

MAHATMA GANDHI UNIVERSITY MEDICAL SCIENCES & TECHNOLOGY JAIPUR

VAC 24

PALLIATIVE NURSING

Mahatma Gandhi Nursing College

Value Added Course - Palliative Nursing Total hours - 20

Introduction

Palliative care refers to the optimization of quality of life for both the patients with serious illness and their families using special measures to anticipate, treat, and prevent suffering. This care encompasses the continuum of illnesses including physical, psychosocial, emotional, and spiritual needs of seriously ill patients.

Nurses spend more time with patients and families than any other health professional as they face serious illness. Expert nursing care reduces the distress and burdens of those facing death, and the ability to offer support for unique physical, social, psychological, and spiritual needs of the patients and their families. Collectively, nurses have demonstrated a commitment to palliative care, with some nurses showing even greater initiative in the treatment of end-of-life patients.

	Time		Content	Teaching/
Unit	(Hrs)			Learning
	T	P/L		Activities
I	3		• Introduction to Palliative Care:	• Lecture
			Definition	• Discussion
			• History	21300331311
			Principles of Palliative Care	
			Concepts of grief & bereavement	
			Palliative care in non-cancer illness	
II	4	1	Introduction to Pain	• Lecture
			Definition	• Discussion
			Pathophysiology	Discussion
			Classification of pain-Nociceptive and neuropathic pain	
			Assessment of pain	
			Concept of acute and chronic pain	
III	2		• Assessment of nausea and vomiting. Recognition of the	• Lecture
			various consequences of prolonged nausea and vomiting	• Discussion
			in Palliative Care patients including dehydration and	21300331311
			nutritional problems	
IV	2		• Assessment of dyspnea and causes. Recognition of the	• Lecture
			fact that unable to breath properly, makes people afraid	• Discussion
			which makes the breathing harder. Impact of dyspnea on	2 100 4 5 5 1 5 1
			patient's quality of life.	

V	2	Altered nutrition. Recognition of inadequate nutrition due to disease, treatment or financial constraints. Small and frequent feeds are encouraged.	LectureDiscussion
VI	3	Communication	• Lecture
		Need of Medical communication	• Discussion
		Barriers to effective communication	
		Differentiate between good and poor communication	
		Communicating Bad News	
		Dealing with collusion	
		Dealing with emotion	
VII	4	End of Life Care (EOLC) & Medical Ethics	• Lecture
		Describe the principles of autonomy, beneficence, non- maleficence and justice and apply them to palliative care	• Discussion
		Communication with the patient and family at the end of	
		life	
		Recognize the dying process	
		Describe when it is appropriate to withhold treatment	
		Prescribing for end of life care	