

# MAHATMA GANDHI UNIVERSITY MEDICAL SCIENCES & TECHNOLOGY JAIPUR

# Syllabus

**BASIC B.SC. NURSING** 

(4 Year degree Courseincluding Internship)

**Basic B.Sc. Nursing** 

**Edit Edition 2021-22** 

# **NOTICE**

- Amendments made by the Statutory Regulating Council i.e. Nursing Council of India in Rules/ Regulations of Graduate Nursing Courses shall automatically apply to the Rules/ Regulations of the Mahatma Gandhi University of Medical Sciences & Technology.
- 2. The University reserves the right to make changes in the syllabus/books/ guidelines, fee—structure or any other information at any time without prior notice. The decision of the University shall be binding on all.
- 3. The Jurisdiction of all court cases shall be Jaipur Bench of Hon'ble Rajasthan High Court only



# **PHILOSOPHY**

# The MGUMST believes that:

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

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

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

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

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

#### **AIMS & OBJECTIVES**

The aims of the undergraduate program are to

- 1. Produce knowledgeable competent nurses and midwives with clear critical thinking skills who are caring, motivated, assertive and well-disciplined responding to the changing needs of profession, healthcare delivery system and society.
- 2. Prepare them to assume responsibilities as professional, competent nurses and midwives in providing promotive, preventive, curative and

rehabilitative healthcare services in any healthcare setting.

- **3.** Prepare nurses and midwives who can make independent decisions in nursing situations within the scope of practice, protect the rights of individuals and groups and conduct research in the areas of nursing practice and apply evidence- based practice.
- **4.** Prepare them to assume role of practitioner, teacher, supervisor and manager in all healthcare settings.

# **OBJECTIVES**

On completion of the B.Sc. Nursing program, the B.Sc. nursing graduates will be able to

- 1. Utilize critical thinking to synthesize knowledge derived from physical, biological, behavioural sciences, and humanities, in the practice of professional nursing and midwifery.
- 2 Practice professional nursing and midwifery competently and safely in diverse settings, utilizing caring, critical thinking and therapeutic nursing interventions with individuals, families, populations and communities at any developmental stage and with varied lived health experiences.
- 3. Provide promotive, preventive and restorative health services in line with national health policies and programs.
- Integrate professional caring into practice decisions that encompass values, ethical, and moral and legal aspects of nursing.
- 5. Respect the dignity, worth, and uniqueness of self and others.
- 6. Apply concepts of leadership, autonomy and management to the practice of nursing and midwifery to enhance quality and safety in health care.
- 7. Utilize the latest knowledge and skills related to information and technology to enhance patient outcomes.
- 8. Communicate effectively with patients, peers, and all health care providers.
- 9. Utilize the requisite knowledge, skills and technologies to practice independently and collaboratively with all health professionals applying the principles of safety and quality improvement.

- 10. Integrate research findings and nursing theory in decision making in evidence-based practice.
- 11. Accept responsibility and accountability for the effectiveness of one's own nursing and midwifery practice and professional growth as a learner, clinician and leader.
- 12. Participate in the advancement of the profession to improve health care for the betterment of the global society.

# CORE COMPETENCIES FOR NURSING AND MIDWIFERY PRACTICE BY B.Sc. GRADUATE

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

- 1. Patient centered care: Provide holistic care recognizing individual patient's preferences, values and needs, that is compassionate, coordinated, age and culturally appropriate safe and effective care.
- **2. Professionalism:** Demonstrate accountability for the delivery of standard-based nursing care as per the Councilstandards that is consistent with moral, altruistic, legal, ethical, regulatory and humanistic principles.
- **3. Teaching & Leadership:** Influence the behavior of individuals and groups within their environment and facilitate establishment of shared goals through teaching and leadership.
- **4. System-based practice:** Demonstrate awareness and responsiveness to the context of healthcare system and ability tomanage resources essential to provide optimal quality of care.
- **5. Health informatics and Technology:** Use technology and synthesize information and collaborate to make critical decisions that optimize patient outcomes.
- **6. Communication:** Interact effectively with patients, families and colleagues fostering mutual respect and shareddecision making to enhance patient satisfaction and health outcomes.
- 7. **Teamwork and Collaboration:** Function effectively within nursing and interdisciplinary teams, fostering open communication, mutual respect, shared decision making, team learning and development.
- **8. Safety:** Minimize risk of harm to patients and providers through both

- system effectiveness and individual performance.
- **9. Quality improvement:** Use data to monitor the outcomes of care processes and utilize improvement methods to designand test changes to continuously improve the quality and safety of healthcare system.
- **10. Evidence based practice:** Identify, evaluate and use the best current evidence coupled with clinical expertise and consideration of patient's preferences, experience and values to make practical decisions.

# RULES & REGULATIONS OF BASIC B.SC. NURSING (Four Years Course Including Internship)

#### **GENERAL RULES:**

- 1. The course of study for B.Sc. Nursing shall be opened to bothmale and female candidates. The percentage of female candidatesshall not fall below 50% of the total seats in all categories.
- 2. The Course of study leading to the B.Sc. Nursing Degree shall consist of four academic year incl. Internship i.e. Part-I, Part-II, Part-III and Part-IV.
- 3. Candidates must have completed the age of seventeen (17) years but not completed twenty eight (28) years in case of femaleand twenty five (25) years in case of male on or before thirty first December of the year of admission.
- 4. Candidates must have passed the Senior Secondary School Certificate examination conducted by a statutory board at the end of 12 years study under 10+2 pattern of the S e c o n d a r y Education in all the compulsory subjects and the optional subjects of the Science group (Physics, Chemistry and Biology) or any other examination recognized by the state Universities in Rajasthan as equivalent to above stated qualification on the last date of submission of application form with a minimum of fifty (50) % marks and forty five (45)% for natural born scheduled caste and scheduled tribe candidates in aggregate of English, Physics, Chemistry and biology taken together at the qualifying examination.
- 5. Selection of the candidates shall be based on the merit calculated on the basis of total marks obtained in the above stated recognized qualifying examination in the subjects English, physics, chemistry and biology only.
- 6. State Government may constitute a selection committee including a university and state nursing council. Admission may also be made through state government approved agency.
- 7. Reservation in seat allotment shall be as per the prevailing reservation policy of the Government.
- 8. Candidate shall be medically fit.
- 9. 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.
- 10. A candidate must have 100% attendance in each of the practical areas before award of degree.

- 11. Following exams shall be conducted as College exam and minimum pass is 50% (C Grade) and to be sent to the University for inclusion in the marks sheet and shall be considered for calculating aggregate.
  - i. Communicative English
  - ii. Health/Nursing Informatics and Technology
  - iii. Professionalism, Professional Values and Ethics including Bioethics
  - iv. Introduction to Forensic Nursing & Indian Laws
- 12. Minimum pass marks shall be 40% (P grade/4 point) for English only and elective modules.
- 13. Minimum pass marks shall be 50% in each of the Theory and practical papers separately except in English.
- 14. The student has to pass in all **mandatory modules** placed within courses and the pass mark for each module is 50% (C Grade). The allotted percentage of marks will be included in the internal assessment of College/University Examination.
- 15. A candidate has to pass in theory and practical exam separately in each of the paper.
- 16. If a candidate fails in either theory or practical, he/she has to re-appear for both the papers (Theory and Practical).
- 17. 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.
- 18. 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.

- 19. 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).
- 20. 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.
- 21. 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.
- 22. All practical examinations must be held in the respective clinical areas.
- 23. One internal and one external examiner should jointly conduct practical examination for each student.
- 24. 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.

# 25. COMPETENCY ASSESSMENT – University Exam (VIII SEMESTER)

Integrated OSCE including all 5 specialties (Stations based on every 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.

# **PROGRAM STRUCTURE**

	B.Sc	. Nursing	
	Progra	m Structure	<del>.</del>
I Semester	III Semester	V Semester	VII Semester
Communicative English     Applied Anatomy     Applied Physiology     Applied Sociology	Applied     Microbiologyand     Infection Control     including Safety      Pharmacology I	*Child Health     Nursing I     Mental Health     Nursing I      Community Health	Community Health     Nursing II      Nursing Research &     Statistics
Applied Psychology     *Nursi     ng     Founda     tions I	3. Pathology I  4. *Adult Health (Medical Surgical) Nursing I with integrated pathophysiology  Mandatory Module	Nursing I (including Environmental Science & Epidemiology)  4. Educational Technology/Nursin gEducation  5. Introduction to Forensic Nursing and Indian	3. Midwifery/Obstetrics and Gynecology (OBG)Nursing II  Mandatory Modules  *Safe delivery app under OBG Nursing I/II (VI/VII
Mandatory Module  *First Aid as part of Nursing Foundation I Course	*BCLS as part of Adult Health Nursing I	Laws  Mandatory Modules  *Essential Newborn Care (ENBC), Facility Based Newborn Care (FBNBC), IMNCI and PLS as part of Child Health Nursing	Semester)
II Semester	IV Semester	VI Semester	VIII Semester
1. Applied Biochemistry  2. Applied Nutrition and Dietetics  3. *Nursin g Foundat ions II  4. Health/N ursing Informati cs &	*Pharmacology II     Pathology II & Genetics     Adult Health Nursing II with integrated pathophysiology including Geriatric Nursing     Professionalism, Professional Values & Ethics including Bioethics  *Mandatory Module**  *Forders and Issued Services and Iss	1. Child Health Nursing II  2. Mental Health Nursing II  3. Nursing Management & Leadership  4. *Midwifery/Obstetrics and Gynecology (OBG) Nursing I  Mandatory Module	Internship (Intensive Practicum/Residenc yPosting)
Technolo gy  Mandatory Module *Health Assessment as partof Nursing Foundation II Course	*Fundamentals of Prescribing under Pharmacology II *Palliative care module under Adult Health Nursing II	* SBA Module under OBG Nursing I/II (VI/VII Semester)	

**Note:** No institute/University will modify the curriculum. However they can add units /subject in the syllabus as deemednecessary.

#Modules both mandatory and elective shall be certified by the institution/external agency.

#### 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 Appand 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 4<sup>th</sup> semester across 1<sup>st</sup> to 4<sup>th</sup> semesters

- Human values
- Diabetes care
- Soft skills

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

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

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

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

# **CURRICULUM IMPLEMENTATION: OVERALL PLAN**

**Duration of the program: 8 semesters** 

## 1-7 Semesters

Total Weeks per Semester : 26 weeks per semester

Number of Weeks per Semester for instruction: 20 weeks (40 hours per week × 20 weeks =

800 hours)Number of Working Days : Minimum of 100 working days (5 days per

week × 20 weeks)

Vacation, Holidays, Examination and Preparatory Holidays: 6 weeks.

Vacation : 3 weeks

Holidays : 1 week

Examination and Preparatory Holidays : 2 weeks

8<sup>th</sup> Semester

One semester : 22 weeks

Vacation : 1 week

Holidays : 1 week

Examination and Preparatory Holidays : 2 weeks

# COURSES OF INSTRUCTION WITH CREDIT STRUCTURE

Sem ester	Course Code	Course/Subject Title	Theor y credits	Theor y Contact hours	Lab/ Skill Lab credits	Lab/Skil l Lab Contact hours		Clinica l Contac t hours	Total credits	Total (hours)
I	ENGL 101	Communicative English	2	40						40
	ANAT 105	Applied Anatomy	3	60						60
		Applied Physiology	3	60						60
	SOCI 115	Applied Sociology	3	60						60
		Applied Psychology	3	60						60
	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
		TOTAL	20	400	2	80	2	160	20+2 + 2= 24	640+80 = 720
II	BIOC 135	Applied Biochemistry	2	40						40
	NUTR 140	Applied Nutrition and Dietetics	3	60						60
	N-NF (II) 125	Nursing Foundation II including Health Assessment module	6	120	3	120	4	320		560
	HNIT 145	Health/Nursing Informatics& Technology	2	40	1	40				80
		Self-study/Co- curricular					•			40+20

		TOTAL	13	260	4	160	4	320	13+4	740+60 = 800
									4=21	
	Course	Course/Subject	Theory	Theory	Lab/	Lab/Skill		Clinical Contact		
ster	Code	Title	credits	Contact hours	Lab	Lab Contact		hours	credit	s (hours)
***	MICD 201	A 1' 1	2	40	credits	hours				80
Ш	MICR 201	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
	N-AHN (I) 215	Adult Health Nursing I with integrated pathophysiology 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
IV	PHAR (II) 205	Pharmacology II including Fundamentals of prescribing module	3	60						60
	PATH (II) 210	Pathology II and Genetics	1	20						20
	N-AHN (II) 225	Adult Health Nursing II with integrated pathophysiology including Geriatric Nursing + Palliative care module	7	140	1	40	6	480		660
	PROF 230	Professionalism , Professional Values and Ethics including bioethics	1	20						20
	SSCC(II) 220	Self-study/Co-								40

TOTAL	12	240	1	40	6	480	12+1	760+40
							+	=800
							6=1	

Seme	Course Code	Course/Subject Title	Theory	Theory	Lah/	Lab/Skil	Clinical	Clinical	Total	Total
ster	Course code	Course/Subject Title	credits	Contact hours	Skill Lab credit s	l Lab Contact	credits	Contact hours	credits	(hours)
V	N-CHN(I) 301	Child Health Nursing I including Essential Newborn 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	80		140
	N-COMH(I) 310	Community Health Nursing Iincluding Environmental Science & Epidemiology	5	100			2	160		260
	EDUC 315	Education al Technolog y/Nursing Education	2	40	1	40				80
	N-FORN 320	Introduction to Forensic Nursing and Indian laws	1	20						20
	SSCC(I) 325	Self-study/Co- curricular								20+20
		TOTA L	14	280	2	80	5	400	14+2+ 5=21	760+40 =800
VI	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
	NMLE 330	Nursing Management &Leadership	3	60			1	80		140

N-MIDW(I) / OBGN 335	Midwifery/Obstetric s and Gynaecology (OBG) NursingI 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

Seme ster	Course Code	Course/Subject Title	Theory credits	Theory Contact hours	Lab/ Skill Lab credits	Lab/Skill Lab Contact hours	Clinical credits	Clinical Contac t hours	Total credits	Total (hours)
VII	N-COMH(II) 401	Community Health NursingII	5	100			2	160		260
	NRST 405	Nursing Research &Statistics	2	40	2	80 (Projec	et- 40)			120
	N- MIDW(II)/ OBGN 410	Midwifery/Obstet rics and Gynaecology (OBG) NursingII including Safe delivery app module	3	60	1	40	4	320		420
		Self-study/Co- curricular							ı	-
		TOTAL	10	200	3	120	6	480	10+3+ 6=19	800
VIII (Inte rnsh ip)	INTE 415	Community Health Nursing – 4 weeks		·						
	INTE 420	Adult Health Nursing – 6 weeks								
	INTE 425	Child Health Nursing – 4 weeks								
	INTE 430	Mental Health Nursing – 4 weeks								
	INTE 435	Midwifery – 4 weeks								

	TOTAL = 22 weeks	12 (1 credit per semester	1056 {4 hours weeks =88 hours ×12 credits = 1056 hours} (48
			1056 hours} (48 hours per
			week × 22 weeks)

1 credit theory -

1 credit practical/lab/skill lab/simulation lab -

1 credit clinical -

1 credit elective course -

1 hour per week per semester

2 hours per week per semester

4 hours per week per semester

1 hour per week per semester

Total Semesters = 8

(Seven semesters: One semester = 20 weeks × 40 hours per week = 800 hours)

(Eighth semester – Internship: One semester = 22 weeks × 48 hours per week = 1056 hours)

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

Distribution of credits and hours by courses, internship and electives

Sr. No.	Credits	Theory (Cr/Hrs)	Lab (Cr/Hrs)	Clinical (Cr/Hrs)		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
4	Self-study andCo- curricular	Saturdays (one semester = 5 hours per week $\times 20$ weeks $\times 7$ semesters = 700 hours)			12 35	240 700
					47	940

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

Sr. No.	Theory & Practicum (Skill	Credits	Hours	Percentage
	Lab & Clinical)			
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 = 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 usedin simulation lab/skill lab for skill lab/simulation learning and not to exceed 30% of total hours.

# SCHEME OF EXAMINATION

#### I SEMESTER

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

<sup>\*</sup>Will be added to the internal marks of Nursing Foundations II Theory and Practical respectively in the nextsemester (Total weightage remains the same)
II SEMESTER

Code No.	Course			Assessment (Marks)		
		Internal	End Semester College Exam	End Semester University Exam	Hours	Total Marks
	Theory					
	Applied Biochemistry and AppliedNutrition & Dietetics	25		75	3	100
	Nursing Foundations (I & II)	25 I Sem-25 & II Sem-25 (with average of both)		75	3	100
	Health/Nursing Informatics & Technology	25	25		2	50

Practical			
Nursing Foundations (I & II)	50	50	100
	I Sem-25 &		
	II Sem-25		

# III SEMESTER

Code No.	Course		Assessment (Marks)					
		Internal	End Semester College exam	End Semester University Exam	Hours	Total marks		
	Theory				I			
	Applied Microbiology and InfectionControl including Safety	25		75	3	100		
	Pharmacology I and Pathology I	*25						
	Adult Health Nursing I	25		75	3	100		
	Practical	1		1		ı		
	Adult Health Nursing I	50		50		100		

<sup>\*</sup>Will be added to the internal marks of Pharmacology II and Pathology II & Genetics in the semester (Totalweightage remains the same).

next

# IV SEMESTER

Code No.	Course		Assessment (Marks)				
		Internal	End Semester College exam	End Semester University Exam	Hours	Total marks	
	Theory						
	Pharmacology & Pathology (I & II) and Genetics	25 III Sem- 25 & IV Sem-25 (with average of both)		75	3	100	
	Adult Health Nursing II	25		75	3	100	
	Professionalism, Ethics and ProfessionalValues	25	25		2	50	
	Practical	•					
	Adult Health Nursing II	50		50		100	

#### V SEMESTER

Code	Course		Assessment (Marks)					
No.		Internal	End Semester College exam	End Semester University Exam	Hours	Total marks		
	Theory							
	Child Health Nursing I	*25						
	Mental Health Nursing I	*25						
	Community Health Nursing I including Environmental Science & Epidemiology	25		75	3	100		
	Educational Technology /NursingEducation	25		75	3	100		
	Introduction to Forensic Nursing andIndian Laws	25	25		2	50		
	Practical							
	Child Health Nursing I	*25						
	Mental Health Nursing I	*25						
	Community Health Nursing I	50		50		100		

<sup>\*</sup>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 weightage remains same).

# VI SEMESTER

Code No.	Course			ssessment (Marks)		
		Internal	End Semester College exam	End Semester University Exam	Hours	Total marks
	Theory					
	Child Health Nursing (I & II)	V Sem-25 & VI Sem-25 (with average of both)		75	3	100
	Mental Health Nursing (I & II)	V Sem-25 & VI Sem-25 (with average of both)		75	3	100
	Nursing Management & Leadership	25		75	3	100
	Midwifery/Obstetrics & Gynecology I	*25				
	Practical					
	Child Health Nursing (I & II)	50 V Sem-25 & VI Sem-25		50		100
	Mental Health Nursing (I & II)	50 V Sem-25 & VI Sem-25		50		100
	Midwifery/Obstetrics & Gynecology I	*25				

<sup>\*</sup>Will be added to Internal marks of Midwifery II theory and practical respectively in the next semester (Totalweightage remains the same)

#### VII SEMESTER

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

#### VIII SEMESTER

Code No.	Course	Assessment (Marks)				
		Internal	Internal End Semester College Exam End Semester University Exam Hours marks			
	Practical	•	1			
	Competency Assessment	100		100		200

#### **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.
- 2. 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.
- 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 Nutrition and Dietetics and Applied Biochemistry: Question paper will consist of **Section-A** Applied Nutrition Dietetics of 50 marks and **Section-B** Biochemistry of 25 marks.

- 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.
- 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 areas before award of degree.

#### INTERNAL ASSESSMENT:

#### Distribution of marks

#### I SEMESTER

S.No.	Name of the Course	Continuous Assessment	Sessional Exams – Theory/Practical	Total Internal Marks
	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	Sessional Exams – Theory/Practical	Total Marks
	Theory			
1	Applied Biochemistry and Applied Nutrition & Dietetics	10	15	25
2	Nursing Foundations II including First AidI & 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 Controlincluding Safety	10	15	25
2	Pharmacology I and Pathology I	10	15	25
3	Adult Health Nursing I with integrated pathophysiology including BCLS module	10	15	25
	Practical			
4	Adult Health Nursing I	20	30	50

# VI. 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 pathophysiology including Geriatric Nursing	10	15	25
3	Professionalism, Professional values & Ethicsincluding 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 Nursing I	10	15	25
2	Mental Health Nursing I	10	15	25
3	Community Health Nursing I	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 Nursing III & 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	Continuousassessment	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)Nursing II I & II	10	15	25 I & II = 25+25 = 50/2
	Practical			
4	Community Health Nursing II	20	30	50
5	Midwifery/Obstetrics and Gynecology (OBG)Nursing II I & II	10	15	25 I & II = 25+25 = 50

# VIII. SEMESTER (Internship)

S.No.	Course	Continuous performance evaluation	OSCE	Total Marks
1	Competency assessment –5 specialties × 20 marks	Each specialty – 10 5×10 = 50 marks	Each specialty – $105 \times 10 = 50$ marks	100

#### INTERNAL ASSESSMENT GUIDELINES

#### THEORY

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

$$Total = 30/3 = 10$$

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  $- 1 \times 10 = 10$ 

Short  $-2 \times 5 = 10$ 

Very Short  $-3 \times 2 = 6$ 

 $30 \text{ marks} \times 2 = 60/4 = 15$ 

#### PRACTICAL

- I. CONTINUOUS ASSESSMENT: 10 marks
- 1. Attendance **2 marks** (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

(Clinical presentation – 3, drug presentation & report – 2, case study report – 5)

- 3. Continuous evaluation of clinical performance 10 marks
- 4. End of posting OSCE 5 marks
- 5. Completion of procedures and clinical requirements -3 marksTotal = 30/3 = 10

# II. SESSIONAL EXAMINATIONS: 15 marksExam pattern:

OSCE – 10 marks (2-3 hours)

DOP - 20 marks (4-5 hours)

{DOP - Directly observed practical in the clinical setting}

Total = 30/2 = 15

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

#### ASSESSMENT GUIDELINES

#### **Grading of Performance**

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

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

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

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

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

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

# **Ex. SGPA Computation**

Course Number	Credit/s	Letter grade	Grade point	Credit point (Credit × grade)
1	3 (C1)	A	8 (G1)	$3\times8=24$
2	4 (C2)	B+	7 (G2)	$4\times7=28$
3	3 (C3)	В	6 (G3)	$3\times 6=18$

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

# **Computation of CGPA**

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

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

Semester I	Semester 2	Semester 3	Semester 4
Credit – CrCr: 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 foreach 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

#### COMMUNICATIVE ENGLISH

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

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

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

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

#### **COURSE OUTLINE**

#### T - Theory

Unit	Time	LearningOutcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment
	(Hrs)				Methods
I	3 (T)	Identify the significance of communicative English	<ul><li>What is communication?</li><li>What are communication roles of listeners, speakers, readers and writers</li></ul>	<ul> <li>Definitions withexamples, illustrations and explanations</li> <li>Identifying competencies/ communicative strategies in LSRW</li> <li>Reading excerptson the above and interpreting themthrough tasks</li> </ul>	Checking for understanding through tasks

П	5 (T)	Describe concepts and principles of Language (English) use in professional development suchas pronunciation, vocabulary, grammar, paraphrasing, voice modulation, spelling, pause and silence	<ul> <li>Introduction to LSRGW</li> <li>L – Listening: Different types of listening</li> <li>S – Speaking: Understanding Consonants, Vowels, Word and Sentence Stress, Intonation</li> <li>R – Reading: Medical vocabulary,</li> <li>Gr – Grammar: Understanding tenses, linkers</li> <li>W – Writing simple sentences and short paragraphs – emphasis on correct grammar</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Exercises on listening to news, announcements, telephone conversations and instructions from others</li> <li>Information on fundamentals of Speech – Consonant, Vowel, Stress and Intonation with tasks based on these through audio/video and texts</li> <li>Reading a medical dictionary/ glossaryof medical terms with matching exercises</li> <li>Information on tenses and basic concepts of correctgrammar through fill in the blanks, true/false questions</li> </ul>	Through check your understanding exercises
III	5 (T)	Demonstrate attentive listeningin different hypothetical situations	Focusing on listening in different situations         – announcements, descriptions, narratives, instructions, discussions, demonstrations      Reproducing Verbatim     Listening to academic talks/lectures Listening to presentation	Listening to announcements, news, documentaries withtasks 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 overall meaning and instructions Listening to attitudes and opinions

					Listening to audio, video andidentify
					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	<ul> <li>Speaking – Effective Conversation</li> <li>Conversation situations – informal, formaland neutral</li> <li>Factors influencing way of speaking – setting, topic, social relationship, attitudeand language</li> <li>Greetings, introductions, requesting, askingfor and giving permission, speaking personally and casual conversations</li> <li>Asking for information, giving instructions and directions</li> <li>Agreeing and disagreeing, giving opinions</li> <li>Describing people, places, events and things, narrating, reporting &amp; reaching conclusions</li> <li>Evaluating and comparing</li> <li>Complaints and suggestions</li> <li>Telephone conversations</li> <li>Delivering presentations</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Different types of speaking activities related to the content</li> <li>Guided with prompts and free discussions</li> <li>Presentation techniques</li> <li>Talking to peers and other adults.</li> <li>Talking to patients and Patient attenders</li> <li>Talking to other health care professionals</li> <li>Class room conversation</li> <li>Scenario based learning tasks</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Individual and group/peer assessment through live speaking tests</li> <li>Presentation of situation in emergency and routine</li> <li>Handoff</li> <li>Reporting in doctors/nurses' rounds</li> <li>Case presentation</li> <li>Face to face oral communication</li> <li>Speaking individually (Nurse to nurse/patient/doctor) and to others in the group</li> <li>Telephonic talking</li> </ul>

Т

V	5 (T)	Read, interpret and comprehend content in text, flow sheet, framework, figures, tables, reports, anecdotes	<ul> <li>Reading</li> <li>Reading strategies, reading notes andmessages</li> <li>Reading relevant articles and news items</li> <li>Vocabulary for everyday activities, abbreviations and medical vocabulary</li> <li>Understanding visuals, graphs, figures andnotes on instructions</li> <li>Reading reports and interpreting them</li> <li>Using idioms and phrases, spotting errors, vocabulary for presentations</li> <li>Remedial Grammar</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Detailed tasks and exercises on reading for information, inference and evaluation</li> <li>Vocabulary games and puzzles for medical lexis</li> <li>Grammar activities</li> </ul>	Reading/summarizing/justifying answersorally     Patient document     Doctor's prescription of care     Journal/news reading and interpretati on     Notes/Reports
VI	5 (T)	Enhance expressions through writing skills	Writing Skills  Writing patient history  Note taking  Summarizing  Anecdotal records  Letter writing	<ul> <li>Writing tasks with focus on task fulfilment, coherence and cohesion, appropriate vocabulary and correct grammar</li> <li>Guided and free tasks</li> <li>Different kinds of letter writing tasks</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Paper based assessment by the teacher/ trainer against set band descriptors</li> <li>Presentation of situation</li> </ul>

			<ul> <li>Diary/Journal writing</li> <li>Report writing</li> <li>Paper writing skills</li> <li>Abstract writing</li> </ul>		<ul> <li>Documentation</li> <li>Report writing</li> <li>Paper writing skills</li> <li>Verbatim reproducing</li> <li>Letter writing</li> <li>Resume/CV</li> </ul>
VII	8 (T)	Apply LSRW Skill in combination to learn, teach, educate and share information, ideas and results	<ul> <li>LSRW Skills</li> <li>Critical thinking strategies for listening andreading</li> <li>Oral reports, presentations</li> <li>Writing instructions, letters and reports</li> <li>Error analysis regarding LSRW</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Valuating different options/multiple answers and interpreting decisions through situational activities</li> <li>Demonstration – individually and ingroups</li> <li>Group Discussion</li> <li>Presentation</li> <li>Role Play</li> <li>Writing reports</li> </ul>	Consolidated assessment orallyand through written tasks/exercises

#### APPLIED ANATOMY

**PLACEMENT:** I SEMESTER **THEORY:** 3 Credits (60 hours)

**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 therapeutic applications.

# **COURSE OUTLINE**

# T - Theory

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
I	8 (T)	Define the terms relative to the anatomical position	<ul> <li>organization of the human body</li> <li>Introduction to anatomical terms relative to position – anterior, ventral, posterior dorsal,</li> </ul>	Discussion	<ul><li> Quiz</li><li> MCQ</li><li> Short answer</li></ul>

Describe the anatomical planes	<ul> <li>Movements (flexion, extension, abduction, adduction, medial rotation, lateral rotation, inversion, eversion, supination, pronation, plantar flexion, dorsal flexion and circumduction</li> </ul>	Video demonstration      Use of microscopic
	Cell structure, Cell division	slides
Define and describethe terms used to describe movements	<ul> <li>Tissue – definition, types, characteristics, classification, location</li> <li>Membrane, glands – classification and</li> </ul>	Lecture cum     Discussion
Organization of human body and structure of cell, tissues membranesand glands	Identify major surface and bony landmarks in each body region, Organization of human body	<ul><li>Video/Slides</li><li>Anatomical Torso</li></ul>
Describe the types of cartilage	Hyaline, fibro cartilage, elastic cartilage	
Compare and contrastthe features of skeletal, smooth and cardiac muscle	<ul> <li>Features of skeletal, smooth and cardiac muscle</li> <li>Application and implication in nursing</li> </ul>	

II		(T) Describe the structure of respiratory system	<ul><li>The Respiratory system</li><li>Structure of the organs of respiration</li></ul>	<ul><li>Lecture cum Discussion</li><li>Models</li></ul>	<ul><li>Short answer</li><li>Objective type</li></ul>
		Identify the muscles of respiration and examine their contribution to the mechanism of breathing	<ul><li> Muscles of respiration</li><li> Application and implication in nursing</li></ul>	Video/Slides	
III	6 (T)	Describe the structure of digestive system	The Digestive system  • Structure of alimentary canal and accessory organs of digestion  • Application and implications in nursing	<ul> <li>Lecture cum Discussion</li> <li>Video/Slides</li> <li>Anatomical Torso</li> </ul>	<ul><li>Short answer</li><li>Objective type</li></ul>
IV	6 (T)	Describe the structureof circulatory and lymphatic system.	The Circulatory and Lymphatic system  • Structure of blood components, blood vessels  - Arterial and Venous system  • Position of heart relative to the associated structures  • Chambers of heart, layers of heart  • Heart valves, coronary arteries  • Nerve and blood supply to heart  • Lymphatic tissue	<ul><li>Lecture</li><li>Models</li><li>Video/Slides</li></ul>	<ul><li>Short answer</li><li>MCQ</li></ul>

V	1 8 0	Identify the major endocrine glands and describe the structureof endocrine	<ul> <li>Veins used for IV injections</li> <li>Application and implication in nursing</li> <li>The Endocrine system</li> <li>Structure of Hypothalamus, Pineal Gland, Pituitary gland, Thyroid, Parathyroid, Thymus, Pancreas and Adrenal glands</li> </ul>	Lecture     Models/charts	<ul><li> Short answer</li><li> Objective type</li></ul>
VI	4 (T)	Glands 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 answer     MCQ
VII		Describe anatomical position and structureof bones and joints  Identify major bones that make up the axialand appendicular skeleton Classify the joints	The Musculoskeletal system:  The Skeletal system  Anatomical positions  Bones – types, structure, growth and ossification  Axial and appendicular skeleton  Joints – classification, major joints and structure	<ul> <li>Review –         discussion</li> <li>Lecture</li> <li>Discussions</li> <li>Explain using charts, skeletonand loose bonesand torso</li> </ul>	<ul><li>Short answer</li><li>Objective type</li></ul>

		Identify the application and implications in nursing	Application and implications in nursing     The Muscular system	Identifying muscles involved in nursing procedures inlab	
		Describe the structureof muscle	<ul> <li>Types and structure of muscles</li> <li>Muscle groups – muscles of the head, neck, thorax, abdomen, pelvis, upper limb and lower limbs</li> </ul>		
		Apply the knowledge in performing nursing procedures/skills	<ul> <li>Principal muscles – deltoid, biceps, triceps, respiratory, abdominal, pelvic floor, pelvic floor muscles, gluteal muscles and vastus lateralis</li> <li>Major muscles involved in nursing procedures</li> </ul>		
VIII	5 (T)	Describe the structureof renal system	The Renal system  • Structure of kidney, ureters, bladder, urethra  • Application and implication in nursing	Lecture     Models/charts	MCQ     Short answer
IX	5 (T)	Describe the structureof reproductive system	The Reproductive system  • Structure of male reproductive organs  • Structure of female reproductive organs  • Structure of breast	Lecture     Models/charts	MCQ     Short answer

X	6 (T)	Describe the	The Nervous system	• Lecture	• MCQ
		structure of nervous system including the distribution of the nerves, nerve plexuses	<ul> <li>Review Structure of neurons</li> <li>CNS, ANS and PNS (Central, autonomic and peripheral)</li> <li>Structure of brain, spinal cord, cranial nerves, spinal nerves, peripheral nerves, functional areas of cerebral cortex</li> </ul>	<ul><li>Explain with models</li><li>Video slides</li></ul>	Short answer
		Describe the ventricular system	<ul> <li>Ventricular system – formation, circulation, and drainage</li> <li>Application and implication in nursing</li> </ul>		

#### APPLIED PHYSIOLOGY

**PLACEMENT**: I SEMESTER **THEORY:** 3 Credits (60 hours)

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

## **COURSE OUTLINE**

## T – Theory

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
I	4 (T)	Describe the physiology of cell, tissues, membranes and glands	Cell physiology including transportation across cell membrane     Body fluid compartments, Distribution of total body fluid intracellular and extracellular.	<ul> <li>Review –         discussion</li> <li>Lecture cum         Discussion</li> <li>Video         demonstrations</li> </ul>	<ul><li> Quiz</li><li> MCQ</li><li> Short answer</li></ul>

II	6 (T)	Describe the	Respiratory system	• Lecture	• Essay
		physiology and mechanism of	Functions of respiratory organs	Video slides	Short answer
		respiration	Physiology of respiration		• MCQ
		Identify the muscles of	Pulmonary circulation – functional features		
		respiration and	Pulmonary ventilation, exchange of gases		
		examine their contribution to the mechanism of	Carriage of oxygen and carbon-dioxide, Exchange of gases in tissue		
		breathing	Regulation of respiration		
			Hypoxia, cyanosis, dyspnea, periodic breathing		
			Respiratory changes during exercise		
			Application and implication in nursing		
III	8 (T)	Describe the	Digestive system	Lecture cum	• Essay
		functions of digestive	Functions of the organs of digestive tract	Discussion • Video slides	• Short answer
	S	· ·	Saliva – composition, regulation of secretion and functions of saliva	31100	• MCQ
			Composition and function of gastric juice, mechanism and regulation of gastric secretion		

			<ul> <li>Composition of pancreatic juice, function, regulation of pancreatic secretion</li> <li>Functions of liver, gall bladder and pancreas</li> </ul>		
			Composition of bile and function		
			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		
IV	6 (T)	Explain the	Circulatory and Lymphatic system	• Lecture	Short answer
		functions of the heart, and physiology of	Functions of heart, conduction system, cardiac cycle, Stroke volume and cardiac output	<ul><li>Discussion</li><li>Video/Slides</li></ul>	• MCQ
		circulation	Blood pressure and Pulse		
			• Circulation – principles, factors influencing blood pressure, pulse		
			Coronary circulation, Pulmonary and systemic circulation		
			• Heart rate – regulation of heart rate		
			Normal value and variations		
			Cardiovascular homeostasis in exercise and posture		
			<ul> <li>Application and implication in nursing</li> </ul>		1

V	5 (T)	Describe the	Blood	• Lecture	• Essay
		composition and functions of blood	Blood – Functions, Physical characteristics	• Discussion	• Short answer
			Formation of blood cells	• Videos	• MCQ
			• Erythropoiesis – Functions of RBC, RBC life cycle		
			• WBC – types, functions		
			Platelets – Function and production of platelets		
			Clotting mechanism of blood, clotting time, bleeding time, PTT		
			Hemostasis – role of vasoconstriction, platelet plug formation in hemostasis, coagulation factors, intrinsic and extrinsic pathways of coagulation		
			Blood groups and types		
			Functions of reticuloendothelial system, immunity		
			Application in nursing		
VI	5 (T)		The Endocrine system	• Lecture	Short answer
		endocrine glands and describe their functions	<ul> <li>Functions and hormones of Pineal Gland, Pituitary gland, Thyroid, Parathyroid, Thymus, Pancreas and Adrenal glands.</li> </ul>	Explain usingcharts	• MCQ

			<ul><li>Other hormones</li><li>Alterations in disease</li><li>Application and implication in nursing</li></ul>				
VII	4 (T)	Describe the structure of various sensory organs	<ul> <li>The Sensory Organs</li> <li>Functions of skin</li> <li>Vision, hearing, taste and smell</li> <li>Errors of refraction, aging changes</li> <li>Application and implications in nursing</li> </ul>		Lecture Video	_	hort answer
VIII	6 (T)	Describe the functions of bones, joints, various types of muscles, its special properties and nerves supplying them	<ul> <li>Musculoskeletal system</li> <li>Bones – Functions, movements of bones of axial and appendicular skeleton, Bone healing</li> <li>Joints and joint movements</li> <li>Alteration of joint disease</li> <li>Properties and Functions of skeletal muscles – mechanism of muscle contraction</li> <li>Structure and properties of cardiac muscles and smooth muscles</li> <li>Application and implication in nursing</li> </ul>	•	Lecture Discussion Video presentation	• S	tructured essay hort answer ICQ

IX	\ /	·	Renal system	• Lecture	Short answer
		physiology of renal system	Functions of kidney in maintaining homeostasis	• Charts and models	• MCQ
			• GFR		
			• Functions of ureters, bladder and urethra		
			Micturition		
			Regulation of renal function		
			Application and implication in nursing		
X	4 (T)	Describe the	The Reproductive system	• Lecture	Short answer
	re	structure of reproductive system	Female reproductive system – Menstrual cycle, function and hormones of ovary, oogenesis, fertilization, implantation, Functions of breast	<ul> <li>Explain using charts, models, specimens</li> </ul>	• MCQ
			Male reproductive system – Spermatogenesis, hormones and its functions, semen		
			Application and implication in providing nursing care		

XI	8 (T)	Describe the	Nervous system	• Lecture cum	Brief structured	
		functions of brain,	Overview of nervous system	Discussion	essays	
		physiologyof	• Review of types, structure and functions of	<ul> <li>Video slides</li> </ul>	- C1	
		nerve stimulus,	neurons		Short answer	
		reflexes, cranial	Nerve impulse		• MCQ	
		and spinal nerves	• Review functions of Brain-Medulla, Pons,		Critical	
			Cerebrum, Cerebellum		reflection	
			Sensory and Motor Nervous system			
			Peripheral Nervous system			
			Autonomic Nervous system			
			Limbic system and higher mental Functions-			
			Hippocampus, Thalamus, Hypothalamus			
			Vestibular apparatus			
			Functions of cranial nerves			
			Autonomic functions			
			Physiology of Pain-somatic, visceral and			
			referred			
			• Reflexes			
			CSF formation, composition, circulation of			
			CSF, blood brain barrier and blood CSF			
			barrier			
			Application and implication in nursing			

(less than 1 credit lab hours are not specified separately)

Note: Few lab hours can be planned for visits, observation and handling

#### APPLIED SOCIOLOGY

**PLACEMENT:** I SEMESTER

THEORY: 3 Credits (60 hours)

**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 able to

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

#### **COURSE OUTLINE**

## T - Theory

Unit	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
I	Describe the scope and significance of sociology in nursing			<ul><li>Essay</li><li>Short answer</li></ul>

II	15 (T)	Describe the individualization,	Social structure     Basic concept of society, community,     association and institution	Lecture cum     Discussion	<ul><li>Essay</li><li>Short answer</li></ul>
		Groups, processes of	Individual and society		Objective type
		Socialization, social	Personal disorganization		
		change and its	• Social group – meaning, characteristics, and		
		importance	classification.		
			Social processes – definition and forms, Co- operation, competition, conflict, accommodation, assimilation, isolation		
			• Socialization – characteristics, process, agencies of socialization		
			Social change – nature, process, and role of nurse		
			Structure and characteristics of urban, rural and tribal community.		
			Major health problems in urban, rural and tribal communities		
			Importance of social structure in nursing profession		
III	8 (T)	Describe culture	Culture	• Lecture	• Essay
		andits impact on	Nature, characteristic and evolution of culture	<ul> <li>Panel</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Short answer</li> </ul>
		health and	Diversity and uniformity of culture	discussion	
		disease	Difference between culture and civilization		
			Culture and socialization		
			Transcultural society		
			• Culture, Modernization and its impact on health and disease		

			<del>-</del>		
IV	8 (T)	Explain family, marriage and legislation related to marriage	<ul> <li>Family and Marriage</li> <li>Family – characteristics, basic need, types and functions of family</li> <li>Marriage – forms of marriage, social custom relating to marriage and importance of marriage</li> <li>Legislation on Indian marriage and family.</li> <li>Influence of marriage and family on health and health practices</li> </ul>	• Lecture	<ul><li>Essay</li><li>Short answer</li><li>Case study report</li></ul>
V	8 (T)	Explain different types of caste and classes in society and its influence on health	<ul> <li>Social stratification</li> <li>Introduction – Characteristics &amp; forms of stratification</li> <li>Function of stratification</li> <li>Indian caste system – origin and characteristics</li> <li>Positive and negative impact of caste in society.</li> <li>Class system and status</li> <li>Social mobility-meaning and types</li> <li>Race – concept, criteria of racial classification</li> <li>Influence of class, caste and race system on health.</li> </ul>	Lecture     Panel discussion	<ul><li>Essay</li><li>Short answer</li><li>Objective type</li></ul>
VI	15 (T)	Explain social organization, disorganization, social problems and role of nurse in reducing social	Social organization and disorganization  Social organization — meaning, elements and types  Voluntary associations	<ul><li>Lecture</li><li>Group discussion</li><li>Observational visit</li></ul>	<ul><li>Essay</li><li>Short answer</li><li>Objective type</li><li>Visit report</li></ul>

		problems	<ul> <li>Social system – definition, types, role and status as structural element of social system.</li> </ul>		
			• Interrelationship of institutions		
			Social control – meaning, aims and process of social control		
			Social norms, moral and values		
			• Social disorganization – definition, causes, Control and planning		
			<ul> <li>Major social problems – poverty, housing, food supplies, illiteracy, prostitution, dowry, Child labour, child abuse, delinquency, crime, substance abuse, HIV/AIDS, COVID-19</li> </ul>		
			<ul> <li>Vulnerable group – elderly, handicapped, minority and other marginal group.</li> </ul>		
			Fundamental rights of individual, women and children		
			Role of nurse in reducing social problem and enhance coping		
			Social welfare programs in India		
VII	5 (T)	Explain clinical	Clinical sociology	• Lecture,	• Essay
		sociology and its application in the	Introduction to clinical sociology	• Group	• Short answer
		hospital and community	<ul> <li>Sociological strategies for developing services for the abused</li> </ul>	• Role play	
			Use of clinical sociology in crisis intervention		

#### APPLIED PSYCHOLOGY

**PLACEMENT:** I SEMESTER **THEORY:** 3 Credits (60 Hours)

**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 able to

- 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 in promoting 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 in caring for emotionally sick client.
- 7. Demonstrate basic understanding of psychological assessment and nurse's role.
- 8. Apply the knowledge of soft skills in workplace and society.
- 9. Apply the knowledge of self-empowerment in workplace, society and personal life.

### **COURSE OUTLINE**

#### T - Theory

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
I	2 (T)	branches and significance of	<ul> <li>Introduction</li> <li>Meaning of Psychology</li> <li>Development of psychology – Scope, branches and methods of psychology</li> <li>Relationship with other subjects</li> </ul>	• Lecture cum Discussion	Essay Short answer

			Significance of psychology in nursing		
			Applied psychology to solve everyday issues		
II	4 (T)	Describe biology of human behaviour	Biological basis of behavior –Introduction  • Body mind relationship	<ul><li>Lecture</li><li>Discussion</li></ul>	<ul><li> Essay</li><li> Short answer</li></ul>
			<ul><li> Genetics and behaviour</li><li> Inheritance of behaviour</li></ul>		
			<ul> <li>Brain and behaviour.</li> <li>Psychology and sensation – sensory process – normal and abnormal</li> </ul>		
Ш	5 (T)	Describe mentally healthy person and defense mechanisms	Mental health and mental hygiene  Concept of mental health and mental hygiene  Characteristic of mentally healthy person  Warning signs of poor mental health  Promotive and preventive mental health strategies and services  Defense mechanism and its implication  Frustration and conflict – types of conflicts and measurements to overcome  Dealing with ego	<ul> <li>Lecture</li> <li>Case discussion</li> <li>Role play</li> </ul>	<ul><li>Essay</li><li>Short answer</li><li>Objective type</li></ul>

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	<ul><li>Lecture</li><li>Group</li><li>discussion</li></ul>	<ul><li>Essay</li><li>Short answer</li></ul>
			<ul> <li>and development across the life span</li> <li>Psychological needs of various groups in health and sickness – Infancy, childhood, adolescence, adulthood and older adult</li> <li>Introduction to child psychology and role of nurse in meeting the psychological needs of children</li> <li>Psychology of vulnerable individuals – challenged, women, sick etc.</li> </ul>		
V	4 (T)	Explain personality	Role of nurse with vulnerable groups  Personality	Lecture	• Essay and short
		and role of nurse in identification and improvement in altered personality	<ul> <li>Meaning, definition of personality</li> <li>Classification of personality</li> <li>Measurement and evaluation of personality         <ul> <li>Introduction</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul><li>Discussion</li><li>Demonstration</li></ul>	answer  Objective type

		<ul> <li>Alteration in personality</li> <li>Role of nurse in identification of individual personality and improvement in altered personality</li> </ul>		
VI	16 (T) Explain cognitive process and their applications	Cognitive process  • Attention – definition, types, determinants, duration, degree and alteration in attention  • Perception – Meaning of Perception, principles, factor affecting perception,  • Intelligence – Meaning of intelligence – Effect of heredity and environment in intelligence, classification, Introduction to measurement of intelligence tests – Mental deficiencies  • Learning – Definition of learning, types of learning, Factors influencing learning – Learning process, Habit formation  • Memory-meaning and nature of memory, factors influencing memory, methods to improve memory, Forgetting  • Thinking – types, level, reasoning and problem solving.  • Aptitude – concept, types, individual differences and variability	• Lecture • Discussion	<ul> <li>Essay and short answer</li> <li>Objective type</li> </ul>

			Psychometric assessment of cognitive processes – Introduction     Alteration in cognitive processes		
VII	6 (T)	Describe motivation, emotion, attitude and role of nurse in emotionally sick client	Motivation and emotional processes  Motivation – meaning, concept, types, theories of motivation, motivation cycle, biological and special motives  Emotions – Meaning of emotions, development of emotions, alteration of emotion, emotions in sickness – handling emotions in self and other  Stress and adaptation – stress, stressor, cycle, effect, adaptation and coping  Attitudes – Meaning of attitudes, nature, factor affecting attitude, attitudinal change, Role of attitude in health and sickness  Psychometric assessment of emotions and attitude – Introduction  Role of nurse in caring for emotionally sick client	Lecture     Group discussion	<ul> <li>Essay and short answer</li> <li>Objective type</li> </ul>
VIII	4 (T)	Explain psychological assessment and tests and role of nurse	Psychological assessment and tests – introduction  Types, development, characteristics, principles, uses, interpretation  Role of nurse in psychological assessment	<ul><li> Lecture</li><li> Discussion</li><li> Demonstration</li></ul>	<ul><li>Short answer</li><li>Assessment of practice</li></ul>

IX	10 (T)	Explain concept of soft skill and its application in work place and society	<ul> <li>Application of soft skill</li> <li>Concept of soft skill – visual, aural and communication skill</li> <li>The way of communication</li> <li>Building relationship with client and society</li> <li>Interpersonal Relationships (IPR): Definition, Types, and Purposes, Interpersonal skills, Barriers, Strategies to overcome barriers</li> <li>Survival strategies – managing time, coping stress, resilience, work – life balance</li> <li>Applying soft skill to workplace and society – Presentation skills, social etiquette, telephone etiquette, motivational skills, teamwork etc.</li> <li>Use of soft skill in nursing</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Lecture</li> <li>Group discussion</li> <li>Role play</li> <li>Refer/Complete Soft skills module</li> </ul>	Essay and short answer
X	2 (T)	Explain self- empowerment	<ul> <li>Self-empowerment</li> <li>Dimensions of self-empowerment</li> <li>Self-empowerment development</li> <li>Importance of women's empowerment in society</li> <li>Professional etiquette and personal grooming</li> <li>Role of nurse in empowering others</li> </ul>	<ul><li>Lecture</li><li>Discussion</li></ul>	<ul><li>Short answer</li><li>Objective type</li></ul>

#### NURSING FOUNDATION - I (including First Aid module)

**PLACEMENT: I SEMESTER** 

THEORY: 6 Credits (120 hours)

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

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

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

- 1. Develop understanding about the concept of health, illness and scope of nursing within health care services.
- 2. Apply values, code of ethics and professional conduct in professional life.
- 3. Apply the principles and methods of effective communication in establishing communication links with patients, families and other health team members.
- 4. Develop skill in recording and reporting.
- 5. Demonstrate competency in monitoring and documenting vital signs.
- 6. 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 supervision applying the knowledge.
- 9. Demonstrate understanding and application of knowledge in caring 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.

# \*Mandatory Module used in Teaching/Learning:

First Aid: 40 Hours (including Basic CPR)

# **COURSE OUTLINE**

# T – Theory, SL – Skill Lab

Unit	Time (Hrs)	<b>Learning Outcomes</b>	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
I	5 (T)	Describe the concept of health	<ul> <li>Introduction to health and illness</li> <li>Concept of Health – Definitions (WHO),</li> </ul>	• Lecture	• Essay
		and illness	Dimensions	• Discussion	• Short answer
			Maslow's hierarchy of needs		<ul> <li>Objective</li> </ul>
			Health – Illness continuum		type
			Factors influencing health		
			Causes and risk factors for developing illnesses		
			• Illness – Types, illness behavior		
			Impact of illness on patient and family		
II	5 (T)	Describe the levels	Health Care Delivery Systems – Introduction of Basic Concepts &	• Lecture	• Essay
		of illness prevention and care,	1 36 .	• Discussion	• Short answer
		health care services	Levels of Illness Prevention – Primary (Health Promotion), Secondary and Tertiary		• Objective type
			Levels of Care – Primary, Secondary and Tertiary		
			Types of health care agencies/ services – Hospitals, clinics, Hospice, rehabilitation control extended care facilities.		
			centres, extended care facilities Hospitals – Types, Organization and Functions		
			• Health care teams in hospitals – members and their role		

III	12 (T)	Trace the history of	History of Nursing and Nursing as a	• Lecture	• Essay
		Explain the concept, nature and scope of nursing  Describe values, code of ethics and professional conduct for nurses in India	<ul> <li>profession</li> <li>History of Nursing, History of Nursing in India</li> <li>Contributions of Florence Nightingale</li> <li>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</li> <li>Nursing as a profession – definition and characteristics/criteria of profession</li> <li>Values – Introduction – meaning and importance</li> <li>Code of ethics and professional conduct for nurses – Introduction</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Discussion</li> <li>Case discussion</li> <li>Role plays</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Short answers</li> <li>Objective type</li> </ul>

IV	3 (SL) prir	scribe the process, nciples, and types communication	Communication and Nurse Patient Relationship  Communication – Levels, Elements and	<ul><li>Lecture</li><li>Discussion</li><li>Role play and video</li></ul>	<ul><li>Essay</li><li>Short answer</li><li>Objectivetype</li></ul>
	non	ofessional nmunication	Process, Types, Modes, Factors influencing communication  • Methods of effective communication /therapeutic communication techniques  • Barriers to effective communication/non-therapeutic communication techniques	film on Therapeutic Communication	3 31
	effe pati fam	ients, their nilies and team mbers	<ul> <li>Professional communication</li> <li>Helping Relationships (Nurse Patient Relationship) – Purposes and Phases</li> <li>Communicating effectively with patient, families and team members</li> <li>Maintaining effective human relations and communication with vulnerable groups (children, women, physically and mentally challenged and elderly)</li> </ul>		

V	4 (T)	Describe the	Documentation and Reporting	• Lecture	• Essay
	2 (SL)	purposes, types and techniques of recording and reporting	<ul> <li>Documentation – Purposes of Reports and Records</li> <li>Confidentiality</li> </ul>	<ul><li> Discussion</li><li> Demonstration</li></ul>	<ul><li>Short answer</li><li>Objective type</li></ul>
		Maintain records and reports accurately	<ul> <li>Types of Client records/Common Record-keeping forms</li> <li>Methods/Systems of documentation/Recording</li> <li>Guidelines for documentation</li> </ul>		~
			<ul> <li>Outdernies for documentation</li> <li>Do's and Don'ts of documentation/Legal guidelines for Documentation/Recording</li> <li>Reporting – Change of shift reports, Transfer reports, Incident reports</li> </ul>		
VI	15 (T) 20 (SL)	Describe principles and techniques of monitoring and maintaining vital signs	Vital signs  Guidelines for taking vital signs  Body temperature —  Definition, Physiology, Regulation, Factors affecting body temperature  Assessment of body temperature — sites, equipment and technique  Temperature alterations — Hyperthermia, Heat Cramps, Heat Exhaustion, Heatstroke, Hypothermia  Fever/Pyrexia — Definition, Causes,	<ul> <li>Lecture</li> <li>Discussion</li> <li>Demonstration &amp; Re-demonstration</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Essay</li> <li>Short answer</li> <li>Objective type</li> <li>Document the given values of temperature, pulse, and respiration in the graphic sheet</li> </ul>

		Stages, Types	• OSCE
		☐ Nursing Management	• OSCE
		<ul> <li>Hot and Cold applications</li> </ul>	
		□ Pulse:	
		o Definition, Physiology and Regulation, Characteristics, Factors affecting pulse	
		o Assessment of pulse – sites, equipment and technique	
As	ssess and record	o Alterations in pulse	
	tal signs	☐ Respiration:	
ac	curately	<ul> <li>Definition, Physiology and Regulation, Mechanics of breathing, Characteristics,</li> </ul>	
		Factors affecting respiration	
		o Assessment of respirations – technique	
		o Arterial Oxygen saturation	
		o Alterations in respiration	
		☐ Blood pressure:	
		o Definition, Physiology and Regulation,	
		Characteristics, Factors affecting BP	
		<ul> <li>Assessment of BP – sites, equipment and technique, Common Errors in BP Assessment</li> </ul>	
		o Alterations in Blood Pressure	
		☐ Documenting Vital Signs	

VII	3 (T)	Maintain equipment and linen	Equipment and Linen     Types – Disposables and reusable o Linen, rubber goods, glassware, metal, plastics, furniture     Introduction – Indent, maintenance, Inventory		
VIII	10 (T) 3 (SL)	Describe the basic principles and techniques of infection control and biomedical waste management	Introduction to Infection Control in Clinical setting Infection  Nature of infection  Chain of infection  Types of infection  Stages of infection  Factors increasing susceptibility to infection  Body defenses against infection — Inflammatory response & Immune response  Health care associated infection (Nosocomial infection) Introductory concept of Asepsis — Medical & Surgical asepsis Precautions  Hand Hygiene	<ul> <li>Lecture</li> <li>Discussion</li> <li>Demonstration</li> <li>Observation of autoclaving and other sterilization techniques</li> <li>Video presentation on medical &amp; surgical asepsis</li> </ul>	<ul><li>Essay</li><li>Short answer</li><li>Objective type</li></ul>

			<ul> <li>(Hand washing and use of hand Rub)</li> <li>Use of Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)</li> <li>Standard precautions Biomedical Waste management</li> <li>Types of hospital waste, waste segregation and hazards – Introduction</li> </ul>		
IX	15 (T) 15 (SL)	Identify and meet the comfort needs of the patients	Comfort, Rest & Sleep and Pain  Comfort  Factors Influencing Comfort  Types of beds including latest beds, purposes & bed making  Therapeutic positions  Comfort devices  Sleep and Rest	<ul> <li>Lecture</li> <li>Discussion</li> <li>Demonstration &amp; Re-demonstration</li> </ul>	<ul><li>Essay</li><li>Short answer</li><li>Objective type</li><li>OSCE</li></ul>

X	5 (T) 3 (SL)	Describe the concept of patient environment	<ul> <li>Physiology of sleep</li> <li>Factors affecting sleep</li> <li>Promoting Rest and sleep</li> <li>Sleep Disorders</li> <li>Pain (Discomfort)</li> <li>Physiology</li> <li>Common cause of pain</li> <li>Types</li> <li>Assessment – pain scales and narcotic scales</li> <li>Pharmacological and Non-pharmacological pain relieving measures – Use of narcotics, TENS devices, PCA</li> <li>Invasive techniques of pain management</li> <li>Any other newer measures</li> <li>CAM (Complementary &amp; Alternative healing Modalities)</li> <li>Promoting Safety in Health Care Environment</li> <li>Physical environment – Temperature, Humidity, Noise, Ventilation, Light, Odor, Pest control</li> <li>Reduction of Physical hazards – fire, accidents</li> <li>Fall Risk Assessment</li> <li>Role of nurse in providing safe and clean environment</li> <li>Safety devices –</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Lecture</li> <li>Discussion</li> <li>Demonstration</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Essay</li> <li>Short answer</li> <li>Objective type</li> </ul>
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			<ul> <li>Restraints – Types, Purposes,         Indications, Legal Implications and             Consent, Application of Restraints-      </li> <li>Skill and Practice guidelines         </li> <li>Other Safety Devices – Side rails, Grab bars, Ambu alarms, non-skid slippers         </li> </ul>		
XI	6 (T) 2 (SL)	Explain and perform admission, transfer, and discharge of a patient	<ul> <li>Hospital Admission and discharge</li> <li>Admission to the hospital Unit and preparation of unit</li> <li>Admission bed</li> <li>Admission bed</li> <li>Admission procedure</li> <li>Medico-legal issues</li> <li>Roles and Responsibilities of the nurse</li> <li>Discharge from the hospital</li> <li>Types – Planned discharge, LAMA and Abscond, Referrals and transfers</li> <li>Discharge Planning</li> <li>Discharge procedure</li> <li>Medico-legal issues</li> <li>Roles and Responsibilities of the nurse</li> <li>Care of the unit after discharge</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Lecture</li> <li>Discussion</li> <li>Demonstration</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Essay</li> <li>Short answer</li> <li>Objective type</li> </ul>

XII	8 (T)	Demonstrate skill	Mobility and Immobility	• Lecture	• Essay
	10 (SL)	in caring for patients with restricted mobility	<ul> <li>Elements of Normal Movement,         Alignment &amp; Posture, Joint Mobility,         Balance, Coordinated Movement     </li> <li>Principles of body mechanics</li> </ul>	<ul><li> Discussion</li><li> Demonstration &amp; Re-demonstration</li></ul>	<ul><li>Short answer</li><li>Objective type</li></ul>
			Factors affecting Body Alignment and activity		• OSCE
			• 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		

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XIII	4 (T) 2 (SL)	Describe the principles and practice of patient education	<ul> <li>Patient education</li> <li>Patient Teaching – Importance, Purposes, Process</li> <li>Integrating nursing process in patient teaching</li> </ul>	<ul><li>Discussion</li><li>Role plays</li></ul>	<ul><li>Essay</li><li>Short answer</li><li>Objective type</li></ul>
XIV	20 (T) 20 (SL)	principles of First Aid during emergencies	<ul> <li>First Aid*</li> <li>Definition, Basic Principles, Scope &amp; Rules</li> <li>First Aid Management         <ul> <li>Wounds, Hemorrhage &amp; Shock</li> <li>Musculoskeletal Injuries – Fractures,</li> <li>Dislocation, Muscle injuries</li> <li>Transportation of Injured persons</li> <li>Respiratory Emergencies &amp; Basic CPR</li> <li>Unconsciousness</li> <li>Foreign Bodies – Skin, Eye, Ear, Nose,</li> <li>Throat &amp; Stomach</li> <li>Burns &amp; Scalds</li> <li>Poisoning, Bites &amp; Stings</li> <li>Frostbite &amp; Effects of Heat</li> <li>Community Emergencies</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Lecture</li> <li>Discussion</li> <li>Demonstration &amp; Re-demonstration</li> <li>Module completion</li> <li>National Disaster Management Authority (NDMA)</li> <li>/ Indian Red Cross Society (IRCS)</li> <li>First Aid module</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Essay</li> <li>Short answer</li> <li>Objective type</li> <li>OSCE</li> </ul>

<sup>\*</sup>Mandatory module

#### CLINICAL PRACTICUM

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

# SKILL LAB Use of Mannequins and Simulators

S.No.	Competencies	Mode of Teaching
1.	Therapeutic Communication and Documentation	Role Play
2.	Vital signs	Simulator/Standardized patient
3.	Medical and Surgical Asepsis	Videos/Mannequin
4.	Pain Assessment	Standardized patient
5.	Comfort Devices	Mannequin

Therapeutic Positions	Mannequin	
Physical Restraints and Side rails	Mannequin	
ROM Exercises	Standardized patient	
Ambulation	Standardized patient	
Moving and Turning patients in bed	Mannequin	
Changing position of helpless patients	Mannequin/Standardized patient	
Transferring patients bed to stretcher/wheel chair	Mannequin/Standardized patient	
Admission, Transfer, Discharge & Health Teaching	Role Play	
	Physical Restraints and Side rails  ROM Exercises  Ambulation  Moving and Turning patients in bed  Changing position of helpless patients  Transferring patients bed to stretcher/wheel chair	

# CLINICAL POSTINGS – General Medical/Surgical Wards10 weeks × 16 hours/week = 160 Hours

Clinical Unit	Duration (in Weeks)	<b>Learning Outcomes</b>	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 recording and reporting	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
	2	Demonstrate skill in monitoring vital signs  Care for patients with altered vital signs	<ul> <li>Vital signs</li> <li>Monitor/measure and document vital signs in a graphic sheet         <ul> <li>Temperature (oral, tympanic, axillary)</li> <li>Pulse (Apical and peripheral pulses)</li> <li>Respiration</li> <li>Blood pressure</li> <li>Pulse oximetry</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	Care of patients with alterationsin vital signs- 1	<ul> <li>Assessment of clinical skills using checklist</li> <li>OSCE</li> </ul>

	Demonstrate skill in implementing	<ul> <li>Interpret and report alteration</li> <li>Cold Applications – Cold</li> </ul>	
	standard precautions and use of PPE	Compress, Ice cap, Tepid Sponging	
		• Care of equipment – thermometer, BP apparatus, Stethoscope, Pulse oximeter	
		Infection control in Clinical settings	
		Hand hygiene	
		• Use of PPE	
3	Demonstrate skill in meeting the comfort needs of the patients	Comfort, Rest & Sleep, Pain and Promoting Safety in Health Care Environment	• Assessment of clinical skills using checklist
		Comfort, Rest & Sleep	• OSCE
		Bed making-	
		o Open o Closed	
		o Occupied	
		o Post-operative	
		o Cardiac bed	
		<ul> <li>Fracture bed</li> </ul>	
		☐ Comfort devices	
		o Pillows	
		o Over bed table/cardiac table o Back rest	
		o Bed Cradle	
		☐ Therapeutic Positions	
		o Supine	
		o Fowlers (low, semi, high)	

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	o Lateral	Fall risk	
	o Prone	assessment- 1	
	o Sim's		
	o Trendelenburg		
	o Dorsal recumbent		
	o Lithotomy		
	o Knee chest		
	Pain		
	☐ Pain assessment and provision for		
	comfort		
	Promoting Safety in Health Care		
	Environment		
	• Care of Patient's Unit		
	• Use of Safety devices:		
	○ Side Rails		
	☐ Restraints (Physical)		
	• Fall risk assessment and Post Fall		
	Assessment		
	Demonstrate skill in Hospital Admission and		<ul> <li>Assessment of</li> </ul>
2	admission, transfer, discharge, Mobility and		clinical skills
	and discharge of a <b>Immobility</b> and <b>Patient</b>		using checklist
	patient <b>education</b>		0.000
	Hospital Admission and discharge		• OSCE
	Perform & Document:		
	<ul> <li>Admission</li> </ul>		
	• Transfer		
	<ul> <li>Planned Discharge</li> </ul>		

	Demonstrate skill in caring for patients with restricted	Mobility and Immobility  • Range of Motion Exercises	• Individual teaching-1	Assessment of clinical skills using checklist
	Plan and provide appropriate health teaching following the principles	<ul> <li>Assist patient in:         <ul> <li>o Moving</li> <li>Turning</li> <li>Logrolling</li> </ul> </li> <li>□ Changing position of helpless patient</li> </ul>		• OSCE
		☐ Transferring (Bed to and from chair/wheelchair/ stretcher)  Patient education		
1	Demonstrate skills in assessing and performing First Aid during emergencies	First aid and Emergencies  Bandaging Techniques  Basic Bandages:  Circular  Spiral  Reverse-Spiral  Recurrent  Figure of Eight  Special Bandages:  Caplin  Eye/Ear Bandage  Jaw Bandage  Shoulder Spica  Triangular Bandage/ Sling (Head & limbs)  Binders	Module completion     National     Disaster     Management     Authority     (NDMA) First     Aid module (To complete it in clinicals if not completed during lab)	<ul> <li>Assessment of clinical skills using checklist</li> <li>OSCE (first aid competencies)</li> </ul>

#### APPLIED BIOCHEMISTRY

**PLACEMENT: II SEMESTER** 

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

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

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

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

#### **COURSE OUTLINE**

#### T - Theory

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
I	8 (T)	Describe the metabolism of carbohydrates and its alterations	<ul> <li>Carbohydrates</li> <li>Digestion, absorption and metabolism of carbohydrates and related disorders</li> <li>Regulation of blood glucose</li> <li>Diabetes Mellitus – type 1 and type 2, symptoms, complications &amp; management in brief</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Lecture cum Discussion</li> <li>Explain using charts and slides</li> <li>Demonstration oflaboratory tests</li> </ul>	<ul><li>Essay</li><li>Short answer</li><li>Very short answer</li></ul>

			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		
П	8 (T)	Explain the metabolism of lipids and its alterations	<ul> <li>Lipids</li> <li>Fatty acids – Definition, classification</li> <li>Definition &amp; Clinical significance of MUFA &amp; PUFA, Essential fatty acids, Trans fatty acids</li> <li>Digestion, absorption &amp; metabolism of lipids &amp; related disorders</li> <li>Compounds formed from cholesterol</li> <li>Ketone bodies (name, types &amp; significance only)</li> <li>Lipoproteins – types &amp; functions (metabolism not required)</li> <li>Lipid profile</li> <li>Atherosclerosis (in brief)</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Lecture cum Discussion</li> <li>Explain using charts and slides</li> <li>Demonstration of laboratory tests</li> </ul>	<ul><li>Essay</li><li>Short answer</li><li>Very short answer</li></ul>

III	9 (T)	Explain the metabolism of amino acids and proteins  Identify alterations in disease conditions	<ul> <li>Proteins</li> <li>Classification of amino acids based on nutrition, metabolic rate with examples</li> <li>Digestion, absorption &amp; metabolism of protein &amp; related disorders</li> <li>Biologically important compounds synthesized from various amino acids (only names)</li> <li>In born errors of amino acid metabolism – only aromatic amino acids (in brief)</li> <li>Plasma protein – types, function &amp; normal values</li> <li>Causes of proteinuria, hypoproteinemia, hyper-gamma globinemia</li> <li>Principle of electrophoresis, normal &amp; abnormal electrophoretic patterns (in brief)</li> </ul>	Lecture cum Discussion     Explain using charts, models and slides	<ul><li>Essay</li><li>Short answer</li><li>Very short answer</li></ul>
IV	4 (T)	Explain clinical enzymology in various disease conditions	<ul> <li>Clinical Enzymology</li> <li>Isoenzymes – Definition &amp; properties</li> <li>Enzymes of diagnostic importance in         <ul> <li>Liver Diseases – ALT, AST, ALP, GGT</li> <li>Myocardial infarction – CK, cardiac troponins, AST, LDH</li> <li>Muscle diseases – CK, Aldolase</li> <li>Bone diseases – ALP</li> <li>Prostate cancer – PSA, ACP</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	Lecture cum     Discussion     Explain using     charts and slides	<ul><li>Essay</li><li>Short answer</li><li>Very short answer</li></ul>

V	3 (T)	Explain acid base balance, imbalance and its clinical significance	<ul> <li>Acid base maintenance</li> <li>pH – definition, normal value</li> <li>Regulation of blood pH – blood buffer, respiratory &amp; renal</li> <li>ABG – normal values</li> <li>Acid base disorders – types, definition &amp; causes</li> </ul>	Lecture cum     Discussion     Explain using     charts and slides	<ul><li>Short answer</li><li>Very short answer</li></ul>
VI	2 (T)	Describe the metabolism of hemoglobin and its clinical significance	<ul> <li>Heme catabolism</li> <li>Heme degradation pathway</li> <li>Jaundice – type, causes, urine &amp; blood investigations (van den berg test)</li> </ul>	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	<ul> <li>Lecture cum Discussion</li> <li>Visit to Lab</li> <li>Explain using charts and slides</li> </ul>	<ul><li>Short answer</li><li>Very short answer</li></ul>
VIII	3 (T)	Illustrate the immunochemistry	Immunochemistry  • Structure & functions of immunoglobulin  • Investigations & interpretation – ELISA	<ul> <li>Lecture cum Discussion</li> <li>Explain using charts and slides</li> <li>Demonstration of laboratory tests</li> </ul>	<ul><li>Short answer</li><li>Very short answer</li></ul>

**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 (60 hours)

Theory: 45 hours Lab: 15 hours

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

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

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

#### **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	<ul> <li>Introduction to Nutrition</li> <li>Concepts</li> <li>Definition of Nutrition &amp; Health</li> <li>Malnutrition – Under Nutrition &amp; Over Nutrition</li> <li>Role of Nutrition in maintaining health</li> <li>Factors affecting food and nutrition</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Lecture cum         Discussion     </li> <li>Charts/Slides</li> </ul>	<ul><li>Essay</li><li>Short answer</li><li>Very short answer</li></ul>

			Nutrients		
			Classification		
			Macro & Micronutrients		
			Organic & Inorganic		
			Energy Yielding & Non-Energy Yielding		
			Food		
			Classification – Food groups		
			Origin		
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	<ul> <li>Lecture cum Discussion</li> <li>Charts/Slides</li> <li>Models</li> <li>Display of food items</li> </ul>	<ul><li>Essay</li><li>Short answer</li><li>Very short answer</li></ul>
III	3 (T)	Describe the	Proteins	• Lecture cum	• Essay
		classification,	Composition	Discussion	• Short answer
		Functions, sources		Charts/Slides	Very short

• Very short

		and DDA of	E: 14 4: 1 : :1	34 11	
		and RDA of proteins.	<ul><li> Eight essential amino acids</li><li> Functions</li><li> Dietary sources</li></ul>	<ul><li> Models</li><li> Display of food items</li></ul>	answer
			Protein requirements – RDA		
IV	2 (T)	Describe the classification, Functions, sources and RDA of fats	<ul> <li>Fats</li> <li>Classification – Saturated &amp; unsaturated</li> <li>Calorie value</li> <li>Functions</li> <li>Dietary sources of fats and fatty acids</li> <li>Fat requirements – RDA</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Lecture cum Discussion</li> <li>Charts/Slides</li> <li>Models</li> <li>Display of food items</li> </ul>	<ul><li>Essay</li><li>Short answer</li><li>Very short answer</li></ul>
V	3 (T)	Describe the classification, functions, sources and RDA of vitamins	<ul> <li>Vitamins</li> <li>Classification – fat soluble &amp; water soluble</li> <li>Fat soluble – Vitamins A, D, E, and K</li> <li>Water soluble – Thiamine (vitamin B1), Riboflavin (vitamin B2), Nicotinic acid, Pyridoxine (vitamin B6), Pantothenic acid, Folic acid, Vitamin B12, Ascorbic acid (vitamin C)</li> <li>Functions, Dietary Sources &amp;</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Lecture cum Discussion</li> <li>Charts/Slides</li> <li>Models</li> <li>Display of food items</li> </ul>	<ul><li>Essay</li><li>Short answer</li><li>Very short answer</li></ul>
			Requirements – RDA of every vitamin		

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	<ul> <li>Lecture cum Discussion</li> <li>Charts/Slides</li> <li>Models</li> <li>Display of food items</li> </ul>	<ul><li>Short answer</li><li>Very short answer</li></ul>
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 –	Lecture cum Discussion     Meal planning     Lab session on     Preparation of balanced diet for different categories     Low cost nutritious dishes	<ul> <li>Short answer</li> <li>Very short answer</li> </ul>

			<ul> <li>Diet in pregnancy – nutritional requirements and balanced diet plan</li> <li>Anemia in pregnancy – diagnosis, diet for anemic pregnant women, iron &amp; folic acid supplementation and counseling</li> <li>Nutrition in lactation – nutritional requirements, diet for lactating mothers, complementary feeding/ weaning</li> </ul>		
VIII	6 (T)	Classify and describe the common nutritional deficiency disorders and identify nurses' role in assessment, management and prevention	<ul> <li>Nutritional deficiency disorders</li> <li>Protein energy malnutrition – magnitude of the problem, causes, classification, signs &amp; symptoms, Severe acute malnutrition (SAM), management &amp; prevention and nurses' role</li> <li>Childhood obesity – signs &amp; symptoms, assessment, management &amp; prevention and nurses' role</li> <li>Vitamin deficiency disorders – vitamin A, B, C &amp; D deficiency disorders –causes, signs &amp; symptoms, management &amp; prevention and nurses' role</li> <li>Mineral deficiency diseases – iron, iodine and calcium deficiencies –causes, signs &amp; symptoms, management &amp; prevention and nurses' role</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Lecture cum Discussion</li> <li>Charts/Slides</li> <li>Models</li> </ul>	<ul><li>Essay</li><li>Short answer</li><li>Very short answer</li></ul>

Children, adolescents and elderly

IX	4 (T) 7 (L)	Principles of diets in various diseases	<ul> <li>Therapeutic diets</li> <li>Definition, Objectives, Principles</li> <li>Modifications – Consistency, Nutrients,</li> <li>Feeding techniques.</li> <li>Diet in Diseases – Obesity, Diabetes Mellitus, CVD, Underweight, Renal diseases, Hepatic disorders Constipation, Diarrhea, Pre and Post-operative period</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Lecture cum Discussion</li> <li>Meal planning</li> <li>Lab session on preparation of therapeutic diets</li> </ul>	<ul><li>Essay</li><li>Short answer</li><li>Very short answer</li></ul>
X	3 (T)	Describe the rules and preservation of nutrients	Cookery rules and preservation of nutrients  Cooking – Methods, Advantages and Disadvantages  Preservation of nutrients  Measures to prevent loss of nutrients during preparation  Safe food handling and Storage of foods  Food preservation  Provention of Food Adulteration Act (PFA)  Food standards	Lecture cum     Discussion     Charts/Slides	<ul><li>Essay</li><li>Short answer</li><li>Very short answer</li></ul>

XI	4 (T)	Explain the methods of nutritional assessment and nutrition education	Nutrition assessment and nutrition education  Objectives of nutritional assessment  Methods of assessment – clinical examination, anthropometry, laboratory & biochemical assessment, assessment of dietary intake including Food frequency questionnaire (FFQ) method  Nutrition education – purposes, principles and methods	<ul> <li>Lecture cum Discussion</li> <li>Demonstration</li> <li>Writing nutritional assessment report</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Essay</li> <li>Short answer</li> <li>Evaluation of Nutritional assessment report</li> </ul>
XII	3 (T)	Describe nutritional problems in India and nutritional programs	National Nutritional Programs and role of nurse  Nutritional problems in India  National nutritional policy  National nutritional programs — Vitamin A Supplementation, Anemia Mukt Bharat Program, Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS), Mid-day Meal Scheme (MDMS), National Iodine Deficiency Disorders Control Program (NIDDCP), Weekly Iron Folic Acid Supplementation (WIFS) and others as introduced  Role of nurse in every program	Lecture cum     Discussion	<ul><li>Essay</li><li>Short answer</li><li>Very short answer</li></ul>

XIII	2 (T)	Discuss the importance of food hygiene and food safety  Explain the Acts related to food safety	<ul> <li>Food safety</li> <li>Definition, Food safety considerations &amp; measures</li> <li>Food safety regulatory measures in India – Relevant Acts</li> <li>Five keys to safer food</li> <li>Food storage, food handling and cooking</li> <li>General principles of food storage of food items (ex. milk, meat)</li> <li>Role of food handlers in food borne diseases</li> <li>Essential steps in safe cooking practices</li> </ul>	Guided reading on related acts	• Quiz • Short answer
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Food borne diseases and food poisoning are dealt in Community Health Nursing I.

#### **NURSING FOUNDATION - II (including Health Assessment Module)**

**PLACEMENT:** II SEMESTER

THEORY: 6 Credits (120 hours)

PRACTICUM: Skill Lab: 3 Credits (120 hours), Clinical: 4 Credits (320 hours)

**DESCRIPTION:** This course is designed to help novice nursing students develop knowledge and competencies required to

provide evidence-based, comprehensive basic nursing care for adult patients, using nursing process approach.

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

1. Develop understanding about 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 Nursingprocess approach in supervised clinical settings
- 3. Assess the Nutritional needs of patients and provide relevant care under supervision
- 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 supervision
- 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 in caring for patients with altered functioning of sense organs and unconsciousness
- 12. Explain loss, death and grief
- 13. Describe sexual development and sexuality
- 14. Identify stressors and stress adaptation modes
- 15. Integrate the knowledge of culture and cultural differences in meeting the spiritual needs
- 16. Explain the introductory concepts relevant to models of health and illness in patient care

<sup>\*</sup>Mandatory Module used in Teaching/Learning: Health Assessment Module: 40 hours

### COURSE OUTLINE T – Theory, SL – Skill Lab

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

II	13 (T)	Describe	The Nursing Process	• Lecture	• Essay
	8 (SL)	assessment, planning, implementation and evaluation of	Critical Thinking Competencies, Attitudes for Critical Thinking, Levels of critical thinking in Nursing	<ul><li>Discussion</li><li>Demonstration</li></ul>	<ul><li>Short answer</li><li>Objective type</li></ul>
		nursing care using Nursing process	Nursing Process Overview <b>o Assessment</b>	Supervised     Clinical Practice	• Evaluation of care plan
		approach	<ul> <li>Collection of Data: Types, Sources, Methods</li> </ul>		
			<ul> <li>Organizing Data</li> </ul>		
			<ul> <li>Validating Data</li> </ul>		
			<ul> <li>Documenting Data</li> </ul>		
			o Nursing Diagnosis		
			☐ Identification of client problems, risks and strengths		
			☐ Nursing diagnosis statement — parts, Types, Formulating, Guidelines for formulating Nursing Diagnosis		
			☐ NANDA approved diagnoses		
			☐ Difference between medical and nursing diagnosis		
			o Planning		
			☐ Types of planning		
			☐ Establishing Priorities		
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	☐ Establishing Goals and Expected Outcomes – Purposes, types, guidelines, Components of goals and outcome statements	
	<ul> <li>Types of Nursing Interventions,</li> <li>Selecting interventions: Protocols and Standing Orders</li> </ul>	
	☐ Introduction to Nursing Intervention Classification and Nursing Outcome Classification	
	☐ Guidelines for writing care plan	
	<ul> <li>Implementation</li> </ul>	
	☐ Process of Implementing the plan of care	
	☐ Types of care – Direct and Indirect	
	o Evaluation	
	<ul><li>Evaluation Process,</li><li>Documentation and Reporting</li></ul>	

III	5 (T)	Identify and meet	Nutritional needs	• Lecture	• Essay
	5 (SL)	the Nutritional needs of patients	Importance	<ul> <li>Discussion</li> </ul>	• Short answer
			Factors affecting nutritional needs	<ul> <li>Demonstration</li> </ul>	Objective type
			Assessment of nutritional status	• Exercise	• Evaluation of
			Review: special diets – Solid, Liquid, Soft	• Supervised Clinical practice	nutritional assessment & diet planning
			Review on therapeutic diets		
			Care of patient with Dysphagia,     Anorexia, Nausea, Vomiting		
			Meeting Nutritional needs:     Principles, equipment, procedure, indications		
			o Oral		
			o Enteral: Nasogastric/ Orogastric		
			<ul> <li>Introduction to other enteral feeds – types, indications,</li> </ul>		
			Gastrostomy, Jejunostomy		
			<ul> <li>Parenteral – TPN (Total Parenteral Nutrition)</li> </ul>		

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	IV	5 (T)	Identify and meet	Hygiene	•	Lecture	•	Essay
		15 (SL)	the hygienic needs of patients	Factors Influencing Hygienic Practice	•	Discussion	•	Short answer
		, ,		Hygienic care: Indications and purposes, effects of neglected care	•	Demonstration	•	Objective type
				o Care of the Skin – (Bath, feet and nail, Hair Care)			•	OSCE
				o Care of pressure points				
				Assessment of Pressure Ulcers using Braden Scale and Norton Scale				
				<ul> <li>Pressure ulcers – causes, stages and manifestations, care and prevention</li> </ul>				
				o Perineal care/Meatal care				
				<ul> <li>Oral care, Care of Eyes, Ears and Nose including assistive devices (eye glasses, contact lens, dentures, hearing aid)</li> </ul>				
Ī	V	10 (T)	Identify and meet	Elimination needs	•	Lecture	•	Essay
		10 (SL)	the elimination needs of patient	Urinary Elimination	•	Discussion	•	Short answer
				<ul> <li>Review of Physiology of Urine         Elimination, Composition and             characteristics of urine     </li> <li>Factors Influencing Urination</li> </ul>	•	Demonstration	•	Objective type OSCE

	<ul> <li>Alteration in Urinary Elimination</li> <li>Facilitating urine elimination:         assessment, types, equipment,         procedures and special         considerations</li> <li>Providing urinal/bed pan</li> <li>Care of patients with</li> <li>Condom drainage</li> <li>Intermittent Catheterization</li> <li>Indwelling Urinary catheter and urinary drainage</li> <li>Urinary diversions</li> <li>Bladder irrigation</li> <li>Bowel Elimination</li> <li>Review of Physiology of Bowel         Elimination, Composition and         characteristics of feces</li> <li>Factors affecting Bowel elimination</li> <li>Alteration in Bowel Elimination</li> <li>Facilitating bowel elimination:         Assessment, equipment, procedures</li> <li>Enemas</li> <li>Suppository</li> <li>Bowel wash</li> <li>Digital Evacuation of impacted feces</li> <li>Care of patients with Ostomies         (Bowel Diversion Procedures)</li> </ul>		
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VI	3 (T) 4 (SL)	Explain various types of specimens and identify normal values of tests  Develop skill in specimen collection, handling and transport	Phases of diagnostic testing (pre-test, intra-test & post-test) in Common investigations and clinical implications     ○ Complete Blood Count     ○ Serum Electrolytes     ○ LFT     ○ Lipid/Lipoprotein profile     ○ Serum Glucose − AC, PC, HbA1c     ○ Monitoring Capillary Blood Glucose (Glucometer Random Blood Sugar − GRBS)     ○ Stool Routine Examination     ○ Urine Testing − Albumin, Acetone, pH, Specific Gravity     ○ Urine Culture, Routine, Timed Urine Specimen     ○ Sputum culture	•	Lecture Discussion Demonstration	<ul><li>Essay</li><li>Short answer</li><li>Objective type</li></ul>
VII	11 (T) 10 (SL)	Assess patients for oxygenation needs, promote oxygenation and provide care during oxygen therapy	Overview of Radiologic & Endoscopic Procedures  Oxygenation needs  Review of Cardiovascular and Respiratory Physiology  Factors affecting respiratory functioning Conditions affecting Airway Movement of air Diffusion Oxygen transport	•	Lecture Discussion Demonstration & Re-demonstration	<ul><li>Essay</li><li>Short answer</li><li>Objective type</li></ul>

10 (SL) concept of fluid, electrolyte balance  Review of Physiological Regulation of Fluid, Electrolyte and Acid-Base Balances  Factors Affecting Fluid, Electrolyte and Acid-Base Balances	•	Short answer
<ul> <li>Disturbances in fluid volume:         <ul> <li>Deficit</li> <li>Hypovolemia</li> <li>Dehydration</li> <li>Excess</li> <li>Fluid overload</li> <li>Edema</li> </ul> </li> <li>Electrolyte imbalances (hypo and hyper)         <ul> <li>Acid-base imbalances</li> <li>Metabolic – acidosis &amp; alkalosis</li> <li>Respiratory – acidosis &amp; alkalosis Intravenous therapy</li> <li>Peripheral venipuncture sites</li> <li>Types of IV fluids</li> <li>Calculation for making IV fluid plan</li> <li>Complications of IV fluid therapy</li> <li>Measuring fluid intake and output</li> <li>Administering Blood and Blood</li> </ul> </li> </ul>		Objective type Problem solving — calculations

IX	20 (T)	Explain the	Administration of Medications	• Lecture	•	Essay
IX	20 (T) 22 (SL)		<ul> <li>Introduction – Definition of Medication, Administration of Medication, Drug Nomenclature, Effects of Drugs, Forms of Medications, Purposes, Pharmacodynamics and Pharmacokinetics</li> <li>Factors influencing Medication Action</li> <li>Medication orders and Prescriptions</li> <li>Systems of measurement</li> <li>Medication dose calculation</li> <li>Principles, 10 rights of Medication Administration</li> <li>Errors in Medication administration</li> <li>Routes of administration</li> <li>Storage and maintenance of drugs and Nurses responsibility</li> <li>Terminologies and abbreviations used in prescriptions and medications orders</li> <li>Developmental considerations</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Discussion</li> </ul>	•	Essay Short answer Objective type OSCE
		supervision	* *			

cannulas, Infusion sets – parts, types,	
sizes	
<ul> <li>Types of vials and ampoules,</li> </ul>	
Preparing Injectable medicines from	
vials and ampoules	
o Care of equipment: decontamination	
and disposal of syringes, needles,	
infusion sets	
o Prevention of Needle-Stick Injuries	
• Topical Administration: Types,	
purposes, site, equipment, procedure	
o Application to skin & mucous	
membrane	
<ul> <li>Direct application of liquids, Gargle</li> </ul>	
and swabbing the throat	
o Insertion of Drug into body cavity:	
Suppository/ medicated packing in	
rectum/vagina	
o Instillations: Ear, Eye, Nasal, Bladder,	
and Rectal	
<ul> <li>Irrigations: Eye, Ear, Bladder, Vaginal and Rectal</li> </ul>	
o Spraying: Nose and throat	
• Inhalation: Nasal, oral,	
endotracheal/tracheal (steam, oxygen	
and medications) – purposes, types,	
equipment, procedure, recording and	
reporting of medications administered	
Other Parenteral Routes: Meaning of	
epidural, intrathecal, intraosseous,	
intraperitoneal, intra-pleural, intra-	
arterial	

X	5 (T)	Provide care to	Sensory needs	• Lecture	•	Essay
	6 (SL)	patients with altered	• Introduction	<ul> <li>Discussion</li> </ul>	•	Short answer
		functioning of sense organs and unconsciousness in supervised clinical practice	<ul> <li>Components of sensory experience – Reception, Perception &amp; Reaction</li> <li>Arousal Mechanism</li> <li>Factors affecting sensory function</li> <li>Assessment of Sensory alterations – sensory deficit, deprivation, overload &amp; sensory poverty</li> <li>Management         <ul> <li>Promoting meaningful communication (patients with Aphasia, artificial airway &amp; Visual and Hearing impairment)</li> <li>Care of Unconscious Patients</li> </ul> </li> <li>Unconsciousness: Definition, causes &amp; risk factors, pathophysiology, stages of Unconsciousness, Clinical Manifestations</li> </ul>	• Demonstration	•	Objective type
			<ul> <li>Assessment and nursing management of patient with unconsciousness, complications</li> </ul>			

XI	4 (T)	Explain loss,	Care of Terminally ill, death and dying • Lecture	•	Essay
	6 (SL)	death and grief	• Loss – Types • Discussion		Short answer
			Grief, Bereavement & Mourning	•	Short answer
			• Types of Grief responses • Case discussions	•	Objective type
			Manifestations of Grief     Death care/last		
			• Factors influencing Loss & Grief office		
			Responses		
			Theories of Grief & Loss – Kubler		
			Ross		
			• 5 Stages of Dying		
			• The R Process model (Rando's)		
			• Death – Definition, Meaning, Types		
			(Brain & Circulatory Deaths)		
			Signs of Impending Death		
			Dying patient's Bill of Rights		
			Care of Dying Patient		
			Physiological changes occurring after		
			Death		
			Death Declaration, Certification		
			• Autopsy		
			Embalming		
			Last office/Death Care		
			Counseling & supporting grieving		
			relatives		
			Placing body in the Mortuary		
			Releasing body from Mortuary		
			Overview – Medico-legal Cases,		
			Advance directives, DNI/DNR, Organ		
			Donation, Euthanasia		

			PSYCHOSOCIAL NEEDS (A-D)	•	•
XII	3 (T)	Develop basic understanding of self-concept	<ul> <li>A. Self-concept</li> <li>Introduction</li> <li>Components (Personal Identity, Body Image, Role Performance, Self Esteem)</li> <li>Factors affecting Self Concept</li> <li>Nursing Management</li> </ul>	<ul><li>Lecture</li><li>Discussion</li><li>Demonstration</li><li>Case Discussion/ Role play</li></ul>	<ul><li>Essay</li><li>Short answer</li><li>Objective type</li></ul>
XIII	2 (T)	Describe sexual development and sexuality	<ul> <li>B. Sexuality</li> <li>Sexual development throughout life</li> <li>Sexual health</li> <li>Sexual orientation</li> <li>Factors affecting sexuality</li> <li>Prevention of STIs, unwanted pregnancy, avoiding sexual harassment and abuse</li> <li>Dealing with inappropriate sexual behavior</li> </ul>	<ul><li>Lecture</li><li>Discussion</li></ul>	<ul><li>Essay</li><li>Short answer</li><li>Objective type</li></ul>
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	<ul><li>Lecture</li><li>Discussion</li></ul>	<ul><li>Essay</li><li>Short answer</li><li>Objective type</li></ul>

			<ul> <li>Stress Adaptation – General Adaptation Syndrome (GAS), Local Adaptation Syndrome (LAS)</li> <li>Manifestation of stress – Physical &amp; psychological</li> <li>Coping strategies/ Mechanisms</li> </ul>		
			Stress Management		
			o Assist with coping and adaptation		
			o Creating therapeutic environment		
			Recreational and diversion therapies		
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 Wellbeing Factors affecting Spirituality	<ul><li>Lecture</li><li>Discussion</li></ul>	<ul><li>Essay</li><li>Short answer</li><li>Objective type</li></ul>

			<ul> <li>Spiritual Problems in Acute, Chronic, Terminal illnesses &amp; Near- Death Experience</li> <li>Dealing with Spiritual Distress/Problems</li> </ul>		
XVI	6 (T)	Explain the significance of nursing theories	<ul> <li>Nursing Theories: Introduction</li> <li>Meaning &amp; Definition, Purposes, Types of theories with examples, Overview of selected nursing theories – Nightingale, Orem, Roy</li> <li>Use of theories in nursing practice</li> </ul>	<ul><li>Lecture</li><li>Discussion</li></ul>	<ul><li>Essay</li><li>Short answer</li><li>Objective type</li></ul>

#### CLINICAL PRACTICUM

Clinical: 4 Credits (320 hours)

#### 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

# SKILL LAB 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, perineal care	Mannequin
4.	Nasogastric tube feeding	Trainer/ Simulator
5.	Providing bed pan & urinal	Mannequin
6.	Catheter care	Catheterization Trainer

7.	Bowel wash, enema, insertion of suppository	Simulator/ Mannequin
8.	Oxygen administration – face mask, venture mask, nasal prongs	Mannequin
9.	Administration of medication through Parenteral route – IM, SC, ID, IV	IM injection trainer, ID injection 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	<ul> <li>History Taking – 2</li> <li>Physical examination – 2</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Assessment of clinical skills using checklist</li> <li>OSCE</li> </ul>

		<ul> <li>Identification of system wise deviations</li> <li>Documentation of findings</li> </ul>		
1	Develop skills in assessment, planning, implementation and evaluation of nursing care using Nursing process approach	The Nursing Process  • Prepare Nursing care plan forthe 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	• Nutritional Assessment and Clinical Presentation – 1	<ul> <li>Assessment of clinical skills using checklist</li> <li>OSCE</li> </ul>

		Pressure sore risk assessment using Braden/Norton scale     Hair wash		•
		<ul> <li>Pediculosis treatment</li> <li>Oral Hygiene</li> <li>Perineal Hygiene</li> <li>Catheter care</li> </ul>	• Pressure sore assessment – 1	
2	Plan and Implement care to meet the elimination needs of patient	Elimination needs  • Providing  - Urinal  - Bedpan  • Insertion of Suppository	Clinical     Presentation on     Care of patient     with     Constipation – 1	<ul> <li>Assessment of clinical skills using checklist</li> <li>OSCE</li> </ul>
	Develop skills in instructing and collecting samples for investigation.	<ul> <li>Enema</li> <li>Urinary Catheter care</li> <li>Care of urinary drainage</li> <li>Diagnostic testing</li> <li>Specimen Collection</li> <li>O Urine routine and culture</li> <li>O Stool routine</li> <li>Sputum Culture</li> </ul>	• Lab values – inter-pretation	

	Perform simple lab tests and analyze & interpret common diagnostic values	<ul> <li>□ Perform simple Lab         Tests using reagent strips         o Urine – Glucose, Albumin,         Acetone, pH, Specific gravity         □ Blood – GRBS Monitoring     </li> </ul>	
3	Identify patients with impaired oxygenation and demonstrate skill in caring for patients with impaired oxygenation	Oxygenation needs, Fluid, Electrolyte, and Acid – Base Balances Oxygenation needs Oxygen administration methods Nasal Prongs Face Mask/Venturi Mask Steam inhalation Chest Physiotherapy Deep Breathing & Coughing Exercises Oral Suctioning Fluid, Electrolyte, and Acid – Base	<ul> <li>Assessment of clinical skills using checklist</li> <li>OSCE</li> </ul>
	Identify and demonstrate skill in caring for patients with fluid, electrolyte and acid – base imbalances	Balances  ☐ Maintaining intake output chart ☐ Identify & report complications of IV therapy ☐ Observe Blood & Blood Component therapy ☐ Identify & Report Complications of Blood & Blood Component therapy	<ul> <li>Assessment of clinical skills using checklist</li> <li>OSCE</li> </ul>

3	Explain the principles, routes,	Administration of Medications	<ul> <li>Assessment of clinical skills</li> </ul>
	effects of administration of	Calculate Drug Dosages Preparation of lotions	using checklist
	medications	& solutions	• OSCE
	Calculate conversions of drugs and dosages within and between systems of Measurements	Administer Medications o Oral o Topical o Inhalations o Parenteral  Intradermal Subcutaneous Intramuscular	
	Administer drugs by the following routes- Oral, Intradermal, Subcutaneous, Intramuscular, Intra Venous Topical, inhalation	o Instillations  • o Eye, Ear, Nose — instillation of medicated drops, nasal sprays, irrigations	

2	Assess, plan, implement & evaluate the basic care needs of patients with altered	Sensory Needs and Care of Unconscious patients, Care of Terminally ill, death and dying Sensory Needs and Care of Unconscious patients	Nursing rounds on care of patient with altered sensorium	<ul><li>Assessment of clinical skills using checklist</li><li>OSCE</li></ul>
	functioning of sense organs and unconsciousness	Assessment of Level of Consciousness using Glasgow Coma Scale Terminally ill, death and dying		• Assessment of
	Care for terminally ill and dying patients	Death Care		clinical skills using checklist

#### **HEALTH/NURSING INFORMATICS AND TECHNOLOGY**

**PLACEMENT: II SEMESTER** 

**THEORY:** 2 Credits (40 hours)

PRACTICAL/LAB: 1 Credit (40 hours)

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

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

- 1. Develop a basic understanding of computer application in patient care and nursing practice.
- Apply the knowledge of computer and information technology in patient care and nursing education, practice, administration and research.
- 3. Describe the principles of health informatics and its use in developing efficient healthcare.
- 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)	Learning Outcomes Content	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
	T	P/L				
I	10	15	Describe the importance of computer and technology in patient care and nursing practice	Introduction to computer applications for patient care delivery system and nursing practice  • Use of computers in teaching, learning, research and nursing practice	<ul> <li>Lecture</li> <li>Discussion</li> <li>Practice session</li> <li>Supervised clinical practice on EHR use</li> <li>Participate in data analysis using statistical package with statistician</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>(T)</li> <li>Short answer</li> <li>Objective type</li> <li>Visit reports</li> <li>Assessment of assignments</li> </ul>
			Demonstrate the use of computer and technology in patient care, nursing education, practice, administration and research.	<ul> <li>Windows, MS office: Word, Excel, Power Point</li> <li>Internet</li> <li>Literature search</li> <li>Statistical packages</li> <li>Hospital management information system</li> </ul>	Visit to hospitals with different hospital management systems	(P)  • Assessment of skills using checklist

п	4	5	Describe the principles of health informatics  Explain the ways data, knowledge and information can be used for effective healthcare	Health informatics – needs, objectives and limitations     Use of data, information and knowledge for more effective healthcare and better health	<ul> <li>Lecture</li> <li>Discussion</li> <li>Practical session</li> <li>Work in groups with health informatics team in a hospital to extract nursing data and prepare a report</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>(T)</li> <li>Essay</li> <li>Short answer</li> <li>Objective type questions</li> <li>Assessment of report</li> </ul>
III	3	5	Describe the concepts of information system in health	Information Systems in Healthcare  • Introduction to the role and architecture of information	<ul><li>Lecture</li><li>Discussion</li><li>Demonstration</li></ul>	(T) • Essay • Short answer
			Demonstrate the use of health information system in hospital setting	Systems in modern healthcare environments     Clinical Information System (CIS)/Hospital information System (HIS)	<ul> <li>Practical session</li> <li>Work in groups with nurse leaders to understand the hospital information system</li> </ul>	Objective type
IV	4	4	Explain the use of electronic health records in nursing practice  Describe the latest	<ul> <li>Shared Care &amp; Electronic</li> <li>Health Records</li> <li>Challenges of capturing rich patient histories in a computable form</li> <li>Latest global developments and</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Lecture</li> <li>Discussion</li> <li>Practice on Simulated EHR system</li> <li>Practical session</li> </ul>	<ul><li>(T)</li><li>Essay</li><li>Short answer</li><li>Objective type</li><li>(P)</li></ul>

		health records standards and interoperability	electronic health records to be integrated from disparate systems.	<ul> <li>Visit to health informatics department of a hospital to understand the use of EHR in nursing practice</li> <li>Prepare a report on current EHR standards in Indian setting</li> </ul>	Assessment of skills using checklist
V	3	Describe the advantages and limitations of health informatics in maintaining patient safety and risk management	Patient Safety & Clinical Risk     Relationship between patient safety and informatics     Function and application of the risk management process		<ul><li>(T)</li><li>Essay</li><li>Short answer</li><li>Objective type</li></ul>
VI	3 6	Explain the importance of knowledge management  Describe the standardized languages used in health informatics	Clinical Knowledge & Decision Making  Role of knowledge management in improving decision-making in both the clinical and policy contexts  Systematized Nomenclature of Medicine, Clinical Terms, SNOMED CT to ICD-10-CM Map, standardized nursing terminologies (NANDA, NOC), Omaha system.	Work in groups to	<ul><li>(T)</li><li>Essay</li><li>Short answer</li><li>Objective type</li></ul>

VII	3		Explain the use of information and communication technology in patient care  Explain the application of public health informatics	eHealth: Patients and the Internet      Use of information and communication technology to improve or enable personal and public healthcare      Introduction to public health informatics and role of nurses	<ul><li>Lecture</li><li>Discussion</li><li>Demonstration</li></ul>	<ul><li>Essay</li><li>Short answer</li><li>Objective type</li><li>Practical exam</li></ul>
VIII	3	5	Describe the functions of nursing information system  Explain the use of healthcare data in management of health care organization	Using Information in Healthcare Management     Components of Nursing Information system(NIS)     Evaluation, analysis and presentation of healthcare data to inform decisions in the management of health-care organizations	<ul> <li>Lecture</li> <li>Discussion</li> <li>Demonstration on simulated NIS software</li> <li>Visit to health informatics department of the hospital to understand use of healthcare data in decision making</li> </ul>	<ul><li>(T)</li><li>Essay</li><li>Short answer</li><li>Objective type</li></ul>
IX	4		Describe the ethical and legal issues in healthcare informatics Explains the ethical and legal issues related to nursing informatics	Information Law & Governance in Clinical Practice  • Ethical-legal issues pertaining to healthcare information in contemporary clinical practice  • Ethical-legal issues related to digital health applied to nursing	<ul><li>Lecture</li><li>Discussion</li><li>Case discussion</li><li>Role play</li></ul>	(T) • Essay • Short answer • Objective type

X	3	Explain the relevance of evidence-based practices in providing quality healthcare	Based Practice  • Use of scientific evidence in	<ul><li> Lecture</li><li> Discussion</li><li> Case study</li></ul>	<ul><li>(T)</li><li>Essay</li><li>Short answer</li><li>Objective type</li></ul>
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### **SKILLS**

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

#### APPLIED MICROBIOLOGY AND INFECTION CONTROL INCLUDING SAFETY

**PLACEMENT: III SEMESTER** 

THEORY: 2 Credits (40 hours)

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

**SECTION A: APPLIED MICROBIOLOGY** 

THEORY: 20 hours

**PRACTICAL**: 20 hours (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 able to:

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

### **COURSE OUTLINE**

## T – Theory, L/E – Lab/Experiential Learning

Unit	Tir	ne (Hrs)	Learning	Content	Teaching/ Learning	Assessment
	T	P	Outcomes		Activities	Methods
I	3		Explain concepts and principles of microbiology and its importance in nursing	<ul> <li>Introduction:</li> <li>Importance and relevance to nursing</li> <li>Historical perspective</li> <li>Concepts and terminology</li> <li>Principles of microbiology</li> </ul>	Lecture cum     Discussion	<ul><li>Short answer</li><li>Objective type</li></ul>
П	10	10 (L/E)	Describe structure, classification morphology and growth of bacteria	<ul> <li>General characteristics of Microbes:</li> <li>Structure and classification of Microbes</li> <li>Morphological types</li> <li>Size and form of bacteria</li> <li>Motility</li> <li>Colonization</li> <li>Growth and nutrition of microbes</li> <li>Temperature</li> <li>Moisture</li> <li>Blood and body fluids</li> <li>Laboratory methods for Identification of Microorganisms</li> <li>Types of Staining – simple, differential (Gram's, AFB), special – capsular staining (negative), spore, LPCB, KOH mount.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Lecture cum Discussion</li> <li>Demonstration</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Short answer</li> <li>Objective type</li> </ul>

			Identify Microorganisms	Culture and media preparation — solid and liquid. Types of media — semi synthetic, synthetic, enriched, enrichment, selective and differential media. Pure culture techniques — tube dilution, pour, spread, streak plate. Anaerobic cultivation of bacteria		
Ш	4	6 (L/E)	Describe the different disease producing organisms	Pathogenic organisms  • Micro-organisms: Cocci – gram positive and gram negative; Bacilli – gram positive and gram negative  • Viruses  • Fungi: Superficial and Deep mycoses  • Parasites  • Rodents & Vectors  o Characteristics, Source, portal of entry, transmission of infection, Identification of disease producing micro-organisms	<ul> <li>Lecture cum Discussion</li> <li>Demonstration</li> <li>Experiential learning through visual</li> </ul>	<ul><li>Short answer</li><li>Objective type</li></ul>
IV	3	4 (L/E)	Explain the concepts of immunity, hyper sensitivity and immunization	Immunity  ☐ Immunity: Types, classification ☐ Antigen and antibody reaction ☐ Hypersensitivity reactions ☐ Serological tests ☐ Immunoglobulins: Structure, types & properties	<ul> <li>Lecture</li> <li>Discussion</li> <li>Demonstration</li> <li>Visit to observe vaccine storage</li> <li>Clinical practice</li> </ul>	<ul><li>Short answer</li><li>Objective type</li><li>Visit report</li></ul>

#### **SECTION B: INFECTION CONTROL & SAFETY**

THEORY: 20 hours

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

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

### **COMPETENCIES:** The students will be able to:

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

### **COURSE OUTLINE**

## T – Theory, L/E – Lab/Experiential Learning

Unit	Tin	ne (Hrs)	Learning	Content	Teaching/ Learning	Assessment
	Т	P	Outcomes		Activities	Methods
I	2	2 (E)	Summarize the evidence based and effective patient care practices for the prevention of common healthcare associated infections in the healthcare setting	<ul> <li>HAI (Hospital acquired Infection)</li> <li>Hospital acquired infection</li> <li>Bundle approach         <ul> <li>Prevention of Urinary Tract Infection (UTI)</li> <li>Prevention of Surgical Site Infection (SSI)</li> <li>Prevention of Ventilator Associated events (VAE)</li> <li>Prevention of Central Line Associated Blood Stream Infection (CLABSI)</li> </ul> </li> <li>Surveillance of HAI – Infection control team &amp; Infection control committee</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Lecture &amp; Discussion</li> <li>Experiential learning</li> </ul>	<ul><li>Knowledge assessment</li><li>MCQ</li><li>Short answer</li></ul>
п	3	4 (L)	Demonstrate appropriate use of different types of PPEs and the critical use of risk assessment	Isolation Precautions and use of Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)  • Types of isolation system, standard precaution and transmission-based precautions (Direct Contact, Droplet, Indirect)  • Epidemiology & Infection prevention – CDC guidelines  • Effective use of PPE	<ul> <li>Lecture</li> <li>Demonstration &amp; Re-demonstration</li> </ul>	<ul><li>Performance assessment</li><li>OSCE</li></ul>

III	1	2 (L)	Demonstrate the hand hygiene practice and its effectiveness on infection control	<ul> <li>Hand Hygiene</li> <li>Types of Hand hygiene.</li> <li>Hand washing and use of alcohol hand rub</li> <li>Moments of Hand Hygiene</li> <li>WHO hand hygiene promotion</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Lecture</li> <li>Demonstration &amp; Re-demonstration</li> </ul>	Performance assessment
IV	1	2 (E)	Illustrates disinfection and sterilization in the healthcare setting	<ul> <li>Disinfection and sterilization</li> <li>Definitions</li> <li>Types of disinfection and sterilization</li> <li>Environment cleaning</li> <li>Equipment Cleaning</li> <li>Guides on use of disinfectants</li> <li>Spaulding's principle</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Lecture</li> <li>Discussion</li> <li>Experiential learning through visit</li> </ul>	<ul><li>Short answer</li><li>Objective type</li></ul>
V	1		Illustrate on what, when, how, why specimens are collected to optimize the diagnosis for treatment and management.	<ul> <li>Specimen Collection (Review)</li> <li>Principle of specimen collection</li> <li>Types of specimens</li> <li>Collection techniques and special considerations</li> <li>Appropriate containers</li> <li>Transportation of the sample</li> <li>Staff precautions in handling specimens</li> </ul>	• Discussion	<ul> <li>Knowledge evaluation</li> <li>Quiz</li> <li>Performance assessment</li> <li>Checklist</li> </ul>

VI	2	2 (E)	Explain on Bio Medical waste management & laundry management	BMW (Bio Medical Waste Management) Laundry management process and infection control and prevention  • Waste management process and infection prevention  • Staff precautions  • Laundry management  • Country ordinance and BMW National guidelines 2017: Segregation of wastes, Colour coded waste containers, waste collection & storage, Packaging & labeling, Transportation	Discussion     Demonstration     Experiential learning through visit	Knowledge assessment by short answers, objective type     Performance assessment
VII	2		Explain in detail about Antibiotic stewardship, AMR  Describe MRSA/ MDRO and its prevention	<ul> <li>Antibiotic stewardship</li> <li>Importance of Antibiotic Stewardship</li> <li>Anti-Microbial Resistance</li> <li>Prevention of MRSA, MDRO in healthcare setting</li> </ul>	☐ Lecture ☐ Discussion ☐ Written assignment —Recent AMR (Antimicrobial resistance) guidelines	☐ Short answer ☐ Objective type ☐ Assessment of assignment

VIII	3	5 (L/E)	safety indicators followed in a health care	<ul> <li>Patient Safety Indicators</li> <li>Care of Vulnerable patients</li> <li>Prevention of Iatrogenic injury</li> <li>Care of lines, drains and tubing's</li> <li>Restrain policy and care – Physical and Chemical</li> <li>Blood &amp; blood transfusion policy</li> <li>Prevention of IV Complication</li> <li>Prevention of Fall</li> <li>Prevention of DVT</li> <li>Shifting and transporting of patients</li> <li>Surgical safety</li> <li>Care coordination event related to medication reconciliation and administration</li> <li>Prevention of Communication errors</li> <li>Prevention of HAI</li> <li>Documentation</li> </ul>		<ul> <li>Knowledge assessment</li> <li>Performance assessment</li> <li>Checklist/ OSCE</li> </ul>
			Captures and analyzes incidents and events for quality improvement	<ul> <li>Incidents and adverse Events</li> <li>Capturing of incidents</li> <li>RCA (Root Cause Analysis)</li> <li>CAPA (Corrective and Preventive Action)</li> <li>Report writing</li> </ul>	<ul><li>Lecture</li><li>Role play</li><li>Inquiry Based Learning</li></ul>	<ul> <li>Knowledge assessment</li> <li>Short answer</li> <li>Objective type</li> </ul>

IX		Enumerate IPSG and application of the goals in the patient care settings.	<ul> <li>IPSG (International Patient safety Goals)</li> <li>Identify patient correctly</li> <li>Improve effective communication</li> <li>Improve safety of High Alert medication</li> <li>Ensure safe surgery</li> <li>Reduce the risk of health care associated infection</li> <li>Reduce the risk of patient harm resulting from falls</li> <li>Reduce the harm associated with clinical alarm system</li> </ul>	Role play	Objective type
X	2 3 (L/E)	Enumerate the various safety protocols and its applications	<ul> <li>Safety protocol</li> <li>5S (Sort, Set in order, Shine, Standardize, Sustain)</li> <li>Radiation safety</li> <li>Laser safety</li> <li>Fire safety</li> <li>Types and classification of fire</li> <li>Fire alarms</li> <li>Firefighting equipment</li> <li>HAZMAT (Hazardous Materials)</li> </ul>	Lecture     Demonstration/ Experiential learning	<ul><li> Mock drills</li><li> Post tests</li><li> Checklist</li></ul>

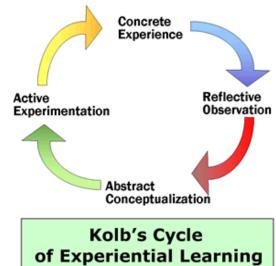
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			safety		
			- Types of spill		
			- Spillage management		
			- MSDS (Material Safety Data Sheets)		
			Environmental safety		
			- Risk assessment		
			- Aspect impact analysis		
			- Maintenance of Temp and Humidity (Department wise)		
			- Audits		
			• Emergency Codes		
			• Role of Nurse in times of disaster		
XI	2	Explain	<b>Employee Safety Indicators</b>	Lecture	Knowledge
		importance of employee safety	Vaccination	• Discussion	assessment by short answers,
		indicators	Needle stick injuries (NSI)	Lecture method	objective type
			prevention	<ul> <li>Journal review</li> </ul>	Short answer
			Fall prevention		
			Radiation safety		
			Annual health check		

occupational	Healthcare Worker Immunization Program and management of occupational exposure	
prevention and post exposure prophylaxis.	<ul> <li>Occupational health ordinance</li> <li>Vaccination program for healthcare staff</li> </ul>	
	Needle stick injuries and prevention and post exposure prophylaxis	

### \*Experiential Learning:

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



#### **PHARMACOLOGY - I**

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

**DESCRIPTION:** This course is designed to enable students to acquire understanding of Pharmacodynamics,

Pharmacokinetics, principles of therapeutics and nursing implications.

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

- 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 the respiratory system.
- 6. Describe drugs used in the treatment of cardiovascular and blood disorders.
- 7. Explain the drugs used in the treatment of endocrine system disorders.
- 8. Describe the drugs acting on skin and drugs used to treat communicable diseases.

#### COURSE OUTLINE

### T-Theory

Unit	Time (Hrs)	<b>Learning Outcomes</b>	Content	Teaching/Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
I	3 (T)	Describe Pharmacodynamics, Pharmacokinetics, Classification, principles of administration of drugs	<ul> <li>Introduction to Pharmacology</li> <li>Definitions &amp; Branches</li> <li>Nature &amp; Sources of drugs</li> <li>Dosage Forms and Routes of drug administration</li> <li>Terminology used</li> </ul>	• Guided reading	<ul><li>Short answer</li><li>Objective type</li><li>Assessment of assignments</li></ul>

			Classification, Abbreviations,     Prescription, Drug Calculation, Weights     and Measures		
			Pharmacodynamics: Actions, Drug Antagonism, Synergism, Tolerance, Receptors, Therapeutic, adverse, toxic effects, pharmacovigilance		
			Pharmacokinetics: Absorption,     Bioavailability, Distribution,     Metabolism, Interaction, Excretion		
			Review: Principles of drug administration and treatment individualization		
			o Factors affecting dose, route etc.		
			Indian Pharmacopoeia: Legal Issues, Drug Laws, Schedule Drugs		
			Rational Use of Drugs		
			Principles of Therapeutics		
II	1 (T)	Describe antiseptics, and disinfectant &	Pharmacology of commonly used antiseptics and disinfectants	Lecture cum     Discussion	<ul><li>Short answer</li><li>Objective type</li></ul>
		nurse's responsibilities	Antiseptics and Disinfectants	• Drug study/	Objective type
			Composition, action, dosage, route, indications, contraindications,     Drug interactions, side effects, adverse effects, toxicity and role of nurse	presentation	

III	<b>III</b> 2 (T)	Describe drugs acting	Drugs acting on G.I. system	• Lecture cum	<ul> <li>Short answer</li> </ul>
		on gastro-intestinal system & nurse's responsibilities	☐ Pharmacology of commonly used drugs		Objective type
			<ul> <li>Drug study/ presentation</li> </ul>		
			<ul> <li>Laxatives and Purgatives</li> </ul>	presentation	
			<ul> <li>Antacids and antipeptic ulcer drugs</li> </ul>		
			<ul> <li>Anti-diarrhoeals – Fluid and electrolyte therapy, Furazolidone, dicyclomine</li> </ul>		
			Composition, action, dosage, route, indications, contraindications, drug interactions, side effects, adverse effects, toxicity and role of nurse		
IV	2 (T)	Describe drugs acting	Drugs acting on respiratory	Lecture cum	Short answer
		on respiratory system & nurse's	n respiratory system system	Discussion	Objective type
		responsibilities	Pharmacology of commonly used	• Drug study/	
			<ul> <li>Antiasthmatics – Bronchodilators (Salbutamol inhalers)</li> </ul>	presentation	
			o Decongestants		
			<ul> <li>Expectorants, Antitussives and Mucolytics</li> </ul>		
			<ul> <li>Broncho-constrictors and Antihistamines</li> </ul>		
			Composition, action, dosage, route, indications, contraindications, drug interactions, side effects, adverse effects toxicity and role of nurse		

		on cardio-vascular system & nurse's	Cardiovascular system and blood disorders	Discussion	Objective type
		• Haematinics, & treatment of anemia and antiadrenergics	Drug study/ presentation		
			Cholinergic and anticholinergic		
			<ul> <li>Adrenergic Drugs for CHF &amp; vasodilators</li> </ul>		
			Antianginals		
			Antiarrhythmics		
			Antihypertensives		
			Coagulants & Anticoagulants		
			Antiplatelets & thrombolytics		
			Hypolipidemics		
			• Plasma expanders & treatment of shock		
			Drugs used to treat blood disorders		
			<ul> <li>Composition, action, dosage, route, indications, contraindications, drug interactions, side effects, adverse effects, toxicity and role of nurse</li> </ul>		
VI	2 (T)	Describe the drugs	Drugs used in treatment of	• Lecture cum	Short answer
		used in treatment of	endocrine system disorders	Discussion	Objective type
		endocrine system disorders	• Insulin & oral hypoglycemics	• Drug study/ presentation	
			Thyroid and anti-thyroid drugs		

• Lecture cum

• Short answer

Drugs used in treatment of

V 4 (T) Describe drugs used

			<ul> <li>Steroids</li> <li>o Corticosteroids</li> <li>o Anabolic steroids</li> <li>Calcitonin, parathormone, vitamin D3, calcium metabolism</li> <li>o Calcium salts</li> </ul>		
VII	1 (T)	Describe drugs used in skin diseases & nurse's responsibilities	<ul> <li>Drugs used in treatment of integumentary system</li> <li>Antihistaminics and antipruritics</li> <li>Topical applications for skin-Benzylbenzoate, Gamma BHC, Clotrimazole, Miconazole, Silver Sulphadiazine (burns)</li> <li>Composition, action, dosage, route, indications, contraindications, drug interactions, side effects, adverse effects toxicity and role of nurse</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Lecture cum Discussion</li> <li>Drug study/ presentation</li> </ul>	<ul><li>Short answer</li><li>Objective type</li></ul>
VIII	5 (T)	Explain drug therapy/ chemotherapy of specific infections & infestations & nurse's responsibilities	Drugs used in treatment of communicable diseases (common infections, infestations)  • General Principles for use of Antimicrobials  • Pharmacology of commonly used drugs: o Penicillin, Cephalosporin's, Aminoglycosides, Macrolide & broad spectrum antibiotics,	<ul> <li>Lecture cum Discussion</li> <li>Drug study/ presentation</li> </ul>	<ul><li>Short answer</li><li>Objective type</li></ul>

	Sulfonamides, quinolones, Misc. antimicrobials	
	Anaerobic infections	
	• Antitubercular drugs,	
	Antileprosy drugs	
	• Antimalarials	
	Antiretroviral drugs	
	Antiviral agents	
	• Antihelminthics, Antiscabies agents	
	• Antifungal agents	
	Composition, action, dosage, route, indications, contraindications, Drug interactions, side effects, adverse effects, toxicity and role of nurse	

#### **PATHOLOGY - I**

**PLACEMENT: III SEMESTER** 

THEORY: 1 Credit (20 hours) (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

- Apply the knowledge of pathology in understanding the deviations from normal to abnormal pathology.
- 2. Rationalize the various laboratory investigations in diagnosing pathological disorders.
- Demonstrate the understanding of the methods 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 in patients with diagnosed genetic abnormalities.
- 6. Rationalize the specific diagnostic tests in the detection of genetic abnormalities.
- 7. Demonstrate the understanding of various services related to genetics.

# COURSE OUTLINE

### T – Theory

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
I	8 (T)	Define the common terms used in pathology	<ul> <li>Introduction</li> <li>Importance of the study of pathology</li> <li>Definition of terms in pathology</li> <li>Cell injury: Etiology, pathogenesis of reversible and irreversible cell injury, Necrosis, Gangrene</li> <li>Cellular adaptations: Atrophy, Hypertrophy, Hyperplasia, Metaplasia, Dysplasia, Apoptosis</li> </ul>		<ul><li>Short answer</li><li>Objective type</li></ul>

I	8 (T)		• Inflammation:	• Lecture	• Short answer	
		Identify the deviations from normal to abnormal structure and functions of body system	Acute inflammation (Vascular and)	<ul> <li>Discussion</li> <li>Explain using slides</li> <li>Explain with clinical scenarios</li> </ul>	Objective type	

П	5 (T)	Explain pathological changes in disease conditions of various systems	<ul> <li>1. Cardio-vascular system</li> <li>Atherosclerosis</li> <li>Ischemia and Infarction.</li> <li>Rheumatic Heart Disease</li> <li>Infective endocarditis</li> </ul>	<ul><li>Lecture</li><li>Discussion</li><li>Explain using slides, X-rays andscans</li></ul>	<ul><li>Short answer</li><li>Objective type</li></ul>
			3. Gastrointestinal tract		
			Peptic ulcer disease (Gastric and Duodenal ulcer)		
			Gastritis-H Pylori infection		
			Oral mucosa: Oral Leukoplakia, Squamous cell carcinoma	Visit to pathology lab, endoscopy unit	
			Esophageal cancer		
			Gastric cancer	and OT	
			Intestinal: Typhoid ulcer, Inflammatory Bowel Disease (Crohn's disease and Ulcerative colitis), Colorectal cancer		
			4. Liver, Gall Bladder and Pancreas		
			Liver: Hepatitis, Amoebic Liver abscess, Cirrhosis of Liver		
			Gall bladder: Cholecystitis.		
			Pancreas: Pancreatitis		
			Tumors of liver, Gall bladder and Pancreas		
			5. Skeletal system		

					_
			Bone: Bone healing,     Osteoporosis, Osteomyelitis,     Tumors		
			Joints: Arthritis - Rheumatoid arthritis andOsteoarthritis		
			6. Endocrine system		
			Diabetes Mellitus		
			Goitre		
			Carcinoma thyroid		
III	7 (T)	Describe	Hematological tests for the diagnosis of blood disorders	• I active	• Chart angwar
		various laboratory tests in assessment and monitoring of disease conditions	<ul> <li>Blood tests: Hemoglobin, White cell and plateletcounts, PCV, ESR</li> <li>Coagulation tests: Bleeding time (BT), Prothrombin time (PT), Activated PartialProthrombin Time (APTT)</li> <li>Blood chemistry</li> <li>Blood bank: <ul> <li>Blood grouping and cross matching</li> <li>Blood components</li> <li>Plasmapheresis</li> <li>Transfusion reactions</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Lecture</li> <li>Discussion</li> <li>Visit to clinical lab, biochemistry lab and blood bank</li> </ul>	Short answer Objective type
			Note: Few lab hours can be planned for observation and visits (Less than 1 credit, lab hours are not specifiedseparately)		
	1		1	1	1

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

**PLACEMENT: III SEMESTER** 

THEORY: 7 Credits (140 hours)

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

**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 nursingprocess approach and critical thinking. It also intends to develop competencies required for assessment, diagnosis, treatment, nursing management, and supportive/palliative care to patients with various Medical Surgical disorders.

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

- 1. Explain the etiology, pathophysiology, manifestations, diagnostic studies, treatments and complications of common medical and surgical disorders.
- 2. Perform complete health assessment to establish a data base for providing quality patient care and integrate theknowledge 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 topatients.
- 5. Integrate knowledge of pathology, nutrition and pharmacology in caring for patients experiencing various medicaland surgical disorders.
- 6. Identify common diagnostic measures related to the health problems with emphasis on nursing assessment andresponsibilities.
- 7. Demonstrate skill in assisting/performing diagnostic and therapeutic procedures.
- 8. Demonstrate competencies/skills to patients undergoing treatment for medical surgical disorders.
- 9. Identify the drugs used in treating patients with medical surgical conditions.
- 10. Plan and give relevant individual and group education on significant medical surgical topics.
- 11. Maintain safe environment for patients and the health care personnel in the hospital.
- 12. Integrate evidence-based information while giving nursing care to patients.

## COURSE CONTENT T – Theory, L/SL – Lab/Skill Lab

Unit	Time (Hrs)	<b>Learning Outcomes</b>	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
I		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  Introduction to medical and surgical asepsis  Inflammation, infection  Wound healing — stages, influencing factors  Wound care and dressingtechnique  Care of surgical patient  pre-operative  post-operative  Alternative therapies used in caring	<ul> <li>Lecture cum discussion</li> <li>Demonstration &amp; Practice session</li> <li>Role play</li> <li>Visit to outpatient department, in patient and intensive care unit</li> </ul>	• Short Answer • OSCE

			for patients with Medical Surgical Disorders		
II	15 (T) 4 (L/SL)	Explain organizational set up 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	Intraoperative Care  Organization and physical set up of the operation theatre Classification O.T Design Staffing Members of the OT team Duties and responsibilities of the nurse in OT  Position and draping for common surgical procedures Instruments, sutures and suture materials, equipment for common surgical procedures  Insignation and sterilization of equipment Preparation of sets for common surgical procedures  Scrubbing procedures Scrubbing procedures Monitoring the patient during the procedures  Maintenance of the therapeutic	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

		Explain the types, functions, and nursing considerations for different types of anaesthesia	<ul> <li>environment in OT</li> <li>Assisting in major and minor operation, handling specimen</li> <li>Prevention of accidents and hazards in OT</li> <li>Anaesthesia – types, methods of administration, effects and stages, equipment &amp; drugs</li> <li>Legal aspects</li> </ul>		
III	6 (T) 4 (L/SL)	Identify the signs and symptoms of shock and electrolyte imbalances  Develop skills in managing fluid and electrolyte imbalances  Perform pain assessment and plans for the nursing management	Nursing care of patients with common signs and symptoms and management  Fluid and electrolyte imbalance  Shock  Pain	<ul> <li>Lecture, discussion, demonstration</li> <li>Case discussion</li> </ul>	<ul><li>Short answer</li><li>MCQ</li><li>Case report</li></ul>
IV	18 (T) 4 (L)	Demonstrate skill in respiratory assessment  Differentiates different breath sounds and lists the indications	Nursing Management of patients with respiratory problems  Review of anatomy and physiology of respiratory system  Nursing Assessment – history taking, physical assessment and diagnostic tests	<ul> <li>Lecture, discussion,</li> <li>Demonstration</li> <li>Practice session</li> <li>Case presentation</li> <li>Visit to PFT Lab</li> </ul>	<ul><li>Essay</li><li>Short answer</li><li>OSCE</li></ul>

		Explain the etiology, pathophysiology, clinical manifestations, diagnostic tests, and medical, surgical, nutritional, and nursing management of common respiratory problems  Describe the health behaviour to be adopted in preventing respiratory illnesses	<ul> <li>Common respiratory problems:         <ul> <li>Upper respiratory tract infections</li> <li>Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases</li> <li>Pleural effusion, Empyema</li> <li>Bronchiectasis</li> <li>Pneumonia</li> <li>Lung abscess</li> <li>Cyst and tumors</li> <li>Chest Injuries</li> <li>Acute respiratory distress syndrome</li> <li>Pulmonary embolism</li> </ul> </li> <li>Health behaviours to prevent</li> </ul>		
V	16 (T) 5 (L)	Explain the etiology, pathophysiology, clinical manifestations, diagnostic tests, and medical, surgical, nutritional, and nursing management of gastrointestinal disorders	respiratory illness  Nursing Management of patients with disorders of digestive system  Review of anatomy and physiology of GI system  Nursing assessment –History and physical assessment  GI investigations  Common GI disorders:	<ul> <li>Lecture, Discussion</li> <li>Demonstration,</li> <li>Role play</li> <li>Problem Based Learning</li> <li>Visit to stoma clinic</li> </ul>	<ul><li>Short answer</li><li>Quiz</li><li>OSCE</li></ul>

		Demonstrate skill in gastrointestinal assessment	<ul> <li>Oral cavity: lips, gums and teeth</li> <li>GI: Bleeding, Infections, Inflammation, tumors, Obstruction, Perforation &amp; Peritonitis</li> </ul>		
		Prepare patient for upper and lower gastrointestinal investigations	<ul> <li>Peptic &amp; duodenal ulcer,</li> <li>Mal-absorption, Appendicitis,</li> <li>Hernias</li> <li>Hemorrhoids, fissures, Fistulas</li> </ul>		
		Demonstrate skill in gastric decompression, gavage, and stoma care  Demonstrate skill in different feeding techniques	<ul> <li>Pancreas: inflammation, cysts, and tumors</li> <li>Liver: inflammation, cysts, abscess, cirrhosis, portal hypertension, hepatic failure, tumors</li> <li>Gall bladder: inflammation,</li> <li>Cholelithiasis, tumors</li> <li>Gastric decompression, gavage and stoma care, different feeding techniques</li> <li>Alternative therapies, drugs used in treatment of disorders of digestive</li> </ul>		
VI	20 (T) 5 (L)	Explain the etiology, pathophysiology, clinical manifestations, diagnostic tests, and medical, surgical, nutritional, and nursing	system  Nursing Management of patients with cardiovascular problems  Review of anatomy and physiology of cardio-vascular system	<ul><li>Lecture, discussion</li><li>Demonstration</li><li>Practice session</li><li>Case Discussion</li></ul>	<ul><li> Care plan</li><li> Drug record</li></ul>

		management of cardiovascular disorders	<ul> <li>Nursing Assessment: History and Physical assessment</li> <li>Invasive &amp; non-invasive cardiac</li> </ul>	<ul><li>Health education</li><li>Drug Book/ presentation</li></ul>	
		Demonstrate skill in cardiovascular assessment	<ul> <li>procedures</li> <li>Disorders of vascular system- Hypertension, arteriosclerosis, Raynaud's disease, aneurysm and peripheral vascular disorders</li> </ul>	Completion of BCLS Module	• BLS/ BCLS evaluation
		Prepare patient for invasive and non-invasive cardiac	Coronary artery diseases: coronary atherosclerosis, Angina pectoris, myocardial infarction		
		procedures	Valvular disorders: congenital and acquired		
		Demonstrate skill in monitoring and interpreting clinical	Rheumatic heart disease:     pericarditis, myocarditis,     endocarditis, cardiomyopathies		
		signs related to cardiac disorders	Cardiac dysrhythmias, heart block		
		Complete BLS/BCLS module	Congestive heart failure, corpulmonale, pulmonary edema, cardiogenic shock, cardiac tamponade		
			Cardiopulmonary arrest		
VII	7 (T) 3 (L)	Explain the etiology, pathophysiology,	Nursing Management of patients with disorders of blood	Field visit to blood bank	Interpretation of blood reports
		clinical manifestations,	Review of Anatomy and	Counseling	Visit report

	diagnostic tests, and medical, surgical, nutritional, and nursing management of hematological disorders	<ul> <li>Physiology of blood</li> <li>Nursing assessment: history, physical assessment &amp; Diagnostic tests</li> </ul>		
	Interpret blood reports Prepare and provides health education on blood donation	<ul> <li>Anemia, Polycythemia</li> <li>Bleeding Disorders: clotting factor defects and platelets defects, thalassemia, leukemia, leukopenia, agranulocytosis</li> <li>Lymphomas, myelomas</li> </ul>		
VIII 8 (T) 2 (L)	Explain the etiology, pathophysiology, 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 health education on diabetic diet	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	<ul> <li>Lecture, discussion, demonstration</li> <li>Practice session</li> <li>Case Discussion</li> <li>Health education</li> </ul>	Prepare health education on self-administration of insulin     Submits a diabetic diet plan

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			Demonstrate skill in insulin administration			
	IX	8 (T) 2 (L)	Explain the etiology, pathophysiology, clinical manifestations, diagnostic tests, and medical, surgical, nutritional, and nursing management of disorders of integumentary system	Nursing management of patients with disorders of Integumentary system  Review of anatomy and physiology of skin  Nursing Assessment: History and Physical assessment  Infection and infestations; Dermatitis	<ul> <li>Lecture, discussion</li> <li>Demonstration</li> <li>Practice session</li> <li>Case Discussion</li> </ul>	Drug report     Preparation of Home care plan
			Demonstrate skill in integumentary assessment	<ul> <li>Dermatoses; infectious and Non infectious</li> <li>Acne, Allergies, Eczema &amp; Pemphigus</li> </ul>		
			Demonstrate skill in medicated bath Prepare and provide health education on skin care	<ul> <li>Psoriasis, Malignant melanoma, Alopecia</li> <li>Special therapies, alternative therapies</li> <li>Drugs used in treatment of disorders of integumentary system</li> </ul>		
	X	16 (T) 4 (L)	Explain the etiology, pathophysiology, clinical manifestations, diagnostic tests, and	Nursing management of patients with musculoskeletal problems • Review of Anatomy and physiology	<ul><li>Lecture/Discussion</li><li>Demonstration</li></ul>	<ul><li> Nursing care plan</li><li> Prepare health</li></ul>

medical, surgical,	of the musculoskeletal system	Case Discussion	teaching on care
nutritional, and nursing management of musculoskeletal disorders	Nursing Assessment: History and physical assessment, diagnostic tests	Health education	of patient with cast
Demonstrate skill in musculoskeletal assessment	Musculoskeletal trauma:     Dislocation, fracture, sprain,     strain,		
	contusion, amputation		
Prepare patient for radiological and non-radiological investigations of	Musculoskeletal infections and tumors: Osteomyelitis, benign and malignant tumour		
musculoskeletal system	Orthopedic modalities: Cast, splint, traction, crutch walking		
Demonstrate skill in crutch walking and splinting	Musculoskeletal inflammation:     Bursitis, synovitis, arthritis		
Demonstrate skill in	• Special therapies, alternative therapies		
care of patient with replacement surgeries	Metabolic bone disorder:     Osteoporosis, osteomalacia and		
Prepare and provide	Paget's disease		
health education on bone healing	Spinal column defects and deformities – tumor, prolapsed intervertebral disc, Pott's spine		
	Rehabilitation, prosthesis		
	Replacement surgeries		

XI	20 (T) 3 (L) Explain the etiology, pathophysiology, clinical manifestations, diagnostic tests, and medical, surgical, nutritional, and nursing management of patients with communicable diseases  Demonstrate skill in barrier and reverse barrier techniques  Demonstrate skill in execution of different isolation protocols	<ul> <li>Overview of infectious diseases, the infectious process</li> <li>Nursing Assessment: History and</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Lecture, discussion, demonstration</li> <li>Practice session</li> <li>Case Discussion/seminar</li> <li>Health education</li> <li>Drug Book/presentation</li> <li>Refer TB Control &amp; Management module</li> </ul>	Prepares and submits protocol on various isolation techniques
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#### CLINICAL PRACTICUM

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

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

#### The students will be competent to:

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

#### I. NURSING MANAGEMENT OF PATIENTS WITH MEDICAL CONDITIONS

#### A. Skill Lab

#### Use of manikins and simulators

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

Clinical	Duration	Learning	Procedural Competencies/ Clinical	Clinical	Assessment
area/unit	(weeks)	Outcomes	Skills	Requirements	Methods
General medical	4	intravenous injection administration and IV therapy Assist with	<ul> <li>Intravenous therapy</li> <li>IV cannulation</li> <li>IV maintenance and monitoring</li> <li>Administration of IV medication</li> <li>Care of patient with Central line</li> <li>Preparation and assisting and monitoring of patients undergoing diagnostic procedures such as thoracentesis, Abdominal paracentesis</li> <li>Management patients with respiratory</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Care Study – 1</li> <li>Health education</li> <li>Clinical presentation/ Care note) – 1</li> </ul>	<ul><li>Clinical evaluation</li><li>OSCE</li><li>Care Study</li></ul>

the management of patients with	problems	evaluation
Respiratory problems	Administration of oxygen through mask, nasal prongs, venturi mask	• Care Note/ Clinical
problems	Pulse oximetry	presentation
Develop skill in	Nebulization	
managing patients with metabolic	Chest physiotherapy	
abnormality	Postural drainage	
	Oropharyngeal suctioning	
	Care of patient with chest drainage	
	Diet Planning	
	o High Protein diet	
	o Diabetic diet	
	Insulin administration	
	Monitoring GRBS	

# II. NURSING MANAGEMENT OF PATIENTS WITH SURGICAL CONDITIONS

# A. Skill Lab

# Use of manikins and simulators

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

Enteral feeding

Clinical area/unit	Duration (Weeks)	Learning Outcomes	Procedural Competencies/ Clinical Skills	Clinical Requirements	Assessment Methods
General surgical	4	Develop skill in caring for patients	Pre-Operative care	• Care study – 1	Clinical evaluation,
wards		during pre- and post- operative	Immediate Post-operative care      Post-operative everage	Health teaching	OSCE
		period	<ul><li>Post-operative exercise</li><li>Pain assessment</li></ul>		<ul><li>Care study</li><li>Care note/</li></ul>
		Assist with	Pain Management		Clinical presentation
		procedures  Develop skill in	Assisting diagnostic procedure and after care of patients undergoing		
			o Colonoscopy		
		managing patient with Gastro-	o ERCP		
		intestinal Problems	o Endoscopy		
		Develop skill in wound management	<ul><li> Liver Biopsy</li><li> Nasogastric aspiration</li></ul>		
			Gastrostomy/Jejunostomy feeds		
			Ileostomy/Colostomy care		
			• Surgical dressing		
			<ul><li>Suture removal</li><li>Surgical soak</li></ul>		
			• Sitz bath		
			• 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 gas analysis interpretation

Clinical	Duration	Learning	Procedural Competencies/ ClinicalSkills	Clinical	Assessment
area/unit	(Weeks)	Outcomes		Requirements	Methods
Cardiology wards	2	Develop skill in management of patients with cardiac problems  Develop skill in management of patients with disorders of Blood	Cardiac monitoring     Recording and interpreting ECG     Arterial blood gas analysis −     interpretation     Administer cardiac drugs     Preparation and after care of patientsfor cardiac catheterization     CPR     Collection of blood sample for:	<ul> <li>Cardiac assessment – 1</li> <li>Drug presentation – 1</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Clinical evaluation</li> <li>Drug presentation</li> </ul>

#### IV. NURSING MANAGEMENT OF PATIENTS WITH DISORDERS OF INTEGUMENTARY SYSTEM

#### A. Skill Lab

Use of manikins and simulators Application of topical medication

# **B.** Clinical Postings

Clinical	Duration	Learning	Procedural Competencies/	Clinical	Assessment
area/unit	(Weeks)	Outcomes	Clinical Skills	Requirements	Methods
Dermatology wards	1	Develop skill in management of patients with disorders of integumentary system	<ul> <li>Intradermal injection-Skin allergy testing</li> <li>Application of topical medication</li> <li>Medicated bath</li> </ul>		Clinical evaluation

#### V. NURSING MANAGEMENT OF PATIENTS WITH COMMUNICABLE DISEASES

#### A. Skill Lab

- Barrier Nursing
- Reverse Barrier Nursing
- Standard precautions

Clinical	Duration	Learning	Procedural Competencies/ ClinicalSkills	Clinical	Assessment
area/unit	(Weeks)	Outcomes		Requirements	Methods
Isolation ward	1	Develop skill inthe managementof 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)	• Care Note – 1	<ul><li>Clinical evaluation</li><li>Care note</li></ul>

#### 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	<b>Learning Outcomes</b>	Procedural Competencies/	Clinical	Assessment
area/unit	(Weeks)		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 aftercare of patient with Skin traction/skeletal traction Care of orthotics Muscle strengthening exercises Crutch walking Rehabilitation	◆ Care Note – 1	Clinical evaluation, Care note

#### VII. NURSING MANAGEMENT OF PATIENTS IN THE OPERATING ROOMS

# A. Skill Lab

# Use of manikins and simulators

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

Clinical	Duration	Learning	Procedural Competencies/ Clinical	Clinical	Assessment
area/unit	(Weeks)	Outcomes	Skills	Requirements	Methods
Operation theatre	4	Develop skill in caring for intraoperative patients	<ul> <li>Position and draping</li> <li>Preparation of operation table</li> <li>Set up of trolley with instrument</li> <li>Assisting in major and minor operation</li> <li>Disinfection and sterilization of equipment</li> <li>Scrubbing procedures – Gowning, masking and gloving</li> <li>Intra operative monitoring</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Assist as circulatory nurse – 4</li> <li>Positioning &amp; draping – 5</li> <li>Assist as scrub nurse in major surgeries – 4</li> <li>Assist as scrub nurse in minor surgeries – 4</li> </ul>	<ul><li>Clinical evaluation</li><li>OSCE</li></ul>

#### **PHARMACOLOGY - II**

#### including Fundamentals of Prescribing Module

**PLACEMENT:** IV SEMESTER **THEORY:** 3 Credits (60 hours)

**DESCRIPTION:** This course is designed to enable students to acquire understanding of Pharmacodynamics, 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, throat 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, intra natal and postnatalperiod.
- 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)	<b>Learning Outcomes</b>	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
I	4 (T)	U	Drugs used in disorders of ear, nose, throat & Eye  Antihistamines	Lecture cum     Discussion	<ul><li>Short answer</li><li>Objective type</li></ul>

		<ul> <li>Topical applications for eye         (Chloramphenicol, Gentamycin eye         drops), ear (Soda glycerin, boric spirit         ear drops), nose and buccal cavity-         chlorhexidine mouthwash</li> <li>Composition, action, dosage, route,         indications, contraindications, drug         interactions, side effects, adverse         effects, toxicity and role of nurse</li> </ul>	Drug study/ presentation	
II 4 (T	Describe drugs acting on urinary system & nurse's responsibilities	Pharmacology of commonly used drugs Renin angiotensin system Diuretics and antidiuretics Drugs toxic to kidney Urinary antiseptics Treatment of UTI – acidifiers and alkalinizers  Composition, action, dosage, route, indications, contraindications, Drug interactions, side effects, adverse effects toxicity and role of nurse	Lecture cum Discussion     Drug study/ presentation	<ul><li>Short answer</li><li>Objective type</li></ul>

III 10 (T)	Describe drugs used on nervous system & nurse's responsibilities	<ul> <li>Drugs acting on nervous system</li> <li>Basis &amp; applied pharmacology of commonly used drugs</li> <li>Analgesics and anaesthetics         <ul> <li>Analgesics: Non-steroidal anti-inflammatory (NSAID) drugs</li> <li>Antipyretics</li> <li>Opioids &amp; other central analgesics</li> <li>General (techniques of GA, pre anesthetic medication) &amp; local anesthetics</li> <li>Gases: oxygen, nitrous, oxide, carbon-dioxide &amp; others</li> </ul> </li> <li>Hypnotics and sedatives</li> <li>Skeletal muscle relaxants</li> <li>Antipsychotics         <ul> <li>Mood stabilizers</li> </ul> </li> <li>Antidepressants</li> <li>Antianxiety Drugs</li> <li>Anticonvulsants</li> <li>Drugs for neurodegenerative disorders &amp; miscellaneous drugs</li> <li>Stimulants, ethyl alcohol and treatment of methyl alcohol poisoning</li> <li>Composition, action, dosage, route, indications, contraindications, drug interactions, side effects, adverse effects toxicity and role of nurse</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Lecture cum Discussion</li> <li>Drug study/ presentation</li> </ul>	Short answer     Objective type
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IV	1	Describe drugs used for hormonal disorder & supplementation, contraception & medical termination of pregnancy & nurse's responsibilities	and supplementation, contraception and medical termination of pregnancy	<ul> <li>Lecture cum Discussion</li> <li>Drug study/ presentation</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Short answer</li> <li>Objective type</li> </ul>
V	i i	Develop understanding about important drugs used for women before, during and after labour	antenatal, labour and postnatal period	<ul> <li>Lecture cum Discussion</li> <li>Drug study/ presentation</li> </ul>	<ul><li>Short answer</li><li>Objective type</li></ul>

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deac eme vitar supp drug imm imm & no	scribe drugs used in addiction, ergency, poisoning, emins & minerals oplementation, egs used for munization & mune-suppression nurse's ponsibilities	Drugs used for deaddiction  Drugs used in CPR and emergency- adrenaline, Chlorpheniramine, hydrocortisone, Dexamethasone  IV fluids & electrolytes replacement Common poisons, drugs used for treatment of poisoning Activated charcoal Ipecac Antidotes, Anti-snake venom (ASV)  Vitamins and minerals supplementation  Vaccines & sera (Universal immunization program schedules)	<ul> <li>Lecture cum Discussion</li> <li>Drug study/ presentation</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Short answer</li> <li>Objective type</li> </ul>
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VII	4 (T)	Demonstrate awareness of common drugs used in alternative system of medicine	Introduction to drugs used in alternative systems of medicine  • Ayurveda, Homeopathy, Unani and Siddha etc.  • Drugs used for common ailments	<ul><li>Lecture cum Discussion</li><li>Observational visit</li></ul>	<ul><li>Short answer</li><li>Objective type</li></ul>
VIII	20 (T)	Demonstrate understanding about fundamental principles of prescribing	<ul> <li>Fundamental principles of prescribing</li> <li>Prescriptive role of nurse practitioners: Introduction</li> <li>Legal and ethical issues related to prescribing</li> <li>Principles of prescribing</li> <li>Steps of prescribing</li> <li>Prescribing competencies</li> </ul>	Completion of module on Fundamental principles of prescribing	<ul> <li>Short answer</li> <li>Assignments evaluation</li> </ul>

#### **PATHOLOGY - II AND GENETICS**

**PLACEMENT: IV SEMESTER** 

THEORY: 1 Credit (20 hours) (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 investigations in diagnosing pathological disorders
- Demonstrate the understanding of the methods 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 in patients with diagnosed genetic abnormalities
- 6. Rationalize the specific diagnostic tests in the detection of genetic abnormalities.
- 7. Demonstrate the understanding of various services related to genetics.

#### COURSE OUTLINE

### T - Theory

Unit	Time (Hrs)	<b>Learning Outcomes</b>	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
	(1118)				
I	5 (T)	Explain pathological changes in disease conditions of various systems	Special Pathology: Pathological changes in disease conditions of selected systems  1. Kidneys and Urinary tract  • Glomerulonephritis  • Pyelonephritis	<ul> <li>Lecture</li> <li>Discussion</li> <li>Explain using slides, X-rays and scans</li> <li>Visit to pathology lab, endoscopy unit and OT</li> </ul>	<ul><li>Short answer</li><li>Objective type</li></ul>

1			
		Renal calculi	
		Cystitis	
		Renal Cell Carcinoma	
		Renal Failure (Acute and Chronic)	
		2. Male genital systems	
		Cryptorchidism	
		Testicular atrophy	
		Prostatic hyperplasia	
		Carcinoma penis and Prostate.	
		3. Female genital system	
		Carcinoma cervix	
		Carcinoma of endometrium	
		Uterine fibroids	
		Vesicular mole and Choriocarcinoma	
		Ovarian cyst and tumors	
		4. Breast	
		Fibrocystic changes	
		Fibroadenoma	
		Carcinoma of the Breast	

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		<ul> <li>5. Central nervous system</li> <li>Meningitis.</li> <li>Encephalitis</li> <li>Stroke</li> <li>Tumors of CNS</li> </ul>		
II 5 (*	Describe the laboratory tests for examination of body cavity fluids, urine and faeces	<ul> <li>Clinical Pathology</li> <li>Examination of body cavity fluids:         <ul> <li>Methods of collection and examination of CSF and other body cavity fluids</li> <li>(sputum, wound discharge) specimen for various clinical pathology, biochemistry and microbiology tests</li> </ul> </li> <li>Analysis of semen:         <ul> <li>Sperm count, motility and morphology and their importance in infertility</li> </ul> </li> <li>Urine:         <ul> <li>Physical characteristics, Analysis, Culture and Sensitivity</li> </ul> </li> <li>Faeces:         <ul> <li>Characteristics</li> <li>Stool examination: Occult blood, Ova, Parasite and Cyst, Reducing substance etc.</li> <li>Methods and collection of urine and faeces for various tests</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	Lecture     Discussion     Visit to clinical lab and biochemistry lab	Short answer     Objective type

# GENETICS COURSE OUTLINE T – Theory

Unit	Time	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning	Assessment
	(Hrs)	g		Activities	Methods
I	2 (T)	Explain nature, principles and perspectives of heredity	<ul> <li>Introduction:</li> <li>Practical application of genetics in nursing</li> <li>Impact of genetic condition on families</li> <li>Review of cellular division: mitosis and meiosis</li> <li>Characteristics and structure of genes</li> <li>Chromosomes: sex determination</li> <li>Chromosomal aberrations</li> <li>Patterns of inheritance</li> <li>Mendelian theory of inheritance</li> <li>Multiple allots and blood groups</li> <li>Sex linked inheritance</li> <li>Mechanism of inheritance</li> <li>Errors in transmission (mutation)</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Lecture</li> <li>Discussion</li> <li>Explain using slides</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Short answer</li> <li>Objective type</li> </ul>
П	2 (T)	Explain maternal, prenatal and genetic influences on development of defects and diseases	Maternal, prenatal and genetic influences on development of defects and diseases  Conditions affecting the mother: genetic and infections  Consanguinity atopy  Prenatal nutrition and food allergies	<ul><li>Lecture</li><li>Discussion</li><li>Explain using slides</li></ul>	<ul><li>Short answer</li><li>Objective type</li></ul>

			<ul> <li>Maternal age</li> <li>Maternal drug therapy</li> <li>Prenatal testing and diagnosis</li> <li>Effect of Radiation, drugs and chemicals</li> <li>Infertility</li> <li>Spontaneous abortion</li> <li>Neural Tube Defects and the role of folic acid in lowering the risks</li> <li>Down syndrome (Trisomy 21)</li> </ul>		
III	2 (T)	Explain the screening methods for genetic defects and diseases in neonates and children	Genetic testing in the neonates and children  • Screening for  • Congenital abnormalities  • Developmental delay  • Dysmorphism	<ul><li> Lecture</li><li> Discussion</li><li> Explain using slides</li></ul>	<ul><li>Short answer</li><li>Objective type</li></ul>
IV	2 (T)	Identify genetic disorders in adolescents and adults	Genetic conditions of adolescents and adults  Cancer genetics: Familial cancer  Inborn errors of metabolism  Blood group alleles and hematological	<ul><li> Lecture</li><li> Discussion</li><li> Explain using slides</li></ul>	<ul><li>Short answer</li><li>Objective type</li></ul>

			disorder  Genetic haemochromatosis  Huntington's disease  Mental illness		
V	2 (T)	Describe the role of nurse in genetic services and counselling	<ul> <li>Services related to genetics</li> <li>Genetic testing</li> <li>Gene therapy</li> <li>Genetic counseling</li> <li>Legal and Ethical issues</li> <li>Role of nurse</li> </ul>	<ul><li>Lecture</li><li>Discussion</li></ul>	<ul><li>Short answer</li><li>Objective type</li></ul>

# ADULT HEALTH NURSING - II WITH INTEGRATED PATHOPHYSIOLOGY including Geriatric Nursing

#### AND PALLIATIVE CARE MODULE

**PLACEMENT:** IV SEMESTER **THEORY:** 7 Credits (140 hours)

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

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

# COURSE OUTLINE

# T – Theory, L/SL – Lab/Skill Lab

Unit	Time (Hrs)	<b>Learning Outcomes</b>	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
I	12 (T) 4 (SL)	Explain the etiology, pathophysiology, clinical manifestations, diagnostic measures and medical, surgical, nutritional and nursingmanagement of patients with ENT disorders	Nursing management of patient with disorders of Ear, Nose and Throat (Includes etiology, pathophysiology, clinical manifestations, diagnostic measures and medical, surgical, nutritional and nursing management)  • Review of anatomy and physiology of the ear, nose and throat  • History, physical assessment, and diagnostic tests  • Ear  • External ear: deformities otalgia, foreign bodies and tumors  • Middle ear: impacted wax, tympanic, membrane perforation, otitis media, and tumors  • Inner ear: Meniere's disease, labyrinthitis, ototoxicity tumors  • Upper respiratory airway infections: Rhinitis, sinusitis, tonsillitis, laryngitis  • Epistaxis, Nasal obstruction, laryngealobstruction  • Deafness and its management	<ul> <li>Lecture and discussion</li> <li>Demonstration of hearing aids, nasal packing, medication administration</li> <li>Visit to audiology and speech clinic</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>MCQ</li> <li>Short answer</li> <li>Essay</li> <li>OSCE</li> <li>Assessment of skill (using checklist)</li> <li>Quiz Drug book</li> </ul>

II 12 (T) 4 (SL)	nathonhysiology	Nursing management of patient with disorder of eye  Review of anatomy and physiology of the eye  History, physical assessment, diagnostic assessment  Eye Disorders	<ul> <li>Lecture and discussion</li> <li>Demonstration of visual aids, lens, medication administration</li> <li>Visit to eye bank</li> </ul>	<ul><li>MCQ</li><li>Short Essay</li><li>OSCE</li><li>Drug book</li></ul>
	Describe eye donation, banking and transplantation	<ul> <li>Refractive errors</li> <li>Eyelids: infection, deformities</li> <li>Conjunctiva: inflammation and infection bleeding</li> <li>Cornea: inflammation and infection</li> <li>Lens: cataract</li> <li>Glaucoma</li> <li>Retinal detachment</li> <li>Blindness</li> <li>Eye donation, banking and transplantation</li> </ul>		

III	15 (T) 4 (L/SL)	Explain the etiology, pathophysiology, clinical manifestations, diagnostic tests, and medical, surgical, nutritional, and nursing management of Kidney and urinary system disorders	Nursing management of patient with Kidney and Urinary problems  Review of Anatomy and physiology of the genitourinary system  History, physical assessment, diagnostic tests  Urinary tract infections: acute,	<ul> <li>Lecture cum Discussion</li> <li>Demonstration</li> <li>Case Discussion</li> <li>Health education</li> <li>Drug book</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>MCQ</li> <li>Short Note</li> <li>Long essay</li> <li>Case report</li> <li>Submits health teaching on</li> </ul>
		Demonstrate skill in genitourinary assessment  Prepare patient for genitourinary investigations  Prepare and provide health education on prevention of renal calculi	<ul> <li>chronic, lower, upper</li> <li>Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome</li> <li>Renal calculi</li> <li>Acute and chronic renal failure</li> <li>Disorders of ureter, urinary bladder and Urethra</li> <li>Disorders of prostate: inflammation, infection, stricture, obstruction, and Benign Prostate Hypertrophy</li> </ul>	• Field visit – Visits hemodialysis unit	prevention of urinary calculi
IV	6 (T)	Explain the etiology, pathophysiology, clinical manifestations, diagnostic tests, and medical, surgical,	Nursing management of disorders of male reproductive system  Review of Anatomy and physiology of the male reproductive system  History, Physical Assessment, Diagnostic tests  Infections of testis, penis and adjacent	<ul> <li>Lecture, Discussion</li> <li>Case Discussion</li> <li>Health education</li> </ul>	Short essay

structures: Phimosis, Epididymitis, and

	Orchitis		
	Sexual dysfunction, infertility, contraception		
	Male Breast Disorders:     gynecomastia, tumor, climacteric changes		
V 10 (T 4 (SL	 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  Special therapies: LAD, vacuumed dressing. Laser, liposuction, skin health rejuvenation, use of derma filters	<ul> <li>Lecture and discussion</li> <li>Demonstration of burn wound assessment, vacuum dressing and fluid calculations</li> <li>Visit to burn rehabilitation centers</li> </ul>	• OSCE • Short notes

**Short notes**  **Particular manifestations, diagnostic measures and management of patients with neurological disorders*  **Note that the diagnostic dests and management of patients with neurological disorders*  **History, physical and neurological assessment, diagnostic tests assessment, diagnostic test		• Essay	discussion  Demonstration of physiotherapy, neuro assessment, tracheostomy care  Visit to rehabilitation center, long term care clinics, EEG, NCV study unit,	<ul> <li>with neurological disorders</li> <li>Review of anatomy and physiology of the neurological system</li> <li>History, physical and neurological assessment, diagnostic tests</li> <li>Headache, Head injuries</li> <li>Spinal injuries: Paraplegia, Hemiplegia, Quadriplegia</li> <li>Spinal cord compression: herniation of in vertebral disc</li> <li>Intra cranial and cerebral aneurysms</li> <li>Meningitis, encephalitis, brain, abscess, neuro-cysticercosis</li> <li>Movement disorders: Chorea, Seizures &amp; Epilepsies</li> <li>Cerebrovascular disorders: CVA</li> <li>Cranial, spinal neuropathies: Bell's palsy, trigeminal neuralgia</li> <li>Peripheral Neuropathies</li> <li>Degenerative diseases: Alzheimer's disease, Parkinson's disease</li> <li>Guillain-Barré syndrome, Myasthenia</li> </ul>	diagnostic measures and management of patients with	16 (T) 4 (L/SL)	VI
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			Rehabilitation of patient with neurological deficit		
VII	12 (T) 4 (L/SL)	Explain the etiology, pathophysiology, clinical manifestations, diagnostic tests, and medical, surgical, nutritional, and nursing management of immunological disorders  Prepare and provides health education on prevention of HIV infection and rehabilitation  Describe the national infection control programs	<ul> <li>Review of Immune system</li> <li>Nursing Assessment: History and</li> </ul>	Lecture, discussion     Case Discussion/     seminar     Refer Module on     HIV/AIDS	
VIII	12 (T) 4 (L/SL)	Explain the etiology, pathophysiology, types, clinical manifestations, staging, diagnostic measures and management of patients with different cancer, treatment modalities including	Nursing management of patient with Oncological conditions  Structure and characteristics of normal and cancer cells  History, physically assessment, diagnostic tests  Prevention screening early detections warning sign of cancer	<ul> <li>Lecture and discussion</li> <li>Demonstration of chemotherapy preparation and administration</li> <li>Visit to BMT, radiotherapy units (linear accelerator,</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>OSCE</li> <li>Essay</li> <li>Quiz</li> <li>Drug book</li> <li>Counseling, health teaching</li> </ul>

newer treatments	☐ Epidemiology, etiology classification, Pathophysiology, staging clinical manifestations, diagnosis, treatment modalities and medical and surgical nursing management of Oncological condition	brachytherapy, etc.), nuclear medicine unit	
	☐ 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	• Completion of palliative care	
	☐ Supportive care	module during clinical hours (20	
	☐ Hospice care	hours)	

IX	` ′	Explain the types,	Nursing management of patient in	Lecture and	• OSCE
	4 (L/SL)	policies, guidelines, prevention and management of disaster and the etiology, pathophysiology, clinical manifestations, diagnostic measures and management of patients with acute emergencies	Emergency and Disaster situations Disaster Nursing  Concept and principles of disaster nursing, Related Policies  Types of disaster: Natural and manmade  Disaster preparedness: Team, guidelines, protocols, equipment, resources  Etiology, classification, Pathophysiology, staging, clinical manifestation, diagnosis, treatment modalities and medical and surgical nursing management of patient with medical and surgical emergencies — Poly trauma, Bites, Poisoning and Thermal emergencies	discussion  Demonstration of disaster preparedness (Mock drill) and triaging  Filed visit to local disaster management centers or demo by fire extinguishers  Group presentation (role play, skit, concept mapping) on different emergency care  Refer Trauma care management/	• Case presentations and case study
			☐ Principles of emergency management ☐ Medico legal aspects	Guided reading on National Disaster Management Authority (NDMA) guidelines	

X	10 (T)	Explain the Concept, physiological changes, and psychosocial problems of ageing  Describe the nursing management of the elderly	<ul> <li>Nursing care of the elderly</li> <li>History and physical assessment</li> <li>Aging process and age-related body changes and psychosocial aspects</li> <li>Stress and coping in elder patient</li> <li>Psychosocial and sexual abuse of elderly</li> <li>Role of family and formal and nonformal caregivers</li> <li>Use of aids and prosthesis (hearing aids, dentures)</li> <li>Legal and ethical issues</li> <li>National programs for elderly, privileges, community programs and health services</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Lecture and discussion</li> <li>Demonstration of communication with visual and hearing impaired</li> <li>Field visit to old age homes</li> </ul>	Case     presentations     Assignment     on family     systems of     India focusing     on geriatric     population
XI	15 (T) 8 (L/SL)	Explain the etiology, pathophysiology, clinical manifestations, diagnostic measures and management of patients in critical care units	<ul> <li>health services</li> <li>Home and institutional care</li> <li>Nursing management of patients in critical Care units</li> <li>Principles of critical care nursing</li> <li>Organization: physical set-up, policies, staffing norms</li> <li>Protocols, equipment and supplies</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Lecture and discussion</li> <li>Demonstration on the use of mechanical ventilators, cardiac monitors etc.</li> <li>Clinical practice in</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Objective type</li> <li>Short notes</li> <li>Case</li> <li>presentations</li> <li>Assessment of skill on monitoring of</li> </ul>

			<ul> <li>Use and application of critical care biomedical equipment: ventilators, cardiac monitors, defibrillators, infusion pump, Resuscitation equipment and any other</li> <li>Advanced Cardiac Life support</li> <li>Nursing management of critically ill patient</li> <li>Transitional care</li> <li>Ethical and Legal Aspects</li> <li>Breaking Bad News to Patients and/or their families: Communication with patient and family</li> <li>End of life care</li> </ul>	different ICUs	patients in ICU.  • Written assignment on ethical and legal issues in critical care
XII	5 (T)	Describe the etiology, pathophysiology, 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	<ul> <li>Lecture and discussion</li> <li>Industrial visit</li> </ul>	Assignment on industrial health hazards

#### CLINICAL PRACTICUM

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

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

#### The students will be competent to

- 1. Utilize the nursing process in providing care to the sick adults in the hospital
  - a. Perform complete health assessment to establish a data base for providing quality patient care.
  - b. Integrate the knowledge of diagnostic tests in patient assignment.
  - c. Identify nursing diagnoses and list them according to priority.
  - d. Formulate nursing care plan, using problem solving approach.
  - e. Apply scientific principles while giving nursing care to patients.
  - f. Develop skill in performing nursing procedures applying scientific principle.
  - g. Establish/develop interpersonal relationship with patients and family members.
  - h. Evaluate the expected outcomes and modify the plan according to the patient needs.
- 2. Provide comfort and safety to adult patients in the hospital.
- 3. Maintain safe environment for patients during hospitalization.
- 4. Explain nursing actions appropriately to the patients and family members.
- 5. Ensure patient safety while providing nursing procedures.
- 6. Assess the educational needs of the patient and their family related to medical and surgical disorders and provideappropriate 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 (weeks)	Learning	Procedural Competencies/	Clinical	Assessment
area/unit		Outcomes	Clinical Skills	Requirements	Methods
ENT Ward and OPD	2	Provide care to patients with ENT disorders  Educate the patients and their families	<ul> <li>Examination of ear, nose, throat and History taking</li> <li>Applying bandages to Ear, Nose</li> <li>Tracheostomy care</li> <li>Preparation of patient, assisting and monitoring of patients undergoing diagnostic procedures         <ul> <li>Auditory screening tests</li> <li>Audiometric tests</li> </ul> </li> <li>Preparing the patient and assisting in special procedures like Anterior/ posterior nasal packing, Ear Packing and Syringing</li> <li>Preparation and after care of patients undergoing ENT surgical procedures</li> <li>Instillation of drops/medication</li> </ul>	ENT assessment     -1     Case study/     Clinical     presentation – 1	Clinical evaluation  OSCE  Case report study/ Clinical presentation

# **II. Nursing Management of Patients with Eye Conditions**

## A. Skill Lab

- Instilling Eye medications
- Eye irrigation
- Eye bandage

Clinical	Duration (weeks)	Learning	Procedural Competencies/	Clinical	Assessment
area/unit		Outcomes	Clinical Skills	Requirements	Methods
Ophthalmology unit	2	Develop skill in providing care to patients with Eye disorders  Educate the patients and their families	<ul> <li>History taking, Examination of eyes and interpretation</li> <li>Assisting procedures         <ul> <li>Visual acuity</li> <li>Fundoscopy, retinoscopy, ophthalmoscopy, tonometry,</li> <li>Refraction tests</li> </ul> </li> <li>Pre and post-operative care</li> <li>Instillation of drops/ medication</li> <li>Eye irrigation</li> <li>Application of eye bandage</li> <li>Assisting with foreign body removal</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Eye assessment – 1</li> <li>Health teaching</li> <li>Case study/ Clinical Presentation– 1</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Clinical evaluation</li> <li>OSCE</li> <li>Clinical presentation</li> </ul>

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

## A. Skill Lab

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

Clinical	Duration	Learning	Procedural Competencies/	Clinical	Assessment
area/unit	(weeks)	Outcomes	Clinical Skills	Requirements	Methods
Renal ward/ nephrology ward including Dialysis unit	2	Develop skill in Management of patients with urinary, male reproductive problems	<ul> <li>Assessment of kidneyand urinary system</li> <li>History taking</li> <li>Physical examination</li> <li>Testicular self-examination</li> <li>digital rectal exam</li> <li>Preparation and assisting with diagnostic and therapeutic procedures</li> <li>Cystoscopy, Cystometrogram,</li> <li>Contrast studies: IVP etc.</li> <li>Peritoneal dialysis</li> <li>Hemodialysis,</li> <li>Lithotripsy</li> <li>Specific tests: Semen analysis, gonorreoea test, Renal/ Prostate Biopsy etc.</li> <li>Catheterization: care</li> <li>Bladder irrigation</li> <li>I/O recording and monitoring</li> <li>Ambulation and exercise</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Assessment – 1</li> <li>Drug presentation – 1</li> <li>Care study/ Clinical presentation – 1</li> <li>Preparing and assisting in hemodialysis</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Clinical evaluation</li> <li>Care plan</li> <li>OSCE</li> <li>Quiz</li> <li>Drug presentation</li> </ul>

## IV. Nursing Management of Patients with Burns and Reconstructive Surgery

## A. Skill Lab

- Assessment of burns wound
- Wound dressing

Clinical area/unit	Duration (weeks)	Learning Outcomes	Procedural Competencies/ Clinical Skills	Clinical Requirements	Assessment 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	<ul> <li>Assessment of burns</li> <li>First aid of burns</li> <li>Fluid &amp; electrolyte replacement therapy</li> <li>Skin care</li> <li>Care of Burn wounds         <ul> <li>Bathing</li> <li>Dressing</li> </ul> </li> <li>Pre-operative and post-operative care of patients</li> <li>Caring of skin graft and post cosmetic surgery</li> <li>Rehabilitation</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>burn wound assessment – 1</li> <li>care study/case presentation – 1</li> </ul>	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	Develop skill in Management of patients with Neurological problems	<ul> <li>History taking; Neurological Examination</li> <li>Patient monitoring</li> <li>Prepare and assist for various invasive and non-invasive diagnostic procedures</li> <li>Range of motion exercises, muscle strengthening</li> <li>Care of medical, surgical and rehabilitative patients</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>euro- assessment –1</li> <li>Case study/ case presentation – 1</li> <li>Drug presentation – 1</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Clinical evaluation</li> <li>Neuro assessment</li> <li>OSCE</li> <li>Case report/presentations</li> </ul>

## VI. Nursing Management of Patients with Immunological Disorders

## A. Skill Lab

- Barrier Nursing
- Reverse Barrier Nursing

Clinical	Duration	Learning	Procedural Competencies/ Clinical	Clinical	Assessment
area/unit	(weeks)	Outcomes	Skills	Requirements	Methods
Isolation ward/ Medical ward	1	the Management of patients with immunological disorders	<ul> <li>tests</li> <li>Caring of patients with low immunity</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Teaching of isolation to patient and family care givers</li> </ul>	<ul><li>Care note</li><li>Quiz</li><li>Health Teaching</li></ul>

## VII. Nursing Management of Patients with disorders of Oncological conditions

## A. Skill Lab

- Application of topical medication
- Administration of chemotherapy

B. Clinical P	osungs				
Clinical area/unit	Duration (weeks)	Learning Outcomes	Procedural Competencies/ Clinical Skills	Clinical Requirements	Assessment Methods
Oncology wards (including day care radiotherapy unit)	3	Develop skill in providing care to patients with oncological disorders	<ul> <li>History taking &amp; physical examination of cancer patients</li> <li>Screening for common cancers: TNM classification</li> <li>Preparation, assisting and after care patients undergoing diagnostic procedures         <ul> <li>Biopsies/FNAC</li> <li>Pap smear</li> <li>Bone-marrow aspiration</li> </ul> </li> <li>Various modalities of treatment         <ul> <li>Chemotherapy</li> <li>Radiotherapy</li> <li>Pain management</li> <li>Stoma therapy</li> <li>Hormonal therapy</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	Assessment – 1     Care study/     clinical     presentation – 1     Pre and post-     operative care of     patient with     various modes     of cancer     treatment     Teaching on     BSE to family     members     Visit to     palliative care     unit	<ul> <li>Clinical evaluation</li> <li>Care study</li> <li>Quiz</li> <li>Drug book</li> </ul>

Rehabilitation				<ul> <li>Immuno therapy</li> <li>Gene therapy</li> <li>Alternative therapy</li> <li>Stoma care and feeding</li> <li>Caring of patients treated with nuclear medicine</li> </ul>		
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## VIII. Nursing Management of Patients in emergency conditions

#### A. Skill Lab

## Use of manikins and simulators

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

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	<ul> <li>Practicing _triage'</li> <li>Primary and secondary survey in emergency</li> <li>Examination, investigations &amp; their interpretations, in emergency &amp; disaster situations</li> <li>Emergency care of medical and traumatic injury patients</li> <li>Documentations, assisting in legal procedures in emergency unit</li> <li>Managing crowd</li> <li>Counseling the patient and family in dealing with grieving &amp; bereavement</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Triage</li> <li>Immediate care</li> <li>Use of emergency trolley</li> </ul>	<ul><li>Clinical evaluation</li><li>Quiz</li></ul>

## 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		<b>Learning Outcomes</b>	Procedural Competencies/ Clinical Skills	Clinical Requirements	Assessment Methods
Geriatric ward	1	Develops skill in geriatric assessment and providing care to patients with geriatric illness	and assessment of Geriatric patient	<ul> <li>Geriatric assessment – 1</li> <li>Care of normal and geriatric patient with illness</li> <li>Fall risk assessment – 1</li> <li>Functional status assessment – 1</li> </ul>	<ul><li>Clinical evaluation</li><li>Care plan</li></ul>

## X. Nursing Management of Patients in critical care units

#### A. Skill Lab

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

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

#### PROFESSIONALISM, PROFESSIONAL VALUES & ETHICS INCLUDING BIOETHICSPLACEMENT: IV SEMESTER

THEORY: 1 Credit (20 hours)

**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 reflect on the role and responsibilities in providing compassionate care in the healthcare setting.
- Demonstrate respect, human dignity and privacy and confidentiality to self, patients and their caregivers and otherhealth 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 healthcare.
- 12. Apply knowledge of ethics and bioethics in ethical decision making along with health team members.
- 13. Protect and respect patient's rights.

## COURSE OUTLINE

# T – Theory

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

			Professional Conduct		
			Following ethical principles	<ul> <li>Case based discussion</li> </ul>	
		Demonstrate	Adhering to policies, rules and regulation of the institutions		
		professional conduct	Professional etiquettes and behaviours		
			Professional grooming: Uniform, Dress code		
		Respect and maintain professional boundaries between patients, colleagues and society	Professional boundaries: Professional relationship with the patients, caregivers and team members Regulatory Bodies & Professional Organizations: Roles & Responsibilities		
			Regulatory bodies: Indian Nursing Council, State Nursing Council	Lecture cum     Discussion	
		Describe the roles and responsibilities of regulatory bodies and professional organizations	Professional Organizations: Trained Nurses Association of India (TNAI), Student Nurses Association (SNA), Nurses League of Christian Medical Association of India, International Council of Nurses (ICN) and International Confederation of	• Visit to INC, SNC, TNAI	Visit reports
II	5 (T)	Discuss the	Midwives PROFESSIONAL VALUES	Lecture cum	Short answer
_	- (-)	importance of professional values	☐ Values: Definition and characteristics of values	Discussion	• Essay
			☐ Value clarification	Value clarification exercise	• Assessment of student's
		Distinguish		• Interactive learning	behavior with

betwe	een personal s and	☐ Personal and professional values	• Story telling	patients and families
Demo appro profes	ssional values	<ul> <li>□ Professional socialization: Integration of professional values with personal values</li> <li>□ Professional values in nursing</li> <li>□ Importance of professional values in nursing and health care</li> <li>□ Caring: definition, and process</li> <li>□ Compassion: Sympathy Vs empathy, Altruism</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Story telling</li> <li>Sharing experiences</li> <li>Scenario based discussion</li> </ul>	families
		☐ Conscientiousness ☐ Dedication/devotion to work		
		□ Respect for the person- Human dignity		
		☐ Privacy and confidentiality: Incidental disclosure		
		☐ 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		

III	10 (T)	bioethics Definitions: Ethics, Bioethics and discussion	Lecture cum discussion	<ul><li> Short answer</li><li> Essay</li></ul>	
		Explain ethical principles  Identify ethical concerns	<ul> <li>Ethical Principles</li> <li>Beneficence</li> <li>Non-maleficence: Patient safety, protecting patient from harm, Reporting errors</li> <li>Justice: Treating each person as equal</li> <li>Care without discrimination, equitable access to care and safety of the public</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Group discussion with examples</li> <li>Flipping/ self-directed learning</li> <li>Role play</li> <li>Story telling</li> <li>Sharing experiences</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Quiz</li> <li>Reflective diary</li> <li>Case report</li> <li>Attitude test</li> <li>Assessment of assignment</li> </ul>
		Ethical issues and dilemmas in health care	<ul> <li>Autonomy: Respects patients' autonomy, Self-determination, Freedom of choice</li> <li>Ethical issues and ethical dilemma:</li> <li>Common ethical problems</li> <li>Conflict of interest</li> <li>Paternalism</li> <li>Deception</li> <li>Privacy and confidentiality</li> <li>Valid consent and refusal</li> <li>Allocation of scarce nursing resources</li> <li>Conflicts concerning new technologies</li> <li>Whistle-blowing</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Case based Clinical discussion</li> <li>Role modeling</li> <li>Group exercise on ethical decisionmaking following steps on a given scenario</li> <li>Assignment</li> </ul>	

Explain process of ethical decision making and apply knowledge of ethics and bioethics in making ethical decisions  Explain code of ethicsstipulated by ICN and INC	<ul> <li>Intrauterine treatment of fetalconditions</li> <li>Mandated contraception</li> <li>Fetal injury</li> <li>Infertility treatment</li> <li>End of life issues <ul> <li>End of life</li> <li>Euthanasia</li> <li>Do Not Resuscitate (DNR)</li> </ul> </li> <li>Issues related to psychiatric care <ul> <li>Non-compliance</li> <li>Restrain and seclusion</li> </ul> </li> <li>Refuse to take food</li> <li>Process of ethical decision making</li> </ul>	
Discuss the rights of the patients and families to make decisions about health	<ul> <li>Assess the situation (collect information)</li> <li>Identify the ethical problem</li> <li>Identify the alternative decisions</li> <li>Choose the solution to the ethical decision</li> </ul>	

	Evaluate the decision
Protect and	Ethics committee: Roles and responsibilities
respect	Clinical decision making
patients' righ	• Research
	Code of Ethics
	International Council of Nurses (ICN)
	• Indian Nursing Council Patients' Bill of Rights-17 patients' rights (MoH&FW, GoI)
	Right to emergency medical care
	Right to safety and quality care according to standards
	3. Right to preserve dignity
	4. Right to nondiscrimination
	5. Right to privacy and confidentiality
	6. Right to information
	7. Right to records and reports
	8. Right to informed consent
	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 patient or 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 be heard and seek redressal	

#### CHILD HEALTH NURSING - I

**PLACEMENT:** V SEMESTER

**THEORY:** 3 Credits (60 hours)

PRACTICUM: Lab/Skill Lab: 1 Credit (40 hours) Clinical: 2 Credits (160 hours)

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

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

- 1. 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 Policy2017.
- 3. Describe the role of preventive pediatrics and perform preventive measures towards 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 child health nursing and perform child health nursing procedures.
- 7. Demonstrate competencies in newborn assessment, planning and implementation of care to normal and high-risk newborn 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

Introduction: Modern concepts of child-care  Introduction: Modern concepts of child-care  Historical development of child health Philosophy and modern concept of child-care  Cultural and religious considerations in relation to child health & welfare  Describe National policy, programs and legislation in relation to child health & welfare  Describe role of preventive pediatrics  Describe role of child-care  Describe role of preventive pediatrics  Describe role of preventive pediatrics  Care of under-five and Under-five Clinics/Well-baby clinics  Introduction: Modern concepts of child-care  Historical development of child cheld on the child health Describe role of preventive pediatrics:  Cultural and religious considerations in relation to child health and welfare  National programs and agencies related to welfare services to the child on t	Unit	Time (Hrs)	<b>Learning Outcomes</b>	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
	I		Describe National policy, programs and legislation in relation to child health & welfare	<ul> <li>care</li> <li>Historical development of child health</li> <li>Philosophy and modern concept of child-care</li> <li>Cultural and religious considerations in child-care</li> <li>National policy and legislations in relation to child health and welfare</li> <li>National programs and agencies related to welfare services to the children</li> <li>Internationally accepted rights of the child</li> <li>Changing trends in hospital care, preventive, promotive and curative aspect of child health</li> <li>Preventive pediatrics:         <ul> <li>Concept</li> <li>Immunization</li> <li>Immunization programs and cold chain.</li> <li>Care of under-five and Under-five</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	Demonstration of common pediatric	<ul><li>Objective type</li><li>Assessment of skills with</li></ul>

List major causes of	Preventive measures towards accidents
death during infancy,	Child morbidity and mortality rates
early & late childhood  Differentiate between	Difference between an adult and child which affect response to illness
an adult and child in	o Physiological
terms of illness and response	○ Psychological
F	o Social
	o Immunological
	Hospital environment for sick child
	Impact of hospitalization on the child and family
	Communication techniques for children
	Grief and bereavement
Describe the major functions & role of the pediatric nurse in	The role of a child health nurse in caring for a hospitalized child
caring for a hospitalized child.	Principles of pre and postoperative care of infants and children.
Describe the principles	Child Health Nursing procedures:
of child health nursing and perform child health nursing	Administration of medication: oral, I/M, & I/V
procedures	Calculation of fluid requirement

		<ul> <li>Application of restraints</li> <li>Assessment of pain in children.</li> <li>FACES pain rating scale</li> <li>FLACC scale</li> <li>Numerical scale</li> </ul>		
П	Describe the normal growth and development of children at different ages	The Healthy Child  Definition and principles of growth and development  Factors affecting growth and development  Growth and development from birth to adolescence  Growth and developmental theories (Freud, Erickson, Jean Piaget, Kohlberg)	<ul> <li>Lecture Discussion</li> <li>Demonstration</li> <li>Developmental study of infant and children</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Short answer</li> <li>Objective type</li> <li>Assessment of field visits and developmental study reports</li> </ul>
	Identify the needs of children at different ages & provide parental guidance  Identify the nutritionalneeds of children at different ages & ways of meeting needs	The needs of normal children through the stages of developmental and parental guidance  Nutritional needs of children and infants  breast feeding  exclusive breast feeding	<ul> <li>Observation study of normal &amp; sick child</li> <li>Field visit to Anganwadi, child guidance clinic</li> <li>Videos on breast feeding</li> </ul>	

	Identify the role of play for normal & sick children	<ul> <li>Supplementary/artificial feeding and weaning</li> <li>Baby friendly hospital concept</li> <li>Types and value of play and selection of play material</li> </ul>	Clinical practice/field	
Ш	Provide care to normal and high-risk neonates  Perform neonatal resuscitation  Recognize and manage common neonatal problems	<ul> <li>Nursing care of neonate:</li> <li>Appraisal of Newborn</li> <li>Nursing care of a normal newborn/essential newborn care</li> <li>Neonatal resuscitation</li> <li>Nursing management of low birth weight baby</li> <li>Kangaroo mother care</li> <li>Nursing management of common neonatal disorder</li> <li>Hyperbilirubinemia</li> <li>Hypothermia</li> <li>Hyperthermia</li> <li>Metabolic disorder</li> <li>Neonatal infections</li> <li>Neonatal seizures</li> <li>Respiratory distress syndrome</li> <li>Retinopathy of Prematurity</li> <li>Organization of neonatal care unit</li> <li>Neonatal equipment</li> </ul>	Modular based teaching: ENBC and FBNC module (oral drills, videos, self-evaluation exercises)     Workshop on neonatal resuscitation: NRP module     Demonstration     Practice Session     Clinical practice	<ul> <li>OSCE</li> <li>Short answer</li> <li>Objective type</li> </ul>

IV	10 (T) 5 (L)	Apply principles and strategies of IMNCI	Integrated management of neonatal and childhood Illnesses	teaching: IMNCI module	• OSCE
				Clinical practice/field	
V	8 (T)	Describe the etiology, pathophysiology, clinical manifestation and nursing management of children with disorders of respiratory, and endocrine system	Nursing management in common childhood diseases Respiratory system:  Identification and Nursing management of congenital malformations Congenital disorders: Tracheoesophageal fistula, Diaphragmatic hernia  Others: Acute naso-pharyngitis, Tonsillitis, Croup, Bronchitis, Bronchiolitis, Pneumonia, Asthma Endocrine system: Juvenile Diabetes mellitus, Hypothyroidism	<ul> <li>Lecture Discussion</li> <li>Demonstration</li> <li>Practice session</li> <li>Clinical practice</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Short answer</li> <li>Objective type</li> <li>Assessment of skills with checklist</li> </ul>
VI	5 (T) 5 (L)	Develop ability to meet child- hood emergencies and perform child CPR	<ul> <li>Childhood emergencies</li> <li>Accidents – causes and prevention, Poisoning, Foreign bodies, Hemorrhage, Burns and Drowning</li> <li>PLS (AHA Guidelines)</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Lecture</li> <li>Discussion</li> <li>Demonstration</li> <li>PLS Module/ Workshop</li> </ul>	• OSCE

#### CHILD HEALTH NURSING - I & II CLINICAL (3 Credits - 240 hours)

**PLACEMENT:** V & VI SEMESTER

PRACTICUM: Skill Lab: 1 Credit (40 hours)

Clinical: V SEMESTER – 2 Credits (160 hours)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. Provide pre & postoperative care to children with common pediatric surgical conditions/ malformation.
- 4. Perform immunization as per NIS.
- 5. Provide nursing care to critically ill children.
- 6. Give health education/nutritional education to parents.
- 7. Counsel parents according to identified counseling needs.

#### **Skill Lab**

Use of Manikins and Simulators PLS, CPAP, Endotracheal

SuctionPediatric 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

## **CLINICAL POSTINGS**

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

Clinical	Duration (Weeks)	Learning	Procedural Competencies/	Clinical	Assessment
area/unit		Outcomes	Clinical Skills	Requirements	Methods
Pediatric Medical Ward	V Sem – 2 weeks VI Sem – 1 week	Provide nursing care to children with various medical disorders	<ul> <li>Physical examination &amp; assessment of children</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Nursing care plan – 1</li> <li>Case study presentation – 1</li> <li>Health talk – 1</li> </ul>	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 – 2 weeks VI Sem – 1 week	Recognize different pediatric surgical conditions/ malformations      Provide pre & post-operative care to children with common paediatric surgical conditions/ malformation      Counsel & educate parents	<ul> <li>Play therapy</li> <li>Calculation, preparation &amp; administration of I/V fluids</li> <li>Bowel wash, insertion of suppositories</li> <li>Care for ostomies:         <ul> <li>Colostomy Irrigation</li> <li>Ureterostomy</li> <li>Gastrostomy</li> <li>Enterostomy</li> </ul> </li> <li>Urinary catheterization &amp; drainage</li> <li>Feeding         <ul> <li>Naso-gastric</li> <li>Gastrostomy</li> <li>Jejunostomy</li> </ul> </li> <li>Care of surgical wounds</li> <li>Dressing</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Nursing care plan - 1</li> <li>Case study/ presentation - 1</li> </ul>	Assess     performance     with rating     scale      Assess each     skill with     checklist     OSCE/OSPE      Evaluation of     case study/     presentation      Completion     of activity     record
Pediatric OPD/ Immunization room	V Sem – 1 week	Perform assessment of children: health, developmental & anthropometric  Perform immunization  Give health education/ nutritional education	<ul> <li>Suture removal</li> <li>Assessment of children</li> <li>Health assessment</li> <li>Developmental assessment</li> <li>Anthropometric assessment</li> <li>Nutritional assessment</li> <li>Immunization</li> <li>Health/Nutritional education</li> </ul>	• Growth and developmental study: Infant – 1 Toddler – 1 Preschooler – 1 Schooler – 1 Adolescent – 1	<ul> <li>Assess performance with rating scale</li> <li>Completion of activity record.</li> </ul>

Cardiopulmonary	NICU & PICU	VI Sem – 1 week	Provide nursing care to critically ill children	<ul> <li>incubator/warmer</li> <li>Care of a child on ventilator, CPAP</li> <li>Endotracheal Suction</li> <li>Chest Physiotherapy</li> <li>Administration of fluids with infusion pumps</li> <li>Total Parenteral Nutrition</li> <li>Phototherapy</li> <li>Monitoring of babies</li> <li>Recording &amp; reporting</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Newborn assessment – 1</li> <li>Nursing Care Plan – 1</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Assess performance with rating scale</li> <li>Evaluation of observation report</li> <li>Completion of activity record</li> </ul>
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#### **MENTAL HEALTH NURSING - I**

**PLACEMENT:** V SEMESTER

**THEORY:** 3 Credits (60 hours)

PRACTICUM: Clinical: 1 Credit (80 hours)

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

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

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

## **COURSE OUTLINE**

## T – Theory

Unit	Time (Hrs)	<b>Learning Outcomes</b>	Content	Teaching/Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
I	6 (T)	Describe the historical development & current trends in mental health nursing Discuss the scope of mental health nursing Describe the concept of normal & abnormal behaviour	<ul> <li>Introduction</li> <li>Perspectives of Mental Health and Mental Health Nursing, evolution of mental health services, treatments and nursing practices</li> <li>Mental health team</li> <li>Nature &amp; scope of mental health nursing</li> <li>Role &amp; functions of mental health nurse in various settings and factors affecting the level of nursing practice</li> <li>Concepts of normal and abnormal behavior</li> </ul>	• Lecture cum Discussion	<ul><li>Essay</li><li>Short answer</li></ul>
П	10 (T)	Define the various terms used in mental health Nursing  Explain the classification of mental disorders	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	<ul> <li>Lecture cum         Discussion</li> <li>Explain using         Charts</li> <li>Review of         personality         development</li> </ul>	<ul><li>Essay</li><li>Short answer</li></ul>

		Explain the psychodynamics of maladaptive behaviour  Discuss the etiological factors & psychopathology of mental disorders  Explain the principles and standards of Mental health Nursing  Describe the conceptual models of mental health nursing	<ul> <li>Etiology bio-psycho-social factors</li> <li>Psychopathology of mental disorders: review of structure and function of brain, limbic system and abnormal neurotransmission</li> <li>Principles of Mental health Nursing</li> <li>Ethics and responsibilities</li> <li>Practice Standards for Psychiatric Mental Health Nursing (INC practice standards)</li> <li>Conceptual models and the role of nurse:</li> <li>Existential model</li> <li>Psychoanalytical models</li> <li>Behavioural model</li> <li>Interpersonal model</li> <li>Preventive psychiatry and rehabilitation</li> </ul>		
III	6 (T)	Describe nature, purpose and process of assessment of mental health status	Mental Health Assessment  History taking  Mental status examination  Mini mental status examination  Neurological examination  Investigations: Related Blood chemistry, EEG, CT & MRI  Psychological tests	<ul> <li>Lecture cum Discussion</li> <li>Demonstration</li> <li>Practice session</li> <li>Clinical practice</li> </ul>	<ul><li>Essay</li><li>Short answer</li><li>Assessment of mental health status</li></ul>

IV	6 (T)	Identify therapeutic communication & techniques  Describe therapeutic relationship	Therapeutic Communication and Nurse-Patient Relationship  • Therapeutic communication: Types, techniques, characteristics and barriers  • Therapeutic nurse-patient relationship  • Interpersonal relationship-  • Elements of nurse patient contract,	<ul> <li>Lecture cum Discussion</li> <li>Demonstration</li> <li>Role Play</li> <li>Process recording</li> <li>Simulation (video)</li> </ul>	<ul><li>Essay</li><li>Short answer</li><li>OSCE</li></ul>
		Describe therapeutic impasses and its interventions	<ul> <li>Review of technique of IPR- Johari window</li> <li>Therapeutic impasse and its management</li> </ul>		
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,  • Electro Convulsive therapy  • Psychological Therapies: Psychotherapy, Behaviour therapy, CBT  • Psychosocial: Group therapy, Family therapy, Therapeutic Community, Recreational therapy, Art therapy (Dance, Music etc), Occupational therapy  • Alternative & Complementary: Yoga, Meditation, Relaxation  • Consideration for special populations	<ul> <li>Lecture cum Discussion</li> <li>Demonstration</li> <li>Group work</li> <li>Practice session</li> <li>Clinical practice</li> </ul>	<ul><li>Essay</li><li>Short answer</li><li>Objective type</li></ul>

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VI	8 (T)	Describe the etiology, psychodynamics/pathology, clinical manifestations, diagnostic criteria and management of patients with Schizophrenia, and other psychotic disorders	Nursing management of patient with Schizophrenia, and other psychotic disorders  • Prevalence and incidence • Classification • Etiology, psychodynamics, clinical manifestation, diagnostic criteria/formulations Nursing process • Nursing Assessment: History, Physical and mental assessment • Treatment modalities and nursing management of patients with Schizophrenia and other psychotic disorders • Geriatric considerations and considerations for special populations • Follow up and home care and rehabilitation	<ul> <li>Lecture and Discussion</li> <li>Case discussion</li> <li>Case presentation</li> <li>Clinical practice</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Essay</li> <li>Short answer</li> <li>Assessment of patient management problems</li> </ul>
VII	6 (T)	Describe the etiology, psychodynamics, clinical manifestations, diagnostic criteria and management of patients with mood disorders	<ul> <li>Nursing management of patient with mood disorders</li> <li>Prevalence and incidence</li> <li>Mood disorders: Bipolar affective disorder, mania depression and dysthymia etc.</li> <li>Etiology, psycho dynamics, clinical manifestation, diagnosis</li> <li>Nursing Assessment History, Physical and mental assessment</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Lecture and Discussion</li> <li>Case discussion</li> <li>Case presentation</li> <li>Clinical practice</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Essay</li> <li>Short answer</li> <li>Assessment of patient management problems</li> </ul>

			<ul> <li>Treatment modalities and nursing management of patients with mood disorders</li> <li>Geriatric considerations/ considerations for special populations</li> <li>Follow-up and home care and rehabilitation</li> </ul>		
VIII	8 (T)	Describe the etiology, psycho- dynamics, clinical manifestations, diagnostic criteria and management of patients with neurotic, stress related and somatization disorders	Nursing management of patient with neurotic, stress related and somatisation disorders  Prevalence and incidence  classifications  Anxiety disorders – OCD, PTSD, Somatoform disorders, Phobias, Disassociative and Conversion disorders  Etiology, psychodynamics, clinical manifestation, diagnostic criteria/ formulations  Nursing Assessment: History, Physical and mental assessment  Treatment modalities and nursing management of patients with neurotic and stress related disorders  Geriatric considerations/ considerations for special populations  Follow-up and home care and rehabilitation	<ul> <li>Lecture and Discussion</li> <li>Case discussion</li> <li>Case presentation</li> <li>Clinical practice</li> </ul>	Essay     Short answer     Assessment of patient management problems

# CLINICAL PRACTICUM MENTAL HEALTH NURSING - I & II

**PLACEMENT: SEMESTER V & VI** 

MENTAL HEALTH NURSING - I - 1 Credit (80 hours)

MENTAL HEALTH NURSING - II - 2 Credits (160 hours)

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

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

### CLINICAL POSTINGS

# (8 weeks $\times$ 30 hours per week = 240 hours)

Clinical	Duration	Learning	Skills/Procedural	Clinical	Assessments
Area/Unit	(Weeks)	Outcomes	Competencies	Requirements	Methods
Psychiatric OPD	2	Observe and assist in therapies Counsel and educate patients, and families	<ul> <li>History taking</li> <li>Perform mental status examination (MSE)</li> <li>Observe/practice Psychometric assessment</li> <li>Perform Neurological examination</li> <li>Observing and assisting in therapies</li> <li>Individual and group psychoeducation</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>History taking and Mental status examination – 2</li> <li>Health education – 1</li> <li>Observation report of OPD</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Assess performance withrating scale</li> <li>Assess each skill with checklist</li> <li>Evaluation of health education</li> <li>Assessment of observation report Completion of activity record</li> </ul>

			<ul><li>Mental hygiene practice education</li><li>Family psycho-education</li></ul>		
Child Guidance clinic	1	<ul> <li>Assess children with various mental health problems</li> <li>Counsel and educate children, families and significant others</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>History &amp; mental status examination</li> <li>Observe/practice psychometric assessment</li> <li>Observe and assist in various therapies</li> <li>Parental teaching for child with mental deficiency</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Case work – 1</li> <li>Observation report of different therapies – 1</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Assess         performance with         rating scale</li> <li>Assess each skill         with checklist</li> <li>Evaluation of the         observation         report</li> </ul>
Inpatient ward	4	<ul> <li>Assess patients with mental health problems</li> <li>Provide nursing care for patients with various</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>History taking</li> <li>Mental status examination (MSE)</li> <li>Neurological examination</li> <li>Assisting in psychometric</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Give care to 2-3         patients with         various mental         disorders</li> <li>Case study – 1</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Assess performance with rating scale</li> <li>Assess each skill with checklist</li> </ul>
		mental health problems  • Assist in various therapies  • Counsel and educate patients, families and significant others	<ul> <li>assessment</li> <li>Recording therapeutic communication</li> <li>Administration of medications</li> <li>Assist Electro-Convulsive Therapy (ECT)</li> <li>Participating in all therapies</li> </ul>	1 2	<ul> <li>Evaluation of the case study, care plan, clinical presentation, process recording</li> <li>Completion of activity record</li> </ul>

			Activities of Daily Living (ADL)		
			Conducting admission and discharge counselling		
			Counseling and teaching patients and families		
Community obsychiatry & Deaddiction centre	1	<ul> <li>Identify patients with various mental disorders</li> <li>Motivate patients for early treatment and follow up</li> <li>Assist in follow up clinic</li> <li>Counsel and educate patient, family and community</li> <li>Observe the assessment and care of patients at deaddiction</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Conduct home visit and case work</li> <li>Identifying individuals with mental health problems</li> <li>Assisting in organizations of Mental Health camp</li> <li>Conducting awareness meetings for mental health &amp; mental illness</li> <li>Counseling and Teaching family members, patients and community</li> <li>Observing deaddiction care</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Case work – 1</li> <li>Observation report on field visits</li> <li>Visit to deaddiction centre</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Assess performance with rating scale</li> <li>Evaluation of case work and observation report</li> <li>Completion of activity record</li> </ul>

Preparing patients for

#### **COMMUNITY HEALTH NURSING - I**

## including Environmental Science & Epidemiology

**PLACEMENT:** V SEMESTER

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

PRACTICUM: Clinical: 2 Credits (160 hours)

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

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

- 1. 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 life span at various settings
- 13. Make effective home visits applying principles and methods used for home visiting
- 14. Use epidemiological approach in community diagnosis
- 15. Utilize the knowledge of epidemiology, epidemiological approaches in caring for people with communicable and noncommunicable diseases
- 16. Investigate an epidemic of communicable diseases
- 17. Assess, diagnose, manage and refer clients for various communicable and non- communicable 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 T – Theory

Unit	Time	<b>Learning Outcomes</b>	Content	Teaching/Learning	Assessment
	(Hrs)			Activities	Methods
I		community health and community health nursing  Explain the evolution of public health in India and scope of community health nursing  Explain various	Concepts of Community Health and Community Health Nursing  • Definition of public health,community health and community health nursing  • Public health in India andits evolution and Scope ofcommunity health nursing  • Review: Concepts of Health & Illness/ disease: Definition, dimensions and determinants of health and disease  • Natural history of disease Levels of prevention: Primary, Secondary & tertiary prevention – Review	<ul> <li>Lecture</li> <li>Discussion</li> <li>Explain using chart, graphs</li> <li>Community needs assessment (Field survey on identification of demographic characteristics, health determinants and resources of a rural and an urban community)</li> </ul>	<ul><li>Short answer</li><li>Essay</li><li>Objective type</li><li>Survey report</li></ul>

		Explain the natural history of disease and levels of prevention  Discuss the health problems of India	Health problems (Profile)of India	Explain using examples	
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 health care and comprehensive primary health care (CPHC)	<ul> <li>Health Care Planning andOrganization of Health Care at various levels</li> <li>Health planning steps</li> <li>Health planning in India: various committees and commissions on health andfamily welfare and Five Year plans</li> <li>Participation of community and stakeholders in healthplanning</li> <li>Health care delivery system in India: Infrastructure and Health sectors, Delivery of healthservices at sub-centre (SC), PHC, CHC, Districtlevel, state level and national level</li> <li>Sustainable developmentgoals (SDGs), Primary Health Care and Comprehensive Primary Health Care (CPHC): elements, principles</li> <li>CPHC through SC/HealthWellness Center (HWC)</li> </ul>	Lecture     Discussion     Field visits to CHC, PHC, SC/ Health Wellness Centers (HWC)  Directed reading	<ul> <li>Short answer</li> <li>Essay</li> <li>Evaluation of Field visit reports &amp; presentation</li> </ul>

		Explain health care policies and regulations in India	Role of MLHP/CHP  National Health Care Policies and Regulations  National Health Policy(1983, 2002, 2017)  National Health Mission(NHM): National Rural Health Mission (NRHM), National Urban Health Mission (NUHM), NHM  National Health Protection Mission(NHPM)  Ayushman Bharat  Universal HealthCoverage		
Ш	15 (T)	Identify the role of an individual in the conservation of natural resources	<ul> <li>Environmental Science, Environmental Health, and Sanitation</li> <li>Natural resources: Renewable and nonrenewable resources, natural resources and associated problems: Forest resources, water resources, mineral resources, food resources, energy resources and land resources</li> <li>Role of individuals in conservation of natural resources, and equitable use of resources for sustainable lifestyles</li> <li>Ecosystem: Concept, structure and functions of ecosystems, Types &amp;</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Lecture</li> <li>Discussion</li> <li>Debates on environmental protection and preservation</li> <li>Explain using Charts, graphs, Models, films, slides</li> </ul>	<ul><li>Short answer</li><li>Essay</li><li>Field visit reports</li></ul>

Describe ecosystem, its structure, types and functions	Characteristics – Forest ecosystem, Grassland ecosystem, Desert ecosystem, Aquatic ecosystem, Energy flow in ecosystem		
Explain the classification, value and threats to biodiversity  Enumerate the causes, effects and control measures of environmental pollution  Discuss about climate change, global warming, acid rain, and ozone layer depletion	<ul> <li>Biodiversity: Classification, value of bio-diversity, threats to biodiversity, conservation of biodiversity</li> <li>Environmental pollution: Introduction, causes, effects and control measures of Air pollution, Water pollution, Soil pollution, Marine pollution, Noise pollution, Thermal pollution, nuclear hazards &amp; their impact on health</li> <li>Climate change, global warming: ex. heat wave, acid rain, ozone layer depletion, waste land reclamation &amp; its impact on health</li> <li>Social issues and environment: sustainable development, urban problems related to energy, water and environmental ethics</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Directed reading</li> <li>Visits to water supply &amp; purification sites</li> </ul>	
Enumerate the role of an individual in	Acts related to environmental protection and preservation     Environmental Health & Sanitation		
creating awareness about the social issues related to environment	Concept of environmenthealth and sanitation		

	to enviror	List the Acts related to environmental protection and preservation	Concept of safe water, sources of water, waterborne diseases, water purification processes, household purification of water		
		Describe the concept of environmental health and sanitation	Physical and chemical standards of drinking water quality and tests for assessing bacteriological quality of water	Observe rain water harvesting plants	
		Describe water conservation, rain water harvesting and	Concepts of water conservation: rain water harvesting and water shed management		
		water shed management	<ul><li>Concept of Pollution prevention</li><li>Air &amp; noise pollution</li></ul>		
		Explain waste management	<ul> <li>Role of nurse in prevention of pollution</li> <li>Solid waste management, human excreta disposal &amp; management and sewage</li> </ul>	Visit to sewage disposal and treatment sites,	
			disposal and management     Commonly used insecticides and pesticides	and waste disposal sites	
<b>IV</b>   7	7 (T)	Describe the various nutrition assessment methods at the community level	Nutrition Assessment and Nutrition Education  • Review of Nutrition	<ul><li> Lecture</li><li> Discussion</li><li> Demonstration</li><li> Role play</li></ul>	Performance assessment of nutrition assessment for different age groups
			<ul> <li>Concepts, types</li> <li>Meal planning: aims, steps &amp; diet</li> </ul>		

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Plan and provide of plans for all age groups including therapeutic diet	plan for different age groups  Nutrition assessment of individuals, families and community by using appropriate methods  Planning suitable diet for individuals and families according to local availability of foods, dietary habits and economic status	<ul> <li>Market visit</li> <li>Nutritional assessment for different age groups</li> <li>Lecture</li> </ul>	• Evaluation on nutritional assessment reports
Provide nutrition	General nutritional advice	<ul><li>Lecture</li><li>Discussion</li></ul>	Short answer
counseling and education to all ag groups and descrithe national nutrit programs and	Rehabilitation		• Essay
Identify early the food borne disease and perform initia management and	Food borne diseases  • Definition, & burden, Causes and		
referral appropriat	<ul><li>classification</li><li>Signs &amp; Symptoms</li></ul>		
	<ul> <li>Transmission of food borne pathogens &amp; toxins</li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li>Early identification, initial management and referral</li> <li>Food poisoning &amp; food intoxication</li> </ul>		

			<ul> <li>Epidemiological features/clinical characteristics, Types of food poisoning</li> <li>Food intoxication-features, preventive &amp; control measures</li> <li>Public health response to food borne diseases</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Field visits to milk purification plants, slaughterhouse</li> <li>Refer Nutrition module-BPCCHN Block 2-unit I &amp; UNIT 5</li> </ul>	• Field visit reports
V	6 (T)	Describe behavior change communication skills	Communication management and Health Education  Behaviour change communication skills communication Human behaviour Health belief model: concepts & definition, ways to influence behaviour Steps of behaviour change Techniques of behaviour change: Guiding principles in planning BCC activity	<ul> <li>Lecture</li> <li>Discussion</li> <li>Role play</li> <li>Demonstration: BCC skills</li> <li>Supervised field practice</li> <li>Refer: BCC/SBC C module (MoHFW &amp; USAID)</li> </ul>	<ul><li>Short answer</li><li>Essay</li></ul>
		Counsel and provide health education to individuals, families and community for promotion of healthy life style practices	<ul> <li>Steps of BCC</li> <li>Social and Behaviour Change Communication strategies (SBCC): techniques to collect social history from clients</li> </ul>		<ul> <li>Performance evaluation of health</li> </ul>

		using appropriate methods and media	Barriers to effective communication, and methods to overcome them     Health promotion and Health education: methods/techniques, andaudio-visual aids		• education sessions to individuals and families
VI	7 (T)	Describe community health nursing approaches and	Community health nursing approaches, concepts, roles and responsibilities of community health nursing personnel	Lecture     Discussion	<ul><li> Short answer</li><li> Essays</li></ul>
		concepts	Approaches:	Demonstration	
			o Nursing process	Role plays	
			o Epidemiological approach		
			o Problem solving approach		
			o Evidence based approach		
			<ul> <li>Empowering people to care for themselves</li> </ul>		
			Review: Primary health care and Comprehensive Primary Health Care (CPHC) Home Visits:		
			Concept, Principles, Process, & Techniques: Bag technique		
		Describe and identify the activities of community health nurse to promote and maintain family health through home	<ul> <li>Qualities of Community Health Nurse</li> <li>Roles and responsibilities of community health nursing personnel in family health services</li> </ul>	Supervised field practice	Assessment of supervised field practice

VII	10 (T)	Explain the specific activities of community health nurse in assisting	Review: Principles & techniques of counseling  Assisting individuals and families to promote and maintain their health  A. Assessment of individuals and families (Review from Child health nursing,)	Lecture     Discussion	• Short answer • Essay
		individuals and groups to promote and maintain their health	Medical surgical nursing and OBG Nursing)  • Assessment of children, women, adolescents, elderly etc.  • Children: Monitoring growth and development, milestones  • Anthropometric measurements, BMI  • Social development  • Temperature and Blood pressure monitoring  • Menstrual cycle	• Role plays  Cr p th p	<ul> <li>Assessment of clinical performance in the field practice area</li> <li>Assessment of procedural skills in lab procedures</li> </ul>
			<ul> <li>Breast self-examination (BSE) and testicles self- examination (TSE)</li> <li>Warning Signs of various diseases</li> <li>Tests: Urine for sugar and albumin, blood sugar, Hemoglobin</li> <li>B. Provision of health services/primary health care:</li> <li>Routine check-up, Immunization,</li> </ul>		

	counseling, and diagnosis		
	<ul> <li>Management of common diseases at home and health centre level</li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li>Care based on standing orders/protocols approved by MoH&amp;FW</li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li>Drugs dispensing and injections at health centre</li> </ul>		
	C. Continue medical care and follow up in community for various diseases/disabilities		
at home/ health centers (HWC) using	<ul> <li>D. Carry out therapeutic procedures as prescribed/required for client and family</li> </ul>		
standing orders/ protocols as per public health	E. Maintenance of health records and reports		
standards/approved by MoH&FW and	Maintenance of client records		
INC regulation	• Maintenance of health records at the facility level		
Develop skill in maintenance of records and reports	<ul> <li>Report writing and documentation of activities carried out during home visits, in the clinics/centers and field visits</li> </ul>	• Document and maintain:	Evaluation of records and reports
		Individual records	-

	F. Sensitize and handle social issues affecting health and development of the	• Family records	
	family	• Health center records	
	Women empowerment		
	Women and child abuse		
	• Abuse of elders		
Skills III Halldring	Female foeticide		
social issues affecting the health and	Commercial sex workers		
development of the	Substance abuse		
family	G. Utilize community resources for client andfamily		
	Trauma services		
	• Old age homes		
	• Orphanages		
families to utilize the	<ul> <li>Homes for physically challenged individuals</li> </ul>		Evaluation of
community resources appropriately	Homes for destitute	• Field visits	field visit reports
	Palliative care centres		<b>.</b>
	Hospice care centres		
	<ul> <li>Assisted living facility</li> </ul>		

<b>VIII</b> 10	Describe the concepts, approaches and methods of epidemiology	Introduction to Epidemiology – Epidemiological Approaches and Processes  Epidemiology: Conceptand Definition Distribution and frequencyof disease Aims & uses ofepidemiology Epidemiological models of causation of disease Concepts of diseasetransmission Modes of transmission: Direct, Indirect and chain of infection	<ul> <li>Lecture</li> <li>Discussion</li> <li>Demonstration</li> <li>Role play</li> <li>Field visits: communicable diseasehospital &amp; Entomology office</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Short answer</li> <li>Essay</li> <li>Report on visit to communicable disease hospital</li> <li>Report on visit to entomology office</li> </ul>
	Investigate an epidemic of communicable disease		Investigation of an epidemic of communicable disease	Report and presentation on investigating an epidemic of communicable disease

IX	Describe the various methods of prevention, control and management of communicable diseases and the role of nurses in screening, diagnosing, primary management and referral to a health facility	Communicable Diseases and National Health Programs  1. Communicable Diseases – Vector borne diseases (Every disease will be dealt under the following headlines)  • Epidemiology of the following vector born diseases  • Prevention & control measures  • Screening, and diagnosing the following conditions, primary management, referral and follow up  • Malaria  • Filaria  • Kala-azar  • Japanese encephalitis  • Dengue  • Chickungunya  2. Communicable diseases: Infectious diseases (Every disease will be dealt under the following headlines)  • Epidemiology of the following infectious diseases  • Prevention & Control measures  • Screening, diagnosing the following conditions, primary management, referral and follow up	<ul> <li>Lecture</li> <li>Discussion,</li> <li>Demonstration</li> <li>Role play</li> <li>Suggested field visits</li> <li>Field practice</li> <li>Assessmen t of clients with communic able diseases</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Field visit reports</li> <li>Assessment of family case study</li> <li>OSCE assessment</li> <li>Short answer</li> <li>Essay</li> </ul>
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	T	
	o Leprosy	
	o Tuberculosis	
	<ul> <li>Vaccine preventable diseases –         Diphtheria, whooping cough, tetanus, poliomyelitis     </li> <li>and measles</li> </ul>	
	o Enteric fever	
	o Viral hepatitis	
	o HIV/AIDS/RTI	
	infections	
	<ul> <li>HIV/AIDS, and Sexually Transmitted Diseases/ Reproductive tract infections (STIs/RTIs)</li> </ul>	
	o Diarrhoea	
	o Respiratory tract infections	
	o COVID-19	
	<ul> <li>Helminthic – soil &amp; food transmitted and parasitic infections – Scabies and pediculosis</li> </ul>	
	3. Communicable diseases: Zoonotic diseases	
	Epidemiology of Zoonotic diseases	
	• Prevention & control measures	
	Screening and diagnosing the following	
	conditions, primary management,	

		f1 1 f. 11	
		referral and follow up o Rabies: Identify, suspect, primary management and referral to a health facility	
		<ul> <li>Role of a nurses in control of communicable diseases</li> <li>National Health Programs</li> </ul>	
	Identify the national health programs relevant to communicable diseases and explain	UIP: Universal Immunization     Program (Diphtheria, Whooping cough, Tetanus, Poliomyelitis,     Measles and Hepatitis B)	
	the role of nurses in implementation of	National Leprosy Eradication     Program (NLEP)	
	these programs	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	

X	\ /	Non-Communicable Diseases and National Health Program (NCD)  National response to NCDs (Every disease willbe dealt under the following headlines  Epidemiology of specific diseases  Prevention and control measures  Screening, diagnosing/identification and primarymanagement, referral and follow up care  NCD-1  Diabetes Mellitus  Hypertension  Cardiovascular diseases  Stroke & Obesity  Blindness: Categories of visual impairment and national program for control of blindness  Deafness: national program for prevention and control of deafness	<ul> <li>Lecture</li> <li>Discussion</li> <li>Demonstration</li> <li>Role play</li> <li>Suggested field visits</li> <li>Field practice</li> <li>Assessment of clients with non-communicable diseases</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Field visit reports</li> <li>Assessment of family case study</li> <li>OSCE assessment</li> <li>Short answer</li> <li>Essay</li> </ul>
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o Thyroid diseases		
<ul> <li>Injury and accidents: Risk factors for Road traffic injuries and operational guidelines fortrauma care facility on highways</li> </ul>		
NCD-2 Cancers		
o Cervical Cancer	Participation	
o Breast Cancer	in national health	
o Oral cancer	programs	
<ul> <li>Epidemiology of specificcancers, Risk factors/</li> </ul>		
Causes, Prevention, Screening, diagnosis – signs, Signs & symptoms, and early management & referral		
o Palliative care		
<ul> <li>Role of a nurse in non- communicable disease control program</li> <li>National Health Programs</li> </ul>		
<ul> <li>National program for prevention and control of cancer, Diabetes, Cardiovascular Diseases and Stroke (NPCDCS)</li> </ul>		
<ul> <li>National program for control of blindness</li> </ul>		
<ul> <li>National program for prevention and control of deafness</li> </ul>		

		Health Programs program     Standard treatment protocols used		
XI 3 (T)	Enumerate the school health activities and the role functions of a school health nurse	School Health Services  Objectives  Health problems of school children  Components of school health services  Maintenance of school health records  Initiation and planning of school health services  Role of a school health nurse	<ul> <li>Lecture</li> <li>Discussion</li> <li>Demonstration</li> <li>Role play</li> <li>Suggested field visits</li> <li>Field practice</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Short answer</li> <li>Essay</li> <li>Evaluation of health counseling to school children</li> <li>Screen, diagnose, manage and refer school children</li> <li>OSCE assessment</li> </ul>

### **CLINICAL PRACTICUM**

CLINICAL: 2 Credits (160 hours)

CLINICAL POSTINGS: (4 weeks × 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	2 Weeks	Identify the socio- demographic characteristics, health determinants and resources of a rural and an urban community	Conducting community needs assessment/survey to identify health determinants of a community	<ul> <li>CHC</li> <li>Water resources &amp; purification site – water quality standards</li> <li>Rain water</li> </ul>	Evaluation of field visit and observation reports
		Observe the functioning and document significant observations	Observation skills	<ul> <li>harvesting</li> <li>Sewage disposal</li> <li>Observation of</li> <li>milk diary</li> <li>slaughterhouse – meat hygiene</li> </ul>	

			Observation of nutrition programs	
			Visit to market	
n		<ul> <li>Nutritional assessment skills</li> </ul>	Nutritional assessment of an individual (adult) — 1	
[p]	assessment and blan diet plan for adult		• Health teaching (Adult) – 1	
		<ul> <li>Skill in teaching individual/family on:</li> </ul>	• Use of audio-visual aids	Health talk     evaluation
	Educate ndividuals/	o Nutrition, including food	<ul> <li>Flash cards</li> </ul>	
	amily/community	hygiene and safety	o Posters	
	on	<ul> <li>Healthy lifestyle</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Flannel graph</li> </ul>	
-	Nutrition	<ul> <li>Health promotion</li> </ul>	o Flip charts	
-	Hygiene		Health assessment	
-	Food hygiene		of woman – 1, infant/under five –	
-	Healthy lifestyle	• Health assessment including	1, adolescent – 1,	
-	Health promotion	nutritional assessment for clients of different age groups	adult – 1	
			• Growth monitoring of under-five	
	Perform health		children – 1	
	assessment for clients of various		Document and maintain:	
	age groups		Individual record	• Assessment of

Maintain records	<ul> <li>Documentation skills</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Family record</li> </ul>	clinical
and reports		Health center record	performance
		<ul> <li>Community health</li> </ul>	
Investigate		survey to	
epidemic of	• Investigating an epidemic –	investigate an	
communicable	Community health survey	epidemic – 1	
disease	Community nearen survey	Screening,	
		diagnosing and	
Identify prevalent	- Companing diagnosing	primary	
communicable and	• Screening, diagnosing, primary management of	management and referral:	• Evaluations of
communicable	common health problems in		reports &
diseases	the community and referral of high-risk clients to FRUs	• Communicable disease – 1	records
Screen, diagnose,		Non- communicable	
manage and refer	• Conduct home visit	diseases – 1	
clients with common		• Home visits – 2	
health problems in the		Tionic visits – 2	Clinical
community and refer			performance
high risk clients using			assessment
standing		D	• OSCE
orders/protocols		Participation in any two national health	
			<ul> <li>Final clinical</li> </ul>
Participate in		programs	examination
implementation of	• Participation in		• Evaluation of
national health	implementation of national	<b>.</b>	home visit
programs	health programs	Participation in	1101111
		school health	
Participate in		program – 1	
school health	• Participation in school health		
program	program		

#### **EDUCATIONAL TECHNOLOGY/NURSING EDUCATION**

**PLACEMENT:** V SEMESTER **THEORY:** 2 Credits (40 hours)

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

**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 the learners' readiness and generational needs
- 5. Develop understanding of basics of curriculum planning, and organizing
- 6. Analyze and use different teaching methods effectively that are relevant to student population and settings
- 7. Make appropriate decisions in 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 inter professional education
- 10. Integrate the principles of teaching and learning in selection and use of educational media/technology
- 11. Apply the principles of assessment in selection and use of assessment and evaluation strategies
- 12. Construct simple assessment tools/tests integrating cognitive, psychomotor and affective domains of learning that canmeasure knowledge and competence of students
- 13. Develop basic understanding of student guidance through mentoring and academic advising
- 14. Identify difficult situations, crisis and disciplinary/grievance issues experienced by students and provide appropriatecounseling
- 15. Engage in ethical practice in educational as well as clinical settings based on values, principles and ethical standards
- 16. Develop basic understanding of evidence-based teaching practices

# **COURSE OUTLINE**

T – Theory, P – Practical (Laboratory)

Unit	Ti		<b>Learning Outcomes</b>	Content	Teaching/ Learning	Assessment
	(H				Activities	Methods
ı	<b>T</b> 6	<b>P</b> 3	Explain the definition, aims, types, approaches and scope of educational	Introduction and Theoretical Foundations:  Education and educational technology	Lecture cum discussion	Quiz
			technology	Definition, aims		
				Approaches and scope of educational technology		
			Compare and contrast the various educational philosophies  Explain the teaching learning process, nature, characteristicsand principles	<ul> <li>Latest approaches to education:         <ul> <li>Transformational education</li> <li>Relationship based education</li> <li>Competency based education</li> </ul> </li> <li>Educational philosophy:         <ul> <li>Definition of philosophy, education and philosophy</li> </ul> </li> <li>Comparison of educational philosophies</li> <li>Philosophy of nursing education         <ul> <li>Teaching learning process:</li> <li>Definitions</li> </ul> </li> <li>Teaching learning as a process</li> </ul>		

				<ul> <li>Principles of teaching and learning</li> <li>Barriers to teaching and learning</li> <li>Learning theories</li> <li>Latest approaches to learning</li> <li>Experiential learning</li> <li>Reflective learning</li> <li>Scenario based learning</li> <li>Simulation based learning</li> <li>Blended learning</li> </ul>	Group exercise:  • Create/discuss scenario-based exercise	Assessment of Assignment: • Learning theories — analysis of anyone
п	6	6	Identify essential qualities/attributes of a 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	Assessment and Planning  Assessment of teacher  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 of learners and their skills and attributes	<ul> <li>Lecture cum discussion</li> <li>Self-assessment exercise:</li> <li>Identify your learning style using any learning style inventory (ex. Kolb's learning style inventory)</li> </ul>	<ul><li>Short answer</li><li>Objective type</li></ul>

			and classify types	Emotional intelligence of the learner	Lecture cum discussion	
			Identify the factors influencing curriculum	Motivational factors – personal factors, environmental factors and support system		
			development	Curriculum Planning		
			Develop skill in	• Curriculum – definition, types		
			writing learning outcomes, and lesson	Curriculum design – components, approaches		
			plan	<ul> <li>Curriculum development – factors influencing curriculum development, facilitators and barriers</li> <li>Writing learning outcomes/ behavioral objectives</li> </ul>	Individual/group exercise:  • Writing learning outcomes	Assessment of Assignment: Individual/
				Basic principles of writing course plan, unit plan and lesson plan	• Preparation of a lesson plan	Group
III	8	15	Explain the principles and strategies of classroom management	Implementation Teaching in Classroom and Skill lab – Teaching Methods	Lecture cum     Discussion	<ul><li>Short answer</li><li>Objective type</li></ul>
				Classroom management-principles and strategies		
				Classroom communication		
				o Facilitators and Barriers to classroom communication		

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				<ul><li> Debate</li><li> Gaming</li><li> Inter-professional education</li></ul>		
IV	3	3	Enumerate the factors influencing selection of clinical learning experiences  Develop skill in using different clinical teaching strategies	Teaching in the Clinical Setting – Teaching Methods  Clinical learning environment Factors influencing selection of clinical learning experiences  Practice model Characteristics of effective clinical teacher Writing clinical learning outcomes/practice competencies Clinical teaching strategies – patient assignment – clinical conference, clinical presentation/bedside clinic, Case study/care study, nursing rounds, concept mapping, project, debate, game, role play, PBL, questioning, written assignment,	Writing clinical outcomes — assignments in pairs	<ul> <li>Short answer</li> <li>Assessment of written assignment</li> </ul>
V	5	5	Explain the purpose, principles and steps in the use of media	<ul> <li>process recording</li> <li>Educational/Teaching Media</li> <li>Media use – Purpose, components, principles and steps</li> <li>Types of media</li> <li>Still visuals</li> </ul>	Lecture cum discussion	<ul><li>Short answer</li><li>Objective type</li></ul>

dii me its	edia and describe s advantages and sadvantages	<ul> <li>Non projected – drawings &amp; diagrams, charts, graphs, posters, cartoons, board devices (chalk/white board, bulletin board, flannel board, flip charts, flash cards, still pictures/photographs, printed materials-handout, leaflet, brochure, flyer</li> </ul>		
		<ul> <li>Projected – film stripes, microscope, power point slides, overhead projector</li> </ul>		
	evelop skill in eparing and using	Moving visuals		
		<ul> <li>Video learning resources –</li> <li>videotapes &amp; DVD, blu-ray, USB flash drive</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Preparation of different teaching aids – (Integrate</li> </ul>	Assessment of the teaching media prepared
		o Motion pictures/films	with practice teaching sessions)	
		Realia and models	teaching sessions)	
		o Real objects & Models		
		Audio aids/audio media		
		<ul> <li>Audiotapes/Compact discs</li> </ul>		
		o Radio & Tape recorder		
		o Public address system		
		o Digital audio		
		Electronic media/computer learning resources		

			Describedie	<ul> <li>Computers</li> <li>Web-based videoconferencing</li> <li>E-learning, Smart classroom</li> <li>Telecommunication (Distance education)</li> <li>Cable TV, satellite broadcasting, videoconferencing Telephones – Telehealth/telenursing</li> <li>Mobile technology</li> </ul>			
VI	5	3	Describe the purpose, scope, principles in selection of evaluation methods and barriers to evaluation  Explain the guidelines to develop assessment tests  Develop skill in construction of different tests	Assessment/Evaluation Methods/Strategies  Purposes, scope and principles in selection of assessment methods and types  Barriers to evaluation  Guidelines to develop assessment tests  Assessment of knowledge:  Essay type questions,  Short answer questions (SAQ)	Lecture cum discussion      Exercise on	•	Short answer Objective type

Identify various clinical evaluation tools and demonstrate skill in selected tests	Multiple choice questions (MCQ – single response & multiple response)	constructing assessment tool/s	Assessment of tool/s prepared
skiii iii selected tests	Assessment of skills:		
	Clinical evaluation		
	• Observation (checklist, rating scales, videotapes)		
	Written communication – progress notes, nursing care plans, process recording, written assignments		
	Verbal communication (oral examination)		
	• Simulation		
	Objective Structured Clinical Examination (OSCE)		
	Self-evaluation		
	Clinical portfolio, clinical logs		
	Assessment of Attitude:		
	Attitude scales		
	Assessment tests for higher learning:		
	• Interpretive questions, hot spot questions, drag and drop and ordered response questions		

VII	3	3	Explain the scope, purpose and principles of guidance	Guidance/academic advising, counseling and discipline Guidance	Lecture cum discussion	
				Definition, objectives, scope, purpose and principles		
				Roles of academic advisor/ faculty in guidance		
			Differentiate between	Counseling		
			guidance and counseling	Difference between guidance and counseling	Role play on student counseling	• Assessment of performance in
		Describe the principles, types, and	<ul> <li>Definition, objectives, scope, principles, types, process and steps of counseling</li> </ul>	in different situations	role play scenario	
			counseling process	Counseling skills/techniques –     basics	Assignment on identifying	• Evaluation of assignment
			Develop basic skill of counseling and	<ul><li>Roles of counselor</li><li>Organization of counseling services</li></ul>	situations requiring	assignment
			guidance	Issues for counseling in nursing students		
		Recognize the	Discipline and grievance in students			
			importance of preventive counseling and develop skill to respond to	Managing disciplinary/grievance problems – preventive guidance & counseling		
			disciplinary problems and grievance among students	Role of students' grievance redressal cell/committee		

VIII 4	Recognize the importance of value-based education Develop skill in ethical decision making and maintain ethical standards for students Introduce knowledge of EBT and its application in nursing education	VIII 4	Ethics and Evidence Based Teaching (EBT) in Nursing Education Ethics – Review  Definition of terms  Value based education in nursing  Value development strategies  Ethical decision making  Ethical standards for students  Student-faculty relationship Evidence based teaching – Introduction  Evidence based education process and its application to nursing education	<ul> <li>Value clarification exercise</li> <li>Case study analysis (student encountered scenarios) and suggest ethical decision-making steps</li> <li>Lecture cum discussion</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Short answer</li> <li>Evaluation of case study analysis</li> <li>Quiz – MCQ</li> </ul>
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#### INTRODUCTION TO FORENSIC NURSING AND INDIAN LAWS

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

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

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

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

### COURSE OUTLINE T – Theory

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
I		concerning violence	Forensic Science  Definition History Importance in medical science Forensic Science Laboratory  Violence Definition Epidemiology Source of data  Sexual abuse – child and women	<ul> <li>Lecture cum discussion</li> <li>Visit to Regional Forensic Science Laboratory</li> </ul>	<ul><li> Quiz – MCQ</li><li> Write visit report</li></ul>

п	2 (T)	of forensic nursing and	<ul> <li>Forensic Nursing</li> <li>Definition</li> <li>History and development</li> <li>Scope – setting of practice, areas of practice and subspecialties</li> <li>Ethical issues</li> <li>Roles and responsibilities of nurse</li> <li>INC &amp; SNC Acts</li> </ul>	Lecture cum discussion	<ul><li>Short answer</li><li>Objective type</li></ul>
Ш	7 (T)	Identify members of forensic team and describe role of forensic nurse	Forensic Team  • Members and their roles  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/death of victim of violence  • Responsibilities of nurse as a witness	Lecture cum     Discussion      Hypothetical/real     case presentation  Observation of post	<ul><li>Objective type</li><li>Short answer</li></ul>
			<ul> <li>Evidence preservation – role of nurses</li> <li>Observation</li> <li>Recognition</li> <li>Collection</li> </ul>	Observation of post- mortem	

			<ul> <li>Preservation</li> <li>Documentation of Biological and other evidence related to criminal/traumatic event</li> <li>Forwarding biological samples for forensic examination</li> </ul>	Visit to department of forensic medicine	
IV	3 (T)	Describe fundamental rights and	Introduction of Indian Constitution Fundamental Rights	Lecture cum discussion	Short answer
		human rights commission	<ul><li>Rights of victim</li><li>Rights of accused</li></ul>	Written Assignment	• Assessment of written assignment
			Human Rights Commission	Visit to prison	• Write visit report
V	5 (T)	Explain Indian judicial system and laws	Sources of laws and law-making powers	Lecture cum discussion	• Quiz
			Overview of Indian Judicial System  • JMFC (Judicial Magistrate First Class)  • District  • State  • Apex	Guided reading	Short answer
			Civil and Criminal Case Procedures  • IPC (Indian Penal Code)  • ICPC  • IE Act (Indian Evidence Act)	Lecture cum discussion	
		Discuss the importance of POSCO Act	Overview of POSCO Act		

#### **CHILD HEALTH NURSING - II**

**PLACEMENT:** VI SEMESTER **THEORY:** 2 Credits (40 hours)

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 able to

- 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 behavioral, social and psychiatric problems
- 3. Manage challenged children
- 4. Identify the social and welfare services for challenged children

#### **COURSE OUTLINE**

## T – Theory

Unit	Time (Hrs)	<b>Learning Outcomes</b>	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
1	20 (T)	nathonhysiology	<ul> <li>Cardiovascular system:</li> <li>Identification and Nursing management of congenital malformations</li> <li>Congenital heart diseases: Cyanotic and Acyanotic (ASD,VSD, PDA,TOF)</li> <li>Others: Rheumatic fever and Rheumatic heart disease, Congestive cardiac failure</li> <li>Hematological conditions:         <ul> <li>a) Congenital: Hemophilia,</li> <li>Thalassemia</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Lecture cum discussion</li> <li>Demonstration and practice session</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Short answer</li> <li>Objective type</li> <li>Assessment of skills with checklist</li> </ul>

b) Others: Anemia, Leukemia, Idiopathic thrombocytopenic purpura, Hodgkins and non- hodgkins lymphoma  Gastro-intestinal system:	
<ul> <li>Identification and Nursing management of congenital malformations.</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>Congenital: Cleft lip, Cleft palate,         Congenital hypertrophic pyloric         stenosis, Hirschsprungs disease         (Megacolon), Anorectal malformation,         Malabsorption syndrome, Abdominal         wall defects, Hernia</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>Others: Gastroenteritis, Diarrhea,</li> <li>Vomiting, Protein energy malnutrition,</li> <li>Intestinal obstruction, Hepatic diseases,</li> <li>intestinal parasites</li> </ul>	
Genitourinary urinary system:	
<ul> <li>Identification and Nursing management of congenital malformations.</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>Congenital: Wilms tumor, Extropy of bladder, Hypospadias, Epispadias, Obstructive uropathy</li> </ul>	
Others: Nephrotic syndrome, Acute glomerulonephritis, renal failure	
Nervous system:	
<ul> <li>Identification and Nursing management of congenital malformations</li> </ul>	

		<ul> <li>a) Congenital: Spina bifida, Hydrocephalous.</li> <li>b) Others: Meningitis, Encephalitis, Convulsive disorders (convulsions and seizures), Cerebral palsy head injury</li> </ul>		
<b>II</b> 10	Describe the etiology, pathophysiology, clinical manifestation and nursing management of children with Orthopedic disorders, eye, ear and skin disorders  Explain the preventive measures and strategies for children with communicable diseases	<ul> <li>Hip dislocation and</li> <li>Fracture</li> <li>Disorder of eye, ear and skin:</li> <li>Refractory errors</li> <li>Otitis media and</li> <li>Atopic dermatitis</li> <li>Communicable diseases in children, their identification/ diagnosis, nursing management in hospital, in home, control &amp; prevention:</li> <li>Tuberculosis</li> <li>Diphtheria</li> <li>Tetanus</li> <li>Pertussis</li> <li>Poliomyelitis</li> <li>Measles</li> <li>Mumps, and</li> <li>Chickenpox</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Lecture cum discussion</li> <li>Demonstration</li> <li>Practice session</li> <li>Clinical practice</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Short answer</li> <li>Objective type</li> <li>Assessment of</li> <li>skills with checklist</li> </ul>

			• HIV/AIDS		
			Dengue fever		
			• COVID-19		
III	10 (T)	Describe the management of children with behavioral & social problems  Identify the social & welfare services for challenged children	Management of behavior and social problems in children  Child Guidance clinic  Common behavior disorders in children and management Enuresis and Encopresis Nervousness Nail biting Thumb sucking Temper tantrum Stealing Aggressiveness Juvenile delinquency School phobia Learning disability  Psychiatric disorders in children and management Childhood schizophrenia Childhood depression Conversion reaction Posttraumatic stress disorder Autistic spectrum disorders	Lecture cum discussion     Field visits to childguidance clinics, school for mentally& physically, socially challenged	<ul> <li>Short answer</li> <li>Objective type</li> <li>Assessment of field reports</li> </ul>

Eating disorder in children and management	
o Obesity	
o Anorexia nervosa	
o Bulimia	
Management of challenged children.	
o Mentally	
o Physically	
o Socially	
o Child abuse,	
o Substance abuse	
Welfare services for challenged children in India	

CHILD HEALTH NURSING - II – CLINICAL PRACTICUM (1 Credit – 80 hours)

Given under Child Health Nursing - I as I & II

#### **MENTAL HEALTH NURSING - II**

**PLACEMENT:** VI SEMESTER **THEORY:** 1 Credit (40 Hours)

PRACTICUM: Clinical: 2 Credits (160 Hours)

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

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

- 1. Apply nursing process in providing care to patients with substance use disorders, and personality and sexual disorders.
- Apply nursing process in providing care to patients with behavioural and emotional disorders occurring during childhood and adolescence.
- 3. Apply nursing process in providing care to patients with organic brain disorders.
- 4. Identify and respond to psychiatric emergencies.
- 5. Carry out crisis interventions during emergencies under supervision.
- 6. Perform admission and discharge procedures as per MHCA 2017.
- 7. Explore the roles and responsibilities of community mental health nurse in delivering community mental health services.

## **COURSE OUTLINE**

## T-Theory

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
I		Describe the etiology, psychodynamics, 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)	<ul> <li>Lecture cum discussion</li> <li>Case discussion</li> <li>Case presentation Clinical practice</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Essay</li> <li>Short answer</li> <li>Assessment of patient management problems</li> </ul>

			<ul> <li>Diagnostic criteria/formulations</li> <li>Nursing Assessment: History (substance history), Physical, mental assessment and drug and drug assay</li> </ul>		
			Treatment (detoxification, antabuse and narcotic antagonist therapy and harm reduction, Brief interventions, MET, refusal skills, maintenance therapy) and nursing management of patients with substance use disorders		
			Special considerations for vulnerable population		
			Follow-up and home care and rehabilitation		
П	6 (T)	Describe the etiology, psychodynamics, clinical manifestations, diagnostic criteria and management of patients with personality, and sexual disorders	Nursing Management of Patient with Personality and Sexual Disorders  • Prevalence and incidence  • Classification of disorders  • Etiology, psychopathology, characteristics, diagnosis  • Nursing Assessment: History, Physical and mental health assessment	<ul> <li>Lecture cum discussion</li> <li>Case discussion</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Essay</li> <li>Short answer</li> <li>Assessment of patient management problems</li> </ul>
			Treatment modalities and nursing management of patients with personality, and sexual disorders	<ul><li>Case presentation</li><li>Clinical practice</li></ul>	
			Geriatric consideration		

			Follow-up and home care and rehabilitation		
III	8 (T)	Describe the etiology, psychopathology, clinical manifestations, diagnostic criteria and management of childhood and adolescent disorders including mental deficiency	Nursing Management of Behavioural & 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	<ul> <li>Lecture cum discussion</li> <li>Case discussion</li> <li>Case presentation</li> <li>Clinical practice</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Essay</li> <li>Short answer</li> <li>Assessment of patient management problems</li> </ul>
IV	5 (T)	Describe the etiology, psycho- pathology, clinical manifestations, diagnostic criteria	Nursing Management of Organic Brain Disorders (Delirium, Dementia, amnestic disorders)	<ul><li>Lecture cum discussion</li><li>Case discussion</li><li>Case presentation</li></ul>	<ul><li> Essay</li><li> Short answer</li><li> Assessment of patient</li></ul>

		and management of organic brain disorders.	<ul><li>Prevalence and incidence</li><li>Classification</li></ul>	Clinical practice	management problems
			<ul> <li>Etiology, psychopathology, clinical features, diagnosis and Differential diagnosis</li> </ul>		
			Nursing Assessment: History, Physical, mental and neurological assessment		
			Treatment modalities and nursing management of organic brain disorders		
			<ul> <li>Follow-up and home care and rehabilitation</li> </ul>		
V	6 (T)	Identify psychiatric emergencies and carry out crisis	Psychiatric Emergencies and Crisis Intervention	Lecture cum discussion	<ul><li> Short answer</li><li> Objective type</li></ul>
		intervention	Types of psychiatric emergencies     (attempted suicide, violence/ aggression, stupor, delirium tremens and other psychiatric emergencies) and their managements	<ul><li>Case discussion</li><li>Case presentation</li><li>Clinical practice</li></ul>	
			Maladaptive behaviour 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		

			T	T	T
			- Coping enhancement		
			- Techniques of counseling		
VI	4 (T)	Explain legal aspects applied in mental health settings and role of the nurse	<ul> <li>Legal Issues in Mental Health Nursing</li> <li>Overview of Indian Lunacy Act and The Mental Health Act 1987</li> <li>(Protection of Children from Sexual Offence) POSCO Act</li> <li>Mental Health Care Act (MHCA) 2017</li> <li>Rights of mentally ill clients</li> <li>Forensic psychiatry and nursing</li> <li>Acts related to narcotic and psychotropic substances and illegal drug trafficking</li> <li>Admission and discharge procedures as per MHCA 2017</li> <li>Role and responsibilities of nurses in implementing MHCA 2017</li> </ul>	Lecture cum discussion     Case discussion	<ul> <li>Short answer</li> <li>Objective typ</li> </ul>
VII	5 (T)	Describe the model of preventive psychiatry  Describe Community Mentalhealth services and role of the nurse	<ul> <li>Community Mental Health Nursing</li> <li>Development of Community Mental Health Services:</li> <li>National mental health policy viz. National Health Policy</li> <li>National Mental Health Program</li> <li>Institutionalization versus Deinstitutionalization</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Lecture cum discussion</li> <li>Clinical/ field practice</li> <li>Field visits to mental health service agencies</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Short answer</li> <li>Objective typ Assessment of the field visit reports</li> </ul>

Mental Health Services available at the primary, secondary, tertiary levels including rehabilitation and nurses' responsibilities	
Mental Health Agencies: Government and voluntary, National and International	
<ul> <li>Mental health nursing issues for special populations: Children, Adolescence, Women Elderly, Victims of violence and abuse, Handicapped, HIV/AIDS etc.</li> </ul>	

## CLINICAL PRACTICUM - 2 Credits (80 hours)

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 (60 hours) includes Lab/Skill Lab hours also

PRACTICUM: Clinical: 1 Credits (80 hours)

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

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

- 1. Analyze the health care trends influencing development of nursing services and education in India.
- 2. Describe the principles, functions and process of management applied to nursing.
- 3. Develop basic understanding and beginning competencies in planning and organizing nursing services in a hospital.
- 4. Apply the concept of human resource management and identify the job description for all categories of nursingpersonnel 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/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
I	1 (T)	Explore the health care, development of nursing services and education in India and trends	Health Care and Development of Nursing Services in India  Current health care delivery system of India – review  Planning and development of nursingservices and education at global and national scenario  Recent trends and issues of nursingservice and management	Lecture cum discussion     Directed reading and written assignment	<ul> <li>Short answer</li> <li>Assessment of assignment</li> </ul>
Ш		Explain the principles and functions of management applied to nursing	Management Basics Applied toNursing  Definitions, concepts and theories of management  Importance, features and levels of management  Management and administration  Functions of management  Principles of management	Lecture and discussion	<ul><li>MCQ</li><li>Short answer</li></ul>

	Describe the introductory concepts of management as a process	<ul> <li>Role of a nurse as a manager</li> <li>Introduction to Management Process</li> <li>Planning</li> <li>Organizing</li> <li>Staffing</li> <li>Directing/Leading</li> <li>Controlling</li> </ul>		
		MANAGEMENT OF NURSING SERVICES		
III 4 (T)	Describe the essential elements of planning	Planning Nursing Services  Vision, Mission, philosophy, objectives  Nursing service policies, procedures and manuals  Functional and operational planning  Strategic planning  Program planning – Gantt chart & milestone chart  Budgeting – concepts, principles, types,  Budget proposal, cost benefit analysis  Planning hospital and patient care unit (Ward)  Planning for emergency and disaster	<ul> <li>Lecture and Discussion</li> <li>Visit to specific hospital/ patient care units</li> <li>Demonstration of disaster drill in the respective setting</li> </ul>	Formulate     Mission &     Vision     Statement for     the nursing     department/     unit     Assessment     of problem-     solving     exercises     Visit Report

IV	4 (T)	Discuss the concepts of organizing including hospital organization	Organizing Organizing as a process – assignment, delegation and coordination Hospital – types, functions & organization Organizational development Organizational structure Organizational charts Organizational effectiveness Hospital administration, Control & line of authority Hospital statistics including hospital utilization indices Nursing care delivery systems and trends Role of nurse in maintenance of effective organizational climate	Lecture cum discussion     Comparison of organizational structure of various organizations     Nursing care delivery systems – assignment     Preparation of Organizational chart of hospital/ Nursing services	<ul> <li>Short answer</li> <li>Assessment of assignment</li> </ul>
V	6 (T)	Identify the significance of human resource management (HRM) and material management and discuss its elements	Staffing (Human resource management)  Definition, objectives, components and functions  Staffing & Scheduling  Staffing — Philosophy, staffing activities  Recruiting, selecting, deployment  Training, development, credentialing, retaining, promoting, transfer, terminating, superannuation	<ul> <li>Lecture and discussion</li> <li>Role play</li> <li>Games self-assessment, case discussion and practice session</li> </ul>	Formulate Job description at different levels of care & compare with existing system      Preparation of duty roster

Explain the procedural steps of material management  Develop managerial skill inventory control and actively participate in procurement process		Calculation of staffing requirements for a specified ward  Visit     to inventory store of the institution	<ul> <li>Preparation of MMF/records</li> <li>Preparation of log book &amp; condemnation documents</li> <li>Visit Report</li> </ul>
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VI	5 (T)	Describe the important methods of supervision and guidance		<ul> <li>Lecture and discussion</li> <li>Demonstration of record &amp; report maintenance in specific wards/departments</li> </ul>	Assignment on Reports & Records maintained in nursing department/      Preparation of protocols and manuals
VII	4 (T)	Discuss the significance and changing trends of nursing leadership Analyze the different leadership styles and develop leadership competencies	<ul> <li>Leadership</li> <li>Definition, concepts, and theories</li> <li>Leadership principles and competencies</li> <li>Leadership styles: Situational leadership, Transformational leadership</li> <li>Methods of leadership development</li> <li>Mentorship/preceptorship in nursing</li> <li>Delegation, power &amp; politics, empowerment, mentoring and coaching</li> <li>Decision making and problem solving</li> <li>Conflict management and negotiation</li> <li>Implementing planned change</li> </ul>	Lecture cum discussion     Self-assessment     Report on types of leadership adopted at different levels of health care in the given setting     Problem solving/ Conflict management exercise     Observation of managerial roles at different levels (middle level mangers-ward incharge, ANS)	Short answer     Essay     Assessment of exercise /report

VIII	4 (T)	Explain the process of controlling and its activities	<ul> <li>Controlling</li> <li>Implementing standards, policies, procedures, protocols and practices</li> <li>Nursing performance audit, patient satisfaction</li> <li>Nursing rounds, Documentation – records and reports</li> <li>Total quality management – Quality assurance, Quality and safety</li> <li>Performance appraisal</li> <li>Program evaluation review technique (PERT)</li> <li>Bench marking, Activity plan (Gantt chart)</li> <li>Critical path analysis</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Lecture cum discussion</li> <li>Preparation of policies/ protocols for nursing units/ department</li> </ul>	Assessment     of prepared     protocols
IX	4 (T)	Explain the concepts of organizational behavior and group dynamics	Organizational Behavior and Human Relations  Concepts and theories of organizational behavior  Group dynamics  Review – Interpersonal relationship  Human relations  Public relations in the context of nursing  Relations with professional associations and employee unions  Collective bargaining  Review – Motivation and morale building  Communication in the workplace – assertive communication  Committees – importance in the organization, functioning	Lecture and discussion     Role play/ exercise — Group dynamics & human relations	<ul><li>Short answer</li><li>OSCE</li></ul>

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XI		Describe the financial management related to nursing services  Review the concepts, principles and methods and use of nursing informatics	Financial Management  Definition, objectives, elements, functions, principles & scope of financial management  Financial planning (budgeting for nursing department)  Proposal, projecting requirement for staff, equipment and supplies for – Hospital & patient care units & emergency and disaster units  Budget and Budgetary process  Financial audit  Nursing Informatics/ Information Management – Review  Patient records  Nursing records  Use of computers in hospital, college and community  Telemedicine & Tele nursing  Electronic Medical Records (EMR), EHR	Lecture cum discussion     Budget proposal review     Preparation of budget proposal for a specific department      Review     Practice session     Visit to departments	<ul> <li>Short answer</li> <li>Essay         Assessment of assignment     </li> <li>Short answer</li> </ul>
XII	1 (T)	Review personal management in terms of management of emotions, stress and resilience	Personal Management – Review  • Emotional intelligence  • Resilience building  • Stress and time management – de- stressing  • Career planning	<ul><li>Review</li><li>Discussion</li></ul>	

			MANAGEMENT OF NURSING EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS			
XIII	4 (T)	Describe the process of establishing educational institutions and its accreditation guidelines	Establishment of Nursing Educational Institutions  Indian Nursing Council norms and guidelines – Faculty norms, physical facilities, clinical facilities, curriculum implementation, and evaluation/examination guidelines  Coordination with regulatory bodies – INC and State Nursing Council  Accreditation – Inspections  Affiliation with university/State council/board of examinations		Lecture and discussion  Visit to one of the regulatory bodies	• Visit report
XIV	4 (T)	Explain the planning and organizing functions of a nursing college	Planning and Organizing  Philosophy, objectives and mission of the college  Organization structure of school/college  Review – Curriculum planning  Planning teaching and learning experiences, clinical facilities – master plan, time table and clinical rotation  Budget planning – faculty, staff, equipment & supplies, AV aids, Lab equipment, library books, journals, computers and maintenance  Infrastructure facilities – college, classrooms, hostel, library, labs,	•	Directed reading – INC Curriculum  Preparation of organizational structure of the college  Written assignment – writing philosophy of a teaching department  Preparation of master plan, time table and clinical rotation	<ul> <li>Short answer</li> <li>Essay</li> <li>Assessment of assignment</li> </ul>

			<ul> <li>computer lab, transport facilities</li> <li>Records &amp; reports for students, staff, faculty and administrative</li> <li>Committees and functioning</li> <li>Clinical experiences</li> </ul>		
XV	4 (T)	Develop understanding of staffing the college and selecting the students	<ul> <li>Staffing and Student Selection</li> <li>Faculty/staff selection, recruitment and placement, job description</li> <li>Performance appraisal</li> <li>Faculty development</li> <li>Faculty/staff welfare</li> <li>Student recruitment, admission, clinical placement</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Guided reading on faculty norms</li> <li>Faculty welfare activities report</li> <li>Writing job description of tutors</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Short answer</li> <li>Activity report</li> <li>Assessment of job description</li> </ul>
XVI	4 (T)	Analyze the leadership and management activities in an educational organization	<ul> <li>Directing and Controlling</li> <li>Review – Curriculum implementation and evaluation</li> <li>Leadership and motivation, supervision – review</li> <li>Guidance and counseling</li> <li>Quality management – educational audit</li> <li>Program evaluation, evaluation of performance</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Review principles of evaluation</li> <li>Assignment – Identify disciplinary problems among students</li> <li>Writing student record</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Short answer</li> <li>Assessment of assignment and record</li> </ul>

		Maintaining discipline	
		Institutional records and reports –     administrative, faculty, staff and students	
XVII	Identify various legal issues and	PROFESSIONAL CONSIDERATIONS	
	laws relevant to	Review – Legal and Ethical Issues	
	nursing practice	Nursing as a profession – 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, tort law & liabilities	
		Laws related to nursing practice –	

		<ul> <li>negligence, malpractice, breach, penalties</li> <li>Invasion of privacy, defamation of character</li> <li>Nursing regulatory mechanisms – registration, licensure, renewal, accreditation, nurse practice act, regulation for nurse practitioner/specialist nursing practice</li> </ul>		
XVIII 2 (T)	Explain various opportunities for professional advancement	<ul> <li>Professional Advancement</li> <li>Continuing Nursing Education</li> <li>Career opportunities</li> <li>Membership with professional organizations – national and international</li> <li>Participation in research activities</li> <li>Publications – journals, newspaper</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Prepare journal list available in India</li> <li>Write an article – research/ clinical</li> </ul>	• Assessment of assignments

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 log book/MMF for specific equipment/materials
- 7. Maintain and store inventory and keep daily records
- 8. Prepare and maintain various records & reports of the settings incident reports/adverse reports/audit reports
- 9. Prepare and implement protocols & manuals
- 10. Participate in supervision, evaluation and conducting in service education for the staff

### **College & Hostel**

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

 $\textbf{CLINICAL POSTING:} \ Management \ experience \ in \ hospital \ \& \ college.$ 

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

**PLACEMENT:** VI SEMESTER **THEORY:** 3 Credits (60 hours)

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

**DESCRIPTION:** This course is designed for students to develop knowledge and competencies on the concepts and principles of midwifery. It helps them to acquire knowledge and skills in rendering respectful maternity care to woman during antenatal, 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 shareddecision making to enhance health outcomes.
- 3. Recognize the trends 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 childbirth.
- 9. Provide evidence based essential newborn care.
- 10. Apply nursing process approach in caring for women and their families.
- 11. Describe the methods of contraception and role of nurse/midwife in family welfare services.
- 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 – Skill Lab/Lab, C – Clinical

Unit	Time (Hrs)	<b>Learning Outcomes</b>	Content	Teaching/Learning Activities		Assessment Methods
I	8 (T)	Explain the history	Introduction to midwifery	• Discussion	•	Short answer
		and current scenario of midwifery in India	History of midwifery in India	Demonstration	•	Objective type
			Current scenario:	• Role play	•	Essay
			o Trends of maternity care in India	Directed reading and assignment:	•	Quiz
			o Midwifery in India – Transformative education for relationship based and	ICM competencies		
			transformative midwifery practice in India	Scenario based learning		
		Review vital health indicators	• Vital health indicators – Maternal mortality ratio, Infant Mortality Rate,			
		indicators	Neonatal Mortality Rate, perinatal mortality rate, fertility rates			
			o Maternal death audit			
			National health programs related to RMNCH+A (Reproductive Maternal Newborn and Child Health + Adolescent Health)			
		Describe the various national health programs related to	Current trends in midwifery and OBG nursing:			
		RMNCH+A	Respectful maternity and newborn care (RMNC)			

			1
	Identify the trends and issues in midwifery	<ul> <li>Midwifery-led care units (MLCU)</li> <li>Women centered care, physiologic birthing and demedicalization of birth</li> </ul>	
	illia wilely	<ul> <li>Birthing centers, water birth, lotus birth</li> </ul>	
		Essential competencies for midwifery practice (ICM)	
		<ul> <li>Universal rights of child-bearing women</li> </ul>	
		<ul> <li>Sexual and reproductive health and rights</li> </ul>	
		Women's expectations & 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, MTP act, Pre- Natal Diagnostic Test (PNDT) Act, Surrogate mothers	١
	Discuss the legal and ethical issues relevant to midwifery practice	Roles and responsibilities of a midwife/Nurse practitioner midwife in different settings (hospital/community)	
1 1	7 *		

			Scope of practice for midwives		
П	6 (T) 3 (L)	Review the anatomy and physiology of human reproductive system	Anatomy and physiology of human reproductive system and conception (Maternal, Fetal & Newborn physiology)  Review:  Female organs of reproduction	<ul><li>Lecture</li><li>Discussion</li><li>Self-directed learning</li><li>Models</li></ul>	<ul><li> Quiz</li><li> Short answer</li><li> Essay</li></ul>
			Female pelvis – bones, joints, ligaments, planes, diameters, landmarks, inclination, pelvic variations	• Videos & films	
			• Foetal skull – bones, sutures, fontanelles, diameters, moulding		
			Fetopelvic relationship		
			Physiology of menstrual cycle, menstrual hygiene		
			Fertilization, conception and implantation		
			Embryological development		
			<ul> <li>Placental development and function, placental barrier</li> </ul>		
			Fetal growth and development		
			Fetal circulation & nutrition		

III	12 (T)		Assessment and management of	• Lecture	Short answer
	10 (L)		normal pregnancy (ante-natal):	• Discussion	Objective type
	40 (C)	Provide preconception	Pre-pregnancy Care	Demonstration	Assessment of
		care to eligible couples	• Review of sexual development (SelfLearning)	Self-Learning	skills with check list
			Socio-cultural aspects of	Health talk	Case study
			humansexuality (Self Learning)	Role play	evaluation
			Preconception care	Counseling session	• OSCE
			Pre-conception counseling (including awareness regarding normal birth) Genetic counseling (Self Learning)		
			Planned parenthood		
		Describe the	Pregnancy assessment and antenatal care (I, II & III Trimesters)	• Case discussion/ presentation	
		physiology, assessment and management of	Normal pregnancy	• Simulation	
		normal pregnancy	Physiological changes duringpregnancy	Supervised clinical practice	
			Assess and confirm pregnancy:     Diagnosis of pregnancy – Signs,     differential diagnosis and confirmatory     tests		
			Review of maternal nutrition     &malnutrition		
			Building partnership with		

	womenfollowing RMC protocol	
	• Fathers 'engagement in maternity care	
	Ante-natal care:	
	1 <sup>st</sup> Trimesters	
Demonstrate knowledge, attitude and skills of midwifery practice throughout 1 <sup>st</sup> ,2 <sup>nd</sup> and 3 <sup>rd</sup> trimesters	<ul> <li>Identification and management ofminor discomforts of pregnancy</li> <li>Antenatal care: as per GoI guidelines</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Refer SBA module &amp; Safe motherhood booklet</li> <li>Lab tests – performance and interpretation</li> <li>Demonstration</li> <li>Roleplay</li> </ul>

and pinnard's stethoscope		
Assessment of fetal well-being: DFMC, biophysical profile, Non stress test, cardio-tocography, USG, Vibro acoustic stimulation, biochemical tests.		
Antenatal care	• Demonstration of	
Women centered care	antenatal assessment	
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 2nd trimester		
Rh negative and prophylactic anti D		
Referral and collaboration, empowerment		
Ongoing risk assessment		
Maternal Mental Health		
III Trimester		
Antenatal assessment: abdominal		

palpation, fetal assessment, auscultate fetal heart rate – Doppler and pinnard's stethoscope	
<ul> <li>Education and management of physiological changes and discomforts of 3rd trimester</li> </ul>	
<ul><li> Third trimester tests and screening</li><li> Fetal engagement in late pregnancy</li></ul>	
<ul> <li>Childbirth preparation classes</li> <li>Birth preparedness and complication readiness including micro birth planning</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>Danger signs of pregnancy – recognition of ruptured membranes</li> <li>Education on alternative birthingpositions – women's preferred choices, birth companion</li> <li>Ongoing risk assessment</li> <li>Cultural needs</li> <li>Women centered care</li> <li>Respectful and compassionatecommunication</li> <li>Health education on exclusivebreastfeeding</li> <li>Role of Doula/ASHA's</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Scenario based learning</li> <li>Lecture</li> <li>Simulation</li> <li>Role play</li> <li>Refer GoI Guidelines</li> <li>Health talk</li> <li>Counseling session</li> <li>Demonstration of birthing positions</li> <li>Workshop on alternative birthing positions</li> </ul>

IV	of labour promoting childbirth	in during on ormal Normal Normal Normal Normal Per value of the ent and care oour Stage Position Responding unide	g labour mal labour and birth et of birth/labour vaginal examination (if necessary) es of labour anization of labour room – Triage, aration for birth tive birth environment beetful care and communication gs used in labour as per GoI	<ul> <li>Lecture</li> <li>Discussion</li> <li>Demonstration</li> <li>Bedside clinics</li> <li>Case discussion/presentation</li> <li>Simulated practice</li> <li>Supervised Clinical practice – Per vaginal examination, Conduction of normal childbirth</li> <li>Refer SBA module</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Essay type</li> <li>Short answer</li> <li>Objectivetype</li> <li>Case study evaluation</li> <li>Assessment of skills with check list</li> <li>OSCE</li> </ul>
		safe Int for labour  Mon Partog  Asse being  Evid of lab  ectively for agement  Pain pharn	siology of normal labour nitoring progress of labour using graph/labour care guide essing and monitoring fetal well dence based care during 1st stage	<ul> <li>Refer SBA module</li> <li>LaQshyaguidelines</li> <li>Dakshataguidelines</li> </ul>	

	<ul> <li>Psychological support – Managing fear</li> </ul>	
	<ul><li>Activity and ambulation during first stage of labour</li><li>Nutrition during labour</li></ul>	
	<ul> <li>Promote positive childbirth experience for women</li> </ul>	
	Birth companion	Refer ENBC.
	• Role of Doula/ASHA's <b>Second stage</b>	NSSK module  Demonstration
Discuss how the midwife provides	ow the Physiology (Mechanism of labour)	
care and support for	• Signs of imminent labour	Scenario based
the women during birth to enhance	Intrapartum monitoring	learning
physiological birthing and promote	• Birth position of choice	
normal birth	• Vaginal examination	
	Psychological support	
7133C33 and provide	Non-directive coaching	
care of the newborn immediately following birth	<ul> <li>Evidence based management of physiological birth/Conduction of normal childbirth</li> </ul>	
	• Essential newborn care (ENBC)	
	Immediate assessment and care of the newborn	

<ul> <li>Physiology – placental separation a expulsion, hemostasis</li> <li>Physiological management of third stage of labour</li> <li>Active management of third stage of labour (recommended)</li> <li>Examination of placenta, membranes and vessels</li> <li>Assess perineal, vaginal tear/injuries and suture if required</li> <li>Insertion of postpartum IUCD</li> <li>Immediate perineal care</li> <li>Initiation of breast feeding</li> <li>Skin to skin contact</li> <li>Newborn resuscitation</li> <li>Fourth Stage</li> <li>Observation, Critical Analysis and Management of mother and newborn</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Role play</li> <li>Demonstration</li> <li>Videos</li> </ul>
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	Ensure initiation of breast feeding and adequate latching	<ul> <li>Maternal assessment, observation fundal height, uterine consistency, urine output, blood loss</li> <li>Documentation and Record of birth</li> <li>Breastfeeding and latching</li> <li>Managing uterine cramp</li> <li>Alternative/complementary therapies</li> <li>Role of Doula/ASHA's</li> <li>Various childbirth practices</li> <li>Safe environment for mother and newborn to promote bonding</li> <li>Maintaining records and reports</li> </ul>		
V 7 (T) 6 (L) 40 (C)	Describe the physiology, management and care of normal puerperium	Postpartum care/Ongoing care of women	<ul> <li>Lecture</li> <li>Discussion</li> <li>Demonstration</li> <li>Health talk</li> <li>Simulated practice</li> <li>Supervised clinical practice</li> <li>Refer SBA module</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Essay type</li> <li>Short answer</li> <li>Objective type</li> <li>Assessment of skills with checklist</li> <li>OSCE</li> </ul>

			Postnatal counseling and psychological support		
			Normal postnatal baby blues and recognition of post-natal depression		
			Transition to parenthood		
			Care for the woman up to 6 weeks after childbirth		
			Cultural competence (Taboos related to postnatal diet and practices)		
			Diet during lactation-review		
			Post-partum family planning		
			Follow-up of postnatal mothers		
			Drugs used in the postnatal period		
			Records and reports		
VI	7 (T)	Discuss the need for	Assessment and ongoing care of	Lecture	<ul> <li>Essay type</li> </ul>
	7 (L) 40	and provision of compassionate,	<ul><li>normal neonates</li><li>Family centered care</li></ul>	• Discussion	Short answer
	(C)	family centered midwifery care of the	Respectful newborn care and communication	Demonstration	Objective type
		newborn	Normal Neonate – Physiological	<ul> <li>Simulated</li> </ul>	• Assessment of
			adaptation	practice session	skills with
			• Newborn assessment – Screening for	Supervised	checklist
		Describe the	congenital anomalies	clinical practice	• OSCE
		assessment and care	• Care of newborn up to 6 weeks after	Refer safe deliver	
		of normal neonate	the childbirth (Routine care of	Refer safe defiver	

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		<ul> <li>Skin to skin contact and thermoregulation</li> <li>Infection prevention</li> <li>Immunization</li> <li>Minor disorders of newborn and its management</li> </ul>	newborn management  Partial completion of SBA module	
2 (L) 40 (C)	Explain various methods of family planning and role of nurse/midwife in providing family planning services	<ul> <li>Family welfare services</li> <li>Impact of early/frequent childbearing</li> <li>Comprehensive range of family planning methods         <ul> <li>Temporary methods – Hormonal, non-hormonal and barrier methods</li> <li>Permanent methods – Male sterilization and female sterilization</li> </ul> </li> <li>Action, effectiveness, advantages, disadvantages, myths, misconception and medical eligibility criteria (MEC) for use of various family planning methods</li> <li>Emergency contraceptives</li> <li>Recent trends and research in contraception</li> <li>Family planning counseling using Balanced Counseling Strategy (BCS)</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Lecture</li> <li>Supervised practice</li> <li>Field visits</li> <li>Scenario based learning</li> <li>Discussion</li> <li>GoI guidelines – injectable contraceptives, oral contraceptives, IUCD, male and female sterilization</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Essay type</li> <li>Short answers</li> <li>Objectivetype</li> <li>Field visit reports</li> <li>Vignettes</li> </ul>

newborn)

app module –

		<ul> <li>Legal and rights aspects of FP</li> <li>Human rights aspects of FP adolescents</li> </ul>	
		Youth friendly services – SRHR services, policies affecting SRHR and attitude of nurses and midwives in provision of services (Review)	
		<ul> <li>Importance of follow up and recommended timing</li> </ul>	
	escribe youth endly services and	Gender related issues in SRH	
	e of nurses/ dwives	<ul> <li>Gender based violence – Physical, sexual and abuse, Laws affecting GBV and role of nurse/midwife</li> </ul>	
Re	cognize the role of	• Special courts for abused people	
nu	rses/midwives in nder based violence	<ul> <li>Gender sensitive health services including family planning</li> </ul>	

#### **PRACTICUM**

#### **PLACEMENT: VI & VII SEMESTER**

### VI SEMESTER: MIDWIFERY/OBSTETRICS AND GYNECOLOGY (OBG) NURSING - I

SKILL LAB & CLINICAL: Skill Lab – 1 Credit (40 hours); Clinical – 3 Credits (240 hours)

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

- Counsel women and their families on pre-conception care
- Demonstrate lab tests ex. urine pregnancy test
- 3. Perform antenatal assessment of pregnant women
- 4. Assess and care for normal antenatal mothers
- Assist and perform specific investigations for antenatal mothers
- Counsel mothers and their families on antenatal care and preparation for parenthood
- Conduct childbirth education classes
- Organize labour room
- Prepare and provide respectful maternity care for mothers in labour
- 10. Perform per-vaginal examination for a woman in labour if indicated
- 11. Conduct normal childbirth with essential newborn care
- 12. Demonstrate skills in resuscitating the newborn
- 13. Assist women in the transition to motherhood
- 14. Perform postnatal and newborn assessment
- 15. Provide care for postnatal mothers and their newborn
- 16. Counsel mothers on postnatal and newborn care
- 17. Perform PPIUCD insertion and removal
- 18. Counsel women on family planning and participate in family welfare services
- 19. Provide youth friendly health services
- 20. Identify, assess, care and refer women affected with gender based violence

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

- Urine pregnancy test
- Calculation of EDD, Obstetrical score, gestational weeks
- Antenatal assessment
- Counseling antenatal mothers

- 5. Micro birth planning
- 6. PV examination
- 7. Monitoring during first stage of labour Plotting and interpretation of partograph
- 8. Preparation for delivery setting up labour room, articles, equipment
- Mechanism of labour normal.
- 10. Conduction of normal childbirth with essential newborn care
- 11. Active management of third stage of labour
- 12. Placental examination
- 13. Newborn resuscitation
- 14. Monitoring during fourth stage of labour
- 15. Postnatal assessment
- 16. Newborn assessment
- 17. Kangaroo mother care
- 18. Family planning counseling
- 19. PPIUCD insertion and removal

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

Clinical	Duration (weeks)	Clinical Learning	Procedural Competencies/	Clinical	Assessment
Area		Outcomes	Clinical Skills	Requirements	Methods
Antenat alOPD and Antenat alward	1 week	in calcated entanged	<ul> <li>History collection</li> <li>Physical examination</li> <li>Obstetric examination</li> <li>Pregnancy confirmation test</li> <li>Urine testing</li> </ul>	<ul><li>Antenatal palpation</li><li>Health talk</li><li>Case study</li></ul>	• OSCE • Case presentation

			Blood testing for Hemoglobin, grouping & typing		
			Blood test for malaria		
			KICK chart		
			• USG/NST		
			Antenatal counseling		
		Counsel antenatal women	Preparation for childbirth		
			Birth preparedness and complication readiness		
Labour	3 weeks	Monitor labour using	Assessment of woman in labour	Partograph	Assignment
room		partograph	• Partograph	recording • PV	• case study
			Per vaginal examination when	examination	• Case
			indicated	• Assisting/	presentation
			• Care during first stage of labour	Conduction of normal	• OSCE
		Provide care to women	Pain management techniques	childbirth	
		during labour	• Upright and alternative positions	• Case presentation	
			in labour		
			• Preparation for labour – articles,		
		Conduct normal childbirth, provide care to mother and	physical, psychological	• Episiotomy	
		immediate care of newborn	• Conduction of normal childbirth	and suturing if indicated	
			Essential newborn care	• Newborn	
			Newborn resuscitation	resuscitation	

			<ul> <li>Active management of third stage of labour</li> <li>Monitoring and care during fourth stage of labour</li> </ul>		
Post- partum clinic and Postnatal Ward including FP unit	2 weeks	Perform postnatal assessment  Provide care to normal postnatal mothers and newborn  Provide postnatal counseling  Provide family welfare services	<ul> <li>Postnatal assessment</li> <li>Care of postnatal mothers – normal</li> <li>Care of normal newborn</li> <li>Lactation management</li> <li>Postnatal counseling</li> <li>Health teaching on postnatal and newborn care</li> <li>Family welfare counseling</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Postnatal assessment</li> <li>Newborn assessment</li> <li>Case study</li> <li>Case presentation</li> <li>PPIUCD insertion &amp; removal</li> </ul>	<ul><li>Assignment</li><li>Case study</li><li>Case presentation</li></ul>

Note: Partial Completion of SBA module during VI semester

#### VII SEMESTER

### MIDWIFERY/OBSTETRICS AND GYNECOLOGY (OBG) NURSING - IIPRACTICUM

SKILL LAB & CLINICAL: Skill Lab – 1 Credit (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 antenatal 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 caesarean section.
- 5. Demonstrate skills in resuscitating the newborn
- 6. Assist and manage complications during labour
- 7. Identify postnatal and neonatal complications, stabilize and refer them
- 8. Provide care for high risk antenatal, intranatal and postnatal women and their families using nursing process approach
- 9. Provide care for high risk newborn
- 10. Assist in advanced clinical procedures in midwifery and obstetric nursing
- 11. Provide care for women during their non childbearing 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 infertility

#### **SKILL LAB:** 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 caesarean section.
- 6. Management of complications during pregnancy/labour/post partum (case studies/simulated scenarios)

- 7. Administration of Inj. Magnesium sulphate
- 8. Starting and maintaining an oxytocin 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 inspection of cervix with acetic acid
- 13. Cervical biopsy
- 14. Breast examination
- 15. Counseling of infertile couples

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

CLINICAL POSTINGS (8 weeks × 40 hours per week = 320 hours)								
Clinical Areas	Duration (Weeks)	Learning Outcomes	Procedural Competencies/ Clinical Skills	Clinical Requirements	Assessment Methods			
Antenatal OPD/ infertility clinics/ Reproductive medicine and antenatal ward	2 weeks	Perform/assist in selected advanced antenatal diagnostic procedures  Provide antenatal care for women with complications of pregnancy  Counsel antenatal mothers  Provide post abortion care and postnatal counselling	<ul> <li>Kick chart, DFMC</li> <li>Assist in NST/CTG/USG</li> <li>Assisting in advanced diagnostic procedures</li> <li>Care of antenatal women with complications in pregnancy</li> <li>Antenatal counselling</li> <li>Preparation for childbirth, Birth preparedness and complication readiness</li> <li>Post abortion care</li> <li>Post abortion counselling</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Antenatal palpation</li> <li>Health talk</li> <li>Case study</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Simulation</li> <li>Case     Presentation</li> <li>OSCE</li> </ul>			

		support to infertile couples	Counselling infertile couples		
Labour room	2 weeks	Conduction of normal chidlbirth  Conduct/assist in abnormal deliveries  Monitor labour using partograph  Identify and manage complications during labour	<ul> <li>Assessment of woman in labour</li> <li>Partograph</li> <li>Pervaginal examination if indicated</li> <li>Obstetric examination</li> <li>Care during first stage of labour</li> <li>Pain management techniques</li> <li>Upright and alternative positions in labour</li> <li>Preparation for labour – articles, physical, psychological</li> <li>Conduction of normal childbirth</li> <li>Essential newborn care</li> <li>Newborn resuscitation</li> <li>Active management of third stage of labour</li> <li>Monitoring and care during fourth stage of labour</li> <li>Identification, stabilization,</li> </ul>	Partograph recording     Pain management during labour     Conduction of normal childbirth     Assisting in abnormal deliveries     Managing complication during labour     Case study     Case presentation	<ul> <li>Assignment</li> <li>Case study</li> <li>Case presentation</li> <li>Simulation</li> <li>OSCE</li> </ul>

			referal and assisting in management of prolonged labour, cervical dystocia, CPD, contracted pelvis  Assist in the management of abnormal deliveries — posterior position, breech deliveries, twin deliveries, vacuum extraction, forceps delivery, shoulder dystocia  Assist in cervical encerclage procedures, D&C, D&E  Identify, assist and manage trauma to the birth canal, retained placenta, post partum hemorrhage, uterine atony  Management of obstetric shock		
Postnatal Ward	1 week	Perform postnatal assessment and identify postnatal complications  Provide postnatal care	<ul> <li>Postnatal history collection and physical examination</li> <li>Identify postnatal complications</li> <li>Care of postnatal mothers – abnormal deliveries, caesarean section</li> <li>Care of normal newborn</li> <li>Lactation management</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Health talk</li> <li>Postnatal assessment</li> <li>Newborn assessment</li> <li>Case studies</li> <li>Case presentation</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Role play</li> <li>Assignment</li> <li>Case study</li> <li>Case presentation</li> <li>Simulation</li> <li>Vignettes</li> </ul>

		Provide family welfare services	<ul> <li>Postnatal counselling</li> <li>Health teaching on postnatal and newborn care</li> <li>Family welfare counselling</li> </ul>	PPIUCD insertion and removal	• OSCE
Neonatal Intensive Care Unit	1week	Perform assessment of newborn and identify complications/congenit al anomalies Perform neonatal resuscitation  Care of high risk newborn	<ul> <li>Neonatal assessment –         identification of complication,         congenital anomalies.</li> <li>Observation of newborn</li> </ul>	<ul><li>Case study</li><li>Case</li><li>presentation</li></ul>	<ul><li> Case presentation</li><li> Care study</li></ul>
			<ul> <li>Neonatal resuscitation</li> <li>Phototherapy and management of jaundice in newborn</li> <li>Assist in Exchange transfusion</li> <li>Neonatal feeding – spoon and</li> </ul>	• Simulated practice • Sin Vi	<ul><li>Care plan</li><li>Simulation, Vignettes</li><li>OSCE</li></ul>
		Provide care for newborns in ventilator, incubator etc	<ul> <li>katori, paladai, NG tube</li> <li>Care of baby in incubator, ventilator, warmer</li> </ul>		
		Assist/perform special neonatal procedures	<ul> <li>Infection control in the nursery</li> <li>Neonatal medications</li> <li>Starting IV line for newborn, drug calculation</li> </ul>		

Obstetric/ Gynae	Assist in gynecological and obstetric surgeries	Observe/Assist in caesarean section	Assisting in obstetric and	• Assignment • Tray set-up for
operation theatre & Gynecology		Management of retained placenta	gynecological surgery  • Tray set-up for	obstetric and gynecological
ward		<ul><li> Gynecological surgeries</li><li> Hysterectomy</li></ul>	caesarean section	<ul><li>surgeries</li><li>Case</li><li>presentation</li></ul>
	Care for women with gynecological disorders	• Uterine rupture	Care plan	Simulation
	gynecological disorders	<ul> <li>Care of women with gynecological conditions</li> </ul>		• Vignettes
		Health education		

 $\textbf{Note:} \ \mathsf{Completion} \ \mathsf{of} \ \mathsf{safe} \ \mathsf{delivery} \ \mathsf{App} \ \mathsf{module} \ \mathsf{during} \ \mathsf{VII} \ \mathsf{Semester}$ 

#### COMMUNITY HEALTH NURSING - II

**PLACEMENT: VII SEMESTER** 

THEORY: 5 Credits (100 hours) – includes lab hours also

PRACTICUM: Clinical: 2 Credit (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 at home/clinics/centresas per predetermined 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. Demonstrate skills in proper bio-medical waste management as per protocols
- 16. Explain the roles and functions of various national and international health agencies

## COURSE OUTLINE T – Theory

	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching / Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
I 10	0 (T)	Explain nurses' rolein identification, primary management and referral of clients with common disorders/ conditions and emergencies including first aid	Management of common conditions and emergencies including first aid  • Standing orders: Definition, uses  Screening, diagnosing/ identification, primary care and referral of  Gastrointestinal System  ○ Abdominal pain  ○ Nausea and vomiting  ○ Diarrhea  ○ Constipation  ○ Jaundice  ○ GI bleeding  ○ Abdominal distension  ○ Dysphagia and dyspepsia  ○ Aphthous ulcers  Respiratory System  ○ Acute upper respiratory infections — Rhinitis, Sinusitis, Pharyngitis, Laryngitis, Tonsillitis	<ul> <li>Lecture</li> <li>Discussion</li> <li>Demonstration</li> <li>Role play</li> <li>Suggested field visits</li> <li>Field practice</li> <li>Assessment of clients with common conditions and provide referral</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Short answer</li> <li>Essay</li> <li>Field visit reports</li> <li>OSCE assessment</li> </ul>

<ul> <li>Acute lower respiratory infections –</li> <li>Bronchitis, pneumonia and bronchial asthma</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>Hemoptysis, Acute chest pain</li> <li>Heart &amp; Blood</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>Common heart diseases – Heart attack/coronary artery disease, heart failure, arrhythmia</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>Blood anemia, blood cancers, bleeding disorders</li> <li>Eye &amp; ENT conditions</li> </ul>	
Eye – local infections, redness of eye, conjunctivitis, stye, trachoma and refractive errors	
• ENT – Epistaxis, ASOM, sore throat, deafness Urinary System	
<ul> <li>Urinary tract infections – cystitis,     pyelonephritis, prostatitis, UTIs in children</li> <li>First aid in common emergency conditions     – Review</li> </ul>	
High fever, low blood sugar, minor injuries, fractures, fainting, bleeding, shock, stroke, bites, burns, choking, seizures, RTAs, poisoning, drowning and foreign bodies	

	T)	Provide reproductive, maternal, newborn and childcare, including adolescent care in the urban and rural health care settings	Reproductive, maternal, newborn, child and adolescent Health (Review from OBG Nursing and application in community setting)  • Present situation of reproductive, maternal and child health in India  Antenatal care  • Objectives, antenatal visits and examination, nutrition during pregnancy, counseling  • Calcium and iron supplementation in pregnancy  • Antenatal care at health centre level  • Birth preparedness  • High risk approach – Screening/early identification and primary management of complications – Antepartum hemorrhage, pre-eclampsia, eclampsia, Anemia, Gestational diabetes mellitus, Hypothyroidism, Syphilis  • Referral, follow up and maintenance of records and reports  Intra natal Care  • Normal labour – process, onset, stage of labour	<ul> <li>Lecture</li> <li>Discussion</li> <li>Demonstration</li> <li>Role play</li> <li>Suggested field visits and field practice</li> <li>Assessment of antenatal, postnatal, newborn, infant, preschool child, school child, and adolescent health</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Short answer</li> <li>Essay</li> <li>OSCE assessment</li> </ul>
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Monitoring and active management of different stages of labour	
Care of women after labour	
• Early identification, primary management, referral and follow up – preterm labour, fetal distress, prolonged and obstructed labour, vaginal & perennial tears, ruptured uterus	
Care of newborn immediately after birth	
Maintenance of records and reports	
Use of Safe child birth check list	
• SBA module – Review	
Organization of labour room     Postpartum care	
Objectives, Postnatal visits, care of mother and baby, breast feeding, diet during lactation, and health counseling	
Early identification, primary     management, referral and follow up of     complications, Danger signs-postpartum     hemorrhage, shock, puerperal sepsis,     breast conditions, post-partum depression	
<ul> <li>Postpartum visit by health care provider</li> <li>Newborn and child care</li> </ul>	
Review: Essential newborn care	

Promote adolescent health and youth friendly services	adolescents National Menstrual Hygiene	<ul> <li>Screen, manage and refer adolescents</li> <li>Counsel adolescents</li> </ul>	
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		evaluation systems  • Universal Immunization Program (UIP) as per Government of India guidelines – Review  • Rashtriya Bal Swasthya Karyakaram (RSBK) -children  • Rashtriya Kishor Swasthya Karyakram (RKSK) – adolscents Any other new programs		
III 4 (	T) Discuss the concepts and scope of demography	<ul> <li>Demography, Surveillance and Interpretation of Data</li> <li>Demography and vital statistics – demographic cycle, world population trends, vital statistics</li> <li>Sex ratio and child sex ratio, trends of sex ratio in India, the causes and social implications</li> <li>Sources of vital statistics – Census, registration of vital events, sample registration system</li> <li>Morbidity and mortality indicators – Definition, calculation and interpretation</li> <li>Surveillance, Integrated disease surveillance project (IDSP), Organization of IDSP, flow of information and mother and child tracking system (MCTS) in India</li> <li>Collection, analysis, interpretation, use of data</li> <li>Review: Common sampling techniques – random and nonrandom techniques</li> <li>Disaggregation of data</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Lecture</li> <li>Discussion</li> <li>Demonstration</li> <li>Role play</li> <li>Suggested field visits</li> <li>Field practice</li> </ul>	<ul><li>Short answer</li><li>Essay</li></ul>

IV	6 (T)		Population and its Control	• Lecture	<ul> <li>Short answer</li> </ul>
		explosion and its impact on social and economic	ppact on social d economic  Population Explosion and its impact on Social, Economic development of individual cogisty and country.		<ul><li>Essay</li><li>OSCE</li></ul>
		development of India  Describe the various methods of population control	<ul> <li>individual, society and country.</li> <li>Population Control – Women Empowerment; Social, Economic and Educational Development</li> <li>Limiting Family Size – Promotion of small family norm, Temporary Spacing Methods (natural, biological, chemical, mechanical methods etc.), Terminal Methods (Tubectomy, Vasectomy)</li> <li>Emergency Contraception</li> <li>Counseling in reproductive, sexual health including problems of adolescents</li> <li>Medical Termination of pregnancy and MTP Act</li> <li>National Population Stabilization Fund/JSK (Jansankhya Sthirata Kosh)</li> <li>Family planning 2020</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Role play</li> <li>Suggested field visits</li> <li>Field practice</li> </ul>	SCE assessment     Counseling or family planning
			<ul><li> National Family Welfare Program</li><li> Role of a nurse in Family Welfare Program</li></ul>		

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V	5 (T)	Describe occupational health hazards, occupational diseases and the role of nurses in occupational health programs	Occupational Health Occupational health hazards Occupational diseases ESI Act National/ State Occupational Health Programs Role of a nurse in occupational health services — Screening, diagnosing,	<ul> <li>Lecture</li> <li>Discussion</li> <li>Demonstration</li> <li>Role play</li> <li>Suggested field visits</li> <li>Field practice</li> </ul>	<ul><li>Essay</li><li>Short answer</li><li>Clinical performance evaluation</li></ul>
VI	6 (T)	Identify health problems of older adults and provide primary care, counseling and supportive health services	management and referral of clients with occupational health problems  Geriatric Health Care  Health problems of older adults  Management of common geriatric ailments: counseling, supportive treatment of older adults	<ul><li> Lecture</li><li> Discussion</li><li> Demonstration</li></ul>	<ul><li> Visit report on elderly home</li><li> Essay</li><li> Short answer</li></ul>
			<ul> <li>Organization of geriatric health services</li> <li>National program for health care of elderly (NPHCE)</li> <li>State level programs/Schemes for older adults</li> <li>Role of a community health nurse in geriatric health services – Screening, diagnosing, management and referral of older adults with health problems</li> </ul>		

VII	Describe screening for mental health problems in the community, take preventive measures and provide appropriate referral services	<ul> <li>Mental Health Disorders</li> <li>Screening, management, prevention and referral for mental health disorders</li> <li>Review:         <ul> <li>Depression, anxiety, acute psychosis, Schizophrenia</li> <li>Dementia</li> <li>Suicide</li> <li>Alcohol and substance abuse</li> <li>Drug deaddiction program</li> <li>National Mental Health Program</li> <li>National Mental Health Policy</li> <li>National Mental Health Act</li> </ul> </li> <li>Role of a community health nurse in screening, initiation of treatment and follow up of mentally ill clients</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Lecture</li> <li>Discussion</li> <li>Demonstration</li> <li>Role play</li> <li>Health counseling on promotion of mental health</li> <li>Suggested field visits</li> <li>Field practice</li> </ul>	<ul><li>Essay</li><li>Short answer</li><li>Counseling report</li></ul>
VIII	Discuss about effective management of health information in community diagnosis and intervention	Health Management Information System (HMIS)  Introduction to health management system: data elements, recording and reporting formats, data quality issues  Review:  Basic Demography and vital statistics  Sources of vital statistics  Common sampling techniques, frequency distribution  Collection, analysis, interpretation of data  Analysis of data for community needs assessment and preparation of health action plan	<ul> <li>Lecture</li> <li>Discussion</li> <li>Demonstration</li> <li>Role play</li> <li>Suggested field visits</li> <li>Field practice</li> <li>Group project on community diagnosis – data management</li> </ul>	<ul><li> Group project report</li><li> Essay</li><li> Short answer</li></ul>

IX 1	2 (T)	Describe the system management of delivery of community health services in rural and urban areas	<ul> <li>Management of delivery of community health services:</li> <li>Planning, budgeting and material management of CHC, PHC, SC/HWC</li> <li>Manpower planning as per IPHS standards</li> <li>Rural: Organization, staffing and material management of rural health services provided by Government at village, SC/HWC, PHC, CHC, hospitals – district, state and central</li> <li>Urban: Organization, staffing, and functions of urban health services provided by Government at slums, dispensaries, special clinics, municipal and corporate hospitals</li> <li>Defense services</li> <li>Institutional services</li> <li>Other systems of medicine and health: Indian system of medicine, AYUSH clinics, Alternative health care system referral systems. Indigenous health services</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Lecture</li> <li>Discussion</li> <li>Visits to various health care delivery systems</li> <li>Supervised field practice</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Essay</li> <li>Short answer</li> <li>Filed visit reports</li> </ul>
<b>X</b> 1	5 (T)	Describe the leadership role in guiding,	systems, Indigenous health services  Leadership, Supervision and Monitoring  Understanding work responsibilities/job description of DPHN, Health Visitor,	Lecture     Discussion	• Report on interaction with MPHWs

the personnel at the PHCs, SCs and community level including financial management  Describe the roles and responsibilities of Mid-Level Health Care Providers (MHCPs) in Health Wellness Centers (HWCs)	health workers  Training, Supportive supervision and monitoring – concepts, principles and  Financial Management and Accounting & Computing at Health Centers (SC)  Activities for which funds are received Accounting and book keeping requirements – accounting principles & policies, book of accounts to be maintained, basic accounting entries, accounting process, payments & expenditure, fixed asset, SOE reporting format, utilization certificate (UC) reporting Preparing a budget	<ul> <li>Demonstration</li> <li>Role play</li> <li>Suggested field visits</li> <li>Field practice</li> </ul>	HVs , ASHA, AWWs  • Participation in training programs  • Essay  • Short answer
	format, utilization certificate (UC) reporting		

XI	6 (T)	Demonstrate	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 activities, types of reports  Medical Records Department – functions, filing and retention of medical records  Electronic Medical Records (EMR) – capabilities and components of EMR, electronic health record (EHR), levels of automation, attributes, benefits and disadvantages of HER  Nurses' responsibility in record keeping and reporting  Disaster Management	• Lecture	
		initiative in preparing themselves and the community for disaster preparedness and management	<ul> <li>Disaster types and magnitude</li> <li>Disaster preparedness</li> <li>Emergency preparedness</li> <li>Common problems during disasters and methods to overcome</li> <li>Basic disaster supplies kit</li> <li>Disaster response including emergency relief measures and Life saving techniques</li> <li>Use disaster management module</li> </ul>	Discussion     Demonstration     Role play     Suggested field visits, and field practice     Mock drills     Refer Disaster module (NDMA) National Disaster/INC — Reaching out in emergencies	

XII	3 (T)	Describe the importance of biomedical waste management, its process and management	Bio-Medical Waste Management  Waste collection, segregation, transportation and management in the community  Waste management in health center/clinics  Bio-medical waste management guidelines – 2016, 2018 (Review)	Lecture cum     Discussion     Field visit to waste     management site	• Field visit report
XIII	3 (T)	Explain the roles and functions of various national and international health agencies	<ul> <li>Health Agencies</li> <li>International: WHO, UNFPA, UNDP, World Bank, FAO, UNICEF, European Commission, Red Cross, USAID, UNESCO, ILO, CAR, CIDA, JHPIEGO, any other</li> <li>National: Indian Red Cross, Indian Council for Child Welfare, Family Planning Association of India, Tuberculosis Association of India, Central Social Welfare Board, All India Women's Conference, Blind Association of India, any other</li> <li>Voluntary Health Association of India (VHA)</li> </ul>		• Essay • Short answer

## **COMMUNITY HEALTH NURSING II**

## Clinical practicum – 2 credits (160 hours)

<b>CLINICAL POSTINGS</b>	(4 weeks × 40 hours	per week
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Clinical Area	Duration (Weeks)	Learning Outcomes	Procedural Competencies/ Clinical Skills	Clinical Requirements	Assessment Methods
Urban Rural	2 weeks	Screen, diagnose, manage and refer clients with common conditions/ emergencies	Screening, diagnosing, management and referral of clients with common conditions/ emergencies	<ul> <li>Screening, diagnosing, Primary management and care based onstanding orders/protocols approved by MOH&amp;FW</li> <li>Minor ailments – 2</li> <li>Emergencies – 1</li> <li>Dental problems – 1</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Clinical performance assessment</li> <li>OSCE during posting</li> <li>Final clinical examination (University)</li> </ul>
		Assess and provide antenatal, intrapartum, postnatal and new- born care Promote adolescent health	• Assessment (physical & nutritional) of antenatal, intrapartum, postnatal and newborn	<ul> <li>Eye problems – 1</li> <li>Ear, nose, and throat problems – 1</li> <li>High risk pregnant woman – 1</li> <li>High risk neonate – 1</li> </ul>	Clinical performance
		Provide family welfare services	Conduction of normal delivery at health center	• Assessment of antenatal – 1, intrapartum – 1, postnatal – 1 and newborn – 1	• OSCE
		Screen, diagnose, manage and refer clients with occupational health problem	<ul> <li>Newborn care</li> <li>Counsel adolescents</li> <li>Family planning counselling</li> <li>Distribution of</li> </ul>	Conduction of normal delivery at health center and documentation – 2      Immediate newborn care and documentation – 1	• Family Case study evaluation

Screen, assess and manage elderly with health problems and refer appropriately  Screen, diagnose, manage and refer clients who are mentally unhealthy  Participate in community diagnosis – data management  Participate in health centre activities  Organize and conduct clinics/health camps in the community  Prepare for disaster preparedness and	temporary contraceptives – condoms, OCP's, emergency contraceptives  Screening, diagnosing, management and referral of clients with occupational health problems  Health assessment of elderly Mental health screening Participation in Community diagnosis – data management  Writing health center activity report Organizing and	<ul> <li>Adolescent counseling – 1</li> <li>Family planning counselling – 1</li> <li>Family case study – 1 (Rural/Urban)</li> <li>Screening, diagnosing, management and referral ofclients with occupational health problems – 1</li> <li>Health assessment (Physical &amp; nutritional) of elderly – 1</li> <li>Mental health screening survey – 1</li> <li>Group project: Community diagnosis – data management</li> <li>Write report on health center activities – 1</li> <li>Organizing and conducting Antenatal/under-five clinic/Health camp – 1</li> <li>Participation in disaster mock drills</li> <li>Field visit to bio-medical waste</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Clinical performance evaluation</li> <li>OSCE Project evaluation</li> </ul>
Recognize the importance and observe the biomedical waste management process	conducting clinics/camp  • Participation in disaster mock drills	Preid visit to bio-medical waste management site  Visit to AYUSH clinic	

#### NURSING RESEARCH AND STATISTICS

**PLACEMENT:** VII SEMESTER

**THEORY:** 2 Credits (40 hours)

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

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

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

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

## COURSE OUTLINE T – Theory, P – Practicum

Unit	Ti	me (Hrs.)	Learning	Content	Teaching/ Learning	Assessment
	T	P	Outcomes		Activities	Methods
I	6		process  State the purposes	<ul> <li>Research and Research Process</li> <li>Introduction and need for nursing research</li> <li>Definition of Research &amp; nursing research</li> <li>Steps of scientific method</li> <li>Characteristics of good research</li> <li>Steps of Research process – overview</li> <li>Evidence Based Practice – Concept, Meaning, Purposes, Steps of EBP Process and Barriers</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Lecture cum         Discussion</li> <li>Narrate steps of         research process         followed from         examples of         published studies</li> <li>Identify research         priorities on a given         area/ specialty</li> <li>List examples of         Evidence Based         Practice</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Short answer</li> <li>Objective type</li> </ul>
П	2	8	Identify and state the research problem and objectives	Research Problem/Question  Identification of problem area Problem statement Criteria of a good research problem Writing objectives and hypotheses	<ul> <li>Lecture cum         Discussion</li> <li>Exercise on writing         statement of         problem and         objectives</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Short answer</li> <li>Objective type</li> <li>Formulation of research questions/ objectives/ hypothesis</li> </ul>

III	2	6	Review the related literature	Review of Literature  • Location	Lecture cum     Discussion	• Short answer
			related incrature	<ul> <li>Location</li> <li>Sources</li> <li>On line search; CINHAL, COCHRANE etc.</li> <li>Purposes</li> <li>Method of review</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Exercise on reviewing one research report/ article for a selected research problem</li> <li>Prepare annotated Bibliography</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Objective type</li> <li>Assessment of review of literature on given topic presented</li> </ul>
IV	4	1	Describe the Research approaches and designs	Research Approaches and Designs  Historical, survey and experimental  Qualitative and Quantitative designs	<ul> <li>Lecture cum         Discussion     </li> <li>Identify types of         research approaches         used from examples         of published and         unpublished         research</li> <li>Studies with</li> </ul>	<ul><li>Short answer</li><li>Objective type</li></ul>
V	6	6	Explain the Sampling process  Describe the methods of data collection	Sampling and data Collection  Definition of Population, Sample Sampling criteria, factors influencing sampling process, types of sampling techniques  Data – why, what, from whom, when and where to collect Data collection methodsand instruments Methods of data collection Questioning, interviewing	rationale  • Lecture cum Discussion  • Reading assignment on examples of data collection tools  • Preparation of sample data collection tool  • Conduct group research project	<ul> <li>Short answer</li> <li>Objective type</li> <li>Developing questionnaire/ Interview Schedule/ Checklist</li> </ul>

				<ul> <li>Observations, record analysis and measurement</li> <li>Types of instruments, Validity &amp; Reliability of the Instrument</li> <li>Research ethics</li> <li>Pilot study</li> <li>Data collection procedure</li> </ul>		
VI	4	6	Analyze, Interpret and summarize the research data	Analysis of data  Compilation, Tabulation, classification, summarization, presentation, interpretation of data	<ul> <li>Lecture cum         Discussion     </li> <li>Preparation of sample tables</li> </ul>	<ul><li>Short answer</li><li>Objective type</li><li>Analyze and interpret given data</li></ul>
VII	12	8	Explain the use of statistics, scales of measurement and graphical presentation of data  Describe the measures of central tendency and variability and methods of Correlation	<ul> <li>Introduction to Statistics</li> <li>Definition, use of statistics, scales of measurement.</li> <li>Frequency distribution and graphical presentation of data</li> <li>Mean, Median, Mode, Standard deviation</li> <li>Normal Probability and tests of significance</li> <li>Co-efficient of correlation</li> <li>Statistical packages and its application</li> </ul>	Lecture cum     Discussion     Practice on     graphical     presentations      Practice on     computation of     measures of central     tendency, variability     & correlation	<ul> <li>Short answer</li> <li>Objective type</li> <li>Computation of descriptive statistics</li> </ul>

utilize the research findings  Communication of research of a sar publish unpublication of research research  Writing research report  Writing scientific article/paper  Oritical review of published  Discuss  Read/ F  of a sar publish unpublication of research report  Plan, control or research resear	• Objective type  Presentations mple led/  • Oral Presentation
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## MIDWIFERY/OBSTETRIC AND GYNECOLOGY NURSING - II including Safe Delivery App Module

PLACEMENT: VII SEMESTER THEORY: 3 Credits (60 hours)

PRACTICUM: Skill Lab: 1 Credit (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 gynecology nursing. It helps them to acquire knowledge and skills in rendering respectful maternity care to high risk woman during antenatal, natal and postnatal periods in hospitals and community settings and helpto 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 high risk pregnancy.
- 2. Demonstrate competency in identifying deviation from normal pregnancy.
- 3. Describe the assessment, initial management, referral and nursing care of women with high risk labour.
- 4. Assist in the conduction of abnormal vaginal deliveries and caesarean section.
- 5. Describe the assessment, initial management, referral and nursing care of women with abnormal postnatal conditions.
- 6. Demonstrate competency in the initial management of complications during the postnatal period.
- 7. Demonstrate competency in providing care for high risk newborn.
- 8. Apply nursing process in caring for high risk women and their families.
- 9. Describe the assessment and management of women with gynecological disorders.
- 10. Demonstrate skills in performing and assisting in specific gynecological procedures.
- 11. 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	Content	Teaching/ Learning	Assessment
	(Hrs.)	Outcomes		Activities	Methods
I	12 (T)	Describe the	Recognition and Management of	• Lecture	• Essay
	10 (L) 80 (C)	assessment, initial management, and referral of women	<ul><li>problems during Pregnancy</li><li>Assessment of high-risk pregnancy</li></ul>	• Discussion	Short answer
		with problems during pregnancy	Problems/Complications of Pregnancy	<ul><li>Demonstration</li><li>Video &amp; films</li></ul>	<ul><li>Objective type</li><li>Assessment of</li></ul>
		during programe)	<ul><li> Hyper-emesis gravidarum,</li><li> Bleeding in early pregnancy – abortion,</li></ul>	• Scan reports	skills with check list
		Support women with complicated	ectopic pregnancy, vesicular mole	• Case discussion	• OSCE
		pregnancy and	Unintended or mistimed pregnancy	Case presentation	
		facilitate safe and positive birthing	Post abortion care & counseling	Drug presentation	
		outcome	Bleeding in late pregnancy placenta previa, abruption placenta, trauma	Health talk	
				• Simulation	
			Medical conditions complicating pregnancy – Anemia, PIH/Pre-	• Role play	
			eclampsia, Eclampsia, GDM, cardiac disease, pulmonary disease,	• Supervised Clinical practice	
			thyrotoxicosis, STDs, HIV, Rh incompatibility	WHO midwifery toolkit	
				• GoI guideline –	
			• Infections in pregnancy – urinary tract infection, bacterial, viral, protozoal,	screening for hypothyroidism,	
			fungal, malaria in pregnancy	screening for syphilis,	
			Surgical conditions complicating pregnancy – appendicitis, acute abdomen	deworming during pregnancy,	

		<ul> <li>COVID-19 &amp; pregnancy and children</li> <li>Hydramnios</li> <li>Multiple pregnancy</li> <li>Abnormalities of placenta and cord</li> <li>Intra uterine growth restriction</li> <li>Intra uterine fetal death</li> <li>Gynaecological conditions complicating pregnancy</li> <li>Mental health issues during pregnancy</li> <li>Adolescent pregnancy</li> <li>Elderly primi, grand multiparity</li> <li>Management and care of conditions as per the GoI protocol</li> <li>Policy for the referral services</li> <li>Drugs used in management of high-risk pregnancies</li> <li>Maintenance of records and reports</li> </ul>	diagnosis and management of GDM	
II 20 (T) 15 (L) 80 (C)	Identify, provide initial management and refer women with problems during labour within the scope of midwifery practice.	Recognition and management of abnormal labour  Preterm labour — Prevention and management of preterm labour; (Use of antenatal corticosteroids in preterm labour)  Premature rupture of membranes  Malposition's and abnormal presentations (posterior position, breech, brow, face, shoulder)	<ul> <li>Lecture</li> <li>Discussion</li> <li>Demonstration</li> <li>Case discussion/presentation</li> <li>Simulation</li> <li>Role play</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Essay</li> <li>Short answer</li> <li>Objective type</li> <li>Assessment of skills with check list</li> <li>OSCE</li> </ul>

<ul> <li>Contracted Pelvis, Cephalo Pelvic Disproportion (CPD)</li> <li>Disorders of uterine action – Prolonged labour, Precipitate labour, Dysfunctional labour</li> <li>Complications of third stage – Retained placenta, Injuries to birth canal, Postpartum hemorrhage (bimanual compression of the uterus, aortic compression, uterine balloon tamponade)</li> <li>Obstetric emergencies – Foetal distress, Ruptured uterus, Cord prolapse, Shoulder dystocia, Uterine inversion, Vasa previa, Obstetrical shock, Amniotic fluid embolism</li> <li>Drug presentation</li> <li>Supervised clinical practice</li> <li>WHO midwifery toolkit</li> <li>GoI guidelines – use of uterotonics during labour, antenatal corticosteroids</li> <li>GoI guidance note on prevention and management of PPH</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Episiotomy and suturing</li> <li>Obstetric procedures – Forceps delivery, Vacuum delivery, Version</li> <li>Induction of labour – Medical &amp; surgical</li> <li>Caesarean section – indications and preparation</li> <li>Nursing management of women undergoing</li> <li>Obstetric operations and procedures</li> <li>Drugs used in management of abnormal labour</li> <li>Anesthesia and analgesia in obstetrics</li> </ul>

III	40 (C) manage 40 (C) referrance nursing womer	ment, initial ement, I and g care of n with nal postnatal ons.	Physical examination, identification of deviation from normal Puerperal complications and its management Puerperal pyrexia Puerperal sepsis Urinary complications Secondary Postpartum hemorrhage Vulval hematoma Breast engorgement including mastitis/breast abscess, feeding problem Thrombophlebitis DVT Uterine sub involution Vesico vaginal fistula (VVF), Recto vaginal fistula (RVF) Postpartum depression/psychosis Drugs used in abnormal puerperium Policy about referral	<ul> <li>Lecture</li> <li>Demonstration</li> <li>Case discussion/ presentation</li> <li>Drug presentation</li> <li>Supervised clinical practice</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Quiz</li> <li>Simulation</li> <li>Short answer</li> <li>OSCE</li> </ul>
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IV	7 (T)	Describe high risk	Assessment and management of High-	• Lecture	• Short answer
	5 (L) 40 (C)	neonates and their nursing management	risk newborn (Review)	<ul> <li>Discussion</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Objective type</li> <li>Assessment of skills with check list</li> <li>OSCE</li> </ul>
			Models of newborn care in India –     NBCC; SNCUs	• Demonstration	
			Screening of high-risk newborn	<ul> <li>Simulation</li> <li>Case discussion/ presentation</li> <li>Drug presentation</li> <li>Supervised Clinical practice</li> <li>Integrated Management of Neonatal Childhood Illnesses (IMNCI)</li> </ul>	
			Protocols, levels of neonatal care, infection control		
			Prematurity, Post-maturity		
			Low birth weight		
			Kangaroo Mother Care		
			Birth asphyxia/Hypoxic encephalopathy		
			Neonatal sepsis		
			Hypothermia		
			Respiratory distress		
			Jaundice		
			Neonatal infections		
		High fever			
		Convulsions			
			Neonatal tetanus		
			Congenital anomalies		
			Baby of HIV positive mothers		
			Baby of Rh negative mothers		

		<ul> <li>Birth injuries</li> <li>SIDS (Sudden Infant Death Syndrome) prevention, Compassionate care</li> <li>Calculation of fluid requirements, EBM/formula feeds/tube feeding Home based newborn care program - community facility integration in newborn care</li> <li>Decision making about management and referral</li> <li>Bereavement counseling</li> <li>Drugs used for high risk newborns</li> <li>Maintenance of records and reports</li> </ul>		
5 (L)	Describe the assessment and management of women with gynecological disorders.	Assessment and management of women with gynecological disorders  Gynecological assessment – History and Physical assessment  Breast Self-Examination  Congenital abnormalities of female reproductive system  Etiology, pathophysiology, clinical manifestations, diagnosis, treatment modalities and management of women with  Menstrual abnormalities  Abnormal uterine bleed	<ul> <li>Lecture</li> <li>Discussion</li> <li>Demonstration</li> <li>Case discussion/ presentation</li> <li>Drug presentation</li> <li>Videos, films</li> <li>Simulated practice</li> <li>Supervised Clinical practice</li> <li>Visit to infertility clinic and ART centers</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Essay</li> <li>Short answer</li> <li>Objective type</li> <li>Assessment of skills with check list</li> <li>OSCE</li> </ul>

	0 1	Pelvic inflammatory disease	
	0.1	infections of the reproductive tract	
	0.1	Uterine displacement	
		Endometriosis	
	0.1	Uterine and cervical fibroids and	
		polyps	
	0.5	Tumors – uterine, cervical, ovarian,	
	,	vaginal, vulval	
	0 (	Cysts – ovarian, vulval	
	0 (	Cystocele, urethrocele, rectocele	
	0.0	Genitor-urinary fistulas	
	0 ]	Breast disorders – infections,	
		deformities, cysts, tumors	
		HPV vaccination	
	0 1	Disorders of Puberty and menopause	
	0 1	Hormonal replacement therapy	
	• As	sessment and management of couples	
	with	th infertility	
	0 1	infertility – definition, causes	
	0 (	Counseling the infertile couple	
	0 1	nvestigations – male and female	
	0.4	Artificial reproductive technology	
		Surrogacy, sperm and ovum	
		lonation, cryopreservation	
	• Ad	option – counseling, procedures	
	• Inj	uries and Trauma; Sexual violence	
		ugs used in treatment of	
		naecological disorders	
Nista	Complete safe delivery ann during	<u> </u>	•

**Note:** Complete safe delivery app during VII Semester.

# PRACTICUM SKILL LAB & CLINICAL ARE GIVEN UNDER OBG NURSING – I