GUIDELINES AND MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS TO ESTABLISH SCHOOL OF NURSING

Guidelines for Establishment of New General Nursing and Midwifery School of Nursing

- 1. Any organization under: (i) Central Government/State Government/Local body (ii) Registered Private or Public Trust (iii) Missionary or any other organization registered under Society Registration Act (iv) Company incorporated under section 25 of company's act are eligible to establish General Nursing and Midwifery School of Nursing.
- 2. Any organization having 100 bedded Parent (Own) hospital is eligible to establish General Nursing Course.
- 3. Above organization shall obtain the Essentiality Certificate/No Objection Certificate for the General Nursing and Midwifery programme from the respective State Government. The institution name alongwith Trust Deed/Society address shall be mentioned in No Objection Certificate/Essentiality Certificate.
- 4. An application form to establish Nursing programme is available on the website viz., www.indiannursingcouncil.org, which shall be downloaded. Duly filled in application form with the requisite documents mentioned in the form shall be submitted before the last date as per the calendar of events of that year.
- 5. The Indian Nursing Council on receipt of the proposal from the Institution to start nursing programme, will undertake the **first inspection** to assess suitability with regard to physical infrastructure, clinical facility and teaching faculty in order to give permission to start the programme.
- 6. After the receipt of the permission to start the nursing programme from Indian Nursing Council, the institution shall obtain the approval from the State Nursing Council and Examination Board.
- 7. Institution will admit the students only after taking approval of State Nursing Council and Examination Board.

Note:

- If, no admission are made for two consecutive academic years then it shall be considered as closed for the said programme.
- If the institution wants to restart the programme they have to submit the first inspection fees within 5 years i.e, from the year they did not have admissions. Guidelines of the year wherein institute was first permitted will be applicable.

Minimum Requirement to establish General Nursing and Midwifery Programme

PHYSICAL FACILITIES

Teaching Block:

The School of Nursing should have a separate building/teaching block*. For a School with an annual admission capacity of **40-60** students, the constructed area of the School should be **23720** square feet.

The School of Nursing can be in a rented/leased building for first two years. After two years institute shall have own building in an institutional area. Otherwise Rs.50,000 penalty has to be paid for every year for 3 years. During the penalty period institute shall be able to construct own building. If the institution is not able to have their own building, permission/suitability will be withdrawn and however institution will be given chance to submit the proposal towards first inspection with the latest guidelines.

Adequate hostel/residential accommodation for students and staff should be available in addition to the above mentioned built up area of the Nursing School respectively. The details of the constructed area are given below for admission capacity of **40-60** students:

| S. No. | Teaching Block | Area (Figures in Sq feet) |
|--------|---------------------------------------|---------------------------|
| 1. | Lecture Hall | 4 @ 1080 = 4320 |
| 2. | (i) Nursing foundation lab | 1500 |
| | (ii) CHN | 900 |
| | (iii) Nutrition | 900 |
| | (iv) OBG and Paediatrics lab | 900 |
| | (v) Pre-clinical science lab | 900 |
| | (vi) Computer Lab | 1500 |
| 3. | Multipurpose Hall | 3000 |
| 4. | Common Room (Male & Female) | 1100 |
| 5. | Staff Room | 1000 |
| 6. | Principal Room | 300 |
| 7. | Vice Principal Room | 200 |
| 8. | Library | 2400 |
| 9. | A.V. Aids Room | 600 |
| 10. | One room for each Head of Departments | 800 each |
| 11. | Faculty Room | 2400 |
| 12. | Provisions for Toilets | 1000 |
| | Total | 23720 Sqr. Ft. |

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 according to the number of students admitted.
- *6. School and College of nursing can share laboratories, if they are in same campus under same name and under same trust, that is the institution is one but offering different nursing programmes. However they should have equipments and articles proportionate to the strength of admission. And the class rooms should be available as per the requirement stipulated by Indian Nursing Council of each programme.

Hostel Block:

Hostel Provision is Mandatory and shall also be owned by the institute within the period of two years

| S. No. | Hostel Block | Area (Figures in Sq feet) |
|--------|-----------------|------------------------------------|
| 1. | Single Room | 24000 |
| | Double Room | |
| 2. | Sanitary | One latrine & One Bath room (for 5 |
| | | students) - 500 |
| 3. | Visitor Room | 500 |
| 4. | Reading Room | 250 |
| 5. | Store | 500 |
| 6. | Recreation Room | 500 |
| 7. | Dining Hall | 3000 |
| 8. | Kitchen & Store | 1500 |
| | Total | 30750 Sqr. Ft. |

Grand Total (total requirement for the nursing programme): - 23720 (Teaching Block) + 30750 (Hostel Block) = 54470 Sqr. Ft.

1. Class rooms

There should be at least four classrooms with the capacity of accommodating the number of students admitted in each class. The rooms should be well ventilated with proper lighting system. There should be built in Black/Green/White Boards. Also there should be a desk/ dais/a big table and a chair for the teacher and racks/cupboards for keeping teaching aids or any other equipment needed for the conduct of classes.

2. Laboratories

There should be at least Six laboratories as listed below:-

| Nursing Practice Laboratory |
|--|
| Community Health Nursing Practice Laboratory |
| Nutrition Laboratory |
| Computer Laboratory |
| OBG & Paediatric Laboratory |
| Pre Clinical Sciences Laboratory |

a) **Nursing Practice Laboratory:** There should be demonstration beds with dummier, mannequins in proportion to the number of students practicing a nursing procedure at a given point of time (the desired ratio being 1 bed: 6 practicing students).

It should be fully equipped with built-in-cupboards and racks. Wash-basins with running water supply, electric fitting, adequate furniture like table, chairs, stools, patient lockers footsteps etc. Sufficient Necessary inventory articles should be there i.e. at least 10-12 sets of all items needed for the practice of nursing procedure by the students.

- **b)** Community Practice Laboratory: It should have all required articles needed for practicing nursing procedures in a community set-up.
- c) Nutrition Laboratory: It should have facilities for imparting basic knowledge of various methods of cooking for the healthy as well as for the sick. The furnishing and equipment should include work-tables, cooking cutlery, trays, plates, dietetic scales, cooking utensils, microwave, racks/ shelves, refrigerator, pressure cookers, mixie and cupboards for storage of food items. The food items shall be purchased for the conduct of practical classes as and when required. Sets of crockery and

cutlery for preparation, napkins for serving and display of food also should be there.

- **d)** Computer Laboratory: It can be shared with other departments.
- e) **OBG &Pediatric Laboratory:** Laboratory should have equipment and articles as mentioned in laboratory equipments and articles.
- f) **Pre-clinical Science lab:** It is the laboratory of Biochemistry, Anatomy, Microbiology. The laboratory articles mentioned in the laboratory equipment & articles shall be available.

3. **Auditorium**

Auditorium should be spacious enough to accommodate at least double the sanctioned/actual strength of students, so that it can be utilised for hosting functions of the college, educational conferences/ workshops, CNES examinations etc. It should have proper stage with green room facilities. It should be well – ventilated and have proper lighting system. There should be arrangements for the use of all kinds of basic and advanced audio-visual aids.

OR

Multipurpose Hall

It should have multipurpose hall, if there is no auditorium in the school.

4. Library

There should be a separate library in the school. It should be easily accessible to the teaching faculty and the students, during school hours and extended hours also.

It should have comfortable seating arrangements for half of the total strength of the students and teachers in the school.

There should be separate budget for the library. The library committee should meet regularly for keeping the library updated with current books, journals and other literature. Internet facility should be provided in the library.

The library should have proper lighting facilities and it should be well-ventilated. It should have a cabin for librarian with intercom phone facility.

There should be sufficient number of cupboards, books shelves and racks with glass doors for proper and safe storage of books, magazines, journals, newspapers and other literature. There should be provision for catalogue-cabinets, racks for students bags etc., book display racks, bulletin boards and stationery items like index cards, borrowers cards, labels and registers. Current books, magazines, journals, newspaper and other literature should be available in the library.

A minimum of 500 of different subject titled nursing books (all new editions), in the multiple of editions, 3 kinds of nursing journals, 3 kinds of magazines, 2 kinds of newspapers and other kinds of current health related literature should be available in the library.

5. Offices Requirements

a. Principal's Office

There should be a separate office for the Principal with attached toilet and provision for visitor's room. Independent telephone facility is a must for the Principal's office with intercom facility connected/linked to the hospital and hostel.

b. Office for Vice-Principal

There should be a separate office for the Vice-Principal with attached toilet and provision for visitor's room. Independent telephone facility is a must for Vice-principal's office with intercom facility connected/linked to the hospital and hostel.

c. Office for Faculty Members

There should be adequate number of office rooms in proportion to the number of teaching faculty. One office room should accommodate 2 teachers only. Separate toilet facility should be provided for the teaching faculty with hand washing facility. There should be a separate toilet for male teachers.

d. One separate office room for the office staff should be provided with adequate toilet facility. This office should be spacious enough to accommodate the entire office staff with separate cabin for each official. Each office room should be adequately furnished with items like tables, chairs, cupboards, built –in racks and shelves, filing cabinets and book cases. Also there should be provision for equipments like photocopy, computers and telephone.

6. Common Rooms

A minimum of 3 common rooms should be provided. One for the teaching faculty, one for the student and one for the office staff. Sufficient space with adequate seating arrangements, cupboards, lockers, cabinets, built-in-shelves and racks should be provided in all the common rooms. Toilet and hand washing facilities should be made available in each room.

7. **Record Room**

There should be a separate record room with steel racks, built-in shelves and racks, cupboards and filing cabinets for proper storage of records and other important papers/ documents belonging to the college.

8. **Store room**

A separate store room should be provided to accommodate the equipments and other inventory articles which are required in the laboratories of the college. This room should have the facilities for proper and safe storage of these articles and equipments like cupboards, built-in-shelves, racks, cabinets, furniture items like tables and chairs. This room should be properly lighted and well-ventilated.

9. Room for Audio-Visual Aids

This room should be provided for the proper and safe storage of all the Audio-Visual Aids. The School should possess all kind of basic as well as advanced training aids like chalk boards, overhead projectors, slide and film-strip projector, models specimen, charts and posters, T.V. & V.C.R., Photostat machine, tape recorder and computers, LCD, laptop.

10. Other Facilities

Safe drinking water and adequate sanitary/toilet facilities should be available for both men and women separately in the school. Toilet facility to the students should be there along with hand washing facility.

11. Garage

Garage should accommodate a **50** seater vehicle.

12. **Fire Extinguisher**

Adequate provision for extinguishing fire should be available as per the local byelaws.

13. **Playground**

Playground should be spacious for outdoor sports like Volleyball, football, badminton and for Athletics.

Hostel Facilities:

There should be a separate hostel for the male and female students. It should have the following facilities.

1. Hostel Room

It should be ideal for 2 students. The furniture provided should include a cot, a table, a chair, a book rack, a cupboard or almirah for each student.

2. Toilet and Bathroom

Toilet and bathroom facilities should be provided on each floor of the students hostel at the ratio of one toilet and one bathroom for 2-6 students. Geysers in bathroom and wash basins should also be provided.

3. Recreation

There should be facilities for indoor and outdoor games. There should be provision for T.V., radio and video cassette player.

4. Visitor's Room

There should be a visitor room in the hostel with comfortable seating, lighting and toilet facilities.

5. Kitchen & Dining Hall

There should be a hygienic kitchen and dining hall to seat at least 80% of the total students strength at one time with adequate tables, chairs, water coolers, refrigerators and heating facilities. Hand washing facilities must be provided.

6. Pantry

One pantry on each floor should be provided. It should have water cooler and heating arrangements.

7. Washing & Ironing Room

Facility for drying and ironing clothes should be provided in each floor.

8. Sick Room

A sick room should have a comfortable bed, linen, furniture and attached toilet. Minimum of 5 beds should be provided.

9. Room for Night Duty Nurses

Should be in a quiet area.

10. Guest Room

A guest room should be made available with toilet facility.

11. Warden's Room

Warden should be provided with a separate office room besides her residential accommodation. Intercom facility with school & hospital shall be provided.

12. Telephone facility accessible to students in emergency situation shall be made available.

13. Canteen

There should be provision for a canteen for the students, their guests, and all other staff members.

14. Transport

School should have separate transport facility under the control of the Principal. 25 and 50 seats bus is preferable.

Crèche

There should be a crèche in the college campus.

Staff for the Hostel:

- 1. Warden (Female) -3: Qualification- B.Sc. Home Science or Diploma in Housekeeping/Catering. Minimum three wardens must be there in every hostel for morning, evening and night shifts. If number of students are more than 150, one more warden/ Asst. Warden/ House keeper for every additional 50 students.
- 2. Cook-1: For every 20 students for each shift.
- 3. Kitchen & Dining Room helper- 1: For every 20 students for each shift.
- 4. Sweeper-3
- 5. Gardener-2
- 6. Security Guard/ Chowkidar-3

ANTI RAGGING

- 1. Notice/Circular for prohibition of Ragging shall be available on
 - Notice Boards
 - Admission Brochure/Prospectus
- 2. Display Posters/Charts on Prohibition of Ragging in common places.
- 3. Constitute:-
 - Anti ragging committee
 Anti ragging squad
 with name designation & Telephone no.
- 4. Leaflet given to fresher's students to detail out the telephone no. mentioned to whom to approach in case of ragging including Anti ragging committee/squad addresses and telephone numbers.
- 5. Constituting a mentoring cell consisting of students volunteering to be mentors for fresher's (one mentor of six fresher's and one mentor of a higher level for six mentors of the lower level.)
- 6. Affidavit (1) by the student (2) by the parent shall be taken as per the circular no.22-1 O(Web)-INC (Part) dated 14th May 2013
- 7. Anti-ragging help line for students.
- 8. Complaint box placed at places accessible to students.

NURSING TEACHING FACULTY

The Principal should be the administrative head of the school. He/She should hold qualification as laid down by INC. The Principal should be the controlling authority for the budget of the school and also be the drawing and disbursing officer. The Principal and Vice- Principal should be Gazetted officers in Government Schools and of equal status (though non-Gazetted) in non-government Schools.

Qualification of Teaching Staff for General Nursing and Midwifery programme with 40 students intake:

Ratio of Female and Male Nursing Teachers in School Programme

• For every 7 female nursing teacher there shall be 3 male nursing teacher i.e. 7:3 female to male nursing teacher ratio.

[i.e., maximum of 30% will be male] it does not direct that female teachers to be replaced by male.

| S. | Teaching | Qualification & Experience | No. |
|------|----------------|--|----------|
| No. | faculty | | Required |
| (i) | Principal | M.Sc. Nursing with 3 years of teaching experience or B.Sc. Nursing (Basic) / Post Basic with 5 years of teaching experience. | 1 |
| (ii) | Vice-Principal | M.Sc. Nursing or B.Sc. Nursing (Basic) / Post | 1 |

| S. | Teaching | Qualification & Experience | No. |
|-------|---|--|----------|
| No. | faculty | | Required |
| | | Basic with 3 years of teaching experience. | |
| (iii) | Tutor | M.Sc. Nursing or B.Sc. Nursing (Basic/Post | 10 |
| | Basic) or Diploma in Nursing Education and | | |
| | Administration with 2 years of professional | | |
| | | experience. | |
| Total | | | 12 |

Note:

- Teacher student ratio should be 1:10 on sanctioned strength of students.
- One of the Tutors need to stay at the community health filed by rotation.
- ☐ The salary structure of the teaching faculty in private Schools of Nursing should not be less than what is admissible in the schools of the nursing under State/Central Government.
- Nursing service personnel should actively participate in instruction, Supervision, guidance and evaluation of student in the clinical and field/community practice areas. The teaching faculty of the School of nursing should work in close coordination with nursing service personnel.
- ☐ The teaching faculty of the school and the nursing service personnel should be deputed to attend short term educational courses/ workshops/ conferences etc. to update their knowledge.
- It is mandatory for school authorities to treat teaching faulty of the school of nursing on duty when nominated/ selected for the purpose of examination or inspection or inspection by the Council.
- All nursing faculty including Principal shall spend at least four hours each day in the clinical area for clinical teaching and / or supervision of care by the students.
- 50% of the non-nursing subjects should be taught by the nursing teachers. However, it will be supplemented by the guest faculty who are doctors/PG Qualification in the requisite subject as per INC norms. Nursing teachers who are involved in non-nursing subjects shall be examiners for the programme.

EXTERNAL LECTURERS

Besides the regular teaching faculty in the school of Nursing, there should be provision for external lectures for teaching the students. They should possess the desired qualification in the respective subjects which are to be taught. Remuneration of these external lecturers is to be paid as per the institute/ govt. policy. The external lecturers may comprise Nursing experts Medical Faculty and scientists, General Educationist including teaching experts in English, computer Education. Physical Education/ Yoga, Psychologists, Sociologists, Hospital Dieticians, Nursing Service personnel like Nursing

Superintendent, Ward In charge or Ward sister, Health Economist/ Statistician etc. working in or outside the institution.

School Management Committee

Following members should constitute the Board of management of the school.

Principal Chairperson
Vice- Principal Member
Tutor Member
Chief Nursing Officer/ Member

Nursing Superintendent

Representative of Medical Superintendent
Administrative staff for School of Nursing
Member

Additional Staff for School of Nursing

Stenographer/Personal Assistant

Senior Clerk cum Cashier/ Accountant

Junior Clerk cum Typist

One

Librarian

One

Should have

Knowledge of computer

LibrarianOneLaboratory AttendantOneChowkidar/ WatchmanTwo

Driver One for each Vehicle Cleaner One for each Vehicle

Peon Three Sweeper/ Safai Karmachari Two Machine (Duplicating/ Xerox) Operator One

NB: Provision should be made to have leave reserve staff in addition to the regular staff according to rules

Budget

In the overall budget of the Institution, there should be provision for school budget under a separate head. Principal of the school of Nursing should be the drawing and disbursing officer.

Clinical Facilities

School of nursing should have a **100** bedded Parent (Own Hospital) for 40-60 annual intake in each programme:

i. Distribution of beds in different areas

| Medical | 30 |
|--------------------|----|
| Surgical | 30 |
| Obst. &Gynaecology | 30 |
| Pediatrics | 20 |
| Ortho | 10 |

- ii. The size of the Hospital/Nursing Home for affiliation:
 - a. Should not be less than **100** beds apart from having own hospital.
 - b. Maximum 3 Hospital can be attached with 100 beds each.
- iii. Bed Occupancy of the Hospital should be minimum 75%.
- vi. Other Specialties/Facilities for clinical experience required are as follows:

Major OT

Minor OT

Dental

Eye/ENT

Burns and Plastic

Neonatology with Nursery

Communicable disease

Community Health Nursing

Cardiology

Oncology

Neurology/Neuro-surgery

Nephrology etc.

ICU/ICCU

- v. There should be a variety of patients of all age groups in all the clinical areas where the students are posted for obtaining the requisite learning experiences.
- vi. Affiliation of psychiatric hospital should be of minimum 30-50 beds.
- vii. The Nursing Staffing norms in the affiliated Hospital should be as per the INC norms.
- viii. The affiliated Hospital should give student status to the candidates of the nursing programme.
- ix. Affiliated hospitals should be in the radius of **15-30**kms.
- x. 1:3 student patient ratio to be maintained.
- xi. For Tribal and hilly area the maximum distance is 50 km

If the institution is having both General Nursing and Midwifery and B.Sc(N) programme, it would require affiliated hospital for 40-60 annual intake in each programme to maintain 1:3 student patient ratio.

4. **Affiliation**

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.

Criteria for Affiliation

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

- Community Health Nursing
- Communicable diseases
- Mental Health (Psychiatric) Nursing
- Specialities like Cardiology, Neurology, Oncology Nephrology etc.

The Physical facilities staffing and equipment of the affiliated hospitals should be of the same standard as required in the parent hospital.

The Staff of the selected hospital should be prepared to recognize student status and their educational programme.

Distribution of Beds

At least one third of the total number of beds should be for medical patients and one third for surgical patients. The number of beds for male patients should not be less that $1/6^{th}$ of the total number of beds i.e. at least 40 beds. There should be minimum of 750 deliveries per year (for annual admission capacity of 20 students) Provision should be made for clinics in health and family welfare and for preventive medicine.

Staffing

- 1. Chief Nursing Officer (C.N.O) for 500 Beds and above. (Qualification as for Principal, SON)
- 2. Nursing Superintendent (N.S)-1 (Qualification as for Principal, SON).
- **3.** Deputy Nursing Superintendent (D.N.S)-1 (qualification as for vice-principle, SON).
- **4.** Assistant Nursing Superintendent (A.N.S)-2 and for every additional 50 beds one more (qualification as for vice- Principle, SON).

NORMS RECOMMENDED BY EXPERTS COMMITTEE ON HEALTH MANPOWER PRODUCTION AND MANAGEMNET (RESOLUTION OF FOURTH CONFERENCE OF CENTRAL COUNCIL OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE, ON NURSING, 1995).

| Categories | Requirements |
|--------------------------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. Nursing Superintendent | 1:200 beds |
| 2. Dy. Nursing Superintendent | 1:300 beds |
| 3. Departmental Nursing Supervisors/ | 7:1000(Plus one |
| Nursing Sisters additional 100 beds | |
| 4. Ward Nursing Supervisors/ Sisters | 8:200+30% leave |
| | Reserve |
| 5. Staff nurse for wards | 1:3 (of 1:9 each |
| | Shift)+30% leave |
| | Reserve |
| 6. For OPD, blood Bank, X-ray | 1:100 OPD Patients |
| Diabetic Clinic CSR etc. | (1 bed:5 OPD |
| | Patients)+30% leave |
| | Reserve. |
| 7. For Intensive Care Unit | 1:1 (of 1:3) for each |
| (8beds ICU for 200 beds) | shift)+30% leave |
| | Reserve) |
| 8. For specialized departments | 8:200 + 30% leave |
| and clinic such as OT, Labour room. | Reserve |

Justification

- 1. Needs may vary from one hospital to another, Depending on its size and service rendered, more staff than anticipated will be required.
- 2. Special attention is needed for supervision of patient care in the evening and night shifts.
- 3. 30% leave reserve posts are mandatory.

Other point to be considered

- a. The staff of the parent hospital should be strictly as per the criteria laid down by INC in terms of doctors, nurses and paramedical staff.
- b. Wards/Area/OPDs/OTs/Clinical departments etc. must have adequate coverage of the staff in all the shifts to ensure that students are only for attending clinical experience in these areas and not utilized for service purposes.

c. Continuing/ in-service education programme must be attended by all staff nurses to keep themselves abreast with latest technologies and sophistication used in day to day patient care in these areas.

Community Health Nursing Field Practice Area

The students should be sent for community health nursing experience in urban as well as rural field area. Institute can be attached to primary health centre. A well setup field teaching centre should be provided with facilities for accommodation of at least 10-15 students and one staff member at a time. Peon, cook and chowkidar should be available at health centre. Each school of Nursing should have its own transport facilities and it must be under direct control Principal. The security of staff and students should be ensured.

ADMISSION TERMS AND CONDITIONS

- 1. Minimum education eligibility criteria for admission to GNM:
 - 10+2 with 40% marks from any recognized board. However Science is preferable
 - Candidates are also eligible from State Open School recognized by State Government and National Institute of Open School (NIOS) recognized by Central Government.
 - Registered ANM
 - 10+2 vocational ANM course from the school recognized by Indian Nursing Council
 - 10+2 Health care Science Vocational stream from a recognized CBSE board/State/Centre

For foreign nationals

• The entry qualification equivalency i.e., 12th standard will be obtained by Association of Indian Universities, New Delhi. Institution, State Nursing Council will be responsible to ensure that the qualification and eligibility will be equivalent to what has been prescribed as above

2. Reservation

a) For disabled candidates: 3% Disability reservation to be considered with a disability of locomotor 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.

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 locomotor of 40% to 50%.

- b) 5% is relaxed for SC/ST candidates
- c) Any other quotas as per the State Govt. under the reservation policy

Note: Quotas shall be applicable within the sanctioned number of the seats sanctioned and not above it.

- 3. Admission of students shall be once in a year.
- 4. Students shall be medically fit.
- 5. Minimum age for admission will be 17 years. (as on 31st December of that year) The upper age limit is 35 yrs. For ANM/ for LHV, there is no age bar.

Admission / Selection Committee

This committee should comprise of:

- Principal Chairperson

- Vice-Principal
- Senior Tutor
- Chief Nursing Officer or Nursing Superintendent

ADMISSION STRENGTH

1. More than 60 students can be sanctioned (maximum 100) if the institution has a parent-medical college or parent hospital having more than 300 beds.

Health Services

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

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

Records

Following are the minimum records which needs to be/should be maintained in the school

- a) For Students
 - 1. Admission record
 - 2. Health record
 - 3. Class attendance record
 - 4. Clinical and Field Experience record
 - 5. Internal assessment record for both theory and practical
 - 6. Mark Lists (State Council/Board Results)
 - 7. Record of extracurricular activities of student (both in the school as well as outside)
 - 8. Leave record
 - 9. Practical record books Procedure book and Midwifery record book to be maintained as prescribed by INC
- b) For each academic year, for each class/batch
 - 1. Course contents record (for each subjects)
 - 2. The record of the academic performance
 - 3. Rotation plans for each academic year
 - 4. Record of committee meetings

- 5. Record of the stock of the school
- 6. Affiliation record
- 7. Grant-in-aid record (if the school is receiving grant-in-aid from any source like state Govt. etc.)
- 8. Cumulative record.

Record of educational programmes organized for teaching faculty and student, both in the school as well as outside.

Annual reports (Record of the achievement of the school prepared annually.

School of nursing should possess detailed and up-to-date record of each activity carried out in the school.

Transcript

All institutions to issue the transcript upon completion of the course and to **submit one single copy of transcript** per batch to respective State Nursing and Midwifery Registration Council.

GENERAL NURSING AND MIDWIFERY

Duration

The Diploma Course in General Nursing and Midwifery shall be **of three years** duration.

Year-wise distribution of weeks, days and hours of the course:

Total hours per week per student shall be 42 including class room instruction and clinical field practice

| 1 st Year | 46(Weeks) x 42 (Hours) | 1932 | Hours |
|----------------------|---|------|-------|
| 2 nd Year | 46(Weeks) x 42(Hours) | 1932 | Hours |
| 3 rd Year | Part-I (1 st six month)24(Weeks)*x 42(Hours) | 1008 | Hours |
| | Part –II (Internship) 24(Weeks)*x 48(Hours) | 1152 | Hours |
| | TOTAL | 6024 | Hours |

Out of 52 weeks in one calendar year 6weeks are deducted in First year and second year.

- 4 weeks vacation
- 1week preparation leave
- 1 week of Examination.
 - * Third year: first six months = 24 weeks
 - 2weeks vacation

Second six months = 24 weeks

- 1 week preparation
- 1 week Examination

Course of Instruction

FIRST YEAR

| Subjects | Theory(hours) | Practical (hours) | |
|----------------------------|---------------|-------------------|-------------|
| Bio Sciences | 120 | | |
| - Anatomy & Physiology. | 90 | | - |
| - Microbiology | 30 | | |
| Behavioral Sciences | 65 | | |
| - Psychology | 45 | | |
| - Sociology | 20 | | |
| Nursing Foundations | 220 | 200 (lab) | 724(clinic) |
| - Fundamentals of Nursing. | 200 | | 22 weeks |
| - First aid | 20 | | 22 WOORS |

| Subjects | Theory(hours) | Practical (hours) |
|--------------------------|---------------|-------------------|
| Community Health Nursing | 185 | 336 |
| - CHN-I | 80 | 8 weeks |
| - Environmental Hygiene | 30 | |
| - Health Education & | 45 | |
| Communication Skills | 30 | |
| - Nutrition | | |
| English | 30 | - |
| Computer Education | 15 | 20 |
| Co-curricular activities | 20 | - |
| TOTAL | 672 (16 wks) | 1260 (30 wks) |
| IOIAL | | 1932 |

SECOND YEAR

| Subjects | Theory | Practical |
|----------------------------|----------------|------------------|
| | (hours) | (hours) |
| Medical Surgical Nursing-I | 130 | 840 |
| Medical Surgical Nursing - | 130 | (20 wks) |
| II | | |
| Mental Health Nursing | 70 | 336 |
| | | (8wks) |
| Child Health Nursing | 70 | 336 |
| | | (8wks) |
| Co-curricular activities | 20 | - |
| TOTAL | 420 (10 weeks) | 1512 (36 weeks) |
| IOIAL | | 1932 |

THIRD YEAR Part-I

| Subjects | Theory | Practice |
|-----------------------------|-----------|-----------|
| | (hours) | (hours) |
| Midwifery & Gynaecological | 140 | 588 |
| Nursing | | (14 wks) |
| Community Health Nursing-II | 100 | 168 |
| | | (4 wks) |
| Co-curricular | 12 | - |
| TOTAL | 252 hours | 756 hours |
| TOTAL | | 1008 |

THIRD YEAR Part-II (Integrated supervised Internship)

| Theory Subjects | Theory (hours) |
|---|----------------|
| Nursing Education | 20 |
| Introduction to Research and statistics | 30 |
| Professional Trends & Adjustments. | 30 |
| Nursing Administration & Ward | 40 |
| Management | |
| TOTAL | 120 |

| Clinical Areas | Clinical Hours/ weeks * |
|--------------------------------------|-------------------------|
| Medical Surgical Nursing | 258(6) |
| Community Health Nursing | 258(6) |
| Child Health Nursing | 86(2) |
| Midwifery and Gynaecological Nursing | 344(8) |
| Mental Health Nursing | 86(2) |
| TOTAL | 1032(24) |

Night duty should be given in clinical area(s) in rotation

The students posted in the clinical areas should be accompanied by teaching faculty of the school.

The same practice must be followed when student are posted for requisite clinical experience to affiliated Hospital/Agency /Institution.

The Nursing Service personnel must actively participate in supervising, guiding and evaluating students in the hospital wards, health centers and in the community.

1:10 teacher student ratio to be maintained during the supervised clinical practice

SUMMARY OF TOTAL CLINICAL EXPERIENCE

| Area | 1 st Year | 2 nd | 3 rd Year | 3 rd Year –II | Total |
|--------------------------|----------------------|-----------------|----------------------|--------------------------|----------|
| | | Year | –I | (Internship) | |
| Nursing Foundation | 924 (22) | - | - | - | 924(22) |
| Community Health Nursing | 336 (8) | - | 168(4) | 258 (6) | 768 (18) |
| Medical Surgical Nursing | - | 840(20) | - | 258 (6) | 1198(26) |
| Mental Health Nursing | - | 336(8) | - | 86 (2) | 412(10) |
| Child Health Nursing | - | 336(8) | - | 86 (2) | 412(10) |
| Midwifery and | - | - | 588(14) | 344 (8) | 932(21) |

^{* 43} hours per week for clinical and 5 hours per week for theory.

| Area | 1 st Year | | 3 rd Year | 3 rd Year –II | Total |
|------------------------|----------------------|------|----------------------|--------------------------|-------|
| | | Year | –I | (Internship) | |
| Gynaecological Nursing | | | | | |

SCHEME OF EXAMINATION:

FIRST YEAR

| Paper | Subjects | Total | Internal | Council/ | Duration of |
|-------|------------------------|-------|------------|-------------|--------------------|
| | | Marks | Assessment | Board | Examination |
| | D. G. | 100 | 2.7 | examination | (Hrs.) |
| I. | Bio Sciences | 100 | 25 | 75 | 3 |
| | - Anatomy & | | | | |
| | Physiology. | | | | |
| | - Microbiology | | | | |
| II. | Behavioral Sciences | 100 | 25 | 75 | 3 |
| | - Psychology | | | | |
| | - Sociology | | | | |
| III. | Foundation of Nursing | 100 | 25 | 75 | 3 |
| | - Fundamental of | | | | |
| | Nursing | | | | |
| | - First aid | | | | |
| IV. | Community Health | 100 | 25 | 75 | 3 |
| | Nursing | | | | |
| | - CHN-I | | | | |
| | - Environmental | | | | |
| | Hygiene | | | | |
| | - Health education& | | | | |
| | Communication | | | | |
| | Skills | | | | |
| | - Nutrition | | | | |
| | Practical – I | 100 | 50 | 50 | - |
| | Fundamental of Nursing | | | | |

SECOND YEAR

| Paper | er Subjects | | Internal Assessment | Council/ Board | Duration of Examination |
|-------|------------------------------|-------|------------------------|-------------------|-------------------------|
| | | Marks | ASSESSITEIL | examination | (Hrs.) |
| I. | Medical Surgical Nursing-I | 100 | 25 | 75 | 3 |
| II. | Medical Surgical Nursing –II | 100 | 25 | 75 | 3 |
| III. | Mental Health Nursing | 100 | 25 | 75 | 3 |
| IV. | Child Health Nursing | 100 | 25 | 75 | 3 |
| | Practical – I | 100 | 50 | 50 | - |

| Paper | Subjects | Total | Internal | Council/ | Duration of |
|-------|--------------------------|-------|------------|-------------|--------------------|
| | | Marks | Assessment | Board | Examination |
| | | | | examination | (Hrs.) |
| | Medical Surgical Nursing | | | | |
| | Practical-II | 100 | 50 | 50 | |
| | Child Health Nursing | | | | |
| | Practical-III* | 100 | 50 | 50* | |
| | Mental Health Nursing | | | | |

Note:

THIRD YEAR Part-I

| Paper | Subjects | Total | Internal | Council/ | Duration of |
|-------|-----------------------------|-------|------------|-------------|-------------|
| | | Marks | Assessment | Board | Examination |
| | | | | examination | (Hrs.) |
| I. | Midwifery & Gynecological | 100 | 25 | 75 | 3 |
| | Nursing | | | | |
| II. | Community Health Nursing-II | 100 | 25 | 75 | 3 |
| | Practical I | 100 | 50 | 50 | |
| | Midwifery | | | | |
| | Practical – II | 100 | 50 | 50 | |
| | Community Health Nursing | | | | |

THIRD YEAR Part-II (School Examination)

| Paper | Subjects | Total | Term | School | Duration of |
|-------|------------------------------|-------|------------|--------|-------------|
| | | Marks | Assessment | Exam | Examination |
| | | | | | (Hrs.) |
| I. | Nursing Education and | 100 | 50 | 50 | 3 |
| | Introduction to Research and | | | | |
| | statistics | | | | |
| II. | Professional Trends | 100 | 50 | 50 | 3 |
| | &Adjustment, Nursing | | | | |
| | administration and Ward | | | | |
| | Management | | | | |

^{* (}only school examination, no council/board exam)

^{*}Practical examination for psychiatric nursing is to be conducted at the place of clinical experience at the end of clinical instruction by school, itself and marks shall be sent to the council/board.

Examination guidelines

- 1. Shall have one regular examination followed by supplementary examination in a year.
- 2. The candidates if fail in more than two subjects in any nursing programme they can be promoted to next year
- 3. A candidate can take any number of attempts with a condition that maximum period allowed is 6 years. However all papers need to be cleared before appearing in the final examination
- 4. No institution shall submit student average internal marks more than 75% i.e., if 40 students are admitted in a course than the average score of the 40 students shall not exceed 75%.

Example of 5 students: A=25, B=20, C=22, D=21, E=24 Average score=89.6%

This will not be accepted by the SNRC

Eligibility for Admission to Examination

A candidate shall be eligible for the admission to the state Council / Board examination if the Principle of the school certificate that:

- (a) She / he has completed not less than eleven months of the course
- (b) She / he have attended 75% of the formal instructions given on each subject and 755 of the clinical field experience in each area / subject separately during the academic year, however, the total clinical / field experience prescribed must be completed before the final council / Board examinations and before the issue of diploma.
 - (The diploma shall not be awarded to the student till she / he has completed the clinical / field requirements.
- (c) The overall performance of the student and her/his conduct during the entire academic year shall be satisfactory.
- (d) The student has passed in the internal assessment in each subject and practical(s).
- (e) The record of practical experience is complete.

 (The principle shall send to the Council / board the internal assessment for each subject, i.e. both theory and practical (S) before the start of the examination along with the examination form).

D. GRADING OF EXAMINATION

Examination shall be graded on aggregate marks of the entire three and half years of the training programme, as follows:

Distinction - 80% and above First Division - 70% to 79% Second Division - 60% to 69% Pass - 50% to 59%

E. THEORY EXAMINATION

- 1. Nursing teacher with minimum five years of teaching experience (recent) in a particular subject may be appointed as paper setters and examiners for that particular subject only.
- 2. Question paper should have a combination of essay, short answer and objective type question (Situation based Questions)
- 3. All units of a subject and sub-subject should be given due weightage in accordance with the instructional hours prescribed.

F. PRACTICAL EXAMINATION

- 1. Practical examination is to be conducted in the respective clinical area.
- 2. Nursing teacher with minimum of five years of teaching/clinical teaching experience in a particular subject/clinical area may be appointed as practical examiner.

EVALUATION

INTERNAL ASSESSMENT

- 1. There shall be 25% internal assessment for all theory papers and 50% Internal assessment for all the practical.
- 2. A regular and periodic assessment for each subject and clinical / field experience is to be carried out.
- 3. For the purpose of internal assessment there shall be written test in each subject taken by the respective teacher each month.

The student shall be required to maintain the Practical record book and report of observation visits and diary for assessment must also be used. Marks shall be allotted for each of the following:

- a) Case study
- b) Case presentation
- c) Nursing care plan
- d) Maintenance of record books (Procedure Book and Midwifery Record book).
- e) Daily diary.
- f) Area wise clinical assessment is to be carried out. Minimum two assessments are required in each clinical area.
- 4. Regular record of theory and practical is to be maintained. Task oriented assessment is to be undertaken. Assessment shall be minted by teacher for each student each month. This can be checked by the Council/Board. Principal to sign all the records of examination. It should be displayed on the notice board for the information of the students.
- 5. A Candidate must secure 50% marks in internal assessment separately in each theory and practical. To be successful a student must get 50% marks in the internal as well as Council or Board Examination of each year.
- 6. For a student who appears for any supplementary examination her/his fresh internal assessment in the failed subject (s) / practical (s) is to be sent to the Council / Board.
- 7. State Nursing Council / Board should prepare a model perform for performance evaluation for each of the clinical area and circulate to all; Schools of Nursing for maintaining uniformity.

Each student is required to maintain the record of following assignment in clinical areas in each year:

| First | Year | | | | | | | | |
|------------|----------------------------------|-------|----|------------|----|-----------|-----|-------|-----------|
| a) | Nursing care plan - | | | | | al / surg | | | |
| b) | Daily Diary - field. | | 1 | each | in | urban | and | rural | community |
| c) | Health – Talk - | | 1 | each | in | Urban | and | rural | community |
| | field. | | | | | | | | |
| | Family Study including - field. | | 1 | each | in | Urban | and | rural | community |
| | Health assessment of an - field. | | 1 | each | in | Urban | and | rural | community |
| | Individual in the family | | | | | | | | |
| | Community profile - field. | | 1 | each | in | Urban | and | rural | community |
| Seco | nd Year | | | | | | | | |
| (a) | Medical Ward | | | | | | | | |
| (4) | Nursing Care Plan | _ | 2 | | | | | | |
| | Case Study | _ | 1 | | | | | | |
| | Case Presentation | _ | 1 | | | | | | |
| | Drug Study | _ | 1 | | | | | | |
| (b) | Surgical Ward | | | | | | | | |
| () | Nursing Care Plan | _ | 2 | | | | | | |
| | Case Study | _ | 1 | | | | | | |
| | Case Presentation | _ | 1 | | | | | | |
| | Drug Study | _ | 1 | | | | | | |
| (c) | Psychiatry Ward | | | | | | | | |
| ` / | Nursing Care Plan | _ | 1 | | | | | | |
| | Case Study | _ | 1 | | | | | | |
| | Case Presentation | - | 1 | | | | | | |
| | Drug Study | - | 1 | | | | | | |
| | Process Recording | - | 2 | | | | | | |
| | Mental Status examination | - | 4 | | | | | | |
| Thir | d Year | | | | | | | | |
| (a) | Pediatric Ward | | | | | | | | |
| | Nursing Care Plan | - | 2 | | | | | | |
| | Case Study | - | 1 | | | | | | |
| | Case Presentation | - | 1 | | | | | | |
| | Drug Study | - | 1 | | | | | | |
| | Observation Report (New born) | - | 2 | | | | | | |
| (b) | Maternity and Gynaecological | ward. | | | | | | | |
| | Nursing Care Plan | - | 2- | ⊦ 1 | | | | | |
| | Case Study | - | 1- | ⊦ 1 | | | | | |
| | Case Presentation | - | 1- | ⊦ 1 | | | | | |
| | Drug Study | - | 1- | ⊦ 1 | | | | | |

(c) **Daily Diary** Urban & Rural Community field

Health Talk - 2 each Family Health Nursing care Plan - 2 each Group Project - 1 each

In addition to above, each student shall maintain a procedure book and midwifery case book signed by concerned / supervisor and Principle which is to be presented to examiner each year.

The above assignments are to be evaluated by concerned teachers for the purpose of internal assessment and shall be presented to the external examiner in a compiled form and it should be duly signed by her and should be stamped as cancelled after practical examination.

FIRST YEAR

1.1 BIO-SCIENCE

1.1.(1) ANATOMY AND PHYSIOLOGY

Course Description

This course is designed to help students gain knowledge of the structure and function of the human body and recognize any deviation from normal health in order to render effective nursing services.

General Objective

Upon completion of the course, the student shall be able to:

- 1. Describe in general the structure and functions of the human body.
- 2. Describe in detail the structure and functions of the different organs and systems in the human body.
- 3. Apply the anatomical and physiological principles in the practice of nursing.

Total Hours – 90

| | , | 1 | 1 | Hours – 90 | |
|-------------|---|--|-----|--|--|
| Unit No. | Learning Objectives | Content | Hr. | Teaching learning activities | Assessme nt methods |
| I | Define and spell various anatomical terms. | Introduction to anatomical terms organization of the human body a) Anatomical terms b) Systems and cavities of the human body | 4 | Lecture cum Discussions. Explain using charts Record book | Short answer questions Objective type |
| II. | Describe different organs of the body, systemic function and their interrelationship. | Introduction to the detailed structure of the body a) The cell: Structure, reproduction and function b) Tissues including membranes and glands: types structure and functions c) Body cavities and their contents | 6 | Lecture cum Discussions. Explain using microscopic slides. Skeleton and torso | Short answer questions Objective type |
| III | Describe the composition of blood and its functions. | Blood a) Composition and formation of blood b) Functions of blood c) Blood clotting, blood grouping and cross matching d) Blood products and their use. | 6 | Lecture cum Discussions. Explain using microscopic slides Demonstratio n of blood grouping and | Short answer questions Objective type Essay type |

| Unit No. | Learning Objectives | Content | Hr. | Teaching learning activities | Assessme nt methods |
|-------------|---|--|-----|---|--|
| | | | | cross- matching, Hb estimation | |
| IV. | Describe the structure and functions of heart and blood vessels | The Circulatory System a) Heart: Structure, functions including conduction system and cardiac cycle b) Blood vessels: Types, Structure and position c) Circulation of blood d) Blood pressure and pulse | 6 | Lecture cum discussions. Explain using charts, models and specimen | Short answer questions Objective type Essay |
| V. | Describe structure and functions of lymphatic system | The Lymphatic system a) Structure and function of lymph vessels, Lymph nodes and lymph circulation, lymphatic tissue - spleen and thymus | 6 | Lecture cum discussions. Explain using charts and models | Short answer Objective type Essay |
| VI. | Describe the structure and functions of respiratory system | The Respiratory system a) The structure and functions of respiratory organs b) The physiology of respiration c) Characteristics of normal respiration and deviation | 6 | Lecture cum discussions. Explain using charts and models, specimens Demonstration of spirometry | Short answer Objective type Essay type |
| VII. | Describe the structure and function of digestive system | The Digestive system a) Structure and functions of the alimentary tract and is accessory organs. b) The process of digestion, absorption and metabolism of food constituents. | 6 | Lecture cum discussions. Explain using charts, models and videos | Short answer Objective type Essay type |
| VII | Describe the structure and functions of organs of Excretory system. | The Excretory system a) Structure and functions of the kidney, ureters, urinary bladder, and the urethra b) Formation and composition of urine. c) Fluid and electrolyte balance | 6 | Lecture cum discussions. Explain using charts, slides models and videos | Short answer Objective type Essay type |

| Unit No. | Learning Objectives | Content | Hr. | Teaching learning activities | Assessme nt methods |
|-------------|--|---|-----|--|---|
| | | d) Structure and functions of the skin.e) Regulation of the body temperature. | | | |
| IX. | Describe the structure and functions of endocrine glands. | The Endocrine system The structure and functions of the pituitary, thyroid, parathyroid and adrenal glands, pancreas (islets of Langerhans), ovaries and testes | 6 | Lecture cum discussions. Explain using charts and models | Short answer Objective type Essay type |
| X. | Describe the structure and functions of male and female reproductive system and accessory organs | The Reproductive system a) Structure and functions of the female reproductive system- Process of menstrual cycle, reproduction and menopause b) Structure and functions of breasts c) Structure and functions of the male reproductive system d) Reproductive health | 8 | Lecture cum discussions. Explain using charts, videos, models and specimens | Short answer Objective type Essay type |
| XI. | Describe the structure and functions of Nervous system. | The nervous system a) Types of nerves- structure and functions b) Brain and cranial nerves. c) Spinal cord and motor and sensory pathways of the spinal cord, autonomic nervous system. | 10 | Lecture cum discussions. Explain using charts and models | Short answer Objective type Essay type |
| XII. | Describe the structure and function of sensory organs | The sense organs a) Skin, ear, eye, nose and tongue b) Physiology of vision, hearing, smell, touch, taste and equilibrium. | 6 | Lecture cum discussions. Explain using charts, videos and models | Short answer Objective type Essay type |
| XIII · | Describe the structure and functions of skeletal system. | The Skeleton a) Formation and growth of bones b) Tendons, ligaments and cartilages c) Classification of bones joints d) Joint movement e) Axial and appendicular skeleton | 8 | Lecture cum discussions. Explain using charts, models and skeleton | Short answer Objective type Essay type |

| Unit No. | Learning Objectives | Content | Hr. | Teaching learning activities | Assessme nt methods |
|-------------|--|--|-----|--|--|
| XIV | Describe structure and functions of Muscular system. | The Muscular System a) Type, structure and functions of muscle b) Origin, Insertion, and action of muscles | 6 | Lecture cum discussions. Explain using charts, slides and models | Short answer Objective type Essay type |

1.1. (2) MICROBIOLOGY

Course Description

This course is designed to help students gain knowledge and understanding of the characteristics and activities of micro- organisms, how they react under different conditions and how they cause different disorders and diseases. Knowledge of these principles will enable student to understand and adopt practices associated with preventive and promotive health care.

General Objectives

Upon completion of the course, the students shall be able to:

- 1. Describe the classifications and characteristics of micro-organisms
- 2. List the common disease producing micro-organisms
- 3. Explain the activities of micro-organism in relation to the environment and the human body.
- 4. Enumerate the basic principles of control and destruction of micro-organisms.
- 5. Apply the principles of microbiology in nursing practice.

Total Hours - 30

| | | 10tai 110tii | | | |
|--------------|------------------------|-------------------------------------|-----|------------------------------|--------------------|
| Unit. No. | Learning Objectives | Content | Hr. | Teaching learning activities | Assessment methods |
| Ι | Describe evolution of | Introduction | 3 | Lecture cum | Objective type |
| | microbiology and its | a) History of bacteriology and | | Discussions. | Short answers |
| | relevance in nursing. | micro-biology. | | | |
| | | b) Scope of microbiology in Nursing | | | |
| II | Classify the different | Micro Organisms | 8 | Lecture cum | Short answer |
| | types of micro | a) Classification, characteristics, | | Discussions. | |
| | organism | (Structure, size, method and rate | | Explain | Objective type |
| | | of reproduction) | | using slides, | Essay type |
| | Describe the normal | b) Normal flora of the body. | | films, | |
| | flora and the common | c) Pathogenesis & common diseases. | | videos, | |
| | diseases caused by | d) Methods for study of microbes, | | exhibits, | |
| | pathogens | culture & isolation of microbes. | | models | |

| Unit. No. | Learning Objectives | Content | Hr. | Teaching learning activities | Assessment methods |
|--------------|--|--|-----|--|--|
| | Explain the methods to study microbes | | | Staining and fixation of slides. | |
| III | Describe the sources of infection and growth of microbes Explain the transmission of infection and the principles in collecting specimens | Infection and its transmission a) Sources and types of infection, nosocomial infection. b) Factors affecting growth of microbes. c) Cycle of transmission of infection portals of entry, exit, modes of transfer. d) Reaction of body to infection, mechanism of resistance. e) Collection of specimens. | 4 | Lecture Demonstrati ons Specimens Explain using charts | Short answer Objective type Essay type |
| IV | Describe various types of immunity, hypersensitivity autoimmunity and immunizing agents | Immunity a) Types of immunity – innate and acquired. b) Immunization schedule. Immunoprophylaxis (vaccines, sera etc.) c) Hypersensitivity and autoimmunity. d) Principles and uses of serological tests | 5 | Lecture cum discussions. Demonstrati on Exhibits | Short answer Objective type Essay type |
| V | Describe the various methods of control and destruction of microbes | Control and destruction of Microbes a) Principles and methods of microbial control -Sterilization -Disinfection -Chemotherapy and antibiotics -Pasteurization b) Medical and surgical asepsis c) Bio-safety and waste management | 5 | Lecture, Demonstrati on Videos Visit to the CSSD | Short answer Objective type Essay type |
| VI. | Demonstrate skill in handling & care of microscopes Identify common microbes under the microscope | Practical Microbiology a) Microscope – Parts, uses, handling and care of microscope b) Observation of staining procedure, preparation and examination of slides and smears c) Identification of common microbes under the microscope | 5 | Lecture, Demonstrations Specimens Slides | |

| Unit. No. | Learning Objectives | Content | Hr. | Teaching learning activities | Assessment methods |
|--------------|----------------------------|---------------------------------------|-----|------------------------------|--------------------|
| | | for morphology of different microbes. | | | |

1.2 <u>BEHAVIOURAL SCIENCES</u> 1.2.(1)PSYCHOLOGY

Course Description

This course is designed to help students understand the dynamics of human behavior and concept of mental health. This shall enable them to develop positive attitude and good inter – personal relationships in the practice of nursing in all health care settings.

General Objectives

Upon completion of the course, the students shall be able to:

- 1. Describe the concept of mental health and psychology.
- 2. Explain the dynamics of human behavior, personality and learning.
- 3. Discuss the role of adjustment mechanisms and emotions in health and illness.
- 4. Demonstrate skills in the application of principle of psychology in nursing practice in all kind of health care settings.

Total Hours – 45

| | | | | 1 Otal 1 | 10urs – 45 |
|--------------|---|---|-----|--|--|
| Unit. No. | Learning Objectives | Content | Hr. | Teaching learning activities | Assessment methods |
| I | State the concept, scope and importance of psychology. | Introduction a) Definition, nature and scope of psychology b) Importance of psychology for Nurses | 2 | Lecture cum Discussion. | Short answer Objective type |
| II. | Describe the structure of the mind. | Structure of the mind a) Conscious, pre-conscious b) Id, ego and super ego | 2 | Lecture cum Discussions. | Short answer Objective type |
| III. | Illustrate the dynamics of human behavior. Describe the concept of mental health | Psychology of Human Behavior a) Basic human needs, dynamics of behavior, motivation drives b) Body mind relationship, mental health, | 15 | Lecture cum Discussions. Role play | Short answer Objective type Essay type |

| Unit. No. | Learning Objectives | Content | Hr. | Teaching learning activities | Assessment methods |
|--------------|---|--|-----|---|--|
| | | characteristics of mentally healthy person, emotional control, psychological problems of patients and relatives. c) Stress and conflicts, nature sources of and types of stress and conflicts, dealing with stress and conflict, frustration – sources and overcoming frustration d) Mental mechanism their uses and importance e) Attitudes - meaning, development changes in attitude, effects of attitudes on behavior, importance of positive attitude for the nurse. f) Habits-meaning and formation. g) Breaking of bad habits, importance of good habit formation for the nurse. | | | |
| IV | Describe and apply the process of learning, thinking, reasoning, observation and perception | Learning a) Nature, types and laws of learning, b) Factors affecting learning, memory and forgetting. Thinking and Reasoning a) Nature and types of thinking, reasoning, problem solving, importance of creative thinking for nurse. Observation and Perception a) Attention, perception, laws of perception, factors affecting attention and perception, and errors in perception | 15 | Lecture cum discussions. Roleplay | Short answer Objective type Essay type |

| Unit. No. | Learning Objectives | Content | Hr. | Teaching learning activities | Assessment methods |
|--------------|---|--|-----|---|--|
| V. | Discuss the concept and development of personality. | Personality a) Meaning, nature and development, types of personality b) Assessment of personality importance of knowledge of personality for the nurse. c) Characteristics of various age groups – child adolescent, adult and aged d) Will and character. | 6 | Lecture cum discussions. Role play Psychometric assessment | Short answer Objective type Essay type |
| VI. | Discuss the nature and measurement of intelligence. | Intelligence a) Definition, Meaning, individual differences in intelligence b) Mental ability, nature of intelligence and development c) Assessment of intelligence | 5 | Lecture cum discussions. Demonstrati on Role play IQ testing | Short answer Objective type Essay type |

1.2.(2) SOCIOLOGY

Course Description

This course is designed to help student gain an understanding of sociology in the context of its relevance to nursing practice.

General Objectives

Upon completion of the course, the students shall be able to:

- 1. Describe the concept of the family as a social unit and the status of the individual in the family.
- 2. Explain the dynamics of society and identify common social problems.
- 3. Demonstrate ability to understand the socio cultural and economic aspects of the community in the light of their effects on health and illness.
- 4. Utilize the knowledge and understanding of sociology in nursing practice.

| Unit | Learning | Content | Hr. | Teaching | Method of |
|------|---|---|-----|------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| No. | Objectives | | | learning | assessment |
| | | | | activities | |
| I | Describe the nature, scope & content of sociology and its | Introduction a) Definition and scope of sociology b) Its relationship with other | 2 | Lecture Discussions | Short answer Objective type |

| Unit No. | Learning Objectives | Content | Hr. | Teaching learning activities | Method of assessment |
|-------------|--|--|-----|---|--|
| | importance in nursing | social sciences c) Uses of sociology for nurses. | | | |
| II | Describe the influence of the environment on individual development and the rights and responsibilities of the individual in the society | Individual a) Review of human growth and development b) The socialization process c) Effect of environment on human growth and development d) Rights and responsibilities of the individual in a democratic society. | 2 | Lecture Discussions | Short answer Objective type Essay type |
| III | Describe the concept of family as a social unit | The Family a) Definition, characteristics and types of family. b) Family cycle and basic needs of family c) Importance of interdependence of family members. d) Important functions of family and their problems. e) Types of Marriage, medical and sociology aspects of marriage. | 4 | Lecture, Discussions | Short answer Objective type Essay type |
| IV | Describe about social groups, social change, control, stratification and social problems | Society a) Definition and meaning. b) Social groups - Types, Structure, intergroup relationship group cycle, group behavior and group morale. c) Social change -Meaning, factors affecting and effect on society and institution leading to social problems. d) Social control e) Social stratification f) Social problems- Prostitution, crime divorce, dowry system, juvenile | 8 | Lecture, discussions Visits to social institutions | Short answer Objective type Essay type |

| Unit No. | Learning Objectives | Content | Hr. | Teaching learning activities | Method of assessment |
|-------------|---|--|-----|------------------------------------|--|
| | | delinquency, drug addiction alcoholism, handicapped, over population and slum g) Social agencies and remedial measures | | | |
| V | Describe the culture and characteristics of community | The Community a) Community – definition and types- rural and urban b) Culture and characteristics | 4 | Lecture discussions | Short answer Objective type Essay type |

1.3. NURSING FOUNDATIONS

1.3.(1)FUNDAMENTALS OF NURSING

Course Description

This course is designed to help students develop an ability to meet the basic health need of the patients with regard to nursing care and develop skill in the competencies required for rendering effective patient care.

General Objectives

Upon completion of the course, the students shall be able to:

- 1 Describe the physical, mental and social adjustment required of a sick individual and his family.
- 2 Carry out basic nursing techniques and care with the application of sound scientific principle.
- 3 Explain the concept of comprehensive nursing care.
- 4 Develop skills in assessment, planning, implementation and evaluation of the nursing care rendered to the patients.
- 5 Communicate effectively and establish good interpersonal relationship with the patients, their relatives and other health team members.
- 6 Demonstrate skills in observation, recording and reporting.
- Recognize and utilize opportunities for planning and implementing need based health teaching programme (s) for individuals, groups, families and communities.

| | T | T | 1 | 1 | ours - 200 |
|-----|--|--|-----|--|--|
| Uni | Learning | | | Method | Assessme |
| t. | Objectives | Content | Hr. | of | nt |
| No. | | | | Teaching | methods |
| I | Define nursing and explain its nature, meaning, scope,ethics and principlesin nursing. Identify the qualities of a professional nurse health care agencies and its functions. Describe the holistic approach to nursing and the determinants of health and the effects of illness. | a) Nursing – concept, meaning, definitions, scope and functions. b) History of nursing in India b) Nursing as a profession c) Nursing professional – qualities and preparation. d) Ethics in Nursing-roles and responsibilities of a nurse. e) Health care agencies – hospital and community service – types and function of hospitals health team. f) Modern approaches to nursing care including holistic nursing care g) Health and Disease -Definition of health, determinants of health statusBasic human needs -Illness and its effects on individual | 25 | Lecture cum Discussio ns. | Short answer Objective type Essay type |
| II | Describe nursing care of the patient/client in hospital using nursing process. Demonstrate skill in the admission and discharge process, maintenance of safe environment and records and reports | Nursing care of the patient a) Patient Environment in the hospital Patients unit b) Therapeutic environment -Physical factors – lighting temperature, ventilation, humidity, noise, pestilence Safety needs prevention of environmental hazard - Psychosocial and aesthetic factors. c) Patient's Adjustment to the Hospital Understanding the patient as a person socio economic and cultural background, health status etc Effect of hospitalization on patient and family Admission, transfer, discharge procedures c) Basic Nursing Skills Communication | 6 | Lecture cum Discussio ns. Demonstr ation Demonstr ation of maintainin g the records and reports Role Play | Short answer Objective type Essay type Return demonstr ation |

| Uni | Learning | | | Method | Assessme |
|-----|----------------------|---|-----|----------------|---------------|
| t. | Objectives | Content | Hr. | of Tanahing | nt mothods |
| No. | | - Nursing interview | | Teaching | methods |
| | | - Recording and reporting | | | |
| | | d) Nursing Process | | | |
| | | - meaning and Importance | | | |
| | | -assessment, planning, | | | |
| | | implementation and | | | |
| | | evaluation | | | |
| | | -nursing care plan. | | | |
| III | Describe basic | Meeting the Basic Needs of a | 60 | Lecture | Short |
| | needs of the patient | <u>patient</u> | | | answer |
| | | Physical needs- | | Discussio | |
| | Demonstrate skill in | a. Comfort, rest, Sleep and | | n | Objective |
| | meeting basic care | exercise. –Importanceand its | | | type |
| | of the patient | promotion | | Demonstr | |
| | | b. body mechanics –moving, | | ation | Essay |
| | | lifting, transferring | | | type |
| | | c. Position and posture | | | Return |
| | | maintenance | | | demonstr |
| | | d. comfort devices, Beds and | | | ation |
| | | bed making – Principles of | | | |
| | | bed making, types and care of bed linen | | | Assessme |
| | | e. safety devices, restraints and | | | nt using |
| | | splints | | | checklist |
| | | f. Exercises – Active and | | | |
| | | Passive | | | |
| | | Hygienic needs | | | |
| | | - personal and environmental | | | |
| | | hygiene | | | |
| | | - Nurses role in maintaining | | | |
| | | personal and environmental | | | |
| | | hygiene. | | | |
| | | - Care of eyes, nose, ears, hands | | | |
| | | and feet. | | | |
| | | - Care of mouth, skin, hair and | | | |
| | | genitalia | | | |
| | | - Care of pressure areas, bed sores. | | | |
| | | Nutritional needs | | | |
| | | - diet in health and disease | | | |
| | | - Factors affecting nutrition in | | | |
| | | illness, | | | |
| | | -nurse's role in meeting patients | | | |
| | | nutritional needs. | | | |

| Uni t. | Learning Objectives | Content | Hr. | Method of | Assessme nt |
|-----------|------------------------|--|-----|--------------|----------------|
| No. | | | | Teaching | methods |
| | | - Modification of diet in illness. | | | |
| | | - Diet planning and serving. | | | |
| | | - Feeding helpless patients | | | |
| | | including artificial methods of | | | |
| | | feeding. | | | |
| | | Elimination needs | | | |
| | | - health and sickness | | | |
| | | -Problems – constipation and | | | |
| | | diarrhea, retention and incontinence | | | |
| | | of urine. | | | |
| | | - Nurse's role in meeting | | | |
| | | elimination needs. | | | |
| | | - Offering bedpan and urinal, | | | |
| | | -observing and recording | | | |
| | | abnormalities. | | | |
| | | - Preparation and giving of | | | |
| | | laxative, suppositories, enemas, | | | |
| | | bowel wash, flatus tube. | | | |
| | | - Perineal care, care of patient with | | | |
| | | urinary catheter, diapers. | | | |
| | | - Maintenance of intake and output | | | |
| | | records | | | |
| | | Psychological and spiritual needs | | | |
| | | -importance | | | |
| | | - Nurse's role | | | |
| | | -Diversional and Recreational | | | |
| | | therapy | | | |
| | | Care of terminally ill and dying | | | |
| | | - dying patient's signs and | | | |
| | | symptoms of approaching death, | | | |
| | | needs of dying patient and family, | | | |
| | | -nursingcare of dying-: special | | | |
| | | considerations; advance directives, | | | |
| | | euthanasia, will, dying declaration, | | | |
| | | organ donation etc. | | | |
| | | - medico legal issues | | | |
| | | - Care of the dead body | | | |
| | | -care of unit | | | |
| | | -Autopsy | | | |
| | | -Embalming | | | |
| IV | Describe the | <u>Hygiene</u> | 15 | Lecture | Short |
| | significance of | Personal Hygiene | | cum | answer |
| | | Care of skin, hair, teeth, eyes, ears, | | | |

| Uni t. No. | Learning Objectives | Content | Hr. | Method of Teaching | Assessme nt methods |
|------------------|--|---|-----|--|--|
| | personal and mental hygiene | hands and feet, Rest and sleep, Exercise, Activity, recreation, posture, nutrition, elimination and menstrual hygiene Developing good health habits Prevention and protection of disease Maintenance of health records Reproductive health and hygiene Sex education and hygiene Mental Health and hygiene -concepts of mental health and hygiene Characteristics of a physically and mentally healthy person - Mental hygiene in intrauterine, infancy, childhood, adolescence, adulthood and old age. | | Discussio ns. | Objective type Essay type Return demonstr ation Assessme nt using checklist |
| V | Describe the principles of assessment demonstrate skills in assessing the patient | Assessment of patient/client a) Physical Assessment - Importance, principles, methods of assessment - Height, Weight, posture - Head to toe examination. b) Physiological Assessment - Vital signs, normal, abnormal Characteristics, factors influencing the variations, - Observation and collection of specimens-urine, stool, vomitus and sputum. Psychological Assessment-Mood, Intelligence, Emotions Normal and Abnormal behavior. | 14 | Lecture cum Discussio ns Demonstr ation | Short answer Objective type Essay type Return demonstr ation Assessme nt using checklist |

| Uni | Learning | | | Method | Assessme |
|-----|---------------------|---|------|-------------|-----------|
| t. | Objectives | Content | Hr. | of | nt |
| No. | Objectives | Content | 111. | Teaching | methods |
| VI | Describe the | Infection control | 20 | Lecture, | Inctitous |
| V I | infection control, | a)Infection control: | 20 | Discussio | Short |
| | · · | , | | | |
| | methods in the | - Nature of infection | | n and | answers |
| | clinical setting. | - Chain of infection transmission | | Demonstr | Essay |
| | _ | - Defence against infection : | | ation | type |
| | Demonstrate | natural and acquired | | | Objective |
| | infection control | - Hospital acquired infection (| | Explain | type |
| | practices | nosocomial infection) | | using | |
| | | b)Concept of asepsis: | | manual of | |
| | | - medical and surgical asepsis | | biomedica | |
| | | - isolation precautions, barrier | | 1 waste | |
| | | nursing | | manageme | |
| | | - hand washing : simple, hand | | nt of | |
| | | asepsis, surgical asepsis (scrub) | | Governme | |
| | | - isolation – source and protection | | nt of India | |
| | | - personal protective equipments – | | nt or man | |
| | | types, uses and techniques of | | Demonstr | |
| | | wearing and removing | | ation | |
| | | | | Videos | |
| | | - decontamination of unit and | | videos | |
| | | equipment | | G: 1 .: | |
| | | - transportation of infected patient | | Simulatio | |
| | | - standard safety precaution | | n . | |
| | | - transmission based precautions | | exercises | |
| | | c) bio-medical waste management | | | |
| | | - importance | | | |
| | | - Types of hospital wastes | | | |
| | | - hazards associated with hospital | | | |
| | | waste | | | |
| | | - decontamination of hospital waste | | | |
| | | - segregation and transportation | | | |
| | | - disposal | | | |
| VII | Describe | Therapeutic Nursing Care | 30 | Lecture | G1 |
| | therapeutic nursing | a) Care of patients with respiratory | | cum | Short |
| | care | problems/dyspnea | | | answer |
| | care | - Breathing and coughing exercises | | Discussio | Objective |
| | | - O2 inhalation | | ns. | type |
| | | - Oz initiation - Dry and moist inhalation | | 115. | |
| | | | | Demonstr | |
| | | - Oro nasal suctioning | | | Essay |
| | | b) Care of patient with altered body | | ation | type |
| | | temperature- Hot and cold | | | Return |
| | | Applications | | | demonstr |
| | | c) Care of patients with Fluid and | | | ation |
| | | Electrolyte imbalance | | | |

| Uni t. No. | Learning Objectives | Content | Hr. | Method of Teaching | Assessme nt methods |
|------------------|--|--|-----|---|--|
| VII I | Explain the principles, routes, effects of administration of medications | d) Care of unconscious patient e) Care of the bedridden patient(traction, fractures etc.) f) Care of patient with pain g) care of patients with body elimination deviation Introduction to clinical Pharmacology Administration of medication: General Principles/Considerations - Purposes of medication - Principles: 5 rights, special considerations, prescriptions, | 30 | Lecture cum Discussio ns. Demonstration | Assessme nt using checklist Short answer Objective type Essay |
| | | considerations, prescriptions, safety in administering medications and medication errors - Drugs forms - Routes of administration - Storage and maintenance of drugs and nurses responsibility - Broad classification of drugs - Therapeutic effect, side effect, toxic effect, allergic reaction, drug tolerance, drug interactions - Factors influencing drug actions - Systems of drug measurement: metric system, household measurements - Converting measurements units: conversion within one system, between systems, dosage calculations Terminologies and abbreviations used in prescription of medications Oral drug administration: oral, sublingual, buccal: equipment and procedure. | | | Return demonstr ation Assessme nt using checklist |

| Uni t. No. | Learning Objectives | Content | Hr. | Method of Teaching | Assessme nt methods |
|------------------|------------------------|---|-----|--------------------------|---------------------------|
| | | - Parentral: General principles Types of parentral therapies. Types of syringes, needles, canulas and infusion sets, Protection from needle stick injuries, giving medications with a safety syringe Routes of parentral therapies: Purposes, site equipment, procedure and special considerations in giving intradermal, subcutaneous, intramuscular and intravenous medications Advanced techniques: epidural, intrathecal, intraosseous, intraperitoneal, intrapleural, intra arterial - Role of nurse - Topical administration: purposes, site, equipment, procedure, special considerations for applications to skin and mucous membrane. Direct application: gargle, throat swab Insertion of drug into body cavities: nasal pack, suppositories / medicated packing into rectum / vagina Instillations: ear, eye, nasal, bladder and rectal. Irrigations: eye, ear, bladder, vaginal and rectal. Spray: nose and throat - Inhalations: nasal, oral, endotracheal, tracheal (steam, oxygen and medications) – purposes, types, equipment, procedure and special considerations. | | | |

| Uni t. No. | Learning Objectives | Content | Hr. | Method of Teaching | Assessme nt methods |
|------------------|------------------------|--|-----|--------------------------|---------------------------|
| | | Recording and reporting of medications administered. | | | |

1.3.(2)FIRST AID

Course Description

This course is designed to help students develop and understanding of community emergencies and be able to render first aid services as and when need arises.

General Objectives

Upon completion of this course, the students shall be able to:

- 1. Describe the rules of first aid.
- 2. Demonstrate skills in rendering first aid in case of emergencies.

| T In:4 | Learning Objectives | Contont | TT | Tooching | |
|--------|--|---|-----|---|---|
| Unit | Learning Objectives | Content | Hr. | Teaching learning activities | Assessment methods |
| I | Describe the importance and principle of first aid | Introduction - Definition, Aims and Importance of first aid - Rules/ General principles of First Aid - Concept of emergency | 2 | Lecture cum discussio ns | Short answer Objective type |
| II | Demonstrate skill in first aid techniques | Procedures and Techniques in First Aid - Preparation of First Aid kit Dressing, bandaging and splinting(spiral, reverse spiral, figure of 8 spica, shoulder, hip, ankle, thumb, finger, stump, single and double eye, single and double ear, breast, jaw, capelin), triangle bandages uses, abdominal binder and bandage, breast binder, T and many tail bandage, knots reef, clove Transportation of the injured - CPR: Mouth to mouth, Sylvester, Schafer, External | 8 | Lecture, Discussions Demonstration Videos Simulation exercises. | Short answer Objective type Return demonstrati on |

| Unit | Learning Objectives | Content | Hr. | Teaching learning activities | Assessment methods |
|------|---|--|-----|--|---|
| _ | | cardiac massage | | | |
| III | Describe first aid in common emergencies | First Aid in emergencies a) Asphyxia, drowning, shock b) Wounds and Bleeding c) Injuries to the Bones, Joints and Muscle- fractures, sprains, strains, hanging, falls d) Burns and scalds e) Poisoning – ingestion, inhalation, bites and stings f) Foreign body in eye, ear nose and throat. | 6 | Lecture cum Discussio ns. Videos Demonstr ation | Short answer Objective type Return demonstrati on |
| IV | List various community emergencies and community resources. | Community Emergencies & Community Resources a) Fire, explosion, floods, earthquakes, famines etc b) Role of nurses in disaster management c) Rehabilitation d) Community Resources - Police, Ambulance services - Voluntary agencies-local, state national and international | 4 | Lecture cum Discussio ns. Videos Mock drill Simulatio n exercise Videos Field visit to voluntary agencies. | Short answer Objective type Essay type |

Nursing Foundations-Practical

Placement: First Year **Time:** Practical – 924 hours (200 lab and 724 clinical)

Course Description: This course is designed to help the students to acquire knowledge, attitude and skills in techniques of nursing and practice them in clinical settings

The nurse on completion of this course will be able to:

- ➤ Demonstrate appropriate attitudes and skills in providing comprehensive nursing care to patients based on nursing process.
 - Assess the nursing needs of the clients by collecting complete data, making relevant observation and analyse the data collected.
 - Plan for appropriate nursing care by prioritizing the needs and executing competent nursing actions.
 - Implement effective nursing care by integrating scientific principles for maintaining health optimum
 - Promote the health of the individual and the community by giving appropriate health teaching.
 - Evaluate the patients response to nursing care provided.
- > Apply the theoretical knowledge to the appropriate clinical nursing practice.
- ➤ Demonstrate skill in the use of problem solving methods in nursing practice.
- ➤ Contribute for promotion of health prevention of illness & restoration of health of people by working with other health team members.
- ➤ Gain knowledge of health resources in the community and the country.
- > Demonstrate leadership skills in working with health team, community and others in the provision of health care.
- ➤ Recognize the need for continuing education for professional development.
- ➤ Demonstrate use of ethical values in their personal and professional life.
- > Assist in research activities.

| Amaga | Time | Ohioatiwaa | Claile | A aai ammanta | Assessment |
|---|--|--|--|---|---|
| Areas | (Hours) | Objectives | Skills | Assignments | methods |
| Supervise d practice in Lab General Medical and surgery wards | 200 724 (Minimu m practice time in clinical area) | Performs admission and discharge procedure | Hospital admission and discharge Admission Prepare Unit for new patient Prepare admission bed Perform admission procedure New patient Transfer in Prepare patient records Discharge/Transfer out Gives discharge counseling Perform discharge procedure (Planned discharge, LAMA and abscond, Referrals andtransfers) Prepare records of | ☐ Practice in Unit/ hospital | Evaluate with checklist Assessmen t of clinical performanc e with rating scale Compl- etion of Practical record |
| | | ☐ Prepares nursing care plan as per the nursing process format | discharge/transfer Dismantle, and disinfect unit and equipment after discharge/transfer Perform assessment: History taking, Nursing diagnosis, problem list, Prioritization, Goals & Expected Outcomes, selection of interventions Write Nursing Care Plan Gives care as per the plan | □ Write nursing process records of patient □ Simulated -1 □ Actual - 1 | ☐ Assessment of nursing process records with checklist ☐ Assessment of actual care given with rating |

| | | | | scale |
|-----|---------------------|--|--------------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| | | | | |
| | Communic | Communication Use verbal and non | □ Role-plays | [Assess role |
| a | tes | ☐ verbal communication | in simulated | plays with |
| | ffectively | techniques | situations on communi- | the check- list on |
| 1 - | atient, amilies | Prepare a plan for patient | cation techniques-1 | comm unication |
| a | nd team nembers | teaching session | ☐ Health talk-1 | techniques Assess |
| a | nd Maintains | | taik-1 | health talk with the |
| e | ffective uman | | | checklist Assess- |
| re | elations | | | ment of |
| p | Develops lan for | | | comm unication |
| 1 - | atient eaching | | | techniques by rating scale |
| | repares | Write patient report | ☐ Write nurses | [Assess- |
| re | atient eports | ☐ Change-of shift reports, Transfer reports, Incident | | ment of perfor- |
| | resents eports | reports etc. ☐ Present patient report | patient report of 2-3 assigned | mance with rating scale |
| | | | patients | Assessmen |
| | Monitors ital signs | Vital signs ☐ Measure, Record and | ☐ Lab practice☐ Measure | [t of each |
| | 8 | interpret alterations in body | Vital signs | skill with |
| | | temperature, pulse | of assigned | checklist Completio |
| | | respiration and blood pressure | patient | □ n of activity |
| | erforms | Health assessment | | record |
| h | ealth ssessment | ☐ Health history taking | | |
| 0 | f each ody | General Body systems | | |
| | ystem | ☐ Use various methods of | | |

| | physical examination | |
|--|---------------------------|--|
| | ☐ Inspection, Palpation, | |
| | Percussion, Auscultation, | |
| | Olfaction | |
| | Identification of system | |
| | □ wise | |
| | deviations | |

| Areas | Time (Hours) | Objectives | Skills — | Assignment s | Assessment methods |
|-------|-----------------|------------------------|---|----------------------------|--------------------------------|
| | | Provides basic nursing | Prepare Patient's unit: Prepare beds: Open, closed, occupied, | Practice in lab & hospital | Assessmen t of each skill with |
| | | care to patients | operation, amputation, Cardiac, fracture, burn, Divided, & Fowlers | | rating scale Comple- |
| | | | bed Digitally operated beds □ Pain assessment and provision for comfort | | tion of activity record |
| | | | Use comfort devices Hygienic care: □ Oral hygiene: Baths and care of | | |
| | | | □ pressure points □ Hair wash, Pediculosis treatment Feeding: | | |
| | | | • Oral/ Enteral,Naso/Orogastri c, gastrostomy and Parenteral feeding | | |
| | | | Naso-gastric tube insertion suction, and irrigation Assisting patient in urinary elimination | | |
| | | | Provide urinal/bed pan Condom drainage Perineal care Catheterization Care of urinary drainage | | |

Bladder irrigation Assisting bowel Elimination:

- Insertion of Flatus tube
- Enemas
- Insertion of Suppository

 Bowel wash

 Body Alignment

 and Mobility:

 Range of motion

 exercises

 Positioning: Recumbent,

 Lateral, Fowlers, Sims,

 Lithotomy, Prone,

 Trendelenburg positon

| Areas | Time (Hours) | Objectives | Skills | Assignments | Assessment methods |
|-------|-----------------|------------|---|-----------------------------------|-----------------------|
| | | | Assist patient in Moving, lifting, transferring, walking Restraints | | |
| | | | Oxygen administration - Mask - Prongs - Tent - Catheters Suctioning: oropharyngeal, nasopharyngeal | | |
| | | | Chest physiotherapy and postural drainage Care of Chest drainage | | |
| | | | CPR- Basic life support Observation of Intravenous therapy Blood and blood component therapy/observation Collect/assist for collection of specimens for | Simulated exercise on CPR manikin | |
| | | | investigations Urine, sputum, faeces, yomitus, blood and other body fluids | | |
| | | | Perform lab tests: Urine: sugar, albumin, acetone Blood: sugar (with strip/ gluco-meter) | | |

Application of hot and cold therapies:

Local and general Dry and moist

Communicating and assisting with self-care of visually & hearing impaired patients
Communicating and assisting with self-care of mentally challenged/disturbed patients

| A | Time | Object on | CI III. | A | Assessment |
|----------|---------|------------------------------------|---|---|--|
| Areas | (Hours) | Objectives | Skills | Assignments | methods |
| | | | Recreational and diversional therapies | | |
| | | | Caring of patient with alteration in sensorium | | |
| | | ☐ Performs | Infection control | ☐ Observation | |
| | | infection control procedures | □ Perform following procedures: Hand washing techniques (Simple, hand antisepsis and surgical antisepsis (scrub) Prepare isolation unit in lab/ward Practice technique of wearing and removing Personal protective equipment (PPE) Practice Standard safety precautions (Universal precautions) Decontamination of equipment and unit: - □ Surgical asepsis: Sterilization Handling sterilized equipment Calculate strengths of lotions, Prepare lotions □ Care of articles | study -2 Department of Infection control & CSSD Visits CSSD write observation report Collection of samples for culture Do clinical posting in infection control department and write report Practice in lab/ward | observatio n study with checklist Evaluate all procedures with checklist |

| | ☐ Performs procedures for care of wounds | | |
|--|--|--|--|

| | Time | | G2 432 | | Assessment |
|----|---------|------------|---|-------------|------------|
| as | (Hours) | Objectives | Skills | Assignments | methods |
| | | Administer | □ Dressings of minor wounds, careof Drainage /Application of Binders, Splints& Slings □ Bandaging of various body parts | | |
| | | \Box s | | | |
| | | drugs | Administration of | | |
| | | | Administration of medications | | |
| | | | ☐ Administer Medications | | |
| | | | in | | |
| | | | ☐ different forms and | | |
| | | | ☐ routes Oral, Sublingual and | | |
| | | | Buccal | | |
| | | | ☐ Parenteral : Intradermal, | | |
| | | | subcutaneous, Intramuscular | | |
| | | | etc. | | |
| | | | ☐ Assist with Intra Venous | | |
| | | | medications | | |
| | | | Drug measurements and dose calculations | | |
| | | | Preparation of lotions | | |
| | | | and | | |
| | | | solutions | | |
| | | | ☐ Administer topical applications | | |
| | | | Insertion of drug into | | |
| | | | □ body | | |
| | | | cavity: Suppository & medicated packing etc. | | |
| | | | ☐ Instillation of medicines | | |
| | | | into Ear, Eye, Nose | | |
| | | | and throat | | |
| | | | ☐ Irrigations: Eye, Ear, | | |

| ill, dyin | de nally and |
|-----------|---|
| Dead | Care of dying patient ☐ Provide care for the |
| | terminally ill |
| | Caring and packing of |
| | □ dead |
| | Body |
| | Counseling and |
| | supporting |
| | grieving relatives |
| | ☐ Handing over the body |
| | & valuables Transforring to |
| Cour | ☐ Transferring to sel mortuary with proper |
| and | identification |
| supp | |
| relat | ves |

1.4COMMUNITY HEALTH NURSING

1.4.(1) COMMUNITY HEALTH NURSING - I

Course Description

This course is designed to help students gain an understanding of the concept of community health in order to introduce them to the wider horizons of rendering nursing services in a community set – up, both in urban and rural areas.

General Objectives

Upon completion of this course, the students shall be able to:

- 1 Describe the concept of health, community health and community health nursing.
- 2 State the principles of epidemiology and epidemiological methods in community health nursing practice.
- 3 Explain the various services provided to the community and role of the nurse.
- 4 Demonstrate skills to practice effective nursing care of the individuals and families in the clinics as well as in their homes, using scientific principles.

| | | | 10tal nours – 80 | | | |
|-----------------|------------------------|---|------------------|------------------------------------|-------------------------|--|
| Uni t No. | Learning Objectives | Content | Hr | Teaching Learning activities | Method of Assessment | |
| I | Describe the | Introduction to Community Health | 10 | Lecture cum | Short | |
| | concept of health | - Definitions: Community, Community | | Discussions. | Answers | |
| | and disease and | health, community health nursing | | | | |
| | community health | - Concept of Health and disease, | | | | |
| | | dimensions and indicators of health, | | | | |
| | | Health determinants | | | | |
| | | - History & development of | | | | |
| | | Community Health in India& its | | | | |
| | | present concept. | | | | |
| | | - Primary health care, Millennium | | | | |
| | | Development Goals | | | | |
| | | - Promotion and maintenance of | | | | |
| | | Health | | | | |
| II | Explainvariousasp | Community Health Nursing | 14 | Lecture cum | Short | |
| | ects of | - Philosophy, goals, objectives & | | Discussions. | answers | |
| | Community | principles, Concept and importance of | | | Essay Ayres | |
| | Health Nursing. | Community Health Nursing, - | | | Essay type | |
| | | Qualities and functions of Community | | | | |
| | Demonstrate skills | Health Nurse | | | | |
| | in applying | - Steps of nursing process; community | | | | |

| Uni t No. | Learning Objectives | Content | Hr | Teaching Learning activities | Method of Assessment |
|-----------------|--|--|----|---|---|
| | nursing process in Community Health Nursing settings | identification, population composition, health and allied resources, community assessment, planning & conducting community nursing care services. | | | |
| 3. | Demonstrate skill in assessing the health status and identify deviations from normal parameters in different age groups. | Health Assessment a) Characteristics of a healthy individual b) Health assessment of infant, preschool, school going, adolescent, adult, antenatal woman, postnatal woman, adult and elderly. | 10 | Lecture cum discussions. Demonstrati on Role Play Videos | Short answers Objective type Essay type Return demonstratio n |
| IV | Describe the principles of epidemiology and epidemiological methods in community health nursing practice. | Principles of Epidemiology and Epidemiological methods - Definition and aims of epidemiology, communicable and non-communicable diseasesBasic tools of measurement in epidemiology -Uses of epidemiology -Disease cycle -Spectrum of disease -Levels of prevention of diseaseDisease transmission – direct and indirectImmunizing agents, immunization and national immunization scheduleControl of infectious diseasesDisinfection. | 10 | Lecture cum discussions. Non-communicab le disease module of government of India. Field visit | Essay type Short answers Objective type |
| V | Demonstrate skill in providing comprehensive nursing care to the family. | Family Health Nursing Care - Family as a unit of health - Concept, goals, objectives - Family health care services - Family health care plan and nursing process Family health services – Maternal, child care and family welfare services Roles and function of a community health nurse in family health service. | 12 | Lecture cum discussions. Role play Family visit | Essay type Short answers |

| Uni t No. | Learning Objectives | Content | Hr | Teaching Learning activities | Method of Assessment |
|-----------------|---|---|----|--|---|
| | | -Family health records. | | | |
| VI. | Describe the principles and techniques of family health care services at home and in clinics. | Family Health Care Settings Home Visit: - Purposes, Principles - Planning and evaluation -Bag technique Clinic: - Purposes, type of clinics and their functions - Function of Health personnel in clinics | 10 | Lecture cum discussions. Demonstrati on Visits – Home, health center | Short answer Return demonstratio n |
| VII | Describe the referral system and community resources for referral | Referral System - Levels of health care and health care settings Referral services available - Steps in referralRole of a nurse in referral | 6 | Lecture cum discussions. Mock drill | Short answer Objective type |
| VII | List the records and reports used in community health nursing practice | Records and reports - Types and uses - Essential requirements of records and reports - Preparation & Maintenance | 3 | Lecture cum discussions. Exhibit the records. | Short answer Objective type |
| IX. | Explain the management of minor ailments. | Minor Ailments - Principles of management - Management as per standing instructions/orders. | 5 | Lecture cum discussions. | Short answer Objective type |

Community Health Nursing I- Practical Placement: First Year

Time: Practical – 336 hours

| Area | Duratio n | Objectives | Skills | Assignment s | Assessment Methods |
|---|--------------|--|---|--|---|
| Com munit y health Nursi ng-urban / rural | 8 weeks | Organize home visit Prepare bagand demonstrate bag technique. Build up and maintain rapport with family. Identify needs of community Practice procedure Make referrals. Plan and conduct health education on identified health needs. Set up clinics with help of staff. Maintain records and reports Collect and record vital health statistics. Learn about various organizations of community health importance. Health Assessment family Identify the health needs of various age groups. Assess the environment Maintain family folders. Assessment nutritional needs Demonstrate different | Conducting Home visits. Nutritional assessment of individuals. Provide care at home as per Standing Orders / protocol. Conduct health Education. Set up of different Clinics. Maintain Records & Reports. Practice family health nursing. Demonstrat e different | Daily Diary Health talk -2 Family care plan -2. Health assessme nt of an individual -2 Communi ty Profile - 2 Report of visit to water purificati on plant, sewage plant, milk dairy, panchayat . | Assess clinical performance with rating scale. Evaluation of daily diary, health talk, family care plan, health assessment, community profile, observation report. |

| family. | | method of preparing food according to the nutritional need of family. | methods of preparation of Meals. | | |
|---------|--|---|----------------------------------|--|--|
|---------|--|---|----------------------------------|--|--|

1.4.(2) ENVIRONMENTAL HYGIENE

Course Description

This course is designed to help students acquire the concept of health, understanding of the principles of environmental health and its relation to nursing in health and disease.

General Objectives

Upon completion of this course, the students shall be able to:

- 1 Describe the concept and principles of environmental health.
- 2 Demonstrate skills to apply the principles of environmental hygiene in caring for self and others.
- 3 Describe the environmental health hazards, related health problems and the services available to meet them.

Total Hours – 30

| | Learning | | | Teaching | Method of |
|-------|-----------------------|---------------------------------------|----|--------------|------------|
| Unit. | Objectives | Content Unit wise | Hr | learning | assessment |
| | J. 1. 3 | | | activities | |
| I | Explain the | <u>Introduction</u> | 2 | Lecture and | Short |
| | importance of | - Components of environment | | Discussions. | answer |
| | healthy environment | - Importance of healthy | | | |
| | and its relation to | environment | | | |
| | health and disease. | | | | |
| II | Describe the | Environmental Factors | 22 | Lecture and | Short |
| | environmental | Contributing to Health | | Discussions | answers |
| | factors contributing | A) Water: | | | |
| | to health andillness. | - Sources and characteristics of safe | | Demonstrati | Essay type |
| | | and wholesome water | | on | |
| | | - Uses of water. | | | Objective |
| | | - Rain water harvesting | | Exhibits | type |
| | | - Water pollution – natural and | | | |
| | | acquired impurities | | | |
| | | - Water borne diseases | | Visit to | |
| | | - Water purification-small and large | | water | |
| | | scale | | Purification | |
| | | B) Air: | | plant, | |
| | | - Composition of air | | sewage | |
| | | -Airborne diseases | | treatment | |
| | | - Air pollution and its effect on | | plant | |
| | | health | | | |
| | | - Control of air pollution and use of | | | |
| | | safety measures. | | | |
| | | C) Waste: | | | |
| | | - Refuse – garbage, excreta and | | | |

| Unit. | Learning Objectives | Content Unit wise | Hr | Teaching learning activities | Method of assessment |
|-------|--|--|----|------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| | | sewage- Health hazards - Waste management: collection, transportation and disposal. D) Housing: - Location - Type - Characteristics of good housing - Basic amenities - Town planning E) Ventilation: - Types and standards of ventilation F) Lighting: - Requirements of good lighting - Natural and artificial lighting - Use of solar energy G) Noise - Sources of noise - Community noise levels - Effects of noise pollution - Noise Control measures H) Arthropods: - Mosquitoes, housefly, sand fly, human louse, rat fleas, rodents, ticks etc Control measures | | | |
| III. | Describe the community organization to promote environmental health. | Community organizations to promote environmental health A) Levels and types of agencies: - National, state, local - Government, voluntary and social agencies. B) Legislations and acts regulating the environmental hygiene. | 6 | Lecture and discussions. | Short answer Objective type. |

1.4.(3) Health Education and Communication skills

Course Description

This course is designed to help students to

- 1. Acquire the concept of health education and develop an ability to select and/or prepare appropriate audio-visual aids and use them effectively to communicate with the individuals and community
- 2. Understand the principles of communication and counseling, and its application in nursing practice.

General Objectives

Upon completion of this course, the students shall be able to:

- 1 Describe the concept of health education, communication skills including soft skills, audio visual aids and health education agencies.
- 2 Identify and utilize opportunities for health education.
- **3** Describe the application of information technology in preparation and use of various health teaching aids.
- 4 Develop effective communication and counseling skills.

| Unit. | Learning Objectives | Content | Hr. | Method of Teaching | Assessmen t methods |
|-------|---|--|-----|--|--|
| I | Describe the concept and different aspects of communication | Communication Skills - Definition, process, purposes, principles, types and importance of communication - Barriers in communication - Establishment of successful communication. - Observing and listening skills. | 8 | Lecture cum Discussion s. Demonstra tion Role play | Objective type Short answers Return demonstrat ion |
| II | Describe the aims and objectives, scope, levels, approaches and principles of health education | Health Education - Concept, definition, aims and objectives of health education - Principles of health education - Process of change/modification of health behavior - Levels and approaches of health education - Methods of health education - Scope and opportunities for health education in hospital and community - Nurse's role in health education. | 6 | Lecture cum Discussion s. | Objective type Short answers |

| Unit. | Learning Objectives | Content | Hr. | Method of Teaching | Assessmen t methods |
|-------|---|---|-----|---|---|
| III | Demonstrate the skills of counseling. | Counseling -Definition, purpose, principles, scope and types - Counseling process: steps and techniques - Qualities of a good counselor - Difference between health education and counseling - Role of nurse in counseling | 8 | Lecture Discussion Role play | Short answer Essay type. |
| IV | Describe the types of AV aids. Demonstrate skill in preparing and using different kinds of audio – visual aids | Methods and Media of Health Education - Definition, purpose and types of audio-visual aids and media - Selection, preparation and use of audio-visual aids: graphic aids, printed aids, three dimensional aids and projected aids - Advantages and limitations of different media - Preparation of health education plan | 18 | Lecture cum discussions Exhibits. Demonstration | Evaluation of prepared audio visual aids. Written test |
| V | Enumerate the functions of health education agencies | Health Education Agencies and sources - International - National - State - District - Local - Internet sources | 5 | Lecture cum discussions Field visit | Short answers |

1.4.(4) NUTRITION

Course Description

This course is designed to help students understand that nutrition is an integral component of health as nutrients play a vital role in the growth, development and maintenance of the body.

General Objectives

Upon completion of this course, the students shall be able to:

- 1 Describe the principles of nutrition and dietetics and its relationship to the human body in health and disease.
- 2 Describe the balanced diet in promotion of health
- 3 Apply this knowledge in providing therapeutic diet in care of the sick.
- 4 Demonstrate skills in selection, preparation and preservation of food.

| | | | | | 110u15 – 30 |
|-------|--|---|-----|--|---|
| Unit. | Learning Objectives | Content | Hr. | Teaching learning activities | Methods of assessment |
| I | Describe the relationship between nutrition and health | Introduction a) Meaning of food, nutrition, nutrients etc. b) Food Habits and customs c) Factors affecting nutrition d) Changing concepts in food and nutrition. e) Relation of Nutrition to Health | 2 | Lecture Discussions. Explain using charts | Short answer types Objective type |
| II | Describe the classification of food. | Classification of food a) Classification by origin: - food and animal origin - food of plant origin b) Classification by chemical composition and sources - carbohydrates - proteins - fats - minerals - vitamins - water c) Classification by predominant functions - body building food | 2 | Lecture Discussions. Real food items Exhibits charts | Short answers Essay type Objective type |

| Unit. | Learning Objectives | Content | Hr. | Teaching learning activities | Methods of assessment |
|-------|---|--|-----|---|--|
| | | energy giving food protective food d) classification by nutritive value cereals and millets pulses and legumes vegetables nuts and oil seeds fruits animal food fats and oils sugar and jiggery condiments and spices miscellaneous food. | | | |
| III | Explain normal dietary requirements Demonstrate skill in calculating normal food requirements. | Normal Dietary Requirements a) Energy: Calorie, Measurement, Body Mass Index,BasalMetabolic Rate – determination and factors affecting b) Balanced Diet – nutritive value of foods, calculation for different categories of people, normal food requirement calculation.Menu plan. Combination of food affecting and enhancing the nutritive value of the diet. c) Budgeting for food, low cost meals, food substitutes. d) Diseases and disorders caused by the imbalance of nutrients. e) Food allergy –causes, types, diet modifications in glutein, lactose and protein | 4 | Lecture cum Discussions. Charts Exhibits Real food Practical exercise | Short answer Essay type Objective type |

| Unit. | Learning Objectives | Content | Hr. | Teaching learning activities | Methods of assessment |
|-------|--|--|-----|--|---|
| | | f) Food intolerance - inborn errors of metabolism | | | |
| IV | Describe theprinciples and various methods of preparation, preservation and storage of food. | Food Preparation, Preservation & Storage a) Principles of cooking, methods of cooking and the effect of cooking on food and various nutrients. Safe food handling, health of food handlers. b) Methods of food preservation— household and commercial, precautions. c) Food storage—cooked and raw, household and commercial, ill effects of poorly stored food. d) Food adulteration and acts related to it. | 2 | Lecture cum Discussions. Field visit to food processing unit. Demonstratio n exhibits | Short answer type Objective type Evaluation of exhibit preparation. |
| V | Describe about therapeutic diet | Therapeutic Diet a) Diet modification in relation to medical and surgical condition of the individual such as Protein Energy Malnutrition (PEM), Diabetes, Cardio Vascular disease, Hepatitis, Renal, Gouts, Irritable Bowel Syndrome (IBS), Obesity, cholecystectomy, partial gastrectomy, gastrostomy, bariatric surgery and colostomy etc. c) Special diet – low sodium diet, fat free diet, diabetic diet, bland diet, high protein diet, low protein diet, low calorie diet, geriatric diet,iron rich | 8 | Lecture cum Discussions. Practical of planning Therapeutic diet Demonstratio n Charts Exhibits | Short answers Essay type Objective type |

| Unit. | Learning Objectives | Content | Hr. | Teaching learning activities | Methods of assessment |
|-------|---|---|-----|---|-----------------------------|
| VI | Describe the concept of community nutrition | diet, liquid diet, semi-solid diet, soft diet and high fiber dietetc c) Factors affecting diet acceptance, feeding the helpless patient. d) Health education on nutrition needs and methods in diet modification. Community Nutrition a) Nutritional problems and programs in India b) Community food supply, food hygiene and commercially prepared and grown food available locally. c) National and international food agencies – Central food training research institute (CFTRI), Food and agriculture organization (FAO), National Institute of Nutrition (NIN), Food Safety and Standards Authority of India (FSSAI), CARE (Cooperative for Assistance and Relief Everywhere), National Institute of Public Cooperation and Child Development (NIPCCD) etc. | 4 | Lecture cum Discussions. Videos Government of India nutrition manuals. Visit to the local food preparation / processing agency. | Short answer Objective type |
| | | | 1 | | |

| Unit. | Learning Objectives | Content | Hr. | Teaching learning activities | Methods of assessment |
|-------|--|--|-----|--|-----------------------|
| VI | Demonstrate skill in preparation of common food items. | Preparation of diet / practical a) Beverages: hot and cold, juice, shakes, soups, lassi, barley water b)Egg preparation: egg flip, scramble, omlet, poached egg c) Light diet: porridges, gruel, khichari, dahlia, kanji, boiled vegetables, salads, custards. d) Low cost high nutrition diets - chikki, multigrain roti | 8 | Lecture cum Discussions Cookery practical | Practical evaluation |

1.5 English

Course Description

This course is designed to help students develop an ability to comprehend spoken and written English, so as to communicate effectively.

General Objectives

Upon completion of this course, the students shall be able to:

- 1 Read and write correct English.
- 2 Communicate effectively in English.

Total Hours-30

| Uni t | Learning Objective | Content | Hr. | Method of Teaching | Assessment Method |
|----------|--|---|-----|--|--|
| I. | Speak and write correct grammatical English | Grammar - Review of basic grammar - Building Vocabulary | 6 | Discussion, written and oral exercises. | Objective type Paraphrasing |
| II | Develop ability to read, understand and write in English | Composition - Sentence construction and usageReading comprehension Written composition: paragraphs & essays, precise writing, story writing & comprehension, letter writing, nurses notes and reports, anecdotal records, diary writing | 14 | Discussion Written and oral exercises. | Dictation Exercise Objective type Translation Report evaluation Essay type |
| III | Demonstrate conversation skills. | Spoken English - Conversation – face to face and telephonic - Oral report - Discussion, debate - Public speaking skills. | 10 | Discussion, written and oral exercises. | Extempore Debates Discussion |

1.6 COMPUTEREDUCATION

Course Description:-

This course is designed to help students gain a basic understanding of uses of computers and its application in nursing.

General Objective:-

Upon completion of this course, the students shall able to:

- 1. Describe the basic disk operating system.
- 2. Use computer for data processing
- 3. Use Micro-soft office programs.
- 4. Use computer in patient Management System.
- 5. Use E-mail and internet

Total Hours - 35

| | 10tai 110tis - 33 | | | | | |
|------|--|--|-----|--|---|--|
| Unit | Learning Objectives | Content | Hr. | Teaching learning activities | Assessment methods | |
| I | Describe the structure and purpose of computers and disc operating systems | Introduction to computers and Disk operating system -Definition - Classification -Structure and parts of computer -Disk operating system – DOS and WINDOWS all versions Purposes / uses of computer is health care delivery system | 5 | Lecture Discussion Practical | Short answers Essay type Practical | |
| II | Demonstrate skill in the use of MS office | MS Office -MS word - MS excel with pictorial presentation - MS Power point - MS access - MS publisher document | 15 | Lecture Discussion Demonstrati on Practice session | Short answer Objective type Practical exam | |
| III | Demonstrateskill in using multimedia | Multimedia Types and uses Data base creation, retrieval and report generation Computer aided teaching and testing | 5 | Lecture Discussion Demonstrati on | Short answer Objective type Practical exam | |

| Unit | Learning Objectives | Content | Hr. | Teaching learning activities | Assessment methods |
|------|--|--|-----|--|--|
| IV | Demonstrate the use of internet and e-mail | Use of internet and e-mail - Accessing the website - Searching the internet for content - Accessing the email and communicating with the help of it Use of internet communication programs – skype | 10 | Lecture Discussion Demonstrati on | Lecture Discussion Demonstrati on |

SECOND YEAR

2.1 Medical Surgical nursing – I

Course Description:-

This course shall help students understand the concept of disease and disease process, Students shall be able to gain knowledge and develop understanding of various medical, surgical disorders and disease. They shall be able to give comprehensive nursing care to patient with these diseases.

General Objective:-

Upon completion of this course, the students shall able to:

- 1. Describe the cause, symptoms, treatment and prevention of Medical Surgical Diseases.
- 2. Demonstrate skill in carrying out nursing technique and procedures with the applicant of scientific principles.
- 3. Discuss nursing process and provide nursing care to patients with medical surgical/diseases.

Total Hours - 130

| Unit No. | Learning Objectives | Content Unit wise | Hr. | Method of Teaching | Assessme nt Methods |
|-------------|--|--|-----|----------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| I | Explain the history of modern Medicine and Surgery | Introduction Brief history of evolution of modern medicine and surgery Theories of illness and its causation | 2 | Lecture, cum Discussion | Short answer Objective type |

| Unit No. | Learning Objectives | Content Unit wise | Hr. | Method of Teaching | Assessme nt Methods |
|-------------|--|--|-----|--|---|
| | | Illness as human experienceReview of Nursing process and Nursing care plan. | | | |
| II | Demonstrate skill in conducting health assessment and physical examination | Nursing assessment Health Assessment Health history Physical examination Nutritional assessment General clinical investigations | 4 | Lecture Demonstrati on Simulation | Short answer Objective type Return demonstrati on |
| III | Describe the pathophysiolo gical mechanism of diseases | Pathophysiological mechanism of disease - Stress adaptation- stressors, management, Nursing interventions - Inflammation - Defense against injury - Nutritional consideration | 4 | Lecture/ Discussion, Topic presentation | Short answer Essay type |

| Unit No. | Learning Objectives | Content Unit wise | Hr. | Method of Teaching | Assessme nt Methods |
|-------------|---|---|-----|---------------------------------|---|
| IV | Demonstrate skill in | Altered immune response - Overview of normal immune | 6 | Lecture/ Discussions | Short answer |
| | providing nursing care to patients with altered immune response. | system Altered immune response, hypersensitivity and allergy Assessment of immune system Diagnostic evaluation Allergy disorders: Anaphylaxis Allergic rhinitis Contact dermatitis Atopic dermatitis Drug reactions Food allergy Serum sickness Latex allergy Approaches to treatallergic diseases Nursing management client with altered immune response Auto immune disease Rheumatoid arthritis SLE Ankylosing spondylitis | | Clinical case presentation | Objective type Essay type |
| | Demonstrate | • Graft versus host disease Fluid and electrolyte balance | | Lecture/ | Short |
| V | skill in management of client with fluid and electrolyte imbalance. | Water contents of body, electrolyte and Acid – Base balance Homeostasis Review mechanism of regulating fluid and electrolyte movement Fluid and electrolyte imbalance and its management | 4 | Discussion Demonstrati on | Short answer Objective type Essay Return demonstrat ion |
| VI | Describe physical set up of OT and its equipments. | Operation theatre technique: Physical Environment Operation theatre room - cleaning of tables, trolleys, lights and other equipments | 8 | Lecture/ Discussion | Short answer Objective type Essay |
| | Demonstrate | Pre-operative holding areas. | | | Return |

| Unit No. | Learning Objectives | Content Unit wise | Hr. | Method of Teaching | Assessme nt Methods |
|-------------|--|---|-----|---|--|
| | skill in theatre techniques. | Theatre Technique Scrubbing – Hand washing Gowning Gloving Positioning of patient for various surgical procedures. Draping of patient. Preparation of theatre, equipment and supplies Cleaning Needles, sutures – types and their uses. Carbolization, sterilization ETO sterilization, fumigation, OT swab, Bacillocid sterilization. Packing and sterilization of dressings, linen rubber ware suture material, instruments, needlesandother materials. | | Explain about the instruments Demonstrati on of OT techniques – scrubbing. Gowning, gloving Positioning and draping Visit to CSSD | demonstration |
| VII | Demonstrate skill in preparing the client for surgery. Recognize and perform the role of nurse during surgery. Demonstrate skill in giving care to clients after surgery (| Management of patient undergoing surgery Pre operative preparation and care physical psychological, pre-medications legal and ethical Intra operative management Surgical Team Nursing activities and responsibilities Anesthetic agents Role of nurse in anesthesia Post operative Management Immediate care Transferring patient from operation theatre Patient in recovery room Recovery from Anesthesia | 6 | Lecture/ Discussion Demonstrati on Videos | Short answer Objective type Essay Return demonstrat ion |

| Unit No. | Learning Objectives | Content Unit wise | Hr. | Method of Teaching | Assessme nt Methods |
|-------------|--|---|-----|---|---|
| | post-operative care) | Post operative observation and nursing management Carryout the post operative orders. Postoperative complication observation, prevention & management. | | | |
| VII | Demonstrate skills in the nursing management of client with impaired respiratory function and gaseous exchange | Nursing management of patient with impaired respiratory function and gaseous exchange -Assessment of respiratory function • History • Physical examination • Diagnostic evaluation - Management of patient with impaired respiratory function - Care of patient in respiratory intensive care and ventilator care - Management of Patient with disorders of upper respiratory airway. • Obstruction of upper airway • Epistaxis • Sinusitis • Pharyngitis • Tonsillitis • Laryngitis • Deviated nasal septum - Management of patient with disorders of the chest and lower respiratory tract • Lung abscess • Empyema • Bronchial asthma • COPD • Pneumothorax • Pneumonia • Bronchitis | 18 | Lecture Discussion Demonstrati on of various artificial respiratory devices Simulation Case discussion Videos Films | Short answer Objective type Essay Return demonstrat ion |

| Unit No. | Learning Objectives | Content Unit wise | Hr. | Method of Teaching | Assessme nt Methods |
|-------------|--|---|-----|--|--|
| | | Bronchiectasis Trauma Pulmonary Tuberculosis/DOTS Pulmonary embolism Pulmonary edema Lung tumors Disorders of pleura and pleural space Lung surgery Respiratory failure Acute respiratory distress syndrome, SARS | | | |
| VIII | Describe the various gastro intestinal disorders. Demonstrate skill in providing care for clients with gastro intestinal disorders. | Nursing management of patient with gastro intestinal disorders - Assessment of gastro intestinal function • History • Physical examination • Diagnostic evaluation - Management of Upper gastrointestinal disorders • Parotitis • Stomatitis • Glossitis • Gingivitis • Pyorrhea • Dental caries • Halitosis • Dysphagia • Achalasiacardia • Gastro esophageal reflux disease • Cancer of esophagus • Hiatus hernia • Gastritis • Gastric and duodenal ulcers • Gastroenteritis • Gastroenteritis • Esophageal fistula | 16 | Lecture/ Discussion Visit to endoscopy room, radiology department Demonstrati on Films Videos | Short answer Objective type Essay Return demonstrat ion |

| Unit No. | Learning Objectives | Content Unit wise | Hr. | Method of Teaching | Assessme nt Methods |
|-------------|---|---|-----|--|---|
| | | Peritonitis Care of patient with gastro intestinal intubation and special nutritional management. Management of patient with lower gastro intestinal disorders: Helminthiasis Constipation Diarrhea Fecal incontinence Irritable bowel syndrome Appendicitis Diverticular disease Crohn's disease Ulcerative colitis Intestinal obstruction Colitis TB abdomen Colorectal cancer Polyps of colon and rectum Ano rectal abscess Anal fistula and fissure Hemorrhoids | | | |
| IX | Describe the management of patients with metabolic and endocrinal disorders. Demonstrate skills in caring for the clients with metabolic and endocrinal disorders. | Nursing management of patients with metabolic and endocrinal disorders: - Assessment of Hepatic and biliary functions • History • Physical examination • Diagnostic measures - Management of patients with hepatic disorders • Jaundice • Hepatic cirrhosis • Portal hypertension • Ascites • Hepatic Encephalopathy and | 14 | Lecture/ Discussions Charts Simulation Clinical teaching Exposure to diagnostic procedures Videos Films | Short answer Objective type Essay |

| Unit No. | Learning Objectives | Content Unit wise | Hr. | Method of Teaching | Assessme nt Methods |
|-------------|------------------------|--|-----|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| | | coma | | | |
| | | Viral hepatitis | | | |
| | | Tumors and cyst of the liver | | | |
| | | • Liver abscess | | | |
| | | - Management of patients with | | | |
| | | biliary disorders | | | |
| | | Cholecystitis | | | |
| | | Cholelithiasis | | | |
| | | Choledocolithiasis | | | |
| | | Acute and chronic pancreatitis | | | |
| | | Cancer of pancreas | | | |
| | | - Assessment of Endocrinal function | | | |
| | | History | | | |
| | | Physical examination | | | |
| | | Diagnostic evaluation | | | |
| | | - Management of endocrinal | | | |
| | | disorders | | | |
| | | Pituitary disorders | | | |
| | | Thyroid disorders | | | |
| | | - Hyperthyroidism | | | |
| | | - Hypothyroidism - | | | |
| | | Thyroid tumors | | | |
| | | - Goiter | | | |
| | | Parathyroid disorders | | | |
| | | • Pancreas | | | |
| | | -Diabetes mellitus | | | |
| | | Adrenal disorders | | | |
| | | - Pheochromocytoma | | | |
| | | - Addison's disease | | | |
| | | - Cushing syndrome | | | |
| | D 9 3 | • Tumors of the endocrine glands | | T / | |
| 17 | Describe the | Nursing management of renal and | 1 4 | Lecture/ | Short |
| X | management | urinary disorders | 14 | Discussions | answer |
| | of clients with | - Assessment of renal and urinary functions | | Clinical | Objective |
| | urinary and renal | | | teaching | type |
| | disorders. | • History | | cacining | Essay |
| | districts. | Physical examination Diagnostic evaluation | | Visit to | |
| | Demonstrate | Diagnostic evaluation | | Dialysis unit | |

| Unit No. | Learning Objectives | Content Unit wise | Hr. | Method of Teaching | Assessme nt Methods |
|-------------|------------------------|---|-----|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| | skill in giving | - Management of patients with renal | | Videos | |
| | care of client | and urinary disorders | | Films | |
| | with urinary | Urinary retention and | | | |
| | and renal | incontinence | | | |
| | disorders. | Urinary tract infection | | | |
| | | Acute and chronic | | | |
| | | glomerulonephritis | | | |
| | | Pyelonephritis | | | |
| | | Urolithiasis | | | |
| | | Renal calculi | | | |
| | | Trauma of kidney, | | | |
| | | bladder, urethra, ureters | | | |
| | | Urinary strictures | | | |
| | | • TB of urinary tract | | | |
| | | Neurogenic bladder dysfunction | | | |
| | | Renal cyst and renal abscess | | | |
| | | Nephrotic syndrome | | | |
| | | Acute and chronic Renal failure | | | |
| | | • Uremia | | | |
| | | Acute and chronic nephrosis | | | |
| | | • Tumor – benign and malignant | | | |
| | | • Care of patient on hemodialysis | | | |
| | | and peritoneal dialysis | | | |
| | | Care of patient with renal | | | |
| | | transplant | | | |
| | | - Assessment of male Genitourinary | | | |
| | | function | | | |
| | | History | | | |
| | | Physical examination | | | |
| | | Diagnostic evaluation | | | |
| | | - Disorders of male genito urinary | | | |
| | | tract and its management | | | |
| | | - Hydrocele, phimosis | | | |
| | | - Benign and malignant prostatic | | | |
| | | hypertrophy | | | |
| | | - Orchitis | | | |
| | | - Epididymoorchitis | | | |
| | | - Cancer penis | | | |

| Unit No. | Learning Objectives | Content Unit wise | Hr. | Method of Teaching | Assessme nt Methods |
|-------------|------------------------|--|--------|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| | | Content Unit wise Nursing management of patients with neurological disorders: - Assessment Neurological functions • History • Physical examination • Diagnostic evaluation - Management of patients with neurologic dysfunctions • Altered level of consciousness • Increased Intracranial pressure • Intracranial surgery -Management of patients with neurological disorders • Headache • Migraine • Seizures • Epilepsy • Status epileptics • Cerebrovascular disorder – CVA • Neurological trauma – Head, | Hr. 20 | | nt |
| | | Neurological trauma – Head, brain, spinal cord, subdural and extradural hematoma Neurologic infection Meningitis Brain abscess Encephalitis Degenerative disorders Multiple sclerosis Myasthenia gravis Guillain – Barre syndrome Parkinsonism Alzheimer disease Neuralgia Bell's Palsy Peripheral neuropathies Brain and spinal cord tumors Huntington's disease | | | |

| Unit No. | Learning Objectives | Content Unit wise | Hr. | Method of Teaching | Assessme nt Methods |
|-------------|--|---|-----|--|------------------------------------|
| | | Muscular DystrophiesHerniation of the intervertebral disc | | | |
| XII | Describe the management of clients with connective tissue and collagen disorders Demonstrate skill in providing nursing care to clients with connective tissue and collagen disorders | Nursing Management of Patients with Connective Tissue and Collagen Disorders - Assessment | 8 | Lecture Discussions Clinical teaching | Short answer Objective type Essay |
| XIII | Describe the nurse's role in promoting wellness for elderly. Demonstrate skill in providing nursing care for elderly clients. | Nursing management of the elderly Assessment of the elderly Ageing process Helping and care of elderly in promoting wellness and self care Conditions associated with ageing Dementia Osteoporosis Incontinence – urinary Sensory deprivation | 6 | Lecture Discussions Visit to old age home Videos | Short answer Objective type |

2.2 Medical Surgical nursing – II

Course Description:-

This course shall help students understand the concept of disease and disease process, Students shall be able to gain knowledge and develop understanding of various medical surgical specialty disorders and disease. They shall be able to give comprehensive nursing care to patient with these diseases.

General Objective:-

Upon completion of this course, the students shall able to:

- 1. Describe the cause, symptoms, signs, treatment and prevention of diseases classified under medical Surgical Specialties.
- 2. Demonstrate skill in carrying out nursing technique and procedures with the applicant of scientific principles.
- 3. Prepare nursing care plan using nursing process and apply it in provide care to patient with these diseases.

Total Hours - 130

| | 10tal Hours - 130 | | | | |
|-------------|---|--|-----|---|--|
| Unit No. | Learning Objectives | Content | Hr. | Method of Teaching | Assessment methods |
| I | Describe the management of patients with oncology | Oncology Nursing: Nursing management of patients with oncological conditions Structure & characteristics of normal & cancer cells Nursing Assessment-History and Physical assessment Prevention, Screening, Early detection, Warning signs of caner Epidemiology, Etiology, Classification, Pathopysiology, staging, clinical manifestations, diagnosis, treatment modalities and medical &surgical nursing management of oncological conditions Common malignanacies of various body systems; Oral, larynx, lung, stomach and Colon, Liver, Leukemias and lymphomas, Breast, Cervix, Ovary, uterus, Sarcoma, Brain, | 15 | Lecture discussion Explain using charts, graphs Models, films, slides Case discussion Seminar Drug book Lecture/ Discussion, Topic presentation Posting to | Essay type Short answers Objective type Assessment of skills with check list |

| Unit No. | Learning Objectives | Content | Hr. | Method of Teaching | Assessment methods |
|-------------|---|---|-----|--|--------------------------------------|
| | Describe the | Renal, Bladder, Prostate etc Oncological emergiences Modalities of treatment Immunotherapy Radiotherapy Surgical Interventions Stem cell and Bonemarrow transplants Gene therapy Other forms of treatment Psychosocial aspects of cancer Rehabilitation Palliative care; symptom and Pain management, Nutritional support Home care Hospice care Stomal Therapy Special therapies Psycho social aspects Nursing procedures | | cancer Hospital/unit Structured Discussion Seminar | |
| II | Describe the disorders of breast and breast cancer. Demonstrate skill in giving nursing care to patients with breast disorders | Nursing Management Of patients with disorders of Breast - Assessment of breast - History - Physical examination - Diagnostic tests - Breast self examination - Disorders of breast - Mastitis - Beast abscess - Gynaecomastia - Tumors and Malignancy of breast - Nursing management of a patient after mastectomy. | 5 | Lecture Discussion Models and exhibits | Short answer Objective type Essay |
| Ш | Describe the various diseases and disorders of integumentary system and their management. | Nursing Management of patient with diseases and disorders Of integumentary system - Nursing Assessment • History • Physical assessment | 15 | Lecture Discussion Explain using Charts, graphs | Essay type Short answers Object type |

| Unit No. | Learning Objectives | Content | Hr. | Method of Teaching | Assessment methods |
|----------------------------|---|--|-----|-----------------------|--------------------------------------|
| sk ca cl di in | Demonstrate kill in providing are to the lients with isorders of ategumentry system | Etiology Pathophysiology Clinical manifestions Nursing management of disorders of skin and its appendages Lesions and abrasions Infection and infestations Dermititis Dermatoses; infectious and Non infectious Inflammatory dermatoses Acne Vulgaris Allergies and Eczema Psoriasis Malignant Melanoma Alopecia Infestations Bacterial infections Pyoderma Impetigo Folliculitis Furuncles Carbuncles Viral infections Herpes zoster Herpes simplex Fungal infection Athlete's foot (Tanta Pedi's) Parasitic infestation Pediculosis Scabies Pemphigus Stevens - Johnson syndrome Skin cancer Special dermatological therapies Burn and its management Burns Plastic Surgery Incidence, causes of burns | | Models, films, slides | Assessment of skills with check list |

| Unit No. | Learning Objectives | Content | Hr. | Method of Teaching | Assessment methods |
|-------------|---|--|-----|---|--|
| | | Calculation of the percentage Local & systematic effects of burns Immediate care First aid care Medical Management, barrier nursing care of the burns Complications, Health education Plastic Surgery Define plastic & reconstructive surgery Types Define skin graft flaps Possible complication Preparation of patient for constructive surgery Post of care Health Education | | | |
| V | Describe the disorder and diseases of eye Demonstrate skill in giving care for patients with various eye diseases and disorders. | Ophthalmology And Ophthalmic Nursing Review of anatomy and physiology of eye Assessment of function of eyes History - Physical exam - Diagnostic tests- tonometry, Snellen's chart -Infections and Inflammations conditions + Blepharitis + Stye + Chalazion + Entropion + Ectopion + Dacrocystitis + Conjunctivitis + Trachoma + Pterydium + Keratitis + Corneal ulcer -Degenerative Conditions | 10 | - Lecture/Discussion - Visit school for the blind - Visit to eye bank - Visit - National Association for the blind - Eye bank Demonstration | Objective type Essay Short answer Return demonstration |

| Unit No. | Learning Objectives | Content | Hr. | Method of Teaching | Assessment methods |
|-------------|------------------------|---|-----|-----------------------|--------------------|
| | | + Cataract | | | |
| | | + Retinopathy | | | |
| | | + Retinal detachment | | | |
| | | -Miscellaneous | | | |
| | | +Strabismus | | | |
| | | + Refractive errors | | | |
| | | + Tumors | | | |
| | | + Color blindness, | | | |
| | | + Nigh Blindness, | | | |
| | | + total blindness | | | |
| | | -Preventive and Rehabilitative | | | |
| | | aspects Notional programs on | | | |
| | | + National programs on +Blindness and trachoma | | | |
| | | Current trends in Management of | | | |
| | | Ophthalmic conditions- | | | |
| | | + Hospital corneal retrieval | | | |
| | | + Grief counseling. | | | |
| | | + Eye Collection | | | |
| | | + Counselling | | | |
| | | + Obtaining consent for eye | | | |
| | | donation | | | |
| | | -Eye banking in India | | | |
| | | - Ocular Emergencies | | | |
| | | + Glaucoma | | | |
| | | + Foreign body | | | |
| | | + Acid / Alkali bums | | | |
| | | + Trauma to the eye | | | |
| | | Eye Immigration | | | |
| | | -Instillation of eye drops and | | | |
| | | ointment | | | |
| | | -Cold and hot compress | | | |
| | | -Eye dressing and bandage | | | |
| | | -Assisting for sac syringing | | | |
| | | -Assisting for removal of foreign | | | |
| | | body | | | |

| Unit No. | Learning Objectives | Content | Hr. | Method of Teaching | Assessment methods |
|-------------|--|---|-----|--|---|
| VI | -Describe disorders and diseases of ear, nose and throat. Demonstrate skills in Providing nursing care for patients with various ENT problems. | Nursing Management of Patient with Disorders and Diseases Of Ear Nose and Throat A. Ear Review of Anatomy and physiology of Ear Assessment of function of ear | 15 | -Lecture/ Discussion -Clinical teaching - Demonstratio n Videos, charts | Objective type Essay Shortanswer Return demonstration |

| Unit No. | Learning Objectives | Content | Hr. | Method of Teaching | Assessment methods |
|-------------|---|--|-----|--|--|
| | | + Obstruction + Polyps -Foreign body -Deviated nasal septum -Trauma – fracture of nasal bone and epitaxies C Throat Review of Anatomy and physiology of Throat Assessment of the function of throat - History - Examination of throat - Diagnostic tests Diseases and disorders of throat infections and inflammation + Tonsillitis + Pharyngitis + Adenoiditis + Laryngitis - Tumors - Injury and foreign body | | | |
| 7. | - Describe cardiovascular circulatory and Hematological disorders and diseases. Demonstrates skill in carrying nursing interventions for clients with circulatory and hematological disorders and diseases. | Unit VII – Nursing Management of Patient with cardio vascular, circulatory and Hematological disorders A. Cardio Vascular Review of anatomy and physiology of heart and circulatory system Assessment of functions of heart and vascular system + History | 20 | -Lecture/ Discussion Demonstratio n Clinical teaching Videos, simulation | Objective type Short answer Essay Return demonstration |

| Unit No. | Learning Objectives | Content | Hr. | Method of Teaching | Assessment methods |
|-------------|------------------------|----------------------------------|-----|-----------------------|--------------------|
| | | + Coronary atherosclerosis | | | |
| | | + Myocardial infarction | | | |
| | | -Volvular heart disease | | | |
| | | + Mitral stenosis | | | |
| | | + Aortic stenosis, Incompetence, | | | |
| | | regurgitation | | | |
| | | + Tricuspid stenosis | | | |
| | | + Pulmonary stenosis | | | |
| | | -Inflammation and infections | | | |
| | | + Pericarditis, myocarditis, | | | |
| | | endocarditis | | | |
| | | + Rheumatic fever | | | |
| | | Heart block | | | |
| | | -Complication of heart disease | | | |
| | | + Heart failure acute | | | |
| | | (pulmonary edema) – chronic | | | |
| | | (congestive Cardiac failure) | | | |
| | | + Cardiogenic shock | | | |
| | | + Pericardial effusion, cardiac | | | |
| | | tamponed | | | |
| | | -Cardiac emergencies | | | |
| | | + Cardiac arrest | | | |
| | | + Shock | | | |
| | | Vascular disorders | | | |
| | | + Arterial disorders | | | |
| | | + Berger's disease (TAO), | | | |
| | | + arterial ulcers, | | | |
| | | + arteriosclerosis, | | | |
| | | + aneurysm, | | | |
| | | + thrombosis and emboli, | | | |
| | | + Raynaud's disease | | | |
| | | + Hypertension | | | |
| | | Venous disorder | | | |
| | | -Thrombosis (DVT) | | | |
| | | -Venous insufficiency | | | |
| | | -Venous ulcer | | | |
| | | -Varicose vein | | | |
| | | -Cellulitis | | | |
| | | Lymphatic disorders | | | |
| | | -Lymphangitis & Lymphadenitis | | | |
| | | -Lymphedema & elephantiasis | | | |

| Unit No. | Learning Objectives | Content | Hr. | Method of Teaching | Assessment methods |
|-------------|---|---|-----|---|-----------------------------------|
| | | B Hematologic disorders | | | |
| | | Review of function and structure of blood components + Assessment - History - Physical examination - Diagnostic tests + Diseases and disorders of blood and its components - Anemia - Thalassemia - Polycythemia - Leukopenia and neutropenia - Leukocytosis &leukemia - Lymphomas Hodgkin & Non Hodgkin diseases, Multiple myeloma - Bleeding disorders - Thrombocytopenia, -purpura, hemophilia - Acquired coagulation disorders — Liver | | | |
| | | disease, Vitamin K | | | |
| | The Students is | deficiency, DIC Unit VIII – Nursing Management | | | Objective type |
| 8 | able to:- - Describe the | of Patients with communicable diseases Assessment | 15 | -Lecture/ Discussions - Role play | Essay Short answer |
| | nursing management of patients with communicable diseases. | - History - Physical examination - Diagnostic tests Review of infection, mode of transmission, its prevention and | | - Participate in immunization campaign | Assesment with clinical checklist |
| | Demonstrate skill in providing interventions for patients with communicable | control Preparation, care and administration of anti sera and vaccines Isolation, Management of various infection | | | |
| | the nurse's role in various national control/Eradicati | diseases caused by Virus Measles - Chicken pox - swine flu | | | |

| Unit No. | Learning Objectives | Content | Hr. | Method of Teaching | Assessment methods |
|-------------|------------------------|------------------------------------|-----|-----------------------|--------------------|
| | on | -Ebola | | | |
| | Programme of | Dengue | | | |
| | communicable | Chicken guinea | | | |
| | diseases. | Influenza | | | |
| | | - Mumps | | | |
| | | - Encephalitis | | | |
| | | - Infective hepatitis | | | |
| | | - Poliomyelitis | | | |
| | | - Rabies | | | |
| | | - AIDS | | | |
| | | Caused by Bacteria- | | | |
| | | - Diphtheria | | | |
| | | - Whooping cough | | | |
| | | - Tetanus | | | |
| | | - Typhoid | | | |
| | | - Dysentery | | | |
| | | - Gastroenteritis | | | |
| | | - Cholera | | | |
| | | - Meningococcal Meningitis | | | |
| | | - Tuberculosis | | | |
| | | - Plague | | | |
| | | - Leptospirosis | | | |
| | | - Vector borne diseases – Malaria | | | |
| | | Filariasis | | | |
| | | - Yellow fever | | | |
| | | - Dengue | | | |
| | | Any other prevailing diseases | | | |
| 9 | The Students is | Unit IX – Nursing Management of | | | Short answer |
| | able to :- | Patients with sexually Transmitted | 6 | Lecture/ | Objective type |
| | | diseases | | Discussions | essay |
| | - Describe | + Assessment | | | |
| | various sexually | - History | | video | |
| | transmitted | - Physical examination | | | |
| | diseases. | - Diagnostic tests | | | |
| | - | + Sex health and hygiene | | | |
| | Demonstrates | + SyndromicManagement of sexually | | | |
| | skills in | transmitted disease | | | |
| | syndromic | + Gonorrhea | | | |
| | management of | + Syphilis | | | |
| | sexually | - Granuloma Venerium | | | |
| | transmitted | - Chanchroid granuloma | | | |
| | diseases. | - AIDS | | | |
| | | - Genital herpes | | | |

| Unit No. | Learning Objectives | Content | Hr. | Method of Teaching | Assessment methods |
|-------------|------------------------|---|-----|-----------------------|--------------------|
| 10 | The Students is | <u>Unit IX – Nursing Management of</u> | | | |
| | able to :- | Patients with musculo skeletal | 12 | -Lecture/ | |
| | | disorders And diseases | | Discussion | |
| | - Describe | + Review of Anatomy and | | - | |
| | various musculo | Physiology of musculo skeletal | | | |
| | skeletal disorders | system | | | |
| | and diseases. | + Assessment | | Clinical | |
| | - Demonstrate | - History | | teaching | |
| | skills in | - Physical examination | | demonstration | |
| | management of | - Diagnostic tests | | - | |
| | musculo skeletal | + Infections and inflammations | | | |
| | diseases. | - | | | |
| | | - Septic arthritis | | | |
| | | - Gonococcal arthritis | | | |
| | | - Osteomyelitis | | | |
| | | - Tuberculosis of the spine and bones | | | |
| | | - Sprains | | Demonstratio | |
| | | - Dislocations | | n | |
| | | - Fracture of spine and extremities | | | |
| | | Degenerative conditions of | | | |
| | | - joints, spine | | | |
| | | Tumors, Amputation and prosthesis | | | |
| | | Deformities - Congenital and | | | |
| | | acquired | | | |
| | | - Range of motion exercises | | | |
| | | - Care of patient: - skin and skeletal traction | | | |
| | | | | | |
| | | Orthopedic splints | | | |
| | | - POP application and removal -neurogenic bladder | | | |
| | | Preparation for bone surgery | | | |
| | | - Use of orthopedic assist devices | | | |
| | | + Crutches | | | |
| | | + Crutches + Canes | | | |
| | | + Walker | | | |
| | | Part B | | | |
| | - describe the | EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT | | | Objective type |
| XIV | role of nurse in | Scope and practice of emergency | 10 | Lecture/ | Short answer |
| | medical surgical | nursing | | Discussions | Essay |
| | emergencies | + Principles of emergency care | | Demonstratio | Return |
| | - Demonstrate | + Triage | | n | demonstration |
| | skill in meeting | - Medical Surgical Emergencies | | Preparing | |

| Unit No. | Learning Objectives | Content | Hr. | Method of Teaching | Assessment methods |
|-------------|---|---|-----|---|--------------------|
| | medical surgical emergencies. | Airways obstruction Hemorrhage Shock, Anaphylactic reaction, Allergies Trauma – intra abdominal, crush injuries, multiple injures fractures Poisoning Ingested poisoning Inhaled poisoning Injected poisons – Stinging insects - Snake bites Chemical burns Environmental emergencies: Heat stroke - Frost bite Near drowning Hanging | | emergency trolley - Demonstratio n of CPR - Defibrillation Videos Films Simulation Roleplay | |
| 11 | - Identify the role of nurses in emergency and disasters Demonstrate beginning skill in managing the Emergencies and disasters. | Unit XI – Emergency and Disaster Nursing + Natural calamities - Flood - Earthquake - Volcano + Manmade disaster - Explosion - War - Fire - Accidents + Emergency preparedness - Community resources available to meet calamities - Nurses role in disaster management | 7 | Lecture/ Discussions - Role play - mock drill INC: Disaster management module: Reaching out: nursing care | |

Medical Surgical Nursing clinical hours: 840 hrs (20 weeks)

General objectives:

Students are able to apply nursing process and provide comprehensive nursing care to the clients with various medical and surgical conditions

Specific objectives; students are able to;

- 1. Comprehend the causes, signs and symptoms, treatment and prevention of various medical, surgical conditions.
- 2. Apply the theoretical knowledge to appropriate clinical nursing practice.
- 3. Identify the problems and needs, prioritize them and provide comprehensive nursing care by applying nursing process
- 4. Demonstrate skills in carrying out nursing techniques, procedures in keeping with scientific principles.
- 5. Demonstrate skills in respective clinical specialty.
- 6. Interpret and carry out the pharmacological intervention,
- 7. Identify the deviation from normal in the diagnostic value.
- 8. Plan and participate in rehabilitation of patient and family,

| Area | Durati | Objectives | Skills | Assignment | Assessment methods |
|---|-------------|--|--|---|---|
| General medical wards (resp.,GI, Endo., hemato, neuro, renal) | on 3 wks | Provide nursing care to adult patients with medical disorders Counsel and educate patients and family | -Assessment of patient • Take history • Perform general & specific physical examination • Identify alterations and deviations -Practice medical-surgical asepsis-standard safety measuresAdminister medications • Oral • Sub-lingual • Intra-dermal • Subcutaneous • Intramuscular • Intravenous -Intravenous -Intravenous therapy • IV canulation • Maintenance & monitoring | Plan & implement care for assigned patients Nursing care plan 1 Nursing case study-1 or presentation -1 Drug study presentation -1 Maintain drug book Maintain practical record book | Assess performa nce with rating scale Assess each skill with check list Evaluation of case study presentation Completion of practical record |

| Area | Durati on | Objectives | Skills | Assignment | Assessment methods |
|--|--------------|---|---|---|--|
| | | | -Oxygen therapy-mask, prongs & tent -Nebulization -Chest physiotherapy -Naso-gastric feeding -Assist in common diagnostic procedures -Perform/assist in therapeutic procedures -Transfusion of Blood & its components -Throat suctioning -ET suctioning -Collect specimens for common -investigations -Maintain elimination • Catheterization -Educate & counsel patient & family regarding specific disease conditions. | | |
| General surgical wards (GI and Urinary) | 3 weeks | Provide pre & post- operative nursing care to adult patients with surgical disorders Educate & counsel patients and families | -Practice medical-surgical asepsis-standard safetyPre-operative preparation of patient -Post-operative care | Plan & implement care for assigned patients Nursing care plan 1 Nursing case study-1 or presentation -1 Drug study presentation -1 Maintain drug book Maintain practical | Assess performa nce with rating scale Assess each skill with check list Evaluation of case study presentation Completion of practical |

| Area | Durati on | Objectives | Skills | Assignment | Assessment methods |
|-------------------|--------------|--|--|---|------------------------------|
| | | | Colostomy Transfusion of Blood & its components -practice universal precautions | record book | record |
| Operation theater | 3 weeks | -Identify instruments used in different operations -set-up the table/ trolleys for common operative procedures -assist in the operative procedures -provide peri- operative nursing care | Perform scrubbing, gowning, gloving -Identify instruments, suturing materials for common operations. Disinfection, carbolization sterilization & fumigation -prepare the OT table depending upon the operation -positioning and monitoring of patient -assisting with minor & major operations -handling specimens -segregation and disposal of biomedical waste as per guidelines | -Assist as a scrub nurse for 5 major and 5 minor cases. | Assess skill with check list |
| ICU | 1 week | -Gain proficiency in ICU nursing -identify potential problem and provide care accordingly -Record findings and medications accurately -Develop good IPR with patient & family. | -Connect and monitorECG& pulse oxymetry -Assist in endo-tracheal intubation - suctioning -provide care for a patient on ventilator - handling emergency drug trolly / crash cart assisting in insertion of central line and monitoring Central venous pressure. | -ET suctioning -O2 administration - | Assess skill with check list |

| Area | Durati | Objectives | Skills | Assignment | Assessment |
|--|--------|--|---|---|--|
| | on | | | | methods |
| Geriatic nursing – medical / surgical / special ward | 1 week | Identify specific problems related to the elderly Assist in the activities of daily living Provide comprehen sive nursing care | Assessment of the geriatric Identify the health problems among the elderly (psychological, social and spiritual needs of the elderly) and provide specific care Health promotion of the elderly | Health teaching - 1 | Assess skill with check list |
| Oncology Unit | 1week | Provide carefor patients with cancer. Counsel and educate patient and families. | Screen for common cancers –Tumor Node Metastasis (TNM) classification. Assist with diagnostic procedures. Biopsies. Pap smear Bone-morrow aspiration. Assist with therapeutic procedures. Observe various modalities of treatment. Chemotherapy Radiotherapy Pain management Stoma care Hormonal therapy Immunotherapy Gene therapy Alternative therapy Participate in palliative care. Counsel and teach | Provide care to assigned patients. Observation report of cancer unit | Assess each Skill with checklist. Assess performance with rating scale. Evaluation of care planand observation report. Completion of activity record. |

| Area | Durati on | Objectives | Skills | Assignment | Assessment methods |
|------------------------|--------------|--|---|--|--|
| Dermatolog y and burns | 1 week | Provide care to patients with dermatolo gy disorder and Burn. Counsel and educate patient and families. | Assessment of the burn patient. Percentage of burns. Degree of burns. Dressing Fluid & electrolyte replacement therapy Assess Calculate Replace Record Intake/output Assessment and care of patients with dermatological disorders. Administer topical medications Give medicated Baths Perform active & passive exercises. Practice medical & surgical asepsis. Counsel & Teach patients and families | Provide care to assigned patients. Health talk - 1 | Assess each skill with checklist. Assess performance with rating scale. |
| Ophthalmology | 1 week | Provide care to patients with Eye disorders. Counsel and educate patient and families. | Perform examination of eye. Assist with diagnostic procedures. Assist with therapeutic | Provide care to 2-3 assigned patients assessment using snellen's chart Observation reports of OPD & Eye bank. Assist in organizing eye camp | with checklist Assess performa nce with rating scale. • Evaluatio |

| Area | Durati | Objectives | Skills | Assignment | Assessment |
|--|--------|--------------------------------------|---|------------------------------------|---|
| ENT | 1 week | to patients with ENT disorders | Perform examination of ear, nose and throat. Assist with therapeutic procedures. Instillation of drops. Perform/assist with irrigations. Apply ear bandage. Perform tracheostomy care. Health education to patients and families. | Provide care to assigned patients. | • Assess each Skill with checklist |
| Cardiology ward / ICCU / cardiothoraci c and vascular unit | | of patients with cardiac | Physical examination Perform cardio vascular assessment Recording ECG and identify basic changes in | presentation - 1 | Assessm ent of performa nce with rating scale Evaluati on of health talk, case presentat ion and drug presentat ion. |

| Area | Durati | Objectives | Skills | Assignment | Assessment |
|-------------|--------|--|---|--|--|
| Orthopedic | 1 week | Provide nursing care to patients with muscule skeletal disorders Counsel and educate patient and families | ventilators, cardiac monitors etc. Collect specimens and interprets ABG analysis. Assist with arterial puncture. Maintain CVP line. Pulse oximetry. CPR – ALS Defibrillators. Bag- mask ventilation. Emergency tray/trolly – Crash Cart. Administration of drugs Infusion pump. Epidural. Intra thecal Intracardiac Total parenteral therapy Chest physiotherapy. Perform active & passive exercises Assessment of orthopedic patients Assist in the application of plaster cast and removal of cast Assist in applying skin traction , bucks extension traction Assist in application and removal of prosthesis Physiotherapy Crutch maneuvering technique | Plan and give care to assigned patients Nursing care plan – 1 | • Assessm ent of performa nce with rating scale Evaluation of health talk, case presentatio n and drug presentatio n |
| Communicat | 1 week | Provide pursing care | AmbulationAssessment of patientswith communicable | • Give care for | • Assess |
| le diseases | | nursing care | with communicable | assigned | ment of |

| Area | Durati | Objectives | Skills | Assignment | Assessment |
|---------------------------------|--------|--|--|----------------------|--|
| ward / isolation ward | on | for patients with communicab e diseases | diseases Use of personal protective equipment (PPE)and barrier nursing Health teaching for prevention of infectious diseases Counseling of HIV/ AIDS patients Counseling of family members | • Care plan – 1 | perform ance with rating scale • Evaluati on of health talk, case presenta tion and drug presenta tion |
| Emergency ward / casualty | 1 week | Provide care to patients in emergency and disaster situation. Counsel patient and relatives for grief and bereavement | Practice 'triage". Assist with assessment, examination, investigation & their interpretation, in emergency and disaster situations. Provide first aid ACLS / BLS Assist in legal documentations and procedures in emergency unit. Counsel patient and families grief and bereavement. | • Practice 'triage". | • Assess Performan ce with rating scale. |

2.3. MENTAL HEALTH NURSING

Course Description:-

This course is designed to help students develop the concept of mental health and mental illness, its causes, symptoms, prevention, treatment modalities and nursing management of mentally ill for individual, family and community.

General Objective:-

Upon completion of this course, the students shall able to:

- 1. Describe the concept of mental health and mental illness and the emerging trends in psychiatric nursing.
- 2. Explain the causes and factors of mental illness, its prevention and control.
- 3. Identify the symptoms and dynamic of abnormal human behavior in comparison with normal human behavior.
- 4. Demonstration a desirable attitude andskills in rendering comprehensive nursing care to the mentally ill.

Total Hours - 70

| | Total Hours - 70 | | | | |
|-------|---|---|-----|---|------------------------------|
| Unit. | Learning Objectives | Content | Hr. | Teaching Learning Activites | Methods of Assessment |
| I | - Describe the concept of mental health and mental illness in relation to providing comprehensive care to the patients. | Introduction -Concept of mental health and mental illness -Misconceptions related to mental illness - Principles of Mental Health nursing -Definition of terms used in psychiatry Review of defense mechanisms Mental Health Team | 5 | -Lecture cum Discussion -Structured Discussion -Group interaction | Short answers Objective type |
| II | Narrate the historical development of Psychiatry and psychiatric nursing. | History of Psychiatry -History of Psychiatric Nursing- India and at international level -Trends in Psychiatric Nursing -National mental health programme | 4 | -Lecture cum Discussion | Short answer types |

| Unit. | Learning Objectives | Content | Hr. | Teaching Learning Activites | Methods of Assessment |
|-------|---|---|-----|---|--|
| III | Describe mental health assessment | Mental Health Assessment - Psychiatry history taking -Mental status examination -Interview technique | 4 | Lecture cum dicussion Demonstration Return Demonstration | Demonstration Return Demonstration |
| IV | Describe therapeutic relationship Demonstrate skills in process recording | Therapeutic nurse patient relationship: Therapeutic nurse patient relationship: Definition, components and phases, Importance -Communication skills Definition elements, types, factors influencing communication, barriers(therapeutic impasse) | 5 | Lecture cum discussions Role play Videos Demonstration of process recording | Short answers Return demonstration |
| V | List various mental disorders and describe their mental and psychiatric and nursing management. | Mental Disorders And Nursing Interventions -Pathophysiology of human behavior -Etiological theories (genetics, biochemical, psychological etc) -Classification of mental disorders. Disorders of thought, motor activity, perception, mood, speech, memory, concentration, judgment Prevalence, etiology, signs and symptoms, prognosis, medical and Nursing management -Personality & types of personality related to | 25 | Lecture cum discussions Case study Case Presentation -Process recording Videos Role plays Field visits-De-addiction centers, Alcohol Anonyms group, Adolescent clinics, Child | Essay types Short answers Case Study Case Presentation |

| Unit. | Learning Objectives | Content | Hr. | Teaching Learning Activites | Methods of Assessment |
|-------|------------------------|--|-----|-----------------------------------|--------------------------|
| | | psychiatric disorder | | guidance centers etc | |
| | | -Organic mental disorders ; Delirium, Dementia | | contens etc | |
| | | Psychotic disorders: -Schizophrenic disorders -Mood (affective) disorders; Mania depression, Bipolar affective disorders(BPAD) | | | |
| | | Neurotic disorders: Phobia, anxiety disorders, obsessive compulsive disorders, depressive neurosis, conversion disorders, dissociative reaction, psychosomatic disorders, post traumatic stress disorder | | | |
| | | Substance use and de- addiction: alcohol, tobacco and other psychoactive substance | | | |
| | | -Child and adolescent psychiatric disorder; | | | |
| | | -Sleep disorder | | | |
| | | -Eating disorders -Sexual disorders Nursing Management: Nursing process and process recording in caring for patients with various psychiatric disorders | | | |

| Unit. | Learning Objectives | Content | Hr. | Teaching Learning Activites | Methods of Assessment |
|-------|--|---|-----|--|-------------------------------------|
| VI | Describe the Bio – psychosocial | Bio – Psycho Social Therapies | 12 | -Lecture cum Discussions | Short Answers |
| | therapies and explain the role of the nurse | Psychopharmacology – Definition, classification of drugs antipsychotic, | | - Seminar | Essay types |
| | | Antidepressant, antimanic, antianxiety agents, anti parkinsons | | Videos | Return demonstration |
| | | Psychosocial therapies – individual therapies, group | | Demonstration Field visits- | Quiz |
| | | therapy, behavior therapy, occupational therapy, family therapy, melieu therapy | | Rehabilitation centre, Day care centres | Drug study |
| | | Role of nurse in these therapies. | | Role plays | |
| | | Somatic therapy – Electro Convulsive Therapy, insulin therapy, | | | |
| | | Role of nurse in these therapies. | | | |
| VII | Describe the concept of preventive community mental health services. Enumerate the nurse's role in National mental health programme | Community Mental Health -Concept, importance, scope -Attitudes, Stigma and discrimination related to the mentally ill -Prevention of mental illness(Preventive Psychiatry) during childhood, Adolescent, adult hood and old age. | 5 | -Lecture cum Discussion -Role play Videos | Short answers Essay type Assignment |
| | | -Community Mental Health Services. -Role of Nurse in national mental health programme and Psychiatric carein Community | | | |

| Unit. | Learning Objectives | Content | Hr. | Teaching Learning Activites | Methods of Assessment |
|-------|--|---|-----|--|---|
| VIII | Explain different psychiatric emergencies and their management Demonstrate skills in crisis intervention | Psychiatric Emergencies And Crisis Intervention Types of Psychiatric emergencies: Over Active, under active patient, Violent behaviour, Suicide, adverse drug reactions, withdrawal symptoms, Acute psychosis etc Crisis and its intervention: AIDS, Adolescent Crisis | 5 | Lecture cum discussion Videos Role plays demonstration | Short answers Objective Type Essay type |
| IX | Describe the legal aspects to be kept in mind in the care of mentally ill patients. | Forensic Psychiatry / Legal Aspects India Lunatic Act 1912 Narcotic Drugs and psychotropic Act 1965, 1985 Mental Health Act 1987, 2014 Admission and discharge procedures Standards of psychiatric nursing practice. Rights of Mentally ill patients Legal responsibilities in the care of mentally ill patients. | 5 | -Lecture cum discussions - Demonstration | Short answers Essay type Objective Quiz |

Mental Health Nursing- Practical

Placement- second year

Time – 336 hour 8 weeks

| Areas | Dur atio n | Objectives | Skill | Assignments | Assessment methods |
|-----------------------------|------------------|--|--|---|--|
| Psychiatri c OPD | 1 wee k | Assess patients with mental health problems Observe and assist in therapies Counsel and educate patients, and families | History taking Perform mental status examination Assist in pyschometric assessment Observe and assist in therapies Teach patients and family members | History taking-1 Mental status examination-2 Observation report of OPD-1 | Assess performance with rating scale Assess each skill with checklist Assessment of observation report Completion of activity record |
| Child guidance clinic | 1 | Assessment of children with various mental health problem's Counsel and provide health education for children, families and significant others | History taking Perform mental status examination Observe and assist in therapies Health education of family members and significant others Counsel family members and significant others | Observation report of child guidance clinic | Assess performance with rating scale Assess each skill with checklist Assessment of observation report |
| Inpatient ward | 6 | Assess patients with mental health problems Provide nursing care for patients with various mental health problems | History taking Perform mental status examination Observe and assist in therapies Provide nursing care to the mentally ill patient Health educate family members and significant others | Assess and give nursing care to 2-3 patients with various mental disorders History taking-1 Mental status examination-2 Case study-1 Care plan -1 Case presentation-1 Process | Assess performance with rating scale Assess each skill with checklist Assessment of the case study, case presentation, process recording and care plan |

| Areas | Dur atio n | Objectives | Skill | Assignments | Assessment methods |
|-------|------------------|------------|-------|--------------------------------------|--------------------|
| | | | | recording-2 Maintain drug book | |

2.4 CHILD HEALTH NURSING

Course Description:-

This course is designed to help students develop and understanding of the concept of child health, the trends in child care and the health problems of children. This shall enable the students to meet the needs of the children, in health and sickness.

General Objective:-

Upon completion of this course, the students shall able to:

- 1. Explain the concept of child health, the principles underlying child care trends in pediatric nursing.
- 2. Describe normal growth and development of children, so as to recognize deviations for normal health and care of healthy children
- 3. Demonstration skill in meeting the needs of the sick infants and children based on the IMNCI guidelines of GoI

| Unit | Learning objective | Content | H | Teaching | Assessm |
|------|------------------------|---------------------------------|----|--------------|----------|
| No. | | | ou | learning | ent |
| | | | rs | activities | methods |
| I | Understand the | <u>Introduction</u> | 5 | - Lecture | Short |
| | concept of the child | a) Modern concept in child | | - | answers |
| | health care, trends & | health care | | Discussion | Essay |
| | emerging challenges | b) Trends in pediatric nursing | | -Project on | type |
| | for pediatric nurses | c) Role of pediatric nurses in | | collection | Objectiv |
| | | child care | | of vital | e type |
| | Describe the role of | d) Emerging challenges, nursing | | statistics | |
| | pediatric nurses in | process related to pediatric | | related to | |
| | clinics, hospitals and | nursing | | child health | |
| | community | e) Concept of preventive | | | |
| | | pediatric | | | |
| | | f) Vital statistics related to | | | |
| | | pediatrics as per the NRHS | | | |
| | | and GoI | | | |

| Unit No. | Learning objective | Content | H ou rs | Teaching learning activities | Assessm ent methods |
|-------------|--|--|---------------|--|---|
| III | Describe the normal growth & development of children | Growth & Development a) Definition, principles, factors affecting growth & development, techniques of assessment, plotting of growth chart b) Infant: Growth & Development, health promotion, breast feeding &weaning, immunization, infant and young child feeding c) Toddler: Growth & Development, nutrition counselling, toilet training, safety, prevention of accidents, play. Preschoolers Growth &development Daycare centers Role of Parents in sex education d) School ager Growth &development, rest, sleep, physical exercises & activity, dental health, sex education e) Adolescent Growth &development, adaptation to puberty, menstrual hygiene, nutritional guidance, sex education, Role of Parents in health promotion of adolescents Control of iron deficiency anemia (WIFS guidelines) | 15 | - Lecture - Discussion - Role play - videos Plotting of growth chart | Short answers Essay type Objectiv e type |

| Unit | Learning objective | Content | Н | Teaching | Assessm |
|------|--------------------------|--|-------------|-------------|------------------|
| No. | | | ou | learning | ent |
| IV | Describe the role of | The siels shild | rs 8 | - Lecture | methods Short |
| 1 V | nurse in caring for a | The sick child a) Child's reaction to hospital | 0 | - Lecture | answers |
| | sick child | b) Effect of hospitalization on the | | Discussion | Essay |
| | Sick child | family of the child | | - | type |
| | Develop skill in | c) Role of nurse in helping child | | Demonstrat | Objectiv |
| | carrying out nursing | & family in coping, with stress | | ion | e type |
| | intervention while | of hospitalization & illness | | -simulation | Return |
| | caring for pediatric | Pediatric procedures: | | Role play | demonst |
| | age group. | a) Preparation of child for | | | ration |
| | | diagnostic tests, collection of | | | |
| | | specimens. | | | |
| | | b) Calculation & Administration | | | |
| | | of oral & parenteral | | | |
| | | medication | | | |
| | | c) Procedures related to feeding | | | |
| | | - Katori& Spoon | | | |
| | | - Ryle's tube & | | | |
| | | gastrostomy | | | |
| | | d) Procedures relating to elimination | | | |
| | | - Enema | | | |
| | | - Colostomy irrigation | | | |
| | | e) Administration & analysis of | | | |
| | | oxygen concentration, steam | | | |
| | | inhalation, nebulization, | | | |
| | | f) Other procedures: | | | |
| | | - Pediatric Resuscitation | | | |
| | | - Surgical dressing | | | |
| V | Describe the | Disorders and health problems | 6 | Seminars | Short |
| | management of | of a child | | Lecture | answers |
| | behavioral disorders | a) Infancy: | | Discussion | Essay |
| | and common health | - Failure to thrive | | | type |
| | problems of children | - Diarrhea & Vomiting | | | Objectiv |
| | D | b) Childhood | | | e type |
| | Demonstrate skills in | - Communicable diseases | | | |
| | the prevention & | - Tonsillitis | | | |
| | implementation of | - Otitis media | | | |
| | medical & nursing | - Child abuse | | | |
| | management of behavioral | - Breath holding spasms | | | |
| | UCHAVIOLAI | - Enuresis, nail biting, | | | |

| Unit | Learning objective | Content | Н | Teaching | Assessm |
|------|---|---|----|---|------------------------------------|
| No. | | | ou | learning | ent |
| VI | disorders& common health problems. Demonstrate skills in | thumb sucking, somnambulism - Protein energy malnutrition - Helminthic infections - Bites and stings - Pica - Tics c) Adolescent - Precocious puberty - Gynecomastia - Accident, sport injuries - Obesity & anorexia nervosa - Juvenile delinquency Child with congenital | 15 | Lecture | methods |
| V1 | providing comprehensive nursing care to the children having congenital defects/malformation | disorders: Etiology, signs and symptoms, diagnosis, complications and medical, surgical & nursing management of children with: - Malformations of CNS, cranial deformities, spinabifida, hydrocephalus, cerebral palsy, meningocoele. - Skeletal defects, cleft lip & cleft palate - Gastro intestinal tract defects, fistula, anorectalmalformations, hernia, congenital hypertrophied pyloric stenosis - Defects of Genito-urinary Tract — hypospadiasis&epispadiasis, extrophy of bladder,phimosis¶phimos is, cryptorchidism, polycystic kidney | | Discussion Presentatio n of Picture of congenital anomalies supervised clinical practices | answers Essay type Objectiv e type |

| Unit | Learning objective | Content | H | Teaching | Assessm |
|------|-----------------------|---|----------|---------------------|----------------|
| No. | | | ou rs | learning activities | ent methods |
| | | Sexual abnormalities, ambiguous genitalia Defects of cardio vascular system, cyanotic and acyanotic- TOF (Tetralogy of Fallouts)TSV (Transposition of Great Vessels)TAPVC, ASD, VSD, Coactation of aorta, PDA Orthopedic abnormalitiescongenital talipusequinovarus, congenital dislocation of hips Chromosomal abnormalities – down syndrome, turner'ssyndrome. | | activities | nethous |
| VII | Demonstrate skills in | Children with various | 15 | Lecture | Short |
| | providing | disorders and diseases | | Discussion | answers |
| | comprehensive | Etiology, signs and symptoms, | | Presentatio | Essay |
| | nursing care to | complications, prevention, | | n | type |
| | children with various | medical, surgical &nursing | | Clinical | Objectiv |
| | disorders & diseases | management of: | | teaching, | e type |
| | | a) Renal System | | simulation, | |
| | | - Nephrotic Syndrome | | videos, Visit to | |
| | | Acute GlomerulonephritisARF & CRF | | Visit to Blind, | |
| | | b) Resp. System | | Deat& | |
| | | - URI and LRI | | dumb | |
| | | - Asthma, Pneumonia | | school & | |
| | | c) GT System | | rehabilitati | |
| | | - Intestinal obstruction | | on centre | |
| | | (Mechanical) | | | |
| | | - Hirschsprung's disease | | | |
| | | - Malabsorption Syndrome | | | |
| | | - Inflammatory conditions | | | |
| | | appendicitis, Meckel's | | | |
| | | divertculum, ulcerative | | | |
| | | colitis) | | | |
| | | - Worm infestation | | | |
| | | d) CVS System | | | |
| | | - Rheumatic fever | | | |

| Unit No. | Learning objective | Content | H ou rs | Teaching learning activities | Assessm ent methods |
|-------------|--------------------|--|---------------|------------------------------|---------------------------|
| | | - CCF - Infective endocarditis e) Hematological System - Anemia - Leukemia, Thalassemia - Hemophilia - Sickle cell anemia - Thrombocytopenic purpura f) Neurological System - Meningitis - Encephalitis - Convulsive disorders - Cranio-cerebral trauma g) Endocrine - Pituitary disorders - Hypo & Hyperthyroidism - Juvenile Diabetes - Adrenal disorders h) Developmental problem - Handicapped children - Mental Retardation - Dyslexia - Hearing & Vision impairment i) Others: - fluid and electrolyte imbalance - burns j) Problems with locomotion: - Poliomyelitis - Osteomyelitis - Kyphosis, lordosis, scoliosis - Fractures k) Pre and post operative care of children undergoing surgery. | | | |

| Unit | Learning objective | Content | H | Teaching | Assessm |
|-------|------------------------|--|-------------|---------------------|----------------|
| No. | | | ou | learning activities | ent methods |
| VIII | Describe the various | Child walfare convices | rs 6 | Lecture | Short |
| V 111 | child welfare services | <u>Child welfare services</u> a) Child welfare services and | O | Discussion | |
| | | | | | answers |
| | provided by | agencies: - ICDS | | | Essay |
| | Governmental & non | | | anganwadi | type |
| | Governmental | - Mid-day meal program | | schools, | Objectiv |
| | agencies | - Balwadi, anganwadi | | remand | e type |
| | | - Daycare centers | | homes & | |
| | Explain the ethical & | - NPSP | | adoption | |
| | legal implication in | b) Law pertaining to Pediatrics: | | centers | |
| | pediatric nursing | - National child labour | | | |
| | | policy | | | |
| | | - Child act. | | | |
| | | Juvenile justice act | | | |
| | | - Internationally accepted | | | |
| | | rights of the child | | | |
| | | Rehabilitation of | | | |
| | | delinquent & destitute | | | |
| | | children | | | |
| | | - Adoption laws and | | | |
| | | services | | | |
| | | - Adolescent health | | | |
| | | programs – menstrual | | | |
| | | hygiene, WIFS program, | | | |
| | | adolescent safety program | | | |

Child Health Nursing- Practical Placement- Third year

Time – 336 hour 8 weeks Internship (2 weeks)

| Areas | Durati | Objectives | Skill | *Assignme | Assessment |
|--------------------------|---------|--|---|---|--|
| | on | v | | nts | methods |
| Paediatric medicine ward | 3 weeks | Perform physical assessment Assist in diagnostic procedure and provide pre and post care related to diagnostic procedure Administer the drugs Provide health education Perform basic resuscitation | Taking pediatric History Perform physical examination and assessment of children Administration of oral, I/M, & I/V, medicine/ fluid Calculation of fluid requirements Prepare different strengths of I.V. fluids Apply restraints Administer O₂ inhalation by different methods Feed children by katori (bowl) and spoon,palladaetc Collect specimens for common investigations Assist with common diagnostic procedure Teach mothers/ parents on balance diet for child of different age group Oral rehydration therapy Feeding & weaning Play therapy Check vital signs Give enema Insert suppositories | Give care to assigned paediatric patients Nursing care plan-1 Case study or Presentation -1 Health talk-1 | Assess performanc e with rating scale Assess each skill with checklist Evaluation of Nursing care plan, Case study, Health talk, Case presentatio n Completion of activity record |

| Areas | Durati | Objectives | Skill | *Assignme | Assessment |
|--|---------|---|--|---|---|
| | on | | | nts | methods |
| Paediatric surgery ward | 3 weeks | Recognize different pediatric surgical condition Provide pre and post operative care to children with common paediatric surgical conditions/ malformation Counsel and educate parents | Do bowel wash Care for ostomies: Colostomy irrigation Ureterostomy Gastrostomy Enterostomy Urinary catheterization and drainage Feeding Asogastric Gastrostomy jejunostomy care of surgical wound dressing suture removal | Give care to three assigned paediatric surgical patients Nursing care plan-1 Case study or presentation -1 | Assess performanc e with rating scale Assess each skill with checklist Evaluation of Nursing care plan, Case study, Case presentatio n Completion of activity record |
| Paediatric OPD/Imm unization room/ well baby clinic / adolescent clinic | 2 | Perform assessment of children of children, health development and anthropometric Perform immunization Give health education/ nutritional education | Assessment of children Health assessment Developmental assessment Anthropometric assessment Immunization Health/ nutritional education | Health assessment of the child Health talk - 1 | Assess performanc e with rating scale Completion of activity record Assessment of the health talk. |

THIRD YEAR PART-I

3.1MIDWIFERY AND GYNECOLOGICAL NURSING

Course Description:-

This course is designed to help students acquire knowledge and gain skills to meet the needs of women during pregnancy, labor and puerperium and care for the newborn.

General Objective:-

Upon completion of this course, the students shall able to:

- 1. Describe the health needs of women in pregnancy, labour and puerperium.
- 2. Identify deviation(s) from normal pregnancy, labour and puerperium and take appropriate action.
- 3. Demonstrate skills in providing antepartum, intrapartum and postpartum care to the mother as well as care to the new born as per the SBA guidelines of Government of India.

3.1(1) MIDWIFERY

| T T 24 | Lagrania | Total Hours: 120 | | | | |
|--------|------------------|---|----|-------------|--------------|--|
| Unit | Learning | Contents | Hr | Teching | Assessment | |
| No. | objectives | | | learning | methods | |
| _ | | | | Activities | | |
| I | Describe the | Introduction: | 4 | Lecture | Short | |
| | scope and trends | a) Definition of midwifery and | | | answers | |
| | in midwifery | obstetrical nursing | | Discussion | | |
| | | b) Scope of midwifery | | | Essay type | |
| | | c) Basic competencies of a midwife | | Videos | | |
| | | d) History of midwifery | | | Objective | |
| | | e) Trends of maternity services in India | | | type | |
| | | f) Vital statistics related to maternal | | | | |
| | | health in India. | | | | |
| II | Describe the | Reproductive system | 5 | Lecture cum | Short | |
| | anatomy and | a) Review of structure and function of | | discussions | answers | |
| | physiology of | female reproductive system | | Demonstrati | Essay type | |
| | female | b) Female pelvis –structure, types and | | ons | Objective | |
| | reproductive | diameters | | Charts, | type | |
| | system | | | specimen | Viva | |
| | | | | Models | | |
| | | | | Objects | | |
| III | Describe the | Embryology and foetal development | 8 | Lecture | Short | |
| | stages of | a) Oogenesis, spermatogenesis, | | discussion | answers | |
| | Embryological | fertilization and implantation. | | Charts | | |
| | and fetal | b) Embryology and Fetal development | | Models | Essay type | |
| | development. | c) Placenta and membranes: | | Specimens | | |
| | | - Structure | | Objects | Objective | |
| | | - Functions | | | type | |
| | | - Abnormalities | | | | |
| | | - Liquor amni | | | Oral | |
| | | - Umbilical cord | | | presentation | |
| | | d) Fetal skull: | | | | |
| | | - Structure | | | | |
| | | - Diameters | | | | |
| | | Fontanels and sutures | | | | |
| | | e) Fetal circulation | | | | |
| IV | Describe the | Normal pregnancy and its | 12 | Lecture | Short | |
| | physiological | <u>management</u> | | discussions | answers | |
| | changes in | a) Pre-conception care | | Demonstrati | | |
| | pregnancy and | b) Genetic counseling | | on | Essay type | |
| | the management | c) Physiological changes in pregnancy | | Clinical | | |
| | of normal | d) Diagnosis of pregnancy | | teaching | Objective | |
| | pregnancy | - History | | | type | |
| | | - Signs & symptoms | | Simulation | | |

| Unit | Learning | Contents | Hr | Teching | Assessment |
|------|--|---|----|---|--|
| No. | objectives | | | learning Activities | methods |
| | Demonstrate skill is caring for pregnant women | e) Antenatal care: History taking calculation of expected date of delivery, Examination and investigations Health Education and counselling Drugs and immunizations f) Minor disorders and their management | | Charts Videos SBA module of government of India, handbook for staff nurses (Government of India) | Assessment of skill using checklist |
| V | Describe the various stages of labour and the role of the midwife in caring for a woman in labour Demonstrate skill in conducting the normal delivery | Normal labour and its management a) Definition and stages b) Causes and signs of onset of labour c) True and false labour d) First stage of labour: - Physiology - Monitoring using partograph and its interpretation - Care of mother: physical and psychological - Pain management - Setting up of the labour room including newborn corner e) Second stage: - Physiology and mechanism - Monitoring - Conduction of normal delivery - Episiotomy - Essential newborn care f) Third stage: - Physiology and signs - Active management of third stage - Examination of the placenta - Episiotomy suturing g) Fourth stage: - Physiology - Care of the mother and baby - Postpartum family planing | 15 | Lecture cum discussions Demonstrations Case studies Simulation Videos Exercises SBA module of government of India, handbook for staff nurses (Government of India) | Short answers Essay type Objective type Assessment of skill using checklist |
| VI | Describe the management of normal newborn | Management of newborn a) Assessment b) Physiological adaptation | 14 | Lecture cum discussion Demonstrati | Short answers |
| | normai newborn | c) Apgar scoring | | ons, Clinical | Essay type |

| Unit No. | Learning objectives | Contents | Hr | Teching learning Activities | Assessment methods |
|-------------|--|---|----|---|--|
| | Development of skill in caring for the normal newborn | d) Examination for defects e) Breast feeding- BFHI f) Care of newborn -Skin, eyes, buttocksetc g) Bonding and rooming in h) Minor disorders of new born: Birth marks, rashes, skin Infections, sore buttocks, Infection of eyes. | | teaching Chart Videos SBA module, ENBC, NSSK, PPIUCD module, handbook for staff nurses of government of India | Objective type Assessment of skill using checklist |
| VII | Describe normal pureperium and the role of midwife in the caring for woman in puerperium | Management of normal puerperium a) Definition and objectives of care b) Physiological changes c) Postnatal counselling d) Lactation and feeding e) Care during puerperium – breast and perineal care postnatal exercise, postnatal examination, follow up, family welfare f) Minor ailments and management. g) Family planning | 10 | Lecture cum discussion Demonstrati on Simulation Role play SBA module, PPIUCD module, handbook for staff nurses of government of India | Short answers Essay type Objective type Assessment of skill using checklist |
| VIII | Describe the complications of pregnancy Demonstrate skills in providing care for women with complicated pregnancy | Management of complications during pregnancy a) Bleeding in pregnancy- early and late - Ectopic pregnancy - Abortion - Antepartum hemorrhage - Vesicular mole b) Hyperemesis gravidarum c) Gestational diabetes mellitus d) Pregnancy inducedhypertension - Pre eclampsia and Eclampsia e) Hydromnios— poly and oligo | 12 | Lecture cum discussions Case presentation Clinical teaching Videos Simulation Case studies and exercises SBA | Short answers Essay type Objective type Assessment of skill using checklist |

| Unit No. | Learning objectives | Contents | | Teching learning Activities | Assessment methods |
|-------------|--|---|-------|---|---|
| | | f) Pelvic inflammatory diseases g) Intra uterine growth retardation h) Post maturity i) Intra uterine death High risk pregnancy: - Monitoring- NST, USG - Anemia - Jaundice - Viral - Urinary tract infections - Hearts diseases - Diabetes - AIDS and STD's - Osteomalacia, STD - Teenage pregnancy - Elderly Primigravida - Multipara - Multiple pregnancy Management of high risk labour a) Malposition, malpresentations b) Contracted pelvis c) Abnormal uterine actions | Hr 10 | learning | |
| | Demonstrate skills in early detection and prompt management of high risk labour | d) Cervical Dystocia e) Premature rupture of membranes, precipitate and prolonged labour, induction of labour obstructed labour, f) Obstetrics Emergencies-Cord prolapse, cord presentation, amniotic fluid embolism, obstetric shock,rupture of uterus, shoulder dystocia, vasa previa. g) Complications of third stage - PostpartumHemorrhage - Atonic uterus - Injuries to the birth canal - Retained placenta and membranes - Inversion of uterus | | Bedside clinic Videos Charts Clinical teaching IMPAC module of WHO MCPC module of Government of India | Objective type Assessment of skill using checklist |
| X | Describe the puerperal | Management of complications of puerperium | 4 | Lecturer cum | Short answers |
| | complications | Puerperal pyrexiaPuerperal Sepsis | | discussion Demonstrati | Essay type |

| Unit No. | Learning objectives | Contents | Hr | Teching learning | Assessment methods |
|-------------|---|--|----|---|---|
| 110. | objectives | | | Activities | methous |
| | Demonstrate skill in the management of complications of puerperium | Thrombophlebitis and Embolism Breast engorgement, Mastitis, Breast abscess Puerperal psychosis | | on Clinical teaching MCPC module of Government of India | Objective type |
| XI | Describe the management of high risk and sick newborn Demonstrate skills in caring for high risk and sick newborns | High risk and sicknewborn a) Assessment b) Nursing care c) Management of newborn with: - Hyperbilirubinaemia - Neonatal hypoglycemia - Hypothermia - Neonatal Convulsions - Rh incompatability - Small for dates - Low birth weight - Preterm - Asphyxia,RDS - Sepsis - Birth injuries Cephal hematoma Caput succedaneum Facial &Erb's palsy Torticollis Hemorrhage - Congenital anomalies d) Newborn of HIV positive mother, diabetic mother e) Levels of care in NICU | 10 | Lecture Discussion Demonstrati on Clinical teaching IMNCI module SBA module NSSK module | Short answers Essay type Objective type Assessment of skill using checklist |
| XII | Describe the obstetric operations and midwife role in assisting with each one | Obstetric operations Definition, indication and care of women undergoing a) Induction of labour b) Manual removal of placenta c) Version d) Forceps delivery e) Vacuum extraction f) Caesarean Section g) Sterilization h) Destructive surgeries | 10 | Lecture cum discussion clinical teaching Videos Post abortion care module of GoI | Short answers Essay type Objective type Assessment of skill using |

| Unit No. | Learning objectives | Contents | Hr | Teching learning Activities | Assessment methods |
|-------------|---|--|----|-----------------------------------|---|
| | | i) Amnio infusion j) Manual Vaccum Aspiration, Dilatation and Evacuation, Dilatation and Curettage Post abortion care. | | | checklist |
| XIII | Describe the midwife's role in the administration of drugs for women during pregnancy. labour and post parturn period | Drugs used in obstetrics a) Indication, dose, action, contraindication, side effects and responsibilities in the administration of : - Oxytocin - Uterotonics - Tocolytics - Antihypertensives - Anticonvulsants b) Anesthesia and analgesia c) Drugs used for newborn d) Teratogens – effects of drugs on mother and baby. | 4 | Lecture drug presentation | Short answers Essay type Objective type |
| XVI | Describe the ethical & legal issues related to midwifery | Ethical and legal aspects related to midwifery a) Maternal and newborn death review b) Mother and child tracking system | 2 | Lecture Presentation | Short answers Objective type |

3.1(2) GYNECOLOGIAL NURSING

Course objective

The students shall be able to identify different gynecological disorders and diseases and gain skills in providing nursing care to women suffering from them.

General Objective:-

Upon completion of this course, the students shall able to:

1. List different gynecological problems and demonstrate skills in providing nursing care to women suffering from these disorders and diseases.

| Unit | Learning objectives | Content | Hours | Teaching | Method of |
|------|------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------|------------|--------------|
| No | g , | | | learning | assessment |
| | | | | activities | |
| I | Define the terms used | <u>Introduction</u> | 2 | Lecture | Short |
| | in gynecology | a) Definition of terms | | &Discussi | answers |
| | Demonstrate the | b) History | | on | Essay |
| | skills of gynecology | c) Examination | | Demonstr | Objective |
| | history taking, | d) Investigation | | ation | type |
| | conducting | | | Videos | Return |
| | examination & | | | | demonstratio |
| | investigation | | | | n |
| II | Describe the | Puberty | 3 | Lecture | Short |
| | physiology, | a) Definition | | Discussio | answers |
| | psychology and | b) Development of sex organs in | | n | Essay |
| | pathology of puberty | females and sexuality | | Clinical | Objective |
| | | c) Review of menstrual cycle | | teaching | type |
| | | d) Premenstrual syndrome | | Videos | |
| | | e) Disorders of menstruation, | | Charts | |
| | | dysmenorrhoea, | | | |
| | | cryptomenorrhoea, | | | |
| | | dysfunctional uterine bleeding | | | |
| III | Describe the | Fertility and infertility | 2 | - Lecture | Short |
| | management of | a) Definition | | and | answers |
| | couples with fertility | b) Causes-both in male and | | discussion | Essay |
| | related problems. | female | | Clinical | Objective |
| | | c) Investigation | | teaching, | type |
| | | d) Management | | videos | |
| | | e) Artificial reproductive | | Role play | |
| | | techniques | | | |
| IV | Demonstrate skills in | <u>Pelvic infections</u> | 4 | Lecture& | Short |
| | the management of | a) Vulva – vulvitis, bartholinitis | | Discussio | answers |
| | clients with various | b) Vagina- Vaginitis, | | n | Essay |
| | pelvic infections. | Trichomonas vaginitis, | | Clinical | Objective |
| | | Moniliasis, | | teaching | type |
| | | c) Metritis, Salpingitis, Oophritis | | Videos | |
| | | d) Cervical erosions | | Prevention | |
| | | e) Pelvic Abscess | | of STI | |
| | | f) Chronic infection | | module of | |
| | | g) Pelvic inflammatory disease | | NACO | |
| | | h) Pelvic tuberculosis | | | |
| | | i) Sexually transmitted diseases | | | |
| | | - Syphilis | | | |
| | | - Gonorrhea | 1 | | |

| Unit No | Learning objectives | Content | Hours | Teaching learning activities | Method of assessment |
|------------|--|---|-------|--|--|
| | | - Warts - HIV | | | |
| V | Describe the care of women with gynaecological disorders | | 5 | Lecture& Discussio n Case Presentati on demonstra tion | Short answers Essay Objective type |
| VI | Describe the care of the woman with breast disorders | Breast disorders a) Review mastitis, breast engorgement, breast abscess b) Tumors of the breast benign and malignant | 2 | Lecture and discussion Clinical teaching, videos Role play | Short answers Essay Objective type |
| VI | Describe the care of women with menopause | Menopause a) Definition and physiological changes b) Signs and symptoms c) Health education and counselling d) Hormone replacement therapy e) Surgical menopause | 2 | Lecture Discussio n case histories. | Short answers Essay Objective type |

Midwifery and Gynaecological Nursing

Placement: third year (Part – I)

Time: 588 hours
Internship: 380 hours

| Area | Duration | Objectives | Skills | Assignment | Assessment |
|-------------------------|----------|---|---|--|---|
| | | 3 | | 8 | methods |
| Antenatal clinic / ward | 2 weeks | Assessment of pregnant women Counsellin g of Antenatalm others | Diagnose pregnancy using pregnancy detection kit (preg-card) Antenatal history taking Physical examination Antenatal examination – abdomen and breast Recording weight and BP Hemoglobin estimation Urine testing for sugar and albumin Immunization Assessment of risk status Antenatal counselling Maintenance of antenatal records | •Conduct antenatal examination s – 20 •Health talk – 1 •Case study – 1 | Verification of the findings of antenatal examinations Assessment of skills using checklist |
| Labour | 4 weeks | Assess the woman in labour Carry out pervaginal(PV) examinations Monitor women in | Assessment of woman in labour Vaginal examinations (PV) and their interpretation Monitoring women in labour using the partograph | Perform pervaginal examination s – 5 Conduct normal deliveries – 20 Perform and suture | Assessment of clinical performance with rating scale Assessment of each skill with checklist. Practical examination |

| Area | Duration | Objectives | Skills | Assignment | Assessment |
|----------------------|----------|---|--|---|-------------------------------------|
| | | labour Conduct normal deliveries Perform episiotomy and suture it Resuscitate newborns | Caring for women in labour Setting up of the labour unit including the newborn corner Conduct normal delivery including active management of third stage of labour (AMTSL) Provide essential newborn care Immediate newborn assessment Resuscitation of the newborn. Assessment of the risk status of the newborn Episiotomy and suturing Administration of uterotonic drugs – oxytocin, misoprostol Administration of magnesium sulphate. Maintenance of labour and birth records | episiotomie s - 5 • Resuscitate newborns - 5 • Witnessing abnormal deliveries - 5 • Case book recording | methods |
| Operation theatre | 1 week | Prepare and assist with caesarean section, MTP, tubectomy | Preparation for caesarean section and other surgical procedures Assist in caesarean section | • Assist with caesarean section – 2 • Case book recording | Assessment of skill with checklist. |

| Area | Duration | Objectives | Skills | Assignment | Assessment methods |
|----------------|----------|---|---|--|---|
| | | and other surgical procedures | Prepare and assist in MTP procedures Prepare and assist for tubectomy | | |
| Postnatal ward | 3 weeks | Provide nursing care to postnatal mother and the baby Counsel and teach mother and family for parenthood | Examination and assessment of mother and the baby Identification of deviations Care of postnatal mothers and baby Perineal care Breast care Lactation management Breast feeding Kangaroo mother care (KMC) Immunization Teaching postnatal mother on mother craft, post natal care, exercise, immunization | Provide postnatal care to mothers and babies – 20 Health talks – 1 Case study – 1 Case presentation - 1 | Assessment of clinical performance with rating scale Assessment of each skill with checklist. Practical examination |
| NICU | 2 | • Provide nursing care to newborns at risk | Newborn assessment Admission of neonates Feeding of high- risk newborn:- katori spoon, paladai, tube feeding, total parentral nutrition Thermal management of | •Case study - | Assessment of clinical performance with rating scale Assessment of each skill with checklist. Practical examination |

| Area | Duration | Objectives | Skills | Assignment | Assessment methods |
|-----------------------------|----------|--|---|--|---|
| | | | newborns – kangaroo mother care, care of baby in radiant warmer and incubator. • Monitoring and care of neonates • Administration of medications • Intravenous therapy • Assisting in diagnostic procedures • Assist in exchange transfusion • Care of baby in ventilator, phototherapy, • Practice infection control protocols • Health education and counselling of parents • Maintenance of records and reports | | |
| Family welfare clinic | 1 week | Counsel for and provide family welfare services. | Family planning counselling techniques Insertion of IUCD Teaching by demonstration on the use of different family planning methods Arrange for and assist with family planning | •IUCD insertion – 5 •Family planning counselling – 2 | Assessment of clinical performance with rating scale Assessment of each skill with checklist. Practical examination |

| Area | Duration | Objectives | Skills | Assignment | Assessment methods |
|----------------------|----------|---|--|---|---|
| | | | operationsMaintenance of records and reports | | |
| Gynaecolo gy ward | 1 week | Provide care for patients with gynecolog ical disorders. Counsel and educate patient and families. | Assist with gynecological examination. Assist and perform diagnostic and therapeutic procedures. Teach women on breast self examination (BSE) Health education on perineal hygiene and prevention of sexually transmitted infections Pre and post operative care of women undergoing gynecological surgeries Menopause counseling | Provide care to assigned patients. Nursing care plan- 1. Menopause counseling – 1 | Assess each skill with checklist. Assess performan ce with rating scale. Evaluation of care plan. |

3.2 <u>COMMUNITY HEALTH NURSING-II</u>

Course Description:-

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

General Objective:-

Upon completion of this course, the students shall be able to:

- 1. Describe the health system and health care services in India.
- 2. Identify major health problems, national health programmes and specialized community health services.
- 3. Explain the concept of health team and describe the nurses' role at various levels of health care setting.
- 4. Demonstrate skills in rendering effective nursing care to the individual, family and groups in all community health settings.

| Unit | Learning objective | Contents | Hr | Teaching learning | Assessment methods |
|------|--|---|----|--|--|
| | | | | Activities | |
| I | Explain the health system in India | Heath system in India Organization and administration of health system in India at a) Central level - Union Ministry - Directorate General of Health Services - Central Council of Health b) State level - State Health Administration - State Ministry of Health - State Health Directorate c) District level - Sub Divisions - Tehsils/ Talukas - Villages - Municipalities& Corporation - Panchayats | 10 | Lecture and discussion Organizatio nal chart of various levels Visit to Municipalit y Office,Panc hayat office, Block Health office, CHC | Short answer Objective type Essay type |
| II | Describe the health care services in India and discuss the role of the nurse in these services | Health care delivery system -Heath care concept and trends -Health care services - Public sector, Rural, Urban - Private sector - Public private partnership | 8 | Lecture Discussion Visit to different health care agencies | Short answer Objective type Essay type |

| Unit | Learning objective | Contents | Hr | Teaching | Assessment |
|--------|-----------------------------------|---|-----|------------------------|-------------|
| 0 1110 | 200111119 0%,0001 | | | learning | methods |
| | | | | Activities | |
| | | - Other agencies | | | |
| | | - Indigenous systems of medicine- | | | |
| | | Ayurvedha, yoga, unani, siddha and | | | |
| | | homeopathy (AYUSH) | | | |
| | | - Voluntary health services | | | |
| | | - National Health Programmes | | | |
| | | - Nurse role in health care services | | | |
| III | Describe health | Health planning in India | 10 | Lecture and | Short |
| | planning in India | - National health planning | | discussion | answer |
| | | - Five year plans | | and reports | Eggavy tyma |
| | | - Health Committees and reports | | | Essay type |
| TX 7 | D '1 41 1'00 | - National health policy | 1.0 | T . | |
| IV | Describe the different | Specialized community health | 18 | Lecture | Short |
| | specialized | services and nurse's role | | Discussion Visit to | answer |
| | community health services and the | - RCH(reproductive health and child care) | | Visit to different | Objective |
| | nurse's role in these | - National Health Mission (rural/ | | agencies of | type |
| | services | urban) | | Specialized | Essay type |
| | Scrvices | - Janani Sishu Suraksha Karaykaram (| | services, | |
| | | JSSK) | | Factory, | |
| | | - Emergency ambulance services. | | Old age | |
| | | - Government health insurance | | home, | |
| | | schemes | | Homes for | |
| | | - School health Services | | the | |
| | | - Occupational health nursing | | differently | |
| | | (including health care providers) | | abled | |
| | | - Geriatric nursing | | | |
| | | - Care of differently abled- Physical | | | |
| | | and mental | | | |
| | | - Rehabilitation nursing | | | |
| V | Describe the major | National health problems | 5 | Lecture | Short |
| | health problems in | Health Problems in India | | Discussion | answer |
| | India | - Communicable diseases | | Quiz | Objective |
| | | - Non communicable diseases | | | Objective |
| | | Nutritional problemsEnvironmental sanitation | | | type |
| | | - Population | | | |
| VI | Describe the national | National Health programme: | 15 | Lecture | |
| 4 T | health and family | - National ARI program | 13 | Lecture | Short |
| | welfare programs in | - Revised national tuberculosis | | Discussion | answer |
| | India and the role of | control program (RNTCP) | | 21000001011 | Objective |
| | the nurse | - National anti-malaria program | | Government | type |
| | | - National filarial control program | | of India | |

| Unit | Learning objective | Contents | | Teaching | Assessment |
|------|-----------------------|--|----|---------------------|------------|
| | 3 9 | | | learning | methods |
| | | | | Activities | |
| | | - National guinea worm eradication | | program | |
| | | program | | flyers. | |
| | | - National leprosy eradication | | | |
| | | program | | | |
| | | - National AIDS control program | | | |
| | | - STD control program | | | |
| | | - National program for control of blindness | | | |
| | | - Iodine deficiency control program | | | |
| | | - Expanded program of | | | |
| | | immunization | | | |
| | | - National family welfare program | | | |
| | | - National water supply and | | | |
| | | sanitation program | | | |
| | | - Minimum needs program | | | |
| | | - National diabetes control program | | | |
| | | - Polio eradication : pulse program | | | |
| | | program, NPSP | | | |
| | | National cancer control programYaws eradication program | | | |
| | | - National nutritional anemia | | | |
| | | prophylaxis program | | | |
| | | - 20 point program | | | |
| | | - ICDS program | | | |
| | | - Mid –day meal program | | | |
| | | - National mental health program | | | |
| | | - Adolescent health program | | | |
| | | Role of nurse in the national health | | | |
| | | programme. | | | |
| VII | Explain the meaning | Demography and family welfare | 18 | Lecture | Short |
| | of demography and | A. Demography | | Discussion | answer |
| | describe the national | - Concept | | Show and | |
| | family welfare | - Trends in the world and in | | explain | Objective |
| | programmes. | India | | family | type |
| | | - Concept of fertility and infertility | | planning devices | |
| | | - Small family norm | | devices | Essay type |
| | | - Sman ranniy norm | | Role play | J - J F - |
| | | B. Family Welfare | | Troic play | |
| | | - Concept, importance, aims & | | Demonstrati | |
| | | Objectives | | on | |
| | | - Family planning methods | | | |
| | | - Family planning counseling | | | |

| Unit | Learning objective Contents | | Hr | Teaching | Assessment |
|------|---|--|----|---|--|
| | | | | learning Activities | methods |
| | | National family Welfare Policy National family Welfare Programme Role of a nurse in the family planning programme | | Activities | |
| VIII | Describe the concept and functions of health team and the role of nursing personnel at various levels. | Health team Health Team: - Concept - Composition - Functions Role of Nursing personnel at various levels: - District public health nursing officer - Block health Nurse - Public health nurse - Lady health visitor/ health supervisor - Health worker female/ ANM | 7 | Lecture Discussion Interaction with health team members Job description as per the Indian Public Health Standards (IPHS) | Short answer Objective type Essay type |
| IX | Explain the concept and uses of health information system | Health Information System - Concepts, components, uses, sources. Vital Statistics: - Important rates and indicators - Vital health records and their uses. Basic statistical methods - Descriptive statistics | 6 | Lecturer cum discussion exercises | Short answer Objective type Exercises |
| X | Describe the national and international health agencies | Health Agencies - International: WHO UNFPA UNDP World bank FAO UNICEF DANIDA European commission (EU) Red cross USAID UNESCO ILO CARE | 3 | Lecture Discussion Seminar | Short answer Objective type |

| Unit | Learning objective | Contents | | Teaching | Assessment |
|------|--------------------|--------------------------------|--|------------|------------|
| | | | | learning | methods |
| | | | | Activities | |
| | | - National: | | | |
| | | Indian Red Cross | | | |
| | | Indian Council for child | | | |
| | | welfare | | | |
| | | Family Planning association of | | | |
| | | India | | | |
| | | Other NGOs | | | |

Community Health Nursing II- Practical Placement: Third year

Time: Practical – 168 hours Internship – 288 hours

| | 1 | | T | miternship – | - 288 hours |
|-------------------------------------|---------------------------|--|---|---|---|
| Area | Duratio | Objectives | Skills | Assignment | Assessment |
| | n | | | S | Methods |
| Communit y Health Nursing II- | 4 wks urban / rural | Organize and conduct clinics Antenatal Postnatal Family welfare. Under five. Diagnose health needs and provide domiciliary care for antenatal and postnatal mothers. Assess health needs of family; plan and carry out treatment for minor ailments; identify need for referral and refer. Plan, conduct and follow up health | Assisting in Set-up and Conduct of the Clinics: Providing Domiciliary-Care to the antenatal and postnatal Cases Using Bag and / or Domiciliary Obstetric Kit. Performing Nursing Care at Home. Preparing and conducting Health Teachings on Reproduct ive and Child Health (RCH) Care Issues. Assisting in Organizing Camps. Maintaining Records and | Health talk- 2 Family Health Nursing care plan-2 Group project-1 Daily Dairy- 1 Report on school health program | Internal examination (1st & 2nd term) Pre Council examination Assessment of performance with rating scale Evaluation of Assignments Field visit reports Daily diary |

| | | 1 | |
|---------------------------------|-----------------------------------|---|--|
| education. | Reports at | | |
| Assist in | Primary | | |
| conducting | Health Centre | | |
| camps and | related to. | | |
| participate. | • Assisting in | | |
| Maintain | Activities of | | |
| records and | Family | | |
| reports in | Welfare. | | |
| PHC. | Participating | | |
| Assist in | in School | | |
| family | Health | | |
| welfare | Services. | | |
| services and | | | |
| conduct | | | |
| need based | | | |
| health | | | |
| education. | | | |
| Participate | | | |
| in school | | | |
| health | | | |
| programme. | | | |
| Counsel and | | | |
| educate | | | |
| eligible | | | |
| couple, | | | |
| family and | | | |
| community. | | | |

Internship

| internsing | , | | | | |
|------------|----------|---------------|-----------------|---------------|-------------|
| Area | Duration | Objectives | Skills | Assignments | Assessment |
| | | | | | Methods |
| Urban / | 6 weeks | Provide | Comprehensive | Integrated | Assessment |
| rural | | comprehensive | nursing care to | practice and | of clinical |
| | | care to | the individual, | group project | performance |
| | | individual | family and | Health talk – | with rating |
| | | family and | community | 2 | scale |
| | | community | | Nursing care | Evaluation |
| | | | | plan – 2 | of group |
| | | | | | project. |

THIRD YEAR PART - II

4.1 NURSING EDUCATION

Course Description:-

This course is designed to introduce the students to the concept of teaching as an integral part of nursing practice.

General Objective:-

Upon completion of this course, the students shall able to:

- 1. Explain the concept of teaching
- 2. Describe techniques used for teaching.

TOTAL HOURS: 20

| Unit | Learning | Contents | Hr | Teaching | Method of |
|------|---|--|----|------------------------|--|
| | objectives | | | learning activities | Assessment |
| I | Describe the concept of education | IntroductionEducationMeaning, aims, scope and purposes, | 2 | Lecture cum discussion | Short answers Objective type |
| П | Explain the process of teaching and learning | Teaching learning process - Basic principles - Characteristics of teaching and learning - Teaching responsibility of a nurse - Preparation of teaching plan | 4 | Lecture Discussion | Short answers Objective type Evaluation of teaching plan |
| III | Narrate the methods of teaching Describe the clinical teaching methods | Methods of teaching Methods of teaching Clinical teaching methods - Case method - Bed side clinic - Nursing rounds - Nursing conference (individual and group) - Process recording. | 14 | Lecture Discussion | Evaluation of Planned as well as incidental health Teaching Short answer Objective type |

4.2 <u>INTRODUCATION TO RESEARCH</u>

Course Description:-

This course is designed to develop fundamental abilities and attitude in the students towards scientific methods of investigation and utilization of research finding so as to improve practice of nursing.

General Objective:-

Upon completion of this course, the students shall able to:

- 1. Describe the use of research in the practice of nursing
- 2. Describe the scientific methods of investigation used in nursing.
- 3. Participate in research activities in the health care settings.

| Unit Learning Contents Hr. Teaching | | | | | A gangament | |
|-------------------------------------|----------------|--------------------------------|-----|-------------|----------------|--|
| Unit | 0 | Contents | nr. | Teaching | Assessment | |
| | Objectives | | | learning | Method | |
| | | | | activities | | |
| I | Discuss the | <u>Introduction</u> | 3 | Lecture cum | Short answers | |
| | importance of | - Definition | | discussion | Objective type | |
| | research in | - Terminology related to | | | | |
| | Nursing | research | | | | |
| | | - Need and importance of | | | | |
| | | nursing research | | | | |
| | | - Characteristics of good | | | | |
| | | research | | | | |
| II | Describe the | Research process | 3 | Lecture | Short answer | |
| | research | - Purposes and objectives | | | Essay type | |
| | process | - Steps in research process | | Discussion | | |
| III | Describe the | Research approaches and | 5 | Lecture cum | Short answer | |
| | various | designs | | discussion | Essay type | |
| | research | - Types | | | | |
| | approaches | - Methods | | | | |
| | | - Advantages and | | | | |
| | | disadvantages | | | | |
| IV | Describe the | Data collection process | 5 | Lecture | Short answer | |
| | various data | - meaning | | discussion | Essay type | |
| | collection | - Methods and instruments of | | | | |
| | methods | data collection | | | | |
| V | List the steps | Analysis of data | 6 | Lecture | Short answer | |
| | involved in | - Compilation | | | | |
| | data analysis | - Tabulation | | Discussion | Essay type | |
| | | - Classification | | | | |
| | | - Summarization | | Reading the | | |
| | | - Presentation and | | research | | |

| Unit | Learning Objectives | Contents | Hr. | Teaching learning activities | Assessment Method |
|------|--|--|-----|------------------------------|----------------------------|
| | | interpretation of data using descriptive statistic | | articles | |
| VI | Describe the importance of statistics in research | Introduction to statistics Definition Use of statistics Scales of measurement Frequency distribution Mean, median, mode and standard deviation. | 6 | Lecture Discussion | Short answer Essay type |
| VII | Describe the utilization of research in nursing practice | Utilization of research in nursing practice - Evidence based practice | 2 | Lecture discussion | Short answer Essay type |

4.3 PROFESSIONAL TRENDS AND ADJUSTMENT

Course Description:-

This course is designed to help students develop an understanding of the career opportunities available for professional development.

General Objective:-

Upon completion of this course, the students shall able to:

- 1. Describe nursing as a profession.
- 2. Identify various professional responsibilities of a nurse.
- 3. Describe various professional organizations related to nursing.
- 4. Identify the need for inservice and continuing education in nursing
- 5. Demonstration skills in application of knowledge of professional etiquettes in the practice of nursing in any health care setting.

| C | T | Contont | | lours: 50 | |
|-----|---------------------|--------------------------------|-----|----------------------|----------------|
| S. | Learning | Contents | Hr. | Teaching learning | Assessment |
| No | objectives | 77 | | activities | methods |
| I | Describe nursing as | Nursing as a profession | 4 | Lecture | Short answer |
| | a profession | - Definition of profession | | | |
| | | - Criteria of a profession and | | discussion | Essay type |
| | | nursing profession | | | |
| | | - Evolution of Nursing | | | Objective type |
| | | Profession in India | | | |
| | | - Educational preparation of a | | | |
| | | professional nurse | | | |
| | | - Qualities/ Characteristics | | | |
| | | and role of a professional | | | |
| | | nurse | | | |
| II | Explain various | Professional ethics | 6 | Lecture discussion | Short answer |
| | aspects of | - Meaning and relationship of | | | Essay type |
| | Professional ethics | professional ethics and | | | J J1 |
| | | etiquettes | | Assignment: | |
| | | - Code of ethics for nurse by | | Application for Job | |
| | | ICN | | Acceptance of job | |
| | | - Nightingale pledge | | Resignation of job | |
| | | - Standards for nursing | | | |
| | | practice (INC) | | | |
| | | - Etiquettes for employment: | | | |
| | | locating posting, applying | | | |
| | | and accepting a position, | | | |
| | | resignation from a position. | | | |
| III | Discuss the | Personal and professional | 10 | Lecture cum | Short answer |
| | importance of | development | | discussion | Essay type |
| | continuing | - Continuing education | | Draw a career | January 131 |
| | education in | - Meaning and | | ladder in nursing in | |
| | personal and | importance | | reference to | |
| | professional | - Scope | | international | |
| | development | - Identifying | | influence and | |
| | or very process | opportunities | | financial aid. | |
| | | - Career in Nursing | | | |
| | | - Opportunities available | | | |
| | | in Nursing in Hospital | | | |
| | | Community teaching | | | |
| | | and other related | | | |
| | | special organization. | | | |
| | | - Inservice education | | | |
| | | - definition | | | |
| | | - Value | | | |
| | | - need participation in | | | |
| | | committee procedures | | | |
| | | commutee procedures | | | |

| S. No | Learning objectives | Contents | Hr. | Teaching learning activities | Assessment methods |
|----------|---|--|-----|---|---|
| | | - Nursing in the future | | | |
| IV | Discuss the significance of legislation in Nursing | Legislation in nursing Purpose and importance of laws in Nursing Legal Terms Common legal hazards in Nursing Laws and regulations related to health care providers in India at different levels Service and institutional rules Regulation of nursing education Registration and reciprocities | 5 | Lecture Discussion | Assignment |
| V | List the various organizations related to health and nursing profession and briefly describe their function | Profession and related organizations Regulatory bodies: Indian Nursing Council, state nursing council Professional organizations: Trained Nurses Association of India, Students Nurses Association, Nurses League of the Christian Medical Association of India, International council of nurses (ICN), and International Confederation of Midwives etc. Related organization and their contribution to nursing: World Health Organization, Red cross and St. john's Ambulance, Colombo plan, UNICEF, World Bank etc. | 5 | Lecture cum discussion Observation visits to State Nursing Council and Local TNAI office | Report of visit to the council Short answers Essay type |

4.4 NURSING ADMINISTRATION AND WARD MANAGEMENT

Course Description:-

This course is designed to help the student to understand the basic principles of administration and its application to the management of ward and health care unit.

General Objective:-

Upon completion of this course, the students shall able to:

- 1. Describe the meaning and principles of administration.
- 2. Apply the principles of administration in practice of nursing
- 3. Plan the nursing service in the ward and community health settings.
- 4. Describe the importance of good administration in the day to day nursing service in varied health care setting.

| Unit | Learning Objectives | Contents | Hr | Teaching learning activities | Assessment methods |
|------|---|--|----|------------------------------|---|
| I | Describe the meaning, philosophy and principles of administration | Introduction - Administration and management - Meaning - Philosophy - Elements and principles - Significance | 4 | Lecture Discussion | Short answers Essay type Objective type |

| Unit | Learning Objectives | Contents | Hr | Teaching learning activities | Assessment methods |
|------|---|--|----|---|--|
| II | Describe the management process | Management process Planning - Importance - Purpose - Types of planning Organization - Principles of organization - Organization chart of hospital/ward/PHC/ Sub center Staffing - Scheduling - Recruitment, selection, deployment, retaining, promotion, superannuation - personnel management - job description - job specification - staff development and staff welfare Directing Co-ordination and control - Quality management Budgeting Policies of hospital and various | 15 | Lecture cum discussion Companion of organization charts | Short answers Essay type Objective type Written test Evaluation of the organization charge prepared by students. |
| IV | Explain the administration of different health care units | Administration of hospital/department/ unit/ ward - Health centre/ unit physical layout - Safety measures for prevention of accidents and infections - Legal responsibilities of a nurse - Leadership styles - Problem solving : process and approach, steps and methods of dealing with complaints of patients and other health team members. | 9 | Lecture discussion Role play Group work on physical layout Reading notes | Short answers Essay type Objective type |

| Unit | Learning Objectives | Contents | Hr | Teaching learning activities | Assessment methods |
|------|---|---|----|--|---|
| | | - Records and reports: meaning, types, importance. | | | |
| V | Discuss the importance of maintaining supplies and equipment for effective administration | Management of equipment supplies. Maintenance of supplies & equipment (preventive maintenance) Handing over and taking over of inventory Indent and ordering of supplies and equipment Problem solving: process and approach, steps and methods of dealing with supplies and equipment. | 7 | Lecture Role play Discussion Group project on problem solving | Short answers Essay type Objective type Evaluation of the report on Group project |
| VI | Discuss the cost and financing of health services in India | Costand financing of health care - Cost of health care - Health financing - National health plans (annual and five year plans) and outlays, role of state and central government in allocation of funds - Health insurance- types, issues etc. | 5 | Lecture cum discussion | Short answer Test |