Syllabus

Revised Basic B.Sc. Nursing



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B.Sc NURSING PROGRAM

I. OVERVIEW OF THE PROGRAM

The B.Sc. nursing degree program is a four-year fulltime program comprising eight semesters, which prepares a student to become a registered nurse qualified to practice in a variety of settings in either public/ government or private healthcare settings. It adopts credit system and semester system as per UGC guidelines. The program encompasses foundational, core and elective courses. The choice-based system is applicable to electives only and is offered in the form of modules. Modular learning is also integrated in the foundational as well as core courses that is mandatory.

The program prepares nurses for generalist nursing practice. Knowledge acquisition related to wellness, health promotion, illness, disease management and care of the dying is core to nursing practice. Mastery of competencies is the main focus. Students are provided with opportunities to learn a whole range of nursing skills in addition to acquiring knowledge related to nursing practice. This is achieved through learning in skill lab/simulated labs and clinical environment. Simulation will be integrated throughout the curriculum wherever feasible to enable them to develop competencies before entry into real field of nursing practice.

The revised curriculum embraces competency-based approach throughout the program integrating mastery learning and self-directed learning. Through the educational process the students assimilate and synthesize knowledge, cultivate critical thinking skills and develop care strategies. Competencies that reflect practice standards of Indian Nursing Council (INC) address the areas of cultural diversity, communication technology, teamwork and collaboration, safety, quality, therapeutic interventions and evidence- based practice. They are prepared to provide safe and competent care to patients across life span and influence patient outcomes.

II. PHILOSOPHY

Indian Nursing Council believes that:

Health and wellness are two fundamental concepts that are integrated throughout the program. Health is a state of well-being that encompasses physical, psychological, social, economic and spiritual dimensions. Wellness is the individual's perception of wellness and is influenced by the presence of disease and individual's ability to adapt. Health is a right of all people. Individuals have a right to be active participants in achieving health as they perceive it. Society consists of dynamic and interactive systems involving individuals, families, groups and communities. Cultural diversity, race, caste, creed, socio economic levels, religion, lifestyles, changes in environment and political factors influence it. Nurses recognize and respect human differences and diversity of population within society and provide ethical care with respect and dignity and protect their rights.

Nursing as a profession and a discipline utilizes knowledge derived from arts, sciences (physical, biological and behavioral), humanities and human experience. Nursing science incorporates clinical competence, critical thinking, communication, teaching learning, professionalism, and caring and cultural competency. Nurses collaborate with other health disciplines to solve individual and community health problems. Nursing facilitates evidence-based practice, compassionate caring among its practitioners in response to emerging issues in healthcare and new discoveries and

technologies in profession. Nursing practice requires personal commitment to professional development and life-long learning.

Scope of nursing practice encompasses provision of promotive, preventive, curative and rehabilitative aspects of care to people across the life span in a wide variety of healthcare settings. Nursing practice is based on acquisition of knowledge, understanding, attitude, competencies and skills through INC's curricular and practice standards and proposed Indian Nursing and Midwifery Council Act (Includes Nurse Practice Act). The competencies in which the students are trained will guide them in performing their scope of practice. Nursing offers qualified nurses a wealth of opportunities in the field of practice, education, management and research in India and overseas.

The undergraduate nursing program is broad based education within an academic curricular framework specifically directed to the development of critical thinking skills, competencies appropriate to human and professional values. The teaching learning process is focused on mastery learning, modular, self-directed and self-accountable in choice making in terms of elective courses. The program prepares its graduates to become exemplary citizens by adhering to code of ethics and professional conduct at all times in fulfilling personal, social and professional obligations so as to respond to national aspirations. Health and community orientation are provided with special emphasis on national health problems, national health programs and national health policy directives to achieve universal health care for all citizens of India. The main roles of graduates would be provider of care with beginning proficiency in delivering safe care, coordinator/manager of care by being active participant of inter-professional team and member of a profession demonstrating self-responsibility and accountability for practice as well as to support the profession.

The faculty has the responsibility to be role models and create learning environment that facilitates cultivation of critical thinking, curiosity, creativity and inquiry driven self- directed learning and attitude of life-long learning in students. Learners and educators interact in a process whereby students gain competencies required to function within their scope of practice.

III. AIMS

The aims of the undergraduate program are to

- Produce knowledgeable competent nurses with clear critical thinking skills who are caring, motivated, assertive and well-disciplined responding to the changing needs of profession, healthcare delivery system and society.
- Prepare graduates to assume responsibilities as professional, competent nurses and midwives in providing promotive, preventive, curative and rehabilitative healthcare services in hospital or public health settings.
- Prepare nurses who can make independent decisions in nursing situations within the scope of practice, protect the rights of individuals and groups and conduct research in the areas of nursing practice and apply evidence-based practice.
- Prepare nurses to assume role of practitioner, teacher, supervisor and manager in clinical or public health settings.

IV. CORE COMPETENCIES FOR NURSING PRACTICE BY BSC GRADUATE (Figure 1)

The B.Sc. Graduate nurse will be able to:

1. Patient centered care

Provide holistic care recognizing individual patient's preferences, values and needs, that is compassionate, coordinated, age and culturally appropriate safe and effective care.

2. Professionalism

Demonstrate accountability for the delivery of standard-based nursing care as per INC standards that is consistent with moral, altruistic, legal, ethical, regulatory and humanistic principles.

3. Leadership

Influence the behavior of individuals and groups within their environment and facilitate establishment of shared goals.

4. System-based practice

Demonstrate awareness and responsiveness to the context of healthcare system and ability to manage resources essential to provide optimal quality of care.

5. Health informatics and Technology

Use technology and synthesize information and collaborate to make critical decisions that optimize patient outcomes.

6. Communication

Interact effectively with patients, families and colleagues fostering mutual respect and shared decision making to enhance patient satisfaction and health outcomes.

7. Teamwork and Collaboration

Function effectively within nursing and interdisciplinary teams, fostering open communication, mutual respect, shared decision making, team learning and development.

8. Safety

Minimize risk of harm to patients and providers through both system effectiveness and individual performance.

9. Quality improvement

Use data to monitor the outcomes of care processes and utilize improvement methods to design and test changes to continuously improve the quality and safety of healthcare system.

10. Evidence based practice

Identify, evaluate and use the best current evidence coupled with clinical expertise and consideration of patient's preferences, experience and values to make practical decisions.

Guidelines for Establishment of B.Sc (Nursing) College of Nursing:

- 1. The following Establishments / Organizations are eligible to establish / Open a B.Sc. (Nursing) College of Nursing.
 - a) Registered Private or Public Trust;
 - b) Organizations Registered under Societies Registration Act including Missionary Organizations;
 - c) Companies incorporated under section 8 of Company's Act;
- 2. The eligible Organizations / Establishments should have their own 100 bedded Parent Hospital.
- 3. In respect of Tribal and Hilly Area the requirement of own Parent Hospital is exempted.
 - a) Tribal area Scheduled notified area; [Areas as the President of India may by order declare to be Scheduled Areas;]
 - b) Hilly area North East States, UTs of Jammu & Kashmir and Ladakh, Himachal Pradesh & Uttrakhand.
- 4. The eligible Organizations / Establishments should obtain Essentiality Certificate / No objection Certificate from the concerned State Government where the B.Sc. (Nursing) College of Nursing is sought to be established. The particulars of the name of the College / Nursing Institution along with the name of the Trust /Society [as mentioned in Trust Deed or Memorandum of Association] as also full address shall be mentioned in No Objection Certificate/Essentiality Certificate.
- 5. After receipt of the Essentiality Certificate/ No objection Certificate, the eligible institution shall get recognition from the concerned State Nursing Council for the B.Sc.(Nursing) programme for the particular academic year, which is a mandatory requirement.
- 6. The Indian Nursing Council shall after receipt of the above documents / proposal online would then conduct Statutory Inspection of the recognized training nursing institution under Section 13 of Indian Nursing Council Act 1947 in order to assess the suitability with regard to availability of Teaching faculty, Clinical and Infrastructural facilities in conformity with Regulations framed under the provisions of Indian Nursing Council Act, 1947.

Parent Hospital (Unitary/ Single Hospital)

Parent Hospital for a nursing institution having the same trust which has established nursing institutions and has also established the hospital.

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For a nursing institution (managed by trust) a "Parent Hospital" would be a hospital either owned and controlled by the trust or managed and controlled by a member of the trust. In case the owner of the hospital is a member of the Trust that the hospital would continue to function as a "Parent Hospital" till the life of the nursing institution. The undertaking would also be to the effect that the Member of the Trust would not allow the hospital to be treated "Parent/Affiliated Hospital" to any other nursing institution and will be for minimum 30 years [i.e., signed by all members of trust] to the undertaking to be submitted from the Members of the Trust.

Note:

I. <u>Change of Trust/Society:</u> The trust/ Society cannot be purchased as per Indian Trust Act, but there can be change of members/trustees. Therefore the purchase of institution or change of membership will not be considered as continuation of the programme. The institution which is purchased/ taken over will be considered as closed. And a fresh Govt. Order is required mentioning the trust/ society name along with programmes.

The change of membership in society/ change of trust and trustees to be submitted immediately after incorporating through registrar cooperative societies/Indian trust act.

- II. Trust/society can open number of institutions, but it will be considered as one institution under the ambit of one Trust. Further a trust can open only one nursing institution in one city/town.
- III. Change of Address:-State Nursing Councilshall issue a certificate certifying the fact that the nursing institution is being shifted to the new building/premises at the address indicated. The certificate issued should indicate clearly total covered area of the nursing institution, number of rooms along with area specification, provision of adequate washroom facilities, lighting and ventilation etc of the new building.

Change of location (district/town/city/village) shall be considered under new proposal.

- IV. No two institutions will have same name in same city/town.
- V. No Institutions / University will modify the syllabi; however they can add units/subjects if need be.
- VI. If, no admission are made for two consecutive academic years then it shall be considered that the institution is closed. If the institution wants to restart the programme they have to submit the fees along with a valid justification, SNRC/University approval for the same to be submitted to Indian Nursing Council within 5 years i.e, from the year they did not have admissions or else it will be come under new Nursing institution definition.
- VII. <u>Change of Name of the Institution</u>:- If the Trust/society proposes to change the name of the institute, a valid reason has to be submitted. In such cases SNRC/University shall accept the proposal for change of name of the Institute, before submission of the proposal to INC.

MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS FOR B.SC(N) PROGRAMME

PHYSICAL FACILITIES

Teaching Block:

- The college of Nursing should be within 30 Km Distance from its parent hospital having space for expansion in an institutional area. For a College with an annual admission capacity of 60 students, the constructed area of the college should be 22800 square feet.
- Adequate hostel/residential accommodation for students and staff should be available
 in addition to the above mentioned built up area of the Nursing College respectively.
 The details of the constructed area are given below for admission capacity of 60
 students:

| S.No. | Teaching Block | Area (Figures in Sq feet) |
|-------|---------------------------------------|---------------------------|
| 1. | Lecture Hall | 4 @ 900 = 3600 |
| 2. | Skill/ Simulation Laboratory | |
| | (i) Nursing foundation lab | 1500 |
| | (ii) CHN | 900 |
| | (iii) Nutrition | 900 |
| | (iv) OBG and Pediatrics lab | 900 |
| | (v) Pre-clinical science lab | 900 |
| 3 | Computer Lab* | 1500 |
| 4 | A.V. Aids Room | 600 |
| 5. | Multipurpose Hall | 3000 |
| 6. | Common Room (Male and Female) | 1000 |
| 7. | Staff Room | 800 |
| 8. | Principal Room | 300 |
| 9. | Vice Principal Room | 200 |
| 10. | Library | 2300 |
| 11. | One room for each Head of Departments | 5 @ 200 = 1000 |
| 10. | Faculty Room | 2400 |
| 11. | Provisions for Toilets | 1000 |
| | Total Constructed Area | 22800 Sqr. Ft. |

Note:-1:5 computer student ratio as per student intake.

Note:

- 1. Nursing Educational institution should be in Institutional area only and not in residential area.
- 2. If the institute has non-nursing programme in the same building, Nursing programme should have separate teaching block.
- 3. Shift-wise management with other educational institutions will not be accepted.

- 4. Separate teaching block shall be available if it is in hospital premises.
- 5. Proportionately the size of the built-up area will increase/decrease according to the number of seats approved.

Hostel Block (60 Students):

| S. No. | Hostel Block | Area (Figures in Sq feet) |
|--------|-----------------|---|
| 1 | Single Room | 12000 (50 sq. ft. for each students) |
| 1. | Double Room | |
| 2. | Sanitary | One latrine & One Bath room (for 5 students) $-600 \times 4 = 2400$ |
| 3. | Visitor Room | 500 |
| 4. | Reading Room | 250 |
| 5. | Store | 500 |
| 6. | Recreation Room | 500 |
| 7. | Dining Hall | 3000 |
| 8. | Kitchen & Store | 1500 |
| 9. | Warden's room | 450 |
| | Total | 21100 Sqr. Ft. |

Grand Total Constructed Area-

Teaching Block 22800 Sqr. Ft Hostel Block 21100 Sqr. Ft Grand Total 43900 Sqr. Ft.

{Note: Day Scholars are allowed, however 30% provision of hostel is mandatory}

CLINICAL FACILITIES for 60 students (for new institution)

I.a College of Nursing should have a 100 bedded Parent/Own Hospital.

Note:- The institution offering General Nursing Midwifery programme and found suitable by INC before 2013-14 are eligible for up-gradation (phasing out GNM programme) will be exempted from the requirement of parent hospital.

I.b 100 beds is not sufficient to offer clinical experience/ specialities to students as laid down in the B.Sc (Nursing) syllabus.

II. Additional affiliation of hospital

In addition to Parent Hospital of 100 beds, institution shall take affiliation of the hospital, if all the required learning experience are not available in the parent hospital. The students should be sent to affiliated hospital/agencies/Institutions where it is available.

a. Criteria for Affiliation:-

The types of experience for which a nursing college can affiliate are:

• Community Health Nursing

- Communicable Disease
- Mental Health (Psychiatric) Nursing
- Specialty like Cardiology, Neurology, Oncology Nephrology etc.
- Obst, Gynaecology, Paediatrics, Ortho etc.

b. The size of the hospital for affiliation:-

- Should not be less than 50 beds apart from having own hospital
- Bed occupancy of the hospital should be minimum 75%

III. Clinical requirements for Nursing program are as given below:

| S. No | Areas of Clinical Experience | Number of Beds |
|-------|------------------------------|----------------|
| 1 | Medical | 45 |
| 2 | Surgical | 45 |
| 3 | Obst. & Gynaecology | 45 |
| 4 | Pediatrics | 30 |
| 5 | Orthopaedics | 15 |
| 6 | Psychiatric | 50 |

IV. Other Specialties/Facilities for clinical experience required are as follows:

- Major OT
- Minor OT
- Dental Eye/ENT
- Burns and Plastic
- Neonatology care unit
- Communicable disease
- Community Health Nursing
- Cardiology
- Oncology Neurology/Neuro-surgery
- Nephrology etc.
- ICU/ICCU
- Geriatric

Educational Visits will also be conducted as per the B.Sc(N) syllabus (for example: Milk Treatment plant, Water and Sewage plant, Rehabilitation Centres, Orphanage, Geriatric Care, Home for Destitute, Professional Organisation etc.)

- V. The Nursing Staffing norms in the Parent and affiliated Hospital should be as per the INC norms.
- VI. The Parent/affiliated Hospital should give student status to the candidates of the nursing programme.
- VII. Maximum Distance between affiliated hospitals & institutions should not be more than 30 kms.
- VIII. For Hilly & Tribal the maximum distance can be 50 kms.
 - IX. 1:3 student patient ratio to be maintained.

STAFFING PATTERN

<u>Table –I</u>

<u>Qualifications & experience of teachers of college of Nursing</u>

| S.No. | POST, QUALIFICATION & EXPERIENCE |
|-------|---|
| 1. | Principal cum Professor- Essential Qualification:-M.Sc. (N) Experience:- M.Sc (N), Ph.D. (N) having total 15 years experience with M.Sc. (N) out of which 10 years after M.Sc. (N) in collegiate progarmme. Ph.D.(N) is desirable |
| 2. | Vice- Principal cum Professor- Essential Qualification:-M.Sc (N) Experience:-M.Sc (N) Total 12 years experience with M.Sc. (N) out of which 10 years teaching experience after M.Sc (N) Ph.D.(N) is desirable |
| 3. | Professor- Essential Qualification:- M.Sc (N) Experience:- M.Sc (N)Total 12 years experience with M.Sc.(N) out of which 10 years teaching experience after M.Sc (N). Ph.D.(N) is desirable |
| 4. | Associate Professor- Essential Qualification:- M.Sc (N) Experience:-Total 8 years experience with M.Sc. (N) including 5 years teaching experience Ph.D.(N) desirable |
| 5. | Assistant Professor- Essential Qualification:- M.Sc (N) Experience:- M.Sc. (N) with total 3 years teaching experience Ph.D.(N) desirable |
| 6. | Tutor- M.Sc.(N) preferable Experience:- B.Sc.(N)/P.B.B.Sc.(N) with 1 year experience. |

Table -II

| S.No. | Designation | B.Sc.(N) 40-60 | B.Sc.(N) 61-100 |
|-------|--|----------------|-----------------|
| 1 | Principal | 1 | 1 |
| 2 | Vice- Principal | 1 | 1 |
| 3 | Professor | 1 | 1-2 |
| 4 | Associate Professor | 2 | 2-4 |
| 5 | Assistant Professor | 3 | 3-8 |
| 6 | Tutor/Clinical Instructor/Demonstrator | 5-10 | 10-12 |
| | Total | 13-18 | 18-28 |

(For example for 40 students intake minimum number of teacher required is 13 including Principal, 1- Principal, 1- Vice Principal, 1-Professor, 2- Associate Professor & 3- Assistant Professor, tutors will be 5)

• Number of Nursing departments = 6 (Six)

- i. Nursing Foundation (Professor or Associate shall head of the department)
- ii. Medical-surgical Nursing
- iii. Psychiatric Nursing
- iv. Paediatric Nursing
- v. Midwifery, Obst. & Gynaecology
- vi. Community Health Nursing

Minimum one professor from each specialty area shall be appointed as head of the department except nursing foundation.

- 1:15 teacher student ratio excluding Principal and Vice Principal
- All teacher shall take classes, perform clinical teaching and supervision academic activities including Principal & Vice Principal
- If the number of students are more than 60 there shall be two sections with minimum 30 students each. Maximum number of students in each section shall be 60 only.

Admission Terms and Conditions

- The minimum age for admission shall be 17 years on 31st December of the year in which admission is sought. The maximum age limit for admission shall be 35 years.
- Minimum Educational Qualification
 - i. Candidate with Science/Arts/Humanities/Commerce who have passed the 12th Standard examination (10+2) and must have obtained a minimum of 45% marks in the core/elective/academic subjects taken together and passed English individually. The above candidates should have passed from recognise board under AISSCE/CBSE/ICSE/SSCE/HSCE or other equivalent Board.
 - ii. Candidate with Science/Arts/Humanities/Commerce who have passed the 12th Standard examination (10+2) and must have obtained a minimum of 45% marks in the core/elective/academic subjects taken together and passed English individually. The candidates should have passed from State Open School recognized by State Government and National Institute of Open School (NIOS) recognized by Central Government.
 - iii. Vocational ANM's/RANMs are also eligible.
 - iv. Admission shall be through Entrance examination. Entrance test** shall comprise of:

| a) | Aptitude for Nursing | 10 marks |
|----|----------------------|----------|
| b) | General Science | 50 marks |
| c) | General knowledge | 20 marks |
| d) | English | 10 marks |
| e) | General ability | 10 marks |

⁻Minimum qualifying marks for entrance test shall be 50% marks.

^{**}Entrance test shall be conduct by University/State Government

- Candidate shall be medically fit.
- Candidate shall be admitted once in a year

Reservation policy:

- For disabled candidates: 3% Disability reservation to be considered with a disability of loco-motor to the tune of 40% to 50% of the lower extremity and other eligibility criteria with regard to age and qualification will be same as prescribed for each nursing programme.
- Colour Blind candidates are eligible provided that colour corrective contact lens and spectacles are worn by such candidates.

Note: A committee to be formed consisting of medical officer authorized by medical board of State government and a nursing expert in the panel which may decide whether the candidates have the disability of loco-motor to the tune of 40% to 50% and also for the color blind candidates.

In respect of candidates belonging to SC/ST/OBC and candidates with benchmarked disabilities under the Rights of Persons with Disabilities Act, 2016 (PH) the marks obtained in core subject stated above shall be 40% instead of 45 % marks for General category Candidates.

Foreign Nationals:

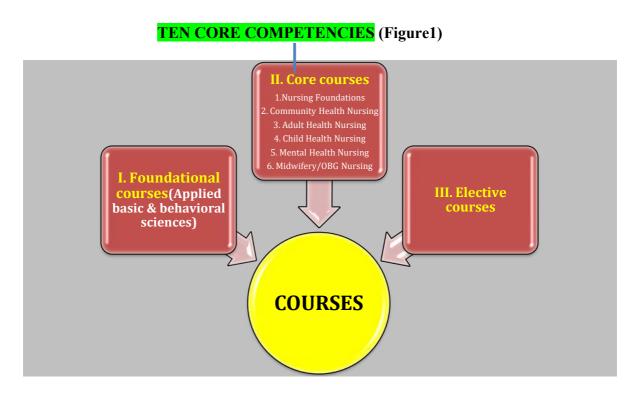
- The entry qualification equivalency i.e., 12th standard will be obtained by Association of Indian Universities, New Delhi. Institution, State Nursing Council & University will be responsible to ensure that the qualification and eligibility will be equivalent to what has been prescribed by Indian Nursing Council
- Reservation of seats in Nursing Colleges for SC/ST/OBC/PH/EWSs

 Admission under the reserved quota shall be subject to reservation policy and eligibility criteria for SC/ST/OBC/PH/EWSs prescribed by the Central Govt./ State Govt./ Union Territory as applicable to the College concerned.

Note:

- □ *Reservations shall be applicable within the sanctioned number of the seats.*
- \Box The start of the semester shall be 1^{st} August every year.
- □ No admission after the cut-off date i.e. 30th September will be undertaken. Further Hall tickets/admit card shall not be issued to the candidates who are admitted after 30th September.
- ☐ The responsibility of obtaining and verifying the requisite documents for admission lies with the Institution and University.

BSC NURSING PROGRAM-Four years (8 semesters) CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM (CBCS) & SEMESTER SYSTEM COMPETENCY BASED CURRICULUM



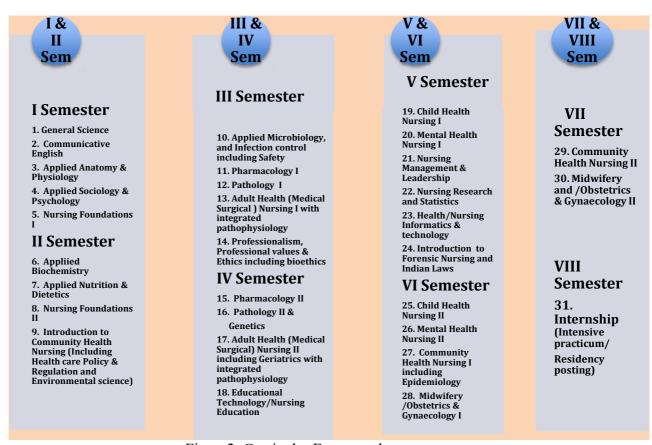


Figure 2. Curricular Framework

1. PROGRAM STRUCTURE

| BSc Nursing Program Structure | | | | | |
|---|--|---|--|--|--|
| T 0 | | | Wig | | |
| General Science (Refresher Course) Communicative English Applied Anatomy & applied Physiology Applied Sociology & applied Psychology Nursing Foundations I | II Semester Applied Biochemistry Applied Nutrition and dietetics *Nursing Foundations II including First Aid module Introduction to Community Health Nursing including Health care Policy & Regulation and Environmental Science | III Semester Applied Microbiology and Infection Control including Safety Pharmacology I Pathology I *Adult Health (Medical Surgical) Nursing I with integrated pathophysiology Professionalism, Professional values & ethics including bioethics | IV Semester Pharmacology II Pathology II & Genetics *Adult Health Nursing II including Geriatric Nursing with integrated pathophysiology Educational Technology/ Nursing education | | |
| | *First Aid | *BCLS | *Health Assessment | | |
| V Semester *Child Health Nursing I Mental Health Nursing I Nursing Management & Leadership Nursing Research and Statistics Health/Nursing Informatics & technology Introduction to Forensic Nursing & Indian Laws | VI Semester Child Health Nursing II Mental Health Nursing II *Community Health Nursing I (Including epidemiology) Midwifery/ Obstetrics and Gynecology (OBG) Nursing I | • *Community Health Nursing II • **Midwifery/Obstetrics and Gynecology (OBG) Nursing II | VIII Semester Internship (Intensive practicum/ Residency posting) Mandatory Module | | |
| *PLS/PALS, IMNCI, Essential Newborn Care & Facility Based Newborn Care (FBNBC) | * Standard treatment protocols used in national health programmes (Part I from NPPHC syllabusdraft) | * Standard treatment protocols used in national health programmes (Part II from NPPHC syllabus - draft) ** SBA module (VI / VII Sem) | ACLS | | |

MANDATORY MODULES:

The prepared modules (Health Assessment) and available modules as National guidelines (First Aid-NDMA, IMNCI, ENBC, FBNBC, SBA module, and National program treatment protocols will be provided in separate learning resource package) For BCLS, ACLS, PLS/PALS- Standard national/international modules can be used

ELECTIVE MODULES

Number of electives to be completed: 4 (Every module=1 credit=20Hours)

III & IV Semesters: To complete any **two** electives by end of 4th semester across 1st to 4th semesters

- Human values
- Diabetes Care
- Palliative care
- Disaster Management

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

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

VII & VIII Semesters:_To complete any one of the following before end of δ^{th} semester

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

2. CURRICULUM IMPLEMENTATION: OVERALL PLAN

Duration of the program: 8 semesters

1-7 Semesters

One Semester Plan for the first 7 semesters

Total Weeks per Semester: 26wks/semester

Number of Weeks per Semester for instruction: 20 weeks (40hrs/week x 20 weeks=800hours)

Number of Working Days: Minimum of 100 working days (5 days/weekx20 weeks)

Vacation, Holidays, Examination and Preparatory Holidays-6 Weeks

Vacation: 3 weeks Holidays-1 week Examination & preparatory holidays-2 weeks

8th Semester

One semester-22 weeks Vacation-1 week, holidays-1 week, Exam & preparatory holidays-2wks

4. COURSES OF INSTRUCTION

| S.No. | SEMESTER | COURSE NO. | COURSES/ SUBJECTS | Theory (hrs.) | Lab (hrs.) | Clinica l (hrs.) | Total (hrs.) |
|-------|----------|---------------|---|---------------|---------------|---------------------|--------------|
| 1 | First | 1 | General Science * (Refresher Course) | 80 | | | 80 |
| | | 2 | Communicative English* | 40 | | | 40 |
| | | 3 | Applied Anatomy and Applied Physiology | 100 | | | 100 |
| | | 4 | Applied Sociology & Applied Psychology | 100 | | | 100 |
| | | 5 | Nursing Foundations I | 120 | 80 | 160 | 360 |
| | | | TOTAL | 440 | 80 | 160 | 760 |
| 2 | Second | 1 | Applied Biochemistry | 20 | | | 20 |
| | | 2 | Applied Nutrition and dietetics | 40 | | | 40 |
| | | 3 | Nursing Foundations II including First Aid Module | 120 | 120 | 320 | 560 |
| | | 4 | Introduction to community Health Nursing* (Including Health care Policy & regulation and Environmental Science) | 40 | | 80 | 120 |
| | | 5 | Self study and co curricular | 20+20=40 | | | 40 |
| | | | TOTAL | 220 | 120 | 400 | 780 |
| 3 | Third | 1 | Applied Microbiology and Infection Control including | 40 | 40 | | 80 |
| | | 2 | Pharmacology I | 20 | | | 20 |
| | | 3 | Pathology I | 20 | | | 20 |
| | | 4 | Medical Surgical Nursing I/ Adult Health Nursing I with integrated pathophysiology including BCLS module | 120 | 40 | 480 | 640 |
| | | 5 | Professionalism, Professional Values and Ethics including Bioethics | 20 | | | 20 |
| | | 6 | Self study/Co curricular | 20 | | | 20 |
| | | | TOTAL | 220 | 80 | 480 | 800 |

| 4 | Fourth | 1 | Pharmacology II | 40 | | | 40 |
|---|---------|---|--|-----|----|-----------------|-----|
| | | 2 | Pathology II and Genetics | 20 | | | 20 |
| | | 3 | Adult Health Nursing II including Geriatric | 120 | 40 | 480 | 640 |
| | | | Nursing with Health | | | | |
| | | 4 | Assessment Module | 40 | 40 | | 80 |
| | | 4 | Educational Technology/ Nursing education | 40 | 40 | | 80 |
| | | 5 | Self study/Cocurricular | 20 | | | 20 |
| | | | TOTAL | 220 | 80 | 480 | 800 |
| | Y21.0.1 | 1 | | | | | |
| 5 | Fifth | 1 | Child Health Nursing I including FBNC, Essential Newborn Care(ENBC), IMNCI and PLS/PALS, modules | 80 | 40 | 160 | 280 |
| | | 2 | Mental Health Nursing I | 80 | | 80 | 160 |
| | | 3 | Nursing Management and Leadership | 60 | | 80 | 140 |
| | | 4 | Nursing Research and Statistics | 40 | | 80(Proj ect) | 120 |
| | | 5 | Health/ Nursing Informatics and technology | 30 | 20 | | 50 |
| | | 6 | Introduction to Forensic Nursing and Indian laws | 20 | | | 20 |
| | | 7 | Self study/Cocurricular | 20 | | | 20 |
| | | | TOTAL | 310 | 60 | 400 | 790 |
| 6 | Sixth | 1 | Child Health Nursing II | 20 | | 80 | 100 |
| | | 2 | Mental Health Nursing II | 20 | | 160 | 180 |
| | | 3 | Community Health Nursing I including Epidemiology and standard treatment protocols | 100 | | 160 | 260 |
| | | 4 | Midwifery /Obstetrics and Gynecology (OBG) Nursing I including SBA module | 40 | 40 | 160 | 240 |
| | | 5 | Self study/Cocurricular | 20 | | | 20 |
| | | | TOTAL | 180 | 40 | 560 | 800 |
| | | | | | | | |

| 7 | Seventh | 1 | Community Health Nursing II | 40 | | 80 | 120 |
|---|-----------------------|---|---|-----|---------------|-----|------|
| | | 2 | Midwifery/ Obstetrics and Gynecology (OBG) Nursing II | 80 | 40 | 560 | 680 |
| | | 3 | Self study/Cocurricular | 20 | | | 20 |
| | | | TOTAL | 120 | 40 | 640 | 820 |
| 8 | Eight (Internship) | 1 | Community Health Nursing- 4 weeks | | | | |
| | -22 weeks | 2 | Adult Health Nursing- 6 weeks | | | | |
| | | 3 | Child Health Nursing- 4 weeks | | | | |
| | | 4 | Mental Health Nursing- 4 weeks | | | | |
| | | 5 | Midwifery- 4 weeks | | | | |
| | | | TOTAL | 22> | < 88 hrs/weel | k | 1056 |

1 credit theory- 1hour/week/semester 1credit practical/lab- 2hrs/week/semester 1credit clinical – 4hrs/week/semester

Total Semesters=8

Total number of credits-160 (Excludes electives)

Total number of hours- 6606 hours

Theory-1690

Lab-520

Clinical-4176

Self study/cocurricular-220

Electives: 4 (One elective course -1credit (20Hrs))

Total credits=164 (Includes Electives)

5. SCHEME OF EXAMINATION

The distribution of marks in internal assessment, End semester College exam, and End semester University exam for each course is shown below.

I SEMESTER

| S.No | Course | Assessment (Marks) | | | | | |
|------|-----------------------------------|--------------------|--------------|--------------|-------|----------------|--|
| | | Internal | End semester | End semester | Hours | Total marks | |
| | | | College | University | | | |
| | | | exam | Exam | | | |
| | Theory | | | | | | |
| 1 | General Science | 25 | 25 | | 1 | 50 | |
| 2 | Communicative English | 25 | 25 | | 1 | 50 | |
| 3 | Applied Anatomy & Physiology | 25 | | 75 | 3 | 100 | |
| 4 | Applied Sociology & Psychology | 25 | | 75 | 3 | 100 | |
| 5 | Nursing Foundations I | *25 | | | | | |
| | Practical | | | | | | |
| 6 | Nursing Foundations I | *25 | | | | | |

^{*} Will be added to the internal marks of Nursing Foundations I& II Theory and Practical respectively in the next semester (Total weightage remains the same)

Example:

Nursing Foundations Theory

Nursing Foundations I theory in I semester Internal marks will be added to Nursing Foundations I & II Theory Internal in the second semester and average of the two semester will be taken.

II SEMESTER

| S.No | Course | Assessment (Marks) | | | | |
|------|--|---|------------------|---------------------|-----------|----------------|
| | | Internal | College exam* | University Exam* | Hour s | Total marks |
| | Theory | | | | | |
| 1 | Applied Biochemistry and applied Nutrition & Dietetics | 25 | | 75 | 3 | 100 |
| 2 | Nursing Foundations (I & II) | 25 I Sem-25 & II Sem-25 (with average of both) | | 75 | 3 | 100 |
| 3 | Introduction to Community Health Nursing (Including Health Care Policy and Regulation and Environmental Science) | 25 | 25 | | 1 | 50 |
| | Practical | | | | | |
| 4 | Nursing Foundations (I & II) | 50 I Sem-25 & II Sem-25 | | 50 | | 100 |

^{*} End Semester

III SEMESTER

| S.No | Course | Assessment (Marks) | | | | | |
|------|---|--------------------|------------------------------------|------------------------------|-------|----------------|--|
| | | Internal | End Semester College exam | End semester University Exam | Hours | Total marks | |
| | Theory | | | | | | |
| 1 | Applied Microbiology and Infection Control including Safety | 25 | | 75 | 3 | 100 | |
| 2 | Pharmacology I and Pathology I | *25 | | | | | |
| 2 | Adult Health Nursing (Medical Surgical Nursing) I | 25 | | 75 | 3 | 100 | |
| 3 | Professionalism, Ethics & Professional values | 25 | 25 | | 1 | 50 | |
| | Practical | | | | | | |
| 4 | Adult Health Nursing I | 50 | | 50 | | 100 | |

^{*} Will be added to the internal marks of Pharmacology II and Pathology II & Genetics in the next semester (Total weightage remains the same).

IV SEMESTER

| S.No | Course | | Assessr | nent (Marks) | | |
|------|--|---|------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|-------|----------------|
| | | Internal | End Semester College exam | End Semester University Exam | Hours | Total marks |
| | Theory | | | | | |
| 1 | Adult Health Nursing II | 25 | | 75 | 3 | 100 |
| 2 | Pharmacology & Pathology (I & II) & Genetics | 25 III Sem-25 & IV Sem-25 with average of both) | | 75 | 3 | 100 |
| 3 | Educational Technology/Nursing education | 25 | | 75 | 3 | 100 |
| | Practical | | | | | |
| 4 | Adult Health Nursing II | 50 | | 50 | | 100 |

V SEMESTER

| S.No | Course | Assessment (Marks) | | | | |
|------|---|--------------------|------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|-------|----------------|
| | | Internal | End Semester College exam | End Semester University Exam | Hours | Total marks |
| | Theory | | | | | |
| 1 | Child Health Nursing I | *25 | | | | |
| 2 | Mental Health Nursing I | *25 | | | | |
| 3 | Nursing Management and Leadership | 25 | | 75 | 3 | 100 |
| 4 | Nursing Research and Statistics | 25 | | 75 | 3 | 100 |
| 5 | Health/Nursing Informatics & technology | 25 | 25 | | 1 | 50 |
| 6 | Introduction to Forensic Nursing and Indian Laws | 25 | 25 | | 1 | 50 |
| | Practical | | | | | |
| 7 | Child Health Nursing I | *25 | | | | |
| 8 | Mental Health Nursing I | *25 | | | | |

^{*} Will be added to the internal marks of Child Health Nursing I & II and Mental Health Nursing I & II in both theory and practical respectively in the next semester (Total weightage remains same).

VI SEMESTER

| S.No | Course | | Asses | ssment (Marks) | | |
|------|---------------------------------|-----------------------|----------|----------------|-------|-------|
| | | Internal | End | End Semester | Hours | Total |
| | | | Semester | | | marks |
| | | | College | University | | |
| | | | exam | Exam | | |
| | Theory | | | | | 100 |
| 1 | Child Health Nursing (I&II) | 25 S V 25 | | 75 | 3 | 100 |
| | | Sem V-25 | | | | |
| | | &Sem VI- 25 (with | | | | |
| | | average of | | | | |
| | | both) | | | | |
| 2 | Mental Health Nursing (I&II) | 25 | | 75 | 3 | 100 |
| _ | internal framer (aroung (reeff) | Sem V-25 | | , 5 | 5 | 100 |
| | | &Sem VI- | | | | |
| | | 25(with | | | | |
| | | average of | | | | |
| | | both) | | | | |
| 3 | Community Health Nursing I | *25 | | | | |
| 4 | Midwifery/Obstetrics and | *25 | | | | |
| | Gynecology I | | | | | |
| | | | | | | |
| | Practical Children (1947) | 5 0 | | 7.0 | | 100 |
| 4 | Child Health Nursing (I&II) | 50 | | 50 | | 100 |
| | | (Sem V-25 &Sem VI- | | | | |
| | | 25) | | | | |
| 5 | Mental Health Nursing | 50 | | 50 | | 100 |
| 3 | (I&II) | (Sem V-25 | | 30 | | 100 |
| | | &Sem VI- | | | | |
| | | 25) | | | | |
| | Practical | , | | | | |
| | Community Health Nursing I | *25 | | | | |
| | Midwifery/Obstetrics and | *25 | | | | |
| | Gynecology I | | | | | |
| | <u> </u> | l . | | I | | I |

^{*} Will be added to Community Health Nursing I&II and Midwifery I&II theory and practical respectively in the next semester.

VII SEMESTER

| S.No | Course | | Asso | essment (Mark | as) | |
|------|---------------------------|----------|----------|---------------|-------|-------|
| | | Internal | End | End | Hours | Total |
| | | | Semester | Semester | | marks |
| | | | college | University | | |
| | | | exam | Exam | | |
| | Theory | | | | | |
| 1 | Community Health Nursing | 25 | | 75 | 3 | 100 |
| | (I&II) | Sem VI- | | | | |
| | | 25 & | | | | |
| | | Sem VII- | | | | |
| | | 25 (with | | | | |
| | | avg. of | | | | |
| | | both) | | | | |
| 2 | Midwifery /Obstetrics and | 25 | | 75 | 3 | 100 |
| | Gynecology (OBG) Nursing | Sem VI- | | | | |
| | (I&II) | 25 & | | | | |
| | | Sem VII- | | | | |
| | | 25(with | | | | |
| | | avg. of | | | | |
| | | both) | | | | |
| | Practical | | | | | |
| 3 | Community Health Nursing | 50 | | 50 | | 100 |
| | (I&II) | (Sem VI- | | | | |
| | | 25 & | | | | |
| | | Sem VII- | | | | |
| | | 25) | | | | |
| 4 | Midwifery/Obstetrics and | 50 | | 50 | | 100 |
| | Gynecology (OBG) Nursing | (Sem VI- | | | | |
| | (I&II) | 25 & | | | | |
| | | Sem VII- | | | | |
| | | 25) | | | | |

VIII SEMESTER

| S.No | Course | Assessment (Marks) | | | | |
|------|-----------------------|--------------------|----------|------------|-------|-------|
| | | Internal | End | End | Hours | Total |
| | | | Semester | Semester | | marks |
| | | | College | University | | |
| | | | exam | Exam | | |
| | Practical | | | | | |
| | | | | | | |
| 1 | Competency assessment | 100 | | 100 | | 200 |
| | | | | | | |

EXAMINATION REGULATIONS

The student has to pass in all mandatory modules and allotted percentage of marks will be included in the internal assessment of college /university exam. Pass mark for the module is C -50% minimum.

Note:

- 1. Applied Anatomy and Applied Physiology-Question paper will consist of Section A Applied Anatomy of 37 marks and B applied Pysiology should be of 38 marks.
- 2. Applied Nutrition and Dietetics and Biochemistry and- Question paper will consist of Section A Applied Nutrition and Dietetics of 50 marks and Section B of Biochemistry of 25 marks.
- 3. Pharmacology, genetics, pathology: Section A of Pharmacology with 38 marks, Section B of Pathology of 25 and Genetics with 12 marks.
- 4. Nursing Research and Statistics-Nursing Research should be of 55 marks and Statistics of 20 marks
- 5. Following exams shall be conducted as College exam and minimum pass is C grade (5 point) and to be sent to the University for inclusion in the marks sheet and shall not be considered for calculating aggregate.
 - i. Health and Nursing Informatics
 - ii. Introduction of Forensic nursing
- iii. Communicative English
- iv. Introduction to Community Health Nursing
- 6. Minimum pass marks shall be 40% (P grade/4 point) for English only
- 7. Minimum pass marks shall be 50 % in each of the Theory and practical papers separately.
- 8. A candidate has to pass in theory and practical exam separately in each of the paper.
- 9. If a candidate fails in either theory or practical he/ she has to re-appear for both the papers (Theory and practical).
- 10. Candidate shall appear for exams in each semester:
 - a) The candidate shall have cleared all the previous examination before appearing for fifth semester examination. However the candidates shall be permitted to attend the consecutive semesters.
 - b) The candidate shall have cleared all the previous examination before appearing seventh semester examination. The candidates shall permitted to attend the consecutive semesters.
 - c) The maximum period to complete the course successfully should not exceed 8 years.
- 11. Candidate has to pass separately in internal and external examination. No institution shall submit average internal marks of the test students more than 75% is if 40 students are admitted in a course the average score of the 40 students shall not exceed

75% of total internal marks

- 12. At least 50% of the Non-nursing subjects like Anatomy & Physiology, Biochemistry, Biophysics, Psychology, Microbiology, Pharmacology Genetics, Nutrition, Sociology, English and Computer Science should be taught by the Nursing teachers. Teachers who are involved in teaching non-nursing subjects can be the examiners for the programme.
- 13. Teaching shall be done by the Nursing faculty and will be supplemented by the guest faculty who are doctors/ PG qualification in the requisite subject.
- 14. Maximum number of candidates for practical examination should not exceed 25 per day. Particular year and of same institution batch shall be examined by the same set of examiners.
- 15. All practical examinations must be held in the respective clinical areas.
- 16. One internal and One external examiners should jointly conduct practical examination for each student
- 17. An examiner should be a Lecturer/ Assistant Professor or above in a college of Nursing with M.Sc(N) in concerned subject and minimum 3 years of teaching experience. To be an examiner for nursing foundation course faculty having M.Sc.(N) with any specialty shall be considered.

VI. ASSESSMENT GUIDELINES

1. GRADING OF PERFORMANCE

Based on the performance, each student shall be awarded a final grade at the end of the semester for each course. Absolute grading is used by converting the marks to grade, based on predetermined class intervals.

UGC 10point grading system is used with pass grade modified.

| Letter grade | Grade point | Percentage of marks |
|-------------------|-------------|---------------------|
| O (outstanding) | 10 | 100% |
| A+ (Excellent) | 9 | 90-99.99% |
| A (Very Good) | 8 | 80-89.99% |
| B+ (Good) | 7 | 70-79.99% |
| B (Above average) | 6 | 60-69.99% |
| C (Average) | 5 | 50-59.99% |
| P (Pass) | 4 | 40-49.99% |
| F (Fail) | 0 | |

For Nursing Courses and all other courses - Pass is at C Grade (5 grade point) 50 % and above For English and electives- Pass at P Grade (4 Grade point) 40 % and above

Computation of Semester Grade Point Average (SGPA) and Cumulative Grade Point average (CGPA)

SPGA- Is the weighted average of the grade points obtained in all courses by the student during the semester (All courses excluding English and electives)

Ex. SGPA computation

| Course | Credit/s | Letter grade | Grade point | Credit point |
|--------|----------|--------------|-------------|------------------|
| Number | | | | (Credit X grade) |
| 1 | 3 (C1) | A | 8 (G1) | 3x8=24 |
| | | | | |
| 2 | 4 (C2) | B+ | 7 (G2) | 4x7=28 |
| | , , , | | | |
| 3 | 3 (C3) | В | 6 (G3) | 3x6=18 |
| | | | , , | |

$$SGPA = \frac{C1G1 + C2G2 + C3G3}{G1 + G2 + G3}$$

 $= \frac{70}{10} = 7 \text{ (rounded off to two decimal points)}$

Computation of CGPA

CGPA is calculated with SGPA of all semesters to two decimal points and is indicated in final grade in mark card/transcript showing grades of all 8 semesters and their courses/subjects.

CGPA reflects the failed status in case of fail till the course/s are passed

| Semester I | Semester 2 | Semester 3 | Semester 4 |
|----------------|------------|------------|------------|
| Credit-Cr | | | |
| Cr: 20 | Cr: 22 | Cr: 25 | Cr: 26 |
| | | | |
| SGPA: 6.5 | SGPA: 7.0 | SGPA: 5.5 | SGPA: 6.0 |
| | | | |
| CrxSGPA=20x6.5 | | | |

$$CGPA = \frac{20x6.5 + 22x7 + 25x5.5 + 26x6}{93}$$

$$= \frac{577.5}{93} = 6.2$$

Transcript Format:

Based on the above recommendation on letter grades, grade points, SPGA and CGPA, the transcript shall be issued for each semester with a consolidated transcript indicating the performance in all semesters.

Declaration of Pass

First Class with Distinction- CGPA of 7.5 and above

First Class- CGPA of 6.00-7.49

Second Class-CGPA of 5.00-5.99

2. INTERNAL ASSESSMENT AND GUIDELINES

The marks distribution of internal assessment is shown in Appendix 2 and the specific guidelines in Appendix 3

3. UNIVERSITY THEORY AND PRACTICAL EXAMINATION PATTERN

The theory question paper pattern and practical exam pattern are shown in Appendix 4

SYLLABUS

GENERAL SCIENCE

PLACEMENT: I SEMESTER THEORY: 4Credits (80 hours)

DESCRIPTION: The course is designed to enable students to refresh their knowledge and understanding gained during the previous education that will enhance their ability to apply the same in nursing practice.

COMPETENCIES

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

- 1. Recal and refresh their knowledge and understanding of concepts, principles and application of Physics and identify its relevance to nursing.
- 2. Recall and refresh their knowledge and understanding of concepts, principles and application of Chemistry and identify its relevance to nursing.
- 3. Recall and refresh their knowledge and understanding of concepts, principles and application of Chemistry and identify its relevance to nursing.

COURSE OUTLINE

| | | | particles and rigid body- System of particles and rotational motion VI. Gravitation | | |
|-----------|----------|---|---|---|--|
| | | | VII. Properties of bulk matter- Mechanical properties of solids, fluids Thermal properties of matter VIII. Thermodynamics IX. Behaviour of perfect gases and kinetic theory of gases X. Oscillation of waves | | |
| | | | Oscillations | | |
| | | | • Waves | | |
| I- XIV | 20 hours | Review and recall the knowledge and application of concepts and principles of Chemistry | CHEMISTRY I. Some basic concepts of chemistry II. Structure of atom III. Classification of elements and periodicity in properties IV. Chemical bonding and molecular structure V. States of matter: gases and liquids VI. Chemical thermodynamics VII. Equilibrium VIII. Redox reactions IX. Hydrogen X. S-Block elements XI. P-Block elements XII. Organic chemistrysome basic principles and techniques XIII. Hydrocarbons | Lecture cum discussion Self-directed learning Assignments | MCQ Short answer Evaluation of assignments |
| | | | _ | | |

| T 37 | 40 | D: 1 | DIOLOGY | т , | MGO |
|------|-------------|-----------------------------|--|----------------------------|----------------|
| I-X | 40 hours | Review and recall the | | Lecture cum discussion | • MCQ |
| | | knowledge and | World | | • Short answer |
| | | application of concepts and | A RIOGIVATCITY | • Self-directed learning | Evaluation of |
| | | principles of | • Salient features and | learning | assignments |
| | | Biology | classification of plants | • Assignments | |
| | | | and animals II. Structural | | |
| | | | Organization in | | |
| | | | Animals and Plants: | | |
| | | | • Plant tissues- | | |
| | | | Morphology, anatomy | | |
| | | | and functions of different | | |
| | | | parts of flowering plants | | |
| | | | Animal tissues; Marphalagy anatomy | | |
| | | | Morphology, anatomy and functions of different | | |
| | | | systems | | |
| | | | III. Cell Structure and | | |
| | | | Function | | |
| | | | • Plant cell and animal | | |
| | | | cell-structure and | | |
| | | | functionsCell division: Cell cycle, | | |
| | | | • Cell division: Cell cycle, mitosis, meiosis and their | | |
| | | | significance | | |
| | | | IV. Plant Physiology | | |
| | | | • Transport in plants | | |
| | | | • Transport of food: | | |
| | | | Mineral nutrition- | | |
| | | | Essential minerals, macro and micronutrients | | |
| | | | and their role | | |
| | | | Nitrogen metabolism | | |
| | | | • Photosynthesis- Factors | | |
| | | | affecting photosynthesis | | |
| | | | • Respiration: Exchange of | | |
| | | | gases; Cellular | | |
| | | | respiration, Energy V. Human Physiology | | |
| | | | Digestion and absorption | | |
| | | | Breathing and | | |
| | | | Respiration: Respiratory | | |

| system in humans; |
|-------------------------|
| Mechanism of breathing |
| and its regulation in |
| humans, |
| Body fluids and |
| circulation |
| Human circulatory |
| system |
| Human excretory |
| system-structure and |
| functions |
| Locomotion and |
| Movement |
| Skeletal system and its |
| function |
| Nervous system in |
| humans |
| Sense organs -eye and |
| ear. |
| Human endocrine system |
| VI. Reproduction |
| Sexual reproduction in |
| flowering plants |
| Human Reproduction: |
| Male and female |
| reproductive systems, |
| Reproductive health |
| VII. Genetics and |
| Evolution |
| Chromosomes and genes |
| Sex determination in |
| humans |
| Structure of DNA and |
| RNA, Gene expression |
| and regulation |
| VIII. Biology and Human |
| Welfare |
| Health and Disease: |
| Pathogens; parasites |
| causing human diseases |
| Basic concepts of |
| immunology, Microbes |
| in human welfare |

| Sewage treatment, |
|---------------------------|
| energy generation and |
| biofertilizers |
| IX. Biotechnology and |
| Its Applications |
| Biotechnology in health |
| and agriculture |
| X. Ecology and |
| environment |
| Population and |
| ecological adaptations |
| Air pollution and its |
| control; Water pollution |
| and its control |
| |
| • Solid waste management, |
| Radioactive waste |
| management, |
| Greenhouse effect and |
| global warming, Ozone |
| depletion, Deforestation |

COMMUNICATIVE ENGLISH

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

DESCRIPTION:

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

COMPETENCIES

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

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

COURSE OUTLINE

| UNIT | TIME | LEARNING | CONTENT | TEACHING/ | ASSESSMENT METHODS |
|------|------------|--|--|---|---|
| | | OUTCOMES | | LEARNING ACTIVITIES | |
| I | 3 hours | Identify the significance of communicative English | Communication What is communication? What are communication roles of listeners, speakers, readers and writers as healthcare professionals? | • Definitions with | Checking for understanding through tasks |
| II | 5 hours | Describe concepts and principles of Language (English) use in professional development such as pronunciation, vocabulary, grammar, paraphrasing, voice modulation, spelling, pause and silence | Introduction to LSRGW LSRGW L- Listening: Different types of listening S-Speaking: Understanding Consonants, Vowels, Word and Sentence Stress, Intonation R- Reading: Medical vocabulary, Gr-Grammar: Understanding tenses, linkers W- writing simple sentences and short paragraphs emphasis on correct grammar | Exercises on listening to news, announcements, telephone conversations and instructions from others Information on fundamentals of Speech- C, V, Stress and Intonation with tasks based on these through audio/ video and texts Reading a medical dictionary/ | Through 'check your understanding' exercises' |

| III | 5 hours | Demonstrate attentive listening in different hypothetical situations | • Focusing on listening in different situations-announcements, descriptions, narratives, instructions, discussions, demonstrations • Reproducing Verbatim • Listening to academic talks/lectures • Listening to presentation | Listening to announcements, news, documentaries with tasks based on listening With multichoice, Yes/No and fill in the blank activities | correct answers Listening for specific information Listening for overall meaning and instructions Listening to attitudes and |
|-----|------------|---|---|---|---|
| IV | 9 hours | Converse effectively, appropriately and timely within the given context and the individual or team they are communicating with either face to face or other means | Speaking-Effective Conversation Conversation Conversation informal, formal and neutral Factors influencing way of speaking- setting, topic, social relationship, attitude and language Greetings, Introductions, requesting, asking for and giving permission, speaking permission, speaking personally and casual conversations Asking for Information, Giving instructions and directions | prompts and free discussions • Presentation techniques • Talking to peers and other adults. • Talking to patients and Patient attenders • Talking to other healthcare professionals • Class room conversation | communication |

| | 1 | 1 | 1 | | | |
|---|-------|---|---|--------------------|--------------------------------|--|
| | | | • | Agreeing and | | |
| | | | | disagreeing, | | |
| | | | | giving opinions | | |
| | | | • | Describing | | |
| | | | | people, places, | | |
| | | | | events and | | |
| | | | | things, narrating, | | |
| | | | | reporting & | | |
| | | | | reaching | | |
| | | | | conclusions | | |
| | | | • | Evaluating and | | |
| | | | | comparing | | |
| | | | • | Complaints and | | |
| | | | | suggestions | | |
| | | | • | Telephone | | |
| | | | | conversations | | |
| | | | • | Delivering | | |
| | | | | presentations | | |
| V | 5 | Read, interpret and | | ading | • Detailed tasks | |
| | hours | comprehend content in text, flow sheet, | • | Reading | and exercises on reading for | ng answers orally Patient document |
| | | framework, figures, | | strategies, | information, | • Doctor's Prescription of |
| | | tables, reports, | | reading notes | inference and | care |
| | | anecdotes | | and messages | evaluation | • Journal/news reading and |
| | | | • | Reading relevant | Vocabulary | * |
| | | | | articles and news | games and | • Notes/Reports |
| | | | | items | puzzles for medical lexis | |
| | | | • | Vocabulary for | • Grammar | |
| | | | | everyday | activities | |
| | | | | activities, | | |
| | | | | abbreviations | | |
| | | | | and medical | | |
| | | | | vocabulary | | |
| | | | • | Understanding | | |
| | | | | visuals, graphs, | | |
| | | | | figures and notes | | |
| | | | | on Instructions | | |
| | | | • | Reading reports | | |
| | | | | and interpreting | | |
| | | | | them | | |
| | | | • | Using idioms | | |
| | | | | and phrases, | | |
| | | | | spotting errors, | | |
| | | | | vocabulary for | | |

| | | | presentations | | |
|-----|---------|--|--|------------------------------------|---|
| | | | • Remedial | | |
| | | | Grammar | | |
| X/T | 5 | Enhance evenessions | | • Whiting tools | Doman haged aggregation by |
| VI | 5 hours | Enhance expressions through writing skills | Writing SkillsWriting patient | • Writing tasks with focus on task | |
| | liours | unough writing skins | U 1 | fulfilment, | band descriptors |
| | | | tory Note taking | coherence and | Presentation of situation |
| | | | • Summarising | cohesion, | Presentation of situationDocumentation |
| | | | Anecdotal records | appropriate | Report writing |
| | | | • Letter writing | vocabulary and | |
| | | | • Diary/ Journal | correct grammar | Verbatim reproducing |
| | | | iting | Guided and free | Letter writing |
| | | | Report writing | tasks | • Resume/CV |
| | | | • Paper writing skills | Different kinds | |
| | | | Abstract writing | of letter writing | |
| | | | | tasks | |
| VII | 8 | Apply LSRW Skill in | LSRW Skills | Valuating | Consolidated assessment |
| | hours | combination to learn, | • Critical thinking | different | orally and through written |
| | | teach, educate and | strategies for | options/ | tasks/ exercises |
| | | share information, | listening and reading | multiple | |
| | | ideas and results | • Oral reports, | answers and | |
| | | | presentations | interpreting | |
| | | | • Writing | decisions | |
| | | | instructions, letters | through situational | |
| | | | and reports | activities | |
| | | | • Error analysis regarding LSRW | • Demonstration | |
| | | | regarding LSKW | -individually | |
| | | | | and in groups | |
| | | | | • Group | |
| | | | | Discussion | |
| | | | | • Presentation | |
| | | | | Role Play | |
| | | | | Writing | |
| | | | | reports | |

APPLIED ANATOMY& APPLIED PHYSIOLOGY

PLACEMENT: I SEMESTER THEORY: 5 Credits (100 hours)

Anatomy -50 hours & Physiology -50 hours

APPLIED ANATOMY

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

THEORY: 2.5 Credits (50 hours)

COMPETENCIES:

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

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

| UN | TIME | LEARNING | CONTENT | TEACHING | ASSESSMENT |
|----|-------|--------------------|--------------------------------|------------------|--------------------------|
| | | | CONTENT | | |
| IT | (HRS) | OUTCOMES | | LEARNING | METHODS |
| | | | | ACTIVITIES | |
| I | 6 | | Introduction to anatomical | • Lecture cum | Quiz |
| | | Define the terms | terms and organization of the | Discussion | MCQ |
| | | relative to the | human body | | • Short Answer |
| | | anatomical | • Introduction to anatomical | Use of models | questions |
| | | position | terms relative to position- | 000 01 1110 0010 | questions |
| | | | anterior, ventral, Posterior | | |
| | | | dorsal, superior, inferior, | | |
| | | | median, lateral, proximal, | | |
| | | | distal, superficial, deep, | | |
| | | | prone, supine, palmar and | T 7' 1 | |
| | | Describe the | | | |
| | | | plantar | demonstration | |
| | | anatomical planes | • Anatomical planes | | |
| | | D C 1 | (axial/transverse/ horizontal, | 000 | |
| | | Define and | sagittal/vertical plane and | microscopic | |
| | | describe the terms | coronal/frontal/oblique | slides | |
| | | used to describe | plane) | | |
| | | movements | • Movements (flexion, | | |
| | | | extension, abduction, | | |
| | | | adduction, medial rotation, | | |
| | | | lateral rotation, inversion, | | |
| | | | eversion, supination, | | |

| | | Organization of human body and structure of cell, tissues membranes and glands Describe the types of cartilage Compare and contrast the features of skeletal, smooth and cardiac muscle | pronation, plantar flexion, dorsal flexion and circumduction. Cell structure, Cell division Tissue-definition, types, characteristics, classification, location Membrane, glands-classification and structure Identify major surface and bony landmarks in each body region, Organization of human body Hyaline, fibro cartilage, elastic cartilage Features of skeletal, smooth and cardiac muscle Application and implication in nursing | Lecture cum discussion Video slides Anatomical Torso | |
|-----|---|---|---|--|---|
| II | 5 | Describe the structure of respiratory system Identify the muscles of respiration and examine their contribution to the mechanism of breathing | The Respiratory system Structure of the organs of respiration Muscles of respiration Application and implication in nursing | Lecture cum discussion Models Video slides | • Short answer questions Objective type |
| III | 5 | Describe the structure of digestive system | The Digestive system Structure of alimentary canal and accessory organs of digestion Application and implications in nursing | Lecture cum discussionVideo slidesAnatomical Torso | Short answerObjective type |

| IV | 5 | Describe the structure of circulatory and lymphatic system. | The Circulatory and lymphatic system Structure of blood components, blood vessels-Arterial and Venous system Position of heart relative to the associated structures Chambers of heart, layers of heart Heart valves, coronary arteries Nerve and blood supply to heart Lymphatic tissue Veins used for IV injections Application and implication in nursing | Lecture Models Video /slides | Short answerMCQ |
|-----|---|---|--|---|---|
| V | 4 | Identify the major endocrine glands and describe the structure of endocrine Glands | The Endocrine system Structure of Hypothalamus, Pineal Gland, Pituitary gland, Thyroid, Parathyroid, Thymus, Pancreas and Adrenal glands | • Lecture | Short answer questionsObjective type |
| VI | 3 | Describe the structure of various organs | The Sensory organs Structure of skin, eye, ear, nose and tongue Application and implications in nursing | Lecture Explain with Video/models/ charts | Short answerMCQ |
| VII | 8 | Describe anatomical position and structure of bones and joints Identify major bones that make up the axial and appendicular skeleton Classify the joints Identify the application and implications in nursing Describe the structure of muscle | The Musculoskeletal system: Anatomical positions Bones- Types, structure, growth and ossification Axial and Appendicular skeleton Joints- classification, major joints and structure Application and implications in nursing The Muscular System Types and structure of Muscles Muscle groups-muscles of the head, neck, thorax, abdomen, pelvis, upper limb and lower limbs Principal muscles- deltoid, | Review — discussion Lecture Discussions Explain using charts, skeleton and loose bones and torso | Short answer questions • Objective type |

| | | Apply the knowledge in performing nursing procedures/skills | biceps, triceps, respiratory, abdominal, pelvic floor, pelvic floor muscles, gluteal muscles and vastus lateralis Major muscles involved in nursing procedures | | |
|------|---|---|---|--|--|
| VIII | 4 | Describe the structure of renal system | The Renal System Structure of kidney, ureters, bladder, urethra Application and implication in nursing | • Lecture | MCQShort answer |
| IX | 4 | Describe the structure of reproductive system | The Reproductive System Structure of male reproductive organs Structure of female reproductive organs Structure of breast | • Lecture | MCQShort answer |
| X | 6 | Describe the structure of nervous system including the distribution of the nerves, nerve plexuses | The Nervous system Review Structure of neurons CNS, ANS and PNS (Central, autonomic and peripheral) Structure of brain, spinal cord, cranial nerves, spinal nerves, peripheral nerves, functional areas of cerebral cortex | Lecture Explain with models Video slides | MCQShort answer |
| | | Describe the ventricular system | Ventricular system, formation, circulation, and drainage Application and implication in nursing | | |

APPLIED PHYSIOLOGY

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

THEORY: 2.5 Credits (50 hours)

COMPETENCIES

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

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

| UNIT | TIME (HRS) | LEARNING OUTCOME S | CONTENT | TEACHING LEARNING ACTIVITIES | ASSESSMEN T METHODS |
|------|---------------|--|--|---|---|
| I | 3 hrs | Describe the physiology of cell, tissues, membranes and glands | General Physiology-Basic concepts Cell physiology including transportation across cell membrane Body fluid compartments, Distribution of total body fluid, intracellular and extracellular compartments, major electrolytes and maintenance of homeostasis Cell cycle Tissue- formation, repair Membranes and glandsfunctions Application and implication in nursing | Review – discussion Lecture cum discussion Video demonstrations | Quiz MCQ OSPE Short Answer questions |

| • Essay |
|------------------------|
| • Short |
| answer |
| • MCQ |
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| cum discussion • Essay |
| • Short |
| lides answer |
| • MCQ |
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| | | | implications in nursing | | |
|----|------|------------------|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------|---------|
| IV | 5hrs | Explain the | Circulatory and lymphatic | | |
| | | functions of the | system | | |
| | | heart, and | • Functions of heart, | | |
| | | physiology of | conduction system, cardiac | | |
| | | circulation | cycle, Stroke volume and | | |
| | | | cardiac output | | |
| | | | Blood pressure and Pulse | • Lecture | • Short |
| | | | • Circulation- principles, | Discussion | answer |
| | | | factors influencing blood | Video/slides | • MCQ |
| | | | pressure, pulse | , 1000, 211002 | |
| | | | • Coronary circulation, | | |
| | | | Pulmonary and systemic | | |
| | | | circulation | | |
| | | | Heart rate-regulation of | | |
| | | | heart rate, | | |
| | | | Normal value and | | |
| | | | variations | | |
| | | | Cardiovascular | | |
| | | | homeostasis in exercise | | |
| | | | and posture | | |
| | | | Aging changes | | |
| | | | Application and | | |
| | | | implication in nursing | | |
| V | 4hrs | Describe the | Blood | Lecture | • Essay |
| , | | composition and | Blood-Functions, Physical | • Discussion | • Short |
| | | functions of | characteristics, | • Videos | answer |
| | | blood | Components | Videos | • MCQ |
| | | | • Formation of blood cells | | WICQ |
| | | | • Erythropoiesis, Functions | | |
| | | | of RBC, RBC life cycle | | |
| | | | WBC- types, functions | | |
| | | | Platelets-Function and | | |
| | | | production of platelets | | |
| | | | • Clotting mechanism of | | |
| | | | blood, clotting time, | | |
| | | | bleeding time, PTT | | |
| | | | Hemostasis –role of | | |
| | | | vasoconstriction, platelet | | |
| | | | plug formation in | | |
| | | | hemostasis, coagulation | | |
| | | | factors, intrinsic and | | |
| | | | extrinsic pathways of | | |
| | | | coagulation | | |
| | | | Blood groups and types | | |
| | | | • Functions of reticulo- | | |
| | | | endothelial system, | | |
| | | | Immunity | | |
| | | | Application in nursing | | |

| VI | 4hrs | Identify the | The endocrine system | • Lecture | • Short |
|------|------|---|---|---|---|
| | | major endocrine glands and describe their functions | Functions and hormones of Pineal Gland, Pituitary gland, Thyroid, Parathyroid, Thymus, Pancreas and Adrenal glands. Other hormones Alterations in disease Application and implication in nursing | Explain using charts | answer • MCQ |
| VII | 4hrs | Describe the | The sensory Organs | • Lecture | • Short |
| | | structure of various sensory organs | Functions of skin Vision, hearing, taste and smell Errors of refraction, aging changes Application and implications in nursing | • Video | answer • MCQ |
| VIII | 4hrs | Describe the | Musculo-skeletal system | | |
| | | functions of bones, joints, various types of muscles, its special properties and nerves supplying them | Bones- Functions, movements of bone s of axial and appendicular skeleton, Bone healing Joints and joint movements Alteration of joint disease Properties and Functions of skeletal muscles – mechanism of muscle contraction Structure and properties of cardiac muscles and smooth muscles Application and implication in nursing | LectureDiscussionVideo presentation | Structured essay Short answer MCQ |
| IX | 4hrs | Describe the physiology of renal system | Renal system Functions of kidney in maintaining homeostasis GFR Functions of ureters, bladder and urethra Micturition Regulation of renal function Application and implication in nursing | LectureCharts and models | Short answerMCQ |

| X | 4hrs | Describe the | The Reproductive System | • Lecture | • Short |
|----|------|--|--|--|---|
| | | structure of reproductive system | Female reproductive system- Menstrual cycle, function and hormones of ovary, oogenesis, fertilization, implantation, Functions of breast Male reproductive system-Spermatogenesis, hormones and its functions, semen Application and implication in providing nursing care | • Explain using charts, models, specimens | answer • MCQ |
| XI | 7hrs | Describe the functions of brain, physiology of nerve stimulus, reflexes, cranial and spinal nerves | Nervous system Overview of nervous system Review of types, structure and functions of neurons Nerve impulse Review functions of Brain-Medulla, Pons, Cerebrum, Cerebellum Sensory and Motor Nervous system Peripheral Nervous system Autonomic Nervous system Limbic system and higher mental Functions-Hippocampus, Thalamus, Hypothalamus Vestibular apparatus Functions of cranial nerves Autonomic functions Physiology of Painsomatic, visceral and referred Reflexes CSF formation, composition, circulation of CSF, blood brain barrier and blood CSF barrier Application and implication in nursing | Lecture cum Discussion Video slides | Brief structured essays Short answer MCQ Critical reflection |

APPLIED SOCIOLOGY AND PSYCHOLOGY

PLACEMENT: I SEMESTER

THEORY: 5 Credits (100 Hours)

Sociology-2 credits (40hrs) & Psychology -3 credits (60hrs)

DESCRIPTION: This course is designed to enable the students to develop understanding about basic concepts of sociology and psychology and its application in personal and community life, health, illness and nursing. It further provides students opportunity to recognize the significance and application of soft skills and self-empowerment in the practice of nursing.

COMPETENCIES

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

- 1. Identify the scope and significance of sociology in nursing
- 2. Apply the knowledge of social structure and different culture in a society in identifying social needs of sick clients
- 3. Identify the impact of culture on health and illness
- 4. Develop understanding about types of family, marriage and its legislation
- 5. Identify different types of caste, class, social change and its influence on health and health practices
- 6. Develop understanding about social organization and disorganization and social problems in India
- 7. Integrate the knowledge of clinical sociology and its uses in crisis intervention
- 8. Identify the importance of psychology in individual and professional life
- 9. Develop understanding of the biological and psychological basis of human behaviour
- 10. Identify the role of nurse in promoting mental health and dealing with altered personality
- 11. Perform the role of nurses applicable to the psychology of different age groups
- 12. Identify the cognitive and affective needs of clients
- 13. Integrate the principles of motivation and emotion in performing the role of nurse in caring for emotionally sick client.
- 14. Demonstrate basic understanding of psychological assessment and nurse's role
- 15. Apply the knowledge of soft skills in workplace and society
- 16. Apply the knowledge of self-empowerment in workplace, society and personal life

| UNIT | TIME (HRS) | LEARNING OUTCOMES | CONTENT | TEACHING LEARNING ACTIVITIES | ASSESSMENT METHODS |
|------|---------------|--|--|--|---|
| I | 1hr | Describe the scope and significance of sociology in nursing | Introduction Definition, nature and scope of sociology Significance of sociology in nursing | LectureDiscussion | EssayShort answers |
| II | 10hrs | Describe the individualization, Groups, processes of Socialization, social change and its importance | Social structure Basic concept of society, community, association and institution Individal and society Personal disorganization Social group- meaning, characteristics, and classification. Social processes- definition and forms, Co-operation, competition, conflict, accommodation, assimilation, isolation Socialization-characteristics, process, agencies of socialization Social change- nature, process, and role of nurse Structure and characteristics of urban, rural and tribal community. Major health problems in urban, rural and tribal communities Importance of social structure in nursing profession | Lecture cum Discussion | Essay type Short answers objective type |
| III | 5hrs | Describe culture and its impact on health and disease | Culture Nature, characteristic and evolution of culture Diversity and uniformity of culture Difference between culture and civilization Culture and socialization Transcultural society Culture, Modernization and its impact on health and disease | LecturePanel discussion | EssayShort answer |

| IV | 5hrs | Explain family, marriage and legislation related to marriage | Family and Marriage Family- characteristics, basic need, types and functions of family Marriage- forms of marriage, social custom relating to marriage and importance of marriage Legislation on Indian marriage and family. Influence of marriage and family on health and health practices | LectureFamily case study | Essay, Short answer Case study report |
|----|-------|---|---|---|--|
| V | 5hrs | Explain different types of caste and classes in society and its influence on health | Social stratification- Introduction- Characteristics & forms of stratification Function of stratification Indian caste system- origin and characteristics Positive and negative impact of caste in society. Class system and status Social mobility-meaning and types Race- concept, criteria of racial classification Influence of class, caste and race system on health. | LecturePanel discussionCommunity Survey | Essay type Short answer Objective type Report of community survey |
| VI | 12hrs | Explain social organization, disorganization, social problems and role of nurse in reducing social problems | social organization and disorganization- Social organization-meaning, elements and types Voluntary associations Social system-definition, types, role and status as structural element of social system. Interrelationship of institutions Social control-meaning, aims and process of social control Social norms, moral and values Social disorganization-definition, causes, Control and planning | Lecture group Discussion Observational visit | Essay type Short answer, Objective type question Visit report |

| VII | 2hrs | Explain clinical sociology and its application in the hospital and community | Major social problems-poverty, housing, food supplies, illiteracy, prostitution, dowry, Child labour, child abuse, delinquency, crime, substance abuse, HIV/AIDS Vulnerable group-elderly, handicapped, minority and other marginal group. Fundamental rights of individual, women and children Role of nurse in reducing social problem and enhance coping Social welfare programmes in India Clinical sociology Introduction to clinical sociology Sociological strategies for developing services for the abused | LectureGroup oRole plan | discussion | | Essay Short answer |
|------|------|--|--|---|------------|-------|-----------------------|
| | | | Use of clinical sociology | | | | |
| | | | in crisis intervention | | | | |
| | | | APPLIED PSYCHOLOGY | <u>7</u> | | | |
| VIII | 2hrs | Describe scope, | Introduction | | • Lectu | re | • Essay |
| | | branches and significance of | Meaning of Psychology | - C - | cum | agi.c | • Short |
| | | psychology in | Development of psychology branches and methods of ps | | Discu n | 18810 | answer |
| | | nursing. | • Relationship with other subj | | | | |
| | | | Significance of psychology | in nursing | | | |
| | | | Applied psychology to solve issues. | e everyday | | | |
| IX | 3hrs | Describe biology of | issues Biological basis of behaviour- | | Lectu | re | Essay and |
| | | human behaviour | Introduction | | • Discu | | short |
| | | | Body mind relationshipGenetics and behaviour | | n | | answer type |
| | | | Genetics and behaviourInheritance of behaviour | | | | type |
| | | | Brain and behaviour. | | | | |
| | | | Psychology and sensation-s | - | | | |
| | | | process -normal and abnorm | ıaı | | | |

| X | 5hrs | Explain mentally healthy person and defence mechanisms | Mental health and mental hygiene Concept of mental health and mental hygiene Characteristic of mentally healthy person Warning signs of poor mental health Promotive and preventive mental health strategies and services Defense mechanism and its implication Frustration and conflict- types of conflicts and measurements to overcome Role of nurse in reducing frustration and conflict and enhancing coping. | Lecture Case discussio n Role play | Essay type Short answer Objective type |
|------|-------|--|---|--|--|
| XI | 5hrs | Describe psychology of people in different age groups and role of nurse | Developmental psychology Psychological needs of various groups in health and sickness- Infancy, childhood, adolescence, adulthood and old age Introduction to child psychology and role of nurse in meeting the psychological needs of children Psychology of vulnerable individuals-challanged, women, sick etc. Role of nurse with vulnerable group | LectureGroupdiscussion | EssayShort answer |
| XII | 4hrs | Explain personality and role of nurse in identification and improvement in altered personality | Personality Meaning, definition of personality Classification of personality Measurement and evaluation of personality-Introduction Alteration in personality Role of nurse in Identification of individual personality and improvement in altered personality. | Lecture Discussion Demonstratio n | Essay and short answer type Objective type |
| XIII | 14hrs | Explain cognitive process and their applications | Cognitive process • Attention- definition, types, determinants, duration, degree and alteration in attention • Perception - Meaning of Perception, principles, factor affecting perception, • Intelligence - Meaning of intelligence - Effect of heredity and environment in intelligence, classification, Introduction to measurement of intelligence tests - Mental deficiencies • Learning - Definition of learning, types of learning, Factors influencing learning - Learning process, Habit formation | LectureDiscussion | Essay and short answer type Objective type |

| methods to improve memory, forgetting Thinking-types, level, reasoning and problem solving. Aptitude-concept, types, individual differences and variability Psychometric assessment of cognitive processes Motivation and emotional processes Motivation and emotions, concept, types, theories of motivation, motivation cycle, biological and special motives Emotions - Meaning of emotions, alteration of emotion, emotions in sclf and other Stress and adaptation- stress, stressor, cycle, effect, adaptation and coping Attitudes - Meaning of attitudes, nature, factor affecting attitude, attitudinal change, Role of attitude in health and sickness Psychological assessment of cmotions and attitude-lattroduction Role of nurse in caring for emotionally sick client Types, development, characteristics, principles, uses, interpretation Types, development, characteristics, principles, uses, interpretation Role of nurse in psychological assessment and tests - introduction Role of nurse in psychological assessment and tests - introduction Types, development, characteristics, principles, uses, interpretation Role of nurse in psychological assessment and tests - introduction Types, development, characteristics, principles, uses, interpretation Demonstration Demonstration Psychological assessment and tests - introduction Role of nurse in psychological assessment and tests - introduction Types of soft skill Concept of soft skill Types of soft skill - visual, aural and communication skill The way of communication Role of nurse in psychological assessment and tests - introduction Role of nurse in psychological assessment and tests - introduction Role of nurse in psychological assessment and test | | | | Memory-meaning and nature of memory, factors influencing memory, | | |
|--|-------|--------|---------------------------------------|--|-------------|-------------|
| XIV 6hrs Describe motivation, emotion ally sick client. Aptitude-concept, types, individual differences and variability Psychometric assessment of cognitive processes Motivation and emotional processes Motivation and emotional processes Motivation made motional processes Motivation made motional processes Motivation made motional processes Motivation made motional processes Motivation, motivation, motivation eyele, biological and special motives Emotions - Meaning of emotions, alteration of emotion, emotions in sickness - handling emotions in sickness - Psychometric assessment of emotions and attitude-Introduction Attitudes - Meaning of attitude, attitudinal change, Role of attitude in health and sickness Psychometric assessment and tests and role of nurse Psychological assessment and tests Psychological assessment Psychologic | | | | methods to improve memory, | | |
| Aptitude-concept, types, individual differences and variability | | | | • Thinking- types, level, reasoning and | | |
| Psychometric assessment of cognitive processes | | | | Aptitude- concept, types, individual | | |
| Notivation in cognitive processes Notivation Notiva | | | | Psychometric assessment of cognitive | | |
| Motivation and emotional processes Motivation meaning, concept, types, theorics of motivation, attitude and role of nurse in emotionally sick client. Emotions - Meaning of emotions, atteration of cycle, biological and special motives | | | | - | | |
| motivation, emotion, attitude and role of nurse in emotionally sick client. **Motivation-meaning, concept, types, theories of motivation, motivation eyelc, biological and special motives **Emotions - Meaning of emotions, alteration of emotions in sickness - handling emotions in self and other **Stress and adaptation- stress, stressor, cycle, effect, adaptation and coping **Attitudes - Meaning of attitude, attitudinal change, Role of attitude in health and sickness **Psychological assessment of emotions and attitude-Introduction **Role of nurse in caring for emotionally sick client **XV** 4hrs** Explain psychological assessment and tests and role of nurse XVI 12hrs* Explain concept of soft skill and its application in work place and society **XVI 12hrs** Explain concept of soft skill and its application in work place and society **XVI 12hrs** Explain concept of soft skill - visual, aural and communication skill - Types of soft skill - visual, aural and communication skill - Types of soft skill - visual, aural and communication skill - Types, and Purposes, Interpersonal skills, Barriers, Strategies to overcome barriers **Survival strategies- managing time,** **Motivation meaning, concept, types, theories of motivation, motivation of comotions, developments, elocations, short answer type objective type compositions, alteration of cmotions, development and determined the stress, stressor, cycle, effect, adaptation and coping **Attitudes - Meaning of attitude, attitude in health and sickness **Psychological assessment and tests - introduction **Types, development, characteristics, principles, uses, interpretation **Discussion** **Disc | XIV | 6hrs | Describe | | Lecture | • Essay and |
| emotion, attitude and role of nurse in contoinally sick client. Stress and adaptation and coping | 211 (| OHIS | | <u> -</u> | | • |
| and role of nurse in emotionally sick client. **Copie biological and special motives** **Emotions - Meaning of emotions, alteration of emotions in sickness - handling emotions in self and other* **Stress and adaptation and coping** **Attitudes - Meaning of attitudes, nature, factor affecting attitude, attitudinal change, Role of attitude in health and sickness* **Psychometric assessment of emotions and attitude-Introduction** **Role of nurse in caring for emotionally sick client** **XV** **Ahrs** **Explain** **psychological** assessment and tests and role of nurse in caring for emotionally sick client** **XV** **Topies** **Topies** **Application of soft skill** **Concept of soft skill** **Concept of soft skill** **Concept of soft skill** **Types of soft skill** **Concept of soft skill** **Types of soft skill** **Types of soft skill** **Concept of soft skill** **Types of soft skill** | | | | | _ | |
| emotionally sick client. Emotions - Meaning of emotions, alteration of emotions, alteration of emotions in sickness - handling emotions in sickness - handling emotions in self and other Stress and adaptation - stress, stressor, cycle, effect, adaptation and coping Attitudes - Meaning of attitudes, nature, factor affecting attitude, attitudinal change, Role of attitude in health and sickness Psychometric assessment of emotions and attitude-Introduction Role of nurse in caring for emotionally sick client Types, development, characteristics, principles, uses, interpretation Role of nurse in Psychological assessment and tests and role of nurse Types, development, characteristics, principles, uses, interpretation Role of nurse in Psychological assessment of nurse Short answer type Application of soft skill Types of soft skill Types of soft skill Types of soft skill Types of soft skill The way of communication Building relationships (IPR): Definition, Types, and Purposes, Interpersonal skills, Barriers, Strategies to overcome barriers Survival strategies- managing time, | | | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | , | | |
| development of emotions, alteration of emotion, emotions in sickness - handling emotions in self and other Stress and adaptation stress, stressor, cycle, effect, adaptation and coping Attitudes - Meaning of attitudes, nature, factor affecting attitude, attitudinal change, Role of attitude in health and sickness Psychometric assessment of emotions and attitude-Introduction Role of nurse in caring for emotionally sick client Psychological assessment and tests and role of nurse Types, development, characteristics, principles, uses, interpretation Role of nurse in Psychological assessment and tests - introduction Role of nurse in Psychological assessment of practice Types, development, characteristics, principles, uses, interpretation Role of nurse in Psychological assessment of practice Application of soft skill Concept of soft skill Types of soft skill - visual, aural and communication skill Types of soft skill - visual, aural and communication on Building relationship with client and society Interpersonal skills, Barriers, Strategies to overcome barriers Survival strategies—managing time, | | | | | 11 | _ |
| Stress and adaptation- stress, stressor, cycle, effect, adaptation and coping | | | _ | | | type |
| handling emotions in self and other Stress and adaptation stress, stressor, eycle, effect, adaptation and coping • Attitudes - Meaning of attitudes, nature, factor affecting attitude, attitudinal change, Role of attitude in health and sickness • Psychometric assessment of emotions and attitude-Introduction • Role of nurse in caring for emotionally sick client Psychological assessment and tests and role of nurse introduction • Types, development, characteristics, principles, uses, interpretation • Role of nurse in Psychological assessment TVI 12hrs Explain concept of soft skill or introduction • Role of nurse in Psychological assessment Application of soft skill • Concept of soft skill • Types of soft skill or isual, aural and communication skill • The way of communication • Building relationship with client and society • Interpersonal Relationships (IPR): Definition, Types, and Purposes, Interpersonal skills, Barriers, Strategies to overcome barriers • Survival strategies- managing time, | | | | = | | |
| Stress and adaptation- stress, stressor, cycle, effect, adaptation and coping Attitudes - Meaning of attitudes, nature, factor affecting attitude, attitudinal change, Role of attitude in health and sickness Psychometric assessment of emotions and attitude-Introduction Role of nurse in caring for emotionally sick client XV 4hrs Explain psychological assessment and tests and role of nurse Psychological assessment and tests and role of nurse | | | | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | | |
| xvi 12hrs Explain psychological assessment and tests and role of nurse nurse xvi 12hrs Explain concept of soft skill and its application in work place and society xvi 12hrs Explain concept of soft skill and its application in work place and society xvi 12hrs Explain concept of soft skill and its application in work place and society xvi 12hrs Explain concept of soft skill and its application in work place and society xvi 12hrs Explain concept of soft skill and its application in work place and society xvi 12hrs Explain concept of soft skill or in work place and society xvi 12hrs Explain concept of soft skill or in work place and society xvi 12hrs Explain concept of soft skill or in work place and society xvi 12hrs Explain concept of soft skill or in work place and society xvi 12hrs Explain concept of soft skill or in work place and society xvi 12hrs Explain concept of soft skill or in work place and society xvi 12hrs Explain concept of soft skill or in work place and society xvi 12hrs Explain concept of soft skill or in work place and society xvi 12hrs Explain concept of soft skill or in Psychological assessment and tests or introduction xvi 2hrs Explain concept of soft skill or introduction xvi 2hrs Explain concept of soft skill or introduction xvi 2hrs Explain concept of soft skill or introduction xvi 2hrs Explain concept of soft skill or introduction xvi 2hrs Explain concept of soft skill or introduction xvi 2hrs Explain concept of soft skill or introduction xvi 2hrs Explain dests or introduction xvi 2hrs Explain de | | | | • Stress and adaptation- stress, stressor, | | |
| Application of soft skill and its application in work place and society Interpersonal Relationships (IPR): | | | | <u> </u> | | |
| attitudinal change, Role of attitude in health and sickness Psychometric assessment of emotions and attitude-Introduction Role of nurse in caring for emotionally sick client XV 4hrs Explain psychological assessment and tests - introduction Types, development, characteristics, principles, uses, interpretation Role of nurse in Psychological assessment Role of nurse in Psychological assessment SVI 12hrs Explain concept of soft skill and its application in work place and society Application of soft skill Concept of soft skill The way of communication Building relationship with client and society Interpersonal Relationships (IPR): Definition, Types, and Purposes, Interpersonal skills, Barriers, Strategies to overcome barriers Survival strategies- managing time, | | | | • Attitudes - Meaning of attitudes, | | |
| health and sickness Psychometric assessment of emotions and attitude-Introduction Role of nurse in caring for emotionally sick client Psychological assessment and tests - introduction Types, development, characteristics, principles, uses, interpretation Role of nurse in Psychological assessment Role of nurse in Psychological assessment Psychological assessment and tests - introduction Role of nurse in Psychological assessment Application of soft skill Concept of soft skill or types of soft skill or types of soft skill or types of soft skill Types of soft skill or types of soft skill Types of soft skill or types of soft skill The way of communication Building relationship with client and society Interpersonal Relationships (IPR): Definition, Types, and Purposes, Interpersonal skills, Barriers, Strategies to overcome barriers Survival strategies- managing time, | | | | nature, factor affecting attitude, | | |
| **Psychometric assessment of emotions and attitude-Introduction **Role of nurse in caring for emotionally sick client** **XV 4hrs | | | | attitudinal change, Role of attitude in | | |
| XV 4hrs Explain psychological assessment and tests and role of nurse Types, development, characteristics, principles, uses, interpretation enurse Types, development, characteristics, principles, uses, interpretation enurse Types, development, characteristics, principles, uses, interpretation enurse Application of soft skill enurse Concept of soft skill enurse Types of soft skill enurse Explain concept of soft skill enurse | | | | health and sickness | | |
| Solvative for the second sec | | | | | | |
| Sick client Sick client | | | | | | |
| XV | | | | | | |
| Types, development, characteristics, principles, uses, interpretation | | | | | | |
| assessment and tests and role of nurse XVI 12hrs Explain concept of soft skill and its application in work place and society Application of soft skill Types of soft skill — visual, aural and communication building relationship with client and society Application skill The way of communication Building relationships (IPR): Definition, Types, and Purposes, Interpersonal skills, Barriers, Strategies to overcome barriers Survival strategies- managing time, Systam development, characteristics, principles, uses, interpretation Assessment of practice Concept of soft skill Concept of soft skill Lecture Group Discussio Role play | XV | 4hrs | _ - | | | |
| tests and role of nurse Role of nurse in Psychological assessment Explain concept of soft skill and its application in work place and society Explain concept of soft skill - visual, aural and communication skill Types of soft skill - visual, aural and communication skill The way of communication Building relationship with client and society Interpersonal Relationships (IPR): Definition, Types, and Purposes, Interpersonal skills, Barriers, Strategies to overcome barriers Survival strategies- managing time, | | | 1 . | | | • • |
| Nurse Role of nurse in Psychological assessment | | | | 1 2 1 1 | | |
| XVI 12hrs Explain concept of soft skill and its application in work place and society The way of communication • Building relationship with client and society • Interpersonal Relationships (IPR): Definition, Types, and Purposes, Interpersonal skills, Barriers, Strategies to overcome barriers • Survival strategies- managing time, | | | | | on | of practice |
| XVI 12hrs Explain concept of soft skill and its application in work place and society Application of soft skill Concept of soft skill Types of soft skill – visual, aural and communication skill The way of communication Building relationship with client and society Interpersonal Relationships (IPR): Definition, Types, and Purposes, Interpersonal skills, Barriers, Strategies to overcome barriers Survival strategies- managing time, | | | nuise | • | | |
| soft skill and its application in work place and society Types of soft skill — visual, aural and communication skill The way of communication Building relationship with client and society Interpersonal Relationships (IPR): Definition, Types, and Purposes, Interpersonal skills, Barriers, Strategies to overcome barriers Survival strategies- managing time, | XVI | 12hra | Evnlain concept of | | | • Eggar and |
| application in work place and society Types of soft skill – visual, aural and communication skill The way of communication Building relationship with client and society Interpersonal Relationships (IPR): Definition, Types, and Purposes, Interpersonal skills, Barriers, Strategies to overcome barriers Survival strategies- managing time, | AVI | 121115 | 1 - | | • Looturo | • |
| place and society The way of communication Building relationship with client and society Interpersonal Relationships (IPR): Definition, Types, and Purposes, Interpersonal skills, Barriers, Strategies to overcome barriers Survival strategies- managing time, | | | | <u> </u> | | |
| The way of communication Building relationship with client and society Interpersonal Relationships (IPR): Definition, Types, and Purposes, Interpersonal skills, Barriers, Strategies to overcome barriers Survival strategies- managing time, | | | | | _ | answers |
| Building relationship with client and society Interpersonal Relationships (IPR): Definition, Types, and Purposes, Interpersonal skills, Barriers, Strategies to overcome barriers Survival strategies- managing time, | | | | | | |
| Interpersonal Relationships (IPR): Definition, Types, and Purposes, Interpersonal skills, Barriers, Strategies to overcome barriers Survival strategies- managing time, Survival strategies- managing time, Survival strategies- managing time, Definition, Types, and Purposes, Interpersonal skills, Barriers, Strategies to overcome barriers Survival strategies- managing time, Survival strategies- managing time,<td></td><td></td><td></td><td>Building relationship with client</td><td>• Role play</td><td></td> | | | | Building relationship with client | • Role play | |
| Definition, Types, and Purposes, Interpersonal skills, Barriers, Strategies to overcome barriers • Survival strategies- managing time, | | | | 1 | | |
| Interpersonal skills, Barriers, Strategies to overcome barriers • Survival strategies- managing time, | | | | | | |
| Strategies to overcome barriers • Survival strategies- managing time, | | | | | | |
| Survival strategies- managing time, | | | | | | |
| | | | | _ | | |
| | | | | coping stress, resilience, work- life | | |
| balance | | | | · · | | |
| coning stress resilience work-life | | | | Interpersonal skills, Barriers, Strategies to overcome barriers • Survival strategies- managing time, | | |

| | | | Applying soft skill to workplace and societyUse of soft skill in nursing | | | |
|------|------|------------------------------|--|--|---|---------------------------------------|
| XVII | 5hrs | Explain self- empowerment | Self-empowerment Dimensions of self-empowerment Self-empowerment development Importance of women's empowerment in society Professional etiquette and personal grooming Role of nurse in empowering others | LectureDiscussion | • | Short answers Objective type |

NURSING FOUNDATIONS I

PLACEMENT: 1st SEMESTER THEORY: 6 Credits (120 Hours)

(Skill Lab): 2 Credits (80 hours)

DESCRIPTION: This course is designed to help novice nursing students develop knowledge and competencies required to provide evidence-based, comprehensive basic nursing care for adult patients, using nursing process approach.

COMPETENCIES

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

- 1. Develop understanding about the concept of health, illness and scope of nursing within health care services
- 2. Apply values, code of ethics and professional conduct in professional life
- 3. Apply the principles and methods of effective communication in establishing communication links with patients, families and other health team members
- 4. Develop skill in recording and reporting
- 5. Demonstrate competency in monitoring and documenting vital signs
- 6. Develop understanding about fundamentals of health assessment and perform health assessment in supervised clinical settings
- 7. Describe the principles and techniques of infection control and biomedical waste management
- 8. Identify and meet the comfort needs of the patients
- 9. Perform admission, transfer, and discharge of a patient under supervision applying the knowledge
- 10. Demonstrate understanding and application of knowledge in caring for patients with restricted mobility
- 11. Identify the educational needs of patients and demonstrate basic skills of patient education.

| UNIT | TIME (HRS) T & L/SL | LEARNING OUTCOMES | CONTENT | TEACHING LEARNING ACTIVITIES | ASSESSMENT METHODS |
|------|------------------------------|---|--|--|--|
| I | 5 T | Describe the concept of health and illness | Introduction to health and illness Concept of Health: Definitions (WHO), Dimensions Maslow's hierarchy of needs Health - Illness continuum Factors influencing health Causes and risk factors for developing illnesses Illness: Types, Illness behavior Impact of illness on patient and family | LectureDiscussion | EssayShort answersObjective type |
| II | 5 T 2 L | Describe the levels of Illness prevention and care, health care | Health Care delivery Systems: Introduction of basic concepts & meanings • Levels of Illness Prevention- | LectureDiscussionExperiential learning – Visit | EssayShort AnswersObjective |

| | | services | primary (health promotion), | to Primary | type |
|-----|------|---------------------|---|--|---------------------------------------|
| | | | secondary and tertiary | Health Centre (observation of | • Visit report |
| | | | Levels of care-Primary, Secondary and Toutions | real settings) | • Visit report |
| | | | and TertiaryTypes of health care agencies/ Services- | 8) | |
| | | | Hospitals, clinics, Hospice, | | |
| | | | rehabilitation centres, extended care | | |
| | | | facilities | | |
| | | | Hospitals: Types, Organization and | | |
| | | | Functions | | |
| | | | • Health care teams in hospitals-members and their | | |
| | | | Role | | |
| III | 12 T | | History of Nursing and Nursing as a | | |
| | | Trace the history | profession | • Lecture | - |
| | | of Nursing | . History of Name of History of | Discussion Case discussion | EssayShort |
| | | Explain the | History of Nursing, History of Nursing in India | Case discussionRole plays | answers |
| | | concept, nature and | Contributions of Florence Nightingale | rese plays | Objective |
| | | scope of nursing | Nursing: | | type |
| | | | Definition- Nurse, Nursing, | | |
| | | Describe values, | Concepts, philosophy, objectives, | | |
| | | code of ethics and | Characteristics, nature and Scope of | | |
| | | professional | Nursing/ Nursing practice, Functions of nurse, Qualities of a nurse, | | |
| | | conduct for nurses | Categories of nursing personnel | | |
| | | in India | • Nursing as a profession- | | |
| | | | Definition and Characteristics/ criteria | | |
| | | | of profession | | |
| | | | Values: Introduction-meaning and | | |
| | | | importance | | |
| | | | Code of ethics and professional conduct for nurses-Introduction | | |
| IV | 8 T | | Communication and Nurse | • Lecture | • Essay |
| | 3 L | Describe the | patient relationship | Discussion | • Short |
| | | process, | Communication: Levels, Elements | • Role play and | Answers |
| | | principles, and | and Process, Types, Modes, | video film on | Objective type |
| | | types of | Factors influencing | Therapeutic Communication | type |
| | | communication | communicationMethods of effective | Communication | |
| | | | communication/ Therapeutic | | |
| | | Explain | Communication Techniques | | |
| | | therapeutic, non | Barriers to effective communication | | |
| | | therapeutic and | / Nontherapeutic Communication | | |
| | | professional | techniques | | |
| | | communication | Professional communication | | |
| | | Communicate | Helping Relationships (Nurse Patient Paletionship): Purposes and Phases | | |
| | | effectively with | Relationship): Purposes and Phases • Communicating effectively with | | |
| | | patients, their | patient, families and team members | | |
| | | families and team | Maintaining effective human relations | | |

| V 4T 2L | Describe the purposes, types and techniques of recording and reporting Maintain records and reports accurately | and communication with vulnerable groups (children, women, physically and mentally challenged and elderly) Documentation and Reporting Documentation: Purposes of Reports and Records Confidentiality Types of Client records/ Common Record-keeping forms Methods/ Systems of documentation/ Recording Guidelines for documentation Do's and Don'ts of documentation/ Legal guidelines for Documentation/ Recording Reporting: Change-of shift reports, Transfer reports, Incident reports | Lecture Discussion Demonstration | Essay Short Answers Objective type |
|--------------|--|--|--|--|
| VI 15 T 20 L | Describe principles and techniques of monitoring and maintaining vital signs Assess and record vital signs accurately | Vital signs Guidelines for taking vital signs Body temperature: Definition, Physiology, Regulation, Factors affecting body temperature Assessment of body temperature: sites, equipment and technique Temperature alterations: Hyperthermia, Heat Cramps, Heat Exhaustion, Heatstroke, Hypothermia Fever/ Pyrexia- Definition, Causes, Stages, Types, Nursing Management Hot and Cold applications Pulse: Definition, Physiology and Regulation, Characteristics, Factors affecting pulse Assessment of pulse: sites, equipment and technique Alterations in pulse Respiration: Definition, Physiology and Regulation, Mechanics of breathing, Characteristics, Factors affecting respiration Assessment of respirations: technique Arterial Oxygen saturation Alterations in respiration Blood pressure: Definition, Physiology and Regulation, Characteristics, Factors | Lecture Discussion Demonstration and Redemonstration | Essay Short answers Objective type Document the given values of temperatur pulse, and respiration in the graphic sheet |

| 1 | | 20 1 77 | | 1 |
|-----------------|--|--|--|--|
| , l | | affecting BP O Assessment of BP: sites, equipment and technique, Common Errors in BP Assessment O Alterations in Blood Pressure Documenting Vital Signs | | |
| VII 25 7 10 1 | L purpose and process of health assessment | Health assessment Interview techniques Observation techniques Purposes of health assessment Process of Health assessment Health history Physical examination: Methods- Inspection, Palpation, Percussion, Auscultation, Olfaction Preparation for examination: patient and unit General assessment Assessment of each body system Documenting health assessment findings | Modular learning Health assessment module Lecture cum Discussion Demonstration | Essay Short Answers Objective type |
| VIII 3 T | Γ Maintain equipment and linen | Equipment and Linen Types: Disposables and reusable Linen, rubber goods, glassware, metal, plastics, furniture Introduction: Indent, maintenance, Inventory | | |
| IX 10 4 I | principles and techniques of infection control and biomedical waste management | Introduction to Infection control in Clinical setting Infection • Nature of infection, • Chain of infection • Types of infection • Stages of infection • Factors increasing susceptibility to infection • Body defenses against infection: Inflammatory response & Immune response • Health care associated infection (Nosocomial infection) Introductory concept of Asepsis: Medical & Surgical asepsis Precautions • Hand Hygiene • (Hand washing and use of hand Rub) • Use of Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) • Standard precautions Biomedical Waste management- Types | Lecture Discussion Demonstration Observation of autoclaving and other sterilization techniques Visit to Infection Control Department | Essay Short answers Objective type |

| | | | of hospital waste, waste segregation and hazards | | |
|----|--------------|---|--|--|--|
| X | 12 T 20 L | Identify and meet the comfort needs of the patients | Comfort, Rest & Sleep and Pain Comfort Types of beds & bed making Therapeutic positions Comfort devices Sleep and Rest Physiology of sleep Factors affecting sleep Promoting Rest and sleep Sleep Disorders Pain (Discomfort) Physiology Common cause of pain Types Assessment Pharmacological and Non- pharmacological pain relieving measures Invasive techniques of pain management CAM (Complementary & Alternative healing Modalities) | Lecture Discussion Demonstration and re demonstration | Essay Short answers Objective type |
| XI | 3 T 5 L | Describe the concept of patient environment | Promoting Safety in Health Care Environment • Physical environment: Temperature, Humidity, Noise, Ventilation, Light, Odor, Pest control | LectureDiscussionDemonstration | EssayShort answersObjective type |
| | | | Reduction of Physical hazards: fire, accidents Fall Risk Assessment Role of nurse in providing safe and clean environment Safety devices: Restraints- Types, Purposes, Indications, Legal Implications and Consent, Application of Restraints- Skill and Practice guidelines Other Safety Devices: Side rails, Grab bars, Ambu alarms, non-skid slippers etc. | | |

| XII | 6 T 2 L | • | Hospital Admission and discharge Admission to the hospital Unit and preparation of unit Admission bed Admission procedure Medico-legal issues Roles and Responsibilities of the nurse Discharge from the hospital Types: Planned discharge, LAMA and Abscond, Referrals and transfers Discharge Planning Discharge procedure Medico-legal issues Roles and Responsibilities of the nurse Roles and Responsibilities of the nurse Care of the unit after discharge | Lecture Discussion Demonstration | Essay Short answers Objective type |
|------|-------------|---|--|--|--|
| XIII | 8 T 10 L | Demonstrate skill in caring for patients with restricted mobility | Mobility and Immobility Elements of Normal Movement, Alignment & Posture, Joint Mobility, Balance, Coordinated Movement Principles of body mechanics Factors affecting Body Alignment and activity Exercise- Types and benefits Effects of Immobility Maintenance of normal Body Alignment and Activity Alteration in Body Alignment and mobility Nursing interventions for impaired Body Alignment and Mobility: assessment, types, devices used, method Range of motion exercises Muscle strengthening exercises Maintaining body alignment: positions Moving Lifting Transferring Walking Assisting clients with ambulation Care of patients with Immobility using Nursing process approach Care of patients with casts and splints | | Essay Short answers Objective type |
| XIV | 4 T | Describe the principles and practice of patient education | | • Discussion Role plays | EssayShort answersObjective type |

APPLIED BIOCHEMISTRY

PLACEMENT: II SEMESTER THEORY: 1credit (20 hours)

DESCRIPTION: The course is designed to assist the students to acquire knowledge of the normal biochemical composition and functioning of human body, its alterations in disease conditions and to apply this knowledge in the practice of nursing.

COMPETENCIES

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

- 1. Describe the metabolism of carbohydrates and its alterations
- 2. Explain the metabolism of lipids and its alterations
- 3. Explain the metabolism of proteins and amino acids and its alterations
- 4. Explain clinical enzymology in various disease conditions
- 5. Explain acid base balance, imbalance and its clinical significance
- 6. Describe the metabolism of hemoglobin and its clinical significance
- 7. Explain different function tests and interpret the findings
- 8. Illustrate the immunochemistry

| UNIT | TIM E | LEARNING OUTCOMES | CONTENT | TEACHING/ LEARNING | ASSESSMENT METHODS |
|------|----------|--|---|---|--|
| | | | | ACTIVITIES | |
| I. | 5 hours | Describe the metabolism of carbohydrates and its alterations | Carbohydrates Digestion, absorption and metabolism of carbohydrates and related disorders Regulation of blood glucose Diabetes Mellitus - type 1 & type 2, symptoms, complications & management in brief Investigations of Diabetes Mellitus OGTT: Indications, Procedure, Interpretation and types of GTT curve Mini GTT, extended GTT, GCT, IV GTT HbA1c (Only definition) Hypoglycemia-definition & causes | Lecture cum discussion using charts and slides Demonstration of laboratory tests | Essay Short answers Very short answers |
| II. | 4 | Explain the | Lipids | • Lecture, | • Essay |
| | hours | metabolism of | • Fatty acids: Definition, | • Discussion | , |
| | | lipids and its | classification | | • Short |

| | | alterations | Definition & Clinical significance of MUFA & PUF Essential fatty acids, Trans fat acids Digestion, absorption & metabolism of lipids & related disorders Compounds formed from cholesterol Ketone bodies (name, types & significance only) Lipoproteins – types & functions (metabolism not required) Lipid profile Atherosclerosis (in brief) | Demonstration of laboratory tests | Very short answers |
|------|------------|--|---|-----------------------------------|--|
| III. | 5hour s | Explain the metabolism of amino acids and proteins Identify alterations in disease conditions | Classification of amino acids based on nutrition, metabolic rate with examples Digestion, absorption & metabolism of protein & related disorders Biologically important compounds synthesized from various amino acids (only names) In born errors of amino acid metabolism – only aromatic amino acids (in brief) Plasma protein – types, function & normal values Causes of proteinuria, hypoproteinemia, hypoproteinemia Principle of electrophoresis, normal & abnormal electrophoretic patterns (in brief) | on | Essay Short answers Very short answers |
| IV | 1 hour | Explain clinical enzymology in various disease conditions | nical Enzymology Isoenzymes – Definition & properties Enzymes of diagnostic importance in Liver Diseases-ALT, AST, Al GGT Myocardial infarction-CK, cardiac troponins, AST, LDH Muscle diseases-CK, Aldolase Bone diseases-ALP Prostate cancer-PSA, ACP | | EssayShort answersVery short answers |

| V | 2 hours | Explain acid base balance, imbalance and its clinical significance | Acid base maintenance pH - definition, normal value Regulation of blood pH - blood buffer, respiratory & renal ABG - normal values Acid base disorders -types, definition & causes | Lecture cum Discussion Explain using Charts/ slides | Short answersVery short answers |
|------|------------|--|--|--|--|
| VI | 1 hours | Describe the metabolism of hemoglobin and its clinical significance | Heme catabolism Heme degradation pathway Jaundice – type, causes, urine & blood investigations (van den berg test) | Lecture cum DiscussionCharts/ slides | Short answersVery short answers |
| VII | 1hour | Explain different function tests and interpret the findings | Organ function tests (biochemical parameters & normal values only) Renal Liver Thyroid | Lecture cum Discussion Visit to Lab Explain using Charts/slides | Short answersVery short answers |
| VIII | 1 hour | Illustrate the immunochemis try | Immunochemistry Structure & functions of immunoglobulin Investigations & interpretation-ELISA | Lecture cum Discussion Explain using Charts/ slides Demonstration of Lab tests | Short answersVery short answers |

APPLIED NUTRITION AND DIETETICS

PLACEMENT : II SEMESTER

THEORY & LAB : 2 credits (40 hours) Theory: 34 hours

Lab : 6 hours

DESCRIPTION: The course is designed to assist the students to acquire basic knowledge and understanding of the principles of Nutrition and Dietetics and apply this knowledge in the practice of Nursing.

COMPETENCIES

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

- 1. Identify the importance of nutrition in health and wellness.
- 2. Apply nutrient and dietary modifications in caring patients.
- 3. Explain the principles and practices of Nutrition and Dietetics.
- 4. Identify nutritional needs of different age groups and plan a balanced diet for them.
- 5. Identify the dietary principles for different diseases.
- 6. Plan therapeutic diet for patients suffering from various disease conditions.
- 7. Prepare meals using different methods and cookery rules.

| UNIT | TIME | LEARNING | CONTENT | TEACHING/ | ASSESSMENT |
|------|-------|------------------|--|--------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| | in | OUTCOMES | | LEARNING | METHODS |
| | hours | | | ACTIVITIES | |
| I | T-2 | Define nutrition | Introduction to Nutrition | • Lecture cum | • Essay |
| | | and its | Concepts: Definition of Nutrition & Health | Discussion | Short answers |
| | | relationship to | • Malnutrition- Under Nutrition & Over | | Very short |
| | | Health | Nutrition | | answers |
| | | | • Role of Nutrition in maintaining health | • Charts/ | |
| | | | Factors affecting food and nutrition | Slides | |
| | | | Nutrients | | |
| | | | Classification | | |
| | | | Macro & Micronutrients | | |
| | | | Organic & Inorganic | | |
| | | | • Energy Yielding & Non-Energy | | |
| | | | Yielding | | |
| | | | Food | | |
| | | | Classification-Food groups | | |
| | | | Origin | | |
| II | T-2 | Describe the | Carbohydrates | Lecture cum | • Essay |
| 11 | 1-2 | classification, | | Discussion | · • |
| | | functions, | Composition -starches, sugar and cellulose | Discussion | • Short answers |
| | | sources and | | • Charta/ | Very short |
| | | recommended | Recommended Daily Allowance (RDA) | • Charts/ | answers |
| | | | • Dietary sources | Slides | |
| | | daily allowances | Functions | Models | |

| | | (RDA) of carbohydrates Explain BMR and factors affecting BMR | Energy Unit of energy-Kcal Basal Metabolic Rate (BMR) Factors affecting BMR | Display of food items | |
|-----|-----|--|--|---|--|
| III | T-3 | Describe the classification, Functions, sources and RDA of proteins. | Proteins | Lecture cum Discussion Charts/ Slides Models Display of food items | EssayShort answersVery short answers |
| IV | T-2 | Describe the classification, Functions, sources and RDA of fats | Fats Classification-saturated & unsaturated Calorie value Functions Dietary sources of fats and fatty acids Fat requirements-RDA | Lecture cum Discussion Charts/ slides Models Display of food items | EssayShort AnswersVery Short answers |
| V | T-3 | Describe the classification, functions, sources and RDA of vitamins | Vitamins Classification-fat soluble & water soluble Fat soluble-Vitamins A, D, E, and K Water soluble-Thiamine (vitamin B1), Riboflavin (vitamin B2), Nicotinic acid, Pyridoxine (vitamin B6), Pantothenic acid, Folic acid, Vitamin B12, Ascorbic acid (vitamin C) Functions, Dietary Sources & Requirements-RDA of every vitamin | Lecture cum Discussion Charts/slides Models Display of food items | EssayShort AnswersVery Short Answers |
| VI | T-3 | Describe the classification, functions, sources and RDA of minerals | Minerals Classification- Major minerals (Calcium, phosphorus, sodium, potassium, and magnesium) and Trace elements Functions Dietary Sources Requirements- RDA | Lecture cum Discussion Charts/slides Models Display of food items | Short AnswersVery Short Answers |

| VII | T-4 | Describe and | Balanced diet | Lecture cum | Short Answers |
|------|------------|--|---|--|--|
| | L-3 | plan balanced diet for different age groups, pregnancy, and lactation | Definition, principles, steps Food guides – Basic Four Food Groups RDA – Definition, limitations, uses Food Exchange System Calculation of nutritive value of foods Dietary fibre Nutrition across life cycle Meal planning/Menu planning – Definition, principles, steps Infant and Young Child Feeding (IYCF) guidelines- breast feeding, infant foods Diet plan for different age groups-Children, adolescents and elderly Diet in pregnancy- nutritional requirements and balanced diet plan Anemia in pregnancy-diagnosis, diet for anemic pregnant women, iron & folic acid supplementation and counseling Nutrition in lactation-nutritional requirements, diet for lactating mothers, complementary feeding/weaning | Discussion Meal planning Lab session on Preparation of balanced diet for different categories and low cost nutritious dishes | Very Short Answers |
| VIII | T-4 | Classify and describe the common nutritional deficiency disorders and identify nurses' role in assessment, management and prevention | Nutritional deficiency disorders Protein energy malnutrition- magnitude of the problem, causes, classification, signs & symptoms, Severe acute malnutrition (SAM), management & prevention, nurses' role Childhood obesity-Signs & symptoms, assessment, management & prevention and nurses' role Vitamin deficiency disorders- vitamin A, B, C & D deficiency disorders: causes, signs & symptoms, management & prevention and nurses' role Mineral deficiency diseases-iron, iodine and calcium deficiencies: causes, signs & symptoms, management & prevention and nurses' role | Lecture cum discussion Charts/slide s/models | Essay Short Answer Very Short Answer |
| IX | T-4 L-3 | Principles of diets in various diseases | Therapeutic diets Definition, Objectives, Principles Modifications – Consistency, Nutrients, Feeding techniques. Diet in Diseases – Obesity, Diabetes Mellitus, CVD, Underweight, Renal diseases, Hepatic disorders Constipation, Diarrhea, Pre and Post operative period | Lecture cum Discussion Meal planning Lab session on preparation of therapeutic diets | EssayShort AnswerVery Short Answer |

| X | T-3 | Describe the rules and preservation of nutrients | Cookery rules and preservation of nutrients Cooking – Methods, Advantages and Disadvantages Preservation of nutrients Measures to prevent loss of nutrients during preparation Safe food handling and Storage of foods Food preservation Food additives and food adulteration Prevention of Food Adulteration Act (PFA) Food standards | • | Lecture cum Discussion Charts/ slides | • | Essay Short Answer Very Short |
|-----|-----|--|---|---|--|---|--|
| XI | T-2 | Explain the methods nutritional assessment and nutrition education | Nutrition assessment and nutrition education Objectives of nutritional assessment Methods of assessment-clinical examination, anthropometry, laboratory & biochemical assessment, assessment of dietary intake including Food frequency questionnaire (FFQ) method Nutrition education-purposes, principles and methods | • | Lecture cum discussion Demonstrati on Writing nutritional assessment report | • | Essay Short Answer Evaluation of Nutritional assessment report |
| XII | T-2 | Describe nutritional problems in India and nutritional programs | National Nutritional Programmes and role of nurse Nutritional problems in India National nutritional policy National nutritional programmes: Vitamin Supplementation, Anemia Mukt Bharat Programme, Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS), Mid-day Meal Scheme (MDMS), National Iodine Deficiency Disorders Control Programme (NIDDCP), Weekly Iron Folic Acid Supplementation (WIFS) and others as introduced Role of nurse in every programme | | Lecture cum Discussion | • | Essay Short Answer Very Short Answer |

NURSING FOUNDATIONS - II

NURSING FOUNDATIONS II (SEMESTER II)

THEORY: 6 Credits (120 Hours) (Lab-L/Skill Lab-SL): 3 Credits (120hours)

- 1. Identify and meet the hygienic needs of patients
- 2. Demonstrate fundamental skills of assessment, planning, implementation and evaluation of nursing care using Nursing process approach in supervised clinical settings
- 3. Assess the Nutritional needs of patients and provide relevant care under supervision
- 4. Identify and meet the elimination needs of patient
- 5. Interpret findings of specimen testing applying the knowledge of normal values
- 6. Promote oxygenation based on identified oxygenation needs of patients under supervision
- 7. Review the concept of fluid, electrolyte balance integrating the knowledge of applied physiology
- 8. Apply the knowledge of the principles, routes, effects of administration of medications in administering medication
- 9. Calculate conversions of drugs and dosages within and between systems of measurements
- 10. Demonstrate knowledge and understanding in caring for patients with altered functioning of sense organs and unconsciousness
- 11. Explain loss, death and grief
- 12. Describe sexual development and sexuality
- 13. Identify stressors and stress adaptation modes
- 14. Integrate the knowledge of culture and cultural differences in meeting the spiritual needs
- 15. Explain the introductory concepts relevant to models of health and illness in patient care
- 16. Perform first aid measures during emergencies

*Module used in teaching/learning:

II Semester: First Aid-40 Hours (including Basic CPR)

| UNIT | TIME (HRS) T & L/SL | LEARNING OUTCOMES | CONTENT | TEACHING LEARNING ACTIVITIES | ASSESSMENT METHODS |
|------|------------------------------|---|--|---|--|
| I | 5 T 15 L | Identify and meet the hygienic needs of patients | Hygiene Factors Influencing Hygienic Practice Hygienic care: Indications and purposes, effects of neglected care Care of the Skin- (Bath, feet and nail, Hair Care) Care of pressure points Assessment of Pressure | Lecture Discussion Demonstration | Essay Short answers Objective type |
| II | 14 T 7 L | Describe assessment, planning, implementation and evaluation of nursing care using Nursing process approach | The Nursing Process Critical Thinking Competencies, Attitudes for Critical Thinking, Levels of critical thinking in Nursing Nursing Process Overview Assessment Collection of Data: Types, Sources, | Lecture Discussion Demonstration Supervised Clinical practice | Essay Short answers Objective type Evaluation of care plan |

| III | | Identify and meet the Nutritional | Difference between medical and nursing diagnosis Planning Types of planning Establishing Priorities Establishing Goals and Expected Outcomes- Purposes, types, guidelines, Components of goals and outcome statements Types of Nursing Interventions, Selecting interventions: Protocols and Standing Orders Introduction to Nursing Intervention Classification Guidelines for writing care plan Implementation Process of Implementing the plan of care Types of care - Direct and Indirect Evaluation Evaluation Process, Documentation and Reporting Nutritional needs Importance | • Lecture | |
|-----|------|---|---|---|---|
| | | needs of patients | Factors affecting nutritional needs Assessment of nutritional status Review: special diets- Solid, Liquid, Soft Review on therapeutic diets Care of patient with Dysphagia, Anorexia, Nausea, Vomiting Meeting Nutritional needs: Principles, equipment, procedure, indications Oral Enteral: Nasogastric/ Orogastric, Introduction to other enteral feedstypes, indications, Gastrostomy, Jejunostomy Parenteral- TPN | Discussion Demonstration Exercise Supervised Clinical practice | Essay Short answers Objective type Evaluation of nutritional assessmen t & diet planning |
| IV | 10 L | Identify and meet the elimination needs of patient | Elimination needs • Urinary Elimination ○ Review of Physiology of Urine Elimination, Composition and characteristics of urine ○ Factors Influencing Urination ○ Alteration in Urinary Elimination ○ Facilitating urine elimination: | LectureDiscussionDemonstration | EssayShort answersObjective type |

| | assessment types equipment | | |
|--|---|--|--|
| | assessment, types, equipment, procedures and special considerations Providing urinal/bed pan Care of patients with Condom drainage Intermittent Catheterization Indwelling Urinary catheter and urinary drainage Urinary diversions Bladder irrigation Bowel Elimination Review of Physiology of Bowel Elimination, Composition and characteristics of feces Factors affecting Bowel elimination Alteration in Bowel Elimination Alteration in Bowel elimination: Assessment, equipment, procedures Enemas Suppository Bowel wash Digital Evacuation of impacted feces | | |
| | Care of patients with Ostomies (Bowel Diversion Procedures) | | |
| 4 T Explain various types of specimens and identify normal values of tests Develop skill in specimen collection, handling and transport | Diagnostic testing Phases of diagnostic testing (pre-test, intra-test & post-test) in Common investigations and clinical implications Complete Blood Count Serum Electrolytes LFT Lipid/Lipoprotein profile Serum Glucose- AC, PC, HbA1c Monitoring Capillary Blood Glucose (Glucometer Random Blood Sugar-GRBS) Stool Routine Examination Urine Testing- Albumin, Acetone, pH, Specific Gravity Urine Culture, Routine, Timed Urine Specimen Sputum culture Overview of Radiologic & Endoscopic Procedures | Lecture Discussion Demonstration | Essay Short answers Objective type |

| VI | 10 L | Assess patients for oxygenation needs, promote oxygenation and provide care during oxygen therapy | Oxygenation needs Review of Cardiovascular and Respiratory Physiology Factors affecting respiratory functioning Alterations in Respiratory Functioning Conditions affecting airway movement of air diffusion Oxygen transport Alterations in oxygenation Nursing interventions to promote oxygenation: assessment, types, equipment used & procedure Maintenance of patent airway Oxygen administration Suctioning- oral, tracheal Chest physiotherapy- Percussion, Vibration & Postural drainage Care of Chest drainage- principles & purposes Pulse Oximetry- Factors affecting measurement of oxygen saturation using pulse oximeter, Interpretation Restorative & continuing care Hydration Humidification Coughing techniques Breathing exercises | Lecture Discussion Demonstration & Redemonstration | Essay Short answers Objective type |
|-----|------|---|--|--|--|
| VII | | Describe the concept of fluid, electrolyte balance | o Incentive spirometry 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 • Disturbances in fluid volume: ○ Deficit- • Hypovolemia • Dehydration ○ Excess- • Fluid overload • Edema • Electrolyte imbalances (hypo and hyper) ○ Acid-base imbalances • Metabolic- acidosis & alkalosis | Lecture Discussion Demonstration | Essay Short answers Objective type Problem solving- calculation s |

| VIII 22 T | | Respiratory- acidosis & alkalosis Intravenous therapy Peripheral venipuncture sites Types of IV fluids Calculation for making IV fluid plan Complications of IV fluid therapy Measuring fluid intake and output Administering Blood and Blood components Restricting fluid intake Enhancing Fluid intake Administration of Medications | a. Lootuwo | |
|----------------|---|---|--|--|
| VIII 22 T 20 L | Explain the principles, routes, effects of administration of medications Calculate conversions of drugs and dosages within and between systems of measurements Administer oral and topical medication and document accurately under supervision | Administration of Medications Introduction-Definition of Medication, Administration of Medication, Drug Nomenclature, Effects of Drugs, Forms of Medications, Purposes, Pharmacodynamics and Pharmacokinetics Factors influencing Medication Action Medication orders and Prescriptions Systems of measurement Medication dose calculation Principles, 10 rights of Medication Administration Errors in Medication administration Routes of administration Storage and maintenance of drugs and Nurses responsibility Terminologies and abbreviations used in prescriptions and medications orders Developmental considerations Oral, Sublingual and Buccal routes: Equipment, procedure Introduction to Parenteral Administration of Drugs- Intramuscular, Intravenous, Subcutaneous, Intradermal: Location of site, Advantages and disadvantages of the specific sites, Indication and contraindications for the different routes and sites. Equipment- Syringes & needles, cannulas, Infusion sets - parts, types, sizes Types of vials and ampoules, Preparing Injectable medicines from vials and ampoules Care of equipment: decontamination and disposal of syringes, needles, infusion sets Prevention of Needle-Stick Injuries | Lecture Discussion Demonstration & Redemonstration | Essay Short answers Objective type |

| purposes, site, equipment, procedure Application to skin & mucous membrane Direct application of liquids, Gargle and swabbing the throat Insertion of Drug into body cavity: Suppository/ medicated packing in rectum/vagina Instillations: Ear, Eye, Nasal, Bladder, and Rectal Irrigations: Eye, Ear, Bladder, Vaginal and Rectal Spraying: Nose and throat Inhalation: Nasal, oral, endotracheal/trachael (steam, oxygen and medications)- purposes, types, equipment, procedure, recording and reporting of medications administered Other Parenteral Routes: Meaning of epidural, intradecal, intraosseous, intraperitoneal, intrableural, intraoseous, intraperitoneal, intrableural, intraoseous, intraperitoneal, exception, Perception & Reaction Arousal Mechanism Factors affecting sensory experience-Reception, Perception & Reaction Arousal Mechanism Factors affecting sensory function Assessment of Sensory alterations-sensory deficit, deprivation, overload & sensory poverty Management Promoting meaningful communication (patients with Aphasia, artificial airway & Visual and Hearing impairment) Care of Unconscious Patients Unconsciousness: Definition, causes & risk factors, pathophysiology, stages of Unconsciousness, Clinical Manifestations Assessment and nursing management of | | | | | 1 |
|--|----|--|---|---|--|
| T altered functioning of sense organs and unconsciousness in supervised clinical practice T altered functioning of sense organs and unconsciousness in supervised clinical practice T altered functioning of sense organs and unconsciousness in supervised clinical practice T altered function (Porception & Reaction & Demonstration & Short answ & Object type T altered functioning of Sense organs and unconsciousness in Supervised clinical practice T altered functioning of Sensory experience-Reception, Perception & Reaction & Demonstration & Object type T altered functioning of Sensory experience-Reception, Perception & Reaction & Demonstration & Object type T altered functioning of Sensory experience-Reception, Perception & Reaction & Demonstration & Object type T altered functioning of Sensory experience-Reception, Perception & Reaction & Demonstration & Object type T altered functioning of Sensory experience-Reception, Perception & Reaction & Demonstration & Object type T altered functioning of Sensory experience-Reception, Perception & Reaction & Demonstration & Object type T altered functioning of Sensory experience-Reception, Perception & Reaction & Demonstration & Object type T altered functioning of Sensory experience-Reception, Perception & Reaction & Demonstration & Short answers & Short ans | | | Application to skin & mucous membrane Direct application of liquids, Gargle and swabbing the throat Insertion of Drug into body cavity: Suppository/ medicated packing in rectum/vagina Instillations: Ear, Eye, Nasal, Bladder, and Rectal Irrigations: Eye, Ear, Bladder, Vaginal and Rectal Spraying: Nose and throat Inhalation: Nasal, oral, endotracheal/tracheal (steam, oxygen and medications)- purposes, types, equipment, procedure, recording and reporting of medications administered Other Parenteral Routes: Meaning of epidural, intrathecal, intraosseous, intraperitoneal, intrapleural, intraarteria | | |
| complications | IX | T patients with altered L functioning sense organs and unconscious ss in supervised clinical | Introduction Components of sensory experience-Reception, Perception & Reaction Arousal Mechanism Factors affecting sensory function Assessment of Sensory alterations-sensory deficit, deprivation, overload & sensory poverty Management Promoting meaningful communication (patients with Aphasia, artificial airway & Visual and Hearing impairment) Care of Unconscious Patients Unconsciousness: Definition, causes & risk factors, pathophysiology, stages of Unconsciousness, Clinical Manifestations Assessment and nursing management or patient with unconsciousness, | Discussion Demonstration | Essay Short answers Objective type |
| X 5 T Explain loss, • Loss-Types • Discussion • Shore St. death and grief • Grief Bereavement & Mourning • Case discussions | - | | lain loss, h and grief Grief, Bereavement & Mourning Types of Grief responses | Discussion | • Essay • Short answers |

| | | | Factors influencing Loss & Grief Responses Theories of Grief & Loss-Kubler Ross 5 Stages of Dying The R Process model (Rando's) Death- Definition, Meaning, Types (Brain & Circulatory Deaths) Signs of Impending Death Dying patient's Bill of Rights Care of Dying Patient Physiological changes occurring after Death Death Declaration, Certification, Autopsy, Embalming Last office/Death Care Counseling & supporting grieving relatives Placing body in the Mortuary Releasing body from Mortuary Overview- Medico-legal Cases, Advance directives, DNI/DNR, Organ Donation, Euthanasia PSYCHOSOCIAL NEEDS (A-D) | • Death care/last office | Objective type |
|------|------------------|--|--|--|--|
| XI | | Develop basic understanding of self- concept | A. Self-concept Introduction Components (Personal Identity, Body Image, Role Performance, Self Esteem) Factors affecting Self Concept Nursing Management | Lecture Discussion Demonstration Case Discussion/ Role play | EssayShort answersObjective type |
| XII | T | Describe sexual development and sexuality | B. Sexuality Sexual development throughout life Sexual health Sexual orientation Factors affecting sexuality Prevention of STIs, unwanted pregnancy, avoiding sexual harassment and abuse Dealing with inappropriate sexual behavior | LectureDiscussionDemonstration | Essay Short answers Objective type |
| XIII | 3 T 3 L | Describe stress and adaptation | C. Stress and Adaptation-Introductory concepts Introduction Sources, Effects, Indicators & Types of Stress Types of stressors Stress Adaptation- General Adaptation Syndrome (GAS), Local Adaptation Syndrome (LAS) Manifestation of stress- Physical & psychological | LectureDiscussionDemonstration | EssayShort answersObjective type |

| | | | Coping strategies/ Mechanisms Stress Management Assist with coping and adaptation Creating therapeutic environment Recreational and diversion therapies | | |
|-----|--------------|--|---|--|--|
| XIV | 6 T | Explain culture and cultural norms Integrate cultural differences and spiritual needs in providing care to patients under supervision | D. Concepts of Cultural Diversity and Spirituality Cultural diversity Cultural Concepts- Culture, Subculture, Multicultural, Diversity, Race, Acculturation, Assimilation Transcultural Nursing Cultural Competence Providing Culturally Responsive Care Spirituality Concepts- Faith, Hope, Religion, Spirituality, Spiritual Wellbeing Factors affecting Spirituality Spiritual Problems in Acute, Chronic, Terminal illnesses & Near-Death Experience Dealing with Spiritual Distress/Problems | LectureDiscussion | Essay Short answers Objective type |
| XV | T | Explain the significance of nursing theories | Nursing Theories: Introduction Meaning & Definition, Purposes, Types of theories with examples, Overview of selected nursing theories- Nightingale, Orem, Roy Use of theories in nursing practice | LectureDiscussion | EssayShort answersObjective type |
| | 20 T 20 L | Explain and apply principles of First Aid during emergencies | First Aid & Emergencies * Definition, Basic Principles, Scope & Rules First Aid Management Wounds, Hemorrhage & Shock Musculoskeletal Injuries: Fractures, Dislocation, Muscle injuries Transportation of Injured persons Respiratory Emergencies & Basic CPR Unconsciousness Foreign Bodies- Skin, Eye, Ear, Nose, Throat & Stomach Burns & Scalds Poisoning, Bites & stings Frostbite & Effects of Heat Community Emergencies | Lecture Discussion Demonstration & Redemonstration Module completion National Disaster Management Authority (NDMA) First aid module | Essay Short answers Objective type OSCE |

NURSING FOUNDATIONS I & II – (SKILL LAB & CLINICAL)

PLACEMENT: Semester I & II

Skill Lab: 200 (80+120) hours Clinical: 480 (160 + 320) hours

Semester I- Lab 80 Hours (2 Credits), Clinical- 160 Hours (2 Credits)

Semester II- Lab- 120 Hours (3 Credits), Clinical- 320 Hours (4 Credits)

COMPETENCIES

SEMESTER I

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

- 1. Maintain effective human relations (projecting professional image)
- 2. Communicate effectively with patient, families and team members
- 3. Demonstrate skills in techniques of recording and reporting
- 4. Demonstrate skill in monitoring vital signs
- 5. Care for patients with altered vital signs
- 6. Perform health assessment of each body system
- 7. Demonstrate skill in implementing standard precautions and use of PPE
- 8. Demonstrate skill in meeting the comfort needs of the patients
- 9. Provide safe and clean environment
- 10. Demonstrate skill in admission, transfer, and discharge of a patient
- 11. Demonstrate skill in caring for patients with restricted mobility
- 12. Plan and provide appropriate health teaching following the principles.

SEMESTER II

- 13. Implement basic nursing techniques in meeting hygienic needs of patients
- 14. Develop skills in assessment, planning, implementation and evaluation of nursing care using Nursing process approach
- 15. Identify and meet the Nutritional needs of patients
- 16. Plan and Implement care to meet the elimination needs of patient
- 17. Develop skills in instructing and collecting samples for investigation.
- 18. Perform simple lab tests and analyze & interpret common diagnostic values
- 19. Identify patients with impaired oxygenation and demonstrate skill in caring for patients with impaired oxygenation
- 20. Identify and demonstrate skill in caring for patients with fluid, electrolyte and acid base imbalances
- 21. Assess, plan, implement & evaluate the basic care needs of patients with altered functioning of sense organs and unconsciousness
- 22. Care for terminally ill and dying patients

- 23. Identify stress and assist patients to adopt various coping strategies
- 24. Acquire skills in assessing and performing First Aid during emergencies

Skill Lab Use of mannequins and simulators

| S. NO | COMPETENCIES | MODE OF DEMONSTRATION | | | | | |
|-------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| | Semester I | | | | | | |
| 1. | Therapeutic Communication and Documentation | Role Play | | | | | |
| 2. | Vital signs | Simulator/ Standardized patient | | | | | |
| 3. | Physical Examination | Simulator/ Mannequin / Standardized patient | | | | | |
| 4. | Medical and Surgical Asepsis | - | | | | | |
| 5. | Pain Assessment | Standardized patient | | | | | |
| 6. | Comfort Devices | Mannequin | | | | | |
| 7. | Therapeutic Positions | Mannequin | | | | | |
| 8. | Physical Restraints and Side rails | Mannequin | | | | | |
| 9. | ROM Exercises | Standardized patient | | | | | |
| 10. | Ambulation | Standardized patient | | | | | |
| 11. | Moving and Turning patients in bed | Mannequin | | | | | |
| 12. | Changing position of helpless patients | Mannequin/ Standardized patient | | | | | |
| 13. | Transferring patients bed to stretcher/ wheel chair | Mannequin/ Standardized patient | | | | | |
| 14. | Admission, Transfer, Discharge & Health Teaching | Role Play | | | | | |
| | Semester II | | | | | | |
| 15. | Sponge bath, oral hygiene, perineal care | Mannequin | | | | | |
| 16. | Nutritional Assessment | Standardized Patient | | | | | |
| 17. | Nasogastric tube feeding | Trainer/ Simulator | | | | | |
| 18. | Providing bed pan & urinal | Mannequin | | | | | |
| 19. | Catheter care | Catheterization Trainer | | | | | |
| 20. | Bowel wash, enema, insertion of suppository | Simulator/ Mannequin | | | | | |
| 21. | Oxygen administration- face mask, venture mask, nasal prongs | Mannequin | | | | | |
| 22. | Administration of medication through Parenteral route- IM, SC, ID, IV | IM injection trainer, ID injection trainer, IV arm (Trainer) | | | | | |
| 23. | Last Office | Mannequin | | | | | |
| 24. | CPR | CPR Mannequin | | | | | |

SEMESTER I- 10 weeks- 16 hours/ week

CLINICAL POSTINGS- General Medical/Surgical Wards

| Clinical Unit | Duration in Weeks | Learning Outcomes | Procedural Competencies/Clinical Skills (Supervised clinical practice) | Clinical Requirem ents | Assessment Methods |
|----------------------------------|-------------------|---|--|--|---|
| General Medical / Surgical wards | _ | Maintain effective human relations (projecting professional image) Communicate effectively with patient, families and team members Demonstrate skills in techniques of recording and reporting Demonstrate skill in monitoring vital signs Care for patients with altered vital signs | Communication and Nurse patient relationship • Maintaining Communication with patient and family and interpersonal relationship • Documentation and Reporting • Documenting patient care and procedures • Verbal report • Written report Vital signs • Monitor/measure and document vital signs in a graphic sheet • Temperature (oral, tympanic, axillary) • Pulse (Apical and peripheral pulses) • Respiration • Blood pressure • Pulse oximetry • Interpret and report alteration • Cold Applications- Cold Compress, Ice cap, Tepid Sponging • Care of equipment — thermometer, BP apparatus, Stethoscope, Pulse oximeter | Care of patients with alterations in vital signs- 2 | OSCE Assessment of clinical skills using checklist OSCE |
| ,, ,, | 2 | Perform health assessment of each body system | Health assessment & Infection control in Clinical settings Health Assessment • Nursing/ Health history taking • Perform physical examination: | History Taking- 2 Physical examination- 2 | Assessment of clinical skills using checklist OSCE |

| | Demonstrate skill in implementing standard precautions and use of PPE | Use various methods of physical examination-Inspection, Palpation, Percussion, Auscultation, Olfaction Identification of system wise deviations Documentation of findings Infection control in Clinical settings Hand hygiene Use of PPE | | Assessment of clinical skills using checklist OSCE |
|---|---|--|--|---|
| 2 | Demonstrate skill in meeting the comfort needs of the patients | Comfort, Rest & Sleep, Pain and Promoting Safety in Health Care Environment Comfort, Rest & Sleep Bed making- Open Closed Occupied Post-operative Cardiac bed Fracture bed Comfort devices Pillows Over bed table/cardiac table Back rest Bed Cradle Therapeutic Positions Supine Fowlers (low, semi, high) Lateral Prone Sim's Trendelenburg Dorsal recumbent Lithotomy Knee chest Pain Pain assessment and provision for comfort | | Assessment of clinical skills using checklist OSCE |
| | Provide safe and clean environment | Promoting Safety in Health Care Environment Care of Patient's Unit Use of Safety devices: Side Rails Restraints (Physical) Fall risk assessment and Post Fall Assessment | Presentation on Physical restraints- 1 Fall risk assessment - 2 | Assessment of clinical skills using checklist OSCE |

| | Demonstrate skill in admission, transfer, and discharge of a patient | Hospital Admission and discharge, Mobility and Immobility and Patient education | | Assessment of clinical skills using checklist OSCE |
|---|---|---|--|---|
| 2 | | Hospital Admission and discharge Perform & Document: • Admission • Transfer • Planned Discharge | | |
| | Demonstrate skill in caring for patients with restricted mobility | Mobility and Immobility Range of Motion Exercises Assist patient in: Moving Turning Logrolling Changing position of helpless patient Transferring (Bed to and from chair/ wheelchair/ stretcher) | | Assessment of clinical skills using checklist OSCE |
| | Plan and provide appropriate health teaching following the principles | Patient education | Individual teaching - 1 | Assessment of clinical skills using checklist OSCE |
| 4 | Implement basic nursing techniques in meeting hygienic needs of patients | SEMESTER II (16 weeks x 20 hours/week) Hygiene & The Nursing Process Hygiene • Care of Skin & Hair: -Sponge Bath/ Bed bath -Care of pressure points & back massage - Pressure sore risk assessment using Braden/ Norton scale | Nursing care | Assessment of clinical skills using checklist OSCE |
| · | Develop skills in assessment, planning, implementation and evaluation of nursing care using Nursing process approach | -Hair wash -Pediculosis treatment Oral Hygiene Perineal Hygiene | plan Patient with Pain- 1 Patient with Fever-1 | • Evaluation of Nursing process with criteria |

| | Identify and meet the Nutritional needs of patients | Nutritional needs, Elimination needs& Diagnostic testing Nutritional needs • Nutritional Assessment • Preparation of Nasogastric tube feed • Nasogastric tube feeding | Nutritional Assessment- 1 Clinical Presentation on Care of patient with Nasogastric tube feeding- | Assessment of clinical skills using checklist OSCE |
|---|--|--|---|---|
| 3 | Plan and Implement care to meet the elimination needs of patient | Elimination needs Providing -Urinal -Bedpan • Insertion of Suppository • Enema • Urinary Catheter care • Care of urinary drainage | Clinical Presentation on Care of patient with Constipation-1 | • Assessment |
| | Develop skills in instructing and collecting samples for investigation. | Diagnostic testing Specimen Collection Urine routine and culture Stool routine Sputum Culture Perform simple Lab Tests | • Lab values- interpretation | of clinical skills using checklist • OSCE |
| | Perform simple lab tests and analyze & interpret common diagnostic values | using reagent strips OUrine- Glucose, Albumin, Acetone, pH, Specific gravity Blood-GRBS Monitoring | Proventation | |
| 3 | Identify patients with impaired oxygenation and demonstrate skill in caring for patients with impaired oxygenation | Oxygenation needs, Fluid, Electrolyte, and Acid – Base Balances Oxygenation needs Oxygen administration Methods Nasal Prongs Face Mask/ Venturi Mask Steam inhalation Chest Physiotherapy Deep Breathing & Coughing Exercises Oral Suctioning | Presentation on methods of Oxygen administration | Assessment of clinical skills using checklist OSCE |
| | Identify and demonstrate skill in caring for patients with fluid, electrolyte and | Fluid, Electrolyte, and Acid – Base Balances Maintaining intake output chart Identify & report | • Presentation on Blood & Blood Component therapy | Assessment of clinical skills using checklist OSCE |

| | acid – base imbalances | complications of IV therapy Observe Blood & Blood Component therapy Identify & Report Complications of Blood & Blood Component therapy | | |
|---|--|---|---|---|
| 3 | Explain the principles, routes, effects of administration of medications Calculate conversions of drugs and dosages within and between systems of Measurements Administer drugs by the following routes-Oral, Intradermal, Subcutaneous, Intramuscular, Intra Venous Topical, inhalation | Administration of Medications Calculate Drug Dosages Preparation of lotions & solutions Administer Medications Oral Topical Inhalations Parenteral Intradermal Subcutaneous Instillations Eye, Ear, Noseinstillation of medicated drops, nasal sprays, irrigations | | Assessment of clinical skills using checklist OSCE |
| | Assess, plan, implement & evaluate the basic care needs of patients with altered functioning of sense organs and unconsciousness | Sensory Needs and Care of Unconscious patients, Care of Terminally ill, death and dying& Stress and Adaptation Sensory Needs and Care of Unconscious patients • Assessment of Level of Consciousness using Glasgow Coma Scale | Nursing rounds on care of patient with altered sensorium | Assessment of clinical skills using checklist OSCE |
| 2 | Care for terminally ill and dying patients | Terminally ill, death and dying • Death Care Stress and Adaptation | Presentation on dying patient's bill of rights | Assessment of clinical skills using checklist |
| | Identify stress and assist patients to adopt various coping strategies | | Presentation on Relaxation techniques | |

| 1 | Demonstrate skills in assessing and performing First Aid during emergencies | First aid and Emergencies Bandaging Techniques Basic Bandages: Circular Reverse-Spiral Recurrent Figure of Eight Special Bandages: Caplin Eye / Ear Bandage Jaw Bandage Jaw Bandage Thumb spica Triangular Bandage/ Sling (Head & limbs) Binders Basic CPR | Mock drill- Fire Safety Module completion National Disaster Management Authority (NDMA) First aid module | Assessment of clinical skills using checklist OSCE (first aid competencies) |
|---|---|---|--|--|
|---|---|---|--|--|

INTRODUCTION TO COMMUNITY HEALTH NURSING

PLACEMENT : II SEMESTER

THEORY: 2 Credits (40 Hours)
PRACTICUM: Clinical-1 Credit (80 Hrs)

DESCRIPTION: This course is designed to help students develop broad perspectives of health, its determinants, about community health nursing and understanding about the health care delivery services, health care policies and regulations in India. It helps the students to develop knowledge and understanding of environment, environmental health and sanitation, nutrition and food safety. It further helps them to apply the principles and concepts of BCC and health education for health promotion and maintenance of health within the community in wellness and illness continuum.

COMPETENCIES:

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

- 1. Explore the evolution of public health in India and community health nursing
- 2. Explain the concepts and determinants of health
- 3. Identify the levels of prevention and health problems of India
- 4. Develop basic understanding about the health care planning and the present health care delivery system in India at various levels
- 5. Locate the significance of primary health care and comprehensive primary health care as part of current health care delivery system focus
- 6. Discuss health care policies and regulations in India
- 7. Demonstrate understanding about an overview of environmental science
- 8. Identify the role and significance of environmental protection and preservation
- 9. Relate the influence of environmental factors and sanitation on health and disease
- 10. Demonstrate skill in nutritional assessment for different age groups in the community and provide appropriate nutritional counseling
- 11. Identify the importance of food safety in prevention of food borne diseases
- 12. Discuss basic issues and concepts of Behavior Change Communication (BCC) and Social Behavior Change Communication (SBCC) and identify the methods of BCC to target the audience
- 13. Provide health education to individuals and families applying the principles and techniques of behavior change appropriate to community settings

COURSE OUTLINE

| UNIT | TIME | LEARNING | CONTENT | TEACHING/ | ASSESSMENT |
|------|---------|--------------------------|------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--------------|
| | (Hours) | OUTCOMES | | LEARNING | METHODS |
| | | | | ACTIVITIES | |
| I | 4 T | Define public health, | Concepts of Community | • Lecture, | |
| | | community health and | Health and Community | Discussion | • Short |
| | | community health nursing | Health Nursing | Explain using | answers |
| | | | | chart, graphs | • Essay type |
| | | Explain the evolution of | Definition of public | • Community | and |

| Explain the natural history of disease and levels of prevention Discuss the health problems of India | and its evolution and Scope of community health nursing Review: Concepts of health & Illness/disease-Definition, dimensions and determinants of health and disease Natural history of | characteristics, health determinants and resources of a rural and an urban community) Explain using examples | |
|--|--|--|--|
| | Levels of prevention- Primary, Secondary & tertiary prevention- Review Health problems (Profile) of India | | |
| Describe health planning and its steps, and various health plans, and committees Discuss health care delivery system in India at various levels Describe SDGs, primary health care and comprehensive primary health care (CPHC) Explain health care policies and regulations in India | Organization of Health Care at various levels Health planning steps Health planning in India various committees and commissions on health and family welfare and Five Year plans Participation of community and stakeholders in health planning Health care delivery system in India-Infrastructure and Health sectors, Delivery of health services at sub centre (SC)PHC, CHC, District level, state level and national level, | Lecture Discussion Field visits to CHC, PHC, SC/ Health Wellness Centers (HWC) | Short answers Essay type Evaluation of Field visit reports & presentation |
| | Explain the natural history of disease and levels of prevention Discuss the health problems of India Describe health planning and its steps, and various health plans, and committees Discuss health care delivery system in India at various levels Describe SDGs, primary health care and comprehensive primary health care (CPHC) Explain health care policies | Explain the natural history of disease and levels of prevention Review: Concepts of health & Illness/disease-Definition, dimensions and determinants of health and disease Natural history of disease Levels of prevention-Primary, Secondary & tertiary prevention-Review Health problems (Profile) of India Health Care Planning and Organization of Health Care at various levels Health planning in India -various committees and commissions on health and family welfare and Five Year plans Participation of community and stakeholders in health planning Health care delivery system in India-Infrastructure and Health sectors, Delivery of health care (CPHC) Explain health care policies and requisitions in India | and resources of a rural and an urban community) **Review** Concepts of health & Illness/disease-Definition, dimensions and determinants of health and disease **Natural history of disease** **Natural history of disease** **Natural history of disease** **Levels of prevention-Primary, Secondary & tertiary prevention-Review** **Health problems (Profile) of India** **Health planning and Organization of Health Care at various levels** **Health planning in India-various committees and commissions on health and family welfare and Five Year plans** **Discuss health care delivery system in India at various levels** **Describe SDGs, primary health care and comprehensive primary health care (CPHC)* **Describe SDGs, primary health care (CPHC)* **Describe SDGs, primary health care delivery system in India-Infrastructure and Health sectors, Delivery of health services at sub centre (SC)PHC, CHC, District level, state level and national level, **Sustainable development** **Sustainable development** |

| | | | Health Care and Comprehensive Primary Health Care (CPHC)- elements, principles CPHC through SC/Health Wellness Center (HWC) National Health Care Policies and Regulations National Health Policy (1983, 2002, 2017) | reading | |
|-----|------|---|---|--|--|
| | | | National Health Mission (NHM): National Rural Health Mission (NRHM), National Urban Health Mission (NUHM), NHM National Health Protection Mission (NHPM) Ayushman Bharat Universal Health Coverage | | |
| III | 15 T | Identify the role of an individual in the conservation of natural resources | Environmental Science, Environmental Health, and Sanitation Natural resources: Renewable and non-renewable resources, natural resources and associated problems- Forest resources, water | Lecture Discussion Debates on environmental protection and preservation Explain using | Short answersEssay typeField |
| | | Describe ecosystem, its structure, types and functions Explain the classification, value and threats to biodiversity Enumerate the causes, effects and control measures of environmental pollution Discuss about climate change, global warming, | resources, mineral resources, food resources, food resources and land resources Role of individuals in conservation of natural resources, and equitable use of resources for sustainable lifestyles • Ecosystem: Concept, structure and functions of ecosystems, Types & Characteristics- Forest | Charts, graphs, Models, films, slides | visit reports |

acid rain, and ozone layer depletion

Enumerate the role of an individual in creating awareness about the social issues related to environment

List the acts relation to environmental protection and preservation

Describe the concept of environmental health and sanitation

Describe water conservation, rain water harvesting and water shed management

Explain waste management

- ecosystem, Desert ecosystem, Aquatic ecosystem, Energy flow in ecosystem
- Biodiversity:
 classification, value of
 bio-diversity, threats to
 biodiversity,
 conservation of
 biodiversity
- Introduction, Causes, effects and control measures of:
 Air pollution, Water pollution, Soil pollution, Marine pollution, Noise pollution, Thermal pollution, nuclear hazards & their impact on health
- Climate change, global warming-eg. heat wave, acid rain, ozone layer depletion, waste land reclamation & its impact on health
- Social issues and environment: sustainable development, urban problems related to energy, water and environmental ethics
- Acts related to environmental protection and preservation

Environmental health & Sanitation

- Concept of environment health and sanitation
- Concept of safe water, sources of water, waterborne diseases, water purification processes, household

- Directed reading
- Visits to water supply & purification sites
- Observe rain water harvesting plants
- Visit to
 Sewage
 disposal and
 treatment
 sites, and
 waste disposal
 sites

| Discuss the importance of food hygiene and food safety Explain the Acts related to food safety | advice Nutrition education- purpose, principles & methods and Rehabilitation Review- Nutritional deficiency disorders National nutritional policy & programs in India Food Borne Diseases and Food Safety Food borne diseases Definition, & burden, Causes and classification Signs & Symptoms Transmission of food borne pathogens & toxins Early identification, initial management and referral Food poisoning & food intoxication Epidemiological features/clinical characteristics, Types of food poisoning Food intoxication- features, preventive & control measures Public health response to food borne diseases Food safety Definition, Food safety considerations & measures Food safety regulatory measures in India- Relevant Acts Five keys to safer food Food storage, food handling and cooking General principles of | Lecture Discussion Field visits to milk purification plants, slaughterhouse Refer Nutrition module-BPCCHN Block 2-unit I & UNIT 5 | Short answers Essay type • Field visit reports |
|--|--|--|---|

| | food storage of food items (ex. milk, meat) • Role of food handlers in | | |
|--|--|--|--|
| | food borne diseasesEssential steps in safe | | |
| | cooking practices | | |
| V 6 T | Communication | | |
| Counsel and provide health education to individuals, families and community for promotion of healthy life style practices using appropriate methods and media NOTE: To Environmental Studies Module | management and Health Education Behaviour change communication skills communication Human behaviour Health belief model-concepts & definition, ways to influence behaviour Steps of behaviour change Techniques of behaviour change Guiding principles in planning BCC activity Steps of BCC Social and Behaviour Change Communication strategies (SBCC)-techniques to collect social history from clients Barriers to effective communication, and methods to overcome them Health promotion and Health education-methods/technique s, and audio-visual aids | Lecture Discussion Role play Demonstration Supervised field practice Workshop/Refer-BCC/SBCC module (MoHFW & USAID) | Short answers Essay type Performance evaluation of health education sessions to individuals and families |

<u>INTRODUCTION TO COMMUNITY HEALTH NURSING I – PRACTICUM</u>

CLINICAL:

2 Credits (80 Hours) = 2 weeks x 40 hours/week

CLINICAL POSTINGS

| CLINICAL DURATION AREA IN WEEKS | | PROCEDURAL COMPETENCIES/ CLINICAL SKILLS | CLINICAL REQUIREMENTS | ASSESSMENT METHODS |
|---------------------------------|--|---|--|--|
| Urban & 1 week Rural | Build and maintain rapport Identify the sociodemographic characteristics, health determinants and resources of a rural and an urban community Perform nutritional assessment and plan diet plan for adult Educate individuals/family on Nutrition Hygiene Food hygiene Healthy life style Health promotion | Interviewing skills (using communication and interpersonal relationship) Observation skills Conducting community needs assessment/survey to identify health determinants of a community Nutrition assessment skills Skill in teaching individual/family on: Nutrition, including food hygiene and safety Healthy life style Health promotion | Community needs assessment/Survey Rural-1 Urban-1 Nutrition assessment of an individual (adult)-1 Individual health teaching (Adult) -1 Use of audiovisual aids Flash cards Posters Flannel graph Flip charts | Evaluation of survey report Assessment of clinical performanc e Health talk evaluation |

| Field visits | 1 week | Observe the setup, functions and services of CHC, PHC, and SCs/HWCs in urban/rural areas | • 0 | Observational skills: Water resources and water purification sites Water quality tests | • | Visit to SC/HWC, PHC, CHC | • | Evaluation of field visit and observation reports |
|-----------------|--------|--|-----|--|---|--|---|---|
| | | Observe the national nutrition programs Learn the availability | 0 | Milk diary Slaughterhouse | • | Observation of nutrition programs | | |
| | | and cost of common food items | | | • | Visit to market | | |
| | | Observe the various methods of water purification Learn the standards of water quality and the water quality tests | | | • | Observational visit to water purification site | | |
| | | Observe the methods of purification of milk | | | • | Observational visit to milk diary | | |
| | | Observe the hygienic practices in slaughterhouse with regard to meat hygiene | | | • | Observational visit to slaughterhouse | | |

APPLIED MICROBIOLOGY AND INFECTION CONTROL INCLUDING SAFETY

PLACEMENT : III SEMESTER

SECTION A & SECTION B THEORY: 2 Credits (40 Hrs)

PRACTICAL: 1 Credit (40 Hrs)

(Lab/Experiential learning- L/E)

SECTION A: APPLIED MICROBIOLOGY

THEORY: 1 Credit (20 hours)
PRACTICAL: ½ Credit (20 hours)

(Lab/Experiential learning- L/E)

SECTION B: INFECTION CONTROL & SAFETY

THEORY: 1Credit (20hours)
PRACTICAL: ½ credit (20 hours)

(Lab/experiential learning - L/E)

SECTION A: APPLIED MICROBIOLOGY

DESCRIPTION: This course is designed to enable students to acquire understanding of fundamentals of Microbiology, compare and contrast different microbes and comprehend the means of transmission and control of spread by various microorganisms. It also provides opportunities for practicing infection control measures in hospital and community settings.

COMPETENCIES

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

- 1. Identify the ubiquity and diversity of microorganisms in the human body and the environment
- 2. Classify and explain the morphology and growth of microbes
- 3. Identify various types of microorganisms
- 4. Explore mechanisms by which microorganisms cause disease
- 5. Develop understanding of how the human immune system counteracts infection by specific and non-specific mechanisms
- 6. Apply the principles of preparation and use of vaccines in immunization
- 7. Identify the contribution of the microbiologist and the microbiology laboratory to the diagnosis of infection

SECTION B: INFECTION CONTROL & SAFETY

THEORY: 1Credit (20hrs)
PRACTICAL: ½ credit (20 hrs)
(Lab/experiential learning - L/E)

DESCRIPTION: This course is designed to help students to acquire knowledge and develop competencies required for fundamental patient safety and infection control in delivering patient care. It also focuses on identifying patient safety indicators, preventing and managing hospital acquired infections, and in following universal precautions.

COMPETENCIES

The students will be able to:

- 1. Develop knowledge and understanding of Hospital acquired Infections (HAI) and effective practices for prevention
- 2. Integrate the knowledge of isolation (Barrier and reverse barrier) techniques in implementing various precautions
- 3. Demonstrate and practice steps in Hand washing and appropriate use of different types of PPE
- 4. Illustrate various disinfection and sterilization methods and techniques
- 5. Demonstrate knowledge and skill in specimen collection, handling and transport to optimize the diagnosis for treatment
- 6. Incorporate the principles and guidelines of Bio Medical waste management
- 7. Apply the principles of Antibiotic stewardship in performing the nurses' role
- 8. Identify patient safety indicators and perform the role of nurse in the patient safety audit process
- 9. Apply the knowledge of International Patient Safety Goals (IPSG) in the patient care settings
- 10. Identify employee safety indicators and risk of occupational hazards
- 11. Develop understanding of the various safety protocols and adhere to those protocols

COURSE OUTLINE
(Theory-T, Lab/Experiential Learning-L/E)

| UNIT | Γ TIME LEARNI | | LEARNING | CONTENT | TEACHING/ | ASSESSMENT |
|------|---------------|-------------|---|---|---|--|
| | (He | ours) P | OUTCOMES | | LEARNING ACTIVITIES | METHODS |
| I | 3 | 1 | Explain concepts and principles of microbiology and its importance in nursing | Introduction: Importance and relevance to nursing Historical perspective Concepts and terminology Principles of microbiology | Lecture cum Discussion | Short answer questions Objective type |
| II | 10 | 10 (L/E) | Describe structure, classification morphology and growth of bacteria Identify Microorganisms | General characteristics of Microbes: Structure and classification of Microbes Morphological types Size and form of bacteria Motility Colonization Growth and nutrition of microbes Temperature Moisture Blood and body fluids Laboratory methods for Identification of Microorganisms Types of Staining - simple, differential (Gram's, AFB), special - capsular staining (negative), spore, LPCB, KOH mount. Culture and media preparation – solid and liquid. Types of media - semi synthetic, synthetic, enriched, | Lecture cum Discussion Demonstration Experiential Learning through visual | Short answer questions Objective type |

| | | | | enrichment, selective and differential media. Pure culture techniques – tube dilution, pour, spread, streak plate. Anaerobic cultivation of bacteria | | |
|----|---|------------|--|---|---|---|
| | 4 | 6 (L/E) | Describe the different disease producing organisms | Pathogenic organisms Micro-organisms Cocci — gram positive and gram negative; Bacilli— gram positive and gram negative Viruses Fungi -Superficial and Deep mycoses Parasites Rodents & vectors Characteristics, Source, portal of entry, transmission of infection, Identification of disease producing micro-organisms | Lecture cum Discussion Demonstration Experiential learning through visual | Short answer Objective type |
| IV | 3 | 4(L/E) | Explain the concepts of immunity, hyper sensitivity and immunization | Immunity Immunity-Types, classification Antigen and antibody reaction Hypersensitivity reactions Serological tests Immunoglobulins — structure, types & properties Vaccines -types & Classification, storage and handling, cold chain, Immunization for various diseases Immunization Schedule | Lecture Discussion Demonstration Visit to observe vaccine storage Clinical practice | Short answers Objective type Visit report |

SECTION B: INFECTION CONTROL & SAFETY

COURSE OUTLINE

| UNIT | TIME (Hours) | | LEARNING OUTCOMES | CONTENT | TEACHING/ LEARNING | ASSESSMENT METHODS | |
|------|--------------|----------|---|--|--|---|--|
| | T | P | | | | | |
| I | | 2(E) | Summarize the evidence based and effective patient care practices for the prevention of common healthcare associated infections in the healthcare setting | HAI (Hospital acquired Infection) Hospital acquired infection Bundle approach Prevention of Urinary Tract Infection (UTI) Prevention of Surgical Site Infection (SSI) Prevention of Ventilator Associated events (VAE) Prevention of Central Line Associated Blood Stream Infection (CLABSI) Surveillance of HAI – Infection control team & Infection control committee | Lecture & Discussion Experiential learning | Knowledge assessment- MCQ, Short answer type | |
| II | 3 | 4(L) | Demonstrate appropriate use different types of PPEs and the critical use of risk assessment | Isolation Precautions and use of Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) Types of isolation system, standard precaution and transmission-based precautions (Direct Contact, Droplet, Indirect) Epidemiology & Infection prevention – CDC guidelines Effective use of PPE | Lecture Demonstration & Re- Demonstration | Performance assessment | |
| III | 1 | 2(L) | Demonstrate the hand hygiene practice and its effectiveness on infection control | Hand Hygiene Types of Hand hygiene. Hand washing and use of alcohol hand rub Moments of Hand Hygiene WHO hand hygiene promotion | Lecture Demonstration & Redemonstration | Performance assessment | |
| IV | 1 | 2 (E) | Illustrates disinfection and sterilization in the healthcare setting | Disinfection and sterilization Definitions Types of disinfection and | Lecture DiscussionExperiential | Short answersObjective | |

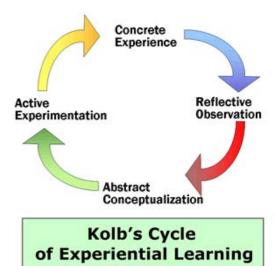
| | | | | sterilization Environment cleaning Equipment Cleaning Guides on use of disinfectants Spaulding's principle | learning through visit | type |
|-----|---|----------|--|---|---|---|
| V | 1 | | Illustrate on what, when, how, why specimens are collected to optimize the diagnosis for treatment and management. | Specimen Collection (Review) Principle of specimen collection Types of specimens Collection techniques and special considerations Appropriate containers Transportation of the sample Staff precautions in handling specimens | • Discussion | Knowledge evaluation- Quiz & Performance assessment - Checklist |
| VI | 2 | 2 (E) | Explain on Bio Medical waste management & laundry management | BMW (Bio Medical Waste Management) Laundry management process and infection control and prevention Waste management process and infection prevention Staff precautions Laundry management Country ordinance and BMW National guidelines 2017: Segration of wastes, Colour coded waste containers, waste collection & storage, Packaging & labeling, Transportation | Discussion Demonstration Experiential learning through visit | Knowledge assessment by short answers, objective type Performance assessment |
| VII | 2 | | Explain in detail about Antibiotic stewardship, AMR Describe MRSA/MDRO and its prevention | Antibiotic stewardship Importance of Antibiotic Stewardship Anti Microbial Resistance Prevention of MRSA, MDRO in healthcare setting | Lecture & Discussion Written assignment- Recent AMR guidelines | Short answers, Objective type • Assessment of assignment |

| VIII | 2 | 4 (L/E) | Enlist the patient safety indicators followed in a health care organization and the role of nurse in the patient safety audit process | Patient Safety Indicators Care of Vulnerable patients Prevention of Iatrogenic injury Care of lines, drains and tubing's Restrain policy and care – Physical and Chemical Blood & blood transfusion policy Prevention of IV Complication Prevention of Fall Prevention of DVT Shifting and transporting of patients Surgical safety Care coordination event related to medication reconciliation and administration Prevention of Communication errors Prevention of HAI Documentation | • | Lecture Demonstration Experiential learning | • | Knowledge assessment Checklist |
|------|---|------------|---|--|---|---|---|--|
| IX | 1 | 1 (E) | Captures and analyzes incidents and events for quality improvement | Incidents and adverse Events Capturing of incidents RCA CAPA Report writing | • | Role-play Inquiry-Based Learning | | • Knowledge assessment - short answers, objective type |
| X | 1 | | Enumerate IPSG and application of the goals in the patient care settings. | IPSG (International Patient safety Goals) Identify patient correctly Improve effective communication Improve safety of High Alert medication Ensure safe surgery Reduce the risk of health care associated infection Reduce the risk of patient harm resulting from falls Reduce the harm associated with clinical alarm system | • | Lecture Role play | • | Objective type |

| XI | 2 | 3 (L/E) | Enumerate the various safety protocols and its applications | Safety protocol 5S Radiation safety Laser safety Fire safety Types and classification of fire Fire alarms Firefighting equipment HAZMAT safety Types of spill Spillage management MSDS Environmental safety Risk assessment Aspect impact analysis Maintenance of Temp and Humidity (Department wise) Audits Emergency Codes Role of Nurse in times of disaster | Lecture Demonstration/ Experiential learning | Mock drills Post tests Checklist |
|------|---|------------|--|---|--|---|
| XII | 1 | | Explain importance of employee safety indicators | Employee Safety Indicators Vaccination NSI prevention Fall prevention Radiation safety Annual health check | LectureDiscussion | Knowledge assessment by short answers, objective type |
| XIII | 1 | | Identify risk of occupational hazards, prevention and post exposure prophylaxis. | Healthcare Worker Immunization Program and management of occupational exposure Occupational health ordinance Vaccination program for healthcare staff Needle stick injuries and prevention Post exposure prophylaxis | Lecture method Journal review | • Short answer |

*Experiential learning:

Experiential learning is the process by which knowledge is created through the process of experience in the clinical field. Knowledge results from the combination of grasping and transforming experience. (Kolb, 1984). The experiential learning cycle begins with an experience that the student has had, followed by an opportunity to reflect on that experience. Then students may conceptualize and draw conclusions about what they experienced and observed, leading to future actions in which the students experiment with different



behaviors. This begins the new cycle as the students have new experiences based on their experimentation. These steps may occur in nearly and order as the learning progresses. As per the need of the learner, the concrete components and conceptual components can be in different order as they may require a variety of cognitive and affective behaviors.

PHARMACOLOGY I

PLACEMENT : III Semesters

THEORY: Pharmacology I (III Semester): 1 Credit (20 Hours) - Units I-VIII

DESCRIPTION: This course is designed to enable students to acquire understanding of Pharmaco-dynamics, Pharmaco-kinetics, principles of therapeutics & nursing implications.

COMPETENCIES

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

- 1. Describe pharmacokinetics and pharmacokinetics
- 2. Review the principles of drug calculation and administration
- 3. Explain the commonly used antiseptics and disinfectants
- 4. Describe the pharmacology of drugs acting on the GI system
- 5. Describe the pharmacology of drugs acting on the respiratory system
- 6. Describe drugs used in the treatment of cardiovascular and blood disorders
- 7. Explain the drugs used in the treatment of endocrine system disorders
- 8. Describe the drugs acting on skin and drugs used to treat communicable diseases
- 9. Explain the drugs used in the treatment of ear, nose, throat and eye disorders
- 10. Explain the drugs used in the treatment of urinary system disorders
- 11. Describe the drugs used in the treatment of nervous system disorders
- 12. Explain the drugs used for hormonal replacement and for the pregnant women during antenatal, intra natal and postnatal period
- 13. Explain the drugs used to treat emergency conditions and immune disorders
- 14. Discuss the role and responsibilities of nurses towards safe administration of drugs used to treat disorders of various systems with basic understanding of pharmacology
- 15. Demonstrate understanding about the drugs used in alternative system of medicine

COURSE OUTLINE

| UNIT NO. | TIME (HRS) | LEARNING OUTCOMES | CONTENT | TEACHING LEARNING ACTIVITIES | ASSESSMENT METHODS |
|-------------|---------------|---|--|---|---|
| I | 3 | Describe Pharmacodynamics, Pharmacokinetics, Classification, principles of administration of drugs. | Introduction to pharmacology Definitions & Branches Nature & Sources of drugs Dosage Forms and Routes of drug administration Terminology used Classification, Abbreviations, Prescription, Drug | Lecture cum Discussion Guided reading and written assignment on schedule K drugs | Short answerObjective ty |

| II | 1 | Describe antiseptics, and disinfectant & nurse's responsibilities | Calculation, Weights and Measures • Pharmacodynamics: Actions, Drug Antagonism, Synergism, Tolerance, Receptors, Therapeutic, adverse, toxic effects, pharmacovigilance • Pharmacokinetics: Absorption, Bioavailability, Distribution, Metabolism, Interaction, Excretion • Review-Principles of drug administration and treatment individualization • Factors affecting dose, route etc • Indian Pharmacopoeia: Legal Issues, Drug Laws, Schedule Drugs • Rational Use of Drugs • Principles of Therapeutics Pharmacology of commonly used antiseptics and disinfectants • Antiseptics and Disinfectants • Composition, action, dosage, route, indications, Drug interactions, side effects, | Lecture cum Discussion Drug study/ presentation | Assessment of assignments Short answer Objective type |
|-----|---|--|---|--|---|
| | | | adverse effects, toxicity and role of nurse | | |
| III | 2 | Describe drugs acting on gastro-intestinal system & nurse's responsibilities | Prugs acting on G.I system Pharmacology of commonly used drugs Emetics and Antiemetics Laxatives and Purgatives Antacids and antipeptic ulcer drugs Anti diarrhoeals – Fluid and electrolyte therapy, | Lecture cum Discussion Drug study/ presentation | Short answer Objective type |

| IV | 2 | Describe drugs acting on respiratory system & nurse's responsibilities | Drugs acting on respiratory system Pharmacology of commonly used Antiasthmatics – Bronchodilators (Salbutamol inhalers) Decongestants Expectorants, Antitussives and Mucolytics Broncho-constrictors and Antihistamines Composition, action, dosage, route, indications, contraindications, drug Interactions, side effects, adverse effects toxicity and role of nurse | Lecture cum Discussion Drug study/ presentation | Short answer Objective type |
|----|---|--|---|--|--|
| V | 4 | | Drugs used in treatment of Cardiovascular system and blood disorders Haematinics, & treatment of anemia and antiadrenergics Cholinergic and anti-cholinergic Adrenergic Drugs for CHF & vasodilators Anti anginals Antiarrhythmics Antihypertensives Coagulants & Anticoagulants Antiplatelets & thrombolytics Hypolipidemics Plasma expanders & treatment of shock Drugs used to treat blood disorders Composition, action, dosage, route, indications, contraindications, drug Interactions, side effects, adverse effects, toxicity and role of nurse | Lecture cum Discussion Drug study/ presentation | Short answer Objective type |
| VI | 2 | Describe the drugs used in treatment of endocrine system disorders | Drugs used in treatment of endocrine system disorders Insulin & oral hypoglycemics Thyroid and anti thyroid drugs Steroids Corticosteroids Anabolic steroids Calcitonin, parathormone, vit. D3, calcium metabolism Calcium salts | Lecture cum Discussion Drug study/ presentation | Short answer Objective type |

| VII | 1 | Describe drugs used in skin diseases & nurse's responsibilities | Drugs used in treatment of integumentary system Antihistaminics and antiprurities Topical applications for skin-Benzylbenzoate, Gamma BHC, Clotrimazole, Miconazole, Silver Sulphadiazine (burns) Composition, action, dosage, route, indications, contraindications, drug interactions, side effects, adverse effects toxicity and role of nurse | Lecture cum Discussion Drug study/ presentation | Short answerObjective type |
|------|---|--|--|--|--|
| VIII | 5 | Explain drug therapy/chemotherapy of specific infections & infestations & nurse's responsibilities | Drugs used in treatment of communicable diseases (common infections, infestations) | Lecture cum Discussion Drug study/ presentation | Short answer Objective type |

ADULT HEALTH NURSING I WITH INTEGRATED PATHOPHYSIOLOGY (including BCLS module)

PLACEMENT : III SEMESTER

THEORY- 6 Credits (120 hrs)
PRACTICAL- Lab/Skill lab- 1 Credit (40 hrs)
Clinical- 6 Credits (480 hrs)

DESCRIPTION: This course is designed to equip the students to review and apply their knowledge of Anatomy, Physiology, Biochemistry and Behavioral sciences in caring for adult patients with Medical / Surgical disorders using nursing process approach and critical thinking. It also intends to develop competencies required for assessment, diagnosis, treatment, nursing management, and supportive /palliative care to patients with various Medical Surgical disorders.

COMPETENCIES

On completion of Medical Surgical Nursing I course, students will be able to

- 1. Explain the etiology, pathophysiology, manifestations, diagnostic studies, treatments and complications of common medical and surgical disorders
- 2. Perform complete health assessment to establish a data base for providing quality patient care and integrate the knowledge of anatomy, physiology and diagnostic tests in the process of data collection
- 3. Identify diagnoses, list them according to priority and formulate nursing care plan
- 4. Perform nursing procedures skillfully and apply scientific principles while giving comprehensive nursing care to patients
- 5. Integrate knowledge of pathology, nutrition and pharmacology in caring for patients experiencing various medical and surgical disorders
- 6. Identify common diagnostic measures related to the health problems with emphasis on nursing assessment and responsibilities
- 7. Demonstrate skill in assisting / performing diagnostic and therapeutic procedures
- 8. Demonstrate competencies/skills to patients undergoing treatment for medical surgical disorders
- 9. Identify the drugs used in treating patients with medical surgical conditions
- 10. Plan and give relevant individual and group education on significant medical surgical topics
- 11. Maintain safe environment for patients and the health care personnel in the hospital
- 12. Integrate evidence-based information while giving nursing care to patients

COURSE CONTENT

| UNIT | HRS. | LEARNING OUTCOMES | CONTENT | TEACHING LEARNING ACTIVITIES | ASSESSMENT METHODS |
|------|-----------------------------|--|--|---|---|
| I | 6 | Narrate the evolution of | Introduction | | |
| | 6 (T) 4 (L/S L) | Narrate the evolution of medical surgical nursing Apply nursing process in caring for patients with medical surgical problems Execute the role of a nurse in various medical surgical setting Develop skills in assessment and care of wound | Evolution and trends of medical and surgical nursing International classification of diseases Roles and responsibility of a nurse in medical and surgical settings Outpatient department In-patient unit Intensive care unit Introduction to medical and surgical asepsis Inflammation, infection Wound healing – stages, influencing factors Wound care and dressing technique Care of surgical patient | Lecture cum discussion Demonstration & Practice session Role play Visit to outpatient department, in patient and intensive care unit | • OSCE |
| | | Develop competency in providing pre and postoperative care | pre-operative post-operative Alternative therapies used in caring for patients with Medical Surgical Disorders | | |
| II | 11 | Explain organizational | Intraoperative Care | | |
| | (T) 4 (L/S L) | Differentiate the role of scrub nurse and circulating nurse Describe the different positioning for various surgeries Apply principles of asepsis in handling the sterile equipment | Organization and physical set up of the operation theatre Classification O.T Design Staffing Members of the OT team Duties and responsibilities of the nurse in OT Position and draping for common surgical procedures Instruments, sutures and suture materials, equipment for common surgical procedures Disinfection and sterilization of equipment Preparation of sets for | Lecture cum Discussion Demonstration, Practice session, and Case Discussion Visit to receiving bay | Caring for patient intra operatively Submit a list of disinfectant s used for instruments with the action and precaution |

| | | Demonstrate skill in scrubbing procedures Demonstrate skill in assessing the patient and document accurately the surgical safety checklist Develop skill in assisting with selected surgeries Explain the types, functions, and nursing considerations for different types of anaesthesia | common surgical procedures Scrubbing procedures – Gowning, masking and gloving Monitoring the patient during the procedures Maintenance of the therapeutic environment in OT Assisting in major and minor operation, handling specimen Prevention of accidents and hazards in OT Anaesthesia- types, methods of administration, effects and stages, equipment & drugs Local aspects | | |
|----|--------------------------|---|--|--|--|
| Ш | 6 (T) 4 (L/S L) | Identify the signs and symptoms of shock and electrolyte imbalances Develop skills in managing fluid and electrolyte imbalances Perform pain assessment and plans for the nursing management | Legal aspects Nursing care of patients with common signs and symptoms and management Fluid and electrolyte imbalance Shock Pain | Lecture, discussion, demonstration Case discussion | Short answer MCQ Case report |
| IV | 16 (T) 4 (L) | Demonstrate skill in respiratory assessment Differentiates different breath sounds and lists the indications Explain the etiology, pathophysiology, clinical manifestations, diagnostic tests, and medical, surgical, nutritional, and nursing management of common respiratory problems Describe the health behaviour to be adopted in preventing respiratory illnesses | Nursing Management of patients with respiratory problems Review of anatomy and physiology of respiratory system Nursing Assessment — history taking, physical assessment and diagnostic tests Common respiratory problems: Upper respiratory tract infections Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases Pleural effusion, Empyema Bronchiectasis Pneumonia Lung abscess | Lecture, discussion, Demonstration Practice session Case presentation Visit to PFT Lab | Essay Short Answer OSCE |

| | 1 | T | G 1 | T | <u> </u> |
|----|-------|----------------------------|--|---------------------|-----------|
| | | | Cyst and tumors | | |
| | | | Chest Injuries | | |
| | | | Acute respiratory | | |
| | | | distress syndrome | | |
| | | | Pulmonary embolism | | |
| | | | • Health behaviours to prevent | | |
| | | | respiratory illness | | |
| V | 15 | Explain the etiology, | Nursing Management of | | • Quiz |
| | (T) | pathophysiology, clinical | patients with disorders of | | |
| | 5 (L) | manifestations, | digestive system | | • OSCE |
| | | diagnostic tests, and | Review of anatomy and | | |
| | | medical, surgical, | physiology of GI system | • Lecture, | |
| | | nutritional, and nursing | Nursing assessment – | Discussion | |
| | | management of | History and physical | • Demonstration, | |
| | | gastrointestinal disorders | assessment | • Role play | |
| | | | • GI investigations | Problem Based | |
| | | Demonstrate skill in | • Common GI disorders: | Learning | |
| | | gastrointestinal | Oral cavity-lips, gums | Visit to stoma | |
| | | assessment | and teeth | clinic | |
| | | | o GI - Bleeding, | | |
| | | Prepare patient for upper | Infections, | | |
| | | and lower | Inflammation, tumors, | | |
| | | gastrointestinal | Obstruction, Perforation | | |
| | | investigations | & Peritonitis | | |
| | | | Peptic & duodenal ulcer, | | |
| | | | o Mal-absorption, | | |
| | | | Appendicitis, Hernias | | |
| | | | Hemorrhoids, fissures, | | |
| | | | Fistulas | | |
| | | | o Pancreas- inflammation, | | |
| | | | cysts, and tumors | | |
| | | Demonstrate skill in | Liver-inflammation, | | |
| | | gastric decompression, | cysts, abscess, cirrhosis, | | |
| | | gavage, and stoma care | portal hypertension, | | |
| | | Demonstrate skill in | hepatic failure, tumors | | |
| | | different feeding | Gall bladder- | | |
| | | techniques | inflammation, | | |
| | | | Cholelithiasis, tumors | | |
| | | | Gastric decompression, | | |
| | | | gavage and stoma care, | | |
| | | | different feeding techniques | | |
| | | | Alternative therapies, drugs | | |
| | | | used in treatment of | | |
| | | | disorders of digestive system | | |
| VI | 15 | Explain the etiology, | Nursing Management of | | |
| • | (T) | pathophysiology, clinical | patients with cardiovascular | | |
| | 5 (L) | manifestations, | problems | | Care plan |
| | | diagnostic tests, and | Review of anatomy and | Lecture, discussion | • Drug |
| | | medical, surgical, | physiology of cardio- | • Demonstration | record |
| | | nutritional, and nursing | physicion of cardio | - Domonsuation | 100014 |
| | L | 1 | | 1 | I |

| VIII | 7 (T) 3 (L) | management of cardiovascular disorders Demonstrate skill in cardiovascular assessment Prepare patient for invasive and non-invasive cardiac procedures Demonstrate skill in monitoring and interpreting clinical signs related to cardiac disorders Explain the etiology, pathophysiology, clinical manifestations, diagnostic tests, and medical, surgical, nutritional, and nursing management of hematological disorders Interpret blood reports Prepare and provides health education on blood donation Explain the etiology, pathophysiology, clinical manifestation on blood donation | Vascular system Nursing Assessment-History and Physical assessment Disorders of vascular system-Hypertension, arteriosclerosis, Raynaud's disease, aneurysm and peripheral vascular disorders Coronary artery diseases-coronary atherosclerosis, Angina pectoris, myocardial infarction Valvular disorders - congenital and acquired Rheumatic heart disease - pericarditis, myocarditis, endocarditis, cardiomyopathies Cardiac dysrrhythmias, heart block Congestive heart failure, corpulmonale, pulmonary edema, cardiogenic shock, cardiac tamponade Cardiopulmonary arrest Nursing Management of patients with disorders of blood Review of Anatomy and Physiology of blood, nursing assessment & Diagnostic tests Anemia, Polycythemia Bleeding Disorders - clotting factor defects and platelets defects, thalassemia, leukemias, leukopenias, agranulocytosis Lymphomas, myelomas Nursing management of patients with disorders o | • | Practice session Case Discussion Health education Drug Book/ presentation BCLS Module Field visit to blood bank Counseling | BLS/BCLS evaluation Interpreta on of bloreports Visit reports | od |
|------|----------------|--|--|---|--|---|----|
| VIII | 8 (T) 2 (L) | pathophysiology, clinical manifestations, diagnostic tests, and medical, surgical, nutritional, and nursing management of | patients with disorders of endocrine system Review of anatomy and physiology of endocrine system Nursing Assessment – | • | Lecture, discussion, demonstration Practice session | Prepare health education on self-administr | |

| | | endocrine disorders Demonstrate skill in assessment of endocrine organ dysfunction Prepare and provides health education on diabetic diet Demonstrate skill in insulin administration | History and Physical assessment Disorders of thyroid and Parathyroid, Adrenal and Pituitary (Hyper, Hypo, tumors) Diabetes mellitus | Case DiscussionHealth education | ion of insulin • Submits a diabetic diet plan |
|----|-----------------------|--|--|---|---|
| IX | 8 (T) 2 (L) | Explain the etiology, pathophysiology, clinical manifestations, diagnostic tests, and medical, surgical, nutritional, and nursing management of disorders of integumentary system Demonstrate skill in integumentary assessment Demonstrate skill in medicated bath Prepare and provide health education on skin care | Nursing management of patients with disorders of Integumentary system Review of anatomy and physiology of skin Nursing Assessment — History and Physical assessment Infection and infestations; Dermatitis Dermatoses; infectious and Non infectious Acne, Allergies, Eczema & Pemphigus Psoriasis, Malignant melanoma, Alopecia Special therapies, alternative therapies Drugs used in treatment of disorders of integumentary system | Lecture, discussion Demonstration Practice session Case Discussion | Drug report Preparation of Home care plan |
| X | 11 (T) 4 (L) | Explain the etiology, pathophysiology, clinical manifestations, diagnostic tests, and medical, surgical, nutritional, and nursing management of musculoskeletal disorders Demonstrate skill in musculoskeletal assessment Prepare patient for radiological and non- radiological | Nursing management of patients with musculoskeletal problems Review of Anatomy and physiology of the musculoskeletal system Nursing Assessment-History and physical assessment, diagnostic tests Musculoskeletal trauma: Dislocation, fracture, sprain, strain, contusion, amputation Musculoskeletal infections and tumors: Osteomyelitis, benign and malignant tumour Orthopedic modalities: Cast, | Lecture / Discussion Demonstration Case Discussion Health education | Nursing care plan Prepare health teaching on care of patient with cast |

| | | investigations of musculoskeletal system Demonstrate skill in crutch walking and splinting Demonstrate skill in care of patient with replacement surgeries Prepare and provide health education on bone healing | splint, traction, crutch walking Musculoskeletal inflammation: Bursitis, synovitis, arthritis Special therapies, alternative therapies Metabolic bone disorder: Osteoporosis, osteomalacia and Paget's disease Spinal column defects and deformities – tumor, prolapsed intervertebral disc, Pott's spine Rehabilitation, prosthesis Replacement surgeries | | |
|----|--------------------|---|---|--|---|
| XI | 17 (T) 3 (L) | Explain the etiology, pathophysiology, clinical manifestations, diagnostic tests, and medical, surgical, nutritional, and nursing management of patients with communicable diseases Demonstrate skill in barrier and reverse barrier techniques Demonstrate skill in execution of different isolation protocols | Nursing management of patients with Communicable diseases Overview of infectious diseases, the infectious process Nursing Assessment — History and Physical assessment, Diagnostic tests Tuberculosis Diarrhoeal diseases, hepatitis A-E, Typhoid Herpes, Chickenpox, Smallpox, Measles, Mumps, Influenza Meningitis Gas gangrene Leprosy Dengue, Plague, Malaria, Chikungunya, swine flu, Filariasis Diphtheria, Pertussis, Tetanus, Poliomyelitis Special infection control measures: Notification, Isolation, Quarantine, Immunization, | Lecture, discussion, demonstration Practice session Case Discussion / seminar Health education Drug Book/ presentation Refer TB control & Management module | Prepares and submits protocol on various isolation techniques |

CLINICAL PRACTICUM

CLINICAL PRACTICUM : 6 Credits (480 Hrs) - 18 weeks x 27 hrs

PRACTICE COMPETENCIES

On completion of the clinical practicum, the students will be able to apply nursing process and critical thinking in delivering holistic nursing care including rehabilitation to the adult patients undergoing surgery, with shock and fluid and electrolyte imbalance and with selected medical & surgical conditions i.e., Gastrointestinal, Respiratory, Endocrine, Orthopedic, Dermatology and Cardiovascular disorders.

The students will be competent to:

- 1. Utilize the nursing process in providing care to the sick adults in the hospital
 - a. Perform complete health assessment to establish a data base for providing quality patient care
 - b. Integrate the knowledge of diagnostic tests in the process of data collection
 - c. Identify nursing diagnoses and list them according to priority
 - d. Formulate nursing care plan, using problem solving approach
 - e. Apply scientific principles while giving nursing care to patients
 - f. Perform nursing procedures skillfully on patients
 - g. Establish /develop interpersonal relationship with patients and family members
 - h. Evaluate the expected outcomes and modify the plan according to the patient needs
- 2. Provide comfort and safety to adult patients in the hospital
- 3. Maintain safe environment for patients during hospitalization
- 4. Explain nursing actions appropriately to the patients and family members
- 5. Ensure patient safety while providing nursing procedures
- 6. Assess the educational needs of the patient and their family related to medical and surgical disorders and provide appropriate health education to patients
- 7. Provide pre, intra and post-operative care to patients undergoing surgery
- 8. Integrate knowledge of pathology, nutrition and pharmacology for patients experiencing various medical and surgical disorders
- 9. Integrate evidence-based information while giving nursing care to patients
- 10. Demonstrate the awareness of legal and ethical issues in nursing practice

I. NURSING MANAGEMENT OF PATIENTS WITH MEDICAL CONDITIONS

A. Skill Lab

Use of manikins and simulators

- Intravenous therapy
- Oxygen through mask
- Oxygen through nasal prongs
- Venturi mask
- Nebulization
- Chest physiotherapy

| Clinical area/unit | Duration in weeks | Learning Outcomes | Procedural competencies/Clinical skills | Clinical Requirements | Assessment methods |
|-----------------------|-------------------|--|--|--|--|
| General medical | 4 | Develop skill in intravenous injection administration and IV therapy Assist with diagnostic procedures Develop skill in the Management of patients with Respiratory problems | Intravenous therapy IV cannulation IV maintenance and monitoring Administration of IV medication Care of patient with Central line Preparation and assisting and monitoring of patients undergoing diagnostic procedures such as thoracentesis, Abdominal paracentesis Management patients with respiratory problems Administration of oxygen through mask, nasal prongs, venturi mask Pulse oximetry Nebulization Chest physiotherapy Postural drainage Oropharyngeal suctioning Care of patient with chest drainage | Care Study – 1 Health education Clinical presentation / Care note) - 1 | Clinical evaluation OSCE Care Study evaluation Care Note/ Clinical presentation |
| | | Develop skill in managing patients with metabolic abnormality | Diet Planning High Protein diet Diabetic diet Insulin administration Monitoring GRBS | | |

II. NURSING MANAGEMENT OF PATIENTS WITH SURGICAL CONDITIONS

A. Skill Lab

Use of manikins and simulators

- Nasogastric aspiration
- Surgical dressing
- Suture removal
- Colostomy care / ileostomy care
- Enteral feeding

| | Duration in | Learning | Procedural | Clinical Requirements | |
|------------------------|-------------|---|---|---|---|
| area/unit | weeks | Outcomes | competencies/Clinical skills | | methods |
| General surgical wards | 4 | Develop skill in caring for patients during pre and post- operative period Assist with diagnostic procedures Develop skill in managing patient with Gastrointestinal Problems Develop skill in wound management | Pre-Operative care Immediate Post-operative care Post-operative exercise Pain assessment Pain Management Assisting diagnostic procedure and after care of patients undergoing Colonoscopy ERCP Endoscopy Liver Biopsy Nasogastric aspiration Gastrostomy / Jejunostomy feeds Ileostomy / Colostomy care Surgical dressing Suture removal Surgical soak Sitz bath Care of drain | Care study – 1, Care Note – 1 Health teaching Clinical Presentation / Care note) - 1 | Clinical evaluation, OSCE Care study Care note/Clinical presentation OSCE The study Care note/Clinical presentation |
| | | | | | |

III. NURSING MANAGEMENT OF PATIENTS WITH CARDIAC CONDITIONS

A. Skill Lab

Use of manikins and simulators

- Cardiovascular assessment
- Interpreting ECG
- CPR
- ABG analysis
- Taking blood sample
- Arterial blood gas analysis interpretation

| Clinical | Duration | Learning | Procedural | Clinical | Assessment |
|----------------------------|------------|--|------------------------------|---|--|
| area/unit | in weeks | Outcomes | competencies/Clinical skills | Requirements | methods |
| area/unit Cardiology wards | in weeks 2 | Develop skill in Management of patients with cardiac problems Develop skill in management of patients with disorders of Blood | | Cardiac assessment – 1 Drug presentation - 1 | Clinical evaluation Drug presentati on |

IV. NURSING MANAGEMENT OF PATIENTS WITH DISORDERS OF INTEGUMENTARY SYSTEM

A. Skill Lab

Use of manikins and simulators

Application of topical medication

B. Clinical postings

| Clinical | Duration | Learning Outcomes | Procedural (| Clinical | Assessment |
|-------------|----------|--------------------------|------------------------------------|--------------|------------|
| area/unit | in | | competencies/Clinical skills F | Requirements | methods |
| | weeks | | | | |
| Dermatology | 1 | Develop skill in | • Intradermal injection- | | • Clinical |
| wards | | management of patients | Skin allergy testing | | evaluation |
| | | with disorders of | Application of topical | | |
| | | Integumentary system | medication | | |
| | | | Medicated bath | | |

V. NURSING MANAGEMENT OF PATIENTS WITH COMMUNICABLE DISEASES

A. Skill Lab

- Barrier Nursing
- Reverse Barrier Nursing
- Standard precautions

| Clinical | Duration | Learning Outcomes | Procedural Clinical Assess | |
|-----------|----------|--------------------------|---|---------|
| area/unit | in | | competencies/Clinical skills Requirements metho | ds |
| | weeks | | | |
| Isolation | | Develop skill in the | • Barrier Nursing • Care • Cli | nical |
| ward | 1 | management of patients | • Reverse barrier nursing Note – 1 eva | luation |
| | | requiring isolation | • Standard precautions • Ca | re note |
| | | | (Universal precaution) | |
| | | | Use of PPE, needle stick | |
| | | | and sharp injury | |
| | | | prevention, Cleaning and | |
| | | | disinfection, Respiratory | |
| | | | hygiene, waste disposal | |
| | | | and safe injection | |
| | | | practices) | |

VI. NURSING MANAGEMENT OF PATIENTS WITH MUSCULOSKELETAL PROBLEMS

A. Skill Lab

Use of manikins and simulators

- Range of motion exercises
- Muscle strengthening exercises
- Crutch walking

B. Clinical postings

| Clinical area/unit | Duration in weeks | Learning Outcomes | Procedural competencies/Clinical skills | Clinical Requirements | Assessment methods |
|-----------------------|-------------------|---|--|--------------------------|---|
| Orthopedic wards | 2 | Develop skill in management of patients with musculoskeletal problems | Preparation of patient with Myelogram / CT / MRI Assisting with application & removal of POP / Cast Preparation, assisting and after care of patient with Skin traction / skeletal traction Care of orthotics Muscle strengthening exercises Crutch walking Rehabilitation | • Care Note – 1 | Clinical evaluation, Care note |

VII. NURSING MANAGEMENT OF PATIENTS IN THE OPERATING ROOMS

A. Skill Lab

- Scrubbing, gowning and gloving
- Orient to instruments for common surgeries
- Orient to suture materials
- Positioning

| Clinical area/unit | Duration in weeks | Learning Outcomes | Procedural competencies/Clinical skills | Clinical Requirements | Assessment methods |
|-----------------------|-------------------------|--|---|--|---------------------------|
| Operation theatre | 4 | Develop skill in caring for intraoperative patients | 1 0 | Assist as circulatory nurse - 5 Positioning & draping - 5 Assist as scrub nurse in major surgeries - 5 Assist as scrub nurse in minor surgeries - 5 | Clinical evaluation, OSCE |

PHARMACOLOGY II

| PLA | CEME | NT-IV Semester | Theory: 2 Cr | edits (40 Hours) | |
|-----|------|--|---|--|--|
| IX | 4 | Describe drugs used in disorders of ear, nose, throat and eye and nurses' responsibilities | Drugs used in disorders of ear, nose, throat & Eye Antihistaminics Topical applications for eye (Chloromphenicol, Gentamycin eye drops), ear (Soda glycerine, boric spirit ear drops), nose and buccal cavity-chlorhexidine mouthwash Composition, action, dosage, route, indications, contraindications, drug Interactions, side effects, adverse effects, toxicity and role of nurse | Lecture cum Discussion Drug study/ presentation | Short answerObjective type |
| X | 4 | Describe drugs acting on urinary system & nurse's responsibilities | Pharmacology of commonly used drugs ○ Renin angiotensin system ○ Diuretics and antidiuretics ○ Drugs toxic to kidney ○ Urinary antiseptics ○ Treatment of UTI — acidifiers and alkalinizers • Composition, action, dosage, route, indications, contraindications, Drug Interactions, side effects, adverse effects toxicity and role of nurse | Lecture cum Discussion Drug study/ presentation | Short answerObjective type |
| XI | 10 | Describe drugs used on nervous system & nurse's responsibilities | Drugs acting on nervous system Basis & applied pharmacology of commonly used drugs Analgesics and anaesthetics Analgesics- Non steroidal anti-inflammatory(NSAID)drugs Antipyretics Opioids & other central analgesics ✓ General (techniques of GA, pre anesthetic medication) & local anesthetics ✓ Gases: oxygen, nitrous, oxide, carbon-dioxide & others Hypnotics and sedatives Skeletal muscle relaxants Anti psychotics | Lecture cum Discussion Drug study/ presentation | Short answer Objective type |

| | | | Mood stabilizers Antidepressants | | |
|------|----|---|--|--|--|
| | | | Anti Anxiety DrugsAnticonvulsants | | |
| | | | Drugs for neurodegenerative | | |
| | | | disorders & miscellaneous | | |
| | | | drugsStimulants, ethyl alcohol and | | |
| | | | treatment of methyl alcohol | | |
| | | | poisoning | | |
| | | | • Composition, action, dosage, route, indications, | | |
| | | | contraindications, drug | | |
| | | | Interactions, side effects, adverse | | |
| VII | 5 | Describe days as used for | effects toxicity and role of nurse | T | C1 . |
| XII | 5 | Describe drugs used for hormonal disorder & | Drugs used for hormonal, disorders and supplementation, | Lecture cum Discussion | Short answerObjective |
| | | supplementation, | contraception and | • Drug study/ | • Objective type |
| | | contraception & | medical termination of pregnancy | presentation | i, pe |
| | | medical termination of | Estrogens and progesterones | 1 | |
| | | pregnancy & nurse's | Oral contraceptives and | | |
| | | responsibilities | hormone replacement therapy | | |
| | | | Vaginal contraceptives Drugs for infertility and | | |
| | | | medical termination of | | |
| | | | pregnancy | | |
| | | | O Uterine stimulants and relaxants | | |
| | | | Composition, actions dosage route indications | | |
| | | | contraindications, drugs | | |
| | | | interactions, side effects, | | |
| | | | adverse, effects, adverse effects, | | |
| XIII | 3 | Develop understanding | toxicity and role of nurse Drugs used for pregnant women | • I active avec | • Short answer |
| AIII | 3 | about important drugs | during antenatal, labour and | Lecture cum Discussion | Short answerObjective |
| | | used for women before, | postnatal period | • Drug study/ | type |
| | | during and after labour | Tetanus prophyaxis | presentation | |
| | | | • Iron and Vit K ₁ | | |
| | | | supplementation | | |
| | | | Oxytocin, MisoprostolErgometrine | | |
| | | | Methyl prostaglandin F2-alpha | | |
| | | | Magnesium sulphate | | |
| | | | Calcium gluconate | | |
| XIV | 10 | Describe drugs used in | Miscellaneous | • Lecture cum | • Short answer |
| | | deaddiction, | Drugs used for deaddiction Drugs used in CPP and | Discussion | • Objective |
| | | emergency, poisoning, vitamins & minerals | Drugs used in CPR and emergency-adrenaline, | Drug study/ presentation | type |
| | | supplementation, drugs | Chlorpheniramine, | presentation | |

| | | used for immunization & immune-suppression | hydrocortisone, Dexamethasone • IV fluids & electrolytes | | |
|----|---|--|--|--|---|
| | | & immune-suppression & nurse's responsibilities | IV fluids & electrolytes replacement Common poisons, drugs used for treatment of poisoning Activated charcoal Ipecac Antidotes, Anti-snake venom (ASV) Vitamins and minerals supplementation Vaccines & sera (Universal immunization program schedules) Anticancer drugs-Chemotherapeutic drugs commonly used Immuno-suppressants and | | |
| | | | Immunostimulants | | |
| | | | Introduction to drugs used in | | |
| XV | 4 | Demonstrate awareness of common drugs used in alternative system of medicine. | Ayurveda, homeopathy, unani and siddha etc. Drugs used for common ailments | Lecture cum DiscussionObservational visit | Short answerObjective type |

ADULT HEALTH NURSING II WITH INTEGRATED PATHOPHYSIOLOGY INCLUDING GERIATRIC NURSING (with Health Assessment module)

PLACEMENT : IV SEMESTER

THEORY - 120 hours (6 Credits)

PRACTICUM - Lab/Skill lab- 40 hrs (1 Credit)

Clinical - 480 hours (6 Credits)

DESCRIPTION: This course is designed to equip the students to review and apply their knowledge of Anatomy, Physiology, Biochemistry and Behavioral sciences in caring for adult patients with Medical / Surgical disorders using nursing process approach. It also intends to develop competencies required for assessment, diagnosis, treatment, nursing management, and supportive /palliative and rehabilitative care to adult patients with various Medical Surgical disorders.

COMPETENCIES

On completion of the course the students will apply nursing process and critical thinking in delivering holistic nursing care with selected Medical & Surgical conditions.

At the completion of Adult Health Nursing II course, students will

- 1. Explain the etiology, pathophysiology, manifestations, diagnostic studies, treatments and complications of common medical and surgical disorders.
- 2. Perform complete health assessment to establish a data base for providing quality patient care and integrate the knowledge of diagnostic tests in the process of data collection
- 3. Identify diagnoses, list them according to priority and formulate nursing care plan
- 4. Perform nursing procedures skillfully and apply scientific principles while giving comprehensive nursing care to patients
- 5. Integrate knowledge of anatomy, physiology, pathology, nutrition and pharmacology in caring for patients experiencing various medical and surgical disorders
- 6. Identify common diagnostic measures related to the health problems with emphasis on nursing assessment and responsibilities
- 7. Demonstrate skill in assisting / performing diagnostic and therapeutic procedures
- 8. Demonstrate competencies/skills to patients undergoing treatment for medical surgical disorders
- 9. Identify the drugs used in treating patients with medical surgical conditions
- 10. Plan and provide relevant individual and group education on significant medical surgical topics
- 11. Maintain safe environment for patients and the health care personnel in the hospital

COURSE OUTLINE

| UNIT | TIME (HRS) | LEARNING OUTCOMES | CONTENT | TEACHING / LEARNING ACTIVITIES | ASSESSMENT METHODS |
|------|---------------|--|--|---|---|
| I | 10(T) 4(L) | Explain the etiology, pathophysiology, clinical manifestations, diagnostic measures and medical, surgical, nutritional and nursing management of patients with ENT disorders | patient with disorders of Ear, Nose and Throat (Includes etiology, pathophysiology, clinical manifestations, diagnostic measures and medical, surgical, nutritional and nursing management) Review of anatomy and | Lecture and discussion Demonstration of hearing aids, nasal packing, medication administration Visit to audiology and speech clinic | MCQ Short answers Essay OSCE Assessment of skill (using checklist) Quiz Drug book |
| П | 10(T) 4(L) | Explain the etiology, pathophysiology, clinical manifestations, diagnostic measures and | Nursing management of patient with disorder of eye Review of anatomy physiology of the eye History, physical assessment, diagnostic assessment Eye Disorders | Lecture and discussion Demonstration of visual aids, lens, medication administration Visit to eye bank | MCQShort EssayOSCEDrug book |

| III | 9(T) 4 (L) | management of patients with disorders of eye Describe eye donation, banking and transplantation Explain the etiology, pathophysiology, clinical manifestations, diagnostic tests, and medical, surgical, nutritional, and nursing management of Kidney and urinary system disorders Demonstrate skill in genitourinary assessment Prepare patient for genitourinary investigations Prepare and | Refractive errors Eyelids – infection, deformities Conjunctiva – inflammation and infection bleeding Cornea- inflammation and infection Lens- cataract Glaucoma Retinal detachment Blindness Eye banking, Eye donation Nursing management of patient with Kidney and Urinary problems Review of Anatomy and physiology of the genitourinary system History, physical assessment, diagnostic tests Urinary tract infections-acute, chronic, lower, upper Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome, Renal calculi Acute and chronic renal failure Disorders of ureter, urinary bladder and Urethra Disorders of prostate - inflammation, infection, stricture, obstruction, and | Lecture cum Discussion Demonstration Case Discussion Health education Drug book & Field visit- Visits hemodialysis unit | MCQ Short Note Long essay Case report Submits health teaching on prevention of urinary calculi |
|-----|---------------|---|---|--|--|
| | | provide health education on prevention of renal calculi | | | |
| IV | 5 (T) | Explain the etiology, pathophysiology, clinical manifestations, diagnostic tests, and medical, surgical, | Nursing management of disorders of male reproductive system Review of Anatomy and physiology of the male reproductive system History, Physical Assessment, Diagnostic | Lecture, Discussion Case Discussion Health education | • Short essay |

| | | nutritional, and | tests | | |
|----|---------------|--|--|---|---|
| V | 8(T) 4(L) | nursing management of male reproductive disorders Explain the etiology, patho- physiology, | tests Infections of testis, penis and adjacent structures – Phimosis, Epididymitis, and Orchitis Sexual dysfunction, infertility, contraception Male Breast Disorders - gynecomastia, tumor, climacteric changes Nursing management of patient with burns, reconstructive and cosmetic surgery | Lecture and discussion Demonstration of hum wound | • OSCE • Short notes |
| | | clinical manifestations, types, diagnostic measures and management of patients with disorders of burns/cosmetic surgeries and its significance | Review of anatomy and physiology of the skin and connective tissues History, physical assessment, assessment of burns and fluid & electrolyte loss Burns Reconstructive and cosmetic surgery for burns, congenital deformities, injuries and cosmetic purposes, gender reassignment Legal and ethical aspects Special therapies: LAD, vacuumed dressing. Laser, liposuction, skin health rejuvenation, use of derma filters | of burn wound assessment, vacuum dressing and fluid calculations Visit to burn rehabilitation centers | |
| VI | 16(T) 4(L) | Explain the etiology, pathophysiology, clinical manifestations, diagnostic measures and management of patients with neurological disorders | | Lecture and discussion Demonstration of physiotherapy, neuro assessment, tracheostomy care Visit to rehabilitation center, long term care clinics, EEG, NCV study | OSCE, short notes, Essay Drug book |

| | 1 | 1 | | | |
|-----|--------|--|---|--|--|
| | | | herniation of in vertebral | unit, | |
| | | | disc | | |
| | | | • Intra cranial and cerebral | | |
| | | | aneurysms | | |
| | | | Meningitis, encephalitis, | | |
| | | | brain, abscess, neuro- | | |
| | | | cysticercosis | | |
| | | | Movement disorders – | | |
| | | | Chorea, Seizures & | | |
| | | | Epilepsies | | |
| | | | Cerebro-vascular | | |
| | | | disorders-CVA | | |
| | | | • Cranial, spinal | | |
| | | | neuropathies – Bell's | | |
| | | | palsy, trigeminal neuralgia | | |
| | | | Peripheral Neuropathies | | |
| | | | Degenerative diseases - | | |
| | | | Alzheimer's disease, | | |
| | | | Parkinson's disease | | |
| | | | • Guillain-Barré syndrome, | | |
| | | | Myasthenia gravis & | | |
| | | | Multiple sclerosis | | |
| | | | • Rehabilitation of patient | | |
| | | | with neurological deficit | | |
| VII | 12 (T) | Explain the | Nursing management of | | |
| | 4 (P) | etiology, | patients with | • Lecture, | |
| | ` ' | | = | • Lecture, | |
| | . , | pathophysiology, | Immunological problems | discussion | |
| | | pathophysiology, clinical | Immunological problems Review of Immune | | |
| | | pathophysiology, clinical manifestations, | Immunological problemsReview of Immune system | discussion | |
| | | pathophysiology, clinical manifestations, diagnostic tests, and | Immunological problems Review of Immune system Nursing Assessment – | discussion • Case Discussion / seminar | |
| | | pathophysiology, clinical manifestations, diagnostic tests, and medical, surgical, | Immunological problems Review of Immune system Nursing Assessment – History and Physical | discussionCase Discussion/ seminarRefer Module on | |
| | | pathophysiology, clinical manifestations, diagnostic tests, and medical, surgical, nutritional, and | Immunological problems Review of Immune system Nursing Assessment – History and Physical assessment | discussion • Case Discussion / seminar | |
| | | pathophysiology, clinical manifestations, diagnostic tests, and medical, surgical, nutritional, and nursing | Immunological problems Review of Immune system Nursing Assessment – History and Physical assessment HIV & AIDS: | discussionCase Discussion/ seminarRefer Module on | |
| | | pathophysiology, clinical manifestations, diagnostic tests, and medical, surgical, nutritional, and nursing management of | Immunological problems Review of Immune system Nursing Assessment – History and Physical assessment HIV & AIDS: Epidemiology, | discussionCase Discussion/ seminarRefer Module on | |
| | | pathophysiology, clinical manifestations, diagnostic tests, and medical, surgical, nutritional, and nursing management of immunological | Immunological problems Review of Immune system Nursing Assessment – History and Physical assessment HIV & AIDS: Epidemiology, Transmission, Prevention | discussionCase Discussion/ seminarRefer Module on | |
| | | pathophysiology, clinical manifestations, diagnostic tests, and medical, surgical, nutritional, and nursing management of immunological disorders | Immunological problems Review of Immune system Nursing Assessment – History and Physical assessment HIV & AIDS: Epidemiology, Transmission, Prevention of Transmission | discussionCase Discussion/ seminarRefer Module on | |
| | | pathophysiology, clinical manifestations, diagnostic tests, and medical, surgical, nutritional, and nursing management of immunological disorders • Prepare and | Immunological problems Review of Immune system Nursing Assessment – History and Physical assessment HIV & AIDS: Epidemiology, Transmission, Prevention of Transmission Role of Nurse; | discussionCase Discussion/ seminarRefer Module on | |
| | | pathophysiology, clinical manifestations, diagnostic tests, and medical, surgical, nutritional, and nursing management of immunological disorders • Prepare and provides health | Immunological problems Review of Immune system Nursing Assessment – History and Physical assessment HIV & AIDS: Epidemiology, Transmission, Prevention of Transmission Role of Nurse; Counseling, Health | discussionCase Discussion/ seminarRefer Module on | |
| | | pathophysiology, clinical manifestations, diagnostic tests, and medical, surgical, nutritional, and nursing management of immunological disorders • Prepare and provides health education on | Immunological problems Review of Immune system Nursing Assessment – History and Physical assessment HIV & AIDS: Epidemiology, Transmission, Prevention of Transmission Role of Nurse; Counseling, Health education and home care | discussionCase Discussion/ seminarRefer Module on | |
| | | pathophysiology, clinical manifestations, diagnostic tests, and medical, surgical, nutritional, and nursing management of immunological disorders • Prepare and provides health education on prevention of HIV | Immunological problems Review of Immune system Nursing Assessment – History and Physical assessment HIV & AIDS: Epidemiology, Transmission, Prevention of Transmission Role of Nurse; Counseling, Health education and home care consideration | discussionCase Discussion/ seminarRefer Module on | |
| | | pathophysiology, clinical manifestations, diagnostic tests, and medical, surgical, nutritional, and nursing management of immunological disorders • Prepare and provides health education on prevention of HIV infection | Immunological problems Review of Immune system Nursing Assessment – History and Physical assessment HIV & AIDS: Epidemiology, Transmission, Prevention of Transmission Role of Nurse; Counseling, Health education and home care consideration National AIDS Control | discussionCase Discussion/ seminarRefer Module on | |
| | | pathophysiology, clinical manifestations, diagnostic tests, and medical, surgical, nutritional, and nursing management of immunological disorders • Prepare and provides health education on prevention of HIV infection • Describe the | Immunological problems Review of Immune system Nursing Assessment – History and Physical assessment HIV & AIDS: Epidemiology, Transmission, Prevention of Transmission Role of Nurse; Counseling, Health education and home care consideration National AIDS Control Program – NACO, | discussionCase Discussion/ seminarRefer Module on | |
| | | pathophysiology, clinical manifestations, diagnostic tests, and medical, surgical, nutritional, and nursing management of immunological disorders • Prepare and provides health education on prevention of HIV infection • Describe the national infection | Immunological problems Review of Immune system Nursing Assessment – History and Physical assessment HIV & AIDS: Epidemiology, Transmission, Prevention of Transmission Role of Nurse; Counseling, Health education and home care consideration National AIDS Control Program – NACO, various national and | discussionCase Discussion/ seminarRefer Module on | |
| | | pathophysiology, clinical manifestations, diagnostic tests, and medical, surgical, nutritional, and nursing management of immunological disorders • Prepare and provides health education on prevention of HIV infection • Describe the national infection control | Immunological problems Review of Immune system Nursing Assessment – History and Physical assessment HIV & AIDS: Epidemiology, Transmission, Prevention of Transmission Role of Nurse; Counseling, Health education and home care consideration National AIDS Control Program – NACO, various national and international agencies, | discussionCase Discussion/ seminarRefer Module on | |
| | | pathophysiology, clinical manifestations, diagnostic tests, and medical, surgical, nutritional, and nursing management of immunological disorders • Prepare and provides health education on prevention of HIV infection • Describe the national infection control programmes | Immunological problems Review of Immune system Nursing Assessment – History and Physical assessment HIV & AIDS: Epidemiology, Transmission, Prevention of Transmission Role of Nurse; Counseling, Health education and home care consideration National AIDS Control Program – NACO, various national and international agencies, Infection control | discussionCase Discussion/ seminarRefer Module on | |
| | | pathophysiology, clinical manifestations, diagnostic tests, and medical, surgical, nutritional, and nursing management of immunological disorders • Prepare and provides health education on prevention of HIV infection • Describe the national infection control programmes • Describe the drug | Immunological problems Review of Immune system Nursing Assessment – History and Physical assessment HIV & AIDS: Epidemiology, Transmission, Prevention of Transmission Role of Nurse; Counseling, Health education and home care consideration National AIDS Control Program – NACO, various national and international agencies, Infection control programs | discussionCase Discussion/ seminarRefer Module on | |
| | | pathophysiology, clinical manifestations, diagnostic tests, and medical, surgical, nutritional, and nursing management of immunological disorders • Prepare and provides health education on prevention of HIV infection • Describe the national infection control programmes | Immunological problems Review of Immune system Nursing Assessment – History and Physical assessment HIV & AIDS: Epidemiology, Transmission, Prevention of Transmission Role of Nurse; Counseling, Health education and home care consideration National AIDS Control Program – NACO, various national and international agencies, Infection control | discussionCase Discussion/ seminarRefer Module on | |

| VIII | 10(T) 4(L) | Explain the etiology, pathophysiology, types, clinical manifestations, staging, diagnostic measures and management of patients with different cancer, treatment modalities including newer treatments | Structure and characteristics of normal and cancer cells History, physically assessment, diagnostic tests. Prevention screening early detections warning sign of cancer Epidemiology, etiology classification, Pathophysiology, staging clinical manifestations, diagnosis, treatment modalities and medical and surgical nursing management of Oncological condition Common malignancies of various body system eye, ear, nose, larynx, breast, cervix, ovary, uterus, sarcoma, renal, bladder, kidney, prostate Brain, Spinal cord. Oncological emergencies Modalities of treatment - Chemotherapy, Radiotherapy - Radiation safety, AERB regulations, Surgical intervention, Stem cell and bone marrow transplant, | Lecture and discussion Demonstration of chemotherapy preparation and administration, Visit to BMT, radiotherapy units (linear accelerator, brachytherapy, etc.), nuclear medicine unit, | OSCE Essay Quiz Drug book Counseling, health teaching |
|------|---------------|---|---|---|---|
| | | | Radiotherapy - Radiation safety, AERB regulations, Surgical intervention, Stem cell and bone marrow | | |
| | | | depression, insomnia, anger Palliative care Supportive care Hospice care | | |

| IX | 15(T) 4(L) | Explain the types, policies, guidelines, prevention and management of disaster the etiology, pathophysiology, clinical manifestations, diagnostic measures and management of patients with acute emergencies | Nursing management of patient in Emergency and Disaster situations Disaster Nursing Concept and principles of disaster nursing, Related Policies Types of disaster; Natural and manmade Disaster preparedness - Team, guidelines, protocols, equipment, resources Etiology, classification, Pathophysiology, staging, clinical manifestation, staging, clinical manifestation, diagnosis, treatment modalities and medical and surgical nursing management of patient with medical and surgical emergencies — Poly trauma, Bites, Poisoning and Thermal emergencies Principles of emergency management Medico legal aspects | Lecture and discussion Demonstration of disaster preparedness (Mock drill) and triaging Filed visit to local disaster management centers or demo by fire extinguishers Group presentation (role play, skit, concept mapping) on different emergency care Refer Trauma care management/ATCN module Guided reading on National Disaster Management Authority (NDMA) guidelines | Case presentations and case study |
|----|---------------|--|---|---|---|
| X | 8(T) | Explain the Concept, physiological changes, and psychosocial problems of ageing Describe the nursing management of the elderly | Nursing care of the elderly History and physical assessment Aging process and agerelated body changes and psychosocial aspects Stress and coping in elder patient Psychosocial and sexual abuse of elderly Role of family and formal and non-formal caregivers Use of aids and prosthesis (hearing aids, dentures) Legal and ethical issues National programmes for elderly, privileges, community programs and | Lecture and discussion Demonstration of communication with visual and hearing impaired Field visit to old age homes | OSCE Case presentations Assignment on family systems of India focusing on geriatric population |

| | I | | 1 141 : | | _ |
|-----|-------|----------------------|--|---------------------------------------|---------------------|
| | | | health services | | |
| | | | • Home and institutional | | |
| XI | 12(T) | Explain the | care Nursing management of | | Objective |
| AI | | _ | patients in critical Care | • Lecture and | questions and short |
| | 8(L) | etiology, | units | discussion | * |
| | | pathophysiology, | • Principles of critical care | • Demonstration | notes |
| | | clinical | nursing | of ACLS, | Case presentations |
| | | manifestations, | • Organization: physical | mechanical ventilators, | Assessment of |
| | | diagnostic | set-up, policies, | cardiac monitors | skill on |
| | | measures and | staffing norms | Clinical practice | BLS/ACLS, |
| | | management of | • Protocols, equipment, | in different ICUs | monitoring of |
| | | patients in critical | and supplies, | | patients in ICU. |
| | | care units | • Special equipment: | | Written |
| | | | ventilators, cardiac | | assignment on |
| | | | monitors, defibrillators, | | ethical and legal |
| | | | infusion pump, | | issues in critical |
| | | | Resuscitation equipment | | care |
| | | | Advanced Cardiac Life Over out | | |
| | | | support Nursing management of | | |
| | | | • Nursing management of critically ill patient | | |
| | | | Transitional care | | |
| | | | • Ethical and Legal | | |
| | | | Aspects | | |
| | | | Breaking Bad News to | | |
| | | | Patients and/or their | | |
| | | | families— | | |
| | | | Communication with | | |
| | | | patient and family | | |
| | | | • End of life care | | |
| XII | 5(T) | Describe the | 0 | Lecture and | • Assignment on |
| | | etiology, | patients occupational and | discussion | industrial |
| | | pathophysiology, | industrial disorders | Industrial visit | health hazards |
| | | clinical | History, physical | - mausurar visit | |
| | | manifestations, | examination, Diagnostic tests | | |
| | | diagnostic | Occupational diseases | | |
| | | measures and | and management | | |
| | | management of | | | |
| | | patients with | | | |
| | | 1 * | | | |
| | | occupational/indus | | | |
| | | trial health | | | |
| | | disorders | | | |

ADULT HEALTH NURSING II - CLINICAL PRACTICUM

CLINICAL PRACTICUM: 6 Credits (480 Hours)

PRACTICE COMPETENCIES

On completion of the clinical practicum, the students will develop proficiency in applying nursing process and critical thinking in rendering holistic nursing care including rehabilitation to the adult / geriatric patients admitted in Critical Care Units, undergoing cosmetic and reconstructive surgery and with selected medical & surgical disorders of ear, nose, throat, eye, Genitourinary, reproductive, immunologic, nervous systems and in emergency / disaster conditions.

The students will be competent to

- 1. Utilize the nursing process in providing care to the sick adults in the hospital
 - a. Perform complete health assessment to establish a data base for providing quality patient care
 - b. Integrate the knowledge of diagnostic tests in patient assignment
 - c. Identify nursing diagnoses and list them according to priority
 - d. Formulate nursing care plan, using problem solving approach
 - e. Apply scientific principles while giving nursing care to patients
 - f. Develop skill in performing nursing procedures applying scientific principle
 - g. Establish /develop interpersonal relationship with patients and family members
 - h. Evaluate the expected outcomes and modify the plan according to the patient needs
- 2. Provide comfort and safety to adult patients in the hospital
- 3. Maintain safe environment for patients during hospitalization
- 4. Explain nursing actions appropriately to the patients and family members
- 5. Ensure patient safety while providing nursing procedures
- 6. Assess the educational needs of the patient and their family related to medical and surgical disorders and provide appropriate health education to patients
- 7. Provide pre, intra and post-operative care to patients undergoing surgery
- 8. Integrate knowledge of pathology, nutrition and pharmacology for patients experiencing selected medical and surgical disorders
- 9. Integrate evidence-based information while giving nursing care to patients
- 10. Demonstrate the awareness of legal and ethical issues in nursing practice

I. Nursing Management of Patients with ENT disorders

A. Skill Lab

- Tracheostomy care
- Instilling Ear and Nasal medications
- Bandage application

| Clinical area/unit | Duration in weeks | Learning Outcomes | Procedural competencies/Clinical skills | Clinical Requirements | Assessment methods |
|----------------------|--------------------------|--|---|---|---|
| ENT Ward & OPD | 2 | Provide care to patients with ENT disorders Educate the patients and their families | Examination of ear, nose, throat and History taking Applying bandages to Ear, Nose Tracheostomy care Preparation of patient, assisting and monitoring of patients undergoing diagnostic procedures Auditory screening tests Audiometric tests Preparing the patient and assisting in special procedures like Anterior/posterior nasal packing, Ear Packing and Syringing Preparation and after care of patients undergoing ENT surgical procedures Instillation of drops/medication | ENT assessment -1 Case study/Clinical presentation -1 Drug Book | Clinical evaluation OSCE Case report study / Clinical presentation Drug Book |

II. Nursing Management of Patients with Eye Conditions

A. Skill Lab

Use of manikins and simulators

- Instilling Eye medications
- Eye irrigation
- Eye bandage

| Clinical | Duration | Learning Outcomes | Procedural | Clinical Requirements | Assessment |
|---------------------|----------|--|----------------------|--|--|
| area/unit | in | | competencies/Clinica | | methods |
| | weeks | | l skills | | |
| Ophthalmol ogy unit | 2 | Develop skill in providing care to patients with Eye disorders | Examination of | Eye assessment – 1 Health teaching Case study/Clinical Presentation– 1 | Clinical evaluationOSCEClinical presentation |

| | procedures |
|--------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Educate the patients and | Visual acuity |
| their families | o Fundoscopy, |
| | retinoscopy, |
| | ophthalmoscopy, |
| | tonometry, |
| | Refraction tests |
| | • Pre and post- |
| | operative care |
| | Instillation of |
| | drops/medication |
| | Eye irrigation |
| | Application of eye |
| | bandage |
| | Assisting with |
| | foreign body |
| | removal |

III. Nursing Management of Patients with kidney and urinary system disorders

A. Skill Lab

Use of manikins and simulators

- Assessment-kidney & urinary system
- Preparation –dialysis
- Catheterization and care

B. Clinical postings

| Clinical area/unit | Duration in weeks | Learning Outcomes | Procedural competencies/Clinical skills | Clinical Requirements | Assessment methods |
|---|-------------------|--|--|---|--|
| Renal ward/ nephrology ward including Dialysis unit | 2 | Develop skill in Management of patients with urinary, male reproductive problems | Assessment of kidney and urinary system History taking Physical examination Testicular self-examination digital rectal exam Preparation and assisting with diagnostic and therapeutic procedures Cystoscopy, Cystometrogram, Contrast studies-IVP etc Peritoneal dialysis Hemodialysis, Lithotripsy Specific tests-Semen analysis, gonorreoea test, Renal/ Prostate Biopsy etc | Assessment - 1, Drug presentation - 1 Care study/Clinical presentation - 1 Preparing and assisting in hemodialysis | Clinical evaluation Care plan OSCE Quiz Drug presentation n |

• Catheterization -care

| | Bladder irrigation | |
|--|---|--|
| | • I/O recording and monitoring | |
| | Ambulation and exercise | |

IV. Nursing Management of Patients with Burns and Reconstructive Surgery

A. Skill Lab

Use of manikins and simulators

- Assessment of burns wound
- Wound dressing

B. Clinical Postings

| Clinical | Duration | Learning | Procedural | Clinical | Assessmen |
|---|-------------|--|--|---|--|
| area/unit | in weeks | Outcomes | competencies/Clinical skills | Requirements | t methods |
| Burns unit/reconstru ctive surgical unit | 2 | Develop skill in burns assessment and providing care to patients with different types of burns Develop skill in providing care to patients with different types of cosmetic and reconstructive surgeries | Assessment of burns First aid of burns Fluid & electrolyte replacement therapy Skin care Care of Burn wounds Bathing Dressing Pre-operative and post-operative care of patients Caring of skin graft and post cosmetic surgery Rehabilitation | burn wound assessment – 1 care study/case presentation -1 | Clinical evaluati on, Care study/c ase report |

V. Nursing Management of Patients with neurological disorders

A. Skill Lab

- Range of motion exercises
- Muscle strengthening exercises
- Crutch walking

| Clinical area/unit | Duration in weeks | Learning Outcomes | Procedural competencies/Clinical skills | Clinical Requirements | Assessment methods |
|--|-------------------|--|---|---|--|
| Neurology- medical/ Surgery wards | 3 | Develop skill in Management of patients with Neurological problems | History taking; Neurological Examination Patient monitoring Prepare and assist for various invasive and non- invasive diagnostic procedures Range of motion exercises, muscle strengthening Care of medical, surgical and rehabilitative patients | Neuro-assessment –1 Case study/case presentation-1 Drug presentation -1 | Clinical evaluation Neuro assessment OSCE Case report/presentations |

VI. Nursing Management of Patients with Immunological Disorders

A. Skill Lab

- Barrier Nursing
- Reverse Barrier Nursing

B. <u>Clinical postings</u>

| | Duration in weeks | Learning Outcomes | Procedural competencies/Clinical skills | Clinical Requirements | Assessment methods |
|------------------------------------|-------------------|---|--|---|--|
| Isolation ward/Medic al ward | 1 | Develop skill in the Management of patients with immunologica l disorders | History taking Immunological status assessment (e.g. HIV) and Interpretation of specific tests Caring of patients with low immunity Practicing of standard safety measures, precautions/ barrier nursing / reverse barrier/isolation skills | Assessment of immune status Teaching of isolation to patient and family care givers Nutritional management Care Note – 1 | Care noteQuizHealth Teaching |

VII. Nursing Management of Patients with disorders of Oncological conditions

A. Skill Lab

- Application of topical medication
- Administration of chemotherapy

| Clinical area/unit | in weeks | Learning Outcomes | Procedural competencies/Clinical skills | Clinical Requirements | Assess ment method s |
|---|-------------|--|--|---|--|
| Oncology wards (including day care radiotherapy unit) | 3 | Develop skill in providing care to patients with oncological disorders | History taking & physical examination of cancer patients Screening for common cancers – TNM classification Preparation, assisting and after care patients undergoing diagnostic procedures Biopsies/FNAC Pap smear Bone-marrow aspiration Various modalities of treatment Chemotherapy Radiotherapy Pain management Stoma therapy Immuno therapy Gene therapy Alternative therapy Stoma care and feeding Caring of patients treated with nuclear medicine Rehabilitation | Assessment – 1 Care study/clinical presentation -1 Pre and post-operative care of patient with various modes of cancer treatment Teaching on BSE to family members | Clinical evaluation Care study Quiz Drug book |

VIII. Nursing Management of Patients in emergency conditions

A. Skill Lab

- Assessment –primary and secondary survey
- Trauma care-bandaging, wound care, splinting, positions

| Clinical area/unit | | Learning Outcomes | Procedural competencies/Clinical skills | Clinical Requirement | Assessment methods |
|-----------------------|-----------|--|---|---|--|
| Emergency | 2 week | Develop skill in providing care to patients with emergency health problems | Practicing 'triage' Primary and secondary survey in emergency Examination, investigations & their interpretations, in emergency & disaster situations Emergency care of medical and traumatic injury patients Documentations, assisting in legal procedures in emergency unit Managing crowd Counseling the patient and family in dealing with grieving & bereavement | Triage Immediate care Use of emergenc y trolley | Clinical evaluationQuiz |

IX. Nursing Management of Patients in critical care units

A. Skill Lab

Use of manikins and simulators

- Assessment critically ill
- ET tube set up –suction
- TT suction
- Ventilator set up
- Chest drainage
- Bag mask ventilation
- Central & Peripheral line
- Pacemaker

| Clinical area/unit | Duration in weeks | Learning Outcomes | Procedural competencies/Clinical skills | Clinical Requirements | Assessment methods |
|-----------------------|-------------------|--|--|--|---|
| Critical Care Unit | 2 Weeks | Develop skill in assessment of critically ill and providing care to patients with critical health conditions | Assessment of critically ill patients Assisting in arterial puncture, ET tube intubation & extubation ABG analysis & interpretation - respiratory acidosis, respiratory alkalosis, metabolic acidosis, metabolic | Hemodynamic monitoring Different scales used in ICU Communicating with critically ill patients | Clinical evaluation OSCE RASS scale assessment Use of VAE bundle VAP, CAUTI, BSI |

| · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | - | |
|---------------------------------------|--|--------------|
| | alkalosis | • Case |
| | Setting up of Ventilator | Presentation |
| | modes and settings and | |
| | care of patient on a | |
| | ventilator | |
| | • Set up of trolley with | |
| | instruments | |
| | Monitoring and | |
| | maintenance of Chest | |
| | drainage system | |
| | Bag and mask ventilation | |
| | Assisting and maintenance | |
| | of Central and peripheral | |
| | lines invasive | |
| | Setting up of infusion | |
| | pump, defibrillator, | |
| | Drug administration- | |
| | infusion, intracardic, | |
| | intrathecal, epidural, | |
| | Monitoring pacemaker | |
| | • ICU care bundle | |
| | Management of the dying | |
| | patient in the ICU | |

X. Nursing Management of Patients with geriatric illness

A. Skill Lab

Use of manikins and simulators

• Use of assistive safety devices

| Clinical area/unit | Duration in weeks | Learning Outcomes | Procedural competencies/Clinical skills | Clinical Requirements | Assessment methods |
|-----------------------|-------------------|---|---|--|---|
| Geriatric ward | 1 week | Develops kill in geriatric assessment and providing care to patients with geriatric illness | assessment of Geriatric patient | Geriatric assessment 1 Care of normal and geriatric patient with illness Fall risk assessment 1 Functional status assessment - 1 | Clinical evaluationCare plan |

EDUCATIONAL TECHNOLOGY IN NURSING EDUCATION

PLACEMENT : IV SEMESTER

THEORY: 2 credits (40 hrs)
PRACTICUM: 1 credit (40 hrs)

DESCRIPTION: This course is designed to help the students to develop knowledge, attitude and beginning competencies essential for applying basic principles of teaching and learning among individuals and groups both in educational and clinical settings. It also introduces basics of curriculum planning and organization. It further enables students to participate actively in team and collaborative learning.

COMPETENCIES

On completion of the course, the students will be competent to

- 1. Develop basic understanding of theoretical foundations and principles of teaching and learning
- 2. Initiate self- assessment to identify one's own learning styles
- 3. Demonstrate understanding of various teaching styles that can be used, based on the learners' readiness and needs
- 4. Develop understanding of basics of curriculum planning, and organizing
- 5. Analyze and use different teaching methods effectively that are relevant to student population and settings
- 6. Make appropriate decisions in selection of teaching learning activities integrating basic principles
- 7. Utilize active learning strategies that enhance critical thinking, team learning and collaboration
- 8. Engage in team learning and collaboration through inter professional education
- 9. Integrate the principles of teaching and learning in selection and use of educational media/technology
- 10. Apply the principles of assessment in selection and use of assessment and evaluation strategies
- 11. Construct simple assessment tools/tests integrating cognitive, psychomotor and affective domains of learning that can measure knowledge and competence of students
- 12. Develop basic understanding of student guidance through mentoring and academic advising
- 13. Identify difficult situations, crisis and disciplinary/grievance issues experienced by students and provide appropriate counseling
- 14. Engage in ethical practice in educational as well as clinical settings based on values, principles and ethical standards
- 15. Develop basic understanding of evidence-based teaching practices
- 16. Analyze the current health care trends that are applicable to nursing education

COURSE OUTLINE THEORY & PRACTICAL (LAB)

| UNIT | T TIME (Hours) | | LEARNING OUTCOMES | CONTENT | TEACHING LEARNING ACTIVITIES | ASSESSMEN T METHODS |
|------|----------------|-----|---|--|---|--|
| I | 4 4 | P 2 | Explain the definition, aims, types, approaches and scope of educational technology Compare and contrast the various educational philosophies Explain the teaching learning process, nature, characteristics and principles | Introduction and theoretical foundations: Education and educational technology • Definition, aims • Approaches and scope of educational technology Educational philosophy: • Definition of philosophy, education and philosophy • Comparison of educational philosophies • Philosophy of nursing education Teaching learning process: • Definition of teaching & learning • Teaching learning as a process • Nature and characteristics of teaching • Principles of teaching • Barriers to teaching • Nature and characteristics of learning | • Lecture cum discussion Group exercise: Preparation of comparison table | Quiz Quiz Quiz Assessment of Assignment: Learning theories-analysis of any one |
| II | 5 | 5 | Identify essential qualities/attributes of a teacher Describe the teaching styles of faculty | Characteristics of adult learners Principles of learning Learning theories Barriers to learning Assessment and Planning Assessment of teacher Essential qualities of a teacher Teaching styles-Formal authority, demonstrator, facilitator, delegator | Lecture cum discussion | Short AnswerObjective type |
| | | | | Assessment of learner | | |

| | | | Explain the determinants of learning and initiates self-assessment to identify own learning style Identify the factors that motivate the learner Define curriculum and classify types Identify the factors influencing curriculum development Develop skill in writing learning outcomes, and lesson plan | Types of learners Determinants of learning-learning needs, readiness to learn, learning styles Emotional intelligence of the learner Motivational factorspersonal factors, environmental factors and support system Curriculum Planning Curriculum —definition, types Curriculum design-components, approaches Curriculum development factors influencing curriculum development, facilitators and barriers Writing learning outcomes/ behavioral objectives Basic principles of | Self- assessment exercise: Identify your learning style using any learning style inventory (ex. Kolb's learning style inventory) Lecture cum discussion Individual/gr oup exercise: Writing learning outcomes | Assessment of Assignment: • Individual /Group |
|-----|---|----|---|---|---|--|
| III | 8 | 15 | Explain the principles and strategies of classroom management Describe different methods/ strategies of teaching and develop beginning skill in using various teaching methods | Implementation Teaching in Classroom and Skill lab: Teaching Methods Classroom management-principles and strategies Classroom communication Facilitators and Barriers to classroom communication Information communication Information technology (ICT)- ICT used in education Teaching methods: Features, advantages and disadvantages Lecture, Group | Preparation of a lesson plan Lecture cum Discussion Practice teaching/ Micro teaching Exercise (Peer teaching) Patient | Short Answer Objective type Assessment of microteaching |

| | | | Explain active learning strategies and participate actively in team and collaborative learning | discussion, microteaching Skill lab- simulations, Demonstration & re demonstration Symposium, panel discussion, seminar, scientific workshop, exhibitions Role play, project Field trips Self-directed learning (SDL) Computer assisted learning One- to- one instruction Active learning strategies Team based learning Problem based learning Peer sharing Case study analysis Journaling Debate Gaming Inter professional education | teaching session Construction of game-puzzle Teaching in groups-interdisciplinar y |
|----|---|---|--|--|---|
| IV | 3 | 3 | Enumerate the factors influencing selection of clinical learning experiences Compare the advantages of different clinical education models Develop skill in using different clinical teaching strategies | Teaching in the clinical setting: Teaching methods Clinical learning environment Factors influencing selection of clinical learning experiences Models of clinical education-traditional mode, collaborative model, preceptor model, integration of education and practice model, Characteristics of effective clinical teacher Writing clinical learning outcomes/practice competencies Clinical teaching strategies- patient assignment- clinical conference, clinical presentation /bedside clinic, Case study/care | Lecture cum discussion Debate: which clinical education model is the best? Writing clinical outcomesassignments in pairs Written assignment on preceptorship Assessment of written assignment |

| | | | | study, nursing rounds, concept mapping, project, debate, game, role play, clinical simulation, PBL, questioning, written assignment, process recording | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|--|---|
| V | 5 | 5 | Explain the purpose, principles and steps in the use of media Categorize the different types of media and describe | Educational/Teaching media Media use- Purpose, components, principles and steps Types of media- Still visuals Non projected- drawings & diagrams, charts, | Lecture cum discussion | Short AnswerObjective type |
| | | | its advantages and disadvantages | graphs, posters, cartoons, board devices (chalk/white board, bulletin board, flannel board, flip charts, flash cards, still pictures/photographs, printed materialshandout, leaflet, brochure, flyer | | |
| | | | Develop skill in preparing and using media | brochure, flyer Projected –film stripes, microscope, power point slides, overhead projector Moving visuals Video learning resources-videotapes & DVD, blu-ray, USB flash drive Motion pictures/films Realia and models Real objects & Models Audio aids/audio media Audio aids/audio media Audio aids System Digital audio Electronic media/computer learning resources Computers Web-based videoconferencing E-learning, Smart classroom Telecommunication (Distance education) Cable TV, satellite | Preparation of different teaching aids-(Integrate with practice teaching sessions) | Assessme nt of the teaching media prepared |
| | | | | o Cable TV, satellite broadcasting, | | |

| | | | | | | T |
|----|---|---|---|---|--|--|
| | | | | videoconferencing Telephones- Telehealth/telenursing Mobile technology | | |
| VI | 5 | 3 | Describe the purpose, scope, principles in selection of evaluation methods and barriers to evaluation Explain the guidelines to develop assessment tests Develop skill in construction of different tests Identify various clinical evaluation tools and demonstrate skill in selected tests | Telephones- Telehealth/telenursing | Lecture cum Discussion Exercise on constructing assessment tool/s | Short Answer Objective type Assessment of tool/s prepared |
| | | | | Simulation Objective Structured Clinical Examination (OSCE) Self-evaluation Clinical portfolio, clinical logs Assessment of Attitude: Attitude scales Assessment tests for higher learning- Interpretive questions, hot spot questions, drag and drop and ordered response questions | | |

| VII | 3 | 3 | Explain the scope, purpose and principles of guidance | Guidance/academic advising, counseling and discipline Guidance Definition, objectives, scope, purpose and principles Roles of academic advisor/faculty in guidance | Lecture cum discussion | |
|------|---|---|---|---|--|---|
| | | | Differentiate guidance and counseling Describe the principles, types, and counseling process Develop basic skill of counseling and guidance Recognize the importance of preventive counseling and develop skill to respond to disciplinary problems and grievance among students | Counseling Difference between guidance and counseling Definition, objectives, scope, principles, types, process and steps of counseling Counseling skills/ techniques-basics Roles of counselor Organization of counseling services Issues for counseling in nursing students Discipline and grievance in students Managing disciplinary/grievance problems-preventive guidance & counseling Role of students' grievance redressal cell/ committee | Role play on student counseling in different situations Assignment on identifying situations requiring counseling | Assessment of performance in role play scenario Evaluation of assignment |
| VIII | 5 | 2 | Recognize the importance of value- based education Develop skill in ethical decision making and maintain ethical standards for students | Ethics and Evidence Based Teaching (EBT) in nursing education Ethics-Review Definition of terms Value based education in nursing Value development strategies Ethical decision making Ethical standards for students Student-faculty relationship | Value clarificatio n exercise Case study analysis (student encountere d scenarios) | Short answer Evaluation of case study analysis |

| | | | Introduce knowledge of EBT and its application in nursing education | Evidence based teaching-Introduction • Evidence based education process and its application to nursing education | and suggest ethical decision- making steps | |
|----|---|---|---|--|---|----------------------------|
| | | | | | • Lecture cum discussion | • Quiz-MCQ |
| IX | 2 | 2 | Orient towards recent trends in nursing education | Emerging trends in healthcare and nursing education Emerging trends in healthcare in India Trends in nursing education | Analysis of NHP 2017- to identify policy influencing nursing education and write term paper | • Evaluation of term paper |

CHILD HEALTH NURSING I

PLACEMENT: V SEMESTER

THEORY: 2 Credits (80 Hours)

Skill Lab: 1 Credit (40 Hrs) Clinical: 2 Credits (160 Hrs)

DESCRIPTION: This course is designed for developing an understanding of the modern approach to child-care, identification, prevention and nursing management of common health problems of neonates and children.

COMPETENCIES

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

- 1. Develop understanding of the history and modern concepts of child health and child- care
- 2. Explore the national child welfare services, national programs and legislation in the light of National Health Policy 2017
- 3. Describe the role of preventive pediatrics and perform preventive measures towards accidents
- 4. Identify the developmental needs of children and provide parental guidance
- 5. Participate in national immunization programs /Universal Immunization program (UIP)
- 6. Demonstrate competencies in newborn assessment, planning and implementation of care to normal and high-risk newborn including neonatal resuscitation
- 7. Apply the principles and strategies of Integrated management of neonatal and childhood illness (IMNCI)
- 8. Apply the knowledge of pathophysiology and provide nursing care to children with common childhood diseases
- 9. Identify and meet childhood emergencies and perform child CPR

COURSE OUTLINE

| UNIT NO. | TIME (HRS) | | CONTENT | TEACHING LEARNING ACTIVITIES | ASSESSMENT METHODS |
|-------------|---------------|--|--|---|--|
| I. | T10 L10 | Explain the modern concept of child-care Describe National policy, programs & legislation in relation to child health & welfare | Introduction: Modern concepts of child-care Historical development of child health Philosophy & Modern concept of child-care Cultural and religious considerations in child-care National policy and legislations in relation to child health and welfare. National programs and | Lecture Discussion Demonstration of common pediatric procedures | Short answers Objective type Assessment of skills with checklist |

| Describe role of preventive pediatrics | agencies related to welfare services to the children. Internationally accepted rights of the child Changing trends in hospital care, preventive, promotive and curative aspect of child health | |
|--|---|--|
| List major causes of death during infancy, early & late childhood Differentiate between an adult and child in terms of illness and response | Preventive pediatrics: Concept Immunization Immunization programs and cold chain. Care of under-five and Under-five Clinics /Well-baby clinics Preventive measures towards accidents | |
| Describe the major | Child morbidity and mortality rates Difference between an adult and child which affect response to illness Physiological Social Immunological | |
| Describe the principles of child health nursing and perform child health nursing procedures | Hospital environment for sick child Impact of hospitalization on the child and family Communication techniques for children Grief and bereavement The role of a child health nurse in caring for a hospitalized child | |
| | Principles of pre and postoperative care of infants and children. Child Health Nursing procedures: Administration of medication: oral, I/M, & I/V Calculation of fluid requirement | |

| | | Application of restraints Assessment of pain in children. FACES pain rating scale FLACC scale Numerical scale | | |
|---------|--|---|---|---|
| II. T12 | Describe the normal growth and development of children at different ages Identify the needs of children at different ages & provide parental guidance Identify the nutritional needs of children at different ages & ways of meeting needs Identify the role of play for normal & sick children | The healthy child Definition and principles of growth and development. Factors affecting growth and development. Growth and development from birth to adolescence Growth and developmental theories (Freud, Erickson, Jean Piaget, Kohlberg) The need of normal children through the stages of developmental and parental guidance Nutritional needs of children and infants. breast feeding exclusive breast feeding Supplementary / artificial feeding and weaning Baby friendly hospital concept Types and value of play and selection of play material | Lecture Discussion Demonstration Developmental study of infant and children Observation study of normal & sick child Field visit to Anganwadi, child guidance clinic Videos on breast feeding Clinical practice/field | Short answers Objective type Assessment of field visits and developmental study reports |

| III. | T15 | | Nursing care of neonate: | Modular based | • OSCE |
|------|-------------|--|--|--|--|
| | T15 L20 | Provide care to normal and high-risk neonates Perform neonatal resuscitation Recognize and manage common neonatal problems | Appraisal of Newborn Nursing care of a normal newborn / essential newborn care. Neonatal resuscitation Nursing management of low birth weight baby. Kangaroo mother care Nursing management of common neonatal disorder. Hyperbilirubinemia Hypothermia, hyperthermia Metabolic disorder Neonatal infections Respiratory distress syndrome Retinopathy of Prematurity Organization of neonatal care unit Neonatal equipment | Modular based teaching: ENBC and FBNC module (oral drills, videos, self - evaluation exercises) Workshop on neonatal resuscitation: NRP module Demonstration Practice Session Clinical practice Lecture Discussion | OSCE Short answers Objective type |
| IV. | T10 L 05 | Apply principles and strategies of IMNCI | Integrated management of neonatal and childhood Illnesses | Modular based teaching: IMNCI module • Clinical practice/field | • OSCE |
| V. | 28 | Describe the etiology, pathophysiology, clinical manifestation and nursing management of children with disorders of respiratory, cardiovascular, gastrointestinal, genitourinary, nervous and endocrine system | Nursing management in common childhood diseases. Respiratory system: Identification and Nursing management of congenital malformations Congenital disorders: Tracheoesophageal fistula, Diaphragmatic hernia Others: Acute nasopharyngitis, Tonsillitis, Croup, Bronchitis, Bronchiolitis, Pneumonia, Asthma Cardiovascular system: Identification and Nursing management of congenital malformations Congenital heart diseases: | Lecture Discussion Demonstration Practice session Clinical practice | Short answers Objective type Assessment of skills with checklist |

- Cyanotic and Acyanotic (ASD,VSD, PDA,TOF)
- Others: Rheumatic fever and Rheumatic heart disease, Congestive cardiac failure
- Hematological conditions: a) Congenital: Hemophilia,

Thalassemia.

b) Others: Anemia, Leukemia, Idiopathic thrombocytopenic purpura, Hodgkins and non-hodgkins lymphoma

Gastro-intestinal system:

- Identification and Nursing management of congenital malformations.
- Congenital: Cleft lip, Cleft palate, Congenital hypertrophic pyloric stenosis, Hirschsprungs disease (Megacolon), Anorectal malformation, Malabsorption syndrome, Abdominal wall defects, Hernia

Others: Gastroenteritis, Diarrhea, Vomiting, Protein energy malnutrition, Intestinal obstruction, Hepatic diseases, intestinal parasites

Genitourinary urinary system:

- Identification and Nursing management of congenital malformations.
- Congenital: Wilms tumor, Extrophy of bladder, Hypospadiasis, Epispadiasis, Obstructive uropathy
- Others: Nephrotic syndrome, Acute glomerulo nephritis, renal failure

Nervous system:

- Identification and Nursing management of congenital malformations
- a) Congenital: Spinabifida, Hydrocephalous.
- b) Others: Meningitis, Encephalitis, Convulsive

| | | | disorders (convulsions and seizures), Cerebral palsy head injury. Endocrine system: Juvenile Diabetes mellitus, Hypothyroidism | | |
|----|----------|--|---|--|--------|
| VI | T5 L5 | Develop ability to meet child- hood emergencies and perform child CPR | Child health emergencies: Accidents -causes and prevention, Poisoning, Foreign bodies, Hemorrhage, Burns and Drowning NALS/PLS/PALS (AHA Guidelines) | Lecture Discussion Demonstration Workshop | • OSCE |

CHILD HEALTH NURSING- I CLINICAL

PLACEMENT: V SEMESTER-

2 credits (160 Hrs)

CLINICAL- 3 Credits (240 Hours) 8 weeks x 30 hours/week (5 weeks + 3 weeks)

PRACTICE COMPETENCIES

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

- 1. Perform assessment of children: health, developmental & anthropometric
- 2. Provide nursing care to children with various medical disorders
- 3. Provide pre & postoperative care to children with common pediatric surgical conditions/ malformation
- 4. Perform immunization as per NIS
- 5. Provide nursing care to critically ill children
- 6. Give health education/ nutritional education to parents
- 7. Counsel parents according to identified counseling needs

CLINICAL POSTINGS

| Clinical | Duration | Learning | Procedural | Clinical | Assessment |
|------------------------------|--------------------|---|--|---|--|
| area/unit | (in weeks) | Outcomes | competencies/Clinical skills | Requirements | Methods |
| Pediatric Medical Ward | V Sem - 2 Weeks | Provide nursing care to children with various medical disorders | Taking pediatric history Physical examination & assessment of children Administration of oral, I/M, & I/V. medicine/ fluids Calculation of fluid replacement Preparation of different strengths of I/V fluids Baby bath/sponge bath Feeding children by Katori spoon, Paladai cup Teaching mothers/ parents Malnutrition Oral rehydration therapy Feeding & Weaning Immunization schedule Play therapy | Nursing care plan- 1 Health talk - 1 | Assess performance with rating scale Assess each skill with checklist OSCE/ OSPE Evaluation of case study/ presentation & health education session Completion of activity record. |

| Clinical area/unit | Duration (in weeks) | Learning Outcomes | Procedural competencies/Clinical skills | Clinical Requirements | Assessment Methods |
|--|---------------------|--|---|---|---|
| Pediatric Surgical Ward | V Sem- 2 Weeks | Recognize different pediatric surgical conditions/ malformations Provide pre & post operative care to children with common paediatric surgical conditions/ malformation Counsel & educate parents | Calculation, preparation & administration of I/V fluids Feeding Naso-gastric Gastrostomy Jejunostomy Care of surgical wounds Dressing Suture removal | • Case study/ presentation - 1 | Assess performance with rating scale Assess each skill with checklist OSCE/ OSPE Evaluation of case study/ presentation Completion of activity record. |
| Pediatric OPD/Im munizati on room | V Sem- 1 Week | Perform assessment of children: health, developmental & anthropometric Perform immunization Give health education/ nutritional education | Assessment of children Health assessment Developmental assessment Anthropometric assessment Nutritional assessment Immunization Health / Nutritional education | • Growth and Developme ntal study: Infant -1 Toddler-1 Preschooler -1 Schooler-1 Adolescent-1 | Assess performance with rating scale Completion of activity record. |

Skill Lab

Use of Manikins and Simulators

NALS, PLS/PALS, CPAP, Endotracheal Suction

Pediatric Nursing Procedures:

- Administration of medication-oral, IM & IV
- Oxygen administration
- Application of restraints
- Specimen collection
- Urinary catheterization and drainage
- Ostomy care
- Feeding-NG, gastrostomy, Jejunostomy
- Wound dressing
- Suture removal

INTERNSHIP (INTEGRATED PRACTICE)

CHILD HEALTH NURSING - PRACTICAL

Placement: VIII Semester Time: Internship – 4 weeks

| Clinical area/unit | Duration (in weeks) | Learning Outcomes | Procedural competencies/Clinical skills | Assessment methods |
|-----------------------------------|---------------------------|--|---|---|
| Pediatric Medical Ward/ICU | 1 | Provide Comprehensive care to children with various medical conditions | Integrated Practice | Assess clinical performance with rating scale |
| Pediatric Surgical Ward/ICU | 1 | • Provide Comprehensive care to children with various surgical conditions | Integrated Practice | Assess clinical performance with rating scale |
| NICU | 2 | Provide Intensive care to neonates | Integrated Practice | Assess clinical performance with rating scale |

MENTAL HEALTH NURSING I

PLACEMENT: V SEMESTER
THEORY: 4 Credits (80 Hours)
Clinical: 1 Credit (80 Hours)

DESCRIPTION: This course is designed to develop basic understanding of the principles and standards of mental health nursing and skill in application of nursing process in assessment and care of patients with mental health disorders.

COMPETENCIES:

On completion of the course, the students will be competent to

- 1. Trace the historical development of mental health nursing and discuss its scope
- 2. Identify the classification of the mental disorders
- 3. Develop basic understanding of the principles and concepts of mental health nursing
- 4. Apply the INC practice standards for psychiatric mental health nursing in supervised clinical settings
- 5. Conduct mental health assessment
- 6. Identify and maintain therapeutic communication and nurse patient relationship
- 7. Demonstrate knowledge of the various treatment modalities and therapies used in mental disorders
- 8. Apply nursing process in delivering care to patients with mental disorders
- 9. Provide nursing care to patients with schizophrenia and other psychotic disorders based on assessment findings and treatment/therapies used
- 10. Provide nursing care to patients with mood disorders based on assessment findings and treatment/therapies used
- 11. Provide nursing care to patients with neurotic disorders based on assessment findings and treatment/therapies used
- 12. Demonstrate skills in caring for patients with substance use disorders
- 13. Identify the needs of patients with personality and sexual disorders and provide appropriate care
- 14. Provide nursing care to patients with childhood and adolescent disorders based on assessment findings and treatment/therapies used

COURSE OUTLINE

| UNIT | TIME (HRS) | LEARNING OUTCOMES | CONTENT | ACHING LEARNING ACTIVITIES | ASSESSMENT METHODS |
|------|---------------|--|---|---|-----------------------|
| I | 6 (T) | Describe the historical development & current trends in mental health nursing Discuss the scope of mental health nursing Describe the concept of normal & abnormal behaviour | Introduction Perspectives of Mental Health and Mental Health Nursing, evolution of mental health services, treatments and nursing practices Mental health team Nature & scope of mental health nursing Role & functions of mental health nurse in various settings and factors affecting the level of nursing practice Concepts of normal and abnormal behaviour | Lecture cum Discussion | |
| II | 10 | Define the various terms used in mental health Nursing Explain the classification of mental disorders Explain the psychodynami cs of maladaptive behaviour Discuss the etiological factors & psychopatholo gy of mental | Principles and Concepts of Mental Health Nursing Definition: mental health nursing and terminology used Classification of mental disorders: ICD & DSM Review of personality development, defense mechanisms Etiology bio-psychosocial factors Psychopathology of mental disorders: review of structure and function of brain, limbic system and abnormal | Lecture discussion Explain using Charts Review of personality development | |

| | | disorders Explain the | neurotransmission • Principles of Mental health Nursing | | |
|-----|---|--|---|---------------|--|
| | | principles and standards of Mental health Nursing | Ethics and responsibilities Practice Standards for Psychiatric | | |
| | | Describe the conceptual models of mental health nursing | Mental health Nursing (INC standards) Conceptual models and the role of nurse: Existential model Psychoanalytical models Behavioural model Interpersonal model | | |
| III | 6 | Describe | Mental Health | Lecture | |
| 111 | | nature, purpose | Assessment | discussion | |
| | | and process of | History taking | • Demonstrati | |
| | | assessment of | Mental status | on | |
| | | mental health | examination | • Practice | |
| | | status | Mini mental status | session | |
| | | | examination | • Clinical | |
| | | | Neurological | practice | |
| | | | examination | | |
| | | | • Investigations: | | |
| | | | Related Blood | | |
| | | | chemistry, EEG, CT & MRI | | |
| | | | Psychological tests | | |
| IV | 6 | Identify | Therapeutic | Lecture | |
| | | therapeutic | communication and | discussion | |
| | | communication | nurse-patient | • Demonstrati | |
| | | & techniques | relationship | on | |
| | | | • Therapeutic | Role play | |
| | | Describe | communication: | • Process | |
| | | therapeutic | Types, techniques, | recording | |
| | | relationship | characteristics and | • Simulation | |
| | | | barriers Thereportion marge | (video) | |
| | | Describe | • Therapeutic nurse- patient relationship | | |
| | | therapeutic | Interpersonal | | |
| | | impasses and | relationship- | | |
| | | its | Elements of nurse | | |
| | | interventions | patient contract, | | |
| | | | Review of technique | | |
| | | | of IPR- Johari | | |

| | | | window • Therapeutic impasse and its management | | |
|----|----|--|---|---|---|
| V | 10 | Explain treatment modalities and therapies used in mental disorders and role of the nurse | Treatment modalities and therapies used in mental disorders Physical therapies: Psychopharmacology, Electro Convulsive therapy Psychological Therapies: Psychotherapy, Behaviour therapy, CBT, Psychosocial: Group therapy, Family therapy, Therapeutic Community, Recreational therapy, Art therapy (Dance, Music etc), Occupational therapy Alternative & Complementary: Yoga, meditation, Relaxation Consideration for special populations | Lecture discussion Demonstrati on Group work Practice session Clinical practice | Essay type Short answers Objective type |
| VI | 8 | Describe the etiology, psychodynamics/pathology, clinical manifestations, diagnostic criteria and management of patients with Schizophrenia, and other psychotic disorders | Nursing management of patient with Schizophrenia, and other psychotic disorders Prevalence and incidence Classification Etiology, psychodynamics, clinical manifestation, diagnostic criteria/formulations Nursing process Nursing Assessment-History, Physical and mental assessment Treatment modalities and | Lecture discussion Case discussion Case presentation Clinical practice | Essay type Short Assessment of patient management problems |

| | | | nursing management of patients with Schizophrenia and other psychotic disorders Geriatric considerations and considerations for special populations Follow up and home care and rehabilitation | | |
|------|---|--|---|---|--|
| VII | 6 | Describe the etiology, psychodynamics, clinical manifestations, diagnostic criteria and management of patients with mood disorders | Nursing management of patient with mood disorders Prevalence and incidence Mood disorders: Bipolar affective disorder, mania depression and dysthymia etc. Etiology, psycho dynamics, clinical manifestation, diagnosis Nursing Assessment History, Physical and mental assessment Treatment modalities and nursing management of patients with mood disorders Geriatric considerations/consi derations for special populations Follow-up and home care and rehabilitation | Lecture discussion Case discussion Case presentation Clinical practice | Essay type Short Assessment of patient management problems |
| VIII | 8 | Describe the etiology, psychodynamics, clinical manifestations, diagnostic | Nursing management of patient with neurotic, stress related and somatisation disorders • Prevalence and incidence | Lecture discussion Case discussion Case presentation Clinical | Essay type Short answers Assessment of patient management problems |

| | | criteria and management of patients with neurotic, stress related and somatization disorders | classifications Anxiety disorder, Phobias, Disassociative and Conversion disorder Etiology, psychodynamics, clinical manifestation, diagnostic criteria/formulations Nursing Assessment: History, Physical and mental assessment Treatment modalities and nursing management of patients with neurotic and stress related disorders Geriatric considerations/Consi derations for special populations Follow-up and home | practice | |
|----|---|---|---|---|---|
| IX | 6 | Describe the etiology, psychodynamics, clinical manifestations, diagnostic criteria and management of patients with substance use disorders | care and rehabilitation Nursing management patients with Substance use disorders • Prevalence and incidence • Commonly used psychotropic substance: classifications, forms, routes, action, intoxication and withdrawal • Psychodynamics/eti ology of substance use disorder (Terminologies - Substance Use, Abuse, tolerance, Dependence, Withdrawal) | Lecture discussion Case discussion Case presentation Clinical practice | Essay type Short Assessment of patient management problems |

| X | 6 | Describe the etiology, psycho- dynamics, clinical manifestati ons, diagnostic criteria and | Diagnostic criteria/formulations Nursing Assessment-History (substance history), Physical, mental assessment and drug and drug assay Treatment (detoxification, antabuse and narcotic antagonist therapy and harm reduction, Brief interventions, MET, refusal skills, maintenance therapy) and nursing management of patients with substance use disorders Special considerations for Vulnerable population Follow-up and home care and rehabilitation Nursing management of patient with Personality and Sexual disorders Prevalence and incidence Classification of disorders Etiology, psychopathology, | Lecture discussio n Case discussio n Case presentat ion Clinical | Essay type Short answers Assessment of patient management problems |
|---|---|--|---|---|--|
| | | ons, diagnostic | disorders | presentat | problems |

| XI | 8 | Describe the etiology, psychopathology, clinical manifestations, diagnostic criteria and management of childhood and adolescent disorders including mental deficiency | Personality, Sexual and Eating disorders Geriatric considerations Follow-up and home care and rehabilitation Nursing management of Behavioural & Emotional disorders occurring during childhood and adolescence (Intellectual disability, autism, attention deficit, hyperactive disorder, eating disorder, learning disorder) Prevalence and incidence Classifications Etiology, psychodynamics, Characteristics, | • | Lecture discussio n Case discussio n Case presentat ion Clinical practice | • | Essay type Short answers Assessment of patient management problems |
|----|---|---|--|---|---|---|--|
| | | | diagnostic criteria/formulations Nursing Assessment-History, Physical, mental status examination and IQ assessment Treatment modalities and nursing management of childhood disorders including intellectual disability | | | | |
| | | | • Follow-up and home care and rehabilitation | | | | |

NURSING MANAGEMENT AND LEADERSHIP

PLACEMENT: V Semester THEORY: 3credits (60 hours)

2 credits (80 hours)

Lab: 10 hours

Clinical: 70 hours

DESCRIPTION: This course is designed to enable students to acquire knowledge and competencies in areas of administration, and management of nursing services and education. Further prepares the students to develop leadership competencies and perform their role as effective leaders in an organization.

COMPETENCIES

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

- 1. Analyze the health care trends influencing development of nursing services and education in India
- 2. Describe the principles, functions and process of management applied to nursing
- 3. Develop basic understanding and beginning competencies in planning and organizing nursing services in a hospital
- 4. Apply the concept of human resource management and identify the job description for all categories of nursing personnel including in service education
- 5. Discuss the principles and methods of staffing and scheduling in an individual hospital/nursing unit
- 6. Develop skill in management of materials and supplies including inventory control
- 7. Develop team working and inter professional collaboration competencies
- 8. Identify effective leadership styles and develop leadership competencies
- 9. Utilize the knowledge of principles and line of control and participate in quality management and evaluation activities
- 10. Utilize the knowledge related to financial planning in nursing services and education during budgetary process
- 11. Apply the knowledge of nursing informatics in maintenance of records and reports relevant to patient information, nursing care and progress
- 12. Demonstrate understanding of the INC guidelines for establishment and accreditation of educational institutions in terms of faculty norms, physical infrastructure and clinical facilities
- 13. Demonstrate beginning competencies in planning, organizing and staffing at college including implementation and evaluation of curriculum
- 14. Identify the legal issues and laws relevant to nursing practice and education
- 15. Apply the knowledge and utilize the various opportunities for professional advancement

COURSE OUTLINE

THEORY: 60 Hours (3 Credits)

| | | ME | LEARNING | CONTENT | TEACHING/ | ASSESSMENT |
|------|----------|------------|--|---|---|---|
| UNIT | (Ho T | ours) P | OUTCOMES | | LEARNING ACTIVITIES | METHODS |
| I | 1 | | Explore the health care, development of nursing services and education in India and trends | Health care and development of nursing services in India Current health care delivery system of India-review Planning and development of nursing services and education at global and national scenario Recent trends and issues of nursing service and management | Lecture cum discussion Directed reading and written assignment | Short answer type Assessment of assignment |
| II | 2 | | Explain the principles and functions of management applied to nursing Describe the introductory concepts of management as a process | Management basics applied to Nursing Definitions, concepts and theories of management Importance, features and levels of management Management and administration Functions of management Principles of management Role of a nurse as a manager Introduction to Management process Planning Organizing Staffing Directing/Leading Controllin | • Lecture & Discussion | • MCQ • Short answer type |

| III | 4 | 2 | Describe the essential elements of planning Discuss the | MANAGEMENT OF NURSING SERVICES Planning nursing services Vision, Mission, philosophy, objectives Nursing service policies, procedures and manuals Functional and operational planning Strategic planning Program planning: Gantt chart & milestone chart Budgeting- concepts, principles, types, Budget proposal, cost benefit analysis Planning hospital and patient care unit (Ward) Planning for emergency and disaster | Lecture & Discussion Visit to specific hospital/ patient care units Demonstration of disaster drill in the respective setting | Formulate Mission & Vision Statement for the nursing department/ unit Assessment of problem- solving exercises Visit Report |
|-----|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 4 | 2 | Discuss the concepts of organizing including hospital organization | Organizing Organizing as a process-assignment, delegation and coordination Hospital –types, functions & organization Organizational development Organizational structure Organizational charts Organizational effectiveness Hospital administration, Control & line of authority Hospital statistics including hospital utilization indices Nursing care delivery systems and trends Role of nurse in maintenance of effective organizational climate | Lecture cum discussion Comparison of organizational structure of various organizations Nursing care delivery systems – assignment Preparation of Organizational chart of hospital/Nursing services | Short answer Assessment of assignment |
| V | 8 | 2 | Identify the significance of human resource management (HRM) and material | Staffing (Human resource management) • Definition, objectives, components and functions Staffing & Scheduling • Staffing-Philosophy, | • Lecture & Discussion, role play | • Formulate Job description at different levels of care & |

| Explain the procedural steps of material management Develop managerial skill in inventory control and actively participate in procurement process | deployment Training, development, credentialing, retaining, promoting, transfer, terminating, superannuation Staffing units- Projecting staffing requirements /calculation of requirements of staff resources Nurse patient ratio, Nurse Population ratio as per SIU norms/IPH Norms, and Patient classification system Categories of nursing personnel including job description of all levels Assignment and nursing care responsibilities Turnover and absenteeism Staff welfare Discipline and grievances In-service education Nature and scope of inservice education program Principles of adult learning-review Planning and organizing inservice educational program Methods, techniques and evaluation Preparation of report Material resource management Procurement, purchasing | Games self-assessment, Case discussion and practice session Calculation of staffing requirements for a specified ward Visit to inventory store of the institution | compare with existing system Preparation of duty roster Preparation of MMF/recor ds Preparation of log book & condemnati on documents Visit Report |
|--|--|---|--|
|--|--|---|--|

| VI | 5 | 6 | Describe the important methods of supervision and guidance | Directing and leading Definition, principles, elements of directing Supervision and guidance Participatory management Inter professional collaboration Management by objectives Team management Assignments, rotations Maintenance of discipline Leadership in management | Lecture & Discussion Demonstration of record & report maintenance in specific wards/departments | Assignment on Reports & Records maintained in nursing department/ Preparation of protocols and manuals |
|------|---|---|---|--|--|---|
| VII | 4 | | Discuss the significance and changing trends of nursing leadership Analyze the different leadership styles and develop leadership competencies | Leadership Definition, concepts, and theories Leadership principles and competencies Leadership styles-Situational leadership, Transformational leadership Methods of leadership development Mentorship/ preceptorship in nursing Delegation, power & politics, empowerment, mentoring and coaching Decision making and problem solving Conflict management and negotiation Implementing planned change | Lecture cum discussion Self-assessment Report on types of leadership adopted at different levels of health care in the given setting Problem solving/ Conflict management exercise Observation of managerial roles at different levels (middle level mangers-ward incharge, ANS) | Short answer Essay Assessment of exercise/report |
| VIII | 3 | | Explain the process of controlling and its activities | Controlling Implementing standards, policies, procedures, protocols and practices Nursing performance audit, patient satisfaction Nursing rounds, Documentation-records and reports Total quality management-Quality assurance, Quality and safety Performance appraisal | Lecture cum discussion Preparation of policies/protocols for nursing units/department | Assessment of prepared protocols |

| | | | Program evaluation review technique (PERT) Bench marking, Activity plan (Gantt chart) Critical path analysis | | |
|----|---|--|--|---|--|
| IX | 3 | Explain the concepts of organizational behavior and group dynamics | Organizational behavior and human relations Concepts and theories of organizational behavior Group dynamics Review: Interpersonal relationship Human relations Public relations in the context of nursing Relations with professional associations and employee unions Collective bargaining Review: Motivation and morale building Communication in the workplace-assertive communication Committees- importance in the organization, functioning | Lecture & Discussion Role play/exercise-Group dynamics & human relations | • Short answer • OSCE |
| X | 2 | Describe the financial management related to nursing services | Financial management Definition, objectives, elements, functions, principles & scope of financial management Financial planning (budgeting for nursing department) Proposal, projecting requirement for staff, equipment and supplies for: Hospital & patient care units & emergency and disaster units Budget and Budgetary process Financial audit | review | Short answer type Essay Assessment of assignment |

| XI | 1 | Review the concepts, principles and methods and use of nursing informatics | Nursing informatics/Information management -Review Patient records Nursing records Use of computers in hospital, college and community Telemedicine & Tele nursing Electronic Medical Records (EMR), EHR | Review Practice session Visit to departments | • Short answer type |
|------|---|--|--|---|---|
| XII | 1 | Review personal management in terms of management of emotions, stress and resilience | Personal Management-review Emotional intelligence Resilience building Stress and time management-de stressing Career planning | ReviewDiscussion | |
| XIII | 4 | Describe the process of establishing educational institutions and its accreditation guidelines | Establishment of nursing educational institutions Indian Nursing Council norms and guidelines-Faculty norms, physical facilities, clinical facilities, curriculum implementation, and evaluation/examination guidelines Coordination with regulatory bodies- INC and State Nursing Council Accreditation-Inspections Affiliation with university/State council/board of examinations | Lecture & discussion Visit to one of the regulatory bodies | • Visit report |
| XIV | 4 | planning and organizing | Planning and organizing Philosophy, objectives and mission of the college Organization structure of school/college Review: Curriculum planning Planning teaching and learning experiences, clinical facilities- master plan, time table and clinical rotation Budget planning-faculty, | Directed reading-INC Curriculum Preparation of organizational structure of the college Written assignment-writing philosophy of a teaching department Preparation of master plan, time | Short answer Essay Assessment of assignment |

| XV | 4 | Develop understanding of | staff, equipment & supplies, AV aids, Lab equipment, library books, journals, computers and maintenance Infrastructure facilities- college, classrooms, hostel, library, labs, computer lab, transport facilities Records & reports for students, staff, faculty and administrative Committees and functioning Clinical experiences Staffing and Student selection Faculty/staff selection, | • Guided reading on faculty | • Short answer |
|------|---|---|--|---|---|
| | | staffing the college and | Faculty/staff selection, recruitment and placement, job description Performance appraisal Faculty development Faculty/staff welfare Student recruitment, admission, clinical placement | norms • Faculty welfare activities report • Writing job description of tutors | Activity report Assessment of job description |
| XVI | 4 | Analyze the leadership and management activities in an educational organization | Directing and controlling Review: Curriculum implementation and evaluation Leadership and motivation, supervision-review Guidance and counseling Quality management-educational audit Program evaluation, evaluation of performance Maintaining discipline Institutional records and reports- administrative, faculty, staff and students | Review principles of evaluation Assignment-Identify disciplinary problems among students Writing student record | Short answer Assessment of assignment and record |
| XVII | 4 | Identify various legal issues and laws relevant to nursing practice | PROFESSIONAL CONSIDER Review: Legal and Ethical issue Nursing as a profession: Characteristics of a profession Nursing practice- philosophy, objectives | es nal nurse | |

| XVIII | 2 | | Explain various opportunities for professional advancement | Regulatory bodies –INC and SNC constitution and functions Review: Professional ethics Code of ethics and professional conduct-INC & ICN Practice standards for nursing-INC International Council for Nurses (ICN) Legal aspects in nursing: Consumer protection act, patient rights Legal terms related to practice, legal system-types of law, tort law & liabilities Laws related to nursing practice-negligence, malpractice, breach, penalties, Invasion of privacy, defamation of character Nursing regulatory mechanisms-registration, licensure, renewal, accreditation, nurse practice act, regulation for nurse practitioner/specialist nursing practice Professional advancement Continuing Nursing Education Career opportunities Membership with professional organizations-national and international Participation in research activities Publications-journals, newspaper | Prepare journal list available in India Write an article- research/clin ical | • Assessment of assignments |
|-------|---|-----------|--|---|---|-----------------------------|
| | | 70 hrs | | | Clinical posting- Management experience in hospital/college | |

80 hrs (Lab-10 and clinical-70 hrs)

Practice competencies:

Hospital

- 1. Prepare organizational chart of hospital/ Nursing services/nursing department
- 2. Calculate staffing requirements for a particular nursing unit/ward
- 3. Formulate Job description at different levels of care
- 4. Prepare duty roster for staff/ students at different levels
- 5. Participate in procuring/purchase of equipment & supplies
- 6. Prepare log book/MMF for specific equipment/ materials
- 7. Maintain and store inventory and keep daily records
- 8. Prepare and maintain various records & reports of the settings-incident reports/adverse reports/audit reports
- 9. Prepare and implement protocols & manuals
- 10. Participate in supervision, evaluation and conducting in service education for the staff

College & Hostel

- 1. Prepare organizational chart of college
- 2. Formulate job description for tutors
- 3. Prepare Master plan, time table and clinical rotation
- 4. Prepare student anecdotes
- 5. Participate in planning, conducting and evaluation of clinical teaching
- 6. Participate in evaluation of students' clinical experience
- 7. Participate in planning and conducting practical examination OSCE-end of posting

NURSING RESEARCH AND STATISTICS

PLACEMENT: V SEMESTER THEORY - 2 Credits (40 Hours)

1 Credits (80 Hours) Lab: 30hrs Clinical project-50hrs

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

COMPETENCIES

On completion of the course, students will be competent to

- 1. Identify research priority areas
- 2. Formulate research questions/problem statement/hypotheses
- 3. Review related literature on selected research problem and prepare annotated bibliography
- 4. Prepare sample data collection tool
- 5. Analyze and interpret the given data
- 6. Practice computing, descriptive statistics and correlation
- 7. Draw figures and types of graphs on given select data
- 8. Develop a research proposal
- 9. Plan and conduct a group/individual research project

| UNIT | TIME (HRS) | | LEARNING OUTCOMS | CONTENT | TEACHING/ LEARNING ACTIVITIES | ASSESSMENT METHODS |
|------|---------------|---|---|--|--|---|
| I | 6 | | Describe the concept of research, terms, need and areas of research in nursing Explain the steps of research process | Research and research Process Introduction and needfor nursing research Definition of Research & nursing research steps of scientific method Characteristics of | Lecture Discussion Narrate steps of research process followed from examples of published studies Identify research priorities on a given area/specialty List examples of Evidence Based Practice | Short answer Objective type |
| II | 2 | 6 | State the purposes and steps of Evidence Based Practice Identify and state the research problem and objectives | Steps of Research process-overview Evidence Based Practice: Concept, Meaning, Purposes, Steps of EBP Process and Barriers Research Problem/Question Identification of problem area Problem statement Criteria of a good research problem. Writing objectives an hypotheses | Lecture Discussion Exercise on writing statement of problem and objectives d | Short answer Objective type Formulatio n of research questions/o bjectives/hy pothesis |
| Ш | 2 | 6 | Review the related literature | Review of Literature Location Sources On line search; CINHAL, COCHRANE etc Purposes Method of review | Lecture cum Discussion Exercise on reviewing one research report/article for a selected research problem. Prepare annotated Bibliography | Short answer Objective type Assessment of review of literature on given topic presented |

| IV | 4 | A | Describe the Research approaches and designs | Research approaches and designs • Historical, survey and experimental • Qualitative and Quantitative designs | Lecture Discussion Identify types of research approaches used from examples of published and unpublished research Studies with rationale | Short answerObjective type |
|----|---|---|---|--|---|--|
| V | 6 | 4 | Explain the Sampling process Describe the methods of data collection | Sampling and data Collection Definition of Population, Sample, Sampling criteria, factors influencing sampling process, types of sampling techniques. Data- why, what, from whom, when and where to collect. Data collection methods and instruments- Methods of data collection Questioning, interviewing Observations, record analysis and measurement Types of instruments, Validity & Reliability of the Instrument Research ethics Pilot study Data collection | Lecture Discussion Reading assignment on examples of data collection tools Preparation of sample data collection tool Conduct group research project | Short answer /Objective type Developing questionnaire/ Interview Schedule/ Checklist |
| VI | 4 | 4 | Analyze, Interpret and summarize the research data | procedure Analysis of data: • Compilation, Tabulation, classification, summarization, presentation, interpretation of data | Lecture Discussion Preparation of sample tables. | Short answer Objective type Analyze and interpret given data |

| VII | 12 | Explain the use of statistics, scales of measurement and graphical presentation of data. Describe the measures of central tendency and variability and methods of Correlation. | Introduction to statistics Definition, use of statistics, scales of measurement. Frequency distribution and graphical presentation of data Mean, Median, Mode, Standard deviation Normal Probability and tests of significance Co-efficient of correlation Statistical packages and its application | Lecture Discussion Practice on graphical presentations Practice on computation of measures of central tendency, variability & correlation | Short answer Objective type Computation of descriptive statistics |
|------|----|---|---|--|---|
| VIII | 4 | Communicate and utilize the research findings. | Communication and utilization of Research Communication of research findings Verbal report Writing research report Writing scientific article/paper Critical review of published research including publication ethics Utilization of research findings Conducting group research project | Lecture Discussion Read/Presentations of asample published/ unpublished research report Plan, conduct and Write individual/group research project | Short answer Objective type Oral Presentation Development of research proposal Assessment of research Project. |

HEALTH AND NURSING INFORMATICS AND TECHNOLOGY

PLACEMENT: V SEMESTER THEORY: 1.5 Credits (30 Hours)
PRACTICAL: Lab- 0.5 Credit (20 Hours)

DESCRIPTION: This course is designed to equip novice nursing students with knowledge and skills necessary to deliver efficient informatics- led health care services.

COMPETENCIES

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

- 1. Develop a basic understanding of computer application in patient care and nursing practice
- 2. Apply the knowledge of computer and information technology in patient care and nursing education, practice, administration and research
- 3. Describe the principles of health informatics and its use in developing superior healthcare
- 4. Demonstrate the use of information system in healthcare for patient care and utilization of nursing data
- 5. Demonstrate the knowledge of using EHR system in clinical practice
- 6. Apply the knowledge of interoperability standards in clinical setting
- 7. Apply the knowledge of information and communication technology in public health promotion
- 8. Utilize the functionalities of NIS system in nursing
- 9. Demonstrate the skills of using data in management of health care
- 10. Apply the knowledge of the principles of digital ethical and legal issues in clinical practice
- 11. Utilize evidence-based practices in informatics and technology for providing quality patient care
- 12. Update and utilize evidence-based practices in nursing education, administration, and practice.

COURSE OUTLINE

| UNIT | TIME (Hrs) | | LEARNING OUTCOMES | CONTENT | TEACHING LEARNING | ASSESSMENT METHODS |
|------|---------------|----|--|---|---|-----------------------|
| | T | P | | | ACTIVITIES | |
| I | 10 | 10 | Describe the importance computer and technology in patient care and nursing practice | Introduction to computer applications for patient care delivery system and nursing practice • Use of computers in teaching, learning, research and nursing practice | Lecture Discussion Practice session Supervised clinical practice on EHR use Participate in data analysis using statistical package with statistician | • Short answers |

| | | | advantages and | Risk | | Discussion | • Essay |
|-----|---|---|---|---|---|---|--|
| IV | 2 | 2 | Explain the use of electronic health records in nursing practice Describe the latest trend in electronic health records standards and interoperability Describe the | Shared Care & Electronic Health Records Challenges of capturing rich patient histories in a computable form Latest global developments and standards to enable lifelong electronic health records to be integrated from disparate systems. Patient Safety & Clinical | • | Lecture Discussion Practice on Simulated EHR system Practical session Visit to health informatics department of a hospital to understand the use of EHR in nursing practice Prepare a report on current EHR standards in Indian setting Lecture | (T) Essay Short answers Objective type (P) Assessment of skills using checklist |
| III | 2 | 2 | Describe the concepts of information system in health Demonstrate the use of health information system in hospital setting | Information Systems in Healthcare Introduction to the role and architecture of information systems in modern healthcare environments Clinical Information System (CIS)/Hospital information System (HIS) | • | Lecture Discussion Demonstration Practical session Work in groups with nurse leaders to understand the hospital information system | (T) Essay Short answers Objective type |
| II | 3 | 2 | use of computer and technology in patient care, nursing education, practice, administration and research. Describe the principles of health informatics Explain the ways data, knowledge and information can be used for effective healthcare | Internet Literature search Statistical packages Hospital management information system Principles of Health Informatics Health informatics-needs, objectives and limitations Use of data, information and knowledge for more effective healthcare and better health | • | hospital management systems Lecture Discussion Practical session Work in groups with health informatics team in a hospital to extract nursing data and prepare a report | Assessment of skills using checklist Essay Short answers Objective type Assessment of report |
| | | | Demonstrate the use of computer | Windows, MS office: Word, Excel, Power Point | • | Visit to hospitals with different | (P) |

| VI | 2 | 2 | limitations of health informatics in maintaining patient safety and risk management Explain the importance of knowledge management Describe the | Relationship between patient safety and informatics Function and application of the risk management process Clinical Knowledge & Decision Making Role of knowledge management in improving decisionmaking in both the | • | Lecture Discussion Demonstration Practical session Work in groups to prepare a report | (T) | Short answers Objective type Essay Short answers Objective type |
|------|---|---|---|--|---|---|-------|--|
| | | | standardized languages used in health informatics | clinical and policy contexts • Systematized Nomenclature of Medicine, Clinical Terms, SNOMED CT to ICD-10-CM Map, standardized nursing terminologies (NANDA, NOC), Omaha system. | • | on standardized languages used in health informatics. Visit health informatics department to understand the standardized languages used in hospital setting | | |
| VII | 2 | | Explain the use of information and communication technology in patient care Explain the application of public health informatics | eHealth: Patients and the Internet Use of information and communication technology to improve or enable personal and public healthcare Introduction to public health informatics and role of nurses | • | Lecture Discussion Demonstration | • | Essay Short answers Objective type Practical exam |
| VIII | 3 | 2 | Describe the functions of nursing information system Explain the use of healthcare data in management of health care organization | Using Information in Healthcare Management Components of Nursing Information system(NIS) Evaluation, analysis and presentation of healthcare data to inform decisions in the management of healthcare organizations | • | Lecture Discussion Demonstration on simulated NIS software Visit to health informatics department of the hospital to understand use of healthcare data in decision making | (T) • | Essay Short answers Objective type |
| IX | 2 | | Describe the ethical and legal issues in healthcare informatics | Information Law & Governance in Clinical Practice • Ethical-legal issues | • | Lecture Discussion Case discussion/role | (T) • | Essay Short answers |

| | | Explains the ethical and legal issues related to nursing informatics | pertaining to healthcare information in contemporary clinical practice • Ethical- legal issues related to digital health applied to nursing | play | Objective type(P)OSCE |
|---|---|---|--|---|---|
| X | 2 | Explain the relevance of evidence-based practices in providing quality healthcare | Healthcare Quality & Evidence Based Practice • Use of scientific evidence in improving the quality of healthcare and technical and professional informatics standards | Lecture DiscussionCase study | (T) Essay Short answers Objective type |

SKILLS

- Utilize computer in improving various aspects of nursing practice
- Use technology in patient care and professional advancement
- Use data in professional development and efficient patient care
- Use information system in providing quality patient care.
- Use the information system to extract nursing data
- Conducting literature review

INTRODUCTION TO FORENSIC NURSING AND INDIAN LAWS

PLACEMENT: V SEMESTER THEORY: 1 Credit (20

Hours)

DESCRIPTION

This course is designed to help students to know the importance of forensic science in Total patient care and to recognize forensic nursing as a specialty discipline in Professional nursing practice.

COMPETENCIES

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

- 1. Identify forensic nursing as an emerging specialty in healthcare and nursing practice
- 2. Explore the history and scope of forensic nursing practice
- 3. Identify forensic team, role and responsibilities of forensic nurse in total care of victim of violence and in preservation of evidence
- 4. Develop basic understanding of the Indian judicial system and legal procedure

COURSE OUTLINE

| UNIT | TIME (Hrs) | LEARNING OUTCOMES | CONTENT | TEACHING/ LEARNING ACTIVITES | ASSESSMENT METHODS |
|------|---------------|---|---|---|---|
| I | 3 | Describe the nature of forensic science and discus issues concerning violence | Forensic science Definition History Importance in medical science Forensic science laboratory Violence Definition Epidemiology Source of data Sexual abuse-child and women | Lecture cum discussion Visit to regional/state forensic science laboratory | Quiz-MCQWrite visit report |

| T | 12 | Evaloin concents | Equancia numeira | | Т , | | C1 4 |
|-----|----|--------------------------------------|---|---|------------------------|----|----------------------------|
| l I | 2 | Explain concepts of forensic nursing | Forensic nursingDefinition | • | Lecture cum discussion | 01 | Short answer bjective type |
| | | and scope of | | | discussion | O | ojective type |
| | | practice for | History and dayslamment | | | | |
| | | forensic nurse | development | | | | |
| | | Torensie nurse | • Scope - setting of | | | | |
| | | | practice, areas of | | | | |
| | | | practice and | | | | |
| | | | subspecialties | | | | |
| | | | • Ethical issues | | | | |
| | | | • Roles and | | | | |
| | | | responsibilities of nurse | | | | |
| TIT | 7 | 114:6 | • INC & SNC Acts | | Т , | | |
| III | / | Identify members of forensic team | Forensic teamMembers and their | • | Lecture cum Discussion | | |
| | | and describe role | roles | | Discussion | | Objective type |
| | | of forensic nurse | | | | • | Objective type |
| | | of forensie flurse | Comprehensive forensic nursing care of victim | | | • | Short answer |
| | | | and family | • | Hypothetical/real | | |
| | | | Physical aspects | | case presentation | | |
| | | | Psychosocial aspects | | case presentation | | |
| | | | _ | | | | |
| | | | Cultural and spiritual aspects | | | | |
| | | | aspects | | | | |
| | | | Legal aspectsAssist forensic team in | | | | |
| | | | care beyond scope of | | | | |
| | | | her practice | | | | |
| | | | Admission and | • | Observation of post- | | |
| | | | discharge/referral/death | | mortem | | |
| | | | of victim of violence | | | | |
| | | | Responsibilities of | | | | |
| | | | nurse as a witness | | | | |
| | | | Evidence preservation- | | | | |
| | | | role of nurses | | | | |
| | | | Observation | | | | |
| | | | Recognition | • | Visit to department | • | Write report |
| | | | • Collection | | of forensic medicine | | |
| | | | • Preservation | | | | |
| | | | Documentation of | | | | |
| | | | Biological and other | | | | |
| | | | evidence related to | | | | |
| | | | criminal/traumatic | | | | |
| | | | event | | | | |
| | | | Forwarding biological | | | | |
| | | | samples for forensic | | | | |
| | | | examination | | | | |

| IV | 3 | Describe fundamental rights and human rights commission | Introduction of Indian constitution Fundamental rights Rights of victim Rights of accused Human rights commission | Lecture cum discussion Written Assignment Visit to prison | Short answer Assessment of written assignment Write visit report |
|----|---|--|--|---|--|
| V | 5 | Explain Indian judicial system and laws | Sources of laws and law-making powers Overview of Indian judicial system JFMC District State Apex Civil and criminal case procedures IPC ICPC ICPC | Lecture cum discussion Guided reading | QuizShort answer |
| | | Discuss the importance of POSCO Act | Overview of POSCO Act | Lecture cum discussion | |

CHILD HEALTH NURSING II

PLACEMENT: VI SEMESTER

THEORY: 20 Hours Clinical: 80 Hours

DESCRIPTION: This course is designed for developing an understanding of the modern approach to child-care, identification, prevention and nursing management of common health problems of neonates and children.

COMPETENCIES

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

- 1. Apply the knowledge of pathophysiology and provide nursing care to children with orthopedic disorders, eye, ear and skin disorders and communicable diseases
- 2. Provide care to children with common behavioural, social and psychiatric problems
- 3. Manage challenged children
- 4. Identify the social and welfare services for challenged children

COURSE OUTLINE

| UNIT NO. | TIME (HRS) | LEARNING OUTCOMES | CONTENT | TEACHING LEARNING ACTIVITIES | ASSESSMENT METHODS |
|-------------|---------------|--|--|--|--|
| VII | T110 | Describe the etiology, pathophysiology, clinical manifestation and nursing management of children with Orthopedic disorders, eye, ear and skin disorders | Orthopedic disorders: | Lecture Discussion Demonstration Practice session Clinical practice | Short answersObjective typeAssessment of skills with checklist |
| | | Explain the preventive measures and strategies for children with communicable diseases | Communicable diseases in children, their identification/diagnosis, nursing management in hospital, in home, control & prevention: • Tuberculosis • Diphtheria • Tetanus • Pertussis • Poliomyelitis • Measles | | |

| UNIT NO. | TIME (HRS) | LEARNING OUTCOMES | CONTENT | TEACHING LEARNING ACTIVITIES | ASSESSMENT METHODS |
|-------------|---------------|--|--|--|--|
| VIII | Т | Describe the | Mumps, and Chickenpox HIV/AIDS Dengue fever | I actions | Cl. of many |
| VIII | 1 10 | management of children with behavioral & social problems Identify the social & welfare services for challenged children | Management of behavior and social problems in children. Child Guidance clinic Common behavior disorders in children and management Enuresis and Encopresis Nervousness Nail biting Thumb sucking Temper tantrum Stealing Aggressiveness Juvenile delinquency School phobia Learning disability Psychiatric disorders in children and management Childhood schizophrenia Childhood depression Conversion reaction Posttraumatic stress disorder Autistic spectrum disorders Eating disorder in children and management Obesity Anorexia nervosa Bulimia Management of challenged children. Mentally Physically Socially Child abuse, substance abuse Welfare services for challenged children in | Lecture Discussion Field visits to child guidance clinics, school for mentally & physically, socially challenged | Short answers Objective type Assessment of field reports |

| UNIT | TIME | LEARNING | CONTENT | TEACHING | ASSESSMENT |
|------|-------|-----------------|---------|------------|------------|
| NO. | (HRS) | OUTCOMES | | LEARNING | METHODS |
| | | | | ACTIVITIES | |
| | | | India | | |
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CHILD HEALTH NURSING II

PLACEMENT: VI SEMESTER 1 Credit (80 Hrs)

THEORY: 20 Hours Clinical: 80 Hours

| Pediatric Medical Ward | VI Sem- 1 Week | Counsel & educate parents | Application of restraints Administration of O₂ inhalation by different methods Collection of specimens for common investigations Assisting with common diagnostic procedures | • Case study/ presentation – 1 | Assess performance with rating scale Assess each skill with checklist OSCE/OSPE Evaluation of case study/presentation & health education session Completion of activity record. |
|-------------------------------|--------------------|--|---|-----------------------------------|--|
| Pediatric Surgical Ward | VI Sem- 1 Weeks | Recognize different pediatric surgical conditions/ malformations Provide pre & post operative | Bowel wash, insertion of suppositories Care for ostomies: Colostomy Irrigation Ureterostomy Gastrostomy Enterostomy Urinary catheterization & | • Nursing care plan- 1 | Assess performance with rating scale Assess each skill with checklist OSCE/ |

| | | care to children with common paediatric surgical conditions/ malformation • Counsel & educate parents | drainage | | OSPE Evaluation of case study/ presentation Completion of activity record. |
|-------------|------------------|---|--|---|--|
| NICU & PICU | VI Sem-1 Week | Provide nursing care to critically ill children | Care of a baby in incubator / warmer Care of a child on ventilator, CPAP Endotracheal Suction Chest Physiotherapy Administration of fluids with infusion pumps Total Parenteral Nutrition Phototherapy Monitoring of babies Recording & reporting Cardiopulmonary Resuscitation (NALS,PLS,PALS) | Newborn assessment-1 Nursing Care Plan-1 | Assess performance with rating scale Evaluation of observation report Completion of activity record. |

MENTAL HEALTH NURSING II

PLACEMENT: VI SEMESTER TEORY: 1credit (20 Hours)

PRACTICAL:

Clinical: 2 Credits (160 Hours)

DESCRIPTION: This course is designed to provide the students with basic understanding and skills essential to meet psychiatric emergencies and perform the role of community mental health nurse.

COMPETENCIES

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

- 1. Apply nursing process in providing care to patients with organic brain disorders
- 2. Identify and respond to psychiatric emergencies
- 3. Carry out crisis interventions during emergencies under supervision
- 4. Perform admission and discharge procedures as per MHCA 2017
- 5. Explore the roles and responsibilities of community mental health nurse in delivering community mental health services

| UNIT | TIME (HRS) | LEARNING OUTCOMES | CONTENT | TEACHING LEARNING ACTIVITIES | ASSESSMENT METHODS |
|------|---------------|---|---|---|--|
| XII | 5 | Describe the etiology, psychopathology, clinical manifestations, diagnostic criteria and management of organic brain disorders. | Nursing management of organic brain disorders (Delirium, Dementia, amnestic disorders) • Prevalence and incidence • Classificatio n • Etiology, psycho- pathology, clinical features, diagnosis and Differential diagnosis • Nursing Assessment- History, | Lecture discussion Case discussion Case presentation Clinical practice | Essay type Short answers Assessment of patient management problems |

| | | | Physical, mental and neurological assessment Treatment modalities and nursing management of organic brain disorders Follow-up and home care and rehabilitation | | |
|------|---|--|--|---|----------------------------------|
| XIII | 6 | Identify psychiatric emergencies and carry out crisis intervention | Psychiatric emergencies and crisis intervention • Types of psychiatric emergencies (Attempted suicide, violence/aggressi on, stupor, delirium tremens and other psychiatric emergencies) and their managements • Maladaptive behaviour of individual and groups, stress, crisis and disaster(s) • Types of crisis intervention: Principles, Techniques and Process -Stress reduction interventions as per stress adaptation model -Coping enhancement -Techniques of counseling | Lecture discussion Case discussion Case presentation Clinical practice | • Short answers • Objective type |

| XI | 4 | Explain legal aspects applied in mental health settings and role of the nurse Describe the | Legal issues in Mental Health Nursing Overview of Indian Lunacy Act and The Mental Health Act 1987 (Protection of Children from Sexual Offence) POSCO Act Mental Health Care Act (MHCA) 2017 Rights of mentally ill clients Forensic psychiatry Acts related to narcotic and psychotropic substances and illegal drug trafficking Admission and discharge procedures as per MHCA 2017 Role and responsibilities of nurses in implementing MHCA 2017 | | Lecture discussion Case discussion | Short answers Objective type |
|----|---|---|--|---|--|--|
| XV | 5 | Describe the model of preventive psychiatry Describes Community Mental health services and role of the nurse | Community Mental Health Nursing | • | Lecture discussion Clinical/fiel d practice Field visits to mental health service agencies | Short answers Objective type Assessment of the field visit reports |

| Institutionali | |
|---------------------------|--|
| zation Versus | |
| Deinstitutionaliz | |
| ation | |
| Model of | |
| Preventive | |
| psychiatry | |
| Mental | |
| Health Services | |
| available at the | |
| | |
| primary, | |
| secondary, | |
| tertiary levels | |
| including | |
| rehabilitation | |
| and nurses' | |
| responsibilities | |
| Mental | |
| Health Agencies: | |
| Government and | |
| voluntary, | |
| National and | |
| International | |
| Mental | |
| health nursing | |
| issues for special | |
| populations: | |
| Children, | |
| Adolescene, | |
| | |
| Women Elderly, Victims of | |
| | |
| violence and | |
| abuse, | |
| Handicapped, | |
| HIV/AIDS etc. | |

CLINICAL - MENTAL HEALTH NURSING - II

SEMESTER V & VI

MENTAL HEALTH NURSING I & II-PRACTICAL: 3 Credits (240 Hours) - 35 hrs 7 weeks

(MENTAL HEALTH NURSING I – 2 Credits (160 Hours) & MENTAL HEALTH NURSING II – 1 Credit (80 Hours)

PRACTICE COMPETENCIES:

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

- 1. Assess patients with mental health problems/disorders
- 2. Observe and assist in various treatment modalities or therapies
- 3. Counsel and educate patients and families
- 4. Perform individual and group psycho-education
- 5. Provide nursing care to patients with mental health problems/disorders
- 6. Motivate patients in the community for early treatment and follow up
- 7. Observe the assessment and care of patients with substance abuse disorders in dead diction centre

CLINICAL POSTINGS

| Areas | Duration (in weeks) | Learning Outcomes | Skills/Procedural competencies | Clinical requirements | Assessments Methods |
|-----------------|---------------------|--|--|---|---|
| Psychiatric OPD | 1 | Assess patients with mental health problems Observe and assist in therapies Counsel and educate patients, and families | History taking Perform mental status examination (MSE) Observe/practice Psychometric assessment Perform Neurological examination Observing and assisting in therapies Individual and group psychoeducation Mental hygiene practice | History taking and Mental status examination-2 Health education-1 Observation report of OPD | Assess performance with rating scale Assesss each skill with checklist Evaluation of health education Assessment of observation report Completion of activity |

| | | | education Family psycho- education | | record |
|-----------------------------|---|---|---|---|--|
| Child Guidance clinic | 1 | Assessment of children with various mental health problems Counsel and educate children, families and significant others | History & mental status examination Observe/practice psychometric assessment Observe and assist in various therapies Parental teaching for child with mental deficiency | Case work- Observation report of different therapies-1 | Assess performance with rating scale Assess each skill with checklist Evaluation of the observation report |
| Inpatient ward | 4 | Assess patients with mental health problems To provide nursing care for patients with various mental health problems Assist in various therapies Counsel and educate patients, families and significant others | History taking Mental status examination (MSE) Neurological examination Assisting in psychometric assessment Recording therapeutic communication Administration of medications Assist Electroconvulsive Therapy (ECT) Participating in all therapies Preparing patients for Activities of Daily living (ADL) Conducting admission and discharge counselling Counseling and teaching patients and families | Give care to 2-3 patients with various mental disorders Case study-1 Care plan- 2 Clinical presentation 1 Process recording 2 Maintain drug book | Assess performance with rating scale Assess each skill with checklist Evaluation of the case study, care plan, clinical presentation, process recording Completion of activity record |

| Community psychiatry & Deaddiction centre | 1 | To identify patients with various mental disorders To motivate patients for early treatment and follow up To assist in follow up clinic Counsel and educate patient, family and community Observe the assessment and care of patients | Conduct home visit and case work Identifying individuals with mental health problems Assisting in organizations of Mental Health camp Conducting awareness meetings for mental health & mental illness Counseling and Teaching family members, patients and community | Case work-1 Observation report on field visits Visit to deaddiction centre | Assess performance with rating scale Evaluation of case work and observation report Completion of activity record |
|---|---|---|---|--|---|
| | | | | | |

INTERNSHIP

| Area | Duration | Objective | Skills | Assessment |
|-----------------|----------|--|---------------------|---|
| Psychiatry ward | 4 weeks | Provide comprehensive care to patients with mental health problems Carry out Specific Nursing interventions for the clients with different mental disorders | Integrated Practice | Assess clinical performance with rating scale |

COMMUNITY HEALTH NURSING -I INCLUDING EPIDEMIOLOGY

PLACEMENT: VI SEMESTER THEORY: 5 Credits (100 Hours)

Clinical: 2 Credits (160 Hours)

DESCRIPTION: This course is designed to help students to practice Community Health Nursing for the individuals, family and groups at rural, urban and tribal settings by applying principles of community health nursing and epidemiological approach. It also helps the students to develop knowledge and competencies required to screen, assess, diagnose, manage and refer clients appropriately in various health care settings. It prepares the students to provide primary healthcare to clients of all ages in the community, DH, PHC, CHC, SC/HWC and develop beginning skills in participating in all the National Health Programs.

COMPETENCIES

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

- 1. Describe community health nursing approaches and concepts
- 2. Describe the role and responsibilities of community health nursing personnel
- **3.** Utilize the knowledge and skills in providing comprehensive primary health care across the life span at various settings
- **4.** Make effective home visits applying principles and methods used for home visiting
- 5. Use epidemiological approach in community diagnosis
- **6.** Utilize the knowledge of epidemiology, epidemiological approaches in caring for people with communicable and non-communicable diseases
- 7. Describe the methods of collection and interpretation of demographic data
- **8.** Investigate an epidemic of communicable diseases
- **9.** Assess, diagnose, manage and refer clients for various communicable and non-communicable diseases appropriately at the primary health care level
- **10.** Provide maternal, newborn and child care, and reproductive health including adolescent care in the urban and rural health care settings
- 11. Demonstrate beginning practice competencies/skills relevant to provide comprehensive primary health care/community-based care to clients with common diseases and disorders including emergency and first aid care at home/clinics/centres as per predetermined protocols/drug standing orders approved by MOH&FW
- 12. Identify and perform the roles and responsibilities of nurses in implementing various national health programs in the community for the prevention, control and management of communicable and non-communicable diseases particularly in screening, identification, primary management and referral to a health facility/First Referral Unit (FRU)
- **13.** Explain population control & its impact on the society and describe the approaches towards limiting family size

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|------|--------------|--|---|---|--|
| UNIT | TIME (Hours) | LEARNING OUTCOMES | CONTENT | TEACHING/LEARNING ACTIVITIES | ASSESSMENT METHODS |
| I | 7 T | Describe community health nursing approaches and concepts Describe and identify the | Community health nursing approaches, concepts, roles and responsibilities of community health nursing personnel • Approaches: ○ Nursing process ○ Epidemiological approach ○ Problem solving approach ○ Evidence based approach ○ Empowering people to care for themselves • Review -Primary | LectureDiscussionDemonstrationRole plays | Short answersEssays |
| | | activities of community health nurse to promote and maintain family health through home visits | Review -Primary health care and Comprehensive Primary Health Care (CPHC) Home Visits: Concept, Principles, Process, & Techniques: Bag technique Qualities of Community Health Nurse Roles and responsibilities of community health nursing personnel in family health services Review: Principles & techniques of counseling | Supervised field practice | • Assessment of supervised field practice |
| П | 10 T | Explain the specific activities of community health nurse in assisting individuals and groups to promote and maintain their health | Assisting individuals and families to promote and maintain their health A. Assessment of individuals and families (Review from Child helath nursing, Medical surgical nursing and | LectureDiscussionDemonstrationRole plays | Short answers Essay type Assessment of clinical performance in the field practice area |

| | T = = = = . | T | T |
|--|---|---|--|
| Provide primary care at home/health centers (HWC) using standing orders/protocols as per public health standards/approved by MOH&FW and INC regulation | OBG Nursing) • Assessment of children, women, adolescents, elderly etc • Children-Monitoring growth and development, milestones • Anthropometric measurements, BMI • Social development • Temperature and Blood pressure monitoring • Menstrual cycle • Breast self examination (BSE) and testicles self examination (TSE) • Warning Signs of various diseases • Tests:Urine for sugar and albumin, blood sugar, Hemoglobin B. Provision of health services/primary health care: | | Assessment of procedural skills in lab procedures Evaluation of records and reports |
| Develop skill in maintenance of records and reports Develop beginning skills in handling social issues affecting the health and development of the family | Routine check- up, Immunization, counseling, and diagnosis Management of common diseases at home and health centre level Care based on standing orders/protocols approved by MOH&FW Drugs dispensing and injections at health centre C. Continue medical care and follow up in community for various | Document and maintain: Individual records Family records Health center records | Evaluation of field visit reports |

| | diseases/ disabilities | | |
|---------------------|--|----------------|---|
| Identify and assist | | Field visits | |
| the families to | procedures as | - I ICIG VISIG | |
| utilize the | prescribed/required for | | |
| community | client and family | | |
| resources | | | |
| appropriately | E. Maintenance of health | | |
| | records and reports | | |
| | Maintenance of client | | |
| | records | | |
| | Maintenance of health | | |
| | records at the facility | | |
| | level | | |
| | Report writing and | | |
| | documentation of | | |
| | activities carried out | | |
| | during home visits, in | | |
| | the clinics/centers and | | |
| | field visits | | |
| | F. Sensitize and handle | | |
| | social issues affecting | | |
| | health and development of | | |
| | the family | | |
| | • Women empowerment | | |
| | Women and child | | |
| | abuse | | |
| | Abuse of elders Famula factions | | |
| | • Female foeticide | | |
| | Commercial sex | | |
| | workers | | |
| | Substance abuse C. Utiliza community | | |
| | G. Utilize community resources for client and | | |
| | family | | |
| | Trauma services | | |
| | Old age homes | | |
| | Ord age nomesOrphanages | | |
| | Homes for physically | | |
| | challenged individuals | | |
| | Homes for destitute | | |
| | Palliative care centres | | |
| | Hospice care centres | | |
| | Assisted living facility | | |
| | - Assisted HVIIIg facility | İ | 1 |

| diseases diseases (Every disease • Demonstration reports | III | 10 T | concepts, approaches a methods epidemiology | and of | Introduction Epidemiology- Epidemiological Approaches, and Processes | • | Lecture, Discussion Demonstration Role play Field visits- communicable disease hospital & Entomology office Investigation of an epidemic of communicable disease | • | Short answers Essay type Report on visit to communica ble disease hospital Report on visit to entomology office Report and presentation on Investigatin g an epidemic of communica ble disease |
|---|-----|------|--|--------|---|---|--|---|--|
| Describe the following headlines) Will be death under the Role play • Role play • Assessment of family | IV | 13 1 | epidemiology specific communicable diseases | | and National health programs 1. Communicable Diseases – Vector borne | | • Discussion, | • | |

various methods of | • visits case study Epidemiology of the prevention, control following vector born Field practice management **OSCE** diseases Assessment of communicable **Prevention & control** clients with nonassessment diseases and the measures communicable role of nurses in diseases Short Screening. and screening, answers diagnosing the diagnosing, following conditions, Essay type primary primary management and management, referral to a health referral and follow facility up Malaria Filaria 0 Kala-azar Japanese encephalitis Dengue Chickungunya 2. Communicable diseases: Infectious diseases (Every disease will be dealt under the *following headlines)* **Epidemiology** of the following infectious diseases Prevention & **Control measures** Screening, diagnosing the following conditions, primary management, referral and follow up o Leprosy **Tuberculosis** preventable Vaccine diseases-Diphtheria, whooping cough, tetanus, poliomyelitis and measles o Enteric fever Viral hepatitis HIV/AIDS/RTI infections-HIV/AIDS, Sexually Transmitted Diseases/Reproductive

| Identify the relevant national health programmes and explain the role of nurses in implementation of these programmes | tract infections (STIs/R TIs) Diarrhoea Respiratory tract infections Helminthic —soil & food transmitted and parasitic infections—Scabies and pediculosis Communicable diseases: Zoonotic diseases Epidemiology of Zoonotic diseases Prevention & control measures Screening and diagnosing the following conditions, primary management, | |
|---|---|--|
| | referral and follow up Rabies: Identify, suspect, primary management and referral to a health facility | |
| | Role of a nurses in control of communicable diseases | |
| | National Health Programmes 1. UIP-Universal Immunization Programme (Diphtheria, Whooping cough, Tetanus, Poliomyelitis, Measles and Hepatitis B) 2. National Leprosy Eradication Programme (NLEP) 3. Revised National Tuberculosis Control | |

| | 1 | | D(DNITOD) | |
|---|------|----------------------|---|---------------|
| | | | Programme (RNTCP) 4. Integrated Disease | |
| | | | Surveillence | |
| | | | Programmme (IDSP)- | |
| | | | Enteric fever, | |
| | | | Diarrhea, Respiratory | |
| | | | infections and Scabies | |
| | | | 5. National Aids Control | |
| | | | Organization (NACO) | |
| | | | 6. National Vector Borne | |
| | | | Disease Control | |
| | | | Programme | |
| | | | 7. National Air Quality | |
| | | | Monitoring | |
| | | | Programme | |
| | | | 8. Any other newly | |
| | | | added programmes | |
| V | 15 T | Describe the | Non- Communicable • Lecture, | • Field visit |
| ' | 15 1 | national health | diseases and National • Discussion, | reports |
| | | programmes for | Hoolth D | • Assessment |
| | | the control of non- | (MCD) | of family |
| | | communicable | Teolo piny | case study |
| | | diseases and the | NCD. | case stady |
| | | role of nurses in | (E diagram 11 ha | |
| | | screening, | dealt under the following | |
| | | identification | headlines with non- | • OSCE |
| | | primary | • Epidemiology of communicable diseases | assessment |
| | | management and | specific diseases | |
| | | referral to a health | • Prevention and | • Short |
| | | facility | control measures | answers |
| | | | • Screening, | • Essay type |
| | | | diagnosing/ | zasay type |
| | | | identification and | |
| | | | primary | |
| | | | management, | |
| | | | referral and follow | |
| | | | up care | |
| | | | | |
| | | | NCD-1 | |
| | | | o Diabetes Mellitus | |
| | | | o Hypertension | |
| | | | o Cardiovascular | |
| | | | diseases | |
| | | | Stroke & Obesity | |
| | | | o Blindness-Categories | |
| | | | of visual impairement | |
| | | | and national | |
| | | | programme for control | |
| | | | of blindness | |
| | | | o Deafness- national | |

| programme for prevention and control of deafness Thyroid diseases Injury and accidents-Risk factors for Road traffic injuries and operational guidelines for trauma care facility on highways | | |
|--|---|--|
| NCD-2 Cancers Cervical Cancer Breast Cancer Oral cancer Epidemiology of specific cancers, Risk factors/Causes, Prevention, Screening, diagnosis- signs, Signs & symptoms, and early management & referral Palliative care Role of a nurse in non-communicable disease control programme National Health Programmes National programme for prevention and control of cancer, Diabetes, | Participation in national health programmes | |
| Cardiovascular Diseases and Stroke (NPCDCS) National programme for control of blindness National programme for prevention and control of deafness National tobacco control programme | | |
| • Standard treatment protocols used in National Health Programmes | | |

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|----|------|----------------------|---|-------------------------|--------------------------------|
| VI | 10 T | Explain nurses' | Management of common | | |
| | | role in identifying, | conditions and | | |
| | | primary | emergencies including | • Lecture, | • Short |
| | | management and | first aid | • Discussion, | answers |
| | | referral of clients | • Standing orders: | • Demonstration | Essay type |
| | | with common | Definition, uses | Role play | • Field visit |
| | | disorders/ | Screening, | Suggested field visits | reports |
| | | conditions and | diagnosing/identification, | • Field practice | |
| | | emergencies | primary care and | • Assessment of clients | • OSCE |
| | | including first aid | referral of | with common | assessment |
| | | | Gastrointestinal system: | conditions and provide | |
| | | | Abdominal pain | referral | |
| | | | Nausea and vomiting | Tererrar | |
| | | | o Diarrhea | | |
| | | | Constipation | | |
| | | | o Jaundice | | |
| | | | o GI bleeding | | |
| | | | o Abdominal distension | | |
| | | | o Dysphagia and | | |
| | | | dyspepsia | | |
| | | | o Aphthous ulcers | | |
| | | | Respiratory System: | | |
| | | | o Acute upper | | |
| | | | respiratory infections- | | |
| | | | Rhinitis, Sinusitis, | | |
| | | | Pharyngitis, | | |
| | | | Laryngitis, Tonsillitis | | |
| | | | o Acute lower | | |
| | | | respiratory infections- | | |
| | | | o Bronchitis, pneumonia | | |
| | | | and bronchial asthma | | |
| | | | o Hemoptysis, Acute | | |
| | | | chest pain | | |
| | | | Heart & Blood | | |
| | | | o Common heart | | |
| | | | diseases- Heart | | |
| | | | attack/coronary artery | | |
| | | | disease, heart failure, | | |
| | | | arrhythmia | | |
| | | | o Blood-anemia, blood | | |
| | | | cancers, bleeding | | |
| | | | disorders | | |
| | | | Eye & ENT conditions | | |
| | | | Eye-local infections, | | |
| | | | redness of eye, | | |
| | | | conjunctivitis, stye, | | |
| | | | trachoma and refractive | | |
| | | | errors | | |
| | | | ENT-Epistaxis, ASOM, | | |
| | | | sore throat, deafness | | |
| | | 1 | 1 | 1 | I |

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|------|------|----------------------|---------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| | | | Urinary system | | |
| | | | Urinary tract infections- | | |
| | | | cystitis, pyelonephritis, | | |
| | | | prostatitis, UTIs in | | |
| | | | children | | |
| | | | First aid in common | | |
| | | | emergency conditions - | | |
| | | | Review | | |
| | | | High fever, low blood | | |
| | | | sugar, minor injuries, | | |
| | | | fractures, fainting, | | |
| | | | bleeding, shock, stroke, | | |
| | | | bites, burns, choking, | | |
| | | | | | |
| | | | seizures, RTAs, poisoning, | | |
| | | | drowning and foreign | | |
| ¥74¥ | 20 T | D '1 | bodies | | |
| VII | 20 T | Provide | Reproductive, maternal, | | |
| | | reproductive, | newborn, child and | _ | |
| | | maternal, newborn | | • Lecture | • Short |
| | | and child care, | \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ | • Discussion | answers |
| | | including | Nursing and application | Demonstration | Essay type |
| | | adolescent care in | in community setting) | Role play | |
| | | the urban and rural | • Present situation of | • Suggested field visits, | |
| | | health care settings | reproductive, maternal | and field practice | • OSCE |
| | | | and child health in | • Assessment of | assessment |
| | | | India | antenatal, postnatal, | |
| | | | Antenatal care | newborn, infant, | |
| | | | • Objectives, antenatal | preschool child, school | |
| | | | visits and examination, | child, and adolescent | |
| | | | nutrition during | · · | |
| | | | pregnancy, counseling | health | |
| | | | | • | |
| | | | | | |
| | | | supplementation in | | |
| | | | pregnancy | | |
| | | | • Antenatal care at | | |
| | | | centre level | | |
| | | | Birth preparedness | | |
| | | | High risk approach- | | |
| | | | Screening/early | | |
| | | | identification and | | |
| | | | primary management | | |
| | | | of complications- | | |
| | | | Antepartum | | |
| | | | hemorrhage, pre- | | |
| | | | eclampsia, eclampsia, | | |
| | | | Anemia, Gestational | | |
| | | | diabetes mellitus, | | |
| | | | Hypothyroidism, | | |
| | | | Syphilis | | |
| | | | | | |
| | | 1 | • Referral, follow up | | |

| | | |
|-------------------|---------------------------|-----------------------------|
| | and maintenance of | |
| | records and reports | |
| | Intra natal care | |
| | • Normal labour- | |
| | process, onset, stages | |
| | of labour | |
| | • Monitoring and active | |
| | management of | |
| | different stages of | |
| | labour | |
| | • Care of women after | |
| | labour | |
| | • Early identification, | |
| Promote | primary management, | |
| adolescent health | referral and follow up- | |
| | preterm labour, fetal | |
| | distress, prolonged and | |
| | obstructed labour, | |
| | vaginal & perennial | • Screen, |
| | tears, ruptured uterus | manage and |
| | • Care of newborn | refer |
| | immediately after birth | adolescents |
| | | Counsel |
| | | adolescents |
| | records and reports | uu o i o o o o i i o |
| | • Use of Safe child birth | |
| | check list | |
| | SBA module-Review | |
| | • Organization of labour | |
| | room | |
| | Postpartum care | |
| | • Objectives, Postnatal | |
| | visits, care of mother | |
| | and baby, breast | |
| | feeding, diet during | |
| | lactation, and health | |
| | counseling | |
| | • Early identification, | |
| | primary management, | |
| | referral and follow up | |
| | of complications, | |
| | Danger signs- | |
| | postpartum | |
| | hemorrhage, shock, | |
| | puerperal sepsis, breast | |
| | conditions, post | |
| | partum depression | |
| | • Postpartum visit by | |
| | health care provider | |
| | Newborn and child care | |

- Review: Essential newborn care
- Management of common neonatal problems
- Management of common child health problems: Pneumonia, Diarrhoea, Sepsis, screening for congenital anomalies and referral
- Review: IMNCI Module
- Under five clinics

Adolescent Health

- Common health problems and risk factors in adolescent girls and boys
- Common
 Gynecological
 conditions dysmenoorhea,
 Premenstrual
 Syndrome (PMS),
 Vaginal discharge,
 Mastitis, Breast lump,
 pelvic pain, pelvic
 organ prolapse
- Teenage pregnancy, awareness about legal age of marriage, nutritional status of adolescents National Menstrual Hygiene scheme
- Counseling for parents and teen agers

National programmes

RMNCH +A
 Approach- Aims,
 Health systems
 strengthening,
 RMNCH+A strategies,
 Interventions across
 life stages, programme
 management,

| VIII | 4 T | Enumerate the school health activities and the role functions of a school health nurse | monitoring and evaluation systems Universal Immunization Programme as per Government of India guidelines-Review Rashtriya Bal Swasthya Karyakaram (RSBK) -children Rashtriya Kishor Swasthya Karyakram (RKSK) -adolscents Other new programmes School Health Services Health problems of school children Components of school health services Maintenance of school health records Initiation and planning of school health services Role of a school health nurse | Lecture Discussion Demonstration Role play Suggested field visits Field practice | Short answers Essay type Evaluation of health counseling to school children Screen, diagnose, manage and refer school children OSCE assessment |
|------|-----|--|--|---|--|
| IX | 3 T | Discuss the concepts and scope of demography | Demography, Surveillance and Interpretation of Data • Demography and vital statistics-demographic cycle, world population trends, vital statistics • Sex ratio and child sex ratio, trends of sex ratio in India, The causes and social implications • Sources of vital statistics- Census, registration of vital events, sample | Lecture Discussion Demonstration Role play Suggested field visits Field practice | Short answers Essay type |

| | 1 | | ma aistestis a seet en | | |
|---|-----|--|--|--|---|
| | | | registration system | | |
| | | | • Morbidity and mortality indicators: | | |
| | | | mortality indicators: Definition, calculation | | |
| | | | * | | |
| | | | and interpretation | | |
| | | | • Surveillance, | | |
| | | | Integrated disease | | |
| | | | surveillance project | | |
| | | | (IDSP), Organization | | |
| | | | of IDSP, flow of | | |
| | | | information and | | |
| | | | mother and child | | |
| | | | tracking system | | |
| | | | (MCTS) in India | | |
| | | | • Collection, analysis, | | |
| | | | interpretation, use of data | | |
| | | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| | | | sampling techniques- random and | | |
| | | | nonrandom techniques | | |
| | | | Disaggregation of data | | |
| X | 6 T | Discuss population | Population and its | | |
| 1 | | explosion and its | Control | • Lecture | • Short |
| | | | | | Short |
| | | i impaci on social | • Pobliation Explosion | Discussion | answers |
| | | impact on social and economic | Population Explosion and its impact on | Discussion Demonstration | answers • Essay type |
| | | and economic | and its impact on | • Demonstration | answersEssay type |
| | | _ | and its impact on Social, Economic | DemonstrationRole play | |
| | | and economic development of | and its impact on Social, Economic development of | DemonstrationRole playSuggested field visits | |
| | | and economic development of | and its impact on Social, Economic development of individual, society and | DemonstrationRole play | |
| | | and economic development of India | and its impact on Social, Economic development of individual, society and country. | DemonstrationRole playSuggested field visits | Essay type |
| | | and economic development of India Describe the | and its impact on Social, Economic development of individual, society and country. | DemonstrationRole playSuggested field visits | Essay typeOSCE |
| | | and economic development of India Describe the various methods of | and its impact on Social, Economic development of individual, society and country. Population Control – Women | DemonstrationRole playSuggested field visits | Essay type |
| | | and economic development of India Describe the various methods of | and its impact on Social, Economic development of individual, society and country. • Population Control – | DemonstrationRole playSuggested field visits | Essay typeOSCE |
| | | and economic development of India Describe the various methods of | and its impact on Social, Economic development of individual, society and country. Population Control – Women Empowerment; Social, | DemonstrationRole playSuggested field visits | Essay typeOSCE |
| | | and economic development of India Describe the various methods of | and its impact on Social, Economic development of individual, society and country. Population Control – Women Empowerment; Social, Economic and | DemonstrationRole playSuggested field visits | Essay typeOSCE |
| | | and economic development of India Describe the various methods of | and its impact on Social, Economic development of individual, society and country. Population Control – Women Empowerment; Social, Economic and Educational | DemonstrationRole playSuggested field visits | Essay typeOSCE assessment |
| | | and economic development of India Describe the various methods of | and its impact on Social, Economic development of individual, society and country. • Population Control – Women Empowerment; Social, Economic and Educational Development | DemonstrationRole playSuggested field visits | Essay type OSCE assessment Counseling |
| | | and economic development of India Describe the various methods of | and its impact on Social, Economic development of individual, society and country. • Population Control – Women Empowerment; Social, Economic and Educational Development • Limiting Family Size – Promotion of small family norm, | DemonstrationRole playSuggested field visits | Essay type OSCE assessment Counseling on family |
| | | and economic development of India Describe the various methods of | and its impact on Social, Economic development of individual, society and country. • Population Control – Women Empowerment; Social, Economic and Educational Development • Limiting Family Size – Promotion of small family norm, Temporary Spacing | DemonstrationRole playSuggested field visits | Essay type OSCE assessment Counseling on family |
| | | and economic development of India Describe the various methods of | and its impact on Social, Economic development of individual, society and country. • Population Control – Women Empowerment; Social, Economic and Educational Development • Limiting Family Size – Promotion of small family norm, Temporary Spacing Methods (natural, | DemonstrationRole playSuggested field visits | Essay type OSCE assessment Counseling on family |
| | | and economic development of India Describe the various methods of | and its impact on Social, Economic development of individual, society and country. • Population Control – Women Empowerment; Social, Economic and Educational Development • Limiting Family Size – Promotion of small family norm, Temporary Spacing Methods (natural, biological, chemical, | DemonstrationRole playSuggested field visits | Essay type OSCE assessment Counseling on family |
| | | and economic development of India Describe the various methods of | and its impact on Social, Economic development of individual, society and country. • Population Control – Women Empowerment; Social, Economic and Educational Development • Limiting Family Size – Promotion of small family norm, Temporary Spacing Methods (natural, biological, chemical, mechanical methods | DemonstrationRole playSuggested field visits | Essay type OSCE assessment Counseling on family |
| | | and economic development of India Describe the various methods of | and its impact on Social, Economic development of individual, society and country. • Population Control – Women Empowerment; Social, Economic and Educational Development • Limiting Family Size – Promotion of small family norm, Temporary Spacing Methods (natural, biological, chemical, mechanical methods etc), Terminal | DemonstrationRole playSuggested field visits | Essay type OSCE assessment Counseling on family |
| | | and economic development of India Describe the various methods of | and its impact on Social, Economic development of individual, society and country. • Population Control – Women Empowerment; Social, Economic and Educational Development • Limiting Family Size – Promotion of small family norm, Temporary Spacing Methods (natural, biological, chemical, mechanical methods etc), Terminal Methods (Tubectomy, | DemonstrationRole playSuggested field visits | Essay type OSCE assessment Counseling on family |
| | | and economic development of India Describe the various methods of | and its impact on Social, Economic development of individual, society and country. • Population Control – Women Empowerment; Social, Economic and Educational Development • Limiting Family Size – Promotion of small family norm, Temporary Spacing Methods (natural, biological, chemical, mechanical methods etc), Terminal Methods (Tubectomy, Vasectomy) | DemonstrationRole playSuggested field visits | Essay type OSCE assessment Counseling on family |
| | | and economic development of India Describe the various methods of | and its impact on Social, Economic development of individual, society and country. • Population Control – Women Empowerment; Social, Economic and Educational Development • Limiting Family Size – Promotion of small family norm, Temporary Spacing Methods (natural, biological, chemical, mechanical methods etc), Terminal Methods (Tubectomy, Vasectomy) • Emergency | DemonstrationRole playSuggested field visits | Essay type OSCE assessment Counseling on family |
| | | and economic development of India Describe the various methods of | and its impact on Social, Economic development of individual, society and country. • Population Control – Women Empowerment; Social, Economic and Educational Development • Limiting Family Size – Promotion of small family norm, Temporary Spacing Methods (natural, biological, chemical, mechanical methods etc), Terminal Methods (Tubectomy, Vasectomy) | DemonstrationRole playSuggested field visits | Essay type OSCE assessment Counseling on family |

| reproductive, sexual |
|------------------------|
| health including |
| problems of |
| adolescents |
| Medical Termination |
| of pregnancy and MTP |
| Act |
| National Population |
| Stabilization Fund/JSK |
| (Jansankhya Sthirata |
| Kosh) |
| • Family planning 2020 |
| National Family |
| Welfare Program |
| • Role of a nurse in |
| Family Welfare |
| Program |

COMMUNITY HEALTH NURSING I

CLINICAL POSTINGS:

4 Weeks x 40 hours/week

Total hours: 160 hours

| CLINICAL AREA/UNIT | DURATION IN WEEKS | LEARNING OUTCOMES | PROCEDURAL COMPETENCIES/ CLINICAL SKILLS | CLINICAL REQUIREMENTS | ASSESSMEN T METHODS |
|-----------------------|----------------------|--|---|--|--|
| Urban Rural | 2 weeks 2 Weeks | Identify prevalent communicable and non-communicable diseases | Investigating an epidemic - Community health survey | Community health survey to investigate an epidemic-1 | |
| | | Perform health assessment for clients of various age groups Screen, diagnose, manage and refer clients with common health problems in the community and refer high risk clients | Health assessment including nutritional assessment for clients of different age groups | Health assessment of woman-1, infant/under five-1, adolescent-1, adult-1 Growth monitoring of under- five children- 1 | Clinical performanc e assessment OSCE during posting Final clinical examinatio |
| | | Assess and provide antenatal, intrapartum, postnatal and new- born care Participate in school health programme | Screening, diagnosing, primary management of common health problems in the community and referral of highrisk clients to FRUs | Screening, diagnosing and primary management and referral: Communicable disease- 1 Non- communicable diseases- 1 Dental problems- 1 Eye problems- 1 Ear, nose, and throat problems- 1 High risk | n (University) |

| Counsel and educate | • Assassment | nregnant | |
|--|---|--|--|
| Counsel and educate individual, family and community Provide family welfare services Participate in implementation of national health programmes Maintain records and reports | Assessment (physical & | pregnant woman- 1 High risk neonate- 1 Emergencies- 1 Minor ailments- 2 Primary management and care based on standing orders/protocols approved by MOH&FW Assessment of antenatal-1, intrapartum-1, postnatal-1 and newborn-1 Conduction of normal delivery at health center and documentation- 2 Immediate newborn care and documentation- 1 | Evaluation of Group health education Family Case study evaluation |
| | Participation in National Health Programmes Documentation skills | Participation in school health programme-1 Health counseling for Adult with Communicable diseases/NCD-1 Adolescent Group health Education - 1 (Rural/Urban) Family planning counselling- 1 Insertion of | |

| | IUCD-1 Removal of IUCD-1 Family case study-1 (Rural/Urban) Participation in any two National Health | |
|--|--|--|
| | Document and maintain: Individual record Family record Health center record Writing report on Health center activities | |

Reference: Modules used in Certificate programme for community Health for nurses (Bridge Programme)

MIDWIFERY / OBSTETRIC AND GYNECOLOGY NURSING- I

PLACEMENT: VI SEMESTER THEORY: 2 Credits (40 Hours)

Skill lab: 1 Credit (40 Hours)
Clinical: 2 Credits (160 Hours)

DESCRIPTION: This course is designed for students to develop knowledge and competencies on the concepts and principles of midwifery. It helps them to acquire knowledge and skills in rendering respectful maternity care to woman during antenatal, natal and postnatal periods in hospitals and community settings. It further helps to develop skills in managing normal neonates and participate in family welfare programme.

COMPETENCIES

On completion of the program, the students will be able to:

- 1. Demonstrate professional accountability for the delivery of nursing care as per INC standards/ICM competencies that are consistent with moral, altruistic, legal, ethical, regulatory and humanistic principles in midwifery practice.
- 2. Communicate effectively with individuals, families and professional colleagues fostering mutual respect and shared decision making to enhance health outcomes.
- 3. Recognize the trends and issues in midwifery/obstetrical nursing.
- 4. Review and describe the anatomy and physiology of human reproductive system and conception
- 5. Describe and apply the physiology in the management of normal pregnancy, birth and puerperium.
- 6. Demonstrate competency in providing respectful maternity care for the women during the antenatal, intranatal and postnatal period.
- 7. Conduct normal deliveries and provide essential newborn care
- 8. Apply nursing process in caring for women and their families

COURSE OUTLINE

| UNIT | TIME | LEARNING | CONTENT | TEACHING/ | ASSESSMENT |
|------|---------|---|--|------------|------------|
| | (Hours) | OUTCOMES | | LEARNING | METHODS |
| | | | | ACTIVITIES | |
| I | T- 4 | Identify the trends and issues in midwifery | Introduction to midwifery History of midwifery in India Current scenario: Midwifery in India- Transformative education for relationship based and transformative midwifery | | |
| | | | practice in India, National health programs related to RMNCH | | |

| | | | • Cumont tranda in midwifare and | • Disaussian | • Chart anavyana |
|----|------|---------------|---|--|--|
| | | | Current trends in midwifery and gynecology nursing: Respectful maternity and newborn care (RMNC) Midwife led care units (MLCU) Birthing centers, water birth, lotus birth Essential competencies for basic midwifery practice (ICM) Universal rights of child-bearing women Sexual and reproductive health and rights Legal provisions in midwifery practice in India: INC/MOH&FW regulations Ethical issues in maternal and neonatal care Adoption laws, MTP act, Pre-Natal Diagnostic Test (PNDT)Act, Surrogate mothers Roles And responsibilities of a midwife in different settings (hospital / community) | Discussion Demonstration Role play Directed reading and assignment: ICM competencies Scenario based learning | Short answers Objective type Essay Quiz |
| II | T- 4 | | Maternal, Fetal & Newborn | Lecture | • Quiz |
| | L- 4 | Describe / | physiology: | • Discussion | • Simulation |
| | | Review the | Anatomy and physiology of | • Self- | • Short |
| | | anatomy and | human reproductive system | directed | answers |
| | | physiology of | and conception | learning | • OSCE |
| | | human | Review: | Models | |
| | | reproductive | • Female organs of | • Videos & | |
| | | system | reproduction | films | |
| | | | • Female pelvis –bones, joints, ligaments, planes, diameters, | | |
| | | | landmarks, inclination, | | |
| | | | variations in pelvis shape | | |
| | | | • Foetal skull- bones, sutures, | | |
| | | | fontanelles, diameters, | | |
| | | | moulding | | |
| | | | Fetopelvic relationship | | |
| | | | Physiology of menstrual cycle, | | |

| | | 1 | T | T | 1 |
|-----|--------|--|--|--------------------------------|-----------------|
| | | | menstrual hygiene | | |
| | | | Fertilization, conception | | |
| | | | and implantation | | |
| | | | Embryological development | | |
| | | | Placental development | | |
| | | | • Placental function: blood brain barrier | | |
| | | | Fetal growth and development | | |
| | | | Fetal circulation & Fetal nutrition | | |
| III | T – 10 | | Assessment and management | • Lecture | |
| | L - 10 | Provide | of normal pregnancy(ante- | • Discussion | • Short answers |
| | C - 40 | preconception | natal) | Demonstration | Objective type |
| | | care to eligible | Pre pregnancy Care | Health talk | Assessment of |
| | | couples | Review of sexual development | Role play | skills with |
| | | | (Self Learning) | Counselin | check list |
| | | Describe the | • Socio-cultural aspects of human sexuality (Self | g session | Case study |
| | | physiology, | Learning) | • Case | evaluation |
| | | assessment and | Preconception care | discussion/ | • OSCE |
| | | management of | Pre-conception counseling | presentation | |
| | | normal | (including awareness regarding | • Simulation | |
| | | pregnancy | normal births), Genetic | Supervised | |
| | | including pre | counseling (Self Learning) | Clinical | |
| | | pregnancy care | Planned parenthood Pregnancy assessment and | practice | |
| | | | antenatal care (I, II & III | 1 | |
| | | Demonstrate | Trimesters) | | |
| | | knowledge of midwifery | Normal pregnancy | | |
| | | practice | Assess and confirm | | |
| | | throughout | pregnancy: Diagnosis of | | |
| | | $1^{\text{st}}, 2^{\text{nd}}$ and 3^{rd} | pregnancy - Signs, differential | | |
| | | trimesters | diagnosis and confirmatory | | |
| | | | tests | | |
| | | | • Review of maternal nutrition & | | |
| | | | malnutrition | | |
| | | | Building partnership with | Refer SBA | |
| | | | women following RMC | module & | |
| | | | protocol | Safe | |
| | | | • Fathers engagement in | motherhoo | |
| | | | maternity care | d booklet | |
| | | | 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

Ante-natal care:

I Trimester

- Antenatal assessment: History taking, physical examination, breast examination laboratory investigation
- Identification and management of minor discomforts of pregnancy
- Antenatal care and counseling (lifestyles in pregnancy, nutrition, shared decision making, risky behavior in pregnancy, counseling regarding sexual life during pregnancy etc)
- Danger signs during pregnancy
- Birth preparedness and complication readiness (including promoting normalcy during pregnancy)
- Respectful care and compassionate communication
- Recording and reporting:
 Clinical procedures as per the
 Gols guideline
- GoI current model of ANC provision
- Role of Doula/ASHAs

II Trimester

- Education and management of physiological changes and discomforts of 2nd trimester
- Rh
 negative
 and
 prophylacti
 c anti D
- Second trimester tests and health education

- Lab testsperforman ce, and interpretati on
- Refer Guidelines for calcium supplemen tation

- Demonstra tion of birthing positions
- Scenario based learning
- Workshop on alternative birthing

| Interpreting screening results Health education on IFA, calcium and vitamin D supplementation, glucose tolerance test, immunization etc Antenatal assessment: abdominal palpation, fetal assessment, auscultate fetal heart rate -Doppler and pinnard's stethoscope, Assessment of fetal wellbeing:, DFMC, biophysical profile, Non stress test, cardiotocography, USG, Vibro acoustic stimulation, biochemical tests. Antenatal care Women centered care Respectful care and compassionate communication Referral and collaboration, empowerment Ongoing risk assessment Maternal Mental Health III Trimester Education and management of physiological changes and discomforts of 3rd trimester Third trimester tests and screening Fetal engagement in late pregnancy 3rd trimester antenatal education classes Birth preparedness and complication readiness Health education on exclusive breastfeeding Danger signs of pregnancy-recognition of ruptured membranes Ongoing risk assessment | positions | |
|---|-----------|---|
| Cultural needs Women centered care Respectful and compassionate communication Alternative birthing positions- | | |
| American re on thing positions- | | 1 |

| | | | vyaman's mustamad shaisas | | |
|----|----------------------------|--|--|---|--|
| | | | women's preferred choices | | |
| | | | Role of Doula / ASHA's | | |
| | | | | | |
| IV | T - 10 L - 12 C - 60 | Apply the physiology of labour Describe the management and care during labour Discuss how to maintain an environment for labour in which the woman feels safe Work effectively with pain during labour Discuss how the midwife provides care and support for the women | Physiology, management and care during labour Review of Normal labour and birth Onset of birth/ labour Per vaginal examination Stages of labour Organization of labor room- Triage, preparation for birth Positive birth environment Respectful care and communication Drugs used in labour Fist Stage Physiology of normal labour Monitoring progress of labour using Partograph Assessing and monitoring fetal well being Care during 1st stage of normal labour Pain relief in labour (non- pharmacological and pharmacological and pharmacological support- Managing fear Activity and positioning during first stage of labour Nutrition during labour Promote positive childbirth experience for women Birth companion for labour Role of Doula / ASHA's Second stage Physiology (Mechanism of labour) Signs of imminent labour Intrapartum monitoring Birth position of choice Vaginal examination Psychological support | Lecture Discussion Demonstration Bedside clinics Case discussion/presentation Simulated practice Supervised Clinical practice – Per vaginal examination, Conduction of deliveries SBA module LaQshyaguide lines Dakshitha guidelines | Essay type Short answers Objective type Case study evaluation Assessment of skills with check list OSCE |

during birth to enhance physiology and promote normal birth

Assess and provide care of the newborn immediately following birth

- Non-directive coaching
- Management of birth/Conduction of deliverypreparation and supporting physiological birthing
- Essential newborn care (ENBC)
- Assessment and care of the newborn immediately following birth
- Role of Doula / ASHA's

Third Stage

- Physiology placental separation and expulsion, homeostasis
- Physiological management of third stage of labour
- Active management of third stage of labour
- Examination of placenta, membranes and vessels
- Assess perineal, vaginal tear / injuries and suture if required
- Insertion of postpartum IUCD
- Immediate perineal care
- Initiation of breast feeding
- Skin to skin contact
- Vitamin K prophylaxis
- Newborn resuscitation

impact of labour and birth as a transitional event in the woman's

Discuss the

life

Ensure initiation of breast feeding and adequate latching

Fourth Stage

Care during 4th Stage of labour

Observation, Critical Analysis and Management of mother and newborn

- Maternal assessment, observation fundal height, uterine consistency, urine output, blood loss
- Documentation and Record of birth
- Breastfeeding and latching
- Managing uterine cramp
- Alternative/complementary therapies
- Role of Doula / ASHA's

- Demonstration
- Group work
- Scenario based learning

| | 1 | <u> </u> | ** 1 1111 1 | | |
|------------|-------|--------------------------------|--|-----------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| | | | Various childbirth practices Safe environment for mother | | |
| | | | and newborn to promote | | |
| | | | bonding | | |
| T 7 | T. (| D 1 4 | Maintaining records and reports | <u>.</u> | _ |
| V | T- 6 | Describe the | Postpartum care/Ongoing care | • Lecture | • Essay type |
| | L- 6 | physiology, | of women | • Discussi | Short answers |
| | C- 30 | management and | Normal puerperium- | on | Objective type |
| | | care of normal | Physiology, duration | Demonstration | • Assessment of |
| | | puerperium | Physiology of puerperium | Health talk | skills with |
| | | | Post-natal assessment and care- facility and home-based care | • Simulated | checklist |
| | | | Perineal hygiene and care | practice | • OSCE |
| | | | Bladder and bowel function | • Supervised | |
| | | | Minor disorders of puerperium | Clinical | |
| | | | and its management | practice | |
| | | | Physiology of lactation and | Refer SBA | |
| | | | lactation management | module | |
| | | | Postnatal counseling and | ENBC module | |
| | | | psychological support | | |
| | | | Normal postnatal baby blues | | |
| | | | and recognition of post-natal | | |
| | | | depression | | |
| | | | Transition to parenthood | | |
| | | | • Care for the mother from 72 | | |
| | | | hours to 6 weeks after the | | |
| | | | delivery | | |
| | | | o Cultural competence (Taboos | | |
| | | | related to postnatal diet and | | |
| | | | practices) | | |
| | | | Diet during lactation-review | | |
| | | | Post-partum family planning | | |
| | | | • Follow – up of postnatal | | |
| | | | mothers. | | |
| | | | • Drugs used in the postnatal | | |
| | | | period | | |
| | | | Records and reports | | |
| VI | T- 6 | Discuss the need | Assessment and ongoing care | Lecture | Essay type |
| | L- 8 | for | of normal neonates | Discussi | Short answers |
| | C- 30 | compassionate, family centered | Family centred care | on | Objective type |
| | | midwifery care | Respectful care and | Demonstration | • Assessment of |
| | | of the newborn | communication | • Simulated | skills with |
| | | and how this is | Normal Neonate - | practice session | checklist |

| De ass ma | escribe the esessment and enagement of ormal neonate | Physiological adaptation Newborn assessment and care Screening for congenital anomalies Care of newborn from 72 hours to 6 weeks after the delivery (Routine care of newborn) Skin to skin contact and thermoregulation Infection prevention | Supervised clinical practice Refer safe deliver app module-newborn management | • OSCE |
|--------------|--|---|--|--------|
| | | | | |

(Skill lab & Clinical)

PLACEMENT: VI SEMESTER Total Hours: 200hrs

Skill Lab: 1 Credit (40 Hours) Clinical: 2 Credits (160 Hours)

Practice Competencies:

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

- 1. Counsel women and their families on pre-conception care
- 2. Demonstrate lab tests Eg. urine pregnancy test
- 3. Perform antenatal assessment of pregnant women
- 4. Assess and care for normal antenatal mothers
- 5. Assist and perform specific investigations for antenatal mothers
- 6. Counsel mothers and their families on antenatal care and preparation for parenthood
- 7. Conduct childbirth education classes
- 8. Set up and manage a delivery unit
- 9. Prepare and provide respectful maternity care for mothers in labour
- 10. Perform per-vaginal examination for a woman in labour if indicated
- 11. Conduct normal delivery with essential newborn care
- 12. Demonstrate skills in resuscitating the newborn
- 13. Assist women in the transition to motherhood
- 14. Assess and care for normal postnatal mothers
- 15. Provide care for postnatal mothers and their newborn
- 16. Perform postnatal and newborn assessment
- 17. Counsel mothers on postnatal and newborn care

SKILL LAB:

Procedures/ Skills for demonstration and return demonstration:

- 1. Urine pregnancy test
- 2. Calculation of EDD, Obstetrical score, gestational weeks
- 3. Antenatal assessment
- 4. Counseling antenatal mothers micro birth planning
- 5. PV examination
- 6. Plotting and interpretation of partograph
- 7. Preparation for delivery setting up labour room, articles, equipment
- 8. Mechanism of labour normal
- 9. Conduction of delivery with essential newborn care
- 10. Active management of third stage of labour
- 11. Placental examination
- 12. Newborn resuscitation
- 13. Monitoring during fourth stage of labour
- 14. Postnatal assessment
- 15. Newborn assessment
- 16. Kangaroo mother care

CLINICAL POSTINGS 4 weeks x 40hours/week

| | | NICAL POSTINGS | 4 weeks x 40hours/week | | |
|---|----------|--|--|---|---|
| CLINICAL | DURATION | CLINICAL | PROCEDURAL | CLINICAL | ASSESSMENT |
| AREA | IN WEEKS | LEARNING | COMPETENCIES | REQUIREMENTS | METHODS |
| | | OUTCOMES | /CLINICAL | | |
| | | | SKILLS | | |
| Antenatal OPD and Antenatal ward | 1 week | Perform antenatal assessment | History collectionPhysical examinationObstetric | Antenatal palpationHealth talkCase study | OSCECase presentation |
| | | Perform laboratory tests for antenatal women and assist in selected antenatal diagnostic procedures Counsel antenatal women | Pregnancy confirmation test Urine testing Blood testing for Hemoglobin Blood test for malaria Blood test for grouping and typing Kick chart /DFMC /NST / CTG / USG Antenatal counseling Preparation for childbirth Birth preparedness and complication readiness | | |
| Post-partum clinic / PTCT Centre and Postnatal Ward | 1 week | Perform postnatal assessment Provide care to normal postnatal mothers and newborn Postnatal counseling Provide family welfare services | Postnatal assessment Care of postnatal mothers – normal Care of normal newborn Lactation management Postnatal counselling | Postnatal assessment Newborn assessment Case study Case presentation Cu-T insertion and removal | Assignmentcase studycase presentation |

| Labour | 2 weeks | Monitor labour | Health teaching on postnatal and newborn care Family welfare counseling Assessment of |
|--------|---------|--|---|
| room | 2 WCCKS | Provide care to women during labour Conduct normal delivery, provide care to mother and immediate care of newborn | Assessment of woman in labour Partograph Per vaginal examination if indicated Obstetric examination Care during first stage of labour Pain management techniques Positions in labour Preparation for labour – articles, physical, psychological Conduction of normal delivery Essential newborn care Newborn resuscitation Assignment case study Case presentation Episiotomy and suturing Newborn resuscitation Assignment case study Case presentation Episiotomy and suturing Newborn resuscitation Active management of third stage of labour Monitoring and care during fourth stage of labour |

COMMUNITY HEALTH NURSING – II

PLACEMENT: VII SEMESTER
THEORY: 2 Credits (40 Hours)
Clinical: 1 Credit (80 Hours)

DESCRIPTION: This course is designed to help students gain broad perspective of specialized roles and responsibilities of community health nurses and to practice in various specialized health care settings. It helps students to develop knowledge and competencies required for assessment, diagnosis, treatment, and nursing management of individuals and families within the community in wellness and illness continuum.

COMPETENCIES

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

- 1. Describe occupational health hazards, occupational diseases and the role of nurses in occupational health programmes
- 2. Identify health problems of older adults and provide primary care, counseling and supportive health services
- 3. Participate in screening for mental health problems in the community and providing appropriate referral services
- 4. Discuss the methods of data collection for HMIS, analysis and interpretation of data
- 5. Discuss about effective management of health information in community diagnosis and intervention
- 6. Describe the management system of delivery of community health services in rural and urban areas
- 7. Describe the leadership role in guiding, supervising, and monitoring the health services and the personnel at the PHCs, SCs and community level including financial management and maintenance of records & reports
- 8. Describe the roles and responsibilities of Mid-Level Health Care Providers (MHCPs) in Health Wellness Centers (HWCs
- 9. Identify the roles and responsibilities of health team members and explain their job description
- 10. Demonstrate initiative in preparing themselves and the community for disaster preparedness and management
- 11. Demonstrate skills in proper bio-medical waste management as per protocols
- 12. Explain the roles and functions of various national and international health agencies

COURSE OUTLINE

| UNIT | TIME | LEARNING OUTCOMES | CONTENT | TEACHING / LEARNING ACTIVITIES | ASSESSMENT METHODS |
|------|------|--|--|--|--|
| I | 4 | Describe occupational health hazards, occupational diseases and the role of nurses in occupational health programmes | Occupational Health Occupational health hazards Occupational diseases ESI Act National/ State Occupational Health Programmes Role of a nurse in occupational health services- Screening, diagnosing, management and referral of clients with occupational health problems | Lecture, Discussion, Demonstration, Role play Suggested field visits, Field practice | Essay type Short answers Clinical performance evaluation |
| II | 5 | Identify health problems of older adults and provide primary care, counseling and supportive health services | Geriatric Health Care Health problems of older adults Management of common geriatric ailments: counseling, supportive treatment of older adults Organization of geriatric health services National programme for health care of elderly (NPHCE) State level programmes/ Schemes for older adults Role of a community health nurse in geriatric health services- Screening, diagnosing, management and referral of older adults with health problems | Lecture Discussion Demonstration | Visit report on elderly home Essay type Short answers |

| | 4 hours | Describe screening for mental health problems in the community, take preventive measures and provide appropriate referral services | Mental Health Disorders Screening, management, prevention and referral for mental health disorders Review: Depression, anxiety, acute psychosis, Schizophrenia Dementia Suicide Alcohol and substance abuse Drug deaddiction programme National Mental Health Programme National Mental Health Act Role of a community health nurse in screening, initiation of treatment and follow up of mentally ill clients | Lecture Discussion, Demonstration Role play Health counseling on promotion of mental health Suggested field visits, Field practice | Essay typeShort answersCounseling report |
|----|------------|--|---|--|---|
| IV | 4 hours | Discuss about effective management of health information in community diagnosis and intervention | Health Management Information System (HMIS) Introduction to health management system: data elements, recording and reporting formats, data quality issues Review: Basic Demography and vital statistics Sources of vital statistics Common sampling techniques, frequency distribution Collection, analysis, interpretation of data Analysis of data for community needs assessment and preparation of health | Lecture Discussion Demonstration, Role play Suggested field visits, Field practice Group project on community diagnosis-data management | Group project report Essay type Short answers |
| V | 5 hours | Describe the system management of delivery of community health services in rural and | action plan Delivery of community health services: • Planning, budgeting and material management of CHC, PHC, SC/HWC | LectureDiscussionVisits to various health care | Essay typeShort answersFiled visit reports |

| | | urban areas | Manpower planning as per IPHS standards Rural: Organization, staffing and material management of rural health services provided by Government at village, SC/HWC, PHC, CHC, hospitals- district, state and central Urban: Organization, staffing, and functions of urban health services provided by Government at slums, dispensaries, special clinics, municipal and corporate hospitals Defense services Institutional services Other systems of medicine and health: Indian system of medicine, AYUSH clinics, Alternative health care systems, Indigenous | delivery systems • Supervised field practice | |
|-----|---|---|---|---|--|
| VII | 8 | Describe the leadership role in guiding, supervising, and monitoring the health services and the personnel at the PHCs, SCs and community level including financial management Describe the roles and responsibilities of Mid-Level Health Care Providers (MHCPs) in Health Wellness Centers (HWCs | health services Leadership, Supervision and Monitoring Understanding work responsibilities/job description of DPHN, Health Visitor, PHN, MPHW (Female), Multipurpose health Worker (Male), AWWs and ASHA Roles and responsibilities of Mid -Level Health Care Providers (MLHPs) Village Health Sanitation and Nutrition Committees (VHSNC): objectives, composition and roles & responsibilities Health team management | Lecture, Discussion Demonstration Role play Suggested field visits Field practice | Report on interaction with MPHWs, HVs, ASHA, AWWs Participation in training programmes Essay Type Short answers |

- Review: Leadership & supervision-concepts, principles & methods Leadership in health: leadership approaches in healthcare setting, taking control of health of community and organizing health camps, village clinics Training, Supportive supervision and monitoring-concepts, principles and process Eg. performance of frontline health workers **Financial Management** and Accounting & **Computing at Health** Centers (SC) Activities for which funds are received Accounting and book keeping requirementsaccounting principles & policies, book of accounts to be maintained, basic accounting entries, accounting process, payments & expenditure, fixed asset, SOE reporting format, utilization certificate (UC) reporting
 - o Preparing a budget
 - o Audit

Records & Reports:

- Concepts of records and reports-importance, legal implications, purposes, use of records, principles of record writing, filing of records
- Types of recordscommunity related records, registers, guidelines for maintaining
- Report writingpurposes, documentation of activities, types of reports

| | | | Medical Records Department- functions, filing and retention of medical records Electronic Medical Records (EMR)- capabilities and components of EMR, electronic health record (EHR), levels of automation, attributes, benefits and disadvantages of EHR Nurses' responsibility in record keeping and reporting | | |
|------|------------|---|--|---|--|
| VII | 4 hours | Demonstrate initiative in preparing themselves and the community for disaster preparedness and management | Disaster Management Disaster types and magnitude Disaster preparedness Emergency preparedness Common problems during disasters and methods to overcome Basic disaster supplies kit Disaster response including emergency relief measures and Life saving techniques Use disaster management module | Lecture, Discussion, Demonstration, Role play Suggested field visits, and field practice Mock drills Refer-Disaster module (NDMA) National Disaster /INC - Reaching out in emergencies | |
| VIII | 3 hours | Describe the importance of biomedical waste management, its process and management | Bio-Medical Waste Management • Waste collection, segregation, transportation and management in the community • Waste management in health center/clinics • Bio-medical waste management guidelines – 2016, 2018 (Review) | Lecture cum Discussion Field visit to waste management site | • Field visit report |
| IX | 3 hours | Explain the roles and functions of various national and international health agencies | Health agencies International • WHO, UNFPA, UNDP, World Bank, FAO, UNICEF, European Commission, Red cross, USAID, UNESCO, | LectureDiscussionField visits | Essay typeShort answers |

| ILO, CAR, CIDA, | |
|------------------------|--|
| JHPIEGO, any other | |
| • National: Indian Red | |
| cross, Indian Council | |
| for Child Welfare, | |
| Family Planning | |
| Association of India, | |
| Tuberculosis | |
| Association of India, | |
| Central Social Welfare | |
| Board, All India | |
| Women's Conference, | |
| Blind Association of | |
| India, any other | |
| Voluntary Health | |
| Association of | |
| India(VHA) | |

COMMUNITY HEALTH NURSING II

CLINICAL POSTINGS

2 Weeks x 40 hrs/week Total hours: 80 hours

| CLINICAL | DURATIO | LEARNING | PROCEDURAL | CLINICAL | ASSESSMENT |
|-----------------------------|---------|---|---|--|--|
| AREA | N IN | OUTCOMES | COMPETENCIES/ | REQUIREMENTS | METHODS |
| CLINICAL AREA Urban Rural | | Participate in community diagnosis -data management Screen, diagnose, manage and refer clients with occupational health problem Screen, diagnose, manage and refer clients who are mentally unhealthy Screen, assess and manage elderly with health problems and refer appropriately | PROCEDURAL COMPETENCIES/ CLINICAL SKILLS Participation in Community diagnosis-data management Screening, diagnosing, management and referral of clients with occupational health problems Mental health screening Health assessment of elderly Writing health center activity report Organizing and conducting clinics/camp | Group project: Community diagnosis-data management Screening, diagnosing, management and referral of clients with occupational health problems-1 Mental health screening survey- 1 | • Assignment evaluation • Field visit report • Clinical performance assessment • OSCE during posting • Final clinical examination (University) |
| | | Participate in health centre activities | disaster mock drills | camp- 1Participation in disaster mock | |
| | | Organize and conduct clinics/health camps in the community | | drillsField visit to biomedical waste | |
| | | Prepare for disaster preparedness and management | | management siteVisit to AYUSH clinic | |

Reference: Modules used in Certificate programme for community Health for nurses (Bridge Programme)

MIDWIFERY / OBSTETRIC AND GYNECOLOGY NURSING- II

PLACEMENT: VII SEMESTER THEORY : 4 Credits (80

hours)

Skill lab: 1 Credit (40 hours)

Clinical: 7 Credits (560 hours)

DESCRIPTION: This course is designed for students to develop knowledge and competencies on the concepts and principles of obstetrical and gynecology nursing. It helps them to acquire knowledge and skills in rendering respectful maternity care to high risk woman during antenatal, natal and postnatal periods in hospitals and community settings and help to develop skills in initial management and referral of high risk neonates and participate in family welfare programme. It would also help students to gain knowledge, attitude and skills in caring for women with gynecological disorders.

COMPETENCIES

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

- 1. Describe the assessment, initial management, referral and respectful maternity care of women with high risk pregnancy.
- 2. Demonstrate competency in identifying deviation from normal pregnancy.
- 3. Describe the assessment, initial management, referral and nursing care of women with high risk labour.
- 4. Assist in the conduction of abnormal vaginal deliveries and caesarean section.
- 5. Describe the assessment, initial management, referral and nursing care of women with abnormal postnatal conditions.
- 6. Demonstrate competency in the initial management of complications during the postnatal conditions.
- 7. Demonstrate competency in providing care for high risk newborn.
- 8. Apply nursing process in caring for high risk women and their families.
- 9. Describe the assessment and management of women with gynecological disorders.
- 10. Demonstrate skills in performing and assisting in specific gynecological procedures.
- 11. Counsel and care for couples with infertility
- 12. Describe artificial reproductive technology
- 13. Describe the drugs used in obstetrics and gynecology
- 14. Demonstrate skills in implementing various government programs related to MNCH care.
- 15. Identify the role of a midwife in vital statistics and health information management
 - **16.**Recognize the importance of family welfare programme and describe the methods of contraception and role of nurse in family welfare

COURSE OUTLINE

| UNI | TIM | LEARNING | CONTENT | TEACHING/ | ASSESSME |
|-----|-----------------------------------|---|--|--|---|
| T | E | OUTCOMES | | LEARNING | NT |
| | | | | ACTIVITIES | METHODS |
| I | T- 20 L- 10 C- 120 | Describe the assessment, initial management, and referral of women with abnormal/proble ms during pregnancy Support women with complicated pregnancy and facilitate safe and positive birthing outcome | Recognition and Management of problems during Pregnancy Assessment of high-risk pregnancy Problems/complication s of pregnancy Hyper-emesis gravidarum, Bleeding in early pregnancy: abortion, ectopic pregnancy, vesicular mole Bleeding in late pregnancy placenta previa, abruption placenta, trauma Medical conditions complicating pregnancy: Anemia, PIH, GDM, cardiac disease, pulmonary disease, thyrotoxicosis, STDs, HIV, Rh incompatibility Infections in pregnancy - urinary tract infection, bacterial, viral, protozoal, fungal Surgical conditions complicating pregnancy: appendicitis, acute abdomen Hydramnios Multiple pregnancy Abnormalities of placenta and cord Intra uterine growth | Lecture Discussion Demonstration Video & films Scan reports Case discussion Case presentation Drug presentation Health talk Simulation Role play Supervised Clinical practice SBA module WHO midwifery toolkit GoI guideline – screening for hypothyroidism, screening for syphilis, deworming during pregnancy, diagnosis and management of GDM | Essay type Short answers Objectiv e type Assessme nt of skills with check list OSCE |

| II | T - 20 L - 15 C - 120 | Identify, provide initial management and refer women with problems during labour within the scope of midwifery practice. | restriction Intra uterine fetal death Gynaecological conditions complicating pregnancy Mental health issues during pregnancy Adolescent pregnancy, elderly primi, grand multiparity Management and care of conditions as per the protocol Policy for the referral services Drugs used in management of high-risk pregnancies Maintenance of records and reports Recognition of deviations from the normal and management during labour Preterm labour: Prevention and management of preterm labour;(Use of antenatal corticosteroids in preterm labour) Premature rupture of membranes Malposition's and abnormal presentations (breech, brow, face, shoulder) Contracted Pelvis, Caphalo | Lecture Discussion Demonstration Case discussion/ presentation Simulation Role play Drug presentation Supervised Clinical practice SBA module WHO midwifery toolkit GoI guidelines- use of uterotonics during labour | Essay type Short answers Objectiv e type Assessme nt ofskills with check list OSCE |
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| | placenta, n canal, norrhage | stage: Re Injuries Postpartu | | | | |
| | n canal, | Injuries Postpartu | | | | |
| | norrhage | Postpartu | | | | |
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| | uterine | | | | | |
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| | gencies- | Obstetric | • | | | |
| | uterus, | Ruptured | | | | |
| | shock, | Obstetric | | | | |
| | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | Amniotic | | | | |
| | Cord | | | | | |
| | Shoulder | prolapse, | | | | |
| | Uterine | dystocia, | | | | |
| | | inversion | | | | |
| | uturing | Episiotor | • | | | |
| | cedures- | Obstetric | • | | | |
| | delivery, | Forceps | | | | |
| | delivery, | Vacuum | | | | |
| | | Version | | | | |
| | of the | Manual r | • | | | |
| | | placenta | | | | |
| | | Induction | • | | | |
| | | Medical | | | | |
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| Short answ linical | 11 | | | _ | | |
| • Short | lications | Puerperal | with • | women with | | |
| on Quiz • Simul | and ostnatal nination, deviation | of womer Obstetric and proce | the R M protection and re of | assessment, initial management, referral and nursing care of | T- 10 L-5 C- 80 | III |

| | | abnormal | and its management | on prevention and | Е |
|------|--------------|------------------------------------|--|--|--|
| | | postnatal | Puerperal pyrexia | management of PPH | _ |
| | | conditions. | Puerperal sepsis | | |
| | | 2 311411101101 | Urinary complications | | |
| | | | Secondary Postpartum | | |
| | | | hemorrhage | | |
| | | | Vulval hematoma | | |
| | | | o Breast engorgement | | |
| | | | including mastitis/breast | | |
| | | | abscess, feeding | | |
| | | | problem | | |
| | | | o Thrombophlebitis | | |
| | | | o DVT | | |
| | | | Uterine sub involution | | |
| | | | Vesico vaginal fistula | | |
| | | | (VVF), Recto vaginal | | |
| | | | fistula (RVF) | | |
| | | | o Postpartum blues / | | |
| | | | psychosis | | |
| | | | Drugs used in abnormal | | |
| | | | puerperium | | |
| | | | Policy about referral | | |
| TT 7 | T. 7 | D '1 1' 1 | - | • I actumo | G1 . |
| IV | T - 7 | Describe high | Assessment and | LectureDiscussion | • Short |
| IV | L - 5 | risk neonates and | Assessment and management of High- | LectureDiscussionDemonstration | answers |
| IV | L - 5 C - | risk neonates and their nursing | Assessment and | DiscussionDemonstrationSimulation | answers • Objectiv |
| IV | L - 5 | risk neonates and | Assessment and management of High- risk newborn (Review) | DiscussionDemonstrationSimulationCase discussion/ | answersObjective type |
| IV | L - 5 C - | risk neonates and their nursing | Assessment and management of High- risk newborn (Review) • Models of newborn care in India – NBCC; SNCUs • Screening of high-risk | DiscussionDemonstrationSimulationCase discussion/ presentation | answersObjective typeAssessm |
| IV | L - 5 C - | risk neonates and their nursing | Assessment and management of High- risk newborn (Review) • Models of newborn care in India – NBCC; SNCUs | Discussion Demonstration Simulation Case discussion/ presentation Drug presentation | answersObjectivelye typeAssessment of |
| IV | L - 5 C - | risk neonates and their nursing | Assessment and management of High- risk newborn (Review) • Models of newborn care in India – NBCC; SNCUs • Screening of high-risk newborn • Protocols, levels of | Discussion Demonstration Simulation Case discussion/ presentation Drug presentation Supervised | answersObjective typeAssessment of skills |
| IV | L - 5 C - | risk neonates and their nursing | Assessment and management of High- risk newborn (Review) • Models of newborn care in India – NBCC; SNCUs • Screening of high-risk newborn • Protocols, levels of neonatal care, infection | Discussion Demonstration Simulation Case discussion/ presentation Drug presentation Supervised Clinical | answers Objectively e type Assessment of skills with |
| IV | L - 5 C - | risk neonates and their nursing | Assessment and management of High- risk newborn (Review) • Models of newborn care in India – NBCC; SNCUs • Screening of high-risk newborn • Protocols, levels of neonatal care, infection control | Discussion Demonstration Simulation Case discussion/ presentation Drug presentation Supervised | answers Objective type Assessment of skills with check |
| IV | L - 5 C - | risk neonates and their nursing | Assessment and management of High- risk newborn (Review) • Models of newborn care in India – NBCC; SNCUs • Screening of high-risk newborn • Protocols, levels of neonatal care, infection | Discussion Demonstration Simulation Case discussion/ presentation Drug presentation Supervised Clinical | answers Objective type Assessment of skills with check list |
| IV | L - 5 C - | risk neonates and their nursing | Assessment and management of High- risk newborn (Review) • Models of newborn care in India – NBCC; SNCUs • Screening of high-risk newborn • Protocols, levels of neonatal care, infection control • Prematurity, Postmaturity | Discussion Demonstration Simulation Case discussion/ presentation Drug presentation Supervised Clinical | answers Objective type Assessment of skills with check |
| IV | L - 5 C - | risk neonates and their nursing | Assessment and management of High- risk newborn (Review) • Models of newborn care in India – NBCC; SNCUs • Screening of high-risk newborn • Protocols, levels of neonatal care, infection control • Prematurity, Postmaturity | Discussion Demonstration Simulation Case discussion/ presentation Drug presentation Supervised Clinical | answers Objective type Assessment of skills with check list |
| IV | L - 5 C - | risk neonates and their nursing | Assessment and management of High- risk newborn (Review) • Models of newborn care in India – NBCC; SNCUs • Screening of high-risk newborn • Protocols, levels of neonatal care, infection control • Prematurity, Postmaturity • Low birth weight | Discussion Demonstration Simulation Case discussion/ presentation Drug presentation Supervised Clinical | answers Objective type Assessment of skills with check list |
| IV | L - 5 C - | risk neonates and their nursing | Assessment and management of High- risk newborn (Review) • Models of newborn care in India – NBCC; SNCUs • Screening of high-risk newborn • Protocols, levels of neonatal care, infection control • Prematurity, Postmaturity • Low birth weight Kangaroo Mother | Discussion Demonstration Simulation Case discussion/ presentation Drug presentation Supervised Clinical | answers Objective type Assessment of skills with check list |
| IV | L - 5 C - | risk neonates and their nursing | Assessment and management of High- risk newborn (Review) Models of newborn care in India – NBCC; SNCUs Screening of high-risk newborn Protocols, levels of neonatal care, infection control Prematurity, Postmaturity Low birth weight Kangaroo Mother Care | Discussion Demonstration Simulation Case discussion/ presentation Drug presentation Supervised Clinical | answers Objective type Assessment of skills with check list |
| IV | L - 5 C - | risk neonates and their nursing | Assessment and management of High- risk newborn (Review) Models of newborn care in India – NBCC; SNCUs Screening of high-risk newborn Protocols, levels of neonatal care, infection control Prematurity, Postmaturity Low birth weight Kangaroo Mother Care Birth asphyxia / Hypoxic | Discussion Demonstration Simulation Case discussion/ presentation Drug presentation Supervised Clinical | answers Objective type Assessment of skills with check list |
| IV | L - 5 C - | risk neonates and their nursing | Assessment and management of High- risk newborn (Review) Models of newborn care in India – NBCC; SNCUs Screening of high-risk newborn Protocols, levels of neonatal care, infection control Prematurity, Postmaturity Low birth weight Kangaroo Mother Care Birth asphyxia / Hypoxic encephalopathy | Discussion Demonstration Simulation Case discussion/ presentation Drug presentation Supervised Clinical | answers Objective type Assessment of skills with check list |
| IV | L - 5 C - | risk neonates and their nursing | Assessment and management of High- risk newborn (Review) • Models of newborn care in India – NBCC; SNCUs • Screening of high-risk newborn • Protocols, levels of neonatal care, infection control • Prematurity, Postmaturity • Low birth weight • Kangaroo Mother Care • Birth asphyxia / Hypoxic encephalopathy • Neonatal sepsis | Discussion Demonstration Simulation Case discussion/ presentation Drug presentation Supervised Clinical | answers Objective type Assessment of skills with check list |
| IV | L - 5 C - | risk neonates and their nursing | Assessment and management of High- risk newborn (Review) Models of newborn care in India – NBCC; SNCUs Screening of high-risk newborn Protocols, levels of neonatal care, infection control Prematurity, Postmaturity Low birth weight Kangaroo Mother Care Birth asphyxia / Hypoxic encephalopathy Neonatal sepsis Hypothermia | Discussion Demonstration Simulation Case discussion/ presentation Drug presentation Supervised Clinical | answers Objective type Assessment of skills with check list |
| IV | L - 5 C - | risk neonates and their nursing | Assessment and management of High- risk newborn (Review) Models of newborn care in India – NBCC; SNCUs Screening of high-risk newborn Protocols, levels of neonatal care, infection control Prematurity, Postmaturity Low birth weight Kangaroo Mother Care Birth asphyxia / Hypoxic encephalopathy Neonatal sepsis Hypothermia Respiratory distress | Discussion Demonstration Simulation Case discussion/ presentation Drug presentation Supervised Clinical | answers Objective type Assessment of skills with check list |
| IV | L - 5 C - | risk neonates and their nursing | Assessment and management of High- risk newborn (Review) Models of newborn care in India – NBCC; SNCUs Screening of high-risk newborn Protocols, levels of neonatal care, infection control Prematurity, Postmaturity Low birth weight Kangaroo Mother Care Birth asphyxia / Hypoxic encephalopathy Neonatal sepsis Hypothermia Respiratory distress Jaundice | Discussion Demonstration Simulation Case discussion/ presentation Drug presentation Supervised Clinical | answers Objective type Assessment of skills with check list |

| | | | Convulsions Neonatal tetanus Congenital anomalies Baby of HIV positive mothers Baby of Rh negative mothers | | |
|---|-------------------------------|---|--|--|--|
| | | | Birth injuries SIDS (Sudden Infant Death Syndrome) prevention, Compassionate care Calculation of fluid requirements, EBM / formula feeds / tube | | |
| | | | feeding Home based newborn care program - community facility integration in newborn care Decision making about | | |
| | | | management and referral Integrated Management of Neonatal Childhood Illnesses (IMNCI) Bereavement counseling | | |
| | | | Drugs used for high risk newborns Maintenance of records and reports | | |
| V | T - 15 L - 5 C - 120 | Describe the assessment and management of women with gynecological disorders. | sessment and anagement of women th gynecological sorders Gynecological assessment - History and Physical assessment Breast Self- Examination Congenital abnormalities of female reproductive | Lecture Discussion Demonstration Case discussion/ presentation Drug presentation Videos, films Simulated practice Supervised Clinical | Essay type Short answers Objective type Assessme nt of skills with check list |

| • Etiology | practice | • OSCE |
|--|---|--------|
| • Etiology, Pathophysiology, clinical | Visit to infertility | • OSCE |
| manifestations, diagnosis, | clinic and ART | |
| treatment modalities and | centers | |
| management of disorder | Centers | |
| of female reproductive | | |
| system | | |
| Menstrual abnormalities | | |
| Abnormal uterine | | |
| bleed | | |
| Pelvic inflammatory | | |
| disease | | |
| Infections of the | | |
| reproductive tract | | |
| Uterine displacement | | |
| Endometriosis | | |
| Uterine and cervical | | |
| fibroids and polyps | | |
| ○ Tumors – uterine, | | |
| cervical, ovarian, | | |
| vaginal, vulval | | |
| Cysts – ovarian, vulval | | |
| o Cystocele, urethrocele, | | |
| rectocele | | |
| Genitor-urinary | | |
| fistulas | | |
| Breast disorders – | | |
| infections, deformities, | | |
| cysts, tumors | | |
| HPV vaccinationDisorders of Puberty | | |
| and menopause | | |
| Hormonal replacement | | |
| therapy | | |
| Assessment and | | |
| management of couples | | |
| with infertility | | |
| Infertility – | | |
| definition, causes | | |
| Counseling the | | |
| infertile couple | | |
| Investigations – | | |
| male and female | | |
| Artificial | | |
| reproductive | | |
| technology | | |

| VI | T- 8 C- 80 | Describe family planning and the national programs related to family welfare, | Surrogacy, sperm and ovum donation, cryopreservation Adoption – counselling, procedures Injuries and Trauma; Sexual violence Drugs used in treatment of gynaecological disorders Family planning and family welfare programs Review: Vital indicators – Maternal mortality ratio, Infant Mortality Rate, Neonatal | Lecture Supervised practice Field visits GoI guidelines – injectable contraceptives, oral | Essay type Short answers Objectiv e type Field visit |
|----|------------------|---|--|--|---|
| | | MNCH+A care | Mortality Rate, perinatal mortality rate, fertility rates Maternal death audit National health Mission National programs related to maternal newborn child health and adolescent services Family welfare services Planned Parenthood Impact of early / frequent childbearing Comprehensive range of family planning methods- Action, effectiveness, advantages, disadvantages, myths, misconception and medical eligibility criteria (MEC) for use of various family planning methods Emergency contraceptives Family planning Counseling using Balanced Counseling | contraceptives, male and female sterilization | reports |

| | Strategy (BCS) | |
|--|--|--|
| | Importance of follow up | |
| | and recommended timing | |
| | Unintended or mistimed | |
| | pregnancy | |
| | Post abortion counseling | |
| | • Recent trends and research in | |
| | contraception | |
| | | |

(Skill lab & Clinical)

PLACEMENT: VII SEMESTER Total Hours: 600hrs Skill Lab – 40 (1 credit)

Clinical - 560 (7 credits)

Practice Competencies:

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

- 1. Identify and refer antenatal mothers with complications
- 2. Conduct labour and delivery
- 3. Demonstrate skills in resuscitating the newborn
- 4. Assist and manage complications during labour
- 5. Assist in the conduction of abnormal vaginal deliveries and caesarean section.
- 6. Identify postnatal and neonatal complications and refer them
- 7. Provide care for high risk antenatal, intranatal and postnatal mothers and their families using nursing process approach
- 8. Provide care for high risk newborn
- 9. Assist in advanced clinical procedures in midwifery
- 10. Provide family welfare services
- 11. Provide care for women during their non childbearing period.
- 12. Provide post abortion care
- 13. Demonstrate IUCD insertion and removal
- 14. Participate in national family welfare programs
- 15. Assess women with gynecological disorders
- 16. Demonstrate skills in performing and assisting in specific gynecological procedures
- 17. Counsel and care for couples with infertility

I. SKILL LAB:

Procedures/ Skills for demonstration and return demonstration:

- 1) Antenatal assessment and identification of complications
- 2) Counselling antenatal women complication readiness
- 3) PV examination
- 4) Plotting and interpretation of partograph
- 5) Preparation for delivery setting up labour room, articles, equipment
- 6) Mechanism of labour normal and abnormal
- 7) Conduction of delivery with essential newborn care
- 8) Active management of third stage of labour
- 9) Placental examination
- 10) Newborn resuscitation
- 11) Monitoring during fourth stage of labour
- 12) Postnatal assessment
- 13) Newborn assessment
- 14) Kangaroo mother care
- 15) Management of complications during pregnancy / labour /post partum (case studies / simulated scenarios)
- 16) Administration of Magnesium sulphate
- 17) Starting and maintaining an oxytocin drip
- 18) Management of PPH Bimanual compression of uterus
- 19) Management of PPH –Balloon tamponade
- 20) Family planning counselling.
- 21) PPIUCD insertion
- 22) Instruments used in obstetrics and gynecology
- 23) Visual inspection of cervix with acetic acid
- 24) Cervical biopsy
- 25) Breast examination

CLINICAL POSTINGS 14 weeks x 40 hours/week

| | DURATION IN WEEKS | LEARNING OUTCOMES | PROCEDURAL COMPETENCIES/ | CLINICAL REQUIREMENTS | ASSESSMENT METHODS |
|---------------------------------|----------------------|--|---|---|---|
| | III WEEKS | OCTOMES | CLINICAL SKILLS | REQUIREMENTS | METHODS |
| Antenatal OPD | 2 weeks | Perform antenatal assessment and | • Pregnancy confirmation test | Antenatal palpationHealth talk | SimulationCase |
| including infertility clinics / | | identify complications during antenatal period | History collection Physical examination Obstetric examination | Case study | presentation |
| Reproductiv e medicine, | | Perform laboratory tests for antenatal | Urine testing Blood testing for | | |

| Family welfare and post-partum clinic / PTCT Centre Antenatal ward | 2 weeks | women Perform and assist in selected advanced antenatal diagnostic procedures Provide antenatal care for women with complications of pregnancy Counsel antenatal mothers | • | Hemoglobin Blood test for malaria Blood test for grouping and typing Kick chart, DFMC Assist in NST/CTG/USG Care of mothers with complications in pregnancy | | | |
|---|---------|--|---|---|---|---|---|
| Postnatal | 2 wks | Parform nostnotal | • | Antenatal counselling Antenatal interventions Preparation for childbirth Birth preparedness and complication readiness | Health talk | | D ala mlari |
| Ward | 2 WKS | Perform postnatal assessment and identification of postnatal complications Provide post abortion care and postnatal counselling | • | Postnatal history collection and physical examination Identify postnatal complications Post abortion care Post abortion counselling | Antenatal assessment Postnatal assessment Newborn assessment Case studies Case presentation IUCD insertion and | • | Role play Assignment Case study, Case presentation Simulation Vignettes |
| | | Provide postnatal care | • | Care of postnatal mothers – normal, caesarean section Care of normal newborn Lactation management Postnatal | removal | | |

| | | Provide family | | counselling | | | | |
|--------|---------|---------------------|---|------------------------------|---|---------------------|---|--------------|
| | | welfare services | • | Health teaching | | | | |
| | | | | on postnatal and | | | | |
| | | | | newborn care | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | |
| | | | • | Family welfare | | | | |
| | | | | counselling | | | | |
| Labour | 4 weeks | Conduction of | • | Assessment of | • | Partograph | • | Assignment |
| room | | normal deliveries | | woman in labour | | recording | • | Case study |
| | | | • | Partograph | • | Pain management | • | Case |
| | | Conduct / assist in | • | Pervaginal | | during labour | | presentation |
| | | abnormal | | examination if indicated | • | Conduction of | | - |
| | | deliveries | | Obstetric | | delivery | | |
| | | | • | examination | • | Assisting in | | |
| | | Monitor labour | • | Care during first | | abnormal deliveries | | |
| | | using partograph | | stage of labour | • | | | |
| | | | • | Pain management | | Managing | | |
| | | | | techniques | | complication during | | |
| | | | • | Positions in | | labour | | |
| | | | | labour | • | Case study | | |
| | | | • | Preparation for | • | Case presentation | | |
| | | 114.6. | | labour – articles, | | | | |
| | | Identify and | | physical, | | | | |
| | | manage | | psychological | | | | |
| | | complications | • | Conduction of | | | | |
| | | during labour | | normal delivery | | | | |
| | | | • | Essential newborn | | | | |
| | | | | care | | | | |
| | | | • | Newborn | | | | |
| | | | | resuscitation | | | | |
| | | | • | Active management of | | | | |
| | | | | management of third stage of | | | | |
| | | | | labour | | | | |
| | | | • | Monitoring and | | | | |
| | | | | care during fourth | | | | |
| | | | | stage of labour | | | | |
| | | | • | Identification and | | | | |
| | | | | management of | | | | |
| | | | | prolonged labour, | | | | |
| | | | | cervical dystocia, | | | | |
| | | | | CPD, contracted | | | | |
| | | | | pelvis | | | | |
| | | | • | Assist in the | | | | |
| | | | | management of abnormal | | | | |
| | | | | deliveries – | | | | |
| | | | | posterior position, | | | | |
| | | | | breech deliveries, | | | | |

| Neonatal Intensive Care Unit | 2 weeks | Perform assessment of newborn and identify | • | twin deliveries, vacuum extraction, forceps delivery, shoulder dystocia Assist in cervical encerclage procedures, D&C, D&E Management of trauma to the birth canal, retained placenta, post partum hemorrhage, uterine atony Management of obstetric shock Neonatal assessment — identification of complication, | • | Case study Case presentation Assignments Simulated practice | • | Case presentation Care study Care plan |
|------------------------------|---------|---|---|--|---|---|---|--|
| | | complications/con genital anomalies Perform neonatal resuscitation Care of high risk newborn | • | congenital anomalies. Observation of newborn Neonatal resuscitation | | Simulated practice | • | Simulation, Vignettes |
| | | Provide care for newborns in ventilator, incubator etc Assist / perform special neonatal procedures | • | Phototherapy and management of jaundice in newborn Assist in Exchange transfusion Care of baby in incubator, ventilator, warmer. Infection control in the nursery Neonatal medications Neonatal feeding | | | | |

| | | | • | spoon and katori, paladai, NG tube Starting IV line for newborn, drug calculation Assist in advanced neonatal procedures | | | |
|-------------------------------------|---------|---|---|--|--|---|---|
| obstetric / Gynae operation theatre | 1 week | Assist in gynecological and obstetric surgeries | • | Observe / Assist in caesarean section Management of retained placenta Gynecological surgeries Hysterectomy Uterine rupture. | • Assisting in obstetric and gynecological surgery Tray set-up | • | Assignment Tray set-up for obstetric and gynecologic al surgeries |
| Gynecology ward | 2 weeks | Care for women with gynecological disorders | • | Care of women with gynecological conditions Vaginal douche application Health education | Care plan | • | Case presentation Simulation Vignettes |

| CHC, PHC, 1 week | Provide MNCH+A | • Conduction of • Reports | Assignment |
|------------------|-------------------|--|------------|
| SC / | care in the | antenatal and | • Report |
| | community | postnatal clinics • Record maintenance | submission |
| Community | | • Conduction of | |
| midwifery | | other special • Conducting special | |
| 1111012019 | D 11 11 10 | clinics and camps clinics | |
| | Provide midwifery | - Tubectomy, | |
| | care for women in | vasectomy • Health talk | |
| | the community | Tracking every | |
| | | pregnancy – RCH one visit number | |
| | | Maintaining vital statistics | |
| | | • Care of antenatal | |
| | | and postnatal | |
| | | mother at home | |
| | Implement family | Newborn care at | |
| | welfare programs | home | |
| | | • Identification of | |
| | | complication and | |
| | | referral | |
| | | • Follow up of | |
| | | mothers and | |
| | | newborns | |
| | | • Micro birth | |
| | | planning | |
| | | • Conduction of | |
| | | family welfare clinics | |
| | | • Distribution of | |
| | | contraceptives | |
| | | • Community | |
| | | health education | |