

Assam down town University

Curriculum and Syllabus

B.Sc. Nursing

Prescribed by Indian Nursing Council (INC)

FACULTY OF NURSING July, 2024

PREAMBLE

Assam down town University is a premier higher educational institution which offers Bachelor, Master, and Ph.D. degree programmes across various faculties. These programmes, collectively embodies the vision and mission of the university. In keeping with the vision of evolutionary changes taking place in the educational landscape of the country, the university has restructured the course curriculum as per the guidelines of National Education Policy 2020. This document contains outline of teaching and learning framework and complete detailing of the courses. This document is a guidebook for the students to choose desired courses for completing the programme and to be eligible for the degree. This volume also includes the prescribed literature, study materials, texts, and reference books under different courses as guidance for the students to follow.

Recommended by the Board of Studies (BOS) meeting of the Faculty of Nursing held on dated 04/04/2024 and approved by the 51^{st} Academic Council (AC) meeting held on dated 26/07/2024

Chairperson, Board of Studies

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Member Secretary, Academic Council

Vision

To become a Globally Recognized University from North Eastern Region of India, Dedicated to the Holistic Development of Students and Making Society Better

Missions

- 1. Creation of curricula that address the local, regional, national, and international needs of graduates, providing them with diverse and well-rounded education.
- 2. Build a diverse student body from various socio-economic backgrounds, provide exceptional value-based education, and foster holistic personal development, strong academic careers, and confidence.
- 3. Achieve high placement success by offering students skill-based, innovative education and strong industry connections.
- 4. Become the premier destination of young people, desirous of becoming future professional leaders through multidisciplinary learning and serving society better.
- 5. Create a highly inspiring intellectual environment for exceptional learners, empowering them to aspire to join internationally acclaimed institutions and contribute to global efforts in addressing critical issues, such as sustainable development, Climate mitigation and fostering a conflict-free global society.
- 6. To be renowned for creating new knowledge through high quality interdisciplinary research for betterment of society.
- 7. Become a key hub for the growth and excellence of AdtU's stakeholders including educators, researchers and innovators.
- 8. Adapt to the evolving needs and changing realities of our students and community by incorporating national and global perspectives, while ensuring our actions are in harmony with our foundational values and objectives of serving the community.

Programme Details

Programme Overview

The B.Sc. Nursing programme focuses on providing Nursing care to individuals, families, and communities. It also covers Nursing care based on the steps of the nursing process, in collaboration with other healthcare team members. The programme aims to impart knowledge of preventive, curative, and rehabilitative aspects of nursing care.

I. Specific Features of the Curriculum

The B.Sc. Nursing curriculum is designed to foster comprehensive nursing competencies, addressing three core areas. Firstly, it emphasizes social outreach, training students to create health policy awareness through effective nursing interventions, promoting better public health. Secondly, the curriculum ensures high clinical proficiency by providing hands-on experience in diverse simulated clinical settings, including intensive care, maternity, pediatrics, and emergency scenarios. Thirdly, it cultivates global competency, encouraging students to engage in international certification courses, webinars, and workshops, thereby expanding their knowledge and skills to meet global healthcare standards. This integrated approach prepares graduates for versatile and impactful nursing careers.

II. Eligibility Criteria: As per Indian Nursing Council (INC)

III. Programme Educational Objectives (PEOs):

- **PEO1** AdtU nursing graduates will be prepared for successful careers in industry and government/ or educational sectors in multidisciplinary areas of the healthcare systems.
- **PEO2** Graduates will be well prepared academically to become licensed professional nurses and midwives in due course and focus oncontinuous professional and personal development.
- **PEO3** Graduates will be successful in higher education in nursing and hospital management, if pursued; and can engage in professional activities to enhance their stature and simultaneously contribute to the profession.

IV. Programme Specific Outcomes (PSOs):

- **PSO 1 Social Outreach:** Demonstrate social outreach competency for creating awareness about health policies in society through nursing intervention for better public health.
- **PSO 2 Clinical Proficiency:** Exhibit high clinical proficiency in real-world simulated diverse clinical settings including intensive, maternity, paediatrics and emergency scenarios.
- **PSO 3 Global Competency:** Demonstrate global competency while attaining knowledge comprehension during international certification courses, webinars and workshops.
- V. Programme Outcome (POs):
 - **PO1** Nursing Knowledge: Apply the knowledge of biological sciences, behavioural sciences, sociology, and health science concepts in the practice of professional nursing maintaining health and hygiene.

- **PO2** Compassionate Patient Support: Execute services with a focus on promotion, prevention, and restoration of health adhering to national health programs and policies.
- **PO3** Technological Competence: Use modern healthcare instruments and gadgets for better outcomes while practicing autonomy individually or in collaboration with teams.
- **PO4 Person and Community Centric Care:** Intervene care practices and therapeutic approaches skillfully and safely while working with individuals, families, and communities at various stages of human in diverse care setups.
- **PO5** Communication: Communicate effectively with patients, peers and healthcare professionals to collaborate in delivering holistic care.
- **PO6** Inquiry and Research: Synthesize patient findings and implementing nursing theories in advanced decision-making within the context of evidence-based practice.
- **PO7** Ethical Practice: Incorporate the code of conduct and values in caring with a sense of responsibility and accountability into decision-making and critical thinking considering morals and legal aspects of nursing.
- **PO8** Social Responsibility and Sustainability: Advocate for equitable healthcare access and implement best practices in diverse healthcare settings for promoting environmental sustainability.
- **PO9** Teamwork and Leadership: Function effectively as an individual or as a member/leader of a healthcare team applying midwifery and nursing management principles maintaining integrity and nursing management principles maintaining integrity and dignity of oneself/others for enhancing quality and safety in healthcare.
- **PO10** Lifelong Learning: Participate in lifelong learning keeping in the broader context of global healthcare.

VII.Career Prospects:

B.Sc. Nursing offers robust career prospects, with graduates enjoying diverse opportunities in various healthcare settings. They can work as registered nurses in hospitals, clinics, and community health centers, or specialize in areas like pediatrics, oncology, and critical care. Advanced career paths include becoming nurse practitioners, nurse educators, or healthcare administrators, often requiring further education or certification. Additionally, the growing demand for healthcare services globally, driven by aging populations and chronic disease prevalence, ensures a steady need for skilled nursing professionals, making B.Sc. Nursing a promising and stable career choice.

CURRICULUM

Curricular Framework

The B.Sc. Nursing program is a four-year program comprising of eight semesters that is credit and semester based. It is choice based only for elective courses. Competency based curriculum is the main approach that is based on ten core competencies. The courses are categorized into foundational courses, core courses and elective courses. The curricular framework shown in Figure 1 depicts the entire course of curriculum, which is further outlined in the program structure.

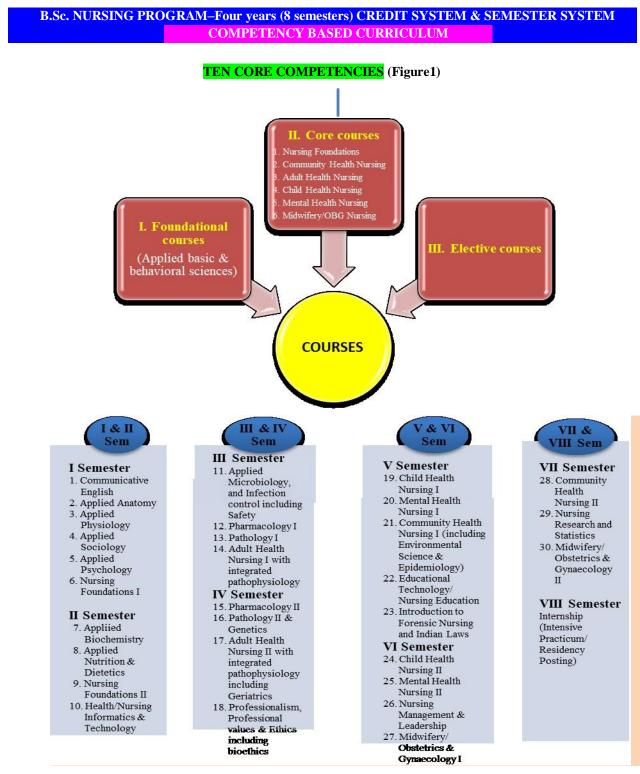


Figure 2: Curricular Framework

	B.Sc. Nursing Pr	ogram Structure	
I Semester	III Semester	V Semester	VII Semester
 Communicative English Applied Anatomy AppliedPhysiology Applied Sociology Applied Psychology *Nursing Foundations I 	 Applied Microbiology and Infection Control including Safety Pharmacology I Pathology I *Adult Health (Medical Surgical) Nursing I with integrated path physiology 	1. *Child Health Nursing I	 Community Health Nursing II Nursing Research & Statistics Midwifery/Obstetrics and Gynecology (OBG) Nursing II
<i>Mandatory Module</i> *First Aid as part of Nursing Foundation I Course	<i>Mandatory Module</i> *BCLS as part of Adult Health Nursing I	Mandatory Modules *Essential Newborn Care (ENBC), Facility Based Newborn Care (FBNBC), IMNCI and PLS as part of Child Health Nursing	<i>Mandatory Modules</i> *Safe delivery app under OBG Nursing I/II (VI/VII Semester)
 II Semester Applied Biochemistry Applied Nutrition and Dietetics *Nursing Foundations II Health/Nursing Informatics &Technology 	 IV Semester 1. *Pharmacology II 2. Pathology II & Genetics 3. Adult Health Nursing II with integrated path physiology including Geriatric Nursing 4. Professionalism, Professional Values & Ethics including Bioethics 	 VI Semester 1. Child Health Nursing II 2. Mental Health Nursing II 3. Nursing Management & Leadership 4. *Midwifery/Obstetrics and Gynecology (OBG) Nursing I 	VIII Semester Internship(Intensive Practicum/Residency Posting)
<i>Mandatory Module</i> *Health Assessment as part of Nursing Foundation II Course	<i>Mandatory Module</i> *Fundamentals of Prescribing under Pharmacology II *Palliative care module under Adult Health Nursing II	<i>Mandatory Module</i> *SBA Module under OBG Nursing I/II (VI/VII Semester)	

MANDATORY MODULES

The prepared modules/modules outlined by the Council such as Health Assessment & Fundamentals of Prescribing and available modules as National Guidelines (First Aid –NDMA, IMNCI, ENBC, FBNBC), Palliative Care, Safe Delivery App and SBA module will be provided in separate learning resource package.

For BCLS, PLS-Standard national / international modules can be used.

ELECTIVE MODULES

Number of electives to be completed: 3 (Every module =1 credit =20 hours)

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

- Human values
- Diabetes care
- Soft skills

V & VI Semesters: To complete anyone of the following before end of 6th semester

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

VII & VIII Semesters: To complete anyone of the following before end of 8th semester

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

2. CURRICULUM IMPLEMENTATION: OVERALL PLAN

Duration of the program: 8 semesters 1-7 Semesters

One Semester Plan for the first 7 Semesters

Total Weeks per Semester	:	26 weeks per semester
Number of Weeks per Semester for instruction	:	20 weeks (40 hours per week \times 20 weeks = 800
		hours)
Number of Working Days	:	Minimum of 100 working days (5 days per week \times
		20 weeks)
Vacation, Holidays, Examination		
And Preparatory Holidays	:	6 weeks
Vacation	:	3 weeks
Holidays	:	1 week
Examination and Preparatory Holidays	:	2 weeks
	8 th Sem	ester
One semester	:	22 weeks
Vacation	:	1 week
Holidays	:	1 week
Examination and Preparatory Holidays	:	2 weeks

3. COURSES OF INSTRUCTION WITH CREDIT STRUCTURE

S.No	Semester	Course Code	Course/Subject Title	Theory credits	Theory Contact hours	Lab/ Skill credits	Lab/ Skill Lab Clinical hours	Clinic al Credit s	Clinical Contact hours	Total credit s	Total (Hours)
		ENGL 101	Communicative English	2	40						40
		ANAT105	Applied Anatomy	3	60						60
		PHYS110	Applied Physiology	3	60						60
			Applied Sociology	3	60						60
			Applied Psychology	3	60						60
1	First	N-NF(I)125	Nursing Foundation I including First Aid module	6	120	2	80	2	160	10	360
		SSCC(I)130	Self-study/Co-curricular							40+40	<u> </u>
			TOTAL	20	400	2	80	2	160	20+2+ 2=24	640+80 =720
		BIOC135	Applied Biochemistry	2	40						40
		NUTR140	Applied Nutrition and Dietetics	3	60						60
2	Second	N-NF(II)125	Nursing Foundation II including Health Assessment module	6	120	3	120	4	320		560
			Health/Nursing Informatics & Technology	2	40	1	40				80
		SSCC(II)130	Self-study/Co-curricular				•				40+20
			TOTAL	13	260	4	160	4	320	13+4+ 4=21	740+60 =800
		MICR201	Applied Microbiology and Infection Control including Safety	2	40	1	40				80
		PHAR(I)205	Pharmacology I	1	20						20
		PATH(I)210	Pathology I	1	20						20
3	Third	N-AHN(I) 215	Adult Health Nursing I with integrated path physiology including BCLS module	7	140	1	40	6	480		660
		SSCC(I)220	Self-study/Co-curricular								20
			TOTAL	11	220	2	80	6	480	11+2+ 6=19	780+20 =800
		PHAR(II)205	Pharmacology II including Fundamentals of prescribing module	3	60						60
		PATH(II)210	Pathology II and Genetics	1	20						20
4	Fourth	N-AHN(II) 225	Adult Health Nursing II with integrated path physiology including Geriatric Nursing + Palliative care module	7	140	1	40	6	480		660

S.No	Semester	Course Code	Course/Subject Title	Theory credits	Theory Contact hours	Lab/ Skill credits	Lab/ Skill Lab Clinical hours	Clinical Credits	Clinica Conta t hour	c credit	' l'otol
		PROF230	Professionalism, Professional Values and Ethics including bioethics	1	20						20
		SSCC(II)220	Self-study/Co- curricular								40
			TOTAL	12	240	1	40	6	480	12+1+ 6=19	760+4 0 =800
	Fifth		Child Health Nursing I including Essential New born Care (ENBC), FBNC, IMNCI and PLS, modules	3	60	1	40	2	160		260
		N- MHN(I)305	Mental Health Nursing I	3	60	1		1	80		140
5		N-COMH(I) 310	Community Health Nursing I including Environmental Science & Epidemiology	5	100			2	160		260
		EDUC315	Educational Technology/ Nursing Education	2	40	1	40				80
		N-FORN320	Introduction to Forensic Nursing and Indian laws	1	20						20
		SSCC(I)325	Self-study/Co- curricular							2	20+20
			TOTAL	14	280	2	80	5	400	14+2+ 5=21	760+ 40 =800
		N-CHN(II) 301	Child Health Nursing II	2	40			1	80		120
		N-MHN(II) 305	Mental Health Nursing II	2	40			2	160		200
		NMLE330	Nursing Management & Leadership	3	60			1	80		140
6	Sixth	N-MIDW(I)/ OBGN 335	Midwifery/Obstetric s and Gynaecology (OBG) Nursing I including SBA module	3	60	1	40	3	240		340
		SSCC(II)325	Self-study/Co- curricular							-	
			TOTAL	10	200	1	40	7	560	10+1+ 7=18	800

S.No	Semester	Course Code	Course/Subject Title	Theory credits	Theory Contact hours	Lab/ Skill credits	Lab/ Skill Lab Clinical hours	Clinical Credits	hourd	Total credits	Total (Hour s)
			Community Health Nursing II	5	100		2		160		260
7	Seventh	NRNI 405	Nursing Research & Statistics	2	40	2	80 (Project -40)				120
		N- MIDW(II)/ OBGN 410	Midwifery/Obstetrics and Gynaecology (OBG)Nursing II including Safe delivery app module	3	60	1	40	4	320		420
			Self-study/Co- curricular								
			TOTAL	10	200	3	120	6	480	10+3 + 6=19	800
		INTE 420 INTE 425	Community Health Nursing –4 weeks Adult Health Nursing– 6 weeks Child Health Nursing– 4 Weeks Mental Health								
0	Eight	INTE 425	Nursing–4 Weeks Midwifery–4weeks								
8	Eight (Internsh ip)		TOTAL=22 weeks		1		(1crea hour week seme	s per k per		{4h × weee 88 f × crece 10 hou (48 f per ×)56 tours 22 eks = nours 12 lits = 056 trs } hours week 22 eks)

1credit theory - 1hour per week per semester

1credit practical / lab/skill lab/ simulation lab 2 hours per week

per semester 1 credit clinical - 4 hours per week per semester

1credit elective course –1hour per week per semester

Total Semesters

= 8

(Seven semesters: One semester = 20 weeks $\times 40$ hours per week 800 hours) = 1056 hours)

= 22 weeks \times 48 hours per week (Eighth semester – Internship: One semester =

Total number of course credits including internship and electives – 156 (141+12+3)

S.No.	Credits	Theory(Cr/Hrs)	Lab (Cr/Hrs)	Clinical (Cr/Hrs)	Total credits	Hours
1	Course credits	90 credit per 1800 hours	15/600	36/2880	141	5280
2	Internship				12	1056
3	Electives				3	60
	TOTAL				156	6396
	Self-study and	Saturdays (one semester = 5hours per week \times			12	240
4	Co-curricular	20 weeks \times 7 semesters = 700 hours)			35	700
	TOTAL				47	940

Distribution of credits and hours by courses, internship and electives

Distribution of credits, hours and percentage for theory and practicum (Skill Lab & Clinical) across eight semesters

	semester s									
S.No.	Theory & Practicum (Skill Lab & Clinical)	Credits	Hours	Percentage						
1	Theory	90	1800	28						
2	Lab/Skill Lab	15	600	10						
3	Clinical	36	3936	62						
	Total	141	6336 hours	100						

Practicum (7 semesters) excluding internship

Lab/skill lab/simulation lab	_	600 (17%)	
Clinical	_	2880 (83%)	
Total	_	3480	
Lab/skill lab/simulation lab = 1	7% of the	total practicum play	n

Lab/skill lab/simulation lab = 17% of the total practicum planned

Note: Besides the stipulated lab and clinical hours, a maximum of 13% (400-450 hours) from the clinical hours can be used in simulation lab/skill lab for skill lab/simulation learning and not to exceed 30% of total hours.

4. SCHEME OF EXAMINATION

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

I SEMESTER

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

*Will be added to the internal marks of Nursing Foundations II Theory and Practicalres pectively in the next semester (Total weight age remains the same) Example:

Nursing Foundations Theory: Nursing Foundations I Theory Internal marks in 1st semester will be added to Nursing Foundations II Theory Internal in the 2nd semester and average of the two semesters will be taken.

II SEMESTER

			Assessm	ent(Marks)			
S.No.	Course	Internal	End Semester College Exam	End Semester University Exam	Hours	Total Marks	
	Theory						
	Applied Biochemistry and Applied Nutrition & Dietetics	25		75	3	100	
		25					
	Nursing Foundations (I & II)	I Sem-25					
2		&		75	3	100	
2		II Sem-25			5	100	
		(with average					
		of both)					
3	Health/Nursing Informatics & Technology	25	25		2	50	
		Pract	ical				
		50					
4	Nursing Foundations (I & II)	I Sem-25		50		100	
4		&		50		100	
		II Sem-25					

III SEMESTER

		Assessment(Marks)								
S.No.	Course	Internal	End Semester	End Semester	Hours	Total				
		memai	College exam	University Exam	nours	marks				
	Theory									
1	Applied Microbiology and Infection	25		75	3	100				
	Control including Safety									
2	Pharmacology I and Pathology I	*25								
3	Adult Health Nursing I	25		75	3	100				
	Practical									
4	Adult Health Nursing I	50		50		100				

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

IV SEMESTER

			Assess	ment(Marks)					
S.No.	Course	Internal	End Semester College exam	End Semester University Exam	Hours	Total marks			
		Theo	ory						
	Pharmacology & Pathology (I & II) and Genetics	25 III sem -25 & IV sem - 25 (with average of both)		75	3	100			
2	Adult Health Nursing II	25		75	3	100			
3	Professionalism, Ethics and Professional Values	25	25		2	50			
	Practical								
4	Adult Health Nursing II	50		50		100			

V SEMESTER

		Assessment(Marks)					
S.No.	Course	Internal	End Semester College exam	End Semester University Exam	Hours	Total marks	
		The	eory				
1	Child Health Nursing I	*25					
2	Mental Health Nursing I	*25					
3	Community Health Nursing I including Environmental Science & Epidemiology	25		75	3	100	
4	Educational Technology/Nursing Education	25		75	3	100	
5	Introduction to Forensic Nursing and Indian Laws	25	25		2	50	
	Practical						
6	Child Health Nursing I	*25					
7	Mental Health Nursing I	*25					
8	Community Health Nursing I	50		50		100	

*Will be added to the internal marks of Child Health Nursing II and Mental Health Nursing II in both theory and practical respectively in the next semester (Total weight age remains same).

VI SEMESTER

		Assessment (Marks)					
S.No.	Course	Internal	End Semester College exam	End Semester University Exam	Hours	Total marks	
		The	ory				
1	Child Health Nursing (I & II)	25 Sem V – 25 & Sem VI – 25 (with average of both)		75	3	100	
2	Mental Health Nursing (I & II)	25 Sem V-25 & Sem VI-25 (with average of both)		75	3	100	
3	Nursing Management & Leadership	25		75	3	100	
4	Midwifery/Obstetrics & Gynecology I	*25					
		Prac	tical				
5	Child Health Nursing (I & II)	50 (Sem V-25 & Sem VI-25)		50		100	
6	Mental Health Nursing (I & II)	50 (Sem V-25 & Sem VI-25)		50		100	
7	Midwifery/Obstetrics & Gynecology I	*25					

*Will be added to Internal marks of Midwifery II theory and practicalres pectively in the next semester (Total weight age remains the same)

VII SEMESTER

		Assessment (Marks)					
S.No.	Course	Internal	End Semester College Exam	End Semester University Exam	Hours	Total marks	
		The	ory				
1	Community Health Nursing II	25		75	3	100	
2	Nursing Research & Statistics	25		75	3	100	
	Midwifery/Obstetrics and Gynecology (OBG) Nursing (I & II)	25 Sem VI - 25 & Sem VII-25 (with average of both)		75	3	100	
	Practical						
3	Community Health Nursing II	50		50		100	
4	Midwifery/Obstetrics and Gynecology (OBG) Nursing (I &II)	50 (SemVI-25 & SemVII-25)		50		100	

VIII SEMESTER

		Assessment(Marks)						
S.No.	Course		End Semester		Hours	Total		
		mernar	College Exam	University Exam	mours	marks		
	Practical							
1	Competency Assessment	100		100		200		

5. EXAMINATION REGULATIONS

Note:

- 1. Applied Anatomy and Applied Physiology: Question paper will consist of Section-A Applied Anatomy of 37 marks and Section-B Applied Physiology of 38 marks.
- Applied Sociology and Applied Psychology: Question paper will consist of Section-A Applied Sociology of 37 marks and Section-B Applied Psychology of 38 marks.
- 3. Applied Microbiology and Infection Control including Safety: Question paper will consist of Section-A Applied Microbiology of 37 marks and Section-B Infection Control including Safety of 38 marks.
- 4. Applied Biochemistry and Applied Nutrition and Dietetics: Question paper will consist of Section A Applied Biochemistry with 25 marks.and Section-B Applied Nutrition and Dietetics with 50 marks
- 5. Pharmacology, Genetics and Pathology: Question paper will consist of Section-A of Pharmacology with 38 marks, Section-B of Pathology with 25 marks and Genetics with 12 marks.
- 6. Nursing Research and Statistics: Nursing Research should be of 55 marks and Statistics of 20 marks.
- 7. A candidate must have minimum of 80% attendance (irrespective of the kind of absence) in theory and practical in each course/subject for appearing for examination.
- 8. A candidate must have 100% attendance in each of the practical are as before award of degree.
- 9. Following exams shall be conducted as College exam and minimum pass is 50% except communicative English. The marks for all the college exams listed below alongside all other university exams must be sent to the university for inclusion in the mark sheet and shall be considered for calculating aggregate and ranking awards by the university.
- i. Communicative English
- ii. Health/ Nursing Informatics and Technology
- iii. Professionalism, Professional Values and Ethics including Bioethics
- iv. Introduction to Forensic Nursing & Indian Laws

Award of rank will noit be considered for those who fail in one or mores courses and must have completed the program by 4 years.

The mark sheet with grades and grade point average shall be given by the University for all courses. Communicative English and Elective Modules are not included for Calculating Semester Grade Point Average (SGPA)

- 10. Minimum pass marks shall be 40% (P grade / 4 point) for English only and elective modules.
- 11. Minimum pass marks shall be 50% in each of the Theory and practical papers separately except in English.
- 12. The student has to pass in all **mandatory modules** placed within courses and the pass mark for each module is 50% (Refer Appendix 2).
- 13. A candidate has to pass in theory and practical exam separately in each of the paper.
- 14. If a candidate fails in either theory or practical, he/she has to re-appear for both the papers (Theory and Practical).
- 15. If the student has failed in only one subject and has passed in all the other subjects of a particular semester and Grace marks of up to 5 marks to theory marks can be added for one course/subject only, provided that by such an addition the student passes the semester examination.
- 16. The candidate shall appear for exams in each semester:
- i. The candidate shall have cleared all the previous examinations before appearing for fifth semester examination. However, the candidates shall be permitted to attend the consecutive semesters.
- ii. The candidate shall have cleared all the previous examinations before appearing for seventh semester examination. However, the candidates shall be permitted to attend the consecutive semesters.
- iii. The candidate shall have cleared all the previous examination before appearing for final year examination.
- iv. The maximum period to complete the course successfully should not exceed 8 years.
- 17. The candidate has to pass separately in internal and external examination (shall be reflected in the marks sheet). No institution shall submit average internal marks of the students not more than 75% (i.e. if 40 students are admitted in a course the average score of the 40 students shall not exceed 75% of total internal marks).
- 18. At least 50% of the Non-nursing subjects like Applied Anatomy & Physiology, Applied Biochemistry, Applied Psychology & Sociology, Applied Microbiology, Pharmacology, Genetics, Nutrition & Dietetics, Communicative English and Health/Nursing Informatics & Technology should be taught by the Nursing teachers. Teachers who are involved in teaching non-nursing subjects can be the examiners for the program.
- 19. Maximum number of candidates for practical examination should not exceed 20 per day. Particular year and of same institution batch shall be examined by the same set of examiners.
- 20. All practical examinations must be held in there spective clinical areas.
- 21. One internal and one external examiner should jointly conduct practical examination for each student.
- 22. An examiner for theory and practical/OSCE examination should be an Assistant Professor or above in a College of Nursing with M.Sc. (Nursing) in concerned subject and minimum 3 years of teaching experience. To be an examiner for Nursing Foundations course, the faculty having M.Sc. (Nursing) with any specialty shall be considered.
- 23. Examiner for Competency Assessment –VIII Semester: There must be a total of five examiners, one from each speciality i.e. External examiners- 2 and Internal examiners-3. The internal examiners may be from the college faculty or from hospital with the required qualification and experience i.e. M.Sc (Nursing) in respective speciality with minimum three years of teaching experience.

VII. ASSESSMENT GUIDELINES

1. Grading of Performance

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

Letter grade	Grade point	Percentage of marks			
O (Outstanding)	10	85% and above			
A+ (Excellent)	9	80-84.99%			
A (Very Good)	8	75-79.99%			
B+ (Good)	7	65-74.99%			
B (Above Average)	6	60-64.99%			
C (Average)	5	50-59.99%			
P (Pass)	-	50% and above			
F (Fail)	0	<50%			
Ab (Absent)	0	0			
*Pass for Cor	nmunicative English and Electives –	40% and above.			
Grade point 4 (40 – 49.99%)					

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

For Nursing Courses and all other courses -Pass is at C Grade (5 grade point)

50% and above For English and electives – Pass is at P Grade (4 grade point)

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

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

Ex. SGPA Computation

Course Number	Credit/s	Letter grade	Grade point	Credit point (Credit × grade)
1	3 (C1)	А	8 (G1)	3×8=24
2	4 (C2)	B+	7 (G2)	4×7=28
3	3 (C3)	В	6 (G3)	3×6=18

$$SGPA = \frac{C1G1 + C2G2 + C3G3}{C1 + C2 + C3} = \frac{70}{10} = 7 \text{ (rounded off to two decimal points)}$$

Computation of CGPA

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

CGPA reflects the failed status in case of fail till the course/sarepassed.

Semester I	Semester 2	Semester 3	Semester 4
Credit–Cr Cr: 20	Cr:22	Cr:25	Cr:26
SGPA:6.5	SGPA:7.0	SGPA:5.5	SGPA:6.0
$Cr \times SGPA=20 \times 6.5$			

$$CGPA = \frac{20 \times 6.5 + 22 \times 7 + 25 \times 5.5 + 26 \times 6}{93} = \frac{577.5}{93} = 6.2$$

Transcript Format

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

Declaration of Pass

First Class with Distinction–CGPA of 7.5 and above First Class – CGPA of 6.00-7.49 Second Class–CGPA of 5.00-5.99

2. Internal Assessment and Guidelines

The marks distribution of internal assessment is shown in Appendix 1 and the specific guidelines in Appendix 2.

3. University Theory and Practical Examination Pattern

The theory question paper pattern and practical exam pattern are shown in Appendix 3.

COMMUNICATIVE ENGLISH

PLACEMENT: I SEMESTER

THEORY: 2 Credits (40hours)

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

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

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

COURSE OUTLINE

T-Theory

Unit	Time	Learning	Content	Teaching/Learning	Assessment Methods
Umt	(Hrs)	Outcomes	Content	Activities	Assessment methods
I	3(T)		 Communication What is communication? What are communication roles of listeners, speakers, readers and writers as healthcare professionals? 	 Definitions with examples, illustrations and explanations Identifying competencies/ communicative strategies in LSRW Reading excerpts on the above and interpreting them through tasks 	• Checking for understanding through tasks
п	5(T)	Describe concepts and principles of Language (English) use in professional development such as pronunciation, vocabulary, grammar, paraphrasing, voice modulation,	 Introduction to LSRGW L-Listening: Different types of listening S-Speaking: Understanding Consonants, Vowels, Word and Sentence Stress, Intonation R-Reading: Medical vocabulary, Gr-Grammar: Understanding tenses, linkers W – Writing simple 	 Exercises on listening to news, announcements, telephone conversations and instructions from others Information on fundamentals of Speech –Consonant, Vowel, Stress and Intonation with tasks based on these through audio/video and texts 	• Through _ check your understanding' exercises

		spelling, pause and silence	sentences and short paragraphs—emphasis on correct grammar	 Reading a medical dictionary/glossary of medical terms with matching exercises Information on tenses and basic concepts of correct grammar through fill in the blanks, true/false questions 	• Checking
ш	5(T)	Demonstrate attentive listening in different hypothetical situations	 Attentive Listening Focusing on listening in different situations – announcements, descriptions, narratives, instructions, discussions, demonstrations Reproducing Verbatim Listening to academic talks/lectures Listening to presentation 	 Listening to announcements, news, documentaries with tasks based on listening With multiple choice, Yes/No and fill in the blank activities 	 Checking individually against correct answers Listening for specific information Listening for over all meaning and instructions Listening to attitudes and opinions Listening to audio, video and identify key points
IV	9(T)	Converse effectively, appropriately and timely within the given context and the individual or team they are communicating with either face to face or other means	 Factors influencing way of speaking – setting, topic, social relationship, attitude and language Greetings, introductions, requesting, asking for and giving permission, speaking personally and casual conversations Asking for information, giving instructions and directions Agreeing and disagreeing, giving opinions Describing people, places, events and things parrating 	 Different types of speaking activities related to the content Guided with prompts and free discussions Presentation techniques Talking to peers and other adults. Talking to patients and Patient attenders Talking to other health care professionals Classroom conversation Scenario based learning tasks 	 Individual and group/peer assessment through live speaking tests Presentation of situation in emergency and routine Hand off Reporting in doctors/nurses 'rounds Case presentation Face to face oral communication Speaking individually (Nurse to nurse/ patient/ doctor) and to others in the group Telephonic talking
v	5(T)	Read, interpret and comprehend content in text, flow sheet, frame		• Detailed tasks and exercises on reading for information, inference and evaluation	 Reading/ summarizing/ justifying answers orally Patient document Doctor's prescription of care

		tables, reports,	news items	 Vocabulary games and 	• Journal / news
		anecdotes	 Vocabulary for 	puzzles for medical	Reading and
			everyday activities,	lexis	interpretation
			abbreviations and	 Grammar activities 	Notes/Reports
			medical vocabulary		-
			• Understanding visuals,		
			graphs, figures and notes		
			on instructions		
			 Reading reports and 		
			interpreting them		
			• Using idioms and		
			phrases, spotting errors,		
			vocabulary for		
			presentations		
			Remedial Grammar		
					• Paper based assessment
			Writing Skills		by the teacher/ trainer
			• Writing patient history	• Writing tasks with focus	against set band
			Note taking	on task fulfillment,	descriptors
		Enhance	 Summarizing 	coherence and cohesion,	 Presentation of
		expressions	 Anecdotal records 	appropriate vocabulary	situation
VI	5(T)	through	• Letter writing	and correct grammar	 Documentation
		writing skills	 Diary/Journal writing 	• Guided and free tasks	 Report writing
		-	Report writing	 Different kinds of letter 	• Paper writing skills
			• Paper writing skills	writing tasks	 Verbatim reproducing
			Abstract writing		• Letter writing
					• Resume/CV
				 Valuating different 	
				options/multiple answers	
		Apply LSRW	LSRW Skills	and interpreting decisions	
		Skill in	 Critical thinking strategies 	through situation a	
		combination to	for listening and reading	activities	
		learn, teach,	• Oral reports, presentations	• Demonstration –	Consolidated assess
VII	8(T)	educate and	• Writing instructions, letters	individually and in	mentorally and through
		share	and reports	groups	written tasks/exercises
		information,	 Error analysis regarding 	Group Discussion	
		ideas and results	LSRW	Presentation	
1				• Role Play	
				• Role Flay	

APPLIED ANATOMY

PLACEMENT: I SEMESTER

THEORY: 3 Credits (60hours)

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

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

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

COURSE OUTLINE

T-Theory

Unit	Time Learning Outcomes		Teaching/ Learning	Assessment
Unit	(Hrs)	Content	Activities	Methods
Ι	 Define the terms relative to the anatomical position Describe the anatomical planes Define and describe the terms used to describe movements 8(T) Organization of human body and structure of cell, tissues membranes and glands Describe the types of cartilage Compare and contrast the features of skeletal smooth and cardiac muscle 	 Introduction to anatomical terms and organization of the human body Introduction to anatomical terms relative to position–anterior, ventral, posterior dorsal, superior, inferior, median, lateral, proximal, distal, superficial, deep, prone, supine, palmar and plantar Anatomical planes (axial/transverse/ horizontal, sagittal/vertical plane and coronal/frontal/oblique plane) Movements (flexion, extension, abduction, adduction, medial rotation, lateral rotation, inversion, eversion, supination, pronation, plantar flexion, dorsal flexion and circumduction Cell structure, Cell division Tissue–definition, types, characteristics, classification, location Membrane, glands–classification and structure Identify major surface and bony landmarks in each body region, Organization of human body Hyaline, fibro cartilage, elastic cartilage Features of skeletal, smooth and cardiac muscle Application and implication in nursing 	 Lecture cum Discussion Use of models Video demonstration Use of microscopic slides Lecture cum Discussion Video/Slides Anatomical Torso 	• Quiz • MCQ • Short answer
II	6(T) Describe the structure of respiratory system	The Respiratory systemStructure of the organs of respiration	Lecture cum Discussion	Short answerObjective type

		Identify the muscles	• Mussles of regritation	• Models	
		Identify the muscles of respiration and examine their contribution to the mechanism of breathing	 Muscles of respiration Application and implication in nursing 	 Models Video/Slides 	
ш	6(T)	Describe the structure of digestive system	 The Digestive system Structure of alimentary canal and accessory organs of digestion Application and implication sin nursing 	 Lecture cum Discussion Video/Slides Anatomical Torso 	Short answerObjective type
IV		Describe the structure of circulatory and lymphatic system.	 The Circulatory and Lymphatic system Structure of blood components, blood vessels Arterial and Venous system Position of heart relative to the associated structures Chambers of heart, layers of heart Heart valves, coronary arteries Nerve and blood supply to heart Lymphatict issue Veins used for IV injections Application and implication in nursing 	• Lecture • Models • Video/Slides	Short answerMCQ
v		Identify the major endocrine glands and describe the structure of endocrine Glands	 The Endocrine system Structure of Hypothalamus, Pineal Gland, Pituitary gland, Thyroid, Parathyroid, Thymus, Pancreas and Adrenal glands 	LectureModels/charts	Short answerObjective type
VI		Describe the structure of various sensory organs	 The Sensory organs Structure of skin, eye, ear, nose and tongue Application and implications in nursing 	 Lecture Explain with Video/ models/ charts 	Short answerMCQ
VII		Describe anatomical position and structure of bones and joints Identify major bones that makeup the axial and appendicular skeleton Classify the joints Identify the application and implications in nursing Describe the structure of muscle Apply the knowledge in performing nursing	 The Musculo skeletal system: The Skeletal system Anatomical positions Bones–types, structure, growth and ossification Axial and appendicular skeleton Joints–classification, major joints and structure Application and implications in nursing The Muscular system Types and structure of muscles Muscle groups–muscles of the head, neck, thorax, abdomen, pelvis, upper limb and lower limbs Principal muscles–deltoid, biceps, triceps, respiratory, abdominal, pelvic floor, pelvic floor muscles, gluteal muscles and vastus lateralis 	 Review– discussion Lecture Discussions Explain using charts, skeleton and loose bones and torso Identifying muscles involved in nursing procedures in lab 	Short answerObjective type

		procedures/skills	 Major muscles involved 		
			in nursing procedures		
vш	5(T)	Describe the structure of renal system	urethra	LectureModels/charts	MCQShort answer
IX	5(T)	Describe the structure of reproductive system	8	LectureModels/charts	MCQShort answer
x	6(T)	Describe the structure of nervous system including the distribution of the nerves, nerve plexuses Describe the ventricular system	,,,,	 Lecture Explain with models Video slides 	MCQShort answer

Note: Few Lab hours can be planned for visits, observation and handling (Less than 1 credit Lab Hours are not specified separately)

APPLIED PHYSIOLOGY

PLACEMENT: I SEMESTER

THEORY: 3Credits (60hours)

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

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

- 1. Develop understanding of the normal function in go fvarious organ systems of the body.
- 2. Identify the relative contribution of each organ system to wards maintenance of homeostasis.
- 3. Describe the effect of alterations in functions.
- 4. Apply knowledge of physiological basis to analyze clinical situations and the rapeutic applications.

COURSE OUT LINE

T-Theory

Unit	Time	Learning	Content	Teaching/Learning	Assessment
Omt	(Hrs)	Outcomes	Content	Activities	Methods
I		Describe the physiology of cell, tissues, membranes and glands	 General Physiology –Basic concepts Cell physiology including transportation across cell membrane Body fluid compartments, Distribution of total body fluid, intra cellular and extra cellular compartments, major electrolytes and maintenance of homeostasis Cell cycle Tissue–formation, repair Membranes and glands–functions Application and implication in nursing 	 Review – discussion Lecture cum Discussion Video demonstrations 	QuizMCQShort answer
п	6(T)	Describe the physiology and mechanism of respiration Identify the muscles of respiration and examine their contribution to the mechanism of breathing	 Respiratory system Functions of respiratory organs Physiology of respiration Pulmonary circulation-functional features Pulmonary ventilation, exchange of gases Carriage of oxygen and carbon-dioxide, Exchange of gases in tissue Regulation of respiration Hypoxia, cyanosis, dyspnea, periodic breathing Respiratory changes during exercise Application and implication in nursing 	LectureVideo slides	EssayShort answerMCQ
ш	8(T)	Describe the functions of digestive system	 Digestive system Functions of the organs of digestive tract Saliva-composition, regulation of secretion and functions of saliva Composition and function of gastric juice, mechanism and regulation of gastric secretion Composition of pancreatic juice, function, regulation of pancreatic secretion Functions of liver, gallbladder and pancreas Composition of bileand function 	Discussion	EssayShort answerMCQ

					1
			• Secretion and function of small and large		
			intestine		
			• Movements of alimentary tract		
			• Digestion in mouth, stomach, small		
			intestine, large intestine, absorption of food		
			• Application and implications in nursing		
			Circulatory and Lymphatic system		
			• Functions of heart, conduction system,		
			cardiac cycle, Stroke volume and cardiac		
			outputBlood pressure and Pulse		
		Explain the	 Brood pressure and Fuse Circulation–principles, factors in fluencing 		
		functions of the	blood pressure, pulse	 Lecture 	• Short answer
IV	6(T)	heart, and	Coronary circulation, Pulmonary and	 Discussion 	MCQ
		physiology	systemic circulation	 Video/Slides 	• MCQ
		of circulation	Heart rate—regulation of heart rate		
			Normal value and variations		
			 Cardiovascular homeostasis in exercise and 		
			• Cardiovascular nomeostasis in exercise and posture		
			1		
			Application and implication in nursing Blood		
			• Blood–Functions, Physical characteristics		
			 Formation of blood cells 		• Essay • Short answer • MCQ
	5(T)	Describe the (T) composition and functions of blood			
			• Erythropoiesis–Functions of RBC, RBC life		
			cycle		
			• WBC-types, functions		
			• Platelets–Function and production of platelets		
			 Clotting mechanism of blood, clotting time, 	 Lecture 	
V			bleeding time, PTT	DiscussionVideos	
			Hemostasis–role of vaso constriction,		
			platelet plug formation in homeostasis,		
			coagulation factors, intrinsic and extrinsic		
			pathways of coagulation		
			Blood groups and types		
			• Functions of reticuloend othelial system,		
			immunity		
			Application in nursing		
			The Endocrine system		
			• Functions and hormones of Pineal Gland,		
		Identify the major	Pituitary gland, Thyroid, Parathyroid,	Lecture	
VI	5(T)	endocrine glands	Thymus, Pancreas and Adrenal glands.	 Explain using 	 Short answer
••	5(1)	and describe their	• Other hormones	charts	• MCQ
		functions	Alterations in disease	churus	
			 Application and implication in nursing 		
			The Sensory Organs		+
		Describe the	Functions of skin		
VII	4(T)	structure of	 Vision, hearing, taste and smell 	 Lecture 	• Short answer
v 11	7(1)	various	 Vision, hearing, taste and smen Errors of refraction, aging changes 	 Video 	• MCQ
		sensory organs	 Application and implications in nursing 		
		Describe	• Appreation and impreations in nursing Musculoskeletal system		
		the	• Bones – Functions, movements of bones of	 Lecture 	 Structured
VIII		functions of	• Bones – Functions, movements of bones of axial and appendicular skeleton,	 Discussion 	essay
V 111	0(1)	bones, joints,	Bonehealing	• Video	 Short answer
		various types of	 Joints and joint movements 	presentation	• MCQ
		various types of	- Johns and John movements		

		muscles, its	• Alteration of joint disease		
		special	 Properties and Functions of skeletal 		
		properties and	muscles-mechanism of muscle contraction		
		nerves supplying	Structure and properties of cardiac muscles		
		them	and smooth muscles		
		uleili			
			Application and implication in nursing		
			Renal systemFunctions of kidney in maintaining		
		Describe the	homeostasis		
			• GFR	- Lootumo	Chort on avera
IX	4(1)	physiology of renal		Lecture Charte and models	Short answer
			Functions of ureters, bladder and urethraMicturition	 Charts and models 	• MCQ
		system			
			• Regulation of renal function		
			• Application and implication in nursing		
			The Reproductive system		
			• Female reproductive system–Menstrual		
		Describe	cycle, function and hormones of ovary,	 Lecture 	
		the	oogenesis, fertilization, implantation,	 Explain using 	• Short answer
Х		structure of	Functions of breast	charts, models,	• MCQ
		reproductive	• Male reproductive system–Spermatogenesis,	specimens	
		system	hormones and its functions, semen	1	
			• Application and implication in providing		
			nursing care		
			• Nervous system		
			• Overview of nervous system		
			• Review of types, structure and functions of		
			neurons		
			• Nerve impulse		
			• Review functions of Brain-Medulla, Pons,		
			Cerebrum, Cerebellum		
			Sensory and Motor Nervous system		• Brief
		Describe the	Peripheral Nervous system		structured
		functions of	Autonomic Nervous system	 Lecture cum 	essays
XI				Discussion	 Short answer
		of nerve stimulus,		 Video slides 	• MCQ
		reflexes, cranial	 Vestibular apparatus 		 Critical
		and spinal nerves	 Functions of cranial nerves 		reflectio
			Autonomic functions		n
			• Physiology of Pain -somatic, visceral and		
			referred		
			• Reflexes		
			• CSF formation, composition, circulation of		
			CSF, blood brain barrier and blood CSF		
			barrier		
1			• Application and implication in nursing		

Note: Few Lab hours can be planned for visits, observation and handling (Less than 1 credit Lab Hours are not specified separately)

APPLIED SOCIOLOGY

PLACEMENT: I SEMESTER

THEORY: 3 Credits (60hours)

DESCRIPTION: This course is designed to enable the students to develop understanding about basic concepts of sociology and its application in personal and community life, health, illness and nursing.

COMPETENCIES: On completion of the course, the students will be

- 1. Identify the scope and significance of sociology in nursing.
- 2. Apply the knowledge of social structure and different culture in a society in identifying social needs of sick clients.
- 3. Identify the impact of culture on health and illness.
- 4. Develop understanding about types of family, marriage and its legislation.
- 5. Identify different types of caste, class, social change and its influence on health and health practices.
- 6. Develop understanding about social organization and disorganization and social problems in India.
- 7. Integrate the knowledge of clinical sociology and its uses in crisis intervention.

COURSE OUTLINE

T–**Theory**

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
Ι	1(1)	Describe the scope and significance of sociology in nursing	IntroductionDefinition, nature and scope of sociologySignificance of sociology in nursing	LectureDiscussion	EssayShort answer
п	15(T)	Describe the individualization, Groups, processes of Socialization, social change and its importance	 Social structure Basic concept of society, community, association and institution Individual and society Personal disorganization Social group –meaning, characteristics, and classification. Social processes –definition and forms, Cooperation, competition, conflict, accommodation, assimilation, isolation Socialization–characteristics, process, agencies of socialization Social change –nature, process, and role of nurse Structure and characteristics of urban, rural and tribal community. Major health problems in urban, rural and tribal communities Importance of social structure in nursing profession 	• Lecture cum Discussion	EssayShort answerObjective type
ш	8(T)	Describe culture and its impact on health and disease	 Culture Nature, characteristic and evolution of culture Diversity and uniformity of culture Difference between culture and civilization Culture and socialization Trans cultural society Culture, Modernization and its impact on 	 Lecture Panel discussion 	EssayShort answer

			health and disease		
			Family and Marriage	 	
IV	8(T)	Explain family, marriage and legislation related to marriage	 Family-characteristics, basic need, types and functions of family Marriage – forms of marriage, social custom relating to marriage and importance of 	• Lecture	 Essay Short answer Case study report
v	8(T)	Explain different types of caste and classes in society and its influence on health	 Introduction–Characteristics & forms of stratification Function of stratification Indian caste system–origin and characteristics Positive and negative impact of caste in society. Class system and status Social mobility - meaning and types Race–concept, criteria of racial classification Influence of class, caste and race system on health. 	 Lecture Panel discussion 	 Essay Short answer Objective type
VI	15(T)	Explain social organization, disorganization, social problems and role of nurse in reducing social problems	 Social organization and disorganization Social organization –meaning, elements and types Voluntary associations Social system – definition, types, role and status as structural element of social system. Inter relationship of in situations Social control–meaning, aims and process of social control Social norms, moral and values Social disorganization – definition, causes, Control and planning Major social problems–poverty, housing, food supplies, illiteracy, prostitution, dowry, Childlabour, child abuse, delinquency, crime, substance abuse, HIV/AIDS, COVID-19 Vulnerable group–elderly, handicapped, minority and other marginal group. Fundamental rights of individual, women and children Role of nurse in reducing social problem and enhance coping Social welfare programs in India 	 Lecture Group discussion Observational visit 	 Essay Short answer Objective type Visit report
VII	5(T)	Explain clinical sociology and its application in the hospital and community	 Clinical sociology Introduction to clinical sociology Sociological strategies for developing services for the abused Use of clinical sociology in crisis intervention 	 Lecture, Group discussion Role play 	EssayShort answer

APPLIED PSYCHOLOGY

PLACEMENT: I SEMESTER

THEORY: 3 Credits (60Hours)

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

COMPETENCIES: On completion of the course, the students will be

- 1. Identify the importance of psychology in individual and professional life.
- 2. Develop understanding of the biological and psychological basis of human behaviour.
- 3. Identify the role of nurse inpromoting mental health and dealing with altered personality.
- 4. Perform the role of nurses applicable to the psychology of different age groups.
- 5. Identify the cognitive and affective needs of clients.
- 6. Integrate the principles of motivation and emotion in performing the role of nurse incaring for emotionally sick client.
- 7. Demonstrate basic understanding of psychological assessment and nurse's role.
- 8. Apply the knowledge of soft skills in work place and society.
- 9. Apply the knowledge of self-empowerment in workplace, society and personal life.

COURSE OUTLINE

T-Theory

Unit	Time	Learning	Content	Teaching/Learning	Assessment
Omt	(Hrs)	Outcomes	Content	Activities	Methods
I	2(T)	Describe scope, branches and significance of psychology in nursing	 Introduction Meaning of Psychology Development of psychology–Scope, branches and methods of psychology Relationship with other subjects Significance of psychology in nursing Applied psychology to solve everyday issues 	• Lecture cum Discussion	EssayShort answer
п		Describe biology of human behavior	 Biological basis of behavior–Introduction Body mind relationship Genetics and behavior Inheritance of behavior Brain and behavior. Psychology and sensation–sensory process –normal and abnormal 	LectureDiscussion	EssayShort answer
ш	5(T)	Describe mentally healthy person and defense mechanism s	 Mental health and mental hygiene Concept of mental health and mental hygiene Characteristic of mentally healthy person Warning signs of poor mental health Primitive and preventive mental health strategies and services Defense mechanism and its implication Frustration and conflict-types of conflicts and measurements to overcome Role of nurse in reducing frustration and conflict and enhancing coping Dealing with ego 	 Lecture Case discussion Role play 	 Essay Short answer Objective type

		[Developmental psychology		
IV	7(T)	Describe psychology of people in different age groups and role of nurse	 Physical, psychosocial and cognitive development across life span – Prenatal through early childhood, middle to late childhood through adolescence, early and mid-adulthood, late adulthood, death and dying Role of nurse in supporting normal growth and development across the life span Psychological needs of various groups in health and sickness – Infancy, childhood, adolescence, adulthood and older adult Introduction to child psychology and role of nurse in meeting the psychological needs of children Psychology of vulnerable individuals – challenged, women, sick etc. Role of nurse with vulnerable groups 	 Lecture Group discussion 	EssayShort answer
v	4(T)	Explain personality and role of nurse in identification and improvement in altered personality	• Role of nurse in identification of individual personality and improvement in altered personality	DiscussionDemonstration	 Essay and short answer Objective type
VI	16(T)	Explain cognitive process and their applications	6 6	 Lecture Discussion 	 Essay and short answer Objective type
VII	6(T)	Describe motivation, emotion, attitude and role of nurse in emotionally	 Motivation and emotional processes Motivation – meaning, concept, types, theories of motivation, motivation, cycle 	LectureGroup discussion	 Essay and short answer Objective type

		sick client	development of emotions, alteration of		
		sick cheft	emotion, emotions in sickness-handling		
			emotions in self and other		
			 Stress and adaptation–stress, stressor, 		
			cycle, effect, adaptation and coping		
			• Attitudes – Meaning of attitudes, nature,		
			factor affecting attitude, attitudinal change,		
			Role of attitude in health and sickness		
			• Psychometric assessment of emotions and		
			attitude – Introduction		
			• Role of nurse in caring for emotionally sick		
			client		
		Explain	Psychological assessment and tests-	_	
		psychological	introduction	• Lecture	• Short answer
VIII	· /	assessment and	• Types, development, characteristics,	 Discussion 	• Assessment of
		tests and role of		 Demonstration 	practice
		nurse	• Role of nurse in psychological assessment		
			Application of soft skill		
			• Concept of soft skill		
			• Types of soft skill–visual, aural and		
			communication skill		
			• The way of communication		
			 Building relationship with client and 		
		Explain concept	society	 Lecture 	
		of soft skill and its	Interpersonal Relationships (IPR):	 Group discussion 	
IX		application in	Definition, Types, and Purposes,	 Role play 	 Essay and
		work place and	Interpersonal skills, Barriers, Strategies to	 Refer/Complete 	short answer
		society	overcome barriers	Soft skills	
		society	• Survival strategies-managing time, coping	module	
			stress, resilience, work – life balance		
			 Applying soft skill to work place and 		
			society – Presentation skills, social		
			etiquette, telephone etiquette, motivational		
			skills, teamwork etc.		
			 Use of soft skill in nursing 		
			Self-empowerment		
			• Dimensions of self - empowerment		
			 Self-empowerment development 		
X	$\mathbf{J}(\mathbf{T})$	Explain self-	• Importance of women's empowerment in	 Lecture 	• Short answer
л	2(T)	empowerment	society	 Discussion 	 Objective type
			 Professional etiquette and personal 		
			grooming		

NURSING FOUNDATION-I (including First Aid module)

PLACEMENT: I SEMESTER THEORY: 6Credits (120hours)

PRACTICUM: Skill Lab: 2Credits (80hours) and Clinical: 2Credits (160hours)

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

COMPETENCIES: On completion of the course, the students will be

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

*Mandantory Module used in Teaching/Learning:

First Aid: 40Hours (including Basic CPR)

COURSE OUTLINE

T-Theory, SL-Skill Lab

Unit	Time	Learning	Content	Teaching/Learn	Assessment
Unit	(Hrs)	Outcomes	Content	ing Activities	Methods
I	5(T)	Describe the concept of health and illness	 Introduction to health and illness Concept of Health–Definitions (WHO), Dimensions Maslow's hierarchy of needs Health–Illness continuum Factors influencing health Causes and risk factors for developing illnesses Illness–Types, illness behavior Impact of illness on patient and family 	LectureDiscussion	 Essay Short answer Objective type
П	5(T)	Describe the levels of illness prevention and care, health care services	 Health Care Delivery Systems– Introduction of Basic Concepts & Meanings Levels of Illness Prevention– Primary (Health Promotion), Secondary and Tertiary Levels of Care–Primary, Secondary and Tertiary Types of health care agencies/services– Hospitals, clinics, Hospice, rehabilitation centres, extended care facilities Hospitals–Types, Organization and Functions Health care teams in hospitals–members and their role 	LectureDiscussion	 Essay Short answer Objective type

			History of Nursing and Nursing as a]
			History of Nursing and Nursing as a profession		
		Trace the history of Nursing	 History of Nursing, History of Nursing in India 		
ш	12(T)	Explain the concept, nature and scope of nursing	 Contributions of Florence Nightingale Nursing – Definition – Nurse, Nursing, Concepts, philosophy, objectives, Characteristics, nature and Scope of Nursing/ Nursing practice, Functions of nurse, Qualities of a nurse, Categories of nursing personnel 	 Lecture Discussion Case discussion Role plays 	 Essay Short answers Objective type
		code of ethics and professional conduct for nurses	 Nursing as a profession-definition and characteristics/criteria of profession Values-Introduction-meaning and importance Code of ethics and professional conduct for nurses - Introduction 		
		Describe the	Communication and Nurse Patient		
IV	8(T) 3(SL)	process, principles, and types of communication Explain therapeutic, non- therapeutic and professional communication Communicate effectively with patients, their families and team members	 Relationship Communication–Levels, Elements and Process, Types, Modes, Factors influencing communication Methods of effective communication/therapeutic communication techniques Barriers to effective communication/non- therapeutic communication techniques Professional communication Helping Relationships (Nurse Patient Relationship) – Purposes and Phases Communicating effectively with patient, families and team members Maintaining effective human relations and communication with vulnerable groups (children, women, physically and mentally challenged and elderly) 	 Lecture Discussion Role play and video film on Therapeutic Communicatio n 	 Essay Short answer Objective type
V	4(T) 2(SL)	Describe the purposes, types and techniques of recording and reporting Maintain records and reports	 Documentation and Reporting Documentation–Purposes of Reports and Records Confidentiality Types of Client records/Common Record- keeping forms Methods/Systems of documentation/Recording Guidelines for documentation Do's and Don'ts of documentation / Legal guidelines for Documentation / Legal guidelines for Documentation / Recording Reporting–Change of shift reports, Transfer reports, Incident reports 	LectureDiscussionDemonstration	 Essay Short answer Objective type
VI	15(T) 20 (SL)	Describe	 Vital signs Guidelines for taking vital signs Body temperature– Definition, Physiology, Regulation, Factors affecting body temperature Assessment of body temperature–sites, 	 Lecture Discussion Demonstration & Re- demonstration 	 Essay Short answer Objective type Document the given

		principles and	equipment and technique		values of
		techniques of	• Temperature alterations – Hyperthermia,		temperature,
		monitoring and	Heat Cramps, Heat Exhaustion, Heatstroke,		pulse, and
		maintaining vital	Hypothermia		respiration
		signs	• Fever/Pyrexia–Definition, Causes, Stages,		in the
		5- B 0	Types		graphic
			Nursing Management		sheet
			• Hot and Cold applications		• OSCE
			Pulse:		OBCE
			• Definition, Physiology and Regulation,		
			Characteristics, Factors affecting pulse		
			• Assessment of pulse–sites, equipment and		
			technique		
			 Alterations in pulse 		
			<i>Respiration:</i>		
			 Definition, Physiology and Regulation, 		
			Mechanics of breathing, Characteristics,		
			Factors affecting respiration		
			• Assessment of respirations-technique		
			• Arterial Oxygen saturation		
			• Alterations in respiration		
		Assess and record	Blood pressure:		
		vital signs	 Definition, Physiology and Regulation, 		
		accurately	Characteristics, Factors affecting BP		
		5	• Assessment of BP – sites, equipment and		
			technique, Common Errors in BP		
			Assessment		
			• Alterations in Blood Pressure		
			Documenting Vital Signs		
			Equipment and Linen		
		Maintain	• Types–Disposables and reusable		
VII	3(T)	equipment and	• Linen, rubber goods, glassware, metal,		
		linen	plastics, furniture		
			• Introduction–Indent, maintenance, Inventory		
			Introduction to Infection Control in Clinical		
			setting Infection		
			Nature of infection		
			Chain of infection		
			• Types of infection	 Lecture 	
			 Stages of infection 	 Discussion 	
				• Demonstration	
		Describe the	 Body defenses against infection – 	• Observation of	
		basic principles	Inflammatory response & Immune response	autoclaving	• Essay
	10(T)	and techniques of	Health care associated infection (Nosocomial	and other	• Short answer
VIII	3(SL)	infection control	infection)	sterilization	 Objective
		and biomedical	Introductory concept of Asepsis–	techniques	type
		waste	Medical & Surgical asepsis	• Video	
		management	Precautions	presentation on	
			• Hand Hygiene	medical &	
			• (Hand washing and use of hand Rub)	surgical	
			• Use of Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)	asepsis	
			• Standard precautions		
			Biomedical Waste management		
			• Types of hospital waste, waste segregation and hazards – Introduction		
IX	15(T)	Identify and	Comfort, Rest & Sleep and Pain	Lecture	- Feeny
IЛ	13(1)	nucliury and	comjon, Kesi & Sieep and Fain	- Lecture	• Essay

	15 (SL)	meet the	• Comfort	 Discussion 	• Short answer
			 Factors Influencing Comfort 	 Demonstration 	
			\circ Types of beds including latest beds, purposes		type
		1	& bed making		• OSCE
			• Therapeutic positions		0.02
			• Comfort devices		
			• Sleep and Rest		
			• Physiology of sleep		
			• Factors affecting sleep		
			 Promoting Rest and sleep 		
			 Sleep Disorders 		
			• Pain(Discomfort)		
			o Physiology		
			 Common cause of pain 		
			o Types		
			• Assessment–pain scales and narcotic scales		
			• Pharmacological and Non- pharmacological		
			pain relieving measures–Use of narcotics,		
			TENS devices, PCA		
			\circ Invasive techniques of pain management		
			 Any other newer measures 		
			• CAM (Complementary & Alternative		
			healing Modalities)		
			Promoting Safety in Health Care		
			Environment		
			• Physical environment – Temperature,		
			Humidity, Noise, Ventilation, Light, Odor,		
			Pest control		
			• Reduction of Physical hazards–fire, accidents		 Essay
	5(T)		• Fall Risk Assessment	• Lecture	• Short answer
X	3(SL)		• Role of nurse in providing safe and clean	Discussion	 Objective
		environment	environment	• Demonstration	type
			• Safety devices–		
			• Restraints – Types, Purposes, Indications,		
			Legal Implications and Consent, Application		
			of Restraints- Skill and Practice guidelines o Other Safety Devices–Side rails, Grab bars,		
			Ambu alarms, non-skid slippers etc.		
			Hospital Admission and discharge		
			 Admission to the hospital Unit and 		
			preparation of unit		
			 Admission bed 		
			 Admission procedure 		
			 Medico-legal issues 		- F
		-	\circ Roles and Responsibilities of the nurse	• Lecture	• Essay
XI	6(T)	F	• Discharge from the hospital	 Discussion 	• Short answer
	2(SL)		\circ Types–Planned discharge, LAMA and	 Demonstration 	Objective
		patient	Abscond, Referrals and transfers		type
			 Discharge Planning 		
			 Discharge procedure 		
			 Medico-legal issues 		
			\circ Roles and Responsibilities of the nurse		
			\circ Care of the unit after discharge		
			o ouro or and ante anter anotharge		
	8(T)		Mobility and Immobility	• Lecture	• Feeav
хп	8(T) 10 (SL)	Demonstrate skill		LectureDiscussion	EssayShort answer
	ହ / T \				

		restricted mobility	Coordinated Movement	•	Demonstration	 Objective
		-	 Principles of body mechanics 			type
			• Factors affecting Body Alignment and			• OSCE
			activity			
			 Exercise–Types and benefits 			
			Effects of Immobility			
			• Maintenance of normal Body Alignment and			
			Activity			
			• Alteration in Body Alignment and mobility			
			 Nursing interventions for impaired Body 			
			Alignment and Mobility – assessment, types,			
			devices used, method			
			 Range of motion exercises 			
			• Muscle strengthening exercises			
			• Maintaining body alignment–positions			
			• Moving			
			 ○ Lifting ○ Transferring 			
			• Walking			
			• Assisting clients with ambulation			
			• Care of patients with Immobility using			
			Nursing process approach			
			• Care of patients with casts and splints			
			Patient education			_
	4.775	Describe the	• Patient Teaching–Importance, Purposes,		D	• Essay
XIII		principles and practice of patient	Process		Discussion	• Short answer
	2(3L)	education	 Integrating nursing process in patient 	•	Role plays	 Objective
		cuteation	teaching			type
			First Aid*	•	Lecture	
			• Definition, Basic Principles, Scope & Rules		Discussion	
			• First Aid Management	•	Demonstration	
			• Wounds, Hemorrhage & Shock		& Re-	
			○ Musculoskeletal Injuries–Fractures,		demonstration	
		Explain and apply	Dislocation, Muscle injuries		Module	• Essay
	20(T)	principles of First	 Transportation of Injured persons 		completion	 Short answer
XIV		Aid during	 Respiratory Emergencies & Basic CPR 		National Disaster	 Objective
		emergencies	 Unconsciousness 		Management	type
			• Foreign Bodies–Skin, Eye, Ear, Nose, Throat		Authority(ND	• OSCE
			& Stomach		MA) /Indian	
			• Burns & Scalds		Red Cross	
			 Poisoning, Bites & Stings Frostbite & Effects of Heat 		Society (IRCS)	
			 Prostolite & Effects of Heat Community Emergencies 		First Aid	
					module	

*Mandotory Module

CLINICAL PRACTICUM

Clinical Practicum: 2 Credits (160hours), 10weeks×16hours per week

PRACTICE COMPETENCIES: On completion of the clinical practicum, the students will be able to

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

SKIL LLAB

Use of Mannequins and Simulators

S.No.	Competencies	Mode of Teaching
1.	The rapeutic Communication and Documentation	Role Play
2.	Vital signs	Simulator/Standardized patient
3.	Medical and Surgical Asepsis Videos/Mannee	
4.	Pain Assessment	Standardized patient
5.	Comfort Devices	Mannequin
6.	Therapeutic Positions	Mannequin
7.	Physical Restraints and Side rails	Mannequin
8.	ROM Exercises	Standardized patient
9.	Ambulation	Standardized patient
10.	Moving and Turning patients in bed	Mannequin
11.	Changing position of helpless patients	Mannequin/Standardized patient
12.	Transferring patients bed to stretcher/wheelchair	Mannequin/Standardized patient
13.	Admission, Transfer, Discharge & Health Teaching	Role Play

CLINICAL POSTINGS–General Medical/Surgical Wards 10 weeks × 16 hours/week = 160 Hours

Clinical Unit	Duration (in Weeks)	Learning Outcomes	Procedural Competencies/Clinical Skills (Supervised Clinical Practice)	Clinical Requirements	Assessment Methods
General Medical/ Surgical wards	2	Maintain effective human relations (projecting professional image) Communicate effectively with patient, families and team members Demonstrate skills in techniques of	 Communication and Nurse patient relationship Maintaining Communication with patient and family and interpersonal relationship Documentation and Reporting Documenting patient care and procedures Verbal report Written report 		• OSCE

• Assessment of
clinical skills
using check list
• OSCE
• Assessment of
clinical skills
using check list
• OSCE
- OSCE
1

	• Fall risk assessment and Post Fall		
	Assessment		
	Hospital Admission and discharge,		
Demonstrate	skill Mobility and Immobility and Patient		
in admission.	education		• Assessment of
transfer, and	Hospital Admission and discharge		clinical skills
discharge of	a Perform & Document:		using check list
patient	Admission	 Individual 	• OSCE
	• Transfer	teaching-1	• Assessment of
Demonstrate	skill • Planned Discharge		clinical skills
in caring for	Mobility and Immobility		using check list
2 patients with	Range of Motion Exercises		• OSCE
² restricted mo	bility• Assist patient in:		
	o Moving		
Plan and	• Turning		
provide	 Logrolling 		
appropriate	 Changing position of helpless patient 		
health teaching			
following the	e chair/wheelchair/ stretcher) Patient		
principles	education		
	First aid and Emergencies		
	 Bandaging Techniques 		
	 Basic Bandages: 	 Module 	
	 Circular 	completion	
	 Spiral 	National	
	 Reverse-Spiral 	Disaster	
Demonstrate	 Recurrent 	Management	• Assessment of
skills in asses	ssing • Figure of Eight	Authority	clinical skills
1 and performi	•	(NDMA) First	using check list
First Aid dur	ing Caplin	Aid module	• OSCE(first aid
emergencies	 Eye/Ear Bandage 	(To complete	competencies)
	 Jaw Bandage 	it in clinicals	
	 Shoulder Spica 	if not	
	 Thumbs pica 	completed	
	 Triangular Bandage/Sling (Head & 	during lab)	
	limbs)		
	 Binders 		

APPLIED BIOCHEMISTRY

PLACEMENT: II SEMESTER

THEORY: 2credits (40hours) (includes lab hours also)

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

COMPETENCIES: On completion of the course, the students will be

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

COURSE OUTLINE

T–**Theory**

Unit	Time	Learning	Content	Teaching/Learning	Assessment
Omt	(Hrs)	Outcomes	Content	Activities	Methods
Ι	8(T)	Describe the metabolism of carbohydrates and its alterations	 Carbohydrates Digestion, absorption and metabolism of carbohydrates and related disorders Regulation of blood glucose Diabetes Mellitus – type 1 and type 2, symptoms, complications & management in brief Investigations of Diabetes Mellitus OGTT–Indications, Procedure, Interpretation and types of GTT curve Mini GTT, extended GTT, GCT, IV GTT HbA1c (Only definition) Hypoglycemia – Definition & causes 	 Lecture cum Discussion Explain using charts and slides Demonstration of laboratory tests 	 Essay Short answer Very short answer
П	8(T)	Explain the metabolism of lipids and its alterations	 Lipids Fatty acids –Definition, classification Definition & Clinical significance of MUFA & PUFA, Essential fatty acids, Trans fatty acids Digestion, absorption & metabolism of lipids & related disorders Compounds formed from cholesterol Ketonebodies (name, types & significance only) Lipoproteins–types & functions (metabolism not required) Lipid profile Atherosclerosis(in brief) 	 Lecture cum Discussion Explain using charts and slides Demonstration of laboratory tests 	 Essay Short answer Very short answer

			Proteins		
ш	9(T)	Explain the metabolism of amino acids and proteins Identify alterations in disease conditions	 Classification of amino acids based on nutrition, metabolic rate with examples Digestion, absorption & metabolism of protein & related disorders Biologically important compounds synthesized from various amino acids (only names) In born errors of amino acid metabolism –only aromatic amino acids (in brief) Plasma protein–types, function & normal values Causes of proteinuria, hypoproteinemia, hyper-gamma globinemia Principle of electrophoresis, normal & abnormal electrophoretic patterns (in brief) 	 Lecture cum Discussion Explain using charts, models and slides 	 Essay Short answer Very short answer
IV	4(T)	Explain clinical enzymology in various disease conditions	 Clinical Enzymology Is enzymes–Definition & properties Enzymes of diagnostic importance in Liver Diseases–ALT,AST,ALP, GGT Myocardial in farction–CK, cardiac troponins, AST, LDH Muscle diseases –CK, Aldolase Bone diseases– ALP Prostate cancer–PSA,ACP 	 Lecture cum Discussion Explain using charts and slides 	 Essay Short answer Very short answer
v	3(T)	Explain acid base balance, imbalance and its clinical significance	 Acid base maintenance pH–definition, normal value Regulation of blood pH–blood buffer, respiratory & renal ABG–normal values Acid base disorders–types, definition & causes 	 Lecture cum Discussion Explain using charts and slides 	 Short answer Very short answer
VI	2(T)	Describe the metabolism of hemoglobin and its clinical significance		 Lecture cum Discussion Explain using charts and slides 	 Short answer Very short answer
VII	3(T)	Explain different function tests and interpret the findings	Organ function tests (biochemical parameters & normal values only) • Renal • Liver • Thyroid	 Lecture cum Discussion Visit to Lab Explain using charts and slides 	 Short answer Very short answer
VШ	3(T)	Illustrate the immunochemistry	 Immunochemistry Structure & functions of immunoglobulin Investigations & interpretation–ELISA 	 Lecture cum Discussion Explain using charts and slides Demonstration of laboratory tests 	 Short answer Very short answer

Note: Few Lab hours can be planned for observation and visits (Less than 1 credit, Lab hours are not specified separately).

APPLIED NUTRITION AND DIETETICS

PLACEMENT: II SEMESTER

THEORY: 3 credits (60hours)

Theory: 45 hoursLab: 15hours

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

COMPETENCIES: On completion of the course, the students will be

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

COURSE OUTLINE

T-Theory

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
I	2(T)	Define nutrition and its relationship to Health	 Introduction to Nutrition Concepts Definition of Nutrition & Health Malnutrition–Under Nutrition & Over Nutrition Role of Nutrition in maintaining health Factors affecting food and nutrition Nutrients Classification Macro & Micronutrients Organic & Inorganic Energy Yielding & Non-Energy Yielding Food Classification–Food groups Origin 	 Lecture cum Discussion Charts/Slides 	 Essay Short answer Very short answer
п	3(T)	Describe the classification, functions, sources and recommended daily allowances (RDA) of carbohydrates Explain BMR and factors affecting BMR	 Carbohydrates Composition–Starches, sugar and cellulose Recommended Daily Allowance (RDA) Dietary sources Functions Energy Unit of energy–Kcal Basal Metabolic Rate (BMR) Factors affecting BMR 	 Lecture cum Discussion Charts/Slides Models Display of food items 	 Essay Short answer Very short answer
ш	3(T)	Describe the classification, Functions, sources and RDA of proteins.	 Proteins Composition Eight essential amino acids Functions Dietary sources 	 Lecture cum Discussion Charts/Slides Models Display of food 	 Essay Short answer Very short answer

			• Protein requirements–RDA	items	
IV	2(T)	Describe the classification, Functions, sources and RDA of fats	 Fats Classification–Saturated unsaturated Calorie value Functions Dietary sources of fats and fatty acids Fat requirements– RDA 	 Lecture cum Discussion Charts/Slides Models Display of food items 	 Essay Short answer Very short answer
V	3(T)	Describe the classification, functions, sources and RDA of vitamins	 Vitamins Classification–fat soluble & water soluble Fat soluble – Vitamins A, D, E, and K Water soluble – Thiamine (vitamin B1), Riboflavin (vitamin B2), Nicotinic acid, Pyridoxine (vitamin B6), Pantothenicacid,Folicacid,VitaminB12, Ascorbic acid (vitamin C) Functions, Dietary Sources & Requirements–RDA of every vitamin 	 Lecture cum Discussion Charts/Slides Models Display of food items 	 Essay Short answer Very short answer
VI	3(T)	Describe the classification, functions, sources and RDA of minerals	 Minerals Classification – Major minerals (Calcium, phosphorus, sodium, potassium and magnesium) and Trace elements Functions Dietary Sources Requirements–RDA 	 Lecture cum Discussion Charts/Slides Models Display of food items 	 Short answer Very short answer
VII	7(T) 8(L)	Describe and plan balanced diet for different age groups, pregnancy, and lactation	 Balanced diet Definition, principles, steps Food guides –Basic Four Food Groups RDA–Definition, limitations, uses Food Exchange System Calculation of nutritive value of foods Dietary fibre Nutrition across life cycle Meal planning/Menu planning– Definition, principles, steps Infant and Young Child Feeding (IYCF) guidelines–breast feeding, infant foods Diet plan for different age groups– Children, adolescents and elderly Diet in pregnancy – nutritional requirements and balanced diet plan Anemia in pregnancy–diagnosis, diet for anemic pregnant women, iron & folic acid supplementation and counseling Nutrition in lactation – nutritional requirements, diet for lactating mothers, complementary feeding/ weaning 	 Lecture cum Discussion Meal planning Lab session on Preparation of balanced diet for different categories Low cost nutritious dishes 	 Short answer Very short answer
VIII	6(T)	Classify and describe the common nutritional deficiency disorders	 Nutritional deficiency disorders Protein energy malnutrition-magnitude of the problem, causes, classification, signs & symptoms, Severe acute malnutrition (SAM), management & prevention and nurses' role 	 Lecture cum Discussion Charts/Slides Models 	 Essay Short answer Very short answer

		andidentify nurses'	• Childhoodobesity–signs & symptoms,]
		role in assessment,	assessment, management & prevention		
		management and	and nurses' role		
		prevention	 Vitamin deficiency disorders–vitamin 		
		prevention	A, B, C & D deficiency disorders –		
			-		
			causes, signs & symptoms,		
			management & prevention and nurses'		
			role		
			• Mineral deficiency diseases—iron,		
			iodine and calcium deficiencies-causes,		
			signs & symptoms, management &		
			prevention and nurses' role		
			Therapeutic diets		
			 Definition, Objectives, Principles 	• Lecture cum	
			 Modifications–Consistency, Nutrients, 	Discussion	 Essay
	4(T)	Principles of diets	 Feeding techniques. 	 Meal planning 	Short answer
IX	4(1) 7(L)	in various	 Diet in Diseases – Obesity, Diabetes 	Lab session on	Very short
	/(L)	diseases	Mellitus, CVD, Underweight, Renal		-
			diseases, Hepatic disorders	preparation of	answer
			Constipation, Diarrhea, Pre and Post-	therapeutic diets	
			operative period		
			Cookery rules and preservation of		
			nutrients		
	3(T)	Describe the rules and preservation of nutrients	 Cooking–Methods, Advantages and 	 Lecture cum Discussion Charts/Slides 	
			Disadvantages		
			• Preservation of nutrients		_
			• Measures to prevent loss of nutrients		• Essay
X			during preparation		• Short answer
			 Safe food handling and Storage of foods 		 Very short
			 Food preservation 	Charles Shades	answer
			 Food additives and food adulteration 		
			 Prevention of Food Adulteration Act 		
			(PFA)		
			• Food standards		
			Nutrition assessment and nutrition		
			education		
		Explain the	 Objectives of nutritional assessment 		 Essay
		Explain the methods of	 Methods of assessment – clinical 	• Lecture cum	EssayShort answer
		nutritional		Discussion	Short answerEvaluation of
XI	4(T)	assessment and	examination, anthropometry, laboratory &biochemical assessment, assessment	 Demonstration 	 Evaluation of Nutritional
		nutrition		• Writing nutritional	
		education	of dietary intake including Food	assessment report	assessment
			frequency questionnaire (FFQ) method		report
			• Nutrition education –purposes,		
			principles and methods		
			National Nutritional Programs and role		
			of nurse		
			Nutritional problems in India		
		Describe	National nutritional policy		
		nutritional	National nutritional programs –		• Essay
XII	3(T)	problems in India	Vitamin A Supplementation, Anemia	• Lecture cum	• Short answer
		and nutritional	Mukt Bharat Program, Integrated Child	Discussion	 Very short
		programs	Development Services (ICDS), Mid-		answer
		Programs	day Meal Scheme (MDMS), National		
			Iodine Deficiency Disorders Control		
			Program (NIDDCP), Weekly Iron Folic		
			Acid Supplementation (WIFS) and		
•			·		

Image: Note of the importance of food hygiene and food safetyFood safetyDefinition, Food safety considerations & measuresXIII2(T)Discuss the importance of food hygiene and food safety regulatory measures in India –Relevant ActsFood safety regulatory measures in India –Relevant ActsExplain the Acts related to foodGeneral principles of food storage of food items (ex. milk, meat)Guided reading on Food storage of food borne				others as introduced		
XIII2(T)Discuss the importance of food hygiene and food safetyDefinition, Food safety considerations & measures Food safety regulatory measures in India –Relevant Acts Five keys to safer food Foodstorage, food handling and cooking General principles of food storage of food items (ex. milk, meat)Guided reading on related actsQuiz • Short answer				• Rolec of nurse in every program		
	XIII	ii h 2(T) E r	Discuss the mportance of food nygiene and food safety Explain the Acts	 Food safety Definition, Food safety considerations & measures Food safety regulatory measures in India –Relevant Acts Five keys to safer food Foodstorage, food handling and cooking General principles of food storage of 	U	-

Food born diseases and food poisoning are dealt in Community Health Nursing I.

NURSING FOUNDATION-II (including Health Assessment Module)

PLACEMENT: II SEMESTER

THEORY: 6Credits (120hours)

PRACTICUM:

Skill Lab : 3Credits (120hours)

Clinical : 4Credits (320hours)

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

COMPETENCIES: On completion of the course, the students will be

- 1. Develop understanding about fundamentals of health assessment and perform health assessment in supervised clinical settings
- 2. Demonstrate fundamental skills of assessment, planning, implementation and evaluation of nursing care using Nursing process approach in supervised clinical settings
- 3. Assess the Nutritional needs of patients and provider elevant care under super vision
- 4. Identify and meet the hygienic needs of patients
- 5. Identify and meet the elimination needs of patient
- 6. Interpret findings of specimen testing applying the knowledge of normal values
- 7. Promote oxygenation based on identified oxygenation needs of patients under super vision
- 8. Review the concept of fluid, electrolyte balance integrating the knowledge of applied physiology
- 9. Apply the knowledge of the principles, routes, effects of administration of medications in administering medication
- 10. Calculate conversions of drugs and dosages within and between systems of measurements
- 11. Demonstrate knowledge and understanding incaring for patients with altered functioning of senseorgans and unconsciousness
- 12. Explain loss, death and grief
- 13. Describe sexual development and sexuality
- 14. Identify stressors and stress adaptation modes

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- 15. Integrate the knowledge of culture and cultural differences in meeting the spiritual needs
- 16. Explain the introducetory concepts relevant to models of health and illness in patient care

*Mandatory Module used in Teaching/Learning:

Health Assessment Module

40hours

COURSE OUTLINE

T-Theory, SL-Skill Lab

Unit	Time	Learning	Content	Teaching/Learning	Assessment
Cint	(Hrs)	Outcomes	Content	Activities	Methods
I	20(T) 20 (SL)	Describe the purpose and process of health assessment and perform assessment under supervised clinical practice	 Health Assessment Interview techniques Observation techniques Purposes of health assessment Process of Health assessment Health history Physical examination: Methods: Inspection, Palpation, Percussion, Auscultation, Olfaction Preparation for examination: patient and unit General assessment Assessment of each body system Documenting health assessment 	 Modular Learning *Health Assessment Module Lecture cum Discussion Demonstration 	 Essay Short answer

			findings					
			The Nursing Process					
			• Critical Thinking Competencies, Attitudes					
			for Critical Thinking, Levels of critical					
			thinking in Nursing					
			Nursing Process Overview					
			• Assessment					
			 Collection of Data: Types, Sources, 					
				Methods				
			 Organizing Data 					
			 Validating Data 					
			 Documenting Data 					
			• Nursing Diagnosis					
			• Identification of client problems, risks and					
			strengths					
			• Nursing diagnosis statement – parts, Types,					
		Describe	Formulating, Guidelines for formulating			•	Essay	
		assessment,	Nursing Diagnosis				Short	
		planning,	 NANDA approved diagnoses 	•	Lecture	-	answer	
	13(T)	implementation	 Difference between medical and nursing 	•	Discussion	•	Objective	
Π	8(SL)	and evaluation	diagnosis	•	Demonstration	•	type	
	O(DL)	of nursing care	• Planning	•	Supervised		Evaluation	
		using Nursing	 Types of planning 		Clinical Practice	•	of care	
		process	 Establishing Priorities 				plan	
		approach	 Establishing Goals and Expected Outcomes 				Piuli	
			- Purposes, types, guidelines, Components					
			of goals and outcome statements					
			Types of Nursing Interventions, Selecting					
			interventions: Protocols and Standing					
			Orders					
			 Introduction to Nursing Intervention 					
			Classification and Nursing Outcome					
			Classification					
			 Guidelines for writing care plan Implementation 					
			 Implementation Process of Implementing the plan of care 					
			 Types of care–Direct and Indirect 					
			• Evaluation					
			 Evaluation Evaluation Process, Documentation and 					
			Reporting					
			Nutritional needs					
			Importance					
			 Factors affecting nutritional needs 			•	Essay	
			 Assessmen to fnutritional status 			•	Short	
			• <i>Review:</i> special diets–Solid, Liquid, Soft		-		answer	
		Identify and	 <i>Review</i> on the rapeutic diets 	•	Lecture	•	Objective	
		meet the	 Care of patient with Dysphagia, Anorexia, 	•	Discussion		type	
ш	5(T)	Nutritional	Nausea, Vomiting	•	Demonstration	•	Evaluation	
	5(SL)	needs of	 Meeting Nutritional needs: Principles, 	•	Exercise		of	
		patients	equipment, procedure, indications	•	Supervised		nutritional	
			• Oral		Clinical practice		assessment	
			 Enteral: Nasogastric/ Orogastric 				& diet	
			 Introduction to other enteral feeds – types, 				planning	
			indications, Gastrostomy, Jejunostomy				- 0	
			 Parenteral–TPN(Total Parenteral Nutrition) 					
L	1					I		

			Hygiene		
IV	5(T) 15 (SL)	Identify and meet the hygienic needs of patients	 Factors Influencing Hygienic Practice Hygienic care: Indications and purposes, effects of neglected care Care of the Skin–(Bath, feetandnail, Hair Care) Care of pressure points Assessment of Pressure Ulcersusing Braden Scale and Norton Scale Pressureulcers – causes, stages and manifestations, care and prevention Perinea care/Meatalcare Oral care, Care of Eyes, Ears and Nose including assistive devices (eye glasses, contactlens, dentures, hearing aid) 	LectureDiscussionDemonstration	 Essay Short answer Objective type OSCE
v	10(T) 10 (SL)	Identify and meet the elimination needs of patient	 Elimination needs Urinary Elimination Review of Physiology of Urine Elimination, Composition and characteristics of urine Factors Influencing Urination Alteration in Urinary Elimination Facilitating urine elimination: assessment, types, equipment, procedures and special considerations Providing urinal/bedpan Care of patients with Condom drainage Intermittent Catheterization Indwelling Urinarycatheter and urinary drainage Urinary diversions Bladder irrigation Bowel Elimination Review of Physiology of Bowel Elimination, Composition and characteristics of feces Factors affecting Bowel elimination Alteration in Bowel Elimination Facilitating bowel elimination Facilitating bowel elimination Bowel wash Digital Evacuation of impacted feces Care of patients with Ostomies (Bowel Diversion Procedures) 	 Lecture Discussion Demonstration 	 Essay Short answer Objective type OSCE
VI	3(T) 4(SL)	Explain various types of specimens and identify normal values of tests Develop skill in specimen collection,	 Diagnostic testing Phases of diagnostic testing (pre-test, intratest & post-test) in Common investigations and clinical implications Complete Blood Count Serum Electrolytes LFT Lipid/Lipoprotein profile Serum Glucose–AC,PC, HbA1c Monitoring Capillary Blood Glucose 	LectureDiscussionDemonstration	 Essay Short answer Objective type

		handling and transport	0	(Glucometer Random Blood Sugar – GRBS) Stool Routine Examination Urine Testing– Albumin, Acetone, pH,				
			0	Specific Gravity Urine Culture, Routine, Timed Urine Specimen				
			0 0	Sputum culture Overview of Radiologic & Endoscopic Procedures				
			Ox	ygenation needs				
			• • • • • • • • • •	Review of Cardio vascular and Respiratory Physiology Factors affecting respiratory functioning Alterations in Respiratory Functioning Conditions affecting Airway Movement of air				
VII	11(T) 10	Assess patients for oxygenation needs, promote oxygenation and provide care during oxygen therapy		Diffusion Oxygen transport Alterations in oxygenation Nursing interventions to promote oxygenation: assessment, types, equipment used & procedure Maintenance of patent air way Oxygen administration Suctioning-oral, tracheal Chest physiotherapy – Percussion, Vibration & Postural drainage Care of Chest drainage– principles & purposes Pulse Oximetry–Factors affecting measurement of oxygen saturation using pulse oximeter, Interpretation Restorative & continuing care Hydration Humidification Coughing techniques Breathing exercises	• •	Lecture Discussion Demonstration & Re-demonstration	•	Essay Short answer Objective type
			0	Incentive spirometry	-			
VIII	10	Describe the concept of fluid, electrolyte balance	 Flui <th>id, Electrolyte, and Acid–Base Balances Review of Physiological Regulation of Fluid, Electrolyte and Acid-Base Balances Factors Affecting Fluid, Electrolyte and Acid-Base Balances Disturbances in fluid volume: Deficit Hypovolemia Dehydration Excess Fluid overload Edema Electrolyte imbalances(hypoand hyper) Acid-base imbalances Metabolic–acidosis alkalosis Respiratory–acidosis alkalosis</th><th>•</th><th>Lecture Discussion Demonstration</th><th>• • •</th><th>Essay Short answer Objective type Problem solving – calculation s</th>	id, Electrolyte, and Acid–Base Balances Review of Physiological Regulation of Fluid, Electrolyte and Acid-Base Balances Factors Affecting Fluid, Electrolyte and Acid-Base Balances Disturbances in fluid volume: Deficit Hypovolemia Dehydration Excess Fluid overload Edema Electrolyte imbalances(hypoand hyper) Acid-base imbalances Metabolic–acidosis alkalosis Respiratory–acidosis alkalosis	•	Lecture Discussion Demonstration	• • •	Essay Short answer Objective type Problem solving – calculation s

				Later and the second			
			0	Intravenous therapy			
				Peripheral venipuncture sites			
				Types of IV fluids Calculation for making IV fluid plan			
				Complications of IV fluid therapy			
				Measuring fluid intake and output			
				Administering Blood and Blood			
				components			
				Restricting fluid in take			
				Enhancing Fluid in take			
	-		Ad	ministration of Medications			
				Introduction – Definition of Medication,			
			_	Administration of Medication, Drug			
				Nomenclature, Effects of Drugs, Forms of			
				Medications, Purposes, Pharma co			
				dynamics and Pharmacokinetics			
			•	Factors in fluencing Medication Action			
			•	Medication orders and Prescriptions			
			•	Systems of measurement			
			•	Medication dose calculation			
			•	Principles, 10rightsofMedication			
		Explain the		Administration			
		principles,	•	Errors in Medication administration			
		routes, effects	•	Routes of administration			
		of	•	Storage and maintenance of drugs and			
		administration		Nurses responsibility			
		of medications	•	Terminologies and abbreviations used in			
				prescriptions and medications orders			
			•	Developmental considerations			
		Calculate	•	Oral, Sublingual and Buccalroutes:		•	Essay
		conversions of		Equipment, procedure	Lecture	•	Short
	20(T)	drugs and	•	Introduction to Parenteral Administration of	Discussion	•	answer
IX	22	dosages within		Drugs – Intramuscular, Intravenous,	Discussion Demonstration &	•	Objective
	(SL)	and between		Subcutaneous, In tradermal: Location of	Re-demonstration		type
		systems of		site, Advantages and disadvantages of the	Re demonstration	•	OSCE
		measurements		specific sites, Indication and contrain		-	OBCL
				dications for the different routes and sites.			
			•	Equipment – Syringes & needles, cannulas,			
		Administeroral		Infusionsets-parts,types, sizes			
		and topical	•	Types of vials and ampoules, Preparing			
		medication and document		Inject able medicines from vials and			
		accurately under		ampoules			
		supervision	0	Care of equipment: decontamination and			
		super vision		disposal of syringes, needles, infusion sets			
			0	Prevention of Needle-Stick Injuries			
			•	Topical Administration: Types, purposes,			
				site, equipment, procedure			
			0	Application to skin & mucous membrane			
			0	Direct application of liquids, Gargle and			
				swabbing the throat			
			0	Insertion of Drug into body cavity:			
				Suppository/medicated packing in			
				rectum/vagina			
			0	Instillations: Ear, Eye, Nasal, Bladder, and			
				Rectal			

			0	Irrigations: Eye, Ear, Bladder, Vaginal and Rectal				
			•	Spraying: Nose and thro at Inhalation: Nasal, oral, endotracheal (tracheal (them, avusen and mediantiona)				
				/tracheal (steam, oxygen and medications) – purposes, types, equipment, procedure,				
				recording and reporting of medications				
				administered				
			•	Other Parenteral Routes: Meaning of				
				epidural, in trathecal, intraosseous,				
				intraperitoneal, intra-pleural, intra- arterial				
			Sen	sory needs				
			•	Introduction				
			•	Components of sensory experience-				
				Reception, Perception & Reaction				
			•	Arousal Mechanism				
		Provide care to	•	Factors affecting sensory function				
		patients with	•	Assessment of Sensory alterations – sensory				г
		altered		deficit, deprivation, overload & sensory		Lecture		Essay Short
X	5(T)	functioning of		poverty		Discussion	•	
л		sense organs and		Management Promoting meaningful communication		Discussion		answer Objective
		unconsciousness	0	(patients with Aphasia, artificial airway &	ſ		[type
		in supervised		Visual and Hearing impairment)	1			·JP~
		clinical practice	Cai	re of Unconscious Patients				
			•	Unconsciousness: Definition, causes & risk				
				factors, path physiology, stages of				
				Unconsciousness, Clinical Manifestations				
			•	Assessment and nursing management of				
				patient with unconsciousness, complications				
			Cai	re of Terminallyill, death and dying				
			•	Loss–Types				
			•	Grief, Bereavement & Mourning				
			•	Types of Grief responses				
			•	Manifestations of Grief	1			
				Factors in fluencing Loss & Grief Responses				
			•	Theories of Grief & Loss-Kubler Ross	1			
			•	5StagesofDying	1			
			•	The R Processmodel (Rando's)	1			
			•	Death–Definition, Meaning, Types (Brain &	•	Lecture	•	Essay
	4(T)	Explain loss,		Circulatory Deaths)	•	Discussion	•	Short
XI		death and grief	•	Signs of Impending Death	•	Case discussions		answer
	. /		•	Dying patient's Bill of Rights	•	Death care/last	•	Objective
			•	Care of Dying Patient	1	office		type
			•	Physiological changes occurring after Death	1			
			•	Death Declaration, Certification	1			
			•	Autopsy	1			
				Embalming	1			
				Last office/Death Care	1			
				Counseling & supporting grieving relatives	1			
				Placing body in the Mortuary	1			
				Releasing body from Mortuary Overview – Medico-legal Cases, Advanced	1			
			ľ	-	1			
				irectives, DNI/DNR, Organ Donation,				1

			Euthanasia		
			PSYCHO SOCIAL NEEDS(A-D)		
XII	3(T)	Develop basic understanding of self- concept	 A. Self-concept Introduction Components (Personal Identity, Body Image, Role Performance, Self Esteem) Factors affecting Self Concept Nursing Management 	 Lecture Discussion Demonstration Case Discussion/ Role play 	 Essay Short answer Objective type
ХШ	2(T)	Describe sexual development and sexuality	 B. Sexuality Sexual development throughout life Sexual health Sexual orientation Factors affecting sexuality Prevention of STIs, unwanted pregnancy, avoiding sexual harassment and abuse Dealing with inappropriate sexual behavior 	LectureDiscussion	 Essay Short answer Objective type
XIV	2(T) 4(SL)	Describe stress and adaptation	 C. Stress and Adaptation– Introductory concepts Introduction Sources, Effects, Indicators & Types of Stress Types of stressors Stress Adaptation – General Adaptation Syndrome(GAS),Local Adaptation Syndrome (LAS) Manifestation of stress–Physical & psychological Coping strategies/Mechanisms Stress Management Assist with coping and adaptation Creating the rapeuticenvironment Recreational and diversion therapies 	LectureDiscussion	 Essay Short answer Objective type
XV	6(T)	Explain culture and cultural norms Integrate cultural differences and spiritual needs in providing care to patients under supervision	 D. Concepts of Cultural Diversity and Spirituality Cultural diversity Cultural Concepts – Culture, Subculture, Multicultural, Diversity, Race, Acculturation, Assimilation Transcultural Nursing Cultural Competence Providing Culturally Responsive Care Spirituality Concepts–Faith, Hope, Religion, Spirituality, Spiritual Well being Factors affecting Spirituality Spiritual Problems in Acute, Chronic, Terminal illnesses & Near-Death Experience Dealing with Spiritual Distress/Problems 	LectureDiscussion	 Essay Short answer Objective type
XVI	6(T)	Explain the significance of nursing theories	 Deaning with Spinitual Distress/Hobrenis Nursing Theories: Introduction Meaning & Definition, Purposes, Types of theories with examples, Overview of selected nursing theories – Nightingale, Orem, Roy Use of theories in nursing practice 	LectureDiscussion	 Essay Short answer Objective type

CLINICAL PRACTICUM

Clinical: 4Credits (320hours)

PRACT ICE COMPETENCIES: On completion of the course, the student will be able to

- 1. Perform health assessment of each body system
- 2. Develop skills in assessment, planning, implementation and evaluation of nursing care using Nursing process approach
- 3. Identify and meet the Nutritional needs of patients
- 4. Implement basic nursing techniques in meeting hygienic needs of patients
- 5. Plan and Implement care to meet the elimination needs of patient
- 6. Develop skills in instructing and collecting samples for investigation.
- 7. Perform simple lab tests and analyze & interpret common diagnostic values
- 8. Identify patients with impaired oxygenation and demonstrate skill in caring for patients with impaired oxygenation
- 9. Identify and demonstrate skill in caring for patients with fluid, electrolyte and acid –base imbalances
- 10. Assess, plan, implement & evaluate the basic care needs of patients with altered functioning of sense organs and unconsciousness
- 11. Care for terminally ill and dying patients

SKIL LLAB

Use of Mannequins and Simulators

S.No.	Competencies	Mode of Teaching
1.	Health Assessment	Standardized Patient
2.	Nutritional Assessment	Standardized Patient
3.	Sponge bath, oral hygiene, perinea care	Mannequin
4.	Nasogastric tube feeding	Trainer/Simulator
5.	Providing bedpan & urinal	Mannequin
6.	Catheter care	Catheterization Trainer
7.	Bowel wash, enema, insertion of suppository	Simulator/Mannequin
8.	Oxygen administration–facemask, venture mask, nasal prongs	Mannequin
9.	Administration of medication through Parenteral route – IM, SC, ID, IV	I Minjection trainer, I Dinjection trainer, IV arm (Trainer)
10.	Last Office	Mannequin

CLINICAL POSTINGS – General Medical/Surgical Wards (16 weeks × 20 hours per week = 320 hours)

Clinical Unit	Duration (Weeks)	Learning Outcomes	Procedural Competencies/ Clinical Skills(Supervised Clinical Practice)	Clinical Requirements	Assessment Methods
General Medical/ Surgical wards	3	Perform health assessment of each body system	 Health Assessment Nursing/Health history taking Perform physical examination: general Body systems Use various methods of physical examination – Inspection, Palpation, Percussion, Auscultation, Olfaction Identification of system wise deviations 	 History Taking-2 Physical examination -2 	 Assessment of clinical skills using checklist OSCE

		• Documentation of findings		
1	Develop skills in assessment, planning, implementation and evaluation of nursing care using Nursing process approach	 The Nursing Process Prepare Nursing care plan for the patient based on the given case scenario 	 Nursing process–1 	• Evaluation of Nursing process with criteria
2	Identify and meet the Nutritional needs of patients Implement basic nursing techniques in meeting hygienic needs of patients	 Nutritional needs, Elimination needs & Diagnostic testing Nutritional needs Nutritional Assessment Preparation of Nasogastric tube feed Nasogastric tube feeding Hygiene Care of Skin & Hair: Sponge Bath/Bed bath Care of pressure points & back massage Pressure sore risk assessment using Braden/Norton scale Hair wash Pediculosis treatment Oral Hygiene Catheter care 	 Nutritional Assessment and Clinical Presentation -1 Pressure sore assessment- 1 	 Assessment of clinical skills using checklist OSCE
2	Plan and Implement care to meet the elimination needs of patient Develop skills in instructing and collecting samples for investigation. Perform simple lab tests and analyze & interpret common diagnostic values	Elimination needs Providing Urinal Bedpan Insertion of Suppository Enema Urinary Catheter care Care of urinary drainage Diagnostic testing Specimen Collection Uriner outine and culture Stool routine Sputum Culture Perform simple Lab Tests using reagent strips Urine – Glucose, Albumin, Acetone, pH, Specific gravity Blood–GRBS Monitoring	 Clinical Presentation on Care of patient with Constipation -1 Lab values- inter-pretation 	 Assessment of clinical skills using checklist OSCE
3	Identify patients with impaired oxygenation and demonstrate skill in caring for patients with impaired oxygenation	 Oxygenation needs, Fluid, Electrolyte, and Acid–Base Balances Oxygenation needs Oxygen administration methods Nasal Prongs Face Mask/Venturi Mask Steam in halation Chest Physiotherapy 		 Assessment of clinical skills using checklist OSCE

	Identify and demonstrate skill in caring for patients with fluid, electrolyte and acid–base imbalances Explain the principles,	 Deep Breathing & Coughing Exercises Oral Suctioning Fluid, Electrolyte, and Acid– Base Balances Maintaining in take output chart Identify & report complications of IV therapy Observe Blood & Blood Component therapy Identify & Report Complications of Blood & Blood Component therapy 			 Assessment of clinical skills using checklist OSCE
3	Explain the principles, routes, effects of administration of medications Calculate conversions of drugs and dosages within and between systems of Measurements Administer drugs by the following routes- Oral, In tradermal, Subcutaneous, Intramuscular, Intra Venous Topical, inhalation	 Administration of Medications Calculate Drug Dosages Preparation of lotions & solutions Administer Medications Oral Topical Inhalations Parenteral In tradermal Subcutaneous -Intramuscular Instillations Eye, Ear, Nose–instillation of medicated drops, nasals prays, irrigations 			 Assessment of clinical skills using checklist OSCE
2	Assess, plan, implement & evaluate the basic care needs of patients with altered functioning of sense organs and unconsciousness Care for terminally ill and dying patients	 Sensory Needs and Care of Unconscious patients, Care of Terminally ill, death and dying Sensory Needs and Care of Unconscious patients Assessment of Level of Consciousness using Glasgow Coma Scale Terminally ill, death and dying Death Care 	•	Nursing rounds on care of patient with altered sensorium	 Assessment of clinical skills using checklist OSCE Assessment of clinical skills using checklist

HEALTH/NURSING INFORMATICS AND TECHNOLOGY

PLACEMENT: II SEMESTER

THEORY: 2Credits (40hours)

PRACTICAL/LAB: 1Credit (40hours)

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

COMPETENCIES: On completion of the course, the students will be

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

COURSE OUTLINE

T-Theory, P/L-Lab

Unit	Time (Hrs) TP/L		Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/Learning Activities	Assessment Methods	
Ι	10	15	Describe the importance of computer and technology inpatient care and nursing practice Demonstrate the use of computer and technology inpatient care, nursing education, practice, administration and	 delivery system and nursing practice Use of computers in teaching, learning, research and nursing practice Windows, MS office: Word, Excel, Power Point Internet Literature search Statistical packages 	 Lecture Discussion Practice session Supervised clinical practice on EHR use Participate in data analysis using statistical package with statistician Visit to hospitals with different hospital management systems 	 (T) Short answer Objective type Visit reports Assessment of assignments (P) Assessment of skills using checklist 	
п	4	5	principles of health informatics Explain the ways data, knowledge	 Health informatics— needs, objectives and limitations Use of data, information and knowledge for more effective healthcare and 	 Lecture Discussion Practical session Work in groups with health informatics team in a hospital to extract nursing data and prepare a report 	 (T) Essay Short answer Objective type questions Assessment of report 	

			healthcare			
ш	3	5	Describe the concepts of information system in health Demonstrate the use of health information system	Clinical Information System (CIS)/Hospital	 Lecture Discussion Demonstration Practical session Work in groups with nurse leaders to understand the hospital information system Lecture 	(T)EssayShort answerObjective type
IV	4	4	electronic health records in nursing practice Describe the latest trend in electronic health records	 Shared Care & Electronic Health Records Challenges of capturing rich patient historiesina computable form Latest global developments and standards to enable lifelong electronic health records to be integrated from disparate systems. 	 Discussion Practice on Simulated EHR system Practical session Visit to health informatics department of a hospital to understand the use of EHR in nursing practice Prepare a report on current EHR standards in Indian setting 	 (T) Essay Short answer Objective type (P) Assessment of skills using checklist
v	3		advantages and limitations of health informatics in maintaining patient safety and risk	 Patient Safety & Clinical Risk Relationship between patient safety and informatics Function and application of the risk management process 	LectureDiscussion	(T)EssayShort answerObjective type
VI	3	6	Explain the importance of knowledge management Describe the standardized languages used in health informatics	SNOMED CT to ICD-10-CM Map, standardized nursing terminologies (NANDA, NOC),	 Lecture Discussion Demonstration Practical session Work in groups to prepare a report on standardized languages used in health informatics. Visit health informatics department to understand the standardized languages used in hospital setting 	(T)EssayShort answerObjective type
VII	3		communication technology inpatient care Explain the	 e Health: Patients and the Internet Use of information and communication technology to improve or enable personal and public healthcare Introduction to public health informatics and role of nurses 	 Lecture Discussion Demonstration 	EssayShort answerObjective typePractical exam

			public health			
			informatics			
			Describe the	Using Information in Health	Lecture	
			functions of nursing	care Management	 Discussion 	
			information system	 Components of 	 Demonstration on 	
				Nursing Information	simulated NIS software	(T)
vш	3	5		system(NIS)	 Visit to health 	• Essay
VIII	5	5	Explain the use of	 Evaluation, analysis and 	informatics department	 Short answer
			health care data in	presentation of health care	of the hospital to	 Objective type
			U	data to inform decisions in the	understand use of	
			health care	management of health-care	healthcare data in	
			-	organizations	decision making	
			Describe the ethical			
			and legal issues in	Information Law &		
			health care	Governance in Clinical		
				<u>Practice</u>	• Lecture	(T)
IX	4			• Ethical-legal issues pertaining	 Discussion 	• Essay
	•			to healthcare information in	 Case discussion 	 Short answer
			-	contemporary clinical practice	 Role play 	 Objective type
			and legal issues	• Ethical-legal issues related to		
			-	digital health applied to nursing		
			informatics			
			-	Health care Quality &		
				Evidence Based Practice		(T)
				• Use of scientific vidence	• Lecture	• Essay
X	3		F	in improving the quality of	 Discussion 	 Short answer
			1 0	health care and technical and	 Case study 	 Objective type
			1 0	professional informatics		
			healthcare	standards		

SKILLS

- Utilize computer in improving various aspects of nursing practice.
- Use technology in patient care and professional advancement.
- Use data unprofessional development and efficient patient care.
- Use information system in providing quality patient care.
- Use the information system to extract nursing data.
- Develop skill in conducting literaturere view.

APPLIED MICROBIOLOGY AND INFECTION CONTROL INCLUDING SAFETY

- **PLACEMENT** : III SEMESTER
- **THEORY** : 2 Credits (40hours)

PRACTICAL : 1 Credit (40hours) (Lab/Experiential Learning–L/E)

SECTION A: APPLIED MICROBIOLOGY

THEORY : 20hours

PRACTICAL : 20hours (Lab/Experiential Learning–L/E)

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

COMPETENCIES: On completion of the course, the students will be:

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

COURSE OUTLINE

T Incit	Time	e(Hrs)	Learning	Contont	Teaching/Learning	Assessment
Unit	Т	Р	Outcomes	Content	Activities	Methods
I	3		and principles of microbiology and	 Introduction: Importance and relevance to nursing Historical perspective Concepts and terminology Principles of microbiology General characteristics of Microbes: 	• Lecture cum Discussion	Short answerObjectivetype
П	10	10 (L/E)	Describe structure, classification morphology and growth of bacteria Identify Microorganisms	 Structure and classification of Microbes Morphological types Size and form of bacteria Motility Colonization Growth and nutrition of microbes Temperature 	visual	 Short answer Objective type

T-Theory, L/E-Lab/Experiential Learning

ш	4	6(L/E)	Describe the different disease producing organisms	 Viruses Fungi: Superficial and Deepmycoses Parasites Rodents & Vectors Characteristics, Source, portal of entry, transmission of infection, Identification of disease producing 	 Lecture cum Discussion Demonstration Experiential learning through visual 	 Short answer Objective type
IV	3	4(L/E)	Explain the concepts of immunity, hyper sensitivity and immunization	 Hypersensitivity reactions Serological tests Immunoglobulins: Structure, types & properties Vaccines: Types & classification 	 Lecture Discussion Demonstration Visit to observe vaccine storage Clinical practice 	 Short answer Objective type Visit report

SECTION B: INFECTION CONTROL & SAFETY

THEORY: 20hours

PRACTICAL/LAB: 20hours (Lab/Experiential Learning–L/E)

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

COMPETENCIES: The students will be able to:

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

COURSE OUTLINE

T-Theory, L/E-Lab/Experiential Learning

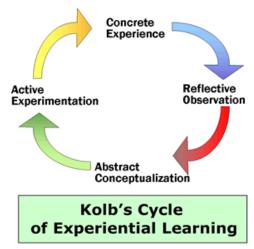
T Incid	Tin	ne(Hrs)	Learning	Contont	Teaching/Learning	Assessment
Unit	Т	Р	Outcomes	Content	Activities	Methods
				HAI (Hospital acquired Infection)		
			Summarize the	Hospital acquired infection		
			evidence based	Bundle approach		
			and effective	- Prevention of Urinary Tract		
			patient care	Infection (UTI)		
			practices for the	- Prevention of Surgical Site	 Lecture 	 Knowledge
-	•		prevention of	Infection (SSI)	&Discussion	assessment
Ι	2	2(E)	common	- Prevention of Ventilator	 Experiential 	• MCQ
			healthcare	Associated events(VAE)	learning	• Short answer
			associated	- Prevention of Central Line	-	
			infections in the	Associated Blood Stream		
			healthcare	Infection (CLABSI)		
			setting	• Surveillance of HAI – Infection		
				control team & Infection control committee		
Π	3	4(L)	Demonstrate	Isolation Precautions and use of	L a atuma	Performance
ш	3	4(L)	appropriate	Personal Protective Equipment		assessment
			use of		• Demonstration & Re-demonstration	• OSCE
			different types	• Types of isolation system,	Re-demonstration	• USCE
			of PPEs and	standard precaution and		
			the critical use	transmission-based precautions		
			of risk	(Direct Contact, Droplet,		
			assessment	Indirect)		
			ussessment	Epidemiology & Infection		
				prevention–CDC guidelines		
				• Effective use of PPE		
ш	1	2(L)	Demonstrate the	Hand Hygiene	Lecture	Performance
				• Types of Handhygiene.	• Demonstration &	assessment
			practice and its	• Handwashing and use of alcohol	Re-demonstration	
			effective nesson	hand rub		
			infection control	 Moments of HandHygiene 		
				 WHO hand hygiene promotion 		
IV	1	2(E)	Illustrates	Disinfection and sterilization	Lecture	Short answer
			disinfection	 Definitions 	 Discussion 	Objective type
			and	 Types of disinfection and 	 Experiential 	
			sterilization in		learning through	
				e	visit	
			setting	 Equipment Cleaning 		
				 Guidesonuse of disinfectants 		
				 Spaulding's principle 		
V	1			Specimen Collection(Review)	 Discussion 	Knowledge
				• Principle of specimen collection		evaluation
			how, why	• Types of specimens		• Quiz
			specimens	• Collection techniques and special		• Performance
			are collected	considerations		assessment
				Appropriate containers		Checklist
			the diagnosis	• Transportation of the sample		
			for treatment	 Staff precautions in handling 		
			and	specimens		
			management.			

VI	2	2(E)	Explain on	BMW(Bio Medical Waste	 Discussion 	• Knowledge
		-(-)	Bio Medical	Management)	 Demonstration 	assessment by
			waste	Laundry management process and	 Experiential 	short answers,
			management	infection control and prevention	learning	objective type
			& laundry	• Waste management process and	through visit	Performance
			management	infection prevention		Assessment
			_	• Staff precautions		
				Laundry management		
				• Country ordinance and BMW		
				National guidelines 2017:		
				Segregation of wastes, Colour		
				coded waste containers, waste		
				collection & storage, Packaging		
				& labeling, Transportation		
			Explain in detail			
			about Anti			
			biotic	Antibiotic stewardship	• Lecture	
			stewardship,	Importance of Antibiotic	 Discussion 	• Short answer
			AMR	Stewardship	Written	 Objective type
VII	2			Anti-Microbial Resistance	assignment –Recent	 Assessment
					AMR (Antimicrobial	of assignment
			Describe	healthcare setting	resistance) guidelines	6
			MRSA/MDRO		, 0	
			and its			
			prevention	Dationt Sofaty Indicators		
			Enlist the	Patient Safety Indicators		
			patient safety	Care of Vulnerable patientsPrevention of Iatrogenic injury		 Knowledge
			indicators	 Careoflines, drains and tubing's 		assessment
			followed in a	 Restrain policy and care–Physical 	 Lecture 	 Performance
			health care	and Chemical	 Demonstration 	assessment
			organization	 Blood & blood transfusion policy 	 Experiential 	Checklist/OSCE
			and the role of	Prevention of IV Complication	learning	
			nurse in the	• Prevention of Fall		
			patient safety	• Prevention of DVT		
			audit process	• Shifting and transporting of		
				patients		
1 /111	3	5(I/E)		 Surgical safety 		
VIII	3	5(L/E)		• Care coordination even trelated to	,	
				medication reconciliation and		
				administration		
				Prevention of communication		
				errors		
				• Prevention of HAI	• Lecture	
			Captures and	Documentation	Role play	
			analyzes	Incidents and adverse Events	• Inquiry	 Knowledge
			incidents	Capturing of incidents	Based Learning	assessment
			and events	• RCA (Root Cause Analysis)		• Short answer
			for quality	• CAPA (Corrective and		 Objective type
			improvement	Preventive Action)		
			F arran - 11-1	Report writing		
			Enumerate IPSG and	IPSG (International Patient		
IV	1	l		safety Goals)	• Lecture	• Objective torse
IX	1		application of the goals in the	 Identify patient correctly Improve effective communication	• Role play	• Objective type
			patient care	Improve effective communicationImprove safety of High Alert		
			Paucin Care	- improve safety of right Alert		

			settings.	medication]
			settings.	 Ensure safe surgery 		
				Reduce the risk of health care		
				associated infection		
				• Reduce the risk of patient harm		
				resulting from falls		
				• Reduce the harm associated with		
				clinical alarm system		
				Safety protocol		
				• 5S (Sort, Set in order, Shine,		
				Standardize, Sustain)		
				Radiation safety		
				• Laser safety		
				• Fire safety		
				- Types and classification of fire		
				- Fire alarms		
				- Firefighting equipment		
			Enumerate the	• HAZMAT (Hazardous Materials)	Lecture	
			various safety	safety	Demonstration/	 Mock drills
X	2	3(L/E)	protocols and its	- Types of spill	Experiential	 Posttests
			applications	- Spillage management	learning	 Checklist
			11	- MSDS (Material Safety Data	6	
				Sheets)		
				 Environmental safety 		
				- Risk assessment		
				 Aspect impact analysis 		
				 Maintenance of Temp and 		
				Humidity (Department wise)		
				- Audits		
				Emergency Codes		
				• Role of Nurse in times of disaster		
			Hyplan	Employee Safety Indicators		
			importance of	Vaccination		
			employee	• Need lestick injuries (NSI)		
			safaty	prevention		
			indicators	• Fall prevention		
			indicators	 Radiation safety 		• Knowledge
				 Annual health check 	• Lecture	assessment
				Healthcare Worker	Discussion	by short
XI	2		Identify risk	Immunization Program and	 Lecture method 	answers,
			of	management of occupational	Journal review	objective type
			occupational	exposure		 Short answer
			-	 Occupational health ordinance 		Short unswor
				 Vaccination program for 		
			1			
			-	 Need lestick injuries and 		
			-	prevention and post exposure		
			proprijuzio.	prophylaxis		
			hazards, prevention and post exposure prophylaxis.	 Vaccination program for healthcare staff Need lestick injuries and prevention and post exposure 		

*Experiential Learning:

Experiential learning is the process by which knowledge is created through the process of experience in the clinical Field. Knowledge results from the combination of grasping and transforming experience. (Kolb, 1984).The experiential learning cycle begins with an experience that the student has had, followed by an opportunity to reflection that experience. Then students may conceptualize and draw conclusions about what they experienced and observed, leading to future actions in which the students experiment with different behaviors. This begins the new cycle as the students have new experiences based on their experimentation. The sesteps may occur in nearly and order as the learning progresses. As per the need of the learner, the concrete components and conceptual components can be indifferent order as they may require a variety of cognitive and affective behaviors.



PHARMACOLOGY -I

PLACEMENT: III SEMESTER

THEORY: 1Credit (20hours)

DESCRIPTION: This course is designed to enable students to acquire understanding of Pharmacody namics,

Pharmacokinetics, principles of therapeutics and nursing implications.

COMPETENCIES: On completion of the course, the students will be

- 1. Describe pharmacodynamics and pharmacokinetics.
- 2. Review the principles of drug calculation and administration.
- 3. Explain the commonly used antiseptics and disinfectants.
- 4. Describe the pharmacology of drugs acting on the GI system.
- 5. Describe the pharmacology of drugs acting on there spiratory system.
- 6. Describe drugs used in the treatment of cardiovascular and blood disorders.
- 7. Explain the drugs used in the treatment of end ocrine system disorders.
- 8. Describe the drugs acting on skin and drugs used to treat communicable diseases.

COURSE OUTLINE

T-Theory

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
Ι	3(T)	Describe Pharma co dynamics, Pharmacokinetics, Classification, principles of administration of drugs	 Introduction to Pharmacology Definitions Branches Nature & Sources of drugs Dosage Forms and Routes of drug administration Terminology used Classification, Abbreviations, Prescription, Drug Calculation, Weights and Measures Pharma co dynamics: Actions, Drug Antagonism, Synergism, Tolerance, Receptors, Therapeutic, adverse, toxic effects, pharma co vigilance Pharmacokinetics: Absorption, Bioavailability, Distribution, Metabolism, Interaction, Excretion Review: Principles of drug administration and treatment individualization Factors affecting dose, route etc. Indian Pharmacopoeia: Legal Issues, Drug Laws, Schedule Drugs Principles of Therapeutics 	 Lecture cum Discussion Guided reading and written assignment on schedule K drugs 	 Short answer Objective type Assessment of assignments
П	1(T)	Describe antiseptics, and disinfectant & nurse's	 Pharmacology of commonly used antiseptics and disinfectants Antiseptics and Disinfectants Composition, action, dosage, route, indications, contraindications, Drug interactions, side effects, adverse effects, toxicity and role of nurse 	 Lecture cum Discussion Drug study/ presentation 	Short answerObjective type
ш	2(T)	Describe drugs	 Drugs acting on G.I. system Pharmacology of commonly used drugs Emetics and Antiemetics Laxatives and Purgatives Antacids and anti pepticulcer drugs Anti-diarrhoeals – Fluid and electroly 	 Lecture cum Discussion Drug study/ presentation 	Short answerObjective type

			tothonomy Europeiliden a directory		
			tetherapy, Furazolidone, dicyclomine		
			• Composition, action, dosage, route,		
			indications, contraindications, drug		
			interactions, side effects, adverse effects,		
			toxicity and role of nurse		
			Drugs acting on respiratory system		
			Pharmacology of commonly used Artistlematics Described lifeteer		
			• Antiasthmatics–Bronchodilators		
			(Salbutamol inhalers)	Testern	
		Describe drugs	• Decongestants	• Lecture cum	<u>01</u>
IV		acting on respiratory	• Expectorants, Antitussives and	Discussion	• Short answer
		system & nurse's	Mucolytics	• Drug study/	• Objective type
		responsibilities	• Broncho - constrictors and Antihistamines	presentation	
			• Composition, action, dosage, route,		
			indications, contraindications, drug		
			interactions, side effects, adverse effects		
			toxicity and role of nurse		
			Drugs used in treatment of		
			Cardiovascular system and blood disorders		
			• Haematinics, & treatment of anemia and		
			anti adrenergics		
		Describe drugs used on cardio-vascular	Cholinergic and anticholinergic		
			• Adrenergic Drugs for CHF & vasodilators		
			Anti anginals	• Lecture cum	
	4(T)		Antiarrhythmics	Discussion	 Short answer
V		system & nurse's	Antihypertensives	 Drug study/ 	• Objective type
		responsibilities	 Coagulants & Anticoagulants 	presentation	
			Antiplatelets & thrombolytics	1	
			 Hypolipidemics 		
			• Plasma expanders & treatment of shock		
			• Drugs used to treat blood disorders		
			• Composition, action, dosage, route,		
			indications, contraindications, drug		
			interactions, side effects, adverse effects,		
			toxicity and role of nurse		
			Drugs used intreatmen to fendocrine		
			system disorders		
			 Insulin & oralhy poglycemics 		
		Describe the drugs	 Thyroidandanti-thyroid drugs 	• Lecture cum	
VI	2(T)	used in treatment of	• Steroids	Discussion	 Short answer
V I	2(1)	endocrine system	 Corticosteroids 	 Drug study/ 	• Objective type
		disorders	 Anabolicsteroids 	presentation	
			• Calcitonin, parathormone, vitaminD3,		
			calcium metabolism		
			• Calcium salts		
			Drugs used intreatment of integumentary		
			system		
		_	Antihistaminics and antipruritics	- I a attación activ	
		Describe drugs used	• Topical applications for skin- Benzyl	Lecture cum	- Charter
VII	-1(T)	in skin diseases &	benzoate, Gamma BHC, Clotrimazole,	Discussion	Short answer
		nurse's	Miconazole, Silver Sulphadiazine (burns)	 Drug study/ 	• Objective type
		responsibilities	• Composition, action, dosage, route,	presentation	
			indications, contraindications, drug		
			interactions, side effects, adverse effects		
		I		1	

		toxicity and role of nurse		
		toxicity and role of nurse Drugs used in treatment of communicable diseases (common infections, infestations) • General Principles for use of Antimicrobials		
vш	Explain drug therapy/ chemotherapy of 5(T) specific infections & infestations & nurse's responsibilities	 Pharmacology of commonly used drugs: Penicillin, Cephalosporin's, Aminoglycosides, Macrolide & broad spectrum antibiotics, Sulfonamides, quinolones, Misc. antimicrobials Anaerobic infections Antitubercular drugs, Anti leprosy drugs Anti nalarials Antiretroviral drugs Antiviral agents Antihelminthics, Antiscabies agents Antifungal agents Composition, action, dosage, route, indications, side effects, adverse effects, toxicity and role of nurse 	 Lecture cum Discussion Drug study/ presentation 	 Short answer Objective type

PATHOLOGY-I

PLACEMENT: IIISEMESTER

THEORY: 1Credit (20hours) (includes lab hours also)

DESCRIPTION: This course is designed to enable students to acquire knowledge of pathology of various disease conditions, understanding of genetics, its role in causation and management of defects and diseases and to apply this knowledge in practice of nursing.

COMPETENCIES: On completion of the course, the students will be

- 1. Apply the knowledge of pathology in understanding the deviations from normal to abnormal pathology.
- 2. Rationalize the various laboratory investigations indiagnosing pathological disorders.
- 3. Demonstrate the understanding of the methods of collection of blood, body cavity fluids, urine and feces for various tests.
- 4. Apply the knowledge of genetics in understanding the various pathological disorders.
- 5. Appreciate the various man ifestations inpatients with diagnosed genetic abnormalities.
- 6. Rationalize the specific diagnostic tests in the detection of genetic bnormalities.
- 7. Demonstrate the understanding of various services related to genetics.

Teaching/Learning Time Learning Assessment Unit Content (Hrs) Outcomes Activities Methods Introduction Importance of the study of pathology Definition of terms in pathology Cellinjury: Etiology, pathogenesis of reversible and irreversible cell injury, Necrosis, Gangrene Cellular adaptations: Atrophy, Hypertrophy, Define the Hyperplasia, Metaplasia, Dysplasia, common Apoptosis terms used in Inflammation: pathology A cute inflammation (Vascular and Cellular Lecture events, systemic effects of acute Discussion inflammation) Explain using Short answer 8(T) Identify the Ι Chronic inflammation (Granulomatous slides Objective type deviations inflammation, systemic effects of chronic Explain with from normal to inflammation) clinical scenarios abnormal Woundhealing structure and Neoplasia: Nomenclature, Normal and functions of Cancer cell, Benign and malignanttumors, body system Carcinoma insitu, Tumormetastasis: general mechanism, routes of spread and examples of each route Circulatory disturbances: Thrombosis, embolism, shock Disturbance of body fluids and electrolytes: Edema, Transudates and Exudates Lecture Special Pathology Explain Pathological changes in diseaseconditions of Discussion pathological changes in selected systems: Explain using Short answer 5(T) disease Π 1. Respiratory system slides, X-rays and Objective type conditions Pulmonary infections: Pneumonia, Lung scans of various abscess, pulmonary tuberculosis Visit to pathology systems Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease: lab, endoscopy unit

COURSE OUTLINE

T-Theory

				1.07	1
			Chronicbronchitis, Emphysema, Bronchial	and OT	
			Asthma, Bronchiectasis		
			Tumors of Lungs		
			2. Cardio-vascular system		
			Atherosclerosis		
			Ischemia and Infarction.		
			Rheumatic Heart Disease		
			• Infective endo carditis		
			3. Gastrointestinal tract		
			 Pepticulcer disease (Gastric and 		
			Duodenalulcer)		
			 Gastritis-HPylori infection 		
			Oralmucosa: Oral Leukoplakia, Squamous		
			cell carcinoma		
			Esophageal cancer		
			Gastric cancer		
			• Intestinal: Typhoidulcer, Inflammatory		
			Bowel Disease (Crohn's disease and		
			Ulcerative colitis), Colorectal cancer		
			4. Liver, Gall Bladder and Pancreas		
			• Liver: Hepatitis, Amoebic Liverabscess,		
			Cirrhosis of Liver		
			Gallbladder: Cholecystitis.		
			Pancreas: Pancreatitis		
			• Tumorsofliver, Gallbladder and Pancreas		
			5. Skeletal system		
			• Bone: Bonehealing, Osteoporosis,		
			Osteomyelitis, Tumors		
			• Joints: Arthritis-Rheumatoid arthritis and		
			Osteoarthritis		
			6. Endocrine system		
			Diabetes Mellitus		
			• Goitre		
			Carcinoma thyroid		
			Hematological tests for the diagnosis of blood		
			disorders		
			• Bloodtests: Hemoglobin, White cell and		
			platelet counts, PCV, ESR		
		Describe	• Coagulation tests: Bleeding time (BT),		
		various	Prothrombin time(PT), Activated Partial		
		laboratory	Prothrombin Time (APTT)	• Lecture	
		tests in	Blood chemistry	 Discussion 	C1
ш	7(T)	assessment	• Blood bank:	 Visit to clinical 	• Short answer
		and	• Blood grouping and crossmatching	lab, biochemistry	• Objective type
		monitoring of	 Blood components 	lab and blood bank	
		disease	• Plasmapheresis		
		conditions	 Transfusion reactions 		
			Note: Few labhour scan beplanned for		
			observation and visits		
			(Lessthan1credit, labhoursarenotspecified		
			separately)		
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ADULT HEALTH NURSING-I WITH INTEGRATED PATHOPHYSIOLOGY (including BCLS module)

PLACEMENT: III SEMESTER

THEORY: 7Credits (140hours)

PRACTICUM: Lab/Skill Lab (SL)-1Credit (40hours) Clinical-6Credits (480hours)

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

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

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

COURSE CONTENT

T-Theory, L/SL-Lab/Skill Lab

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
I	6(T) 4(L/SL)	Narrate the evolution of medical surgical nursing Apply nursing process in caring for patients with medical surgical problems Execute the role of a nurse in various medical surgical setting Develop skills in assessment and care of wound Develop competency in providing pre and postoperative care	 Introduction Evolution and trends of medical and surgical nursing International classification of diseases Roles and responsibility of a nurse in medical and surgical settings Outpatient department In-patient unit Intensive care unit Introduction to medical and surgical asepsis Inflammation, infection Wound healing-stages, influencing factors Wound care and dressing technique Care of surgical patient pre-operative post-operative Alternative the rapies used incaring 	 Lecture cum discussion Demonstration& Practice session Role play Visit to outpatient department, in patient and intensive care unit 	Short AnswerOSCE

			for patients with Medical Surgical		
			Disorders		
п	15(T) 4(L/SL)	Explain organizational setup of the operating theatre Differentiate the role of scrub nurse and circulating nurse Describe the different positioning for various surgeries Apply principles of asepsis in handling the sterile equipment Demonstrate skill in scrubbing procedures Demonstrate skill in assessing the patient and document accurately the surgical safety checklist Develop skill in assisting with selected surgeries Explain the types, functions, and nursing	 Intraoperative Care Organization and physical setup of the operation theatre Classification O. T Design Staffing Members of the OT team Duties and responsibilities of the nurse in OT Position and draping for common surgical procedures Instruments, sutures and suture materials, equipment for common surgical procedures Disinfection and sterilization of equipment Preparation of sets for common surgical procedures Scrubbing procedures-Gowning, masking and gloving Monitoring the patient during the procedures Maintenance of the therapeutic environment in OT Assisting in major and minor operation, handling specimen Prevention of accidents and hazards in OT Anaesthesia – types, methods of administration, effects and stages, equipment & drugs Legal aspects 	 Lecture cum Discussion Demonstration, Practice session, and Case Discussion Visit to receiving bay 	 Caring for patient intra operatively Submit a list of disinfectants used for instruments with the action and precaution
ш	6(T) 4(L/SL)	Develop skills in managing fluid and electrolyte imbalances Perform pain assessment and plans for the nursing	Nursing care of patients with common signs and symptoms and management • Fluid and electrolyte imbalance • Shock • Pain	 Lecture, discussion, demonstration Case discussion 	 Short answer MCQ Case report
IV	18(T) 4(L)	management Demonstrate skill in respiratory assessment Differentiates different breath	 Nursing Management of patients with respiratory problems Review of anatomy and physiology of respiratory system Nursing Assessment – history taking, physical assessment and diagnostic 	 Lecture, discussion, Demonstration Practice session Case presentation Visit to PFT Lab 	EssayShort answerOSCE

	1	1 1 1 1 -			
1		sounds and lists the	tests		
		indications	Common respiratory problems:		
			• Upper respiratory tract infections		
		Explain the etiology,	• Chronic obstructive pulmonary		
		path physiology,	diseases		
		clinical	o Asthma		
		manifestations,	 Pleural effusion, Empyema 		
		diagnostic tests, and	o Bronchiectasis		
		medical, surgical,	o Pneumonia		
		nutritional, and	o Lungabscess		
		nursing management	• Cystandtumors		
		of common	• ChestInjuries		
		respiratory problems	• Acuteres piratory distress syndrome		
			• Pulmonaryembolism		
		Describe the health	• Health behavior stop revent		
		behavior to be	respiratory illness		
		adopted in preventing			
		respiratory illnesses			
		Explain the etiology,			
		path physiology,	Nursing Management of patients with		
		clinical	disorders of digestive system		
		manifestations,	• Review of anatomy and physiology of		
		diagnostic tests, and	GI system		
		-	 Nursing assessment–History and 		
		medical, surgical, nutritional, and	physical assessment		
			 GI investigations 		
		nursing management	Common GI disorders:		
		of gastrointestinal	• Oral cavity: lips, gums and teeth		
		disorders Demonstrate skill in gastrointestinal	• GI: Bleeding, Infections,		
			Inflammation, tumors, Obstruction,	• Lecture,	
			Perforation & Peritonitis	Discussion	
			• Peptic & duodenalulcer,	• Demonstration,	C1
	16(T)	assessment	• Mal-absorption, Appendicitis, Hernias	• Role play	• Short answer
V	5(L)		• Hemorrhoids, fissures, Fistulas	Problem Based	• Quiz
		Prepare patient for	\circ Pancreas: inflammation, cysts, and	Learning	• OSCE
		upper and lower	tumors	• Visit to	
		gastrointestinal	• Liver: inflammation, cysts, abscess,	stomaclinic	
1		investigations	cirrhosis, portal hypertension,		
1			hepatic failure, tumors		
1			\circ Gallbladder: inflammation,		
		Demonstrate skill in	Cholelithiasis, tumors		
		gastricde	• Gastric decompression, gavage and		
		compression, gavage,	stoma care, different feeding		
		and stomacare	techniques		
			• Alternative therapies, drugs used in		
		Demonstrate skill in	treatment of disorders of digestive		
		different feeding	system		
		techniques	-		
1		Explain the etiology,	Nursing Management of patients with		-
1		pathophysiology,	cardiovascular problems	• Demonstration	 Drug record
		clinical	• Review of anatomy and physiology	 Practice session 	
	20(T)	manifestations,	of cardio-vascular system	Case Discussion	
VI	20(1) 5(L)	diagnostic tests, and	• Nursing Assessment: History and	• Health education	
1	J(L)	medical, surgical,	Physical assessment	• Drug Book/	
1		nutritional, and	Invasive & non-invasivecardiac	presentation	
1		nursing management	procedures		
		of cardiovascular	 Disorders of vascular system- 		

		disorders Demonstrate skill in cardiovascular assessment Preparepatientfor invasive and non- invasive cardiac procedures Demonstrate skill in monitoring and interpreting clinical signs related to cardiac disorders Complete	 Hypertension, arteriosclerosis, Raynaud's disease, aneurysm and peripheral vascular disorders Coronary artery diseases: coronaryatherosclerosis, Angina pectoris, myocardial infarction Valvular disorders: congenital and acquired Rheumatic heart disease: pericarditis, myocarditis, endocarditis, cardiomyopathies Cardiacdysrhythmias, heart block Congestive heart failure, corpulmonale, pulmonaryedema, cardiogenic shock, cardiac tamponade Cardio pulmonary arrest 	Completion of BCLS Module	• BLS/BCLS Evaluation
VII	7(T) 3(L)	BLS/BCLS module Explain the etiology, path physiology, clinical manifestations, diagnostic tests, and medical, surgical, nutritional, and nursing management of hematological disorders Interpret blood reports Prepare and provides health education on blood donation	 Nursing Management of patients with disorders of blood Review of Anatomy and Physiology of blood Nursing assessment: history, physical assessment & Diagnostic tests Anemia, Polycythemia Bleeding Disorders: clotting factor defects and platelets defects, thalassemia, leukemia, leukopenia, agranulocytosis Lymphomas, myelomas 	 Field visit to blood bank Counseling 	 Interpretation of blood reports Visit report
VIII	8(T) 2(L)	Explain the etiology, path physiology, clinical manifestations, diagnostic tests, and medical, surgical, nutritional, and nursing management of endocrine disorders Demonstrate skill in assessment of endocrine organ dysfunction Prepare and provides	 Nursing management of patients with disorders of endocrine system Review of anatomy and physiology of endocrine system Nursing Assessment–History and Physical assessment Disorders of thyroid and Parathyroid, Adrenal and Pituitary (Hyper, Hypo, tumors) Diabetes mellitus 	 Lecture, discussion, demonstration Practice session Case Discussion Health education 	 Prepare health education on self-administration of insulin Submits a diabetic diet plan

		health education on			
		diabetic diet			
		Demonstrate skill in			
		insulin			
		administration			
		Explain the etiology,			
		path physiology, clinical			
		diagnostic tests, and medical, surgical, nutritional, and	 Nursing management of patients with disorders of Integumentary system Review of anatomy and physiology of skin 		
IX	8(T) 2(L)	nursing management of disorders of integumentary system Demonstrate skill in	 Nursing Assessment: History and Physical assessment Infection and infestations; Dermatitis Dermatoses; infectious and Noninfectious 	Lecture, discussionDemonstrationPractice session	 Drug report Preparation of Home care
		integumentary assessment	 Acne, Allergies, Eczema & Pemphigus Psoriasis, Malignantmelanoma, Alopecia Special therapies, alternative therapies 	Case Discussion	plan
		Demonstrate skill in medicated bath Prepare and provide health education on skin care	 Special inerapies, alternative inerapies Drugs used in treatment of disorders of integumentary system 		
X	16(T) 4(L)	Explain the etiology, path physiology, clinical manifestations, diagnostic tests, and medical, surgical, nutritional, and nursing management of musculoskeletal disorders Demonstrate skill in musculoskeletal assessment Prepare patient for radiological and non- radiological investigations of musculoskeletal system Demonstrate skill in crutch walking and splinting Demonstrate skill in care of patient with replacement surgeries	 Nursing management of patients with musculoskeletal problems Review of Anatomy and physiology of the musculoskeletal system Nursing Assessment: History and physical assessment, diagnostic tests Musculoskeletal trauma: Dislocation, fracture, sprain, strain, contusion, amputation Musculoskeletal infections and tumors: Osteomyelitis, benign and malignant tumour Orthopedic modalities: Cast, splint, traction, crutch walking Musculoskeletal inflammation: Bursitis, synovitis, arthritis Special therapies, alternative therapies Metabolic bone disorder: Osteoporosis, osteomalacia and Paget's disease Spinal column defects and deformities-tumor, prolapsed intervertebral disc, Pott's spine Rehabilitation, prosthesis Replacement surgeries 	 Lecture/ Discussion Demonstration Case Discussion Health education 	 Nursing care plan Prepare health teaching on care of patient with cast

XI	20(T) 3(L)	Prepare and provide health education on bone healing Explain the etiology, path physiology, clinical manifestations, diagnostic tests, and medical, surgical, nutritional, and nursing management of patients with communicable diseases Demonstrate skill in barrier and reverse barrier techniques	 Nursing management of patients with Communicable diseases Overview of infectious diseases, the infectious process Nursing Assessment: History and Physical assessment, Diagnostic tests Tuberculosis Diarrhoeal diseases, hepatitis A- E, Typhoid Herpes, chickenpox, Smallpox, Measles, Mumps, Influenza Meningitis Gasgangrene Leprosy Dengue, Plague, Malaria, Chikungunya, swineflu, Filariasis Diphtheria, Pertussis, Tetanus, Poliomyelitis COVID-19 	 Lecture, discussion, demonstration Practice session Case Discussion/ seminar Health education Drug Book/ presentation Refer TB Control & Management module 	• Prepares and submits protocol on various isolation techniques
		execution of different isolation protocols	• Special infection control measures: Notification, Isolation, Quarantine, Immunization		

CLINICAL PRACTICUM

CLINICAL PRACTICUM: 6Credits (480hours)-18weeks×27hours

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

The students will be competent to:

- 1. Utilize the nursing process inproviding care to the sick adults in the hospital:
- a. Perform complete health assessment to establish a database for providing quality patient care.
- b. Integrate the knowledge of diagnostic tests in the process of data collection.
- c. Identify nursing diagnoses and list them according to priority.
- d. Formulate nursing care plan, using problem solving approach.
- e. Apply scientific principles while giving nursing care to patients.
- f. Perform nursing procedures skill fully on patients.
- g. Establish/develop interpersonal relationship with patients and family members.
- h. Evaluate the expect doutcomes and modify the plan according to the patient needs.
- 2. Provide comfort and safety to adult patients in the hospital.
- 3. Maintains a free environment for patients during hospitalization.
- 4. Explain nursing actions appropriately to the patients and family members.
- 5. Ensure patient safety while providing nursing procedures.
- 6. Assess the educational needs of the patient and their family related to medical and surgical disorders and provide appropriate health education to patients.
- 7. Provide pre, intra and post-operative care to patients undergoing surgery.
- 8. Integrate knowledge of pathology, nutrition and pharmacology for patients

experiencing various medical and surgical disorders.

- 9. Integrate evidence-based information while giving nursing care to patients.
- 10. Demonstrate the awarenes of legal and ethical issues in nursing practice.

I. NURSING MANAGEMENT OF PATIENTS WITH MEDICAL CONDITIONS

A. Skill Lab Use of manikins and simulators

- Intravenous therapy
- Oxygen through mask
- Oxygen through nasal prongs
- Venturimask
- Nebulization
- Chestphy siotherapy

B. Clinical Postings

Clinical	Duration	Learning	Procedural Competencies/Clinical	Clinical	Assessment
area/unit	(weeks)	Outcomes	Skills	Requirements	Methods
General medical	4	Develop skill in intravenous injection administration and IV therapy Assistwith diagnostic procedures Develop skill in the management of patients with Respiratory problems Develop skill in managing patients with metabolic abnormality	problems	 Health education 	 Clinical evaluation OSCE Care Study evaluation Care Note/ Clinical presentation

II. NURSING MANAGEMENT OF PATIENTS WITH SURGICAL CONDITIONS

A. Skill Lab

Use of manikins and simulators

- Nasogastric aspiration
- Surgical dressing
- Sutureremoval
- Colostomy care/ileostomy care
- Enteral feeding
- **B.** Clinical Postings

Clinical area/unit	Duration (Weeks)	Learning Outcomes	Procedural Competencies/Clinical Skills	Clinical Requirements	Assessment Methods
General	4	Develop skill in	• Pre-Operative care	 Carestudy–1 	 Clinical
surgical	4	caring for	• Immediate Post-operative care	 Health teaching 	evaluation,

wards	patients during	Post-operative exercise	OSCE
	pre- and post-	Pain assessment	• Care study
	operative period	Pain Management	• Care note/
		• Assisting diagnostic procedure and	Clinical
	Assist with	after care of patients undergoing	presentation
	diagnostic	◦ Colonoscopy	
	procedures	◦ ERCP	
		◦ Endoscopy	
	Develop skill in	 Liver Biopsy 	
	managing patient	 Nasogastric aspiration 	
	with Gastro-	 Gastrostomy/Jejunostomyfeeds 	
	intestinal	Ileostomy/Colostomycare	
	Problems	Surgical dressing	
	Develop skill in	• Suture removal	
	wound	Surgical soak	
	management	• Sitzbath	
		• Care of drain	

III. NURSING MANAGEMENT OF PATIENTS WITH CARDIAC CONDITIONS

A. Skill Lab

Use of manikins and simulators

- Cardiovascular assessment
- Interpreting ECG
- BLS/BCLS
- CPR
- ABG analysis
- Taking blood sample
- Arterial blood gasanalysis-interpretation

Clinical	Duration	Learning	Procedural Competencies/Clinical	Clinical	Assessment
area/unit	(Weeks)	Outcomes	Skills	Requirements	Methods
Cardiology wards	2	Develop skill in management of patients with cardiac problems Develop skill in management of patients with disorders of Blood	 Blood grouping/crossmatching 	 Cardiac assessment–1 Drug presentation –1 	 Clinical evaluation Drug Presentation

IV. NURSING MANAGEMENT OF PATIENTS WITH DISORDERS OF INTEGUMENTARY SYSTEM

A. Skill Lab

Use of manikins and simulators

Application of topical medication

B. Clinical Postings

	Duration	Learning	Procedural Competencies/	Clinical	Assessment
area/unit	(Weeks)	Outcomes	Clinical Skills	Requirements	Methods
Dermatology wards	1	management of patients with disorders of integumentary	 Intradermal injection- Skinallergy testing Application of topical medication Medicated bath 		 Clinical evaluatio n

V. NURSING MANAGEMENT OF PATIENTS WITH COMMUNICABLE DISEASES

A. Skill Lab

- Barrier Nursing
- Reverse Barrier Nursing
- Standard precautions

B. Clinical Postings

Clinical	Duration	Learning	Procedural Competencies/Clinical	Clinical	Assessment
area/unit	(Weeks)	Outcomes	Skills	Requirements	Methods
Isolation ward	1	Develop skill in the management of patients requiring isolation	 Barrier Nursing Reverse barrier nursing Standard precautions (Universal precaution), use of PPE, needle stick and sharp injury prevention, Cleaning and disinfection, Respiratory hygiene, waste disposal and safe injection practices) 	• CareNote-1	 Clinical evaluation Care note

VI. NURSING MANAGEMENT OF PATIENTS WITH MUSCULOSKELETAL PROBLEMS

A. Skill Lab

Use of manikins and simulators

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

Clinical	Duration	Learning	Procedural Competencies/	Clinical	Assessment
area/unit	(Weeks)	Outcomes	Clinical Skills	Requirements	Methods
Orthopedic wards	2	Develop skill in management of patients with musculoskeletal problems	 Preparation of patient with Myelogram/CT/MRI Assisting with application & removal of POP/Cast Preparation, assisting and after care of patient with Skin traction/skeletaltraction Care of orthotics Muscle strengthening exercises Crutch walking Rehabilitation 	• Care Note–1	 Clinical evaluation, Care note

VII. NURSING MANAGEMENT OF PATIENTS IN THE OPERATING ROOMS

A. Skill Lab

Use of manikins and simulators

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

Clinical	Duration	Learning	Procedural	Clinical	Assessment
area/unit	(Weeks)	Outcomes	Competencies/Clinical Skills	Requirements	Methods
Operation theatre	4	Develop skill in caring for intraoperative patients	 Position and draping Preparation of operation table Setup of trolley with instrument Assisting in major and minor operation Disinfection and sterilization of equipment Scrubbing procedures- Gowning, masking and gloving Intra operative monitoring 	major surgeries	 Clinical evaluation OSCE

PHARMACOLOGY-II

Including Fundamentals of Prescribing Module

PLACEMENT: IV SEMESTER

THEORY: 3 Credits (60hours)

DESCRIPTION: This course is designed to enable students to acquire understanding of Pharma co dynamics, Pharmacokinetics, principles of therapeutics & nursing implications. Further it develops understanding of fundamental principles of prescribing in students.

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

- 1. Explain the drugs used in the treatment of ear, nose, thro at and eye disorders.
- 2. Explain the drugs used in the treatment of urinary system disorders.
- 3. Describe the drugs used in the treatment of nervous system disorders.
- 4. Explain the drugs used for hormonal replacement and for the pregnant women during antenatal, intranatal and postnatal period.
- 5. Explain the drugs used to treat emergency conditions and immune disorders.
- 6. Discuss the role and responsibilities of nurses towards safe administration of drugs used to treat disorders of various systems with basic understanding of pharmacology.
- 7. Demonstrate understanding about the drugs used in alternative system of medicine.
- 8. Demonstrate understanding about the fundamental principles of prescribing.

COURSE OUTLINE

T-Theory

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
	(HIS)	Outcomes	Drugs used in disorders of ear, nose,	Acuvities	Methous
Ι	4(T)	Describe drugs used in disorders of ear, nose, throat and eye and nurses' responsibilities	 hroat & Eye Antihistamines Topical applications for eye (Chloramphenicol, Gentamycin eye drops),ear (Sodaglycerin, boricspirit ear drops), nose and buccal cavity- chlorhexidine mouth wash Composition, action, dosage, route, indications, contraindications, drug interactions, side effects, adverse effects, toxicity and role of nurse 	 Lecture cum Discussion Drug study/ presentation 	Short answerObjective type
П	4(T)	Describe drugs acting on urinary system & nurse's responsibilities	 Drugs used on urinary system Pharmacology of commonly used drugs Renin angiotens in system Diuretics and anti diuretics Drugs toxic to kidney Urinary antiseptics Treatment of UTI–acidifiers and alkalinizers Composition, action, dosage, route, indications, contraindications, Drug interactions, side effects, adverse effects toxicity and role of nurse 	 Lecture cum Discussion Drug study/ presentation 	Short answerObjective type
ш	10(T)	Describe drugs used on nervous system & nurse's responsibilities	 Drugs acting on nervous system Basis & applied pharmacology of commonly used drugs Analgesics and anaesthetics Analgesics: Non-steroidalanti- in 	 Lecture cum Discussion Drug study/ presentation 	Short answerObjective type

			flommotory (NCAID) down		1
			flammatory (NSAID) drugs		
			• Antipyretics		
			• Opioids & other central analgesics		
			✓ General (techniques of GA, pre		
			anesthetic medication) & local		
			anesthetics		
			✓ Gases: oxygen, nitrous, oxide, carbon-		
			dioxide & others		
			 Hypnotics and sedatives 		
			Skeletal muscle elaxants		
			Antipsychotics		
			 Moodstabilizers 		
			Antidepressants		
			• Antianxiety Drugs		
			Anticonvulsants		
			 Drugs for neuro degenerative disorders & miscellaneous drugs 		
			• Stimulants, ethyl alcohol and treatment		
			of methylalcohol poisoning		
			• Composition, action, dosage, route,		
			indications, contraindications, drug		
			interactions, side effects, adverse effects		
			toxicity and role of nurse		
			Drugs used for hormonal, disorders and		
			supplementation, contraception and		
			medical termination of pregnancy		
		Describe drugs used for hormonal disorder & supplementation, contraception & medical termination of pregnancy & nurse's responsibilities	• Estrogens and progesterones		
			• Oral contraceptives and hormone		
			replacement therapy	• Lecture cum	
			 Vaginal contraceptives 	Discussion	• Short answer
IV	5(T)		 Drugs for in fertility and medical 	 Drug study/ 	 Objective
			termination of pregnancy	presentation	type
			 Uterinestimulants and relaxants 		
			 Composition, actions dosage route 		
			indications contraindications, drugs		
			interactions, side effects, adverse effects,		
			toxicity and role of nurse		
			Drugs used for pregnant women during		
		Develop	antenatal, labour and postnatal period		
		understanding	Tetanusprophylaxis		
		about important	• Iron and VitK1 supplementation	• Lecture cum	• Short answer
v		drugs used for	• Oxytocin, Misoprostol	Discussion	 Objective
		women before,	• Ergometrine	• Drug study/	type
		during and after	 Methylprostagl and in F2-alpha 	presentation	
		labour	Magnesiumsulphate		
			Calciumgluconate		
		Describe drugs	Miscellaneous		
		used in deaddiction,	Drugs used for deaddiction		
		emergency,	• Drugs used in CPR and emergency-	 Lecture cum 	Short one
VI	10(T)	poisoning, vitamins	adrenaline, Chlorpheniramine,	Discussion	Short answerObjective
V I	10(1)	& minerals	hydrocortisone, Dexamethasone	 Drug study/ 	, v
		supplementation,	• IV fluids & electrolytesre placement	presentation	type
		drugs used for	Commonpoisons, drugs used for		
		immunization	treatment of poisoning		
		1	· -		

		&immune-	 Activated charcoal 		
		suppression &	o Ipecac		
		nurse's	• Antidotes,		
		responsibilities	 Anti-snakevenom(ASV) 		
			• Vitamins and minerals supplementation		
			• Vaccines & sera (Universal		
			immunization program schedules)		
			• Anticancer drugs: Chemotherapeutic		
			drugs commonly used		
			 Immuno-suppressants and 		
			Immunostimulants		
		Demonstrate	Introduction to drugs used in alternative		
		awareness of	systems of medicine	 Lecture cum 	• Short answer
VII	4(T)	common drugs	• Ayurveda, Homeopathy, Unaniand	Discussion	 Objective
		used in alternative	Siddha etc.	 Observational visit 	type
		system of medicine	 Drugs used for commonailments 		
			Fundamental principles of prescribing		
		Demonstrate	• Prescriptive role of nurse practitioners:	 Completion of 	
		understandingabo	Introduction	module on	• Short answer
vш	20(T)	ut fundamental	 Legal and ethical issues related to 		 Assignments
111	20(1)	principles of	prescribing	principles of	evaluation
		prescribing	 Principles of prescribing 	prescribing	C valuation
		prescribing	 Steps of prescribing 	Preserionis	
			 Prescribing competencies 		

PATHOLOGY-II AND GENETICS

PLACEMENT: IVSEMESTER

THEORY: 1Credit (20hours) (Includes lab hours also)

DESCRIPTION: This course is designed to enable students to acquire knowledge of pathology of various disease conditions, understanding of genetics, its role in causation and management of defects and diseases and to apply this knowledge in practice of nursing.

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

- 1. Apply the knowledge of pathology in understanding the deviations from normal to abnormal pathology
- 2. Rationalize the various laboratory investigatons in diagnosing pathological disorders
- 3. Demonstrate the understanding of themethods of collection of blood, body cavity fluids, urine and feces for varioustests
- 4. Apply the knowledge of genetics in understanding the various pathological disorders
- 5. Appreciate the various manifestations inpatients with diagnosed genetic abnormalities
- 6. Rationalize the specificd iagnostictests in the detection of genetic abnormalities.
- 7. Demonstrate the understanding of various services related to genetics.

COURSE OUTLINE

T-Theory

Unit	Time	Loorning Outcomes	Contont	Teaching/Learning	Assessment
Omt	(Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Activities	Methods
Unit	(Hrs)		 Special Pathology: Pathological changes in disease conditions of selected systems 1. Kidneys and Urinary tract Glomerulonephritis Pyelonephritis Renalcalculi Cystitis Renal Cell Carcinoma Renal Failure(Acute and Chronic) 2. Malegenital systems Cryptorchidism Testicularatrophy 	Activities • Lecture • Discussion	
Ι	5(T)	systems	 Prostatichyperplasia Carcinomapenis and Prostate. 3. Female genital system Carcinoma of endometrium Uterinefibroids Vesicularmoleand Choriocarcinoma Ovariancyst and tumors 4. Breast Fibrocysticchanges Fibroadenoma Carcinoma of the Breast 5. Central nervous system Meningitis. Encephalitis Stroke Tumors of CNS 	 Explain using slides, X-rays and scans Visit to pathology lab, endoscopy unit and OT 	Short answerObjective type
П	5(T)	Describe the	Clinical Pathology	• Lecture	• Short answer
ш	5(1)	laboratory tests for	• Examination of body cavity fluids:	 Discussion 	• Objective type

examination of body	• Methods of collection and	Visit to clinical lab
cavity fluids, urine	examination of CSF and other body	and biochemistry
and faeces	cavity fluids (sputum, wound	lab
	discharge) specimen for various	
	clinicalpathology, biochemistry and	
	microbiology tests	
	• Analysis of semen:	
	 Sperm count, motility and 	
	morphology and their importance in	
	infertility	
	• Urine:	
	• Physical characteristics, Analysis,	
	Culture and Sensitivity	
	• Faeces:	
	• Characteristics	
	• Stool examination: Occult blood,	
	Ova, Parasite and Cyst, Reducing	
	substance etc.	
	 Methods and collection of urine and 	
	faeces for various tests	

GENETICS COURSE OUTLINE

T-Theory

Unit	Time	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/Learning	Assessment
Unit	(Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Activities	Methods
Ι	2(T)	Explainnature, principles and perspectivesof heredity	 Introduction: Practical application of genetics in nursing Impact of genetic conditionon families Review of cellular division: mitosis and meiosis Characteristics and structure of genes Chromosomes: sex determination Chromosomal aberrations Patterns of inheritance Mendelian theory of inheritance Multiple allots and blood groups Sex linked inheritance Mechanism of inheritance Errors in transmission (mutation) 	 Lecture Discussion Explain using slides 	Short answerObjective type
П	2(T)	Explain maternal, prenatalandgenetic influences on development of defectsanddiseases	 Maternal, prenatal and genetic influencesondevelopmentofdefec ts and diseases Condition saffecting the mother: genetic and infections Consanguinityatopy Prenatal nutrition and food allergies Maternalage Maternal drug therapy Prenatal testing and diagnosis Effect of Radiation, drugs and chemicals Infertility 	 Lecture Discussion Explain using slides 	Short answerObjective type

			• Spontan eousabortion		
			• Neural Tube Defects and the role of		
			folic acid in lowering the risks		
			• Downsyndrome (Trisomy21)		
			Genetictestingintheneonatesand		
		Explain the screening	children	• Lecture	
ш	2(T)	methods for genetic	Screeningfor	 Discussion 	 Short answer
ш	2(1)	defectsanddiseasesin	 Congenitalabnormalities 	 Explain using 	 Objective type
		neonates and children	 Developmentaldelay 	slides	
			o Dysmorphism		
			Geneticconditionsofadolescentsand		
			adults		
		Identify genetic disorders in adolescentsandadults	 Cancergenetics:Familialcancer 	T (
			 Inbornerrorsofmetabolism 	 Lecture Discussion Explain using slides 	01
IV	2(T)		Bloodgroupallelesandhematological		Short answerObjective type
			disorder		o ogeou re oppe
			 Genetichaemochromatosis 	Shees	
			 Huntington'sdisease 		
			• Mentalillness		
			Services related to genetics		
		Describe the role	• Genetic testing		
v	2 (T)	of nurse in genetic	• Genetherapy	 Lecture 	 Short answer
v	2(T)	services and	• Genetic counseling	 Discussion 	 Objective type
		counselling	 Legal and Ethicalissues 		
			• Role of nurse		

ADULT HEALTH NURSING – II WITH INTEGRATED PATHOPHYSIOLOGY including Geriatric Nursing AND PALLIATIVE CARE MODULE

PLACEMENT: IV SEMESTER

THEORY: 7 Credits (140hours)

PRACTICUM: Lab/Skill Lab (SL): 1Credit (40hours) Clinical: 6Credits (480hours)

- **DESCRIPTION:** This course is designed to equip the students to review and apply their knowledge of Anatomy, Physiology, Biochemistry and Behavioral sciences incaring for adult patients withMedical/Surgical disorders usingn ursing process approach. It also intends to develop competencies required for assessment, diagnosis, treatment, nursing management, and supportive/palliative and rehabilitative care to adult patients with various Medical Surgical disorders.
- **COMPETENCIES:** On completion of the course the students will apply nursing process and critical thinking in delivering holistic nursing care with selected Medical and Surgical conditions.

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

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

COURSE OUTLINE

T-Theory, L/SL-Lab/Skill Lab

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
I	12(T) 4(SL)	Explain the etiology, path physiology, clinical manifestations	 Nursing management of patient with disorders of Ear, Nose and Throat (Includes etiology, path physiology, clinical manifestations, diagnostic measures and medical, surgical, nutritional and nursing management) Review of anatomy and physiology of the ear, nose and throat History, physical assessment, and diagnostic tests Ear Externalear: deformitiesotalgia, foreign bodies and tumors Middle ear: impacted wax, tympanic, membrane perforation, otitis media, and tumors 	 Lecture and discussion Demonstration of hearing aids, nasal packing, medication administration Visit to audiology and speech clinic 	 MCQ Short answer Essay OSCE Assessment of skill (using checklist) Quiz Drug book

			Lungan Marian (m. 1		
			• Innerear: Meniere's disease,		
			labyrinthitis, ototoxicity tumors		
			• Upper respiratory airway infections:		
			Rhinitis, sinusitis, tonsillitis,		
			laryngitis		
			 Epistaxis, Nasalobstruction, 		
			laryngeal obstruction		
			 Deafness and its management 		
			Nursing management of patient with		
п	12(T) 4(SL)	Explain the etiology, path physiology, clinical manifestations, diagnostic measures and management of patients with disorders of eye Describe eye donation, banking and transplantation	infection bleedingCornea: inflammation and infection	 Lecture and discussion Demonstration of visual aids, lens, medication administration Visit to eye bank 	MCQShort EssayOSCEDrug book
		Explain the etiology,	 Blindness Eye donation, banking and transplantation 		
ш	15(T) 4(L/SL)	path physiology, clinical manifestations, diagnostic tests, and medical, surgical, nutritional, and nursing management of Kidney and urinary system disorders Demonstrate skill in genitourinary assessment Prepare patient for genitourinary investigations Prepare and provide health education on prevention of renal calculi	 diagnostic tests Urinary tractinfections: acute, chronic, lower, upper Nephritis, nephroticsyndrome Renalcalculi Acute and chronicrenal failure Disorders of ureter, urinary bladder and Urethra Disorders of prostate: inflammation, infection, stricture, obstruction, and Benign Prostate Hypertrophy 	 Lecture cum Discussion Demonstration Case Discussion Health education Drug book Field visit–Visits hemodialysis unit 	 MCQ Short Note Long essay Case report Submits health teaching on prevention of urinary calculi
IV	6(T)	Explain the etiology, path physiology, clinical manifestations, diagnostic tests, and medical, surgical, nutritional, andnursing	of the male reproductive systemHistory, Physical Assessment, Diagnostic tests	 Lecture, Discussion Case Discussion Health education 	• Short essay

		management of mal-	adjacant structures. Dhimasis		-
		management of male reproductive disorders	 adjacent structures: Phimosis, Epididymitis, and Orchitis Sexual dysfunction, infertility, contraception Male Breast Disorders: gynecomastia, tumor, climacteric changes 		
V	10(T)	Explain the etiology, path physiology, clinical manifestations, types, diagnostic measures and management of patients with disorders of burns/cosmetic surgeries and its significance	 Nursing management of patient with burns, reconstructive and cosmetic surgery Review of anatomy and physiology of the skin and connective tissues History, physical assessment, assessment of burns and fluid & electrolyte loss Burns Reconstructive and cosmetic surgery for burns, congenital deformities, injuries and cosmetic purposes, gender reassignment Legal and ethical aspects Specialtherapies: LAD, vacuumed dressing. Laser, liposuction, skin health rejuvenation, use of derma filters 	 Lecture and discussion Demonstration of burn wound assessment, vacuum dressing and fluid calculations Visit to burn rehabilitation centers 	OSCEShort notes
VI	16(T)	Explain the etiology, path physiology, clinical manifestations, diagnostic measures and management of patients with neurological disorders	 Nursing management of patient with neurological disorders Review of anatomy and physiology of the neurological system History, physical and neurological assessment, diagnostic tests Headache, Headinjuries Spinalinjuries: Paraplegia, Hemiplegia, Quadriplegia Spinal cord compression: herniation of in vertebral disc Intracranial and cerebralaneurysms Meningitis, encephalitis, brain, abscess, neuro-cysticercosis Movement disorders: Chorea, Seizures & Epilepsies Cerebrovascular disorders: CVA Cranial, spinal neuropathies: Bell's palsy, trigeminal neuralgia Peripheral Neuropathies Degenerative diseases: Alzheimer's disease, Parkinson's disease <i>Guillain-Barrésyndrome</i>, Myasthenia gravis & Multiple sclerosis Rehabilitation of patientwith neurological deficit 	 Lecture and discussion Demonstration of physiotherapy, neuro assessment, tracheostomy care Visit to rehabilitation center, long term care clinics, EEG, NCV study unit, 	 OSCE Short notes Essay Drug book
VII		Explain the etiology, path physiology,	Nursing management of patients with Immunological problems	Lecture, discussionCase Discussion/	

		clinical manifestations, diagnostic tests, and medical, surgical, nutritional, and nursing management of immunological disorders Prepare and provides health education on prevention of HIV infection and rehabilitation Describe the national infection control programs	 Review of Immune system Nursing Assessment: History and Physical assessment HIV & AIDS: Epidemiology, Transmission, Prevention of Transmission and management of HIV/AIDS Role of Nurse; Counseling, Health education and home care consideration and rehabilitation National AIDS Control Program– NACO, various national and international agencies for infection control 	seminar • Refer Moduleon HIV/AIDS	
VIII		Explain the etiology, path physiology, types, clinical manifestations, staging, diagnostic measures and management of patients with different cancer, treatment modalities including newer treatments	 Nursing management of patient with Oncological conditions Structureandcharacteristicsofnormal and cancer cells History,physicallyassessment, diagnostic tests Preventionscreeningearlydetections warning sign of cancer Epidemiology,etiologyclassification, Pathophysiology, staging clinical manifestations, diagnosis, treatment modalities and medical and surgical nursing management of Oncological condition Common malignancies of various body system eye, ear, nose, larynx, breast, cervix, ovary, uterus, sarcoma, renal, bladder, kidney, prostate Brain, Spinal cord. Oncological emergencies Modalities of treatment: Chemotherapy, Radiotherapy: Radiation safety, AERB regulations, Surgical intervention, Stem cell and bone marrow transplant, Immunotherapy, Gene therapy Psychological aspects of cancer: anxiety, depression, insomnia, anger Supportive care 	 Lecture and discussion Demonstration of chemotherapy preparation and administration Visit to BMT, radiotherapy units (linear accelerator, brachytherapy, etc.), nuclear medicine unit Completion of palliative care module during clinical hours (20 hours) 	 OSCE Essay Quiz Drug book Counseling, health teaching
IX	15(T)	Explain the types, policies, guidelines, prevention and management of disaster and the etiology, path	 Hospice care Nursing management of patient in Emergency and Disaster situations Disaster Nursing Concept and principles of disaster nursing, Related Policies 	 Lecture and discussion Demonstration of disaster preparedness(Moc k drill) and 	 OSCE Case presentations and case study

		physiology, clinical manifestations, diagnostic measures and management of patients with acute emergencies	 Types of disaster: Natural and man made Disaster preparedness: Team, guidelines, protocols, equipment, resources Etiology, classification, Pathophysiology, staging, clinical manifestation, diagnosis, treatment modalities and medical and surgical nursing management of patient with medical and surgical emergencies—Poly trauma, Bites, Poisoning and Thermal emergencies Principles of emergency management Medicolegalaspects 		
X	10(T)	Explain the Concept, physiological changes, and psychosocial problems of ageing Describe the nursing management of the elderly	 Nursing care of the elderly History and physical assessment Aging process and age-related body changes and psychosocial aspects Stress and coping in elder patient Psychosocial and sexual abuse of elderly Role of family and formal and nonformal caregivers Use of aids and prosthesis (hearing aids, dentures) Legal and ethical issues National programs for elderly, privileges, community programs and health services Home and institutional care 	 Lecture and discussion Demonstration of communication with visual and hearing impaired Field visit to oldage homes 	 OSCE Case presentations Assignment on family systems of India focusing on geriatric population
XI	. ,	Explain the etiology, path physiology, clinical manifestations, diagnostic measures and management of patients in critical care units	 Nursing management of patients in critical Care units Principles of critical care nursing Organization: physical set-up, policies, staffing norms Protocols, equipment and supplies 	 Lecture and discussion Demonstration on the use of mechanical ventilators, cardiac monitors etc. Clinical practice in 	 Objective type Short notes Case presentations Assessment of skill on monitoring of
			 Use and application of critical care biomedical equipment: ventilators, cardiac monitors, defibrillators, infusion pump, Resuscitation equipment and any other Advanced Cardiac Life support Nursing management of critically ill patient Transitional care Ethical and Legal Aspects Breaking Bad News to Patients and/or their families: 	different ICUs	 patients in ICU. Written assignment on ethical and legal issues in critical care

			Communication with patient and family • End of life care		
XII	5(T)	Describe the etiology, path physiology, clinical manifestations, diagnostic measures and management of patients with occupational/industrial health disorders	 Nursing management of patients occupational and industrial disorders History,physical examination, Diagnostic tests Occupational diseases and management 	 Lecture and discussion Industrial visit 	 Assignment on industrial healthhazard s

CLINICAL PRACTICUM

CLINICAL PRACTICUM: 6Credits (480Hours)- 20weeks×24hours

PRACTICE COMPETENCIES:

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

The students will be competent to

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

I. Nursing Management of Patients with ENT Disorders

A. Skill Lab

Use of manikins and simulators

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

Clinical	Duration	Learning	Procedural Competencies/ Clinical	Clinical	Assessment
area/unit	(weeks)	Outcomes	Skills	Requirements	Methods
ENT	2	Provide	• Examination of ear, nose, throat and	• ENT assessment	 Clinical
Ward	2	care to	History taking	-1	evaluation

and OPD	patients	 Applying bandages to Ear, Nose 	• Case study/	• OSCE
	with ENT	Tracheostomy care	Clinical	Case report
	disorders	 Preparation of patient, assisting and 	presentation-1	study/
		monitoring of patients undergoing		Clinical
		diagnostic procedures		presentation
	Educate the	 Auditory screening tests 		
	patients	 Audiometric tests 		
	and their	 Preparing the patient and assisting in 		
	families	special procedures like Anterior/posterior		
		nasal packing, Ear Packing and Syringing		
		 Preparation and after care of patients 		
		undergoing ENT surgical procedures		
		 Instillation of drops/medication 		

II. Nursing Management of Patients with Eye Conditions

A. Skill Lab

Use of manikins and simulators

- Instilling Eye medications
- Eye irrigation
- Eye bandage

B. Clinical Postings

Clinical	Duration	Learning	Procedural Competencies/	Clinical	Assessment
area/unit	(weeks)	Outcomes	Clinical Skills	Requirements	Methods
Ophthalmology unit	2	Develop skill in providing care to patients with Eye disorders Educate the patients and their families	 History taking, Examination of eyes and interpretation Assisting procedures Visual acuity Fundoscopy, retinoscopy, ophthalmoscopy, tonometry, Refraction tests Pre and post-operative care Instillation of drops/medication Eye irrigation Application of eye bandage Assisting with foreign body removal 	 Health teaching Case study/ 	 Clinical evaluation OSCE Clinical presentation

III. Nursing Management of Patients with Kidney and Urinary System Disorders

A. Skill Lab

Use of manikins and simulators

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

Clinical	Duration	Learning	Procedural Competencies/	Clinical	Assessment
area/unit	(weeks)	Outcomes	Clinical Skills	Requirements	Methods
		Develop	 Assessment of kidney and urinary system 	Assessment–1Drug	 Clinical
Renal ward/ nephrology	skill in Management	• History taking	presentation	evaluation	
ward	2	2 of patients \circ with urinary, \circ	Physical examinationTesticular self-examination	• Care study/	Care planOSCE
Dialysis			digital rectal examPreparation and assisting with		• Quiz • Drug
unit			diagnostic and therapeutic procedures	 Preparing and assisting in 	presentation

	• Cystoscopy, Cystometrogram,	hemodialysis	
	 Contrast studies: IV Petc. 		
	 Peritoneal dialysis 		
	• Hemodialysis,		
	 Lithotripsy 		
	• Specific tests: Semen analysis,		
	gonorreoeatest, Renal/Prostate		
	Biopsy etc.		
	Catheterization: care		
	Bladder irrigation		
	• I/ Orecording and monitoring		
	Ambulation and exercise		

IV. Nursing Management of Patients with Burns and Reconstructive Surgery

A. Skill Lab

Use of manikins and simulators

- Assessment of burnswound
- Wound dressing

B. Clinical Postings

Clinical	Duration	Learning Outcomes	Procedural Competencies/	Clinical	Assessment
area/unit	(weeks)		Clinical Skills	Requirements	Methods
Burns unit/ reconstructive surgical unit	2	Develop skill in burns assessment and providing care to patients with different types of burns Develop skill in providing care to patients with different types of cosmetic and reconstructive surgeries	 Assessment of burns First aid of burns Fluid & electrolyte replacement therapy Skin care Care of Burn wounds Bathing Dressing Pre-operative and post- operative care of patients Caring of skin graft and post cosmetic surgery Rehabilitation 	 burn wound assessment–1 care study/case presentation–1 	 Clinical evaluation, Care study/case report

V. Nursing Management of Patients with neurological disorders

A. Skill Lab

Use of manikins and simulators

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

Clinical	Duration	Learning	Procedural Competencies/Clinical	Clinical	Assessment
area/unit	(weeks)	Outcomes	Skills	Requirements	Methods
Neurology- medical/ Surgery wards	3	Management of patients with Neurological	 History taking; Neurological Examination Patient monitoring Prepare and assist for various invasive and non-invasive diagnostic procedures Range of motion exercises, muscle strengthening 	 euro-assessment -1 Case study/case presentation - 1 Drug presentation-1 	 Clinical evaluation Neuro assessment OSCE Case report/ presentations

	 Care of medical, surgical and rehabilitative patients 		
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VI. Nursing Management of Patients with Immunological Disorders

A. Skill Lab

- Barrier Nursing
- Reverse Barrier Nursing

B. Clinical Postings

Clinical	Duration	Learning	Procedural Competencies/Clinical	Clinical	Assessment
area/unit	(weeks)	Outcomes	Skills	Requirements	Methods
Isolation ward/ Medical ward		Develop skill in the Management of patients with immunological disorders	 History taking Immunological status assessment (e.g. HIV) and Interpretation of specific tests Caring of patients with low immunity Practicing of standard safety measures, precautions/barrier nursing/reverse barrier/isolation skills 	 Assessment of immune status Teaching of isolation to patient and family care givers Nutritional management CareNote–1 	 Care note Quiz Health Teachin g

VII. Nursing Management of Patients with disorders of Oncological conditions

A. Skill Lab

Use of manikins and simulators

- Application of topical medication
- Administration of chemotherapy

Clinical	Duration	Learning	Procedural Competencies/Clinical	Clinical	Assessment
area/unit	(weeks)	Outcomes	Skills	Requirements	Methods
Oncology wards (including day care radiotherapy unit)	3	Develop skill in providing care to patients with on cological disorders	 History taking & physical examination of cancer patients Screening for common cancers: TNM classification Preparation, assisting and after care patients undergoing diagnostic procedures Biopsies/FNAC Papsmear Bone-marrow aspiration Various modalities of treatment Chemotherapy Radiotherapy Pain management Stoma therapy Immunotherapy Gene therapy Alternative therapy Stoma care and feeding 	 Assessment–1 Care study/ clinical presentation–1 Pre and post- operative care of patient with various modes of cancer treatment Teaching on BSEtofamily members Visit to palliativecare unit 	 Clinical evaluation Carestudy Quiz Drug book

 Caring of patients treated with 	
nuclear medicine	
Rehabilitation	

VIII. Nursing Management of Patients in emergency conditions

A. Skill Lab

Use of manikins and simulators

- Assessment: primary and secondary survey
- Traumacare: bandaging, woundcare, splinting, positions

B. Clinical Postings

Clinical	Duration	Learning	Procedural Competencies/Clinical Skills	Clinical	Assessment
area/unit	(weeks)	Outcomes		Requirements	Methods
Emergency room/ Emergency unit	2	Develop skill in providing care to patients with emergency health problems	interpretations, in emergency & disaster situations	 Triage Immediate care Use of emergency trolley 	 Clinical evaluation Quiz

IX. Nursing Management of geriatric patients

A. Skill Lab

Use of manikins and simulators

• Use of assistive safety devices

B. Clinical Postings

Clinical area/unit	Duration (weeks)	Learning Outcomes	Procedural Competencies/ Clinical Skills	Clinical Requirements	Assessment Methods
Geriatric ward	1	Develops skill in geriatric assessment and providing care to patients with geriatric illness	 History taking and assessment of Geriatric patient 	 Geriatricassessment–1 Care of normal and geriatric patient with illness Fallriskassessment–1 Functionalstatusassessment–1 	 Clinical evaluatio n Care plan

X. Nursing Management of Patients in critical careunits

A. Skill Lab

Use of manikins and simulators

- Assessment critically ill
- ET tube setup-suction
- TT suction
- Ventilator setup
- Chest drainage
- Bagmask ventilation
- Central & Peripheralline
- Pacemaker

Clinical	Duration	Learning	Procedural Competencies/Clinical Skills	Clinical	Assessment
area/unit	(weeks)	Outcomes		Requirements	Methods
Critical Care Unit	2	Develop skill in assessment of critically ill and providing care to patients with critical health conditions	 Assessment of critically ill patients Assisting in arterial puncture, ETtube intubation & extubation ABG analysis & interpretation - respiratory acidosis, respiratory alkalosis, metabolic acidosis, metabolic alkalosis Setting up of Ventilator modes and settings and care of patient on a ventilator Setup of trolley with instruments Monitoring and maintenance of Chest drainage system Bag and mask ventilation Assisting and maintenance of Centraland peripheral lines invasive Setting up of infusion pump, defibrillator, Drug administration- infusion, intracardic, in trathecal, epidural, Monitoring pacemaker ICU care bundle Management of the dying patient in the ICU 	 Hemodynamic monitoring Different scales used in ICU Communicating with critically ill patients 	 Clinical evaluation OSCE RASS scale assessment Use of VAE bundle VAP, CAUTI,BSI Case Presentation

PROFESSIONALISM, PROFESSIONAL VALUES & ETHICS INCLUDING BIOETHICS

PLACEMENT: IV SEMESTER

THEORY: 1Credit (20hours)

DESCRIPTION: This course is designed to help students to develop an understanding of professionalism and demonstrate professional behavior in their workplace with ethics and professional values. Further the students will be able to identify ethical issues in nursing practice and participate effectively in ethical decision making along with health team members.

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

- 1. Describe profession and professionalism.
- 2. Identify the challenges of professionalism.
- 3. Maintain respectful communication and relationship with other health team members, patients and society.
- 4. Demonstrate professional conduct.
- 5. Describe various regulatory bodies and professional organizations related to nursing.
- 6. Discuss the importance of professional values in patient care.
- 7. Explain the professional values and demonstrate appropriate professional values in nursing practice.
- 8. Demonstrate and reflecton the role and responsibilities inproviding compassionate care in the health care setting.
- 9. Demonstrate respect, human dignity and privacy and confidentiality to self, patients and their care givers and other health team members.
- 10. Advocate for patients 'wellbeing, professional growth and advancing the profession.
- 11. Identify ethical and bioethical concerns, issues and dilemmas in nursing and health care.
- 12. Apply knowledge of ethics and bioethics in ethical decision making along with health team members.
- 13. Protect and respect patient 'srights.

COURSE OUTLINE

T–**Theory**

Unit	Time	L coming Outcomog	Content	Teaching/Learning	Assessment
Umu	(Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Activities	Methods
		Discuss nursing as a	PROFESSIONALISM	Lecture	Short answer
		profession	Profession	cum	• Essay
			 Definition of profession 	Discussion	Objective type
			 Criteria of a profession 		
			 Nursing as a profession 		
			Professionalism		
			 Definition and characteristics 		
		Describe the	of professionalism		
		concepts and	• Concepts, attributes and indicators		
		attributes of	of professionalism		
		professionalism	Challenges of professionalism		
Ι	5(T)		 Personal identity vs 	• Debate	
			professional identity		
			• Preservation of self-integrity:		
			threat to integrity, Deceiving patient:		
			withholding information and		
			falsifying records		
		Identify the	• Communication & Relationship	 Role play 	
		challenges of	with team members: Respectful and		
		professionalism	open communication and relationship		
			pertaining to relevant interests for		
			ethical decision making		
		Maintain respectful	• Relationship with patients and		

		communication and	society		
			Professional Conduct		
		other health team	 Following ethical principles 		
		members, patients	 Adhering to policies, rules 	• Case	 Visit reports
		and society	and regulation of the	based	, istorepoints
			institutions	discussion	
			 Professional etiquettes and 		
			behaviours		
		Demonstrate	 Professional grooming: Uniform, 		
			Dress code		
		1	Professional boundaries:		
			Professional relationship with the		
		Respect and	patients, caregivers and team		
		maintain	members		
		professional	Regulatory Bodies & Professional	• Lecture	
		boundaries between	Organizations: Roles &	cum	
		patients, colleagues	Responsibilities	Discussion	
		and society	• Regulatory bodies: Indian		
			Nursing Council, State Nursing		
			Council		
			• Professional Organizations:		
		Describe the roles	Trained Nurses Association of India		
		and responsibilities of	(TNAI), Student Nurses Association	• Visit to INC,	
		regulatory bodies and	(SNA), Nurses League of Christian	SNC, TNAI	
		professional	Medical Association of India,		
		organizations	International Council of Nurses		
			(ICN) and International		
			Confederation of Midwives		
			PROFESSIONALVALUES		
			Values: Definition and		
			characteristics of values		
			Value clarification		
			• Personal and professional values		
			 Professional socialization: 		
		Discuss the	Integration of professional values		
		importance of	with personal values	• Lecture	
		professional	Professional values in nursing	cum	
		values	• Importance of professional values	Discussion	
			in nursing and health care	• Value	 Short answer
		Distinguish	• Caring: definition, and process	clarification	• Essay
		between personal	• Compassion: Sympathy	exercise	 Assessment
Π	5(T)	values and	Vsempathy, Altruism	 Interactive learning 	of student's
		professional values	 Conscientiousness 	 Storytelling 	behavior with
			Dedication/ devotion to work	Sharing	patients and
		Demonstrate	• Respect for the person- Human	experiences	families
		appropriate	dignity	 Scenario 	
		professional	• Privacy and confidentiality:	based	
		valuesin nursing	Incidental disclosure	discussion	
		practice	• Honesty and integrity: Truth telling		
			• Trust and credibility: Fidelity,		
			Loyalty		
			• Advocacy: Advocacy for patients,		
			work environment, nursing education		
			and practice, and for advancing the		
			profession		

			ETHICS&BIOETHICS		
			Definitions: Ethics, Bioethics and		
			Ethical Principles		
			Beneficence		
			• Non-maleficence: Patient safety,		
			protecting patient from harm, Reporting		
			errors		
			• Justice: Treating each person as		
			Care without discrimination, equitable		
			access to care and safety of the public		
		Defineethics &	 Autonomy: Respects patients' 		
		bioethics	autonomy,Self-determination, Freedom		
		bioeunics	of choice		
		F 1 ¹	Ethical issues and ethical dilemma:		
		Explain	Common ethical problems		
		ethical	 Conflict of interest 		
		principles	Paternalism		
			Deception	T. e. et al. a.	
		Identify	• Privacy and confidentiality	• Lecture	
		ethical	• Valid consent and refusal	cum	
		concerns	• Allocation of scarce nursing resources	discussion	
			Conflicts concerning new		
		Ethical issues and	technologies	discussion with	
		dilemmas in health	Whistle-blowing	examples	
		care	Beginning of life issues	 Flipping/ self- 	• Short answer
			 Abortion 	directed learning	• Essay
		Explain process of		 Role play 	• Quiz
		ethical decision	T 11	 Storytelling 	• Reflective
III	10(T)	making and apply		 Sharing 	diary
		knowledge of ethics	T	experiences	 Case report
		and bioethics in	• Intrauterine treatment of fetal conditions	 Case based 	 Attitude test
		making ethical		Clinical discussion	 Assessment
		decisions	• Mandated contraception	 Role modeling 	of assignment
			• Fetal injury	 Group 	
		Explain code of	• Infertility treatment	exerciseon ethical	
		ethics stipulated by	• End of life issues	decision- making	
		ICN and INC	• End of life	following steps on	
		Discuss the rights of	• Euthanasia	a given scenario	
		the patients and	• Do Not Resuscitate (DNR)	 Assignment 	
		families to make	• Issues related top sychiatric care		
		decisions about	• Noncompliance		
		health care	• Restrain and seclusion		
			• Refuse to take food		
			Process of ethical decision making		
		Protect and respect	• Assess the situation		
		patients 'rights	(collect information)		
		r	Code of Ethics		
			• International Council of Nurses (ICN)		
			 Indian Nursing Council 		
			Patients'BillofRights-17patients'		
			rights (MoH & FW, GoI)		
			1. Right to emergency medical care		
			2. Right to safety and quality		
			care according to standards		
			3. Right to preserve dignity		
			4. Right to non discrimination		
			5. Right to privacy and confidentiality		
I	1	1	8 r r s connecticuting	1	

6 Pight to information	
9. Right to second opinion	
10. Right to patient education	
11. Right to choose alternative	
treatment options if available	
12. Right to choose source for	
obtaining medicines or tests	
13. Right to proper referral and	
transfer, which is free from perverse	
commercial influences	
14. Right to take discharge of	
patientor receive body of deceased	
from hospital	
15. Right to information on the rates to	
be charged by the hospital for each type	
of service provided and facilities	
available on a prominent display board	
and a brochure	
16. Right to protection for patients	
involved in clinical trials, biomedical	
and health research	
17. Right to beheard and seek redressal	
	 10. Right to patient education 11. Right to choose alternative treatment options if available 12. Right to choose source for obtaining medicines or tests 13. Right to proper referral and transfer, which is free from perverse commercial influences 14. Right to take discharge of patientor receive body of deceased from hospital 15. Right to information on the rates to be charged by the hospital for each type of service provided and facilities available on a prominent display board and a brochure 16. Right to protection for patients involved in clinical trials, biomedical and health research

CHILD HEALTH NURSING - I

PLACEMENT: V SEMESTER

THEORY: 3Credits (60hours)

PRACTICUM: Lab/Skill Lab: 1Credit (40hours)

Clinical: 2Credits (160hours)

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

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

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

COURSE OUTLINE

T-Theory, L/SL-Lab/Skill Lab

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
Ι		concept of child-care Describe National policy, programs and legislation in relation to child health & welfare Describe role of preventive pediatrics	 Introduction: Modern concepts of child- care Historical development of child health Philosophy and modern concept of child-care Cultural and religious considerations in child-care National policy and legislations in relation to child health and welfare National programs and agencies related to welfare services to the children Internationally accepted rights of the child Changing trends in hospital care, preventive, promotive and curative aspect of child health <i>Preventive pediatricss:</i> Concept Immunization Immunization programs and cold chain. Care funder-five and Under-five Clinics/Well-baby clinics Preventive measures to wards accidents 	 Lecture Discussion Demonstration of common pediatric procedures 	 Short answer Objective type Assessment of skills with checklist

		and child in terms of illness and response	Child morbidity and mortality rates		
		inness and response	• Difference between an adult and		
		Describe the major	child which affect response toillness o Physiological		
		functions & role of	 Prysiological Psychological 		
		the pediatric nurse in	o Social		
		caring for a	o Immunological		
		hospitalized child.	Hospital environment for sick child		
			• Impact of hospitalization on the child		
		Describe the	and family		
		principles of child	• Communication techniques for		
		health nursing and	children		
		perform child health	• Grief and bereavement		
		nursing procedures	• The role of a child health nurse in		
			caring for a hospitalized child		
			• Principles of pre and post operative		
			care of infants and children.		
			Child Health Nursing procedures:		
			• Administration of medication: oral,		
			I/M, & I/V		
			 Calculation of fluid requirement 		
			 Application of restraints 		
			• Assessment of pain in children.		
			• FACE Spainrating scale		
			• FLACC scale		
			• Numerical scale	T te	
				Lecture Discussion	
			The Healthy Child	DiscussionDemonstration	
		Describe the normal	 Definition and principles of growth 	DemonstrationDevelopmental	
		growth and	and development	study of infant	
		development of	 Factors affecting growth and 	and children	
		children at different	development	Observation study	
		ages	• Growth and development from birth	of normal & sick	
		Identify the needs of	to adolescence	child	
		children at different	• Growth and developmental theories	• Field visit to	
		ages & provide	(Freud, Erickson, Jean Piaget,	Anganwadi,	• Short answer
		parental guidance	Kohlberg)	child guidance	• Objective type
П	12(T)		• The needs of normal children through		• Assessment of
		I denotifies the second second	the stages of developmental and	• Videos on breast	field visits and
		Identify the nutritional needs of children at		feeding	developmental
		different ages & ways	 Nutritional needs of children and infants 	Clinical practice/field	study reports
		of meeting needs	- breastfeeding	practice/field • Refer /consult	
		or meeting needs	- exclusive breastfeeding	• Refer / consult MAA Mother	
			- Supplementary/artificial feeding and		
		Identify the role of	weaning	Affection	
		play for normal & sick	0	Program for	
		children	• Types and value of play and selection	Breast feeding	
			of play material	Module	
				(National	
				guidelines)	
L I		D	Nuncing cons of postat	 Modular based 	OSCE
		Provide care to normal	_		
ш			 Appraisal of New born Nursing care of a normal new 	teaching: ENBC	

IV 5			 born/essential new born care Neonatal resuscitation Nursing management of low birth weight baby Kangaroo mother care Nursing management of common neonatal disorder Hyper bilirubinemia Hypothermia Hypothermia Metabolic disorder Neonatal infections Neonatal seizures Respiratory distress syndrome Retinopathy of Prematurity Organization of neonatal care unit Neonatal equipment 	 module (oral drills, videos, self-evaluation exercises) Workshop on neonatal resuscitation: NRP module Demonstration Practice Session Clinical practice Lecture Discussion 	
IV 5		neonatal resuscitation Recognize and manage common neonatal problems Apply principles and	 Nursing management of low birth weight baby Kangaroo mother care Nursing management of common neonatal disorder Hyper bilirubinemia Hypothermia Hypothermia Metabolic disorder Neonatal infections Neonatal seizures Respiratory distress syndrome Retinopathy of Prematurity Organization of neonatal care unit Neonatal equipment 	 self-evaluation exercises) Workshop on neonatal resuscitation: NRP module Demonstration Practice Session Clinical practice Lecture Discussion 	
IV 5		resuscitation Recognize and manage common neonatal problems Apply principles and	 weight baby Kangaroo mother care Nursing management of common neonatal disorder Hyper bilirubinemia Hypothermia Hyperthermia Metabolic disorder Neonatal infections Neonatal seizures Respiratory distress syndrome Retinopathy of Prematurity Organization of neonatal care unit Neonatal equipment 	exercises) • Workshop on neonatal resuscitation: NRP module • Demonstration • Practice Session • Clinical practice • Lecture Discussion <i>Modular based</i>	
IV 5		Recognize and manage common neonatal problems Apply principles and	 Kangaroo mother care Nursing management of common neonatal disorder Hyper bilirubinemia Hypothermia Hyperthermia Metabolic disorder Neonatal infections Neonatal seizures Respiratory distress syndrome Retinopathy of Prematurity Organization of neonatal care unit Neonatal equipment 	 Workshop on neonatal resuscitation: NRP module Demonstration Practice Session Clinical practice Lecture Discussion 	
IV 5		manage common neonatal problems Apply principles and	 Nursing management of common neonatal disorder Hyper bilirubinemia Hypothermia Hyperthermia Metabolic disorder Neonatal infections Neonatal seizures Respiratory distress syndrome Retinopathy of Prematurity Organization of neonatal care unit Neonatal equipment 	neonatal resuscitation: NRP module Demonstration Practice Session Clinical practice Lecture Discussion	
IV 5		manage common neonatal problems Apply principles and	 neonatal disorder Hyper bilirubinemia Hypothermia Hyperthermia Metabolic disorder Neonatal infections Neonatal seizures Respiratory distress syndrome Retinopathy of Prematurity Organization of neonatal care unit Neonatal equipment 	resuscitation: NRP module Demonstration Practice Session Clinical practice Lecture Discussion	
IV 5		Apply principles and	 Hyper bilirubinemia Hypothermia Hyperthermia Metabolic disorder Neonatal infections Neonatal seizures Respiratory distress syndrome Retinopathy of Prematurity Organization of neonatal care unit Neonatal equipment 	NRP module Demonstration Practice Session Clinical practice Lecture Discussion Modular based	
IV 5		Apply principles and	 Hypothermia Hyperthermia Metabolic disorder Neonatal infections Neonatal seizures Respiratory distress syndrome Retinopathy of Prematurity Organization of neonatal care unit Neonatal equipment 	 Demonstration Practice Session Clinical practice Lecture Discussion 	
IV 5	10(T)		 Hyperthermia Metabolic disorder Neonatal infections Neonatal seizures Respiratory distress syndrome Retinopathy of Prematurity Organization of neonatal care unit Neonatal equipment 	 Practice Session Clinical practice Lecture Discussion 	
IV 5	10(T)		 Metabolic disorder Neonatal infections Neonatal seizures Respiratory distress syndrome Retinopathy of Prematurity Organization of neonatal care unit Neonatal equipment 	 Clinical practice Lecture Discussion 	
IV 5	10(T)		 Neonatal infections Neonatal seizures Respiratory distress syndrome Retinopathy of Prematurity Organization of neonatal care unit Neonatal equipment 	Lecture Discussion Modular based	
IV 5	10(T)		 Neonatal seizures Respiratory distress syndrome Retinopathy of Prematurity Organization of neonatal care unit Neonatal equipment Integrated management of neonatal	Discussion Modular based	
IV 5	10(T)		 Respiratory distress syndrome Retinopathy of Prematurity Organization of neonatal care unit Neonatal equipment Integrated management of neonatal	Discussion Modular based	
IV 5	10(T)		 Retinopathy of Prematurity Organization of neonatal care unit Neonatal equipment 	Modular based	
IV 5	10(T)		 Organization of neonatal care unit Neonatal equipment Integrated management of neonatal 		
IV 5	10(T)		Neonatal equipment Integrated management of neonatal		
IV 5	10(T)		Integrated management of neonatal		
IV 5	10(T)				
IV 5	10(T)			teaching:	
IV 5					
		strategies of IMNCI	and childhood Illnesses	IMNCI module	• OSCE
v 8	U(L)	strategies of him (ef		Clinical	
v 8				practice/field	
V 8			Nursing management in common		
v 8			childhood diseases		
V 8			Respiratory system:		
V 8		Describe the etiology,	Identification and Nursing		
V 8		path physiology,	management of congenital		
v 8		clinical manifestation	malformations	• Lecture	• Short answer
V 8		and nursing	Congenital disorders:	Discussion	• Objective type
		management of	Tracheoesophageal fistula,	Demonstration	• Assessment of
		children with	Diaphragmatic hernia	Practice session	skills with
		disorders of	• Others:Acutenaso- pharyngitis,	Clinical practice	checklist
		respiratory, and	Tonsillitis, Croup, Bronchitis,		
		endocrine system	Bronchiolitis, Pneumonia, Asthma		
			Endocrine system:		
			• Juvenile Diabetesmellitus, Hypo-		
			thyroidism		
			Childhood emergencies	• Lecture	
_		Develop ability to	• Accidents – causes and prevention,	Discussion	
VI			-		• OSCE
5	5(T)	meet child- hood		PLS Module/	
	5(T) 5(L)	meet child- hood emergencies and perform child CPR	Hemorrhage, Burns and Drowning		1
VI		Develop ability to	 Childhood emergencies Accidents – causes and prevention, Poisoning, Foreignbodies, 	DiscussionDemonstration	• OSCE

CHILD HEALTH NURSING -I & II

CLINICAL (3Credits-240 hours)

PLACEMENT: V & VI SEMESTER

PRACTICUM : Skill Lab

: 1Credit (40hours)

Clinical	: VSEMESTER-2Credits (160hours) VI SEMESTER - 1 Credit (80 hours)
PRACTICE	COMPETENCIES: On completion of the course, the students will be able to

- 1. Perform assessment of children: health, developmental & anthropometric.
- 2. Provide nursing care to children with various medical disorders.
- 3. Providepre & post operative care to children with common pediatrics urgical conditions/malformation.
- 4. Perform immunization as per NIS.
- 5. Provide nursing care to critically ill children.
- 6. Give health education /nutritional education to parents.

7. Counsel parents according to identified counseling needs.

Skill Lab

Use of Manikins and Simulators PLS, CPAP, Endotracheal Suction Pediatric Nursing Procedures:

• Administration of medication-Oral, IM & IV

- Oxygen administration
- Application of restraints
- Specimen collection
- Urinary catheterization and drainage
- Ostomy care
- Feeding–NG, gastrostomy, Jejunostomy
- Wound dressing
- Suture removal

CLINICALPOSTINGS

8weeks×30 hours per week (5weeks+3weeks)

Clinical area/unit	Duration (Weeks)	Learning Outcomes	Procedural Competencies/ Clinical Skills	Clinical Requirements	Assessment Methods
Pediatric Medical Ward	VI Sem– 1 week	• Provide nursing care to children with various medical disorders	spoon, Paladai cup	 Nursing care plan -1 Case study presentation-1 Healthtalk-1 	 Assess performance with rating scale Assess each skill with checklist OSCE/OSPE Evaluation of case study/ presentation &health education session Completion of activity record
Pediatric Surgical Ward	V Sem– 2weeks	 Recognize different pediatric surgical conditions/ malformations 	 Calculation, preparation & administration of I/V fluids Bowelwash, insertion of suppositories 	 Nursing care plan – 1 	 Assess performance with rating scale Assess
	VI Sem– 1week	 Providepre & post-operative care to children 	 Care for ostomies: Colostomy Irrigation Ureterostomy 	 Case study/ presentation-1 	each skill with checklist OSCE/OSPE

		with common paediatric surgical conditions/ malformation • Counsel & educate parents		Gastrostomy Enterostomy Urinary catheterization & drainage Feeding Naso-gastric Gastrostomy Jejunostomy Care of surgical wounds Dressing Suture removal		 Evaluation of case study/ presentation Completion of activity record
Pediatric OPD/ Immunization room	V Sem– 1week	 Perform assessment of children: health, developmental anthropometric Perform immunization Give health education/ nutritional education 	• 0 0 0	Assessment of children Health assessment Developmental assessment Anthropometric assessment Nutritional assessment Immunization Health/Nutritional education	 Growth and developmental study: Infant–1 Toddler–1 Preschooler–1 Schooler–1 Adolescent–1 	 Assess performance with rating scale Completio n of activity record.
NICU&PICU	VI Sem- 1week	 Provide nursing care to 	•	Care of a baby in incubator/warmer Care of a child on ventilator, CPAP Endotracheal Suction Chest Physiotherapy Administration of fluids with infusion pumps Total Parenteral Nutrition Phototherapy Monitoring of babies Recording & reporting Cardiopulmonary Resuscitation(PLS)	 Newborn assessment–1 Nursing Care Plan – 1 	 Assess performance with rating scale Evaluation of observation report Completio n of activity record

MENTAL HEALTH NURSING-I

PLACEMENT: V SEMESTER

THEORY: 3 Credits (60hours)

PRACTICUM: Clinical: 1Credit (80hours)

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

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

- 1. Trace the historical development of mental health nursing and discuss its scope.
- 2. Identify the classification of the mental disorders.
- 3. Develop basic understanding of the principles and concepts of mental health nursing.
- 4. Apply the Indian Nursing Council practice standards for psychiatric mental health nursing in supervised clinical settings.
- 5. Conduct mental health assessment.
- 6. Identify and maintain the rapeutic communication and nurse patient relationship.
- 7. Demonstrate knowledge of the various treatment modalities and the rapiesused in mental disorders.
- 8. Apply nursing process in delivering care to patients with mental disorders.
- 9. Provide nursing care to patients with schizophrenia and other psychotic disorders based on assessment findings and treatment/therapies used.
- 10. Provide nursing care to patients with mood disorders based on assessment findings and treatment/therapies used.
- 11. Provide nursing care to patients with neurotic disorders based on assessment findings and treatment/therapies used.

COURSE OUTLINE

T–Theory

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
Ι	6(T)	Describe the	 Introduction Perspectives of Mental Health and Mental Health Nursing, evolution of mental health services, treatments and nursing practices Mental health team Nature & sope of mental health nursing Role & functions of mental health nurse in various settings and factors affecting the level of nursing practice Concepts of normal and abnormal behaviour 	 Lecture cum Discussion 	EssayShort answer
п		terms used in mental health Nursing Explain the classification of mental disorders Explain the	 Principles and Concepts of Mental Health Nursing Definition: mental health nursing and terminology used Classification of mental disorders:ICD11, DSM5, Geropsychiatry manual classification Review of personality development, defense mechanisms Etiology bio-psycho-social factors Psychopathology of mental disorders: review of structure and function of brain, limbic system and abnormal 	 Lecture cum Discussion Explain using Charts Review of personality development 	EssayShort answer

		mental disorders	neurotransmission		
		Explain the principles and	Principles of Mental health NursingEthics and responsibilities		
		standards of Mental health Nursing Describe the	 Practice Standards for Psychiatric Mental Health Nursing (INC practice standards) 		
		conceptual models of mental health nursing	• Conceptual models and the role of nurse:		
			 Existential model Psychoanalytical models Behavioural model Interpersonal model 		
			Preventive psychiatry and rehabilitation		
ш	6(T)	Describe nature, purpose and process of assessment of mental health status	 Mental Health Assessment History taking Mental status examination Minimental status examination Neurological examination Investigations: Related Blood chemistry, EEG, CT & MRI Psychological tests 	 Lecture cum Discussion Demonstration Practice session Clinical practice 	 Essay Short answer Assessment of mental health status
IV	6(T)	communication &techniques Describetherapeutic relationship Describetherapeutic impasses and its interventions	 Therapeutic Communication and Nurse- Patient Relationship Therapeutic communication: Types, techniques, characteristics and barriers Therapeutic nurse- patient relationship Interpersonal relationship- Elements of nurse patient contract, Review of technique of IPR-Johari window The rapeutic impasse and its management 	 Lecture cum Discussion Demonstration Role Play Process recording Simulation(video) 	EssayShort answerOSCE
V	10(T)	Explain treatment modalities and therapies used in mental disorders and role of the nurse	 Treatment modalities and therapies used in mental disorders Physical therapies: Psychopharmacology, Electroconvulsive therapy Psychological Therapies: Psychotherapy, Behaviour therapy, CBT Psychosocial: Group therapy, Family therapy, Therapeutic Community, Recreational therapy, Arttherapy (Dance, Music etc), Occupational therapy Alternative & Complementary: Yoga, Meditation, Relaxation Consideration for special populations 		EssayShort answerObjective type
VI	8(T)	Describe the etiology, psycho- dynamics/ pathology, clinical manifestations,	 Nursing management of patient with Schizophrenia, and other psychotic disorders Prevalence and incidence Classification Etiology, psychodynamics, clinical manifestation, diagnostic criteria/formulations 	 Lecture and Discussion Case discussion Case presentation Clinical practice 	 Essay Short answer Assessment of patient management problems

		Schizophrenia, and other psychotic disorders	 Nursing process Nursing Assessment: History, Physical and mental assessment Treatment modalities and nursing management of patients with Schizophrenia and other psychotic disorders 		
			 Geriatric considerations and considerations for special populations Follow up and home care and rehabilitation 		
VII	6(T)	Describe the etiology, psycho- dynamics, clinical manifestations, diagnostic criteria and management of patients with mood disorders	 and mental assessment Treatment modalities and nursing management of patients with mood disorders Geriatric considerations/considerations for special populations Follow-up and home care and rehabilitation 	 Lecture and Discussion Case discussion Case presentation Clinical practice 	 Essay Short answer Assessment of patient management problems
VIII	8(T)	Describe the etiology, psycho- dynamics, clinical manifestations, diagnostic criteria and management of patients with neurotic, stress related and somatization disorders	 Etiology, psychodynamics, clinical manifestation, diagnostic criteria/ formulations 	 Lecture and Discussion Case discussion Case presentation Clinical practice 	 Essay Short answer Assessment of patient management problems

CLINICAL PRACTICUM MENTAL HEALTH NURSING-I&II

PLACEMENT: SEMESTERV&VI

MENTALHEALTH NURSING-I-1Credit (80hours)

MENTALHEALTH NURSING-II-2Credits (160hours)

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

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

CLINICALPOSTINGS

(8weeks×30hours per week=240hours)

Clinical	Duration	Learning	Skills/Procedural	Clinical	Assessments
Area/Unit	(Weeks)	Outcomes	Competencies	Requirements	Methods
Psychiatric OPD	2	 Assess patients with mental health problems Observe and assist in therapies Counsel and educate patients, and families 	 History taking Perform mental status examination (MSE) Observe/practice Psychometric assessment Perform Neurological examination Observing and assisting in therapies Individual and group psycho- education Mental hygiene practice education Family psycho-education 	 History taking and Mentalstatus examination – 2 Health education –1 Observation report of OPD 	 Assess performance with rating scale Asses seach skill with checklist Evaluation of health education Assessment of observation report Completion of activity record
Child Guidance clinic	1	mental health	 History & mental status examination Observe/practice psychometric assessment Observe and assist in various therapies Parental teaching for child with mental deficiency 	 Casework–1 Observation report of different therapies – 1 	 Assess performance with rating scale Asses seach skill with checklist Evaluation of the observation report
Inpatient ward	4	care for patients with various mental health problems	 History taking Mental status examination (MSE) Neurological examination Assisting in psychometric assessment Recording therapeutic communication Administration of medications Assist Electro-Convulsive Therapy (ECT) 	 Givecareto2-3 patients with various mental disorders Casestudy–1 Care plan Clinical presentation–1 Process recording -2 Maintain drug 	 Assess performance with rating scale Asses seach skill with checklist Evaluation of the case study, care plan, clinical presentation, process

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		families and significant others	 Participating in all therapies Preparing patients for Activities of Daily Living (ADL) Conducting admission and discharge counselling Counseling and teaching patients and families 	book	recordingCompletion of activity record
Community psychiatry &Dead diction centre	1	 Identify patients with various mental disorders Motivate patients for early treatment and follow up Assist in follow up clinic Counsel and educate patient, family and community Observe the assessment and care of patients at dead diction centre 	 Assisting inorganizations of Mental Health camp Conducting awareness meetings for mental health 	 Casework–1 Observation report on field visits Visit to dead diction centre 	 Assess performance with rating scale Evaluation of casework and observation report Completion of activity record

COMMUNITY HEALTH NURSING- I including Environmental Science & Epidemiology

PLACEMENT: V SEMESTER

THEORY: 5 Credits (100 hours) includes Lab hours also

PRACTICUM: Clinical: 2 Credits (160hours)

DESCRIPTION: This course is designed to help students develop broad perspectives of health, its determinants, about community health nursing and understanding about the health care delivery services, health care policies and regulations in India. It helps the students to develop knowledge and understanding of environmental science. It further helps them to apply the principles and concepts of BCC and health education for health promotion and maintenance of health within the community in wellness and illness continuum. It helps students to practice Community Health Nursing for the individuals, family and group satrural, urban and tribal settings by applying principles of community health nursing and epidemiological approach. It also helps the students to develop knowledge and competencies required to screen, assess, diagnose, manage and refer clients appropriately in various health care settings. It prepares the students to provide primary health care to clients of all ages in the community, DH, PHC, CHC, SC/HWC and develop beginning skills in participating in all the National Health Programs.

COMPETENCIES: On completion of the course, the students will be

- 1. Explore the evolution of public health in India and community health nursing
- 2. Explain the concepts and determinants of health
- 3. Identify the levels of prevention and health problems of India
- 4. Develop basic understanding about the health care planning and the present health care delivery system in India at various levels
- 5. Locate the significance of primary health care and comprehensive primary health care as part of current health care delivery system focus
- 6. Discuss health care policies and regulations in India
- 7. Demonstrate understanding about an overview of environmental science, environmental health and sanitation
- 8. Demonstrate skill in nutritional assessment for different age groups in the community and provide appropriate nutritional counseling
- 9. Provide health education to individuals and families applying the principles and techniques of behavior change appropriate to community settings
- 10. Describe community health nursing approaches and concepts
- 11. Describe the role and responsibilities of community health nursing personnel
- 12. Utilize the knowledge and skills in providing comprehensive primary health care across the lifespan at various settings
- 13. Make effective home visits applying principles and methods used for home visiting
- 14. Use epidemio logical approach in community diagnosis
- 15. Utilize the knowledge of epidemiology, epidemiological approaches in caring for people with communicable and non- communicable diseases
- 16. Investigate an epidemic of communicable diseases
- 17. Assess, diagnose, manage and refer clients for various communicable and noncommunicable diseases appropriately at the primary health care level
- 18. Identify and perform the roles and responsibilities of nurses in implementing various national health programs in the community for the prevention, control and management of communicable and non-communicable diseases particularly in screening, identification, primary management and referral to a health facility/First Referral Unit (FRU)

COURSE OUTLINE

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content		Teaching/Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
I	4(T)	Define public health, community health and community health nursing Explain the evolution of public health in India and scope of community health nursing Explain various concepts of health and disease, dimensions and determinants of health Explain the natural history of disease and levels of prevention Discuss the health problems of India	 Concepts of Community Health and Community Health Nursing Definition of public health, community health and community health nursing Public health in India and its evolution and Scope of community health nursing <i>Review:</i> Concepts of Health & Illness/ disease: Definition, dimensions and determinants of health and disease Natural history of disease Levels of prevention: Primary, Secondary & tertiary prevention– Review Health problems(Profile) of India 	•	Discussion	 Short answer Essay Objective type Survey report
П	8(T)	Describe health planning and its steps, and various health plans, and committees Discuss health care delivery system in India at various levels Describe SDGs, primary healthcare and comprehensive primary healthcare (CPHC) Explain healthcare policies and regulations in India	 Health Care Planning and Organization of Health Care at various levels Health planning steps Health planning in India: various committees and commissionson health and family welfare and Five Year plans Participation of community and stake holders in health planning Health care delivery system in India: Infrastructure and Health sectors, Delivery of health services at sub-centre (SC), PHC, CHC, District level, state level and national level Sustainable development goals (SDGs), Primary Health Care and Comprehensive Primary Health Care (CPHC): elements, principles CPHC through SC/Health Wellness Center (HWC) Role of MLHP/CHP National Health Protection Mission (NHPM) Ayushman Bharat Universal Health Coverage 	• •	Lecture Discussion Field visits to CHC, PHC, SC/ Health Wellness Centers(HWC) Directed reading	 Short answer Essay Evaluation of Field visit reports & presentation
ш		Identify the role of an individual in the conservation of natural	Environmental Science, Environmental Health, and		Lecture Discussion Debates on	Short answerEssayField visit reports

resources	Natural resources: Renewable and environmental
Describe ecosystem,	non- renewable resources, natural protection and
its structure, types and	resources and associated problems: preservation
functions	Forest resources, water resources, • Explain using
Explain the	mineral resources, food resources, Charts, graphs,
classification, value	
and threats to	energy resources and land Models, films, slides
	resources • Directed reading
biodiversity	Role of individuals in conservation Visits to water
Enumerate the causes,	of natural resources, and equitable supply &
effects and control	use of resources for sustainable purification sites
measures of	lifestyles • Observe rain water
environmental	• <i>Ecosystem:</i> Concept, structure and harvesting plants
pollution	functions of ecosystems, Types & • Visit to sewage
	Characteristics – Forest ecosystem, disposal and
Discuss about climate	Grassland ecosystem, Desert treatmentsites, and
change, global	ecosystem, Aquatic ecosystem, waste disposal sites
warming, acid rain,	Energy flow in ecosystem
and ozone layer	• <i>Biodiversity:</i> Classification, value
depletion	of bio-diversity, threats to
Enumerate the role of	biodiversity, conservation of
an individual in	biodiversity
	Environmental pollution:
creating awareness about the social issues	Introduction, causes, effects and
related to environment	control measures of Air pollution,
	Water pollution, Soil pollution,
List the Acts related to	Marine pollution, Noise pollution,
environmental	Thermal pollution, nuclear hazards
protection and	& their impact on health
preservation	Climate change, global warming:
preservation	ex. heat wave, acid rain, ozone
Describe the concent	layer depletion, waste land
Describe the concept of environmental	reclamation & its impact on health
health and sanitation	Social issues and environment:
ileaith and saintation	sustainable development, urban
Describe water	problems related to energy, water
conservation, rain	and environmental ethics
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Acts related to environmental
water harvesting and water shed	protection and preservation
management	Environmental Health &
management	Sanitation
Explain waste	• Concept of environment health and sanitation
management	
	Concept of safe water, sources of water water borne discusses water
	water, water borne diseases, water
	purification processes, household purification of water
	Physical and chemical standards of
	• Physical and chemical standards of drinking water quality and tests for
	assessing bacteriological quality of
	• Concepts of water conservation:
	• Concepts of water conservation:
	rain water harvesting and
	watershed management
	Solid waste management, human averate dispesal & management
	excreta disposal & management
	and sewage disposal and

			management]
			Commonly used in secticides and		
			• Commonly used in secticides and pesticides		
			Nutrition Assessment and		
			Nutrition Education		
			Review of Nutrition		
			• Concepts, types		
			 O Mealplanning: aims, steps & diet 		
			plan for different age groups		
			 Nutrition assessment of 		
			individuals, families and		
			community by using appropriate		
		Describe the various	methods		
		nutrition assessment	 Planning suitable diet for 		
		methods at the	individuals and families according		
		community level	6	• Lecture	
			to local availability of foods,	 Discussion 	
		Plan and provide diet	dietary habits and economic statusGeneral nutritional advice	 Demonstration 	
		plans for all age		Role play	 Performance
		groups including	• Nutrition education: purpose,	 Market visit 	assessment of
		therapeutic diet	principles & methods and Rehabilitation	 Nutritional 	nutrition assessment
				assessment for	for different age
		Provide nutrition	<i>Review:</i> Nutritional deficiency disorders	different age groups	groups
IV	7(T)	counseling and		• Lecture	 Evaluation on
		education to all age	• National nutritional policy &	 Discussion 	nutritional
		groups and describe	programs in India	• Field visits to milk	assessment reports
		the national nutrition	Food Borne Diseases and Food	purification plants,	 Short answer
		programs and	Safety	slaughter house	• Essay
			Food borne diseases	Refer Nutrition	 Field visit reports
			• Definition, & burden, Causes and	module-BPCCHN	-
		Identify early the food	classification	Block 2-unit I &	
		borne diseases, and	Signs & Symptoms	UNIT 5	
		perform initial	• Transmission of food borne		
		management and	pathogens & toxins		
		referral appropriately	• Early identification, initial		
			management and referral		
			Food poisoning & food intoxication		
			• Epidemiological features/clinical		
			characteristics, Types of food		
			poisoning		
			• Food intoxication-features,		
			preventive & control measures		
			 Public health response to food borne diseases 		
				. Lootura	
		Describe behaviour	Communication management and	Lecture Disquession	
		change	Health Education	 Discussion Bala play 	
		communication skills	0	Role play Demonstration: BCC	- Chout an array
		Counsel and provide	skills	• Demonstration:BCC	
		health education to	• communication	skills	• Essay
T 7		individuals, families	• Human behaviour	 Supervisedfieldpracti 	
V	6(1)	and	• Health belief model:		evaluation of Health
		community for	\circ concepts & definition, ways to	• Refer:BCC/SBCCm	education sessions
		promotion of healthy	influence behaviour	odule (MoHFW&	to individuals
		life style practices	• Steps of behaviour change	USAID)	andfamilies
		using appropriate	• Techniques of behaviour change:		
		methods and media	Guiding principles in planning		
			BCC		

			o activity		
			o activityo Steps of BCC		
			 Steps of BCC Social and Behaviour Change 		
			Communication strategies		
			(SBCC): techniques to collect		
			social history from clients		
			 Barriers to effective 		
			communication, and methods to		
			overcome them		
			• Health promotion and Health		
			education: methods/techniques,and		
			audio-visual aids		
			Community health nursing		
			approaches, concepts, roles and		
			responsibilities of community		
			health nursing personnel		
			Approaches:		
			 Nursingprocess 		
			 Epidemiological approach 		
		Describecommunity	 Problem solving approach 		
		health nursing	 Evidence based approach 		
		approaches and	\circ Empowering people to care for	• Lecture	
		concepts	themselves	Discussion	 Short answer
			• <i>Review:</i> Primary health care and	Demonstration	 Essays
VI		Describeandidentify	Comprehensive Primary Health		 Assessment of
		the activities of	Care (CPHC)	 Role plays Supervised field	supervised field
		community health	HomeVisits:	-	practice
		nursetopromoteand	• Concept, Principles,	practice	
		maintain family health	Process,&Techniques: Bag		
		through home visits	technique		
			• Qualities of Community		
			HealthNurse		
			• Roles and responsibilities of		
			community health nursing		
			personnel in family health services		
			• Review: Principles & techniques of		
			counseling		
		Explain the specific	Assisting individuals and families		
		activities of	to promote and maintain their		
		community health	health		 Short answer
		nurse in assisting	A.Assessment of individuals and		• Essay
		individuals and groups	families (Review from Child health		 Assessment of
		to promote and	nursing, Medical surgical nursing		clinical
		maintain their health	and OBG Nursing)	DiscussionDemonstration	performancein the
			• Assessment of children, women,		field practice area
		Provide primary	adolescents, elderly etc.	 Role plays Document and 	• Assessment of
VII	10(T)	careathome/healthcent	• Children: Monitoring growth and	 Document and maintain; 	procedural skills in
		ers (HWC)using	development, milestones	maintain:	lab procedures
		standing orders/	• Anthropometric measurements,	Individual records	
		protocols asper public	BMI	• Family records	 Evaluation of
		health	Social development	• Health center records	records and reports
		standards/approved by	• Temperature and Blood pressure	 Field visits 	1
		MoH & FW and INC	monitoring		 Evaluation of field
		regulation	Menstrual cycle		visit reports
		-	Breastself-examination		.1
		Develop skill in	(BSE)andtesticlesself- examination		
1		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		1	

	maintenance of	(TSE)		
	records and reports	Warning Signs of various diseases		
	records and reports	• Tests: Urine for sugar and albumin,		
	Develop beginning	-		
	Develop beginning skills in handling	blood sugar, Hemoglobin		
	Ũ	B. Provision of health		
	social issues affecting	services/primary health care:		
	the health and	• Routine check-up, Immunization,		
	development of the	counseling, and diagnosis		
	family	Management of common diseases		
		at home and health centre level		
	Identify and assist the	• Care based on standing		
	families to utilize the	orders/protocols approved by MoH		
	community resources	& FW		
	appropriately	• Drugs dispensing and injections at		
		health centre		
		C. Continue medical care and follow		
		<i>up</i> in community for various		
		diseases/disabilities		
		D. Carry out therapeutic procedures		
		as prescribed/requiredfor client		
		and family		
		E.Maintenance of health records and		
		reports		
		Maintenance of client records		
		• Maintenance of health records at		
		the facility level		
		• Report writing and document ation		
		of activities carried out during		
		home visits, intheclinics/centers		
		and field visits		
		F. Sensitize and handle social issues		
		affecting health and development of		
		the family		
		• Women empowerment		
		• Women and child abuse		
		• Abuse of elders		
		• Female foeticide		
		Commercial sex workers		
		Substance abuse		
		G. Utilize community resources for		
		client and family		
		Trauma services		
		• Old age homes		
		Orphanages		
		• Homes for physically challenged		
		individuals		
		• Homes for destitute		
		• Palliative care centres		
		Hospice care centres		
		Assisted living facility		
	Describe the concepts,	Introduction to Epidemiology –	Lecture	• Short answer
	approaches and	Epidemiological Approaches and		• Essay
	methods of	Processes	 Demonstration 	• Report on visit to
VШ	10(T) epidemiology	• Epidemiology: Concept and	 Role play 	communicable
	Investigate an	Definition	 Field visits: 	disease hospital
	epidemic of	• Distribution and frequency of	communicable	• Report on visit to
		and nequency of		

		communicabledisease	disease	disease hospital &	entomology office
		communicatieuisease		-	
			• Aims & uses of epidemiology		• Report and
			• Epidemiological models of	• Investigation of	presentation on
			causation of disease	anepidemic of	investigating
			• Concepts of disease transmission	Communicable	anepidemic of
			• Modes of transmission: Direct,	disease	communicable
			Indirect and chain of infection		disease
			• Time trends or fluctuations in		
			disease occurrence		
			• Epidemiological approaches:		
			Descriptive, analytical and		
			experimental		
			• Principles of control measures/		
			levels of Prevention of disease		
			• Investigation of an epidemic of		
			communicable disease		
			• Use of basic epidemiological tools		
			to make community diagnosis for		
			effective planning and intervention Communicable Diseases and		
		Explain the			
		epidemiology of	National Health Programs		
		-	1. Communicable Diseases– Vector		
		diseases	borne diseases(Every disease will		
			be dealt under the following		
			headlines)		
			• Epidemiology of the following		
		Describe the various	vector born diseases		
		methods of prevention,	• Prevention & control measures		
		control and	 Screening, and diagnosing the 		
		management of	following conditions, primary		
		communicable diseases	management, referral and follow		
		and the role of nurses	up		
		in screening,	o Malaria	• Lecture	
		diagnosing, primary	○ Filaria	Discussion,	
		management and	○ Kala-azar	Discussion,Demonstration	 Field visit reports
		referral to a health	o Japaneseencephalitis		 Assessment of
		facility	○ Dengue	Role play	family case study
IX	15(T)		 Chickungunya 	• Suggested field visits	• OSCE
			2. Communicable diseases: Infectious	 Field practice 	assessment
			diseases (Every disease will be	• Assessment of	 Short answer
			dealt under the following	clients with	• Essay
			headlines)	communicable	•
			• Epidemiology of the following	diseases	
			infectious diseases		
			• Prevention & Control measures		
			• Screening, diagnosing the		
			following conditions, primary		
			management, referral and follow		
			up		
			• Leprosy		
			• Tuberculosis		
			 Vaccine preventable diseases– 		
			Diphtheria, whooping cough,		
			tetanus, poliomyelitis and measles		
			 Entericfever 		
			 Viral hepatitis 		

		• HIV/AIDS/RTI infections		
		• HIV/AIDS, and Sexually		
		Transmitted Diseases/		
		Reproductive tract infections		
		(STIs/RTIs)		
		• Diarrhoea		
		• Respiratory tract infections		
		• COVID-19		
		○ Helminthic – soil & food		
		transmitted and parasitic infections		
		– Scabies and pediculosis		
		3. <i>Communicable diseases: Zoonotic</i>		
		diseases		
		• Epidemiology of Zoonotic diseases		
		• Prevention & control measures		
		• Screening and diagnosing the		
		following conditions, primary		
		management, referral and follow		
		up		
		• Rabies: Identify, suspect, primary		
		management and referral to a		
	Identify the national	health facility		
	health programs	• Role of anurses in control of		
	relevant to	communicable diseases		
	communicable	National Health Programs		
	diseases and explain	1. UIP: Universal Immunization		
	the role of nurses in	Program (Diphtheria, Whooping		
	implementation of	cough, Tetanus, Poliomyelitis,		
	these programs	Measles and Hepatitis B)		
		2. National Leprosy Eradication		
		Program (NLEP)		
		3. Revised National Tuberculosis		
		Control Program (RNTCP)		
		4. Integrated Disease Surveillance		
		Program (IDSP): Enteric fever,		
		Diarrhea, Respiratory		
		Infections and Scabies		
		5. National Aids Control		
		Organization (NACO)		
		6. National Vector Borne Disease		
		Control Program		
		7. National Air Quality Monitoring		
		Program		
		8. Any other newly added program		
		Non-Communicable Diseases and	• Lecture	
	Describe the national	National HealthProgram(NCD)	Discussion	
	health program for the	• National response to NCDs (Every	Demonstration	 Field visit reports
	control of non-	disease will be dealt under the	 Role play Suggested field visits 	 Assessment of
	communicable	following headlines	 Suggested field visits Field granting 	family case study
Х	15(T) diseases and the role	• Epidemiology of specific diseases	• Field practice	• OSCE
	of nurses in screening,	 Prevention 21 and control measures Screening diagnosing/ 	 Assessment of clients with non- 	assessment
	identification, primary management and	• Screening, diagnosing/	clients with non- communicable	• Short answer
	referral to a health	identification and primary management, referral and follow	diseases	• Essay
	facility	up care	Participation	
	i actificy	NCD-1	• Participation In national health	
			in national nealth	

		○ Diabetes Mellitus	programs	
		• Hypertension	programs	
		• Cardiovascular diseases		
		o Stroke & Obesity		
		-		
		• Blindness: Categories of visual		
		impairment and national program		
		for control of blindness		
		• Deafness: national program for		
		prevention and control of deafness		
		• Thyroid diseases		
		• Injury and accidents: Risk factors		
		for Road traffic injuries and		
		operational guidelines for trauma		
		care facility on highways		
		NCD-2Cancers		
		 Cervical Cancer 		
		○ Breast Cancer		
		∘ Oral cancer		
		◦ Epidemiology of specific cancers,		
		Risk factors/		
		Causes, Prevention, Screening,		
		diagnosis – signs,Signs &		
		symptoms, and early management		
		& referral		
		○ Palliative care		
		◦ Role of a nurse in non-		
		communicable disease control		
		program		
		National Health Programs		
		• National program for prevention		
		and control of cancer, Diabetes,		
		Cardiovascular Diseases and		
		Stroke (NPCDCS)		
		• National program for control of		
		blindness		
		• National program for prevention		
		and control of deafness		
		National tobacco control program		
		Standard treatment protocols		
		used in National Health		
		Programs		
		School Health Services		Short answer
		• Objectives		• Essay
		• Health problems of school children	• Lecture	• Evaluation of health
	Enumerate the school	• Components of school health	 Discussion 	counseling to school
VI	$_{2(T)}$ health activities and	services	 Demonstration 	children
XI	3(T) the role functions of a	• Maintenance of school health	• Role play	 Screen, diagnose,
	school health nurse	records	 Suggested field visits 	-
		• Initiation and planning of school	 Field practice 	school children
		health services		• OSCE
		• Role of a school health nurse		Assessment
L	1 1	1		

CLINICAL PRACTICUM

CLINICAL: 2 Credits (160 hours)

CLINICAL POSTINGS: (4weeks × 40 hours per week)

Clinical Area/Unit	Duration (Weeks)	Learning Outcomes	Procedural Competencies/ Clinical Skills	Clinical Requirements	Assessment Methods
Urban	2 weeks	Build and maintain rapport	Interviewing skills using communication and interpersonal relationship	 Community needs assessment/Survey 	 Evaluation of survey report
Rural	2Weeks	Observe the functioning and document significant observations Perform nutritional assessment and plan diet plan for adult Educate individuals/ family/community on - Nutrition - Hygiene - Foodhygiene - Healthylifestyle - Health promotion Perform health assessment for clients of various age groups Maintain records and reports Investigate epidemic of communicable disease	 In The community and referral of high-risk clients to FRUs Conduct home visit Participation in implementation of national health programs Participation in school health program 	 Useofaudio-visual aids Flashcards Posters Flannelgraph Flipcharts Health assessment of woman – 1, infant/under five– 1, adolescent – 1, Growth monitoring of under five 	 Evaluation of field visit and observation reports Health talk evaluation Assessment of clinical performance Evaluations of reports & records Clinical performance assessment OSCE Finalclinical examination Evaluation of home visit

standing	Communicable
orders/protocols	disease – 1
	 Non-communicable
Participate in	diseases – 1
implementation of	• Homevisits–2
national health	 Participationinany
programs	twonationalhealth
	programs
Participate in school	Participationin
health program	school health
	program – 1

EDUCATIONAL TECHNOLOGY/NURSING EDUCATION

PLACEMENT: V SEMESTER

THEORY:2 Credits(40hours)

PRACTICUM:Lab/Practical:1Credit(40hours)

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

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

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

COURSE OUTLINE

T–Theory, P–Practical(Laboratory)

Unit	Tiı (Hı	me rs.)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/Learning	
	Т	Р	_		Activities	Methods
Ι	6	3	aims, types,	 Introduction and Theoretical Foundations Education and Educational Technology Definition, aims Approaches and scope of educational technology Latest approaches to education: Transformational education Relationship-based education Competency-based education Educational Philosophy Definition of philosophy, 	Groupexercise: • Create/discuss scenario-based	 Quiz Assessment of Assignment: Learning theories – analysisofany one

ш	8		Explain the principles and strategies of classroom	Implementation Teachingin Classroom and Skill lab– Teaching Methods	Lecture cum DiscussionPractice	Short answerObjective typeAssessment
п	6	6	teacher Describe the teaching styles of faculty Explain the determinants of learning and initiates self-assessment to identify own learning style Identify the factors that motivate the learner Define curriculum and classify types Identify the factors	 Essential qualities of a teacher Teaching styles –Formal authority, demonstrator, facilitator, delegator Assessment of learner Types of learners Determinants of learning – learning needs, readiness to learn, learning styles Today 's generation flearners and Their skills and attributes Emotional intelligence of the learner Motivational factors–personal factors, environmental factorsand support system Curriculum–definition,types Curriculum design–components, approaches Curriculum development–factors influencing curriculum development, facilitators and barriers Writing learning outcomes/ behavioral objectives Basic principles of writing course plan, unit plan and lesson plan 	 Lecture cum discussion Self-assessment exercise: Identify your learning style using any learning style inventory (ex. Kolb 's learning style inventory) Lecture cum discussion Individual/group exercise: Writing learning outcomes Preparation of a lesson plan 	 Short answer Objective type Assessment of Assignment: Individual Group
			Explain the teaching learning process, nature,characteristics and principles	 education, and philosophy Comparison of educational philosophies Philosophy of nursing education Teaching-Learning Process Definitions Teaching-learning as a process Nature and characteristics of teaching and learning Principles of teaching and learning Barriers to teaching and learning Learning theories Latest approaches to learning: Experiential learning Reflective learning Scenario-based learning Simulation-based learning Blended learning 		

			management	Classroom management-principles	teaching/Micro	of microteaching
			management	and strategies	teaching	of filler of eaching
			Describe different	 Classroom communication 	• Exercise(Peer	
			methods/strategies of	• Facilitators and Barriers to	teaching)	
			teaching and develop	classroom communication	Patientteaching	
			beginning skill in	 Information communication 	session	
			using various teaching	technology (ICT)–ICTusedin	Construction	
			methods	education	game –puzzle	
				Teaching methods–Features,	• Teachingingrous	
			Explain	advantages and disadvantages	-interdisciplinary	
			-	• Lecture, Groupdiscussion,		
			sand participate	microteaching		
			actively in	• Skill lab –simulations,		
			teamandcollaborative	Demonstration & re-demonstration		
			learning	• Symposium, paneldiscussion,		
				seminar, scientific workshop,		
				exhibitions		
				 Roleplay,project 		
				• Fieldtrips		
				• Self-directedlearning(SDL)		
				 Computerassistedlearning 		
				One-to-oneinstruction		
				Active learning strategies		
				 Team based learning 		
				 Problem based learning 		
				• Peer sharing		
				 Case study analysis 		
				• Journaling		
				• Debate		
				• Gaming		
				Inter-professional education		
				Teaching in the Clinical Setting–		
				Teaching MethodsClinical learning environment		
				 Factors influencing selection of 		
				clinical learning experiences		
			Enumerate the factors	 Practicemodel 	• Lecture cum	
			influencing selection	Characteristics of effective clinical	discussion	
			Of clinical learning	teacher		• Short answer
			experiences	Writing clinical learning		• Assessment of
IV	3	3		outcomes/practice competencies	XX 7 1.1 11 1	written
			Develop skill in using	• Clinical teaching strategies-patient	Writing clinical	assignment
			Develop skill in using different clinical	assignment - clinical conference,	outcomes –	
			teaching strategies	clinical presentation/bedside clinic,	assignments in pairs	
			teaching strategies	Case study/care study, nursing	pans	
				rounds, concept mapping, project,		
				debate, game, role play, PBL,		
				questioning, written assignment,		
				process recording		
			Explain the purpose,	Educational/ Teaching Media	• Lecture cum	
			principles and steps in	• Mediause–Purpose, components,	discussion	• Short answer
	_	-	the use of media	principles and steps	• Preparation of	• Objective type
V	5	5	Outrousi d	• Types of media	different	• Assessment of
			Categorize the	Still visuals	teaching aids -	the teaching
			1:ffament to cont	Non main of 1 1	(Trata	1
			different types of media and describe its	 Non-projected –drawings & diagrams, charts, graphs, posters, 	(Integrate with practice teaching	media prepared

			advantages and	cartoons, boarddevices	sessions)	
			disadvantages	(chalk/white board, bulletin board,	505510115)	
			uisauvainages			
			Develop skill in	flannel board, flip charts, flash		
			Develop skill in	cards, still pictures/photographs,		
			preparing and using	printed materials-handout, leaflet,		
			media	brochure, flyer		
				• Projected–films tripes,		
				microscope, power point slides,		
				overhead projector		
				Moving visuals		
				 Video learning resources – video tapes& DVD, blu-ray, USB flash 		
				drive		
				 Motion pictures/f ilms 		
				Realia and models		
				 Real objects & Models 		
				Audio aids /audio media		
				 Audio tapes/ Compact discs 		
				 Radio & Tape recorder 		
				 Public address system 		
				 Digitalaudio 		
				Electronic media/computer learning		
				resources		
				• Computers		
				• Web-based video conferencing		
				◦ E-learning, Smart classroom		
				Telec Communication (Distance		
				education)		
				• Cable TV, satellite broadcasting,		
				video conferencing Telephones-		
				Telehealth/ telenursing		
				Mobiletechnology		
				Assessment/Evaluation		
				Methods/Strategies		
				• Purposes, scope and principles in		
				selection of assessment		
			Describe the purpose,	methodsand types		
			scope, principles in	Barriers to evaluation		
			selection of evaluation	• Guidelines to develop assessment		
			methods and barriers	tests		
			to evaluation	Assessment of knowledge:		
			Explain the guidelines	• Essay type questions,	• Lecture cum	• Short answer
			to develop assessment	• Short answer questions (SAQ)	discussion	 Objective
			tests	• Multiple choice questions (MCQ–		type
VI	5	3	Develop skill in	Single response & multiple response)	• Exercise on	 Assessment
			construction of	Assessment of skills:	constructing	of
			different tests	 Clinical evaluation 	assessment tool/s	tool/sprepared
				 Observation (checklist, 		Freparoa
			Identify various	ratingscales, videotapes)		
			clinical evaluation	 Written communication–progress 		
			tools and demonstrate	notes, nursing care plans, process		
			skill in selected tests	recording, written assignments		
			SKIII III SCICELUU IUSIS	 Verbal communication (oral 		
				• verbal communication (oral examination)		
				Simulation		
1	l I	1	1	 Objective Structured Clinical 	1	

VII	3	3	of guidance Differentiate between guidance and counseling Describethe principles,types,and counseling process Develop basic skill of counseling and guidance Recognize the importance of preventive counseling and develop skill to respond to disciplinary problems	 Examination (OSCE) Self-evaluation Clinical portfolio, clinicallogs Assessment of Attitude: Attitude scales Assessment tests for higher learning: Interpretive questions, hot spot questions, dragand drop and ordered response questions Guidance/ academic advising, counseling and discipline Guidance Definition, objectives, scope, purpose and principles Roles of academic advisor/ faculty in guidance Counseling Difference between guidance and counseling Definition, objectives, scope, principles, types, process and stepsof counseling Counseling skills/ techniques – basics Roles of counselor Organization of counseling services Issues for counseling in nursing students Discipline and grievance in students Managing disciplinary/ grievance 	 Lecture cum discussion Role play on student counseling indifferent situations Assignment on identifying situations requiring counseling 	 Assessment of performance in role play scenario Evaluation of assignment
			-			
VIII	4	2	decision making and maintain ethical standards for students Introduce knowledge of EBT and its	 Ethics and Evidence Based Teaching (EBT)inNursing Education Ethics–Review Definition of terms Value based education in nursing Value development strategies Ethical decision making Ethical decision making Ethical standards for students Student-faculty relationship Evidence based teaching– Introduction Evidence based education process and its application to nursing education 	 Value clarification exercise Case study analysis (student encountered scenarios) and suggest ethical decision-making steps Lecture cum discussion 	 Short answer Evaluationo f case study analysis Quiz–MCQ

INTRODUCTION OF FORENSIC NURSING AND INDIAN LAWS

PLACEMENT: V SEMESTER **THEORY:** 1Credit (20hours)

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

COMPETENCIES: On completion of the course, the students will be

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

COURSE OUTLINE

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
I	3(T)		 Forensic Science Definition History Importance in medical science Forensic Science Laboratory Violence Definition Epidemiology Source of data 	 Lecture cum discussion Visit to Regional Forensic Science Laboratory 	 Quiz–MCQ Write visit report
п	2(T)	Explain concepts of	 Sexual abuse-child and women ForensicNursing Definition History and development Scope-setting of practice, areas of practice and subspecialties Ethicalissues Roles and responsibilities of nurse INC&SNC Acts 	• Lecture cum discussion	Short answerObjective type
ш	7(T)	Identifymembers of forensic team anddescriberole offorensicnurse	 Forensic Team Members and the irroles Comprehensive forensic nursing care of victim and family Physical aspects Psychosocial aspects Cultural and spiritual aspects Legal aspects Assist forensic team in care beyond scope of her practice Admission and discharge/referral/deathof victim of violence Responsibilities of nurse as a witness Evidence preservation-role of nurses Observation Recognition Collection Preservation Documentation of Biological and other 	Observation of	 Objective type Short answer Writereport

IV	3(T)	rights and humanrights commission	 evidence related to criminal/traumatic event Forwarding biological samples for forensic examination Introduction of Indian Constitution Fundamental Rights Rights of victim Rights of accused Human Rights Commission 	 Lecture cum discussion Written Assignment 	 Short answer Assessment of written assignment Write visit report
v	5(T)	Explain Indian judicial system and laws Discuss the importance of POSCO Act	Sources of laws and law-making powers Overview of Indian Judicial System • JMFC (Judicial Magistrate First Class) • District • State • Apex Civil and Criminal Case Procedures • IPC(IndianPenalCode) • ICPC • IEAct(IndianEvidenceAct) Overview of POSCO Act	 Lecture cum discussion Guided reading Lecture cum discussion 	QuizShort answer

CHILD HEALTH NURSING-II

PLACEMENT: VI SEMESTER

THEORY: 2 Credits (40hours)

PRACTICUM: Clinical: 1 Credit (80 hours)

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

COMPETENCIES: On completion of the course, the students will be

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

COURSE OUTLINE

Unit	Time	Looming Outcomes	Content	Teaching/Learning	Assessment
Omt	(Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Activities	Methods
1	20(T)	0.	 Cardiovascularsystem: Identification and Nursing management of congenital malformations Congenital heart diseases: Cyanotic and Acyanotic (ASD, VSD, PDA, TOF) Others: Rheumatic fever and Rheumatic heart disease, Congestive cardiacfailure Hematological conditions: a) Congenital: Hemophilia, Thalassemia b) Others: Anemia, Leukemia, Idio pathic throm bocyt openic purpura, Hodgkins and non- hodgkins lymphoma Gastro-intestinalsystem: Identification and Nursing management of congenital malformations. Congenital: Cleft lip, Cleft palate, Congenital hypertrophic pyloric stenosis, Hirschsprungs disease (Megacolon), Anorectal malformation, Malabsorption syndrome, Abdominal wall defects, Hernia Others: Gastroenteritis, Diarrhea, Vomiting, Proteinenergy malnutrition, Intestinal obstruction, Hepatic diseases, intestinal parasites Genitourinary urinary system: Identification and Nursing management of congenital 	• Lecture cum	 Short answer Objective type Assessment of skills with checklist

			malformations.Congenital: Wilmstumor, Extropy of		
			bladder, Hypospadias, Epispadias,		
			Obstructive uropathy		
			• Others: Nephrotic syndrome, Acute		
			glomerulone phritis, renal failure		
			Nervous system:		
			Identification and Nursing		
			management of congenital		
			malformations		
			a) Congenital: Spinabifida,		
			Hydrocephalous.		
			b) Others: Meningitis, Encephalitis,		
			Convulsive disorders (convulsions		
			andseizures), Cerebralpalsy head		
			injury		
			Orthopedicdisorders:		
			Clubfoot		
			• Hip dislocation and		
			• Fracture		
		Describe the etiology,	Disorderofeye,earand skin:		
		pathophysiology,	Refractory errors		
		clinicalmanifestation	Otitis media and		
		and nursing	Atopic dermatitis		
		management of	Communicable diseases in children,		
		children with	their identification/ diagnosis,	 Lecture cum 	• Short answer
		Orthopedic	nursing management in hospital,	discussion	 Objective type
II		disorders, eye, ear and skin disorders	inhome, control & prevention:	 Demonstration 	• Assessment of
		and skin disorders	Tuberculosis	 Practice session 	Skillswith
		Explain the	• Diphtheria	 Clinical practice 	checklist
		preventive measures	• Tetanus		
		and strategies for	• Pertussis		
		children with	Poliomyelitis		
		communicable	• Measles		
		diseases	• Mumps,and		
		uiseuses	Chickenpox		
			• HIV/AIDS		
			Denguefever		
			• COVID-19		
			Management of behavior and social		
			problems in children		
			Child Guidance clinic		
			Common behavior disorder sin		
		Describe the	children and management	• Lecture cum	
		management of	 Enuresis and Encopresis 	discussion	
		children with	• Nervousness	• Field visits to	• Short answer
	10.7	behavioral&social	• Nailbiting	child guidance	 Objective type
ш	10(T)	problems	• Thumb sucking	clinics, school	• Assessment of
			• Tempertantrum	formentally &	field reports
		Identifythesocial&	• Stealing	physically,	· ·
		welfare services for	• Aggressiveness	socially	
		challenged children	• Juveniledelinquency	challenged	
			• Schoolphobia		
			• Learning disability		
			• Psychiatric disorders in children and		
1		1	management		

 Childhood schizophrenia 	
 Childhood depression 	
 Conversion reaction 	
 Post traumatic stress disorder 	
 Autistic spectrum disorders 	
• Eating disorder in children and	
management	
• Obesity	
 Anorexianervosa 	
o Bulimia	
 Management of challenged children. 	
• Mentally	
• Physically	
o Socially	
 Childabuse, 	
 Substance abuse 	
• Welfare services for challenged	
children in India	
 Anorexianervosa Bulimia Management of challenged children. Mentally Physically Socially Childabuse, Substance abuse Welfare services for challenged 	

CHILD HEALTH NURSING-II-CLINICAL PRACTIC UM (1Credit-80hours) Given under Child Health Nursing-I as I & II

MENTAL HEALTH NURSING-II

PLACEMENT: VI SEMESTER

THEORY:1 Credit(40Hours)

PRACTICUM: Clinical: 2Credits(160Hours)

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

COMPETENCIES: On completion of the course, the students will be

- 1. Apply nursing process in providing care to patients with substance use disorders, personality and sexual disorders.
- 2. Apply nursing process in providing care to patients with behavioural and emotional disorders occurring during childhood and adolescence.
- 3. Apply nursing process inproviding care to patients with organic brain disorders.
- 4. Identify and respond top sychiatrice mergencies.
- 5. Carry out crisis interventions during emergencies under supervision.
- 6. Perform admission and discharge procedure sasper MHCA2017.
- 7. Explore the roles and responsibilities of community mental health nurse in delivering community mental health services.

COURSE OUTLINE

Unit	Time	Learning	Content	Teaching/Learning	Assessment
Omt	(Hrs)	Outcomes	Content	Activities	Methods
Ι	6(T)	Describe the etiology, psycho- dynamics, clinical manifestations, diagnostic criteria and management of patients with substance use disorders	 Nursing Management of Patients with Substance Use Disorders Prevalence and incidence Commonly used psychotropic substance: classifications, forms, routes, action, intoxication and withdrawal Psychodynamics/ etiology of substance use disorder (Terminologies: Substance Use, Abuse, Tolerance, Dependence, Withdrawal) Diagnostic criteria/formulations Nursing Assessment: History (substance history), Physical, mental assessment and drug and drug assay Treatment (detoxification, antabuseand narcotic antagonist therapy and harm reduction, Brief interventions, MET, refusalskills, maintenancetherapy) and nursing management of patients with substance use disorders Special conside ations for vulnerable population Follow-up and home care and rehabilitation 	 Lecture cum discussion Case discussion Case presentation Clinical practice 	 Essay Short answer Assessment of patient management problems
п	6(T)	Describe the etiology, psycho- dynamics, clinical manifestations, diagnostic criteria and management of patients with	 Nursing Management of Patient with Personality and Sexual Disorders Prevalence and incidence Classification of disorders Etiology, psychopathology, characteristics, diagnosis Nursing Assessment: History, 	 Lecture cum discussion Case discussion Case presentation Clinical practice 	 Essay Short answer Assessment of patient management problems

		personality, and	Physicaland mental health assessment		
		sexual disorders	 Treatment modalities and nursing 		
			management of patients with		
			personality, and sexual disorders		
			 Geriatric considerations 		
			 Follow-up and home care and 		
			rehabilitation		
			Nursing Management of Behavioural &		
ш	8(T)	Describe the etiology, psycho- pathology, clinical manifestations, diagnostic criteria and management of childhood and adolescent disorders including mental deficiency	 Emotional Disorders occurring during Childhood and Adolescence (Intellectual disability, autism, attention deficit, hyperactive disorder, eating disorders, learning disorder) Prevalence and incidence Classifications Etiology, psychodynamics, Characteristics, diagnostic criteria/formulations Nursing Assessment: History, Physical, mental status examination and IQ assessment Treatment modalities and nursing management of childhood disorders including intellectual disability Follow-up and home care and rehabilitation 	 Lecture cum discussion Case discussion Case presentation Clinical practice 	 Essay Short answer Assessment of patient management problems
IV	5(1)	manifestations, diagnostic criteria	 Nursing Management of Organic Brain Disorders (Delirium, Dementia, amnestic disorders) Prevalence and incidence Classification Etiology, psychopathology, clinical features, diagnosis and Differential diagnosis Nursing Assessment: History, Physical, mental and neurological assessment Treatment modalities and nursing management of organic brain disorders Follow-up and home care and rehabilitation 	 Lecture cum discussion Case discussion Case presentation Clinical practice 	 Essay Short answer Assessment of patient management problems
V	6(T)	Identify psychiatric emergencies and carry out crisis intervention	 Psychiatric Emergencies and Crisis Intervention Types of psychiatric emergencies (attempted suicide, violence/aggression, stupor, delirium tremens and other psychiatric emergencies) and their managements Maladaptive behavior of individual and groups, stress, crisis and disaster(s) Types of crisis Crisis intervention: Principles, Techniques and Process Stress reduction interventions as per stress adaptation model Coping enhancement Techniques of counseling 	 Lecture cum discussion Case discussion Case presentation Clinical practice 	Short answerObjective type

			Legal Issues inMental HealthNursing		
VI	4(T)	Explain legal aspects applied in mental health settingsandroleof the nurse	 Over view of Indian Lunacy Actand The Mental Health Act 1987 (Protection of Children from Sexual Offence) POSCO Act Mental Health Care Act (MHCA)2017 Rights of mentally ill clients Forensic psychiatry and nursing Acts related to narcotic and psychotropic substances and illegal drug trafficking Admission and discharge procedures as per MHCA 2017 Role and responsibilities of nurses in implementing MHCA 2017 	 Lecture cum discussion Case discussion 	Short answerObjective type
VII	5(T)	Describethemodel of preventive psychiatry Describe CommunityMental health services and role of the nurse	 Community Mental Health Nursing Development of Community Mental Health Services: National mental health policy viz. National Health Policy National Mental Health Program Institutional iztion versus De institutionalization Model of Preventive psychiatry Mental Health Services available at the primary, secondary, tertiary levels including rehabilitation and nurses 'responsibilities Mental Health Agencies: Government and voluntary, National and International Mental health nursing issues for special populations: Children, Adolescence, Women Elderly, Victims of violenceand abuse, Handicapped, HIV/AIDS etc. 	 Lecture cum discussion Clinical/field practice Field visits to mental health service agencies 	 Short answer Objective type Assessment of the field visit reports

CLINICAL PRACTICUM-2 Credits (80hours)

Clinical Practicum for Mental Health Nursing -I & II are given under Mental Health Nursing-I Clinical Practicum

NURSING MANAGEMENT AND LEADERSHIP

PLACEMENT: VI Semester

THEORY: 3 Credits (60hours) includes Lab/Skill Lab hours also

PRACTICUM: Clinical: 1 Credits (80hours)

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

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

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

COURSE OUTLINE

T-Theory

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/LearningA ctivities	Assessment Methods
I	1(T)		 Health Care and Development of Nursing Services in India Current health care delivery system of India – review Planning and development of nursing services and education at global and national scenario Recent trends and issues of nursing service and management 	 Lecture cum discussion Directed reading and written assignment 	 Short answer Assessmentof assignment
п	2(1)	Explain the principle sand	 Management Basics Applied to Nursing Definitions, concepts and theories of 	 Lecture and discussion 	MCQShort answer

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		functions of	management		
		management	 Importance, features and levels of 		
		applied to nursing	management		
		applied to harsing	 Management and administration 		
			Functions of management		
			-		
			Principles of management		
		Describe the	• Role of an urseasa manager		
			Introduction to Management Process		
		introductory	• Planning		
		concepts of	• Organizing		
		management as a	Staffing		
		process	Directing/Leading		
			Controlling		
			MANAGEMENT OF NURSING		
			SERVICES		
			Planning Nursing Services		- Economicto
			• Vision, Mission, philosophy, objectives		• Formulate
			• Nursing service policies, procedures and	.	Mission
			manuals	• Lecture and	&Vision
			 Functional and operational planning 	Discussion	Statement for
		Describe the	• Strategic planning	• Visit to specific	the nursing
ш	4(T)	essential	 Program planning–Gantt chart & 	hospital/patient	department/
	.(1)	elements of	milestone chart	care units	unit
		planning	 Budgeting–concepts, principles, types, 	 Demonstration of 	 Assessment
			 Budget proposal, cost benefit analysis 	disaster drill in the	Of problem-
				respective setting	solving
			• Planning hospital and patient care unit		exercises
			(Ward)		 Visit Report
			Planning for emergency and disaster		
			Organizing	• Lecture cum	
			• Organizing as a process-assignment,	discussion	
			delegation and coordination	 Comparison of 	
			Hospital-types, functions& organization	organizational	
			 Organizational development 	structure of	
		Discuss the	 Organizational structure 	various	
		concepts of	 Organizational charts 	organizations	 Short answer
IV	4(T)	organizing including	5	 Nursing care 	• Assessment of
		hospital	Hospital administration, Control& line	delivery systems-	assignment
		organization	of authority	assignment	
			 Hospital statistics including hospital 	 Preparation of 	
			utilization indices	• Preparation of Organizational	
			• Nursing care delivery systems and trends	chart of hospital/	
			• Role of nurse in maintenance of	Nursing services	
			effective organization all climate	inuising services	
		Identify the	Staffing (Human resource management)	 Lecture and 	• Formulate Job
		significance of	• Definition, objectives, components and	discussion	description at
		human resource	functions	• Role play	different
			Staffing & Scheduling	• Games self-	levelso fcare
		(HRM) and	• Staffing–Philosophy, staffing activities	assessment, case	& compare
		material	 Recruiting, selecting, deployment 	discussion and	with existing
v	6 (T)	management and	Training, development, credentialing,	practicesession	system
	0(1)	discuss its elements	retaining, promoting, transfer,	 Calculation of 	 Preparation of
			terminating, superannuation	staffing	duty roster
		Explain the		•	
		-	• Staffing units – Projecting staffing	requirements for	 Preparation of MMF/records
		procedural steps	requirements/ calculation of	aspecified ward	
		of material	requirements of staff resources Nurse	• Visit to inventory	Preparation of
		management	patient ratio, Nurse Population ratio as	store of the	log book &

			per SIU norms/IPH Norms, and Patient	institution	condemnation
		Develop	classi fication system	Institution	documents
		managerial skill	 Categories of nursing personnel 		 Visit Report
		in inventory	including job description of all levels		, ibit hepoir
		control and	 Assignment and nursing care 		
		actively	responsibilities		
		participatein	• Turn over and absenteeism		
		procurement	• Staff welfare		
		process	• Discipline and grievances		
			In-Service Education		
			• Nature and scope of in-service education		
			program		
			• Principle sof adult learning-review		
			Planning and organizingin-service		
			educational program		
			• Methods, techniques and evaluation		
			Preparation of report		
			Material Resource Management		
			• Procurement, purchasing process,		
			inventory control & role of nurse		
			• Audit in gand maintenance in hospital		
			and patient care unit		
			Directing and Leading		
			• Definition, principles, elementsof		assignment on
	5(T)	Describe the	-	• Lecture and	reports &
			• Super vision and guidance	discussion	records
		important methods		• Demonstration of	maintained in
VI		of supervision and	Inter-professional collaboration	record & report	nursing
		guidance	• Management by objectives	maintenance	department/
			• Team management	inspecific wards/	preparation of
			Assignments, rotations	departments	protocols and
			Maintenance of discipline		manuals
			Leadership in management	• Lecture cum	
				discussion	
				 Self-assessment 	
		Discuss the	Leadership	Report on types of	
		significance and	• Definition, concepts, and theories	leadership adopted	
		changing trends	 Leadership principles and competencies 	at different levels	L.
		of nursing	• Leadership styles: Situational leadership,	of health care in	
		leadership	Transformational leadership	the given setting	• Short answer
			_	• Problem	• Essay
VII	4(T)	A 1 /1	• Mentorship/preceptorship in nursing	solving/Conflict	• Assessment of
		Analyze the	• Delegation, power & politics,	management	exercise/repor
		different	empowerment, mentoring and coaching	exercise	τ
		leadership styles and develop	• Decision making and problem solving	 Observation of 	
		leadership	Conflict management and negotiation	managerial roles	
		competencies	 Implementing planned change 	at different levels	
				(middle level	
				mangers-ward	
				incharge, ANS)	
		Explain the	8	• Lecture cum	
		process of	 Implementing standards, policies, 	discussion	• Assessment of
VIII	4(T)	controlling and its		 Preparation of 	prepared
		activities	 Nursing performance audit, patient satisfaction 	policies/ protocols	protocols
				for nursing units/	

 Nursing rounds, Documentation- Records and reports Total quality management-Quality assurance, Quality and safety Performance appraisal Programe valuation review technique (PERT) 	
 Total quality management–Quality assurance, Quality and safety Performance appraisal Programe valuation review technique 	
assurance, Quality and safety • Performance appraisal • Programe valuation review technique	
Performance appraisalPrograme valuation review technique	
Programe valuation review technique	
Benchmarking, Activity plan (Gantt	
chart)	
Critical path analysis	
Organizational Behavior and Human	
Relations	
Concepts and theories of organizational	
behavior	
Group dynamics	
• Review–Interpersonal relationship Explain the	and
• Human relations discussion	on
IX 4(T) organizational	• Short answer
• Relations with professional associations – Group	• OSCE
and employee unions	in relations
Collective bargaining	
 Review–Motivation and morale building Communication in the workplace– 	
Assertive communication	
Committees–importance in the	
organization, functioning	
Financial Management	
• Definition, objectives, elements,	
functions, principles & scope of • Lecture c	
Describethe Financial management discussion	
financial • Financial planning (budgeting for • Budget p	
X 2(T) nursing department) review	• Essay
Proposal, projecting requirement for related to nursing Proposal, projecting requirement for staff, againment and supplies for budget re-	
services stari, equipment and supplies for – budget p	
Hospital & patient care units & for a spe	
emergency and disaster units departme	
 Budget and Budgetary process Financial audit 	
Financial audit Nursing Informatics/Information	
Management – Review	
• Patient records	
• Review	
• Use of computers in hospital, college	• Short answer
• Visit to	
of nursing departme	lents
 informatics Electronic Medical Records (EMR), 	
EHR	
Review personal Personal Management–Review	
management in • Emotional intelligence	
XII 1(T) terms of • Resilience building • Review	
All ¹⁽¹⁾ management of • Stress and time management–de- • Discussion	on
emotions, stress stressing	
and resilience • Career planning	
MANAGEMENT OF NURSING	
EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS	
XIII4(T)Describe theEstablishment of Nursing Educational• Lecture a	and • Visit report

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		process of	Institutions	discussion]
		establishing	 Indian Nursing Council norms and 	 Visit to one of the 	
		educational	guidelines – Faculty norms, physical	regulatory bodies	
		institutions and its	facilities, clinical facilities, curriculum	regulatory boules	
		accreditation			
			implementation, and		
		guidelines	evaluation/examination guidelines		
			• Coordination with regulatory bodies–		
			INC and State Nursing Council		
			 Accreditation–Inspections 		
			• Affiliation with university/State		
			council/board of examinations		
			Planning and Organizing		
			• Philosophy, objectives and mission of		
			the college	• Directed reading-	
			Organization structure of school/college	INC Curriculum	
			Review–Curriculum planning	 Preparation of 	
			 Planning teaching and learning 	organizational	
			experiences, clinical facilities-master	structure of the	
		Explain the	plan, time table and clinical rotation	college	Ch and an
		planning and	• Budget planning – faculty, staff,	• Written	• Short answer
XIV	4(T)	organizing	equipment & supplies, AVaids, Lab	assignment-	• Essay
		functions of a	equipment, library books, journals,	writing philosophy	• Assessment
		nursing college	computers and maintenance	of a teaching	of assignment
			• Infrastructure facilities–college,	department	
			classrooms, hostel, library, labs,	 Preparation of 	
			Computer lab, transport facilities	master plan, time	
			 Records & reports for students, staff, 	table and clinical	
			faculty and administrative	rotation	
			Committees and functioning	Totation	
			 Commutees and functioning Clinical experiences 		
			-		
			Staffing and Student Selection	 Guided reading on 	
		Develop	• Faculty/staff selection, recruitment and	faculty norms	• Short answer
		understanding of	placement, job description	 Faculty welfare 	 Activity report
XV	4(T)	staffing the	Performance appraisal	activities report	• Assessment of
		college and	Faculty development	• Writing job	job
		selecting the	• Faculty/staff welfare	description of	description
		students	• Student recruitment, admission, clinical	tutors	I.
			placement		
			Directingand Controlling		
			Review–Curriculum implementation and		
				Review principles	
		Analyze the	• Leadership and motivation, supervision	of evaluation	
		leadership and	– review	 Assignment – 	• Short answer
		-	• Guidance and counseling	Identify	Short answerAssessment
XVI	4(T)	management activities in an	• Quality management–educational audit	disciplinary	
			• Program evaluation, evaluation of	problems among	of assignment
		educational	performance	students	and record
		organization	 Maintaining discipline 	 Writing student 	
			 Institutional records and reports– 	record	
			administrative, faculty, staff and	-	
			students		
		+	PROFESSIONAL CONSIDERATIONS		
		Identify various	Review–Legal and Ethical Issues		
XVII	4(T)	legal issues and	 Nursing as a profession- 		
луц	4(T)	laws relevant to	v		
		nursing practice	Characteristics of a professional nurse		
			• Nursing practice–philosophy, aim and		

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

Note: Less than 1 credit Lab hours are not specified.

CLINICAL PRACTICUM

Clinical: 2 Credits (80 hours) 2 weeks×40 hours per week=80 hours

Practice Competencies:

Hospital

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

College & Hostel

- 1. Prepare organizational chart of college
- 2. Formulate job description for tutors
- 3. Prepare Masterplan, timetable and clinical rotation
- 4. Prepare student an ecdotes
- 5. Participate inplanning, conducting and evaluation of clinical teaching
- 6. Participate in evaluation of students 'clinical experience
- 7. Participate in planning and conducting practical examination OSCE-end of posting

CLINICAL POSTING: Management experience in hospital& college.

MIDWIFERY/OBSTETRICS AND GYNECOLOGY (OBG) NURSING-I Including SBA module

PLACEMENT: VI SEMESTER

THEORY:3 Credits (60hours)

PRACTICUM: Skill Lab:1 Credit (40hours); Clinical: 3Credits (240hours)

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

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

- 1. Demonstrate professional accountability for the delivery of nursing care as per INC standards/ICM competencies that are consistent with moral, altruistic, legal, ethical, regulatory and humanistic principles in midwifery practice.
- 2. Communicate effectively with individuals, families and professional colleagues fostering mutual respect and shared decision making to enhance health outcomes.
- 3. Recognize the trend and issues in midwifery and obstetrical nursing.
- 4. Review and describe the anatomy and physiology of human reproductive system and conception.
- 5. Describe and apply physiology in the management of normal pregnancy, birth and puerperium.
- 6. Demonstrate competency in providing respectful and evidence based maternity care for women during the antenatal, intranatal and postnatal period.
- 7. Uphold the fundamental human rights of individuals when providing midwifery care.
- 8. Promote physiologic labour and birth, and conduct normal child birth.
- 9. Provide evidence basedes sential new born care.
- 10. Apply nursing process approach in caring for women and their families.
- 11. Describe the methods of contrac option and role of nurse/midwifeinfamilywelfareservices.
- 12. Recognize the importance of and actively participate in family welfare programs.
- 13. Provide youth friendly health services and care for women affected by gender-based violence.

COURSE OUTLINE

T-Theory, SL/L-SkillLab/Lab, C-Clinical

Unit	Time	LearningOutcomes	Content	Teaching/Learning	Assessment
Omt	(Hrs)	LearningOutcomes	Content	Activities	Methods
Ι	8(T)	Explain the history and current scenario of midwifery in India Review vital health indicators Describe the various national health programs related to RMNCH+A Identify the trends and issues in midwifery Discuss the legal and ethical issues relevant to midwifery practice	 mortality ratio, InfantMortality Rate, Neonatal Mortality Rate, perinatal mortality rate, fertility rates Maternal death audit National health programs related to RMNCH+A (Reproductive Maternal Newborn and Child Health 	 Roleplay Directed reading and assignment: ICM competencies Scenariobased learning 	 Short answer Objective type Essay Quiz

				T	
			Current trends in midwifery and OBG		
			nursing:		
			• Respectful maternity and new born		
			care (RMNC)		
			• Midwifery-led care units (MLCU)		
			• Women centered care, physiologic		
			birth in gand demedicalization of		
			birth		
			• Birthing centers, water birth, lotus		
			birth		
			 Essential competencies for 		
			midwifery practice (ICM)		
			• Universal rights of child-bearing		
			women		
			• Sexual and reproductive health and		
			rights		
			• Women 'sexpectations & choices		
			about care		
			Legal provisions in midwifery practice		
			in		
			India:		
			• INC/MOH & FW regulations		
			• ICM code of ethics		
			• Ethical issues in maternal		
			and neonatal care		
			• Adoption laws, MT Pact,		
			Pre-Natal Diagnostic Test		
			(PNDT)Act, Surrogate mothers		
			• Roles and responsibilities of a		
			midwife/Nurse practitioner midwife in		
			different settings (hospital/community)		
			• Scope of practice formid wives		
			Anatomy and physiology of human		
			reproductivesystemandconception		
			(Maternal, Fetal & Newborn		
			physiology)		
			Review:		
			• Female organs of reproduction		
			• Female pelvis–bones,		
			joints, ligaments, planes,		
			diameters, landmarks,	• Lecture	
			inclination, pelvic variations	 Discussion 	
		Review the	Foetalskull–bones, sutures,	• Self-	• Quiz
Π	6(T)	anatomy and	fontanelles, diameters, moulding	directed	 Short answer
	3(L)	physiology of human	Fetopelvic relationship	learning	• Essay
		reproductive system	Physiology of	• Models	
			menstrualcycle, menstrual	 Videos&films 	
			hygiene		
			• Fertilization,		
			conception and implantation		
			Embryological development		
			Placental development and		
			function, placental barrier		
			• Fetal growth and development		
			• Fetal circulation & nutrition		

			Assessment and management of	- Locturo	
			Assessment and management of	Lecture	
			normal pregnancy(ante-natal):	Discussion	
			Pre-pregnancy Care	• Demonstration	
			• Review of sexual development (Self	• Self-Learning	
			Learning)	• Health talk	
			• Socio-cultural aspects of human	• Role play	
			sexuality (Self Learning)	 Counseling session 	
			Pre-conception care		
			Pre-conception counseling (including		
			awareness regarding normal birth)		
			Genetic counseling (Self Learning)		
			 Planned parenthood 		
			Pregnancy assessment and antenatal	• Case	
			care (I, II & III Trimesters)	discussion/	
			Normalpregnancy	presentation	
			 Physiological changes during 	 Simulation 	 Short answer
			pregnancy	 Supervised 	 Objective type
			• Assess and confirm pregnancy:	clinical	 Assessmentof
			Diagnosis of pregnancy –Signs,	practice	skills with
			differential diagnosis and confirmatory		check list
		Provide pre-	tests		 Casestudy
		conception care to	• Review of maternal nutrition &		evaluation
		eligible couples	malnutrition		• OSCE
		Describe the	• Building partnership with women		
		physiology,	following RMC protocol		
		assessment and	• Fathers 'engagementinmaternitycare		
	12(T)	management of	Ante-natalcare:	• Refer SBA	
		normal pregnancy	1 st Trimesters	module & Safe	
III	40(C)		• Antenatal assessment: History taking,	motherhood	
	- (-)	Demonstrate	physical examination, breast	booklet	
		knowledge, attitude	examination, laboratory investigation	• Lab tests –	
		andskillsofmidwifery	Identification and management of	performance and	
		practice throughout	-	interpretation	
		$1^{\text{st}}, 2^{\text{nd}}$ and 3^{rd}	• discomforts of pregnancy	1	
		Trimesters	• Antenatal care: as per GoI guidelines		
			• Antenatal counseling (lifestyle		
			changes, nutrition, shared decision		
			making, risky behavior, sexual life		
			during pregnancy, immunization etc.)		
			• Danger signs during pregnancy		
			• Respectful care and compassionate		
			communication		
			• Recording and reporting: as per the		
			GoI guidelines		
			Role of Doula/ASHAs		
			II Trimester	 Demonstration 	
			 Antenatal assessment: abdominal 	Roleplay	
			palpation, fetal assessment,	Demonstration	
			auscultatefetalheartrate–Doppler and	of antenatal	
			pinnard 's stethoscope	assessment	
			 Assessment of fetal well-being: 		
			DFMC, biophysical profile, Non		
			stresstest, cardio-tocography, USG,		
			Vibro acoustic stimulation, biochemical		
			tests.		
			 Antenatal care 		
			- Antenatai Cale		

		1		1	
			Women centered care		
			• Respectful care and compassionate		
			communication		
			• Health education on IFA, calcium		
			and vitamin D supplementation, glucose		
			tolerance test, etc.		
			• Education and management of		
			physiological changes and discomforts		
			of 2 nd trimester		
			Rhnegative and prophylactic anti D		
			• Referral and collaboration,		
			empowerment		
			• On going risk assessment		
			 Maternal Mental Health 		
			III Trimester	 Scenario 	
			• Antenatal assessment:	based learning	
			abdominal palpation, fetal assessment,	Lecture	
			auscultate fetal hear trate–Doppler and	 Simulation 	
			pinnard' stethoscope	• Roleplay	
			• Education and management of	Refer GoI	
			physiological changes and discomforts	Guidelines	
			of 3 rd trimester	 Healthtalk 	
			• Third trimester tests and screening	• Counseling session	
			• Fetal engagement in late pregnancy	 Demonstration 	
			Child birth preparation classes	of birthing	
			• Birth preparedness and	positions	
			complication readiness including micro		
			birth planning	alternative birthing	
			 Danger signs of pregnancy– 	positions	
			Recognition of rupturedmembranes		
			• Education on alternative birthing		
			positions – women 's preferred choices,		
			birth companion		
			 On going risk assessment 		
			Cultural needs		
			• Women centered care		
			Respectful and compassionate		
			communication		
			• Health education on exclusive		
			breastfeeding		
			Role of Doula/ASHA's		
			Physiology, management and care	• Lecture	
		of labour in	during labour	 Discussion 	
		promoting normal	 Normal labour and birth 	 Demonstration 	 Essaytype
		childbirth	• On set of birth/labour	 Bedsideclinics 	 Essaytype Short answer
			• Pervaginal examination (if	• Case	Objectiv
			necessary)	discussion/	e type
	` '	Describe the	Stages of labour	presentation	• Casestudy
IV		managementandcare	Organization of labourroom	• Simulated practice	evaluation
	80(C)	during labour	Triage, preparation for birth	 Supervised 	 Assessmentof
			Positive birth environment	Clinical practice –	skills withcheck
		Discuss how to	• Respectful care and communication	Per vaginal	list
		maintain a safe	• Drugs used in labour as per	examination,	• OSCE
		environmentforlabour		Conduction of normal	-
			Fist Stage	child birth	
			Physiology of normal labour	Refer SBA module	

 Monitoring progress of labour LaC using Partograph/labour care guide Assessing and monitoring Dal fetalwell being Evidence based care during 1 ststage of labour 	lines kshat
 Assessing and monitoring Date fetalwell being Workeffectivelyfor Evidence based care during1ststage of labour 	kshat
fetalwell being guidel Workeffectivelyfor • Evidence based care pain management during1ststage of labour	
Workeffectivelyfor pain managementEvidence based care during1ststage of labour	lines
pain management during1ststage of labour	
during labour • Pain management in labour	
(non- pharmacological)	
 Psychological support– 	
Managing fear	
Activity and ambulation during	
first stage of labour	
Nutrition during labour	
Promote positive child birth	
experience for women	
Birth companion	
Role of Doula/ASHA's	
Second stage • Re	efer
	C, NSSK
Discuss how the Signs of imminent labour modul	
e	monstratio
and support for the • Birth position of choice n	
	oupwork
enhance physiological • Psychological support • Sce	enario
	learning
normal birth • Evidence based management of	6
physiological birth/Conduction of	
Assess and provide normal childbirth	
care of the new born • Essential new born care (ENBC)	
immediately Immediate assessment and care	
following birth of the new born	
of the new born	
Role of Doula/ASHA's Discuss the impact of Third Stage	
labour and birth as a	mulation
• Physiology-placental	bleplay
separation and expulsion, nemostasis	emonstration
• Physiologica imanagement	ideos
Ensure initiation of	
• Active management of third	
stage of fabour (recommended)	
• Examination of	
placenta, membranes and	
vessels	
• Assessperineal,	
vaginaltear/ injuries and suture if	
required	
InsertionofpostpartumIUCD	
Immediateperinealcare	
Initiationofbreastfeeding	
Skintoskincontact	
Newbornresuscitation	
Fourth Stage	
Observation, Critical Analysis and	
Managementofmotherandnewborn	
 Maternal assessment, 	
observation fundal height, uterine	
consistency, urine output, blood	

			loss		
v	7(T) 6(L) 40(C)	Describe the physiology, management and care	loss Documentation and Record of birth Breast feeding and latching Managing uterine cramp Alternative/complementary therapies Role of Doula/ASHA 's Various child birth practices Safe environment for mother and new born to promote bonding Maintaining records and reports Postpartum care/Ongoing care of women Normal puer perium– Physiology, duration Post-natal assessment and care– Facility and home-based care Perineal hygiene and care Bladder and bowel function Minor disorders of puer periumandits management Physiology of lactation and lactation management Post natal counseling and psychological support Normal postnatal baby blues and recognition of post-natal depression Transition to parenthood Care for the woman upto 6weeks after childbirth Cultural competence (Taboos related to postnatal diet and practices) Diet during lactation-review Post-partum family planning 	 Lecture Discussion Demonstration Healthtalk Simulated practice Supervised clinicalpractice Refer SBA module 	 Essay type Short answer Objectiv e type Assessment of skills with checklist OSCE
			Follow-up of postnatal mothersDrugs used in the postnatal period		
			 Records and reports 		
			Assessment and ongoing care of		
			normal neonates		
			• Family centered care	• Lecture	
		Discuss the need for	Respectful new born care	 Discussion Demonstration 	
		and provision of	and communication Normal Neonate– 	DemonstrationSimulated practice	 Essaytype
		compassionate,	• Normal Neonate– Physiological adaptation	• Simulated practice	 Essaytype Short answer
		family centered	 New born assessment–Screening 	 Supervised 	 Objectiv
1.71		midwifery care of the	for congenital anomalies	clinical practice	e type
VI	7(L) 40(C)	newborn	• Care of new born upto 6week safter	Refer safe	 Assessment of
	τυ(C)		The child birth (Routine care of new	deliver app	skills with
		Describe the	born)	module – new	checklist
		assessment and care	 Skin to skin contact and thermoregulation 	born managementPartial	• OSCE
		of normal neonate	 Infection prevention 	completion of SBA	
			Immunization	module	
			 Minor disorders of new born and 		
			its management		
VII	8(T)	Explain various	Familywelfareservices	Lecture	 Essaytype

2(L)	methods of family	• Impact of early/frequent child	 Supervise 	• Short answers
40(C)	planningandroleof	bearing	d practice	 Objectiv
	nurse/midwife in	• Comprehensive range of	 Fieldvisits 	e type
	providing family	family planning methods	 Scenariobased 	 Fieldvisit
	planning services	 Temporary methods – 	learning	reports
		Hormonal, non-hormonal and barrier	 Discussion 	 Vignettes
	Describe youth	methods	• GoI guidelines –	
	friendlyservicesand	• Permanent methods – Male	injectable	
	role of nurses/	sterilization and female sterilization	contraceptives, oral	
	midwives	• Action, effectiveness, advantages,	contraceptives,	
		disadvantages, myths, misconception	IUCD, male and	
	Recognize the role of	and medical eligibility criteria (MEC)	female sterilization	
	nurses/midwives in	for use of various family planning		
	gender-based violence	methods		
		 Emergencycontraceptives 		
		Recenttrendsandresearchin		
		contraception		
		• Family planning counseling using		
		Balanced Counseling Strategy (BCS)		
		• Legal and rights aspects of FP		
		Human rights aspects of		
		FP adolescents		
		• Youth friendly services – SRHR		
		services, policies affecting SRHR and		
		attitude of nurses and midwives in		
		provision of services (Review)		
		• Importance of follow up		
		and recommended timing		
		Gender related issues in SRH		
		• Gender based violence – Physical,		
		sexual and abuse, Laws affecting GBV		
		and role of nurse/midwife		
		• Special courts for abused people		
		Gender sensitive health		
		services including family		
		planning		

PRACTICUM

PLACEMENT: VI &VII SEMESTER

VISEMESTER: MIDWIFERY/ OBSTETRICS AND GYNECOLOGY (OBG) NURSING-I

SKILL LAB & CLINICAL: SkillLab-1Credit (40hours); Clinical-3 Credits (240 hours)

PRACTICE COMPETENCIES: Oncompletion of the course, the students will be able to:

- 1. Counsel women and their families on pre-conception care
- 2. Demonstrate lab test sex. Urine pregnancy test
- 3. Performante natal assessment of pregnant women
- 4. Assess and care for normal antenatal mothers
- 5. Assistand perform specific investigations for antenatal mothers
- 6. Counsel mothers and their families on antenatal care and preparation for parenthood
- 7. Conduct child birth education classes
- 8. Organize labour room
- 9. Prepare and provide respectful maternity care for mothers in labour
- 10. Performper-vaginal examination for a woman in labour if indicated
- 11. Conduct normal childbirth with essential new born care
- 12. Demonstrate skills inresuscitating the new born
- 13. Assist women in the transition to motherhood

- 14. Perform post natal and new born assessment
- 15. Provide care for postnatal mothersand their newborn
- 16. Counsel motherson post natal and new born care
- 17. Perform PIUCD insertion and removal
- 18. Counsel women on family planning and participate in family welfare services
- 19. Provide youth friendly healthservices
- 20. Identify, assess, care and refer women affected with gender-based violence

SKILL LAB: Procedures/Skills for demonstration and return demonstration:

- 1. Urine pregnancy test
- 2. Calculation of EDD, Obstetrical score, gestational weeks
- 3. Ante natal assessment
- 4. Counseling antenatal mothers
- 5. Microbirth planning
- 6. PVexamination
- 7. Monitoring during first stage of labour–Plotting and inter pretation of part of graph
- 8. Preparation for delivery-setting up labour room, articles, equipment
- 9. Mechanism of labour-normal
- 10. Conduction of normal childbirthwith essential new born care
- 11. Active management of third stage of labour
- 12. Placental examination
- 13. New born resuscitation
- 14. Monitoring during fourth stage of labour
- 15. Post natal assessment
- 16. New born assessment
- 17. Kanga room other care
- 18. Family planning counseling
- 19. PPIUCD insertion and removal

CLINICAL POSTINGS (6weeks×40hours per week=240 hours)

Clinical	Duration	ClinicalLearning		Procedural Competencies/	Clinical	Assessment
Area	(weeks)	Outcomes		Clinical Skills	Requirements	Methods
Antenatal OPD and Antenatal ward	1 week	Perform antenatal assessment Perform laboratory tests for antenatal women and assist in selected antenatal diagnostic procedures Counsel antenatal women	• • • • • • • •	History collection Physical examination Obstetric examination Pregnancy confirmation test Urine testing Blood testing for Hemoglobin, grouping & typing Blood test formalaria KICK chart USG/NST Antenatal counseling Preparation for child birth Birth preparedness and complication readiness	 Antenatal palpation Health talk Casestudy 	 OSCE Case presentation
Labour room	3weeks	Monitor labour using partograph Provide care to women during labour Conduct normal child	•	Assessment of woman in labour Partograph Pervaginal examination when indicated Care during first stage of labour Pain management techniques	 Partograph recording PV examination Assisting/ Conduction of normal childbirth 	 Assignment casestudy Case presentation OSCE

		birth, provide care to motherand immediate care of newborn	 Up right and alternative positions in labour Preparation for labour–articles, physical, psychological Conduction of normal childbirth Essential new born care New born resuscitation Active management of third stage of labour Monitoring and care during fourth stage of labour 	 Casestudy Case presentation Episiotomy and suturing if indicated New born resuscitation 	
Post- partum clinicand Postnatal Ward including FP unit	2weeks	Perform postnatal assessment Provide care to normal postnatal mothers and newborn Provide post natal counseling Provide familywelfare services	 Post natal assessment Care of postnatal mothers– normal Care of normal newborn Lactation management Post natal counseling Health teaching on postnatal and new born care Familywelfare counseling 	CasestudyCase	 Assignment Casestudy Case presentation

Note: Partial Completion of SBA Module during VI semester.

VII SEMESTER

MID WIFERY/ OBSTETRICS AND GYNECOLOGY (OBG) NURSING-II PRACTICUM

SKILL LAB & CLINICAL: Skill Lab-1Credit (40 hours); Clinical-4 Credits (320 hours)

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

- 1. Identify, stabilize and refer a ntenatal women with complications
 - 2. Provide care to antenatal women with complications
 - 3. Provide post abortion care & counselling
 - 4. Assist in the conduction of abnormal vaginal deliveries and caes area n section.
- 5. Demon strate skills in resuscitating the new born
- 6. Assist and manage complications during labour
- 7. Identify post natal and neonatal complications, stabilize and refer them
- 8. Provide care for high risk antenatal, intranataland postnatal women and their families using nursing process approach
- 9. Provide care for high risk newborn
- 10. Assist in advance dclinical procedures in midwifery and obstetric nursing
- 11. Provide care for women during their nonchild bearing period.
- 12. Assess and care for women with gynecological disorders
- 13. Demonstrate skills in performing and assisting in specific gynecological procedures
- 14. Counsel and care for couples with in fertility

SKILLLAB: Procedures/Skills for demonstration and return demonstration:

- 1. Antenatal assessment and identification of complications
 - 2. Post abortion care & counseling
 - 3. Counseling antenatal women for complication readiness
 - 4. Mechanism of labour–abnormal
 - 5. Assisting in the conduction of abnormal vaginal deliveries and caes arean section.
 - 6. Management of complications during pregnancy/labour/postpartum

(casestudies/simulated scenarios)

- 7. Administration of Inj. Magnesium sulphate
- 8. Starting and maintaining anoxytocin drip for PPH
- 9. Management of PPH–Bimanual compression of uterus
- 10. Management of PPH–Balloon tamponade
- 11. Instruments used in obstetrics and gynecology
- 12. Visual in spection of cervix with aceticacid
- 13. Cervical biopsy
- 14. Breast examination
- 15. Counseling of infertile couples

CLINICAL POSTINGS (8weeks×40hours per week=320 hours)

Clinical Areas	Duration (Weeks)	Learning Outcomes	Procedural Competencies/ Clinical Skills	Clinical Requirements	Assessment Methods
Antenatal OPD/ infertility clinics/ Reproductive medicineand antenatal ward	2weeks	care for women with complications of pregnancy Counsel antenatal	 Kickchart, DFMC Assistin NST/CTG/USG Assisting in advanced diagnostic procedures Care of antenatal women with complications in pregnancy Antenatal counselling Preparation for childbirth, Birth preparedness and complication readiness Postabortion care Postabortion counselling Counselling in fertile couples 	 Antenatal palpation Health talk Case study 	 Simulation Case presentation OSCE
Labour room	2weeks	abnormal deliveries Monitor labour using partograph Identify and manage complications during labour	 Assessment of woman in labour Partograph Pervaginal examination if indicated Obstetric examination Care during first stage of labour Pain management techniques Upright and alternative positions in labour Preparation for labour– articles, physical, psychological Conduction of normal childbirth Essential new born care 	 Partograph recording Pain management during labour Conduction of normal child birth Assisting in abnormal deliveries Managing complication during labour Case study Case presentation 	 Assignment Casestudy Case presentation Simulation OSCE

			North and the second second		
			New born resuscitation		
			• Active management of		
			third stage of labour		
			Monitoring and care		
			during fourth stage of		
			labour		
			 Identification, 		
			stabilization, referal and		
			assisting in management of		
			prolonged labour,		
			cervicaldystocia, CPD,		
			contracted pelvis		
			• Assistin the management of		
			Abnormal deliveries-		
			posterior position, breech		
			deliveries, twin deliveries,		
			vacuum extraction, forceps		
			delivery, shoulder dystocia		
			 Assistin cervical 		
			encerclage procedures,		
			D&C, D&E		
			 Identify, assist and 		
			manage trauma to the birth		
			canal, retained placenta,		
			postpartum hemorrhage,		
			uterine atony		
			 Management of obstetric 		
			shock		
			Postnatal history collection		
			and physical examination		
			• Identify	• Health talk	
			postnatal	 Postnatal 	
		Perform postnatal	complications	assessment	 Roleplay
		assessment and identify	• Care of postnatal mothers	 Newborn 	 Assignment
		postnatal complications	– abnormal deliveries,	assessment	 Casestudy
Postnatal	1 week		caesarean section	 Case studies 	• Case
Ward	1	Provide postnatal care	Care of normal newborn	• Case	presentation
			 Lactation management 	presentation	 Simulation
		Provide familywelfare	Postnatal counselling	• PPIUCD	 Vignettes
		services	Health teaching on	Insertion and	• OSCE
			postnatal and newborn	removal	
			care		
			Familywelfare counselling		
		Perform assessment of	 Neonatal assessment – 		
			• Neonatal assessment – identification of		
		newborn and identify	complication, congenital		
		anomalies	anomalies.		• Case
		anomalies Perform		• Case study	
Noopotal			Observation of newborn	• Case	presentation
Neonatal	1	neonatal	Neonatal resuscitation	presentation	Carestudy
Intensive	1 week	resuscitation	• Phototherapy and	• Assignments	Careplan
Care Unit		Come of his hard 1	management of jaundice in	 Simulated 	• Simulation,
		Care of high-risk	newborn	and at a a	Vignettes
i i		-		practice	OCCE
		newborn	• Assistin Exchange	practice	• OSCE
		newborn	transfusion	practice	• OSCE
		-	=	practice	• OSCE

		incubator etc Assist/perform	NG tube • Care of baby in incubator, ventilator,		
		special neonatal procedures	 warmer Infection control in the nursery Neonatal medications Starting IV-line for newborn, drug calculation 		
Obstetric/ Gynae operation theatre& Gynecology ward	2 weeks	Assistin gynecological and obstetric surgeries Care for women with gynecological disorders	 retained placenta Gynecological surgeries Hysterectomy Uteriner upture Care of women with 	 Assisting in obstetric and gynecological surgery Trayset-upfor Caesarean section Careplan 	 Assignment Trayset-upfor obstetric and gynecological surgeries Case presentation Simulation Vignettes

Note: Completion of safe delivery App module during VII semester.

COMMUNITY HEALTH NURSING-II

PLACEMENT: VII SEMESTER

THEORY: 5 Credits (100 hours)-includes lab hour salso

PRACTICUM: Clinical: 2Credit (160 hours)

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

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

- 1. Demonstrate beginning practice competencies/skills relevant to provide comprehensive primary health care/community- based care to clients with common diseases and disorders including emergency and first aid care athome/clinics/centres as per pre-determined protocols/drug standing orders approved by MOH & FW
- 2. Provide maternal, newborn and child care, and reproductive health including adolescent care in the urban and rural health care settings
- 3. Describe the methods of collection and interpretation of demographic data
- 4. Explain population control and its impact on the society and describe the approaches towards limiting family size
- 5. Describe occupational health hazards, occupational diseases and the role of nurses in occupational health programs
- 6. Identify health problems of older adults and provide primary care, counseling and supportive health services
- 7. Participate in screening for mental health problems in the community and providing appropriate referral services
- 8. Discuss the methods of data collection for HMIS, analysis, and interpretation of data.
- 9. Discuss about effective management of health information in community diagnosis and intervention.
- 10. Describe the management system of delivery of community health services in rural and urban areas.
- 11. Describe the leadership role in guiding, supervising, and monitoring the health services and the personnel at the PHCs, SCs and community level including financial management and maintenance of records & reports.
- 12. Describe the roles and responsibilities of Mid-Level Health Care Providers (MHCPs) in Health Wellness Centers (HWCs)
- 13. Identify the roles and responsibilities of health team members and explain their job description.
- 14. Demonstrate initiative in preparing themselves and the community for disaster preparedness and management.
- 15. Demonstrates skills in proper biomedical waste management as per protocols.
- 16. Explain the roles and functions of various national and international health agencies

COURSE OUTLINE

T–**Theory**

Unit	Time Learning		Content	Teaching/Learning	Assessment
Omt	(Hrs)	Outcomes	Content	Activities	Methods
Ι	10(T)	Explainnurses	Management of common conditions and	 Lecture 	• Short answer
		'role in	emergencies including first aid	 Discussion 	• Essay
		identification,	 Standingorders: Definition, uses 	 Demonstration 	 Fieldvisi
		primary	Screening, diagnosing/identification,	 Roleplay 	t reports
		management and	primary care and referral of Gastro in	 Suggestedfiel 	• OSCE
		referral of clients	testinal System	d visits	assessment
		with common	\circ Abdominal pain	 Fieldpractice 	
		disorders/condition	\circ Nausea and vomiting	 Assessment of 	
		s and emergencies	○ Diarrhea		

		including first aid	• Constipation	clients with common]
			 Jaundice 	conditions and	
			 GIbleeding 	provide referral	
			 Orbiteding Abdominal distension 		
			• Dysphagia and dyspepsia		
			• Aphthousulcers		
			Respir atory System		
			• Acuteupper respiratory infections-		
			Rhinitis, Sinusitis, Pharyngitis, Laryngitis, Tonsillitis		
			 Acute lower respiratory infections 		
			– Bronchitis, pneumonia and		
			bronchial asthma		
			 Hemoptysis, Acutechestpain Heart&Blood 		
			• Common heart diseases – Heart		
			attack/coronaryarterydisease, heartfailure,		
			arrhythmia		
			 Bloodanemia, bloodcancers, 		
			bleeding disorders		
			Eye&ENT conditions		
			• Eye – local infections, redness of eye,		
			conjunctivitis, stye, trachomaandrefractive		
			errors		
			• ENT–Epistaxis, ASOM,		
			sorethroat, deafness		
			UrinarySystem		
			• Urinary tract infections – cystitis,		
			pyelonephritis, prostatitis, UTIsinchildren		
			Firstaidincommonemergencyconditions		
			-Review		
			• Highfever, lowbloodsugar,		
			minorinjuries, fractures, fainting, bleeding,		
			shock, stroke, bites, burns, choking,		
			seizures, RTAs, poisoning, drowning and		
			foreign bodies		
			Reproductive, maternal, newborn, child,		
			and adolescent health (Review from OBG		
				Discussion	
		Provide	Nursing and application in community	DiscussionDemonstration	
			settings)		
		reproductive,	• Presents the situation of reproductive,	Roleplay	
		maternal,	maternal, and child health in India.	• Suggestedfiel	
		newborn and	Antenatal care	d visits and field	
		childcare,	· Objectives, antenatal visits and	practice	C1
		including	examination, nutrition during pregnancy,	• Assessment of	• Short answer
П	20(T)	adolescent care in	counseling	antenatal,	• Essay
	-(-)	the urban and	· Calcium and iron supplementation in	postnatal,	• OSCE
		rural health care	pregnancy	newborn, infant,	assessment
		settings	· Antenatal care at health center level	preschool child,	
			· Birth preparedness	school child, and	
		Promoteadolescen	· High-risk approach—screening/early	adolescent health	
		t health and youth	identification and primary management of	• Screen,	
		friendly services	complications—antepartum hemorrhage,	manageand refer	
			pre-eclampsia, eclampsia, anemia,	adolescents	
			gestational diabetes mellitus,	• Counseladolescents	
			hypothyroidism, and syphilis.		
L	I		· ••	1	

	• Referral, follow-up, and maintenance of	
	records and reports	
	Intranatal care	
	\cdot Normal labor—process, onset, stages of	
	stages of labor	
	• Monitoring and active management of	
	different stages of labor	
	\cdot Care of women after labor	
	· Early identification, primary management,	
	referral, and follow-up-preterm labor, fetal	
	distress, prolonged and obstructed labor,	
	vaginal & perineal tears, ruptured uterus	
	· Care of newborn immediately after birth	
	· Maintenance of records and reports	
	· Use of Safe Childbirth Check Use of Safe	
	Childbirth Checklist	
	· SBAmodule—Review	
	· Organization of labor room	
	Postpartum care	
	· Objectives: postnatal visits, care of mother	
	and baby, breastfeeding, diet during	
	lactation, and health counseling	
	· Early identification, primary management,	
	referral, and follow-up of complications.	
	Danger signs: postpartum hemorrhage,	
	shock, puerperal sepsis, breast conditions,	
	and postpartum depression.	
	• Postpartum visit by healthcare provider	
	Newborn and child care	
	· Review: Essential newborn care	
	· Management of common neonatal	
	problems	
	• Management of common child health	
	problems: pneumonia, diarrhea, sepsis,	
	screening for congenital anomalies, and	
	referral	
	· Review: IMNCIModule	
	· Under five clinics	
	Adolescent Health	
	• Common health problems and risk factors	
	in adolescent girls and boys	
	• Common Gynecological conditions—	
	dysmenorrhea, premenstrual syndrome	
	(PMS), vaginal discharge, mastitis, breast	
	lump, pelvic pain, pelvic organ prolapses	
	 Teenagepregnancy, awareness about 	
	legal age of marriage, nutritional status	
	of adolescents National Menstrual	
	Hygiene scheme	
	 Youth-friendly services: SRH Service needs 	
	o Role and attitude of nurses: Privacy,	
1 1	confidentiality, nonjudgmental attitude,	

			11 and and an annual of 1 1		,
			client autonomy, respectful care, and		
			communication		
			• Counseling for parents and teenagers:		
			National Programs		
			counseling strategy		
			NationalPrograms		
			· RMNCH+A Approach—Aims, health		
			systems strengthening, RMNCH+A		
			strategies, interventions across life stages,		
			program management, monitoring, and		
			evaluation systems		
			· Universal Immunization Program (UIP) as		
			per Government of India guidelines— Review		
			· Rashtriya Bal Swasthya Karyakaram		
			(RSBK)—children		
			· Rashtriya Kishor Swasthya Karyakram		
			(RKSK) – adolescents		
			Any other new programs?		
			Demography, Surveillance, and Interpretation of Data		
			-		
			• Demography <i>and vital statistics</i> —world		
			population trends, vital statistics		
			• Sex ratio and child sex ratio, trends of sex		
			ratio in India, the causes, and social		
			implications	Terretorius	
		Discuss the concepts and	• Sources of vital statistics—Census,	• Lecture	
			registration of vital events, sample	Discussion	
			registration system	• Demonstration	• Short answer
Ш		scope of	• Morbidity and mortality indicators—	 Roleplay 	 Essay
		demography	Definition, calculation, and interpretation	 Suggestedfiel 	_~~
				d visits	
			Surveillance Project (IDSP), Organization	 Fieldpractice 	
			of IDSP, flow of information, and Mother		
			and child Tracking System (MCTS) in India		
			\cdot Collection, analysis, interpretation, and		
			use of data		
			· Review: Common sampling techniques—		
			random and nonrandom techniques		
			Disaggregation of		
		L.	Population and Its Control		
		Discuss	• Population explosion and its impact on		
		population	social and economic development of		
		explosion and its	individuals, society, and countries.		
		impact on social	· Population Control—Women	• Lecture	• Short answer
		and economic	Empowerment; Social, Economic, and	 Discussion 	 Essay
		development of	Educational Development	 Demonstration 	 OSCE
IV	6(T)	India	· Limiting Family Size—Promotion of	 Roleplay 	assessment
			small family norms, temporary spacing	 Suggestedfiel 	 Counselingo
				d visits	n family
		Describe the	mechanical methods, etc.), terminal	 Fieldpractice 	planning
		various methods	methods (tubectomy, vasectomy)		
		of population	 Emergency Contraception 		
		control	· Counseling in reproductive and sexual		
			health, including problems of adolescents		
			nearth, including problems of adolescents		

		1		1	
			 Medical Termination of Pregnancy and MTP Act National Population Stabilization Fund/JSK (Jansankhya Sthirata Kosh) Family planning 2020 National Family Welfare Program Role of a Nurse in Family Welfare Program 		
V	5(T)	Describe occupational health hazards, occupational diseases and the role of nurses in Occupational health programs	 ESIAct National/State Occupational Health Programs Role of a nurse in occupational 	 Lecture Discussion Demonstration Roleplay Suggestedfiel d visits Fieldpractice 	 Essay Short answer Clinical performanc e evaluation
VI	6(T)	Identify health problems of older adultsandprovide primary care, counseling and supportive health services	Geriatric Health Care • Health problems of older adults • Management of common geriatric ailments: counseling, supportive treatment of older adults • Organization of geriatric health services • National program for healthcare of elderly (NPHCE) • State-level programs/schemes for older adults Role of a community health nurse in geriatric health services – Screening, diagnosing, management and referral of older adults with health problems	LectureDiscussionDemonstration	 Visitreporton elderly home Essay Short answer
VII	6(T)	Describe screening for mental health problems in the community, take preventive measures and provide appropriate referral services	Mental Health Disorders • Screening, management, prevention, and referral for mental health• Review: • <i>Review:</i> • Depression, anxiety, acute psychosis, Schizophrenia • Dementia • Suicide • Alcohol and substance abuse • Drug addiction program • National Mental Health Program • National Mental Health Policy	 Lecture Discussion Demonstration Roleplay Healthcounselin g on promotion of mental health Suggestedfiel d visits Fieldpractice 	 Essay Short answer Counselin g report
VIII	4(T)	Discuss about effective management of health information in community diagnosis and	Health Management Information System (HMIS) • Introduction to health management system: data elements, recording and reporting formats, data quality issues • Review:	 Lecture Discussion Demonstration Role play Suggested field visits Field practice 	 Group project report Essay Short answer

		intervention	o Sources of vital statistics	• Group	
				-	
			o Common sampling techniques, frequency	projecton	
			distribution	community	
			o Collection, analysis, interpretation of data	diagnosis –	
			Analysis of data for community needs	data	
			assessment and preparation of health action	management	
			plan		
			Management of delivery of community		
			health services:		
			· Planning, budgeting, and material		
			management of CHC, PHC, SC/HWC		
			 Manpower planning as per IPHS 		
			standards		
			· Rural: Organization, staffing, and material		
		Describe the	management of rural health services	• Lecture	
			provided by the government at village,		Eccov
		system	SC/HWC, PHC, CHC, and hospitals—	Discussion	• Essay
	10(77)	management of	district, state, and central.	• Visits to various	• Short answer
IX	12(T)	delivery of	· Urban· Organization staffing and	health care delivery	• Filed
		community health	functions of urban health services provided	systems	visit
		services in rural	by the government at slums, dispensaries,	 Supervised 	reports
		and urban areas	special clinics, municipal, and corporate	field practice	
			hospitals.		
			· Defenseservices		
			· Institutional services		
			Other systems of medicine and health:		
			Indian system of medicine, AYUSH clinics,		
			alternative health care system referral		
			systems, indigenous health services		
			Leadership, Supervision, and Monitoring		
			• Understanding work responsibilities of		
			DPHN, Health Visitor, Health Visitor,		
		Describe the	PHN, MPHW (Female), Multipurpose		
		leadership role in	Health Worker (Male), AWWs, and ASHA		
		guiding,	· Roles and responsibilities of mid-level		
		supervising, and	health care providers (MLHPs)		
		monitoring the	· Village Health Sanitation and Nutrition		
		health service	Committees (VHSNC): objectives,		
		sand the personnel	composition, and roles & responsibilities		 Report on
		atthe PHCs, SCs	· Health Review: Leadership &	• Lecture	interaction
		and community	Supervision—	Discussion	withMPHWs,
		level including	ership&super principles & methods	DiscussionDemonstration	HVs , ASHA,
X	15(T)	financial	principles & methods		AWWs
Λ	13(1)	management		Roleplay	 Participatio
			• Leadership in health: leadership	• Suggestedfiel	n in training
				d visits	programs
		Describe the roles		 Fieldpractice 	• Essay
		and	organizing health camps and village clinics		• Short answer
		responsibilities of	• Training, supportive supervision, and		
		Mid-Level Health	monitoring—concepts, principles, and		
			processes, e.g., performance of frontline		
		Care Providers	health workers		
		Care Providers (MHCPs) in	health workers Financial Management and Accounting		
		Care Providers (MHCPs) in Health Wellness	health workers Financial Management and Accounting & Computing at Health Centers (SC)		
		Care Providers (MHCPs) in	health workers Financial Management and Accounting		
		Care Providers (MHCPs) in Health Wellness	health workers Financial Management and Accounting & Computing at Health Centers (SC)		

			 policies, a book of accounts to be maintained, basic accounting entries, an accounting process, payments & expenditure, a fixed asset, an SOE reporting format, utilization certificate (UC) reporting o Preparing a budget o ARecords & Reports eports: Concepts of records and reports— importance, legal implications, purposes, use of records, principles of record writing, filing of records Types of records—community-related records, registers, guidelines for maintaining Report writing—purposes, documentation of activitie Medical Records Department—<i>icalRecordsDepartment</i>—functions, filing, and retention of medical records Electronic Medical Records (EMR)— capabilities and components of EMR, electronic health record (EHR), levelsof automation, attributes, benefits and disadvantages of HER Nurses' responsibility in record keeping and reporting 		
XI	6(T)	Demonstrate initiative in preparing themselvesandthe community for disaster preparedness and management	 Disaster preparedness Disaster preparedness Emerge common problems during disasters and during disasters and Basic disaster supplies kit disaster supplies kit Disaster response, including emergency relief measures and life-saving techniques Use the disaster management module. 	 Demonstration Roleplay Suggested field visits, and field practice Mockdrills Refer Disaster module (NDMA) National Disaster/INC – Reaching out in emergencies 	
XII	3(T)	Describe the importanceofbio- medical waste management, its process and management	 Bio-Medical Waste Management Waste collection, segregation, transportation and management in the community Waste management in health center/clinics Bio-medical waste management guidelines -2016,2018(Review) 	 Lecturecu m Discussion Field visit to waste management site 	• Field visit report
хш	3(T)	Explain the roles and functions of various national and international health agencies	 HealthAgencies International: WHO, UNFPA, UNDP, World Bank, FAO, UNICEF, European Commission, Red Cross, USAID, UNESCO, ILO, CAR, CIDA, JHPIEGO, any other National: IndianRedCross, 	LectureDiscussionFieldvisits	EssayShort answer

IndianCouncil for Child Welfare, Family	
Planning Association of India, Tuberculosis	
Association of India, Central SocialWelfare	
Board, All India Women 's Conference,	
Blind Association of India, any other	
 Voluntary Health Association of 	
India (VHA)	

COMMUNITY HEALTH NURSING II

Clinical practicum – 2 credits (160 hours) CLINICAL POSTINGS (4weeks×40 hours per week)

Clinical Area	Duration (Weeks)	Learning Outcomes	Procedural Competencies/ Clinical Skills	Clinical Requirements	Assessment Methods
Urban	2weeks	Screen,	 Screening, diagnosing, 	 Screening, diagnosing, 	
		diagnose,	management and referral	Primary management and care	
		manage and	of clients with common	based on standing	
Rural	2Weeks	-	conditions/ emergencies	orders/protocols approved by	
			• Assessment (physical &	MOH&FW	
		conditions/emer	nutritional) of antenatal,	• Minorailments–2	
		gencies	intrapartum, postnatal and	• Emergencies–1	
			newborn	• Dental problems–1	
		Assess and	 Conduction of 	• Eyeproblems–1	
		provide	normaldeliveryat health	• Ear, nose, andthroatproblems	• Clinical
		antenatal,	center	-1	performance
		intrapartum,	 Newborncare 	• Highriskpregnantwoman-1	assessment
		postnatal and	 Counseladolescents 	 Highriskneonate–1 	• OSCEdurin
		new-born care	 Familyplanning 	• Assessment of antenatal – 1,	g posting
			 counselling 	intrapartum-1, postnatal-1	• Finalclinica
		Promote	 Distribution of 	and newborn -1	l examination
		adolescent	temporary contraceptives –	· Conduction of normal delivery	(University) • Clinical
		health	condoms, OCP 's,	at health center and	• Clinical performance
			emergency contraceptives	documentation—2	assessment
		Provide family	 Screening, 	· Immediate newborn care	• OSCE
		welfare	diagnosing,	and documentation—1	• OSCE
		services.	management and	· Adolescent counseling—1	
			referral of clients	· Family planning counselling—	
		Screen, diagnose,	withoccupational	1	• Family
		and manage with	haalth muchlama	• Family case study–1	Case study
		occupational	• Health assessment of	(Rural/Urban)	evaluation
		health	elderly	· Screening, diagnosing,	Clinical
		problems.		managing, and referring clients	performanc
		problems.	 Mental health 	with occupational health	e
		G	screening	problems—1	evaluation
		Screen, assess,	 Participation in 	• Health assessment (physical &	• OSCE
		and manage the health problems	Community	nutritional) of elderly—1	 Project
		and refer	diagnosis-data	• Mental health screening survey	
		appropriately.	management	-1	
		appropriatery.	• Writing health	· Group project: Community	
		Screen, diagnose,	centeractivity	diagnosis—data management	
		manage, and	report	Write a report on health center	
		refer clients who	Organizingand	activities—1	
		are mentally	conducting	Organizing and conducting	
		unhealthy.	clinics/camp	antenatal/under-five	
		unneanny.	Participation in		
			disaster mock drills	clinic/health camp—1	

Participate in	Participation in disaster mock
community	drills
diagnosis—data	· Field visit to a biomedical
management.	waste management site
	Visit to AYUSH clinic
Participate in	
health centre	
activities.	
Organize and	
conduct	
clinics/health	
camps in the	
community.	
Prepare for	
disaster	
preparedness and	
management.	
Recognize the	
importance and	
observe the	
biomedical waste	
management	
process.	

NURSING RESEARCH AND STATISTICS

PLACEMENT: VII SEMESTER

THEORY:2 Credits(40hours)

PRACTICUM: Lab/SkillLab:1Credit(40hours) Clinical Project:40hours

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

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

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

COURSE OUTLINE

T–Theory, P– Practicum

Unit	Tin	ne (Hrs.)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/Learning	Assessment
	Т	Р			Activities	Methods
Ι	6		of research, terms, needandareasof research in nursing Explain the steps of research process State the purposes and steps of Evidence Based Practice		Lecture cum Discussion · Narrate steps of the research process followed from examples of published studies. · Identify research priorities in a given area/specialty. List examples of examples. Based Practice	Short answerObjective type
П	2	8	Identify and state the research problem and objectives		 Lecture cum Discussion Exercise on writing statement of problem and objectives 	 Short answer Objective type Formulation of research questions/ objectives/ hypothesis
Ш	2	6	Review the related	Review of Literature	• Lecture cum	• Short answer

			literature	Location	Discussion	• Objective type
				 Sources Online search; CINHAL, COCHRANE etc. Purposes Methodofreview 	 Exercise on reviewing one research report/ article for aselected research problem Prepare a notated Bibliography 	• Assessment of review of literature on given topic presented
IV	4	1	Describe the Research approaches and designs	 Research Approaches and Designs Historical, survey and experimental Qualitative and Quantitative designs 	 Lecture cum iscussion Identify types of research approaches used from examples of published and unpublished research Studies with rationale 	Short answerObjective type
V	6	6	Explainthe Sampling process Describethe methodsofdata collection	Sampling and Data Collection • Definition of Population, Sample • Sampling criteria, factors influencing sampling processes, types of sampling techniques • Data—why, what, from whom, when, and where to collect • Data collection methods and instruments o Methods of data collection o Questioning, interviewing order analysis and measurement o Types of instruments, validity & reliability of the instrument • Research Pilot Study Pilot study Data collection procedure	 Lecture cum Discussion Reading assignment on examples of data collection tools Preparation of sample data collectiontool Conduct group researchproject 	 Short answer Objective type Developing question naire/ Interview Schedule/ Checklist
VI	4	6	Analyze, Interpret and summarizethe research data	Analysis of data Compilation, Tabulation, classification, summarization, presentation, interpretationofdata	 Lecturecum Discussion Preparationof sample tables 	 Short answer Objective type Analyze and interpret given data
VII	12	8	Explain the use of statistics, scales of measurement	 Introduction to Statistics Definition, use of statistics, scales of measurement. 	LecturecumDiscussionPracticeon	Short answerObjective typeComputation of
			and graphical presentationof data Describe the	 Frequency distribution and graphical presentation of data Mean, Median, Mode, Standard deviation 	 graphical presentations Practice on computation of measures of central tendency, variability & 	descriptive statistics

			tendency and variability and methods of Correlation	 Normal Probability and testsof significance Co-efficient of correlation Statistical packages and its application Communication and utilization of Research Communication of research findings 	 Lecture cum 	
VIII	4	(Clinical	Communicate and utilize the research findings	 Verbal report Writing research report Writing scientific article/paper Critical review of published research including publication ethics 	 Lecture cum Discussion Read/Presentations of a sample published/ unpublished research report Plan, conduct and Write individual/group research project 	 Short answer Objective type Oral Presentation Development of research proposal Assessment of research Project

MIDWIFERY/OBSTETRIC AND GYNECOLOGY NURSING-II Including Safe Delivery App Module

PLACEMENT: VII SEMESTER

THEORY: 3 Credits (60 hours)

PRACTICUM: Skill Lab:1Credit (40 Hours) Clinical:4 Credits (320 Hours)

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

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

- 1. Describe the assessment, initial management, referral, and respectful maternity care of women with highrisk pregnancy
- 2. Demonstrate competency in identifying deviation from normal pregnancy.
- 3. Describe the assessment, initial management, referral, and nursing care of women with high-risk labor.
- 4. Assist in the conduction of abnormal vaginal deliveries and cesarean sections.
- 5. Describe the assessment, initial management, referral, and nursing care of women with abnormal postnatal conditions.
- 6. Demonstrate competency in the initial management of complications during the postnatal period.
- 7. Demonstrate competency in providing care for high-risk newborns.
- 8. Apply the nursing process in caring for high-risk women and their families.
- 9. Describe the assessment and management of women with gynecological disorders.
- 10. Demonstrates skills in performing and assisting in specific gynecological procedures.
- 11. Describe the drugs used in obstetrics and gynecology.
- 12. Counsel and care for couples with infertility.
- 13. Describe artificial reproductive technology.

COURSE OUTLINE

T-Theory, SL/L-Skill Lab, C-Clinical

Unit	Time	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/Learning	Assessment
	(Hrs.)	5		Activities	Methods
			Recognition and Management	• Lecture	
			of Problems during Pregnancy	 Discussion 	
			· Assessment of high-risk	 Demonstration 	
			pregnancy	 Video&films 	
			problems/complications of	 Scanreports 	
		Describe the assessment,	pregnancy	 Case discussion 	
		initial management, and	· Hyperemesis gravidarum,	 Case presentation 	
		referral of women with	· Bleeding in early	 Drug presentation 	• Essay
		problems during	pregnancy—abortion, ectopic	• Health talk	• Short answer
	12(T)	pregnancy.	pregnancy, vesicular mole	 Simulation 	 Objective type
Ι	10(L)		· Unintended or mistimed	 Roleplay 	 Assessment
	80(C)	Support women with	pregnancy	 Supervised 	10 of skills with
		complicated pregnancies	Postabortion care &	Clinical practice	check list
		and facilitate safe and	counseling	• WHO	• OSCE
		positive birthing	· Bleeding in late pregnancy:	midwifery toolkit	
		outcomes.	placenta previa, abruption	 GoI guideline – 	
			placenta, trauma	screening for	
			· Medical conditions	hypothyroidism,	
			complicating pregnancy—	screening for syphilis,	
			anemia, PIH/pre-eclampsia,	deworming during	
			eclampsia, Eclampsia, GDM,	pregnancy, diagnosis	

	1
cardiac disease, pulmonary and management of	
disease, thyrotoxicosis, STDs, GDM	
HIV, Rh incompatibility.	
· Infections in pregnancy—	
urinary tract infection, bacterial,	
viral, protozoal, fungal, malaria	
in pregnancy	
· Surgical conditions	
complicating pregnancy—	
appendicitis, acute abdomen	
· COVID-19 & pregnancy and	
children	
· Hydramnios	
Multiple pregnancy	
· Abnormalities of placenta and	
cord	
· Intrauterine growth restriction	
· Intrauterine fetal death	
· Gynaecological conditions	
complicating pregnancy	
Mental health issues during	
pregnancy	
Adolescent pregnancy	
· Elderly primipara, grand	
multiparity	
· Management and care of	
conditions as per the GoI	
protocol	
· Policy for the referral services	
· Drugs used in the management	
of high-risk pregnancies	
Maintenance of records and	
reports	
Recognition and management	
of abnormal labor	
• Preterm labor—Prevention and • Lecture	
management of preterm labor • Discussion	
(use of antenatal corticosteroids • Demonstration	
in preterm labor) • Casediscussion/	
· Premature rupture of presentation	
membranes • Simulation	
Identity provide initial	Essay
management and refer	Short answer
20(1) women with problems breech, brow, face, shoulder) • Supervise •	Objective type
II 15(L) during labor within the Contracted Pelvis, dclinical practice	Assessment
80(C) scope of midwifery CephaloPelvic Disproportion • WHO of	skills with
practice (CPD) midwifery toolkit ch	neck list
Disorders of uterine action— GoI guidelines—use	OSCE
prolonged labor, precipitate of uterotonics during	
labor, precipitate labor, labour, antenatal	
dysfunctional labor cortico steroids	
• Complications of the third • GoI guidance	
stage—retained placenta, injuries noteon prevention and	
to the birth canal, postpartum management of PPH	
hemorrhage (bimanual compression of the uterus, aortic	

				1	11
			compression, uterine balloon		
			tamponade)		
			· Obstetric emergencies—Fetal		
			distress, ruptured uterus, cord		
			prolapse, shoulder dystocia,		
			uterine inversion, vasa previa,		
			obstetrical shock, amniotic fluid		
			embolism		
			 Episiotomy and suturing 		
			· Obstetric procedures—forceps		
			delivery, vacuum delivery, and		
			version		
			· Indicate Caesarean section—		
			indications and		
			Caesarean section—indications		
			and preparation		
			 Nursing management of women 		
			undergoing		
			· Obstetric operations and		
			procedures		
			· Drugs used in the management		
			of abnormal labor		
			· Anesthesia and analgesia in		
			obstetrics		
			Recognition and Management		
			of Postnatal Problems		
			· Physical examination,		
			identification of deviation from		
			normal		
			· Puerperal complications and		
			their management		
			o Puerperal pyrexia		
			o Puerperal sepsis	-	
			o Urinary complications	• Lecture	
		Describe the assessment,	o Secondary postpartum	• Demonstration	
	9(T)	initial management,	hemorrhage	• Case	• Quiz
Ш		referral and nursing care	o Vulvalhematoma	discussion/	• Simulation
		of women with abnormal	o Breast engorgement, including	presentation	• Short answer
		postnatal conditions.	mastitis/breast abscess, feeding	• Drug presentation	• OSCE
			problems	• Supervised	
			o Thrombophlebitis o DVT	clinical practice	
			o DVT o Uterine subinvolution		
			o Vesicovaginal fistula (VVF),		
			Rectovaginal fistula (RVF)		
			o Postpartum		
			depression/psychosis		
			· Drugs used in abnormal		
			puerperium		
			Policy about referral		
			Assessment and management of	• Lecture	• Short answer
			high-risk newborns (Review)	Discussion	 Objective type
_		Describe high risk	Models of newborn care in	 Demonstration 	 Assessment
IV		neonates and their nursing	India—	 Simulation 	of skills with
	40(C)	management	NBCC; SNCUs	Case	check list
			• Screening of high-risk newborn		• OSCE
L	l	I			

 Protocols, level of neonatal presentation Drug presentation Drug presentation Prematurity, Post-maturity Supervised Low birth weight Clinical practice Kangaroo Mother Care Integrated Birth asphyxia/hypoxic Management of encephalopathy Neonatal Childhood 	
 Prematurity, Post-maturity Low birth weight Kangaroo Mother Care Birth asphyxia/hypoxic Management of 	
· Low birth weightClinical practice· Kangaroo Mother Care• Integrated· Birth asphyxia/hypoxicManagement of	
Kangaroo Mother Care Integrated Birth asphyxia/hypoxic Management of	
· Birth asphyxia/hypoxic Management of	
encephalopathy Neonatal Childhood	
Neonatal sepsis Illnesses (IMNCI)	
· Hypothermia	
· Respiratory distress	
· Jaundice	
· Neonatal infections	
· High fever	
· Co Neonatal tetanus	
neonatal tetanus	
· Congenital anomalies	
· Baby of HIV-positive mothers	
· Baby of Rh-negative mothers	
· Birth injuries	
athSyndrome) prevention,	
compassionate care	
· Calculation of fluid	
requirements, EBM/formula	
feeds/tube feeding	
· Home-based newborn care	
program	
community facility integration in	
newborn care	
Decision-making about	
management and referral	
Bereavement counseling	
Drugs used for high-risk	
newborns	
Maintenance of records and	
reports	
Assessment and management of	
women with gynecological	
disorders	
· Gynecological assessment—	
History and physical assessment • Lecture	
Breast Self-Examination Discussion	
• Congenital abnormalities of the • Demonstration	
Describe the female reproductive system • Casediscussion/ • Essay	
• Short an	
12(T) management of clinical manifestations, diagnosis, Drugpresentation Objectiv	• •
V 5(L) women with treatment modalities, and Videos, films Assessment	entof
80(C) management of women with Simulated practice skills with	
disorders o Menstrual abnormalities • SupervisedClinical check list	
• OSCE	
o Pelvic inflammatory disease • Visittoinfertility	
o Infections of the reproductive clinic and ART	
tract centers	
o Uterine displacement	
o Endometriosis	
o Uterine and cervical fibroids	
and polyps	

<u> </u>		
	o Tumors—uterine, cervical,	
	ovarian, vaginal, and vulval	
	o Cysts—ovarian, vulval	
	o Cystocele, urethrocele,	
	rectocele	
	o Genitor-urinary fistulas	
	o Breast disorders—infections,	
	deformities, cysts, tumors	
	o HPV vaccination	
	o Disorders of Puberty and	
	Menopause	
	o Hormonal replacement therapy	
	· Assessment and management of	
	couples with infertility	
	o Infertility—definition, causes	
	o Counseling the infertile	
	couple	
	o Investigations—male and	
	female	
	o Artificial reproductive	
	technology	
	o Surrogacy, sperm and ovum	
	donation, cryopreservation	
	· Adoption—counseling,	
	procedures	
	· Injuries and Trauma; Sexual	
	Violence	
	Drugs used in treatment of used	
	in the treatment of gynecological	
	disorders	

Note: Complete safe delivery App during VII semester

PRACTICUM

SKILL LAB & CLINICAL ARE GIVEN UNDEROBG NURSING-I

LIST OF APPENDICES

- 1. Internal Assessment: Distribution of marks
- 2. Internal Assessment guidelines
- 3. University Theory paper Question pattern and Practical examination

APPENDIX 1

INTERNAL ASSESSMENT: Distribution of marks

I SEMESTER

S.No.	NameoftheCourse	Continuous Assessment	SessionalExams– Theory/Practical	TotalInternalMarks
	Theory			
1	Communicative English	10	15	25
2	Applied Anatomy & Applied Physiology	10	15	25
3	Applied Sociology & Applied Psychology	10	15	25
4	Nursing Foundations I	10	15	25
	Practical			
5	Nursing Foundations I	10	15	25

II SEMESTER

S.No.	Course	Continuous Assessment	SessionalExams– Theory/Practical	TotalMarks
	Theory			
1	Applied Biochemistry and Applied Nutrition & Dietetics	10	15	25
2	Nursing Foundations II including First Aid I & II	10	15	25 I&II=25+25=50/2
3	Health/Nursing Informatics & Technology	10	15	25
	Practical			
4	Nursing Foundations III & II	10	15	25 I&II=25+25=50

III SEMESTER

S.No.	Course	Continuous Assessment	Sessional Exams– Theory/Practical	Total Marks
	Theory			
1	Applied Microbiology and Infection Control including Safety	10	15	25
2	Pharmacology I and Pathology I	10	15	25
3	Adult Health Nursing I with integrated patho physiology including BCLS module	10	15	25
	Practical			
4	Adult Health Nursing I	20	30	50

IV SEMESTER

S.No.	Course	Continuous Assessment	Sessional Exams/ Practical	Total Marks
	Theory			
1	Pharmacology II & Pathology III & II	10	15	25 I&II=25+25=50/2
2	Adult Health Nursing II with integrated patho physiology including Geriatric Nursing	10	15	25
3	Professionalism, Professional values & Ethics including bioethics	10	15	25
	Practical			
4	Adult Health Nursing II	20	30	50

V SEMESTER

S.No.	Course	Continuous Assessment	Sessional Theory/ Practical Exams	Total Marks
	Theory			
1	Child Health NursingI	10	15	25
2	Mental Health NursingI	10	15	25
3	Community Health NursingI	10	15	25
4	Educational Technology/Nursing education	10	15	25
5	Introduction to Forensic Nursing and Indian Laws	10	15	25
	Practical			
6	Child Health Nursing I	10	15	25
7	Mental Health Nursing I	10	15	25
8	Community Health Nursing I	20	30	50

VI SEMESTER

S.No.	Course	Continuous Assessment	Sessional Exams/ Practical	Total Marks
	Theory			
1	Child Health Nursing III & II	10	15	25 I&II=25+25=50/2
2	Mental Health NursingIII & II	10	15	25 I&II=25+25=50/2
3	Nursing Management and Leadership	10	15	25
4	Midwifery/Obstetrics and Gynecology I	10	15	25
	Practical			
5	Child Health Nursing III & II	10	15	25 I&II=25+25=50
6	Mental Health Nursing III & II	10	15	25 I&II=25+25=50
7	Midwifery/Obstetrics and Gynecology (OBG) Nursing I	10	15	25

VII SEMESTER

S.No.	Course	Continuous assessment	Sessional Exams/ Practical	Total Marks
	Theory			
1	Community Health Nursing II	10	15	25
2	Nursing Research & Statistics	10	15	25
3	Midwifery/Obstetrics and Gynecology (OBG)	10	15	25
	Nursing II			
	I&II			I&II=25+25=50/2
	Practical			
4	Community Health Nursing II	20	30	50
5	Midwifery/Obstetrics and Gynecology (OBG)	10	15	25
	Nursing II			
	I&II			I&II=25+25=50

VIII SEMESTER (Internship)

S.No.	Course	Continuous performance evaluation	OSCE	Total Marks
1	Competecny Assessment – 5 specialities x 20 marks	Each speciality – 10 5 x 10= 50 marks	Each speciality – 10 5 x 10= 50 marks	100

APPENDIX 2

INTERNAL ASSESSMENT GUIDELINES THEORY

I. CONTINUOUS ASSESSMENT:10 marks

- 1. Attendance-2marks (95-100%:2 marks,90-94:1.5 marks,85-89:1mark,80-84:0.5mark, <80:0)
- 2. Written assignments (Two)–10marks
- 3. Seminar/microteaching/individual presentation (Two)-12marks
- 4. Group project/work/report–6marks

Total = 30/3 = 10

If there is mandatory module in that semester, marks obtained by student out of 10 can be added to 30 totaling 40 marks

Total=40/4=10 marks

II. SESSIONAL EXAMINATIONS: 15 marks

Two sessional exams per course

Exam pattern:

 $MCQ-4 \times 1=4$

Essay-1×10=10

Short– $2 \times 5 = 10$

VeryShort-3×2=6

30 marks×2=60/4=15

PRACTICAL

I. CONTINUOUS ASSESSMENT: 10 marks

- 1. Attendance-2marks (95-100%:2 marks, 90-94: 1. 5 marks, 85-89: 1 mark, 80-84: 0. 5 mark, (80:0)
- 2. Clinical assignments—10 marks
- 3. Clinical presentation—3, drug presentation & report—2, case study report—5)
- 4. Continuous evaluation of clinical performance-10 marks
- 5. End of posting OSCE—5 marks
- Completion of procedures and clinical requirements—3marks Total = 30/3 = 10

II. SESSIONAL EXAMINATIONS: 15 marks

Exam pattern:

OSCE-10marks(2-3hours)

DOP-20marks(4-5hours)

{DOP-Directly observed practical in the clinical setting}

Total=30/2=15

Note: For Adult Health Nursing – I, Adult Health Nursing –I I, Community Health Nursing- I, Community Health Nursing-II, the marks can be calculated as per weightage. Double the weightage as 20 marks for continuos assessment and 30 for sessional exams.

COMPETENCY ASSESSMENT: (VIII SEMESTER)

Internal assessment

Clinical performance evaluation–10×5specialty=50marks OSCE = 10 × 5 specialty = 50 marks Total=5 specialty×20 marks=100

APPENDIX 3

I. UNIVERSITY THEORY QUESTION PAPER PATTERN (For 75 marks)

- 1. Section A–37 marks and Section B–38 marks
- a. **Applied Anatomy & Applied Physiology:** Applied Anatomy Section A and Applied Physiology Section B,
- b. Applied Sociology & Applied Psychology: Applied Sociology–Section A and Applied Psychology–Section B
- c. **Applied Microbiology & Infection Control including Safety:** Applied Microbiology–Section A and Infection Control including Safety Section B

Section A (37marks)	Section B (38 marks)		
MCQ-6×1=6	$MCQ - 7 \times 1 = 7$		
Essay–1×10=10	Essay-1×10=10		
Short–3×5=15	Short–3×5=15		
Very Short $-3 \times 2 = 6$	Very Short $-3 \times 2 = 6$		

2. Section A–25 marks and Section B–50 marks

Applied Biochemistry & Nutrition & Dietetics: Applied Biochemistry–Section A and Applied Nutrition & Dietetics – Section B

Section A (25 marks)	Section B (50 marks)		
MCQ-4×1=4 Short-3×5=15 Very Short-3×2=6	$MCQ - 8 \times 1 = 8$ Essay/situation type-1×10=10 Short-4×5=20 Very Short-6×2=12		

3. Section A–38 marks, Section B– 25 marks and Section C–12 marks

Pharmacology, Pathology and Genetics: Pharmacology–Section A, Pathology–Section Band Genetics–Section C

Section A (38 marks)	Section B (50 marks)	Section C (12 marks)		
MCQ-7×1=7 Essay-1×10=10 Short-3×5=15 Very Short-3×2=6	$MCQ - 4 \times 1 = 4$ Short-3×5=15 Very Short-3×2=6	$MCQ - 3 \times 1 = 3$ Short-1×5=5 Very Short-2×2=4		

4. Section A–55 marks and Section B–20 marks

Research and Statistics: Research–Section A and Statistics–Section B

Section A (55 marks)	Section B (20 marks)
MCQ-9×1=9 Essay/situation type-2×15=30 Short-2×5=10 Very Short-3×2=6	$MCQ - 4 \times 1 = 4$ Short-2×5=10 Very Short-3×2=6

5. Marks 75 (For all other university exams with 75 marks)

MCQ-12×1=12 Essay/situation type-2×15=30 Short-5×5=25 VeryShort-4×2=8

6. College Exam (End of Semester)–50 marks(50/2=25marks)

MCQ-8×1=8 Essay/situationtype-1×10=10 Short-4×5=20 VeryShort-6×2=12

II. UNIVERSITY PRACTICAL EXAMINATION- 50 marks

OSCE-15 marks

DOP – 35 marks

III. COMPETENCY ASSESSMENT– University Exam (VIII-SEMESTER)

Integrated OSCE including all 5 specialties (Stations based one very specialty) = 5 specialty $5 \times 20 = 100$ marks

Total of 5 Examiners: external–2 and internal–3(One from each specialty)

Internal examiners may be chosen from college faculty with required qualification or from hospital with required qualification.

Clinical Log book for B.Sc. Nursing Program (Procedural Competencies/Skills) I&II SEMESTER

	Assists/ DATE							
C N	Procedural	Performs	Observes	Skill Lab/		Signature of the		
S.No.	Competencies/Skills	independently	procedures	Simulation	Clinical Area	Tutor/Faculty		
	Ĩ	1 5	A/O	Lab		v		
		I-S	EMESTER					
Ι	Communication and Documentation							
	Maintaining Communication							
1	and interpersonal relationship							
	with patient and families							
2	Verbal Report							
	Recording/Documentation							
3	of patientcare							
	(WrittenReport)							
II		Mo	nitoring Vita	l Signs	•			
	Temperatur e							
4	Oral							
5	Axillary							
6	Rectal							
7	Tympanic							
	Pulse							
8	Radial							
9	Apical							
10	Respiration							
11	BloodPressure							
Ш		Hot	& Cold App	lication				
12	Cold Compress							
13	Hot Compress							
14	Ice Cap							
15	Tepid sponge							
IV		Health Assess	ment (Basic-	-First year le	vel)			
16	Health History							
17	Physical Assessment-							
17	General& system wise							
18	Documentation of findings							
V	Infection Control in Clinical							
	Settings							
19	Handhygiene (Handwashing &							
	Hand rub)							
20	Use of personal and protective							
X 7 F	equipment		C 6					
VI	Onen Ded		Comfort		I			
21	Open Bed							
22	Occupied Bed							
23	Post-operative Bed							
24 25	Supine Position Fowler's Position							
26	Lateral Position							
27	Prone Position							
28	Semi Prone Position							
29	Trendelen burg Position							
30	Lithotomy Position							
31	Changing Position of helpless							

	patient (Moving/Turning/					
	Logrolling)					
32	Cardiac table/Over-bed table					
33	Back Rest					
34	Bed Cradle					
	Pain Assessment (Initial &					
35	Reassessment)					
VII	Safety					
36	Side rail					
37	Restraint (Physical)					
	Fall risk assessment & post fall					
38	assessment					
VIII		Adm	ission & Di	scharge		
39	Admission					
40	Discharge					
41	Transfer (within hospital)					
IX		I	Mobility			
42	Ambulation					
43	Transferring patient from & to					
	Bed & wheelchair					
44	Transferring patient from &					
44	to bed & stretcher					
45	Range of Motion					
45	Exercises (ROM)					
X		Pa	atient Educa	ntion		
46	Individual Patient Teaching					
		II-SF	EMESTER			
XI	Hygiene					
47	Sponge bath/Bed bath					
48	Pressure Injury Assessment					
49	Skin care and care of pressure					
	points					
50	Oral hygiene					
51	Hair wash					
52	Pediculosis treatment					
53	Perineal Care/Meatal care					
54	Urinary Catheter care					
XII		Nursin	g Process-B	asic level	•	-
55	Assessment and formulating nursing diagnosis					
56	Planning the nursing Care					
57	ImplementationofCare					
7 0	Evaluation of Care					
58	(Reassessment & Modification)					
XIII		Nutrit	ion & Fluid	Balance	•	·
59	24Hours Dietary Recall					
60	Planning Well balanced diet					
61	Making fluid plan					
62	Preparation of nasogastric					
02	tube feed					
63	Nasogastric tube feeding					
64	Maintaining intake & output					
04	chart					
65	Intra Venous Infusion Plan					
XIV			Eliminatio	n		

66	Providing Bedpan							
67	Providing Urinal							
68	Enema							
69	Bowel Wash							
XV								
	Urine Specimen for Routine	0						
70	Analysis							
71	Urine Specimen for Culture							
72	Time durin specimen collection							
73	Feces specimen for routine							
74	Sputum Culture							
	Urine Testing							
75	Ketone							
76	Album in							
77	Reaction							
78	Specific Gravity							
XVI	Oxygenation Ne	eds/Promoting	Respiration					
70	Deep Breathing & Coughing							
79	Exercises							
80	Steam inhalation							
01	Oxygen administration using							
81	face mask							
02	Oxygen administration							
82	using nasal prongs							
XVII		Medic	ation Admin	istration				
83	Oral Medications							
84	Intramuscular							
85	Subcutaneous							
86	Rectal Suppositories							
XVIII	Death and Dying							
87	Death care/Last Office							
XIX	First Aid and Emergencies							
	Bandages & Binders							
88	Circular							
89	Spiral							
90	Reverse Spiral							
91	Recurrent							
92	Spica							
93	Figureof eight							
94	Еуе							
95	Ear							
96	Caplin							
97	Jaw							
98	Arm Sling							
99	Abdominal Binder							

100	Basic CPR (first aid module)							
	III & IV SEMESTER							
I MEDICAL								
	Intravenous therapy							
1	IVcannulation							
2	IVmaintenance & monitoring							
	Administration of IV							
3	medication							

4	Care of patient with								
4	Central Line								
	Preparation, assisting, and after care of patients under going diagnostic procedures								
5	Thoracentesis	0 0							
6	Abdominal paracentesis								
Respiratory the rapies and monitoring									
	Administration of oxygen using	1 .	1						
7	venturi mask								
8	Nebulization								
9	Chest physiotherapy								
10	Postural drainage								
11	Oropharyngeal suctioning								
	Care of patient with chest								
12	drainage								
		Plan	ning the rape	utic diet					
13	High protein diet	1 10001	ting the rape.						
13	Diabetic diet								

	Performing and								
15	monitoring GRBS								
16	Insulin administration								
II			SURGICAL	[
17	Pro Oporativo cara		SUNGICAL						
17	Pre-Operative care Immediate Post-operativecare								
	Post-operative exercise								
19	-								
20	Pain assessment and								
	management		1 1 0						
21	Assisting diagnostic procedures and after care of patients undergoing 21 Colono scopy								
21	ERCP								
22									
23	Endo scopy								
24	Liver Biopsy		****						
25	N T		****	Γ	Γ				
25	Nasogastric aspiration								
26	Gastrostomy/Jejunostomy feeds								
27	Ileostomy/Colostomy care								
28	Surgical dressing								
29	Suture removal								
30	Surgical soak								
31	Sitz bath								
32	Care of drain								
III			CARDIOLO	GY	1				
33	Cardiac monitoring								
34	Recording and interpreting								
	ECG								
35	Arterial blood gasanalysis-								
	Interpretation								
36	Administration of cardiac drugs								
	Preparation and after care of								
37	patients undergoing cardiac								
	Catheterization								
38	Performing BCLS								
		Collect	ion of blood s	sample for					
39	Blood grouping/cross matching								
40	Bloodsugar								

41	Serume lectrolytes						

	Assisting with blood						
42	transfusion						
10	Assisting for bonemarrow						
43	aspiration						
	Application of antiembolism						
44	stockings (TED hose)						
	Application/maintenance						
	of sequential						
45	Compression						
	Device						
IV		D	ERMATOLO)GY			
	Application of topical	_					
46	medication						
	Intradermalinjection-Skin						
47	allergy testing						
48	Medicated bath						
V		CC	MMUNI CA	BLE			
•	Intradermal injection-BCG and						
49	Tuberculin skin Testor						
72	Mantoux test						
	Barrier nursing & Reverse						
50	barrier nursing						
	Standard precautions-Hand						
	hygiene, use of PPE, need						
	lestick and sharp injury						
51	prevention, Cleaning and						
51	disinfection, Respiratory						
	hygiene, waste disposal and						
	safe injection practices						
VI	sale injection practices	MIT	CULOSKEI	ТТАТ			
VI	Drenewstian of notion to with	MUS	CULUSKEI	LEIAL			
52	Preparation of patient with						
	Myelogram/CT/MRI						
53	Assisting with application &						
	removal of POP/Cast						
= 1	Preparation, assisting and						
54	after care of patient with Skin						
	traction/skeletal traction						
55	Care of orthotics						
56	Muscle strengthening exercises						
57	Crutch walking						
58	Rehabilitation						
VII			OR				
59	Position and draping						
60	Preparation of operationtable						
61	Setup of trolley with instrument						
62	Assisting in major and minor						
	operation						
63	Disinfection and sterilization of						
	equipment						
64	Scrub bing procedures –						
	Gowning, masking and gloving						
65	Intra operative monitoring						
		IV-S	EMESTER				

Ι		EN	T		
	History taking and				
1	examination of ear, nose &				
	throat				
2	Application of				
2	bandagesto Ear & Nose				
3	Tracheostomy care				
	Preparation of patient, ass	isting and monitoring	g of patients unde	er going diagnosti	c procedures
4	Auditory screening tests				
5	Audio metric tests				

	Preparing and assisting in				
	special procedures like				
6	Anterior/posterior nasal				
	packing, Ear Packing and				
	Syringing				
_	Preparation and after care of				
7	patients under going ENT				
0	surgical procedures				
8	Instillation of ear/nasal				
п	medication		715		
П	Listony taking and	EY			
9	History taking and Examination of eyes and				
7	interpretation				
	Assisting procedures				
10	Visualacuity				
10	Fundoscopy, retinoscopy,				
11	ophthalmoscopy, tonometry				
12	Refraction tests				

10	Pre and postoperative care of				
13	patient undergoing eye surgery				
14	Instillation of eye				
14	drops/medication				
15	Eye irrigation				
16	Application of eye bandage				
17	Assisting with foreign body				
	removal				
III		NEPHROLOGY	& UROLOGY	Γ	
	Assessment of				
	kidneyandurinary system				
18	• History taking and				
	physical examination				
	Testicular self-examination				
	Digital rectalexam				_
19		nd assisting with diag	znosiic and the ra	ipeunc proceaure.	s
20	Cystoscopy, Cystometrogram Contrast studies–IVP				
20	Peritoneal dialysis				
21	Hemo dialysis				
22	Lithotripsy				
23	Renal/Prostate Biopsy				
	Specific tests-				
25	Semen analysis				
	Semen analysis				

	• Gonorrhea test					

26	Catheterization care					
27	Bladder irrigation					
20	Intake and output recording					
28	and monitoring					
29	Ambulation and exercise					
IV	I	BURNS & RE-	CONSTRUC	TIVE SURG	ERY	
	Assessment of burns wound –					
30	area/degree/percentage of					
	wound using appropriate scales					
31	First aid of burns					
22	Fluid & electrolytere placement					
32	therapy					
33	Skin care					
	Care of Burn wounds					
34	o Bathing					
	• Dressing					
	Pre-operative and post-					
35	operative care of patient with					
	burns					
36	Caring of skin graftand post					
50	cosmetic surgery					
37	Rehabilitation					
V		1	NEUROLOO	θY		
	History taking, neurological					
38	Examination–Use of Glasgow					
	coma scale					
39	Continuous monitoring					
	the patients					
	Preparation and assisting for various invasive and non-					
40	invasive diagnostic					
	procedures					
	Care of patient undergoing					
41	neurosurgery including					
11	rehabilitation					
VI		ľ	MMUNOLO	GY		
	History taking and Physical					
42	examination					
	Immunological status					
43	assessment and interpretation					
	of specifictest (e.g. HIV)					
	Care of patient with ow					
44	immunity					
VII		L	ONCOLOG	Y		1
45	History taking & physical					
43	examination of cancer patients					
	Screening for common					
46	cancers-					
	TNM classification					
	Preparation, ass	isting and after	care patients	undergoing d	iagnostic proced	dures
47	Biopsies/FNAC					
48	Bone-marrowaspiration					
	Preparation of	of patients and a	assisting with	various moda	lities of treatme	nt

40	Charge otherway			[
49	Chemotherapy					
50	Radiotherapy					
	Hormonaltherap					
51	у/					
	Immunotherapy					
52	Genetherapy/any other					
53	Care of patient streated with					
	nuclear medicine					
54	Rehabilitation					
VIII			EMERGENO	CY		
55	Practicing triage '					
56	Primary and secondary survey					
50	in emergency					
	Examination, investigations					
57	& their interpretations, in					
57	emergency & disaster					
	situations					
58	Emergency care of medicaland					
	traumatic injury patients					
	Documentation, and assisting					
59	in legal procedures in					
	emergency unit					
60	Managing crowd					
	Counseling the patient and					
61	family in dealing with grieving					
	& bereavement					
IX		C	RITICAL CA	ARE	I	
62	Assessment of critically					
	ill patients					
63	Assisting with arterial puncture					
64	Assisting with ET tube					
	intubation & extubation					
	ABG analysis and					
65	interpretation –respiratory					
65	acidosis, respiratory alkalosis,					
	metabolic acidosis, metabolic					
	alkalosis					
66	Setting up of ventilator modes					
66	and settings and care of patient on ventilator					
	Setting up of trolley with					
67	instruments					
	Monitoring and maintenance of					
68	Chest drainage system					
60						
69	Bag and mask ventilation					
70	Assisting with starting and maintenance of Central and					
70	peripheral lines invasive					
	Setting up of infusion pump,					
71	and defibrillator					
72	Administration of drugs via infusion, intracardiac,					
12	intrathecal, epidural					
	Monitoring and maintenance of					
73	pacemaker					
L	pacemanen					

74	ICU care bundle					
	Management of the dying					
75	patient in the ICU					
X	Geriatric					
	History taking and Assessment					
76	of Geriatric patient					
77	Geriatric counseling					
	Comprehensive Health					
78	assessment (adult) after					
	module completion					
	_	MESTER-CH	ILD HEALT	H NURSING	<u>І& П</u>	
Ι				& SURGICA		
	Health assessment–T					ssment of
1	Neonate					, in the second s
2	Infant					
3	Toddler					
4	Pre-schooler					
5	Schooler					
6	Adolescent					
0	Administration of medic	ation/fluids_Ca	lculation pre	naration and a	dministration of	of medication
7	Oral	unonejnuas–Ca	iculation, pre	paranon ana c		g medication
8	I/M					
9	I/V					
10	Intradermal					
10	Subcutaneous					
- 11	Subcutaneous		****			
	Calculation of fluid			1		
12	requirements					
	Preparation of different					
13	strengths of I/V fluids					
14	Administration of IV fluids					
14						
15	Application of restraints	ministration of	0 inhalation	hu different m	atha da	
16		ministration of	O_2 innatation	by aijjereni m	einoas	
16 17	Nasal Catheter/Nasal Prong Mask					
18	Oxygenhood		****			
10			****	1	1	
19	Baby bath/sponge bath					
20	Feeding children by Katori &					
	spoon/paladai, cup		• •	· .		
- 21		ollection of spec	cimens for coi	mmon investige	ations	
21	Urine					
22	Stool					
23	Blood		ala da da da da			
			****		1	
	Assisting with common					
24	diagnostic procedures					
	(Lumbarpuncture, bonemarrow					
	aspiration)			/		
		Health educat	ion to mother	s/parents–Top	ics	
25	Prevention and management of					
	Malnutrition					
	Prevention and management					
26	of diarrhea (Oral rehydration					
	therapy)					

27	Feeding &						
27	Complementary feeding						
28	Immunization schedule						
29	Play therapy						
20	Conduct individual and group						
30	play therapy sessions						
31	Prevention of accidents						
32	Bowel wash						
33	Administration of suppositories						
		(Care for ostom	ies:			
34	Colostomy Irrigation		5				
35	Ureterostomy						
36	Gastrostomy						
37	Enterostomy						
57	Enterostomy		****				
	Urinary catheterization &						
38	drainage						
	dramage		Feeding				
39	Naso-gastric		reeung				
40	Gastrostomy						
40	-						
41	Jejunostomy	C	<i>C</i> : 1	1			
40	Duration	Car	e of surgical v	vounas			
42	Dressing						
43	Suture removal						
II	PEDIATRIC OPD/IMMUNIZATION ROOM						
	Growth and Developmental assessment of children						
44	Infant						
45	Toddler						
46	Preschooler						
47	Schooler						
48	Adolescent						

49	Administration of vaccination						
50	Health/Nutritional education						
Ш	NICCU/PICU						
51	Assessment of new born						
52	Care of preterm/LBW new born						
53	Kangaroo care						
54	Neonatal resuscitation						
	Assisting in neonatal diagnostic						
55	procedures						
	Feeding of hig risk new born–						
56	EBM (spoon/paladai)						
	Insertion/removal/feeding-						
57	Naso/oro-gastrictube						
	Administration of medication-						
58	oral/parenteral						
59	Neonatal drug calculation						
	Assisting in exchange						
60	transfusion						
	Organizing different levels of						
61	neonatal care						
	Care of a child on ventilator/						
62	CPAP						

63	Endotracheal Suction									
64	Chest Physiotherapy									
65	Administration of fluids with									
65	infusion pumps									
66	Total Parenteral Nutrition									
67	Recording & reporting									
	Cardiopulmonary									
68	Resuscitation-									
	PLS									
	V&VI SEN	IESTER-MEN	TAL HEAL	TH NURSING	Б I& П	L				
	PSCHIATRY OPD									
1	History taking									
-	Mental status examination									
2	(MSE)									
	Psychometric									
3	assessment									
	(Observe/practice)									
4	Neurological examination									
5	Observing & assisting in									
5	therapies									
		Individual a	und group psy	cho education						
6	Mental hygiene practice									
0	education									
7	Family psycho-education									
		CHILD	GUIDANCE	E CLINIC						
8	History Taking & mental status									
0	examination									
9	Psychometric assessment									
,	(observe/practice)									
10	Observing and assisting in									
	various therapies									
11	Parental teaching for a child									
	with mental deficiency									
		IN-	PATIENT W	ARD		1				
12	History taking									
13	Mental status examination									
	(MSE)									
14	Neurological examination									
15	Assisting in psychometric									
	assessment									
16	Recording therapeutic									
	communication									
17	Administration of medications									
18	Assisting in Electroconvulsive									
10	Therapy (ECT)									
19	Participation in all therapies									
20	Preparation of patients for									
20	Activities of Daily Living									
	(ADL)									
21	Conducting admission and									
	discharge counseling									
22	Counselingandteachingpatients and families									
		INITY DEVCU	[[ATDV 0- D	FADDICTIC	NCENTDE					
		J NITY PSYCH	HAIKY & D	eaddic110	IN CEINI KE					
23	Conducting home visits and									

	casework					
	Identification of individuals					
24	with mental health problems					
	Assisting in the organization of					
25	mental health camps					
	Conducting awareness					
26	meetings for mental health &					
-	mental illness					
	Counseling and teaching family					
27	members, patients, and					
	community					
•	Observation of dead addiction					
28	care					
V SE	MESTER – COMMUNITY HE	CALTH NURS	ING I INCLU	JDING ENVI	RONMENTAI	Ĺ
	SCIEN	NCE & EPIDE	MIOLOGY			
	Interviewing skills (using					
1	communication and					
	interpersonal skills)					
2	Conducting a community needs					
	assessment/survey					
3	Observation skills					
4	Nutritional assessment skills					
	Teaching individuals and					
5	families on nutrition, food					
_	hygiene and safety, healthy					
	lifestyles, and health promotion					
6	BCC (Behavior Change					
	Communication) skills					
	Health assessment, including					
	nutritional assessment for					
7	different age groups∙ . Children under five					
	· Adolescent					
	· Woman					
	Investigating an Epidemic—					
8	Community Health Survey					
	Performing lab tests—					
9	hemoglobin, blood sugar, blood					
	smear for malaria, etc.					
	Screening, diagnosis, and					
	primary management of					
10	common health problems in the					
10	community and referral of					
	high-risk clients					
	(communicable & NCD)					
11	Documentation skills					
12	Home visit					
13	Participation in national health					
15	programs					
14	Participation in school health					
17	programs					
	V-SEMESTER-EDU	JCATIONAL 7	TECHNOLO	GY/NURSING	G EDUCATIO	N
1	Writing learning outcomes					
2	Preparation of lesson plan					
3	Practice					

	Teaching/Microteaching					
	Preparation of teaching					
4	aids/media					
		Prepare	ation of assess	sment tools		
5	Construction of MCQ tests	1				
	Preparation of observation					
6	checklist					
	VI-SEMESTE	R-NURSING	MANAGEM	IENT & LEA	DERSHIP	
		Hospital and	Nursing Serv	vice Departm	ent	
1	Preparation of organogram					
1	(hospital/nursing department)					
	Calculation of staffing					
2	requirements for a nursing					
	unit/ward					
2	Formulation of job description					
3	of nursing officer (staff nurse)					
А	Preparation of patient					T
4	assignment plan					
-	Preparation of duty roster for					
5	staff/students at different levels					
	Preparation of logbook/MMF					
6	for specific					
	equipment/materials					
	Participation in inventory					
7	control and daily record					
	keeping					
	Preparation and maintenance of					
0	records & reports such as					
8	incident reports/adverse					
	reports/audit reports					
	Participation in performance					
9	appraisal/evaluation of nursing					
	staff					
10	Participate in conducting in-					
10	service education for the staff					
		(College & Ho	stel		
11	Preparation of organogram of					
11	college					
12	Formulation of job					
12	description for tutor					
13	Participation in performance					
15	appraisal of tutor					
14	Preparation of Masterplan,					
Τſ	time- table and clinical rotation					
15	Preparation of student					
10	tanecdotes					
16	Participation in clinical					
10	evaluation of students					
	Participation in planning and					
17	conducting practical					
11	examination OSCE – end of					
	posting					
	VI&VII-SEMESTER-MIDWIF				OGY (OBG) N	URSING I&II
Ι			TENATAL (
		Health asse	ssment of an	tenatal wome	n	

	The terms to be a single dimension				
1	History taking, including				
1	obstetrical score, calculation of				
	EDD, and gestational age				
2	Physical examination: head to				
	foot				
	Obstetrical examination				
	including Leopold's maneuvers				
3	& auscultation of fetal heart				
	sound (fetoscope/ stethoscope/				
	Doppler)				
		Diagnostic tes	sts		
4	Urine pregnancy test/card test				
	Estimation of hemoglobin				
5	using Sahle's				
	hemoglobinometer				
6	Advice/assisting				
0	HIV/HBsAg/VDRL testing				
7	Preparation of peripheral smear				
/	for malaria				
8	Urine testing for albumin and				
0	sugar				
9	Preparation of mother for USG				
10	Kickchart/DFMC (Daily Fetal				
10	and Maternal Chart)				
11	Preparation and recording of				
	CTG/NST				

	Antenatal counseling for each				
12	trimester, including birth				
12	preparedness and complication				
	readiness				
13	Childbirth preparation classes				
	for couples/families				
14	Administration of Td/TT				
15	Prescription of iron & folic				
	acid and calcium tablets				
П	INTRANATAL CARE				
	Identification and assessment				
16	of and assessment of women in				
	labor				
17	Admission of women in labor				
18	Performing/assisting CTG				
	Vaginal examination during				
19	labor, including clinical				
ļ	pelvimetry				
20	Plotting and interpretation of				
	partograph				
	Preparation for				
21	birthing/delivery-physical and				
	psychological				
	Setting up of the birthing				
22	room/delivery unit and				
	newborn corner/care area				
23	Pain management during				
	labor-non-pharmacological				

	Supporting normal					
	births/conducting normal					
24	childbirth in upright					
	positions/evidence-based					
25	Essential newborn care					
26	Basic newborn resuscitation					
20	Management of the third stage					
	of labor—physiologic					
27	management/active					
	management (AMTSL)					
28	Examination of placenta					
28	Care during the fourth stage of					
29	labor					
	Initiation of breastfeeding and					
30	lactation management					
	Infection prevention during					
31	labor and newborn care					
Ш		DO	ST NATAL C			
32	Post natal assessment and care	10	SI NATAL C			
33						
	Perineal/episiotomy care					
34	Breastc are					
25	Postnatal counseling- diet, exercise &					
35						
26	breastfeeding					
36	Preparation for discharge					
IV	NEWBORN CARE					
37	Assessment of newborn					
38	Weighing of newborn					
39	Administration of Vitamin-K					
40	Neonatal immunization –					
40	Administration of BCG,					
	Hepatitis B vaccine					
41	Identification of minor					
41	disorders of newborn and					
	their management					
V	CARE OF WOMEN WITH	1 ANTENATA	L, INTRANA	TAL & POS	INATAL CO	MPLICATIONS
	High risk assessment –					
10	identification of antenatal					
42	complications such as pre-					
	eclampsia, anemia, GDM,					
12	Antepartumhemorrhage etc.					
43	Postabortion care & counseling					
44	Glucose challenge test/Glucose					
	Tolerance test					
45	Identification of fetal					
10	distressand its management					
46	Administration of MgSo4 Administration of antenatal					
17						
47	corticosteroids for preterm					
	labor					
48	Assisting with the medical					
	induction of labor					
40	Assist in surgical induction—					
49	stripping and artificial rupture					
1	of membranes.		1	1	1	1

50	Episiotomy (only if required)					
50	and repair					
	Preparation for					
51	emergency/elective caesarean					
	section					
52	Assisting in a cesarean section					
53	Preparation of mother and					
	assistance in vacuum delivery					
	Identification and assisting in					
54	the management of					
_	malpresentation and					
	malposition during labor					
55	Preparation and assisting in					
	low forcers energies					
	forceps operation Preparation and assisting in					
56	emergency obstetric surgeries					
	Prescription/administration of					
57	fluids and electrolytes through					
57	intravenous route					
		Assi	sting in proce	edures		
	Assisting in the manual		onig in prov			
58	removal of the placenta					
	Assisting in bimanual					
59	compression of the					
59	uterus/balloon tamponade for					
	atonic uterus					
60	Assisting in Aortic					
00	Compression for PPH					
	Identification and first aid					
61	management of PPH &					
	obstetric shock					
62	Assisting in the management of					
	obstetric shock					
	Identification and assisting in					
63	the management of puerperal					
	sepsis and administration of antibiotics					
	Management of breast					
64	engorgement and infections					
	Management of					
65	thrombophlebitis					
	HIGH RISK NEWBORN (S	Some aspects of	highrisk newl	born care are in	ncluded in Chil	d Health Nursing)
	Identification of high-risk	1	0			6,
66	newborn					
(7	Care of neonate under radiant					
67	warmer					
(9	Care of neonate on					
68	phototherapy					
69	Referral and transportation of					
09	high-risk newborn					
70	Parental counselling-sick					
,0	neonate and neonatal loss					
		FA	MILYWELF	ARE		
71	Postpartum family planning					

	counseling	-				
	-					
	Postpartum family planning—					
72	Insertion and removal of					
	PPIUCD/PAIUCD					
70	Counseling of the woman for					
73	postpartum sterilization					
	Preparation and assisting in					
74	tubectomy					
		ОТН	ER PROCEI	MIRES		
	Preparation and assisting for					
75						
	D&C/D&E operations					
76	Observation/Assisting in					
	Manual Vacuum Aspiration					
77	Assessment of women with					
	gynecological disorders					
78	Assisting/performing Pap					
70	smears					
79	Performing visual inspection of					
79	the cervix with acetic acid					
	Assisting/observation of					
80	cervical punch					
	biopsy/cystoscopy/cryosurgery					
	Assisting in gynecological					
81	surgeries					
	Postoperative care of women					
82	with gynecological surgeries					
	Counsel on breast self-					
83						
	examination.					
84	Counseling couples with					
	infertility					
85	Completion of safe delivery					
	app with certification					
	VII-SEME	STER-COMM	IUNITY HEA	ALTH NURS	ING-II	
	Screening, diagnosing,					
1	managementand referral of					
1	clients with common					
	conditions/emergencies					
	Antenatal and postnatal care at					
2	home and health center					
	Conduction of normal					
3	childbirth & newborn care at					
5	health center					
	Tracking every pregnancy and					
4						
	filling up the MCP card					
5	Maintenance of					
	records/registers/reports					
6	Adolescentsparticipation in					
	youth-friendly services					
7	Counseling for safe abortion					
,	services					
8	Family planning counseling					
	Distribution of temporary					
	contraceptives—condoms,					
9	OCPs, emergency					
	contraceptives, and injectable					

	MPA.					
10	Insertion of interval IUCD					
11	Removal of IUCD					
10	Participation in conducting a					
12	vasectomy/tubectomy camp					
	Screening, diagnosis, primary					
13	management, and referral of					
15	clients with occupational health					
	problems					
14	Health assessment of elderly					
15	mental health screening					
	screening					
16	Participation in community					
10	diagnosis-data management					
17	Writing a health center activity					
	report					
18	Participation in organizing and					
	conducting clinic/health camp					
19	Participation in disaster mock					
	drills					
20	Coordinating with ASHAs and					
20	other community health workers					
		STER-NURSIN	IC DESEAD	CH & STAT	ISTICS	
			urch Process E			
1	Statement of the problem					
	Formulation of Objectives &					
2	Hypotheses					
	Literature review of research					
3	report/article					
4	Annotated bibliography					
5	Preparation of sample research					
3	tool					
	Anal	ysis & Interpret	ation of Data-	—Descriptive S	Statistics	
6	Organization of data					
7	Tabulation of data					
8	Graphic representation of data					
9	Tabular presentation of data					
10	Research Project					
10	(Group/Individual) Title:					
	1	VIII-SEMEST	FER (INTER	NSHIP)		

***** Denotes separation lines before the next procedural competency.

Note: Maximum of 30% of all skills / procedures can be performed by students in the skill lab/simulation lab for all clinical nursing courses except Community Health Nursing and Mental Health Nursing in which the percentage allowed is only 10%.

*-When the student is found competent to perform the skill, it will be signed by the faculty/tutor.

Students: Students are expected to perform the listed skills/competencies many times until they reach level 3 competency, after which the preceptor signs against each competency.

Preceptors/faculty: Must ensure that the signature is given for each competency only after they reach level 3.

- Level 3 competency denotes that the NP student is able to perform that competency without supervision.
- Level 2 competency denotes that the student is able to perform each competency with supervision.
- Level 1 competency denotes that the student is not able to perform that competency/skill even with supervision.

Signature of the Faculty Coordinator

Signature of the HOD/Principal

CLINICAL REQUIREMENTS

S.No.	Clinical Requirement	Date	Signature of the
	I & II SEMESTER		Faculty
	NURSING FOUNDATION I&II		
	HistoryTaking–2		
1	1.		
	2.		
	Physical Examination–2		
2	1.		
	2.		
	Fall risk assessment–2		
3	1.		
	2.		
	Pressure Sore Assessment–2		
4	1.		
	2.		
_	Nursing Process–2		
5	1.		
-			
6	Completion of first aid module		
7	Completion of Health assessment module		
	III-SEMESTER-ADULT HEALT	H NUKSINGI	1
	Medical		
1	CareStudy–1		
	Healthe ducation–1		
3	Clinical presentation/carenote-1		
4	Surgical		
4	Carestudy–1 Health education–1		
6	Clinical Presentation/Carenote–1		
7	Cardiac		
7 8	Cardiac assessment–1		
8	Drug presentation–1 Communicable		
9			
7	Clinical presentation/Carenote–1 Musculoskeletal		
10	Clinical presentation/Carenote–1		
10	OR		
	Assistas circulatory nurse–5		
	n. 11.		
11	 111.		
	IV.		
	v.		
	Assist as scrub nurse in minor surgeries–5		
12	i.		
	ii.		
	iv.		
	v.		
	Positioning & draping–5		
13	i.		
	 11.		

	l		
	iii.		
	iv.		
	V.		
	Assist as scrub nurse in major surgeries–5		
	i.		
14	ii.		
14	iii.		
	iv.		
	v.		
15	Completion of BCLS module		
	IV SEMESTER-ADULT HEALTH NUI	RSING II	
	ENT		
	ENT assessment of anadult–2		
1	1.		
	ii.		
2	Observation and activity report OPD		
3	Clinical presentation–1		
4	Drug Book		
	EYE		
	Eye assessment		
5	i. Adult–1		
	ii. Geriatric–1		
6	Patient-teaching–1		
7	Clinical Presentation–1		
/			
	NEPHROLOGY & UROLOGY		
8	Assessment of adult – 1		
	Assessment of Geriatric–1		
9	Drug presentation–1		
10	Carestudy/Clinical presentation-1		
	BURNS AND RECONSTRUCTIVE SURGERY		
11	Burnwound assessment-1		
12	Clinical presentation–1		
13	Observation report of Burns unit		
14	Observe cosmetic/reconstructive procedures		
	NEUROLOGY		
	Neuro-assessment-2		
15	i l		
	ii.		
16	Unconscious patient-1		
17	Carestudy/case presentation-1		
	Drug presentation–1		
	IMMUNOLOGY		
19	Assessment of immune status		
20	Teaching of isolation to patient and family care givers		
21	Nutritional management		
22	Care Note–1		
<u> </u>	ONCOLOGY		
23	Observation report of cancer unit		
24	Assessment of each system cancer patients–2		
	Care study/clinical presentation–1		
25	Pre and post-operative care of patient with various modes of cancer		
	treatment such as chemotherapy, radiationtherapy, surgery, BMT,		
26			
26	etc. –3(at least)		
	1.		
	11.		

27	Teaching on BSE to family members		
• •	EMERGENCY		
	Primary assessment of adult–1		
· 70	Immediate care (IV access establishment, assisting in intubation,		
-	suction, etc.)		
30	Use of emergency trolley		
	CRITICAL CARE		
	Assessment of critically ill		
31	i. Adult		
	ii. Geriatric		
32	Carenote/Clinical presentation-1		
	GERIATRIC		
33	Geriatric assessment–1		
	Carenote/clinical presentation-1		
	Fall risk assessment 1		
	Functional status assessment–1		
	Completion of Fundamentals of Prescribing module		
38	Completion of Palliative care module		
50	V&VI SEMESTER-CHILD HEALTH NU	IRSING I& II	
	Pediatric medical		
	Nursing care plan–1		
2	Case presentation–1		
	Health talk–1		
-			
	Surgical		
	Nursing care plan–1		
5	Case study/presentation-1		
	OPD/Immunization Room		
	Growth and Developmental study: i. Infant–1		
6			
	iii. Preschooler–1		
	NICCU/PICU		
7	New born assessment–1		
	Nursing Care Plan–1		
	Kangaroo mother care–2		
	Nursing care plan of highrisk newborn–1		
11	Completion of ENBC module		
12	Completion of FNBC module		
13	Completion of IMNCI module		
14	Completion of PLS module		
	V&VI SEMESTER–MENTAL HEALTH N	URSING I& II	
	Psychiatry OPD		
1	History taking and Mental status examination–2		
	j.		
2	Health education-1		
3	Observation report of OPD		
	Child guidance clinic		
4	Case work–1		
1			
	Inpatient Ward		
5	Case study–1		
5			

8	Process recording 2		
9	Maintain drug book		
	Community psychiatry & Deaddictioncentre		
10	Case work–1		
10	Observation report on field visits		
12	Visit to deaddiction centre		
12			
V SEI	MESTER – COMMUNITY HEALTH NURSING – I INCLUDI SCIENCE & EPIDEMIOLOGY	NG ENVIRONME	NTAL
1	Community needs assessment/survey (Rural/Urban)-1		
	Visits to		
2	– SC/HWC		
2	– PHC		
	– CHC		
3	Observation of nutritional programs		
5	Angan wadi		
4	Observation visits		
	i.Water purification site and Water quality tests		
	ii.Milk diary		
	iii.Slaughter-house		
	iv.Market		
	v.Sewage disposalsite		
	vi.Rainwater harvesting		
	vii.Slaughter-house		
5	Nutritional assessment–Adult 1		
6	Individual health teaching–Adult 1		
	Use of A Vaids-flash cards/posters/flannelgraphs/flipcharts (Any		
7	Two)		
/	i.		
	ii.		
	Health assessment of		
	i. Woman–1		
8	ii. Infant/underfivechild–1		
	iii. Adolescent–1		
	iv. Adult–1		
9	Growth monitoring of children underfive-1		
	Documentation		
10	i. Individual records–1		
1 1	ii. Family records–1		
11	Investigation of an epidemic–1		
10	Screening and primary management of		
12	i. Communicable diseases–1		
10	ii. NCD-1		
13	Home visits-2		
14	Participation in national healthprograms–2		
15	Participation in school healthprogram–1		
	V SEMESTER-EDUCATIONAL TECHNOLOGY/N	UKSING EDUCAT	
1	Micro teaching–2		
1	i. Theory–1		
	ii. Practical/lab–1		
2	Field Visit to nursingeducationalinstitution–regional/national		
	organization		
1	VI SEMESTER–NURSING MANAGEMENT Field visit to Hospital–regional/national organization	& LEADERSHIP	
1			
	/I&VII SEMESTER-MIDWIFERY/OBSTETRICS AND GYN	ECOLOGY (OBG)	NUKSING I&II

1	Antenatal assessment and care–20	
	Postnatal assessment and care–20 Postnatal assessment and care–15	
3	Assessment of labour using partograph–10	
	Pervaginal examination–10	
	Observing normal child births/deliveries-10	
6	Assisting inconduction of normal child birth–10	
7	Conduction of normal deliveries–10	
8	Assisting in abnormal/instrumental deliveries–5	
9	Performing placental examination–5	
10	Episiotomy and suturing (only if indicated)–3	
11	Assist/observe Insertion of PPIUCD–2	
12	Newborn assessment-10	
13	Newborn resuscitation–5	
	Kangaroo mothercare–2	
	Nursing Care Plan/Clinical presentation with Drug Study	
	Antenatal care	
15	Normal (careplan)–1	
	Highrisk (case study/Clinical presentation)–1	
	Intrapartum care	
1 16	Highrisk (Clinicalpresentation)–1	
	Postnatal care	
17	Normal (careplan)–1	
	Highrisk (Clinical presentation)–1	
18	Newborn care	
	Normal (careplan)–1	
19	Gynecological	
	condition Care plan –1	
	Health talk–individual/group–2	
21	Counseling mothers and family members	
	Visit to	
	Peripheral health facility/Laqshya certified labour room	
	Infertility centre (Virtual/videos)	
23	Completion of SBA module	
24	Completion of safe delivery app	
	VII SEMESTER-COMMUNITY HEALTH NURSING II	
	Screening and primary management of	
	i. Minor ailments–2	
1	ii. Emergencies–1	
1	iii. Dental problems–1	
	iv. Eye–1	
	v. ENT-1	
2	Primary management and care based on protocols approved by	
	MOH & FW (Home/health centre)	
	Screening and primary management of	
3	i. High risk pregnancy	
_	ii. High risk neonate	
	Assessment of	
	i. Antenatal–1	
4	ii. Intrapartum–1	
	iii. Postnatal–1	
	iv. Newborn-1	
5	Conduction of normal child birth and documentation–2	
6	Immediate newborn care and documentation–1	
-	Family planning counseling–1	
8	Group health education (Rural/urban)–1	

9	Adolescent counseling-1
10	Family case study (Rural/urban)–1
11	Screening, diagnosis, primary management and referral of clients with occupational health problems – 2 i. ii.
12	Health assessment (physical & nutritional) of elderly–1
13	Mental health screening survey–1
14	Group project–Community diagnosis (data management)
15	Writing report on health centre activity–1
16	Participation in organizing and conducting under five/antenatal clinic/health camp – 2 i. ii.
17	Participation in disaster mock drills
18	Field visits - - Biomedical waste management site - AYUSH centre - Industry - Geriatrichome
19	Report on interaction with MPHW/HV/ASHA/AWWs (Any2) 1. 2.
	VII SEMESTER–NURSING RESEARCH
1	Research Project–Group/Individual Title:

Signature of the Faculty coordinator

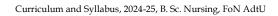
Signature of the HOD/Principal

Name of ICU	Clinical Condition	Number of days care given	Signature of Faculty/Preceptor

CLINICAL EXPERIENCE DETAILS

Signature of the Faculty Coordinator

Signature of the HOD/Principal





Assam down town University

Curriculum and Syllabus

Post Basic B.Sc. Nursing

Prescribed by Indian Nursing Council (INC)

FACULTY OF NURSING

July, 2024

PREAMBLE

Assam down town University is a premier higher educational institution which offers Bachelor, Master, and Ph.D. degree programmes across various faculties. These programmes, collectively embodies the vision and mission of the university. In keeping with the vision of evolutionary changes taking place in the educational landscape of the country, the university has restructured the course curriculum as per the guidelines of National Education Policy 2020. This document contains outline of teaching and learning framework and complete detailing of the courses. This document is a guidebook for the students to choose desired courses for completing the programme and to be eligible for the degree. This volume also includes the prescribed literature, study materials, texts, and reference books under different courses as guidance for the students to follow.

Recommended by the Board of Studies (BOS) meeting of the Faculty of Nursing held on dated 04/04/2024 and approved by the 51st Academic Council (AC) meeting held on dated 26/07/2024

Mangapis Chairperson, Board of Studies

Anney

Member Secretary, Academic Council

Vision

To become a Globally Recognized University from North Eastern Region of India, Dedicated to the Holistic Development of Students and Making Society Better

Missions

- 1. Creation of curricula that address the local, regional, national, and international needs of graduates, providing them with diverse and well- rounded education.
- 2. Build a diverse student body from various socio-economic backgrounds, provide exceptional value-based education, and foster holistic personal development, strong academic careers, and confidence.
- 3. Achieve high placement success by offering students skill-based, innovative education and strong industry connections.
- 4. Become the premier destination of young people, desirous of becoming future professional leaders through multidisciplinary learning and serving societybetter.
- 5. Create a highly inspiring intellectual environment for exceptional learners, empowering them to aspire to join internationally acclaimed institutions and contribute to global efforts in addressing critical issues, such as sustainable development, Climate mitigation and fostering a conflict-free global society.
- 6. To be renowned for creating new knowledge through high quality interdisciplinary research for betterment of society.
- 7. Become a key hub for the growth and excellence of AdtU's stakeholders including educators, researchers and innovators
- 8. Adapt to the evolving needs and changing realities of our students and community by incorporating national and global perspectives, while ensuring our actions are in harmony with our foundational values and objectives of serving the community.

Programme Details

Programme overview

Post-Basic B.Sc. Nursing helps demonstrate critical thinking skills in decision- making in all settings. It teaches the practice of nursing within the framework of the code of ethics and professional standard of conduct. Students pursuing this programme are expected to effectively communicate with health team members and communities.

I. Specific features of the curriculum

The curriculum emphasizes three critical areas derived from the PSOs. First, it focuses on social outreach by training students to raise awareness about health policies, aiming to improve public health outcomes. Second, it ensures high clinical competency through immersive experiences in diverse, real-life simulated settings such as intensive care, maternity, pediatrics, and emergency scenarios. Third, it incorporates management practices, equipping students with skills for effective coordination, leadership, and critical thinking in interdisciplinary healthcare teams to address complex healthcare challenges. This comprehensive approach prepares students for impactful and versatile roles in nursing and healthcare.

Eligibility criteria

- Obtained a certificate in General Nursing and Midwifery and registered as R.N.R.M. with the State Nurses Registration Council.
- Candidate shall be medically fit.
- Students shall be admitted once in a year.
- Minimum One year of bedside experience after GNM nursing is preferred for admission.
- Student must have NUID no. (National Unique Identity Number) or A/F NUID no. Have to submit that during admission.

II. Programme Educational Objectives (PEOs):

- **PEO-1:** AdtU Post-Basic Nursing Graduates will be prepared for successful careers in multidisciplinary clinical and healthcare industry/institutional and government sectors.
- **PEO-2:** The Post-Basic Nursing Graduates will be well prepared academically to become licensed/registered professional graduate nurses/midwives and will contribute effectively to healthcare services.
- **PEO-3:** The graduates will engage in professional activities to enhance their stature and simultaneously contribute to the profession, and be successful in higher education in nursing and hospital management, if pursued.

III. Programme Specific Outcomes (PSOs):

- **PSO1: Social Outreach**: Engage in social outreach to raise awareness about health policies for improving public health outcomes.
- **PSO2:** Clinical Competency: Demonstrate high nursing proficiency in clinical evaluation in diverse real-life simulated clinical settings including intensive care, maternity, pediatrics, and emergency scenarios.
- **PSO3: Management Practices:** Exhibit effective coordination and leadership while working with interdisciplinary healthcare teams, and think critically to address complex healthcare challenges.

IV. Programme Outcomes (POs)

- **PO1:** Nursing Knowledge: Apply the comprehensive knowledge of biological, behavioural, social and health sciences, nursing principles, practices and professional experiences (if pertain) for effective patient caring and nursing in diverse health care settings.
- **PO2: Compassionate Nursing:** Committed and compassionate for effective nursing and patient care services focusing on promotion, prevention and restoring health as per national health policies.
- **PO3**: **Modern Competence:** Practice modern healthcare equipment, instruments, tools and care practices for improvised health outcomes
- **PO4: Patient-Centric Care:** Implement patient-centric care practices with responsive nursing and therapeutic approaches ensuring safety while working with individuals, families and communities in diverse settings.
- **PO5: Communication:** Communicate effectively with patients, their families, peers and multidisciplinary healthcare professionals to provide quality patient services
- **PO6**: **Inquiry and Research:** Comprehend patient information and evidence-based health interventions with nursing theories to make advanced decisions for better health outcomes
- **PO7: Professional Ethics:** Adhere to codes of conduct and ethical principles, while upholding nursing responsibility and accountability, integrating legal considerations, to maintain integrity and dignity for better healthcare outcomes in the profession.
- **PO8:** Social Responsibility: Advocate for equitable healthcare access irrespective of socioeconomic and cultural differences to implement best nursing practices in diverse settings with a sense of environmental sustainability
- **PO9: Teamwork and Leadership:** Function effectively as an individual or as a collaborative member/leader in multidisciplinary healthcare teams.
- **PO10: Lifelong Learning:** Engage in continuous lifelong learning in the broader context of global healthcare and advancements.
- V. Total Credits to be Earned: As per the Course Framework:

VI. Career Prospects:

A Post Basic B. Sc. Nursing programme significantly enhances career prospects for registered nurses by providing advanced knowledge and specialized skills. Graduates can pursue higher-level clinical positions, administrative roles, or teaching opportunities in academic settings. This qualification opens doors to specialized fields such as medical surgical nursing, psychiatric nursing, and community health nursing. Moreover, it serves as a steppingstone for further education, such as master's or doctoral programs, which can lead to roles in nursing research, leadership, or advanced practice nursing. The continuous demand for experienced and highly qualified nurses ensures strong career stability and growth.

Philosophy

INC believes that:

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

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

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

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

Undergraduate nursing program at the post basic level is a broad based education within an academic framework, which builds upon the skills and competencies acquired at the diploma level. It is specifically directed to the upgrading of critical thinking skills, competencies & standards required for practice of professional nursing and midwifery as envisaged in National Health Policy2002.

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

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

Aims

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

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

Objectives

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

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

SUBJECTAND TEACHING SCHEDULE COURSES OF STUDY

S.No	Subject	Hours Theory	Hours Practical
	1 ST Year		
1	Nursing Foundation	45	-
2	Nutrition & dietetics	30	15
3	Biochemistry & Biophysics	60	-
4	Psychology	60	15
5	Maternal Nursing	60	240
6	Child Health Nursing	60	240
7	Microbiology	60	30
8	Medical & Surgical Nursing	90	270
9	English(Qualifying)	60	-
	Total	525	810
	Note: Hindi/Local Language as per	the need of instituti	on
	2 nd Year		
10	Sociology	60	-
11	Community Health Nursing	60	240
12	Mental Health Nursing	60	240
13	Introduction to Nursing Education	60	75
14	Introduction to Nursing Administration	60	180
15	Introduction to Nursing Research &	45	120
13	Statistics	43	120
	Total	345	855

Paper	Subject	Duration	Int. Asst	Ext. Asst	Total Marks
	1 st Y	ear Theory	•		
1	Nursing Foundation	2	15	35	50
2	Nutrition & Dietetics	2	15	35	50
3	Biochemistry & Biophysics	3	25	75	100
4	Psychology	3	25	75	100
5	Maternal Nursing	3	25	75	100
6	Child Health Nursing	3	25	75	100
7	Microbiology	3	25	75	100
8	Medical & Surgical Nursing	3	25	75	100
9	English(Qualifying)*	3	25	75	100
	Р	racticals	•		
1	Medical & Surgical Nursing		50	50	100
2	Maternal Nursing		50	50	100
3	Child Health Nursing		50	50	100
	2 nd Y	ear Theory	1		
10	Sociology	3	25	75	100
11	Community Health Nursing	3	25	75	100
12	Mental Health Nursing	3	25	75	100
13	Introduction To Nursing Education	3	25	75	100
14	Introduction To Nursing Administration	3	25	75	100
15	Introduction To Nursing Research & Statistics ^{**}	2	50	-	50
	P	racticals			
4	Community Health Nursing		50	50	100
5	Mental Health Nursing		50	50	100
6	Research Project [*]		50	50	50
Noto:	*Oualifying Examination	1	1		

SCHEME OF EXAMINATION

Note: *Qualifying Examination

**College Examination (not University Examination)

N.B:

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

NURSING FOUNDATION

Placement: First Year

Time Allotted:

Theory: 45 hours

COURSE DESCRIPTION:-

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

OBJECTIVES:-

At the end of the course, the students will:

- 1. Identify professional aspects of nursing.
- 2. Explain theories of nursing.
- 3. Identify ethical aspects of nursing profession.
- 4. Utilise steps of nursing process.
- 5. Identify the role of the nurse in various levels of health services.
- 6. Appreciate the significance or quality assurance in nursing.
- 7. Explain current trends in health and nursing

Unit No	Hours	Learning	Course Contents	Teaching	Assessment
		Objective		Learning Activities	method
Unit I	6 hrs	Explain concept & scope of nursing Describe values code of ethics & Professional conduct for nurses in India	 Development of Nursing as a profession Its philosophy Objectives and responsibilities of a graduate nurse Trends influencing nursing practice Expanded role of the nurse Development of nursing education in India and trends in nursing education Professional organizations, career planning Codes of ethics & professional conduct for nurses. 	Lecture, discussion , chart, slides	Written Test; Objective and Essay Type.
Unit II	12 hrs	Describe the ethical legal issues in nursing Explain concept of health ,illness effect on the individual	 Ethical, legal and other issues in nursing Concepts of health and illness, effects on the person Stress and adaptation 	Lecture, discussion , charts, slides & Demonstrations	Written Test; Objective and Essay Type.

		Explain developmental concept, needs & roles of individual	 Health care concept and nursing care concept Developmental concept, needs, roles and problems of the development stages of individual-newborn, infant, toddler, pre- adolescent, adolescent, adulthood, middle-age, old age. 	
Unit III	5 hrs	Explain the theory of nursing practice Describe meta- paradigm of nursing	 Theory of nursing practices Meta- paradigm of discussion nursing-characterized by four central concepts i.e. nurse, person (client/patient), health and environment. Lecture, discussion Demonstration Practice session Clinical Practice 	Written Test; Objective and Essay Type.
Unit IV	10 hrs	Explain the concepts , uses & steps of nursing process	 Nursing process. Assessment: tools for assessment, methods, recording. Planning: Techniques for planning care, types of care plans. Implementation: different approaches to care, record. Evaluation: Tools for evaluation, process of evaluation. 	Written Test; Objective and Essay Type.
Unit V	4 hrs	Explain the value of quality assurance in nursing	 Quality assurance: nursing standards, nursing audit, total quality management. Role of council and professional bodies in maintenance of standards. Lecture, discussion. Demonstration, charts, slides. 	Written Test; Objective and Essay Type.
Unit VI	4 hrs	Explain the current trends in health & nursing	 Primary health care Lecture, concept: discussion Community oriented nursing Holistic nursing Primary nursing Family oriented nursing concept Problem oriented nursing Progressive patient care Team nursing 	Written Test; Objective and Essay Type.

NUTRITION AND DIETETICS

Placement: First Year

Time Allotted Theory-30 hours Practical-15 hours

COURSE DESCRIPTION

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

OBJECTIVES

- Explain the principles and practices of nutrition and dietetics.
- Plan therapeutic diets in different settings.
- Identify nutritional needs of different age groups and plan diet accordingly.
- Prepare meals using different methods utilizing cookery rules.

UNIT	НО	URS	Learning	COURSE CONTENT	Teaching	Assessment
NO	Т	P	Objective		Learning	
					Activities	
UNIT			Explain	• Introduction to nutrition and	Lecture &	Written
Ι	Hrs		the principle of nutrition & dietetics	 dietetics. Balanced diet, factors on which it depends. Factors to be considered in planning. Guides available for planning. Food hygiene, preparation and preservation Review of nutrients-micro and 	Discussion Explain Using chart Panel Discussion	Test; Objective and Essay Type.
				macro.		
UNIT II	8 Hrs	8	Describe& plan various therapeutic diet for different conditions	 Introduction to diet therapy Routine hospital diets Therapeutic diet under each unit i.e. cardiovascular diseases, Gastronitestinal diseases, Renaldisorders, endocrine and metabolic disorders, allergy, infections and fevers, pre and post operative stage, deficiency diseases and malnutrition, overweight and underweight. 	Lecture &Discussion Explain using chart	Written Test; Objective and Essay Type.
UNIT III	8 Hrs	7	Describe and plan feeding of infant & children	 Infant and child nutrition Feeding of normal infants: factors to be considered in planning nutritional requirements. Feeding of premature infants: 	Lecture & Discussion Explain with slide film Show	Written Test; Objective and Essay Type.

			factors to be considered in planning, nutritional requirements.	demonstration of assessment	
			 Supplementary feeding of infants: 	of nutritional	
			Advantage and method of	charts	
			introduction.		
			• Weaning, effects on mother and child		
			• Psychology of infant and child		
			feeding.		
			• Feed the sick child: Diet in diseases		
			of infancy and childhood.		
			• Deficiency states-malnutrition and under nutrition.		
			• Feeding pre-school child:		
			nutritional needs, factors to be		
			considered in planning diets.		
			Problems in feeding.		
			• School lunch programme:		
UNIT	6	Describe	Advantages, Need in India.	Lecture &	Written
IV	0 Hrs	various	• Community Nutrition: Need for community nutrition programme.	Discussion	Test;
1 V	1115	community	 Nutritional needs for special 	Explain with	Objective
		nutrition	groups: infant, child, adolescent,	slide film	and Essay
		programme	pregnant woman, lactating mother	Show	Type.
			and old people.	demonstration	
		Describe	• Substitutes for non-vegetarian	of assessment	
		nutritional needs &	foods.	of nutritional charts	
		diet plan	• Selection of cheap and nutritious	charts	
		for	foods: Nutrition education needs and methods.		
		different	 Methods of assessing nutritional 		
		age groups	status of individual/ group		
			/community.		
			• Current nutritional problems and		
			national programmes.		

Methods of cooking and cookery rules.

- Simple preparation of beverages, soups, cereals and pulses, eggs, vegetables, meat.
- Menu Plans.

Preparation of supplementary food for infants.

- Food for toddlers.
- Low cost nutritious dishes for vulnerable groups.
- Dietary case study of patient on special diet and planning of low cost dietary instructions for home adaptations.
- Planning of therapeutic diets.

BIOCHEMISTRY AND BIOPHYSICS

Placement: First Year

Time Allotted: Section A (Biochemistry) – Theory 30 hours Section B (Biophysics) – Theory 30 hours

COURSE DESCRIPTION:

This course introduces the basic principles of Biochemistry and Biophysics related to nursing. **OBJECTIVES:**

At the end of the course, the student will

- Identify the basic principles of Biochemistry and Biophysics.
- Synthesize the knowledge of these principles in various nursing situations.

Section A: Biochemistry

Theory:-30 hours

Unit No	Hours	Learning Objective	COURSE CONTENTS	Teaching learning Activities	Assessment Method
UNIT I	2 Hrs	Describe basic principles of biochemistry Describe the Structure & functions of cell	 Introduction: Importance of biochemistry in nursing Study of cell and its various components. 	Lecture, discussion, ,charts, slides Demonstration use of microscope	Written Test; Objective and Essay Type.
UNIT II	2 Hrs	Describe the Water & electrolyte balance of human body	 Water and Electrolytes: Water- sources, property and functions in human body. Water and fluid balance Electrolytes of human body, functions, sources. 	Lecture, discussion, Charts Slides Explain Using charts, Graph	Written Test; Objective and Essay Type
UNIT III	5 Hrs	Explain the mechanism of action of enzymes	 Enzymes Mechanism of action Factors affecting enzyme activity Diagnostic applications Precautions for handling specimens for enzyme estimation Digestion and absorption of carbohydrates, proteins and fats Various factors influencing the Digestion and absorption, malabsorption syndrome. 	Lecture, discussion Slides Demonstration in laboratory	Written Test; Objective and Essay Type
UNIT IV	5 Hrs	Explain catabolism of	Carbohydrates: Catabolism of carbohydrates for energy	Lecture, discussion	Written Test; Objective and

		carbohydrates Explain the storage and utilization of fats & glucose in the body	 purposes Mitrochondrial oxidation and oxidation phosphorylation. Fats of glucose in the body. Storage of glucose in the body, glycogenesis, glycogenolysis and neoglucogenesis, blood glucose and its regulation. Glucose tolerance test, hyperglycemia, hypoglycemia, glycemia. 	Charts Slides Demonstration of laboratory tests	Essay Type
UNIT V	5 Hrs	Explain the metabolism of amino acids & proteins	 Protein: Amino acids, hormones. Essential amino acids: Biosynthesis of protein in the cells Role of nucleic acid in protein synthesis Nitrogenous constituents of urine, blood, their origin– urea cycle, uric acid formation, gout. Plasma proteins and their functions. 	Lecture, discussion Charts Slides Demonstration of laboratory Tests	Written Test; Objective and Essay Type.
UNIT VI	6 Hrs	Explain the metabolism of fat, importance of lipids & their functions	 Fat: Biosynthesis of fats and storage of fats in the body. Role of liver in fat metabolism Biological importance of important lipids and their functions Cholesterol and lipoprotein Sources, occurrence and distribution Blood level and metabolism Ketone bodies and utilization. Inter-relationship in metabolism and cellular control of metabolic processes. 	Lecture, discussion, explain using charts, graph	Written Test; Objective and Essay Type.

Section B: Biophysics

Theory:-30 hours

Unit No	Hours	Learning Objective	Course Contents	Teaching Learning Activities	Assessment Method
Unit I	2 Hrs	Basic principles of biophysics	 Introduction: Concepts of unit and measurements. Fundamental and derived units. Units of length, weight, mass, time. 	Lecture, discussion, chart, slides	Written Test; Objective and Essay Type.
Unit II	2 Hrs	Describe the vector & scalar motion	• Vector and scalar motion, speed, velocity and acceleration.	Lecture, & discussion	Written Test; Objective and Essay Type
Unit III	3 Hrs	Describe the gravity & its application in nursing	 Gravity: Specific gravity, centre of gravity, principles of gravity. Effect of gravitational forces on human body Application of principles of gravity in nursing. 	Lecture, discussion, chart, slides, experiments	Written Test; Objective and Essay Type
Unit IV	3 Hrs	Describe the force, work & energy , its principle & application in nursing	 Force, work, Energy: their units of measurement. Type and transformation of energy, forces of the body, static forces. Principles of machines, friction and body mechanics. Simple mechanics–lever and body mechanics, pulley and traction, incline plane, screw. Application of these principles in nursing. 	Lecture, discussion, charts, slides experiments	Written Test; Objective and Essay Type Essay Type.
Unit V	3 Hrs	Describe the heat, its principle & application in nursing	 Heat: Nature, measurement, transfer of heat. Effects of heat on matter Relative humidity, specific heat Temperature scales Regulation of body temperature Use of heat for sterilization Application of these principles in nursing 	Lecture, discussion Demonstrati on	Written Test; Objective and Essay Type.
Unit VI	3 Hrs	Describe the light, its principle & applications in nursing	 Light: Laws of reflection Focusing elements of the eye, defective vision and its correction, use of lenses. Relationship between energy, frequency and wavelength of light Biological effects of light. 	Lecture, discussion Demonstrati on, charts, slides	Written Test; Objective and Essay Type.

			Use of light in therapy.Application of these principles in Nursing.		
Unit VII	3 Hrs	Describe the pressure, its principle & applications in nursing	 Pressures: Atmospheric pressure, hydrostatic pressure, osmotic pressure. Measurements of pressures in the body Arterial and venous blood pressures Ocular pressure Intracranial pressure Applications of these principles in nursing. 	Lecture, discussion, demonstratio n, charts, slides	Written Test; Objective and Essay Type.
Unit VIII	2 Hrs	applications in nursing	1 57 5	Lecture, discussion	Written Test; Objective and Essay Type.
Unit IX	5 Hrs	Describe the electricity & applications in human body	5	Lecture, discussion, demonstratio n, Supervised clinical practice	Written Test; Objective and Essay Type.
Unit X	2 Hrs	Describe the atomic energy, its structure, use & applications in nursing	 Atomic Energy: Structure of Atom, Isotopes and Isobars. Radioactivity: Use of radioactive isotopes. Radiation protection units and limits, instruments used for detection of lionizing radiation, X-rays. 	Lecture, discussion, charts	Written Test; Objective and Essay Type.
Unit XI	2 Hrs	Describe the principle of electronic & its applications in nursing	• Principles of Electronics: Common electronic equipments used in patient care.	Lecture, discussion, Supervised, clinical practice	Written Test; Objective and Essay Type.

Practicum:

• Experiments and Tests should be demonstrated wherever applicable

Placement: First Year

Time Allotted Theory-60 hours Practical-15 hours

COURSEDESCRIPTION

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

OBJECTIVES

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

Unit	Hou	irs	Learning	Course Contents	Teaching Learning	Assessment
No	Т	Р	Objective		Activities	Method
UNIT I	3 Hrs		Describe the scope & methods of psychology	 Introduction: Definition of psychology, scope and methods of psychology. Relationship with other subjects. 	Lecture & Discussion	Written Test; Objective and Essay Type
UNIT II	6 Hrs	5 Hrs	The sensation, at tenson & distinguish between	 Sensation, Attention and Perception : Definition Sensory processes Normal and abnormal Attention and Distraction: Contributory factors. Characteristics of perception, Perception: normal and abnormal. 	Lecture & Discussion	Written Test; Objective and Essay Type
UNIT III	6 Hrs		Describe motivation, its nature Describe Frustration and conflicts	 * Motivation: Definition and nature of motivation * Biological and social motives * Frustration and conflicts * Self-actualization 	Lecture & Discussion	Written Test; Objective and Essay Type

UNIT IV UNIT V	5 Hrs 7 Hrs	Describe Emotions & Its application in sickness Explain the Concept of personality & its influence in behavior.	 Emotions : Definition of emotions, Expression and perception. Emotion in sickness. Personality: Definition, Constituents of personality Personality in sickness and nursing. 	Lecture & Discussion Lecture & Discussion	Written Test; Objective and Essay Type Written Test; Objective and Essay Type
UNIT VI	5 Hrs	Describe psychologi cal needs of various ages during their life cycle	 Psychological aspects of nursing. Behavior and sickness. Psychological needs if Child and adolescents. Adult. Aged. Attendants. Chronically ill individual 	Lecture & Discussion Case Discussion	Written Test; Objective and Essay Type
UNIT VII	4 Hrs	Describe significance of individual differences & its implication s in nursing	 Individual differences. Significance of individual differences Heredity and environment. Role of individual differences both in health and sickness. Implications of Individual differences in nursing 	Lecture & Discussion Demonstration Practical sessions	Written Test; Objective and Essay Type
UNIT VIII	6 Hrs	Describe intelligence & abilities During sickness	 Intelligence and Abilities: Definition. Intelligence and abilities during sickness. Measurement of intelligence and abilities. 	Lecture& Discussion Demonstration	Written Test; Objective and Essay Type
UNIT IX	5 Hrs	Describe learning & laws of learning during health& sickness	 Learning: Definition, Condition of learning. Laws of learning. Learning during health and sickness. 	Lecture& Discussion Demonstration	Assessme nt of Practice Written Test; Objective and Essay Type

UNIT X	5 Hrs	Describe memory& forgetting Describe its application during health & sickness	•	Memory and forgetting : Definition and nature of memory. Memory during health and sickness. Forgetting during health and sickness.	Lecture & Discussion Demonstration	Written Test; Objective and Essay Type
UNIT XI	5 Hrs	attitude & role of attitudes in	•	Attitudes : Definition, development and modification. Role of attitudes in health and sickness.	Lecture & Discussion	Written Test; Objective and Essay Type
UNIT XII	3 Hrs	characteristics of mentally healthy person Explain ego, Defense	•	Concept of Mental hygiene and mental health. Characteristics of a mentally healthy person. Defense mechanisms.	Lecture & Discussion	Written Test; Objective and Essay Type

- Simple experiments on (i) perception (ii) measuring thresholds (iii) reaction time.
- Administration of psychological tests.
- Observation and recording data : (i) Field observation (ii) Interview (iii) Case study (iv) Self-rating.

REFERENCES:

- 1. Bhatia, B.D. and Craig, M: Elements of psychology and mental hygiene for nurses; Chennai: Orient Longman Pvt. Ltd.
- 2. Dandekar, W.N: Fundamentals of experimental psychology; Kolhapur: Moghe Prakashan.
- 3. Hurlock, E.: Developmental psychology; Singapore: Tata McGraw Hill Book Co.
- 4. McGhee, A: Psychology as applied to nursing; London: Churchill Livingstone.
- 5. Morgan, C.T. and King, R.A.: Introduction to psychology; Singapore: McGraw Hill.

MICROBIOLOGY

PLACEMENT: First Year

Time Allotted Theory-60 hours Practical-30 hours

COURSEDESCRIPTION

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

OBJECTIVES

- 1. Identify common disease producing micro-organisms.
- 2. Explain the basic principles of micro biology and their significance in health and disease.
- 3. Demonstrate skill in handling specimens.
- 4. Explain various methods of disinfection and sterilization.
- 5. Identify the role of the nurse in hospital infection control system.

Unit	Ho	urs	Learning	Course Contents	Teaching	Assessment
No	Т	Р	Objective		Learning Activities	Method
UNIT I	5 hrs	5 hrs	Describe the structure, classification, morphology & motility of microbes	 Structure and Classification of Microbes. Morphological types. Size and form of bacteria. Motility. Classification of Micro- organisms. Practical: Use and care of microscope. Common examination : Smear, Blood, Moulds, Yeasts. 	Lecture, Discussion Demonstration	Written Test; Objective And Essay Type.
UNIT II	5 hrs	5 hrs	Identify common disease producing micro- organisms Describe & discuss different laboratory methods to diagnose bacterial diseases	 Identification of Micro- organisms. Discussion of Laboratory methods. Diagnosis of bacterial diseases. Practical : Staining techniques gram staining, acid fast staining. Hanging drop preparation. 	Lecture, discussion Demonstration	Written Test; Objective and Essay Type.
UNIT III	5 hrs	5 hrs	Describe the growth & Nutrition of microbes	Growth and Nutrition of Microbes.Temperature.	Lecture, Discussion Demonstration	Written Test; Objective And Essay

						T (
				Moisture.Blood.		Туре.
				Practical :		
				- Preparation of Media and		
				culture techniques.		
				- Collection, handling and		
				transportation of various		
UNIT	10	2	Describe the	specimens.		Written
IV	10	2	methods of	• Destruction of Micro-	Lecture,	Written Test;
1 V			infection control	organisms.	Discussion	Objective
				• Sterilization and disinfection.	Discussion	And Essay
			Identify the	• Chemotherapy and	Demonstration	Type.
			different disease	antibiotics.		i ype.
			producing micro-	• Effects of heat and cold.		
			organisms	• Hospital infection control		
				procedure & role of nurse.		
				Practical :		
				Sterilization methods –		
				Physical, Chemical and Mechanical.		
UNIT V	12	4	Describe the	Disease producing micro-	Lecture,	Written
	hrs	hrs	different	organisms.	Discussion	Test;
			Diseases	• Gram positive bacilli.	Demonstration	Objective
			producing	 Tuberculosis and Leprosy. 	Clinical Practice	And Essay
			Microorganism	Anaerobes.		Type.
				Cocci.		
				Spirochete.		
				• Rickettsiae.		
				Practical : Identification and study of the		
				following bacteria :		
				Streptococci, Pneumococci		
				and Staphylococci,		
				Corynebacteria, Spirochetes		
				and gonococci. Enteric		
				bacteria, Posting in infection		
				control department.		
UNIT	5		Describe	• Dermatophytes.	Lecture,	Written
VI	hrs		pathogenic fungi,	• Systemic Mycotic infection.	Discussion	Test;
			dermatophytes &	 Laboratory diagnosis of 	Demonstration	Objective
			mycotic infections & its	mycotic infection.	Clinical Practice	And Essay
						Туре.
			laboratory diagnosis			
UNIT	8	5	Explain the	• Immunity.	Lecture,	Written
VII	hrs	hrs	^	Immunity.Immunity and	Discussion	Test;
			immunity&	hypersensitivity – Skin test.	Clinical Practice	Objective
			hypersensitivity	 Antigen and antibody 		And Essay
			&	reaction.		Type.
		1				

UNIT VIII	8 hrs	4 hrs	immunization in diseases Describe parasites &	 Immunization in disease. Practical : Demonstration of serological methods. Parasites and Vectors. Characteristics and 	Lecture, Discussion	Written Test;
			vectors, protozoal infections, helminthes & its diagnosis & disease transmission	 classification of parasites. Protozoal infection including amoebiasis. Helminthes infection. Diagnosis of parasitic infection. Vectors and diseases transmitted by them. Practical : Identification of Parasites and Vectors. 	Clinical Practice	Objective And Essay Type.
UNIT IX	5 hrs		Describe & classify different viruses Explain the causes of diseases by viruses & their control	 Viruses. Classification and general character of viruses. Diseases caused by viruses in man and animal and their control. 	Lecture, Discussion Clinical Practice	Written Test; Objective And Essay Type.
UNIT X	5 hrs		Explain food borne Infections & food poisoning	 Micro-organisms transmitted through food. Food poisoning. Food borne infections. 	Lecture, Discussion Clinical Practice	Written Test; Objective And Essay Type.

Practicum

Each student will practice in the laboratory as indicated in each unit of the courses outline. While giving nursing care in the wards they will practice collection and processing of specimens, prevention and control of hospital infections, sterilization, immunization, chemotherapy and maintenance of personaland environmental hygiene. Observation visit to incinerator, posting in CSSD and infection control department.

REFERENCES

- 1) Ananthnarayan: Textbook of Microbiology
- 2) Chakravarti: Textbook of Microbiology
- 3) Chattergey K.D.: Textbook of Parasitology
- 4) Panikar: Textbook of Parasitology
- 5) Konemen: Textbook of Medical Microbiology
- 6) Marion E. Wilson: Microbiology in Nursing Practice

MATERNAL NURSING

Placement: First Year

Time Allotted Theory-60 hrs Practical-240 hrs

COURSE DESCRIPTION

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

OBJECTIVES

At the end of the course, the student will

- 1. Describe the physiology of pregnancy, labour and puerperium.
- 2. Manage normal pregnancy, labour and puerperium.
- 3. Explain the physiology of lactation and advice on management of breast feeding.
- 4. Be skilled in in providing pre and post operative nursing care in obstetric conditions.
- 5. Identify and manage high risk pregnancy including appropriate referrals.
- 6. Propagate the concept and motivate acceptance of family planning methods.
- 7. Teach, guide and supervise auxiliary midwifery personnel.

Unit No	Hours	Learning Objective		Course Content	Teaching Learning Activities	Assessment
Ι	5 hrs	Describe the concept of maternal nursing Explain the magnitude of maternal morbidity & mortality rates Describe the legislations related to maternity benefits, MTP act & family planning	•	Introduction to historical review. Planned Parenthood. Maternal morbidity and mortality rates. Legislations related to maternity benefits, MTP acts, incentives for family planning etc.	Lecture & discussion Assessment of skills with checklist	Written Test; Objective and Essay Type.
II	6 hrs	Describe the anatomy & physiology of female reproductive system Explain foetal development	•	Review of the anatomy and physiology of female reproductive system. Female pelvis (normal and contracted) Review of fetal development.	Lecture & Discussion Explain using models chart slides Specimen record book	Written Test; Objective and Essay Type.
III	8 hrs	Describe the physiology & management of pregnancy, labour	•	Physiology and management of pregnancy, labour and	Lecture & Discussion Demonstration Charts slides	Written Test; Objective and Essay Type.

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	& nuernerium		nuernerium	Assessment of	
IV 6hrs	& puerperium. Perform neonatal resuscitation. Recognize & manage common neonatal problems. Describe essential newborn care Describe the management of high risk newborn	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	puerperium. Signs and symptoms and diagnosis of pregnancy. Antenatal care. Pregnant woman with HIV / AIDS Management of common gynecological problems. The new born baby. Care of the baby at birth including resuscitation. Essential Newborn care Feeding. Jaundice and infection. Small & large for date babies. Intensive care of the new born.	Assessment of skills with checklist Lecture & Discussion Demonstration Charts slides Assessment of skills with checklist	Written Test; Objective and Essay Type. Assessment of skills with checklist Assessment of patient management
		_	Trauma and hemorrhage.		
V 5 hrs	Describe management of abnormal pregnancy labour & puerperium Identify & manage high risk pregnancy & puerperium	•	Management of abnormal pregnancy, labour and puerperium. Abortion, ectopic pregnancy and vesicular mole. Pregnancy induced hypertension, gestational diabetes, anemia, heart disease. Urinary infections, Ante- partum hemorrhage. Abnormal labour (mal- position & mal- presentation) Uterine inertia. Disorders of puerperium Management of engorged breast, cracked nipples, breast abscess and mastitis. Puerperal sepsis. Post partum hemorrhage. Inversion and prolapsed of uterus, obstetrical emergencies. Obstetrical operations i. e. forceps, vacuum, episiotomy, caesarean section.	Discussion Demonstration Charts slides Assessment of skills with checklist	Written Test; Objective and Essay Type.

VI	10 hrs	Explain effect of drugs during pregnancy, labour & puerperium on mother & baby	•	Drugs in obstetrics. Effects of drugs during pregnancy, labour and puerperium on mother and baby.	Lecture & Discussion Drugbook	Written Test; Objective and Essay Type.
VII	3 hrs	Explain the concept of national family welfare programs for women & national family welfare program	•	National Welfare Programs for woman. National Family Welfare Program. Infertile family. Problems associated with unwanted pregnancy. Unwed mothers.	Lecture & Discussion Chart slides	Written Test; Objective and Essay Type.

- 1. The students will
 - a. Be posted in antenatal Clinic, MCH Clinic, antenatal ward, labour room. Postnatal ward, Maternity OT, MTP room.
 - b. Visit welfare agencies for women and write observation report.
 - c. Follow nursing process in providing care to 3-6 patients.
 - d. Write at least two nursing care studies and do a presentation.
- 2. Practice following nursing procedures.
 - a. Antenatal & Postnatal examination per vaginal exam.
 - b. Conduct normal delivery, stitching of episiotomy (For male candidates minimum conduct of5 deliveries)
 - c. Motivation of family for adopting family planning methods.
 - d. Motivate family for Planned Parenthood.
 - e. Assist in various diagnostic and therapeutic procedures including IUD insertion and removal.

REFERENCES

- 1. Myles Text Book of Midwives, Eds; Diane M. Fraser and Margaret A. Cooper 14th Ed, Churchill Livingstone.
- 2. D.C. Dutta Text Book of Obstetrics including Perinatology and Contraception 6th Edition, 2004 New Central Book Agency.
- 3. Hawkins and Bourne, Shaws Textbook of Gynaecology, Eds; V.G Padubidri and Shirish N Daftary, 13th ed, Reed Elseiver India.
- 4. SS Ratnam, K Bhasker Rao and S Arulkumaran, Obstetrics and Gynaecology for Postgraduates, Vol 1 and Vol 2, Orient Longman Ltd 1994.
- 5. Lowdermilk, Perry, Bobak: "Maternity and Women's Health Care" 6th ed.; 1997, C.V Mosby.
- 6. C.S. Dawn: Textbook for Obstetrics & Neonatology 12th edition.

CHILD HEALTH NURSING

Placement: First Year

Time Allotted Theory - 60 hrs Practical - 240 hrs

COURSE DESCRIPTION

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

OBJECTIVES

- 1. Explain the modern concept of child care and the principles of child health nursing.
- 2. Describe the normal growth and development of children at different ages.
- 3. Manage sick as well as healthy neonates and children
- 4. Identity various aspects of preventive pediatric nursing and apply them in providing nursing care tochildren in hospital and community.

Unit No	Hours	Learning Objective	Course Content	Teaching Learning Methods	Evaluation
I	8 Hrs	Describe the historical development philosophy & principles in nursing	 Introduction. Modern concept of child care. Internationally accepted rights of the child. National policy and legislations in relation to child health and welfare. National programs related to child health and welfare. Changing trends in hospital care, preventive, promotive and curative aspects of child health. Child morbidity and mortality rates. Differences between an adult and child. Hospital environment for a sick child. The role of a pediatric nurse in caring for a hospitalized child. Principles of pre and post operative care of infants and children. Pediatric nursing procedures. 	Lecture, discussion, Demonstration of common pediatric procedure Assessment of skills with checklist	Written Test; Objective and Essay Type.
II	12 Hrs	Describe the normal growth & development	 The healthy child. Growth and development from birth to adolescence. The needs of normal children 	Lecture, discussion, Demonstrations Developmental	Written Test; Objective and Essay

		of children of	through the stages of	atudu of infant	Trino
		of children at different ages Identify the needs of children at different ages & provide parental guidance	 through the stages of development and parental guidance. Nutritional needs of children & Infants breast feeding, supplementary / artificial feeding andweaning. Accidents, causes and prevention. Value of play and selection of play material. Preventive immunization. 	study of infant and children Observation on study of normal and sick child	Type.
III	4 Hrs	Provide care to normal & low birth baby Perform neonatal resuscitation recognize and manage common neonatal problems	 Nursing care of a neonate. Nursing care of a normal newborn. Neonatal resuscitation. Nursing management of low birth weight baby. Nursing management of common neonatal disorders. Organization of neonatal unit. Prevention of infections in the nursery. 	Lecture, discussion, Demonstrations Workshop on neonatal resuscitation Demonstration, Practice, Assessment of skills with checklist	Written Test; Objective and Essay Type.
IV	32 Hrs	Provide nursing care in common childhood diseases Identify measures to prevent Common childhood diseases including immunization	 Nursing management in common childhood diseases. Nutritional deficiency disorders. Respiratory disorders and infections. Gastrointestinal infections, infestations and congenital disorders. Cardio vascular problem-congenital defects and rheumatic fever. Genito-urinary disorder – Nephrotic syndrome, Wilms' tumor, infection and congenital disorders. Neurological infections and disorders. Neurological infections, epilepsy, meningitis, hydrocephalus, spinabifida. Hematological disorders – Anemia, thalassemia, ITP, Leukemia, hemophilia. Endocrine disorders – Juvenile Diabetes Mellitus. Orthopedic disorders – club feet, hip dislocation and fracture. 	Lecture, discussion, Demonstrations Practices session Clinical practice	Written Test; Objective and Essay Type.

			 Disorders of skin, eye and ears. Common communicable diseases in children, their identification, nursing management in hospitaland home and prevention. Pediatric emergencies – poisoning, foreign bodies, hemorrhage, burns and drowning. 		
V	4 Hrs	Manage the child with behavioral & social problem	 Management of behavior disorders in children. Management of challenged children : Mentally challenged Physically challenged. Socially challenged. 	Lecture, discussion, Demonstrations Field visit to the child guidance clinics, school for mentally physically & socially challenged	Written Test; Objective and Essay Type.

The student will :

- 1. Be posted in pediatric medical and surgical ward, OPD in hospital, health centre and neonatal unit.
- 2. Visit a centre for handicapped children and child welfare centre and write observation report.
- 3. Write an observation study of normal children of various age groups in home / nursery school/crèche.
- 4. Follow nursing process in providing care to 3-6 children.
- 5. Write at least two nursing care studies and do a presentation.
- 6. Give two planned health teachings, one in hospital and one in OPD / health centre.
- 7. Practice the following nursing procedures :
 - Taking pediatric history.
 - Physical assessment of children
 - Baby bath
 - Feeding.
 - Restraining
 - Calculation of dosage of drugs and administration of medications and injections.
 - Collection of specimens.
 - Enema, bowl wash, colostomy irrigation.
 - Steam and Oxygen inhalation.
 - Preparation to assist with diagnostic tests and operations.
 - Examination / Assessment of a new born.
 - Neonatal resuscitation
 - Care of a baby in incubator and on ventilator.
 - Photo therapy
 - Assist in exchange transfusion and other therapeutic procedures.

REFERENCES:

- 1. Marlow Dorothy and Redding. Textbook of Pediatric Nursing. 6th edition Hartcourt India Ltd, New Delhi, 2001.
- 2. Wong Dona et al. Whaley and Wong's Nursing Care of Infants and Children. 6th edition. Mosby Company, Philadelphia, 2000.
- 3. Black G. Florence and Wright. Essentials of Pediatric Nursing. J.B. Lippincott & Co. Philadelphia.
- 4. Parthasarathy et al. IAP Textbook of Pediatrics. 1st edition Jaypee Brothers, New Delhi, 2000.
- 5. Ghai O.P. et al. Ghai's Essentials of Pediatrics. 5th edition. Mehta Offset Works, New Delhi, 2000.
- 6. Vishwanathan and Desai. Achar's Textbook of Pediatrics. 3rd edition Orient Longman. Chennai, 19

MEDICAL SURGICAL NURSING

Placement: First Year

Time Allotted: Theory–90hrs Practical-270hrs

COURSE DESCRIPTION

The purpose of the course is to widen the student's knowledge and develop proficiency in caring for patients with medical surgical problems. The course includes review of relevant anatomy and physiology, pathophysiology in medical surgical disorders and the nursing management of these conditions.

OBJECTIVES

- 1. Explain relevant anatomy and physiology of various system of the body.
- 2. Explain pathophysiology of various disorders.
- 3. Explain the actions, side effects and nursing implications in administering drugs for various disorders.
- 4. Discuss the recent advancement in the treatment and care of patients with medical surgical conditions.
- 5. Develop skill in giving comprehensive nursing care to patients following the steps of nursingprocess.
- 6. Assist the patients and their families in identifying and meeting their own health needs.
- 7. Appreciate the role of the nurse in the medical surgical health team.

Unit	Hours	Learning Objective	Course Content	Teaching Learning	Evaluation
No				Methods	
I	4 Hrs	Explain the roles of a nurse in patient care	 Introduction to medical surgical nursing. Review of concepts of comprehensive nursing care in medical surgical conditions. Nurse, patient and his / her family. Functions of a nurse in the outpatient department. 	Lecture, discussion charts, graphs, models, films and slides	Written Test; Objective and Essay Type.
			• Intensive care unit		
Π	10 Hrs	Describe the common signs & symptoms of patients suffering with minor illness	 Nursing management of patient with specific problems. Fluid and electrolyte imbalance. Dyspnea and cough, respiratory obstruction Fever Shock Unconsciousness 	Lecture, discussion charts, graphs, models, films and slides Demonstrations Practice sessions Case discussion Seminar	Written Test; Objective and Essay Type.

III	8 Hrs	Describe the etiology, pathophysiology clinical manifestations, diagnostic measures and nursing management of patients with neurological disorders	 Pain Acute illness Chronic illness Terminal illness Age related illness Patient under going surgery Incontinence. Nursing management of patient with neurological and neurosurgical conditions. Review of anatomy and physiology of the nervous system. Pathophysiology, diagnostic procedures and management of : Cerebro-vascular accident Cranial, spinal and peripheral neuropathies Headache and intractable pain. Epilepsy Infectious and inflammatory diseases and trauma of the Nervous System Common disorders of the system 	Written Test; Objective and Essay Type.
			 Epilepsy Infectious and inflammatory diseases and trauma of the Nervous System 	
IV	8 Hrs	Describe the	degenerative diseases.	Written
	0 1113	etiology, pathophysiology clinical manifestations, diagnostic measures and nursing management of	 Nursing management of patient with cardiovascular Problems. Review of relevant anatomy and physiology of cardio vascular system. Pathophysiology, Lecture, discussion, Demonstrations Case discussion / seminar Health education Supervised clinical practice Drug book Presentation 	Test; Objective and Essay Type.

V 6	Hrs	patients with adults including elderly with disorders of blood and cardiovascular problems	 diagnostic procedures and management of : Ischemic Heart diseases Cardiac arrhythmias Congestive heart failure Rheumatic and other valvular heart diseases. Endocarditis, cardiomyopathies, congenital heart diseases, hypertension, heart block. Cardiac emergencies: cardiac arrest, acute pulmonary oedema, cardiogenic shock aneurysms and peripherovascular disorders, recent advancement in cardiology.	Lecture	Written
V 6	Hrs	Describe the etiology, pathophysiology clinical manifestations, diagnostic measures and nursing management of patients with adults including elderly with disorder of respiratory system common medical surgical nursing procedures	 Nursing management of patient with respiratory problems. Review of anatomy and physiology of respiratory system. Pathophysiology, diagnostic procedures and management of upper respiratory tract infections. Bronchitis Asthma Emphysema, Empyema, Atelectasis, COPD Bronchiectasis Pneumonia Pulmonary tuberculosis Lung abscess Pleural effusion Tumors and cysts. Chest injuries. Respiratory arrest and insufficiency	Lecture, discussion, Demonstrations Chart, graphs, films, and slides Case discussion/seminar Health education Supervised clinical practice Drug book presentation Exposure to procedure: • x-ray • MRI • Endoscopy	Written Test; Objective and Essay Type.

VI	5 Hrs	Describe the etiology, pathophysiology, clinical manifestations, diagnostic measures, and nursing management of patients with adult including elderly with disorder of genitourinary system.	 Pulmonary embolism Drugs used in management of these patients Special respiratory therapies. Nursing management of patient with genito- urinary problems. Review of anatomy and physiology of genito-urinary system Nephritis. Renal calculus Acute renal failure Chronic renal failure End stage renal disease Special procedures, dialysis, renal transplant. Drugs used in management of these patients. Congenital disorders, urinary infections. Benign prostate hypertrophy. 	Lecture, discussion, Demonstrations Case discussion/seminar Health education Supervised clinical practice Drug book presentation	Written Test; Objective and Essay Type.
VII	5 Hrs	Describe the etiology, pathophysiology, clinical manifestations, diagnostic measures, and nursing management of patients with adult including elderly with disorder of digestive system.	 Nursing management of patient with problems of the digestive systems. Review of anatomy and physiology of gastrointestinal system and accessory organs. Pathophysiology, diagnostic procedures and management of G. I. Bleeding Peptic ulcer Infections. Acute abdomen Colitis, diarrhea, dysentery, & mal- absorption syndrome. Cholecystitis. Hepatitis, hepatic coma and cirrhosis of liver 	Lecture, discussion, Demonstrations, Explain using charts, graphs, models, films, and slides Case discussion/seminar Health education Supervised clinical practice Drug book presentation	Written Test; Objective and Essay Type.

VIII 10 Hrs	Describe the etiology, pathophysiology, clinical manifestations, diagnostic measures, and nursing management of patients with adult including elderly with disorder of endocrine system.	 Portal hypertension Pancreatitis Tumors, hernias, fistulas, fissures, hemorrhoids Drugs used in the management of these patients. Nursing management of patient with endocrine problems. Review of anatomy and physiology and patho-physiology of patient with Thyroid disorders Diabetes mellitus Diabetes insipidus Adrenal tumor Pituitary disorders. Diagnostic procedures Nursing management of patient with above problems. 	Lecture, discussion, Demonstrations, Explain using charts, graphs, models, films, and slides Case discussion/seminar Practice sessions, Health education Supervised clinical practice Drug book presentation	Written Test; Objective and Essay Type.
IX 5 Hrs	Describe the etiology, pathophysiology, clinical manifestations, diagnostic measures, and nursing management of patients with adult including elderly with disorder of musculoskeletal system.	 Nursing management of patient with musculoskeletal problems. Review of anatomy and physiology and patho-physiology Arthritis, osteomyelitis, bursitis. Fractures, dislocation and trauma Prolapsed disc. Osteomalacia and osteoporosis. Tumor Amputation Diagnostic procedures. Nursing management of patient with above problems. Prosthesis and rehabilition Transplant & replacement surgeries 	Lecture, discussion, Demonstrations, Explain using charts, graphs, models, films, and slides Case discussion/seminar Health education Supervised clinical practice Drug book presentation	

X	3 Hrs	Describe the etiology, pathophysiology, clinical manifestations, diagnostic measures, and nursing management of patients with adult including elderly with disorder of patients with oncology.	 Nursing management of patient with disorders of female reproductive tract. Disorder of menstruation Infections of the genital tract. Benign and malignant tumors of the genital tract. R.V.F., V.V.F. Climateric changes and associated problems. 	Lecture, discussion, Demonstrations, Explain using charts, graphs, models, films, and slides Case discussion/seminar Health education Supervised clinical practice Drug book presentation	Written Test; Objective and Essay Type.
XI	5 Hrs	Describe the etiology, pathophysiology, clinical manifestations, diagnostic measures, and nursing management of patients with burns, reconstructive, and cosmetic surgery.	 Nursing management of patient with Oncological disorders. Types of neoplasms and related pathophysiology. Diagnostic procedures. Modalities of treatment and nurse's role. Special therapies – chemotherapy and radiotherapy Preventive measures, other therapies. 	Lecture, discussion, Demonstrations, Explain using charts, graphs, models, films, and slides Case discussion/seminar Health education Supervised clinical practice Drug book presentation	Written Test; Objective and Essay Type.
XII	3 Hrs	Describe the etiology, pathophysiology, clinical manifestations, diagnostic measures, and nursing management of patients with adult including elderly with disorder of immunological system.	 Nursing management of patient with burns. Nursing management of patient with reconstructive surgeries. 	Lecture, discussion, Demonstrations, Explain using charts, graphs, models, films, and slides Case discussion/seminar Health education Supervised clinical practice Drug book presentation	Written Test; Objective and Essay Type.
XIII	5 Hrs	Describe the etiology, pathophysiology, clinical manifestations, diagnostic measures, and	 Nursing management of patient with common communicable diseases & STD'S. Nursing management of patient with 	Lecture, discussion, Demonstrations, Explain using charts, graphs, models, films, and slides	Written Test; Objective and Essay Type.

		nursing	immunological	Case	
		management of	disorders including	discussion/seminar	
		patients with adult	HIV / AIDS.	Health education	
		including elderly		Supervised clinical	
		with disorder of		practice	
		communicable		Drug book	
		diseases.		presentation	
XIV	5 Hrs	Describe the	Numina monogoment of	-	Written
	5 mrs		Nursing management of	Lecture,	
		etiology,	patient with diseases of	discussion,	Test;
		pathophysiology,	eye, ear, nose, throat &	Demonstrations,	Objective
		clinical	skin.	Explain using	and Essay
		manifestations,		charts, graphs,	Type.
		diagnostic		models, films, and	
		measures, and		slides	
		nursing		Case	
		management of		discussion/seminar	
		patients with adult		Health education	
		including elderly		Supervised clinical	
		with disorder of		practice	
		ear, nose, and		Drug book	
	- - -	throat.		presentation	
XV	5 Hrs	Describe the	 Nursing management 	Lecture,	Written
		etiology,	of patient with blood	discussion,	Test;
		pathophysiology,	disorders.		Objective
		clinical	 Review of anatomy 		and Essay
		manifestations,	and physiology of		Type.
		diagnostic	Blood and Blood		
		measures, and	products.		
		nursing	 Pathophysiology, 		
		management of	diagnostic procedures		
		patients with adult	and management of		
		including elderly	blood disorders.		
		with disorder of	- Anemia.		
		blood.	- Leukemia		
			- Bleeding disorders.		
			- Hemophilia		
			- Purpura etc.		
			Blood transfusion,		
			safety checks,		
			procedure and		
			requirements,		
			management of		
			adverse transfusion		
			reaction, records for		
			blood transfusion.		
			 Management and 		
			• Management and counseling of blood		
			-		
			donors, phlebotomy		
			procedure, and post		
			donationmanagement.		

XVI	3 Hrs	Explain the role of a nurse in nursing	 Blood bank functioning and hospital transfusion committee. Bio-safety and waste management in relation to blood transfusion. Nursing in emergencies. 	Lecture, discussion	Written Test;
		emergencies.	 Cardiac emergencies. Trauma Poisoning Crisis management: Thyroid crisis, Hypertensive crisis, adrenal crisis. 		Objective and Essay Type.

- Students should rotated in the selected medical & surgical areas like Cardio Thoracic, Neurology, Urology, Orthopedics, Gynecology, Oncology, Burns and reconstructive surgical units.
- The students should given patient assignment. They have to practice patient centered comprehensivenursing.
- Each student is required to give planned health techniques, conduct clinical teaching, casepresentation and drug study.

REFERENCES:

- Long, Phipps. Case, yer. Medical Surgical Nursing. A Nursing process approach. Pub. Mosby co. 1993
- 2. Lewis, Collier, Heitcemper. Medical Surgical Assessment & management of clinical problems.
- 3. Brunner & Suddharth. Medical Surgical Nursing. Pub. J. B. Lippincott co.
- Luckmann & Sorensen. Medical Surgical Nursing. A psychophysiologic approach. Pub. W. B. Saunders co.
- 5. Joyce M. Black, E. M. Jacobs; Medical, Surgical Nursing, Clinical Management

ENGLISH

Placement: First Year

Time Allotted Theory-60 hrs

COURSE DESCRIPTION

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

OBJECTIVES

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

Unit No	Hours	Learning Objective	Course Content	Teaching Learning Methods	Evaluation
Ι	15 Hrs	Learn & understand English grammar, develop vocabulary Explain the steps & research process	 Remedial Study of Grammar. Review of grammar, vocabulary and effective use of dictionary. Prepare task-oriented seminars. Symposia and panel discussion. 	Demonstrate use of dictionary Classroom conversion Exercise on use of grammar Practice in public school	Written Test; Objective and Essay Type.
II	10 Hrs	Develops ability in reading & speaking correct English	 The ability to understand selected passage and express meaning in one's own words. Reading and comprehension of the prescribed books. 	Exercise on reading Summarizing Comprehension	Written Test; Objective and Essay Type.
III	20 Hrs	Develops effective skills in reading & understanding English language	 The study of various forms of composition Note taking Diary Nurses notes, anecdotal records. Writing of summary Nurses reports on health problems. The student will submit one sample of each item from her own practical experience. 	Exercise on writing letter writing precise diary anecdotal records, reports on health problem story writing resume writing essay writing discussion on written report documents	Written Test; Objective and Essay Type.
IV	15 Hrs	Develop skills in communications & implement it in day-to-day practical experience	Verbal communicationOral reports	Exercise on debating Participating in seminar Panel symposium Telephone	Written Test; Objective and Essay Type

- The clinical experience in the wards and bed side nursing will provide opportunity for students tofulfill the objectives of learning language.
- Assignment on writing and conversation through participation in discussion, debates, Seminars and symposia. The students will gain further skills in task-oriented communication.

SOCIOLOGY

Time Allotted: 60 hrs

Placement: Second Year

COURSE DESCRIPTION

This course reorients students to sociology related to community and social institutions in India and its relationship with health, illness, and nursing.

OBJECTIVES:

- 1. Describe Sociological concepts that are applicable to Nursing.
- 2. Determine role of Sociology in Nursing as related to social institutions in India.
- 3. Develop positive attitudes towards individual, family, and community.

Unit	Hours	Learning	Course Content	Teaching	Assessment
No		Objective		Learning	
	1	D 1 4	T . 1 . 1	Activities	
Ι	1	Describe the	• Introduction.	Chalkboard	Essay type
		importance of	 Importance of study of 	Power point	Short answers
		sociology in	Sociology in Nursing,	Transparency	
		Nursing	relationship of		
			Anthropology,		
			Sociology, etc.		
Π	3	Describe the	 Individual and the 	Chalkboard	Essay type Short
		inter-	society.	Power point	answers
		relationship of	 Socialization. 	Transparency	Assignment
		individual in	• Interdependence of the		
		society and	individual and society.		
		community	• Personal		
			disorganization.		
III	3	Describe the	• Culture.	Chalkboard	Essay type Short
		influence of	• Nature of culture.	Power point	answers
		culture and on	• Evolution of culture.	Transparency	Assignment
		health and	• Diversity and uniformity		
		disease	of culture.		
IV	4	Identify various	 Social organization. 	Chalkboard	Essay type Short
		social groups	 Social groups, crowds, 	power point	answers
		and their	and public groups,	Transparency	Assignment
		interactions	nations, race.		
			 Social institutions: 		
			Family, marriage,		
			education, religion,		
			arts, economic		
			organization, political		
			organization.		
			• The urban & rural		
			community in India:		
			Ecology,		
			characteristics of the		
			village, characteristics		
			of the town and city.		

			Social stratification:		
			Class and caste.		
V	6	Explain the Social process	 Social process. Process of social interaction: Competition, conflict - war, cooperation, accommodation, and assimilation. 	Chalkboard power point Transparency	Essay type Short answers Assessment of report on community identification
VI	4	Explain the Social change	 Social change. Nature and process of social change: Factors influencing cultural change. Cultural lag. 	Chalkboard power point Transparency	Essay type Short answers
VII	6	Describe the institutions of family and marriage in India	 Social problems. Social disorganization control & planning: Poverty, population, housing, illiteracy, food supplies, growth of urbanization, prostitution, minority groups, rights of women & children, child labor, child abuse, delinquency and crime, substance abuse. 	Chalkboard power point Transparency	Essay type Short answers

References:

- 1. Sachadeva Y. V., An introduction to sociology, Kithab Mahal: Allahabad
- 2. R. K. Manelkar, Sociology for Nurses, Sivosankar T. P., Vora Medical Publications
- 3. K. P. Pothen, S. Pothen, Sociology for Nurses, 3rd Edition, N. R. Brothers, Indore. C. N. Shankar Rao, Principles of Sociology with introduction to social thoughts, S. Chand & Company Publishers
- 4. Ashok N. Patel, S. S. Hooda, Sociology
- 5. Dr. N. H. Groenman, Dr. O. D'aslevin, M. A. Bockenham, Social and Behavioral sciences for Nurses, 1st edition, Companion Press Ltd.
- 6. Dr. Ajithkumar Sinha, Principles of Sociology, Lakshmi Narain Agarwal educational publishers.
- 7. T. B. Bottomore, Sociology: A guide to problem and literature, 2nd edition, Blockie & Sons Publishers Pvt. Ltd.

COMMUNITY HEALTH NURSING

Placement: Second Year

Time Allotted: Theory–60 hrs Practical-240hrs

COURSE DESCRIPTION

The course enables the students to understand the national health care delivery system and to participate in the delivery of community health nursing.

OBJECTIVES

- 1. Explain the concept of various factors contributing to health of individual, family, and community.
- 2. Identify the role of community health nurse.
- 3. Describe national health care delivery system.
- 4. Describe epidemiological methods and principles of prevention and control of illness in the community.
- 5. Identify the role of personnel working in the community health setup.
- 6. Plan the work of community health nurse and supervise and train health workers.

Unit	Hours	Learning	Course Content	Teaching	Assessment
No		Objective		Learning	
				Activities	
Ι	6	Describe the	Introduction to Community	Chalkboard	Essay type
		concepts of	Health – Concepts,	Power point	Short answers
		community	Principles, and Elements of	Transparency	
		health nursing	Primary Health Care.		
			Introduction to Community		
			Health Nursing.		
			Concept of Community		
			Health Nursing –		
			Community Nursing process.		
			• Objective, Scope, and		
			Principles of Community		
			Health Nursing.		
II	8	Describe the	Family Health Services.	Chalkboard	Essay type
		Family health	Concept, Objective, Scope,	Power point	Short answers
		services	and Principles.	Transparency	Assignment
			 Individual, Family, and 		
			Community as a unit of		
			service.		
			• Principles and techniques of		
			home visiting.		
			 Establishing working 		
			relationship with the family.		
			• Working with families in		
			relation to prevention of		
			diseases, promotion of		
			health.		
			• Care of the sick in the home,		

			physically handicapped, and mentally challenged.Surveillance and monitoring.		
III	10	Describe the organization and administration of health services in India.	 Organization and administration of health services in India. National Health Policy. Health care delivery system in India. Health team concepts: Centre, State, District, Urban Health Services, Rural Health Services System of medicines Centrally sponsored health schemes Role of voluntary health organizations and international health agencies Role of health personnel in the community Public Health Legislation. 	Chalkboard Power point Transparency	Essay type Short answers Assignment
IV	8	Explain health education, its aims, concepts, and scope.	 Health Education: Aims, Concepts, and Scope of Health Education. National Plan for Health Education Communication Techniques Methods and media for health education programmes Planning for health education and role of nurse. 	Chalkboard Power point Transparency	Essay type Short answers Assignment
V	8	Explain the role of the community health nurse.	 Role of the Community Health Nurse. National Health Programmes: Maternal and child health programmes Family welfare and school health services Occupational health services. As a member of the health team. Training and supervision of health care workers. 	Chalkboard Power point Transparency	Essay type Short answers Assessment of report on community Identification
VI	10	Describe Epidemiology	 Epidemiology Definition – concepts, aims, objectives, methods & principles Epidemiology – theories and models 	Chalkboard Power point Transparency	Essay type Short answers

 Definition and methods of computing vital statistics. Methods of presenting data. Management information system. 	and vital statistics	scope, legislation. Report, recording, and compiling of vital statistics at the local, state, national, and international level. Definition and methods of	Power point	Short answers Assignment
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- 1. Each student will prepare a community profile.
- 2. The student will be allotted families for gaining experience in identifying family health needs, health counseling and guidance, and family budgeting for optimum health.
- 3. The student will participate in the activities of primary health centre.
- 4. Sub-centre, MCH centre.
- 5. Visits will be made to selected health and welfare agencies, water purification plant and sewage disposal plant, infectious disease hospital, child welfare centre, old aged homes, orphanages, and handicapped hospitals.
- 6. Conduct health educational programmes for individual/groups/community.

REFERENCES:

- 1. K. Park, Textbook of Preventive & Social Medicine current edition
- 2. K. Park, Essentials of Community Health Nursing
- 3. Rao Kasturi, An Introduction to Community Health Nursing, I Publications
- 4. Freeman Ruth, Community Health Nursing Practice
- 5. Stanhope Lancaster, Community Health Nursing Process & Practice, Popular Publication
- 6. Basavantappa B. T., Community Health Nursing
- 7. Sathe, Epidemiology & Management of Health Care, Popular Publication
- 8. Mahajan Gupta, Textbook of Preventive & Social Medicine, Jaypee Publications; Lancaster, Community Health Nursing Process and Practice for Promoting Health, Mosby Publications

MENTALHEALTHNURSING

Placement: Second Year

Time Allotted: Theory:-60 hrs Practical–240 hrs

COURSE DESCRIPTION

This course enables the students to recognize and appreciate the causes, symptoms, and process of abnormal human behavior. It also introduces the student to the present-day treatment modalities in the light of psychological, social, and cultural factors affecting human behavior. This course helps the student to learn principles of mental health and psychiatric nursing and to develop beginning skills in the management of the mentally ill in hospital and community.

OBJECTIVES

- 1. Identify and describe the philosophy and principles of mental health nursing.
- 2. Describe the historical development of mental health and psychiatric nursing.
- 3. Classify mental disorders.
- 4. Develop skill in history taking and performing mental status examination.
- 5. Describe etiological factors, psychopathology, clinical features, diagnostic criteria, and treatment methods used for mental disorders.
- 6. Manage the patients with various mental disorders.
- 7. Communicate therapeutically with patients and their families.
- 8. Identify role of the nurse in preventive psychiatry.
- 9. Identify the legal aspects in the practice of mental health and psychiatric nursing.

Unit	Hours	Learning	Course Content	Teaching	Assessment
No		Objective		Learning	
				Activities	
Ι	5	Discuss the historical development of psychiatry and psychiatric development	 Introduction and historical development. History of Psychiatry. Historical development of Mental Health Nursing. Philosophy, Principles of Mental Health Nursing and Psychiatric Nursing. Concept of normal and abnormal behavior. Role and qualities of Mental Health and Psychiatric Nurse. Mental Health team and functions of team members. Legal aspects in Psychiatry and Mental Health services. 	 Chalkboard Transparency PowerPoint Charts 	 Assignments Unit tests, Essay type Short Answers Objectives Type
II	5	Discuss history	Classification and		

		taking. Describe mental status examination	 assessment of mental disorders. Terminologies used in Psychiatry. Classification of mental disorders. Etiological factors and psychopathology of mental disorders. History taking and assessment methods for mental disorders. 	 Transparency PowerPoint Charts Chalkboard • 	 Assignments Unit tests, Essay type Short Answers Objectives Type
III	4	Enlist various types of therapeutic techniques. Explain the elements of nurse patient contract.	 Therapeutic communication. Communication process. Interview skills, therapeutic communication techniques. Nurse-patient relationship, therapeutic impasse and its management process recording. 	 Chalkboard Transparency PowerPoint Charts 	 Assignments Unit tests, Essay type Short Answers Objectives Type
IV	20	Write the management of patient with Schizophrenia. Discuss the management of patient with mood disorders. Explain the management of patient with Neurotic disorder	 Management of mental disorders Etiological factors, psychopathology, types, clinical features, diagnostic criteria, treatment, and nursing management of patient with following disorders: Neurotic disorders: Anxiety Neurosis, Depressive Neurosis, Obsessive Compulsive Neurosis, Phobic Neurosis, and Hypochondriacal Neurosis, stress-related and somatoform disorders. Psychotic disorders: Schizophrenic form, Affective and Organic psychosis. Organic Brain syndromes Psychosomatic disorders Personality disorders Disorders of Childhood and Adolescence. 	 Chalkboard Transparency PowerPoint Charts 	 Assignments Assignments Unit tests, Essay type Short Answers Objectives Type

V	3	Discuss the management of patient with substance use disorder.	 Management of patients with substance use disorders. Substance use and misuse. Dependence, intoxication, and withdrawal. Classification of psychoactive substances. Etiological & contributory factors. Psychopathology. Clinical features. Diagnostic criteria. Treatment and nursing management of patient with substance use disorders. Preventive and rehabilitative aspects in substance abuse. 	 Chalkboard Transparency PowerPoint Charts 	 Assignments Unit tests, Essay type Short Answers Objectives Type
VI	2	Discuss the nursing management of patient with mental deficiency.	 Management of mental sub-normality. Classification of mental sub-normality. Etiological factors, psychopathology, psychometric assessment. Diagnostic criteria and management of sub-normality. 	 Chalkboard Transparency PowerPoint Charts 	 Assignments Unit tests, Essay type Short Answers Objectives Type
VII	4	Enlist the psychiatric emergences. Discuss crisis intervention.	 Psychiatric emergencies Types of emergencies, psychopathology, clinical features, assessment and diagnosis, treatment, and nursing management of patient with psychiatric emergencies. Crisis intervention therapy 	 Chalkboard Transparency PowerPoint Charts 	 Assignments Unit tests, Essay type Short Answers Objectives Type
VIII	12	Discuss Psychopharmac ology in mental disorders. Explore psychological	 Therapeutic modalities. Principles, indication, contraindications, and role of nurse in various treatment methods: Therapeutic community and milieu therapy Occupational therapy Psychotherapy 	 Chalkboard Transparency PowerPoint Charts 	 Assignments Unit tests, Essay type Short Answers Objectives Type

Curriculum and Syllabus, 2024-25, Post Basic B. Sc. Nursing, FoN, AdtU

		therapies used in mental disorder.	 Behaviour therapy Group therapy Family therapy Pharmacotherapy Electroconvulsive therapy Other miscellaneous therapies. 		
IX	5	Discuss the levels of prevention in psychiatry. Explain national mental health program me	 Preventive Psychiatry. Model of prevention. Role of nursing in preventive psychiatry. Psychiatric social work. Community mental health nursing. Community mental health agencies. National mental health programmes. 	 Chalkboard Transparency PowerPoint Charts 	 Assignments Unit tests, Essay type Short Answers Objectives Type

PRACTICUM

The student will be provided the opportunity to:

- Observe, record, and report the behavior of their selected patients.
- Record the process of interaction.
- Assess the nursing needs of their selected patients, plan, and implement the nursing intervention.
- Counsel the attendant and family members of the patient.
- Participate in the activities of the psychiatric team.
- Write observation report after a field visit to the following places:
 - Child guidance clinic
 - School/Special Schools (For Mentally subnormal)
 - Mental hospital
 - Community mental health centres
 - De-addiction centre

References:

- 1. Gail Wiscars Stuart. Michele T. Laraia."Principles and practice of psychiatric nursing", 8thedition,Elseveir, IndiaPvt.Ltd.NewDelhi.2005.
- 2. Michael Gelder, Richard Mayou, Philip Cowen, Shorter oxford textbook of psychiatry, Oxford medical publication, 4theed.2001.
- 3. M.S. Bhatia, CBS publishers and distributors, Delhi 2nded. 1999.
- 4. M.S.Bhatia, Essentials of Psychiatry, CBS publishers and distributors, Delhi
- 5. Mary C Town send." PsychiatricMentalHealthNursing".Conceptofcare,4thedition. F.A.Davis Co. Philadelphia 2003.
- 6. Bimla Kapoor, Psychiatric nursing, Vol.I&IIKumarpublishinghouseDelhi,2001
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S.publishers, Delhi,2002

- 9. De Souza Alan, De Souza Dhanlaxmi, DeSouzaA, "National series-Childpsychiatry" 1sted,Mumbai,TheNationalBookDepot,2004
- 10. Patricia, Kennedy, Ballard, "Psychiatric Nursing Integration of Theory and Practice", USA, McGrawHill1999.
- 11. Kathernic M. Fortinash, Psychiatric Nursing Careplans, Mossby Yearbook. Toronto
- 12. Sheila M.Sparks, Cynthia M.Jalor, Nursing Diagnosis reference manual 5th edition, ,Springhouse, Corporation Pennsychiram's
- 13. R. Sreevani, A guid et omental health & psychiatric nursing, Jaypee brothers, Medical Publishers P(Ltd), New Delhi 1stedition.
- 14. R. Baby, Psychiatric Nursing N.R. Brothers, Indore, 1st edition 2001.
- 15. Varghese Mary, Essential of psychiatric & mental health nursing,
- 16. Foundations Journals of mental health nursing

INTRODUCTIONT ON URSING EDUCATION

Placement: Second year

Time Allotted Theory-60hrs Practical- 75hrs

COURSEDESCRIPTION

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

OBJECTIVES

At the end of the course, the students will

- 1. Describe the philosophy and principles of education.
- 2. Explain the teaching-learning process
- 3. Develop the ability to teach, using various methods and media.
- 4. Describe the process of assessment.
- 5. Describe the administrative aspects of school of nursing
- 6. Participate in planning and organizing an in-service education programme.
- 7. Develop basic skill of counseling and guidance.

Unit	Hours	Learning	Course Content	Teaching	Assessment
no		Objective		Learning Activities	
Ι	2	Discuss the Meaning of education, aims, function and principles.	Introduction to education Meaning of education, aims, function and principles. Philosophy of education	 Chalkboard Transparency PowerPoint Charts 	 Assignments Unit tests, Essay type Short Answers
		Philosophy of education			ObjectivesType
	4	Discuss Teaching learning process	Teaching learning process * Nature and characteristics of learning * Principles and maxims of teaching * Formulating objectives * Lesson planning.	Chalkboard • Transparency • PowerPoint • Charts	 Assignments Unit tests, Essay type Short Answers Objectives
Ш	10	Enlist various types of Methods of teaching	Methods of teaching * Teaching methods * Lecture * Discussion * Demonstration * Group discussion * Project * Role play * Panel discussion	 Chalkboard Transparency PowerPoint Charts 	 Assignments Unit tests, Essay type Short Answers Objectives Type

			* 0 .		
			* Symposium		
			* Seminar		
			* Fieldtrip		
			* Workshop		
			* Exhibition		
			* Programmed instruction		
			* Computer assisted learning		
			Clinical teaching methods:		
			* Case methods		
			* Case presentation		
			* Nursing rounds and reports		
			* Bedside clinic		
			* Conference(individual and		
			group)		
			* Recording of interaction		
			process		
IV	10	Explain the	Educational media	Chalkboard	□ Assignments
		Educational	* The communication	Transparency	\Box Unit tests,
		media	process: factors affecting	PowerPoint	□ Essay type
			communication	Charts	□ Short
			* Purposes and types of	• Charts	Answers
			audio-visual aids		□ Objectives
			* Graphics aid: Chalk-board,		Туре
			charts, graphs, posters,		
			flashcards, flannel graph/		
			khadi graph, bulletin,		
			cartoon.		
			* Three dimensional aids:		
			Objects, specimen, models,		
			puppets.		
			* Printed aids: pamphlets		
			and leaflets		
			* Projected aids: slides, films		
			and televisions, VCR, VCP,		
			Overhead projector,		
			Camera, microscope.		
			* Audio–Aids: Tape-		
			recorder, public address		
			system, computer		
V	10	Discuss the	Methods of assessment	Chalkboard	□ Assignments
1		Methods of	* Purpose and scope of	• Transparency	\Box Unit tests,
1		assessment	evaluation and assessment	PowerPoint	□ Essay type
1			* Criteria for selection of	Charts	□ Short
1			assessment techniques and		Answers
1			methods		□ Objectives
1			* Assessment of knowledge:		Туре
1			essay type Question, SAQ		
1			(Short Answer Questions)		
1			* MCQ (multiple choice		
			Questions)		
L	1	•	1	1	

			* Assessment of skills:		[]
			Observation, checklist.		
			Practical examination, Viva,		
			objective structured clinical		
			examination.		
			* Assessment of attitude:		
			Attitude scale.		
VI	10	Discuss the	Management of school of	Chalkboard	□ Assignments
		Management of	Nursing	• Transparency	\Box Unit tests,
		school of	* Planning of school of	PowerPoint	Essay type
		Nursing	nursing, organization	Charts	□ Short
			* Recruitment of teaching		Answers
			staff, budget, facilities for the		□ Objectives
			school, student selection and		Туре
			admission procedure,		
			administrative planning for		
			students, welfare services for		
			students, maintenance of		
			school records, preparation		
			of annual reports. INC		
			guidelines for school of		
			nursing		
VII	8	Discuss	Guidance and counseling	Chalkboard	□ Assignments
		Guidance and	definition	Transparency	\Box Unit tests,
		counseling.	* Basic principles of	 PowerPoint 	□ Essay type
			guidance and counseling	Charts	□ Short
			* Organization of guidance	• Charts	Answers
			and counseling services		Objectives
			* Counselling process		Туре
			* Managing disciplinary		
			problems		
			* Management of crisis		
VIII	6	Discuss In-	In-service education	Chalkboard	□ Assignments
	-	service	* Introduction to nature	Transparency	\Box Unit tests,
		education.	scope of in-service education	PowerPoint	\Box Essay type
			programme		\Box Short
			* Principles of adult learning	Charts	Answers
			* Planning for in-service		 Objectives
			progamme		Туре
			* Techniques, and methods		21
•			roomigaes, and memous		
			of staff education		
			of staff education programme		
			of staff education		

PRACTICUM

Each student should:

- Conduct five planned teaching using different methods and media
- Prepare different types of teaching aids
- Plan, organize and conduct In service education programme.

- Conduct at least one counseling session
- Prepare rotation plans.

References:

- 1. Bhatia, Kamala & Bhatia B.D.: The Principles and Methods of Teaching: Delhi, Doaba House, 1977.
- 2. Neeraja, Nursing Education, New Delhi, JaypeeBrother, 2004.
- 3. Safaya, Raghunath & Shaida, B.D. Educational Theory & Practice, Delhi, Dhanpat Row & Sons,1974.
- 4. Bhatia, Hans Raj Elements of Educational Psychology, Bombay, Qnent Conpman, 5th ed

INTRODUCTION TO NURSING SERVICE ADMINSTRATION

Placement: Second year

Time Allotted Theory-60hrs Practical-180hrs

COURSE CONTENTS

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

OBJECTIVES

At the end of the course, the student will

- 1. Identify the principles of administration
- 2. Describe the principles and techniques of supervision
- 3. Explain the principles and methods of personnel management
- 4. Explain the principles of budgeting
- 5. Organise and manage a nursing unit effectively
- 6. Identity dynamics of organizational behaviour, styles and functions of effective leadership.

Unit No	Hours	Learning Objective	Course Content	Teaching Learning	Assessment
		U U		Activities	
Ι	2	Discuss the Meaning of education, aims, function and principles. Philosophy of education	Principles and practice of Administration * Significance, elements and principles of administration, * Organization of hospital– Definition, Aims, functions and classifications, health team. * Policies of hospital, different departments with special emphasis on department of Nursing and office management. * Responsibilities of the nursing personnel specially of ward sister, medico legal aspects, concept of cost	 Chalkboard Transparency PowerPoint Charts 	 Assignments Unit tests, Essay type Short Answers Objectives Type
			Effectiveness.		
II	4	Discuss	Nursing unit	Chalkboard	□ Assignments
		Teaching	Management	• Transparency	\Box Unit tests,
		learning process	* Physical layout of a	• PowerPoint	□ Essay type
			nursing unit and necessary	• Charts	□ Short
			facilities		Answers
			* Factors affecting the		

			quality of nursing care		□ Objectives
			* Maintenance of a therapeutic environment		Type
			* Administration of the		
			unit-management of patient		
			care		
			* Maintenance of physical		
			environment		
			*Assignment of duties and		
			time plan.		
			* Patient assignment, safety		
			measures, prevention of		
			accidents and infections,		
			* Maintenance of patients		
			records and reports, legal		
			responsibilities. * Maintenance of quality		
			nursing care, nursing audit.		
III	10	Enlist various	Personnel management	Chalkboard	□ Assignments
		types of	* Staff recruitment and	Transparency	\Box Unit tests,
		Methods of	selection, appointment,	PowerPoint	\Box Essay type
		teaching	promotions, personnel	PowerPointCharts	\Box Short
			policies and job	• Charts	Answers
			descriptions.		□ Objectives
			* Job analysis.		Туре
			* Staffing the unit, staffing		
			norms, rotation plan, leave		
			planning, performance		
			appraisal, staff welfare and		
			management of disciplinary		
	10	Exclaim the	problems.	C1 11 1 1	
IV	10	Explain the Educational	Supervision	• Chalkboard	AssignmentsUnit tests,
		media	* Principles of supervision, nature and objectives	Transparency	\Box Essay type
		media	* Tools and techniques of	PowerPoint	\Box Short
			supervision	• Charts	Answers
			*Evaluation		□ Objectives
			*Nursing audit		Туре
			* Staff development–		
			orientation program		
			* Skill training		
			*Leadership development		
			* Problem solving process.		
V	10	Discuss the	Material management	Chalkboard	□ Assignments
		Methods of	* Principles of material	• Transparency	\Box Unit tests,
		assessment	management	PowerPoint	□ Essay type
			*Quality control	• Charts	□ Short
			* Inventory, care of		Answers
			equipment, safe keeping		Objectives
			*Role of nursing personnel		Туре

			in material management.		
VI	10	Discuss the Management of school of Nursing	Financial Management *Budgeting–Principles of budgeting, audit.	 Chalkboard Transparency PowerPoint Charts 	 Assignments Unit tests, Essay type Short Answers Objectives
VII	8	Discuss Guidance and counseling.	Organizational behavior * Group dynamic and human relation, organizational communication (hospital information system) * Public relations, leadership styles and functions * Methods of reporting * Maintaining records and reports	 Chalkboard Transparency PowerPoint Charts 	 Assignments Unit tests, Essay type Short Answers Objectives Type

PRACTICUM

Observe the functioning of nursing administration at various level i.e. institution, department, unit.

Each student will practice ward management under supervision.

Student will prepare rotation plan of the staff, write reports, give verbal report of the ward and assist in maintaining the inventory of the nursing unit.

Visit to private and government hospital and write observation reports.

References:

- 1. TNAI. Nursing Administration and Management, 1stedn, Academic Press: New Delhi, 2000.
- 2. Shakharkar, BM .Principles of Hospital Administration and Planning, Jaypee Brothers: Banglore, 1998.
- 3. Pai, Pragna. Effective Hospital Management,1st ed n, The National Book Depot: Mumbai,2002.
- 4. Srinivasan, AV. Managing a Modern Hospital, 1stedn, Sage Publications: New Delhi, 2002.
- 5. Basavanthappa, BT. NursingAdministration,1stedn, JPB rothers Medical Publishers: New Delhi,2000.
- 6. Goel, s & Kumar, R. Hospital Administration and Management, 1stedn, Deep and Deep Publications: New Delhi, 2000.
- 7. ParkK. Park'sTextbook of Preventive and Social Medicine, 17thedn, M/SB anarsidas Bhanot Publishers: Jabalpur, 2003.
- 8. Russels, CS. Management & Leadership for Nurse Managers, 3rdedn, Jones Bartlett Publishers: London, 2002.

INTRODUCTIONTONURSINGRESEARCHANDSTATISTICS

Placement: Second Year

Time Allotted Theory- 45 hrs Practical- 120 hrs

COURSE DESCRIPTION

The course is designed to assist the students to develop an understanding of basic concepts of research and statistics, use the findings of nursing research in nursing practice, apply the knowledge in conducting projects (s) and solve problems related to nursing using scientific method.

OBJECTIVES

At the end of the course, the students will: -

- 1. Define the terms and concepts of nursing research
- 2. Identify needs and scope of nursing research
- 3. Identify and define a research problem
- 4. Locate and list sources of literature for a specific study
- 5. Describe different research approaches, methods of data collection and sampling techniques with a special reference to survey method.
- 6. Develop tool for data collection
- 7. Enumerate steps of data analysis and present data summary in tabular form.
- 8. Use descriptive and co-relational statistics in data analysis
- 9. Conduct a group research project.

Unit	Hours	Learning	Course Content	Teaching	Assessment
no		Objective		Learning	
				Activities	
Ι	4	Defines the research definition	A.INTRODUCTION TO RESEARCH METHODOLOGY * Steps of scientific methods. * Definition of research * Need for nursing research * Characteristics of good	ChalkboardTransparency	 Assignments Unit tests Objectives Type
II	4	Discuss the Definition or research terms and Review of literature.	research. Research process. Statement of research problem * Statement of purpose and objectives * Definition or research terms * Review of literature.	 Chalkboard Transparency PowerPoint 	 Assignments Short Answers Objectives Type
III	4	Discuss Research approaches	Research approaches: - historical, survey and experimental	ChalkboardTransparencyPowerPoint	 Essay type Short Answers Objectives Type
IV	4	Enlist various Sampling	Sampling techniques and methods of data collection.	ChalkboardTransparency	AssignmentsObjectives

V V	4	techniques and methods of data collection Explain the Analysis of Data Discuss the Communicatio n of research findings	 * Sampling * Instruments-Questionnaire. Interview * Observation schedule, records, measurements * Reliability and validity or instruments. Analysis of Data: Tabulation * Classification and summarization * Presentation * Interpretation of data Communication of research findings * Writing Report: * Ourspicing metericle for 	 Chalkboard Transparency PowerPoint Charts Chalkboard Transparency 	Type > Assignments > Unit tests, > Essay type > Short Answers > Assignments > Unit tests, > Objectives Type
		mungo	 * Organizing materials for writing * Format of the report * Use of computers 		Туре
VII	8	Discuss the Measures of central tendency	 B. INTRODUCTION TO STATISTICS * Descriptive Statistics. * Frequency Distribution– Types of measure– frequencies, class interval, graphic methods of describing frequency. * Measures of central tendency–Mode, Median and mean. * Measures of variability: Range, standard deviation * Introduction to normal probability. 	 Chalkboard Transparency PowerPoint Charts 	 Assignments Unit tests, Essay type Short Answers Objectives Type
VIII	4	Discuss Correlation	Correlation * Computation by rank difference methods * Uses of correlation co- efficient	ChalkboardTransparency	 Assignments Objectives Type
IX	4	Discuss Biostatistics	Biostatistics: Uderates and standardized rates, ratio and estimation of the trends.	ChalkboardTransparencyPowerPoint	 Assignments Unit tests, Essay type
X	6	Explain the Introduction to computers in nursing	 Introduction to computers in nursing * Introduction to computers and disk-operating system. * Introduction to word processing * Introduction to data base * Windows applications, word, 	 Chalkboard Transparency PowerPoint 	 Assignments Unit tests, Essay type

excel, power point,	
multimedia.	
* Use of statistical packages.	
* Introduction to internet & use	
of electronic mail	
* Computer aided teaching and	
testing.	

PRACTICUM

Students will conduct research project in small groups in selected areas of nursing and submit are port (Group studies may include studying of existing health practices, improved practices of nursing (procedures) health records, patient records and survey on nursing literature).

References:

- 1. Polit, D.F.& Beck CT, Nursing Research, Principles and Methods, 7thed.LippincottWilliams & Wilkins, Philadelphia,2003.
- 2. Polit Dennis and Hunglar BP, Nursing research principles and methods, 6thedition Lippincott, Philadephia,1999.
- 3. Laura A. Talbot, Principles and practice of nursing research, MosbySt.Louis1995.
- 4. DorothyYB&Marie TH, Fundamentals of research in Nursing, 3rded.Jones & Bartlett Publishers, Boston, 2003.
- 5. Rao TB, Methods in Medical Research, 1sted, Radha Rani Publishers, GunturAP, 2002.
- 6. Smith, PResearch Mindedness for Practice. An interactive approach for nursing and healthcare, Churchill Living stone, New York, 1997
- 7. American Psychological Association publication manual.2001.
- 8. Mahajan Methods in Biostatistics.
- 9. TreeceE.W.&Treece JW :Elements of Researchin Nursing, 3rded The CV Mosby Company St. Louis 1986.



Assam down town University

Curriculum and Syllabus

M.Sc. Nursing (Obstetrics and Gynaecological Nursing)

Prescribed by Indian Nursing Council (INC)

FACULTY OF NURSING

July, 2024

PREAMBLE

Assam downtown University is a premier higher educational institution which offers Bachelor, Master, and Ph.D. degree programmes across various faculties. These programmes, collectively embodies the vision and mission of the university. In keeping with the vision of evolutionary changes taking place in the educational landscape of the country, the university has restructured the course curriculum as per the guidelines of National Education Policy 2020. This document contains outline of teaching and learning framework and complete detailing of the courses. This document is a guide book for the students to choose desired courses for completing the programme and to be eligible for the degree. This volume also includes the prescribed literature, study materials, texts, and reference books under different courses as guidance for the students to follow.

Recommended by the Board of Studies (BOS) meeting of the Faculty of Nursing held on dated 04/04/2024 and approved by the 51st Academic Council (AC) meeting held on dated 26/07/2024.

MAugupt

Chairperson, Board of Studies

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Member Secretary, Academic Council

Vision

To become a Globally Recognized University from North Eastern Region of India, Dedicated to the Holistic Development of Students and Making Society Better

Missions

- 1. Creation of curricula that address the local, regional, national, and international needs of graduates, providing them with diverse and well-rounded education.
- 2. Build a diverse student body from various socio-economic backgrounds, provide exceptional value-based education, and foster holistic personal development, strong academic careers, and confidence.
- 3. Achieve high placement success by offering students skill-based, innovative education and strong industry connections.
- 4. Become the premier destination of young people, desirous of becoming future professional leaders through multidisciplinary learning and serving society better.
- 5. Create a highly inspiring intellectual environment for exceptional learners, empowering them to aspire to join internationally acclaimed institutions and contribute to global efforts in addressing critical issues, such as sustainable development, Climate mitigation and fostering a conflict-free global society.
- 6. To be renowned for creating new knowledge through high quality interdisciplinary research for betterment of society.
- 7. Become a key hub for the growth and excellence of AdtU's stakeholders including educators, researchers and innovators.
- 8. Adapt to the evolving needs and changing realities of our students and community by incorporating national and global perspectives, while ensuring our actions are in harmony with our foundational values and objectives of serving the community.

Programme Details

Programme Overview

The M.Sc. Nursing prepares and equips students with the knowledge, skills, and attitude needed to enhance the quality of nursing education and practice. The programme offers opportunities to explore research, promote evidence-based practices, and develop students' confidence, analytical skills, and research orientation.

I. Specific Features of the Curriculum

The M.Sc. Nursing programme's curriculum is designed to enhance social outreach, quality assurance, and global competency. It prepares students to advocate for equitable health policies by engaging with community leaders and stakeholders in planning, executing, and evaluating outreach initiatives. The programme also focuses on evaluating and auditing nursing practices to ensure compliance with standards and achieve high-quality healthcare outcomes. Additionally, it promotes global competency by providing opportunities for students to gain comprehensive knowledge through interdisciplinary nursing certification courses on international learning platforms. These features ensure graduates are well-equipped for leadership roles in diverse healthcare settings.

II. Eligibility Criteria: As per Indian Nursing Council (INC)

III. Programme Educational Objectives (PEOs):

PEO1: AdtU nursing postgraduates will be prepared for successful careers in diverse healthcare industries and/or government sectors in one/ more areas of nursing i.e. medicine, surgery, paediatrics, obstetrics and gynecology.

PEO2: The postgraduates will be academically prepared to become licensed nursing professionals in various specializations of nursing in due course and will contribute effectively to the growth and development of the profession

PEO3: Nursing postgraduates will engage in professional activities to improve their stature in the profession and will be successful in higher education if pursued.

IV. Programme Specific Outcomes (PSOs):

PSO1: Social Outreach: Demonstrate social outreach competency for creating awareness about health policies in society through nursing intervention for better public health.

PSO2: Clinical Proficiency: Exhibit high clinical proficiency in real-world simulated diverse clinical settings including intensive, maternity, paediatrics and emergency scenarios.

PSO3: Global Competency: Demonstrate global competency while attaining knowledge comprehension during international certification courses, webinars and workshops.

V. Programme Outcomes (POs):

PO1: Nursing Knowledge: Apply comprehensive knowledge of human health and behavioural sciences and nursing specialization in medicine, surgery, paediatrics, obstetrics and gynaecology to design holistic healthcare plans for improving health outcomes.

PO2: Professional Competency: Integrate various scientific theories with nursing intervention and apply advanced practices for professional development,

PO3: Nursing Research: Evaluate the healthcare data using modern statistical/ analytical tools, and apply evidence-based practices in advancing the healthcare delivery systems.

PO4: Communication: Communicate effectively with the stakeholders by using adequate interpersonal and communication skills to strengthen quality healthcare outcomes.

PO5: Ethical Practice: Adhering to professional values and ethics in implementing quality care and health safety principles.

PO6: Teamwork and Leadership: Collaborate with inter-professional teams and apply proactive leadership in diverse organizational settings.

PO7: Social Responsibility: Promote health equity by supporting, coordinating, and integrating safe, quality and respectful care to the diverse population to provide equitable health outcomes.

PO8: Lifelong Learning: Cultivate professional activities that foster individual and lifelong learning of advancement in the nursing profession.

VII. Career Prospects:

Graduates of an M.Sc. Nursing programme enjoy excellent career prospects with opportunities for advanced clinical practice, leadership, education, and research roles. They can work as nurse practitioners, clinical nurse specialists, or nurse managers in various healthcare settings such as hospitals, clinics, and community health centers. The programme also opens pathways to academic careers, allowing graduates to become nurse educators or professors in nursing schools. Additionally, they can engage in nursing research, influencing healthcare policies and practices. With the increasing demand for advanced nursing professionals and the global emphasis on quality healthcare, an M.Sc. in Nursing provides a strong foundation for a dynamic and rewarding career.

Sl.	Content
No.	
1	Philosophy
2	Aim
3	Objectives
4	Other Staff (Maximum Requirement)
5	Eligibility Criteria/Admission Requirements
6	Regulations for Examination
7	Guidelines for Dissertation
8	Duration
9	Scheme of Examination
	First Year
10	Nursing Education
11	Advance Nursing Practice
12	Clinical Speciality – I
	- Obstetric& Gynaecological Nursing
13	Nursing Research & Statistics
	Second Year
14	Nursing Management
15	Clinical Speciality –II
	Obstetric& Gynaecological Nursing
16	Annexure – I (Staffing Pattern Relaxed till 2012)

Philosophy

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

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

Indian Nursing Council believes that:

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

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

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

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

Aim

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

Objectives

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

- 1. Utilize/apply the concepts, theories and principles of nursing science
- 2. Demonstrate advance competence in practice of nursing
- 3. Practice as a nurse specialist.
- 4. Demonstrate leadership qualities and function effectively as nurse educator and manager.
- 5. Demonstrate skill in conducting nursing research, interpreting and utilizing the findings from health-related research.
- 6. Demonstrate the ability to plan and effect change in nursing practice and in the health care delivery system.
- 7. Establish collaborative relationship with members of other disciplines
- 8. Demonstrate interest in continued learning for personal and professional advancement.

Other Staff (Minimum requirements)

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

• Ministerial	
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a) c) d) e)	Administrative Officer Office Superintendent PA to Principal Accountant/Cashier	1 1 1 1
•	Upper Division Clerk	2
•	Lower Division Clerk	2
•	Store Keeper	1
a) b) c) d)	Maintenance of stores Classroom attendants Sanitary staff Security Staff	1 2 As per the physical space As per the requirement
•	Peons/Office attendants4	
•	Library	

- Librarian 2 a) b) Library Attendants As per the requirement
- Hostel •

- a) Wardens
- b) Cooks, Bearers,
- c) Ayas /Peons
- Security Staff d)
- Gardeners & Dhobi •

2 As per the requirement Sanitary Staff As per the requirement As per the requirement

Depends on structural facilities

Eligibility Criteria/Admission Requirements:

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

Entrance/Selection test

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

Regulations for examination:

Eligibility for appearing for the examination:

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

Classification of results:

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

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

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

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

Practicals

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

Dissertation

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

Guidelines for Dissertation

Tentative Schedule for dissertation

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

Note: - Administrative approval and ethical clearance should be obtained

A. Research Guides

a) Qualification of Guide

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

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

- *b) Guide Students Ratio* Maximum of 1:4 (including as co-guide)
- c) Research Committee

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

Duration

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

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

Course of Instruction

1 st Year				
	Theory (hrs)	Practical (hrs)		
Nursing education	150	150		
Advance nursing practice	150	200		
Nursing Research and statistics	150	100		
*Clinical speciality –I	150	650		
Total	600	1100		
II nd	Year			
Nursing Management	150	150		
Nursing Research (Dissertation)		300		
*Clinical Speciality-II	150	950		
Total	300	1400		

Educational visit 2 weeks

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

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

Scheme of Examination

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

* Nursing research=50 and statistics=25

**Nursing research=15 and statistics=10

- 1. Minimum pass marks shall be 50 % in each of the Theory and practical papers separately.
- 2. A candidate must have minimum of 80% attendance (irrespective of the kind of absence) in theory and practical in each subject for appearing for examination.
- 3. A candidate must have 100% attendance in each of the practical areas before award of degree
- 4. A candidate has to pass in theory and practical exam separately in each of the paper.
- 5. If a candidate fails in either theory or practical paper he/she has to re-appear for both the papers (Theory and practical).
- 6. Maximum no. of attempts permitted for each paper is 3 including first attempt.
- 7. The maximum period to complete the course successfully should not exceed 4 (four) years.
- 8. A candidate failing in more then two subjects will not be promoted to the IInd year.
- 9. No candidate shall be admitted to the subsequent IInd year examination unless the candidate has passed the Ist year examination.
- 10. Maximum number of candidates for all practical examination should not exceed 10 per day.
- 11. Provision of Supplementary examination should be made.
- 12. All practical examinations must be held in the respective clinical areas.
- 13. One internal and One external examiners(outside the University) should jointly conduct practical examination for each student
- 14. An examiner should be M.Sc (N) in concerned subject and have minimum of 3 (three) years post graduate teaching experience.

- 15. One internal and One external examiners(outside the University) should evaluate dissertation and jointly conduct viva-voce for each student
- 16. For Dissertation Internal examiner should be the guide and external examiner should be Nursing faculty / nursing expert in the same clinical speciality holding Ph.D./M.Phil/M.Sc. Nursing with a minimum of 3 years experience in guiding the research projects for Post Graduate students of Nursing.

Admission Strength

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

Health Services

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

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

CURRICULUM

NURSING EDUCATION

Placement: Ist Year

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

Course Description

This course is designed to assist students to develop a broad understanding of Fundamental Principles, concepts, trends and issues related to education and nursing education. Further, it would provide opportunity to students to understand, appreciate and acquire skills in teaching and evaluation, curriculum development, implementation, maintenance of standards and accreditation of various nursing educational programs.

Objectives

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

- 1. Explain the aims of education, philosophies, trends in education and health: its impact on nursing education.
- 2. Describe the teaching learning process.
- 3. Prepare and utilize various instructional media and methods in teaching learning process.
- 4. Demonstrate competency in teaching, using various instructional strategies.
- 5. Critically analyze the existing nursing educational programs, their problems, issues and future trends.
- 6. Describe the process of curriculum development, and the need and methodology of curriculum change, innovation and integration.
- 7. Plan and conduct continuing nursing education programs.
- 8. Critically analyze the existing teacher preparation programs in nursing.
- 9. Demonstrate skill in guidance and counseling.
- 10. Describe the problems and issues related to administration of nursing curriculum including selection and organization of clinical experience.
- 11. Explain the development of standards and accreditation process in nursing education programs.
- 12. Identify research priorities in nursing education.
- 13. Discuss various models of collaboration in nursing education and services.
- 14. Explain the concept, principles, steps, tools and techniques of evaluation
- 15. Construct, administer and evaluate various tools for assessment of knowledge, skill, and attitude.

Course Content

Hours		urs	Content
Units	Theory	Practical	
I	10		 Introduction : Education: Definition, aims, concepts, philosophies & their education implications, Impact of Social, economical, political & technological changes on education: Professional education Current trends and issues in education Educational reforms and National Educational policy, various educational commissions-reports Trends in development of nursing education in India
Π	20 30		 Teaching – Learning Process Concepts of teaching and learning: Definition, theories of teaching and learning, relationship between teaching and learning. Educational aims and objectives; types, domains, levels, elements and writing of educational objectives Competency based education (CBE) and outcome-based education (OBE) Instructional design: Planning and designing the lesson, writing lesson plan: meaning, its need and importance, formats. Instruction strategies – Lecture, discussion, demonstration, simulation, laboratory, seminar, panel, symposium, problem solving, problembased learning (PBL), workshop, project, role- play (socio- drama), clinical teaching methods, programmed instruction, self-directed learning (SDL), micro teaching, computer assisted instruction (CAI), computer assisted learning (CAL)
III	10	10	 Instructional media and methods □ Key concepts in the selection and use of media in education □ Developing learning resource material using different media □ Instructional aids – types, uses, selection, preparation, utilization. □ Teacher's role in procuring and managing instructional Aids – Project and non-projected aids, multimedia, video-tele conferencing etc.
IV	10		 Measurement and evaluation: Concept and nature of measurement and evaluation, meaning, process, purposes, problems in evaluation and measurement. Principles of assessment, formative and summative assessment- internal assessment external examination, advantages and disadvantages. Criterion and norm referenced evaluation,

Units	Hours		Content		
	Theory	Practical			
V	Theory Practical 12 10		 Standardized and non-standardized tests: Meaning, characteristics, objectivity, validity, reliability, usability, norms, construction of tests- Essay, short answer questions and multiple-choice questions. Rating scales, checklist, OSCE/OSPE (Objective structured clinical/practical examination) Differential scales, and summated scales, sociometry, anecdotal record, attitude scale, critical incident technique Question bank-preparation, validation, moderation by panel, utilization Developing a system for maintaining confidentiality 		
VI	8	5	 Administration, Scoring and Reporting Administering a test; scoring, grading versus marks Objective tests, scoring essay test, methods of scoring, Item analysis. 		
VII	12	6	 Standardized Tools Tests of intelligence aptitude, interest, personality, achievement, socio- economic status scale, tests for special mental and physical abilities and disabilities. 		
VIII	5	6	 Nursing Educational programs Perspectives of nursing education: Global and national. Patterns of nursing education and training programmes in India. Non- university and University programs: ANM, GNM, Basic B.Sc. Nursing, Post Certificate B.Sc. Nursing, M.Sc.(N) programs, M.Phil. and Ph.D.) in Nursing, post basic diploma programs, nurse practitioner programs. 		
IX	IX 12 25 Continuing Education in Nursing □ Concepts – Definition, importance, need scope, principle learning, assessments of learning needs, priorities, resources □ Program planning, implementation and evaluation of contine education programs. □ Research in continuing education.		 Continuing Education in Nursing Concepts – Definition, importance, need scope, principles of adult learning, assessments of learning needs, priorities, resources. Program planning, implementation and evaluation of continuing education programs. 		
X	10	10	 Distance education in nursing. Curriculum Development Definition, curriculum determinants, process and steps of curriculum development, Curriculum models, Types and framework. Formulation of philosophy, objectives, selection and organization of learning experiences; master plan, course plan, unit plan. Evaluation strategies, process of curriculum change, role of students, faculty, administrators, statutory bodies and other stakeholders. Equivalency of courses: Transcripts, credit system. 		

T T •4	Hours		Content		
Units	Theory	Practical			
XI	XI 8 4		 Teacher preparation Teacher – roles & responsibilities, functions, characteristics, competencies, qualities, Preparation of professional teacher Organizing professional aspects of teacher preparation programs Evaluation: self and peer 		
			• Critical analysis of various programs of teacher education in India.		
ХП	10	5	 Guidance and counseling Concept, principles, need, difference between guidance and counseling, trends and issues. Guidance and counseling services: diagnostic and remedial. Coordination and organization of services. Techniques of counseling: Interview, case work, characteristics of counselor, problems in counseling. Professional preparation and training for counseling. 		
XIII	I 15 10 Administration of Nursing together. I 15 10 Role of curriculum coordination of education. I 15 10 Factors influencing factor		 evaluation. Evaluation of educational programs in nursing- course and program. Factors influencing faculty staff relationship and techniques of working together. Concept of faculty supervisor (dual) position. 		
XIV	10 Management of nursing educational institutions Planning, organizing, staffing, budgeting, recruitment, discipling public relation, performance appraisal, welfare services, library		Management of nursing educational institutions		
XV	Development and maintenance of standards and accreditation in nursing education programs.				

Activities:

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

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

Methods of Teaching

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

Methods of evaluation

- Tests
- Presentation
- Project work
- Written assignments

Internal Assessment

Techniques	Weightage
Test- (2 tests)	50
Assignment	25
Seminar/presentation	25
Total	100

Practical – Internal assessment

Learning resource material	25
Practice Teaching	50
Conduct Workshop/ Short Term Course	25
Practical – external assessment	
Practice teaching- 1	50
Preparation/use of learning resource material-1	25
Construction of tests/rotation plan.	25

ADVANCE NURSING PRACTICE

Placement: Ist Year

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

Course Description

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

Objectives:

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

- 1. Appreciate and analyze the development of nursing as a profession.
- 2. Describe ethical, legal, political and economic aspects of health care delivery and nursing practice.
- 3. Explain bio- psycho- social dynamics of health, life style and health care delivery system.
- 4. Discuss concepts, principles, theories, models, approaches relevant to nursing and their application.
- 5. Describe scope of nursing practice.
- 6. Provide holistic and competent nursing care following nursing process approach.
- 7. Identify latest trends in nursing and the basis of advance nursing practice.
- 8. Perform extended and expanded role of nurse.
- 9. Describe alternative modalities of nursing care.
- 10. Describe the concept of quality control in nursing.
- 11. Identify the scope of nursing research.
- 12. Use computer in patient care delivery system and nursing practice.
- 13. Appreciate importance of self-development and professional advancement.

Course Content

Unit	Hours	Content
		Nursing as a Profession
Ι	10	 History of development of nursing profession, characteristics, criteria of the profession, perspective of nursing profession-national, global Code of ethics (INC), code of professional conduct (INC), autonomy and accountability, assertiveness, visibility of nurses, legal considerations, Role of regulatory bodies Professional organizations and unions-self-defense, individual and collective bargaining Educational preparations, continuing education, career opportunities, professional advancement & role and scope of nursing education. Role of research, leadership and management.
		□ Quality assurance in nursing (INC).
		 Futuristic nursing. Health care delivery
П	5	 Health care delivery Health care environment, economics, constraints, planning process, policies, political process vis a vis nursing profession. Health care delivery system- national, state, district and local level. Major stakeholders in the health care system-Government, non-govt, Industry and other professionals. Patterns of nursing care delivery in India. Health care delivery concerns, national health and family welfare programs, inter-sectoral coordination, role of non- governmental agencies. Information, education and communication (IEC). Tele-medicine.
ш	10	 Genetics Review of cellular division, mutation and law of inheritance, human genome project, The Genomic era. Basic concepts of Genes, Chromosomes & DNA. Approaches to common genetic disorders. Genetic testing – basis of genetic diagnosis, Pre symptomatic and predisposition testing, Prenatal diagnosis & screening, Ethical, legal & psychosocial issues in genetic testing. Genetic counseling. Practical application of genetics in nursing.
IV	10	 Epidemiology Scope, epidemiological approach and methods, Morbidity, mortality, Concepts of causation of diseases and their screening, Application of epidemiology in health care delivery, Health survelliance and health informatics Role of nurse

Unit	Hours	Content		
		Bio-Psycho social pathology		
v	20	Pathophysiology and Psychodynamics of disease causation		
		Life processes, homeostatic mechanism, biological and psycho-social dynamics		
		in causation of disease, life style		
		□ Common problems: Oxygen insufficiency, fluid and electrolyte imbalance,		
		nutritional problems, hemorrhage and shock, altered body temperature,		
		unconsciousness, sleep pattern and its disturbances, pain, sensory deprivation.		
		□ Treatment aspects: pharmacological and pre- post operative care aspects,		
		Cardio pulmonary resuscitation.		
		□ End of life Care		
		□ Infection prevention (including HIV) and standard safety measures, bio-		
		medical waste management.		
		Role of nurse- Evidence based nursing practice; Best practices		
		Innovations in nursing		
		Philosophy and Theories of Nursing		
	20	 Values, Conceptual models, approaches. 		
		Nursing theories: Nightingale's, Hendersons's, Roger's, Peplau's, Abdella's,		
VI		Lewine's, Orem's, Johnson's, King's, Neuman's, Roy's, Watson parsce, etc		
*1		and their applications,		
		 Health belief models, communication and management, etc 		
		□ Concept of Self health.		
		Evidence based practice model.		
	10	Nursing process approach		
		□ Health Assessment- illness status of patients/clients (Individuals, family,		
		community), Identification of health- illness problems, health behaviors, signs		
VIII		and symptoms of clients.		
		□ Methods of collection, analysis and utilization of data relevant to nursing		
		process.		
		□ Formulation of nursing care plans, health goals, implementation, modification		
		and evaluation of care.		
	30	Psychological aspects and Human relations		
		□ Human behavior, Life processes & growth and development,		
		 personality development, defense mechanisms, 		
		□ Communication, interpersonal relationships, individual and group, group		
		dynamics, and organizational behavior,		
IX		\square Basic human needs, Growth and development, (Conception through preschool,		
		School age through adolescence, Young & middle adult, and Older adult)		
		□ Sexuality and sexual health.		
		□ Stress and adaptation, crisis and its intervention,		
		□ Coping with loss, death and grieving,		
		 Principles and techniques of Counseling. 		

		Nursing practice		
X	10	\Box Framework, scope and trends.		
		□ Alternative modalities of care, alternative systems of health and		
		complimentary therapies.		
		□ Extended and expanded role of the nurse, in promotive, preventive, curative		
		and restorative health care delivery system in community and institutions.		
		□ Health promotion and primary health care.		
		□ Independent practice issues,- Independent nurse-midwifery practitioner.		
		□ Collaboration issues and models-within and outside nursing.		
		\square Models of Prevention,		
		□ Family nursing, Home nursing,		
		□ Gender sensitive issues and women empowerment.		
		□ Disaster nursing.		
		□ Geriatric considerations in nursing.		
		 Evidence based nursing practice- Best practices 		
		Trans-cultural nursing.		
	25	Computer applications for patient care delivery system and		
XI		nursing practice		
		 Use of computers in teaching, learning, research and nursing practice. Windows MS office: Word Excel Power Point 		
		 Windows, MS office: Word, Excel, Power Point, Internet, literature search, 		
		 Internet, interactive search, Statistical packages, 		
		 Building packages, Hospital management information system: softwares. 		

Practical

Clinical posting in the following areas:

- Specialty area- in-patient unit 2 weeks
- Community health center/PHC 2 weeks
- Emergency/ICU 2 weeks

Activities

- Prepare Case studies with nursing process approach and theoretical basis
- Presentation of comparative picture of theories
- Family case- work using model of prevention
- Annotated bibliography
- Report of field visits (5)

Methods of Teaching

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

Methods of evaluation :

- Tests
- Presentation
- Seminar
- Written assignments

Advance nursing Procedures

Definition, Indication and nursing implications;

CPR, TPN, Hemodynamic monitoring, Endotrcheal intubation, Tracheostoma, mechanical ventilation, Pacemaker, Hemodialysis, Peritonial dialysis, LP, BT Pleural and abdominal parecentasis OT techniques, Health assessment, Triage, Pulse oximetry

Internal Assessment

Techniques	Weightage
Test- (2 tests)	50
Assignment	25
Seminar/presentation	25
Total	100

CLINICAL SPECIALITY-I

OBSTETRIC AND GYNAECOLOGICAL NURSING

Placement: Ist year

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

Course Description

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

Objectives

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

- 1. Appreciate the trends in the field of midwifery, obstetrics and gynaecology as a speciality.
- 2. Describe the population dynamics and indicators of maternal and child health
- 3. Describe the concepts of biophysical, psychological and spiritual aspects of normal pregnancy, labor and puerperium.
- 4. Provide comprehensive nursing care to women during reproductive period and newborns.
- 5. Integrate the concepts of family centered nursing care and nursing process approach in obstetric and gynaecological nursing.
- 6. Identify and analyze the deviations from normal birth process and refer appropriately.
- 7. Describe the pharmacological agents, their effects during pregnancy, child birth, puerperium, lactation and the role of nurse
- 8. Counsel adolescents, women and families on issues pertaining to pregnancy, child birth and lactation
- 9. Describe the role of various types of complementary and alternative therapies in obstetric and gynaecological nursing.
- 10. Incorporate evidence based nursing practice and identify the areas of research in the field of obstetric and gynaecological nursing.
- 11. Describe the recent advancement in contraceptive technology and birth control measures
- 12. Appreciate the legal and ethical issues pertaining to obstetric and gynaecological nursing

Course Content

Units	Hours	Content
		Introduction
		 Historical and contemporary perspectives
		Epidemiological aspects of maternal and child health
		□ Magnitude of maternal and child health problems
		□ Issues of maternal and child health : Age, Gender, Sexuality, psycho Socio
		cultural factors
		□ Preventive obstetrics
т	10	□ National health and family welfare programmes related to maternal and child health:
Ι	10	health care delivery system- National Rural health mission, Role of NGO's
		□ Theories, models and approaches applied to midwifery practice
		□ Role and scope of midwifery practice: Independent Nurse midwifery
		practitioner
		Legal and Ethical issues: Code of ethics and standards of midwifery
		practice, standing orders
		Evidence based midwifery practice
		□ Research priorities in obstetric and gynaecological nursing.
		Human reproduction
		□ Review of anatomy and physiology of human reproductive system: male and
		female
II	15	□ Hormonal cycles
		Embryology
		□ Genetics, teratology and counseling
		Clinical implications
		Pregnancy
		Maternal adaptation: Physiological, psychosocial
		• Assessment – Maternal and foetal measures Maternal measures: History taking ,
		exmanination-General, physical and obstetrical measure, identification of high risk,
		• Foetal measure- clinical parameters, biochemical- human estriol, Maternal Serum
		Alfa Feto Protein, Acetyl Choline esterase (AchE), Triple Test Aminocentesis,
		Cordocentesis, chorionic villus sampling (CVS)),
		• Biophysical- (US IMAGING, Foetal movement count, Ultra Sonography,
III	25	Cardiotocography, cardiotomography, Non Stress Test(NST), Contraction stress
	20	test(CST), amnioscopy, foetoscopy,
		Radiological examination,
		Interpretation of diagnostic tests and nursing implications
		□ Nursing management of the pregnant women, minor disorders of pregnancy and
		management, preparation for child birth and parenthood, importance of institutional
		delivery, choice of birth setting, importance and mobilizing of transportation,
		prenatal counseling, role of nurse and crisis intervention, identification of high-risk
		pregnancy and refer
		Alternative/complementary therapies

Units	Hours	Content
		Normal Labour and nursing management:
		Essential factors of labour
		□ Stages and onset
		First stage: Physiology of normal labour
		• Use of partograph: Principles, use and critical analysis, evidence based studies
		• Analgesia and anaesthesia in labour
		• Nursing management
		Second stage
		• Physiology, intrapartum monitoring
IV	25	• Nursing management.
		• Resuscitation, immediate newborn care and initiate breast feeding (Guidelines
		of National neonatalogy forum of India)
		Third stage
		• Physiology and nursing management
		Fourth stage – Observation, critical analysis and Nursing management.
		• Various child birth practice: water birth, position change etc
		Evidence based practice in relation to labour intervention
		Role of nurse midwifery practitioner
		Alternative/complementary therapies
		Normal puerperium and nursing management
		 Physiology of puerperium
		 Physiology of pacipertain Physiology of lactation, lactation management, exclusive breast feeding, Baby
		friendly hospital initiative(BFHI)
		\square Assessment of postnatal women .
v	20	 Minor discomforts and complications of puerperium
·	-0	 Management of mothers during puerperium: Postnatal exercises Rooming in,
		bonding, warm chain
		\Box Evidence based studies
		Role of nurse midwifery practitioner
		• Alternative/complementary therapies
		Normal Newborn
		Physiology and characteristics of normal newborn
		Physical and Behavioural assessment of newborn
		□ Needs of newborn
	•	Essential newborn care: Exclusive breast feeding, Immunization, Hygiene
VI	20	measures, Newborn nutrition
		□ Organization of neonatal care, services(Levels), transport, neonatal intensive care
		unit, organization and management of nursing services in NICU
		□ Observation and care of newborn
		□ Parenting process
		Pharmoco dynamics in obstetrics
		□ Drugs used in pregnancy, labour, post-partum and newborn
		□ Calculation of drug dose and administration
¥7¥¥	10	□ Effects of drugs used
VII	10	□ Anaesthesia and analgesia in obstetrics
		□ Roles and responsibilities of midwifery nurse practitioner
		□ Standing orders and protocols and use of selected lifesaving drugs and interventions
		of obstetric emergencies approved by the MOHFW

Units	Hours	Content		
		Family welfare services		
		□ Population dynamics		
		Demography trends: vital statistics, calculation of indicators especially maternal		
		and neonatal mortality rates and problems and other health problems		
		 Recent advancement in contraceptive technology 		
VIII	10	□ Role of nurses in family welfare programmes in all settings		
VIII	10	 Role of independent nurse midwifery practitioner 		
		□ Family life education		
		□ Evidence based studies		
		□ Information, Education and Communication(IEC)		
		□ Management information and evaluation system(MIES)		
		Teaching and supervision of health team members		
		Infertility		
		Primary and secondary causes		
	5	Diagnostic procedures		
IV		□ Counseling: ethical and legal aspects of assisted reproductive		
IX		\Box technology(ART)		
		 Recent advancement in infertility management. 		
		□ Adoption procedures		
		Role of nurses in infertility management.		
		Menopause		
		Physiological, psychological and social aspects		
x	5	Hormone Replacement Therapy		
Λ	3	□ Surgical menopause		
		Counseling and guidance		
		Role of midwifery nurse practitioner		
		Abortion		
		□ Types, causes		
		 Legislations, Clinical rights and professional responsibility 		
XI	5	□ Abortion procedures		
		□ Complications		
		Nursing management		
		Role of midwifery nurse practitioner		

Practical

Total = 660 Hours 1 Week = 30 Hours

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

Procedures observed

- Diagnostic investigations: amniotcentecis, chordocentecis, chorionic villi sampling
- Infertility management: artificial reproduction : artificial insemination, invitro fertilization, and related procedures

Procedures assisted

• Medical termination of pregnancy,

Procedures performed

- Antenatal assessment-20
- Postnatal assessment-20
- Assessment during labour : use of partograph 20
- Per vaginal examination-20
- Conduct of normal delivery-20
- Episiotomy and suturing-10
- Setting up of delivery areas
- Insertion of intra uterine devices(copper T)

Others

- Identification of high risk women and referral
- Health education: to women and their families
- Motivation of couples for planned parenthood

NURSING RESEARCH AND STATISTICS

Placement: Ist Year

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

Part-A: Nursing Research

Practical 50 Hours Theory 100 Hours Total: 150 Hours

Course Description:

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

General Objectives:

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

- 1. Define basic research terms and concepts.
- 2. Review literature utilizing various sources
- 3. Describe research methodology
- 4. Develop a research proposal.
- 5. Conduct a research study.
- 6. Communicate research findings
- 7. Utilize research findings
- 8. Critically evaluate nursing research studies.
- 9. Write scientific paper for publication.

Content Outline

T T •4	H	ours	
Unit	Theory	Practical	Content
I	10		 Introduction: Methods of acquiring knowledge – problem solving and scientific method. Research – Definition, characteristics, purposes, kinds of research Historical Evolution of research in nursing Basic research terms Scope of nursing research: areas, problems in nursing, health and social research
II	5	5	 Concept of evidence-based practice Ethics in research Overview of Research process Review of Literature Importance, purposes, sources, criteria for selection of resources and standing bit process.
III	12		 steps in reviewing literature. Research Approaches and designs Type: Quantitative and Qualitative Historical, survey and experimental –Characteristics, types advantages and disadvantages Qualitative: Phenomenology, grounded theory, ethnography
IV	10	5	Research problem: Identification of research problem Formulation of problem statement and research objectives Definition of terms Assumptions and delimitations Identification of variables Hypothesis – definition, formulation and types.
V	5	5	 Developing theoretical/conceptual framework. Theories: Nature, characteristics, Purpose and uses Using, testing and developing conceptual framework, models and theories.
VI	6		Sampling Population and sample Factors influencing sampling Sampling techniques Sample size Probability and sampling error Problems of sampling
VIII	5		 Implementing research plan Pilot Study, review research plan (design)., planning for data collection, administration of tool/interventions, collection of data
IX	10	10	 Analysis and interpretation of data Plan for data analysis: quantitative and qualitative Preparing data for computer analysis and presentation. Statistical analysis Interpretation of data Conclusion and generalizations Summary and discussion

Unit	Hours		Hours
Umt	Theory	Theory	liouis
			Reporting and utilizing research findings:
			□ Communication of research results; oral and written
Χ	10		□ Writing research report purposes, methods and style vancouver,
			American Psychological Association(APA), Campbell etc
			□ Writing scientific articles for publication: purposes & style
XI	3	8	Critical analysis of research reports and articles
XII	4	7	Developing and presenting a research proposal

Activities:

- Annotated Bibliography of research reports and articles.
- Review of literature of selected topic and reporting
- Formulation of problem statement, objective and hypothesis
- Developing theoretical/conceptual framework.
- Preparation of a sample research tool
- Analysis and interpretation of given data
- Developing and presenting research proposal
- Journal club presentation
- Critical evaluation of selected research studies
- Writing a scientific paper.

Method of Teaching

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

Methods of Evaluation

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

Internal Assessment

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

Part –B: Statistics

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

Course Description

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

General Objectives

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

- 1. Explain the basic concepts related to statistics
- 2. Describe the scope of statistics in health and nursing
- 3. Organize, tabulate and present data meaningfully.
- 4. Use descriptive and inferential statistics to predict results.
- 5. Draw conclusions of the study and predict statistical significance of the results.
- 6. Describe vital health statistics and their use in health-related research.
- 7. Use statistical packages for data analysis

T I #4	Но	urs	Contort
Unit	Theory	Practical	Content
I	7	4	 Introduction: Concepts, types, significance and scope of statistics, meaning of data, sample, parameter type and levels of data and their measurement Organization and presentation of data – Tabulation of data; Frequency distribution Graphical and tabular presentations.
II	4	4	Measures of central tendency: Mean, Median, Mode
ш	4	5	Measures of variability; Range, Percentiles, average deviation, quartile deviation, standard deviation
IV	3	2	 Normal Distribution: Probability, characteristics and application of normal probability curve; sampling error.
v	6	8	Measures of relationship: □ Correlation – need and meaning □ Rank order correlation; □ Scatter diagram method □ Product moment correlation □ Simple linear regression analysis and prediction.
VI	5	2	 Designs and meaning: Experimental designs Comparison in pairs, randomized block design, Latin squares.

Unit	Но	urs	Content
Unit	Theory	Theory	Content
VII	8	10	 Significance of Statistic and Significance of difference between two Statistics (Testing hypothesis) Non parametric test – Chi-square test, Sign, median test, Mann Whitney test. Parametric test – 't' test, ANOVA, MANOVA, ANCOVA
VIII	5	5	 Use of statistical methods in psychology and education: Scaling – Z Score, Z Scaling Standard Score and T Score Reliability of test Scores: test-retest method, parallel forms, split half method.
IX	4	2	 Application of statistics in health: Ratios, Rates, Trends Vital health statistics – Birth and death rates. Measures related to fertility, morbidity and mortality
X	4	8	Use of Computers for data analysis □ Use of statistical package.

Activities

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

Methods of Teaching:

- Lecture-cum-discussion
- Demonstration on data organization, tabulation, calculation of statistics, use of statistical package, Classroom exercises, organization and tabulation of data,
- Computing Descriptive and inferential statistics; vital and health statistics and use of computer for data entry and analysis using statistical package.

Methods of Evaluation

• Test, Classroom statistical exercises.

Internal Assessment

Techniques Test – (2 tests) Weightage 10 marks 100%

NURSING MANAGEMENT

Placement: IInd Year

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

Course Description

This course is designed to assist students to develop a broad understanding of Principles, concepts, trends and issues related to nursing management. Further, it would provide opportunity to students to understand, appreciate and acquire skills in planning, supervision and management of nursing services at different levels to provide quality nursing services.

Objectives

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

- 1. Describe the philosophy and objectives of the health care institutions at various levels.
- 2. Identify trends and issues in nursing
- 3. Discuss the public administration, health care administration vis a vis nursing administration
- 4. Describe the principles of administration applied to nursing
- 5. Explain the organization of health and nursing services at the various levels/institutions.
- 6. Collaborate and co-ordinate with various agencies by using multi- sectoral approach
- 7. Discuss the planning, supervision and management of nursing workforce for various health care settings.
- 8. Discuss various collaborative models between nursing education and nursing service to improve the quality of nursing care
- 9. Identify and analyse legal and ethical issues in nursing administration
- 10. Describe the process of quality assurance in nursing services.
- 11. Demonstrate leadership in nursing at various levels

Course Content

Unit	Hours	Content
		Introduction
		 Philosophy, purpose, elements, principles and scope of administration Indian Constitution, Indian Administrative system vis a vis health care delivery system: National, State and Local
Ι	10	 Organization and functions of nursing services and education at
-	20	 National, State, District and institutions: Hospital and Community
		 Planning process: Five-year plans, Various Committee Reports on health, State and National Health policies, national population policy, national policy on AYUSH and plans,
		Management
		□ Functions of administration
		□ Planning and control
		□ Co-ordination and delegation
		Decision making – decentralization basic goals of decentralization.
		□ Concept of management
II	10	
11	10	Nursing management
		 Concept, types, principles and techniques
		Vision and Mission Statements
		Philosophy, aims and objective
		 Current trends and issues in Nursing Administration
		Theories and models
		Application to nursing service and education
		Planning
		 Planning process: Concept, Principles, Institutional policies
		□ Mission, philosophy, objectives,
		Strategic planning
		□ Operational plans
III	15	 Management plans Dragroupped and any investigate (DEDT). Contt short Management has
		 Programme evaluation and review technique(PERT), Gantt chart, Management by objectives(MBO)
		□ Planning new venture
		□ Planning for change
		□ Innovations in nursing
		Application to nursing service and education
		Organisation
		□ Concept, principles, objectives, Types and theories, Minimum requirements for
		organisation, Developing an organizational Structure, levels, organizational
		 Effectiveness and organizational Climate, Organising nursing services and patient care: Methods of patient assignment-
** /		 Organising nursing services and patient care: Methods of patient assignment- Advantages and disadvantages, primary nursing care,
IV	15	 Planning and Organising: hospital, unit and ancillary services(specifically
		central sterile supply department, laundry,kitchen, laboratory services,
		emergency etc)
		 Disaster management: plan, resources, drill, etc Application to nursing service and
		education

Unit	Hours	Content
V	15	Human Resource for health Staffing Philosophy Norms: Staff inspection unit(SIU), Bajaj Committee, High power committee, Indian nursing council (INC) Estimation of nursing staff requirement- activity analysis Various research studies Recruitment: credentialing, selection, placement, promotion Retention Personnel policies Termination Staff development programme Duties and responsibilities of various category of nursing personnel Applications to nursing service and education
VI	15	Directing □ Roles and functions □ Motivation: Intrinsic, extrinsic, Creating motivating climate, Motivational theories □ Communication: process, types, strategies, Interpersonal □ communication, channels, barriers, problems, Confidentiality, Public relations □ Delegation; common delegation errors □ Managing conflict: process, management, negotiation, consensus □ Collective bargaining: health care labour laws, unions, professional associations, role of nurse manager □ Occupational health and safety
VII	10	Material management □ Concepts, principles and procedures □ Planning and procurement procedures : Specifications □ ABC analysis, □ VED (very important and essential daily use) analysis □ Planning equipments and supplies for nursing care: unit and hospital □ Inventory control □ Condemnation
VIII	15	 Controlling Quality assurance – Continuous Quality Improvement Standards Models Nursing audit Performance appraisal: Tools, confidential reports, formats, Management, interviews Supervision and management: concepts and principles Discipline: service rules, self-discipline, constructive versus destructive discipline, problem employees, disciplinary proceedings- enquiry etc Self-evaluation or peer evaluation, patient satisfaction, utilization review

Unit	Hours	Content
		Fiscal planning
		□ Steps
		□ Plan and non-plan, zero budgeting, mid-term appraisal, capital and revenue
		□ Budget estimate, revised estimate, performance budget
		□ Audit
		□ Cost effectiveness
		□ Cost accounting
IX	15	□ Critical pathways
		□ Health care reforms
		\square Health economics
		□ Health insurance
		 Budgeting for various units and levels
		Application to nursing service and education
		Nursing informatics
		Trends
		□ General purpose
		Use of computers in hospital and community
X	10	□ Patient record system
		Nursing records and reports
		□ Management information and evaluation system (MIES)
		E- nursing, Telemedicine, telenursing
		Electronic medical records
		Leadership
		□ Concepts, Types, Theories
		□ Styles
		Manager behaviour
		□ Leader behaviour
		□ Effective leader: Characteristics, skills
XI	10	□ Group dynamics
		□ Power and politics
		□ lobbying
		Critical thinking and decision making
		□ Stress management
	1.0	Applications to nursing service and education
XII	10	Legal and ethical issues
		Laws and ethics
		Ethical committee
		□ Code of ethics and professional conduct
		□ Legal system: Types of law, tort law, and liabilities
		 Legal issues in nursing: negligence, malpractice, invasion of privacy, defamation of character
		 Patient care issues, management issues, employment issues
		□ Medico legal issues
		□ Nursing regulatory mechanisms: licensure, renewal, accreditation
		□ Patients rights, Consumer protection act(CPA)
		□ Rights of special groups: children, women, HIV, handicap, ageing
		Professional responsibility and accountability Infection control
		Infection control Standard apfaty magazing
		Standard safety measures

PRACTICALS

- 1. Prepare prototype personal files for staff nurses, faculty and cumulative records
- 2. Preparation of budget estimate, Revised estimate and performance budget
- 3. Plan and conduct staff development programme
- 4. Preparation of Organisation Chart
- 5. Developing nursing standards/protocols for various units
- 6. Design a layout plan for speciality units /hospital, community and educational institutions
- 7. Preparation of job description of various categories of nursing personnel
- 8. Prepare a list of equipments and supplies for speciality units
- 9. Assess and prepare staffing requirement for hospitals, community and educational institutions
- 10. Plan of action for recruitment process
- 11. Prepare a vision and mission statement for hospital, community and educational institutions
- 12. Prepare a plan of action for performance appraisal
- 13. Identify the problems of the speciality units and develop plan of action by using problem solving approach
- 14. Plan a duty roster for speciality units/hospital, community and educational institutions
- 15. Prepare: anecdotes, incident reports, day and night reports, handing and taking over reports, enquiry reports, nurses notes, Official letters, curriculum vitae, presentations etc.
- 16. Prepare a plan for disaster management
- 17. Group work
- 18. Field appraisal report

CLINICAL SPECIALITY – II OBSTETRIC AND GYNAECOLOGICAL NURSING

Placement - IInd Year

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

Course Description

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

Objectives

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

- 1. Describe the epidemiology, etiology, pathophysiology and diagnostic assessment of women with obstetric and gynaecological conditions
- 2. Perform physical, psychosocial, cultural & spiritual assessment
- 3. Demonstrate competence in caring for women with obstetrical and gynaecological conditions
- 4. Demonstrate competence in caring for high risk newborn.
- 5. Identify and Manage obstetrical and neonatal emergencies as per protocol.
- 6. Practice infection control measures
- 7. Utilize recent technology and various diagnostic, therapeutic modalities in the management of obstetrical, gynecological and neonatal care.
- 8. Demonstrate skill in handling various equipments/gadgets used for obstetrical, gynaecological and neonatal care
- 9. Teach and supervise nurses and allied health workers.
- 10. Design a layout of speciality units of obstetrics and gynecology
- 11. Develop standards for obstetrical and gynaecological nursing practice.
- 12. Counsel women and families
- 13. Incorporate evidence based nursing practice and identify the areas of research in the field of obstetrical and gynaecological nursing
- 14. Function as independent midwifery nurse practitioner

Contents Outline

Unit	Hours	Content					
		Management of problems of women during pregnancy					
		□ Risk approach of obstetrical nursing care , concept & goals.					
		□ Screening of high-risk pregnancy, newer modalities of diagnosis.					
		Nursing Management of Pregnancies at risk-due to obstetrical complication					
		Pernicious Vomiting.					
		• Bleeding in early pregnancy, abortion, ectopic pregnancy, and gestational					
		trophoblostic diseases.					
		• Hemorrhage during late pregnancy, ante partum hemorrhage, Placenta praevia,					
		abruptio placenta.					
Ι	25	Hypertensive disorders in pregnancy, pre-eclampsia, eclampsia, Heomolysis					
		Elevated liver enzyme Low Platelet count (HELLP)					
		 Iso-immune diseases. Rh and ABO incompatibility 					
		 Hematological problems in pregnancy. 					
		Hydramnios-oligohydramnios					
		 Prolonged pregnancy- post term, post maturity. 					
		Multiple pregnancies.					
		• Intra uterine infection & pain during pregnancy.					
		• Intra Uterine Growth Retardation(IUGR), Premature Rupture of					
		Membrane(PROM), intra uterine death					
		Pregnancies at risk-due to pre-existing health problems					
		□ Metabolic conditions.					
		Anemia and nutritional deficiencies					
		□ Hepatitis					
		□ Cardio-vascular disease.					
		□ Thyroid diseases.					
		□ Epilepsy.					
		Essential hypertension					
т	15	□ Chronic renal failure.					
II	15	□ Tropical diseases.					
		Psychiatric disorders					
		 Infections Toxoplasmosis Rubella Cytomegalo virus Herpes (TORCH); 					
		Reproductive Tract Infection(RTI);STD; HIV/AIDS, Vaginal infections; Leprosy,					
		Tuberculosis					
		 Other risk factors: Age- Adolescents, elderly; unwed mothers, 					
		□ sexual abuse, substance use					
		□ Pregnancies complicating with tumors, uterine anomalies, prolapse, ovarian cyst					
	L	1					

Unit	Hours	Content					
		Abnormal labour, pre-term labour & obstetrical emergencies					
		□ Etiology, pathopyhsiology and nursing management of					
		• Uncoordinated uterine actions, Atony of uterus, precipitate labour, prolonged					
		labour.					
		• Abnormal lie, presentation, position compound presentation.					
		• Contracted pelvis-CPD; dystocia.					
		• Obstetrical emergencies Obstetrical shock, vasa praevia, inversion of					
		uterus, amniotic fluid embolism, rupture uterus, presentation and prolapse					
III	15	cord.					
		Augmentation of labour. Medical and surgical induction.					
		Version					
		Manual removal of placenta.					
		Obstetrical operation: Forceps delivery, Ventouse, Caesarian					
		section, Destructive operations					
		• Genital tract injuries-Third degree perineal tear, VVF, RVF					
		□ Complications of third stage of labour:					
		Post partum Hemorrhage.					
		Retained placenta.					
		Post Partum Complications Nursing management of 					
	10	 Nursing management of Puerperal infections, puerperal sepsis, urinary complications, puerperal 					
IV		venous thrombosis and pulmonary embolism					
		 Sub involution of uterus, Breast conditions, Thrombophlebitis 					
		• Psychological complications, post partum blues, depression, psychosis					
		High Risk Newborn					
		□ Concept, goals, assessment, principles.					
		□ Nursing management of					
		• Pre-term, small for gestational age, post-mature infant, and baby of diabetic					
		and substance use mothers.					
		Respiratory conditions, Asphyxia neonatorum, neonatal apnoea meconium					
		aspiration syndrome, pneumo thorax, pneumo mediastinum					
		• Icterus neonatorum.					
		• Birth injuries.					
		Hypoxic ischaemic encephelopathy					
		Congenital anomalies.					
\mathbf{V}	25	Neonatal seizures.					
		Neonatal hypocalcaemia, hypoglycemia, hypomagnesaemia.					
		Neonatal heart diseases.					
		Neonatal hemolytic diseases					
		 Neonatal infections, neonatal sepsis, opthalmia neonatorum, cogenital syphilis, HIV/AIDS 					
		• Advanced neonatal procedures.					
		Calculation of fluid requirements.					
		• Hematological conditions – erythroblastosis fetalis, hemorrhagic disorder in					
		the newborn					
		• Organization of neonatal care, services (Levels), transport, neonatal					
		intensive care unit, organization and management of nursing services in					
		NICU					

Unit	Hours	Content				
VI	15	HIV/AIDS HIV positive mother and her baby Epidemiology Screening Parent to child transmission(PTCT) Prophylaxis for mother and baby Standard safety measures Counseling Breast feeding issues National policies and guidelines Issues: Legal,ethical, Psychosocial and rehabilitation				
VII	25	 Gynecological problems and nursing management Gynecological assessment Gynecological procedures Etiology, pathophysiology, diagnosis and nursing management of Menstrual irregularities Diseases of genital tract Genital tract infections Uterine displacement Genital prolapse Genital injuries Uterine malformation Uterine fibroid, ovarian tumors, Breast carcinoma, Pelvic inflammatory diseases, reproductive tract malignancies, hysterectomy – vaginal and abdominal. Sexual abuse, rape, trauma , assault 				
VIII 5		 Administration and management of obstetrical and gynaecological unit Design & layout Staffing, Equipment, supplies, Infection control; Standard safety measures Quality Assurance: -Obstetric auditing -records /reports, Norms, policies and protocols Practice standards for obstetrical and gynaecological unit 				
IX	5	 Education and training in obstetrical and gynaecological care Staff orientation, training and development, In-service education program, Clinical teaching programs. 				

S.No.	Dept./ Unit	No. of Week	Total Hours	
	Antenatal OPD including Infertility clinics/			
1	Reproductive medicine, Family welfare and post-	6	180 Hours	
	partum clinic / PTCT			
2	Antenatal and Postnatal ward	6	180 Hours	
3	Labour room	4	120 Hours	
4	Neonatal Intensive Care Unit	3	90 Hours	
5	Obstetric/Gynae Operation Theatre	3	90 Hours	
6	Gynae Ward	4	120 Hours	
7	CHC, PHC, SC	6	180 Hours	
	Total	32 Weeks	960 Hours	

Essential Obstetrical And Gynecological Skills

Procedure Observed

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

Procedures Assisted

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

Procedures Performed

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

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

STAFFING PATTERN RELAXED TILL 2012

Qualifications & Experience of Teachers of College of Nursing

Sl. No. Post, Qualification & Experience

1 **Professor-cum-Principal**

• Masters Degree in Nursing

• 10 years of experience and minimum of 5 years of teaching experience Desirable: Independent published work of high standard / doctorate degree / M.Phil.

2 Professor-cum-Vice Principal

• Masters Degree in Nursing

• 10 years of experience and minimum of 5 years of teaching experience Desirable: Independent published work of high standard / doctorate degree / M.Phil.

3 Reader / Associate Professor

• Master Degree in Nursing.

• 7 years of experience and minimum of 3 years teaching experience Desirable: Independent published work of high standard / doctorate degree / M.Phil.

4 Assistant Professor /Lecturer

- Master Degree in Nursing.
- 3 years experience

Pay scales- as per UGC scales



Assam down town University

Curriculum and Syllabus

M.Sc. Nursing (Child Health Nursing)

Prescribed by Indian Nursing Council (INC)

FACULTY OF NURSING

July, 2024

PREAMBLE

Assam downtown University is a premier higher educational institution which offers Bachelor, Master, and Ph.D. degree programmes across various faculties. These programmes, collectively embodies the vision and mission of the university. In keeping with the vision of evolutionary changes taking place in the educational landscape of the country, the university has restructured the course curriculum as per the guidelines of National Education Policy 2020. This document contains outline of teaching and learning framework and complete detailing of the courses. This document is a guide book for the students to choose desired courses for completing the programme and to be eligible for the degree. This volume also includes the prescribed literature, study materials, texts, and reference books under different courses as guidance for the students to follow.

Recommended by the Board of Studies (BOS) meeting of the Faculty of Nursing held on dated 04/04/2024 and approved by the 51^{st} Academic Council (AC) meeting held on dated 26/07/2024

MAugupi

Chairperson, Board of Studies

harmen

Member Secretary, Academic Council

Vision

To become a Globally Recognized University from North Eastern Region of India, Dedicated to the Holistic Development of Students and Making Society Better

Missions

- 1. Creation of curricula that address the local, regional, national, and international needs of graduates, providing them with diverse and well-rounded education.
- 2. Build a diverse student body from various socio-economic backgrounds, provide exceptional value-based education, and foster holistic personal development, strong academic careers, and confidence.
- 3. Achieve high placement success by offering students skill-based, innovative education and strong industry connections.
- 4. Become the premier destination of young people, desirous of becoming future professional leaders through multidisciplinary learning and serving society better.
- 5. Create a highly inspiring intellectual environment for exceptional learners, empowering them to aspire to join internationally acclaimed institutions and contribute to global efforts in addressing critical issues, such as sustainable development, Climate mitigation and fostering a conflict-free global society.
- 6. To be renowned for creating new knowledge through high quality interdisciplinary research for betterment of society.
- 7. Become a key hub for the growth and excellence of AdtU's stakeholders including educators, researchers and innovators
- 8. Adapt to the evolving needs and changing realities of our students and community by incorporating national and global perspectives, while ensuring our actions are in harmony with our foundational values and objectives of serving the community.

Programme Details

Programme Overview

The M.Sc. Nursing prepares and equips students with the knowledge, skills, and attitude needed to enhance the quality of nursing education and practice. The programme offers opportunities to explore research, promote evidence-based practices, and develop students' confidence, analytical skills, and research orientation.

I. Specific Features of the Curriculum

The M.Sc. Nursing programme's curriculum is designed to enhance social outreach, quality assurance, and global competency. It prepares students to advocate for equitable health policies by engaging with community leaders and stakeholders in planning, executing, and evaluating outreach initiatives. The programme also focuses on evaluating and auditing nursing practices to ensure compliance with standards and achieve high-quality healthcare outcomes. Additionally, it promotes global competency by providing opportunities for students to gain comprehensive knowledge through interdisciplinary nursing certification courses on international learning platforms. These features ensure graduates are well-equipped for leadership roles in diverse healthcare settings.

II. Eligibility Criteria: As per Indian Nursing Council (INC)

III. Programme Educational Objectives (PEOs):

PEO1: AdtU nursing postgraduates will be prepared for successful careers in diverse healthcare industries and/or government sectors in one/ more areas of nursing i.e. medicine, surgery, paediatrics, obstetrics and gynaecology.

PEO2: The postgraduates will be academically prepared to become licensed nursing professionals in various specializations of nursing in due course and will contribute effectively to the growth and development of the profession

PEO3: Nursing postgraduates will engage in professional activities to improve their stature in the profession and will be successful in higher education if pursued.

IV. Programme Specific Outcomes (PSOs):

PSO1: Social Outreach: Demonstrate social outreach competency for creating awareness about health policies in society through nursing intervention for better public health.

PSO2: Clinical Proficiency: Exhibit high clinical proficiency in real-world simulated diverse clinical settings including intensive, maternity, paediatrics and emergency scenarios.

PSO3: Global Competency: Demonstrate global competency while attaining knowledge comprehension during international certification courses, webinars and workshops.

V. Programme Outcome (POs):

PO1: Nursing Knowledge: Apply comprehensive knowledge of human health and behavioural sciences and nursing specialization in medicine, surgery, paediatrics, obstetrics and gynaecology to design holistic healthcare plans for improving health outcomes.

PO2: Professional Competency: Integrate various scientific theories with nursing intervention and apply advanced practices for professional development,

PO3: Nursing Research: Evaluate the healthcare data using modern statistical/ analytical tools, and apply evidence-based practices in advancing the healthcare delivery systems.

PO4: Communication: Communicate effectively with the stakeholders by using adequate interpersonal and communication skills to strengthen quality healthcare outcomes.

PO5: Ethical Practice: Adhering to professional values and ethics in implementing quality care and health safety principles.

PO6: Teamwork and Leadership: Collaborate with inter-professional teams and apply proactive leadership in diverse organizational settings.

PO7: Social Responsibility: Promote health equity by supporting, coordinating, and integrating safe, quality and respectful care to the diverse population to provide equitable health outcomes.

PO8: Lifelong Learning: Cultivate professional activities that foster individual and lifelong learning of advancement in the nursing profession.

V. Career Prospects:

Graduates of an M.Sc. Nursing programme enjoy excellent career prospects with opportunities for advanced clinical practice, leadership, education, and research roles. They can work as nurse practitioners, clinical nurse specialists, or nurse managers in various healthcare settings such as hospitals, clinics, and community health centers. The programme also opens pathways to academic careers, allowing graduates to become nurse educators or professors in nursing schools. Additionally, they can engage in nursing research, influencing healthcare policies and practices. With the increasing demand for advanced nursing professionals and the global emphasis on quality healthcare, an M.Sc. in Nursing provides a strong foundation for a dynamic and rewarding career.

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Philosophy

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

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

Indian Nursing Council believes that:

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

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

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

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

Aim

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

Objectives

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

- 1. Utilize/apply the concepts, theories and principles of nursing science
- 2. Demonstrate advance competence in practice of nursing
- 3. Practice as a nurse specialist.
- 4. Demonstrate leadership qualities and function effectively as nurse educator and manager.
- 5. Demonstrate skill in conducting nursing research, interpreting and utilizing the findings from health-related research.
- 6. Demonstrate the ability to plan and effect change in nursing practice and in the health care delivery system.
- 7. Establish collaborative relationship with members of other disciplines
- 8. Demonstrate interest in continued learning for personal and professional advancement.

Other Staff (Minimum requirements)

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

• Ministerial

a) c) d) e)	Administrative Officer Office Superintendent PA to Principal Accountant/Cashier	1 1 1 1
•	Upper Division Clerk	2
•	Lower Division Clerk	2
•	Store Keeper	1
a) b) c) d)	Maintenance of stores Classroom attendants Sanitary staff Security Staff	1 2 As per the physical space As per the requirement

- a) Librarianb) Library Attendantsc) As per the requirement
- Hostela) Wardens

Library

•

•

Peons/Office attendants4

- b) Cooks, Bearers,
- c) Ayas /Peons
- d) Security Staff
- Gardeners & Dhobi

2

As per the requirement Sanitary Staff As per the requirement As per the requirement

Depends on structural facilities

Eligibility Criteria/Admission Requirements:

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

Entrance/Selection test

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

Regulations for examination:

Eligibility for appearing for the examination:

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

Classification of results:

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

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

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

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

Practicals

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

Dissertation

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

Guidelines for Dissertation

Tentative Schedule for dissertation

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

Note: - Administrative approval and ethical clearance should be obtained

- A. Research Guides
- a) Qualification of Guide

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

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

- *b)* Guide Students Ratio Maximum of 1:4 (including as co-guide)
- *c*) Research Committee

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

Duration

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

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

Course of Instruction

1 st Year					
	Theory	Practical			
	(hrs)	(hrs)			
Nursing education	150	150			
Advance nursing practice	150	200			
Nursing Research and statistics	150	100			
*Clinical speciality –I	150	650			
Total	600	1100			
II nd	Year	•			
Nursing Management	150	150			
Nursing Research (Dissertation)		300			
*Clinical Speciality-II	150	950			
Total	300	1400			

Educational visit 2 weeks

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

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

Scheme of Examination

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

* Nursing research=50 and statistics=25

**Nursing research=15 and statistics=10

- 1. Minimum pass marks shall be 50 % in each of the Theory and practical papers separately.
- 2. A candidate must have minimum of 80% attendance (irrespective of the kind of absence) in theory and practical in each subject for appearing for examination.
- 3. A candidate must have 100% attendance in each of the practical areas before award of degree
- 4. A candidate has to pass in theory and practical exam separately in each of the paper.
- 5. If a candidate fails in either theory or practical paper he/she has to re-appear for both the papers (Theory and practical).
- 6. Maximum no. of attempts permitted for each paper is 3 including first attempt.
- 7. The maximum period to complete the course successfully should not exceed 4 (four) years.
- 8. A candidate failing in more then two subjects will not be promoted to the IInd year.
- 9. No candidate shall be admitted to the subsequent IInd year examination unless the candidate has passed the Ist year examination.
- 10. Maximum number of candidates for all practical examination should not exceed 10 per day.
- 11. Provision of Supplementary examination should be made.
- 12. All practical examinations must be held in the respective clinical areas.
- 13. One internal and One external examiners(outside the University) should jointly conduct practical examination for each student
- 14. An examiner should be M.Sc (N) in concerned subject and have minimum of 3 (three) years post graduate teaching experience.

- 15. One internal and One external examiners(outside the University) should evaluate dissertation and jointly conduct viva-voce for each student
- 16. For Dissertation Internal examiner should be the guide and external examiner should be Nursing faculty / nursing expert in the same clinical speciality holding Ph.D./M.Phil/M.Sc. Nursing with a minimum of 3 years experience in guiding the research projects for Post Graduate students of Nursing.

Admission Strength

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

Health Services

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

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

CURRICULUM

NURSING EDUCATION

Placement: Ist Year

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

Course Description

This course is designed to assist students to develop a broad understanding of Fundamental Principles, concepts, trends and issues related to education and nursing education. Further, it would provide opportunity to students to understand, appreciate and acquire skills in teaching and evaluation, curriculum development, implementation, maintenance of standards and accreditation of various nursing educational programs.

Objectives

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

- 1. Explain the aims of education, philosophies, trends in education and health: its impact on nursing education.
- 2. Describe the teaching learning process.
- 3. Prepare and utilize various instructional media and methods in teaching learning process.
- 4. Demonstrate competency in teaching, using various instructional strategies.
- 5. Critically analyze the existing nursing educational programs, their problems, issues and future trends.
- 6. Describe the process of curriculum development, and the need and methodology of curriculum change, innovation and integration.
- 7. Plan and conduct continuing nursing education programs.
- 8. Critically analyze the existing teacher preparation programs in nursing.
- 9. Demonstrate skill in guidance and counseling.
- 10. Describe the problems and issues related to administration of nursing curriculum including selection and organization of clinical experience.
- 11. Explain the development of standards and accreditation process in nursing education programs.
- 12. Identify research priorities in nursing education.
- 13. Discuss various models of collaboration in nursing education and services.
- 14. Explain the concept, principles, steps, tools and techniques of evaluation
- 15. Construct, administer and evaluate various tools for assessment of knowledge, skill, and attitude.

Course Content

Units	s Hours		Content	
	Theory	Practical		
I	10		 Introduction : Education: Definition, aims, concepts, philosophies & their education implications, Impact of Social, economical, political & technological changes on education: Professional education Current trends and issues in education Educational reforms and National Educational policy, various educational commissions-reports Trends in development of nursing education in India 	
Π	20	30	 Teaching – Learning Process Concepts of teaching and learning: Definition, theories of teaching and learning, relationship between teaching and learning. Educational aims and objectives; types, domains, levels, elements and writing of educational objectives Competency based education (CBE) and outcome-based education (OBE) Instructional design: Planning and designing the lesson, writing lesson plan: meaning, its need and importance, formats. Instruction strategies – Lecture, discussion, demonstration, simulation, laboratory, seminar, panel, symposium, problem solving, problem-based learning (PBL), workshop, project, role- play (socio- drama), clinical teaching methods, programmed instruction, self-directed learning (SDL), micro teaching, computer assisted instruction (CAI), computer assisted learning (CAL) 	
III	10	10	 Instructional media and methods Key concepts in the selection and use of media in education Developing learning resource material using different media Instructionalaids – types, uses, selection, preparation, utilization. Teacher's role in procuring and managing instructional Aids – Project and non-projected aids, multimedia, video-tele conferencing etc. 	
IV	10		 Measurement and evaluation: Concept and nature of measurement and evaluation, meaning, process, purposes, problems in evaluation and measurement. Principles of assessment, formative and summative assessment- internal assessment external examination, advantages and disadvantages. Criterion and norm referenced evaluation, 	

T I	Hours		Content	
Units	Theory Practical			
			Standardized and non-standardized tests:	
			□ Meaning, characteristics, objectivity, validity, reliability, usability, norms,	
			construction of tests-	
			• Essay, short answer questions and multiple-choice questions.	
v	12	10	• Rating scales, checklist, OSCE/OSPE (Objective structured	
v	12	10	clinical/practical examination)	
			• Differential scales, and summated scales, sociometry, anecdotal	
			record, attitude scale, critical incident technique	
			□ Question bank-preparation, validation, moderation by panel, utilization	
			Developing a system for maintaining confidentiality	
			Administration, Scoring and Reporting	
VI	8	5	□ Administering a test; scoring, grading versus marks	
			□ Objective tests, scoring essay test, methods of scoring, Item analysis.	
			Standardized Tools	
1 /11	10		□ Tests of intelligence aptitude, interest, personality, achievement, socio-	
VII	12	6	economic status scale, tests for special mental and physical abilities and	
			disabilities.	
			Nursing Educational programs	
			□ Perspectives of nursing education: Global and national.	
	_		□ Patterns of nursing education and training programmes in India. Non-	
VIII	5	6	university and University programs: ANM, GNM, Basic B.Sc. Nursing,	
			Post Certificate B.Sc. Nursing, M.Sc.(N) programs, M.Phil. and Ph.D.) in	
			Nursing, post basic diploma programs, nurse practitioner programs.	
			Continuing Education in Nursing	
	12		□ Concepts – Definition, importance, need scope, principles of adult	
			learning, assessments of learning needs, priorities, resources.	
IX		25	\Box Program planning, implementation and evaluation of continuing	
			education programs.	
			\square Research in continuing education.	
			\Box Distance education in nursing.	
			Curriculum Development	
			 Definition, curriculum determinants, process and steps of curriculum 	
			development, Curriculum models, Types and framework.	
	10	10	□ Formulation of philosophy, objectives, selection and organization of	
X	10	10	learning experiences; master plan, course plan, unit plan.	
			\Box Evaluation strategies, process of curriculum change, role of students,	
			faculty, administrators, statutory bodies and other stakeholders.	
			□ Equivalency of courses: Transcripts, credit system.	
			Teacher preparation	
			• Teacher – roles & responsibilities, functions, characteristics, competencies,	
	8		qualities,	
		4	 Preparation of professional teacher 	
XI				
			• Organizing professional aspects of teacher preparation programs	
			• Evaluation: self and peer	
			□ Critical analysis of various programs of teacher education in India.	

TT •4	Hours		Content	
Units	Theory	Practical		
XII	10	5	 Guidance and counseling Concept, principles, need, difference between guidance and counseling, trends and issues. Guidance and counseling services: diagnostic and remedial. Coordination and organization of services. Techniques of counseling: Interview, case work, characteristics of counselor, problems in counseling. Professional preparation and training for counseling. 	
XIII	15	10	 Administration of Nursing Curriculum Role of curriculum coordinator – planning, implementation and evaluation. Evaluation of educational programs in nursing- course and program. Factors influencing faculty staff relationship and techniques of working together. Concept of faculty supervisor (dual) position. Curriculum research in nursing. Different models of collaboration between education and service 	
XIV	10		 Different indexes of contactuation between current and between Management of nursing educational institutions Planning, organizing, staffing, budgeting, recruitment, discipline, public relation, performance appraisal, welfare services, library services, hostel 	
XV	5	5	 Development and maintenance of standards and accreditation in nursing education programs. Role of Indian Nursing Council, State Registration Nursing Councils, Boards and University. Role of Professional associations and unions. 	

Activities:

- Framing philosophy, aims and objectives.
- Lesson Planning.
- Micro teaching-2.
- Conduct practice teachings using different teaching strategies -10 (like lecture cum discussion, demonstration- lab method, field trips, seminars, project, role play, panel discussion, clinical methods etc)
- Preparation and utilization of instructional Aids using different media.
- Develop course plans, unit plans, rotation plans.
- Conduct a continuing education workshop.
- Annotated bibliography.
- Critical evaluation of any nursing education program offered by a selected institution.
- Planning and Organizing field visits.
- Educational visits.
- Field visits (INC/SNRC) to get familiar with recognition/registration process.
- Construct, administer and evaluate tools (objective & essay type test, observation checklist, rating scale etc)
- Observe and practice application of various non-standardized tests (intelligence, Aptitude, Personality, Sociometry, physical & mental disabilities tests.)

Methods of Teaching

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

Methods of evaluation

- Tests
- Presentation
- Project work
- Written assignments

Internal Assessment

Techniques	Weightage
Test- (2 tests)	50
Assignment	25
Seminar/presentation	25
Total	100

Practical – Internal assessment

Learning resource material	25	
Practice Teaching	50	
Conduct Workshop/ Short Term Course		
Practical – external assessment		
Practice teaching- 1	50	
Preparation/use of learning resource material-1	25	
Construction of tests/rotation plan.	25	

ADVANCE NURSING PRACTICE

Placement: 1st Year

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

Course Description

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

Objectives:

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

- 1. Appreciate and analyze the development of nursing as a profession.
- 2. Describe ethical, legal, political and economic aspects of health care delivery and nursing practice.
- 3. Explain bio- psycho- social dynamics of health, life style and health care delivery system.
- 4. Discuss concepts, principles, theories, models, approaches relevant to nursing and their application.
- 5. Describe scope of nursing practice.
- 6. Provide holistic and competent nursing care following nursing process approach.
- 7. Identify latest trends in nursing and the basis of advance nursing practice.
- 8. Perform extended and expanded role of nurse.
- 9. Describe alternative modalities of nursing care.
- 10. Describe the concept of quality control in nursing.
- 11. Identify the scope of nursing research.
- 12. Use computer in patient care delivery system and nursing practice.
- 13. Appreciate importance of self-development and professional advancement.

Course Content

Unit	Hours	Content
I	10	 Nursing as a Profession History of development of nursing profession, characteristics, criteria of the profession, perspective of nursing profession-national, global Code of ethics (INC), code of professional conduct (INC), autonomy and accountability, assertiveness, visibility of nurses, legal considerations, Role of regulatory bodies Professional organizations and unions-self-defense, individual and collective bargaining Educational preparations, continuing education, career opportunities, professional advancement & role and scope of nursing education. Role of research, leadership and management. Quality assurance in nursing (INC). Futuristic nursing.
П	5	 Health care delivery Health care environment, economics, constraints, planning process, policies, political process vis a vis nursing profession. Health care delivery system- national, state, district and local level. Major stakeholders in the health care system-Government, non-govt, Industry and other professionals. Patterns of nursing care delivery in India. Health care delivery concerns, national health and family welfare programs, inter-sectoral coordination, role of non- governmental agencies. Information, education and communication (IEC). Tele-medicine.
ш	10	 Genetics Review of cellular division, mutation and law of inheritance, human genome project, The Genomic era. Basic concepts of Genes, Chromosomes & DNA. Approaches to common genetic disorders. Genetic testing – basis of genetic diagnosis, Pre symptomatic and predisposition testing, Prenatal diagnosis & screening, Ethical, legal & psychosocial issues in genetic testing. Genetic counseling. Practical application of genetics in nursing.
IV	10	 Epidemiology Scope, epidemiological approach and methods, Morbidity, mortality, Concepts of causation of diseases and their screening, Application of epidemiology in health care delivery, Health survelliance and health informatics Role of nurse

Unit	Hours	Content
		Bio-Psycho social pathology
		Pathophysiology and Psychodynamics of disease causation
		□ Life processes, homeostatic mechanism, biological and psycho-social dynamics in
		causation of disease, life style
		□ Common problems: Oxygen insufficiency, fluid and electrolyte imbalance,
		nutritional problems, hemorrhage and shock, altered body temperature,
v	20	unconsciousness, sleep pattern and its disturbances, pain, sensory deprivation.
v	20	□ Treatment aspects: pharmacological and pre- post operative care aspects,
		Cardio pulmonary resuscitation.
		□ End of life Care
		□ Infection prevention (including HIV) and standard safety measures, bio-
		medical waste management.
		□ Role of nurse- Evidence based nursing practice; Best practices
		□ Innovations in nursing
		Philosophy and Theories of Nursing
		Values, Conceptual models, approaches.
		D Nursing theories: Nightingale's, Hendersons's, Roger's, Peplau's, Abdella's,
VI	20	Lewine's, Orem's, Johnson's, King's, Neuman's, Roy's, Watson parsce, etc and
V I	20	their applications,
		 Health belief models, communication and management, etc
		□ Concept of Self health.
		□ Evidence based practice model.
		Nursing process approach
		□ Health Assessment- illness status of patients/clients (Individuals, family,
		community), Identification of health- illness problems, health behaviors, signs and
VIII	10	symptoms of clients.
		□ Methods of collection, analysis and utilization of data relevant to nursing process.
		□ Formulation of nursing care plans, health goals, implementation, modification and
		evaluation of care.
		Psychological aspects and Human relations
		□ Human behavior, Life processes & growth and development,
		 personality development, defense mechanisms,
		□ Communication, interpersonal relationships, individual and group, group
		dynamics, and organizational behavior,
IX	30	□ Basic human needs, Growth and development, (Conception through preschool,
		School age through adolescence, Young & middle adult, and Older adult)
		\Box Sexuality and sexual health.
		□ Stress and adaptation, crisis and its intervention,
		□ Coping with loss, death and grieving,
		Principles and techniques of Counseling.

		Nursing practice
		□ Framework, scope and trends.
		□ Alternative modalities of care, alternative systems of health and complimentary
		therapies.
		□ Extended and expanded role of the nurse, in promotive, preventive, curative and
		restorative health care delivery system in community and institutions.
		□ Health promotion and primary health care.
x	10	□ Independent practice issues,- Independent nurse-midwifery practitioner.
	10	□ Collaboration issues and models-within and outside nursing.
		\square Models of Prevention,
		 Family nursing, Home nursing,
		□ Gender sensitive issues and women empowerment.
		□ Disaster nursing.
		□ Geriatric considerations in nursing.
		Evidence based nursing practice- Best practices
		□ Trans-cultural nursing.
		Computer applications for patient care delivery system and
		nursing practice
		□ Useof computers in teaching, learning, research and nursing practice.
XI	25	□ Windows, MS office: Word, Excel, Power Point,
		□ Internet, literature search,
		□ Statistical packages,
		Hospital management information system: softwares.

Practical

Clinical posting in the following areas:

•	Specialty area- in-patient unit	- 2 weeks
•	Community health center/PHC	- 2 weeks
	-	• •

• Emergency/ICU - 2 weeks

Activities

- Prepare Case studies with nursing process approach and theoretical basis
- Presentation of comparative picture of theories
- Family case- work using model of prevention
- Annotated bibliography
- Report of field visits (5)

Methods of Teaching

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

Methods of evaluation :

- Tests
- Presentation
- Seminar
- Written assignments

Advance nursing Procedures

Definition, Indication and nursing implications;

CPR, TPN, Hemodynamic monitoring, Endotrcheal intubation, Tracheostoma, mechanical ventilation, Pacemaker, Hemodialysis, Peritonial dialysis, LP, BT Pleural and abdominal parecentasis OT techniques, Health assessment, Triage, Pulse oximetry

Internal Assessment

Techniques	Weightage
Test- (2 tests)	50
Assignment	25
Seminar/presentation	25
Total	100

CLINICAL SPECIALITY-I

Child Health (Paediatric) Nursing

Placement: Ist year

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

Course Description

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

Objectives

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

- 1. Appreciate the history and developments in the field of pediatrics and pediatric nursing as a specialty
- 2. Apply the concepts of growth and development in providing care to the pediatric clients and their families.
- 3. Appreciate the child as a holistic individual
- 4. Perform physical, developmental, and nutritional assessment of pediatric clients
- 5. Apply nursing process in providing nursing care to neonates & children
- 6. Integrate the concept of family centered pediatric nursing care with related areas such as genetic disorders, congenital malformations and long-term illness.
- 7. Recognize and manage emergencies in neonates
- 8. Describe various recent technologies and treatment modalities in the management of highrisk neonates
- 9. Appreciate the legal and ethical issues pertaining to pediatric and neonatal nursing
- 10. Prepare a design for layout and management of neonatal units
- 11. Incorporate evidence-based nursing practice and identify the areas of research in the field of pediatric/neonatal nursing
- 12. Recognize the role of pediatric nurse practitioner and as a member of the pediatric and neonatal health team
- 13. Teach pediatric nursing to undergraduate students & in-service nurses

COURSE CONTENT

Unit	Hours	Content
		Introduction
		 Historical development of Pediatrics and Pediatric Nursing in India;
		 Current status of child health in India;
		 Trends in Pediatrics and Pediatric Nursing,
		 Ethical and cultural issues in pediatric care
Ι	10	□ Rights of children
		□ National health policy for children, special laws and ordinances relating to children.
		□ National goals,
		\Box Five year plans,
		 National health programs related to child health.
		Assessment of pediatric clients
		□ History taking
	10	Developmental assessment
Π	10	□ Physical assessment
		□ Nutritional assessment
		□ Family assessment
		Hospitalized child
		□ Meaning of hospitalization of the child, preparation for
Ш	10	□ hospitalization, effects of hospitalization on the child and family
111		 Stressors and reactions related to developmental stages, play activities for ill
		hospitalized child.
		Nursing care of hospitalized child and family -principles and practices
	15	Pre-natal Pediatrics
		Embryological and fetal development, Prenatal factors influencing growth and
IV		development of fetus,
1 V		□ Genetic patterns of common pediatric disorders, chromosomal aberrations, genetic assessment and counseling legal and ethical aspects of genetic, screening and counseling
		role of nurse in genetic counseling,
		 Importance of prenatal care and role of pediatric nurse.
		Growth and Development of children
		□ Principles of growth and development,
		□ Concepts and theories of growth and development,
V	15	□ Developmental tasks and special needs from infancy to adolescence,
		developmental milestones,
		□ Assessment of growth and development of pediatric clients,
		□ Factors affecting growth and development.
		Behavioral Pediatrics and Pediatric Nursing
		□ Parent child relationship,
X 7 T	15	□ Basic behavioral pediatric principles and specific behavioral pediatric
VI		concepts/disorders- maternal deprivation, failure to thrive, child abuse, the battered child,
		□ Common behavioral problems and their management,
		□ Child guidance clinic.

Unit	Hours	Content	
VII	15	 Preventive Pediatrics and Pediatric Nursing Concept, aims and scope of preventive pediatrics, Maternal health and its influence on child health antenatal aspects of preventive pediatrics, Immunization, expanded program on immunization/ universal immunization program and cold chain, Nutrition and nutritional requirements of children, changing patterns of feeding, baby- friendly hospital initiative and exclusive breast feeding, Health education, nutritional education for children Nutritional programs National and international organizations related to child health, Role of pediatric nurse in the hospital and community. 	
VIII	30		
IX	30	IMNCI (Integrated management of neonatal and childhood illnesses)	

Practical

Total = 660Hours 1 Week = 30Hours

S.No.	Dept./Unit	No. of Week	Total Hours	
1	Pediatric Medicine Ward	4	120 Hours	
2	Pediatric Surgery Ward	4	120 Hours	
3	Labor Room/Maternity Ward	2	60 Hours	
4	Pediatric OPD	2	60 Hours	
5	NICU	4	120 Hours	
6	Creche	1	30 Hours	
7	Child Guidance Clinic	1	30 Hours	
8	Community	4	120 Hours	
	Total	22 Weeks	660 Hours	

Student Activities

- Clinical presentations
- Growth & developmental assessment
- Assessment & prescription of nursing interventions for sick children
- Health education related to disease conditions
- Nutritional assessment
- Project work
- Field visits

NURSING RESEARCH AND STATISTICS

Placement: 1st Year

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

Part-A: Nursing Research

Theory 100 Hours Practical 50 Hours Total: 150 Hours

Course Description:

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

General Objectives:

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

- 1. Define basic research terms and concepts.
- 2. Review literature utilizing various sources
- 3. Describe research methodology
- 4. Develop a research proposal.
- 5. Conduct a research study.
- 6. Communicate research findings
- 7. Utilize research findings
- 8. Critically evaluate nursing research studies.
- 9. Write scientific paper for publication.

Content Outline

I Init	nit Hours Course Content		Course Contont
Unit	Theory	Practical	Course Content
			Introduction:
			□ Methods of acquiring knowledge – problem solving and scientific method.
			□ Research – Definition, characteristics, purposes, kinds of research
			 Historical Evolution of research in nursing
I	10		□ Basic research terms
			□ Scope of nursing research: areas, problems in nursing, health and social
			researchConcept of evidence-based practice
			 Concept of evidence-based practice Ethics in research
			 Duries in research Overview of Research process
			Review of Literature
п	5	5	 Importance, purposes, sources, criteria for selection of resources and steps
	U	Ũ	in reviewing literature.
			Research Approaches and designs
			□ Type: Quantitative and Qualitative
ш	12		□ Historical, survey and experimental –Characteristics, types advantages and
			disadvantages
			□ Qualitative: Phenomenology, grounded theory, ethnography
			Research problem:
			Identification of research problem
			□ Formulation of problem statement and research objectives
IV	10	5	□ Definition of terms
			Assumptions and delimitations
			□ Identification of variables
			Hypothesis – definition, formulation and types.
V	5	5	Developing theoretical/conceptual framework.
V	5	5	 Theories: Nature, characteristics, Purpose and uses Using, testing and developing conceptual framework, models and theories.
			 Using, testing and developing conceptual framework, models and theories. Sampling
			 Population and sample
			 Formation and sample Factors influencing sampling
VI	6		 Sampling techniques
			\square Sample size
			Probability and sampling error
			□ Problems of sampling
			Tools and methods of Data collection:
			□ Concepts of data collection
1711	20	10	□ Data sources, methods/techniques quantitative and qualitative.
VII	20	10	\Box Tools for data collection – types, characteristics and their development
			□ Validity and reliability of tools
			□ Procedure for data collection
			Implementing research plan
VIII	5		□ Pilot Study, review research plan (design)., planning for data collection,
			administration of tool/interventions, collection of data

Unit Hours Course Conte		Course Content		
Omt	Theory	Theory	Course Content	
			Analysis and interpretation of data	
			Plan for data analysis: quantitative and qualitative	
			 Preparing data for computer analysis and presentation. 	
IX	10	10	□ Statistical analysis	
			□ Interpretation of data	
			□ Conclusion and generalizations	
			□ Summary and discussion	
			Reporting and utilizing research findings:	
			Communication of research results; oral and written	
X	10		□ Writing research report purposes, methods and style vancouver, American	
			Psychological Association (APA), Campbell etc.	
			□ Writing scientific articles for publication: purposes & style	
XI	3	8	Critical analysis of research reports and articles	
XII	4	7	Developing and presenting a research proposal	

Activities:

- □ Annotated Bibliography of research reports and articles.
- Review of literature of selected topic and reporting
- Formulation of problem statement, objective and hypothesis
- Developing theoretical/conceptual framework.
- Preparation of a sample research tool
- Analysis and interpretation of given data
- Developing and presenting research proposal
- Journal club presentation
- Critical evaluation of selected research studies
- Writing a scientific paper.

Method of Teaching

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

Methods of Evaluation

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

Internal Assessment

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

Part -B: Statistics

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

Course Description

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

General Objectives

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

- 1. Explain the basic concepts related to statistics
- 2. Describe the scope of statistics in health and nursing
- 3. Organize, tabulate and present data meaningfully.
- 4. Use descriptive and inferential statistics to predict results.
- 5. Draw conclusions of the study and predict statistical significance of the results.
- 6. Describe vital health statistics and their use in health-related research.
- 7. Use statistical packages for data analysis

Unit	Hours		Course Content
	Theory	Practical	
Ι	7	4	 Introduction: Concepts, types, significance and scope of statistics, meaning of data, sample, parameter type and levels of data and their measurement Organization and presentation of data – Tabulation of data; Frequency distribution Graphical and tabular presentations.
Π	4	4	Measures of central tendency: Mean, Median, Mode
Ш	4	5	 Measures of variability; Range, Percentiles, average deviation, quartile deviation, standard deviation
IV	3	2	 Normal Distribution: Probability, characteristics and application of normal probability curve; sampling error.
V	6	8	 Measures of relationship: Correlation – need and meaning Rank order correlation; Scatter diagram method Product moment correlation Simple linear regression analysis and prediction.
VI	5	2	 Designs and meaning: Experimental designs Comparison in pairs, randomized block design, Latin squares.

VII	10	 Significance of Statistic and Significance of difference between two Statistics (Testing hypothesis) Non parametric test – Chi-square test, Sign, median test, Mann Whitney test. Parametric test – 't' test, ANOVA, MANOVA, ANCOVA
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Unit	Hours	Hours	Course Content
	The	eory	
VIII	5	5	 Use of statistical methods in psychology and education: Scaling – Z Score, Z Scaling Standard Score and T Score Reliability of test Scores: test-retest method, parallel forms, split half method.
IX	4 2 Application of statistics in health: a Ratios, Rates, Trends b Vital health statistics – Birth and death rates. c Measures related to fertility, morbidity and mortality 		 Ratios, Rates, Trends Vital health statistics – Birth and death rates.
X	4	8	Use of Computers for data analysis □ Use of statistical package.

Activities

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

Methods of Teaching:

- Lecture-cum-discussion
- Demonstration on data organization, tabulation, calculation of statistics, use of statistical package, Classroom exercises, organization and tabulation of data,
- Computing Descriptive and inferential statistics; vital and health statistics and use of computer for data entry and analysis using statistical package.

Methods of Evaluation

• Test, Classroom statistical exercises.

Internal Assessment

Techniques	Weightage 10 marks
Test – (2 tests)	100%

NURSING MANAGEMENT

Placement: IInd Year

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

Course Description

This course is designed to assist students to develop a broad understanding of Principles, concepts, trends and issues related to nursing management. Further, it would provide opportunity to students to understand, appreciate and acquire skills in planning, supervision and management of nursing services at different levels to provide quality nursing services.

Objectives

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

- 1. Describe the philosophy and objectives of the health care institutions at various levels.
- 2. Identify trends and issues in nursing
- 3. Discuss the public administration, health care administration vis a vis nursing administration
- 4. Describe the principles of administration applied to nursing
- 5. Explain the organization of health and nursing services at the various levels/institutions.
- 6. Collaborate and co-ordinate with various agencies by using multi- sectoral approach
- 7. Discuss the planning, supervision and management of nursing workforce for various health care settings.
- 8. Discuss various collaborative models between nursing education and nursing service to improve the quality of nursing care
- 9. Identify and analyse legal and ethical issues in nursing administration
- 10. Describe the process of quality assurance in nursing services.
- 11. Demonstrate leadership in nursing at various levels

Course Content

Unit	Hours	Content
I	10	 Introduction Philosophy, purpose, elements, principles and scope of administration Indian Constitution, Indian Administrative system vis a vis health care delivery system: National, State and Local Organization and functions of nursing services and education at National, State, District and institutions: Hospital and Community Planning process: Five-year plans, Various Committee Reports on health, State and National Health policies, national population policy, national policy on AYUSH and plans,
Ш	10	Management Functions of administration Planning and control Co-ordination and delegation Decision making – decentralization basic goals of decentralization. Concept of management Nursing management Concept, types, principles and techniques Vision and Mission Statements Philosophy, aims and objective Current trends and issues in Nursing Administration Theories and models Application to nursing service and education
ш	15	Planning Planning process: Concept, Principles, Institutional policies Mission, philosophy, objectives, Strategic planning Operational plans Management plans Programme evaluation and review technique(PERT), Gantt chart, Management by objectives(MBO) Planning new venture Planning for change Innovations in nursing Application to nursing service and education
IV	15	 Organisation Concept, principles, objectives, Types and theories, Minimum requirements for organisation, Developing an organizational Structure, levels, organizational Effectiveness and organizational Climate, Organising nursing services and patient care: Methods of patient assignment-Advantages and disadvantages, primary nursing care, Planning and Organising: hospital, unit and ancillary services(specifically central sterile supply department, laundry,kitchen, laboratory services, emergency etc) Disaster management: plan, resources, drill, etc Application to nursing service and education

Unit	Hours	Content
		Human Resource for health
		□ Staffing
		Philosophy
		• Norms: Staff inspection unit(SIU), Bajaj Committee, High power committee,
		Indian nursing council (INC)
		• Estimation of nursing staff requirement- activity analysis
• •	15	• Various research studies
V	15	□ Recruitment: credentialing, selection, placement, promotion
		\square Retention
		□ Personnel policies
		\Box Termination
		Staff development programme
		□ Duties and responsibilities of various category of nursing personnel Applications
		to nursing service and education
		Directing
		\square Roles and functions
		□ Motivation: Intrinsic, extrinsic, Creating motivating climate,
		Motivational theories
		□ Communication : process, types, strategies, Interpersonal
X 7 X	15	□ communication, channels, barriers, problems, Confidentiality, Public relations
VI	15	 Delegation; common delegation errors
		□ Managing conflict: process, management, negotiation, consensus
		□ Collective bargaining: health care labour laws, unions, professional associations,
		role of nurse manager
		Occupational health and safety Application to
		nursing service and education
		Material management
		 Concepts, principles and procedures
		Planning and procurement procedures: Specifications
		\Box ABC analysis,
VII	10	□ VED (very important and essential daily use) analysis
		□ Planning equipments and supplies for nursing care: unit and hospital
		□ Inventory control
		□ Condemnation
		Application to nursing service and education
		Controlling
		 Quality assurance – Continuous Quality Improvement Standards
		N 11
		 Nursing audit Performance appraisal: Tools, confidential reports, formats, Management, interviews
VIII	15	
		 Supervision and management: concepts and principles Discipline: service rules, self-discipline, constructive versus destructive discipline,
		problem employees, disciplinary proceedings- enquiry etc
		\square Self-evaluation or peer evaluation, patient satisfaction, utilization review
		□ Application to nursing service and education

Unit	Hours	Content	
		Fiscal planning	
		□ Steps	
		 Plan and non-plan, zero budgeting, mid-term appraisal, capital and revenue 	
		 Budget estimate, revised estimate, performance budget 	
		Audit	
		□ Cost effectiveness	
		□ Cost accounting	
IX	15	□ Critical pathways	
		\square Health care reforms	
		□ Health economics	
		□ Health insurance	
		 Budgeting for various units and levels 	
		Application to nursing service and education	
		Nursing informatics	
		\Box Trends	
		General purpose	
		□ Use of computers in hospital and community	
Χ	10	□ Patient record system	
		Nursing records and reports	
		 Management information and evaluation system (MIES) 	
		E- nursing, Telemedicine, telenursing	
		Electronic medical records	
		Leadership	
		□ Concepts, Types, Theories	
		□ Styles	
		□ Manager behaviour	
		□ Leader behaviour	
XI	10	Effective leader: Characteristics, skills	
		□ Group dynamics	
		Power and politics	
		□ lobbying	
		Critical thinking and decision making	
		 Stress management Applications to nursing service and education 	
		Legal and ethical issues	
		Laws and ethics	
		□ Ethical committee	
		 Code of ethics and professional conduct 	
		 Legal system: Types of law, tort law, and liabilities 	
		 Legal system: Types of law, tore law, and machines Legal issues in nursing: negligence, malpractice, invasion of privacy, defamation 	
		of character	
XII	10	 Patient care issues, management issues, employment issues 	
		□ Medico legal issues	
		□ Nursing regulatory mechanisms: licensure, renewal, accreditation	
		 Patients rights, Consumer protection act(CPA) 	
		□ Rights of special groups: children, women, HIV, handicap, ageing	
		Professional responsibility and accountability	
		□ Infection control	
		Standard safety measures	

PRACTICALS

- 1. Prepare prototype personal files for staff nurses, faculty and cumulative records
- 2. Preparation of budget estimate, Revised estimate and performance budget
- 3. Plan and conduct staff development programme
- 4. Preparation of Organisation Chart
- 5. Developing nursing standards/protocols for various units
- 6. Design a layout plan for speciality units /hospital, community and educational institutions
- 7. Preparation of job description of various categories of nursing personnel
- 8. Prepare a list of equipments and supplies for speciality units
- 9. Assess and prepare staffing requirement for hospitals, community and educational institutions
- 10. Plan of action for recruitment process
- 11. Prepare a vision and mission statement for hospital, community and educational institutions
- 12. Prepare a plan of action for performance appraisal
- 13. Identify the problems of the speciality units and develop plan of action by using problem solving approach
- 14. Plan a duty roster for speciality units/hospital, community and educational institutions
- 15. Prepare: anecdotes, incident reports, day and night reports, handing and taking over reports, enquiry reports, nurses notes, Official letters, curriculum vitae, presentations etc.
- 16. Prepare a plan for disaster management
- 17. Group work
- 18. Field appraisal report

CLINICAL SPECIALITY – II PEDIATRIC (CHILD HEALTH) NURSING

Placement - IInd Year

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

Course Description

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

Objectives

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

- 1. Apply the nursing process in the care of ill infants to pre adolescents in hospital and community
- 2. Demonstrate advanced skills/competence in nursing management of children with medical and surgical problems
- 3. Recognize and manage emergencies in children
- 4. Provide nursing care to critically ill children
- 5. Utilize the recent technology and various treatment modalities in the management of high-risk children
- 6. Prepare a design for layout and describe standards for management of pediatric units/hospitals
- 7. Identify areas of research in the field of pediatric nursing

Course Content

Unit	Hours	Content
		Introduction
Ι	5	 Current principles, practices and trends in Pediatric Nursing
		□ Role of pediatric nurse in various settings -Expanded and extended
		 Pathophysiology, assessment (including interpretation of
		various invasive and non-invasive diagnostic procedures), treatment modalities
		and nursing intervention in selected pediatric medical disorders
		Child with respiratory disorders:
		- Upper respiratory tract: choanal atresia, tonsillitis, epistaxis, aspiration.
		- Lower respiratory tract: Broncheolitis, Bronchopneumonia,
		Asthma, cystic fibrosis
		Child with gastro-intestinal disorders:
		- Diarrheal diseases, gastro-esophageal reflux.
		- Hepatic disorders: Hepatitis, Indian childhood cirrhosis, liver
		transplantation.
		- Malabsorption syndrome, Malnutrition
		• Child with renal/ urinary tract disorders: Nephrotic syndrome, Nephritis,
		Hydronephrosis, hemolytic-uremic syndrome, kidney transplantation
II	35	Child with cardio-vascular disorders:
		- Acquired: Rheumatic fever, Rheumatic heart disease,
		- Congenital: Cynotic and acynotic
		• Child with endocrine/metabolic disorders: Diabetes insipidus, Diabetes Mellitus –
		IDDM, NIDDM, hyper and hypo thyroidism, phenylketonuria, galactosemia
		Child with Neurological disorders: Convulsions, Meningitis, encephalitis, guillian- Barra sundroma
		Barre syndrome • Child with encological disorders: Laukamias, Lymphomas, Wilms' tymer
		 Child with oncological disorders: Leukemias, Lymphomas, Wilms' tumor, nephroblastomas, neuroblastomas, Rhabdomyosarcoma, retinoblastoma,
		hepatoblastoma, bone tumors
		 Child with blood disorders: Anemias, thalassemias, hemophilia, polycythemia,
		thrombocytopenia, and disseminated intravascular coagulation
		 Child with skin disorders
		 Common Eye and ENT disorders
		 Common Communicable diseases
		□ Assessment (including interpretation of various invasive and non-invasive diagnostic
		procedures), treatment modalities including cosmetic surgery and nursing interventions in selected pediatric surgical problems/ Disorders
		 Gastrointestinal system: Cleft lip, cleft palate and conditions requiring plastic surgery, Tracheo esophageal
		 fistula/atresia, Hirschsprungs' disease/megacolon, malrotation, intestinal obstruction, duodenal atresia,
III	35	 gastrochisis, exomphalus, anorectal malformation, omphalocele, diaphragmatic hernia
		 Anomalies of the nervous system: Spina bifida, Meningocele, Myelomeningocele, hydrocephalus
		 Anomalies of the genito-urinary system: Hypospadias, Epispadias, Undescended testes, Exstrophy bladder
		Anomalies of the skeletal system
		• Eye and ENT disorders

		• Nursing management of the child with traumatic injuries: General principles of				
		managing Pediatric trauma				
		- Head injury, abdominal injury, poisoning, foreign body				
		obstruction, burns				
		- & Bites				
		• Child with oncological disorders: Solid tumors of childhood, Nephroblastoma, Neuro				
		blastoma, Hodgkin's/Non Hodgkin's Lymphoma, Hepatoblastoma,				
		Rhabdomyosarcoma				
		Management of stomas, catheters and tubes				
		Management of wounds and drainages				
		Intensive care for pediatric clients				
		 Resuscitation, stabilization & monitoring of pediatric patients 				
		□ Anatomical & physiological basis of critical illness in infancy and childhood				
IV	10	□ Care of child requiring long-term ventilation				
1,		 Nutritional needs of critically ill child Least and athical issues in no distribution compared 				
		 Legal and ethical issues in pediatric intensive care Intensive care procedures, equipment and techniques 				
		 Intensive care procedures, equipment and techniques Documentation 				
		II'-l. D'-l. Namel and				
		High Risk Newborn Concept, goals, assessment, principles. 				
		 Concept, goals, assessment, principles. Nursing management of 				
		 Post-mature infant, and baby of diabetic and substance use mothers. 				
		Respiratory conditions, Asphyxia neonatorum, neonatal apnoea meconium				
		aspiration syndrome, pneumo thorax, pneumo mediastinum				
		Icterus neonatorum.				
		• Birth injuries.				
		Hypoxic ischaemic encephelopathy				
	20	• Congenital anomalies.				
V		• Neonatal seizures.				
		 Neonatal hypocalcaemia, hypoglycemia, hypomagnesaemia. 				
		• Neonatal heart diseases.				
		Neonatal hemolytic diseases				
		 Neonatal infections, neonatal sepsis, opthalmia neonatorum, cogenital syphilis, HIV/AIDS 				
		Advanced neonatal procedures.				
		Calculation of fluid requirements.				
		• Hematological conditions – erythroblastosis fetalis, hemorrhagic disorder in the				
		newborn				
		• Organization of neonatal care, services(Levels), transport, neonatal intensive care				
		unit, organization and management of nursing services in NICU				
		Developmental disturbances and implications for nursing				
		 Adjustment reaction to school, Learning disabilities 				
VI	10	 Learning disabilities Habit disorders, speech disorders, 				
VI.	10					
		 Conduct disorders, Early infantile autism, Attention deficit hyperactive disorders (ADHD), depression 				
		and childhood schizophrenia.				
		Challenged child and implications for nursing				
	10	 Physically challenged, causes, features, early detection & management 				
VII		 Cerebral palsied child, 				
		 Mentally challenged child. 				
		□ Training & rehabilitation of challenged children				

		Crisis and nursing intervention
VIII	5	
		\Box The hospitalized child,
		Terminal illness & death during childhood
		□ Nursing intervention-counseling
	5	Drugs used in Pediatrics
IX		□ Criteria for dose calculation
		 Administration of drugs, oxygen and blood
		□ Drug interactions
		□ Adverse effects and their management
		Administration and management of pediatric care unit
	10	□ Design & layout
		□ Staffing,
Х		□ Equipment, supplies,
		□ Norms, policies and protocols
		Practice standards for pediatric care unit
		□ Documentation
		Education and training in Pediatric care
XI	5	□ Staff orientation, training and development,
		\Box In-service education program,
		 Staffing, Equipment, supplies, Norms, policies and protocols Practice standards for pediatric care unit Documentation Education and training in Pediatric care Staff orientation, training and development, In-service education program,

Practical

Total = 960 Hours 1 Week = 30 Hours

• Field visits:

S. No.	Dept./ Unit	No. of Week	Total Hours
1	Pediatric medicine ICU	4	120 Hours
2	Pediatric surgical ICU	4	120 Hours
3	NICU	4	120 Hours
4	Pediatric OT	2	60 Hours
5	Pediatric medicine ward	6	180 Hours
6	Pediatric surgery ward	6	180 Hours
7	Emergency/Casualty	4	120 Hours
8	Field visits*	2	60 Hours
	Total	32	960 Hours

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

Essential

I. Procedures Observed:

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

II. Procedures Assisted

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

III. Procedures Performed:

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

IV. Other Procedures:

STAFFING PATTERN RELAXED TILL 2012

Qualifications & Experience of Teachers of College of Nursing

Sl. No. Post, Qualification & Experience

1 **Professor-cum-Principal**

- Masters Degree in Nursing
- 10 years of experience and minimum of 5 years of teaching experience

Desirable: Independent published work of high standard / doctorate degree / M.Phil.

2 Professor-cum-Vice Principal

• Masters Degree in Nursing

• 10 years of experience and minimum of 5 years of teaching experience Desirable: Independent published work of high standard / doctorate degree / M.Phil.

3 Reader / Associate Professor

• Master Degree in Nursing.

• 7 years of experience and minimum of 3 years teaching experience Desirable: Independent published work of high standard / doctorate degree / M.Phil.

4 Assistant Professor /Lecturer

- Master Degree in Nursing.
- 3 years experience

Pay scales- as per UGC scales



Assam down town University

Curriculum and Syllabus

M.Sc. Nursing (Community Health Nursing)

Prescribed by Indian Nursing Council (INC)

FACULTY OF NURSING

July, 2024

PREAMBLE

Assam downtown University is a premier higher educational institution which offers Bachelor, Master, and Ph.D. degree programmes across various faculties. These programmes, collectively embodies the vision and mission of the university. In keeping with the vision of evolutionary changes taking place in the educational landscape of the country, the university has restructured the course curriculum as per the guidelines of National Education Policy 2020. This document contains outline of teaching and learning framework and complete detailing of the courses. This document is a guide book for the students to choose desired courses for completing the programme and to be eligible for the degree. This volume also includes the prescribed literature, study materials, texts, and reference books under different courses as guidance for the students to follow.

Recommended by the Board of Studies (BOS) meeting of the Faculty of Nursing held on dated 04/04/2024 and approved by the 51st Academic Council (AC) meeting held on dated 26/07/2024.

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Chairperson, Board of Studies

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Member Secretary, Academic Council

Vision

To become a Globally Recognized University from North Eastern Region of India, Dedicated to the Holistic Development of Students and Making Society Better

Missions

- 1. Creation of curricula that address the local, regional, national, and international needs of graduates, providing them with diverse and well-rounded education.
- 2. Build a diverse student body from various socio-economic backgrounds, provide exceptional value-based education, and foster holistic personal development, strong academic careers, and confidence.
- 3. Achieve high placement success by offering students skill-based, innovative education and strong industry connections.
- 4. Become the premier destination of young people, desirous of becoming future professional leaders through multidisciplinary learning and serving society better.
- 5. Create a highly inspiring intellectual environment for exceptional learners, empowering them to aspire to join internationally acclaimed institutions and contribute to global efforts in addressing critical issues, such as sustainable development, Climate mitigation and fostering a conflict-free global society.
- 6. To be renowned for creating new knowledge through high quality interdisciplinary research for betterment of society.
- 7. Become a key hub for the growth and excellence of AdtU's stakeholders including educators, researchers and innovators
- 8. Adapt to the evolving needs and changing realities of our students and community by incorporating national and global perspectives, while ensuring our actions are in harmony with our foundational values and objectives of serving the community.

Programme Details

Programme Overview

The M.Sc. Nursing prepares and equips students with the knowledge, skills, and attitude needed to enhance the quality of nursing education and practice. The programme offers opportunities to explore research, promote evidence-based practices, and develop students' confidence, analytical skills, and research orientation.

I. Specific Features of the Curriculum

The M.Sc. Nursing programme's curriculum is designed to enhance social outreach, quality assurance, and global competency. It prepares students to advocate for equitable health policies by engaging with community leaders and stakeholders in planning, executing, and evaluating outreach initiatives. The programme also focuses on evaluating and auditing nursing practices to ensure compliance with standards and achieve high-quality healthcare outcomes. Additionally, it promotes global competency by providing opportunities for students to gain comprehensive knowledge through interdisciplinary nursing certification courses on international learning platforms. These features ensure graduates are well-equipped for leadership roles in diverse healthcare settings.

II. Eligibility Criteria: As per Indian Nursing Council (INC)

III. Programme Educational Objectives (PEOs):

PEO1: AdtU nursing postgraduates will be prepared for successful careers in diverse healthcare industries and/or government sectors in one/ more areas of nursing i.e. medicine, surgery, paediatrics, obstetrics and gynaecology.

PEO2: The postgraduates will be academically prepared to become licensed nursing professionals in various specializations of nursing in due course and will contribute effectively to the growth and development of the profession

PEO3: Nursing postgraduates will engage in professional activities to improve their stature in the profession and will be successful in higher education if pursued.

IV. Programme Specific Outcomes (PSOs):

PSO1: Social Outreach: Demonstrate social outreach competency for creating awareness about health policies in society through nursing intervention for better public health.

PSO2: Clinical Proficiency: Exhibit high clinical proficiency in real-world simulated diverse clinical settings including intensive, maternity, paediatrics and emergency scenarios.

PSO3: Global Competency: Demonstrate global competency while attaining knowledge comprehension during international certification courses, webinars and workshops.

V. Programme Outcome (POs):

PO1: Nursing Knowledge: Apply comprehensive knowledge of human health and behavioural sciences and nursing specialization in medicine, surgery, paediatrics, obstetrics and gynaecology to design holistic healthcare plans for improving health outcomes.

PO2: Professional Competency: Integrate various scientific theories with nursing intervention and apply advanced practices for professional development,

PO3: Nursing Research: Evaluate the healthcare data using modern statistical/ analytical tools, and apply evidence-based practices in advancing the healthcare delivery systems.

PO4: Communication: Communicate effectively with the stakeholders by using adequate interpersonal and communication skills to strengthen quality healthcare outcomes.

PO5: Ethical Practice: Adhering to professional values and ethics in implementing quality care and health safety principles.

PO6: Teamwork and Leadership: Collaborate with inter-professional teams and apply proactive leadership in diverse organizational settings.

PO7: Social Responsibility: Promote health equity by supporting, coordinating, and integrating safe, quality and respectful care to the diverse population to provide equitable health outcomes.

PO8: Lifelong Learning: Cultivate professional activities that foster individual and lifelong learning of advancement in the nursing profession.

V. Career Prospects:

Graduates of an M.Sc. Nursing programme enjoy excellent career prospects with opportunities for advanced clinical practice, leadership, education, and research roles. They can work as nurse practitioners, clinical nurse specialists, or nurse managers in various healthcare settings such as hospitals, clinics, and community health centers. The programme also opens pathways to academic careers, allowing graduates to become nurse educators or professors in nursing schools. Additionally, they can engage in nursing research, influencing healthcare policies and practices. With the increasing demand for advanced nursing professionals and the global emphasis on quality healthcare, an M.Sc. in Nursing provides a strong foundation for a dynamic and rewarding career.

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Philosophy

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

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

Indian Nursing Council believes that:

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

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

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

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

Aim

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

Objectives

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

- 1. Utilize/apply the concepts, theories and principles of nursing science
- 2. Demonstrate advance competence in practice of nursing
- 3. Practice as a nurse specialist.
- 4. Demonstrate leadership qualities and function effectively as nurse educator and manager.
- 5. Demonstrate skill in conducting nursing research, interpreting and utilizing the findings from health-related research.
- 6. Demonstrate the ability to plan and effect change in nursing practice and in the health care delivery system.
- 7. Establish collaborative relationship with members of other disciplines
- 8. Demonstrate interest in continued learning for personal and professional advancement.

Other Staff (Minimum requirements)

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

•	Ministerial	
a)	Administrative Officer	1
c)	Office Superintendent	1
d)	PA to Principal	1
e)	Accountant/Cashier	1
•	Upper Division Clerk	2
•	Lower Division Clerk	2
•	Store Keeper	1
a)	Maintenance of stores	1
b)	Classroom attendants	2
c)	Sanitary staff	As per the physical space
d)	Security Staff	As per the requirement
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•	Peons/Office attendants4	
•	Library	
a)	Librarian	2
b)	Library Attendants	As per the requirement
•	Hostel	
a)	Wardens	2
b)	Cooks, Bearers,	As per the requirement Sanitary Staff
c)	Ayas /Peons	As per the requirement
d)	Security Staff	As per the requirement
•	Gardeners & Dhobi	Depends on structural facilities

Eligibility Criteria/Admission Requirements:

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

Entrance/Selection test

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

Regulations for examination:

Eligibility for appearing for the examination:

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

Classification of results:

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

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

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

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

Practicals

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

Dissertation

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

Guidelines for Dissertation

Tentative Schedule for dissertation

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

Note: - Administrative approval and ethical clearance should be obtained

- A. Research Guides
- a) Qualification of Guide

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

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

- b) Guide Students Ratio Maximum of 1:4 (including as co-guide)
- c) Research Committee

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

Duration

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

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

Course of Instruction

1 st `	Year	
	Theory (hrs)	Practical (hrs)
Nursing education	150	150
Advance nursing practice	150	200
Nursing Research and statistics	150	100
*Clinical speciality –I	150	650
Total	600	1100
Π^{nd}	Year	
Nursing Management	150	150
Nursing Research (Dissertation)		300
*Clinical Speciality-II	150	950
Total	300	1400

Educational visit 2 weeks

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

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

Scheme of Examination

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

* Nursing research=50 and statistics=25

**Nursing research=15 and statistics=10

- 1. Minimum pass marks shall be 50 % in each of the Theory and practical papers separately.
- 2. A candidate must have minimum of 80% attendance (irrespective of the kind of absence) in theory and practical in each subject for appearing for examination.
- 3. A candidate must have 100% attendance in each of the practical areas before award of degree
- 4. A candidate has to pass in theory and practical exam separately in each of the paper.
- 5. If a candidate fails in either theory or practical paper he/she has to re-appear for both the papers (Theory and practical).
- 6. Maximum no. of attempts permitted for each paper is 3 including first attempt.
- 7. The maximum period to complete the course successfully should not exceed 4 (four) years.
- 8. A candidate failing in more then two subjects will not be promoted to the IInd year.
- 9. No candidate shall be admitted to the subsequent IInd year examination unless the candidate has passed the Ist year examination.
- 10. Maximum number of candidates for all practical examination should not exceed 10 per day.
- 11. Provision of Supplementary examination should be made.
- 12. All practical examinations must be held in the respective clinical areas.
- 13. One internal and One external examiners(outside the University) should jointly conduct practical examination for each student
- 14. An examiner should be M.Sc (N) in concerned subject and have minimum of 3 (three) years post graduate teaching experience.

- 15. One internal and One external examiners(outside the University) should evaluate dissertation and jointly conduct viva-voce for each student
- 16. For Dissertation Internal examiner should be the guide and external examiner should be Nursing faculty / nursing expert in the same clinical speciality holding Ph.D./M.Phil/M.Sc. Nursing with a minimum of 3 years experience in guiding the research projects for Post Graduate students of Nursing.

Admission Strength

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

Health Services

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

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

CURRICULUM

NURSING EDUCATION

Placement: Ist Year

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

Course Description

This course is designed to assist students to develop a broad understanding of Fundamental Principles, concepts, trends and issues related to education and nursing education. Further, it would provide opportunity to students to understand, appreciate and acquire skills in teaching and evaluation, curriculum development, implementation, maintenance of standards and accreditation of various nursing educational programs.

Objectives

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

- 1. Explain the aims of education, philosophies, trends in education and health: its impact on nursing education.
- 2. Describe the teaching learning process.
- 3. Prepare and utilize various instructional media and methods in teaching learning process.
- 4. Demonstrate competency in teaching, using various instructional strategies.
- 5. Critically analyze the existing nursing educational programs, their problems, issues and future trends.
- 6. Describe the process of curriculum development, and the need and methodology of curriculum change, innovation and integration.
- 7. Plan and conduct continuing nursing education programs.
- 8. Critically analyze the existing teacher preparation programs in nursing.
- 9. Demonstrate skill in guidance and counseling.
- 10. Describe the problems and issues related to administration of nursing curriculum including selection and organization of clinical experience.
- 11. Explain the development of standards and accreditation process in nursing education programs.
- 12. Identify research priorities in nursing education.
- 13. Discuss various models of collaboration in nursing education and services.
- 14. Explain the concept, principles, steps, tools and techniques of evaluation
- 15. Construct, administer and evaluate various tools for assessment of knowledge, skill, and attitude.

Course Content

Units	its Hours		Content	
	Theory	Practical		
I	10		 Introduction : Education: Definition, aims, concepts, philosophies & their education implications, Impact of Social, economical, political & technological changes on education: Professional education Current trends and issues in education Educational reforms and National Educational policy, various educational commissions-reports Trends in development of nursing education in India 	
Ш	20	30	 Trends in development of nursing education in India Teaching – Learning Process Concepts of teaching and learning: Definition, theories of teaching and learning, relationship between teaching and learning. Educational aims and objectives; types, domains, levels, elements and writing of educational objectives Competency based education (CBE) and outcome-based education (OBE Instructional design: Planning and designing the lesson, writing lesson plan: meaning, its need and importance, formats. Instruction strategies – Lecture, discussion, demonstration, simulation, laboratory, seminar, panel, symposium, problem solving, problem-based learning (PBL), workshop, project, role- play (socio- drama), clinical teaching methods, programmed instruction, self-directed learning (SDL), micro teaching, computer assisted instruction (CAI), computer assisted learning (CAL) 	
III	10	10	 Instructional media and methods Key concepts in the selection and use of media in education Developing learning resource material using different media Instructionalaids – types, uses, selection, preparation, utilization. Teacher's role in procuring and managing instructional Aids – Project and non-projected aids, multimedia, video-tele conferencing etc. 	
IV	10		 Measurement and evaluation: Concept and nature of measurement and evaluation, meaning, process, purposes, problems in evaluation and measurement. Principles of assessment, formative and summative assessment- internal assessment external examination, advantages and disadvantages. Criterion and norm referenced evaluation, 	

TI:4a	Hours		Content
Units	Theory	Practical	
V	12	10	 Standardized and non-standardized tests: Meaning, characteristics, objectivity, validity, reliability, usability, norms, construction of tests- Essay, short answer questions and multiple-choice questions. Rating scales, checklist, OSCE/OSPE (Objective structured clinical/practical examination) Differential scales, and summated scales, sociometry, anecdotal record, attitude scale, critical incident technique Question bank-preparation, validation, moderation by panel, utilization Developing a system for maintaining confidentiality
VI	8	5	□ Administering a test; scoring, grading versus marks
VII	12	6	 Objective tests, scoring essay test, methods of scoring, Item analysis. Standardized Tools Tests of intelligence aptitude, interest, personality, achievement, socio- economic status scale, tests for special mental and physical abilities and disabilities.
VIII	5	6	 Nursing Educational programs Perspectives of nursing education: Global and national. Patterns of nursing education and training programmes in India. Non-university and University programs: ANM, GNM, Basic B.Sc. Nursing, Post Certificate B.Sc. Nursing, M.Sc.(N) programs, M.Phil. and Ph.D.) in Nursing, post basic diploma programs, nurse practitioner programs.
IX	12	25	 Concepts – Definition, importance, need scope, principles of adult learning, assessments of learning needs, priorities, resources. Program planning, implementation and evaluation of continuing education programs. Research in continuing education. Distance education in nursing.
X	10	10	 Curriculum Development Definition, curriculum determinants, process and steps of curriculum development, Curriculum models, Types and framework. Formulation of philosophy, objectives, selection and organization of learning experiences; master plan, course plan, unit plan. Evaluation strategies, process of curriculum change, role of students, faculty, administrators, statutory bodies and other stakeholders. Equivalency of courses: Transcripts, credit system.
XI	8	4	 Teacher preparation Teacher – roles & responsibilities, functions, characteristics, competencies, qualities, Preparation of professional teacher Organizing professional aspects of teacher preparation programs Evaluation: self and peer Critical analysis of various programs of teacher education in India.

TI	Hours		Content	
Units	Theory	Practical		
XII	10	 Coordination and organization of services. Techniques of counseling: Interview, case work, characteristics of counselor, problems in counseling. Professional preparation and training for counseling. 		
XIII	15	10	 Administration of Nursing Curriculum Role of curriculum coordinator – planning, implementation and evaluation. Evaluation of educational programs in nursing- course and program. Factors influencing faculty staff relationship and techniques of working together. Concept of faculty supervisor (dual) position. Curriculum research in nursing. 	
XIV	10		 Different models of collaboration between education and service Management of nursing educational institutions Planning, organizing, staffing, budgeting, recruitment, discipline, public relation, performance appraisal, welfare services, library services, hostel 	
XV	5	5	 Development and maintenance of standards and accreditation in nursing education programs. Role of Indian Nursing Council, State Registration Nursing Councils, Boards and University. Role of Professional associations and unions. 	

Activities:

- Framing philosophy, aims and objectives.
- Lesson Planning.
- Micro teaching-2.
- Conduct practice teachings using different teaching strategies -10 (like lecture cum discussion, demonstration- lab method, field trips, seminars, project, role play, panel discussion, clinical methods etc)
- Preparation and utilization of instructional Aids using different media.
- Develop course plans, unit plans, rotation plans.
- Conduct a continuing education workshop.
- Annotated bibliography.
- Critical evaluation of any nursing education program offered by a selected institution.
- Planning and Organizing field visits.
- Educational visits.
- Field visits (INC/SNRC) to get familiar with recognition/registration process.
- Construct, administer and evaluate tools (objective & essay type test, observation checklist, rating scale etc)
- Observe and practice application of various non-standardized tests (intelligence, Aptitude, Personality, Sociometry, physical & mental disabilities tests.)

Methods of Teaching

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

Methods of evaluation

- Tests
- Presentation
- Project work
- Written assignments

Internal Assessment

Techniques	Weightage
Test- (2 tests)	50
Assignment	25
Seminar/presentation	25
Total	100

Practical – Internal assessment

Learning resource material	25	
Practice Teaching	50	
Conduct Workshop/ Short Term Course		
Practical – external assessment		
Practice teaching- 1	50	
Preparation/use of learning resource material-1		
Construction of tests/rotation plan.		

ADVANCE NURSING PRACTICE

Placement: 1st Year

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

Course Description

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

Objectives:

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

- 1. Appreciate and analyze the development of nursing as a profession.
- 2. Describe ethical, legal, political and economic aspects of health care delivery and nursing practice.
- 3. Explain bio- psycho- social dynamics of health, life style and health care delivery system.
- 4. Discuss concepts, principles, theories, models, approaches relevant to nursing and their application.
- 5. Describe scope of nursing practice.
- 6. Provide holistic and competent nursing care following nursing process approach.
- 7. Identify latest trends in nursing and the basis of advance nursing practice.
- 8. Perform extended and expanded role of nurse.
- 9. Describe alternative modalities of nursing care.
- 10. Describe the concept of quality control in nursing.
- 11. Identify the scope of nursing research.
- 12. Use computer in patient care delivery system and nursing practice.
- 13. Appreciate importance of self-development and professional advancement.

Course Content

Unit	Hours	Content
Unit	Hours 10	 Nursing as a Profession History of development of nursing profession, characteristics, criteria of the profession, perspective of nursing profession-national, global Code of ethics (INC), code of professional conduct (INC), autonomy and accountability, assertiveness, visibility of nurses, legal considerations, Role of regulatory bodies Professional organizations and unions-self-defense, individual and collective bargaining Educational preparations, continuing education, career opportunities, professional advancement & role and scope of nursing education. Role of research, leadership and management.
		 Quality assurance in nursing (INC). Futuristic nursing.
II	5	 Health care delivery Health care environment, economics, constraints, planning process, policies, political process vis a vis nursing profession. Health care delivery system- national, state, district and local level. Major stakeholders in the health care system-Government, non-govt, Industry and other professionals. Patterns of nursing care delivery in India. Health care delivery concerns, national health and family welfare programs, inter-sectoral coordination, role of non- governmental agencies. Information, education and communication (IEC). Tele-medicine.
ш	10	 Genetics Review of cellular division, mutation and law of inheritance, human genome project, The Genomic era. Basic concepts of Genes, Chromosomes & DNA. Approaches to common genetic disorders. Genetic testing – basis of genetic diagnosis, Pre symptomatic and predisposition testing, Prenatal diagnosis & screening, Ethical, legal & psychosocial issues in genetic testing. Genetic counseling. Practical application of genetics in nursing.
IV	10	 Epidemiology Scope, epidemiological approach and methods, Morbidity, mortality, Concepts of causation of diseases and their screening, Application of epidemiology in health care delivery, Health survelliance and health informatics Role of nurse

Unit	Hours	Content
V	20	 Bio-Psycho social pathology Pathophysiology and Psychodynamics of disease causation Life processes, homeostatic mechanism, biological and psycho-social dynamics in causation of disease, life style Common problems: Oxygen insufficiency, fluid and electrolyte imbalance, nutritional problems, hemorrhage and shock, altered body temperature, unconsciousness, sleep pattern and its disturbances, pain, sensory deprivation. Treatment aspects: pharmacological and pre- post operative care aspects, Cardio pulmonary resuscitation. End of life Care Infection prevention (including HIV) and standard safety measures, biomedical waste management. Role of nurse- Evidence based nursing practice; Best practices Innovations in nursing
VI	20	 Philosophy and Theories of Nursing Values, Conceptual models, approaches. Nursing theories: Nightingale's, Hendersons's, Roger's, Peplau's, Abdella's, Lewine's, Orem's, Johnson's, King's, Neuman's, Roy's, Watson parsce, etc and their applications, Health belief models, communication and management, etc Concept of Self health. Evidence based practice model.
VIII	10	 Nursing process approach Health Assessment- illness status of patients/clients (Individuals, family, community), Identification of health- illness problems, health behaviors, signs and symptoms of clients. Methods of collection, analysis and utilization of data relevant to nursing process. Formulation of nursing care plans, health goals, implementation, modification and evaluation of care.
IX	30	 Psychological aspects and Human relations Human behavior, Life processes & growth and development, personality development, defense mechanisms, Communication, interpersonal relationships, individual and group, group dynamics, and organizational behavior, Basic human needs, Growth and development, (Conception through preschool, School age through adolescence, Young & middle adult, and Older adult) Sexuality and sexual health. Stress and adaptation, crisis and its intervention, Coping with loss, death and grieving, Principles and techniques of Counseling.

		Nursing practice
		\Box Framework, scope and trends.
		□ Alternative modalities of care, alternative systems of health and complimentary
		therapies.
		□ Extended and expanded role of the nurse, in promotive, preventive, curative and
		restorative health care delivery system in community and institutions.
		□ Health promotion and primary health care.
x	10	□ Independent practice issues,- Independent nurse-midwifery practitioner.
	10	□ Collaboration issues and models-within and outside nursing.
		\Box Models of Prevention,
		□ Family nursing, Home nursing,
		□ Gender sensitive issues and women empowerment.
		□ Disaster nursing.
		□ Geriatric considerations in nursing.
		Evidence based nursing practice- Best practices
		□ Trans-cultural nursing.
		Computer applications for patient care delivery system and
		nursing practice
		□ Use of computers in teaching, learning, research and nursing practice.
XI	25	□ Windows, MS office: Word, Excel, Power Point,
		□ Internet, literature search,
		□ Statistical packages,
		Hospital management information system: softwares.

Practical

Clinical posting in the following areas:

•	Specialty area- in-patient unit	- 2 weeks
•	Community health center/PHC	- 2 weeks
•	Emergency/ICU	- 2 weeks

Activities

- Prepare Case studies with nursing process approach and theoretical basis
- Presentation of comparative picture of theories
- Family case- work using model of prevention
- Annotated bibliography
- Report of field visits (5)

Methods of Teaching

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

Methods of evaluation :

- Tests
- Presentation
- Seminar
- Written assignments

Advance nursing Procedures

Definition, Indication and nursing implications;

CPR, TPN, Hemodynamic monitoring, Endotrcheal intubation, Tracheostoma, mechanical ventilation, Pacemaker, Hemodialysis, Peritonial dialysis, LP, BT Pleural and abdominal parecentasis OT techniques, Health assessment, Triage, Pulse oximetry

Internal Assessment

Techniques	Weightage
Test- (2 tests)	50
Assignment	25
Seminar/presentation	25
Total	100

CLINICAL SPECIALITY-I

COMMUNITY HEALTH NURSING

Placement: Ist Year

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

Course Description

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

Objectives

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

- 1. Appreciate the history and development in the field of Community Health and Community Health Nursing.
- 2. Appreciate role of individuals and families in promoting health of the Community.
- 3. Perform physical, developmental and nutritional assessment of individuals, families and groups.
- 4. Apply the concepts of promotive, preventive, curative and rehabilitative aspects of health while providing care to the people.
- 5. Apply nursing process approach while providing care to individuals, families, groups and community.
- 6. Integrate the concepts of family centered nursing approach while providing care to the community.
- 7. Recognize and participate in the management of emergencies, epidemics and disasters.
- 8. Apply recent technologies and care modalities while delivering community health nursing care.
- 9. Appreciate legal and ethical issues pertaining to community health nursing care.
- 10. Conduct community health nursing care projects.
- 11. Participate in planning, implementation and evaluation of various national health and family welfare programmes at local, state and the national level.
- 12. Incorporate evidence-based nursing practice and identify the areas of research in the community settings.
- 13. Participate effectively as a member of Community Health team.
- 14. Coordinate and collaborate with various agencies operating in the community by using

inter-sectoral approach.

- 15. Teach community health nursing to undergraduates, in-service nurses and the community health workers.
- 16. Demonstrate leadership and managerial abilities in community health nursing practice

Course Content

Unit	Hours	Content				
Unit	Hours 10	Content Introduction □ Historical development of Community Health and Community health Nursing-World and India, various health and family welfare committees □ Current status, trends and challenges of Community Health Nursing □ Health status of the Community-community diagnosis □ Scope of Community health Nursing practice □ Ethical and legal issues □ Socio-cultural issues in Community health Nursing □ National Policies, plans and programmes • National Population policy • National Health and welfare Programmes • National Health goals/ indicators/ Millennium developmental goals (MDG)/ Strategies • Planning process: Five-year plans				
		National Rural Health MissionPanchayat raj institutions				
п	10	Health Concepts, issues Determinants Measurements Alternate systems for health promotion and management of health problems Health economics Health technology Genetics and health Waste disposal				
		Eco system Population dynamics and control				
ш	 Demography Transition and theories of population National population policy National population programmes Population control and related programmes Methods of family limiting and spacing 					
IV	30	 Research, Census, National Family Health Survey Community health Nursing Philosophy, Aims, Objectives, Concepts, Scope, Principles, Functions Community health Nursing theories and models Quality assurance: Community health Nursing standards, competencies, Monitoring community health nursing, nursing audits Family nursing and Family centered nursing approach Family health nursing process Family health nursing process Family health assessment Diagnosis Planning 				

		• Intervention
		 Intervention Evaluation
		0 Evaluation
		□ Nursing care for special groups: children, adolescents, adults, women, elderly,
		physically and mentally challenged- Urban and rural population at large
		□ Community nutrition
		 Concept, role and responsibilities of community health Nurse practitioners/nurse
		midwifery practitioners-decision making skills, professionalism, legal issues
		Maternal and neonatal care
v	45	□ IMNCI(Integrated Management of Neonatal And Childhood Illnesses) module
		□ Skilled Birth Attendant (SBA) module
VI	15	□ Disaster nursing (INC module on Reaching out: Nursing Care in emergencies)
		Information, education and communication
		□ IEC/BCC: Principles and strategies
		□ Communication Skills
		□ Management information and evaluation system: Records and reports
VII	10	□ Information technology
		□ Tele-medicine and tele-nursing
		□ Journalism
		□ Mass media
		\Box Folk media
		Health care delivery system: Urban, rural, tribal and difficult areas
		□ Health organization: National, State, District, CHC, PHC, Sub Centre, Village -
		Functions, Staffing, pattern of assistance, layout, drugs, equipments and
		supplies, Roles and Responsibilities of DPHNO
		□ Critical review of functioning of various levels, evaluation studies,
		recommendations and nursing perspectives
VIII	15	□ Alternative systems of medicine
		Training and supervision of health workers
		Health agencies: NGO's, Roles and functions
		□ Inter-sectoral coordination
		Public private partnership
		□ Challenges of health care delivery system

Practical

Total = 660 Hours 1 Week = 30 Hours

S.No.	Deptt./Unit	No. of Week	Total Hours
1	Sub-centre, PHC, CHC	12	360 Hours
2	District family welfare bureau	1	30 Hours
3	Urban centers	6	180 Hours
4	Field visits	3	90 Hours
	Total	22 Weeks	660 Hours

Student Activities

- Identification of community leaders and resource persons(community mapping)
- Community health survey
- Community health nursing process- individual, family and special groups and community
- Counseling
- Health education campaign, exhibition, folk media, preparation of IEC materials

- Organising and participating in special clinics/camps and national health and welfare programmes-Organise atleast one health and family welfare mela/fair (all stalls of national health and family welfare activities should be included)
- Estimation of Vital health statistics -Exercise
- Drill for disaster preparedness
- Organise atleast one in-service education to ANM's/LHV/PHN/HW
- Nutrition Exercise on nutritional assessment on dietary planning, demonstration and education for various age groups
- Filling up of Records, reports and registers maintained at SC/PHC/CHC
- Assist women in self-breast examination
- Conduct antenatal examination
- Conduct vaginal examination
- Conduct deliveries
- Post-natal visits
- Perform Episiotomy and suturing
- Prepare Pap smear
- Conduct Insertion/Removal of IUD
- Blood Slide preparation
- Field visits
- Maintenance of log book for various activities

CLINICAL SPECIALITY-I

NURSING RESEARCH AND STATISTICS

Placement: 1st Year

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

Part-A: Nursing Research

Theory 100 Hours Practical 50 Hours Total: 150 Hours

Course Description:

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

General Objectives:

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

- 1. Define basic research terms and concepts.
- 2. Review literature utilizing various sources
- 3. Describe research methodology
- 4. Develop a research proposal.
- 5. Conduct a research study.
- 6. Communicate research findings
- 7. Utilize research findings
- 8. Critically evaluate nursing research studies.
- 9. Write scientific paper for publication.

Content Outline

I mit	Hours		Course Content				
Unit	Theory	Practical	Course Content				
			Introduction:				
			□ Methods of acquiring knowledge – problem solving and scientific				
			method.				
			□ Research – Definition, characteristics, purposes, kinds of research				
-	10		Historical Evolution of research in nursing				
I	10		□ Basic research terms				
			□ Scope of nursing research: areas, problems in nursing, health and social				
			research				
			 Concept of evidence-based practice Ethics in research 				
			 Ethics in research Overview of Research process 				
			Review of Literature				
II	5	5	 Importance, purposes, sources, criteria for selection of resources and 				
	5	2	steps in reviewing literature.				
			Research Approaches and designs				
			 Type: Quantitative and Qualitative 				
III	12		□ Historical, survey and experimental –Characteristics, types advantages				
			and disadvantages				
			□ Qualitative: Phenomenology, grounded theory, ethnography				
			Research problem:				
			Identification of research problem				
			□ Formulation of problem statement and research objectives				
IV	10	5	□ Definition of terms				
			□ Identification of variables				
			Hypothesis – definition, formulation and types.				
	5					Developing theoretical/conceptual framework.	
V		5	□ Theories: Nature, characteristics, Purpose and uses				
			 Using, testing and developing conceptual framework, models and theories. 				
			Sampling				
			 Population and sample 				
			 Formation and sample Factors influencing sampling 				
VI	6		 Sampling techniques 				
	-		□ Sample size				
			□ Probability and sampling error				
			□ Problems of sampling				
			Tools and methods of Data collection:				
			Concepts of data collection				
X/TT	20	10	□ Data sources, methods/techniques quantitative and qualitative.				
VII	20	10	\Box Tools for data collection – types, characteristics and their development				
			□ Validity and reliability of tools				
			□ Procedure for data collection				
			Implementing research plan				
VIII	5		□ Pilot Study, review research plan (design)., planning for data collection,				
			administration of tool/interventions, collection of data				

Unit	Hours		Course Content	
Umt	Theory	Theory	Course Content	
			Analysis and interpretation of data	
			\Box Plan for data analysis: quantitative and qualitative	
			□ Preparing data for computer analysis and presentation.	
IX	10	10	□ Statistical analysis	
			□ Interpretation of data	
			Conclusion and generalizations	
			□ Summary and discussion	
			Reporting and utilizing research findings:	
			□ Communication of research results; oral and written	
X	10		□ Writing research report purposes, methods and style vancouver, American	
			Psychological Association (APA), Campbell etc.	
			□ Writing scientific articles for publication: purposes & style	
XI	3	8	Critical analysis of research reports and articles	
XII	4	7	Developing and presenting a research proposal	

Activities:

- □ Annotated Bibliography of research reports and articles.
- Review of literature of selected topic and reporting
- Formulation of problem statement, objective and hypothesis
- Developing theoretical/conceptual framework.
- Preparation of a sample research tool
- Analysis and interpretation of given data
- Developing and presenting research proposal
- Journal club presentation
- Critical evaluation of selected research studies
- Writing a scientific paper.

Method of Teaching

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

Methods of Evaluation

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

Internal Assessment

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

Part -B: Statistics

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

Course Description

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

General Objectives

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

- 1. Explain the basic concepts related to statistics
- 2. Describe the scope of statistics in health and nursing
- 3. Organize, tabulate and present data meaningfully.
- 4. Use descriptive and inferential statistics to predict results.
- 5. Draw conclusions of the study and predict statistical significance of the results.
- 6. Describe vital health statistics and their use in health-related research.
- 7. Use statistical packages for data analysis

Unit	Hours		Course Content	
	Theory	Practical		
I	7	4	 Introduction: Concepts, types, significance and scope of statistics, meaning of data, sample, parameter type and levels of data and their measurement Organization and presentation of data – Tabulation of data; Frequency distribution Graphical and tabular presentations. 	
II	4	4	Measures of central tendency: Mean, Median, Mode 	
III	4	5	 Measures of variability; Range, Percentiles, average deviation, quartile deviation, standard deviation 	
IV	3	2	Normal Distribution: □ Probability, characteristics and application of normal probability curve; sampling error.	
v	6	8	 Measures of relationship: Correlation – need and meaning Rank order correlation; Scatter diagram method Product moment correlation Simple linear regression analysis and prediction. 	
VI	5	2	 Designs and meaning: Experimental designs Comparison in pairs, randomized block design, Latin squares. 	
VII	8	10	 Significance of Statistic and Significance of difference between two Statistics (Testing hypothesis) Non parametric test – Chi-square test, Sign, median test, Mann Whitney test. Parametric test – 't' test, ANOVA, MANOVA, ANCOVA 	

Unit	Hours	Hours	Course Content
	Theory		
VIII			 Scaling – Z Score, Z Scaling Standard Score and T Score Reliability of test Scores: test-retest method, parallel forms, split
IX	4 2		 Application of statistics in health: Ratios, Rates, Trends Vital health statistics – Birth and death rates. Measures related to fertility, morbidity and mortality
X	4	8	Use of Computers for data analysis □ Use of statistical package.

Activities

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

Methods of Teaching:

- Lecture-cum-discussion
- Demonstration on data organization, tabulation, calculation of statistics, use of statistical package, Classroom exercises, organization and tabulation of data,
- Computing Descriptive and inferential statistics; vital and health statistics and use of computer for data entry and analysis using statistical package.

Methods of Evaluation

• Test, Classroom statistical exercises.

Internal Assessment

Techniques Test – (2 tests) Weightage 10 marks 100%

NURSING MANAGEMENT

Placement: IInd Year

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

Course Description

This course is designed to assist students to develop a broad understanding of Principles, concepts, trends and issues related to nursing management. Further, it would provide opportunity to students to understand, appreciate and acquire skills in planning, supervision and management of nursing services at different levels to provide quality nursing services.

Objectives

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

- 1. Describe the philosophy and objectives of the health care institutions at various levels.
- 2. Identify trends and issues in nursing
- 3. Discuss the public administration, health care administration vis a vis nursing administration
- 4. Describe the principles of administration applied to nursing
- 5. Explain the organization of health and nursing services at the various levels/institutions.
- 6. Collaborate and co-ordinate with various agencies by using multi- sectoral approach
- 7. Discuss the planning, supervision and management of nursing workforce for various health care settings.
- 8. Discuss various collaborative models between nursing education and nursing service to improve the quality of nursing care
- 9. Identify and analyse legal and ethical issues in nursing administration
- 10. Describe the process of quality assurance in nursing services.
- 11. Demonstrate leadership in nursing at various levels

Course Content

Unit	Hours	Content		
I	10	 Introduction Philosophy, purpose, elements, principles and scope of administration Indian Constitution, Indian Administrative system vis a vis health care delivery system: National, State and Local Organization and functions of nursing services and education at National, State, District and institutions: Hospital and Community Planning process: Five-year plans, Various Committee Reports on health, State National Health policies, national population policy, national policy on AYUSI plans, 		
Π	10	Management Functions of administration Planning and control Co-ordination and delegation Decision making – decentralization basic goals of decentralization. Concept of management Nursing management Concept, types, principles and techniques Vision and Mission Statements Philosophy, aims and objective Current trends and issues in Nursing Administration Theories and models		
ш	15	 Application to nursing service and education Planning Planning process: Concept, Principles, Institutional policies Mission, philosophy, objectives, Strategic planning Operational plans Management plans Programme evaluation and review technique(PERT), Gantt chart, Management by objectives(MBO) Planning new venture Planning for change Innovations in nursing Application to nursing service and education 		
IV	15	 Organisation Concept, principles, objectives, Types and theories, Minimum requirements for organisation, Developing an organizational Structure, levels, organizational Effectiveness and organizational Climate, Organising nursing services and patient care: Methods of patient assignment- 		

Unit	Hours	Content
		Human Resource for health
V		□ Staffing
		Philosophy
		• Norms: Staff inspection unit(SIU), Bajaj Committee, High power committee,
		Indian nursing council (INC)
		• Estimation of nursing staff requirement- activity analysis
		 Various research studies
	15	 Recruitment: credentialing, selection, placement, promotion
		□ Retention
		 Personnel policies
		□ Termination
		 Staff development programme
		 Duties and responsibilities of various category of nursing personnel Applications
		to nursing service and education
		Directing
		\Box Roles and functions
		 Notes and functions Motivation: Intrinsic, extrinsic, Creating motivating climate,
		Motivation. Intrinsic, extrinsic, creating motivating chinate,
		□ Communication : process, types, strategies, Interpersonal
		 communication : process, types, strategies, interpersonal communication, channels, barriers, problems, Confidentiality, Public relations
VI	15	 Delegation; common delegation errors
		 Delegation, common delegation errors Managing conflict: process, management, negotiation, consensus
		□ Collective bargaining: health care labour laws, unions, professional associations,
		role of nurse manager
		 Occupational health and safety Application to
		nursing service and education
		Material management
	10	□ Concepts, principles and procedures
		 Planning and procurement procedures: Specifications
		\square ABC analysis,
VII		□ VED (very important and essential daily use) analysis
		□ Planning equipments and supplies for nursing care: unit and hospital
		□ Inventory control
		□ Application to nursing service and education
		Controlling
		Quality assurance – Continuous Quality Improvement
		□ Standards
		□ Models
		□ Nursing audit
		□ Performance appraisal: Tools, confidential reports, formats, Management,
VIII	15	interviews
		Supervision and management: concepts and principles
		Discipline: service rules, self-discipline, constructive versus destructive discipline,
		problem employees, disciplinary proceedings- enquiry etc
		□ Self-evaluation or peer evaluation, patient satisfaction, utilization review
		□ Application to nursing service and education

Unit	Hours	Content
		Fiscal planning
IX		□ Steps
		□ Plan and non-plan, zero budgeting, mid-term appraisal, capital and revenue
		 Budget estimate, revised estimate, performance budget
		□ Audit
		□ Cost effectiveness
	15	□ Cost accounting
		Critical pathways
		□ Health care reforms
		□ Health economics
		□ Health insurance
		Budgeting for various units and levels
		Application to nursing service and education
		Nursing informatics
		□ Trends
		□ General purpose
		□ Use of computers in hospital and community
Χ	10	□ Patient record system
		Nursing records and reports
		 Management information and evaluation system (MIES)
		E- nursing, Telemedicine, telenursing
		Electronic medical records
		Leadership
	10	□ Concepts, Types, Theories
		□ Styles
		□ Manager behaviour
		□ Leader behaviour
XI		 Effective leader: Characteristics, skills Crown dynamics
		 Group dynamics Power and politics
		 Power and politics lobbying
		 Critical thinking and decision making
		 Stress management
		 Applications to nursing service and education
		Legal and ethical issues
		Laws and ethics
		□ Ethical committee
		□ Code of ethics and professional conduct
		□ Legal system: Types of law, tort law, and liabilities
		□ Legal issues in nursing: negligence, malpractice, invasion of privacy, defamation
		of character
XII	10	 Patient care issues, management issues, employment issues
		□ Medico legal issues
		□ Nursing regulatory mechanisms: licensure, renewal, accreditation
		 Patients rights, Consumer protection act(CPA)
		□ Rights of special groups: children, women, HIV, handicap, ageing
		 Professional responsibility and accountability Infaction control
		Infection control Standard safety measures
		□ Standard safety measures

PRACTICALS

- 1. Prepare prototype personal files for staff nurses, faculty and cumulative records
- 2. Preparation of budget estimate, Revised estimate and performance budget
- 3. Plan and conduct staff development programme
- 4. Preparation of Organisation Chart
- 5. Developing nursing standards/protocols for various units
- 6. Design a layout plan for speciality units /hospital, community and educational institutions
- 7. Preparation of job description of various categories of nursing personnel
- 8. Prepare a list of equipments and supplies for speciality units
- 9. Assess and prepare staffing requirement for hospitals, community and educational institutions
- 10. Plan of action for recruitment process
- 11. Prepare a vision and mission statement for hospital, community and educational institutions
- 12. Prepare a plan of action for performance appraisal
- 13. Identify the problems of the speciality units and develop plan of action by using problem solving approach
- 14. Plan a duty roster for speciality units/hospital, community and educational institutions
- 15. Prepare: anecdotes, incident reports, day and night reports, handing and taking over reports, enquiry reports, nurses notes, Official letters, curriculum vitae, presentations etc.
- 16. Prepare a plan for disaster management
- 17. Group work
- 18. Field appraisal report

CLINICAL SPECIALITY – II COMMUNITY HEALTH NURSING

Placement: II Year

Hours of Instruction

Theory-150 hours Practical-950 hours Total 1100 hours

Course Description

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

Objectives

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

- 1. Appreciate trends and issues related to community health Nursing reproductive and child health, school health, Occupational health, international health, rehabilitation, geriatric and mental health.
- 2. Apply epidemiological concepts and principles in community health nursing practice
- 3. Perform community health assessment and plan health programmes
- 4. Describe the various components of Reproductive and child health programme.
- 5. Demonstrate leadership abilities in organizing community health nursing services by using inter-sectoral approach.
- 6. Describe the role and responsibilities of community health nurse in various national health and family welfare programmes
- 7. Participate in the implementation of various national health and family welfare programme
- 8. Demonstrate competencies in providing family centered nursing care independently
- 9. Participate/Conduct research for new insights and innovative solutions to health problems
- 10. Teach and supervise nurses and allied health workers.
- 11. Design a layout of sub center/Primary health center/Community health center and develop standards for community health nursing practice.

Content Outlines

Unit	Hours	Content		
I	20	Epidemiology Introduction • Concept, scope, definition, trends, History and development of modern Epidemiology • Contribution of epidemiology • Implications • Epidemiological methods • Measurement of health and disease: • Health policies • Epidemiological approaches • Study of disease causatives • Health promotion • Levels of prevention • Epidemiology of • Communicable diseases • Non-communicable diseases Epidemics • National Integrated disease Surveillance Programme • Health information system • Epidemiology study and reports		
II	40	-		

Unit	Hours	Content		
Ш	15	School Health Introduction: definition, concepts, objectives. Health assessment, Screening, identification, referral and follow up, Safe environment Services, programmes and plans- first aid, treatment of minor ailments Inter-sectoral coordination Adolescent health Disaster, disaster preparedness, and management Guidance and counseling School health records - maintenance and its importance Roles and responsibilities of community health nurse		
IV	15	International health Global burden of disease Global health rules to halt disease spread Global health priorities and programes International quarantine Health tourism International cooperation and assistance International travel and trade Health and food legislation, laws, adulteration of food Disaster management Migration International health agencies –World Health organizations, World health assembly, UNICEF, UNFPA, SIDA, US AID, DANIDA, DFID. AusAII etc International health issues and problems International nursing practice standards International health vis-a vis national health		
V	15	 International health days and their significance Education and administration Quality assurance Standards, Protocols, Policies, Procedures Infection control; Standard safety measures Nursing audit Design of Sub-Centre/Primary Health Centre/ Community health center Staffing; Supervision and monitoring-Performance appraisal Budgeting Material management Role and responsibilities of different categories of personnel in community health Referral chain- community outreach services Transportation Planning in-service educational programme and teaching Training of various categories of health workers- preparation of manuals 		

Unit	Hours	Content		
		Geriatric		
		□ Concept, trends, problems and issues		
		□ Aging process, and changes		
		□ Theories of ageing		
		□ Health problems and needs		
		 Psycho-physiological stressors and disorders 		
		\Box Myths and facts of aging		
X 7 X	10	□ Health assessment		
VI	10	□ Home for aged-various agencies		
		□ Rehabilitation of elderly		
		□ Care of elderly		
		Elderly abuse Training and emperation of equations		
		 Training and supervision of care givers Construct walfare measures Programmes for alderly. Bala of NCOs 		
		 Government welfare measures Programmes for elderly- Role of NGOs Roles and responsibilities of Geriatric nurse in the 		
		 Roles and responsibilities of Geriatric nurse in the community 		
		community		
		Rehabilitation		
		 Introduction: Concepts, principles, trends, issues, 		
		□ Rehabilitation team		
		□ Models, Methods		
		Community based rehabilitation		
	10	□ Ethical issues		
		Rehabilitation Council of India		
VII		 Disability and rehabilitation- Use of various prosthetic devices 		
		 Psychosocial rehabilitation Rehabilitation of chronic diseases 		
		 Restorative renabilitation Vocational rehabilitation 		
		 Role of voluntary organizations 		
		□ Guidance and counseling		
		□ Welfare measures		
		 Role and responsibilities of community health nurse 		
		Community mental health		
		 Magnitude, trends and issues 		
		 National Mental Health Program- Community mental health program 		
		\Box The Changing Focus of care		
		□ The Public Health Model		
		Case Management- Collaborative care		
		□ Crisis intervention		
		□ Welfare agencies		
VIII	10	□ Population at Risk		
V 111	10	\Box The community as Client		
		Primary Prevention		
		Secondary prevention		
		Tertiary Prevention		
		□ Community based rehabilitation		
		□ Human rights of mentally ill		
		□ Substance use		
		Mentally challenged groups		
		Role of community health nurse		

Unit	Hours	Content		
IX	15	 Occupational health Introduction: Trends, issues, Definition, Aims, Objectives, Workplace safety Ergonomics and Ergonomic solutions Occupational environment- Physical, social, Decision making, Critical thinking Occupational hazards for different categories of people- physical, chemical, biological, mechanical, , Accidents, Occupational diseases and disorders Measures for Health promotion of workers; Prevention and control of occupational diseases, disability limitations and rehabilitation Women and occupational health Occupational education and counseling Violence at workplace Child labour Disaster preparedness and management Legal issues: Legislation, Labour unions, ILO and WHO recommendations, Factories act, ESI act Role of Community health nurse, Occupational health 		

Practical

Total = 960 Hours 1 Week = 30 Hours

S.No.	Deptt./Unit	No. of Week	Total Hours
1	Urban and Rural community	17	510 Hours
2	School Health	3	90 Hours
3	International health	2	60 Hours
4	Administration(SC/PHC/CHC)	2	60 Hours
5	Occupational health	2	60 Hours
6	Community Mental Health	2	60 Hours
7	Home for aged and Hospice	2	60 Hours
8	Rehabilitation	2	60 Hours
	Total	32 Weeks	960 Hours

Categorisation of practical activities Observed

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

Assisted

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

Performed

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

STAFFING PATTERN RELAXED TILL 2012

Qualifications & Experience of Teachers of College of Nursing

Sl. No. Post, Qualification & Experience

1 **Professor-cum-Principal**

• Masters Degree in Nursing

• 10 years of experience and minimum of 5 years of teaching experience Desirable: Independent published work of high standard / doctorate degree / M.Phil.

2 Professor-cum-Vice Principal

• Masters Degree in Nursing

• 10 years of experience and minimum of 5 years of teaching experience Desirable: Independent published work of high standard / doctorate degree / M.Phil.

3 Reader / Associate Professor

• Master Degree in Nursing.

• 7 years of experience and minimum of 3 years teaching experience Desirable: Independent published work of high standard / doctorate degree / M.Phil.

4 Assistant Professor /Lecturer

- Master Degree in Nursing.
- 3 years experience

Pay scales- as per UGC scales



Assam down town University

Curriculum and Syllabus

M.Sc. Nursing (Medical Surgical Nursing)

Prescribed by Indian Nursing Council (INC)

FACULTY OF NURSING

July, 2024

PREAMBLE

Assam downtown University is a premier higher educational institution which offers Bachelor, Master, and Ph.D. degree programmes across various faculties. These programmes, collectively embodies the vision and mission of the university. In keeping with the vision of evolutionary changes taking place in the educational landscape of the country, the university has restructured the course curriculum as per the guidelines of National Education Policy 2020. This document contains outline of teaching and learning framework and complete detailing of the courses. This document is a guide book for the students to choose desired courses for completing the programme and to be eligible for the degree. This volume also includes the prescribed literature, study materials, texts, and reference books under different courses as guidance for the students to follow.

Recommended by the Board of Studies (BOS) meeting of the Faculty of Nursing held on dated 04/04/2024 and approved by the 51st Academic Council (AC) meeting held on dated 26/07/2024.

MAugupt

Chairperson, Board of Studies

Damey

Member Secretary, Academic Council

Vision

To become a Globally Recognized University from North Eastern Region of India, Dedicated to the Holistic Development of Students and Making Society Better

Missions

- 1. Creation of curricula that address the local, regional, national, and international needs of graduates, providing them with diverse and well-rounded education.
- 2. Build a diverse student body from various socio-economic backgrounds, provide exceptional value-based education, and foster holistic personal development, strong academic careers, and confidence.
- 3. Achieve high placement success by offering students skill-based, innovative education and strong industry connections.
- 4. Become the premier destination of young people, desirous of becoming future professional leaders through multidisciplinary learning and serving society better.
- 5. Create a highly inspiring intellectual environment for exceptional learners, empowering them to aspire to join internationally acclaimed institutions and contribute to global efforts in addressing critical issues, such as sustainable development, Climate mitigation and fostering a conflict-free global society.
- 6. To be renowned for creating new knowledge through high quality interdisciplinary research for betterment of society.
- 7. Become a key hub for the growth and excellence of AdtU's stakeholders including educators, researchers and innovators.
- 8. Adapt to the evolving needs and changing realities of our students and community by incorporating national and global perspectives, while ensuring our actions are in harmony with our foundational values and objectives of serving the community.

Programme Details

Programme Overview

The M.Sc. Nursing prepares and equips students with the knowledge, skills, and attitude needed to enhance the quality of nursing education and practice. The programme offers opportunities to explore research, promote evidence-based practices, and develop students' confidence, analytical skills, and research orientation.

I. Specific Features of the Curriculum

The M.Sc. Nursing programme's curriculum is designed to enhance social outreach, quality assurance, and global competency. It prepares students to advocate for equitable health policies by engaging with community leaders and stakeholders in planning, executing, and evaluating outreach initiatives. The programme also focuses on evaluating and auditing nursing practices to ensure compliance with standards and achieve high-quality healthcare outcomes. Additionally, it promotes global competency by providing opportunities for students to gain comprehensive knowledge through interdisciplinary nursing certification courses on international learning platforms. These features ensure graduates are well-equipped for leadership roles in diverse healthcare settings.

II. Eligibility Criteria: As per Indian Nursing Council (INC)

III. Programme Educational Objectives (PEOs):

PEO1: AdtU nursing postgraduates will be prepared for successful careers in diverse healthcare industries and/or government sectors in one/ more areas of nursing i.e. medicine, surgery, paediatrics, obstetrics and gynaecology.

PEO2: The postgraduates will be academically prepared to become licensed nursing professionals in various specializations of nursing in due course and will contribute effectively to the growth and development of the profession

PEO3: Nursing postgraduates will engage in professional activities to improve their stature in the profession and will be successful in higher education if pursued.

IV. Programme Specific Outcomes (PSOs):

PSO1: Social Outreach: Demonstrate social outreach competency for creating awareness about health policies in society through nursing intervention for better public health.

PSO2: Clinical Proficiency: Exhibit high clinical proficiency in real-world simulated diverse clinical settings including intensive, maternity, paediatrics and emergency scenarios.

PSO3: Global Competency: Demonstrate global competency while attaining knowledge comprehension during international certification courses, webinars and workshops.

V. Programme Outcome (POs):

PO1: Nursing Knowledge: Apply comprehensive knowledge of human health and behavioural sciences and nursing specialization in medicine, surgery, paediatrics, obstetrics and gynaecology to design holistic healthcare plans for improving health outcomes.

PO2: Professional Competency: Integrate various scientific theories with nursing intervention and apply advanced practices for professional development,

PO3: Nursing Research: Evaluate the healthcare data using modern statistical/ analytical tools, and apply evidence-based practices in advancing the healthcare delivery systems.

PO4: Communication: Communicate effectively with the stakeholders by using adequate interpersonal and communication skills to strengthen quality healthcare outcomes.

PO5: Ethical Practice: Adhering to professional values and ethics in implementing quality care and health safety principles.

PO6: Teamwork and Leadership: Collaborate with inter-professional teams and apply proactive leadership in diverse organizational settings.

PO7: Social Responsibility: Promote health equity by supporting, coordinating, and integrating safe, quality and respectful care to the diverse population to provide equitable health outcomes. **PO8: Lifelong Learning:** Cultivate professional activities that foster individual and lifelong learning of advancement in the nursing profession.

V. Career Prospects:

Graduates of an M.Sc. Nursing programme enjoy excellent career prospects with opportunities for advanced clinical practice, leadership, education, and research roles. They can work as nurse practitioners, clinical nurse specialists, or nurse managers in various healthcare settings such as hospitals, clinics, and community health centers. The programme also opens pathways to academic careers, allowing graduates to become nurse educators or professors in nursing schools. Additionally, they can engage in nursing research, influencing healthcare policies and practices. With the increasing demand for advanced nursing professionals and the global emphasis on quality healthcare, an M.Sc. in Nursing provides a strong foundation for a dynamic and rewarding career.

Sl. No.	Content
1	Philosophy
2	Aim
3	Objectives
4	Other Staff (Maximum Requirement)
5	Eligibility Criteria/Admission Requirements
6	Regulations for Examination
7	Guidelines for Dissertation
8	Duration
9	Scheme of Examination
	First Year
10	Nursing Education
11	Advance Nursing Practice
12	Clinical Speciality – I
	- Medical Surgical Nursing
13	Nursing Research & Statistics
	Second Year
14	Nursing Management
15	Clinical Speciality –II
	Medical Surgical Nursing
	- Cardio Vascular & Thoracic Nursing
	- Medical Surgical Nursing – Critical Care Nursing
	- Medical Surgical Nursing – Oncology Nursing
	- Medical Surgical Nursing - Neurosciences Nursing
	- Medical Surgical Nursing - Nephro- Urology Nursing
	- Medical Surgical Nursing -Orthopedic Nursing
	- Medical Surgical Nursing - Gastro Enterology Nursing
16	Annexure – I (Staffing Pattern Relaxed till 2012)

Philosophy

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

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

Indian Nursing Council believes that:

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

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

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

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

Aim

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

Objectives

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

- 1. Utilize/apply the concepts, theories and principles of nursing science
- 2. Demonstrate advance competence in practice of nursing
- 3. Practice as a nurse specialist.
- 4. Demonstrate leadership qualities and function effectively as nurse educator and manager.
- 5. Demonstrate skill in conducting nursing research, interpreting and utilizing the findings from health-related research.
- 6. Demonstrate the ability to plan and effect change in nursing practice and in the health care delivery system.
- 7. Establish collaborative relationship with members of other disciplines
- 8. Demonstrate interest in continued learning for personal and professional advancement.

Other Staff (Minimum requirements)

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

•	Ministerial	
a)	Administrative Officer	1
c)	Office Superintendent	1
d)	PA to Principal	1
e)	Accountant/Cashier	1
٠	Upper Division Clerk	2
•	Lower Division Clerk	2
•	Store Keeper	1
a)	Maintenance of stores	1
b)	Classroom attendants	2
c)	Sanitary staff	As per the physical space
d)	Security Staff	As per the requirement

- Peons/Office attendants4 •
- Library •

- Librarian a)
- b) Library Attendants
- Hostel •
- a) Wardens
- b) Cooks, Bearers,
- c) Ayas /Peons
- d) Security Staff
- Gardeners & Dhobi •

2 As per the requirement

2

As per the requirement Sanitary Staff As per the requirement As per the requirement

Depends on structural facilities

Eligibility Criteria/Admission Requirements:

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

Entrance/Selection test

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

Regulations for examination:

Eligibility for appearing for the examination:

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

Classification of results:

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

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

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

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

Practicals

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

Dissertation

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

Guidelines for Dissertation

Tentative Schedule for dissertation

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

Note: - Administrative approval and ethical clearance should be obtained

A. Research Guides

a) Qualification of Guide

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

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

b) Guide – Students Ratio

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

c) Research Committee

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

Duration

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

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

Course of Instruction

1 st Y	ear	
	Theory (hrs)	Practical (hrs)
Nursing education	150	150
Advance nursing practice	150	200
Nursing Research and statistics	150	100
*Clinical speciality –I	150	650
Total	600	1100
II nd Y	lear	
Nursing Management	150	150
Nursing Research (Dissertation)		300
*Clinical Speciality-II	150	950
Total	300	1400

Educational visit 2 weeks

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

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

Scheme of Examination

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

* Nursing research=50 and statistics=25

**Nursing research=15 and statistics=10

- 1. Minimum pass marks shall be 50 % in each of the Theory and practical papers separately.
- 2. A candidate must have minimum of 80% attendance (irrespective of the kind of absence) in theory and practical in each subject for appearing for examination.
- 3. A candidate must have 100% attendance in each of the practical areas before award of degree
- 4. A candidate has to pass in theory and practical exam separately in each of the paper.
- 5. If a candidate fails in either theory or practical paper he/she has to re-appear for both the papers (Theory and practical).
- 6. Maximum no. of attempts permitted for each paper is 3 including first attempt.
- 7. The maximum period to complete the course successfully should not exceed 4 (four) years.
- 8. A candidate failing in more then two subjects will not be promoted to the IInd year.
- 9. No candidate shall be admitted to the subsequent IInd year examination unless the candidate has passed the Ist year examination.
- 10. Maximum number of candidates for all practical examination should not exceed 10 per day.
- 11. Provision of Supplementary examination should be made.
- 12. All practical examinations must be held in the respective clinical areas.
- 13. One internal and One external examiners(outside the University) should jointly conduct practical examination for each student
- 14. An examiner should be M.Sc (N) in concerned subject and have minimum of 3 (three) years post graduate teaching experience.

- 15. One internal and One external examiners(outside the University) should evaluate dissertation and jointly conduct viva-voce for each student
- 16. For Dissertation Internal examiner should be the guide and external examiner should be Nursing faculty / nursing expert in the same clinical speciality holding Ph.D./M.Phil/M.Sc. Nursing with a minimum of 3 years experience in guiding the research projects for Post Graduate students of Nursing.

Admission Strength

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

Health Services

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

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

CURRICULUM

NURSING EDUCATION

Placement: Ist Year

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

Course Description

This course is designed to assist students to develop a broad understanding of Fundamental Principles, concepts, trends and issues related to education and nursing education. Further, it would provide opportunity to students to understand, appreciate and acquire skills in teaching and evaluation, curriculum development, implementation, maintenance of standards and accreditation of various nursing educational programs.

Objectives

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

- 1. Explain the aims of education, philosophies, trends in education and health: its impact on nursing education.
- 2. Describe the teaching learning process.
- 3. Prepare and utilize various instructional media and methods in teaching learning process.
- 4. Demonstrate competency in teaching, using various instructional strategies.
- 5. Critically analyze the existing nursing educational programs, their problems, issues and future trends.
- 6. Describe the process of curriculum development, and the need and methodology of curriculum change, innovation and integration.
- 7. Plan and conduct continuing nursing education programs.
- 8. Critically analyze the existing teacher preparation programs in nursing.
- 9. Demonstrate skill in guidance and counseling.
- 10. Describe the problems and issues related to administration of nursing curriculum including selection and organization of clinical experience.
- 11. Explain the development of standards and accreditation process in nursing education programs.
- 12. Identify research priorities in nursing education.
- 13. Discuss various models of collaboration in nursing education and services.
- 14. Explain the concept, principles, steps, tools and techniques of evaluation
- 15. Construct, administer and evaluate various tools for assessment of knowledge, skill, and attitude.

Course Content

Units	s Hours		Content
	Theory	Practical	
I	10		 Introduction: □ Education: Definition, aims, concepts, philosophies & their education implications, □ Impact of Social, economical, political & technological changes on education: Professional education Current trends and issues in education Educational reforms and National Educational policy, various educational commissions-reports Trends in development of nursing education in India
П	20	30	 Teaching – Learning Process Concepts of teaching and learning: Definition, theories of teaching and learning, relationship between teaching and learning. Educational aims and objectives; types, domains, levels, elements and writing of educational objectives Competency based education (CBE) and outcome-based education (OBE) Instructional design: Planning and designing the lesson, writing lesson plan: meaning, its need and importance, formats. Instruction strategies – Lecture, discussion, demonstration, simulation, laboratory, seminar, panel, symposium, problem solving, problem-based learning (PBL), workshop, project, role- play (socio- drama), clinical teaching methods, programmed instruction, self-directed learning (SDL), micro teaching, computer assisted instruction (CAI), computer assisted learning (CAL)
III	10	10	 Instructional media and methods □ Key concepts in the selection and use of media in education □ Developing learning resource material using different media □ Instructional aids – types, uses, selection, preparation, utilization. □ Teacher's role in procuring and managing instructional Aids – Project and non-projected aids, multimedia, video-tele conferencing etc.
IV	10		 Measurement and evaluation: Concept and nature of measurement and evaluation, meaning, process, purposes, problems in evaluation and measurement. Principles of assessment, formative and summative assessment- internal assessment external examination, advantages and disadvantages. Criterion and norm referenced evaluation,

Units	Hours		Content		
Childs	Theory	Practical			
V	12	10	 Standardized and non-standardized tests: Meaning, characteristics, objectivity, validity, reliability, usability, norms, construction of tests- Essay, short answer questions and multiple-choice questions. Rating scales, checklist, OSCE/OSPE (Objective structured clinical/practical examination) Differential scales, and summated scales, sociometry, anecdotal record, attitude scale, critical incident technique Question bank-preparation, validation, moderation by panel, utilization 		
VI	8	5	 Developing a system for maintaining confidentiality Administration, Scoring and Reporting Administering a test; scoring, grading versus marks Objective tests, scoring essay test, methods of scoring, Item 		
VII	12	6	 analysis. Standardized Tools Tests of intelligence aptitude, interest, personality, achievement, socio-economic status scale, tests for special mental and physical abilities and disabilities. 		
VIII	5	6	 Nursing Educational programs Perspectives of nursing education: Global and national. Patterns of nursing education and training programmes in India. Non-university and University programs: ANM, GNM, Basic B.Sc. Nursing, Post Certificate B.Sc. Nursing, M.Sc.(N) programs, M.Phil. and Ph.D.) in Nursing, post basic diploma programs, nurse practitioner programs. 		
IX	12	25	 Continuing Education in Nursing Concepts – Definition, importance, need scope, principles of adult learning, assessments of learning needs, priorities, resources. Program planning, implementation and evaluation of continuing education programs. Research in continuing education. Distance education in nursing. 		
X	10	10	 Curriculum Development Definition, curriculum determinants, process and steps of curriculum development, Curriculum models, Types and framework. Formulation of philosophy, objectives, selection and organization of learning experiences; master plan, course plan, unit plan. Evaluation strategies, process of curriculum change, role of students, faculty, administrators, statutory bodies and other stakeholders. Equivalency of courses: Transcripts, credit system. 		

Hours Units Theory Practical		urs	Content	
		Practical		
XI	8	4	 Teacher preparation Teacher – roles & responsibilities, functions, characteristics, competencies, qualities, Preparation of professional teacher Organizing professional aspects of teacher preparation programs Evaluation: self and peer Critical analysis of various programs of teacher education in India. 	
ХП	10	Guidance and counseling Concept, principles, need, difference between guidance and counseling, trends and issues. Guidance and counseling services: diagnostic and remedial		
XIII	15	10	 Administration of Nursing Curriculum Role of curriculum coordinator – planning, implementation and evaluation. Evaluation of educational programs in nursing- course and program. Factors influencing faculty staff relationship and techniques of working together. Concept of faculty supervisor (dual) position. Curriculum research in nursing. Different models of collaboration between education and service 	
XIV	10	Management of nursing educational institutions		
XV	5	5	 Development and maintenance of standards and accreditation in nursing education programs. Role of Indian Nursing Council, State Registration Nursing Councils, Boards and University. Role of Professional associations and unions. 	

Activities:

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

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

Methods of Teaching

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

Methods of evaluation

- Tests
- Presentation
- Project work
- Written assignments

Internal Assessment

Techniques	Weightage
Test- (2 tests)	50
Assignment	25
Seminar/presentation	25
Total	100

Practical – Internal assessment

Learning resource material	25
Practice Teaching	50
Conduct Workshop/ Short Term Course	25
Practical – external assessment	
Practice teaching- 1	50
Preparation/use of learning resource material-1	25
Construction of tests/rotation plan.	25

ADVANCE NURSING PRACTICE

Placement: Ist Year

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

Course Description

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

Objectives:

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

- 1. Appreciate and analyze the development of nursing as a profession.
- 2. Describe ethical, legal, political and economic aspects of health care delivery and nursing practice.
- 3. Explain bio- psycho- social dynamics of health, life style and health care delivery system.
- 4. Discuss concepts, principles, theories, models, approaches relevant to nursing and their application.
- 5. Describe scope of nursing practice.
- 6. Provide holistic and competent nursing care following nursing process approach.
- 7. Identify latest trends in nursing and the basis of advance nursing practice.
- 8. Perform extended and expanded role of nurse.
- 9. Describe alternative modalities of nursing care.
- 10. Describe the concept of quality control in nursing.
- 11. Identify the scope of nursing research.
- 12. Use computer in patient care delivery system and nursing practice.
- 13. Appreciate importance of self-development and professional advancement.

Course Content

Unit	Hours	Content				
		Nursing as a Profession				
		□ History of development of nursing profession, characteristics, criteria of the				
		profession, perspective of nursing profession-national, global				
		□ Code of ethics (INC), code of professional conduct (INC), autonomy and				
		accountability, assertiveness, visibility of nurses, legal considerations,				
		□ Role of regulatory bodies				
Ι	10	□ Professional organizations and unions-self-defense, individual and collective				
		bargaining				
		□ Educational preparations, continuing education, career opportunities, professional				
		advancement & role and scope of nursing education.				
		□ Role of research, leadership and management.				
		□ Quality assurance in nursing (INC).				
		Futuristic nursing.				
		Health care delivery				
		□ Health care environment, economics, constraints, planning process, policies,				
		political process vis a vis nursing profession.				
		□ Health care delivery system- national, state, district and local level.				
		□ Major stakeholders in the health care system-Government, non-govt, Industry and				
II	5	other professionals.				
		□ Patterns of nursing care delivery in India.				
		□ Health care delivery concerns, national health and family				
		□ welfare programs, inter-sectoral coordination, role of non- governmental agencies.				
		□ Information, education and communication (IEC).				
		Tele-medicine.				
		Genetics				
		□ Review of cellular division, mutation and law of inheritance, human genome				
		project, The Genomic era.				
		 Basic concepts of Genes, Chromosomes & DNA. Approaches to common genetic disorders. 				
III	10					
		Genetic testing – basis of genetic diagnosis, Pre symptomatic and predisposition testing, Prenatal diagnosis & screening, Ethical, legal & psychosocial issues in				
		genetic testing.				
		□ Genetic counseling.				
		 Practical application of genetics in nursing. 				
		Epidemiology				
		 Scope, epidemiological approach and methods, Markidian metholism 				
137	10	□ Morbidity, mortality,				
IV	10	□ Concepts of causation of diseases and their screening,				
		□ Application of epidemiology in health care delivery, Health survelliance and				
		health informatics				
		Role of nurse				
		Bio-Psycho social pathology				
		 Pathophysiology and Psychodynamics of disease causation Life processes, homeostatic mechanism, biological and psychol social dynamics in 				
v	20	□ Life processes, homeostatic mechanism, biological and psycho-social dynamics in causation of disease life style				
v	20	causation of disease, life styleCommon problems: Oxygen insufficiency, fluid and electrolyte imbalance,				
		Common problems: Oxygen insufficiency, fluid and electrolyte imbalance, nutritional problems, hemorrhage and shock, altered body temperature,				
		unconsciousness, sleep pattern and its disturbances, pain, sensory deprivation.				
		unconsciousness, sieep pattern and its disturbances, pain, sensory deprivation.				

Unit	Hours	Content				
		Treatment aspects: pharmacological and pre- post operative care aspects,				
		□ Cardio pulmonary resuscitation.				
		□ End of life Care				
		□ Infection prevention (including HIV) and standard safety measures, bio-				
		medical waste management.				
		□ Role of nurse- Evidence based nursing practice; Best practices				
		□ Innovations in nursing				
		Philosophy and Theories of Nursing				
		□ Values, Conceptual models, approaches.				
		□ Nursing theories: Nightingale's, Hendersons's, Roger's, Peplau's, Abdella's,				
VI	20	Lewine's, Orem's, Johnson's, King's, Neuman's, Roy's, Watson parsce, etc and				
		their applications,				
		□ Health belief models, communication and management, etc				
		□ Concept of Self health.				
		Evidence based practice model.				
		Nursing process approach				
		□ Health Assessment- illness status of patients/clients (Individuals, family,				
	10	community), Identification of health- illness problems, health behaviors, signs and				
VII	10	symptoms of clients.				
		□ Methods of collection, analysis and utilization of data relevant to nursing process.				
		□ Formulation of nursing care plans, health goals, implementation, modification and				
		evaluation of care.				
		Psychological aspects and Human relations□ Human behavior, Life processes & growth and development,				
		 personality development, defense mechanisms, Communication, interpersonal relationships, individual and group, group 				
		dynamics, and organizational behavior,				
VIII	30	 Basic human needs, Growth and development, (Conception through preschool, 				
,	00	School age through adolescence, Young & middle adult, and Older adult)				
		□ Sexuality and sexual health.				
		□ Stress and adaptation, crisis and its intervention,				
		□ Coping with loss, death and grieving,				
		Principles and techniques of Counseling.				
		Nursing practice				
		□ Framework, scope and trends.				
		□ Alternative modalities of care, alternative systems of health and complimentary				
		therapies.				
		□ Extended and expanded role of the nurse, in promotive, preventive, curative and				
		restorative health care delivery system in community and institutions.				
		□ Health promotion and primary health care.				
IX	10	□ Independent practice issues,- Independent nurse-midwifery practitioner.				
111	10	□ Collaboration issues and models-within and outside nursing.				
		□ Models of Prevention,				
		□ Family nursing, Home nursing,				
		□ Gender sensitive issues and women empowerment.				
		□ Disaster nursing.				
		□ Geriatric considerations in nursing.				
		Evidence based nursing practice- Best practices				
		Trans-cultural nursing.				

Unit	Hours	Content		
X	25	 Computer applications for patient care delivery system and nursing practice Use of computers in teaching, learning, research and nursing practice. Windows, MS office: Word, Excel, Power Point, Internet, literature search, Statistical packages, Hospital management information system: softwares. 		

Practical

Clinical posting in the following areas:

•	Specialty area-	in-patient unit	- 2 weeks
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- Community health center/PHC 2 weeks
- Emergency/ICU 2 weeks

Activities

- Prepare Case studies with nursing process approach and theoretical basis
- Presentation of comparative picture of theories
- Family case- work using model of prevention
- Annotated bibliography
- Report of field visits (5)

Methods of Teaching

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

Methods of evaluation:

- Tests
- Presentation
- Seminar
- Written assignments

Advance nursing Procedures

Definition, Indication and nursing implications;

CPR, TPN, Hemodynamic monitoring, Endotrcheal intubation, Tracheostoma, mechanical ventilation, Pacemaker, Hemodialysis, Peritonial dialysis, LP, BT Pleural and abdominal parecentasis OT techniques, Health assessment, Triage, Pulse oximetry

Internal Assessment

Techniques	Weightage
Test- (2 tests)	50
Assignment	25
Seminar/presentation	25
Total	100

CLINICAL SPECIALITY – I MEDICAL SURGICAL NURSING

Placement: Ist Year

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

Course Description

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

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

Objectives

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

- 1. Appreciate the trends & issues in the field of Medical Surgical Nursing as a speciality.
- 2. Apply concepts & theories related to health promotion.
- 3. Appreciate the client as a holistic individual.
- 4. Perform physical, psychosocial assessment of Medical Surgical patients.
- 5. Apply Nursing process in providing care to patients.
- 6. Integrate the concept of family centered nursing care with associated disorder such as genetic, congenital and long-term illness.
- 7. Recognize and manage emergencies with Medical- Surgical patients.
- 8. Describe various recent technologies & treatment modalities in the management of critically ill patients.
- 9. Appreciate the legal & ethical issues relevant to Medical Surgical Nursing.
- 10. Prepare a design for layout and management of Medical Surgical Units.
- 11. Appreciate the role of alternative systems of Medicine in care of patients.
- 12. Incorporate evidence-based Nursing practice and identify the areas of research in the field of Medical Surgical Nursing.
- 13. Recognize the role of Nurse practitioner as a member of the Medical Surgical health team.
- 14. Teach Medical Surgical Nursing to undergraduate nursing students & in-service nurses.

COURSE CONTENT

Unit	Hours	Content			
		Introduction:			
		Historical development of Medical- Surgical Nursing in India.			
		Current status of health and disease burden in India.			
		□ Current concept of health.			
		Trends & issues in Medical – Surgical Nursing.			
	-	Ethical & cultural issues in Medical – Surgical Nursing.			
Ι	5	□ Rights of patients.			
		□ National health policy, special laws & ordinances relating to older			
		□ people.			
		□ National goals.			
		□ Five-year plans.			
		National health programs related to adult health.			
		Health Assessment of patients			
		□ History taking.			
II	20	□ Physical examination of various systems.			
		Nutritional assessment.			
		Related investigations and diagnostic assessment.			
		Care in hospital settings:			
		□ Ambulatory care.			
		□ Acute and Critical care.			
		□ Long term care.			
III	5	□ Home Health Care.			
		□ Characteristics, care models, practice settings, interdisciplinary team.			
		□ Hospitalization- effects of hospitalization on the patient & family.			
		□ Stressors & reactions related to disease process.			
		□ Nursing care using Nursing process approach.			
		Management of patients with disorders of Gastro intestinal tract			
		□ Review of anatomy and physiology.			
		Common Disorders-etiology, Patho physiology, Clinical manifestations,			
		complications, prognosis.			
	10	□ Health assessment- History taking, physical examination,			
IV		□ investigation and diagnostic assessment.			
		□ Treatment modalities and trends.			
		□ Nursing management.			
		□ Related research studies.			
		□ Evidence based nursing practice.			
		Rehabilitation and follow-up.			
		Management of patients with disorders of nervous system			
		□ Review of anatomy and physiology.			
		□ Common Disorders- etiology, Patho physiology, Clinical manifestations,			
		complications, prognosis.			
X 7	10	□ Health assessment-History taking, physical examination, investigation and diagnostic assessment			
V	10	diagnostic assessment. □ Treatment modalities and trends.			
		 I reatment modalities and irends. Nursing management. 			
		□ Related research studies.			
		 Evidence based nursing practice. 			
		□ Evidence based hursing practice. □ Rehabilitation and follow-up.			
		Li Kenaomtation and fonow-up.			

Unit	Hours	Content
		Management of patients with disorders of respiratory system
		□ Review of anatomy and physiology.
		□ Common Disorders- etiology, Patho physiology, Clinical manifestations,
		complications, prognosis.
		□ Health assessment-History taking, physical examination, investigation and
VI	10	diagnostic assessment.
		□ Treatment modalities and trends.
		□ Nursing management.
		□ Related research studies.
		□ Evidence based nursing practice.
		□ Rehabilitation and follow-up.
		Management of patients with disorders of cardio vascular system
		□ Review of anatomy and physiology.
		□ Common Disorders- etiology, Patho physiology, Clinical manifestations,
		complications, prognosis.
	10	□ Health assessment-History taking, physical examination, investigation and
VII	10	diagnostic assessment.
		□ Treatment modalities and trends.
		 Nursing management. Related research studies.
		□ Evidence based nursing practice.
		□ Rehabilitation and follow-up.
		Management of patients with disorders of blood
		\square Review of anatomy and physiology.
		□ Common Disorders- etiology, Patho physiology, Clinical manifestations,
		complications, prognosis.
		□ Health assessment-History taking, physical examination, investigation and
VIII	5	diagnostic assessment.
	-	□ Treatment modalities and trends.
		□ Nursing management.
		□ Related research studies
		□ Evidence based nursing practice
		□ Rehabilitation and follow-up
		Management of patients with disorders of genito urinary system
		□ Review of anatomy and physiology.
		□ Common Disorders- etiology, Patho physiology, Clinical manifestations,
		complications, prognosis.
		Health assessment-History taking, physical examination, investigation and
IX	10	diagnostic assessment.
		□ Treatment modalities and trends.
		□ Nursing management.
		□ Related research studies.
		□ Evidence based nursing practice.
		□ Rehabilitation and follow-up.

Unit	Hours	Content				
		Management of patients with disorders of endocrine system				
		□ Review of anatomy and physiology.				
		□ Common Disorders- etiology, Patho physiology, Clinical manifestations,				
		complications, prognosis.				
		□ Health assessment-History taking, physical examination, investigation and				
Χ	10	diagnostic assessment.				
		□ Treatment modalities and trends.				
		□ Nursing management.				
		□ Related research studies.				
		□ Evidence based nursing practice.				
		□ Rehabilitation and follow-up.				
		Management of patients with disorders of Musculo-skeletal system				
		□ Review of anatomy and physiology.				
		□ Common Disorders- etiology, Patho physiology, Clinical manifestations,				
		complications, prognosis.				
		□ Health assessment-History taking, physical examination, investigation and				
XI	10	diagnostic assessment.				
		□ Treatment modalities and trends.				
		□ Nursing management.				
		□ Related research studies.				
		□ Evidence based nursing practice.				
		□ Rehabilitation and follow-up.				
		Management of patients with disorders of integumentary system				
		□ Review of anatomy and physiology.				
	8	□ Common Disorders- etiology, Patho physiology, Clinical manifestations,				
		complications, prognosis.				
		□ Health assessment-History taking, physical examination, investigation and				
XII		diagnostic assessment.				
		□ Treatment modalities and trends.				
		□ Nursing management.				
		□ Related research studies.				
		 Evidence based nursing practice. Debabilitation and follow we 				
		□ Rehabilitation and follow-up.				
		Management of patients with disorders of Eye and ENT				
		□ Review of anatomy and physiology.				
		□ Common Disorders-etiology, Patho physiology, Clinical manifestations,				
		complications, prognosis.				
		□ Health assessment-History taking, physical examination, investigation and				
XIII	5	diagnostic assessment.				
		□ Treatment modalities and trends.				
		□ Nursing management.				
		□ Related research studies.				
		□ Evidence based nursing practice.				
		□ Rehabilitation and follow-up.				

Unit	Hours	Content	
	Management of patients with disorders of reproductive system		
		□ Review of anatomy and physiology.	
		□ Common Disorders- etiology, Patho physiology, Clinical manifestations,	
		complications, prognosis.	
		□ Health assessment-History taking, physical examination, investigation and	
XIV	8	diagnostic assessment.	
		□ Treatment modalities and trends.	
		□ Nursing management.	
		□ Related research studies.	
		□ Evidence based nursing practice.	
		Rehabilitation and follow-up.	
		Geriatric nursing	
		Nursing Assessment-History and Physical assessment.	
		□ Ageing;	
		□ Demography; Myths and realities.	
		□ Concepts and theories of ageing.	
		Cognitive Aspects of Ageing. Normal historical againg	
		□ Normal biological ageing.	
		□ Age related body systems changes.	
		Psychosocial Aspects of Aging.	
		□ Medications and elderly.	
		□ Stress & coping in older adults.	
XV	8	 Common Health Problems & Nursing Management; Psychosocial and Sexual. 	
		•	
		 Abuse of elderly. Role of nurse for care of elderly: ambulation, nutritional, communicational, 	
		□ Role of nurse for care of elderly: ambulation, nutritional, communicational, psychosocial and spiritual.	
		□ Role of nurse for caregivers of elderly.	
		□ Role of family and formal and non formal caregivers.	
		□ Use of aids and prosthesis (hearing aids, dentures,	
		□ Legal & Ethical Issues.	
		 Provisions and Programmes for elderly; privileges, Community Programs 	
		and health services;	
		\Box Home and institutional care.	
		□ Issues, problems and trends.	
		Management of patients with communicable and sexually transmitted diseases:	
		□ Review of immune system.	
		□ Common Disorders of immune system – HIV/AIDS.	
		□ Review of infectious disease process.	
		□ Communicable Diseases- etiology, Patho physiology, Clinical manifestations,	
		complications, prognosis.	
XVI	8	□ Health assessment-History taking, physical examination, investigation and	
		diagnostic assessment.	
		□ Treatment modalities and trends.	
		□ Nursing management.	
		□ Related research studies.	
		□ Evidence based nursing practice.	
		□ Rehabilitation and follow-up.	

Unit	Hours	Content		
XVII	8	 Emergency, trauma and multi-system organ failure DIC (disseminated intravascular coagulation) Trauma, burns, poisoning Etiology, Patho physiology, Clinical manifestations, complications, prognosis. Health assessment-History taking, physical examination, investigation and diagnostic assessment. Treatment modalities and trends. Nursing management. Related research studies. Evidence based nursing practice. Rehabilitation and follow-up. 		

Practical

Total = 660 Hours 1 Week = 30 Hours

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

Student Activities:

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

NURSING RESEARCH AND STATISTICS

Placement: Ist Year

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

Part-A: Nursing Research

Theory 100 Hours Practical 50 Hours Total: 150 Hours

Course Description:

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

General Objectives:

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

- 1. Define basic research terms and concepts.
- 2. Review literature utilizing various sources
- 3. Describe research methodology
- 4. Develop a research proposal.
- 5. Conduct a research study.
- 6. Communicate research findings
- 7. Utilize research findings
- 8. Critically evaluate nursing research studies.
- 9. Write scientific paper for publication.

Content Outline

I Init	Hours		Contont
Unit	Theory	Practical	Content
			Introduction:
			□ Methods of acquiring knowledge – problem solving and scientific
			method.
			□ Research – Definition, characteristics, purposes, kinds of research
			□ Historical Evolution of research in nursing
I	10		□ Basic research terms
			□ Scope of nursing research: areas, problems in nursing, health and social
			research
			□ Concept of evidence-based practice
			\Box Ethics in research
			Overview of Research process
п	5	5	Review of Literature
11	5	5	□ Importance, purposes, sources, criteria for selection of resources and stops in reviewing literature
			steps in reviewing literature.
			Research Approaches and designs Type: Quantitative and Qualitative
III	12		□ Historical, survey and experimental –Characteristics, types advantages
111	14		and disadvantages
			□ Qualitative: Phenomenology, grounded theory, ethnography
			Research problem:
			□ Identification of research problem
			□ Formulation of problem statement and research objectives
IV	10	5	□ Definition of terms
			□ Assumptions and delimitations
			□ Identification of variables
			□ Hypothesis – definition, formulation and types.
			Developing theoretical/conceptual framework.
v	5	5	□ Theories: Nature, characteristics, Purpose and uses
•	5	5	□Using, testing and developing conceptual framework, models and
			theories.
			Sampling
			□ Population and sample
	-		□ Factors influencing sampling
VI	6		□ Sampling techniques
			□ Sample size
			□ Probability and sampling error
			Problems of sampling

Unit	Hours		Course Content
Umt	Theory	Practical	Course Content
			Tools and methods of Data collection:
			□ Concepts of data collection
			□ Data sources, methods/techniques quantitative and qualitative.
VII	20	10	□ Tools for data collection – types, characteristics and their
			development
			□ Validity and reliability of tools
			□ Procedure for data collection
			Implementing research plan
VIII	5		□ Pilot Study, review research plan (design)., planning for data collection,
			administration of tool/interventions, collection of data
			Analysis and interpretation of data
			□ Plan for data analysis: quantitative and qualitative
			□ Preparing data for computer analysis and presentation.
IX	10	10	□ Statistical analysis
			□ Interpretation of data
			□ Conclusion and generalizations
			□ Summary and discussion
			Reporting and utilizing research findings:
			□ Communication of research results; oral and written
X	10		□ Writing research report purposes, methods and style vancouver,
			American Psychological Association(APA), Campbell etc
			□ Writing scientific articles for publication: purposes & style
XI	3	8	Critical analysis of research reports and articles
XII	4	7	Developing and presenting a research proposal

Activities:

- Annotated Bibliography of research reports and articles.
- Review of literature of selected topic and reporting
- Formulation of problem statement, objective and hypothesis
- Developing theoretical/conceptual framework.
- Preparation of a sample research tool
- Analysis and interpretation of given data
- Developing and presenting research proposal
- Journal club presentation
- Critical evaluation of selected research studies
- Writing a scientific paper.

Method of Teaching

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

Methods of Evaluation

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

Internal Assessment

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

Part –B: Statistics

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

Course Description

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

General Objectives

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

- 1. Explain the basic concepts related to statistics
- 2. Describe the scope of statistics in health and nursing
- 3. Organize, tabulate and present data meaningfully.
- 4. Use descriptive and inferential statistics to predict results.
- 5. Draw conclusions of the study and predict statistical significance of the results.
- 6. Describe vital health statistics and their use in health-related research.
- 7. Use statistical packages for data analysis

Unit	Hours		Content
	Theory	Practical	
I	7	4	 Introduction: Concepts, types, significance and scope of statistics, meaning of data, sample, parameter type and levels of data and their measurement Organization and presentation of data – Tabulation of data; Frequency distribution Graphical and tabular presentations.
п	4	4	Measures of central tendency: □ Mean, Median, Mode
III	4	5	 Measures of variability; □ Range, Percentiles, average deviation, quartile deviation, standard deviation
IV	3	2	 Normal Distribution: Probability, characteristics and application of normal probability curve; sampling error.
v	6	8	Measures of relationship: Correlation – need and meaning Rank order correlation; Scatter diagram method Product moment correlation Simple linear regression analysis and prediction.
VI	5	2	Designs and meaning: □ Experimental designs □ Comparison in pairs, randomized block design, Latin squares.

Unit	Ho	urs	Contont	
Unit	Theory	Practical	Content	
VII	8	10	 Significance of Statistic and Significance of difference between two Statistics (Testing hypothesis) □ Non parametric test – Chi-square test, Sign, median test, Mann Whitney test. □ Parametric test – 't' test, ANOVA, MANOVA, ANCOVA 	
VIII	5	5	 Use of statistical methods in psychology and education: □ Scaling – Z Score, Z Scaling □ Standard Score and T Score □ Reliability of test Scores: test-retest method, parallel forms, split half method. 	
IX	4	2	Application of statistics in health: □ Ratios, Rates, Trends □ Vital health statistics – Birth and death rates. □ Measures related to fertility, morbidity and mortality	
X	4	8	Use of Computers for data analysis □ Use of statistical package.	

Activities

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

Methods of Teaching:

- Lecture-cum-discussion
- Demonstration on data organization, tabulation, calculation of statistics, use of statistical package, Classroom exercises, organization and tabulation of data,
- Computing Descriptive and inferential statistics; vital and health statistics and use of computer for data entry and analysis using statistical package.

Methods of Evaluation

• Test, Classroom statistical exercises.

Internal Assessment

Techniques Test – (2 tests) Weightage 10 marks 100%

NURSING MANAGEMENT

Placement: IInd Year

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

Course Description

This course is designed to assist students to develop a broad understanding of Principles, concepts, trends and issues related to nursing management. Further, it would provide opportunity to students to understand, appreciate and acquire skills in planning, supervision and management of nursing services at different levels to provide quality nursing services.

Objectives

- 1. At the end of the course, students will be able to:
- 2. Describe the philosophy and objectives of the health care institutions at various levels.
- 3. Identify trends and issues in nursing
- 4. Discuss the public administration, health care administration vis a vis nursing administration
- 5. Describe the principles of administration applied to nursing
- 6. Explain the organization of health and nursing services at the various levels/institutions.
- 7. Collaborate and co-ordinate with various agencies by using multi- sectoral approach
- 8. Discuss the planning, supervision and management of nursing workforce for various health care settings.
- 9. Discuss various collaborative models between nursing education and nursing service to improve the quality of nursing care
- 10. Identify and analyse legal and ethical issues in nursing administration
- 11. Describe the process of quality assurance in nursing services.
- 12. Demonstrate leadership in nursing at various levels

Course Content

Unit	Hours	Content	
		Introduction	
I	 Philosophy, purpose, elements, principles and scope of administration Indian Constitution, Indian Administrative system vis a vis health care de system: National, State and Local Organization and functions of nursing services and education at National, State, District and institutions: Hospital and Community Planning process: Five-year plans, Various Committee Reports on health National Health policies, national population policy, national policy on A 		
		plans,	
п	10	Management Functions of administration Planning and control Co-ordination and delegation Decision making – decentralization basic goals of decentralization. Concept of management 	
11	10	 Nursing management Concept, types, principles and techniques Vision and Mission Statements Philosophy, aims and objective Current trends and issues in Nursing Administration Theories and models Application to nursing service and education	
III	15	Planning Planning process: Concept, Principles, Institutional policies Mission, philosophy, objectives, Strategic planning Operational plans Management plans Programme evaluation and review technique(PERT), Gantt chart, Management by objectives(MBO) Planning new venture Planning for change Innovations in nursing Application to nursing service and education	
IV	15	 Application to nursing service and education Organisation Concept, principles, objectives, Types and theories, Minimum requirements for organisation, Developing an organizational Structure, levels, organizational Effectiveness and organizational Climate, Organising nursing services and patient care: Methods of patient assignment-Advantages and disadvantages, primary nursing care, Planning and Organising: hospital, unit and ancillary services(specifically central sterile supply department, laundry,kitchen, laboratory services, emergency etc) Disaster management: plan, resources, drill, etc Application to nursing service and education 	

Unit	Hours	Content
		Human Resource for health
		□ Staffing
		• Philosophy
		• Norms: Staff inspection unit(SIU), Bajaj Committee, High power committee,
		Indian nursing council (INC)
		• Estimation of nursing staff requirement- activity analysis
		Various research studies
V	15	 Recruitment: credentialing, selection, placement, promotion
		□ Retention
		Personnel policies
		□ Termination
		□ Staff development programme
		□ Duties and responsibilities of various category of nursing personnel
		Applications to nursing service and education
		Directing
		□ Roles and functions
		□ Motivation: Intrinsic, extrinsic, Creating motivating climate,
		Motivational theories
		□ Communication : process, types, strategies, Interpersonal
X 7 X	15	□ communication, channels, barriers, problems, Confidentiality, Public relations
VI	15	□ Delegation; common delegation errors
		□ Managing conflict: process, management, negotiation, consensus
		□ Collective bargaining: health care labour laws, unions, professional associations,
		role of nurse manager
		Occupational health and safety
		Application to nursing service and education
		Material management
		□ Concepts, principles and procedures
		Planning and procurement procedures : Specifications
		□ ABC analysis,
VII	10	□ VED (very important and essential daily use) analysis
		□ Planning equipments and supplies for nursing care: unit and hospital
		□ Inventory control
		Application to nursing service and education
		Controlling
		Quality assurance – Continuous Quality Improvement
		• Standards
		• Models
		• Nursing audit
VIII	15	□ Performance appraisal: Tools, confidential reports, formats, Management, interviews
		□ Supervision and management: concepts and principles
		Discipline: service rules, self-discipline, constructive versus destructive discipline, problem employees, disciplinary proceedings- enquiry etc
		□ Self-evaluation or peer evaluation, patient satisfaction, utilization review
		Application to nursing service and education

Unit	Hours	Content		
		Fiscal planning		
IX	15	 Steps Plan and non-plan, zero budgeting, mid-term appraisal, capital and revenue Budget estimate, revised estimate, performance budget Audit Cost effectiveness Cost accounting Critical pathways Health care reforms Health economics 		
		□ Health insurance		
		Budgeting for various units and levels		
		Application to nursing service and education		
X	10	Nursing informatics Trends General purpose Use of computers in hospital and community Patient record system Nursing records and reports Management information and evaluation system (MIES) E- nursing, Telemedicine, telenursing Electronic medical records Leadership Concepts, Types, Theories Styles		
XI	10	 Manager behaviour Leader behaviour Effective leader: Characteristics, skills Group dynamics Power and politics lobbying Critical thinking and decision making Stress management Applications to nursing service and education 		
XII	Applications to nursing service and education Legal and ethical issues Laws and ethics Ethical committee Code of ethics and professional conduct Legal system: Types of law, tort law, and liabilities Legal issues in nursing: negligence, malpractice, invasion of privacy, defamation character 10 Patient care issues, management issues, employment issues Medico legal issues Nursing regulatory mechanisms: licensure, renewal, accreditation Patients rights, Consumer protection act(CPA) Rights of special groups: children, women, HIV, handicap, ageing Professional responsibility and accountability Infection control Standard safety measures Standard safety measures			

PRACTICALS

- 1. Prepare prototype personal files for staff nurses, faculty and cumulative records
- 2. Preparation of budget estimate, Revised estimate and performance budget
- 3. Plan and conduct staff development programme
- 4. Preparation of Organisation Chart
- 5. Developing nursing standards/protocols for various units
- 6. Design a layout plan for speciality units /hospital, community and educational institutions
- 7. Preparation of job description of various categories of nursing personnel
- 8. Prepare a list of equipments and supplies for speciality units
- 9. Assess and prepare staffing requirement for hospitals, community and educational institutions
- 10. Plan of action for recruitment process
- 11. Prepare a vision and mission statement for hospital, community and educational institutions
- 12. Prepare a plan of action for performance appraisal
- 13. Identify the problems of the speciality units and develop plan of action by using problem solving approach
- 14. Plan a duty roster for speciality units/hospital, community and educational institutions
- 15. Prepare: anecdotes, incident reports, day and night reports, handing and taking over reports, enquiry reports, nurses notes, Official letters, curriculum vitae, presentations etc.
- 16. Prepare a plan for disaster management
- 17. Group work
- 18. Field appraisal report

CLINICAL SPECIALITY – II MEDICAL SURGICAL NURSING SUB SPECIALITY – CARDIO VASCULAR AND THORACIC NURSING

Placement: IInd year

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

Course Description

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

Objectives

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

- 1. Appreciate trends and issues related to cardio vascular and thoracic Nursing.
- 2. Describe the epidemiology, etiology, pathophysiology and diagnostic assessment of cardio vascular and thoracic conditions
- 3. Participate in national health programs for health promotion, prevention and rehabilitation of patients with cardio vascular and thoracic conditions
- 4. Perform physical, psychosocial & spiritual assessment
- 5. Assist in various diagnostic, therapeutic and surgical procedures
- 6. Apply nursing process in providing comprehensive care to patients with cardio vascular and thoracic conditions
- 7. Demonstrate advance skills/competence in managing patients with cardio vascular and thoracic conditions including Advance Cardiac Life Support.
- 8. Describe the various drugs used in cardio vascular and thoracic conditions and nurses responsibility
- 9. Demonstrate skill in handling various equipments/gadgets used for critical care of cardio vascular and thoracic patients
- 10. Appreciate team work & coordinate activities related to patient care.
- 11. Practice infection control measures.
- 12. Identify emergencies and complications & take appropriate measures
- 13. Discuss the legal and ethical issues in cardio vascular and thoracic nursing
- 14. Assist patients and their family to cope with emotional distress, grief, anxiety and spiritual needs.
- 15. Appreciate the role of alternative system of medicine in care of patient
- 16. Incorporate evidence-based nursing practice and identify the are as of research in the field of cardio vascular and thoracic nursing
- 17. Identify the sources of stress and manage burnout syndrome among health care providers.
- 18. Teach and supervise nurses and allied health workers.
- 19. Design a layout of ICCU and ICTU and develop standards for cardio vascular and thoracic nursing practice.

Content Outline

Unit	Hours	Content	
		Introduction	
		□ Historical development, trends and issues in the field of cardiology.	
		□ Cardio vascular and thoracic conditions – major health problem.	
Ι	5	□ Concepts, principles and nursing perspectives	
		□ Ethical and legal issues	
		□ Evidence based nursing and its application in cardio vascular and thoracic	
		nursing (to be incorporated in all the units)	
		Epidemiology	
		□ Risk factors: hereditary, psycho social factors, hypertension, smoking, obesity,	
		diabetes mellitus etc	
II	5	□ Health promotion, disease prevention, Life style modification	
		□ National health programs related to cardio vascular and thoracic conditions	
		□ Alternate system of medicine	
		Complementary therapies	
		Review of anatomy and physiology of cardio vascular and respiratory system	
		□ Review of anatomy and physiology of heart, lung, thoracic cavity and blood	
III	5	vessels. Embryology of heart and lung. Coronary circulation	
		 Hemodynamics and electro physiology of heart. 	
		 Bio-chemistry of blood in relation to cardio pulmonary function. 	
		Assessment and Diagnostic Measures:	
		□History taking	
		□ Physical assessment	
		• Heart rate variability: Mechanisms, measurements, pattern, factors, impact of	
		interventions on HRV	
		□Diagnostic tests	
		Hemodynamic monitoring: Technical aspects, monitoring, functional	
		hemodynamic indices, ventricular function indices, output measurements	
		(Arterial and swan Ganz monitoring).	
		 Blood gases and its significance, oxygen supply and demand 	
		• Radiologic examination of the chest: interpretation, chest film findings	
		• Electro cardiography(ECG) : electrical conduction through the heart, basic	
		electrocardiography, 12 lead electrocardiogram, axis determination	
		 ECG changes in: intraventricular conduction abnormalities- Arrhythmias, ischemia, injury and infarction, atrial and ventricular enlargement, electrolyte 	
	20	imbalance,Echocardiography: technical aspects, special techniques, echocardiography of	
IV	20	cardiac structures in health and disease, newer techniques	
		• Nuclear and other imaging studies of the heart: Magnetic Resonance Imaging.	
		• Cardio electrophysiology procedures: diagnostic studies, interventional and	
		catheter ablation, nursing care	
		• Exercise testing: indications and objectives, safety and personnel, pretest	
		considerations, selection, interpretation, test termination, recovery period	
		• Cardiac catheterization: indications, contraindications, patient preparation,	
		procedure, interpretation of data	
		 Pulmonary function test: Bronchoscopy and graphies Interpretation of diagnostic measures 	
		 Interpretation of diagnostic measures Nurse's role in diagnostic tests 	
		 Nurse's role in diagnostic tests Laboratory tests using blood: Blood specimen collection, Cardiac markers, Blood 	
		lipids, Hematologic studies, Blood cultures, Coagulation studies, Arterial blood	
		gases, Blood Chemistries, cardiac enzyme studies, Serum Concentration of Selected	
		drugs.	
		Interpretation and role of nurse	

Unit	Hours	Content
		Cardiac disorders and nursing management:
		□ Etiology, clinical manifestations, diagnosis, prognosis, related pathophysiology,
		treatment modalities and nursing management of:
		• Hypertension
		Coronary Artery Disease.
		Angina of various types.
\mathbf{V}	25	Cardiomegaly
·	20	Myocardial Infarction, Congestive cardiac failure
		Heart Failure, Pulmonary Edema, Shock.
		Rheumatic heart disease and other Valvular Diseases
		Inflammatory Heart Diseases, Infective Endocarditis, Myocarditis,
		Pericarditis.
		Cardiomyopathy, dilated, restrictive, hypertrophic.
		Arrhythmias, heart block Associated illnesses
		Altered pulmonary conditions
		□ Etiology, clinical manifestations, diagnosis, prognosis, related
		pathophysiology, treatment modalities and nursing management of:
		• Bronchitis
		Bronchial asthma
		• Bronchiectasis
		• Pneumonias
		• Lung abscess, lung tumour
	10	Pulmonary tuberculosis, fibrosis, pneumoconiosis etc
VI	10	• Pleuritis, effusion
		Pneumo, haemo and pyothorax
		• Interstitial Lung Disease
		• Cystic fibrosis
		Acute and Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (conditions leading to)
		• Cor pulmonale
		Acute respiratory failure
		Adult respiratory distress syndrome
		Pulmonary embolism
		Pulmonary Hypertension
		Vascular disorders and nursing management
		□Etiology, clinical manifestations, diagnosis, prognosis, related pathophysiology,
		treatment modalities and nursing management of:Disorders of arteries
		 Aortic Aneurysms, Aortic dissection
VII	10	Raynaud's phenomenon
		 Peripheral arterial disease of the lower extremities
		 Venous thrombosis
		 Venous infomosis Varicose veins
		 Chronic venous insufficiency and venous leg ulcers
		 Pulmonary embolism

Unit	Hours	Content		
		Cardio thoracic emergency interventions		
		□ CPR- BLS and ALS		
		□ Use of ventilator, defibrillator, pacemaker		
VIII	10	□ Post resuscitation care.		
V 111	10	□ Care of the critically ill patients		
		□ Psychosocial and spiritual aspects of care		
		□ Stress management; ICU psychosis		
		□ Role of nurse		
		Nursing care of a patient with obstructive airway		
		□ Assessment		
		□ Use of artificial airway		
		Endotracheal intubation, tracheostomy and its care		
		Complication, minimum cuff leak, securing tubes		
		Oxygen delivery systems.		
		Nasal Cannula		
		Oxygen mask, Venturi mask		
IX	10	Partial rebreathing bag		
17	10	□ Bi-PAP and C-PAP masks		
		□ Uses, advantages, disadvantages, nursing implications of each.		
		Mechanical Ventilation		
		Principles of mechanical ventilation		
		Types of mechanical ventilation and ventilators.		
		□ Modes of ventilation, advantage, disadvantage, complications.		
		□ PEEP therapy, indications, physiology, and complications. Weaning off the		
		ventilator.		
		Nursing assessment and interventions of ventilated patient		
		Congenital Heart Diseases,		
		□ Etiology, clinical manifestations, diagnois, prognosis, related pathophysiology,		
		treatment modalities and nursing management of:		
		Embryological development of heart.		
		Classification – cyanotic and acyanotic heart disease.		
		• Tetralogy of Fallots.		
		• Atrial Septal Defect, Ventricular Septal Defect., Eisenmenger's complex.		
X	10	Patent ductus arteriosus, AP windowTruncus Arteriosus.		
		Transposition of great arteries. Tatal Anomaly of Dylmonomy Vancus Connection		
		Total Anomaly of Pulmonary Venous Connection.		
		Pulmonary stenosis, atresia.		
		Coarctation of aorta. Ebstain's anomaly.		
		Ebstein's anomalyDouble outlet right ventricle, Single ventricle, Hypoplastic left heart syndrome.		
		- Double outlet right ventricle, single ventricle, riypoplastic left heart syndrome.		

Unit	Hours	Content		
		Pharmacology		
		□ Review		
		Pharmacokinetics		
		□ Analgesics/Anti-inflammatory agents		
		□ Antibiotics, antiseptics		
		□ Drug reaction & toxicity		
		□ Drugs used in cardiac emergencies		
		□ Blood and blood components		
		Antithrombolytic agents		
		Inotropic agents		
		Beta-blocking agents		
	10	Calcium channel blockers.		
XI	10	Vaso constrictors		
		Vaso dilators		
		ACE inhibitors.		
		Anticoagulents		
		Antiarrhythmic drugs.		
		Anti-hypertensives		
		• Diuretics		
		• Sedatives and tranquilizers.		
		• Digitalis.		
		Antilipemics		
		□ Principles of drug administration, role and responsibilities of nurses and care of		
		drugs		
		Nursing Care of patient undergoing cardio thoracic surgery		
	20	□ Indications, selection of patient		
		□ Preoperative assessment and preparation; counselling.		
		□ Intraoperative care: Principles of open heart surgery, equipment, anaesthesia,		
		cardiopulmonary by pass.		
		□ Surgical procedures for Coronary Artery Bypass Grafting, recent advances and types		
		of grafts, Valve replacement or reconstruction, cardiac transplant, Palliative surgery		
		and different Stents, vascular surgery, other recent advances. Thoracic surgery: lobectomy, pneumonectomy, tumour excision etc		
XII		\Box Immediate postoperative care : assessment, post operative problems and		
		interventions : Bleeding, Cardiac tamponade, Low cardiac output, Infarction,		
		Pericardial effusion, Pleural effusion, Pneumothorax, Haemothorax, Coagulopathy,		
		Thermal imbalance, Inadequate., ventilation/perfusion, Neurological problems,		
		renal problems, Psychological problems.		
		□ Chest physiotherapy		
		Nursing interventions- life style modification, complementary		
		□ therapy/alternative systems of medicine.		
		□ Intermediate and late post operative care after CABG, valve surgery, others.		
		Follow up care		
		Cardiac rehabilitation □ Process		
	5			
XIII				
		 Life style modification Physical conditioning for cardiovascular efficiency through exercise 		
		□ Counseling		
		□ Follow up care		

Unit	Hours	Content	
XIV	5	Intensive Coronary Care Unit/intensive cardio thoracic unit: □ Quality assurance • Standards, Protocols, Policies, Procedures • Infection control; Standard safety measures • Nursing audit • Design of ICCU/ICTU • Staffing; cardiac team • Burn out syndrome □ Nurse's role in the management of I.C.C.U and ICTU. □ Mobile coronary care unit. □ Planning inservice educational programme and teaching	

Practicals

Total - 960 Hours 1 Weeks = 30 Hours

S.No.	Deptt/ Unit		No. of Week	Total Hours
1	Cardio thoracic	Medical	4	120 Hours
1	Cardio moracic	Surgical	4	120 Hours
2.	OTs (Cardiac and thor	acic)	4	120 Hours
3.	Casualty		2	60 Hours
4.	Diagnostic labs includ	ling cath lab	2	60 Hours
5.	ICCU		4	120 Hours
6.	ICU		4	120 Hours
7.	CCU		4	120 Hours
8.	Paediatric Intensive		2	60 Hours
9.	OPD		2	60 Hours
	r	Fotal	32 Weeks	960 Hours

Essential Nursing Skills

I. Procedures Observed

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

II. Procedures Assisted

- 1. Arterial blood gas analysis
- 2. Thoracentesis
- 3. Lung biopsy
- 4. Computer assisted tomography (CAT Scan)

- 5. M.R.I.
- 6. Pulmonary angiography
- 7. Bronchoscopy
- 8. Pulmonary function test
- 9. ET tube insertion
- 10. Tracheostomy tube insertion
- 11. Cardiac catheterisation
- 12. Angiogram
- 13. Defibrillation
- 14. Treadmill test
- 15. Echo cardiography
- 16. Doppler ultrasound
- 17. Cardiac surgery
- 18. Insertion of chest tube
- 19. CVP Monitoring
- 20. Measuring pulmonary artery pressure by Swan-Ganz Catheter
- 21. Cardiac Pacing

III. Procedures Performed

- 1. Preparation of assessment tool for CT client (Cardiac, thoracic and vascular).
- 2. ECG Recording, Reading, Identification of abnormalities
- 3. Oxygen therapy Cylinder, central supply,

Catheter, nasal canula, mask,

tent Through ET and Tracheostomy tube

Manual resuscitation bag

- 4. Mechanical ventilation
- 5. Spirometer
- 6. Tuberculen skin test
- 7. Aerosal therapy
- 8. Nebulizer therapy
- 9. Water seal drainage
- 10. Chest physiotheray including Breathing Exercises, Coughing Exercises, Percussion & Vibration
- 11. Suctioning Oropharyngeal, nasotracheal, Endotrachieal Through tracheostomy tube
- 12. Artificial airway cuff maintenance
- 13. CPR
- 14. Care of client on ventilator
- 15. Identification of different Arrhythmias Abnormal pulses, respirations B.P. Variation Heart sounds Breath sounds
- 16. Pulse oxymetry
- 17. Introduction of intracath
- 18. Bolus I.V. Injection
- 19. Life line
- 20. Maintenance of "Heplock"
- 21. Subcutaneous of Heparin
- 22. Obtaining leg measurements to detect early swelling in thrombophlebetes
- 23. Identification of Homans signs
- 24. Buergen Allen exercises

CLINICAL SPECIALITY – II MEDICAL SURGICAL NURSING - CRITICAL CARE NURSING

Placement: IInd year

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

Course Description

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

Objectives

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

- 1. Appreciate trends and issues related to Critical Care Nursing.
- 2. Describe the epidemiology, etiology, pathophysiology and diagnostic assessment of critically ill patients
- 3. Describe the various drugs used in critical care and nurses responsibility
- 4. Perform physical, psychosocial & spiritual assessment
- 5. Demonstrate advance skills/competence in managing critically ill patients including Advance Cardiac Life Support.
- 6. Demonstrate skill in handling various equipments/gadgets used for critical care
- 7. Provide comprehensive care to critically ill patients.
- 8. Appreciate team work & coordinate activities related to patient care.
- 9. Practice infection control measures.
- 10. Assess and manage pain.
- 11. Identify complications & take appropriate measures.
- 12. Discuss the legal and ethical issues in critical care nursing
- 13. Assist patients and their family to cope with emotional distress, spiritual, grief and anxiety
- 14. Assist in various diagnostic, therapeutic and surgical procedures
- 15. Incorporate evidence-based nursing practice and identify the areas of research in the field of critical care nursing
- 16. Identify the sources of stress and manage burnout syndrome among health care providers.
- 17. Teach and supervise nurses and allied health workers.
- 18. Design a layout of ICU and develop standards for critical care nursing practice.

Course Content

	Introduction to Critical Care Nursing
	□ Historical review- Progressive patient care(PPC)
	□ Review of anatomy and physiology of vital organs, fluid and electrolyte balance
	□ Concepts of critical care nursing
5	□ Principles of critical care nursing
	□ Scope of critical care nursing
	□ Critical care unit set up including equipments supplies, use and care of various
	type of monitors & ventilators
	□ Flow sheets
	Concept of Holistic care applied to critical care nursing practice
	□ Impact of critical care environment on patients:-
	• Risk factors, Assessment of patients, Critical care psychosis, prevention &
	nursing care for patients affected with psychophysiological & psychosocial
10	problems of critical care unit, Caring for the patient's family, family
	teaching
	□ The dynamics of healing in critical care unit: -therapeutic touch, Relaxation,
	Music therapy, Guided Imagery, acupressure
	□ Stress and burnout syndrome among health team members
	Review
	□ Pharmacokinetics
	□ Analgesics/Anti inflammatory agents
	□ Antibiotics, antiseptics
14	□ Drug reaction & toxicity
	□ Drugs used in critical care unit (inclusive of ionotropic, lifesaving drugs)
	□ Drugs used in various body systems
	□ IV fluids and electrolytes
	□ Blood and blood components
	□ Principles of drug administration, role of nurses and care of drugs
	Pain Management
	□ Pain & Sedation in Critically ill patients
5	□ Theories of pain, Types of pain, Pain assessment, Systemic
5	responses to pain
	□ pain management-pharmacological and non-pharmacological measures
	Placebo effect
	Infection control in intensive care unit
_	□ Nosocomial infection in intensive care unit; methyl resistant staphylococcus
5	aureus (MRSA), Disinfection, Sterilization, Standard safety measures,
	Prophylaxis for staff
	Gastrointestinal System
	□ Causes, Pathophysiology, Clinical types, Clinical features, diagnosis, Prognosis,
10	Management: Medical, Surgical and Nursing management of: -Acute
10	Gastrointestinal Bleeding, Abdominal injury, Hepatic Disorders: -Fulminent
	hepatic failure, Hepatic encephalopathy, Acute Pancreatitis, Acute intestinal
	obstruction, perforative peritonitis

Unit	Hours	Content	
		Renal System	
VII	10	 Causes, pathophysiology, Clinical types, Clinical features, diagnosis, Prognosis, Management: Medical, Surgical and Nursing management of:-Acute Renal Failure, Chronic Renal Failure, Acute tubular necrosis, Bladder trauma Management Modalities: Hemodialysis, Peritoneal Dialysis, Continuous Ambulatory 	
		Peritoneal Dialysis, Continuous arterio venus hemodialysis, Renal Transplant,	
		Nervous System	
VIII	10	 Causes, pathophysiology, Clinical types, Clinical features, diagnosis, Prognosis, Management: Medical, Surgical and Nursing management of:-Common Neurological Disorders:-Cerebrovascular disease, Cerebrovascular accident, Seizure disorders, Guillein Barre-Syndrome, Myasthenia Gravis, Coma, Persistent vegetative state, Encephalopathy, Head injury, Spinal Cord injury Management Modalities: Assessment of Intracranial pressure, Management of intracranial hypertension, Craniotomy Problems associated with neurological disorders: Thermo regulation, Unconsciousness, Herniation syndrome 	
		Endocrine System	
IX	5	 Causes, Pathophysiology, Clinical types, Clinical features, diagnosis, Prognosis, Management: Medical, Surgical and Nursing Management of :-Hypoglycemia, Diabetic Ketoacidosis, Thyroid crisis, Myxoedema, Adrenal crisis, Syndrome of Inappropriate/ hypersecretion of Antidiuretic Hormone (SIADH) 	
		Management of other Emergency Conditions	
X	15	 Mechanism of injury, Thoracic injuries, Abdominal injuries, pelvic fractures, complications of trauma, Head injuries Shock: Shock syndrome, Hypovolemic, Cardiogenic, Anaphylactic, Neurogenic and Septic shock Systemic inflammatory Response: The inflammatory response, Multiple organ dysfunction syndrome Disseminated Intravascular Coagulation Drug Overdose and Poisoning, Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome (AIDS) Ophthalmic: Eye injuries, Glaucoma, retinal detachment Ear Nose Throat: Foreign bodies, stridor, bleeding, quincy, acute allergic condition 	
XI	 crisis intervention Cardiovascular emergencies Principles of Nursing in caring for patient's with Cardiovascular disorders Assessment: Cardiovascular system: Heart sounds, Diagnostic studies: - Cardiac enzymes studies, Electrocardiographic monitoring, Holter monitoring, Stress tere Echo cardiography, Coronary angiography, Nuclear medicine studies Causes, Pathophysiology, Clinical types, Clinical features, Diagnostic Prognosi Management : Medical, Surgical & Nurisng management of:-Hypertensive crisis Coronary artery disease, Acute Myocardial infarction, Cardiomyopathy, Deep v thrombosis, Valvular diseases, Heart block, Cardiac arrhythmias & conduction disturbances, Aneurysms, Endocarditis, Heart failure Cardio pulmonary resuscin BCLS/ ACLS Management Modalities: Thrombolytic therapy, Pacemaker – temporary & permanent, Percutaneous transluminal coronary angioplasty, Cardioversion, Intra Aortic Balloon pump monitoring, Defibrillations, Cardiac surgeries, Coronary A Bypass Grafts (CABG/MICAS), Valvular surgeries, Heart Transplantation, Autologous blood transfusion, Radiofrequency Catheter Ablation 		

Unit	Hours	Content
		Respiratory System
XII		 Acid-base balance & imbalance Assessment: History & Physical Examination Diagnostic Tests: Pulse Oximetry, End –Tidal Carbon Dioxide Monitoring, Arterial blood gas studies, chest radiography, pulmonary Angiography, Bronchoscopy, Pulmonary function Test, Ventilation perfusion scan, Lung ventilation scan Causes Pathophysiology, Clinical types, Clinical features, Prognosis, Management:
	15	 Medical, Surgical and Nursing management of Common pulmonary disorders: - Pneumonia, Status asthmaticus, interstitial drug disease, Pleural effusion, Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, Pulmonary tuberculosis, Pulmonary edema, Atelectasis, Pulmonary embolism, Acute respiratory failure, acute respiratory distress syndrome (ARDS), Chest Trauma Haemothorax, Pneumothorax Management Modalities: -Airway Management Ventilatory Management: -Invasive, non- invasive, long term mechanical ventilations
		Bronchial Hygiene: -Nebulization, deep breathing exercise, chest physiotherapy, postural drainage, Inter Costal Drainage, Thoracic surgeries
		Burns
		 Clinical types, classification, pathophysiology, clinical features, assessment, diagnosis, prognosis, Management: Medical, Surgical & Nursing management of burns Fluid and electrolyte therapy – calculation of fluids and its administration
XIII	7	 Pain management Wound care Infection control Prevention and management of burn complications Grafts and flaps Reconstructive surgery Rehabilitation
		Obstetrical Emergencies
XIV	5	 Causes, Pathophysiology, Clinical types, clinical features, diagnostic Prognosis, Management: Medical, Surgical and Nursing management of :Antepartum haemorrhage, Preeclampsia, eclampsia, Obstructed labour and ruptured uterus, Post- partum haemorrhage, Peurperal sepsis, Obstetrical shock
		Neonatal Paediatric emergencies
XV	10	 Causes, pathophysiology, Clinical types, Clinical features, diagnostic, Prognosis, Management: medical, surgical and Nursing management of Neonatal emergencies Asphyxia Neonatarum, Pathological Jaundice in Neonates, Neonatal seizures, Metabolic disorders, Intra cranial Hemorrhage, Neonatal Sepsis, RDS/ HMD (respiratory distress syndrome/Hyaline Membrane Disease), Congenital disorders: -
		 Cyanotic heart disease, tracheo oesophageal fistula, congenital hypertropic pyloric stenosis, imperforate anus Pediatric emergencies Dehydration, Acute broncho pneumonia, Acute respiratory distress syndrome,
		Poisoning, Foreign bodies, seizures, traumas, Status asthmaticus

Unit	Hours	Content		
XVI	2	Legal and ethical issues in critical care-Nurse's role □ Brain death □ Organ donation & Counselling □ Do Not Resuscitate (DNR) □ Euthanasia		
XVII	2	 Living will Quality assurance Standards, Protocols, Policies, Procedures Infection control; Standard safety measures Nursing audit Staffing 		
		Design of ICU/CCU		

Practical

Total = 960 Hours 1 Week = 30 Hours

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

ESSENTIAL CRITICAL CARE NURSING SKILLS

I. Procedures Observed

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

II. Procedures Assisted

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

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

III. Procedure Performed

- 1. Airway management
 - a. Application of oropharyngeal airway
 - b. Oxygen therapy
 - c. CPAP (Continuous Positive Airway pressure)
 - d. Care of tracheostomy
 - e. Endotracheal extubation
- 2. Cardiopulmonary resuscitation, Basic cardiac life support, ECG
- 3. Monitoring of critically ill patients clinically with monitors, capillary refill time (CRT) assessment of jaundice, ECG.
- 4. Gastric lavage
- 5. Assessment of critically ill patients

Identification & assessment of risk factors, Glasgow coma scale, and dolls eye movement, arterial pressure monitoring, cardiac output/pulmonary artery pressure monitoring, and detection of life threatening abnormalities

- 6. Admission & discharge of critically ill patients
- 7. Nutritional needs gastrostomy feeds, pharyngeal feeds, jejunostomy feeds, TPN, formula preparation & patient education.
- 8. Assessment of patient for alteration in blood sugar levels monitoring blood sugar levels periodically & administering insulin periodically.
- 9. Administration of drugs: IM, IV injection, IV cannulation & fixation of infusion pump, calculation of dosages, use of insulin syringes/ tuberculin, monitoring fluid therapy, blood administration.
- 10. Setting up dialysis machine and starting, monitoring and closing dialysis
- 11. Procedures for prevention of infections:Hand washing, disinfection & sterilization surveillance, and fumigation universal precautions.
- 12. Collection of specimen.
- 13. Setting, use & maintenance of basic equipment, ventilator, O2 analyzer, monitoring equipment, transducers, defibrillator, infusion & syringe pumps, centrifuge machine.

IV Other Procedures:

CLINICAL SPECIALITY-II MEDICAL SURGICAL NURSING- ONCOLOGY NURSING

Placement: IInd year

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

Course Description

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

Objectives

- 1. Explain the prevention, screening and early detection of cancer
- 2. Describe the epidemiology, etiology, pathophysiology and diagnostic assessment of oncological disorders of various body systems
- 3. Describe the psychosocial effects of cancer on patients and families.
- 4. Demonstrate skill in administering/assisting in various treatment modalities used for patients with cancer
- 5. Apply nursing process in providing holistic care to patients with cancer.
- 6. Apply specific concepts of pain management
- 7. Appreciate the care of death and dying patients and value of bereavement support.
- 8. Describe the philosophy, concept and various dimensions of palliative care
- 9. Appreciate the role of alternative systems of medicine in care of cancer patients
- 10. Appreciate the legal & ethical issues relevant to oncology nursing
- 11. Recognize and manage Oncological emergencies
- 12. Counsel the patients with cancer and their families
- 13. Incorporate evidence-based nursing practice and identify the areas of research in the field of oncology nursing
- 14. Recognize the role of oncology nurse practitioner as a member of oncology team
- 15. Collaborate with other agencies and utilize resources in caring for cancer patients.
- 16.Teach and supervise nurses and allied health workers.
- 17. Design a layout and develop standards for management of oncology units/hospitals and nursing care.

Unit	Hours.	Content	
		Introduction	
		□ Epidemiology-Incidence, Prevalence – Global, National, State and	
Ι	4	□ Disease burden, concept of cancer, risk factors	
-	-	□ Historical perspectives	
		□ Trends and issues	
		□ Principles of cancer management	
		Roles and responsibilities of oncology nurse	
		The Nature of Cancer	
		□ Normal cell biology	
		□ The Immune system	
		□ Pathological and pathophysiological changes in tissues	
Π	5	Biology of the cancer cellClone formation Transformation	
		 Clone formation Transformation Tumor stem lines 	
		Tumor stem mesStructure of a solid tumor	
		Structure of a solid tumorProducts produced by the tumor	
		 Systemic effects of tumor growth 	
		Etiology of Cancer	
		□ Carcinogenesis,	
		□ Theories of cancer causation	
III	4	□ Risk factors	
	-	□ Carcinogens – genetic factors, chemical carcinogens, radiation,	
		□ viruses, Immune system failure, rapid tissue proliferation	
		□ Hormone changes, diet, emotional factors.	
		Diagnostic Evaluation	
		□ Health assessment: History taking, physical examination,	
		□ Staging and grading of tumors,	
	10	□ TNM Classification	
		□ Common diagnostic tests	
		• Blood investigation: Haemetological, Bio-chemical, Tumor markers,	
** 7		Hormonal assay	
IV		• Cytology:Fine needle aspiration cytology(FNAC)	
		Histopathology: Biopsy	
		• Radiological assessment: MRI, Ultrasound, Computed tomography,	
		Mammography, Positron emission tomography(PET), Radio nuclide	
		imaging, Functional metabolism imaging	
		• Endoscopies	
		Nurses responsibilities in diagnostic measures	
		Levels of prevention and care	
		□ Primary prevention – Guidelines for cancer detection, general measures,	
		Warning signs of cancer,	
		□ Self-examination-Oral, Breast, Testicular	
V	10	 Secondary prevention – early diagnosis. Screening 	
		□ Tertiary prevention – disability limitation,	
		□ Rehabilitation: Mobility, Speech, Bowel and bladder, Ostomies etc	
		\square Patient and family education,	
		Discharge instruction, follow-up care and use of community resources.	

Unit	Hours.	Content		
		Cancer Treatment Modalities and Nurse's Role		
		□ Surgery		
		• Principles of surgical oncology		
		• Current surgical strategy,		
		Determining surgical risk		
		• Special surgical techniques		
		• Pre-intra-postoperative nursing care		
		Acute and chronic surgical complications		
		• Future directions and advances		
		□ Chemotherapy		
		• Principles and classification of chemotherapeutics		
		• Pharmacology of antineoplastic drugs- Mechanism of action, Absorption,		
		protein binding, Bio-transformation, excretion, common side effects, drug		
		toxicity		
		Calculating drug doses,		
		• Therapeutic response to chemotherapy-Tumor variables, drug resistance,		
		• Safety precautions		
		Radiation Therapy		
		• Physics of radiotherapy		
		• Types of ionizing rays		
		 Radiation equipments:Linear accelerator, cobalt, Implants,Isotopes, 		
		• Types of therapies: Oral, Brachy therapy, tele therapy, selectron therapy		
VI	25	• Effects of radiation on the body tissue,		
		• Radiation biology – cell damage hypoxic cells, alteration of tumor kinetics.		
		 Approaches to radiation therapy – 		
		• External radiotherapy		
		• Internal radiotherapy – unsealed,		
		• Sealed sources.		
		 Effectiveness of radiotherapy-Radiosensitivity, treatment effects 		
		Complications of radiotherapy		
		• Radiation safety: Standards of Bhaba Atomic Research Centre(BARC)		
		Bone Marrow Transplantation /Stem Cell Transplantation		
		• Types, indications, transplantation procedure, complications and nursing		
		management		
		• Types and donor sources		
		Preparation and care of donor and recipient		
		Bone marrow bank		
		• Legal and ethical issues		
		□ Immunotherapy (Biotherapy)		
		Concepts and principles		
		Classification of agents		
		• Treatment and applications		
		□ Gene Therapy		
		Current Concepts and practices		
		□ Alternative and Complementary Therapies		
		• Current practices		

Unit	Hours.	Content		
		□Pain management: - Theories, types and		
		Nature of cancer pain		
		Pathophysiology of pain		
		• Pain threshold		
		□ Assessment of pain		
		Principles of cancer pain control		
		Pharmacological: Opioid and non-opioid analgesic therapy		
	10	Patient controlled analgesia(PCA)		
VII	10	• Other invasive techniques of pain control		
		Recent developments in Cancer pain		
		□Non- Pharmacological pain relief technique-		
		• Complementary therapies(Music, massage, meditation, relaxation		
		techniques, biofeed back etc)		
		Psychological intervention in pain control		
		 Alternative system of medicines 		
		Role of nurse		
		Palliative care		
		□ Definition and scope, philosophy		
		□ Concept and elements of palliative care		
		□ Global and Indian perspective of palliative care		
		□ Quality of life issues		
VIII	5	□ Communication skill		
		 Nursing perspective of palliative care and its elements Home care 		
		□ Home care		
		Role of nurse in palliative care		
		□ Infection control:		
IX	2	 Process of infection, risk of hospitalization, nosocomial infections- prevention and control of infection in acute, long term care facility and 		
іл	4			
		community-based care		
		Standard safety measures		
		Nursing Care of Patients with Specific Malignant Disorders		
		□ Malignancies of G.I. system-oral, oesophagus, stomach, rectal, liver &		
		pancreas, care of ostomies/stoma		
		□ Respiratory malignancies		
		Genito urinary system malignancies- prostate Bladder, renal testicular		
		malignancies,		
Х	30	Gynecological malignancies-cervix, uterus, ovary		
		□ Hematological malignancies-Lymphomas, Leukemias.		
		□ Malignancies of musculoskeletal system		
		Endocrine malignancies		
		□ Skin		
		□ Head and Neck -brain tumors		
		□ Other malignancies – Breast cancer, AIDS related Malignancies (Kaposi's		
		Sarcoma)		
		Paediatric malignancies		
XI	10	□ Leukemia, Lymphoma, Neuro- blastoma		
		□ Wilm's tumor, Soft tissue sarcoma, Retinoblastoma		
		Nursing Management of children with Paediatric Malignancies		

Unit	Hours	Content
		Nursing Management of Physiological Conditions and Symptoms of Cancer
		Patient
		□ <u>Nutrition</u> : - effects of cancer on nutritional Status and its consequences:-Anemia,
		Cachexia, Xerostomia, mucositis, Dysphagia , nausea and vomiting, constipation,
		diarrhoea, electrolyte imbalances, taste alterations
		□ Impaired mobility: Decubitus ulcer, pathologic fractures, thrombophlebitis,
		pulmonary embolism, contractures, footdrop
		Other symptoms
XII	15	Dyspepsia & hiccup, dyspnoea
		\Box intestinal obstruction,
		□ Fungating wounds
		□ Anxiety & depression, insomnia
		□ Lymph edema
		Impact of cancer on sexuality:
		□ Effects of radiotherapy/ chemotherapy/surgery on sexuality of the cancer patient
		□ Nursing management of cancer patients experiencing sexual dysfunction
		Sexual counseling
		Cancer Emergencies
		□ Disseminated intravascular coagulation(DIC),
		□ Malignant pleural effusion
		Neoplastic cardiac tamponade and septic shock spinal cord compression
		Superior venacava syndrome Matchalia amongon our human and huma calaamia
XIII	10	Metabolic emergency: hyper and hypo calcemia Surgical emergency:
		Surgical emergency
		 □ Urological emergency □ Hemorrhage
		□ Organ obstruction □ Brain metastasis
		 Drain inclustants Nurses role in managing oncologic emergencies
		Psycho-Social Aspects of Nursing Care
		□ Psychological responses of patients with cancer
		□ Psychosocial assessment –
		□ Crisis intervention, coping mechanisms
		□ Stress management, spiritual/cultural care and needs
	0	□ Counseling: individual and family
XIV	8	□ Maximizing quality of life of patient and family
		Ethical, moral and legal issues-
		□ End of life care
		□ Grief and grieving process
		□ Bereavement support
		□ Care of Nurses who care for the dying.
		Layout and Design of an oncology institution/ ward, OPD, chemotherapy unit,
		Bone marrow transplantation unit, Pain clinic etc
	2	Practice Standards of oncology nursing
XV		Policies and Procedures
		Establishing Standing orders and Protocols
		Quality Assurance Programme in oncology units
		□ Nursing audit

Clinical Experience

S. No.	Deptt./ Unit	No. of Week	Total Hours
1	Medical Oncology ward	6	180 Hours
2	Surgical Oncology ward	6	180 Hours
3	Bone marrow transplantation Unit	2	60 Hours
4	Operation Theatre	2	60 Hours
5	Radiotherapy Unit	2	60 Hours
6	Chemotherapy Unit	4	120 Hours
7	Out patient department and pain clinic	2	60 Hours
8	Pediatric Oncology ward	2	60 Hours
9	Palliative Care ward	2	60 Hours
10	Community oncology	2	60 Hours
11	Hospice	1	30 Hours
12	Other field visits	1	30 Hours
	Total	32 Weeks	960 Hours

Procedures Observed

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

Procedures Assisted

- 1. IV cannulation Open method
- 2. Chemotherapy
- 3. Radiotherapy Brachytherapy Low Density Radiation, High Density Radiation.
- 4. Interstitial implantation
- 5. Bio-therapy and Gene therapy
- 6. Teletherapy Treatment planning
- 7. Bone marrow aspiration and biopsy
- 8. Biopsy-tissue
- 9. FNAC Fine Needle Aspiration Cytology and biopsy
- 10. Advance Cardiac life support
- 11. Endotracheal intubation
- 12. Defibrillation Ventilation

- 13. Tracheostomy
- 14. Thoracentesis
- 15. Paracentesis
- 16. Lumbar Puncture
- 17. Arterial Blood Gas
- 18. Nerve Block
- 19. Chest tube insertion
- 20. Intercostal drainage
- 21. CVP monitoring

Procedure Performed

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

Other procedures

(As per the institutional protocol):

1. Alternative therapies

CLINICAL SPECIALITY – II

MEDICAL SURGICAL NURSING- NEUROSCIENCES NURSING

Placement: IInd year

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

Course Description

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

Objectives

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

- 1. Appreciate trends and issues related to neurology and neurosurgical Nursing.
- 2. Review the anatomy and physiology of nervous system
- 3. Describe the epidemiology, etiology, pathophysiology and diagnostic assessment of patients with neurological and neurosurgical disorders
- 4. Perform neurological assessment and assist in diagnostic procedures
- 5. Describe the concepts and principles of neuroscience nursing
- 6. Describe the various drugs used in neurosciences and nurses responsibility
- 7. Assist in various therapeutic and surgical procedures in neuroscience nursing
- 8. Demonstrate advance skills/competence in managing patients with neurological and neurosurgical disorder following nursing process approach
- 9. Identify psychosocial problems of patients with disabilities and assist patients and their family to cope with emotional distress, spiritual, grief and anxiety
- 10. Participate in preventive, promotive and rehabilitative services for neurological and neurosurgical patients.
- 11. Explain the legal and ethical issues related to brain death, organ transplantation and practice of neuroscience nursing
- 12. Incorporate evidence-based nursing practice and identify the areas of research in the field of neuroscience nursing
- 13. Organise and conduct in service education program for nursing personnel.
- 14. Develop standards of care for quality assurance in neuroscience nursing practice
- 15. Identify the sources of stress and manage burnout syndrome among health care providers.
- 16. Teach and supervise nurses and allied health workers.
- 17. Plan and develop physical layout of neuro intensive care unit

Unit	Hours	Content		
		Introduction		
		□ Introduction to neuroscience(neurological and neurosurgical) nursing		
		• History-Development in neurological and neurosurgical nursing,		
		Service & education		
		• Emerging trends and issues in neurology and neuro surgery and its		
Ι	5	implication to nursing.		
		 neurological and neurosurgical problems – 		
		 Concepts, principles and nursing perspectives 		
		• Ethical and legal issues		
		• Evidence based nursing and its application in neurological and neurosurgical		
		nursing		
		Epidemiology		
		□ Major health problems-		
		□ Risk factors associated with neurological conditions- Hereditary,		
п	5	□ Psychosocial factors, smoking, alcoholism, dietary habits, cultural and ethnic		
	5	considerations, occupational and infections.		
		□ Health promotion, disease prevention, life style modification and its		
		implications to nursing		
		Alternate system of medicine/complementary therapies		
		Review of Anatomy and physiology		
		Embryology		
III	10	□ Structure and functions of Nervous system- CNS, ANS, cereberal circulation,		
		cranial and spinal nerves and reflexes, motor and sensory functions		
		Sensory organs		
		Assessment and diagnostic measures		
		□ Assessment		
		History taking		
		Physical assessment, psychosocial assessment		
		• Neurological assessments, Glasgow coma scale interpretation & its relevance to		
		nursing.		
		 Common assessment abnormalities Diagnostic measures 		
		Cerebro spinal fluid analysis		
		• Radiological studies-Skull and spine X-ray Cerebral Angiography, CT Scan,		
IV	15	Single Photon Emission Computer Tomography(SPECT), MRI (Magnetic		
11	15	Resonance Imaging), MRA, MRS, Functional MRI, Myelography, PET (Positron		
		Emission Test), Interventional radiology.		
		 Electorgraphic studies- Electro encephalo graphy, MEG, EMG, video EEG, 		
		 Nerve conduction studies-Evoked potentials, visual evoked potentials, brain stem 		
		auditory evoked potentials, somatosensory evoked potentials		
		• Ultrasound studies-Carotid duplex, transcranial Doppler sonography,		
		 Immunological studies 		
		Biopsies – muscle, nerve and Brain.		
		Interpretation of diagnostic measures		
		Nurse's role in diagnostic tests		

Unit	Hours	Content		
-		Meeting Nutritional needs of neurological patients		
		□ Basic nutritional requirements		
		□ Metabolic changes following injury and starvation		
• 7	-	□ Nutritional assessment		
V	5	□ Common neurological problems that interfere with nutrition and strategies for		
		meeting their nutritional needs		
		□ Special metabolic and electrolyte imbalances		
		□ Chronic fatigue syndrome		
		Drugs used in neurological and neurosurgical disorders		
		□ Classification		
VI	5	□ Indications, contraindications, actions and effects, toxic effects		
		Role of nurse		
		Traumatic conditions.		
		□ Causes, pathophysiology, Clinical types, Clinical features, diagnosis,		
		Prognosis, Management: medical, surgical and Nursing management of		
VII	10	• Cranio cerebral injuries.		
		• Spinal & Spinal cord injuries.		
		• Peripheral nerve injuries.		
		• Unconsciousness		
-		Cerebro vascular disorders.		
		□ Causes, pathophysiology, Clinical types, Clinical features, diagnosis, Prognosis		
	10	, Management: medical, surgical and Nursing management of		
		• Stroke & arterio venous thrombosis.		
		• Haemorrhagic embolus.		
VIII		• Cerebro vascular accidents.		
		• Intracranial aneurysm.		
		Subarchnoid Haemorrhage.		
		• Arterio venous fistula.		
		Brain tumours		
		□ Diseases of cranial nerves; Trigiminal neuralgia, Facial palsy, Bulbar palsy.		
-		Degenerating and demyelinating disorders		
		□ Causes, pathophysiology, Clinical types, Clinical features, diagnostic, Prognosis,		
		Management: medical, surgical and Nursing management of		
		Motor neuron diseases.		
IN	10	• Movement disorders- Tics, dystonia, chorea, Wilson's disease, essential		
IX	10	tremors		
		• Dementia.		
		Parkinson's disease.		
		• Multiple sclerosis.		
		• Alzemier's		

Unit	Hours	Content		
Causes, pathophysiology, Clinical types, Clinical features, diagno		 Meningitis-types Encephalitis. Poliomyelitis. Parasitic infections. Bacterial infections Neurosyphilis. HIV & AIDS. 		
XI 10 Paroxysmal disorders. Image: Status epilepticus. Image: Clinical types, Clinical feature Image: Status epilepticus. Image: Clinical types, Clinical feature Image: Status epilepticus. Image: Clinical types, Clinical feature Image: Clinical types, Clinical feature Image: Clinical feature Image: Clinical type, Clinical types, Clinical feature Image: Clinical feature Image: Clinical type, Clinical type, Clinical feature Image: Clinical feature Image: Clinical type, Clinical type, Clinical feature Image: Clinical feature Image: Clinical type, Clinical type, Clinical feature				
XII	10	 Developmental disorders. Causes, pathophysiology, Clinical types, Clinical features, diagnostic, Prognosis, Management: medical, surgical and Nursing management of Hydrocephalus. Craniosynostosis. spina bifida- Meningocele, Meningomyelocele encephalocele syringomyelia. Cerebro vascular system anomalies. Cerebral palsies. Down's syndrome 		
XIII	Neuro muscular disorders. Causes, pathophysiology, Clinical types, Clinical features, Prognosis, Management: medical, surgical and Nursing managem Polyneuritis – G B Syndrome. Muscular dystrophy. Myasthenia gravis. Trigeminal neuralgia. Bell's palsy. Menier's disease Carpal tunnel syndrome			
XIV	5	 Peripheral neuropathies Neoplasms – surgical conditions. Causes, pathophysiology, Clinical types, Clinical features, diagnostic, Prognos Management: medical, surgical and Nursing management of Space occupying lesions -types Common tumors of CNS, 		

Unit	Hours	Content
		Other disorders
XV		□ Causes, pathophysiology, Clinical types, Clinical features, diagnostic, Prognosis,
		Management: medical, surgical and Nursing management of
	5	□ Metabolic disorders- diabetes, insipidus, metabolic encephalopathy
		□ Sleep disorders
		□ Auto immune disorders- multiple sclerosis, inflammatory myopathies
		Neuro emergencies
		□ Causes, pathophysiology, Clinical types, Clinical features, diagnostic, Prognosis,
		Management: medical, surgical and Nursing management of
		Increased intracranial pressure
XX/I	10	Unconscious
XVI	10	Herniation syndrome
		• Seizures
		Severe head injuries
		• Spinal injuries
		Cerebro vascular accidents
		Rehabilitation.
		□ Concept and Principles of Rehabilitation.
		□ Factors affecting quality of life and coping
		□ Rehabilitation in acute care setting, and following stroke, head injury and
XVII	5	
луп		degenerative disorders of brain
		\Box Physiotherapy.
		□ Counselling
		□ Care giver's role
		Speech & LanguageNeurogenic communication disorders, Speech therapy
		Ethical and legal issues in neuroscience nursing
	5	□ Brain death and organ transplantation
XVIII		□ Negligence and malpractice
		□ Nosocomial infections
		□ Quality assurance in neurolgical nursing practice
		□ Role of advance practitioner in neurological nursing
		□ Professional practice standards
		□ Quality control in neurologic nursing
		□ Nursing audit
XIX	5	□ Neuro ICU
		Philosophy, aims and objectives
		• Policies, staffing pattern, design and physical plan of neuro ICU
		• Team approach, functions
		• Psychosocial aspects in relation to staff and clients of neuro ICU,
		• In-service education
		In-service education

Practical

Total = 960 Hours 1 Week = 30 Hours

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

ESSENTIAL NEURO NURSING SKILLS

I. Procedures Observed

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

II. Procedures Assisted

- 1. Advanced Cardiac life support
- 2. Lumbar Puncture
- 3. Biopsies muscle, nerve and Brain
- 4. Arterial Blood Gas
- 5. ECG Recording
- 6. Blood transfusion
- 7. IV cannulation open method
- 8. Endotracheal intubation
- 9. Ventilation
- 10. Tracheostomy
- 11. ICP monitoring

- 12. Gama Knife
- 13. Cereberal angiography
- 14. Myelography
- 15. Neuro surgeries

III. Procedures Performed:

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

IV. Other Procedures:

CLINICAL SPECIALITY – II MEDICAL SURGICAL NURSING- NEPHRO-UROLOGY NURSING

Placement: IInd year

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

Course Description

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

Objectives

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

- 1. Appreciate trends and issues related to nephro and urological nursing
- 2. Describe the epidemiology, etiology, pathophysiology and diagnostic assessment of nephro and urological conditions
- 3. Perform physical, psychosocial & spiritual assessment
- 4. Assist in various diagnostic, therapeutic and surgical interventions
- 5. Provide comprehensive nursing care to patients with nephro and urological conditions
- 6. Describe the various drugs used in nephro and urological conditions and nurses responsibility
- 7. Demonstrate skill in handling various equipments/gadgets used for patients with nephro and urological conditions
- 8. Appreciate team work & coordinate activities related to patient care.
- 9. Practice infection control measures.
- 10. Identify emergencies and complications & take appropriate measures
- 11. Assist patients and their family to cope with emotional distress, grief, anxiety and spiritual needs
- 12. Discuss the legal and ethical issues in nephro and urological nursing
- 13. Identify the sources of stress and manage burnout syndrome among health care providers
- 14. Appreciate the role of alternative system of medicine in the care of patient
- 15. Incorporate evidence based nursing practice and identify the areas of research in the field of nephro and urological nursing
- 16. Teach and supervise nurses and allied health workers.
- 17. Design a layout of kidney transplant unit and dialysis unit
- 18. Develop standards of nephro urological nursing practice

Unit	Hours	Content
		Introduction
I	5	□ Historical development: trends and issues in the field of nephro and urological
		nursing.
		□ nephro and urological problems
		□ Concepts, principles and nursing perspectives
		□ Ethical and legal issues
		□ Evidence based nursing and its application in nephro and urological nursing(to
		be incorporated in all the units)
		Epidemiology
	5	□ Major health problems- urinary dysfunction, urinary tract infections,
		Glomuerular disorders, obstructive disorders ad other urinary disorders
		□ Risk factors associated with nephro and urological conditions conditions-
II		Hereditary, Psychosocial factors, smoking, alcoholism, dietary habits, cultural
		and ethnic considerations
		□ Health promotion, disease prevention, life style modification and its implications
		to nursing
		□ Alternate system of medicine/complementary therapies
	5	Review of anatomy and physiology of urinary system
		Embryology
		□ Structure and functions
III		Renal circulation
		Physiology of urine formation Floid and electrolete belonge
		□ Fluid and electrolyte balance
		Acid base balance Immunology specific to kidney
		Immunology specific to kidney
		Assessment and diagnostic measures History taking
		 Physical assessment, psychosocial assessment
	20	□ Common assessment abnormalities-dysurea, frequency, enuresis, urgency,
		hesistancy, hematuria, pain, retention, burning on urination, pneumaturia,
IV		incontinence, nocturia, polyurea, anuria, oliguria,
		□ Diagnostic tests-urine studies, blood chemistry, radiological procedures-KUB,
		IVP,nephrotomogram, retrograde pylogram, renal arteriogram, renalultrasound,
		CT scan, MRI, cystogram, renal scan, biopsy, endoscopy-cystoscopy,
		urodynamics studies- cystometrogram, urinary flow study, sphincter
		electromyography, voiding pressure flow study, video urodynamics, Whitaker
		study
		□ Interpretation of diagnostic measures
		□ Nurse's role in diagnostic tests
V	5	Renal immunopathy/Immunopathology
		□ General Concept of immunopathology
		□ Immune mechanism of glomerual vascular disease
		□ Role of mediater systems in glomerula vascular disease

VI Urological Disorders and Nursing Management □ Etiology, clinical manifestations, diagnosis, prognosis, related □ pathophysiology, medical, surgical and nursing management of □ Urinary tract infections- pyelonephritis, lower urinary tract infections- □ Disorders for ureters, bladder and urethera □ Urinary tract infections- □ Urinary dysfunctions- urinary retention, urinary incontinence, u □ Bladder disorders- neoplasms, calculi, neurogenic bladder, tram □ congenital abnormalities □ Benign prostrate hypertrophy(BPH) □ Uretheral disorders- tumours, trauma, congenital anomalies of	ctions, winary reflux, na,
 pathophysiology, medical, surgical and nursing management of Urinary tract infections- pyelonephritis, lower urinary tract infections- Disorders for ureters, bladder and urethera Urinary tract infections- Urinary dysfunctions- urinary retention, urinary incontinence, u Bladder disorders- neoplasms, calculi, neurogenic bladder, tram congenital abnormalities Benign prostrate hypertrophy(BPH) Ureteral disorders- tumours, trauma, congenital anomalies of 	ctions, urinary reflux, na,
 VI 15 Urinary tract infections- pyelonephritis, lower urinary tract infections- Urinary tract infections- Urinary dysfunctions- urinary retention, urinary incontinence, u Bladder disorders- neoplasms, calculi, neurogenic bladder, tram congenital abnormalities Benign prostrate hypertrophy(BPH) Ureteral disorders- tumours, trauma, congenital anomalies of 	ctions, urinary reflux, na,
 Disorders for ureters, bladder and urethera Urinary tract infections- Urinary dysfunctions- urinary retention, urinary incontinence, u Bladder disorders- neoplasms, calculi, neurogenic bladder, tram congenital abnormalities Benign prostrate hypertrophy(BPH) Ureteral disorders: ureteritis, ureteral trauma, congenital anoma Uretheral disorders- tumours, trauma, congenial anomalies of 	rinary reflux, na,
VI 15 □ Urinary tract infections- Image: Urinary dysfunctions- urinary retention, urinary incontinence, urinary dysfunctions- urinary retention, urinary incontinence, urinary disorders- neoplasms, calculi, neurogenic bladder, tram □ Bladder disorders- neoplasms, calculi, neurogenic bladder, tram □ congenital abnormalities □ Benign prostrate hypertrophy(BPH) □ Ureteral disorders: ureteritis, ureteral trauma, congenital anoma □ Uretheral disorders- tumours, trauma, congenial anomalies of	na,
VI 15 □ Urinary dysfunctions- urinary retention, urinary incontinence, u □ Bladder disorders- neoplasms, calculi, neurogenic bladder, tram □ congenital abnormalities □ Benign prostrate hypertrophy(BPH) □ Ureteral disorders: ureteritis, ureteral trauma, congenital anoma □ Uretheral disorders- tumours, trauma, congenial anomalies of	na,
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 Benign prostrate hypertrophy(BPH) Ureteral disorders: ureteritis, ureteral trauma, congenital anoma Uretheral disorders- tumours, trauma, congenial anomalies of 	lies of ureters
 Ureteral disorders: ureteritis, ureteral trauma, congenital anoma Uretheral disorders- tumours, trauma, congenial anomalies of 	lies of ureters
□ Uretheral disorders- tumours, trauma, congenial anomalies of	lies of ureters
□ Uretheral disorders- tumours, trauma, congenial anomalies of	
□ ureters,	
Glomueral disorders and nursing management	
□ Etiology, clinical manifestations, diagnosis, prognosis, related p	athophysiology.
medical, surgical and nursing management of	, and projectory (),
□ Glomueralo nephritis- chronic, acute, nephritic syndrome	
\Box Acute Renal failure and chronic renal failure.	
□ Renal calculi	
□ Renal tumours-benign and malignant	
VII 25	
\square Renal abscess	
□ Diabetic nephropathy	
□ Vascular disorders	
\square Renal tuberculosis	
□ Polycystic	
□ Congenital disorders	
□ Hereditary renal disorders	
Management of Renal emergencies	
\Box Acute Renal failure	
VIII 10 □ Trauma	
□ Urine retention	
□ Acute graft rejection	
□ Hematuria	
□ Nurse's role	
Drugs used in urinary disorders Classification 	
Indications, contraindications, actions and effects, toxic effects	
□ Role of nurse	
Dialysis	
Dialysis- Historical, types, Principles, goals	
Hemodialysis- vascular access sites- temporary and permane	ent
Peritoneal dialysis	
X 10 Dialsy is Procedures- steps, equipments, maintenance,	
□ Role of nurse- pre dialysis, intra and post dialysis	
□ Complications-	
□ Counseling	
□ patient education	
□ Records and reports	

		- Videoutropolastation
XI	10	□ Kidney transplantation
		□ Nursing management of a patient with Kidney transplantation
		□ Kidney transplantations- a historical review
		□ Immunology of graft rejections
		□ The recipient of a renal transplant
		□ Renal preservations
		Human Leucocytic Antigen(HLA) typing matching and cross matching in renal transplantation
		□ Surgical techniques of renal transplantations
		□ Chronic renal transplant rejection
		Complication after KTP: Vascular and lymphatic, Uroloical, cardiovascular, liver and neurological, infectious complication
		□ KTP in children and management of pediatric patient with KTP
		□ KTP in developing countries
		\square Results of KTP
		□ Work up of donor and recipient for renal transplant
		□ Psychological aspect of KTP and organ donations
		□ Ethics in transplants
		□ Cadaveric transplantation
XII	5	□ Rehabilitation of patient with nephrological problems
		□ Risk factors and prevention
		□ Rehabilitation of patients on dialysis and after kidney transplant
		□ Rehabilitation of patients after urinary diversions
		□ Family and patient teaching
	10	Pediatric urinary disorders
		□ Etiology, clinical manifestations, diagnosis, prognosis, related pathophysiology,
		medical, surgical and nursing management of children with Renal Diseases -UTI,
XIII		ureteral reflux, glomerulo nephritis, nephrotic syndrome infantile nephrosis, cystic
		kidneys,
		□ familial factors in renal diseases in childhood, Haemolytic uraemic Benign recurrent
		haemturia nephropathy wilms' tumour
		Critical care units- dialysis, KTP unit
	5	□ Philosophy, aims and objectives
		□ Policies, staffing pattern, design and physical plan of Dialysis and
XIV		□ KTP units
		□ Team approach, functions
		□ Psychosocial aspects in relation to staff and clients of ICU, dialysis unit
		□ In-service education
		Ethical and legal issues
	5	□ Quality assurance in nephrological nursing practice
		□ Role of advance practioner in nephrological nursing
XV		Professional practice standards
		Quality control in nephrological nursing
		Nursing audit

Practicals

Total = 960 Hours 1 Week = 30 Hours

			1 WCCK = 30 Hours
S. No.	Deptt./ Unit	No. of Week	Total Hours
1	Nephrology Ward	6	180 Hours
2	Pediatrics	2	60 Hours
3	Critical Care Unit	2	60 Hours
4	Urology Ward	6	180 Hours
5	Dialysis Unit	4	120 Hours
6	Kidney Transplantation Unit	2	60 Hours
7	URO OT	2	60 Hours
8	Emergency Wards	2	60 Hours
9	Uro Nephro OPDs	4	120 Hours
10	Diagnostic Labs	2	60 Hours
	Total	32 Weeks	960 Hours

Procedures observed

I. Procedures Observed

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

II. Procedures Assisted

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

III. Procedure Performed

- 1. Health assessment
- 2. Insertion of uretheral and suprapubic catheters
- 3. Urine analysis
- 4. Catheterization
- 5. Peritoneal dialysis
- 6. Bladder irrigation
- 7. Care of ostomies
- 8. Care of urinary drainage
- 9. Bladder training

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

IV. OTHER PROCEDURES:

CLINICAL SPECIALITY – II

MEDICAL SURGICAL NURSING - ORTHOPEDIC NURSING

Placement: IInd Year

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

Course Description

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

Objectives

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

- 1. Appreciate the history and developments in the field of orthopedic nursing
- 2. Identify the psycho-social needs of the patient while providing holistic care.
- 3. Perform physical and psychological assessment of patients with orthopedic conditions and disabilities.
- 4. Describe various disease conditions and their management
- 5. Discuss various diagnostic tests required in orthopedic conditions
- 6. Apply nursing process in providing care to patients with orthopedic conditions and those requiring rehabilitation.
- 7. Recognize and manage orthopedic emergencies.
- 8. Describe recent technologies and treatment modalities in the management of patients with orthopedic conditions and those requiring rehabilitation.
- 9. Integrate the concept of family centered, long term care and community-based rehabilitation to patients with orthopedic conditions.
- 10. Counsel the patients and their families with orthopedic conditions
- 11. Describe various orthotic and prosthetic appliances
- 12. Appreciate the legal and ethical issues pertaining to patients with orthopedic conditions and those requiring rehabilitation.
- 13. Appreciate the role of alternative system of medicine in care of patients with orthopedic conditions
- 14. Incorporate evidence-based nursing practice and identify the areas of research in the field of orthopedic nursing.
- 15. Recognize the role of orthopedic nurse practitioner and as a member of the orthopedic and rehabilitation team.
- 16. Teach orthopedic nursing to undergraduate students and in-service nurses.
- 17. Prepare a design and layout of orthopedic and rehabilitative units.

Course Content

Unit	Hours	Content	
		Introduction	
		 Historical perspectives – History and trends in orthopedic nursing Definition and score of orthopedic pursing 	
		 Definition and scope of orthopedic nursing Anatomy and physiology of Musculo-skeletal system 	
		 Anatomy and physiology of Musculo-skeletal system Posture, Body landmarks Skeletal system Muscular system. Nervous system - 	
Ι	5	Main nerves	
	5	 Healing of- Injury, bone injury, 	
		 Repair of ligaments 	
		□ Systemic response to injury	
		 Ergonomics, Body mechanics, biomechanical measures 	
		□ Orthopedic team	
		Assessment of Orthopedic Patient	
		□ Health Assessment: History, physical examination- Inspection, palpation,	
Π	8	movement, Measurement, muscle strength Testing.	
		 Diagnostic studies – Radiological studies, Muscle enzymes, 	
		serologic studies	
		Care of patients with devices	
		□ Splints, braces, various types of plaster cast	
TTT	10	□ Various types of tractions,	
III	10	 Various types of orthopedic beds and mattresses Comfort devices 	
		Implants in orthopedic	
		 Prosthetics and Orthotics 	
		Injuries	
IV	15	 <i>Trauma & Injuries</i> Causes, pathophysiology, clinical types, clinical features, diagnosis, prognosis, management, medical surgical and nursing management of : Early management of Trauma Fractures Injuries of the Shoulder and arm Elbow, fore arm, wrist, hand Hip, thigh, knee, leg, ankle, foot Spine Head injury Chest injury Polytrauma Nerve injuries Soft tissue injuries Sports injuries 	
V	8	 Amputation Infections of Bones and Joints Causes, pathophysiology, clinical types, clinical features, diagnosis, prognosis, management, medical surgical and nursing management of : Tuberculosis Osteomyelitis Arthritis Leprosy 	

Unit	Hours	Content
		Bone Tumours
		□ Causes, pathophysiology, clinical types, clinical features, diagnosis,
VI	5	prognosis, management, medical surgical and nursing management of:
		• Bone tumors – Benign, Malignant and metastatic
		Different types of therapies for tumors
		Deformities
		 Causes, pathophysiology, clinical types, clinical features, diagnosis, prognosis – medical surgical and nursing management of:Scoliosis, Kyphosis,Lordosis Congenital disorders: Congenital dislocation of hip(CDH), Dislocation of patella, knee,
VII	10	□ Varus and valgus deformities,
		□ Deformities of digits,
		□ Congenital torticollis.
		Meningocele, meningomyelocele, spina bifida,
		□ Chromosomal disorders.
		Computer related deformities
		Disorders of the spine
VIII	5	□ Intervertebral disc prolapse, Fracture of the spine
		□ Low back disorder – Low back pain, PND, spinal stenosis, spondylosis
		Nutritional/Metabolic and Endocrine Disorders
		□ Causes, pathophysiology, clinical types, clinical features, diagnosis, prognosis,
		medical surgical and nursing management of:
		• Rickets,
		• Scurvy,
		• Hyper vitaminosis A and D,
	5	 Osteomalacia,
IX		Osteoporosis
		Paget's disease,
		• gout,
		Gigantism,
		Dwarfism,
		Acromegaly.
		Therapeutic diets for various orthopedic disorders Neuro-Muscular Disorders:
		Causes, pathophysiology, clinical types, clinical features, diagnosis, prognosis,
		medical surgical and nursing management of:
		 Poliomyelitis, Cerebral Palsy
x	8	 Myasthenia gravis
1		 Myasheina gravis Spina bifida.
		 Spina officia. Peripheral nerve lesion,
		Paraplegia, Hemiplegia, Quadriplegia.
		 Muscular dystrophy
		Chronic/ Degenerative Diseases of Joints and Autoimmune
		Disorders:
		□ Causes, pathophysiology, clinical types, clinical features, diagnosis,
		prognosis – medical surgical and nursing management of:
XI	8	 Osteo Arthritis
		Rheumatoid Arthritis
		 Ankylosing spondylitis.
		 Ankyrosing spondynds. Spinal disorders.
		 Spinar disorders. Systemic Lupus Erythematosus
		• Systemic Lupus Erymematosus

Unit	Hours	Content	
		Orthopedic Disorders in Children:	
		□ General and special consideration on pediatric orthopedics	
		□ Genetic disorders	
XII	5	□ Congenital anomalies	
		□ Growth disorders	
		□ Genetic counseling	
		□ Nurses role in genetic counseling	
		Geriatric Problems	
		□ Geriatric population, types of disabilities, causes, treatment and Management – Hospitalization, rest, physiotherapy, involvement of family members, social	
XIII	5	opportunities.	
		□ Care at home – involvement of family and community, follow up care and	
		rehabilitation	
		Pharmacokinetics	
		□ Principles of drug administration	
		□ Analgesics and anti inflammatory agents	
XIV	6	□ Antibiotics, Antiseptics,	
		Drugs used in orthopedics and neuromuscular disorders	
		□ Blood and blood components	
		□ Care of drugs and nurses role	
		Nurses Role in Orthopedic Conditions	
		Gait analysis Use demonstration	
		Urodynamic studies Description of a basical defensivities	
		□ Prevention of physical deformities	
		□ Alteration of body temperature regulatory system and immune systems	
		□ Immobilization – cast, splints, braces and tractions	
		□ Prevention and care of problems related to immobility	
		□ Altered sleep patterns	
		□ Impaired communication	
		□ Self care and activities of daily living	
		□ Bladder and bowel rehabilitation	
		 Sensory function rehabilitation Psychological reaction related to disabilities and disorders. 	
	30		
		 Coping of individual and family with disabilities and disorders Maintaining sexuality 	
V		\Box Spirituality – A rehabilitative prospective	
		Orthopedic Reconstructive Surgeries	
		□ Replacement surgeries – Hip, Knee, Shoulder	
		□ Spine surgeries	
		□ Grafts and flaps surgery	
		□ Deformity correction.	
		Physiotherapy	
		□ Concepts, Principles, purpose,	
		 Mobilization – Exercises: types, re-education in walking: Crutch walking, 	
		wheel chair, Transfer techniques,	
		Types of gaits: Non-weight bearing, partial weight bearing, four point crutch,	
		tripoid, walking with sticks, calipers	
		• Forms of therapies: Hydrotherapy, electrotherapy, wax bath, heat therapy, ice,	
		helio therapy, radiant heat,	
		 Chest physiotherapy 	
		• Chest physiotherapy	

Unit	Hours	Content	
XVI 8 Rehabilitation □ Principles of rehabilitation, definition, philosophy, process, □ Various types of therapies □ Special therapies and alternative therapies □ Rehabilitation counseling □ Preventive and restorative measures. □ Community based rehabilitation (CBR) □ Challenges in rehabilitation. □ Role of the nurse in rehabilitation, □ Legal and ethical issues in rehabilitation nursing □ Occupational therapy		 Principles of rehabilitation, definition, philosophy, process, Various types of therapies Special therapies and alternative therapies Rehabilitation counseling Preventive and restorative measures. Community based rehabilitation (CBR) Challenges in rehabilitation. Role of the nurse in rehabilitation, Legal and ethical issues in rehabilitation nursing 	
National Policies and Programmes National programmes for rehabilitation of persons with disability - Na Institutes, artificial limbs manufacturing Corporation, District Rehabilit Centers and their schemes Regional rehabilitation centers etc. Public policy in rehabilitation nursing The persons with disabilities act 1995, Mental rehabilitation and Multiple disabilities act 1992, The National Trust Rules 1999 and 2000 Rehabilitation Council of India Legal and ethical aspects in orthopedic nursing		 National Policies and Programmes National programmes for rehabilitation of persons with disability - National Institutes, artificial limbs manufacturing Corporation, District Rehabilitation Centers and their schemes Regional rehabilitation centers etc. Public policy in rehabilitation nursing The persons with disabilities act 1995, Mental rehabilitation and Multiple disabilities act 1992, The National Trust Rules 1999 and 2000 Rehabilitation Council of India 	
XVIII	Quality assurance		

Practicals

- 1. Clinical practice in Orthopedic, physiotherapy and Rehabilitation Units.
- 2. Application of tractions and plaster casts and removal of tractions and plaster casts and other appliances.
- **3.** Apply Theories and Nursing Process in the management of patients with orthopedic conditions.
- 4. Provide various types of physical and rehabilitative therapies
- 5. Provide health education on related disease conditions.
- 6. Unit management and plan designing

Clinical Experience

Total = 960 Hours 1 Week = 30 Hours

S. No.	Deptt./Unit	No. of Week	Total Hours
1	Orthopedic Ward	8	240 Hours
2	Orthopedic Operation theatre	4	120 Hours
3	Neurosurgical Ward	2	60 Hours
4	Orthopedic O.P.D.	4	120 Hours
5	Casualty/Emergency and Trauma	4	120 Hours
6	Rehabilitation Units	2	60 Hours
7	Physiotherapy Unit	4	120 Hours
8	Paediatric /paediatric surgery unit	2	60 Hours
9	Field Visit	2	60 Hours
	Total	32 Weeks	960 Hours

Procedures Observed

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

Procedures Assisted

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

Procedures Performed

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

Other Procedures

CLINICAL SPECIALITY - II MEDICAL SURGICAL NURSING - GASTRO ENTEROLOGY NURSING

Placement: IInd Year

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

Course Description

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

Objectives

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

- 1. Appreciate trends and issues related to gastro enterology nursing
- 2. Describe the epidemiology, etiology, pathophysiology and diagnostic assessment of gastrointestinal conditions
- 3. Participate in national health programs for health promotion, prevention and rehabilitation of patients with gastrointestinal conditions
- 4. Perform physical, psychosocial & spiritual assessment
- 5. Assist in various diagnostic, therapeutic and surgical procedures
- 6. Provide comprehensive care to patients with gastrointestinal conditions
- 7. Describe the various drugs used in gastrointestinal conditions and nurses responsibility
- 8. Demonstrate skill in handling various equipments/gadgets used for patients with gastrointestinal conditions
- 9. Appreciate team work & coordinate activities related to patient care.
- 10. Practice infection control measures.
- 11. Identify emergencies and complications & take appropriate measures
- 12. Assist patients and their family to cope with emotional distress, grief, anxiety and spiritual needs
- 13. Discuss the legal and ethical issues in GE nursing
- 14. Identify the sources of stress and manage burnout syndrome among health care providers
- 15. Appreciate the role of alternative system of medicine in care of patient
- 16. Incorporate evidence-based nursing practice and identify the areas of research in the field of gastrointestinal nursing
- 17. Teach and supervise nurses and allied health workers.
- 18. Design a layout of Gastro entrology intensive care unit (GEICU), liver care/transplant unit

Course Content

Unit	Hours	Content
2		Introduction
		□ Historical development: trends and issues in the field of gastro enterology.
		□ Gastro enterological problems
I	5	 Concepts, principles and nursing perspectives
L	5	 Ethical and legal issues
		 Evidence based nursing and its application in gastrointestinal nursing (to be
		incorporated in all the units)
		Epidemiology
		□ Risk factors associated with GE conditions- Hereditary,
		 Provide the second secon
	_	considerations
II	5	□ Health promotion, disease prevention, life style modification and its
		implications to nursing
		National health programmes related to gastro enterology
		□ Alternate system of medicine/complementary therapies
		Review of anatomy and physiology of gastrointestinal system
		Gastrointestinal system
III	5	□ Liver, biliary and pancreas
111	5	Gerontologic considerations
		Embryology of GI system
		Immunology specific to GI system
		Assessment and diagnostic measures
		History taking
		Physical assessment, psychosocial assessment
		Diagnostic tests
		• Radiological studies:Upper GIT- barium swallow, lower GIT- Barrium enema,
		• Ultra sound:
		Computed tomography
		• MRI
		Cholangiography: Percutaneous transheptatic Cholangiogram(PTC)
		Magnetic Resonance Cholangio pancreotography (MRCP)
		 Nuclear imaging scans(scintigraphy)
		• Endoscopy
		Colonoscopy
IV	15	Proctosigmoidoscopy
		Endoscopic Retrogrde Cholongio pancreotography (ERCP)
		Endoscopic ultrasound
		□ Peritonoscopy(Laproscopy)
		□ Gastric emptying studies
		Blood chemistries: Serum amylase, serum lipase
		□ Liver biopsy
		□ Miscellaneous tests:Gastric analysis, fecal analysis
		□ Liver function tests: Bile formation and excretion, dye excretion test, Protein
		metabolism, haemostatic functions- prothrombin vitamin K production, serum enzyme tests, Lipid metabolism- serum cholesterol
		Interpretation of diagnostic measures
		Nurse's role in diagnostic tests

Unit H	Hours	Content		
		Gastro intestinal disorders and nursing management		
		Etiology, clinical manifestations, diagnosis, prognosis, related pathophysiology,		
V	25	 medical , surgical and nursing management of Disorders of the mouth:Dental caries,Peridontal disease,Acute tooth infection, Stomatitis, Thrush (moniliasis),Gingivitis, Leukoplakia, Inflammation of the parotid gland, Obstruction to the flow of saliva,Fracture of the jaw Disorders of the oesophagus: Reflux oesophagitis, Oesophageal achalasia, Oesoophageal varices, Hiatus hernia, Diverticulum Disorders of the stomach and duodenum: Gastritis, Peptic ulcer, Dumping of the stomach, Food poisoning, idiopathic gastroparesis, Aerophagia and belching syndrome, Ideopathic cyclic nausea and vomiting, Rumination syndrome, Functional dyspepsia, Chronic Non specific (functional) abdominal pain Disorders of the small intestine Malabsorption syndrome – tropical sprue Gluten – sensitive enteropathy (Coeliac disease) Inflammatory diseases of intestines and abdomen,: appendicitis, Peritonities, Intestinal obstruction, Abdominal TB, Gastrointestinal polyposis syndrome Chronic inflammatory bowel disease, Ulcerative colites, crohn's disease Infestations and infections – Worm infestations, Typhoid, Leptospirosis Solitary rectal ulcer syndrome Alteration in bowel elimination (diarrhoea, constipation, fecal impaction, fecal incontinence, Irritable bowel syndrome, Chronic idiopathic constipation, Functional diarrhoea 		
		Anorectal Conditions: Hemorrhoide, Anal fissure, Anal fistula, Abscess, Strictures, Rectal prolapse, Pruritis ani, Pelonidal disease,		
VI	15	Anal condylomas, Warts Disorder of liver, pancreas gall bladder and nursing management Disorders of liver biliary tract Viral Hepatitis – A, B, C, D & E Toxic hepatitis • Cirrhosis of liver, liver failure, Liver transplantation • Non cirrhotic portal fibrosis • Liver abscess.; • Parasitic and other cysts of the liver • Disorders of the Gall Bladder and Bile Duct: • Cholecystitis • Choledocholilethiasis • Disorders of the pancreas: Pancreatitis, • Benign tumors of islet cells • Disorders of the Peritoneum • Infections of the peritoneum • Surgical peritonitis • Disorders of the Diaphragm • Diaphragmatic hernia • Congenital hernias • Paralysis of diaphragm • Tumors of the diaphragm		

Unit	Hours	Content	
		Gastro intestinal emergencies and nursing interventions	
VII	15	 Gastro intestinal energencies and nursing met ventions Etiology, clinical manifestations, diagnosis, prognosis, related pathophysiolog medical, surgical and nursing management of: Esophageal varices, Ulcer perforation, Acute cholecystitis Diverticulitis Fulminant hepatic failure Biliary obstruction Gastroenteritis Intussusception Acute intestinal obstruction, perforation Acute pancreatitis Cirrhosis of liver complications Liver , spleen, stomach pancreatic, mesenteric, bowel and greater vessel inj Acute abdomen 	
		Food poisoning	
VIII	15	 Congenital Anomalies of Esophagus Esophageal atresia Tracheo esophageal fistula Esophageal stenosis Esophageal duplications Dysphagia – Lusoria – aberrant right subclavian artery compressing esophagus Esophageal rings – schalzkiring Esophageal webs Congenital Anomalies of Stomach Gastric atresia Micro gastria Gastric duplication Gastric duplication Gastric teratoma Gastric teratoma Gastric teratoma Gastric volvulus Infantile hypertrophic pyloric stenosis Adult hypertrophic pyloric stenosis Adult hypertrophic pyloric stenosis Annular pancreas Duodenal Atresia or stenosis Malrotation and mid gut volvolus Developmental anomalies of the intestine: Abdominal wall defects (omphalocele and Gastroschisis) Meckel's diverticulum Intestinal atresia 	
		Hirschsprung's disease	

Unit	Hours	Content
		Pharmo Kinetics
		□ Drugs used in GIT
		□ Principles of administration
		□ Roles responsibilities of nurses
		Drugs in Peptic ulcer disease
		Proton Pump inhibitors
		□ H2 Receptor Antagonists
		□ Cytoprotective Agents:
		Drugs used in Diarrhea
		□ Drugs used in constipation
IX	15	Drugs used in Inflammatory Bowel Disease
		Aminosalicylates
		Corticosteroids
		Immunomodulators
		□ chemotherapy
		□ Antibiotics
		□ Antiemetics:
		□ Anticholinergics
		□ Antihistaminics
		□ Antihelminthics
		□ Vitamin Supplements
		Nutrition and nutritional problems related to GI system
		Nutritional assessment and nursing interventions
		□ Therapeutic diets
		□ Adverse reactions between drugs and various foods
Χ	10	□ Malnutrition- etiology, clinical manifestations and management
		□ Tube feeding, parenteral nutrition, total parenteral nutrition
		□ Obesity- etiology, clinical manifestations and management
		□ Eating disorders- anorexia nervosa, bulimia nervosa
		□ Recent advances in nutrition
		Malignant disorders of gastro intestinal system
	15	□ Etiology, clinical manifestations, diagnosis, prognosis, related pathophysiology,
		medical, surgical, other modalities and nursing management of:
XI		• Malignancy of oral cavity, Lip, Tongue, buccal mucosa, oropharynx, Salivary
		gland
		• Esophageal, Gastric, Carcinoma of bowel - small bowel, Colorectal and Anal
		carcinoma,
		Liver, biliary tract and Pancreatic carcinoma
		Administration and management of GE unit
		 Design & layout Staffing,
XII	5	□ Starning, □ Equipment, supplies,
2311	J	 Equipment, supplies, Infection control; Standard safety measures
		□ Quality Assurance:-Nursing audit –records /reports, Norms, policies and protocols
		□ Practice standards
		Education and training in GE care
	_	□ Staff orientation, training and development,
XIII	5	□ In-service education program,
		Clinical teaching programs
		- Onnear waening programs

Practicals

Total = 960 Hours 1 Week = 30 Hours

S.No.	Deptt./Unit	No. of Week	Total Hours
1	Diagnostic labs	2	60 Hours
2	Emergency and casualty	3	90 Hours
3	Liver transplant unit	1	30 Hours
4	GE Medical Ward	6	180 Hours
5	GE Surgical Ward	8	240 Hours
6	OT	2	60 Hours
7	ICU	4	120 Hours
8	Pediatric gastroenterology	2	60 Hours
9	Oncology	2	60 Hours
10	GE OPD	2	60 Hours
	Total	32 Weeks	960 Hours

Procedures Assisted

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

Procedures Performed

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

STAFFING PATTERN RELAXED TILL 2012

Qualifications & Experience of Teachers of College of Nursing

Sl. No. Post, Qualification & Experience

1 **Professor-cum-Principal**

□ Masters Degree in Nursing

□ 10 years of experience and minimum of 5 years of teaching experience Desirable: Independent published work of high standard / doctorate degree / M.Phil.

2 **Professor-cum-Vice Principal**

• Masters Degree in Nursing

• 10 years of experience and minimum of 5 years of teaching experience Desirable: Independent published work of high standard / doctorate degree / M.Phil.

3 Reader / Associate Professor

• Master Degree in Nursing.

• 7 years of experience and minimum of 3 years teaching experience Desirable: Independent published work of high standard / doctorate degree / M.Phil.

4 Assistant Professor /Lecturer

- Master Degree in Nursing.
- 3 years experience

Pay scales- as per UGC scales