# **B.Sc. NURSING CURRICULUM**





Ettimadi, Coimbatore, Tamilnadu, India - 641105



Managed By
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# **OUR CHANCELLOR**



Tomorrow's world will be shaped by today's children. In their tenderminds, it is easy to cultivate universal human values. If you walk through a field of soft, green grass a few times, you will quickly make apath; whereas it takes countless trips to forge a trial on a rocky hillside. The teaching of universal spiritual principles and human values should be a standard part of the general education, not only the responsibility of the family. This should not be delayed any further, for if there is delay, the future generations will be lost to the world.

**Sri Mata Amritanandamayi Devi, "Living in Harmony"** Published by Mata Amritanandamayi Mission Trust, First Edition, Page No: 37.

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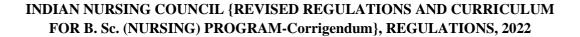
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# INDIAN NURSING COUNCIL NOTIFICATION

New Delhi, August, 2022



**F. No. 11-1/2019-INC.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of Section 16 of the Indian Nursing Council Act, 1947 (XLVIII of 1947), as amended from time to time and in partial modification of earlier Regulations notified no.11-1/2019-INC (No.275) dated 5<sup>th</sup> July, 2021, the Indian Nursing Council hereby makes the following amendments to the Regulation namely:—

#### SHORT TITLE AND COMMENCEMENT

- i. These Regulations may be called the Indian Nursing Council {Revised Regulations and Curriculum for B.Sc. Nursing Program- Corrigendum}, Regulations, 2022.
- ii. These Regulations shall come into force from the date, the same is notified in the Gazette of India. In the Gazette Notification No. 275 dated 5<sup>th</sup> July, 2021, the following changes are further effected:-

#### **DEFINITIONS**

In these Regulations, unless the context otherwise requires,

- i. 'the Act' means the Indian Nursing Council Act, 1947 (XLVIII of 1947) as amended from time to time;
- ii. 'the Council' means the Indian Nursing Council constituted under the Act of 1947;
- iii. 'SNRC' means the State Nurses and Midwives Registration Council by whichever name constituted and called by the respective State Governments;
- iv. 'B.Sc. Nursing' means the four year B.Sc. Nursing Degree qualification in Nursing recognized by the Council under Section 10 of the Act and included in Part-II of the Schedule to the Act;
- v. 'Authority' means a University or Body created by an Act for awarding the B.Sc. Nursing qualification recognized by the Council and included in Part-II of the Schedule to the Act;
- vi. 'School of Nursing' means a recognized training institution for the purpose of teaching of the GNM course;
- vii. 'College' means a recognized training institution for the purpose of training and teaching of the B.Sc. Nursing course;
- viii. 'CNE' means Continuing Nursing Education to be compulsorily undergone by the RN&RM/ RANM/RLHV for renewal of registration after every 5 (five) years.



**AMRITA** Vishwa Vidyapeetham is a multi-campus, multi-disciplinary deemed to be university that is accredited 'A<sup>++</sup>' by NAAC (National Assessment and Accreditation Council) and is ranked as one of the best research centre in India and abroad. Currently, Amrita has 15 schools spread across six campuses in three states of India – Kerala, Tamil Nadu and Karnataka. The university headquarters at Ettimadai, Coimbatore, Tamil Nadu which spreads across 900 acres of land and eight million square feet built-up space. Its 20,000 students are guided by over 1,800 faculty as experts in various disciplines. Amrita is a partner in various international bilateral governmental research programmes and initiatives. It has links with 150+ universities for research into different areas.

#### MISSION (Amrita Vishwa Vidyapeetham)

To provide value-based education and mould the character of the younger generation through a system of wholesome learning, so that their earnest endeavor to achieve progress and prosperity in life is matched by an ardent desire to extend selfless service to society, one complementing the other.

#### I. INTRODUCTION OF THE PROGRAM

The B.Sc. Nursing degree program is a four-year fulltime program comprising eight semesters, which prepares B.Sc. Nursing graduates qualified to practice nursing and midwifery in a variety of settings in either public/government or private healthcare settings. It adopts credit system and semester system as per the Authority guidelines with minor modifications suitable to professional education in a hybrid form. The program encompasses foundational, core and elective courses. The choice-based system is applicable to electives only and is offered in the form of modules. Modular learning is also integrated in the foundational as well as core courses that are mandatory.

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

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

#### **II. PHILOSOPHY (Indian Nursing Council)**

The Council believes that:

Health and wellness are two fundamental concepts that are integrated throughout the program. Health is a state of well- being that encompasses physical, psychological, social,

economic and spiritual dimensions. Wellness is the individual's perception of wellness and is influenced by the presence of disease and individual's ability to adapt. Health is a right of all people. Individuals have a right to be active participants in achieving health as they perceive it. Society consists of dynamic and interactive systems involving individuals, families, groups and communities. Cultural diversity, race, caste, creed, socio economic levels, religion, lifestyles, changes in environment and political factors influence it. Nurses 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 acquisition of 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 interprofessional 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.

#### AMRITA COLLEGE OF NURSING

Amrita College of Nursing, Health Sciences Campus, Kochi, a constituent unit of AMRITA Vishwa Vidyapeetham is established in the year 2002. The College is recognized by both Indian Nursing Council (INC) and Kerala Nurses and Midwives Council (KNMC). The College is a centre for observation visit by students and faculty in and outside the state and has student exchange programme. Amrita College of Nursing believe that, "of all the health professionals who interact with patients it is the nurses who are in the most strategic position to lead, co-ordinate and bring people and services together. Thus it is the nurses who should be among the best educated."

#### VISION

To be a global center of excellence in providing quality nursing education rooted in values, research and in preparing professionals to lead safe, dynamic nursing practice through clinical partnerships.

#### **MISSION**

### **Amrita College of Nursing is committed to:**

- Provide nursing education programmes to prepare professionals capable of providing safe, comprehensive and compassionate nursing care in an ever changing health care environment.
- Prepare advanced practice nurses, educators and administrators (capacity building).
- Enhance research that improves quality of life of individuals / families and has an impact on nursing practice.
- Integrate nursing education, research and practice through clinical partnerships.

#### III. AIMS & OBJECTIVES

#### **AIMS**

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.
- 4. 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.

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

{Is adapted from NLN Model and Massachusetts: Nurse of the Future – Core Competencies (2016) as shown in **figure 1**}

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

- 1. **Patient centered care:** Provide holistic care recognizing individual patient's preferences, values and needs, that is compassionate, coordinated, age and culturally appropriate safe and effective care.
- 2. **Professionalism:** Demonstrate accountability for the delivery of standard-based nursing care as per the Council standards that are 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 to manage resources essential to provide optimal quality of care.
- 5. **Health informatics and Technology:** Use technology and synthesize information and collaborate to make critical decisions that optimize patient outcomes.
- 6. **Communication:** Interact effectively with patients, families and colleagues fostering mutual respect and shared decision making to enhance patient satisfaction and health outcomes.
- 7. **Teamwork and Collaboration:** Function effectively within nursing and interdisciplinary teams, fostering open communication, mutual respect, shared decision making, team learning and development.

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

# CORE COMPETENCIES REQUIRED FOR PROFESSIONAL NURSING AND MIDWIFERY PRACTICE IN ALL PRACTICE SETTINGS



**Figure 1**. Core competencies for nursing and midwifery practice by B.Sc. Nursing Graduate {Adapted from NLN Model and Massachusetts: Nurse of the Future – Core Competencies (2016)}

# V. GUIDELINES REGARDING MINIMUM PRE-REQUISITES FOR GRANTING SUITABILITY FOR B.Sc. NURSING PROGRAMME IN COLLEGE OF NURSING

- 1. The following Organizations/Establishments are eligible to establish/open a B.Sc. Nursing programme in College of Nursing:
  - a) Central Government/State Government/Local Body;
  - b) Registered Private or Public Trust;
  - c) Organizations Registered under Societies Registration Act including Missionary Organizations;
  - d) Companies incorporated under Section 8 of Company's Act.

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

\*Provided that training institutions shall apply for statutory inspection, under Section 13 of the Act, to the Council within 6 months from obtaining recognition from the SNRC.

#### 1. Parent Hospital (Unitary/Single Hospital)

College of Nursing should have 100 bedded parent/own hospital which is compulsory requirement.

Parent Hospital for a nursing institution having the same Trust/Society/Company which has established the nursing institution and has also established the hospital.

OR

For a nursing institution (managed by Trust/Society/Company under Section 8), a 'Parent Hospital' would be a hospital either owned and controlled by the Trust/Society/Company or managed and controlled by a trustee/member/director of the Trust/Society/Company. In case the owner of the hospital is a trustee/ member/director of the Trust/Society/Company, then the hospital would continue to function as a 'Parent Hospital' till the life of the nursing institution.

The Undertaking would also be to the effect that the trustee/member/ director of the Trust/Society/ Company would not allow the hospital to be treated 'Parent/Affiliated Hospital' to any other nursing institution and will be for minimum 30 years [i.e., signed by all trustees/members/directors of Trust/Society/ Company] to the Undertaking to be submitted from the trustee/member/director of the Trust/Society/ Company.

The beds of Parent Hospital shall be in one Unitary Hospital i.e. in same building/same campus. Further, the Parent Hospital shall be in the same State i.e. where the institution is located.

- a) It is to be noted that once a particular hospital is shown as 'Parent Hospital' and permission given to the nursing institution to conduct nursing courses, then, the permission/suitability granted would last as long as the said hospital is attached as a 'Parent Hospital'.
- b) In case the trustee/member/director of the Trust/Society/Company withdraws the Undertaking given, in that case even the permission/ suitability letter issued would be deemed to have lapsed/stand withdrawn with immediate effect.

# 2. Change of Trust/Society

- The Trust/Society cannot be purchased as per Indian Trust Act, but there can be change of trustees/ members. It is therefore the purchase of institution or change of membership will not be considered for continuation of the program. The institution which is purchased /taken over will be considered as closed. And a fresh Govt. Order shall be required mentioning the Trust/Society name along with programs.
- The change of membership in Society/change of trustees in the Trust to be submitted immediately after incorporating through Registrar Cooperative Societies/Indian Trust Act.
- As per law Trust/Society can open number of institutions, but it will be considered as one institution under the ambit of one Trust/Society. It is therefore, a Trust/Society can open only one nursing institution in one city/town.
- If already an institution is existing in that city or town with an abbreviated name (e.g R K College of Nursing) then another institution with expanded name (Rama Krishna College of Nursing) will not be allowed.
- No two Institutions will have same name in same city/town.

#### 3. Change of Address

SNRC shall issue a certificate, certifying the fact that the nursing institution is being shifted to the new building/premises at the address indicated. The certificate issued should indicate clearly complete address. The certificate issued should indicate clearly the total covered area of the nursing institution, owner of the nursing institution, and detailed physical facilities like laboratories, classrooms etc. along with area specification, provision of adequate washroom facilities, lighting, ventilation etc. of the new building.

#### 4. Change of Location

(District/Town/City/Village) shall be considered under new proposal, i.e. fresh Essentiality Certificate from the State Government and recognition from the SNRC is mandatory.

# 5. Strict Compliance of the Syllabus prescribed by the Council

No Institutions/SNRC/University will modify the syllabi prescribed by the Council for a course/ program. However they can add units/subjects if need be.

# 6. Close/Re-start of the Nursing Programs

If Institutions have not admitted the students for 2 consecutive years, it shall be considered as closed. Institute may apply for suitability to the Council under Section 13 & 14 of the Act through online within 5 years of the closure. While conducting the inspection they will not be covered under the new guidelines with regard to Parent Hospital. However, the above relaxation will be applicable only for five years. In case the proposal is submitted after 5 years

from the year of closure, it has to submit a fresh proposal with due Essentiality Certificate from the State Government and recognition from the SNRC. In such cases the new guidelines with regards to parent hospital and calendar of events shall be applicable.

# 7. Change of Name of the Institution

If the Trust/Society/Company proposes to change the name of the institute, a valid reason has to be submitted. If SNRC/University has accepted the change of name of institute it may be accepted by the Council provided the Trust/Society/Company is same and does not come under para no. 2 above.

# 8. Re-Inspection

Re-inspection application shall be considered only two times. If the institution is found deficient even after that, then the institution shall have to submit a proposal for Suitability under Section 13 & 14 of the Act online within 5 years. However in case the proposal is submitted after 5 years it has to submit a fresh proposal with due Essentiality Certificate from the State Government and recognition from the SNRC.

#### 9. Number of Sanctioned Seats

- Maximum of 100 seats will be sanctioned for the B.Sc. Nursing program for which institute must have parent Medical College or parent hospital having 300 beds or above subject to teaching and physical facilities available for B.Sc. Nursing program.
- Maximum of 60 seats will be sanctioned for the institution with parent hospital having less than 300 beds on the basis of teaching and physical facilities for B.Sc. Nursing program.

#### 10. Enhancement of Seats

Inspection for Enhancement of seats under Section 13 of the Act shall be conducted only once in an academic year i.e., only one application/proposal shall be accepted, in one academic year. Further, SNRC approval is mandatory for enhancement of seats.

#### 11. Bond System

Taking service bonds from students and forcefully retaining their Original Certificates is viewed as an Unethical Practice by the Council. If any such practice comes to the notice of the Council, appropriate action under Section 14 of the Act will be taken against the erring institution.

# MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS OF PHYSICAL FACILITIES

# Regulations pertaining to Building and Laboratories

- (i) School and College of nursing can share laboratories, if they are in same campus under same name and under same Trust/Society/Company, that is the institution is one but offering different nursing programs. However they should have equipments and articles proportionate to the strength of admission. The classrooms should be available as per the requirement stipulated by the Council for each program.
- (ii) Further, two same programs by the same institute/Trust/Society/Company is not allowed in the same campus.

- (iii) The nursing institution can have all the nursing programs in the same building but with requisite program wise infrastructure. However, laboratories can be shared.
- (iv) If the Trust/Society/Company has some other educational programs, the nursing program shall be in separate block/floor with prescribed sq.ft. area.
- (v) Nursing program may be in hospital premises with a condition that it shall be in separate block/floor with prescribed sq.ft. area.
- (vi) Long lease by the Government will be considered. However, rented building shall not be considered as their own building.
- (vii) It is mandatory that institution shall have its own building within two years of its establishment.
- (viii) Own Building/Lease/Rented Building:
  - a) If one of the trustee/member/director of the Trust/Society/Company desires to lease the building owned by him for nursing program, it should be for a period of 30 years. It should also be ensured that lease deed that is entered into between the Trust/Society/Company and the trustee/member/ director, owning the building, should contain a clause that the lease deed cannot be terminated for a period of 30 years.

Further, it is clarified that, for a Nursing Institution (Managed by a Trust/Society/Company), own building would be a building either owned and controlled by the Trust/Society/Company or owned and controlled by a trustee/member/director of the Trust/Society/Company. That is, if the owner of the building is a trustee/member/director of the Trust/Society/Company and she/he leases the building to the Trust/Society/Company for 30 years, it will be considered as own building of the nursing institution.

b) A duly registered gift deed of the building in favor of the Trust/Society/Company should be construed to be 'own building'.

Further it is clarified that if the lease of the building is between any government authority and the Trust/Society/Company/nursing institution and the lease is for 30 years or more, it will also be considered as own building.

Any deed of the building which is not as per either clause (a) or (b) above shall be considered as 'Rented Building' only.

- c) In cases of irrevocable power of attorney, documents of the building should be duly registered as per law.
- d) **Penalty for not having own building:** Institutions which do not have their own building within two years of establishment has to pay the penalty for not having the own building. The penalty fees is Rs. 1 Lakh for B.Sc. Nursing Program for 6 consecutive years. Even after 6 years, if the institution does not have own building then action shall be taken under Section 14 of the Act. However, a lease of 30 years is permissible with the trustee/member/director of the Trust/Society/Company.

#### A. TEACHING BLOCK

The College of Nursing should be within 30 km distance from its parent hospital having space for expansion in an institutional area. For a college with an annual admission capacity of

60 students, the constructed area of the college should be 23,200 square feet.

The details of the constructed area are given below for admission capacity of **60** students.

SL.	Teaching	Area (in sq.ft.)		
No.	Block			
1	Lecture Hall	4 @ 900 = 3600		
2	Skill Lab/Simulation Laboratory			
	i. Nursing Foundation including Adult Health Nursing & Advanced Nursing Lab	1600		
	ii. Community Health Nursing & Nutrition Lab	1200		
	iii. Obstetrics and Gynaecology Nursing Lab	900		
	iv. Child Health Nursing Lab	900		
	v. Pre-Clinical Science Lab	900		
3	Computer Lab*	1500		
4	A.V. Aids Room	600		
5	Multipurpose Hall	3000		
6	Common Room (Male and Female)	1000		
7	Staff Room	800		
8	Principal Room	300		
9	Vice Principal Room	200		
10	Library	2300		
11	One Room for each Head of Departments	5 @ 200 = 1000		
12	Faculty Room	2400		
13	Provisions for Toilets	1000		
	Total Constructed Area	23,200 sq.ft.		

<sup>\*</sup>Note: 1:5 computer student ratio as per student intake.

#### Note:

- i. Nursing educational institution should be in institutional area only and not in residential area.
- ii. If the institute has non-nursing program in the same building, nursing program should have separate teaching block.
- iii. Shift-wise management with other educational institutions will not be accepted.
- iv. Separate teaching block shall be available if it is in hospital premises.
- v. Proportionately the size of the built-up area will increase/decrease according to the number of seats approved.
- vi. The distance between two nursing colleges shall be more than 10 kilometres.

#### 1. Class Rooms

There should be at least four classrooms with the capacity of accommodating the number of students admitted each year. The rooms should be well ventilated with proper lighting. The seating arrangements for students should provide adequate space and comfortable desk/chairs with tables. There should be built-in white/green/black boards and provision for projection facilities. Also, there should be a desk/dais/big table and a chair for teacher and racks/cupboards for storing teaching aids or other equipment needed for the conduct of class.

#### 2. Laboratories

As listed above, one large skill lab/simulation lab can be constructed consisting of the labs specified with a total of 5500 sq.ft. size or can have five separate labs in the college.

a) Nursing Foundation including Adult Health Nursing & Advanced Nursing Lab: The lab should have adequate demonstration beds with dummies/ mannequins/simulators in proportion to the number of students practicing a nursing skill at a given point of time. (Desired ratio being 1 bed: 6 practicing students).

It should be fully equipped with built-in-cupboards and racks, wash-basins with running water supply, electric fitting, adequate furniture like table, chairs, stools, patient lockers, footsteps etc. Sufficient necessary inventory articles should be there i.e. at least 10-12 sets of all items needed for the practice of nursing procedure by the students. The laboratory equipment and articles mentioned in the 'Laboratory Equipment and Articles' published by the Council should be available.

There should be simulators used to teach, practice & learn advance skills e.g., administration of tube feeding, tracheostomy, gastrostomy, I/V injection, BLS, newborn resuscitation model, etc. The laboratory should have computers, internet connection, monitors and ventilator models/manikins/ simulators for use in Critical Care Units.

- b) Community Health Nursing Practice Laboratory & Nutrition Laboratory: It should have all required articles needed for practicing nursing procedures in a community set-up. The laboratory should give appearance of that of a rural setting, with community maps, records put on display & cupboards. The laboratory equipment and articles mentioned in the 'Laboratory Equipment and Articles' published by the Council should be available.
  - The Nutrition Laboratory should have facilities for imparting basic knowledge of various methods of cooking for the healthy as well as for the sick. The furnishing and equipment should include worktables, cooking cutlery, trays, and plates, dietetic scales, cooking utensils, microwave, racks/shelves, refrigerator, pressure cookers, mixie and cupboards for storage of food items. The food items shall be purchased for the conduct of practical classes as and when required. Sets of crockery and cutlery for preparation, napkins for serving and display of food also should be there. The laboratory equipment and articles mentioned in the 'Laboratory Equipment and Articles' published by the Council should be available.
- c) Obstetrics and Gynaecology Laboratory: The laboratory should have equipment and articles as mentioned in 'Laboratory Equipment and Articles' published by the Council.
- d) *Paediatrics Nursing Laboratory:* The laboratory should have equipment and articles as mentioned in 'Laboratory Equipment and Articles' published by the Council.
- e) Pre-Clinical Sciences Laboratory: It is the laboratory of Biochemistry, Anatomy, and Microbiology. The laboratory equipment and articles mentioned in the

'Laboratory Equipment and Articles' published by the Council should be available.

f) Computer Laboratory: It shall have minimum computers in the ratio of 1: 5 (computer: students) i.e., 12 computers for 60 students' intake. The laboratory equipment and articles mentioned in the 'Laboratory Equipment and Articles' published by the Council should be available.

### 3. Multipurpose Hall

The College of Nursing should have a multipurpose hall, which can be utilized for hosting functions of the college, educational conferences/workshops, Continuing Nursing Education (CNEs), examinations etc. It should have proper stage with green room facilities. It should be well-ventilated and should have proper lighting facilities. Arrangements should be there in place for the use of all kinds of basic and advanced audio-visual aids.

#### 4. Library

There should be a separate library for the College of Nursing. It should be easily accessible to the teaching faculty and the students, during college hours and extended hours also.

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### 5. Audio-Visual Aids Room & Store Room

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

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

#### 6. Other Facilities

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

# 7. Garage

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

#### 8. Fire Extinguisher

Adequate provision for extinguishing fire should be available as per the local bye-laws.

# 9. Playground

Playground should be spacious for outdoor sports like volleyball, football, badminton and for athletics.

#### **B. HOSTEL BLOCK**

Adequate hostel/residential accommodation for students and staff should be available in addition to the mentioned built- up area of the Nursing College respectively.

#### **Hostel Block (60 Students)**

SL.	Hostel Block	Area (in sq. ft.)	
No.			
1.	Single Room	12,000 (50 sq. ft. for each student)	
	Double Room		
2.	Sanitary	One Latrine & One Bath Room (for 5 students)	
		$-600 \times 4 = 2400$	
3.	Visitor Room	500	
4.	Reading Room	250	
5.	Store	500	
6.	Recreation Room	500	
7.	Dining Hall	3,000	
8.	Kitchen & Store	1,500	
9.	Warden's room	450	
Total		21, 100 sq.ft.	

# **Grand Total of Constructed Area**

Teaching Block 23,200 sq.ft.

Hostel Block 21,100 sq.ft.

Grand Total 44,300 sq.ft.

{Note: Minimum provision of hostel accommodation for 30% of the total student's intake is compulsory for the institution and accordingly the staff for hostel shall be provided as prescribed in the syllabi.}

#### **Hostel Facilities**

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

# 1. Pantry

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

# 2. Washing & Ironing Space

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

#### 3. Warden's Room

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

### 4. Telephone

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

#### 5. Canteen

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

#### 6. Transport

College should have separate transport facility under the control of the Principal. 25 and 50 seater bus is preferable and number of vehicles shall be as per strength of the students.

### **Staff for the Hostel**

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

#### **CLINICAL FACILITIES for 60 students**

#### 1. Parent hospital

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

#### 2. Additional Affiliation of Hospital

In addition to Parent Hospital of 100 beds, institution shall take affiliation of the hospital, if all the required learning experience are not available in the parent hospital. As 100 beds is not sufficient to offer clinical experience/specialties to students as laid down in the B.Sc. Nursing syllabus. The students should be sent to affiliated hospital/agencies/institutions where it is available.

#### a. Criteria for Affiliation

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

- Community Health Nursing
- Mental Health (Psychiatric) Nursing
- Specialty like Cardiology, Neurology, Oncology Nephrology, Orthopedics, communicable/ infectious disease etc.
- Obstetrics, Gynaecology, Paediatrics etc.

### b. The size of the Hospital for Affiliation

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

# 3. Clinical requirements for Nursing program are as given below:

SL.	Areas of Clinical Experience	Number of
No.		Beds
1	Medicine	50
2	Surgery including OT	50
3	Obstetrics & Gynaecology	50
4	Paediatrics	30
5	Orthopaedics	15
6	Emergency medicine	10
7	Psychiatry	20

# 4. Additional/Other Specialties/Facilities for clinical experience required are as follows:

- Community Health Nursing own/affiliated rural and urban community health centre.
- Major OT
- Minor OT
- Dental, Otorhinolaryngology, Ophthalmology
- Burns and Plastic
- Neonatology care unit
- Communicable disease/Respiratory medicine/TB & chest diseases
- Dermatology
- Cardiology
- Oncology/Neurology/Neuro-surgery
- Nephrology
- ICU/ICCU
- Geriatric Medicine
- Any other specialty as per syllabus requirements

#### Note:

- i. Educational visits will also be conducted as per the B.Sc. Nursing syllabus (for example: Milk Treatment plant, Water and Sewage plant, Rehabilitation Centres, Orphanage, Geriatric Care, Home for Destitute, Professional Organization etc.).
- ii. The Nursing Staffing norms in the Parent and Affiliated Hospital should be as per the Staff Inspection Unit (SIU) norms.
- iii. The Parent/affiliated Hospital should give student status to the candidates of the nursing program.
- iv. Maximum Distance between affiliated hospitals & institutions should not be more than 30 kms.
- v. For Hilly & Tribal the maximum distance can be 50 kms.
- vi. 1:3 student patient ratio to be maintained.
- vii. **Distribution of Beds:** At least one third of the total number of beds should be for medical patients and one third for surgical patients. The number of beds for male patients should not be less than 1/6<sup>th</sup> of the total number of beds i.e. at least 40 beds. There should be minimum of 100 deliveries per month. Provision should be made for clinics in health and family welfare and for preventive medicine.

# 5. Community Health Nursing Field Practice Area

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

#### **ANTI-RAGGING**

Anti-ragging guidelines as per gazette notification shall be followed.

### **BUDGET**

In the overall budget of the institution, there should be provision for college budget under a separate head. Principal of the College of Nursing should be the drawing and disbursing authority.

### TEACHING FACULTY

The principal should be the administrative head of the College. He/She should hold qualifications as laid down by the Council. The principal should be the controlling authority for the budget of the College and also be the drawing and disbursing officer. The Principal and Vice-Principal should be gazetted officers in Government Colleges and of equal status (though non-Gazetted) in non-government Colleges.

# A. Qualifications & Experience of Teachers of College of Nursing

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

# B. College of Nursing which has a parent hospital shall adopt the integration of service and education model recommended by the Council placed at www.indiannursingcouncil.org

# C. Departments

Number of Nursing departments = 6 (Six)

- i. Nursing Foundation
- ii. Adult Health Nursing
- iii. Community Health Nursing
- iv. Midwifery/Obstetrics & Gynaecology Nursing
- v. Child Health Nursing
- vi. Mental Health Nursing

**Note:** Professor shall be head of the department.

SL. No.	Designation	B.Sc. Nursing (40-60)	B.Sc. Nursing (61-100)
1	Principal	1	1
2	Vice-Principal	1	1
3	Professor	1	1-2
4	Associate Professor	2	2-4
5	Assistant Professor	3	3-8
6	Tutor	8-16	16-24
	Total	16-24	24-40

(For example for 40 students intake minimum number of teachers required is 16 including Principal, i.e., 1 – Principal, 1 – Vice Principal, 1 – Professor, 2 – Associate Professor, 3 – Assistant Professor, and 8 tutors).

To start the program, minimum 3 M.Sc. Nursing faculty shall be appointed.

	I <sup>st</sup> year	II <sup>nd</sup> Year	III <sup>rd</sup> year	IV <sup>th</sup> year
40 Students	3 M.Sc. Nursing	5 M.Sc. Nursing	7 M.Sc. Nursing	8 M.Sc. Nursing
	_	(2 – Med Surg.,	(2 - Med Surg.,	(2 - Med Surg.,
	1-Pediatrics)	1 - Pediatrics,	1 - Pediatrics,	1 - Pediatrics,
	+ 2 Tutors	1 - Community Health Nursing,	1 - Community Health Nursing,	1 - Community Health Nursing,
		1 - Psychiatric)	1 - Psychiatric,	1 - Psychiatric,
		+ 3 Tutors	2 - OBG)	3- OBG)
			+ 5 Tutors	+ 8 Tutors
60 Students	3 M.Sc. Nursing	5 M.Sc. Nursing	7 M.Sc. Nursing	8 M.Sc. Nursing
	-	(2 - Med Surg.,	(2 - Med Surg.,	(2 - Med Surg.,
	- Pediatrics) + 3 Tutors	1 - Pediatrics,	1 - Pediatrics,	1 - Pediatrics,
	1 3 Tutors	1 - Community Health Nursing,	1 - Community Health Nursing,	1 - Community Health Nursing,
		1 - Psychiatric)	1 - Psychiatric,	1 - Psychiatric,
		+ 7 Tutors	2 - OBG)	3 - OBG)
			+ 11 Tutors	+ 16 Tutors

100 Students	5 M.Sc. Nursing	8 M.Sc. Nursing	12 M.Sc. Nursing	16 M.Sc. Nursing
	(3 - Med Surg., 2 - Pediatrics) + 5 Tutors	(4 - Med Surg., 2 - Pediatrics, 1 - Community Health Nursing,	(4 - Med Surg., 2 - Pediatrics, 2 - Community Health Nursing,	(4 - Med Surg., 2 - Pediatrics, 2 - Community Health Nursing,
		1 - Psychiatric) + 12 Tutors	2 - Psychiatric, 2 - OBG) + 18 Tutors	2 - Psychiatric, 6 - OBG) + 24 Tutors

D. Teachers for non-nursing courses (Part-time/external faculty\*\*)

SL.	Courses/Subjects
No.	
1	English
2	Anatomy
3	Physiology
4	Sociology
5	Psychology
6	Biochemistry
7	Nutrition & Dietetics
8	Health Nursing Informatics and Technology
9	Microbiology
10	Pharmacology
11	Pathology & Genetics
12	Forensic Nursing
13	Any other Clinical Discipline
14	Physical Education
15	Elective Courses

<sup>\*\*</sup>The above teachers should have postgraduate qualification with teaching experience in respective discipline.

#### Note:

- i. 1:10 teacher student ratio.
- ii. All teachers including Principal & Vice Principal shall take classes, perform clinical teaching and supervision and other academic activities. Every faculty including Principal shall spend at least four hours each day.
- iii. One of the tutors needs to stay at the community health field by rotation.
- iv. The salary of the teaching faculty in private Colleges of Nursing should not be less than what is admissible in the Colleges of Nursing under State/Central government or as per the UGC scales.

- Nursing service personnel should actively participate in instruction, supervision, guidance and evaluation of students in the clinical/community practice areas. The teaching faculty of the College of Nursing should work in close coordination with the nursing service personnel.
- The teaching faculty of the College and nursing service personnel should be deputed to attend short term educational courses/workshops/conferences etc. to update their knowledge, skills and attitude.
- vii. It is mandatory for College authorities to treat teaching faculty of College of Nursing on duty with respect and dignity, when nominated/selected for the purpose of examination or inspection by the Council.
- viii. 50% of non-nursing courses/subjects should be taught by the nursing faculty. However, it will be supplemented by external faculty who are doctors or faculty in other disciplines having Post Graduate qualification in their requisite course. Nursing faculty who teach these courses shall be examiners for the taught course/s.

# E. Additional Staff for College of Nursing

•	Ministerial	
	a) Administrative Officer	1
	b) Office Superintendent	1
	c) PA to Principal	1
	d) Accountant/Cashier	1
•	Upper Division Clerk	2
•	Lower Division Clerk	2
•	Store Keeper	1
•	Classroom Attendants	2
•	Sanitary Staff - As per the physical space	
•	Security Staff - As per the requirement	
•	Peons/Office Attendants	4
•	Library	
	a) Librarian	2
	1) I ihaama Attandanta Aaman tha maasimamaan	

- b) Library Attendants As per the requirement
- Hostel
  - a) Wardens 3
    - o Cooks, Bearers As per the requirement
    - o Gardeners and Dhobi (Desirable)

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

Member

#### **F.College Management Committee**

Representative of Medical Superintendent

Following members should constitute the Board of Management of the Colle							
Principal	Chairperson						
Vice-Principal	Member						
Professor/Associate Professor/Assistant Professor	Member						
Chief Nursing Officer/Nursing Superintendent	Member						

#### ADMISSION TERMS AND CONDITIONS

1. The minimum age for admission shall be 17 years on 31<sup>st</sup> December of the year in which admission is sought. The maximum age limit for admission shall be 35 years.

# 2. Minimum Educational Qualification

- a) Candidate with Science who has passed the qualifying 12<sup>th</sup> Standard examination (10+2) and must have obtained a minimum of 45% marks in Physics, Chemistry and Biology taken together and passed in English individually.
- b) Candidates are also eligible from State Open School recognized by State Government and National Institute of Open School (NIOS) recognized by Central Government having Science subjects and English only.
- c) English is a compulsory subject in 10+2 for being eligible for admission to B.Sc. Nursing.
- **3.** Colour blind candidates are eligible provided that colour corrective contact lens and spectacles are worn by such candidates.
- **4.** Candidate shall be medically fit.
- **5.** Married candidates are also eligible for admission.
- **6.** Students shall be admitted once in a year.
- **7.** Selection of candidates should be based on the merit of the **entrance examination.** Entrance test\*\* shall comprise of:

a)	Aptitude for Nursing	20 marks
b)	Physics	20 marks
c)	Chemistry	20 marks
d)	Biology	20 marks
e)	English	20 marks

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

The minimum qualifying criteria of entrance test to admission to B.Sc. Nursing is as under:

General-	50 <sup>th</sup> percentile
SC/ST/OBC-	40 <sup>th</sup> percentile
General- PwD-	45 <sup>th</sup> percentile
SC/ST/OBC- PwD-	40 <sup>th</sup> percentile

<sup>\*\*</sup>Entrance test shall be conducted by University/State Government.

#### 8. Reservation Policy

 Reservation of seats in for admission in Nursing Colleges for SC/ST/OBC/EWSs/PH

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

In respect of candidates belonging to SC/ST/OBC the marks obtained in 3 subjects Physics, Chemistry, Biology shall be 40% and passed in English individually.

# • Reservation for disability

5% Disability reservation to be considered for disabled candidates with a **disability of loco-motor** to the tune of 40% to 50% of the lower extremity and other eligibility criteria with regard to qualification will be same as prescribed for General category candidates. The upper age limit shall be relaxed by 5 years for disabled candidates.

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

#### Note:

- i. Reservations shall be applicable within the sanctioned number of the seats.
- ii. The start of the semester shall be 1<sup>st</sup> August every year.
- iii. No admission after the cut-off date i.e.  $30^{th}$  September will be undertaken. Further Hall Tickets/Admit Card shall not be issued to the candidates who are admitted after  $30^{th}$  September.
- iv. The responsibility of obtaining and verifying the requisite documents for admission lies with the Institution and University.

# 9. Foreign Nationals:

The entry qualification equivalency i.e., 12<sup>th</sup> standard will be obtained by Association of Indian Universities, New Delhi. Institution, SNRC and University will be responsible to ensure that the qualification and eligibility will be equivalent to what has been prescribed by the Council.

# 10. Admission/Selection Committee

This committee should comprise of:

- Principal (Chairperson)
- Vice-Principal
- Professor
- Chief Nursing Officer or Nursing Superintendent

# 11. Admission Strength

Maximum intake of students shall be sixty if the institution has a 100 bedded unitary parent hospital and 61-100 if the institution has 300 or more bedded unitary parent hospital.

# 12. Health Services

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

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

#### 13. Records

Following are the minimum records which need to be/should be maintained in the College:

- a) For Students
  - i. Admission record
  - ii. Health record
  - iii. Class attendance record
  - iv. Clinical and Field Experience record
  - v. Internal assessment record for both theory and practical
  - vi. Mark Lists (University Results)
  - vii. Record of extracurricular activities of student (both in the College as well as outside)
  - viii. Leave record
  - ix. Practical record books Procedure Book and Midwifery Record Book to be maintained as prescribed by the Council.
- b) For each academic year, for each class/batch
  - i. Course contents record (for each course/subjects)
  - ii. The record of the academic performance
  - iii. Rotation plans for each academic year
  - iv. Record of committee meetings
  - v. Record of the stock of the College
  - vi. Affiliation record
  - vii. Grant-in-aid record (if the College is receiving grant-in-aid from any source like State Govt. etc.)
  - viii. Cumulative record.
- c) Record of educational activities organized for teaching faculty (CNEs) and student, both in the College as well as outside.
- d) Annual reports (Record) of the achievement of the College prepared annually.
- e) College of Nursing should possess detailed and up-to-date record of each activity carried out in the College.

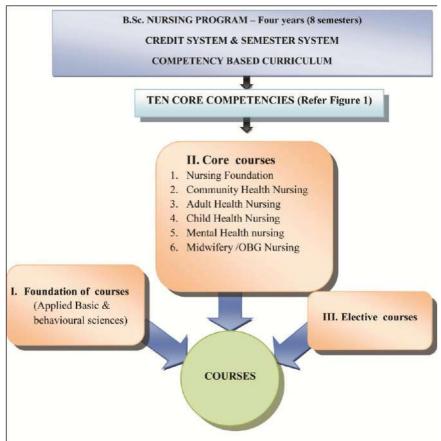
#### 13. Transcript

All institutions to issue the transcript upon completion of the program and to **submit only one single copy of transcript** per batch to respective SNRC.

#### VI. CURRICULM

#### **Curricular Framework**

The B.Sc. Nursing program is a four-year program comprising of eight semesters that is credit and semester based. It is choice based only for elective courses. Competency based curriculum is the main approach that is based on ten core competencies. The courses are categorized into foundational courses, core courses and elective courses. The curricular framework shown in Figure 2 depicts the entire course of curriculum, which is further outlined in the program structure.



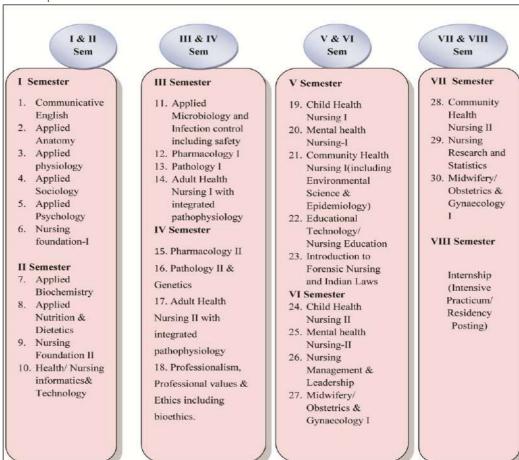


Figure 2. Curricular Framework

# 1. PROGRAM STRUCTURE

B.Sc. Nursing Program Structure										
I Semester	III Semester	V Semester	VII Semester							
<ol> <li>Communicative English</li> <li>Applied Anatomy</li> <li>Applied Physiology</li> </ol>	Applied     Microbiology and     Infection Control     including Safety      Pharmacology I	*Child Health Nursing I     *Mental Health     Nursing I	Community Health     Nursing II     Nursing     Research &     Statistics							
<ul><li>4. Applied Sociology</li><li>5. Applied Psychology</li><li>6. *Nursing Foundation I</li></ul>	3. Pathology I 4. *Adult Health (Medical Surgical) Nursing I with integrated pathophysiology	<ol> <li>Community Health         Nursing I (including         Environmental Science         &amp; Epidemiology)</li> <li>Educational         Technology/Nursing         Education</li> <li>Introduction to Forensic         Nursing and Indian         Laws</li> </ol>	3. Midwifery/Obstetrics and Gynecology (OBG) Nursing II							
Mandatory Module  *First Aid as part of Nursing Foundation I Course	Mandatory Module  *BCLS as part of Adult Health Nursing I	*Essential Newborn Care (ENBC), Facility Based Newborn Care (FBNBC), IMNCI and PLS as part of Child Health Nursing	*Safe delivery app under OBG Nursing I/II (VI/VII Semester)							
II Semester  1. Applied Biochemistry  2. Applied Nutrition and Dietetics  3. *Nursing Foundation II  4. Health/Nursing Informatics & Technology  Mandatory Module *Health Assessment as part of Nursing Foundation II Course	IV Semester  1. *Pharmacology II  2. Pathology II & Genetics  3. Adult Health Nursing II with integrated pathophysiology including Geriatric Nursing  4. Professionalism, Professional Values & Ethics including Bioethics  *Mandatory Module*  *Fundamentals of Prescribing under Pharmacology II  *Palliative care module*	VI Semester  1. Child Health Nursing II  2. Mental Health Nursing II  3. Nursing Management & Leadership  4. *Midwifery/Obstetrics and Gynecology (OBG) Nursing I   Mandatory Module  * SBA Module under OBG Nursing I/II (VI/VII Semester)	VIII Semester Internship (Intensive Practicum/Residency Posting)							

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

#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 App and SBA module will be provided in separate learning resource package.

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

The mandatory modules are offered during the time allotted for respective courses in the course content as theory and practicum- Lab/ Clinical.

#### **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 6<sup>th</sup> 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 8<sup>th</sup> semester.

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

#### 2. CURRICULUM IMPLEMENTATION: OVERALL

PLAN Duration of the program: 8 semesters

1-7 Semesters

#### One Semester Plan for the first 7 Semesters

Total Weeks per Semester: 26 weeks per semester

Number of Weeks per Semester for instruction: 20 weeks (40 hours per week  $\times$ 20 weeks = 800 hours) Number of Working Days: Minimum of 100 working days (5 days per week  $\times$  20 weeks)

Vacation, Holidays, Examination and Preparatory Holidays: 6 weeks

Vacation: 3 weeks Holidays: 1 week

Examination and Preparatory Holidays: 2 weeks

# 8<sup>th</sup> Semester

One semester: 22weeks Vacation: 1

week

Holidays: 1 week

Examination and Preparatory Holidays: 2 weeks

# 3. COURSES OF INSTRUCTION WITH CREDIT STRUCTURE

SL. No.	Semester	Course Code	Course/Subject Title	Theory credits	Theory Contact hours	Lab/ Skill Lab credits	Lab/ Skill Lab Contact hours	Clinical credits	Clinical Contact hours	cr	al Total redits nours)
1	First	ENGL 101	Communicative English	2	40						40
		ANAT 105	Applied Anatomy	3	60						60
		PHYS 110	Applied Physiology	3	60						60
		SOCI 115	Applied Sociology	3	60						60
		PSYC 120	Applied Psychology	3	60						60
			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+ 640+80	O
2	Second	BIOC 135	Applied Biochemistry	2	40						40
		NUTR 140	Applied Nutrition and Dietetics	3	60						60
			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
		SSCC(II) 130	Self-study/Co-curricular								40+20
			TOTAL	13	260	4	160	4	320	(13+4+ 4=21)	
3	Third	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
4	Fourth	205	Pharmacology II including Fundamentals of prescribing module	3	60						60
		210	Pathology II and Genetics	1	20						20
			Adult Health Nursing II with integrated pathophysiology including Geriatric Nursing + Palliative care module	7	140	1	40	6	480		660

S.No	Semester	Course Code		Theory credits	Theor Conta hours	ct	Lab/ Skill Lab credits	Lab/ Skill Lab Conta ct hours	Clinical credits	Clinic al Conta ct hours	otal credits (hours)
		PROF 230	Professionalism, Professional Values and Ethics including bioethics	1	20						20
		SSCC(II) 220	Self-study/Co-curricular								40
			TOTAL	12	24	0	1	40	6	480	12+1+ 760+40 6=19 =8
5	Fifth	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- COM H(I) 310	Community Health Nursing I including Environmental Science & Epidemiology	5	100				2	160	260
			Educational Technology/Nursin g Education	2	40	)	1	40			80
			Introduction to Forensic Nursing and Indian laws	1	20						20
		SSCC(I) 325	Self-study/Co-curricular								20+20
			TOTAL	14	4	280	2	80	5	400	14+2+ 760+40 5=21 =800
6	Sixth	N- CHN (II) 301	Child Health Nursing II	2		40			1	80	120
		305	Mental Health Nursing II	2		40			2	160	200
			Nursing Management & Leadership	3		60			1	80	140
		/ OBGN 335	Midwifery/Obstetrics and Gynaecology (OBG) Nursing I including SBA module	3		60	1	40	3	240	340
		SSCC(II) 325	Self-study/Co-curricular								-
			TOTAL	10		200	1	40	7	560	10+1+ 800 7=18
7	Seventh	401	Community Health Nursing II	5		100			2	160	260
		NRST 405	Nursing Research & Statistics	2	;	40	2	80 (Projec	t- 40)		120
			Midwifery/Obstetrics and Gynaecology (OBG) Nursing II including Safe delivery app module	3		60	1	40	4	320	420

#### 4.

SL. No	Semester	Course Code	Course/Subject Title	Theory credits	Theor y Conta ct hours	Lab/ Skill Lab credits	Lab/ Skill Lab Conta ct hours	Clinical credits	Clinic al Conta ct hours	Total credits	Total (hours)
			Self-study/Co-curricular								-
			TOTAL	10	200	3	120	6	480	10+3+ 80 6=19	00
8	Eight (Internshi p)	INTE 425 INTE 430	Community Health Nursing - 4 weeks  Adult Health Nursing - 6 weeks  Child Health Nursing - 4 weeks  Mental Health Nursing - 4 weeks  Midwifery - 4 weeks  TOTAL = 22 weeks					(1 credit = 4 hours per week per semester )	22 weeks = 88 hours × 12 credits	0-19	
									weeks)		

1 credit theory – 1 hour per week per semester

 $1\ credit\ practical/lab/skill\ lab/simulation\ lab-2\ hours\ per\ week\ per\ semester$ 

1 credit clinical – 4 hours per week per semester

1 credit elective course - 1 hour per week per semester (Electives can be offered during self study hours as shown in the following tables.

# **Total Semesters = 8**

(**Seven semesters:** One semester =  $20 \text{ weeks} \times 40 \text{ hours per week} = 800 \text{ hours}$ )

(**Eighth semester – Internship:** One semester = 22 weeks  $\times$  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

SL. No.	Credits	Theory (Cr/Hrs)	Lab (Cr/Hrs)	Clinical (Cr/Hrs)	Total credits	Hours
1	Course	90 credit per	15/600	36/2880	141	5280
	credits	1800 hours				
2	Internship				12	1056
3	Electives				3	60
	TOTAL				156	6396
4	Self-study	Saturdays (one semester = 5 hours			12	240
	and Co-	per week $\times$ 20 weeks $\times$ 7			35	700
	curricular	semesters = 700 hours)				. 30
					47	940

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

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

# Practicum (7 semesters) excluding internship

Lab/skill lab/simulation lab – 600 (17%)

Clinical – 2880 (83%)

Total - 3480

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

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

#### 5. SCHEME OF EXAMINATION

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

#### **I SEMESTER**

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

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

# **Example:**

**Nursing Foundation Theory:** Nursing Foundation I Theory Internal marks in  $1^{st}$  semester will be added to Nursing Foundation II Theory Internal in the  $2^{nd}$  semester and average of the two semesters will be taken.

#### II SEMESTER

				essment Aarks)		
SL. No.	Course	Internal	End Semester College Exam	End Semester University Exam	Hour	Total Marks
	Theory					
1	Applied Biochemistry and Applied Nutrition & Dietetics	25		75	3	100
2	Nursing Foundation (I & II)	I Sem-25 & II Sem-25 (with average of both)		75	3	100
3	Health/Nursing Informatics & Technology	25	25		2	50
	Practical	,			,	
4	Nursing Foundation (I & II)	50 I Sem-25 & II Sem-25		50		100

## III SEMESTER

		Assessment (Marks)						
SL. No.	Course	Internal	End Semester College exam	End Semester University Exam	Hours	Total marks		
	Theory							
1	Applied Microbiology and Infection Control including Safety	25		75	3	100		
2	Pharmacology I and Pathology I	*25						
3	Adult Health Nursing I	25		75	3	100		
	Practical				•			
4	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 next semester (Total weightage remains the same).

## **IV SEMESTER**

				Assessme	nt (Marks)		
SL. No.	Course	Inte	rnal	End Semester College exam	End Semester University Exam	Hours	Total marks
	Theory						
1	Pharmacology & Pathology (I & II) and Genetics	IV Se (wit	25 m-25 & m-25 h average f both)		75	3	100
2	Adult Health Nursing II		25		75	3	100
3	Professionalism, Ethics and Professional Values		25	25		2	50
	Practical						
4	Adult Health Nursing II		50		50		100

## **V SEMESTER**

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

			Assessment	(Marks)		
SL. No.	Course	Internal	End Semester College exam	End Semester University Exam	Hours	Total mark s
	Theory					
1	Child Health Nursing (I & II)	25 Sem V-25 & Sem VI-25 (with average of both)		75	3	100
2	Mental Health Nursing (I & II)	25 Sem V-25 & Sem VI-25 (with average of both)		75	3	100
3	Nursing Management & Leadership	25		75	3	100
4	Midwifery/Obstetrics & Gynecology I	*25				

	Practical			
5	Child Health Nursing	50	50	100
	(I & II)	(Sem V-25		
		& Sem VI-25)		
6	Mental Health Nursing	50	50	100
	(I & II)	(Sem V-25		
		& Sem VI-25)		
7	Midwifery/Obstetrics &	*25		
	Gynecology I			

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

# VII SEMESTER

			Assessm	ent (Marks)		
SL. No.	Course	Internal	End Semester College Exam	End Semester University Exam	Hours	Total marks
	Theory	<u>.</u>	•		•	
1	Community Health Nursing II	25		75	3	100
2	Nursing Research & Statistics	25		75	3	100
3	Midwifery/Obstetrics and Gynecology (OBG Nursing (I & II)	25 Sem VI-25 & Sem VII-25 (with average of both)		75	3	100
	Practical		•		•	•
4	Community Health Nursing II	50		50		100
5	Midwifery/Obstet rics and Gynecology (OBG) Nursing (I & II)	50 (Sem VI-25 & Sem VII-25)		50		100

# VIII SEMESTER

SL. No.	Course	Internal	End Semester College Exam	End Semester University Exam	Hours	Total marks
	Practical					
1	Competency Assessment	100		100		200

#### 5. EXAMINATION REGULATIONS

#### Note:

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

Award of rank will not be considered for those who fail in one or more courses and must have completed the program by 4 years.

The mark sheet with grades and grade point average shall be given by the University for all courses.

Communicative English and Elective Modules are not included for calculating Semester Grade Pont Average (SGPA).

- 10. Minimum pass marks shall be 40% for Communicative English and in each of the Elective module. All elective modules must be completed as indicated in specified semester and pass marks sent to university before appearing for final examination.
- 11. Minimum pass marks shall be 50% in each of the Theory and practical papers

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

Foundation course, the faculty having M.Sc. Nursing with any specialty shall be considered.

23. Examiner for Competency Assessment-VIII Semester: There must be a total of five examiners, one from each specialty i.e. External examiners-2 and Internal examiners-3. The internal examiners may be from the college faculty or from hospital with the required qualification and experience i.e. M.Sc. Nursing in respective specialty with minimum 3 years of teaching experience.

#### VII. ASSESSMENT GUIDELINES

#### 1. Grading of Performance

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

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

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

For Nursing Courses and all other courses – Pass is at C Grade (5 grade point) 50% and above.

For English and electives – Pass is at P Grade (4 grade point) 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)	$3 \times 8 = 24$
2	4 (C2)	B+	7 (G2)	$4 \times 7 = 28$
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 mark card/transcript showing grades of all 8 semesters and their courses/subjects.

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

Semester I	Semester 2	Semester 3	Semester 4
Credit – Cr	Cr: 22	Cr: 25	Cr: 26
Cr: 20			
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, SGPA and CGPA, the transcript shall be issued for each semester with a consolidated transcript indicating the performance in all semesters.

#### **Declaration of Pass**

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

#### 2. Internal Assessment and Guidelines

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

# 3. University Theory and Practical Examination Pattern

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

## SYLLABUS COMMUNICATIVE ENGLISH

PLACEMENT: I SEMESTER COURSE CODE: ENGL-101 THEORY: 2 Credits (40 hours)

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

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

- 1. Identify the significance of Communicative English for 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. Analyze the situation and apply critical thinking strategies.
- 7. Enhance expressions through writing skills.
- 8. Apply LSRW (Listening, Speaking, Reading and Writing) Skill in combination to learn, teach, educate and share information, ideas and results.

# COURSE OUTLINE T – Theory

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
I	3 (T)	Identify the significance of communicative English	<ul> <li>Communication</li> <li>What is communication?</li> <li>What are communication roles of listeners, speakers, readers and writers as healthcare professionals?</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Definitions with examples, illustrations and explanations</li> <li>Identifying competencies/communicative strategies in LSRW</li> <li>Reading excerpts on the above and interpreting them through tasks</li> </ul>	Checking for understanding throught asks
II	5 (T)	Describe concepts and principles of Language (English) use in professional development such as pronunciation, vocabulary, grammar, paraphrasing, voice modulation, spelling, pause and silence.	Introduction to LSRGW  • L – Listening: Different types of listening  • S – Speaking: Understanding Consonants, Vowels, Word and Sentence Stress, Intonation  • R – Reading: Medical vocabulary  • Gr – Grammar: Understanding tenses, linkers  • W – Writing simple sentences and short paragraphs – emphasis on correct grammar	<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/ glossary of medical terms with matching exercises.</li> </ul>	Through 'check your understanding' exercises

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
				• Information on tenses and basic concepts of correct grammar through fill in the blanks, true/falsequestions	
III	5 (T)	Demonstrate attentive listening in different hypothetical situations.	Attentive Listening  • Focusing on listening in differentsituations  – announcements, descriptions, narratives, instructions, discussions, demonstrations  • Reproducing Verbatim  • Listening to academic talks/lectures  • Listening topresentation	<ul> <li>Listening to announcements, news, documentaries with tasks based on listening</li> <li>With multiple choice, Yes/No and fill in the blank activities</li> </ul>	specific information  Listening for overall meaning andinstructions  Listening to attitudes and opinions  Listening to audio, video and identify key points
IV	9 (T)	Converse effectively, appropriately and timely within the given context and the individual or team they are communicating with either face to face or other means.	Speaking – Effective Conversation  • Conversation  • Conversation  situations – informal,formal andneutral  • Factors influencing way of speaking – setting, topic, social relationship,attitude andlanguage  • Greetings, introductions, requesting,asking for and giving permission, speaking personally and casualconversations  • Asking for information, givinginstructions anddirections  • Agreeing and disagreeing, givingopinions  • Describing people, places, events andthings, narrating, reporting & reachingconclusions	<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 otheradults.</li> <li>Talking to patients and Patient attenders</li> <li>Talking to other healthcare professionals</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Individual and group/peer assessment through live speakingtests</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> </ul>

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Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
			<ul> <li>Complaints andsuggestions</li> <li>Telephoneconversations</li> <li>Deliveringpresentations</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Classroom conversation</li> <li>Scenariobased learningtasks</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Speaking individually (Nurse to nurse/patient/doctor) and to others in the group</li> <li>Telephonic talking</li> </ul>
V	5 (1)	Read, interpret and comprehend content in text, flow sheet, framework, figures, tables, reports, anecdotes	<ul> <li>Reading</li> <li>Reading strategies, reading notesand messages</li> <li>Reading relevant articles and newsitems</li> <li>Vocabulary for everyday activities, abbreviations and medicalvocabulary</li> <li>Understanding visuals, graphs, figuresand notes oninstructions.</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 tasksand exercises on reading for information, inference and evaluation</li> <li>Vocabularygames and puzzles for medical lexis</li> <li>Grammar activities</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Reading/ summarizing/ justifying answers orally</li> <li>Patientdocument</li> <li>Doctor's prescription of care</li> <li>Journal/news</li> <li>reading and interpretation</li> <li>Notes/Reports</li> </ul>
VI	5 (T)	Enhance expressions through writing skills	Writing Skills  Writing patient history  Note taking  Summarising  Anecdotal records  Letter writing  Diary/Journal writing  Report writing  Paper writing skills  Abstract writing	<ul> <li>Writing tasks with focus on task fulfillment, 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> <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>

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VII	8 (T)	Apply LSRW Skill in combinatio n to learn, teach, educate and share informatio n, ideas and results	<ul> <li>LSRW Skills</li> <li>Critical thinking strategies for listening and reading</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 in groups</li> <li>Group Discussion</li> <li>Presentation</li> <li>Role Play</li> <li>Writing reports</li> </ul>	Consolidated assessment orally and through written tasks/exercises
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#### **Recommended Books**

- 1. Thomson AJ, Matinenete AV. A practical English grammar. Oxford university press;Latest edition.
- 2. English grammar for today. Mc. Millan publishers; Latest edition.
- 3. Cambridge English pronouncing dictionary; Latest edition.
- 4. Mohan K, Banerji M. Developing communication skills. Mc. Millan publishers; Latest edition.
- 5. Ashraf MR. Effective technical communication. New Delhi: Tata Mc Graw Hill publishing company;Latest edition.
- 6. Vocabulary booster. Hyderabad. Neelkamal Publications; Latest edition.

#### Reference Books

- 1. LohumiShama, LohumiRakesh. Communicative English for nurses.Gurgaon: Elsevier.
- 2. David MT. English for professional nursing, B I publishers Pvt Ltd Chennai.
- 3. Padmavathi.M. Facilitating effective communication in English for nurses.Bangalore: Emmess Medical Publishers.
- 4. Rose S. Career English for nurses. Chennai: Orient Blackswan Pvt Ltd.
- 5. Platt M, Landgridge A. English for nurses A natural approach to language learning. New Delhi: Orient Longman Pvt. Ltd.
- 6. Taylor G. English conversation practice, Tata Mc.Graw.New DelhI: Hill Education Pvt. Ltd.
- 7. Sarumathi J. English for nursing.New Delhi: Jaypee Brothers Medical Publishers.
- 8. Sarma Shivani, Sood Sarika. Text book of communicative English for undergraduates & diploma nursing students, vision health sciences publishers, Punjab.

#### APPLIED ANATOMY

**PLACEMENT:** I SEMESTER **COURESE CODE**: ANAT105

**THEORY**: 3 Credits (60 hours) Lab – 1Credit (20hours)

Course 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.

Unit	Time (Hrs.)	Learning Objective	Contents	Teaching Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
I	8 (T)	Define the terms relative to the anatomical position  Describe the anatomical planes  Define and describe the terms used to describe movements	Introduction to Anatomical Terms, Organization of The Human Body  Introduction to anatomical terms relative to position — anterior, ventral, posterior dorsal, superior, inferior, median, lateral, proximal, distal, superficial, deep, prone, supine, palmar and plantar  Anatomical planes (axial/ transverse/ horizontal, sagittal/vertical plane and coronal/frontal/obliqu e plane)	<ul> <li>Lecture cum discussion</li> <li>Use of models</li> <li>Video demonstration</li> <li>Use of microscopic slides</li> <li>Lecture cum discussion</li> <li>Video slides</li> </ul>	<ul><li>Quiz</li><li>MCQ</li><li>Short answer</li></ul>

Timit	Time	Learning	Movements (flexion, extension, abduction, adduction, medial rotation, lateral rotation, inversion, eversion, supination, pronation,      Contents	Teaching Learning	Assessment Methods
Unit	(Hrs.)	Objective Objective	Contents	Activities	iviethods
		Organization of human body and structure of cell, tissues membranes and glands	<ul> <li>plantar flexion, dorsal flexion and circumduction</li> <li>Cell structure, Cell division</li> <li>Tissue – definition, types, characteristics, classification, location</li> <li>Membranes and glands: classification and cell structure</li> <li>Identify major surface and bony landmarks in each body region, organization of human body.</li> <li>Applications and implications in nursing</li> </ul>	Anatomical torso	
II	6 (T)	Describe the structure of respiratory system  Identify the muscles of respiration and examine their contribution to the mechanism of breathing	<ul> <li>Structure of the organs of respiration</li> <li>Muscles of respiration</li> <li>Application and implication in nursing</li> </ul>	Discussion  Models  Video/Slides	<ul> <li>Short answer</li> <li>Objective type</li> </ul>
III	6 (T)	Describe the structure of digestive system	The Digestive System  • Structure of alimentary tract and accessory organs of digestion	<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>

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IV	6 (T)	Describe the structure of circulatory and lymphatic system	<ul> <li>Applications and implications in nursing</li> <li>The Circulatory and Lymphatic System</li> <li>Structure of blood components, blood vessels – Arterial and Venous system</li> <li>Position of heart relative to the associated structures</li> <li>Chambers of heart, layers of heart</li> <li>Heart valves, coronary arteries</li> <li>Nerve and blood supply to heart</li> <li>Lymphatic tissue Veins used for IV injections</li> </ul>	<ul><li>Lecture</li><li>Models</li><li>Videos/ Slides</li></ul>	• Short answer • MCQ
Unit	Time (Hrs.)	Learning Objective	Contents	Teaching Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
			<ul> <li>Application and implication in nursing</li> </ul>		
V	4 (T)	Identify the major endocrine glands and describe the structure of endocrine Glands	<ul> <li>The Endocrine system</li> <li>Structure of         Hypothalamus, Pineal         Gland, Pituitary gland,         Thyroid, Parathyroid,         Thymus, Pancreas and         Adrenal glands</li> </ul>	<ul><li>Lecture</li><li>Models/ charts</li></ul>	<ul><li>Short answer</li><li>Objective type</li></ul>
VI	4 (T)	Describe the structure of various sensory organs	<ul> <li>The Sensory Organs</li> <li>Structure of skin, eye, ear, nose, tongue</li> <li>Applications and implications in nursing</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Lecture</li> <li>Explain with Video/ models/ charts</li> </ul>	<ul><li>Short answer</li><li>Objective type</li></ul>
VII	10 (T)	Describe anatomical position and structure of bones and joints  Identify major bones that make up the axial and	The Musculoskeletal system The Skeletal system Anatomical positions Bones – types, structure, growth and ossification Axial and appendicular skeleton	<ul> <li>Review – discussion</li> <li>Lecture</li> <li>Discussion</li> <li>Explain using charts, skeleton and loose bones and torso</li> </ul>	<ul><li>Short answer</li><li>Objective type</li></ul>

		appendicular	Loints = classification	- Identifying	
		appendicular skeleton  Classify the joints  Identify the application and implications in nursing  Describe the structure of muscle  Describe the types of cartilage  Compare and contrast thefeatures of skeletal, smooth and	<ul> <li>Joints – classification, major joints and structure</li> <li>Application and implications in nursing</li> <li>The Muscular system</li> <li>Types and structure of muscles</li> <li>Muscle groups – muscles of the head, neck, thorax, abdomen, pelvis, upper limb and lower limbs</li> <li>Hyaline, fibro cartilage, elastic cartilage</li> <li>Features of skeletal, smooth and cardiac</li> </ul>	Identifying muscles involved in nursing procedures in lab	
		cardiac muscle	<ul> <li>smooth and cardiac muscle</li> <li>Principal muscles – deltoid, biceps, triceps, respiratory, abdominal, pelvic floor, pelvic floor muscles, gluteal muscles and vastus lateralis</li> </ul>		
Unit	Time (Hrs.)	Learning Objective	Contents	Teaching Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
		Apply the knowledge in performing nursing procedures/skills	Major muscles involved in nursing procedures		
VIII	5 (T)	Describe the structure of	The Renal system	• Lecture	• MCQ
		renal system	<ul> <li>Structure of kidney, ureters, bladder, urethra</li> <li>Application and</li> </ul>	Models/ charts	• Short Answer
IX	5 (T)	Describe the	implication in nursing The Reproductive	a. Lastraire	• MCO
		structure of	System	Lecture     Models/ shorts	• MCQ
		reproductive		<ul> <li>Models/ charts</li> </ul>	• Short

		system	<ul> <li>Structure of male reproductive organs</li> <li>Structure of female reproductive organs</li> <li>Structure of breast</li> </ul>			Answer
X	6 (T)	Describe the structure of nervous system including the distribution of the nerves, nerve plexuses  Describe the ventricular system	<ul> <li>The Nervous system</li> <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> <li>Ventricular system – formation, circulation, and drainage</li> <li>Application and implication in nursing</li> </ul>	•	Lecture Explain with models Video slides	• MCQ • Short Answer

1. **Note:** Few lab hours can be planned for visits, observation and handling (less than 1 credit lab hours are not specified separately)

## **Recommended Books**

1. Ashalatha PR, Deepa G. Textbook of anatomy & physiology for nurses. New Delhi: JP Medical.

#### **Reference Books**

- 1. Chaurasia BD. Human Anatomy vol. I, II, III & IV. Delhi: CBS Publishers;(Latest Edition).
- 2. Williamet al. Gray's anatomy. New York: Churchill Livingstone; (Latest Edition).
- 3. Grabowski SR, Tortora GJ. Principles of anatomy and physiology. Wiley; (latestedition).
- 4. Kimbler DC, Gray CE. Text book of Anatomy and Physiology for Nurses. London: Macmillan.
- 5. Milliard ND, King BG, Showers MJ. Human anatomy and physiology, Philadelphia: W.B.Saunder's Company; (Latest Edition).
- 6. Baj Pai RN. Human histology. New Delhi: JP Medical Ltd;(Latest Edition).

#### APPLIED PHYSIOLOGY

PLACEMENT: I SEMESTER COURSE CODE: PHYS110

THEORY: 3 Credits (60 hours) Lab- 10 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 alteration in functions.
- 4. Apply knowledge of physiological basis to analyze clinical situations and therapeutic applications.

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
I	` '	Describe the physiology of cell, tissues, membranes and glands.	concepts • Cell physiology including	Review discussion     Lecture cum Discussion     Video demonstrations	• Quiz • MCQ • Short answer

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
II	6 (T)	Describe the physiology and mechanism of respiration  Identify the muscles of respiration and examine their contribution to the mechanism of breathing	Respiratory system  Functions of respiratory organs  Physiology of respiration  Pulmonary circulation—functional features  Pulmonary ventilation, exchange of gases  Carriage of oxygen and carbon-dioxide, Exchange of gases in tissue  Regulation of respiration  Hypoxia, cyanosis, dyspnea, periodic breathing  Respiratory changes during exercise  Application and implication in nursing	• Lecture • Video slides	<ul><li>Essay</li><li>Short answer</li><li>MCQ</li></ul>
III	8 (T)	Describe the functions of digestive system	Digestive system Functions of the organs of digestive tract. Saliva—composition, regulation of secretion and functions of saliva Composition and function of gastric juice, mechanism and regulation of gastric secretion Composition of pancreatic juice, function, regulation of pancreatic secretion Functions of liver, gall bladder and pancreas 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 implication in nursing	• Lecture cum Discussion • Video slides	• Essay • Short answer • MCQ

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
IV	6 (T) 4 (L)	Explain the functions of theheart, and physiology of circulation	Circulatory and Lymphatic system  • Functions of heart, conduction system, cardiac cycle, Stroke volume and cardiac output  • Blood pressure and Pulse  • Circulation—principles, factors influencing blood pressure, pulse  • Coronary circulation, Pulmonary and systemic circulation  • Heart rate—regulation of	<ul><li>Lecture</li><li>Discussion</li><li>Video/Slides</li></ul>	• Short answer • MCQ
			<ul> <li>Normal value and variations</li> <li>Cardiovascular homeostasis in exercise and posture</li> <li>Lymph node- formation, function, composition and drainage</li> <li>Application and implication in nursing</li> </ul>		
V		Describe the composition and functions of blood	<ul> <li>Blood</li> <li>Blood–Functions, Physical characteristics</li> <li>Formation of blood cells</li> <li>Erythropoiesis– Functions of RBC, RBC life cycle</li> <li>WBC– types, functions</li> <li>Platelets–Function and production of platelets</li> <li>Clotting mechanism of blood, clotting time, bleeding time, PTT</li> </ul>	<ul><li>Lecture</li><li>Discussion</li><li>Video/Slides</li></ul>	<ul><li>Essay</li><li>Short answer</li><li>MCQ</li></ul>

VI	5 (T)	Identify the major endocrine glands and describe their functions	<ul> <li>Hemostasis—role of vasoconstriction, platelet plug formation in hemostasis, coagulation factors, intrinsic and extrinsic pathways of coagulation</li> <li>Blood groups and types</li> <li>Functions of reticuloendothelial system, immunity.</li> <li>Application in nursing</li> <li>The Endocrine system</li> <li>Functions and hormones of Pineal Gland, Pituitary gland, Thyroid, Parathyroid, Thymus, Pancreas and Adrenal glands.</li> <li>Other hormones</li> </ul>	Lecture     Explain using charts	• Short answer • MCQ
Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
					Michigas
			<ul><li>Alterations in disease</li><li>Application and implication in nursing</li></ul>		rections

VIII	6 (T)	functions of bones, joints, various types of muscles, its special	<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> </ul>	<ul><li>Lecture</li><li>Discussion</li><li>Video presentation</li></ul>	<ul> <li>Structured essay</li> <li>Short answer</li> <li>MCQ</li> </ul>
			<ul> <li>Structure and properties of cardiac muscles and smooth muscles</li> <li>Application and implication in nursing</li> </ul>		
IX	4 (T)	Describe the	Renal system	• Lecture	• Short
	( )	physiology of renal system	<ul> <li>Functions of kidney in maintaining homeostasis</li> <li>GFR</li> </ul>	Charts and models	answer  • MCQ
			• Functions of ureters, bladder and urethra		
			• Micturition		
			• Regulation of renal function		
			<ul> <li>Application and implication in nursing</li> </ul>		
X	4 (T)	Describe the structure of	The Reproductive system	• Lecture	• Short answer
		reproductive system	<ul> <li>Female reproductive system – Menstrual cycle, function and hormones of ovary, oogenesis, fertilization, implantation, Functions of breast</li> <li>Male reproductive system – Spermatogenesis, hormones and its functions, semen</li> <li>Application and</li> </ul>	• Explain using charts, models, specimens	• MCQ
			implication in providing nursing care		

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Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
XI	8 (T)	Describe the functions of brain, physiology of nerve stimulus, reflexes, cranial and spinal nerves	<ul> <li>Nervous system</li> <li>Overview of nervous system</li> <li>Review of types, structure and functions of neurons</li> <li>Nerve impulse</li> <li>Review functions of Brain-Medulla, Pons, Cerebrum, Cerebellum</li> <li>Sensory and Motor Nervous system</li> <li>Peripheral Nervous system</li> <li>Autonomic Nervous system</li> <li>Limbic system and higher mental Functions-Hippocampus, Thalamus, Hypothalamus</li> <li>Vestibular apparatus</li> <li>Functions of cranial nerves</li> <li>Autonomic functions</li> <li>Physiology of Painsomatic, visceral and referred</li> <li>Reflexes</li> <li>CSF formation, composition, circulation of CSF, blood brain barrier and blood CSF barrier</li> <li>Application and</li> </ul>		<ul> <li>Brief structured essays</li> <li>Short answer</li> <li>MCQ</li> <li>Critical reflecti on</li> </ul>
			implications in nursing		

**Note:** Few lab hours can be planned for visits, observation and handling (less than 1 credit lab hours are not specified separately).

# **Recommended Books**

1. Geetha N. Textbook of medical physiology. Hyderabad: Paras Medical Publishers; Latest edition.

#### **Reference Books**

- 1. Chaudhari SK. Concise medical physiology. Calcutta: New Central Book Agency; Latest Edition.
- 2. Chatterjee CC. Human physiology. Vol I and II. Calcutta: Medical Allied Agencies; Latest Edition.
- 3. Hall JE. Guyton. Hall textbook of medical physiology. Philadelphia: W.B. Saunders; Latest Edition.
- 4. BarrettKE, Ganong WF. Ganong's review of medical physiology. New York: McGraw-Hill Medical.
- 5. Jain AK. Textbook of physiology vol.1 & 2, 2021. Avichal Publishing Company, APC books.

## APPLIED SOCIOLOGY

PLACEMENT: I SEMESTER COURSE CODE: SOCI115

**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**

# $\boldsymbol{T-Theory}$

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
I	1 (T)	Describe the scope and significance of sociology in nursing	<ul><li>Introduction</li><li>Definition, nature and scope of sociology</li><li>Significance of sociology in nursing</li></ul>	Lecture     Discussion	<ul><li>Essay</li><li>Short answer</li></ul>
II	15 (T)	Describe the individualization, Groups, processes of Socialization, social change and its importance	Social structure  Basic concept of society,	• Lecture cum Discussion	<ul> <li>Essay</li> <li>Short answer</li> <li>Objective type</li> </ul>

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
III	8 (T)	Describe culture and its impact on health and disease	<ul> <li>Culture</li> <li>Nature, characteristic and evolution of culture</li> <li>Diversity and uniformity of</li> </ul>	<ul><li>Lecture</li><li>Panel discussion</li></ul>	<ul><li>Essay</li><li>Short answer</li></ul>
			<ul> <li>culture</li> <li>Difference between culture and civilization</li> <li>Culture and socialization</li> <li>Trans cultural society</li> <li>Culture, Modernization and its</li> </ul>		
IV	8 (T)	Explain family, marriage and legislation related to marriage	impact on health and disease  Family and Marriage  Family – characteristics, basic need, types and functions of family  Marriage – forms of marriage, social custom relating to marriage and importance of marriage  Legislation on Indian marriage and family.  Influence of marriage and family on health and health practices	• 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 problems	<ul> <li>Social organization and disorganization</li> <li>Social organization – meaning, elements and types</li> <li>Voluntary associations</li> <li>Social system – definition, types, role and status as structural element of social system.</li> </ul>	Group     discussion     Observational	<ul><li>Essay</li><li>Shortanswer</li><li>Objectivetype</li><li>Visitreport</li></ul>
		<ul> <li>Interrelationship of institutions</li> <li>Social control – meaning, aims and processof socialcontrol</li> </ul>		

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
			<ul> <li>Social norms, moral and values</li> <li>Social disorganization –         definition, causes, Control and         planning</li> </ul>		
			<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>		
			<ul> <li>Fundamental rights of individual, women and children</li> </ul>		
			<ul> <li>Role of nurse in reducing social problem and enhance coping</li> <li>Social welfare programs in India</li> </ul>		
VII	5 (T)	Explain clinical	Clinical sociology	• Lecture,	• Essay
		sociology and its	<ul> <li>Introduction to clinical sociology</li> </ul>	• Group discussio	• Short answer
		application in the hospital and community	<ul> <li>Sociological strategies for developing services for the abused</li> </ul>	n • Role play	
			<ul> <li>Use of clinical sociology in crisis intervention</li> </ul>		

### **Recommended Books**

## **Reference Books**

- 1. Karunakkal Sibi. Applied sociology for nurses. S H Publication. Kochi: 2022
- 2. Varinder Kaur. Text book of sociology for under graduate nursing students. first edition. Vision health science publisher.
- 3. Prem Sharma. Applied sociology for B.Sc. nursing students.first edition. Lotus publishers.
- 4. Neelam Kumari. A textbook of applied sociology. S.Vikas and company: 2022
- Ian Clement. A sociological implications in nursing. Frontline Publications; Hyderabad: 2022
- 6. Neeraja KP. Textbook of sociology for nursing students Jaypee Brothers; New Delhi: 2022
- 7. Isidore LM. Sociology and social problems in nursing. St. Louis; C.V. Mosby Company: 2022

#### APPLIED PSYCHOLOGY

PLACEMENT: I SEMESTER COURSE CODE: PSYC120 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**

# $\boldsymbol{T-Theory}$

Unit	Time	Learning	Content	Teaching/	Assessment
	(Hrs)	Outcomes	Content	Learning Activities	Methods
I	2 (T)	Describe scope, branches and significance of psychology in nursing	<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
			<ul> <li>Significance of psychology in nursing</li> <li>Applied psychology to solve everyday issues</li> </ul>		
П	4 (T)	Describe biology of human behaviour	Biological basis of behavior -Introduction  Body mind relationship Genetics and behaviour Inheritance of behaviour Brain and behaviour Psychology and sensation - sensory process - normal and abnormal	<ul><li>Lecture</li><li>Discussion</li></ul>	<ul><li>Essay</li><li>Short answer</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 Role of nurse in reducing frustration and conflict and enhancing coping 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>

Unit		Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning	Assessment Methods
IV	, ,	Describe psychology of people in different age groups and role of nurse	<ul> <li>Developmental psychology</li> <li>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</li> <li>Role of nurse in supporting normalgrowth and development across the lifespan</li> <li>Psychological needs of various groups in health and sickness – Infancy, childhood, adolescence, adulthood and olderadult</li> <li>Introduction to child psychology and role of nurse in meeting the psychological needsof children.</li> <li>Psychology of vulnerable</li> </ul>	• Lecture • Group • discussion	• Essay • Shortanswer
V	4 (T)	Explain personality and role of nurse in identification and improvement in altered personality	<ul> <li>Psychology of vulnerable individuals- challenged women, sick etc.</li> <li>Role of nurse with vulnerable groups.</li> <li>Personality</li> <li>Meaning, definition of personality</li> <li>Classification of personality</li> <li>Measurement and evaluation of personality         <ul> <li>Introduction</li> <li>Alteration in personality</li> </ul> </li> <li>Role of nurse in identification of individual personality and improvement in altered personality</li> </ul>	<ul><li>Lecture</li><li>Discussion</li><li>Demonstration</li><li>Case based discussion</li></ul>	<ul> <li>Essay and short answer</li> <li>Objective type</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, factors affecting perception  • Intelligence – Meaning of intelligence – Effect of heredity and environment in intelligence, classification, Introduction to	<ul> <li>Lecture</li> <li>Discussion</li> <li>Small group discussion</li> <li>Demonstration</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Essay and short answer</li> <li>Objective type</li> </ul>

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,	

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
			<ul> <li>methods to improve memory, forgetting</li> <li>Thinking – types, level,</li> </ul>		
			reasoning and problem solving.		
			<ul> <li>Aptitude – concept, types, individual differences and variability</li> </ul>		
			<ul> <li>Psychometric assessment of cognitive processes – Introduction Alteration in cognitive processes</li> </ul>		
VII	6 (T)	motivation, emotion, attitude and role of nurse in emotionally sick client	Motivation and emotional processes	• Group	<ul> <li>Essay and short answer</li> <li>Objective type</li> </ul>
			<ul> <li>Motivation – meaning, concept, types, theories of motivation, motivation cycle, biological and special motives</li> </ul>		
			• 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		
			<ul> <li>Attitudes – Meaning of attitudes, nature, factors affecting attitude, attitudinal change, Role of attitude in</li> </ul>		

			<ul> <li>health and sickness</li> <li>Psychometric assessment of emotions and attitude – Introduction</li> <li>Role of nurse in caring for emotionally sick client</li> </ul>		
VIII	4 (T)	psychological assessment and tests and role of	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>

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
IX	10 (T)	Explain concept of soft skill and its application in work place and society	Application of soft skill  Concept of soft skill  Types of soft skill – visual, aural and communication skill  The way of communication  Building relationship with client and society  Interpersonal Relationships (IPR): Definition, Types, and Purposes, Interpersonal skills, Barriers, Strategies to overcome barriers  Survival strategies – managing time, coping stress, resilience, work – life balance  Applying soft skill to work place and society – Presentation skills, social etiquette, telephone etiquette, motivational skills,		• Essay and short answer
			<ul><li>team work etc.</li><li>Use of soft skill in nursing</li></ul>		
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> </ul>	<ul> <li>Lecture</li> <li>Discussion</li> <li>Personal empowerment exercises and videos</li> </ul>	<ul><li>Short answer</li><li>Objective type</li></ul>

	<ul> <li>Professional etiquette and personal grooming</li> <li>Role of nurse in empowering others</li> </ul>	

#### **Recommended Books**

- 1. Balachandran M. Psychology for nursing students. Thiruvananthapuram: Maanas Publishers. Latest Edition.
- 2. Sreevani R. Applied psychology for nurses.4th ed.New Delhi: Jaypee Brothers Medical Publishers.
- 3. SharmaHarishKumar, MannGulshan. Applied psychology for B.Sc. Nursing students.6thed.New Delhi: Lotus Publishers.
- 4. Maheswari SK, KaurAmanpreet. Text book of appliedpsychology (fornursing and alliedhealthsciences).1st ed.Vision Health Sciences Publishers.
- 5. Anthikad J. Psychology for graduatenurses. JaypeeBrothersMedicalpublishers: New Delhi, Latest edition.
- 6. Viswambaran R. Text book of psychology for health professionals. Latest Edition.
- 7. BhatiaCraig. Elements of psychology and mentalhygiene for nurses in India.
- 8. Sreevani R. Psychology for nurses. New Delhi: Jaypee Brothers Medical Publishers.

## **Reference Books**

- 1. Charles G. Morris. Psychology: an introduction. Prentice Hall: New Hercy. Latest Edition.
- 2. Baron RA. Psychology. Prentice Hall of India. New Delhi. Latest Edition.
- 3. Kutty AB. Psychology for B.Sc. nursing. PHI Learning: Delhi. Latest Edition.
- 4. Amanpreet KJ. A Textbook of psychology. Pee Vee Books. Latest Edition.
- **5.** Mangal SK. Psychology for nurses. Jaypee Brothers Medical Publishers: New Delhi. Latest Edition

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

PLACEMENT: I SEMESTER COURSE CODE: N-NF(I)125 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)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
I	5 (T)	Describe the concept of health and illness	Introduction to health and illness  Concept of Health — Definitions (WHO), Dimensions  Maslow's hierarchy of needs  Health — Illness continuum  Factors influencing health  Causes and risk factors for developing illnesses  Illness — Types, illness behavior  Impact of illness on patient and family	<ul><li>Lecture</li><li>Discussion</li></ul>	<ul><li>Essay</li><li>Short answer</li><li>Objective type</li></ul>
II	5 (T)	Describe the levels of illness prevention and care, health care services	Health Care Delivery Systems –  Introduction of Basic Concepts & Meanings  • Levels of Illness Prevention –Primary (Health Promotion), Secondary and Tertiary  • Levels of Care – Primary, Secondary and Tertiary  • Types of health care agencies/ services – Hospitals, clinics, Hospice, rehabilitation centers, extended care facilities Hospitals – Types, Organization and Functions  • Health care teams in hospitals –members and their role	• Lecture • Discussion	<ul> <li>Essay</li> <li>Short answer</li> <li>Objective type</li> </ul>

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

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
	8 (T) 3 (SL)	Describe the process, principles, and types of communication  Explain therapeutic, non-therapeutic and professional communication  Communicate effectively with patients, their families and team members	Communication and Nurse Patient Relationship  Communication – Levels, Elements and Process, Types, Modes, Factors influencing communication  Methods of effective communication/thera peutic communication techniques  Barriers to effective communication/non-therapeutic communication techniques  Professional communication Helping Relationships (Nurse Patient Relationship) – Purposes and Phases  Communicating effectively with patient, families and team members  Maintaining effective human relations and communication with vulnerable groups (children, women, physically and mentally	<ul> <li>Lecture</li> <li>Discussion</li> <li>Role play and video film on Therapeutic Communicati on</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Essay</li> <li>Short answer</li> <li>Objective type</li> </ul>
V	4 (T) 2 (SL)	Describe the purposes, types and techniques of recording and reporting  Maintain records and reports accurately	challenged and elderly)  Documentation and Reporting  Documentation – Purposes of Reports and Records  Confidentiality  Types of Client records/Common Record- keeping forms  Methods/Systems of documentation/recording  Guidelines for documentation  Do's and Don'ts of documentation/Legal guidelines for Documentation/Recording  Reporting – Change of shift reports, Transfer reports, Incident reports	<ul> <li>Lecture</li> <li>Discussion</li> <li>Demonstration</li> </ul>	• Essay • Short answer • Objectiv e type

<b>VI</b> 1 2	(Hrs) 15 (T)	Outcomes  Describe	₹7°4 - 1°	Activities	Methods
2			Vital signs	Lecture	• Essay
	SL)	principles and techniques of monitoring and maintaining vital signs  Assess and record vital signs accurately	<ul> <li>Guidelines for taking vital signs</li> <li>Body temperature—         <ul> <li>Definition, Physiology, Regulation, Factors affecting body temperature</li> <li>Assessment of body temperature −sites, equipment and technique</li> <li>Temperature alterations − Hyperthermia, Heat Cramps, Heat Exhaustion, Heatstroke, Hypothermia</li> <li>Fever/Pyrexia − Definition, Causes, Stages, Types</li> <li>Nursing Management</li> <li>Hot and Cold applications</li> <li>Sitz bath</li> <li>Pulse:</li> <li>Definition, Physiology and Regulation, Characteristics, Factors affecting pulse</li> <li>Assessment of pulse − sites, equipment and technique</li> <li>Alterations in pulse</li> <li>Respiration:</li> <li>Definition, Physiology and Regulation, Mechanics of breathing, Characteristics, Factors affecting respiration</li></ul></li></ul>	<ul> <li>Lecture</li> <li>Discussion</li> <li>Demonstration &amp; Redemonstration</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> <li>OSCE</li> </ul>

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
VIII	3 (T) 10(T) 3(SL)	Maintain equipment and linen  Describe the basic principles	Equipment and Linen  Types – Disposables and reusable  Linen, rubber goods, glassware, metal, plastics, furniture  Introduction – Indent, maintenance, Inventory  Introduction to Infection Control in	• Lecture	• Essay
	S(GL)	and techniques of infection control and biomedical waste management	Clinical setting Infection  Nature of infection Chain of infection Types of infection Stages of infection Factors increasing susceptibility to infection Body defenses against infection Body defenses against infection Inflammatory response & Immune response Health care associated infection (Nosocomial infection) Introductory concept of Asepsis Medical & Surgical asepsis Precautions Hand Hygiene (Hand washing and use of hand Rub) Use of Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) Standard precautions Biomedical Waste management Types of hospital waste, waste segregation and hazards—Introduction	<ul> <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>	• Short answer • Objective type

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
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 Physiology of sleep Factors affecting sleep Promoting Rest and sleep Promoting Rest and sleep Prin (Discomfort) Physiology Common cause of pain Types Assessment – pain scales and narcotic scales Pharmacological and Non- pharmacological pain relieving measures – Use of narcotics, TENS devices, PCA Invasive techniques of pain management Any other newer measures CAM (Complementary &Alternative healing	<ul> <li>Lecture</li> <li>Discussion</li> <li>Demonstration &amp; Redemonstration</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	Modalities)  Promoting Safety in  Health Care Environment  • Physical environment – Temperature, Humidity, Noise, Ventilation, Light, Odor, Pest control  • Reduction of Physical hazards – fire, accidents  • Fall Risk Assessment  • Role of nurse in providing safe and clean environment	<ul><li>Lecture</li><li>Discussion</li><li>Demonstration</li></ul>	<ul><li>Essay</li><li>Short answer</li><li>Objective type</li></ul>

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
XI	6 (T) 2 (SL)	Explain and perform admission, transfer and discharge of a patient	<ul> <li>Safety devices</li> <li>Restraints – Types,         Purposes, Indications,         Legal Implications and         Consent, Application of         Restraints-         Skill and Practice         guidelines</li> <li>Other Safety Devices –         Side rails, Grab bars, Ambu         alarms, non-skid slippers         etc.</li> <li>Hospital Admission and         discharge</li> <li>Admission to the         hospital Unit and         preparation of unit</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> </ul>		• Essay • Short answer • Objective type
XII	8(T) 10 (SL)	Demonstrate skill in caring for patients with restricted mobility	discharge  Mobility and Immobility  Elements of Normal Movement, Alignment & Posture, Joint Mobility, Balance, Coordinated Movement  Principles of body mechanics  Factors affecting Body Alignment and activity  Exercise – Types and benefits	<ul> <li>Lecture</li> <li>Discussion</li> <li>Demonstration&amp;</li> <li>Redemonstration</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Essay</li> <li>Short answer Objective type</li> <li>OSCE</li> </ul>

			Effects of Immobility		
			Maintenance of normal		
			Body Alignment and		
			Activity		
			Alteration in Body		
			Alignment and mobility		
Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
			<ul> <li>Nursing interventions for impaired Body Alignment and Mobility – assessment, types, devices used, method         <ul> <li>Range of motion exercises</li> <li>Muscle strengthening exercises</li> <li>Maintaining body alignment –positions</li> <li>Moving</li> <li>Lifting</li> <li>Transferring</li> <li>Walking</li> </ul> </li> <li>Assisting clients with ambulation</li> <li>Care of patients with Immobility using Nursing process approach</li> <li>Care of patients with casts and splints</li> </ul>		
	4 (77)	D 11 1		<b>D</b> : .	
XIII	4 (T)	Describe the	Patient education	• Discussion	• Essay
	2 (SL)	principles and practice	Patient Teaching –  Leavester Programme	• Role plays	• Short answer
		of patient	Importance, Purposes,		• Objective
		education	Process		type
			• Integrating nursing process in		
			patient teaching		
XIV	20	Explain and	First Aid*	• Lecture	• Essay
	(T)	apply	Definition, Basic	• Discussion	• Short answer
	20	principles of	Principles, Scope &	<ul> <li>Demonstration</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Objective</li> </ul>
	(SL	First Aid	Rules • First Aid Management	&Re-	type
	)	during emergencies	<ul><li> First Aid Wanagement</li><li> Wounds, Hemorrhage &amp;</li></ul>	demonstration	• OSCE
		offici Sofficios	Shock	• Module	
			Musculoskeletal Injuries –	completion	
			Fractures,	<ul> <li>National</li> </ul>	
			Dislocation, Muscle	Disaster	
			injuries o Transportation of Injured	Management	
			5 Transportation of Injured	Authority	

persons o Respiratory Emergencies & Basic CPR o Unconsciousness o Foreign Bodies – Skin, Eye, Ear, Nose, Throat & Stomach o Burns &Scalds	(NDMA) / Indian Red Cross Society (IRCS) First Aid module
<ul><li> Poisoning, Bites &amp;Stings</li><li> Frostbite &amp; Effects of Heat</li></ul>	
<ul> <li>Community Emergencies</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

Sl. 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
6.	Therapeutic Positions	Mannequin
7.	Physical Restraints and Side rails	Mannequin
8.	ROM Exercises	Standardized patient
9.	Ambulation	Standardized patient
10.	Moving and Turning patients in bed	Mannequin
11.	Changing position of helpless patients	Mannequin/Standardized patient
12.	Transferring patients bed to stretcher/wheel chair	Mannequin/Standardized patient
13.	Admission, Transfer, Discharge & Health Teaching	Role Play

# $\label{eq:clinical_postings} CLINICAL\ POSTINGS$ General Medical/Surgical Wards 10 weeks $\times$ 16 hours/week = 160 Hours

Clinical Unit	Duration (in Weeks)	Learning Outcomes	Procedural Competencies/ Clinical Skills (Supervised Clinical Practice)	Clinical Requirements	Assessment Methods
General Medical/ Surgical wards	2	Maintain effective human relations (projecting professional image)  Communica te effectively with patient, families and team members  Demonstrate skills in techniques of	Communication and Nurse patient relationship • Maintaining Communication with patient and family and interpersonal relationship • Documentation and Reporting ○ Documenting patient care and procedures ○ Verbal report ○ Written report		• OSCE
	2	recording and reporting Demonstrat e skill in monitoring vital signs  Care for patients with altered vital signs  Demonstrate skill in implementin g standard precautions and use of PPE	Vital signs  • Monitor/measure and document vital signs in a graphic sheet  • Temperature (oral, tympanic, axillary)  • Pulse (Apical and peripheral pulses)  • Respiration  • Blood pressure  • Pulse oximetry  • Interpret and report alteration  • Cold Applications  - Cold Compress, Ice cap, Tepid Sponging  • Care of equipment -	• Care of patients with alterations in vital signs-1	<ul> <li>Assessment         of clinical         skills using         check list</li> <li>OSCE</li> </ul>

			thermometer, BP apparatus, Stethoscope, Pulse		
Clinical Unit	Duration (in Weeks)	Learning Outcomes	oximeter  Procedural Competencies/ Clinical Skills (Supervised Clinical Practice)	Clinical Requirements	Assessment Methods
			Infection control in Clinical settings • Hand hygiene • Use of PPE		
	3	Demonstrat e skill in meeting the comfort needs of the patients	Comfort, Rest & Sleep, Pain and Promoting Safety in Health Care Environment Comfort, Rest & Sleep  • Bed making- • Open • Closed • Occupied • Post-operative • Cardiac bed • Fracture bed • Comfort devices • Pillows • Over bed table/cardiac table • Back rest • Bed cradle • Therapeutic Positions • Supine • Fowlers (low, semi, high) • Lateral • Prone • Sim's • Trendelenburg • Dorsal recumbent • Lithotomy • Knee chest  Pain • Pain assessment and provision for comfort		Assessment of clinical skills using check list     OSCE

Clinical Unit	Duration (in Weeks)	Learning Outcomes	Procedural Competencies/ Clinical Skills (Supervised Clinical Practice)	Clinical Requirements	Assessment Methods
		and clean environment	<ul> <li>Promoting Safety in         Health Care         Environment</li> <li>Care of Patient's Unit</li> <li>Use of Safety devices:         Side Rails         Restraints(Physical)         Fall risk assessment         and Post Fall         Assessment</li> <li>Hospital Admission</li> </ul>	Fall risk assessment-1	• Assessment
	2	e skill in admission, transfer and discharge of a patient	and discharge, Mobility and Immobility and Patient education Hospital Admission and discharge Perform & Document: • Admission • Transfer • Planned Discharge		of clinical skills using check list  OSCE
		Demonstrat e skill in caring for patients with restricted mobility  Plan and provide appropriate health teaching following the principles	Mobility and Immobility  • Range of Motion Exercises  • Assist patient in:  • Moving  • Turning  • Logrolling  • Changing  position of helpless patient  • Transferring (Bed to and from chair/wheelchair/stretcher)  Patient education	• Individual teaching-1	<ul> <li>Assessment         of clinical         skills using         check list</li> <li>OSCE</li> </ul>

Clinical Unit	Duration (in Weeks)	Learning Outcomes	Procedural Competencies/ Clinical Skills (Supervised Clinical Practice)	Clinical Requirements	Assessment Methods
	1	Demonstrate skills in assessing and performing First Aid during emergencies	First aid and Emergencies  Bandaging Techniques  Basic Bandages:  Circular  Spiral  Reverse-Spiral  Recurrent	• 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</li> <li>(first aid competencies)</li> </ul>
Clinical	Duration	Learning	Procedural	Clinical	Assessment
Unit	(in	Outcomes	Competencies/	Requirements	Methods
	Weeks)		Clinical Skills		
			(Supervised Clinical Practice)		
			• Figure of Eight		
			Special Bandages:  Capeline  Eye/Ear Bandage  Jaw Bandage  Shoulder Spica  Thumb spica  Triangular  Bandage/Sling  (Head &limbs)  Binders		

## **Recommended Books**

- 1. Potter PA, Potter AG. Fundamentals of nursing. London: Mosby Publication; (latest edition).
- 2. Kozier B, Erb G, Berman AJ, Burke K. Fundamentals of nursing, theory and practice. Ad dision: Wesley Longmann Publication; (latest edition).
- 3. Taylor C, Lillis C, Lemone P. Fundamentals of nursing the art and science of nursing care. 5th edition. Philadelphia: Lippincott; (latest edition).
- 4. Gulanick.M, Mysers.J.L.Nurs Care Plan; (latestedition).
- 5. CapenittoLJ. Nursing careplan & documentation. Lippincott (latest edition).
- 6. Singh A. First aid and emergency care. Indore: NRBrother's; (latest edition).

## **Reference Books**

- 1. Perry AG, Potter PA. Clinical nursing skills and techniques. St. Louis: MosbyPublications; (latest edition).
- 2. Ellis JR, Nowlis EA, Bentz PM. Modules for basic nursing skills. I & II. Philadelphia: Lippin cott;(latest edition).
- 3. Potter PA, Perry AG. Basic nursing concepts process & practice. 6th ed. London: Mosby;(latest edition).
- 4. Dugas BW. Introduction to patient care a comprehensive approach to nursing. Philadelphia: WB Saunders Company; (latest edition).
- 5. Leahy JM, Kizilay PE. Foundations of nursing practice a nursing process approach. Philadelphia.WB Saunders Company; (latest edition).
- 6. Ulrich.S.P.& Canale.S.W. Nursing care planning guides for Adults in acute, Extended and home care settings. St.Louis:Elsveir(latest edition).
- 7. Rosdahl CB. Text book of basic nursing. 8th edition. Philadelphia: Lippincott;(latest edition).
- 8. Yallaswamy AA. First aid and emergency nursing (latest edition).
- 9. Mohapatra R.First aid for you and Mc. 2nd edition [reprint]. Culcutta Academic Publishers; (latest edition).

## **PRACTICAL**

#### Reference Books

- 1. Potter Patricia A. Fundamentals of nursing.St. Louis: C.V. Mosby Company.
- 2. LeabyJulia M, Patricia E. Kiziky Foundations of nursing practice a nursing process approach, W.B.

## APPLIED BIOCHEMISTRY

PLACEMENT: II SEMESTER COURSE CODE: BIOC135

**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 composition and functioning of human body, its alterations in disease conditions and to apply this knowledge in the practice of nursing.

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

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

## COURSE OUTLINE T – Theory

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

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
III	9 (T)	Explain the metabolis m 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, hypergammaglobinemia</li> <li>Principle of electrophoresis, normal &amp; abnormal electrophoretic</li> </ul>	Lecture cum     Discussion     Explain using charts, models and slides	Essay     Short answer     Very short answer
IV	4 (T)	Explain clinical enzymolo gy in various disease conditions	• Isoenzymes – definition & properties	Lecture cum Discussion Explain using charts and slides	Essay     Short answer     Very short     answer

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
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>	<ul> <li>Lecture cum     Discussion</li> <li>Explain using charts and slides</li> </ul>	<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>	<ul> <li>Lecture     cum     Discussion</li> <li>Explain using     charts and     slides</li> </ul>	<ul><li>Short answer</li><li>Very short answer</li></ul>
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>
	3 (T)	Illustrate the immunochemistry	<ul> <li>Immunochemistry</li> <li>Structure &amp; functions of immunoglobulin</li> <li>Investigations &amp; interpretation – ELISA</li> </ul>	<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).

## **Recommended books:**

1. Vasudevan DM.Concise textbook of biochemistry for paramedical students. New Delhi:JP medical ltd;(latest edition).

## Reference books

- 1. Shanmugham A. Fundamental of biochemistry for medical students.channai:karthik offset press;(latest edition).
- 2. Lal H. Biochemistry for B.s.c. nursing students.New Delhi:CBS publishers & Distributor pvtLtd;( latest edition).
- 3. Madala B, Raju SM. Biochemistry for nurses. New Delhi: JP medical ltd; (latest edition).
- 4. Murray KincaidR, AntonyH. Harper's biochemistry. USA:presentice hall international.

## APPLIED NUTRITION AND DIETETICS

PLACEMENT: II SEMESTER COURSE CODE: NUTR140

**THEORY:** 3 credits (60 hours) Theory: 45hours, Lab : 15hours

**DESCRIPTION:** The course is designed to assist the students to acquire basic knowledge and

understanding of the principles of Nutrition and Dietetics and apply this

knowledge in the practice of Nursing.

## **COMPETENCIES:**

On completion of the course, the students will be 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.

## COURSEOUTLINE T – Theory

Unit	Time	Learning	Content	Teaching/	Assessment Methods
	(Hrs)	Outcomes		Learning Activities	Methods
I		Define nutrition and its relationship to health	Introduction to Nutrition Concepts  Definition of Nutrition & health  Malnutrition – under Nutrition & over Nutrition  Role of Nutrition in maintaining health  Factors affecting food and nutrition  Nutrients Classification Macro & Micronutrients Organic & Inorganic Energy yielding & Non-Energy yielding  Food Classification – Food groups Origin	• Lecture cum Discussio n • Charts/Slides	<ul> <li>Essay</li> <li>Short answer</li> <li>Very short answer</li> </ul>
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     Discussio     n</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 classification, Functions, sources	Proteins • Composition	<ul><li> Lecture cum Discussion</li><li> Charts/Slides</li></ul>	<ul><li>Essay</li><li>Short answer</li><li>Very short</li></ul>

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
		and RDA of proteins.	<ul> <li>Eight essential amino acids</li> <li>Functions</li> <li>Dietary sources</li> <li>Protein requirements –</li> <li>RDA</li> </ul>	Models     Display of food items	answer
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	Vitamins Classification – fat soluble & water soluble Fat soluble –Vitamins A, D, E, and K Water soluble – Thiamine (vitamin B1), Riboflavin (vitamin B2), Nicotinic acid, Pyridoxine (vitamin B6), Pantothenic acid, Folic acid, Vitamin B12, Ascorbic acid (vitamin C) Functions, Dietary Sources & Requirements – RDA of every vitamin	<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>
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	<ul> <li>Balanced diet</li> <li>Definition, principles, steps</li> <li>Food guides – Basic Four Food Groups</li> <li>RDA – Definition, limitations, uses</li> </ul>	Lecture cum     Discussion	<ul><li>Short answer</li><li>Very short answer</li></ul>

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
			<ul> <li>Food Exchange System</li> <li>Calculation of nutritive value of foods</li> <li>Dietary fibre</li> <li>Nutrition across life cycle</li> <li>Meal planning/menu planning – definition, principles, steps</li> <li>Infant and Young Child Feeding(IYCF) guidelines – breast feeding, infant foods</li> <li>Diet plan for different age groups—children, adolescents and elderly</li> <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>	Meal planning     Lab session on     Preparation of balanced diet for different categories     Low cost nutritious dishes	
VIII	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>
IX	6 (T)	•	Nutritional deficiency disorders • Protein energy malnutrition – magnitude of the problem, causes, classification, signs & symptoms, Severe Acute Malnutrition (SAM), management & prevention and nurses' role	<ul> <li>Lecture cum     Discussion</li> <li>Charts/Slides</li> <li>Models</li> </ul>	Essay     Short answer     Very short     answer

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning	Assessment Methods
				Activities	
X	4(T) 7(L)	Principles of diets in	<ul> <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> <li>Therapeutic diets</li> <li>Definition, Objectives,</li> </ul>	• Lecture cum Discussion	• Essay • Short
	/(L)	various diseases	<ul> <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>Discussion</li> <li>Meal planning</li> <li>Lab session on preparation of therapeutic diets</li> </ul>	<ul><li>Short answer</li><li>Very short answer</li></ul>
XI	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 Food additives and food adulteration Prevention 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>

	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
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	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>Role of nurse in every program</li> <li>Food safety</li> <li>Definition, Food safety considerations &amp; measures</li> <li>Food safety regulatory measures in India         <ul> <li>Relevant Acts</li> <li>Five keys to safer food</li> </ul> </li> <li>Food storage, food handling and cooking</li> <li>General principles of food storage of food items (eg. 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

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

## APPLIED NUTRITION AND DIETETICS



#### **Recommended books**

- 1. Sohi Dharsan. A comprehensive textbook of applied nutrition and dietetics. Jalandhar City: jay pee brothers pvt.Ltd. (Latest edition).
- 2. Swaminathan MS. Handbook of food and nutrition. Bangalore: BangalorePrinting and publishing Company Limited. (Latest edition).
- 3. Sohi Darshan. Nutrition and dietetics. Jalandhar City: PV books. (Latest edition).
- 4. Srilakshmi B. Dietetics. New Delhi: new age international. (Latest edition).

#### Reference books

- 1. Beegum RM. A Textbook of foods, nutrition and dietetics revised and enlarged. New Delhi: Sterling publications private Ltd. (Latest edition).
- 2. Bandana. Applied nutrition and dietetics for under graduate nursing students, Mohali Punjab: vision health science publication. (Latest edition).
- 3. Sheila john, Jasmin Devaselvam. Basic and applied biochemistry, nutrition and dietetics for nursing. India: Wolters Kluwer (India) Pvt. Ltd. (Latest edition).
- 4. Dharsan Sohi. A comprehensive textbook nutrition and therapeutic diet. Jalandhar City: jaypee brothers pvt.Ltd. (Latest edition).
- 5. Whitney EN, Rolfer SR. Understanding nutrition. Wadsworth: Thomason Learning. (Latest edition).

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

PLACEMENT: II SEMESTER COURSE CODE: N-NF (II) 125 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 Nursing process approach in supervised clinical settings.
- 3. Assess the Nutritional needs of patients and provide relevant care under supervision.
- 4. Identify and meet the hygienic needs of patients.
- 5. Identify and meet the elimination needs of patients.
- 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.

## \*Mandatory Module used in Teaching/Learning:

Health Assessment Module: 40 hours

## **COURSE OUTLINE**

## T – Theory, SL – Skill Lab

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning	Assessment Methods
I	20 (T) 20 (SL)	Describe the purpose and process of health assessment and perform assessment under supervised clinical practice	Health Assessment Interview techniques Observation techniques Purposes of health assessment Process of Health assessment Health history Physical examination: Methods: Inspection, Palpation, Percussion, Auscultation, Olfaction Preparation for examination: patient and unit General assessment Assessment of each body system Documenting health	• Modular Learning  * Health Assessment Module • Lecture cum Discussion • Demonstration	<ul> <li>Essay</li> <li>Short     answer</li> <li>Objective     type</li> <li>OSCE</li> </ul>
II	13 (T) 8 (SL)	Describe assessment, planning, implementation and evaluation of nursing care using Nursing process approach	assessment findings  The Nursing Process Critical Thinking Competencies, Attitudes for Critical Thinking, Levels of critical thinking in Nursing Nursing Process Overview Assessment Collection of Data: Types, Sources, Methods Organizing Data Validating Data Documenting Data		<ul> <li>Essay</li> <li>Short answer</li> <li>Objective type</li> <li>Evaluation of care plan</li> </ul>

Unit Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
(Hrs)	Outcomes	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  ● Establishing Goals and Expected Outcomes – Purposes, types, guidelines, Components of goals and outcome statements  ● Types of Nursing Interventions: Protocols and Standing orders  ● Introduction to Nursing Interventions: Protocols and Standing orders  ● Introduction to Nursing Untervention of Classification and Nursing Outcome Classification and Nursing Outcome Classification  ● Guidelines for writing care plan including scientific reasons.  o Implementation  ● Process of Implementation  ● Process of Implementation the Implementing the plan of care  ■ Types of care – Direct and Indirect	_	Methods
		Direct and Indirect • Evaluation • Evaluation Process, Documentation and Reporting		

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
Ш	5 (T) 5 (SL)	•	<ul> <li>Nutritional needs</li> <li>Importance</li> <li>Factors affecting nutritional needs</li> <li>Assessment of nutritional status</li> <li>Review: special diets –         Solid, Liquid, Soft</li> <li>Review on therapeutic diets, care of patient with         Dysphagia, Anorexia, Nausea, Vomiting</li> <li>Meeting Nutritional needs:         Principles, equipment, procedure, indications</li> <li>Oral</li> <li>Enteral: Nasogastric/         Orogastric</li> <li>Introduction to other enteral feeds – types, indications,         Gastrostomy, Jejunostomy</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Lecture</li> <li>Discussion</li> <li>Demonstration</li> <li>Exercise</li> <li>Supervised Clinical practice</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Essay</li> <li>Short         <ul> <li>Objective</li> <li>type</li> </ul> </li> <li>Evaluation         of nutritional         assessment         <ul> <li>diet</li> <li>planning</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
IV	5(T) 15 (SL)	Identify and meet the hygienic needs of patients	<ul> <li>Parenteral – TPN (Total Parenteral Nutrition)</li> <li>Hygiene</li> <li>Factors Influencing Hygienic Practice</li> <li>Hygienic care:         <ul> <li>Indications and purposes, effects of neglected care</li> <li>Care of the Skin – (Bath, feet and nail, Hair Care)</li> <li>Care of pressure points</li> <li>Assessment of Pressure Ulcers using Braden Scale and Norton Scale</li> <li>Pressure ulcers – causes, stages and manifestations, care and prevention</li> <li>Moisture associated skin infection and skin injuries.</li> <li>Perineal care/Meatal care</li> <li>Oral care, Care of Eyes, Ears and Nose including assistive devices (eye glasses, contact lens, dentures, hearing aid)</li> </ul> </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> <li>OSCE</li> </ul>

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
V	10 (T) 10 (SL)	Identify and meet the elimination needs of patient	Elimination needs  • Urinary Elimination  • Review of Physiology of Urine Elimination, Composition and characteristics of urine  • Factors Influencing Urination  • Alteration in Urinary Elimination  • Facilitating urine elimination: assessment, types, equipment, procedures and special		<ul><li>Essay</li><li>Short</li></ul>
			considerations     Providing urinal/bedpan     Care of patients with     Condom drainage     Intermittent     Catheterization     Indwelling Urinary     catheter and urinary     drainage     Urinary diversions     Bladder irrigation  Bowel Elimination		
			<ul> <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>Flatus tube insertion</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 Divertion Procedures)</li> </ul>		

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
VI	3 (T) 4 (SL)	Explain various types of specimens and identify normal values of tests  Develop skill in specimen collection, handling and transport	Diagnostic testing  Phases of diagnostic testing (pre-test, intra-test & post- test) in Common investigations and clinical implications Complete Blood Count Serum Electrolytes LFT Lipid/Lipoprotein profile Serum Glucose – AC,PC, HbA1c Monitoring Capillary Blood Glucose (Glucometer Random Blood Sugar – GRBS)  Stool Routine Examination Urine Testing –Albumin, Acetone, pH, Specific Gravity Urine Culture, Routine, Timed Urine Specimen Sputum culture Overview of Radiologic & Endoscopic	<ul> <li>Lecture</li> <li>Discussion</li> <li>Demonstration</li> </ul>	<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	Procedures  Oxygenation needs  Review of Cardiovascular and Respiratory Physiology  Factors affecting respiratory functioning  Alterations in Respiratory Functioning  Conditions affecting  Airway  Movement of air  Diffusion  Oxygen transport	<ul> <li>Lecture</li> <li>Discussion</li> <li>Demonstration &amp; Redemonstration</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Essay</li> <li>Short     answer</li> <li>Objective     type</li> </ul>

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
VIII	5(T) 10 (SL)	Describe the concept of fluid, electrolyte balance	<ul> <li>■ Alterations in oxygenation</li> <li>■ Nursing interventions to promote oxygenation: assessment, types, equipment used &amp; procedure</li> <li>○ Maintenance of patent airway</li> <li>○ Oxygen administration</li> <li>○ Suctioning – oral, tracheal</li> <li>○ Chest physiotherapy – Percussion, Vibration &amp; Postural drainage</li> <li>○ Care of Chest drainage – principles &amp; purposes</li> <li>○ Pulse Oximetry –Factors affecting measurement of oxygen saturation using pulse oximeter, Interpretation</li> <li>● Restorative &amp; continuing care</li> <li>○ Hydration</li> <li>○ Humidification</li> <li>○ Coughing techniques</li> <li>○ Breathing exercises</li> <li>○ Incentive spirometry</li> <li>Fluid, Electrolyte, and Acid –Base Balances</li> <li>• Review of Physiological Regulation of Fluid, Electrolyte and Acid-Base Balances</li> <li>• Factors Affecting Fluid, Electrolyte and Acid-Base Balances</li> <li>• Disturbances in fluid volume:</li> <li>○ Deficit</li> <li>■ Hypovolemia</li> <li>■ Dehydration</li> <li>○ Excess</li> <li>■ Fluid overload</li> <li>■ Edema</li> <li>■ Electrolyte imbalances (hypo and hyper)</li> <li>○ Acid-base imbalances</li> <li>■ Metabolic – acidosis &amp; alkalosis</li> <li>■ Respiratory – acidosis &amp; alkalosis</li> <li>■ Respiratory – acidosis &amp; alkalosis</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> <li>Problem solving – calculation s</li> </ul>

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
			<ul><li>Intravenous therapy</li><li>Peripheral venipuncture sites</li></ul>		
			<ul> <li>Types of IV fluids</li> </ul>		
			<ul> <li>Calculation for making IV fluid plan</li> </ul>		
			<ul> <li>Complications of IV fluid therapy</li> </ul>		
			<ul> <li>Measuring fluid intake and output</li> </ul>		
			<ul> <li>Administering Blood and Blood components</li> </ul>		
			<ul> <li>Blood transfusion: indications, cross matching, principles and techniques, complication and nurses responsibility</li> </ul>		
			<ul> <li>Restricting fluid intake</li> </ul>		
			<ul> <li>Enhancing Fluid intake</li> </ul>		
IX	20 (T) 22	Explain the principles, routes, effects	Administration of Medications	<ul><li>Lecture</li><li>Discussion</li></ul>	<ul><li>Essay</li><li>Short</li></ul>
	(SL)	of	• Introduction – Definition of Medication, Administration	Demonstration&	answer
		administration of	of Medication, Drug	Re-demonstration	<ul> <li>Objective</li> </ul>
		medications	Nomenclature, Effects of Drugs, Forms of		type
			Medications, Purposes,		• OSCE
		Calculate	Pharmacodynamics and Pharmacokinetics		
		conversions of drugs and	<ul> <li>Factors influencing</li> </ul>		
		dosages within	Medication Action		
		and between systems of measurements	Medication orders and Prescriptions		
		measurements	Systems of measurement		
		Administer oral	Medication dose calculation		
		and topical medication and document	• Principles, 10 rights of Medication Administration		
		accurately under 	Errors in Medication administration		
		supervision	Routes of administration		

<ul> <li>Storage and maintenance of drugs and Nurses responsibility</li> <li>Terminologies and abbreviations used in prescriptions and medications orders</li> </ul>	
Developmental considerations	
Oral, Sublingual and     Buccal routes:     Equipment, procedure	

Unit	Time	Learning	Content	Teaching/	Assessment
	(Hrs)	Outcomes		Learning Activities	Methods
			Introduction to Parenteral	Activities	
			Administration of Drugs –		
			Intramuscular, Intravenous,		
			Subcutaneous, Intradermal:		
			Location of site, Advantages		
			and disadvantages of the		
			specific sites, Indication and		
			contraindications for the		
			different routes and sites.		
			• Equipment – Syringes &		
			needles, cannulas, Infusion		
			sets – parts, types, sizes		
			• Types of vials and		
			ampoules, Preparing		
			Injectable medicines from		
			vials and ampoules		
			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,</li></ul>		
			Gargle and swabbing the		
			throat		
			<ul> <li>Insertion of Drug into body</li> </ul>		
			cavity: Suppository/		
			medicated packing in		
			rectum/vagina		
			<ul> <li>Instillations: Ear, Eye,</li> </ul>		
			Nasal, Bladder and Rectal		
			o Irrigations: Eye, Ear,		
			Bladder, Vaginal and Rectal		
			o Spraying: Nose and throat		
			• Inhalation: Nasal, oral,		
			endotracheal/tracheal (steam,		
			oxygen and medications,		
			Nebulization) – purposes,		
			types, equipment, procedure,		
			recording and reporting of		
			medications administered		
			Other Parenteral Routes:     Magazine of ani local		
			Meaning of epidural,		
			intrathecal, intraosseous,		
			intraperitoneal, intra-pleural,		
			intra- arterial		

Unit	Time	Learning	Content		eaching/		ssessment
	(Hrs)	Outcomes			earning ctivities	IVI	ethods
X	5 (T) 6 (SL)	Provide care to patients with altered functioning of sense organs and unconsciousness in supervised clinical practice	Sensory needs Introduction Components of sensory experience – Reception, Perception & Reaction Arousal Mechanism Factors affecting sensory function Assessment of Sensory alterations – sensory deficit, deprivation, overload & sensory poverty Management Promoting meaningful communication (patients with Aphasia, artificial airway & Visual and Hearing impairment) Care of Unconscious Patients Unconsciousness: Definition, causes & risk factors, pathophysiology, stages of Unconsciousness, Clinical Manifestations Assessment and nursing management of patient with unconsciousness,	•	Lecture Discussion Demonstration	•	Essay Short answer Objective type
XI	4 (T) 6 (SL)	Explain loss, death and grief	complications  Care of Terminally ill, death and dying  Loss – Types  Grief, Bereavement & Mourning  Types of Grief responses  Manifestations of Grief  Factors influencing Loss & Grief Responses  Theories of Grief & Loss – Kubler Ross  Stages of Dying ( Dying pathway)  The R Process model (Rando's)  Death – Definition, Meaning, Types (Brain & Circulatory Deaths)  Signs of Impending Death  Dying patient's Bill of Rights  End of life care policy		Lecture Discussion Case discussions Death care/last office	•	Essay Short answer Objective type

Unit	Time	Learning	Content	Teaching/	Assessment
	(Hrs)	Outcomes	0.021022	Learning	Methods
				Activities	
			Care of Dying Patient		
			<ul> <li>Physiological changes</li> </ul>		
			occurring after Death		
			• Death Declaration,		
			Certification		
			Autopsy		
			Embalming		
			Last office/Death Care		
			<ul> <li>Counseling &amp;</li> </ul>		
			supporting grieving		
			relatives		
			<ul> <li>Placing body in the</li> </ul>		
			Mortuary		
			Releasing body from		
			Mortuary		
			Overview – Medico-legal  Casas Advance directives		
			Cases, Advance directives,		
			DNI/DNR, Organ Donation, Euthanasia		
			PSYCHOSOCIAL NEEDS		
			(A-D)		
XII	3 (T)	Develop basic	A. Self-concept	Lecture	• Essay
		understanding	• Introduction	<ul> <li>Discussion</li> </ul>	Short answer
		of self-	Components (Personal	<ul> <li>Demonstration</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Objective type</li> </ul>
		concept	Identity, Body Image, Role	<ul> <li>Case</li> </ul>	3 71
			Performance, Self Esteem)	Discussion/Role	
			<ul> <li>Factors affecting Self</li> </ul>	play	
			Concept		
			Nursing Management		
XIII	2 (T)	Describe sexual	B. Sexuality	<ul> <li>Lecture</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Essay</li> </ul>
		development and	Sexual development	<ul> <li>Discussion</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Shortanswer</li> </ul>
		sexuality	throughoutlife		<ul> <li>Objective</li> </ul>
			• Sexualhealth		type
			• Sexualorientation		
			• Factors affectingsexuality		
			• Prevention of STIs,		
			unwanted pregnancy,		
			avoiding sexualharassment		
			andabuse		
			• Dealing with		
			inappropriatesexual behavior		
XIV	2 (T)	Describe stress	C. Stress and	• Lecture	• Essay
	4 (SL)	and adaptation	Adaptation –	<ul> <li>Discussion</li> </ul>	• Short answer
			Introductory		<ul> <li>Objective</li> </ul>
			concepts		type
			• Introduction		
			• Sources, Effects, Indicators		
			& Types of Stress		
			Types of stressors		
			• Stress Adaptation –		
			General Adaptation		
			Syndrome (GAS), Local		
			Adaptation Syndrome (LAS)		

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
XV	6 (T)	Explain culture and cultural norms  Integrate cultural differences and spiritual needs in providing care to patients under supervision	<ul> <li>Manifestation of stress – Physical &amp; psychological</li> <li>Coping strategies/Mechanisms</li> <li>Stress Management</li> <li>Assist with coping and adaptation</li> <li>Creating therapeutic environment</li> <li>Recreational and diversion therapies</li> <li>D. Concepts of Cultural Diversity and Spirituality</li> <li>Cultural diversity</li> <li>Cultural Concepts – Culture, Subculture, Multicultural, Diversity, Race, Acculturation, Assimilation</li> <li>Transcultural Nursing</li> <li>Cultural Competence</li> <li>Providing Culturally Responsive Care</li> <li>Spirituality</li> <li>Concepts – Faith, Hope, Religion, Spirituality, Spiritual Wellbeing</li> <li>Factors affecting Spirituality</li> <li>Spiritual Problems in Acute, Chronic, Terminal illnesses &amp; Near-Death Experience</li> <li>Dealing with Spiritual Distress/Proble ms</li> </ul>	• Lecture • Discussion	<ul> <li>Essay</li> <li>Short answer</li> <li>Objective type</li> </ul>
XVI	6 (T)	Explain the significance of nursing theories	<ul> <li>Nursing Theories: Introduction</li> <li>Meaning &amp; Definition,</li> <li>Purposes, Types of theories</li> <li>with examples, Overview of</li> <li>selected nursing theories –</li> <li>Nightingale, Orem, Roy</li> <li>Use of theories in nursing</li> <li>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)

#### PRACTICE 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

Sl.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	Duration	Learning	Procedural Competencies/ Clinical Skills (Supervised Clinical Practice)	Clinical	Assessment
Unit	(Weeks)	Outcomes		Requirements	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,	• History Taking -2 • Physical examination -2	<ul> <li>Assessment of clinical skills using check list</li> <li>OSCE</li> </ul>

		Auscultation, Olfaction Identification of system wise deviations Documentation of findings		
1	Develop skills in assessment, planning, implementation and evaluation of nursing care using Nursing process approach	The Nursing Process  • Prepare Nursing care plan for the patient based on the given case scenario	• Nursing process –1	Evaluation     of Nursing     process with     criteria
2	Identify and meet the Nutritional needs of patients	Nutritional needs, Elimination needs & Diagnostic testing Nutritional needs  Nutritional Assessment Preparation of Nasogastric tube feed Nasogastric tube feeding	• Nutritional Assessment and Clinical Presentation –1	<ul> <li>Assessment of clinical skills using check list</li> <li>OSCE</li> </ul>

Clinical	Duration	Learning	Procedural Competencies/ Clinical Skills (Supervised Clinical Practice)	Clinical Assessment
Unit	(Weeks)	Outcomes		Requirements Methods
		Implement basic nursing techniques in meeting hygienic needs of patients	<ul> <li>Hygiene</li> <li>Care of Skin &amp; Hair:         <ul> <li>Sponge Bath/ Bed bath</li> <li>Care of pressure points &amp;back massage</li> </ul> </li> <li>Pressure sore risk assessment using Braden/Norton scale         <ul> <li>Hair wash</li> <li>Pediculosis treatment</li> </ul> </li> <li>Oral Hygiene</li> <li>Perineal Hygiene</li> <li>Catheter care</li> </ul>	• Pressure sore assessment —1

2	Plan and	Elimination needs	• Clinical	• Assessment
	Implement	<ul><li>Providing</li></ul>	Presentation	of clinical
	care to meet	– Urinal	on Care of	skills using
	the	– Bed pan	patient with	check list
	elimination	Insertion of Suppository	l <sup>2</sup> ~	• OSCE
	needs of	<ul> <li>Insertion of flatus tube</li> </ul>	_1	
	patient	• Enema	1	
		<ul> <li>Urinary Catheter care</li> </ul>	• Lab values –	
		<ul> <li>Care of urinary drainage</li> </ul>	inter-	
	<b>5</b> 1 121	Diagnostic testing	pretation	
	Develop skills in	<ul><li>Specimen Collection</li></ul>		
	instructing	O Urine routine and culture		
	and collecting	o Stool routine		
	samples for	o Sputum Culture		
	investigation.	Perform simple Lab		
	D. C	Tests using reagent		
	Perform	strips o Urine – Glucose,		
	simple lab tests and	Albumin, Acetone, pH,		
	analyze &	Specific gravity		
	interpret	Blood – GRBS Monitoring		
	common			
	diagnostic			
	values			

Assessment of clinical skills using check list OSCE
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Clinical	Duration	Learning	Procedural	Clinical	Assessment
Unit	(Weeks)	Outcomes	Competencies/ Clinical Skills (Supervised Clinical Practice)	Requirements	Methods
		Subcutaneous, Intramuscular, Intra Venous, Topical, inhalation	<ul> <li>Intramuscular</li> <li>Instillations</li> <li>O Eye, Ear, Nose –         instillation of         medicated drops,         nasal sprays,         irrigations</li> </ul>		
	2	Assess, plan, implement & evaluate the basic care needs of patients with altered functioning of sense organs and unconsciousness	Sensory Needs and Care of Unconscious patients, Care of Terminally ill, death and dying Sensory Needs and Care of Unconscious patients • Assessment of	• Nursing rounds on care of patient with altered sensorium	Assessment     of clinical     skills using     check list     OSCE
		Care for terminally ill and dying patients	<ul> <li>Assessment of Level of Consciousness using Glasgow</li> <li>Coma Scale</li> <li>Terminally ill, death and dying</li> <li>Death care</li> </ul>		Assessment of clinical skills using check list

#### **Recommended Books**

- 1. Potter PA, Potter AG. Fundamentals of nursing. London: Mosby Publication; (latest edition).
- 2. Kozier B, Erb G, BermanAJ, Burke K. Fundamentals of nursing, theory and practice. Ad dision: Wesley Longmann Publication; (latest edition).
- 3. Taylor C, Lillis C, Lemone P. Fundamentals of nursing the art and science of nursing care. 5<sup>th</sup> edition. Philadelphia: Lippincott; (latest edition).
- 4. Gulanick.M, Mysers.J.L.Nurs Care Plan; (latestedition).
- 5. CapenittoLJ. Nursing careplan & documentation. Lippincott (latest edition).
- 6. Singh A. First aid and emergency care. Indore: NRBrother's; (latest edition).

#### **Reference Books**

- 1. Perry AG, Potter PA. Clinical nursing skills and techniques. St. Louis: Mosby Publications; (latest edition).
- 2. Ellis JR, Nowlis EA, Bentz PM. Modules for basic nursing skills. I & II. Philadelphia: Lippin cott;(latest edition).
- 3. Potter PA, Perry AG. Basic nursing concepts process & practice. 6th ed. London: Mosby;(latest edition).
- 4. Dugas BW. Introduction to patient care a comprehensive approach to nursing. Philadelphia: WB Saunders Company; (latest edition). p. 4thed.
- 5. Leahy JM, Kizilay PE. Foundations of nursing practice a nursing process approach. Philadelphia.WB Saunders Company; (latest edition).
- 6. Ulrich.S.P.& Canale.S.W. Nursing care planning guides for adults in acute, extended and home care settings. St.Louis: Elsveir(latest edition).
- 7. Rosdahl CB. Text book of basic nursing. 8th ed. Philadelphia: Lippincott;(latest edition).
- 8. Yallaswamy AA. First aid and emergency nursing (latest edition).
- 9. Mohapatra R.First aid for you and Mc. 2nd ed [reprint]. Culcutta Academic Publishers; (latest edition).

#### **Practical**

#### Reference Books

- 1. Potter PatriciaA. Fundamentals of nursing.St. Louis: C.V. Mosby Company.
- 2. LeabyJuliaM, PatriciaE. Kiziky Foundations of nursing practice a nursing process approach, W.B.

#### HEALTH/NURSING INFORMATICS AND TECHNOLOGY

PLACEMENT: IISEMESTER COURSE CODE: HNIT 145 THEORY: 2 Credits (40hours)

**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 nursingpractice.

- 2. Apply the knowledge of computer and information technology in patient care and nursing education, practice, administration andresearch.
- 3. Describe the principles of health informatics and its use in developing efficienthealthcare.
- 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 healthpromotion.
- 8. Utilize the functionalities of Nursing Information System (NIS) system innursing.
- 9. Demonstrate the skills of using data in management of healthcare.
- 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 patientcare.
- 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	0 0	Assessment Methods	
	Т	P/L					
I	1 0	15	computer and	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>Practicesession</li> <li>Supervised clinical practice on EHRuse</li> <li>Participate in data analysis using statistical package withstatistician</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>(T)</li> <li>Shortanswer</li> <li>Objectivetype questions</li> <li>Visitreports</li> <li>Assessment of assignments</li> </ul>	
			Demonstrate the use of computer and technology in patient care, nursing education, practice, administration and research.  • Windows, MS office: Word, Excel, PowerPoint • Literaturesearch • Statisticalpackages • Hospitalmanagement informationsystem		Visit to hospitalswith different hospital managementsyste ms	(P) • Assessment of skills using checklist	
П	4	5	Describe the principles of health informatics  Explain the ways of data, knowledge and information can be used for effective healthcare	Principles of Health Informatics  • Health informatics — needs, objectives andlimitations  • Use of data, information and knowledge for moreeffective healthcare and betterhealth	<ul> <li>Lecture</li> <li>Discussion</li> <li>Practicalsession</li> <li>Work in groups with health informatics team in a hospital to extract nursing data and prepare areport</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>(T)</li> <li>Essay</li> <li>Shortanswer</li> <li>Objective type questions</li> <li>Assessment of report</li> </ul>	
III	3	5	Describe the concepts of information system in health  Demonstrate the use of health information system in hospital setting	Information Systems inHealthcare Introduction to the role and architecture of information systems in modernhealthcare environments Clinical InformationSystem (CIS)/Hospital information System(HIS), Artificial Intellegence- Overvew	<ul> <li>Lecture</li> <li>Discussion</li> <li>Demonstration</li> <li>Practicalsession</li> <li>Work in groups with nurse leaders to understand thehospital informationsystem</li> </ul>	<ul><li>(T)</li><li>Essay</li><li>Shortanswer</li><li>Objectivetype</li></ul>	

Unit	Time (Hrs		Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
IV	<b>T</b> 4	<b>P/I</b> 4	Explain the use of electronic health records in nursing practice  Describe the latest trend in electronic health records standards and interoperability	Shared Care & ElectronicHealth Records  Challenges of capturing rich patient histories in acomputable form.  Latest global developmentsand standards to enable lifelong electronic health records to be integrated from disparate systems.	Lecture     Discussion     Practice on     Simulated     EHRsystem     Practical     session     Visit to health     informatics     department of a     hospital to     understand the     use of EHR in     nursingpractice     Prepare a     report on     current EHR     standards in	(T) • Essay • Shortanswer • Objective type (P) • 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 betweenpatient safety andinformatics Function and application ofthe risk managementprocess	<ul><li>Indiansetting</li><li>Lecture</li><li>Discussion</li></ul>	(T) • Essay • Short answer • Objectivetype
VI	3	6	Explain the importance of knowledge management  Describe the standardized languages used in health informatics	Clinical Knowledge & DecisionMaking  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.	session  • Work in groups to prepare a report on standardized languages used in health informatics.	(T) • Essay • Shortanswer • Objectivetype

Unit			Learning	Content	Teaching/	Assessment
	(Hrs)		Outcomes		Learning Activities	Methods
	T	P/L			Activities	
VII	3		Explain the use of information and communication technology in patient care  Explain the application of public health informatics	<ul> <li>e Health: Patients         <ul> <li>and theInternet</li> </ul> </li> <li>Use of information and communication technology to improve or enable personal and publichealthcare.</li> <li>Introduction to public health informatics and role of nurses.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Lecture</li> <li>Discussion</li> <li>Demonstration</li> </ul>	<ul><li>Essay</li><li>Shortanswer</li><li>Objectivetype</li><li>Practicalexam</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 HealthcareManagement Components of Nursing Informationsystem (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 NISsoftware</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>Shortanswer</li><li>Objectivetype</li></ul>
IX	4		Describe the ethical and legal issues in healthcare informatics  Explain the ethical and legal issues related to nursing informatics	Information Law & Governancein 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>Casediscussion</li> <li>Roleplay</li> </ul>	<ul><li>(T)</li><li>Essay</li><li>Shortanswer</li><li>Objectivetype</li></ul>
X	3		Explain the relevance of evidence-based practices in providing quality healthcare	Healthcare Quality & EvidenceBased Practice  • Use of scientific evidence in improving the quality of healthcare and technical and professional informatics standards	<ul><li>Lecture</li><li>Discussion</li><li>Casestudy</li></ul>	(T) • Essay • Shortanswer • Objectivetype

#### **SKILLS**

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

#### **Reference Books**

- 1. Saba VK, Mc. Comick KA. Essentials of nursing informatics. Mc. Graw Hill publishers 7th ed. 2021
- 2. Raj DEB, Anbu T. Nursing informatics. Jaypee brothers publishers, New Delhi, 1st ed. 2014
- 3. Mc. Gongie D, Mastrain KG, Nursing informatics. Navigate Premier Access, 5th ed. 2021
- 4. McBride S, Tietze M. Nursing informatics for the advanced practice nurse, Springer Publishing Company, United States 1<sup>st</sup> ed. 2016.

# APPLIED MICROBIOLOGY AND INFECTION CONTROL INCLUDING SAFETY

PLACEMENT: IIISEMESTER COURSE CODE: MICR 201 THEORY: 2Credits(40hours)

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

SECTIONA: APPLIED MICROBIOLOGY

**THEORY:** 20hours

**PRACTICAL**: 20hours(Lab/ExperientialLearning–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 thecourse, the students will be able to;

- 1. Identifytheubiquityanddiversityofmicroorganismsinthehumanbodyandtheenvironment.
- 2. Classifyandexplainthemorphology and growth of microbes.
- 3. Identifyvarioustypesofmicroorganisms.
- 4. Exploremechanismsbywhichmicroorganismscausedisease.
- 5. Developunderstandingofhowthehumanimmunesystemcounteractsinfectionbyspecificandno n-specificmechanisms.
- 6. Applytheprinciplesofpreparationanduseofvaccinesinimmunization.
- 7. Identifythecontributionofthemicrobiologistandthe microbiology laboratory tothediagnosisofinfection.

## COURSEOUTLINE T-Theory, L/E-Lab/ExperientialLearning

					T1:/	
Unit	Tin	ne(Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/	Assessment
Omt	T	P	Learning Outcomes	Content	Learning Activities	Methods
I	3		Explain conceptsand	Introduction:	• Lecture cum	• Short
			principles of	<ul> <li>Importance and</li> </ul>	Discussion	answer
			microbiology and its	relevance to nursing		<ul> <li>Objective</li> </ul>
			importance in nursing	Historical perspective		type
				• Concepts and		
				terminology		
				• Principles of		
				microbiology		
II	5	10(L/E)	Describe	General characteristics	Lecture cum	• Short
			structure, classification	of Microbes:	Discussion	answer
			morphology and	Structure and	<ul> <li>Demonstration</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Objective</li> </ul>
			growth of bacteria	classification of	<ul> <li>Experiential</li> </ul>	type
				Microbes	Learning	
				<ul> <li>Morphological types</li> </ul>	through visual	
			Identify	• Size and form of	C	
			Microorganisms	bacteria		
				Motility		
				<ul> <li>Colonization</li> </ul>		
				• Growth and nutrition of		
				microbes		
				Temperature		
				Moisture		
				<ul> <li>Blood and bodyfluids</li> </ul>		
				• Laboratory methods for		
				Identification of		
				Microorganisms		
				• Types of Staining –		
				simple, differential		
				(Gram's, AFB), special		
				-capsular staining		
				(negative),		
				spore,LPCB, KOH		
				mount.		
				<ul> <li>Culture and media</li> </ul>		
				preparation-solid and		
				liquid. Types of media		
				-semi synthetic,		
				synthetic, enriched,		
				enrichment, selective		
				and differential media.		
				Pure culture techniques		
				- tubedilution, pour,		
				spread, streak plate.Anaerobic		
				cultivation of bacteria		
				Cultivation of Dacterla		

Unit	Tim	e(Hrs)		Content	Teaching/	Assessment
	T	P	Outcomes		Learning Activities	Methods
III	9	6(L/E)	Describe the different disease producing organisms	<ul> <li>Pathogenic organisms</li> <li>Micro-organisms: Cocci – gram positive and gram negative; Bacilli –gram positive and gram negative</li> <li>Viruses</li> <li>Fungi:Superficial and Deep mycoses</li> <li>Parasites</li> <li>Rodents &amp; Vectors</li> <li>Characteristics, Source, portal of entry, transmission of infection, Identification of disease producing micro-organisms</li> </ul>	<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		concepts of immunity, hypersensitivity and	<ul> <li>Immunity</li> <li>Immunity: Types, classification</li> <li>Antigen and antibody reaction</li> <li>Hypersensitivity reactions</li> <li>Serological tests</li> <li>Immunoglobulins: Structure, types &amp; properties</li> <li>Vaccines: Types &amp; classification, storage and handling, cold chain, Immunization for various diseases</li> <li>Immunization Schedule</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Lecture</li> <li>Discussion</li> <li>Demonstration</li> <li>Visit to observe vaccine storage</li> <li>Clinical practice</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Shortanswer</li> <li>Objective</li> <li>type</li> <li>Visit report</li> </ul>

#### **SECTIONB: INFECTION CONTROL & SAFETY**

**THEORY:** 20hours

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

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

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

- 1. Develop knowledge and understanding of Hospital acquired Infections (HAI) and effective practices for prevention.
- 2. Integrate the knowledge of isolation (Barrier and reverse barrier) techniques in implementing various precautions.
- 3. Demonstrate and practice steps in handwashing and appropriate use of different types of PPE.
- 4. 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.

## COURSEOUTLINE T-Theory, L/E-Lab/ExperientialLearning

Unit	(T	ime Irs) P	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
I	2		Summarize the evidence based and effective patient care practices for the prevention of common healthcare associated infections inthe healthcare	Infection)	<ul> <li>Lecture &amp; Discussion</li> <li>Experiential learning</li> </ul>	<ul><li>Knowledge assessment</li><li>MCQ</li><li>Shortanswer</li></ul>

Unit	Tim	e(Hrs)	LearningOutcomes		U	Assessment
	T	P			Learning Activities	Methods
			setting	Associatedevents(VAE)  • Prevention of Central Line Associated Blood Stream Infection(CLABSI)  • Surveillance of HAI – Infection control team & Infection control committee  • Outbreak management		
II	1	· /	appropriate use of	Isolation Precautions and use of Personal Protective Equipment(PPE) - (Review)  • Types of isolation system, standard precaution and transmission-based precautions (Direct Contact, Droplet, Indirect)  • Epidemiology & Infection prevention— CDCguidelines  • Effective use of PPE	Lecture     Demonstration & Redemonstration	<ul><li>Performance assessment</li><li>OSCE</li></ul>

Ш	1	hand hygiene practice and its effectiveness on infection control	<ul> <li>Hand Hygiene</li> <li>Types of Hand hygiene.</li> <li>Handwashing and use of alcohol handrub.</li> <li>Moments of Hand Hygiene.</li> <li>WHO hand hygiene promotion.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Lecture</li> <li>Demonstration &amp;Redemonstration</li> </ul>	Performance assessment
IV	1		<ul> <li>Disinfection and sterilization</li> <li>Definitions</li> <li>Types of disinfection and sterilization</li> <li>Environment cleaning <ul> <li>High touch surfaces and low touch surfaces</li> </ul> </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>

Unit	t Time(Hrs)		Learning	Content	Teaching/	AssessmentMethods
	T	P	Outcomes		LearningActivities	
V	1		on what, when, how, why specimens are collected to optimize the diagnosis for treatment and manageme	Specimen Collection(Review) Principle of specimen collection Types of specimens Collection techniques and special considerations Appropriate containers Transportation of the sample Staff precautions in handling specimens	• Discussion	<ul> <li>Knowledge evaluation</li> <li>Quiz</li> <li>Performanceassess ment</li> <li>Checklist</li> </ul>
VI	2	2(E)	bio-	Waste Management)	<ul> <li>Discussion</li> <li>Demonstration</li> <li>Experiential learning through visit</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Knowledge assessment by short answers, objectivety pe</li> <li>Performance assessment</li> </ul>

			&labeling,Transpo rtation	
VII	4	Explain in detail about Antibiotic stewardshi p, AMR  Describe MRSA/M DRO and its prevention	Antibiotic stewardship Definition and goals Importance of Antibiotic Stewardship MINDME concept Management aspects Concept of Hang time treatment specificity timely initiation of antimicrobials IV to Oral switch Antimicrobials for surgical prophylaxis- initiation, duration and administration Patient counselling to prevent misuse of antimicrobials Toxicity/ side effects of antimicrobials	<ul> <li>Shortanswer</li> <li>Objective type</li> <li>Assessment of assignment</li> </ul>

Unit	Time(Hrs)	<b>Learning Outcomes</b>	Content	Teaching/ LearningActivities	Assessment Methods
	P	Outcomes		• LearningActivities	•
	•				
VIII	5(L/E)	Enlist the patient safety indicators followed in a health care organization and the role of nurse in the	<ul> <li>Adverse drug reactions</li> <li>Allergies</li> <li>Antimicrobial resistance</li> <li>AMR burden- global, national</li> <li>Resistance mechanisms</li> <li>Causes and consequences</li> <li>Dissemination of AMR in environment- One health concept</li> <li>AMR surveillance</li> <li>Prevention and management strategies</li> <li>PreventionofMRSA,MDR Oin health care setting</li> <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 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 HAI</li> <li>Documentation</li> <li>Incidents and adverse Events</li> <li>Capturing of incidents</li> <li>RCA(Root Cause Analysis)</li> <li>CAPA(Corrective and Preventive Action)</li> </ul>	• Lecture • Demonstration • Experientiallearning	<ul> <li>Knowledgeassess ment</li> <li>Performanceasses sment</li> <li>Checklist/OSCE</li> </ul>
	11				

Unit	Time (Hrs)	LearningOutco mes		Teaching/ LearningActiv	AssessmentMet hods
	1 P	incs		ities	nous
		Captures and analyzes incidents and events for quality improvement	• Report writing	<ul><li>Lecture</li><li>Roleplay Inquiry Based Learning</li></ul>	<ul><li>Knowledge assessment</li><li>Shortanswer</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>	• Lecture • Roleplay	• Objective type
X	E)	Enumerate thevarious safetyprotocols and itsapplications	<ul> <li>Safetyprotocol</li> <li>5S(Sort,Setinorder,Shine,Standardiz e,Sustain)</li> <li>Radiationsafety</li> <li>Lasersafety</li> <li>Firesafety</li> <li>Typesandclassification of fire</li> <li>Firefightingequipment</li> <li>HAZMAT(HazardousMaterials)safe ty</li> <li>Typesofspill</li> <li>Spillage management</li> <li>MSDS (Material Safety Data Sheets)</li> <li>Environmental safety</li> <li>Risk assessment</li> <li>Aspect impact analysis</li> <li>Maintenance of Temp and Humidity (Department wise)</li> </ul>	• Demonstratio n/ Experiential learning	<ul> <li>Mock drills</li> <li>Posttests</li> <li>Checklist</li> </ul>

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ LearningActivities	AssessmentMethods
XI	(Hrs)	Explain importance of employee safety indicators  Identify risk of occupational hazards,preventi on and post exposure prophylaxis.	Audits     Emergency Codes  Role of Nurse in times of disaster  Employee Safety Indicators     Vaccination     Needle stick injuries(NSI)     prevention     Radiation safety     Annual health check  Healthcare Worker Immunization Program and management of occupational exposure     Occupational health ordinance      Vaccination program for	• Lecture • Discussion	• Knowledge assessment by short answers, • Objective type • Short answer
			Needle stick injuries and prevention and postexposure prophylaxis		

<sup>\*</sup>Experiential Learning

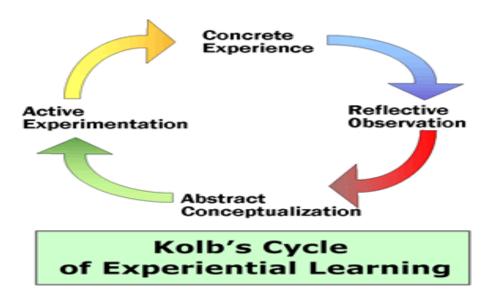
Experientiallearningistheprocessbywhichknowledge iscreatedthroughtheprocessofexperienceinthe clinical field.

Knowledgeresultsfromthecombination of grasping and transforming experience. (Kolb, 1984). The experiential learning cycle begins with an experience that the student hashad, followed by an opportunity to reflect on that experience.

Thenstudentsmayconceptualizeanddrawconclusions about what they experienced and observed, leading to futureactions in which the students experiment with different behaviors.

This begins the new cycle as the students

havenewexperiencesbasedontheirexperimentation. Thesesteps mayoccurinnearlyandorderasthelearningprogresses. As pertheneedofthelearner,theconcretecomponents and conceptual components can be indifferent orderasthey may require a variety of cognitive and affective behaviors.



#### **Recommended Books**

- 1. Ananthanarayan R, Paniker CKJ. Textbook of microbiology for nurses. 2nd ed. Hyderabad: Universities Press(India) Pvt. Ltd.
- 2. Surinder Kumar S. Textbook of microbiology for B. Sc nursing.2nd ed. New Delhi: Jaypee Brothers Medical Publishers.

#### **Reference Books**

- 1. Ananthanarayanan and Paniker's textbook of microbiology.11th ed. Delhi: Universities Press (India) Pvt. Ltd.
- 2. Apurba Sastry and Deepashree's essentials of hospital infection control. 3rd ed. New Delhi:Jaypee Brothers Medical Publishers.
- 3. Harrison's principles of internal medicine.20th ed. United States and America: McGraw-Hill Education.
- 4. Mandell. Douglas and Bennett's principles and practice of infectious diseases. 9th ed. Philadelphia:Elsevier publications.

#### PHARMACOLOGY - I

**PLACEMENT: III SEMESTER** 

COURSE CODE: PHAR (I) 205

**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 GIsystem.
- 5. Describe the pharmacology of drugs acting on the respiratory system.
- 6. Describe drugs used in the treatment of cardiovascular and blooddisorders.
- 7. Explain the drugs used in the treatment of endocrine systemdisorders.
- 8. Describe the drugs acting on skin and drugs used to treat communicablediseases.

## **COURSE OUTLINE**

## T – Theory

T T *4	T	T com:	Contont	Toodhir	A aa
Unit	Time (Hrs)		Content	Teaching /Learning	Assessment Methods
	(1113)	Outcomes		Activities	Michigas
I	3 (T)	Describe	Introduction to	●Lecture cum	Shortanswer
		Pharmaco	Pharmacology	Discussion	Objective type
		dynamics,	• Definitions &Branches	<ul><li>Guided reading</li></ul>	• Assessment
		Pharmacokinetics,	Nature & Sources of drugs	and written	of
		Classification,	• Dosage Forms and Routes	assignment on	assignments
		principles of administration of	of drug administration	schedule Kdrugs	C
		drugs	<ul> <li>Terminology used</li> </ul>		
			• Classification,		
			Abbreviations,		
			Prescription, Drug		
			Calculation, Weights		
			andMeasures		
			• Pharmacodynamics:		
			Actions, Drug		
			Antagonism, Synergism,		
			Tolerance, Receptors,		
			Therapeutic, adverse,		
			toxic		
			effects,pharmacovigilanc		
			e		
			• Pharmacokinetics:		
			Absorption,		
			Bioavailability,		
			Distribution,		
			Metabolism,		
			Interaction, Excretion		
			• Review:		
			Principles of		
			drug		
			administration		
			and treatment		
			individualization		
			- Factors affecting dose,		
			route etc.		
			• Indian Pharmacopoeia:		
			Legal Issues, Drug		
			Laws, Schedule Drugs		
			• Rational Use of Drugs		
			• Principles of Therapeutics		

II	1 (T)	Describe	Pharmacology of	Lecture cum	• Short answer
		antiseptics, and	commonly used	Discussion	<ul> <li>Objective type</li> </ul>
		disinfectant &	antiseptics and	• Drug	
		nurse's	disinfectants	study/	
		responsibilities	<ul><li>Antiseptics and</li></ul>	presentati	
			Disinfectants	•	
			●Composition, action,	on	
			dosage,route,		
			indications,contra		
			indications,		
			Drug interactions, side		
			effects, adverse effects,		
			toxicity and role of nurse		

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching /Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
III	2 (T)	Describe drugs acting on gastro-intestinal system & nurse's responsibilities	Drugs acting on G.I. system  ● Pharmacology of commonly used drugs ○ Emetics andAntiemetics ○ Laxatives andPurgatives ○ Antacids and antipeptic ulcer drugs ○ Anti-diarrhoeals — Fluid and electrolyte therapy, Furazolidone, dicyclomine  ● Composition, action, dosage,route, indications, contraindications, drug interactions, side effects, adverse effects, toxicity and role of nurse	Lecture cum     Discussion     Drug     study/     presentati     on	<ul> <li>Short answer</li> <li>Objective type</li> </ul>
IV	2 (T)	Describe drugs acting on respiratory system & nurse's responsibilities	Drugs acting on respiratory system  Pharmacology of commonly used Antiasthmatics — Bronchodilators (Salbutamol inhalers) Decongestants Expectorants, Antitussives and Mucolytics Broncho- constrictors and Antihistamines  Composition, action, dosage,route, indications, contraindications, drug interactions, side effects, adverse effects toxicity and role ofnurse	Lecture cum     Discussion     Drug     study/     presentati     on	• Short answer • Objective type

Unit Time (Hrs) Content Outcomes	Teaching/Learning Assessment Activities Methods
V 4 (T) Describe drugs used on cardio-vascular system & nurse's responsibilities  Haematinics, & treatment of an and antiadrener  Cholinergic and anticholinergic  Adrenergic Druch CHF& vasodila  Antianginals  Antiarrhythmic  Antippertensiv  Coagulants  & Anticoagulant  Antiplatelets & thrombolytics  Hypolipidemics  Plasma expandatreatment of she  Drugs used to the blood disorders  Composition, action, dosage,route, indications, contraindication drug interaction side effects, adeffects, toxicity role of nurse	emia gics I gs for ttors sts sees & ock reat sees whereat sees were seed to be seed to b

VI	2 (T)	Describe the	Drugs used in treatment	Lecture cum	• Short
		drugs used in	of endocrine system	Discussion	answer
		treatment of	disorders	• Drug study/	<ul> <li>Objective</li> </ul>
		endocrine	• Insulin & oral	presentation	type
		system	hypoglycemics	1	
		disorders	<ul> <li>Thyroid and anti-</li> </ul>		
			thyroid drugs		
			• Steroids		
			O Corticosteroids		
			O Anabolic steroids		
			• Calcitonin,		
			parathormone, vitamin		
			D3, calcium		
			metabolism		
			O Calcium salts		

Unit	Time	0	Content	Teaching/Learning	Assessment
	(Hrs)	Outcomes		Activities	Methods
VII		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- Benzyl benzoate, 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>	Discussion  • Drug study/ presentation	<ul> <li>Short answer</li> <li>Objective type</li> </ul>
VIII		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, Sulfonamides, quinolones, Misc. antimicrobials  • Anaerobic infections  • Antitubercular drugs,  • Antiperosy drugs  • Antiretroviral drugs  • Antiviral agents	Lecture cum Discussion     Drug study/ presentation	• Short answer • Objective type

<ul><li>Antihelminthics, Antiscabies agents</li><li>Antifungal agents</li></ul>	
• Composition, action, dosage, route, indications, contraindications, Drug interactions, side effects, adverse effects, toxicity and role of nurse	

### **Recommended Books**

1. Tripathi KD. Essentials of medical pharmacology. 8<sup>th</sup> ed. New Delhi: Jaypee Brothers Medical Publishers; 2018.

- 1. Udaykumar P. Pharmacology for nurses. 4th ed. New Delhi: Jaypee Brothers Medical Publishers; 2019.
- 2. Sharma S K. Textbook of pharmacology, pathology and genetics for nurses. Vol. I. 1st ed. New Delhi: Jaypee Brothers Medical Publishers; 2016.
- 3. Satoskar R S. Pharmacology and pharmacotherapeutics. 26nd ed. India: Elsevier; 2020.

### **PATHOLOGY - I**

**PLACEMENT: III SEMESTER** 

COURSE CODE: PATH (I) 210

**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.
- 3. Demonstrate the understanding of the methods of collection of blood, body cavity fluids, urine and feces for various tests.
- 4. Apply the knowledge of genetics in understanding the various pathological disorders.
- 5. Appreciate the various manifestations in patients with diagnosed geneticabnormalities.
- 6. Rationalize the specific diagnostic tests in the detection of geneticabnormalities.
- 7. Demonstrate the understanding of various services related togenetics.

### COURSE OUTLINE T – Theory

Unit		Learning	Content	Teaching/	Assessment
	(Hrs)	Outcomes		Learning Activities	Methods
I	Ì	Define the common terms used in pathology  Identify the deviations from normal to abnormal structure and	<ul> <li>Injury, Necrosis, Gangrene</li> <li>Cellular adaptations: Atrophy, Hypertrophy, Hyperplasia, Metaplasia, Dysplasia, Apoptosis</li> <li>Inflammation:         <ul> <li>Acute inflammation (Vascular</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	• Lecture • Discussion • Explain	<ul><li>Shortanswer</li><li>Objectivetype</li></ul>
		functions of body system	andCellular events, systemic effects of acute inflammation) Ohronic inflammation (Granulomatous inflammation, systemic effects of chronic inflammation) Wound healing Neoplasia: Nomenclature, Normal and Cancer cell, Benign and malignant tumors,Carcinoma in situ, Tumor metastasis: general mechanism, routes of spread and examples of eachroute Circulatory disturbances:Thrombosis, embolism, shock Disturbance of body fluids andelectrolytes: Edema, Transudates andExudates		
П	5 (T)	Explain pathological changes in disease conditions of various systems	Special Pathology Pathological changes in disease conditions of selected systems:  1. Respiratorysystem  • Pulmonary infections: Pneumonia, Lung abscess, pulmonary tuberculosis • Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease: Chronic bronchitis, Emphysema,Bronchial Asthma,Bronchiectasis • Tumors ofLungs	<ul> <li>Lecture</li> <li>Discussion</li> <li>Explain using slides, X-rays and scans</li> <li>Visit to pathology lab, endoscopy unit andOT</li> </ul>	• Shortanswer • Objectivetype

Unit	Time (Hrs) Cutcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
		2. Cardio-vascularsystem		
		• Atherosclerosis		
		• Ischemia andInfarction.		
		Rheumatic HeartDisease		
		• Infective endocarditis		
		3. Gastrointestinaltract		
		Peptic ulcer disease (Gastric		
		andDuodenal ulcer)		
		Gastritis-H Pyloriinfection		
		Oral mucosa: Oral		
		Leukoplakia, Squamous		
		cellcarcinoma		
		Esophagealcancer		
		Gastriccancer		
		<ul> <li>Intestinal: Typhoid ulcer,</li> </ul>		
		Inflammatory Bowel Disease		
		(Crohn's disease and Ulcerative		
		colitis), Colorectalcancer		
		4. Liver, Gall Bladder and Pancreas		
		Liver: Hepatitis, Amoebic		
		Liverabscess, Cirrhosis ofLiver		
		Gall bladder:Cholecystitis.		
		Pancreas:Pancreatitis		
		• Tumors of liver, Gall bladder		
		andPancreas		
		5. Skeletalsystem		
		Bone: Bone		
		healing,Osteoporosis,		
		Osteomyelitis, Tumors		
		Joints: Arthritis - Rheumatoid		
		arthritis and Osteoarthritis		
		6. Endocrinesystem		
		• DiabetesMellitus		
		• Goitre		
		Carcinomathyroid		

Unit		Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
III	7 (T)	Describe various laboratory tests in assessment and monitoring of disease conditions	Hematological tests for the diagnosis of blood disorders  Blood tests: Hemoglobin, White cell andplatelet counts, PCV,ESR  Coagulation tests: Bleeding time (BT), Prothrombin time (PT), ActivatedPartial Prothrombin Time(APTT)  Bloodchemistry  Bloodbank: Blood grouping and crossmatching Bloodcomponents Plasmapheresis Transfusionreactions	<ul> <li>Lecture</li> <li>Discussion</li> <li>Visit to clinical lab, biochemistry lab and bloodbank</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Shortanswer</li> <li>Objectivetype</li> </ul>

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

### **Recommended Books**

1. Mohan H. Textbook of pathology. 8th ed. New Delhi: Jaypee Brothers Medical Publishers; 2019.

- 1. Ramdas Nayak, Astha Gupta. Textbook of pathology and genetics for nurse. 2nd ed. New Delhi: Jaypee Brothers Medical Publishers; 2017.
- 2. Kumar V, Abdul K. Robbins basic pathology. 1st South Asia ed. India: Elsevier; 2017.
- 3. Sharma SK. Textbook of pharmacology, pathology and genetics for nurses. Vol. II. 1st ed. New Delhi: Jaypee Brothers Medical Publishers; 2016.

# ADULT HEALTH NURSING -I WITH INTEGRATED PATHOPHYSIOLOGY

(including BCLS module)

PLACEMENT: III SEMESTER COURSE CODE: N-AHN (I) 215 THEORY: 7 Credits (140hours)

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 nursing process approach and critical thinking. It also intends to develop competencies required for assessment, diagnosis, treatment, nursing management, and supportive/palliative care to patients with

various Medical Surgical disorders.

**COMPETENCIES:** On completion of Adult Health Nursing- I course, students will be able to

- 1. Explain the etiology, pathophysiology, manifestations, diagnostic studies, treatments and complications of common medical and surgical disorders.
- 2. Perform complete health assessment to establish a data base for providing quality patient care and integrate the knowledge of anatomy, physiology and diagnostic tests in the process of datacollection.
- 3. Identify nursing diagnoses, list them according to priority and formulate nursing careplan.
- 4. Perform nursing procedures skillfully and apply scientific principles while giving comprehensive nursing care to patients.
- 5. Integrate knowledge of pathology, nutrition and pharmacology in caring for patients experiencing various medical and surgical disorders.
- 6. Identify common diagnostic measures related to the health problems with emphasis on nursing assessment and responsibilities.
- 7. Demonstrate skill in assisting/performing diagnostic and therapeuticprocedures.
- 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 surgicaltopics.
- 11. Maintain safe environment for patients and the health care personnel in thehospital.
- 12. Integrate evidence-based information while giving nursing care topatients.

# COURSE CONTENT

# $T-Theory,\,L/SL-Lab/Skill\;Lab$

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
I	6 (T) 4 (L/SL)	Narrate the evolution of medical surgical nursing Apply nursing process in caring for patients with medical surgical problems Execute the role of a nurse in various medical surgical setting Develop skills in assessment and care of wound	<ul> <li>Introduction</li> <li>Evolution and trends of medicaland surgicalnursing</li> <li>International classification of diseases</li> <li>Roles and responsibility of anurse in medical and surgicalsettings         <ul> <li>Outpatientdepartment</li> <li>In-patientunit</li> <li>Intensive careunit</li> </ul> </li> <li>Introduction to medical and surgical asepsis         <ul> <li>Inflammation, infection</li> <li>Wound healing</li></ul></li></ul>	<ul> <li>Lecture cum discussion</li> <li>Demonstration&amp; Practicesession</li> <li>Roleplay</li> <li>Visit to outpatient department, in patient andintensive careunit</li> </ul>	• ShortAnswer • OSCE
		Develop competency in providing pre and postoperative care	<ul> <li>post-operative</li> <li>Alternative therapies used incaring for patients with Medical Surgical Disorders</li> </ul>		

Apply principles of asepsis in handling the sterile equipment Demonstrate skill in scrubbing procedures Demonstrate skill in assessing the patient and document accurately the surgical safety checklist Develop skill in assisting with selected surgeries  Explain the types, functions, and nursing considerations for different types of anaesthesia  Position and draping for common surgicalprocedures  Instruments, sutures and suture materials, equipment forcommon surgicalprocedures  Prevention of accidents and hazards in OT  Disinfection and sterile suture materials, equipment forcommon surgicalprocedures  Prevention of sets forcommon surgicalprocedures  Scrubbing procedures  Scrubbing procedures  Scrubbing procedures  Scrubbing procedures  Maintenance of thetherapeutic environment in oot thetherapeutic environment in oot and saterilization of equipment  Prevention of accidents  and hazards in OT  Maintenance of thetherapeutic environment in oot and saterilization of equipment  Prevention of sets forcommon surgicalprocedures  Scrubbing procedures  Scrubbing procedures  Maintenance of thetherapeutic environment inoot and sterilization of equipment  Prevention of sets forcommon surgicalprocedures  Scrubbing procedures  Scrubbing procedures  Prevention of sets forcommon surgicalprocedures  Prevention	Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
effects andstages, equipment &drugs • Legalaspects	П	4 (L/SL)	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  Explain the types, functions, and nursing considerations for different types of	<ul> <li>Organization and physical set upof the operationtheatre         <ul> <li>Classification</li> <li>O.T Design</li> <li>Staffing</li> <li>Members of the OTteam</li> <li>Duties and responsibilities ofthe nurse inOT</li> </ul> </li> <li>Position and draping for common surgicalprocedures</li> <li>Instruments, sutures and suture materials, equipment forcommon surgicalprocedures</li> <li>Prevention of accidents and hazards in OT</li> <li>Disinfection and sterilizationof equipment</li> <li>Preparation of sets forcommon surgicalprocedures</li> <li>Scrubbing procedures</li> <li>Scrubbing procedures</li> <li>Scrubbing procedures</li> <li>Monitoring the patient duringthe procedures</li> <li>Maintenance of thetherapeutic environment inOT</li> <li>Assisting in major and minor operation, handlingspecimen</li> <li>Prevention of accidents andhazards inOT</li> <li>Anaesthesia – types, methods of administration, effects andstages, equipment &amp;drugs</li> </ul>	Discussion  • Demonstration, Practice session, and CaseDiscussion  • Visit	patient intra operatively • Submit a listof disinfectants used for instruments with the

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessmen t Methods
III		managing fluid and electrolyteimbalances  Perform pain assessment and plans for the nursing management  Perform edema assessment and plans for the nursing management	Nursing care of patients with common signs and symptoms and management  • Fluid and electrolyteimbalance  • Shock  • Pain  • Edema	<ul> <li>Lecture, discussion, demonstration</li> <li>Casediscussion</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Shortanswer</li> <li>MCQ</li> <li>Casereport</li> </ul>
IV	18 (T) 4 (L)	Demonstrate skill in respiratory assessment  Differentiates different breath sounds and lists the indications  Explain the etiology, pathophysiology, clinical manifestations, diagnostic tests, and medical, surgical, nutritional, and nursing management of common respiratory problems	Nursing Management of patients with respiratory problems • Review of anatomy and physiology of respiratorysystem • Nursing Assessment — history taking, physical assessmentand diagnostictests • Common respiratoryproblems:	<ul> <li>Lecture, discussion,</li> <li>Demonstration</li> <li>Practicesession</li> <li>Casepresentation</li> <li>Visit to PFTLab</li> </ul>	<ul><li>Essay</li><li>Shortanswer</li><li>OSCE</li></ul>

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
V	16 (T) 5 (L)	Describe the health behaviour to be adopted in preventing respiratory illnesses  Explain the etiology, pathophysiology,	<ul> <li>ChestInjuries</li> <li>Acute         respiratorydistress         syndrome</li> <li>Pulmonary embolism</li> <li>Health behaviours toprevent         respiratoryillness</li> <li>Recent trends in         diagnosis and         management</li> <li>Nursing Management of         patients with disorders of         digestive system</li> </ul>	• Lecture, Discussion • Demonstration • Roleplay	• Shortanswer • Quiz • OSCE
		clinical manifestations, diagnostic tests, and medical, surgical, nutritional, and nursing management of gastrointestinal disorders  Demonstrate skill in gastrointestina l assessment  Prepare patient for upper and lower gastrointesti nal investigation s	<ul> <li>Review of anatomy andphysiology of GIsystem</li> <li>Nursing assessment – History and physicalassessment</li> <li>GIinvestigations</li> <li>Common GIdisorders:         <ul> <li>Oral cavity: lips, gums andteeth</li> <li>GI: Bleeding, Infections, Inflammation, tumors, Obstruction, Perforation&amp; Peritonitis</li> <li>Peptic &amp; duodenalulcer,</li> <li>Malabsorption, Appendicit is, Hernias</li> <li>Hemorrhoids, fissures, Fistulas</li> <li>Pancreas: inflammation, cysts, andtumors</li> <li>Liver: inflammation, cysts, abscess, cirrhosis, portal hypertension, hepatic</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Roleplay</li> <li>Problem Based Learning</li> <li>Visit to stomaclinic</li> </ul>	• OSCE
Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	failure, tumors  Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
		Demonstrate skill in gastric decompression, gavage, and stoma care Demonstrate skill	<ul> <li>Gall bladder:         inflammation,         Cholelithiasis, tumors</li> <li>Gastric decompression,         gavageand stoma care,         different feeding         techniques</li> </ul>		

		· 1.00		1	T
		in different	Alternative therapies,		
		feeding	drugs usedin treatment		
		techniques	of disorders of digestive		
			system		
			Recent trends in		
			diagnosis and		
			management		
VI	20 (T)	Explain the	Nursing Management of	Lecture, discussion	Careplan
'1	5 (L)	etiology,	patients with	• Demonstration	<ul><li>Drugrecord</li></ul>
	0 (2)	pathophysiology,	cardiovascular problems	Practicesession	Diagrecola
		clinical	Review of anatomy and		
		manifestations,	physiology of cardio-	Casediscussion	
		diagnostic tests,	vascular system	Healtheducation	
		and medical,	Nursing Assessment:	• Drug Book/	
		surgical,	_	presentation	
		nutritional, and	Historyand	<ul> <li>Completion of</li> </ul>	
		nursing	Physicalassessment	BCLSModule	• BLS/ BCLS
		management of cardiovascular	Invasive & non-invasive		evaluation
		disorders	cardiac procedures		
		uisolueis	<ul> <li>Disorders of vascular</li> </ul>		
			system- Hypertension,		
		Demonstrate	arteriosclerosis, Raynaud's		
		skillin	disease, aneurysm and		
		cardiovascular	peripheral vasculardisorders		
		assessment	• Coronary artery diseases:		
			coronary		
			otherosclerosis Angina		
		Prepare patient for	pectoris,		
		invasive and non-	•		
		invasive cardiac	myocardialinfarction		
		procedures	• Valvular		
			disorders:congenital		
		Demonstrate skill	andacquired		
		in monitoring and	Rheumatic heart		
		interpreting	disease: pericarditis,		
		clinical signs	myocarditis,		
		related to cardiac	endocarditis,cardiomyo		
		disorders	pathies		
			Cardiac		
		C1-4	dysrhythmias,heart		
		Complete BLS/BCLS	block		
		module	Congestive heart		
		moduic	failure, corpulmonale,		
			pulmonary edema,		
			cardiogenic shock,		
			cardiac tamponade		
			Cardiopulmonaryarrest		
			Recent trends in		
			diagnosis and		
			management		

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
VII	7(T) 3(L)	Explain the etiology, pathophysiology, clinical manifestations, diagnostic tests, and medical, surgical, nutritional, and nursing management of hematological disorders  Interpret blood reports  Prepare and provides health education on blood donation	Nursing Management of patients with disorders of blood  Review of Anatomyand Physiology ofblood  Nursing assessment: history, physical assessment & Diagnostic tests  Anemia, Polycythemia Bleeding Disorders: clotting factor defects and platelets defects, thalassemia, leukemia, leukopenia, agranulocytosis  Lymphomas, myelomas  Recent trends in diagnosis and management	<ul> <li>Field visit to blood bank</li> <li>Counseling</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Interpretation of bloodreports</li> <li>Visitreport</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  Demonstrate skill in insulin administration	Nursing management of patients with disorders of endocrine system • Review of anatomy and physiology of endocrinesystem • Nursing Assessment — History and Physicalassessment • Disorders of thyroid and Parathyroid, Adrenal andPituitary glands (Hyper, Hypo,tumors) • Diabetesmellitus • Recent trends in diagnosis and management	<ul> <li>Lecture, discussion, demonstration</li> <li>Practicesession</li> <li>Casediscussion</li> <li>Healtheducation</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Prepare health education on self-administratio n ofinsulin</li> <li>Submit a diabetic diet plan</li> </ul>

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
IX	8(T) 2(L)	Explain the etiology, pathophysiology, clinical manifestations, diagnostic tests, and medical, surgical, nutritional, and nursing management of disorders of integumentary system  Demonstrate skill in integumentary assessment  Demonstrate skill in medicated bath  Prepare and provide health education on	Nursing management of patients with disorders of Integumentary system  Review of anatomy andphysiology ofskin  Nursing Assessment: Historyand Physicalassessment  Infection and infestations; Dermatitis  Dermatoses; infectious andNon infectious Acne, Allergies, Eczema& Pemphigus  Psoriasis, Malignantmelanoma, Alopecia  Special therapies, alternative therapies Drugs used in treatment of disorders of integumentarysystem  Recent trends in diagnosis and	Lecture, discussion     Demonstration     Practicesession     Case discussion	Preparation of Home careplan
X	16 (T) 4 (L)	skin care  Explain the etiology, pathophysiology, clinical manifestations, diagnostic tests, and medical, surgical, nutritional, and nursing management of musculoskeletal disorders  Demonstrate skill in musculoskelet al assessment  Prepare patient for radiological and non- radiological investigations of musculoskeletal system Demonstrate	management  Nursing management of patients with musculoskeletal problems  Review of Anatomy andphysiology of the musculoskeletalsystem  Nursing Assessment: Historyand physical assessment, diagnostic tests  Musculoskeletal trauma: Dislocation, fracture, sprain,strain, contusion, amputation  Musculoskeletal infections and tumors: Osteomyelitis, benign and malignanttumour  Orthopedic modalities: Cast,splint, traction, crutchwalking  Musculoskeletalinflamma tion: Bursitis, synovitis,arthritis, gout  Special therapies,alternative therapies  Metabolic bone disorder: Osteoporosis,	Lecture/     Discussion     Demonstration     Casediscussion     Healtheducation	Nursingca re plan     Prepare health teaching on care of patient with cast

		skill in crutch walking and splinting	osteomalaciaand Paget'sdisease		
Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
		Demonstrate skill in care of patient with replacement surgeries  Prepare and provide health education on bone healing	<ul> <li>Spinal column defects and deformities – tumor, prolapsed intervertebral disc, Pott'sspine</li> <li>Rehabilitation, prosthesis Replacement surgeries</li> <li>Recent trends in diagnosis and management</li> </ul>		
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	Nursing management of patients with Communicable diseases  Overview of infectiousdiseases, the infectiousprocess  Nursing Assessment: History and Physical assessment, Diagnostic tests  Tuberculosis  Diarrhoeal diseases  Hepatitis A- E  Typhoid  Herpes  Chickenpox  Smallpox  Measles  Mumps  Influenza  Meningitis  Gasgangrene  Leprosy  Dengue  Plague,  Malaria  Chikungunya  Swine flu  Filariasis  Diphtheria  Pertussis  Tetanus  Poliomyelitis	<ul> <li>Lecture, discussion, demonstration</li> <li>Practicesession</li> <li>Case discussion/seminar</li> <li>Healtheducation</li> <li>Drug Book/presentation</li> <li>Refer TBControl &amp; Management module</li> </ul>	Prepare and submits protocol on various isolation techniques

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
			<ul><li>COVID-19</li><li>Special infection control</li></ul>		
			measures: Notification,Isolation,		
			Quarantine,Immunization		

#### **Recommended Books**

- 1. Chintamani, Lewis's. Medical-surgical nursing: assessment and management of clinical problems. Philadelphia: CV Mosby Company;(Latest Edition) Adapted for South Asian Curriculum.
- 2. Smeltzer CS, Bare GB. Brunner & Suddarth's textbook of medical surgical nursing. Philadelphia: lippincott company;(latestedition).
- 3. Black JM, Hawks JH. Medical surgical nursing: clinical management for positive outcomes. Vol.I & II. Philadelphia: Saunders; (Latest Edition).

- 1. Das KK. Textbook of medicine. Vol.I & II. New Delhi:JP Publishers; (Latest Edition).
- 2. Swash M editor. Hutchinsons clinical methods. Philadelphia: WB Saunders; (Latest Edition).
- 3. Braunwald E, Fauci AS, Kasper DL, Hawser SL, Longo DL, Lameson JL. Harrisons principles of internal medicine. Vol.I& II. New York: McGraw-Hill;(Latest Edition).
- 4. Anderoli TE, Carpenter JCC, Smith HL. Cecil's essentials of medicine. Philadelphia: WB Saunders; (Latest Edition).
- 5. Burton G. Alternative medicine-the definitive guide. Washington: Future medical.
- 6. Peganna DK, Peganna JT. Diagnostic testing & nursing implications a case study approach.Philadelphia: Mosby publications;(Latest Edition).
- 7. Weber J, Kelly J. Health assessment in nursing. Philadelphia: Lippincott; (Latest Edition).
- 8. Hampton RJ. ECG made easy. London: Churchill livingstone; (Latest Edition).
- 9. Mandal RK, Williams EGL, Dunbar EM, Mayor-whireRT. Infectious diseases. Oxford: Blackwell publishing; (Latest Edition).
- 10. Pavithran.K.K. Dermato-venero-leprology. Vol. I & II. Kottayam: V Publishers; (Latest Edition).
- 11. Newberg L. Sheehey's emergency nursing-principles & practice. Philadelphia: Mosby; (Latest Edition).
- 12. Gulanick.M, Mysers.J.L.Nurs Care Plan; (Latest Edition).
- 13. Ebnezar J. Essentials of orthopaedics for physiotherapist. Jaypee brothers publishers; (Latest Edition).
- 14. Phillips NM. Berry & Kohn's operating room technique. St. Louis: Mosby ;(Latest Edition).
- 15. Nettina SM. Lippincott manual of nursing practice. Lippincott Williams & Wilkins; (Latest Edition).
- 16. Polaski AL, Tatro SE. Luckmann's core principles and practice of Medical Surgical Nursing. Philadelphia: Elsevier; (Latest Edition).

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

COURSE CODE: N-AHN (I) 215

**PLACEMENT:** III SEMESTER

**TIME:** 6 Credits (480 hours) – 18 weeks x 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 & Gastrointestinal, Respiratory, Endocrine, Orthopedic, Dermatology and Cardiovasculardisorders.

### The students will be competent to:

- 1. Utilize the nursing process in providing care to the sick adults in thehospital:
  - Perform complete health assessment to establish a data base for providing quality patientcare.
  - Integrate the knowledge of diagnostic tests in the process of datacollection.
  - Identify nursing diagnoses and list them according topriority.
  - Formulate nursing care plan, using problem solvingapproach.
  - Apply scientific principles while giving nursing care topatients.
  - Perform nursing procedures skillfully onpatients.
  - Establish/develop interpersonal relationship with patients and familymembers.
  - Evaluate the expected outcomes and modify the plan according to the patientneeds.
- 2. Provide comfort and safety to adult patients in thehospital.
- Maintain safe environment for patients duringhospitalization.
- Explain nursing actions appropriately to the patients and familymembers. 4.
- Ensure patient safety while providing nursing procedures.
- Assess the educational needs of the patient and their family related to medical and surgical disorders and provide appropriate health education topatients.
- 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 topatients.
- 10. Demonstrate the awareness of legal and ethical issues in nursingpractice.

# I. NURSING MANAGEMENT OF PATIENTS WITH MEDICAL CONDITIONS A. Skill Lab

### Use of manikins and simulators

- Intravenous therapy
- Oxygen through mask
- Oxygen through nasalprongs
- Venturi mask
- Nebulization
- Chest physiotherapy

### **B.** ClinicalPostings

General medical  4 Develop skill in intravenous injection administration and IV therapy  Assist with diagnostic procedures  Develop skill in the management of patients with Respiratory problems  Develop skill in managing patients with metabolic abnormality  Develop skill in managing potients with metabolic abnormality  Develop skill in managing patients with metabolic abnormality  Develop skill in the management of patients undergoing diagnostic procedures such as thoracentesis, Abdominal paracentesis  Management patients with respiratory problems  • Care Study –1  • Helath education  • Clinical presentation/Care to note  • Maintain drug book  • Maintain practical record  • Care Study –1  • Helath education  • Clinical evaluation  • Cinical presentation/Care to note  • Maintain drug book  • M	Clinical area/unit	Duration (weeks)	Learning Outcomes	Procedural Competencies/ Clinical Skills	Clinical Requirements	Assessment Methods
<ul> <li>Diabetic diet</li> <li>Insulin administration</li> <li>Monitoring GRBS</li> </ul>		4	in intravenous injection administration administration and IV therapy  Assist with diagnostic procedures  Develop skill in the management of patients with Respiratory problems  Develop skill in managing patients with metabolic	<ul> <li>Perform general and specific physical examination</li> <li>Intravenous therapy         <ul> <li>IV cannulation</li> <li>IV maintenance and monitoring</li> <li>Administration of IV medication</li> </ul> </li> <li>Care of patient with Centralline</li> <li>Preparation and assisting and monitoring of patients undergoing diagnostic procedures such as thoracentesis, Abdominal paracentesis</li> <li>Management patients with respiratory problems</li> <li>Administration of oxygen through mask, nasal prongs, venture mask</li> <li>Pulseoximetry</li> <li>Nebulization</li> <li>Chest physiotherapy</li> <li>Postural drainage</li> <li>Oropharyngeal suctioning</li> <li>Care of patient with chest drainage</li> <li>DietPlanning</li> <li>High Protein diet</li> <li>Diabetic diet</li> <li>Insulin administration</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Health education</li> <li>Clinical presentation/Car e note</li> <li>Maintain drug book</li> <li>Maintain</li> </ul>	evaluation • OSCE

# 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

## B. ClinicalPostings

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

# III. NURSING MANAGEMENT OF PATIENTS WITH CARDIAC CONDITIONS A. SkillLab

### Use of manikins and simulators

- Cardiovascular assessment
- Interpreting ECG
- BLS/BCLS
- CPR
- ABGanalysis
- Taking blood sample
- Arterial blood gas analysis –interpretation

### **B. ClinicalPostings**

Clinical area/unit	Duration (weeks)	Learning Outcomes	Procedural Competencies/ Clinical Skills	Clinical Requirements	Assessment Methods
Cardiology wards	2	Develop skill in management of patients with cardiac problems  Develop skill in management of patients with disorders of Blood	<ul> <li>Cardiac monitoring</li> <li>Recording and interpretingECG</li> <li>Arterial blood gas analysis – interpretation</li> <li>Administer cardiac drugs</li> <li>Preparation and after care of patients for cardiac catheterization</li> <li>CPR</li> <li>Collection of blood sample for:         <ul> <li>Blood grouping/cross matching</li> <li>Bloodsugar</li> <li>Serumelectrolytes</li> </ul> </li> <li>Assisting with bloodtransfusion</li> <li>Assisting for bone marrowaspiration</li> <li>Application of antiembolism stockings (TEDhose)</li> <li>Application/maintenance of sequential compression device</li> </ul>	• Cardiac assessme nt –1 • Drug presentation – 1	<ul> <li>Clinical evaluation</li> <li>Drug presentation</li> </ul>

# IV. NURSING MANAGEMENT OF PATIENTS WITH DISORDERS OF INTEGUMENTARYSYSTEM

#### A. Skill Lab

Use of manikins and simulators Application of topical medication

### **B.** ClinicalPostings

	Duration (Weeks)	Learning Outcomes	Procedural Compete ncies/ Clinical Skills	Clinical Requirements	Assessment Methods
Dermatology wards	1	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

## **B.** ClinicalPostings

Clinical area/unit	Duration (Weeks)	Learning Outcomes	Procedural Competencies/ Clinical Skills	Clinical Requirements	Assessment Methods
Isolation ward	1	Develop skill in the management of patients requiring isolation	<ul> <li>Barrier Nursing</li> <li>Reverse barrier nursing</li> <li>Standard precautions         <ul> <li>(Universal precaution),</li> <li>use of PPE, needle stick</li> <li>and sharp injury</li> <li>prevention, cleaning and</li> <li>disinfection, respiratory</li> <li>hygiene, waste disposal</li> <li>and safe injection</li> <li>practices</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	Care Note –1	<ul><li>Clinical evaluation</li><li>Carenote</li></ul>

# VI. NURSING MANAGEMENT OF PATIENTS WITH MUSCULOSKELETALPROBLEMS

### A. Skill Lab

### Use of manikins and simulators

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

### **B.** Clinical Postings

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

# VII. NURSING MANAGEMENT OF PATIENTS IN THE OPERATINGROOMS A. Skill Lab

### Use of manikins and simulators

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

# **B. Clinical Postings**

Clinical area/unit	Duration (Weeks)	Learning Outcomes	Procedural Competencies/ Clinical Skills	Clinical Requirements	Assessment 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 andminor operation</li> <li>Disinfection and sterilization of equipment</li> <li>Scrubbing procedures – Gowning, masking and gloving</li> <li>Intra operativemonitoring</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Assist as circulatory nurse -4</li> <li>Positioning&amp; draping -5</li> <li>Assist asscrub nurse in major surgeries -4</li> <li>Assist asscrub nurse in minor surgeries -4</li> </ul>	

#### PHARMACOLOGY II

Including Fundamentals of Prescribing Module

PLACEMENT: IV SEMESTER COURSE CODE: PHAR (II) 205 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 eyedisorders.
- 2. Explain the drugs used in the treatment of urinary systemdisorders.
- 3. Describe the drugs used in the treatment of nervous systemdisorders.
- 4. Explain the drugs used for hormonal replacement and for the pregnant women during antenatal, intra natal and postnatal period.
- 5. Explain the drugs used to treat emergency conditions and immunedisorders.
- 6. Discuss the role and responsibilities of nurses towards safe administration of drugs used to treat disorders of various systems with basic understanding ofpharmacology.
- 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

TT •4	TP*	T	C	The sale way	A
Unit		Learning Outcomes	Content		Assessment Methods
I	4 (T)	Describe drugs	Drugs used in disorders of	Lecture cum	• Shortanswer
	` /	used in disorders	ear, nose, throat & Eye	Discussion	<ul> <li>Objectivetype</li> </ul>
		of ear, nose, throat	<ul> <li>Antihistamines</li> </ul>	• Drug study/	3 71
		and eye and	<ul> <li>Topical applications for</li> </ul>	presentation	
		nurses'	eye (Chloramphenicol,		
		responsibilities	Gentamycin eye drops),		
			ear (Soda glycerin, boric		
			spirit ear drops), nose and		
			buccal cavity- chlorhexidine mouthwash		
			• Composition, action,		
			dosage,route, indications,		
			contraindications, drug		
			interactions, side effects,		
			adverse effects, toxicity		
II	4 (T)	Describe drugs	and role ofnurse  Drugs used on urinary	Lecture cum	• Shortanswer
	. (1)	acting on urinary	system	Discussion	<ul> <li>Objectivetype</li> </ul>
		system & nurse's	<ul><li>Pharmacology of</li></ul>	• Drug study/	o ogo o o og o
		responsibilities	commonlyused drugs	presentation	
			o Renin angiotensinsystem	<b>P</b>	
			o Diuretics and antidiuretics		
			o Drugs toxic tokidney		
			<ul><li> Urinary antiseptics</li><li> Treatment of UTI –</li></ul>		
			o Treatment of UTI – acidifiers and alkalinizers		
			<ul> <li>Composition, action,</li> </ul>		
			dosage, route, indications,		
			contraindications,Drug		
			interactions, side effects,		
			adverse effects toxicity and		
			role ofnurse		
III	10	Describe drugs	Drugs acting on nervous	Lecture cum	• Shortanswer
	(T)	used on nervous system & nurse's	system	Discussion	Objectivetype
		responsibilities	<ul> <li>Basis &amp; applied pharmacology of commonly</li> </ul>	• Drugstudy/	
			useddrugs	presentatio	
			<ul> <li>Analgesics</li> </ul>	n	
			andanaesthetics		
			o Analgesics: Non-		
			steroidalanti-		
			inflammatory (NSAID)drugs		
			<ul><li>(NSAID)drugs</li><li>Antipyretics</li></ul>		
			<ul><li>Opioids &amp; other</li></ul>		
			centralanalgesics		
			✓ General (techniques		
			of GA,pre anesthetic		
			•		

	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
IV	5 (T)	Describe drugs used for hormonal disorder & supplementation, contraception & medical termination of pregnancy & nurse's responsibilities	<ul> <li>✓ medication) &amp; local anesthetics</li> <li>✓ Gases: oxygen, nitrous, oxide, carbondioxide &amp; others</li> <li>Hypnotics and sedatives Skeletal muscle relaxants</li> <li>Antipsychotics oMood stabilizers</li> <li>Antidepressants</li> <li>Anticonvulsants</li> <li>Drugs for neurodegenerative disorders &amp; miscellaneous drugs</li> <li>Stimulants, ethyl alcohol and treatment of methyl alcoholpoisoning</li> <li>Composition, action, dosage, route, indications, contraindications, drug interactions, side effects, adverse effects toxicity and role ofnurse</li> <li>Drugs used for hormonal, disorders and supplementation, contraception and medical termination of pregnancy</li> <li>Estrogens and progesterones</li> <li>Oral contraceptives and hormone replacement therapy</li> <li>Vaginal contraceptives</li> <li>Drugs for infertility and medical termination of pregnancy oUterine stimulants and relaxants</li> <li>Composition, actions dosage route indications contraindications, drugs interactions, side effects, adverse effects, toxicity and role of nurse</li> </ul>	Lecture cum     Discussi on     Drug study/ presentation	• Short answer • Objective type

Unit	Time (Hrs)	U	Content	Teaching/ Learning	Assessment Methods
V	3 (T)	Develop understanding about important drugs used for women before, during and after labour	Drugs used for pregnant women during antenatal, labour and postnatal period  Tetanusprophylaxis  Iron and Vit K1supplementation  Oxytocin, Misoprostol  Ergometrine  Methyl prostaglandinF2-alpha  Magnesiumsulphate  Calciumgluconate	• Lecture cum Discussion • Drugstudy/ presentation	<ul> <li>Shortanswer</li> <li>Objectivetype</li> </ul>
VI	10 (T)	Describe drugs used in deaddiction, emergency, poisoning, vitamins & minerals supplementation, drugs used for immunization & immune- suppression & nurse's responsibilities	Miscellaneous  Drugs used fordeaddiction  Drugs used in CPR and emergency- adrenaline, Chlorpheniramine, hydrocortisone,Dexamethaso ne  IV fluids & electrolytesreplacement  Common poisons, drugs used for treatment ofpoisoning Activated charcoal Ipecac Antidotes, Anti-snake venom(ASV)  Vitamins andminerals supplementation  Vaccines & sera (Universal immunization programschedules)  Anticancer drugs:Chemotherapeutic drugs commonlyused  Immuno-suppressantsand Immunostimulants	Lecture cum     Discussion     Drugstudy/     presentatio     n	• Shortanswer • Objectivetype
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, Unaniand Siddhaetc.  • Drugs used for commonailments	<ul><li>Lecture cum Discussion</li><li>Observationalvisit</li></ul>	<ul><li>Shortanswer</li><li>Objectivetype</li></ul>

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
VIII		Demonstrate understanding about fundamental principles of prescribing	Fundamental principles of prescribing  • Prescriptive role of nursepractitioners: Introduction  • Legal and ethical issues related to prescribing  • Principles ofprescribing  • Steps ofprescribing  • Prescribingcompetencies	Completion of module on Fundamental principles of prescribing	<ul> <li>Shortanswer</li> <li>Assignment evaluation</li> </ul>

#### **Recommended Books**

1. Tripathi KD. Essentials of medical pharmacology. 8th ed. New Delhi: Jaypee Brothers Medical Publishers; 2018.

- 1. Udaykumar P. Pharmacology for nurses. 4th ed. New Delhi: Jaypee Brothers Medical Publishers; 2019.
- 2. Sharma SK. Textbook of pharmacology, pathology and genetics for nurses. Vol. I. 1st ed. New Delhi: Jaypee Brothers Medical Publishers; 2016.
- 3. Satoskar R S. Pharmacology and pharmacotherapeutics. 26nd ed. India: Elsevier; 2020.
- 4. Dilyse Nuttall. The textbook of non-medical prescribing. 2nd ed. United Kingdom: Wiley-Blackwell; 2015.
- 5. Ben Greenstein. Trounce's clinical pharmacology for nurses. 18th ed. India: Churchill Livingstone; 2008.
- 6. Grahame DR. Clinical pharmacology and drug therapy. 3rd ed. Michigan: Oxford University Press; 2002.

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

PLACEMENT: IV SEMESTER COURSE CODE: PATH (II) 210

**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.
- 3. Demonstrate the understanding of the methods of collection of blood, body cavity fluids, urine and feces for various tests.
- 4. Apply the knowledge of genetics in understanding the various pathological disorders.
- 5. Appreciate the various manifestations in patients with diagnosed geneticabnormalities.
- 6. Rationalize the specific diagnostic tests in the detection of geneticabnormalities.
- 7. Demonstrate the understanding of various services related togenetics.

## COURSE OUTLINE T – Theory

Unit Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
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 Urinarytract	<ul> <li>Lecture</li> <li>Discussion</li> <li>Explain using slides, X-rays and scans</li> <li>Visit to pathology lab, endoscopy unit andOT</li> </ul>	• Shortanswer • Objectivetype

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
П		Describe the laboratory tests for examination of body cavity fluids, urine and faeces	<ul> <li>Clinical Pathology</li> <li>Examination of body cavityfluids:</li> <li>Methods of collection and examination of CSF and other body cavity fluids (sputum, wound discharge) specimen for various clinical pathology, biochemistry and microbiology tests</li> <li>Analysis ofsemen:         <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 substanceetc.</li> <li>Methods and collection of urineand faeces for varioustests</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Lecture</li> <li>Discussion</li> <li>Visit to clinicallab and biochemistry lab</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Shortanswer</li> <li>Objectivetype</li> </ul>

### **Recommended Books**

1. Mohan H. Textbook of pathology. 8th ed. New Delhi: Jaypee Brothers Medical Publishers; 2019.

- 1. Ramdas Nayak, Astha Gupta. Textbook of pathology and genetics for nurse. Jaypee Brothers Medical Publishers.
- 2. Kumar V, Cotran SR, Robbins LR. Robbins basic pathology. Philadelpia: W B Saunders.
- 3. Rimpi Bansal. Textbook of pathology and genetics for B.Sc. nursing students.

# **GENETICS**

## **COURSE OUTLINE**

T-Theory

Unit	Time (Hrs)	O	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
I	2 (T)	Explain nature, principles and perspectives of heredity	<ul> <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 bloodgroups</li> <li>Sex linked inheritance</li> <li>Mechanism of inheritance</li> <li>Errors in</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Lecture</li> <li>Discussion</li> <li>Explain usingslides</li> </ul>	Shortanswer     Objectivetype
II	2 (T)	Explain maternal, prenatal and genetic influences on development of defects and diseases	transmission(mutation)  Maternal, prenatal and genetic influences on development of defects and diseases  Conditions affecting the mother: genetic andinfections  Consanguinityatopy  Prenatal nutrition and foodallergies  Maternal drugtherapy  Prenatal testing anddiagnosis	<ul> <li>Lecture</li> <li>Discussion</li> <li>Explain usingslides</li> </ul>	• Shortanswer • Objectivetype

• Effect of	
Radiation, drugs	
and chemicals	
• Infertility	
• Spontaneousabortion	
Neural Tube Defects	
and the role of folic	
acid in lowering	
therisks	
<ul> <li>Down syndrome</li> </ul>	
(Trisomy21)	

Unit	Time (Hrs)	O	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
III	2 (T)	Explain the screening methods for genetic defects and diseases in neonates and children	Genetic testing in the neonates and children  • Screeningfor  • Congenitalabnormalities  • Developmental delay  • Dysmorphism	<ul><li>Lecture</li><li>Discussion</li><li>Explain usingslides</li></ul>	<ul><li>Shortanswer</li><li>Objectivetype</li></ul>
IV	2 (T)	Identify genetic disorders in adolescents and adults	Genetic conditions of adolescents and adults  Cancer genetics: Familialcancer  Inborn errors ofmetabolism  Blood group alleles and hematological disorder  Genetichaemochromatosis  Huntington'sdisease  Mentalillness	<ul><li>Lecture</li><li>Discussion</li><li>Explain usingslides</li></ul>	<ul><li>Shortanswer</li><li>Objectivetype</li></ul>
V	2 (T)	Describe the role of nurse in genetic services and counselling	Services related to genetics     Genetictesting     Genetherapy     Geneticcounseling     Legal and Ethical issues     Role of nurse	<ul><li>Lecture</li><li>Discussion</li></ul>	<ul><li>Shortanswer</li><li>Objectivetype</li></ul>

### **Recommended Books**

1. Gangane SD. Human genetics. 6<sup>th</sup> ed. India: Reed Elsivier India Pvt. Ltd. 2021.

- 1. Diane B, Jane S. A guide to genetic counselling. 1st ed. New York: Wiley-Liss Inc. 1998.
- 2. Skirton HP. Genetics for health care professional: a life stage approach. UK: Bios Scientific Pbis. Ltd.2002.

## ADULT HEALTH NURSING - II WITH INTEGRATED PATHOPHYSIOLOGY including GERIATRIC NURSING and PALLIATIVE CARE MODULE

**PLACEMENT**: IV SEMESTER

COURSE CODE: N-AHN (II) 225

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

U <b>nit</b>	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning activities	Assessment Methods
I	12 (T)	Explain the	Nursing	☐ Lecture and	□MCQ
	4 (SL)	etiology,	management of	discussion	$\square$ Short answer
		pathophysiology,	patient with	□Demonstration of	□Essay
		clinical	disorders of Ear,	hearing aids, nasal	□OSCE
		manifestations,	Nose and Throat	packing,	☐ Assessment of skill
		diagnostic	(Includes	medication	(using checklist)
		measures and	etiology,	administration	□Quiz
		medical,	pathophysiology,	☐ Visit to audiology	☐Drug book
		surgical,	clinical	and speech clinic	
		nutritional and	manifestations,	_	
		nursing	diagnostic		
		management of	measures and		
		patients with	medical, surgical,		
		ENT disorders	nutritional and		
			nursing		
			management)		
			☐ Review of		
			anatomy and		
			physiology of the		
			ear, nose and		
			throat		
			☐ History,		
			physical		
			assessment and		
			diagnostic tests		
			□Ear:		
			<ul> <li>External ear:</li> </ul>		
			deformities,		
			otalgia,		
			foreign bodies		
			and tumors		
			o Middle ear:		
			impacted wax,		

tympanic
membrane
perforation, otitis
media and tumors
o Inner ear:
Meniere's
disease,
labyrinthitis,
ototoxicity tumors
□Upper
respiratory airway
infections:
Rhinitis, sinusitis,
tonsillitis,
laryngitis
□Epistaxis, Nasal
obstruction,
laryngeal
obstruction
☐ Deafness and its
management
• Recent trends in
diagnosis and
management

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning activities	Assessment Methods
II	12 (T) 4 (SL)	Explain the etiology, pathophysiology, clinical manifestations, diagnostic measures and management of patients with disorders of eye  Describe eye donation, banking and transplantation	Nursing management of patient with disorder of eye Review of anatomy and physiology of the eye History, physical assessment, diagnostic assessment Eye Disorders Refractive errors Eyelids: infection, deformities Conjunctiva: inflammation and infection, bleeding Cornea: inflammation and infection Lens: cataract Glaucoma Retinal detachment Blindness Eye donation, banking and transplantation • Recent trends in	activities  Lecture and discussion Demonstration of visual aids, lens, medication administration Visit to eye bank	□MCQ □Short Essay □OSCE □Drug book
III	15 (T) 4(L/SL)	Explain the etiology, pathophysiology, clinical manifestations, diagnostic tests, medical, surgical, nutritional, and nursing management of Kidney and urinary system disorders  Demonstrate skill in	diagnosis and management  Nursing management of patient with Kidney and Urinary problems  Review of Anatomy and physiology of the genitourinary system History, physical assessment, diagnostic tests Urinary tract infections: acute, chronic, lower, upper Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome	□ Lecture cum Discussion □ Demonstration □ Case Discussion □ Health education □ Drug book □ Field visit— Visit to hemodialysis unit	• MCQ □Short Note □Long essay □Case report □Submit health teaching on prevention of urinary calculi

1		
genitourinary	□Renal calculi	
assessment	☐ Acute and chronic	
	renal failure	
Prepare patient	<ul> <li>Dialysis and</li> </ul>	
for genitourinary	Renal transplantation	
investigations	<ul> <li>Disorders of</li> </ul>	
	ureter, urinary	
Prepare and	bladder and	
provide health	Urethra	
education on	□ Disorders of	
prevention of	prostate:	
renal calculi	inflammation,	
	infection, stricture,	
	obstruction and	
	Benign Prostate	
	Hypertrophy	
	• Recent trends in	
	diagnosis and	
	management	
	munugomont	

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning activities	Assessment Methods
IV	10(T)	Explain the etiology, pathophysiology, clinical manifestations, diagnostic tests, medical, surgical, nutritional, and nursing management of male reproductive disorders.  Explain the etiology,	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 structures: Phimosis, Epididymitis, and Orchitis Sexual dysfunction, infertility, contraception Male Breast Disorders: gynecomastia, tumor, climacteric changes Recent trends in diagnosis and management Nursing management of patient with burns,	Lecture, Discussion Case Discussion Health education  Lecture and discussion	• Short essay
	4 (SL)	pathophysiology, clinical manifestations, types, diagnostic measures and management of patients with disorders of burns/cosmetic surgeries and its significance	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 Recent trends in diagnosis and management	Demonstration of burn wound assessment, vacuum dressing and fluid calculations Visit to burn rehabilitation centres	□ Short notes

VI	Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning activities	Assessment Methods
SL/L    pathophysiology, clinical manifestati ons, diagnostic measures and managemen t of patients with neurological and meurological and meurological and neurological assessment, diagnostic tests physical and neurological assessment, diagnostic tests pheadache, Head injuries: Paraplegia, Quadriplegia Spinal cord compression: herniation of in vertebral disc Intra cranial and cerebral aneurysms Meningitis, encephalitis, brain abscess, neurocysticercosis Movement disorders: Chorea, Seizures & Epilepsies Cerebrovascula r disorders: CVA	VI	16(T)	Explain the	Nursing		
ology, clinical manifestati ons, adiagnostic measures and managemen t of patients with neurological aldisorders  I disorders  I tracheostomy  care  I visit  to rehabilitati  on centre, long  term  care clinics,  EEG,  NCV study  unit  I disorders  I di			etiology,	management of	discussion	☐ Short notes
clinical manifestati ons, anatomy and diagnostic measures and system urological system to f patients with neurological assessment, diagnostic tests   Head injuries:   Paraplegia, Hemiplegia, Quadriplegia   Spinal cord compression: hermiation of in vertebral disc   Intra cranial and cerebral aneurysms   Meningitis, encephalitis, brain abscess, neuro-cysticercosis   Movement disorders:   Chorea, Seizures & Epilepsies   Cerebrovascula r disorders: CVA   Itracheostomy sassessmen t, tracheostomy care   Visit to rehabilitati on rehabilitati on centre, long term care clinics, EEG, NCV study unit   Visit to rehabilitati on centre, long term care clinics, EEG, NCV study unit   Visit to rehabilitati on centre, long term care clinics, EEG, NCV study unit   Visit to rehabilitati on centre, long term care clinics, EEG, NCV study unit   Visit to rehabilitati on centre, long term care clinics, EEG, NCV study unit   Visit to rehabilitati on centre, long term care clinics, EEG, NCV study unit   Visit to rehabilitati on centre, long term care clinics, EEG, NCV study unit   Visit to rehabilitati on centre, long term care clinics, EEG, NCV study unit   Visit to rehabilitati on centre, long term care clinics, EEG, NCV study unit   Visit to rehabilitati on centre, long term care clinics, EEG, NCV study unit   Visit to rehabilitati on centre, long term care clinics, EEG, NCV study unit   Visit to care   Vi		(SL/L)		patient with		•
manifestati ons, diagnostic measures and managemen t of patients with neurological neurological lidisorders    Head injuries:   Spinal injuries:   Paraplegia, Hemiplegia, Quadriplegia   Spinal cord compression: herniation of in vertebral disc   Intra cranial and cerebral aneurysms   Meningitis, encephalitis, brain abscess, neuro- cysticercosis   Movement disorders: Chorea, Seizures & Epilepsies   Cerebrovascula r disorders: CVA						☐ Drug book
ons, diagnostic measures and system neurological system with neurological assessment, diagnostic tests diagnostic tests Paraplegia, Hemiplegia Spinal cord compression: herniation of in vertebral disc Intra cranial and cerebral aneurysms Meningitis, encephalitis, brain abscess, neuro-cysticercosis Movement disorders:  on dassessmen to tracheostomy care visit to rehabilitati on rehabilitati on rehabilitati on centre, long term care clinics, EEG, NCV study unit  and cerebral disc Intra cranial and cerebral aneurysms Meningitis, encephalitis, brain abscess, neuro-cysticercosis Movement disorders: Chorea, Seizures & Epilepsies Cerebrovascula r disorders: CVA						
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measures and system			· ·	2		
and managemen t of patients with neurological assessment, diagnostic tests ☐ Headache, Head injuries: Paraplegia, Quadriplegia ☐ Spinal cord compression: herniation of in vertebral disc ☐ Intra cranial and cerebral aneurysms ☐ Meningitis, encephalitis, brain abscess, neuro-cysticercosis ☐ Movement disorders: Chorea, Seizures & Epilepsies ☐ Cerebrovascula r disorders: CVA			-			
managemen t of patients with neurological and neurological assessment, diagnostic tests   Head injuries   Spinal injuries: Paraplegia, Quadriplegia   Spinal cord compression: herniation of in vertebral disc   Intra cranial and cerebral aneurysms   Meningitis, encephalitis, brain abscess, neuro-cysticercosis   Movement disorders: Chorea, Seizures & Epilepsies   Cerebrovascula r disorders: CVA				•	•	
t of patients with neurological assessment, diagnostic tests ☐ Headache, Head injuries ☐ Spinal injuries: Paraplegia, Quadriplegia ☐ Spinal cord compression: herniation of in vertebral disc ☐ Intra cranial and cerebral aneurysms ☐ Meningitis, encephalitis, brain abscess, neurocysticercosis ☐ Movement disorders: Chorea, Seizures & Epilepsies ☐ Cerebrovascula r disorders: CVA				-		
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neurologica l disorders    Assessment, diagnostic tests   Headache, Head injuries   Spinal injuries: Paraplegia, Quadriplegia   Spinal cord compression: herniation of in vertebral disc   Intra cranial and cerebral aneurysms   Meningitis, encephalitis, brain abscess, neuro-cysticercosis   Movement disorders: Chorea, Seizures & Epilepsies   Cerebrovascula r disorders: CVA   Content of the content of the content of the centre, long term centre, long term care clinics, EEG, NCV study unit						
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□Spinal injuries: Paraplegia, Hemiplegia, Quadriplegia □Spinal cord compression: herniation of in vertebral disc □Intra cranial and cerebral aneurysms □Meningitis, encephalitis, brain abscess, neuro- cysticercosis □Movement disorders: Chorea, Seizures & Epilepsies □Cerebrovascula r disorders: CVA				·		
Paraplegia, Hemiplegia, Quadriplegia Spinal cord compression: herniation of in vertebral disc Intra cranial and cerebral aneurysms Meningitis, encephalitis, brain abscess, neuro- cysticercosis Movement disorders: Chorea, Seizures & Epilepsies Cerebrovascula r disorders: CVA					·	
Hemiplegia, Quadriplegia Spinal cord compression: herniation of in vertebral disc Intra cranial and cerebral aneurysms Meningitis, encephalitis, brain abscess, neuro- cysticercosis Movement disorders: Chorea, Seizures & Epilepsies Cerebrovascula r disorders: CVA						
Quadriplegia    Spinal cord compression: herniation of in vertebral disc   Intra cranial and cerebral aneurysms   Meningitis, encephalitis, brain abscess, neuro-cysticercosis   Movement disorders: Chorea, Seizures & Epilepsies   Cerebrovascula r disorders: CVA					•	
□Spinal cord compression: herniation of in vertebral disc □Intra cranial and cerebral aneurysms □Meningitis, encephalitis, brain abscess, neuro- cysticercosis □Movement disorders: Chorea, Seizures & Epilepsies □Cerebrovascula r disorders: CVA				1 0	unit	
compression: herniation of in vertebral disc  Intra cranial and cerebral aneurysms  Meningitis, encephalitis, brain abscess, neuro- cysticercosis  Movement disorders: Chorea, Seizures & Epilepsies  Cerebrovascula r disorders: CVA				- 1 0		
herniation of in vertebral disc  Intra cranial and cerebral aneurysms  Meningitis, encephalitis, brain abscess, neuro- cysticercosis  Movement disorders: Chorea, Seizures & Epilepsies Cerebrovascula r disorders: CVA						
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□ Intra cranial and cerebral aneurysms □ Meningitis, encephalitis, brain abscess, neuro-cysticercosis □ Movement disorders: Chorea, Seizures & Epilepsies □ Cerebrovascula r disorders: CVA						
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cysticercosis  Movement disorders: Chorea, Seizures & Epilepsies Cerebrovascula r disorders: CVA				brain abscess,		
☐ Movement disorders: Chorea, Seizures & Epilepsies ☐ Cerebrovascula r disorders: CVA				neuro-		
disorders: Chorea, Seizures & Epilepsies □ Cerebrovascula r disorders: CVA				cysticercosis		
Chorea, Seizures & Epilepsies  Cerebrovascula r disorders: CVA						
& Epilepsies  □ Cerebrovascula  r disorders: CVA						
☐ Cerebrovascula r disorders: CVA						
r disorders: CVA						
Cranial, spinal				_		
neuropathies:						
Bell's palsy,				1 2		
trigeminal				•		
neuralgia  □ Peripheral						
Neuropathies						
Degenerative						
diseases:						
Alzheimer's						
disease,						
Parkinson's						
disease						

			□ Guillain-Barré syndrome, Myasthenia gravis & Multiple sclerosis • Rehabilitation of patients with neurological deficits. • Recent trends in diagnosis and managem ent		
V VIV I IIVI I	12 (T) 4	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	management of patients with Immunological problems  • Review of Immune system  • Nursing Assessment: History and Physical assessment HIV & AIDS: Epidemiology, Transmission, Prevention of Transmission and management of HIV/AIDS Role of Nurse; Counseling, Health education and home care consideration and rehabilitation National AIDS Control Program — NACO,	Lecture, discussion Case Discussion / seminar Refer Module on HIV/AIDS	

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			various		
			national and		
			international		
			agencies for		
			infection		
			control		
VIII	12 (T)	Explain the	Nursing	☐ Lecture and	□OSCE
	4	etiology,	management of	discussion	□Essay
	(L/SL)	pathophysi	patient with	Demonstrati	□Quiz
		ology,	Oncological	on of	☐ Drug book
		types,	conditions	chemother	☐ Counsellin
		clinical	☐ Structure and	apy	g, health
		manifestati	characteristics of	preparatio	teaching
		ons,	normal and	n and	
		staging,	cancer cells.	administra	
		diagnostic	☐ History,	tion	
		measures	physical	☐ Visit to	
		and	assessment,	BMT,	
		managemen	diagnostic tests	radiothera	
		t of patients	☐ Prevention,	py units	
		with	screening, early	(linear	
		different	detections,	accelerator	
		cancers,	warning signs of	, brachy	
		treatment	cancer	therapy,	
		modalities	☐ Epidemiology,	etc.),	
		including	etiology,	nuclear	
		newer	classification,	medicine	
		treatments	Pathophysiology,	unit	
			staging, clinical		
			manifestations,		
			diagnosis,		
			treatment		
			modalities,		
			medical, surgical		
			and nursing		
			management of		
			Oncological		
			conditions.		
-	•				

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning activities	Assessment Methods
			<ul> <li>Common malignancies: gastric cancer, lung and liver carcinoma (Review)</li> <li>Common malignancies of various body system: eye, ear, nose, larynx, breast, cervix, ovary, uterus, sarcoma, renal, bladder, kidney, prostate, brain, spinal cord.</li> <li>□ Oncological emergencies</li> <li>□ Modalities of treatment: Chemotherapy, Radiotherapy: Radiation safety and AERB regulations, Surgical intervention, Stem cell and bone marrow transplant, Immunotherapy, Gene therapy</li> <li>□ Psychological aspects of cancer: anxiety, depression, insomnia, anger</li> <li>□ Supportive care</li> <li>□ Hospice care</li> <li>• Recent trends in diagnosis and management</li> </ul>	Completion of palliative care module during clinical hours (20 hours)	
IX	15 (T) 4 (L/SL)	Explain the types, policies, guidelines, prevention and management of disaster and the etiology, pathophysiol ogy, clinical manifestatio ns, diagnostic	Nursing management of patient in Emergency and Disaster situations Disaster Nursing Concept and principles of disaster nursing, Related Policies Types of disaster: Natural and man-	□ Lecture and discussion □ Demonstration of disaster preparedness (Mock drill) and triaging □ Filed visit to local disaster management centres or demo by fire	□OSCE □Case presentations and case study

and	made	ovtinguichore
31= 2 <i>p</i>		extinguishers
management		□ Group
of patients	preparedness: Team,	presentation
with acute	guidelines, protocols,	(role play, skit,
emergencies	equipment, resources	concept
	□Etiology,	mapping) on
	classification,	different
	Pathophysiology,	emergency care
	staging, clinical	
	manifestation,	• Refer
	diagnosis, treatment	Traumacare
	modalities, medical,	management/
	surgical and nursing	ATCNmodule
	management of	711 Or Amount
	patient with medical	• Guidad raading
	and surgical	Guided reading     on National
	emergencies – Poly	Disaster
	trauma, Bites,	Management
	Poisoning and	Authority(NDM
	Thermal emergencies	A) guidelines
	☐ Principles of	
	emergency	
	management	
	☐ Medico legal	
	aspects	
	• Recent trends in	
	diagnosis and	
	management	
	management	

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning activities	Assessment Methods
X	10 (T)	Explain the Concept, physiological changes, and psychosocial problems of ageing  Describe the nursing management of elderly	Nursing care of the elderly  History and physical assessment Aging process and age-related body changes and psychosocial aspects Stress and coping in elder patients Psychosocial and sexual abuse of elderly Role of family, formal and non-formal caregivers Use of aids and prosthesis (hearing aids, dentures) Legal and ethical issues National programs for elderly, privileges, community programs and health services Home and institutional care Recent trends in diagnosis and management	□ Lecture and discussion □ Demonstration of communicat ion with visual and hearing impaired □ Field visit to old age homes	□OSCE □Case presentations □Assignment on family systems of India focusing on geriatric population
XI	15 (T) 8 (L/SL)	Explain the etiology, pathophysiol ogy, clinical manifestatio ns, diagnostic measures and management of patients in critical care units	Nursing management of patients in critical Care units  Principles of critical care nursing  Organization: physical set-up, policies, staffing norms  Protocols, equipment	□ Lecture and discussion □ Demonstration on the use of mechanical ventilators, cardiac monitors etc. □ Clinical practice in different ICUs	□ Objective type □ Short notes □ Case presentations □ Assessment of skill on monitoring of patients in ICU. □ Written assignment on ethical and legal issues in critical care

	☐ Transitional care	
	☐ Ethical and Legal	
	Aspects	
	☐ Breaking Bad News	
	to Patients and/or their	
	families:	
	Communication with	
	patient and family	
	☐ End of life care	
	☐ Recent trends in	
	diagnosis and	
	management	

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning activities	Assessment Methods
XII	5 (T)	Describe the etiology,	Nursing management	Lecture	□Assignment
		pathophysiology,	of patients with	Anddiscussion	on industrial
		clinical manifestations,	occupational and	☐Industrial	health
		diagnostic measures	industrial disorders	visit	hazards
		and management of	☐ History, physical		
		patients with	examination, Diagnostic		
		occupational/	tests		
		industrial health	☐ Occupational diseases		
		disorders	and management		
			<ul> <li>Recent trends in</li> </ul>		
			diagnosis and		
			management		

#### **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/disasterconditions.

### The students will be competent to

- 1. Utilize the nursing process in providing care to the sick adults in thehospital
  - a. Perform complete health assessment to establish a data base for providing quality patientcare.
- b. Integrate the knowledge of diagnostic tests in patientassignment.
- c. Identify nursing diagnoses and list them according topriority.
- d. Formulate nursing care plan, using problem solvingapproach.
- e. Apply scientific principles while giving nursing care topatients.
- f. Develop skill in performing nursing procedures applying scientific principles.
- g. Establish/develop interpersonal relationship with patients and familymembers.
- h. Evaluate the expected outcomes and modify the plan according to the patientneeds.
- 2. Provide comfort and safety to adult patients in thehospital.
- 3. Maintain safe environment for patients duringhospitalization.
- 4. Explain nursing actions appropriately to the patients and familymembers.
- 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 topatients.
  - 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 topatients.
  - 10. Demonstrate the awareness of legal and ethical issues in nursingpractice.

#### I. Nursing Management of Patients with ENTDisorders

#### A. Skill Lab

## Use of manikins and simulators

- Tracheostomy care
- Instilling Ear and Nasalmedications
- Bandageapplication

<b>B.</b> C	3. ClinicalPostings						
		Learning Outcomes	Procedural Competencies/ Clinical Skills	Clinical Requirements	Assessment Methods		
ENT Ward and OPD		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, assistingand 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         <ul> <li>Anterior/posterior nasal packing, Ear Packing and Syringing</li> </ul> </li> <li>Preparation and aftercare of patients undergoing ENT surgical procedures</li> <li>Instillation ofdrops/medication</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>ENTassessment <ul> <li>Case study/</li> <li>Clinical presentation –1</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Clinical evaluation</li> <li>OSCE</li> <li>Case report study/ Clinical presentation</li> </ul>		

# II. Nursing Management of Patients with EyeConditions A. Skill Lab

## Use of manikins and simulators

- Instilling Eyemedications
- Eyeirrigation
- Eyebandage

	L .				
Clinical area/unit	Duration (weeks)	Learning Outcomes	Procedural Competencies/ Clinical Skills	Clinical Requirements	Assessment 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 ofeyes         andinterpretation</li> <li>Assistingprocedures         <ul> <li>Visualacuity</li> <li>Fundoscopy, retinoscopy,                 ophthalmoscopy,tonomet                 ry,                 Refractiontests</li> </ul> </li> <li>Pre and post-operativecare</li> <li>Instillation of                 drops/medication</li> <li>Eyeirrigation</li> <li>Application of eyebandage                 Assisting with foreign                 bodyremoval</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Eye assessment – 1</li> <li>Healthteaching</li> <li>Case study/ Clinical Presentation –1</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Clinical evaluati on</li> <li>OSCE</li> <li>Clinical presentati on</li> </ul>

## III. Nursing Management of Patients with Kidney and Urinary SystemDisorders A. Skill Lab

#### Use of manikins and simulators

- Assessment: kidney & urinarysystem
- Preparation:dialysis
- Catheterization andcare

**B.** ClinicalPostings

В. С	Innicare	sungs			
			Procedural Competencies/		Assessment
area/unit	(weeks)	Outcomes	Clinical Skills	Requirements	Methods
Clinical	Duration (weeks)		Clinical Skills     Assessment of kidney and urinarysystem		• Clinical
			<ul> <li>Bladderirrigation</li> <li>I/O recording and monitoring</li> <li>Ambulation and exercise</li> </ul>		

## IV. Nursing Management of Patients with Burns and ReconstructiveSurgery A. Skill Lab

### Use of manikins and simulators

- Assessment of burnswound
- Wound dressing

Clinical area/unit	Duration (weeks)	Learning Outcomes	Procedural Competencies/ Clinical Skills	Clinical Requirements	Assessment Methods
Burns unit/ reconstructivesurgical 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 ofburns</li> <li>First aid ofburns</li> <li>Fluid &amp; electrolyte replacementtherap y</li> <li>Skincare</li> <li>Care of Burnwounds         <ul> <li>Bathing</li> <li>Dressing</li> </ul> </li> <li>Pre-operative and post-operative care ofpatients</li> <li>Caring of skin graft andpost cosmeticsurgery</li> <li>Rehabilitation</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>burn wound assessme nt -1</li> <li>care study/case presentati on -1</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Clinical evaluation,</li> <li>Care study/case report</li> </ul>

## **V. Nursing Management of Patients with Neurological Disorders**

## A.SkillLab

## Use of manikins and simulators

- Range of motion exercises
- Muscle strengtheningexercises
- Crutchwalking

Clinical area/unit		Learning Outcomes	Procedural Competencies/ Clinical Skills	Clinical Requirements	Assessment Methods
Neurology- medical/ Surgery wards	3	Neurologica	• Patient monitoring	<ul> <li>Neuro-assessment</li> <li>-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 ImmunologicalDisorders

### A. Skill Lab

- BarrierNursing
- Reverse BarrierNursing

**B. Clinical Postings** 

	uii ostiiig	,			
Clinical area/unit	Duration (weeks)	Learning Outcomes	Procedural Competencies/ Clinical Skills	Clinical Requirements	Assessment Methods
Isolationward/ Medical ward	1	Develop skill in the Management of patients with immunological disorders	<ul> <li>Immunological status assessment (e.g. HIV) and Interpretation of specific tests</li> <li>Caring of patients with lowimmunity</li> <li>Practicing of standard safetymeasures,</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Assessment of immunestatus</li> <li>Teaching of isolation to patient and family care givers</li> <li>Nutritional management</li> <li>Care Note -1</li> </ul>	<ul><li>Carenote</li><li>Quiz</li><li>Health Teaching</li></ul>

## VII. Nursing Management of Patients with disorders of Oncologicalconditions A. Skill Lab

### Use of manikins and simulators

- Application of topical medication
- Administration of chemotherapy

Clinical Skills	Clinical Requirements	Assessment Methods
		1,2012000
(including day care radiotherapyunit)  in providing care to patients with oncological disorders  Screening for common cancers:TNM classification  • Preparation, assisting and after care of patients undergoing diagnostic procedures  - Biopsies/FNAC  - Papsmear  - Bone-marrowaspiration  • Various modalities oftreatment  in providing physicalexamination of cancerpatients  • Caccli procedure of common cancers:TNM classification  • Preparation, assisting of tree tree of patients undergoing diagnostic procedures  - Biopsies/FNAC  - Various modalities oftreatment  • Various modalities oftreatment	presentation –1	<ul> <li>Clinical evaluation</li> <li>Carestudy</li> <li>Quiz</li> <li>Drugbook</li> </ul>

## VIII. Nursing Management of Patients in EmergencyConditions A. Skill Lab

### Use of manikins and simulators

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

## **B.** ClinicalPostings

Clinical area/unit		Learning Outcomes	Procedural Competencies/ Clinical Skills	Clinical Requirements	Assessment Methods
Emergencyroom/ Emergencyunit	2	Develop skill in providing care to patients with emergency health problems	<ul> <li>Practicingtriage</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 andtraumatic injury patients</li> <li>Documentations, assisting inlegal procedures in emergencyunit</li> <li>Managingcrowd</li> <li>Counseling the patient and family in dealing with grieving &amp; bereavement</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Immediatecare</li> </ul>	Clinical evaluation Quiz

## IX. Nursing Management of GeriatricPatients

### A. Skill Lab

## Use of manikins and simulators

• Use of assistive safety devices

Clinical area/unit	Duration (weeks)	Learning Outcomes	Procedural Competencies/ Clinical Skills	Clinical Requirements	Assessment Methods
Geriatric ward		Develops skill in geriatric assessment and providing care to patients with geriatricillness	andassessment of Geriatric patient	<ul> <li>Geriatric assessment -1</li> <li>Care of normal and geriatric patient withillness</li> <li>Fall risk assessment -1</li> <li>Functional status assessment -1</li> </ul>	<ul><li>Clinical evaluation</li><li>Careplan</li></ul>

## X. Nursing Management of Patients in Critical CareUnits

## A. Skill Lab

### Use of manikins and simulators

- Assessment of criticallyill
- ET tube set up–suction
- TT suction
- Ventilator setup
- Chestdrainage
- Bag maskventilation
- Central & Peripheralline
- Pacemaker

B. ClinicalPostings

	b. Chille	an osungs		B. Chincar ostings						
Clinical area/unit	Duration (weeks)	Learning Outcomes	Procedural Competencies/ Clinical Skills	Clinical Requirements	Assessment Methods					
ical Care Unit	2	relop skill in assessment of critically ill and providing care to patients with critical health conditions	<ul> <li>Assessment of critically illpatients</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 aventilator</li> <li>Set up of trolley withinstruments</li> <li>Monitoring and maintenance of chest</li> </ul>	Hemodynamic monitoring     Different scales used inICU     Communicating with critically ill patients	• RASS scale					

drainagesystem	
Bag and	
maskventilation	
Assisting and	
maintenance of	
centraland peripheral	
linesinvasive	
• Setting up of infusion	
pump,defibrillator	
Drug administration-	
infusion,intracardic,	
intrathecal,epidural	
<ul> <li>Monitoringpacemaker</li> </ul>	
• ICU carebundle	
• Management of	
the dying patient	
inthe ICU	

#### **Recommended Books**

- Chintamani, Lewis's. Medical-surgical nursing: assessment and management of clinicalproblems. Philadelphia: CV Mosby Company; (Latest Edition) – Adapted for South Asian Curriculum.
- 2. Smeltzer CS, Bare GB. Brunner & suddarth's textbook of medical surgical nursing. Philadelphia: lippincott company;(latestedition).
- 3. Black JM, Hawks JH. Medical surgical nursing: clinical management for positive outcomes. Vol.I & II. Philadelphia:Saunders; (Latest Edition).

#### **Reference Books**

- 1. Marsh R. The essentials of clinical oncology.
- 2. Barton M. Cancer Chemotherapy A nursing process approach.
- 3. BairdSB, McCorkleR, GrantM. Cancer nursing as a specialty.
- 4. Veenema GT. Disaster nursing and emergency preparedness for chemical, biological, radiological, terrorism and other hazards. New York: Springer publishers; (Latest Edition).
- 5. MarcaneC, Burns MS. AACN essentials of critical care nursing. New York: Lippincott Publishers; (Latest Edition).
- 6. Hickey VJ. The clinical practice of neurological and neurosurgical nursing. Philadelphia: JBLippincott company; (Latest Edition).
- 7. Newberg L. Sheehey's, emergency nursing principles & practice. Philadelphia: Mosby; (Latest Edition).

# PROFESSIONALISM, PROFESSIONAL VALUES & ETHICS INCLUDING BIOETHICS

**PLACEMENT: IV SEMESTER** 

**COURSE CODE:** PROF 230

**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 tonursing.
- 6. Discuss the importance of professional values in patientcare.
- 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 healthcaresetting.
- 9. Demonstrate respect, human dignity and privacy and confidentiality to self, patients and their caregivers and other health teammembers.
- 10. Advocate for patients' wellbeing, professional growth and advancing theprofession.
- 11. Identify ethical and bioethical concerns, issues and dilemmas in nursing andhealthcare.
- 12. Apply knowledge of ethics and bioethics in ethical decision making along with health teammembers.
- 13. Protect and respect patient's rights.

## **COURSE OUTLINE**

## T-Theory

Unit Fime (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
I 5 (T)	Discuss nursing as a profession  Describe the concepts and attributes of professionalism  the challenges of professionalism  Maintain respectful communication and relationship with other health team members, patients and society  Demonstrate professional conduct  Respect and maintain professional boundaries between patients, colleagues and society	PROFESSIONALISM  Profession  Definition of profession  Criteria of a profession  Nursing as a profession  Professionalism  Definition and characteristics of professionalism  Concepts, attributes and indicators of professionalism  Challenges of professionalism  Personal identity vs professional identity Preservation of self-integrity:threat to integrity, Deceiving patient: withholding information and falsifying records  Communication & Relationship with team members: Respectful and open communication and relationship pertaining to relevant interests for ethical decision making Relationship with patients	• Lecture cum	• Shortanswer • Essay • Objective type
		and society  Professional Conduct	• Lecture cum Discussion	

	ı	
	<ul> <li>Following ethical</li> </ul>	
	principles	
	<ul> <li>Adhering to</li> </ul>	
	policies, rules and	
	regulation of the	
	institutions	
	• Professional etiquettes and	
	behaviours	
	• Professional grooming:	
	Uniform,Dress code	
	<ul> <li>Professional</li> </ul>	
	boundaries:Professional	
	relationship with the	
	patients, caregivers and	
	team members	
	Regulatory Bodies &	
	Professional	
	Organizations: Roles &	
	Responsibilities	
	Regulatory bodies: Indian	
	Nursing Council, State NursingCouncil	
	r tarbing Council	

Unit	Гіте	Learning	Content	Teaching/	Assessment
	(Hrs)	Outcomes		Learning	Methods
	(1113)			Activities	
		Describe the roles and responsibilitie s 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 Midwives	Visit to INC, • SNC, TNAI	Visit reports
II		varaes III	PROFESSIONAL VALUES  Values: Definition and characteristics of values  Valueclarification  Personal and professionalvalues  Professional socialization:Integrat ion of professional values with personal values  Professional values in nursing  Importance of professional valuesin nursing and healthcare  Caring: definition, and process  Compassion: Sympathy Vs empathy, Altruism  Conscientiousness  Dedication/devotion towork  Respect for the person- Human dignity	<ul> <li>Lecture cum Discussion</li> <li>Value clarification exercise</li> <li>Interactive learning</li> <li>Story telling</li> <li>Sharing experiences</li> <li>Scenario based discussion</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Short answer</li> <li>Essay</li> <li>Assessment of student's behavior with patients and families</li> </ul>

Privacy and confidentiality:     Incidental disclosure	
<ul> <li>Honesty and integrity: Truth telling</li> </ul>	
• Trust and credibility: Fidelity, Loyalty	
Advocacy: Advocacy for patients, work environment, nursing education and practice, and for	
advancing the profession	

Unit	Time Learning (Hrs) Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
III	10(T) Define ethics	ETHICS & BIOETHICS	• Lecture	Short answer
	(Hrs) Outcomes  10(T) Define ethics	ETHICS & BIOETHICS Definitions: Ethics, Bioethics and Ethical Principles • Beneficence • Non-maleficence: Patient safety, protecting patient from harm,Reporting errors • Justice: Treating each person asequal • Care without discrimination,equitable access to care and safety of thepublic. • Autonomy: Respects patients' autonomy, Self- determination,Freedom of choice Ethical issues and ethical dilemma: Common ethical problems • Conflict of interest • Paternalism • Deception • Privacy and confidentiality • Valid consent and refusal • Allocation of scarce nursing resources • Conflicts concerning new technologies • Whistle-blowing • Beginning of life issues • Abortion • Substance abuse • Fetal therapy	Learning Activities	Methods
		<ul> <li>Whistle-blowing</li> <li>Beginning of life issues</li> <li>Abortion</li> <li>Substance abuse</li> </ul>		

me Learning Irs) Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
Explain process of ethical decision making and apply knowledge of ethics and bioethics in making ethical decisions  Explain code of ethics stipulated by ICN and INC	<ul> <li>Issues related to psychiatric care</li> <li>Noncompliance</li> <li>Restrain and seclusion</li> <li>Refuse to take food</li> </ul>		
Discuss the rights of the patients and families to make decisions about health care tect and respect patients' rights	Process of ethical decision making  • Assess the situation (collect information)  • Identify the ethical problem  • Identify the alternative decisions  • Choose the solution to the ethical decision  • Implement the decision  • Evaluate the decision  Ethics committee: Roles and responsibilities  • Clinical decision making  • Research  Code of Ethics  • International Council of Nurses(ICN)  • Indian Nursing Council (INC)  Patients' Bill of Rights-17  patients' rights  (MoH&FW, GoI)  1. Right to emergency medical care  2. Right to safety and quality care according to standards		

3. Right to preserve dignity 4. Right to 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	nent ods
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	us
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	
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	
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	
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	
8. Right to informed consent 9. Right to second opinion 10. Right to patient education 11. Right to choose alternative	
9. Right to second opinion 10. Right to patient education 11. Right to choose alternative	
10. Right to patient education 11. Right to choose alternative	
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	
commercialinfluences	
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	

#### **Recommended Books**

- 1. Potter PA, Perry AG, Hall AE, Stockert PA. Fundamentals of nursing. United States:Elsevier mosby; 2009.
- 2. Kozier B.Kozierand Erb's Fundamentals of nursing: Concepts, process, and practice. 8th ed.Uttar Pradesh: Pearson EducationIndia; 2008.
- 3. Butts JB, Rich KL. Acknowledging dependence: a MacIntyrean perspective on relationships involving Alzheimer's disease. NursEthics.2004;11(4):400-10.
- 4. Hall JK. Nursing ethics and law. Philadelphia: W.B Saunders; 1996.

#### **Reference Books**

- Jameton A. Nursing Practice: the ethical issues. 1st ed. New York: Pearson College Division; 1984
- 2. Perrin KO, McGhee J. Quick look nursing: ethics and conflict. Jones and Bartlett Publishers Learning; 2008.

#### **CHILD HEALTH NURSING - I**

**PLACEMENT:** V SEMESTER

COURSE CODE: N-CHN(I) 301

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

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

**DESCRIPTION:** This course is designed for developing an understanding of the modern

approach to child-care, identification, prevention and nursing management of common health problems of neonates and children.

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

1. Develop understanding of the history and modern concepts of child health and child-care.

- 2. Explore the national child welfare services, national programs and legislation in the light of National Health Policy 2017.
- 3. Describe the role of preventive pediatrics and perform preventive measures 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

Unit	Time	Learning	Content	Teaching/	Assessment
	(Hrs)			Learning	Methods
				Activities	
I	10(T) 10(L)	Explain the modern concept of child-care  Describe National policy,	Introduction: Modern concepts of child-care  • Historical development of child health  • Philosophy and modern conceptof child-care  • Cultural and religious considerations in child-care  • National policy and legislations in relation	<ul> <li>Lecture</li> <li>Discussion</li> <li>Demonstration of common pediatric procedures</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Shortanswer</li> <li>Objective type</li> <li>Assessment of skills with checklist</li> </ul>
		programs and legislation in relation to child health & welfare	to child health and welfare  National programs and agencies related to welfare services to the children  Internationally accepted rights of the child Changing trends in		
		Describe role of preventive pediatrics List major causes of death during infancy, early & late childhood	hospital care, preventive, promotive and curative aspect of childhealth • Preventive pediatrics:		
		Differentiate between an adult and child in terms of illness and response	baby clinics		

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
		Describe the major functions & role of the pediatric nurse in caring for a hospitalized child.  Describe the principles of child health nursing and perform child health nursing procedures	<ul> <li>Hospital environment for sick child</li> <li>Impact of hospitalization on the child and family</li> <li>Communication techniques for children</li> <li>Grief and bereavement</li> <li>The role of a child health nurse in caring for a hospitalized child</li> <li>Principles of pre and postoperative care of infants and children.</li> <li>Child Health Nursing procedures:         <ul> <li>Administration of medication:oral, I/M &amp; I/V</li> <li>Calculation of fluid requirement</li> <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> </li> </ul>		
П		Describe the normal growth and development of children at different ages  Identify the needs of children at different ages & provide parental guidance  Identify the nutritional needs of children at different ages & ways of meeting needs	<ul> <li>The HealthyChild</li> <li>Definition and principles of growth and development</li> <li>Factors affecting growth and development</li> <li>Growth and development</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Lecture</li> <li>Discussion</li> <li>Demonstration</li> <li>Developmental study of infant and children</li> <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>	<ul> <li>Short answer</li> <li>Objective type</li> <li>Assessment of field visits and developmental study reports</li> </ul>

Unit Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessme nt Methods
	Identify the role of play for normal & sick children	<ul> <li>-breastfeeding</li> <li>-exclusive breastfeeding</li> <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 Refer/consult MAA- Mothers Absolute Affection Program for Breast Feeding module (National	
T) L)	Provide care to normal and high-risk neonates  Form neonatal resuscit ation  ognize and manage common neonatal problems	Nursing care of neonate:  Appraisal ofNewborn  Levels of Newborn care  Nursing care of anormal newborn/essential newborncare  Neonatalresuscitation  Nursing management oflow birth weightbaby  Kangaroo mothercare  Nursing managementof common neonataldisorder  Hyperbilirubinemia  Hypothermia  Hypothermia  Metabolicdisorder  Neonatal seizures  Respiratory distress syndrome  Retinopathy ofPrematurity  Organization of neonatal careunit  Neonatalequipment	guidelines)  Modular based teaching: ENBC and FBNC module (oral drills, videos, self-evaluation exercises)  Workshop on neonatal resuscitation: NRP module Demonstration PracticeSession Clinicalpractice  Lecture  Discussion	<ul> <li>OSCE</li> <li>Short answer</li> <li>Objective type</li> </ul>

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
	10 (T) 5 (L)	principles and strategies of IMNCI	Integrated management of neonatal and childhood Illnesses	Modular based teaching: IMNCI module • Clinical practice/ field	• OSCE
V	Τ)	cribe the etiology, pathophysiol ogy, clinical manifestatio n and nursing management of children with disorders of respiratory and endocrine system	Nursing management in common childhood diseases Respiratory system: Identification andNursing management of congenital malformations Congenital disorders: Tracheoesophageal fistula, Diaphragmatichernia Others: Acutenaso- pharyngitis, Tonsillitis, Croup, Bronchitis, Bronchiolitis, Pneumonia, Asthma Genetic disorders and genetic counseling - Review Endocrinesystem: Juvenile Diabetes Mellitus, Hypo- thyroidism	<ul> <li>Lecture</li> <li>Discussion</li> <li>Demonstration</li> <li>Practicesession</li> <li>Clinicalpractice</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Shortanswer</li> <li>Objectivetype</li> <li>Assessmento         f skills with         checklist</li> </ul>
VI	L)	relop 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 (AHAGuidelines)</li> </ul>	<ul><li>Lecture</li><li>Discussion</li><li>Demonstration</li><li>PLSModule/ 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 perNIS.
- 5. Provide nursing care to critically illchildren.
- 6. Give health education/nutritional education toparents.
- 7. Counsel parents according to identified counselingneeds.

#### Skill Lab

Use of Manikins and Simulators PLS, CPAP,

#### **Endotracheal Suction Pediatric Nursing Procedures:**

- Administration of medication Oral, IM &IV
- Oxygenadministration
- Application of restraints
- Specimencollection
- Urinary catheterization anddrainage
- Ostomycare
- Feeding NG, Gastrostomy, Jejunostomy
- Wound dressing
- Sutureremoval

# **CLINICAL POSTINGS**

8 weeks  $\times$  30 hours per week (5 weeks + 3 weeks)

Clinical	Duration	Learning	Procedural Competencies/	Clinical	Assessment
area/unit	(Weeks)	Outcomes	Clinical Skills	Requirements	Methods
Pediatric Medical Ward	em – 2 weeks Sem – 1 week	Provide nursing care to children with various medicaldisord ers	<ul> <li>Taking pediatrichistory</li> <li>Physical examination&amp; assessment of children</li> <li>Administration of oral, I/M &amp;I/V medicine/fluids</li> <li>Calculation of fluid replacement</li> <li>Preparation of different strengths of I/Vfluids</li> <li>Application of restraints</li> <li>Administration of O<sub>2</sub> inhalation by differentmethods</li> <li>Baby bath/spongebath</li> <li>Feeding children byKatori spoon, Paladaicup</li> <li>Collection of specimensfor commoninvestigations</li> <li>Assisting withcommon diagnosticprocedures</li> <li>Teaching mothers/parents</li> <li>Malnutrition</li> <li>Oral rehydrationtherapy</li> <li>Feeding &amp;Weaning</li> <li>Immunizationschedule</li> <li>Play therapy</li> </ul>	Nursing careplan – 1 • Case study presentation –1 • Health talk –1	Assess performance with rating scale     Assess each skill with checklist OSCE/OSPE     Evaluation of case study/ presentation & health education session     Completion of activity record

Clinical area/unit		Learning Outcomes	Procedural Competencies/ Clinical Skills	Clinical Requirements	Assessment Methods
atric Surgical Ward	V Sem  - 2weeks  VI Sem  -1week	Recognize differentpediatri c surgical conditions/ malformations     Provide pre &post-operative care to children with common paediatric surgical conditions/ malformation     Counsel & educateparents	<ul> <li>Calculation, preparation &amp; administration of I/Vfluids</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> </ul> </li> <li>Fee of surgical wounds</li> <li>Dressing</li> <li>Sutureremoval</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Nursing care plan -1</li> <li>Case study/ presentation -1</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Assess         performance         with rating         scale</li> <li>Assess each         skill with         checklist         OSCE/OSPE</li> <li>Evaluation         of case study/         presentation</li> <li>Completio         n of activity         record</li> </ul>
atric OPD/ unization room	Sem – 1 week	<ul> <li>Perform         assessment of         children: health,         developmental         &amp;anthropometri         c</li> <li>Perform         immunization</li> <li>Give health         education/         nutritional         education</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Assessment of children</li> <li>Healthassessment</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>Completio         n of activity         record.</li> </ul>

Clinical area/unit	Duration (Weeks)	Learning Outcomes	Procedural Competencies/ Clinical Skills	Clinical Requirements	Assessment Methods
U & PICU	VI Sem – 1 week	ovide nursing care to critically illchildren	<ul> <li>Care of a baby in incubator/warmer</li> <li>Care of a child onventilator, CPAP</li> <li>EndotrachealSuction</li> <li>ChestPhysiotherapy</li> <li>Administration of fluidswith infusionpumps</li> <li>Total ParenteralNutrition</li> <li>Phototherapy</li> <li>Monitoring ofbabies</li> <li>Recording &amp;reporting</li> <li>Cardiopulmonary Resuscitation(PLS)</li> </ul>	• Newborn assessment –1 • Nursing Care Plan –1	<ul> <li>Assess performanc e with rating scale</li> <li>Evaluation of observation report</li> <li>Completion of activity record</li> </ul>

#### **Recommended Books**

- Marlow DR, Redding BA. Textbook of pediatric nursing. Latest edition. Philadelphia.WB Saunders.
- 2. Wong DL, Hockenberry MJ. Wong's nursing care of infants and children. Latest edition.St.Louis: Mosby Inc.

## **Reference Books**

- 1. Magon P, Ashraf MU. Textbook of child health nursing. 1st ed.Lotus Publishers.
- 2. Behrman, Kliegman, Arvin. Nelson's textbook of pediatrics I & II. latest edition. Philadelphia: W.B. saunders Company.
- 3. Gupte S. The short textbook of pediatrics, latest edition. New Delhi: Jaypee Publishers.
- 4. Ghai OP. GHAI's essential pediatrics, latest edition, New Delhi; Interprint.
- 5. Udani. Textbook of pediatrics (Vol. I, II & III). latest edition. New Delhi: JaypeeBrothers.
- 6. Singh M. Care of newborn, latest edition. New Delhi: Sagar Publications.
- 7. Ashcraft KW, Holocomb GW, Murphy JP. Peadiatric surgeon, latest edition. Philadelphia: Elsevier.
- 8. Nelill JA. Principles of peadiatric surgery, latest edition.St. louis: Mosby.
- 9. Santosh KA. Manual of paediatric practice, latest edition. Hyderabad: Paras Publishing.
- 10. Singh I, Pal GP. Human embryology, latest edition. Dehi: Macmillan publishers.
- 11. Elrod S, Stensfield W. Schaum's outline of genetics, latest edition. New Delhi: Tata McGraw Hill.

#### MENTAL HEALTH NURSING - I

**PLACEMENT: VSEMESTER** 

COURSE CODE: N-MHN(I)305

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

**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 healthnursing.
- 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 patientrelationship.
- 7. Demonstrate knowledge of the various treatment modalities and therapies used in mentaldisorders.
- 8. Apply nursing process in delivering care to patients with mentaldisorders.
- 9. Provide nursing care to patients with schizophrenia and other psychotic disorders based on assessment findings and treatment/therapiesused.
- 10. Provide nursing care to patients with mood disorders based on assessment findings and treatment/therapiesused.
- 11. Provide nursing care to patients with neurotic disorders based on assessment findings and treatment/ therapiesused.

## **COURSE OUTLINE**

# T-Theory

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning	Assessment Methods
	(====)			Activities	11200110000
	T)	Describe the historical development & current trends in mental healthnursing Discuss the scope of mental healthnursing Describe the concept of normal & abnormal behaviour	Introduction Perspectives of Mental Health andMental Health Nursing, evolution of mental health services, treatments and nursing practices Mental healthteam Nature & scope of mental healthnursing Role & functions of mental health nurse in various settings and factors affecting the level of nursingpractice Concepts of normal andabnormal behaviour	• Lecture cum Discuss ion	• Essay • Shortanswer
	(T)	ine the various terms used in mental health Nursing lain the classification of mental disorders lain the psychodynamic s of maladaptive behaviour cuss the etiological factors & psychopathology of mental disorders lain theprinciples and standards of Mental health Nursing cribe the conceptual models of mental	nciples and Concepts of Mental Health Nursing  • Definition: mental health nursingand terminology used  • Classification of mental disorders:ICD11, DSM5, Geropsychiatry manual classification • Review of personalitydevelopme nt, defensemechanisms • Etiology bio-psycho-social factors • Psychopathology of mental disorders: review of structure and function ofbrain, limbic system and abnormal neurotransmission • Principles of Mental	<ul> <li>Role play</li> <li>Video     Assiste     d     Learnin     g.</li> <li>Lecture     cum     Discuss     ion</li> <li>Explain     using     Charts</li> <li>Review of     personality     development</li> </ul>	• Essay • Shortanswer

health nursing	healthNursing	
	• Ethics andresponsibilities	
	• Practice Standards for	
	PsychiatricMental Health	
	Nursing (INC	
	practicestandards)	
	• Conceptual models and the	
	role ofnurse:	
	Existential model	

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessmen t Methods
			<ul> <li>Psychoanalytical models</li> <li>Behavioural model</li> <li>Interpersonal model</li> <li>Preventive psychiatry andrehabilitation</li> </ul>		
Ш	Т)	Describe nature, purpose and process of assessmen t of mental health status	<ul> <li>Mental Health Assessment</li> <li>History taking</li> <li>Mental statusexamination</li> <li>Mini mental statusexamination</li> <li>Neurologicalexamination</li> <li>Investigations: Related Blood chemistry, EEG, CT &amp;MRI</li> <li>Psychologicaltests</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Lecture cum     Discussion</li> <li>Demonstration</li> <li>Practicesession</li> <li>Clinicalpractice</li> <li>Role play</li> <li>Video Assisted     Learning</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Essay</li> <li>Shortanswer</li> <li>Assessmentof mental health status</li> </ul>
IV	T)	tify therapeut ic communi cation & technique s  cribe therapeuti c relationshi p  cribe therapeuti c impasses and its interventi ons	rapeutic Communication and Nurse- Patient Relationship  • Therapeutic communication: Types, techniques, characteristics andbarriers  • Therapeutic nurse- patientrelationship  • Interpersonal relationship- • Elements of nurse patient contract, • Review of technique of IPR-Johari window  • Therapeutic impasses and itsmanagement	Lecture cum     Discussion     Demonstration     RolePlay     Processrecording     Simulation(video)	• Essay • Shortanswer • OSCE
V	(T)	lain 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 Convulsivetherapy • Psychological Therapies: Psychotherapy, Behaviour therapy,CBT, Biofeedback	<ul> <li>Lecture cum     Discussion</li> <li>Demonstration</li> <li>Groupwork</li> <li>Practicesession</li> <li>Clinicalpractice</li> </ul>	<ul><li>Essay</li><li>Shortanswer</li><li>Objectivetype</li></ul>

Unit	Time (Hrs)	<b>Learning Outcomes</b>	Content	Teaching/ Learning	Assessment Methods
	(1115)	Guttonies		Activities	1,100110015
VI		scribe the etiology, psycho- dynamics/ pathology, clinical	• Psychosocial: Group therapy, Family therapy, Therapeutic Community, Recreational therapy, Art therapy (Dance, Music etc), Occupationaltherapy, Milieu therapy, Psychodrama • Alternative & Complementary: Yoga, Meditation, Relaxation, Mental imagery, Mindfulness, Progressive muscle relaxation, Deep breathing exercises and Light therapy • Consideration for special populations  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 otherpsychotic disorders		• Essay • Shortanswer • Assessmentof patient management problems
VI	(T)	etiology, psycho- dynamics/ pathology, clinical manifestati ons, diagnostic criteria and manageme nt of patients with Schizophre nia, and other psychotic	• Alternative & Complementary: Yoga, Meditation,Relaxation, Mental imagery, Mindfulness, Progressive muscle relaxation, Deep breathing exercises and Light therapy • Consideration for specialpopulations  Nursing management of patient with Schizophrenia and other psychotic disorders • Prevalence andincidence • Classification • Etiology, psychodynamics,clinical manifestation, diagnostic criteria/formulations  Nursing process • Nursing Assessment: History,Physical and mentalassessment • Treatment modalities and nursing management of patients with Schizophrenia and otherpsychotic	and Discussio n • Casediscussion • Casepresentation	<ul><li>Shortans</li><li>Assessme patient managen</li></ul>

		considerations and considerations for specialpopulations  • Follow up and home careand rehabilitation		
/II	scribe the etiology, psychodynamics, clinical manifestati ons, diagnostic criteria and management of patients with mood disorders	Nursing management of patient with mood disorders  Prevalence andincidence  Mood disorders: Bipolar affective disorder, mania depression anddysthymia etc.  Etiology, psycho dynamics, clinical manifestation, diagno sis  Nursing Assessment History, Physicaland mentalassessment Treatment modalities and nursing management of patients withmood disorders	<ul> <li>Lecture and Discussion</li> <li>Casediscussion</li> <li>Casepresentation</li> <li>Clinicalpractice</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Essay</li> <li>Shortanswer</li> <li>Assessment of patient management problems</li> </ul>

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessmen t Methods
<b>VIII</b>	(T)	oribo tho	<ul> <li>Geriatric considerations/ considerations for specialpopulations</li> <li>Follow-up and home care and rehabilitation</li> </ul>	a Lactura	- Fosov
VIII		cribe the etiology, psychodynamics, clinical manifestations, diagnostic criteria and management of patients with neurotic, stress related and somatization disorders	rsing management of patient with neurotic, stress related and somatisation disorders  Prevalence and incidence  classifications  Anxiety disorders – OCD, PTSD, Somatoform disorders, Phobias, Dissociative and Conversion disorders  Etiology, psychodynamics, clinic al manifestation, diagnostic criteria/ formulations  Nursing Assessment: History, Physical and mental assessment  Treatment modalities and nursing management of patients with neuroticand stress related disorders  Geriatric considerations/ considerations for special populations  Follow-up and home care and rehabilitation	<ul> <li>Lecture and Discussi on</li> <li>Casediscussion</li> <li>Casepresentation</li> <li>Clinicalpractice</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Essay</li> <li>Shortanswer</li> <li>Assessmentof patient management problems</li> </ul>

## **Recommended Books**

- 1. Niraj A. A short text book of psychiatry. Jaypee Brothers. Latest Edition.
- 2. Stuart GW, Laraia MT. Principles and practice of psychiatric nursing. Philadelphia: Mosby. Latest Edition.
- 3. Townsend M. Psychiatric mental health nursing. Philadelphia: F. A. Davis. Latest Edition.

#### **Reference Books**

- 4. Boyd MA. Psychiatric nursing: Contemporary practice. Lippincott Williams & Wilkins. Latest Edition.
- 5. Varcarolis EM, Carson VB, Shoemaker NC. Foundations of psychiatric mental health nursing: A clinical approach. Saunders. Latest Edition.
- 6. Fortinash KM, Worret PA. Psychiatric mental health nursing. Mosby. Latest Edition.
- 7. Schultz JM, Videbeck SN. Lippincott manual of psychiatric nursing care plans. Latest Edition.
- 8. Sreevani R. A guide to psychiatric mental health nursing. Bangalore: Jaypee Brothers. Latest Edition.
- 9. WHO ICD Classification of Mental and Behavioral Disorders. Clinical Descriptions and diagnostic guidelines. Latest Edition.
- 10. Mental Health Care Act 2017. Latest Edition.
- 11. Rights of persons with Disabilities Act 2016. Latest Edition.
- 12. National Mental Health Programme for India -Latest Edition.

# 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 healthproblems/disorders
- 2. Observe and assist in various treatment modalities ortherapies
- 3. Counsel and educate patients and families
- 4. Perform individual and grouppsycho education
- 5. Provide nursing care to patients with mental healthproblems/disorders
- 6. Motivate patients in the community for early treatment and followup
- 7. Observe the assessment and care of patients with substance abuse disorders in deaddictioncentre.

## **CLINICAL POSTINGS**

 $(8 \text{ weeks} \times 30 \text{ hours per week} = 240 \text{ hours})$ 

Clinical	Duration	Learning	Skills/Procedural	Clinical	Assessments
Area/Unit	(Weeks)	Outcomes	Competencies	equirements	Methods
Psychiatric OPD	2	<ul> <li>Assess         patients with         mental         healthproble         ms</li> <li>Observe and         assist         intherapies</li> <li>Counsel and         educatepatien         ts,         andfamilies</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>History taking</li> <li>Perform mentalstatus examination(MSE)</li> <li>Observe/practice         Psychometricassessment</li> <li>PerformNeurological examination</li> <li>Observing and assistingin therapies</li> <li>Individual and group psycho- education</li> <li>Mental hygienepractice education</li> <li>Familypsycho-education</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>History taking and Mental status examination -2</li> <li>Healtheducation I</li> <li>Observation report of OPD</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Assess         performance         with ratingscale</li> <li>Assess eachskill         withchecklist</li> <li>Evaluation of         healtheducation</li> <li>Assessmentof         observation         report</li> <li>Completion         of activity         record</li> </ul>

	Duration (Weeks)	Learning Outcomes	Skills/Procedural Competencies	Clinical Requirements	Assessments Methods
Child Guidance clinic		<ul> <li>Counsel and educate children, families and significantothers</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>History &amp; mentalstatus examination</li> <li>Observe/practice psychometricassessm ent</li> <li>Observe and assist in various therapies</li> <li>Parental teaching forchild with mentaldeficiency</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Case work -1</li> <li>Observation report of different therapies -1</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Assess         performance with         ratingscale</li> <li>Assess eachskill         withchecklist</li> <li>Evaluation of the         observation         report</li> </ul>
tient ward		mental health problems  • Assist in various therapies  • Counsel and educate patients, families and significantothers	<ul> <li>Neurologicalexamination</li> <li>ssisting inpsychometric assessment</li> <li>Recording therapeutic communication</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Give care to 2-3 patients with various mental disorders</li> <li>Case study -1</li> <li>Careplan</li> <li>Clinical presentation -1</li> <li>Processrecording</li> <li>Maintain drug book</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Assess         performance with         ratingscale</li> <li>Assess eachskill         withchecklist</li> <li>Evaluation of the         case study, care         plan, clinical         presentation,         processrecording</li> <li>Completion of         activity record</li> </ul>

Clinical	Duration	Learning	Skills/Procedural	Clinical	Assessments
Area/Unit	(Weeks)	Outcomes	Competencies	Requirements	Methods
Community psychiatry & Deaddiction centre		<ul> <li>Identify patients with various mentaldisord ers</li> <li>Motivate patients for early treatment and followup</li> <li>Assist infollow upclinic</li> <li>Counsel and educatepatie nt, family and community</li> <li>Observe the assessment and care of patients at deaddiction centre</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Conduct home visit andcase work</li> <li>Identifying individuals with mental healthproblems</li> <li>Assisting in organizations of Mental Healthcamp</li> <li>Conducting awareness meetings for mental health &amp;mentalillness</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 deaddicti on centre</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Assess         performance         with         ratingscale</li> <li>Evaluation         of case         work and         observation         report</li> <li>Completion         of activity         record</li> </ul>

## **COMMUNITY HEALTH NURSING - I**

## **Including Environmental Science & Epidemiology**

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

COURSE CODE: N-COMH (I) 310

**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 HealthPrograms.

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

- 1. Explore the evolution of public health in India and community healthnursing.
- 2. Explain the concepts and determinants ofhealth.
- 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 variouslevels.
- 5. Locate the significance of primary health care and comprehensive primary health care as part of current health care delivery systemfocus.
- 6. Discuss health care policies and regulations inIndia.
- 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 communitysettings.
- 10. Describe community health nursing approaches and concepts.

- 11. Describe the role and responsibilities of community health nursingpersonnel.
- 12. Utilizetheknowledgeandskillsinprovidingcomprehensiveprimaryhealthcareacrosst helifespanatvarioussettings.
- 13. Make effective home visits applying principles and methods used for homevisiting.
- 14. Use epidemiological approach in communitydiagnosis.
- 15. Utilize the knowledge of epidemiology, epidemiological approaches in caring for people with communicable and non- communicable diseases.
- 16. Investigate an epidemic of communicable diseases.
- 17. Assess, diagnose, manage and refer clients for various communicable and non-communicable diseases appropriately at the primary health carelevel.
- 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 (Hrs)	<b>Learning Outcomes</b>	Content	Teaching/Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
I		Define public health, community health and community health nursing Explain the evolution of public health in India and scope of community health nursing Explain various concepts of health and disease, dimensions and determinants of health Explain the natural history of disease and levels of prevention Discuss the health problems of India	Concepts of Community Health and Community Health Nursing • Definition of publichealth, community health and community healthnursing • Public health in India and its evolution and Scope of community healthnursing • Review: Concepts of Health & Illness/ disease: Definition, dimensionsand determinants of health and disease • Natural history ofdisease Levels of prevention: Primary, Secondary& tertiary prevention — Review • Health problems(Profile) ofIndia	<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 urbancommunity)</li> <li>Explain usingexamples</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Shortanswer</li> <li>Essay</li> <li>Objectivetype</li> <li>Surveyreport</li> </ul>
I	,	cribe health planning and its steps, and various health plans, andcommittees euss health care delivery system in India at variouslevels	Health Care Planning and Organization of Health Care at various levels  Health planningsteps Health planning in India: various committees and commissions on healthand family welfare and Five Yearplans Participation of community and stakeholders in health planning Health care delivery system in India: Infrastructure and Health sectors, Delivery of health services at sub-centre (SC), PHC, CHC, District level, state level and nationallevel	Lecture     Discussion     Field visits to CHC, PHC, SC/ Health Wellness Centers(HWC)	<ul> <li>Shortanswer</li> <li>Essay</li> <li>Evaluation of Field visit reports &amp; presentation</li> </ul>

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
	T)	Describe SDGs, primary health care and	<ul> <li>Sustainabledevelopment goals (SDGs), Primary Health Care and Comprehensive Primary Health Care (CPHC): elements, principles</li> <li>CPHC throughSC/Health Wellness Center(HWC)</li> <li>Role ofMLHP/CHP National Health Care Policies andRegulations         <ul> <li>National HealthPolicy (1983, 2002, 2017)</li> <li>National HealthMission (NHM): National Rural Health Mission (NHM), National Urban Health Mission (NUHM), NHM</li> <li>National Health ProtectionMission (NHPM)</li> <li>AyushmanBharat</li> <li>UniversalHealth Coverage</li> </ul> </li> <li>ironmental Science, Environmental Health, and Sanitation</li> <li>Natural resources:         <ul> <li>Renewable and nonrenewable resources, natural resources, food resources, water resources, mineral resources, food resources, energy resources and land resources</li> <li>Role of individuals in conservation of natural resources, andequitable use of resources for sustainablelifestyles</li> <li>Ecosystem: Concept, structure and functions of ecosystems, Types &amp; Characteristics – Forest ecosystem, Grassland ecosystem, Desert ecosystem, Energy flow in ecosystem</li> <li>Energy flow in ecosystem</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Lecture</li> <li>Discussion</li> <li>Debates on environmental protection and preservation</li> </ul>	• Shortanswer • Essay • Field visit reports

Unit	Time	Learning	Content	Teaching/ Learning	Assessment
	(Hrs)	Outcomes	n: 1:	Activities	Methods
		lain the classification, value and threats to biodiversity  merate thecauses, effects and control measures of environmental pollution  Discuss aboutclimate change, global warming, acid rain, and ozone layer depletion  Enumerate the role of an individual in creating awareness about the social issues related to environment  List the Acts related to environmental protection and preservation  Describe the concept of environmental health and sanitation	<ul> <li>Biodiversity: Classification, value of bio-diversity, threats to biodiversity, conservation ofbiodiversity</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: eg. heat wave, acid rain, ozone layer depletion, waste land reclamation &amp; its impact onhealth</li> <li>Social issues and environment: sustainable development, urban problems related to energy, water and environmental ethics</li> <li>Acts related to environmental ethics</li> <li>Acts related to environmental Health &amp; Sanitation</li> <li>Concept of environment health andsanitation</li> <li>Concept of safe water, sources of water, waterborne diseases, water purification processes, household purification of water</li> <li>Physical and chemical standards of drinking water quality and tests for assessing bacteriological quality of water</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Directedreading</li> <li>Visits to water supply&amp; purificationsites</li> </ul>	

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
		Describe water conservation, rain water harvesting and water shed management  Explain waste management	<ul> <li>Concepts of water conservation: rain water harvesting and watershed management</li> <li>Solid waste management, human excreta disposal &amp; management</li> <li>Sewage disposal andmanagement</li> <li>Commonly used insecticides andpesticides</li> </ul>	Observe rain waterhar vesting plants  Visit to sewage disposal, treatment sites and wastedispo sal sites	a Porformance
IV	Γ)	cribe the various nutrition assessment methods at the community level  Plan and provide diet plans for all age groups including therapeutic diet	trition Assessment and Education - Review • Review ofNutrition • Concepts,types • Meal planning:aims, steps & diet plan for different agegroups • Nutrition assessment of individuals, familiesand community by using appropriate methods • Planning suitable dietfor individuals and families according to local availability of foods, dietary habits and economic status • General nutritionaladvice	<ul> <li>Lecture</li> <li>Discussion</li> <li>Demonstration</li> <li>Roleplay</li> <li>Marketvisit</li> <li>Nutritional assessment fordifferent agegroups</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Performance         assessment of         nutrition         assessment for         different age         groups</li> <li>Evaluation on         nutritional         assessment         reports</li> </ul>
		Provide nutrition counseling and education to all age groups and describe	<ul> <li>Nutrition         education:         purpose,         principles,         methods and         Rehabilitation</li> </ul>	<ul><li>Lecture</li><li>Discussion</li></ul>	<ul><li>Shortanswer</li><li>Essay</li></ul>

Unit	Time (Hrs)	O	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
		ntify early the food borne diseases, perform initial management and referral appropriately	<ul> <li>Review: Nutritional deficiencydisorders</li> <li>National nutritionalpolicy &amp; programs inIndia</li> <li>Food Borne Diseases and Food Safety</li> <li>ood borne diseases</li> <li>Definition, burden, causes and classification</li> <li>Signs &amp; Symptoms</li> <li>Transmission of food borne pathogens &amp; toxins</li> <li>Early identification, initial management andreferral</li> <li>Food poisoning &amp; food intoxication</li> <li>Epidemiological features/clinical characteristics and types of foodpoisoning</li> <li>Foodintoxication-features, preventive &amp; control measures</li> <li>Public health responseto food bornediseases</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Field visits to milk purification centre andslaughter house</li> <li>Refer Nutritionmodule-BPCCHN Block 2-unit I &amp; UNIT5</li> </ul>	• Field visit reports
V	Γ)	cribe behaviour change communication skills	Communication management and Health Education Behaviour change communicationskills o Communication o Humanbehaviour o Health belief model: concepts &definition, ways to influence behaviour o Steps ofbehaviour change o Techniques ofbehaviour change: Guiding principles in planning BCCactivity o Steps ofBCC	<ul> <li>Lecture</li> <li>Discussion</li> <li>Roleplay</li> <li>Demonstration: BCCskills</li> <li>Supervised fieldpractice</li> <li>Refer: BCC/SBCC module (MoHFW &amp; USAID)</li> </ul>	• Shortanswer • Essay

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning	Assessment Methods
	(1115)	o decomes		Activities	112011045
		Counsel and provide health education to individuals, families and community for promotion of healthy life style practices using appropriate methods and media	<ul> <li>Social and Behaviour Change         Communication</li> <li>strategies (SBCC):         techniques to collect         social history from         clients</li> <li>Barriers toeffective         communication, and         methods to overcome         them</li> <li>Health promotion and         Health education:         methods/techniques,         and audio-visualaids</li> </ul>		Performance evaluation of health education sessions to individuals and families
V	Τ)	Describe	Community health	• Lecture	• Shortanswer
		community	nursing approaches,	<ul> <li>Discussion</li> </ul>	• Essays
		health	concepts, roles and	<ul> <li>Demonstration</li> </ul>	
		nursing approaches	responsibilities of community health	<ul> <li>Roleplays</li> </ul>	
		approaches	nursing personnel		
		concepts	• Approaches:		
		Concepts	<ul><li>Nursingprocess</li></ul>		
			<ul><li>Epidemiological</li></ul>		
			approach		
			<ul><li>Problemsolving</li></ul>		
			approach		
			<ul> <li>Evidence based</li> </ul>		
			approach		
			<ul> <li>Empowering peopleto care</li> </ul>		
			forthemselves		
			• Review: Primary health		
			care andComprehensive	G . 1	• Assessment
			Primary Health Care	• Supervised	of supervised
			(CPHC)	fieldpractice	fieldpractice
			Home Visits:		Trompruence
		Describe and	• Concept, Principles		
		identify the	• Process & Techniques:		
		activities of	Bagtechnique		
		community	• Qualities of Community		
		health nurse	HealthNurse		
		to promote	<ul> <li>Roles andresponsibilities of</li> </ul>		
		and maintain	community health		
		family health	nursing personnel in		
		through home visits	family healthservices		
		nome visits	• Review: Principles &		
			techniques of counseling		

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching /Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
,	` ′	plain the specific	Assisting individuals and	• Lecture	• Shortanswer
		activities of	families to promote and	• Discussion	• Essay
		community health nurse in	maintain their health A. Assessment of	• Demonstration	• Assessment of
		assisting	individuals and families	<ul> <li>Roleplays</li> </ul>	clinical
		individuals and	(Review from Child		performance in the
		groups to	health nursing, Medical		field practicearea
		promote and maintain their	surgical nursing and OBG Nursing)		
		health	• Assessment of children,		
			women, adolescents,		
			elderly etc.		
			Children: Monitoring		
		vide primary care	growth and development,		Assessment of
		at home/ health	milestones		procedural skills
		centers (HWC)	Anthropometric		in lab procedures
		using standing	<ul><li>measurements,BMI</li><li>Socialdevelopment</li></ul>		_
		orders/ protocols as per public	<ul> <li>Temperature and Blood</li> </ul>		
		health	pressure monitoring		
		standards/approv	Menstrualcycle		
		ed by MoH &FW and INC	<ul> <li>Breast self-examination</li> </ul>		
		regulation	(BSE) and testicles self-		
		regularion.	examination(TSE)		
			• Warning Signs		
			ofvarious diseases		
			• Tests: Urine for sugarand		
			albumin, blood sugar, Hemoglobin		
			B. Provision of health		
			services/primary health		
			care:		
			• Routine check-up,		
			Immunization, counseling		
			<ul><li>anddiagnosis</li><li>Management ofcommon</li></ul>		
			diseases at home and		
			health centrelevel		
			o Care based on standing		
			orders/protocols		
			<ul><li>approved byMoH &amp;FW</li><li>Drugs dispensingand</li></ul>		
			injections at health		
			centre		
			C. Continue medical care		
			and follow up in community for various		
			diseases/disabilities		
			D. Carry out therapeutic		
			procedures as		
			prescribed/required for		
			client andfamily		

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
Unit	(Hrs)		E. Maintenance of health records andreports  • Maintenance ofclient records  • Maintenance of health records at the facility level  • Report writing and documentation ofactivities carried out during home visits, in the clinics/centers and fieldvisits  F. Sensitize and handle social issues affecting health and development of the family  • Womenempowerment  • Women and childabuse  • Abuse ofelders  • Femalefoeticide  • Commercial sexworkers  • Substanceabuse  G. Utilize community resources for client and family  • Traumaservices  • Old agehomes	Learning Activities  ocument andmaintain: Individualrecords Family records Health centerrecords	
		Identify and assist the families to utilize the community resources appropriately	<ul> <li>Orphanages</li> <li>Homes for physically challengedindividuals</li> <li>Homes fordestitute</li> <li>Palliative carecentres</li> <li>Hospice carecentres</li> <li>Assisted livingfacility</li> </ul>		

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
I	(Hrs)		Introduction to Epidemiology – Epidemiological Approaches and Processes  • Epidemiology: Concept andDefinition  • Distribution andfrequency ofdisease  • Aims & uses of epidemiology  • Epidemiological modelsof causation ofdisease  • Concepts of disease transmission: Direct, Indirect andchain ofinfection  • Time trends orfluctuations in diseaseoccurrence  • Epidemiological approaches:Descriptive, analytical and experimental  • Principles ofcontrol measures/levelsof prevention of disease  • Investigation of an epidemic ofcommunicable	Learning	

Unit		Learning	Content	Teaching	Assessment
	(Hrs)	Outcomes		/Learning Activities	Methods
X	T)	lain the	nmunicable Diseases and	• Lecture	• Field visit
LA	1)	epidemiology of	National Health Programs		reports
		specific	ommunicable Diseases –	<ul><li>Discussion,</li><li>Demonstration</li></ul>	• Assessment
		communicable	Vector borne diseases		
		diseases	(Every disease will be dealt	• Roleplay	of family
			under the following	• Suggested fieldvisit	-
			headlines)	<ul> <li>Fieldpractice</li> </ul>	• OSCE
			<ul> <li>Epidemiology of the</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Assessment of</li> </ul>	assessment
		cribe the various	following vector born	clientswith	<ul> <li>Shortanswer</li> </ul>
		methods	diseases	communicabledisea	ses • Essay
		ofprevention,	<ul> <li>Prevention &amp;control</li> </ul>		
		control and	measures		
		management of communicable	<ul> <li>Screening, diagnosing</li> </ul>		
		diseases and the	the following conditions,		
		role of nurses in	primary management,		
		screening,	referral and followup		
		diagnosing,	o Malaria		
		primary	o Filaria		
		management and			
		referral to a health	o Kala-azar		
		facility	o Japaneseencephalitis		
			o Dengue		
			<ul> <li>Chickungunya</li> </ul>		
			ommunicablediseases:		
			Infectious diseases (Every		
			disease will be dealt under		
			<ul><li>the followingheadlines)</li><li>Epidemiology of the</li></ul>		
			following infectious		
			diseases		
			• Prevention &Control		
			measures		
			• Screening, diagnosingthe		
			following conditions,		
			primary management,		
			referral and followup		
			o Leprosy		
			<ul> <li>Tuberculosis</li> </ul>		
			Vaccine preventable		
			diseases –Diphtheria,		
			whooping cough,		
			tetanus,poliomyelitis		
			and measles  o Entericfever		
			<ul> <li>Viralhepatitis</li> </ul>		

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
			<ul> <li>HIV/AIDS, and         Sexually Transmitted         Diseases/Reproductiv         e tract infections         (STIs/RTIs)         Oiarrhoea         Respiratory tract         infections         COVID-19         Helminthic – soil &amp;         food transmitted and         parasitic infections –</li> </ul>	Activities	
			Scabies andpediculosis 3. Communicable diseases: Zoonotic diseases • Epidemiology		
			ofZoonotic diseases • Prevention &control measures • Screening anddiagnosing		
			the following conditions, primary management, referral and followup o Rabies: Identify, suspect, primary		
			management and referral to a health facility  Role of a nurses incontrol		
		itify the national health programs	of communicablediseases  National Health		
		relevant to communicable diseases and explain the role of nurses	Programs 1. UIP: Universal Immunization Program (Diphtheria, Whooping cough, Tetanus,		
		in implementatio n of these programs	National Leprosy     Eradication Program		
			(NLEP) 3. Revised National Tuberculosis Control Program(RNTCP)		
			Integrated Disease     Surveillance Program     (IDSP): Entericfever,     Diarrhea,Respiratory		

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
		infections and Scabies 5. National Aids Control Organization(NACO) 6. National Vector Borne Disease ControlProgram 7. National AirQuality MonitoringProgram 8. Any other newly added program		
X	(T)	Non-Communicable Diseases and National Health Program (NCD)  National response to NCDs (Every diseasewill be dealt under the followingheadlines)  Epidemiology ofspecific diseases  Prevention and control measures  Screening, diagnosing/ identification and primary management, referral and follow upcare  D-1  DiabetesMellitus Hypertension Cardiovasculardiseases Stroke &Obesity Blindness: Categories of visual impairment Thyroiddiseases Injury and accidents: Risk factors for Road traffic injuries and operational guidelines for trauma care facility on highways  D-2 Cancers CervicalCancer Breast Cancer Coralcancer Epidemiology ofspecific	<ul> <li>Lecture</li> <li>Discussion</li> <li>Demonstration</li> <li>Roleplay</li> <li>Suggested fieldvisits</li> <li>Fieldpractice</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>Shortanswer</li> <li>Essay</li> </ul>

	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
			Causes, Prevention, Screening, diagnosis – Signs & symptoms, early management & referral Palliativecare Role of a nurse in non- communicable disease controlprogram National Health Programs National program for prevention and control of cancer, Diabetes, Cardiovascular Diseases and Stroke(NPCDCS)  National programfor control ofblindness National program for prevention and control of deafness National program for prevention and control of deafness Standardtreatment protocols used in National Health Programs		
XI	(T)	merate the school health activities and the functions of a school health nurse	School Health Services  Objectives  Health problems ofschool children  Components of school healthservices  Maintenance of school healthrecords  Initiation and planning of school healthservices  Role of a schoolhealth nurse	<ul> <li>Lecture</li> <li>Discussion</li> <li>Demonstration</li> <li>Roleplay</li> <li>Suggested fieldvisits</li> <li>Fieldpractice</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Shortanswer</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>

Note: Lab hours less than 1 Credit is not specified separately.

#### **Recommended Books**

1. Park K.Text book of Preventive & social medicine. Jabalpur: Banarsidas Bhanot Publishers.

### **Reference Books**

- 2. Suryakantha AH. Community medicine-with recent advances. New Delhi: Jaypee Brothers Medical Publishers.
- 3. Kumari N. A textbook of community health nursing-I. S.Vikas & Company. Jalandhar.
- 4. Nutrition module- BPCCHN Block 2-unit. Vol. I& UNIT 5; http:// egyankosh.ac.in //handle/ 123456789 / 47982.
- 5. David M, Mary Catherine B, Linda R. Environment. 10th edition. Wiley Publication.

# **CLINICAL PRACTICUM**

**CLINICAL: 2 Credits (160 hours)** 

B.Sc. Nursing Curriculum

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

Clinical Area/Unit	Duration (Weeks)	Learning Outcomes	Procedural Competencies/ Clinical Skills	Clinical Requirements	Assessment Methods
Urban Rural	2 weeks	ify the socio-	communication and erpersonal relationship      Conducting community needs assessment/survey to identify health determinants of a community	munity needs assessment/Survey Rural/urban – 1 Field visits: SC/HWC, PHC, CHC Water resources &purification site – water quality standards Rain water harvesting Sewagedisposal Observationof milkdiary slaughter house –	Evaluation of surveyreport  Evaluation of field visit and observation reports  Health talk evaluation  Assessment of clinical performance
		rm nutritional assessment and plan diet plan for adult  ate individuals/ family/communi ty on rition giene d hygiene lthy lifestyle lth promotion  rm health assessment for clients of various age groups	<ul> <li>Observationskills</li> <li>Nutritional assessmentskills</li> <li>Skill in teaching individual/familyon:         <ul> <li>Nutrition, includingfood hygiene andsafety</li> <li>Healthy lifestyle</li> <li>Healthpromotion</li> </ul> </li> <li>Health assessment including nutritional assessment for clients of different agegroups</li> <li>Documentation skills</li> </ul>	meathygiene  Observation of nutritionprograms  Visit tomarket  Nutritional assessment of an individual (adult) – 1  Healthteaching (Adult) – 1  Use ofaudio-visual aids ○ Flashcards ○ Posters ○ Flannelgraph ○ Flipcharts  Health assessment of woman – 1, infant/under five –1, adolescent – 1, adult –1  Growthmonitoring of under-five children –1 ment and maintain:  Individualrecord  Family record  Health centerrecord  Community health survey to investigate an epidemic –1	
		Maintain records and reports			Evaluations of reports& records

Clinical Area/Unit	Duration (Weeks)			Clinical Requirements	Assessment Methods
		Investigate epidemic of communicable disease  Identify prevalent communicable and non- communicable diseases  Screen, diagnose, manage and refer clients with common health problems in the community and refer high risk clients using standing orders/protocols	Investigating an epidemic – Community healthsurvey  Screening, diagnosing, primary management of common health problemsin e community and referral of highrisk clients to FRUs  Conduct homevisit	Screening, diagnosing and primary management and referral:  • Communicable disease -1 • Non- communicable diseases -1 • Home visits -2	<ul> <li>Clinical performanc e assessment</li> <li>OSCE</li> <li>Finalclinical examination</li> <li>Evaluation of homevisit</li> </ul>
		Participate in implementation of national health programs	<ul> <li>Participation         <ul> <li>in</li> <li>implementati</li> <li>on of national</li> <li>healthprogra</li> <li>ms</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	Participation in school health program –1	
		Participate in school health program	<ul> <li>Participation in schoolhealth program</li> </ul>		

#### EDUCATIONAL TECHNOLOGY/NURSING EDUCATION

**PLACEMENT:** VSEMESTER

**COURSE CODE:** EDUC 315

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

**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 andlearning.
- 2. Identify the latest approaches to education andlearning.
- 3. Initiate self- assessment to identify one's own learningstyles.
- 4. Demonstrate understanding of various teaching styles that can be used, based on the learners' readiness and generationalneeds.
- 5. Develop understanding of basics of curriculum planning andorganizing.
- 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 professionaleducation.
- 10. Integrate the principles of teaching and learning in selection and use of educationalmedia/technology.
- 11. Apply the principles of assessment in selection and use of assessment and evaluationstrategies.
- 12. Construct simple assessment tools/tests integrating cognitive, psychomotor and affective domains of learning that can measure knowledge and competence ofstudents.

- 13. Develop basic understanding of student guidance through mentoring and academicadvising.
- 14. Identify difficult situations, crisis and disciplinary/grievance issues experienced by students and provide appropriate counseling.
- 15. Engage in ethical practice in educational as well as clinical settings based on values, principles and ethicalstandards.
- 16. Develop basic understanding of evidence-based teachingpractices.

# COURSE OUTLINE

# $T-Theory, P-Practical\ (Laboratory)$

Unit	Time (Hrs.)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
I		Explain the definition,	troduction and Theoretical Foundations:  Education and educational technology  • Definition, aims  • Approaches and scope ofeducational technology  • Latest approaches toeducation: o Transformationaleducation o Relationship basededucation o Competency basededucation  • Competency basededucation  Educational philosophy: • Definition of philosophy, education andphilosophy • Comparison ofeducational philosophies • Philosophy of nursingeducation  Teaching learning process: • Definitions • Teaching learning as aprocess • Nature and characteristics ofteaching andlearning	Activities	• Quiz
			<ul> <li>Principles of teaching andlearning</li> <li>Barriers to teaching andlearning</li> <li>Learningtheories</li> <li>Latest approaches tolearning <ul> <li>Experientiallearning</li> </ul> </li> </ul>		

Unit	Time (Hrs.)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods	
I	<b>T P</b>	entify essential	Reflectivelearning     Scenario basedlearning     Simulation basedlearning     Blendedlearning  sessment and Planning	Group exercise:  Create/discuss scenario-based exercise  Lecture cum	Assessment of Assignment:  • Learning theories – analysis of any one  • Shortanswer	
		qualities/attrib utes of a teacher scribe the teaching styles of faculty plain the determinants of learning and initiates self- assessment to identify own learning style  entify the factors that motivate the learner fine curriculum and classify types entify the factors influencing curriculum development  velop skill in writing learning outcomes, and lesson plan	<ul> <li>Essential qualities of ateacher</li> <li>Teaching styles – Formal authority, demonstrator, facilitator, delegator</li> <li>Sessment of learner</li> <li>Types oflearners</li> <li>Determinants of learning – learning needs, readiness tolearn, learningstyles</li> <li>Today's generation of learners and their skills andattributes</li> <li>Emotional intelligence of the learner</li> <li>Motivational factors – personal factors, environmental factors and supportsystem</li> <li>Curriculum Planning</li> <li>Curriculum – definition, types</li> <li>Curriculum design – components, approaches</li> <li>Curriculum development – factors influencing curriculumdevelopment, facilitators andbarriers</li> <li>Writing learningoutcomes/behavioralobjectives</li> <li>Bloom's Educational Taxonomy</li> <li>Basic principles of writingcourse plan, unit plan and lessonplan</li> </ul>	Self-assessment exercise:  Identify your learning style using any learning style inventory (ex. Kolb's learning styleinventory)  Lecture cum discussion  Individual/grou p exercise:  Writing learning outcomes  Preparation of a lessonplan	• Objectivetype  Assessment of Assignment: • Individual/Group	

Unit	nit Time		earning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/	Assessment
	(Hrs.)				Learning Activities	Methods
	T	P				
	8	15	Explain the principles and strategies of classroom management  scribe different methods/strategi es of teaching and develop beginning skill in using various teaching methods  Explain active	Implementation  Teaching in Classroom and  Skill lab – Teaching  Methods  Classroommanagement- principles andstrategies  Classroomcommunication  Facilitators and Barriers to classroom communication  Information communication  Information communication technology (ICT) – ICT used in education  Teaching methods – Features, advantages and disadvantages  Lecture, Groupdiscussion, microteaching  Skill lab – simulations, Demonstration &re- demonstration  Symposium, paneldiscussion, seminar, scientific workshop, exhibitions  Role play,project  Fieldtrips  Self-directed learning(SDL)  Computer assistedlearning  One-to-oneinstruction  Active learningstrategies  Team basedlearning  Problem basedlearning  Peersharing	<ul> <li>Lecture cum         Discussion</li> <li>Practice         teaching/Micro         teaching</li> <li>Exercise(Peer         teaching)</li> <li>Patientteaching         session</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Shortanswer</li> <li>Objectivetype</li> </ul> O Assessment of microteaching
			learning strategies and participate actively in team andcollaborative learning	<ul> <li>Case studyanalysis</li> <li>Journaling</li> <li>Debate</li> <li>Gaming</li> <li>Inter-professionaleducation</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Construction of game – puzzle</li> <li>Teaching ingroups</li> </ul>	
			134111111111111111111111111111111111111	•	ingroups interdisciplinary	

Unit	Tin (Hrs	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning	Assessment Methods
	T )			Activities	
V	3	umerate the factors influencing selection clinical learning experiences	Teaching in the Clinical Setting – Teaching Methods Clinical learningenvironment Factors influencing selection of clinical learningexperiences Practice model Characteristics of effectiveclinical teacher Writing clinical learning outcomes/practicecompetenci es 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, processrecording	o Writing clinical outcomes – assignments in pairs	Shortanswer  Assessment of written assignment
V		plain the purpose, principles and steps in the use of media tegorize the different types of media and describe its advantages and disadvantages	Educational/Teaching Media  • Media use — Purpose,components, principles andsteps  • Types ofmedia  **Il visuals**  • Non projected — drawings & 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  • Projected — film stripes, microscope, power point slides, overhead projector *Moving visuals**  • Video learning resources-videotapes & DVD, bluray, USB flashdrive		Shortanswer     Objectivetype

Unit	Tin (Hı	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
	Ì			<b> </b>	
	T				
		Develop skill in preparing and using media	<ul> <li>Motionpictures/films         Realia and models</li> <li>Real objects &amp;Models         Audio aids/audiomedia</li> <li>Audiotapes/Compactdiscs</li> <li>Radio &amp; Taperecorder</li> <li>Public addresssystem</li> <li>Digitalaudio         Electronic media/computer learning resources</li> <li>Computers</li> <li>Web-basedvideoconferencing</li> <li>E-learning, Smart classroom Telecommunication         (Distance education)</li> <li>Cable TV, satellite broadcasting, videoconferencing         Telephones —         Telehealth/telenursing</li> </ul>	Preparation of different teaching aids – (Integrate with practice teachingsessions)	Assessment of the teaching mediaprepared
VI		develop assessment tests	Mobile technology  Assessment/Evaluation Methods/Strategies  • Purposes, scope and principles in selection of assessment methodsand types  • Barriers toevaluation Guidelines to developassessment tests sessment of knowledge:  • Essay typequestions,  • Short answer questions(SAQ)  • Multiple choice questions (MCQ – single response & multipleresponse)  Assessment of skills:  • Clinicalevaluation  • Observation (checklist, ratingscales, videotapes)	Lecture cum discussion	<ul> <li>Shortanswer</li> <li>Objectivetype</li> </ul>

Unit	Tir (Hr		Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
	T	P			Activities	
			skill in selected tests	<ul> <li>Written communication – progress notes, nursing care plans, process recording, writtenassignments</li> <li>Verbal communication(oral examination)</li> <li>Simulation</li> <li>Objective StructuredClinical Examination(OSCE)</li> <li>Self-evaluation</li> <li>Clinical portfolio, clinicallogs Assessment of Attitude:</li> <li>Attitudescales Assessment tests for higher learning:</li> <li>Interpretive questions, hot spot questions, drag and drop andordered responsequestions</li> </ul>	• Exercise on constructing assessmenttool/s	Assessment of tool/sprepared
I	3	3	Explain the scope, purpose and principles of guidance  Differentiate between guidance and counseling  Describe the principles, types, and counseling process Develop basic skill of counseling and guidance	Guidance/academic advising, counseling and discipline Guidance  • Definition, objectives,scope, purpose andprinciples  • Roles of academic advisor/faculty inguidance Counseling  • Difference between guidance and counseling  • Definition, objectives, scope, principles, types, process and steps of counseling  • Counseling skills/techniques — basics  • Roles ofcounselor  • Organization of counselingservices	<ul> <li>Lecture cum discussion</li> <li>Role play on student counseling in different situations</li> <li>Assignment on identifying situationsrequiring counseling</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Assessment of performance in role play scenario</li> <li>Evaluation of assignment</li> </ul>

Uznit	Tin (Hr		Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning	Assessment Methods
	T				Activities	
II	4	2	ognize the importance of preventive counseling and develop skill to respond to disciplinary problems and grievance among students  cognize the importance of value- based education elop skill in ethical decision making and maintain ethical standards for students  oduce knowledge of EBT and its application in nursing education	<ul> <li>Issues for counseling in nursing students</li> <li>Discipline and grievance in students</li> <li>Managing disciplinary/grievance problems – preventive guidance &amp;counseling</li> <li>Role of students' grievance redressalcell/committee</li> <li>Ethics and Evidence Based Teaching (EBT) in Nursing Education</li> <li>Ethics – Review</li> <li>Definition ofterms</li> <li>Value based education innursing</li> <li>Value developmentstrategies</li> <li>Ethical decision making</li> <li>Ethical standards forstudents</li> <li>Student-faculty relationship Evidence based teaching – Introduction</li> <li>Evidence based education to nursing education to nursing education</li> </ul>	Value clarification exercise     Case study analysis (student encountered scenarios) and suggest ethical decisionmaking steps     Lecture cum discussion	<ul> <li>Shortanswer</li> <li>Evaluation of case study analysis</li> <li>Quiz –MCQ</li> </ul>

### **Recommended Books**

- 1. Sankaranarayanan B, Sindhu B. Learning and teaching in nursing, Jaypee brothers, New Delhi.
- 2. Neeraja KP. Textbook of nursing education, Jaypee brothers New Delhi.
- 3. Pramilaa R. Nursing communication and educational technology. New Delhi: Jaypee Brothers medical publishers.
- 4. Sharma Suresh.Communication and educational technology in nursing.Elsevier India.

- 5. Venkatesan Latha, Joshi Poonam. Textbook of nursing education. Elsevier India.
- 6. Sodhi Jaspreet Kaur. Comprehensive textbook of nursing education, Jaypee brothers, New Delhi.

#### Reference Books

- 1. Aggarwal JC. Essentials of educational technology, innovations in teaching and learning. Delhi: Vikas Publishing House.
- 2. Aggarwal JC.Theory and principles of education. New Delhi: Vikas Publishing House.
- 3. Talla Mrunalini. Curriculum development perspectives, principles and issues, PEARSON INDIA.
- 4. Panneerselvam Sampath K, Santhanam A, S.New Delhi: Introduction to educational technology, Sterling Publishers Private Limited.
- 5. Sudha R.Nursing education: principles and concepts. Jaypee Brothers Medical Publishers. p. 154.
- 6. Basheer SP. Text book of nursing education. EMMESS publishers.
- 7. Online Sources / national or International Journals in Education / Nursing Education.

### INTRODUCTION TO FORENSIC NURSING AND INDIAN LAWS

**PLACEMENT:** V SEMESTER

**COURSE CODE:** N-FORN 320

**THEORY:** 1 Credit (20 hours)

**DESCRIPTION**: This course is designed to help students to know the importance of

forensic science in total patient care and to recognize forensic nursing

as a specialty discipline in professional nursing practice.

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

1. Identify forensic nursing as an emerging specialty in healthcare and nursing practice.

2. Explore the history and scope of forensic nursing practice.

3. Identify forensic team, role and responsibilities of forensic nurse in total care of victim of violence and in preservation of evidence.

4. Develop basic understanding of the Indian judicial system and legalprocedures.

# COURSE OUTLINE

# T-Theory

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
I	(T)	Describe the nature of forensic science and discus issues concerning violence	Forensic Science  Definition History Importance in medicalscience	Lecture cum discussion	• Quiz • MCQ
			<ul> <li>Forensic ScienceLaboratory</li> <li>Violence</li> <li>Definition</li> <li>Epidemiology</li> <li>Source ofdata</li> <li>Ial abuse – child and women</li> <li>Human trafficking</li> <li>Body shaming</li> </ul>	Visit toRegional Forensic Science Laboratory	Write visit report
I	2 (T)	Explainconcepts of	Elder abuse     Forensic Nursing	Lecture cum	• Shortanswer
		forensic nurse	<ul> <li>History anddevelopment</li> <li>Scope – setting of practice, areas ofpractice andsubspecialties</li> <li>Ethicalissues</li> <li>Roles and responsibilities ofnurse</li> <li>INC &amp; SNCActs</li> </ul>	discussion	Objectivetype
I	' (T)	Identify members of forensic team and describe role of forensicnurse	Forensic Team  Members and theirroles  Comprehensive forensic nursing care of victim and family  Physicalaspects  Psychosocialaspects  Cultural and	<ul> <li>Lecture cum         Discussion     </li> <li>Hypothetical/real         casepresentation     </li> </ul>	<ul><li>Objectivetype</li><li>Shortanswer</li></ul>
			spiritualaspects Legalaspects Assist forensic team in care beyond scopeof herpractice Admission and discharge/referral/deat hof victim ofviolence Responsibilities of nurse as awitness	Observation of post- mortem	

Unit	Time (Hrs)	0	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
			dence preservation – role of nurses  Observation Recognition Collection Preservation Documentation of Biological and other evidence related to criminal/traumaticevent Forwarding biological samples for forensic examination	Visit to department of forensicmedicine	Writereport
IV	(T)	cribe fundamental rights and human rights commission	Introduction of Indian Constitution Fundamental Rights • Rights ofvictim • Rights ofaccused Human Rights Commission	<ul><li> Lecture cum discussion</li><li> WrittenAssignment</li><li> Visit toprison</li></ul>	<ul> <li>Shortanswer</li> <li>Assessment of written assignment</li> <li>Write visit report</li> </ul>
V	(T)	plain Indian judicial system and laws	Sources of laws and law-making powers  Overview of Indian Judicial System  • JMFC (Judicial Magistrate FirstClass)  • District  • State  • Apex	Lecture cum discussion     Guidedreading	• Quiz • Shortanswer
		cuss the importance of POCSO Act	Civil and Criminal Case Procedures  • IPC (Indian PenalCode)  • ICPC-Independent Corrupt Practices and other related offences Commission  • IE Act (Indian EvidenceAct)  Overview of POCSO Act	Lecture cum discussion	

### **Reference Books**

- 1. Pyrek MK. Forensic nursing. London: CPR Press Taylor & Francis group. (Latest edition).
- 2. Bader, Garbacz. MD, Gabrielsue. Forensic nursing a concise manual. CPR PressTaylor & Francis Group. (latest edition).
- 3. Amar, Angela F, Sekula KL. A practical guide to forensic nursing: incorporating forensic principles into nursing practice. Dustin Sullivan Publications.
- 4. Lynch A, Virginia D, Janet B. Forensic nursing science. Elsevier Mosby Publication. (Latest edition).
- 5. Umadattan. Text book of forensic medicine.2nd ed. CBS Publishers & Distributors Pvt. Ltd.

### CHILD HEALTH NURSING - II

**PLACEMENT: VI SEMESTER** 

COURSE CODE: N-CHN(II) 301

**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 communicablediseases.

- 2. Provide care to children with common behavioural, social and psychiatric problems.
- 3. Manage challengedchildren.
- 4. Identify the social and welfare services for challengedchildren.

### **COURSE OUTLINE**

T – Theory

Unit	Time	Learning	Content	Teaching/	Assessment
	(Hrs)	Outcomes		Learning	Methods
				Activities	
1		pathophysiolog y, clinical	Cardiovascular system:  Identification and Nursingmanagement of congenital malformations  Congenital heart diseases: Cyanotic and Acyanotic (ASD,VSD,PDA,TOF)  Others: Rheumatic fever andRheumatic heart disease, Congestive cardiac	Lecture cum	<ul> <li>Shortanswer</li> <li>Objectivetype</li> <li>Assessment of skills with checklist</li> </ul>
		itourinary, and	failure		

nervoussy			
stem			
	• Hematological conditions:		
	a) Congenital: Hemophilia,		
	Thalassemia		
	b) Others: Anemia,		
	Leukemia, Idiopathic		
	thrombocytopenic purpura, Hodgkins and		
	non- hodgkins		
	lymphoma		
	tro-intestinal system:		
	Identification and		
	Nursingmanagement of		
	congenital malformations.		
	• Congenital: Cleft lip, Cleft		
	palate, Congenital		
	hypertrophic pyloric		
	stenosis, Hirschsprungs		
	disease (Megacolon),	Refer/ Consult SAM	
	Anorectalmalformation,	operational	
	Malabsorption syndrome,	guidelines on facility	
		based management of	
		children with severe	
		acute malnutrition.	
	Diarrhea, Vomiting, Protein		
	energy malnutrition,		
	Intestinal obstruction, Hepaticdiseases,		
	intestinalparasites		
	itourinary urinary system:		
	Identification and		
	Nursingmanagement of		
	congenital malformations.		
	• Congenital: Wilms tumor,		
	Extropy of bladder,		
	Hypospadias, Epispadias,		
	Obstructiveuropathy		

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning	Assessment Methods
				Activities	
			Others: Nephrotic syndrome, Acute glomerulonephritis, renalfailure  Nervous system: Identification and Nursingmanagement of congenital malformations  a) Congenital: Spina bifida, Hydrocephalous  b) Others: Meningitis, Encephalitis, Convulsive disorders (convulsions and seizures), Cerebral palsy, Head injury		
II	0 (T)	ogy, clinical manifestatio n and nursing hagement of children with Orthopedic disorders, eye, ear and skin disorders	Orthopedic disorders:  Clubfoot  Hip dislocation  Fracture order of eye, ear and skin:  Refractory errors  Otitis media  Atopic dermatitis  Communicable diseases in children- Their identification/ diagnosis, nursing management in hospital, in home, control & prevention:  Tuberculosis  Diphtheria  Tetanus	<ul> <li>Lecture cum discussion</li> <li>Demonstration</li> <li>Practicesession</li> <li>Clinicalpractice</li> </ul>	Shortanswer     Objectivetype     Assessmentof skills with checklist

Unit	Time	Learning	Content	Teaching/	Assessment
	(Hrs)	Outcomes		Learning	Methods
				Activities	
	(Hrs)	cribe the management of children with	Management of behavior and social problems in children  Child Guidanceclinic Common behavior disorders inchildren and management Enuresis and Encopresis Nervousness Nailbiting Thumb sucking Tempertantrum Stealing Aggressiveness Juveniledelinquency Schoolphobia Learningdisability Psychiatric disorders in childrenand management Childhoodschizophrenia Childhooddepression Conversionreaction Posttraumatic stressdisorder Autistic spectrumdisorders Eating disorder in children and management Obesity Anorexianervosa Bulimia Management of challengedchildren. Mentally Physically Childabuse Substanceabuse	• Lecture cum discussion • Field visits to child guidance clinics, school for mentally & physically, sociallychalleng ed	• Shortanswer • Objectivetype • Assessment of fieldreports
			<ul><li>Socially</li></ul>		

 $CHILD\ HEALTH\ NURSING\ \textbf{-}\ II-CLINICAL\ PRACTICUM\ (1\ Credit\ \textbf{-}\ 80\ hours)$  Given under Child Health Nursing\ \textbf{-}\ I as I & II

### MENTAL HEALTH NURSING – II

PLACEMENT: VI SEMESTER COURSE CODE: N-MHN(II) 305

**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.

- 2. 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 braindisorders.
- 4. Identify and respond to psychiatricemergencies.
- 5. Carry out crisis interventions during emergencies undersupervision.
- 6. Perform admission and discharge procedures as per MHCA2017.
- 7. Explore the roles and responsibilities of community mental health nurse in delivering community mental health services.

# **COURSE OUTLINE**

# T-Theory

Unit	Fime Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning	Assessment Methods
I	(T)	cribe the etiology, psycho-dynamics, clinical manifestations, diagnostic criteria and management of patients with substance use disorders	Nursing Management of Patients with Substance Use Disorders  Prevalence andincidence Commonly used psychotropicsubstance: classifications, forms, routes, action, intoxication andwithdrawal Psychodynamics/etiology of substanceuse disorder (Terminologies: Substance Use, Abuse, Tolerance, Dependence, Withdrawal) Diagnosticcriteria/formulations Nursing Assessment: History (substance history), Physical, mental assessmentand drug and drugassay Treatment (detoxification, antabuseand narcotic antagonist therapy and harm reduction, Brief interventions, MET, refusal skills, maintenance therapy) and nursing management of patients with substance usedisorders Special considerations forvulnerable population Follow-up and home care and rehabilitation	• Lecture cum discussion • Casediscussion • Casepresentation • Clinical practice	Essay     Shortanswer     Assessment of patient management problems
II	(T)	cribe the etiology, psycho- dynamics, clinical manifestations, diagnostic criteria and management of patients with personality, and sexual disorders	sing Management of Patient with Personality and Sexual Disorders  • Prevalence andincidence • Classification ofdisorders • Etiology, psychopathology,characteristic s, diagnosis • Nursing Assessment: History, Physicaland mental healthassessment • Treatment modalities and nursing management of patients withpersonality, and sexualdisorders • Geriatricconsiderations • Follow-up and home care and rehabilitation	<ul> <li>Lecture cum discussion</li> <li>Casediscussion</li> <li>Casepresentation</li> <li>Clinicalpractice</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Essay</li> <li>Shortanswer</li> <li>Assessment of patient management problems</li> </ul>

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning	Assessment Methods
	(1113)	Outcomes		Activities	Wittings
III	(T)	cribe the etiology, psychopathology, clinical manifestations, diagnostic criteria and management of childhood and adolescent disorders including mental deficiency	sing Management of Behavioural & Emotional Disorders occurring during Childhood and Adolescence (Intellectual disability, autism, attention deficit, hyperactive disorder, eating disorders, learning disorder) • Prevalence andincidence • Classifications • Etiology, psychodynamics, Characteristi cs, diagnosticcriteria/formulations • Nursing Assessment: History, Physical, mental status examination and IQ assessment • Treatment modalities and nursing management of childhooddisorders including intellectual disability • Follow-up and home care and rehabilitation	Lecture cum discussio n     Casediscussion     Casepresentation     Clinicalpractice	<ul> <li>Essay</li> <li>Shortanswer</li> <li>Assessment of patient management problems</li> </ul>
IV	(T)	cribe the etiology, psychopathology, clinical manifestations, diagnostic criteria and management of organic brain disorders.	sing Management of Organic Brain Disorders (Delirium, Dementia, amnestic disorders)  • Prevalence andincidence  • Classification  • Etiology, psychopathology,clinic al features, diagnosis and Differential diagnosis  • Nursing Assessment: History, Physical, mental and neurologicalassessment  • Treatment modalities and nursing management of organic braindisorders  • Follow-up and home care and rehabilitation	<ul> <li>Lecture cum discussio n</li> <li>Casediscussion</li> <li>Casepresentation</li> <li>Clinicalpractice</li> </ul>	Essay     Shortanswer     Assessment of patient management problems

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning	Assessment Methods
				Activities	
V	(T)	Identify psychiatric emergencies and carry out crisis intervention	Psychiatric Emergencies and Crisis Intervention  Types of psychiatric emergencies (attempted suicide, violence/aggression, stupor, delirium tremens and other psychiatric emergencies) and their managements  Maladaptive behaviour of individualand groups, stress, crisis anddisaster(s)  Types ofcrisis  Crisis intervention: Principles, Techniques and Process - Stress reduction interventions asper stress adaptation model - Copingenhancement - Techniques ofcounseling	Lecture cum discussion     Casediscussion     Casepresentation     Clinicalpractice	• Shortanswer • Objectivetype
VI	(T)	lain 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 andThe Mental Health Act1987</li> <li>(Protection of Children from Sexual Offence) POCSOAct</li> <li>Mental Health Care Act (MHCA)2017</li> <li>Rights of mentally illclients</li> <li>Forensic psychiatry andnursing</li> <li>Acts related to narcotic andpsychotropic substances and illegal drugtrafficking</li> <li>Admission and discharge procedures asper MHCA2017</li> <li>Role and responsibilities of nursesin implementing MHCA2017</li> </ul>	Lecture cum discussio n     Casediscussion	• Shortanswer • Objectivetype
VII		cribe the model of preventive psychiatry cribe Community Mental health services and role of the nurse	Community Mental Health Nursing  Development of CommunityMental HealthServices: National mental health policy viz.National HealthPolicy National Mental HealthProgram Institutionalizat ion versus Deinstitutionali zation Model of Preventivepsychiatry	Lecture cum discussio n     Clinical/ field practice     Field visits to mental health serviceagenci es	<ul> <li>Shortanswer</li> <li>Objectivetype</li> <li>Assessment of the field visit reports</li> </ul>

Unit	Time (Hrs)	O	Content	Teaching/Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
			<ul> <li>Mental Health Services available atthe primary, secondary, tertiary levels including rehabilitation and nurses' responsibilities</li> <li>Mental Health Agencies:         <ul> <li>Governmentand voluntary, National andInternational</li> </ul> </li> <li>Mental health nursing issues for special populations:         <ul> <li>Children, Adolescence,</li> <li>Women, Elderly, Victims of violenceand abuse,</li> <li>Handicapped, HIV/AIDSetc.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>		

# CLINICAL PRACTICUM – 2 Credits (80hours)

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

#### NURSING MANAGEMENT ANDLEADERSHIP

**PLACEMENT:** VI Semester

**COURSE CODE: NMLE 330** 

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

**PRACTICUM:** Clinical: 1 Credit (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 inIndia.

- 2. Describe the principles, functions and process of management applied tonursing.
- 3. Develop basic understanding and beginning competencies in planning and organizing nursing services in ahospital.
- 4. Apply the concept of human resource management and identify the job description for all categories of nursing personnel including in serviceeducation.
- 5. Discuss the principles and methods of staffing and scheduling in an individual hospital/nursingunit.
- 6. Develop skill in management of materials and supplies including inventorycontrol.
- 7. Developteamworkingandinterprofessional collaboration competencies.
- 8. Identify effective leadership styles and develop leadership competencies.
- 9. Utilizetheknowledgeofprinciplesandlineofcontrolandparticipateinqualitymanagementandevalua tionactivities.
- 10. Utilize the knowledge related to financial planning in nursing services and education during budgetaryprocess.
- 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 clinicalfacilities.
- 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 andeducation.
- 15 Apply the knowledge and utilize the various opportunities for professional advancement.

## COURSE OUTLINE

# T-Theory

	Time	Learning		Teaching/	Assessment
Unit	(Hrs)	Outcomes	Content	Learning Activities	Methods
I	(T)	lore the	Health Care and	Lecture	<ul> <li>Shortanswer</li> </ul>
		health care,	Development of Nursing	cumdiscussion	<ul> <li>Assessment</li> </ul>
			Services in India	<ul> <li>Directed reading</li> </ul>	ofassignment
		t of nursing	Current health care	andwritten	
		services and	delivery systemof India –	assignment	
		education in	review		
		India and	Planning and		
		trends	development ofnursing		
			services and education at		
			global and		
			nationalscenario		
			Recent trends and		
			issues ofnursing		
			service		
			andmanagement		
II	<u> </u>	lain the	Management Basics	Lecture	• MCQ
		principles	Applied to Nursing	anddiscussion	<ul> <li>Shortanswer</li> </ul>
		and	• Definitions, concepts		
		functions	and theoriesof		
		of	management		
		manageme	• Importance, features		
		nt applied	and levels of		
		to nursing	management		
			Management		
			andadministration		
			• Functions ofmanagement		
			• Principles ofmanagement		
			Role of a nurse as		
			amanager		
		cribe the	Introduction to		
		introductory	Management Process		
		concepts of	• Planning		
		managemen	Organizing		
		t as a	Staffing		
		process	Directing/Leading		
			Controlling		
			MANAGEMENT OF		
			NURSING		
			SERVICES		
III	)	cribe the	nning Nursing Services	• Lecture	• Formulate
1		essential	• Vision,	andDiscussion	Mission &
		elements	mission,philosop	<ul> <li>Visit to specific</li> </ul>	Vision
		of	hy, objectives	hospital/patient	Statement for the
1		planning	Nursing service	careunits	nursing
1			policies,procedures and	<ul> <li>Demonstration of</li> </ul>	department/ unit
			manuals	disasterdrill in the	
1			Functional and	respectivesetting	• Assessment
			operationalplanning		

Unit		Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
			<ul> <li>Strategicplanning</li> <li>Program planning – Gantt chart &amp; milestonechart</li> <li>Budgeting – concepts, principles, types</li> <li>Budget proposal, cost benefitanalysis</li> <li>Planning hospital and patient careunit (Ward)</li> <li>Planning for emergency anddisaster</li> </ul>		problem- solving exercises • VisitReport
IV		cuss the concepts of organizin g including hospital organizat ion	Organizing Organizing as a process – assignment, delegation andcoordination Hospital – types, functions &organization Organizationaldevelopment Organizationalstructure Organizationalcharts Organizationaleffectiveness Hospital administration, Control& line ofauthority Hospital statistics includinghospital utilizationindices Nursing care delivery systemsand trends Role of nurse in maintenanceof effective organizationalclimate	Lecture cumdiscussion     Comparison oforganizational structure of various organizations     Nursing care delivery systems—assignment  Preparation of Organizational chart of hospital/Nursing services	• Shortanswer • Assessment ofassignment
V	7)	significance of human resource management	<ul> <li>fing (Human resource management)</li> <li>Definition, objectives, components</li> </ul>	Lecture anddiscussion     Roleplay     Games -self-assessment, case discussion and practicesession     Calculation of staffing requirements for aspecified ward	<ul> <li>Formulate Job description at different levels of care &amp; compare with existing system</li> <li>Preparation of duty roster</li> </ul>

Unit		Learning	Content	Teaching/ Learning	Assessment
	(Hrs)	Outcomes	· ·	Activities	Methods
		lain the procedura I steps of material manageme nt elop managerial skill in inventory control and actively participate in procuremen t process	<ul> <li>Staffing units – Projecting staffing requirements/calculation of requirements of staff resources, Nurse patient ratio, Nurse Population ratio as per SIU norms/IPH Norms, andPatient classification system</li> <li>Categories of nursing personnel including job description of all levels</li> <li>Assignment and nursingcare responsibilities</li> <li>Acuity based care</li> <li>Turnover andabsenteeism</li> <li>Staff welfare</li> <li>Discipline andgrievances</li> <li>Service Education</li> <li>Nature and scope ofinservice educationprogram</li> <li>Principles of adult learning – review</li> <li>Planning and organizing in-service educationalprogram</li> <li>Methods, techniques andevaluation</li> <li>Preparation ofreport</li> <li>Material Resource</li> <li>Management</li> <li>Procurement, purchasing process, inventory control &amp; role ofnurse</li> <li>Auditing and maintenance inhospital and patient careunit</li> </ul>	• Visit inventory store of the institution	<ul> <li>Preparation of MMF/records</li> <li>Preparation of log book &amp; condemnation documents</li> <li>VisitReport</li> </ul>
VI	` /	important methods of	Directing and Leading  Definition, principles, elements of directing  Supervision and guidance Participatory management Inter-professional collaboration Management by objectives Teammanagement Assignments, rotations Maintenance of discipline Leadership in management	Lecture and discussion     Demonstration of record & report maintenance inspecific wards/departments	<ul> <li>Assignment on Reports &amp; Records maintained in nursing department</li> <li>Preparation of protocols and manuals</li> </ul>

Unit		Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
I	(T)	cuss the significa nce and changing trends of nursing leadershi p lyze the different leadership styles and develop leadership competencies	<ul> <li>dership</li> <li>Definition, concepts, andtheories</li> <li>Leadership principles and competencies</li> <li>Leadership styles: Situational leadership, Transformational leadership</li> <li>Methods of leadershipdevelopment</li> <li>Mentorship/preceptorship innursing</li> <li>Delegation, power &amp; politics, empowerment, mentoring and coaching</li> <li>Decision making and problemsolving</li> <li>Conflict management andnegotiation</li> <li>Implementing plannedchange</li> </ul>		<ul> <li>Shortanswer</li> <li>Essay</li> <li>Assessment of exercise/report</li> </ul>
7111	(T)	lain the process of controlling and its activities	<ul> <li>Itrolling</li> <li>Implementing standards, policies, procedures, protocols andpractices</li> <li>Nursing performance audit, patient satisfaction</li> <li>Nursing rounds, Documentation – records andreports</li> <li>Total quality management – Quality assurance, Quality andsafety, Nursing Quality Indicators- Review</li> <li>Performanceappraisal</li> <li>Program evaluation reviewtechnique (PERT)</li> <li>Bench marking, Activity plan(Gantt chart)</li> <li>Critical pathanalysis</li> <li>Accreditation and Certifications- National &amp; Global</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Lecture cumdiscussion</li> <li>Preparation of policies/ protocols for nursing units/ department</li> </ul>	• Assessment of prepared protocols

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
IX	4 (T)	Explain the concepts of organizational behavior and group dynamics	Organizational Behavior and Human Relations  Concepts and theories of organizationalbehavior  Groupdynamics  Interpersonalrelationship-Review  Humanrelations  Public relations in the contextof nursing  Relations with professional associations and employeeunions  Collectivebargaining  Motivation and morale building - Review  Communication in the workplace — assertivecommunicatio n  Committees — importance in the organization, functioning		• Short answer • OSCE
X	(T)	Describe the financial management related to nursing services	FinancialManagement  Definition, objectives, elements, functions, principles & scope of financial management  Financial planning (budgetingfor nursingdepartment)  Proposal, projecting requirementfor staff, equipment and supplies for – Hospital & patient care units & emergency and disasterunits  Budget and Budgetaryprocess  Financialaudit	Lecture cumdiscussion     Budget proposalreview     Preparation of budgetproposal for a specificdepartment	<ul> <li>Shortanswer</li> <li>Essay</li> <li>Assessment of assignment</li> <li>t</li> </ul>

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
	(T)	Review the concepts, principles and methods and use of nursing informatics	Nursing Informatics/ Information Management – Review Patientrecords Nursingrecords Use of computers in hospital,college andcommunity Telemedicine & Telenursing Electronic Medical Records(EMR), EHR	<ul><li>Review</li><li>Practicesession</li><li>Visit todepartments</li></ul>	• Shortanswer
I	7)	iew personal management in terms of management of emotions, stress and resilience	<ul> <li>sonal Management – Review</li> <li>Emotionalintelligence</li> <li>Resiliencebuilding</li> <li>Stress and time management – de- stressing</li> <li>Careerplanning</li> </ul>	<ul><li>Review</li><li>Discussion</li></ul>	
			MANAGEMENT OF NURSING EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS		
Π		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/examinationguidelines  Coordination with regulatory bodies – INC and State NursingCouncil  Accreditation –Inspections  Affiliation withuniversity/State council/board ofexaminations  Trends and issues in nursing education sector.	Lecture and discussion     Visit to one of the regulatory bodies	• Visitreport

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
V	(T)	planning and organizing functions of a nursing college	<ul> <li>Ining and Organizing</li> <li>Philosophy, objectives and mission of the college</li> <li>Organization structure of school/college</li> <li>Curriculumplanning - Review</li> <li>Planning teaching and learning experiences, clinical facilities – master plan, clinical rotation and time table</li> <li>Budget planning – faculty, staff, equipment &amp; supplies, AV aids, Lab equipment, library books, journals, computers andmaintenance</li> <li>Infrastructure facilities – college, classrooms, hostel, library, labs, mputer 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>	Directed reading — INC Curriculum     Preparation oforganizational structure of thecollege     Written assignment — writing philosophy of a teaching department     Preparation of master plan, time table and clinicalrotation	• Short answer • Essay • Assessment ofassignment
X	")	elop understandi ngof staffing the college and selecting the students	Fing and Student Selection  Faculty/staff selection, recruitmentand placement, jobdescription  Performanceappraisal  Faculty/development  Faculty/staffwelfare  Student recruitment,admission, clinicalplacement	<ul> <li>Guided reading onfaculty norms</li> <li>Faculty welfareactiviti es report</li> <li>Writing job description of tutors</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Shortanswer</li> <li>Activity report</li> <li>Assessment of job description</li> </ul>
X		lyze the leadership and management activities in an educational organization	Curriculumimplementation andevaluation - Review     Leadership and motivation, supervision — Review     Guidance and counseling     Quality management — educational audit     Program evaluation, evaluation of performance	Review principles of evaluation     Assignment — Identify disciplinary problems among students     Writing studentrecord	<ul> <li>Short answer</li> <li>Assessment of assignment andrecord</li> </ul>

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
			<ul> <li>Maintainingdiscipline</li> <li>Institutional records and reports –administrative, faculty, staff and students</li> </ul>		
XVII	(T)	Identify various legal issues and laws relevant to nursing practice	PROFESSIONAL CONSIDERATIONS Review – Legal and Ethical Issues  Nursing as a profession – Characteristics of a professionalnurse  Nursing practice – philosophy, aim andobjectives  Regulatory bodies – INC and SNC constitution and functions  Nursing excellence standards Professional ethics - Review  Code of ethics andprofessional conduct – INC &ICN  Practice standards for nursing –INC  International Council for Nurses(ICN) Legal aspects in nursing: Consumer protection act, patientrights Legal terms related to practice,legal system – types of law, tort law & liabilities Laws related to nursing practice – negligence, malpractice, breach, penalties Invasion of privacy, defamation of character Nursing regulatory mechanisms – registration, licensure, renewal, accreditation, nurse practice act, regulation for nurse practitioner/specialist		

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning	Assessment Methods
	(HIS)	Outcomes		Activities	Methods
Ш	7)	Explain various opportunities for professional advancement	<ul> <li>Advancement</li> <li>Continuing     NursingEducation</li> <li>Careeropportunities</li> <li>Membership     withprofessional     organizations – national</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Prepare journal listavailable inIndia</li> <li>Write an article – research/ clinical</li> </ul>	Assessment of assignments
			<ul> <li>and international</li> <li>Participation in researchactivities</li> <li>Publications – journals, newspaper</li> </ul>		

Note: Less than 1 credit lab hours are not specified

#### **CLINICAL PRACTICUM**

Clinical: 2 Credits (80 hours) 2 weeks  $\times$  40 hours per week = 80 hours

### **Practice Competencies:**

### Hospital

- 1. Prepare organizational chart of hospital/Nursing services/nursingdepartment
- 2. Calculate staffing requirements for a particular nursingunit/ward
- 3. Formulate Job description at different levels ofcare
- 4. Prepare duty roster for staff/students at differentlevels
- 5. Participate in procuring/purchase of equipment & supplies
- 6. Prepare log book/MMF for specificequipment/materials
- 7. Maintain and store inventory and keep dailyrecords
- 8. Prepare and maintain various records & reports of the settings incident reports/adverse reports/auditreports
- 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 fortutors
- 3. Prepare master plan, clinical rotation and time table
- 4. Prepare studentanecdotes

- 5. Participate in planning, conducting and evaluation of clinicalteaching
- 6. Participate in evaluation of students' clinical experience
- 7. Participate in planning and conducting practical examination OSCE end of posting

### **CLINICAL POSTING:** Management experience in hospital & college.

#### **Recommended Books**

1. Vati J. Principles and Practice of Nursing Management and Administration: for B.Sc. and M.Sc. Nursing (as Per the Syllabus of Indian Nursing Council). Jaypee Brothers Medical Publishers.

#### **Reference Books**

- 1. Arnold EC, Boggs KU. Interpersonal relationships: professional communication skills for nurses.Saunders.
- 2. Koontz H, Weihrich H. Essentials of management. 5th ed. New Delhi: Tata Mcgraw-Hill publishing company Ltd; 1998.
- 3. Clement I. Management of nursing services and education. Elsevier Health Sciences.
- 4. Basavanthappa BT. Management of nursing service and education. JP Medical Ltd.
- 5. Kumari N. A textbook of management of nursing service and education. PVpublishers.
- 6. Marriner-Tomey A. Nursing management and leadership. 5th ed. St. louis: Mosby year Book, Inc; 1996.
- 7. Huber D. Leadership and nursing care management. 2nd ed. Philadelphia: Saunders; 2000.

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

**PLACEMENT:** VI SEMESTER

COURSE CODE: N-MIDW(I)/OBGN 335

**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 midwiferypractice.
- 2. Communicate effectively with individuals, families and professional colleagues fostering mutual respect and shared decision making to enhance healthoutcomes.
- 3. Recognize the trends and issues in midwifery and obstetricalnursing.
- 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 andpuerperium.
- 6. Demonstrate competency in providing respectful and evidence based maternity care for women during the antenatal, intranatal and postnatalperiod.
- 7. Uphold the fundamental human rights of individuals when providing midwiferycare.
- 8. Promote physiologic labour and birth, and conduct normalchildbirth.
- 9. Provide evidence based essential newborncare.
- 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 welfareservices.
- 12. Recognize the importance of and actively participate in family welfareprograms.
- 13. Provide youth friendly health services and care for women affected by gender basedviolence.

# COURSE OUTLINE

# $T-Theory,\,SL/L-Skill\;Lab/Lab,\,C-Clinical$

(Hrs) Outcomes  I T) Explain the history and History of midwifery  • History of midwifery • Discussion • Demonstration • Obje	nit Time	Learning	Content	Teaching/	Assessment
T) Explain the history and current scenario of midwifery in India  Secnario of midwifery in India  Current scenario: Trends of maternity care inIndia Midwifery in India  Midwifery practice in India  Midwifery ratio, Infant MortalityRate, Neonatal Mortality Rate, Perinatal Mortality Rate, fertility rates  Maternal death audit  National health programs related to RMNCH+A  Reproductive Maternal Newborn and Child Health + AdolescentHealth) rrent trends in midwifery and OBG nursing: Respectful maternity andnewborn care(RMNC)  Midwifery-led care units(MLCU)  Women centered care, physiologic birthing and demedicalization ofbirth  Birthing centers, water birth,lotus birth Essential competencies for midwifery practice(ICM)  Universal rights ofchild- bearing women				0	Methods
history and current scenario of midwifery in India  - Current scenario: - Trends of maternity care in India - Midwifery in India - Midwifery in India - Transformative education for relationship based and transformative midwifery practicein India - Vital health indicators - Maternal mortality ratio, Infant Mortality Rate, Perinatal Mortality Rate, Fertility rates - Maternal death audit - National health programs related to RMNCH+A - Reproductive Maternal Newborn and Child Health + AdolescentHealth) - programs related to RMNCH+A - Respectful maternity and OBG nursing: - Respectful maternity and orac of Romen in ICM competencia society and OBG nursing: - Maternal Mortality Rate, fertility rates - Maternal death audit - National health programs related to RMNCH+A - Reproductive Maternal Newborn and Child Health + AdolescentHealth) - rent trends in midwifery and OBG nursing: - Respectful maternity and emedicalization of birth - Birthing centers, water birth, lotus birth - Essential competencies for midwifery practice (ICM) - Universal rights of child-bearing women				Activities	
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bearing women					
reproductivehealth			reproductivehealth		
andrights					
Women's expectations     &choices aboutcare					
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Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
		Discuss the legal and ethical issues relevant to midwifery practice	Legal provisions in midwifery practice in India:		
			• INC/MOH&FW regulations		
			• ICM code ofethics		
			Ethical issues in maternal and neonatalcare		
			Adoption laws, MTP act, Pre- Natal Diagnostic Test (PNDT)Act, Surrogate mothers		
			Roles and responsibilities of a midwife/Nurse practitioner midwife in different settings (hospital/ community)		
			Scope of practice formidwives		
II	Γ)	iew the	atomy and physiology of	• Lecture	• Quiz
	<u>L</u> )	omy and physiology of human reproductiv	human reproductive system and conception (Maternal, Fetal & Newborn physiology)	• Discussion	• Shortanswer
				Self-directed learning	• Essay
		e system	iew:	• Models	
			Female organs ofreproduction	• Videos &films	
			• Female pelvis – bones, joints, ligaments, planes, diameters, landmarks, inclination, pelvic variations		
			• Foetal skull – bones, sutures, fontanelles, diameters, moulding		
			Fetopelvicrelationship		
			Physiology of menstrualcycle, menstrualhygiene		
			• Fertilization, conceptionand implantation		
			Embryologicaldevelopment		
			Placental development andfunction, placentalbarrier		
			• Fetal growth anddevelopment		
			Fetal circulation &nutrition		

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
III		vide	Assessment and		
1111	12(T) 10(L)	preconceptio	Assessment and management of normal	<ul><li>Lecture</li><li>Discussion</li></ul>	<ul><li>Shortanswer</li><li>Objectivetype</li></ul>
	40(C)	n care to	pregnancy (ante-natal):		v • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
	- ( - )		Pre-pregnancy Care	• Demonstration	• Assessment of
		couples	Review of sexual	Self-Learning	skills with
			development(Self Learning)	Healthtalk	checklist
			Socio-cultural aspects of	Roleplay	Case study
			human sexuality	<ul> <li>Counselingsession</li> </ul>	evaluation
			(SelfLearning)		• OSCE
			<ul><li>Preconceptioncare</li><li>Pre-conception counseling</li></ul>		
			(including awareness		
			regarding normal birth)		
			Genetic counseling		
			(SelfLearning)	<ul> <li>Case discussion/</li> </ul>	
			Plannedparenthood	presentation	
			Pregnancy assessment and	<ul> <li>Simulation</li> </ul>	
		cribe the physiology,	antenatal care (I, II & III	<ul> <li>Supervised</li> </ul>	
		assessment	Trimesters)	clinicalpractice	
		and	malpregnancy • Physiological	•	
		management	changesduring		
		of normal	pregnancy		
		pregnancy	Assess and confirm		
			pregnancy: Diagnosis of		
			pregnancy – Signs,		
			differential diagnosis		
			<ul><li>andconfirmatory tests</li><li>Review of maternal</li></ul>		
			nutrition &malnutrition		
			Building partnership		
			withwomen following		
			RMCprotocol		
			• Fathers' engagement in		
			maternitycare		
			Ante-natal care:		
			1 <sup>st</sup> Trimester		
			• Antenatal assessment:	efer SBA module &	
			Historytaking, physical	Safemotherhood	
			examination, breast examination,	booklet	
			laboratoryinvestigation.		
		nonstrate	Identification and		
		knowledge,	management of minor		
		attitude and skills of	discomforts ofpregnancy		
		midwifery	Antenatal care : as per		
		practice	GoIguidelines		
		throughout	Antenatal counseling		
		1 <sup>st</sup> ,2 <sup>nd</sup> and	(lifestylechanges, nutrition,		
		3 <sup>rd</sup> trimesters	shared decision making, risky behavior, sexual life		
			during pregnancy,		
			immunizationetc.)		

Unit T	ime Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
			Danger signs duringpregnancy	• Lab tests –	
			Respectful care	performance	
			andcompassionate	and	
			communication	interpretation	
			• Recording and reporting: as	<ul> <li>Demonstration</li> </ul>	
			per theGoI guidelines	<ul> <li>Role play</li> </ul>	
			Role ofDoula/ASHAs		
			II Trimester		
			<ul> <li>Antenatal assessment:         abdominal palpation, fetal         assessment, auscultate fetal         heart rate – Doppler and         pinnard'sstethoscope</li> <li>Assessment of fetal well-</li> </ul>		
			being: DFMC, biophysical		
			profile, Non stress test,		
			cardio-tocography, USG,		
			Vibro acoustic stimulation,		
			biochemicaltests.		
			Antenatalcare		
			Women centeredcare	<ul> <li>Demonstration of</li> </ul>	
			<ul> <li>Respectful care         andcompassionate         communication</li> <li>Health education on</li> </ul>	antenatal assessment	
			IFA,calcium and vitamin D supplementation, glucose tolerance test,etc.		
			<ul> <li>Education and management of physiological changes and discomforts of 2<sup>nd</sup>trimester</li> </ul>		
			Rh negative and		
			<ul><li>prophylactic antiD</li><li>Referral andcollaboration, empowerment</li></ul>		
			<ul><li>Ongoing riskassessment</li><li>Maternal MentalHealth</li></ul>		
			IIITrimester		
			• Antenatal assessment:		
			abdominal palpation, fetal assessment, auscultate fetal heart rate – Doppler andpinnard's stethoscope		

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning	Assessment Methods
			<ul> <li>Education and management of physiological changes and discomforts of 3<sup>rd</sup>trimester</li> <li>Third trimester tests andscreening</li> <li>Fetal engagement in latepregnancy</li> <li>Childbirth preparationclasses</li> <li>Birth preparedness andcomplication readiness including micro birth planning</li> <li>Danger signs of pregnancy – recognition of rupturedmembranes</li> <li>Education on alternative birthing positions – women's preferred choices, birthcompanion</li> <li>Ongoing riskassessment</li> <li>Culturalneeds</li> <li>Women centeredcare</li> <li>Respectful andcompassionate communication</li> <li>Health education onexclusive</li> </ul>	Learning Activities  Scenariobased learning Lecture Simulation Roleplay Refer GoI Guidelines Healthtalk Counselingsession Demonstrationof birthingpositions Workshop on alternative birthing positions	
			<ul><li>breastfeeding</li><li>Role ofDoula/ASHA's</li></ul>		

IV	12(T) 12(L) 80(C)	pply the physiolog y of labour in promotin g normal childbirth escribe the managem ent and care during labour	<ul> <li>ysiology, management and care during labour</li> <li>Normal labour andbirth</li> <li>Onset ofbirth/labour</li> <li>Per vaginal examination (ifnecessary)</li> <li>Stages oflabour</li> <li>Organization of labour room –Triage, preparation for birth</li> <li>Positive birthenvironment</li> <li>Respectful care</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Lecture</li> <li>Discussion</li> <li>Demonstration</li> <li>Bedsideclinics</li> <li>Casediscussion/ presentation</li> <li>Simulatedpractice</li> <li>SupervisedClinical practice – Per vaginal examination, Conduction of normalchildbirth</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Essay type</li> <li>Shortanswer</li> <li>Objective type</li> <li>Case study evaluation</li> <li>Assessmentof skills with checklist</li> <li>OSCE</li> </ul>
	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	andcommunication  • Drugs used in labour as perGoI guidelines  Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
		cuss how to maintain a safe environme nt for our	<ul> <li>Physiology of normallabour</li> <li>Monitoring progress of labourusing Partograph/labour careguide</li> <li>Assessing and</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Refer SBAmodule</li> <li>LaQshya guidelines</li> <li>Dakshata guidelines</li> </ul>	
		Work effectivel y for pain managem ent during labour	<ul> <li>monitoring fetalwell being</li> <li>Evidence based care during 1<sup>st</sup>stage oflabour</li> <li>Pain management in labour (non-pharmacological)</li> <li>Psychological support – Managing fear</li> <li>Activity and ambulation</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Refer ENBC, NSSKmodule</li> <li>Demonstration</li> </ul>	
		Discuss how the	<ul> <li>Activity and amoutation duringfirst stage oflabour</li> <li>Nutrition duringlabour</li> <li>Promote positive childbirthexperience for women</li> <li>Birthcompanion</li> <li>Role of Doula/ASHA's ond stage</li> </ul>	<ul><li>Groupwork</li><li>Scenariobased learning</li></ul>	

11.6	DI ' 1 (M 1 '
midwife	Physiology (Mechanism
provides	oflabour)
care and	Signs of imminentlabour
support for the women	Intrapartummonitoring
during	Birth position ofchoice
birth to	Vaginalexamination
enhance	Psychologicalsupport
physiologic	• Non-
al birthing	directivecoaching
and	Evidence based
promote normal	management of
birth	physiological
	birth/Conductionof
	normalchildbirth
	Essential newborn
provide	care(ENBC)
care of the newborn	Immediate assessment
immediate	and careof thenewborn
ly	Role ofDoula/ASHA's
following	
birth	

Unit Tin		Content	Teaching/Learning	
(Hr	(s) Outcomes		Activities	Methods
	Discuss the impactof labour and birth as a transitional event in the woman's life	<ul> <li>Third Stage</li> <li>Physiology – placentalseparation and expulsion,hemostasis</li> <li>Physiological management of third stage oflabour</li> <li>Active management of thirdstage of labour(recommended)</li> <li>Examination ofplacenta, membranes andvessels</li> <li>Assess perineal, vaginaltear/injuries and suture ifrequired</li> <li>Insertion of postpartumIUCD</li> <li>Immediate perinealcare</li> <li>Initiation of breastfeeding</li> <li>Skin to skincontact</li> <li>Newbornresuscitation</li> <li>Fourth Stage</li> <li>Observation, Critical Analysis and Management of mother and newborn</li> <li>Maternal assessment, observation fundal height, uterineconsistency, urine output, bloodloss</li> <li>Documentation and Record ofbirth</li> <li>Breastfeeding andlatching</li> <li>Managing uterinecramp</li> <li>Alternative/complementarytherapies</li> <li>Role ofDoula/ASHA's</li> <li>Various childbirthpractices</li> <li>Safe environment for motherand newborn to promotebonding</li> <li>Maintaining records andreports</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Demonstration</li> <li>Videos</li> <li>Visit to Positive childbirth experience centers like</li> </ul>	
	Ensure initiation of breast feeding and adequate latching			

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
V	T) L) (C)	scribe the physiology, managemen t and care of normal puerperium	<ul> <li>Post-natal assessment and care—facility and home-basedcare</li> <li>Perineal hygiene andcare</li> <li>Bladder and bowelfunction</li> <li>Minor disorders of puerperium andits management</li> <li>Physiology of lactation andlactation management</li> <li>Postnatal counselingand psychological support</li> <li>Normal postnatal baby blues and recognition of post-nataldepression</li> <li>Transition toparenthood</li> <li>Care for the woman up to 6weeks afterchildbirth</li> <li>Cultural competence (Taboosrelated to postnatal diet andpractices)</li> <li>Diet duringlactation-review</li> <li>Post-partum familyplanning</li> <li>Follow-up of postnatalmothers</li> <li>Drugs used in the postnatalperiod</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Lecture</li> <li>Discussion</li> <li>Demonstration</li> <li>Healthtalk</li> <li>Simulated practice</li> <li>Supervised clinicalpractice</li> <li>Refer SBAmodule</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Essay type</li> <li>Shortanswer</li> <li>Objective type</li> <li>Assessmentof skills with checklist</li> <li>OSCE</li> </ul>
VI	7(T) 7(L) 40 (C)	russ the need for and provision of compassionat e, family centered midwifery care of thenewborn Describe the assessment and care of normalneon ate	Assessment and ongoing care of normal neonates  • Family centered care	<ul> <li>Lecture</li> <li>Discussion</li> <li>Demonstration</li> <li>Simulated practicesession</li> <li>Supervised clinical practice</li> <li>Refer safedelivery app module – newborn</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Essay type</li> <li>Shortanswer</li> <li>Objective type</li> <li>Assessmentof skills with checklist</li> <li>OSCE</li> </ul>

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
VII			<ul> <li>Skin to skin contactand thermoregulation</li> <li>Infectionprevention</li> <li>Immunization</li> <li>Minor disorders of newborn andits management</li> <li>Family welfare services</li> <li>Impact of early/frequentchildbearing</li> <li>Comprehensive range of family planning methods         <ul> <li>Temporary methods – Hormonal, non-hormonal and barriermethods</li> <li>Permanent methods – Male sterilization and femalesterilization</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</li> </ul>		
			<ul><li>Strategy(BCS)</li><li>Legal and rights aspects ofFP</li><li>Human rights aspects ofFP</li></ul>		
			<ul> <li>Youth friendly services –         SRHR services, policies         affecting SRHRand attitude of         nurses and midwives in         provision of services(Review)</li> <li>Importance of follow up and         recommendedtiming</li> </ul>		

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
		cribe youth friendly services and role of nurses/ midwives  ognize the role of nurses/midwi ves in gender based violence	Gender related issues in SRH  • Gender based violence — Physical and sexual abuse, Laws affectingGBV and role ofnurse/midwife  • Special courts for abusedpeople der sensitive healthservices including family planning		

#### **Recommended Books**

- 1. Dutta DC. Text book of obstetrics: Including perinatology and contraception. Hiralal Konar. Jaypee publisher, New central book agency; (Latest edition)
- 2. A V Raman, Redder, Martin, Koniak-Griffin. Maternity nursing, family, newborn and women's health care. New Delhi: Wolters Kluwer (Latest edition)
- 3. Sheila Balakrishnan. Text book of obstetrics. New Delhi. Paras Medical Publisher (Latest edition)
- 4. Dutta DC. Text book of gynecology. Hiralal Konar.Jaypee publisher: New central book agency; (Latest edition)

### Reference material as per INC

- 1. GOI guidelines-NHM website (RMNCH+A portal)
- 2. WHO guidelines-reproductive health library
- 3. ICM documents-https://www.internationalmidwives.org/
- 4. UNFPA DOCUMENTS-https://www.unfpa.org/
- 5. Safe delivery app (Download)
- 6. E-learning for maternal and newborn healthcare (INC website)
- 7. E-learning for midwifery (will be available soon on INC)

### **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:

- 1. Counsel women and their families on pre-conceptioncare
- 2. Demonstrate lab tests ex. urine pregnancytest
- 3. Perform antenatal assessment of pregnant women
- 4. Assess and care for normal antenatal mothers
- 5. Assist and perform specific investigations for antenatalmothers
- 6. Counsel mothers and their families on antenatal care and preparation for parenthood
- Conduct childbirth education classes
- 8. Organize labourroom
- 9. Prepare and provide respectful maternity care for mothers inlabour
- 10. Perform per-vaginal examination for a woman in labour ifindicated
- 11. Conduct normal childbirth with essential newborncare
- 12. Demonstrate skills in resuscitating thenewborn
- 13. Assist women in the transition to motherhood
- 14. Perform postnatal and newbornassessment
- 15. Provide care for postnatal mothers and their newborn
- 16. Counsel mothers on postnatal and newborncare
- 17. Perform PPIUCD insertion andremoval
- 18. Counsel women on family planning and participate in family welfareservices
- 19. Provide youth friendly healthservices
- 20. Identify, assess, care and refer women affected with gender basedviolence

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

- 1. Urine pregnancy test
- 2. Calculation of EDD, Obstetrical score, gestationalweeks
- 3. Antenatalassessment
- 4. Counseling antenatal mothers
- 5. Micro birthplanning
- 6. PVexamination
- 7. Monitoring during first stage of labour Plotting and interpretation of partograph
- 8. Preparation for delivery setting up labour room, articles, equipment
- 9. Mechanism of labour –normal
- 10. Conduction of normal childbirth with essential newborncare
- 11. Active management of third stage oflabour
- 12. Placentalexamination
- 13. Newbornresuscitation
- 14. Monitoring during fourth stage oflabour
- 15. Postnatalassessment
- 16. Newbornassessment
- 17. Kangaroo mother care
- 18. Family planning counseling
- 19. PPIUCD insertion andremoval

# **CLINICAL POSTINGS**

 $(6 \text{ weeks} \times 40 \text{ hours per week} = 240 \text{ hours})$ 

Clinical	uration	ical	Procedural	Clinical	Assessment
Area	(weeks)	Learning	Competencies/	Requirements	Methods
Alea	(WEEKS)	Outcomes	Clinical Skills	Requirements	Wiethous
enatal OPD	1 week	Perform	History collection	Antenatal	• OSCE
and		antenatal	<ul> <li>Physicalexamination</li> </ul>	palpation	• Case
Antenatal		assessment	<ul> <li>Obstetricexamination</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Healthtalk</li> </ul>	esentation
ward		Daufaum labauataur	• Pregnancy confirmationtest	. Caractuda	
		Perform laboratory tests for antenatal	• Urinetesting	Casestudy	
		women and assist in	<ul> <li>Blood testing</li> </ul>		
		selected antenatal	forHemoglobin, grouping		
		diagnostic	&typing		
		procedures	<ul> <li>Blood test formalaria</li> </ul>		
			KICKchart		
			• USG/NST		
			<ul> <li>Antenatalcounseling</li> </ul>		
		Counsel antenatal	<ul> <li>Preparation for childbirth</li> </ul>		
		women	• Birth		
			preparedness and		
			complicationreadi		
			ness		
our room	eeks	nitor labour	<ul> <li>Assessment of woman</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Partograph</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Assignment</li> </ul>
		using partograph	inlabour	recording	<ul> <li>case study</li> </ul>
			Partograph	• PV	• Case
			Per vaginal	examination	esentation
			examinationwhen		• OSCE
			indicated	• Assisti	
		Provide care to	Care during first stage	ng/ Conduction of	
		women during	oflabour	1	
		labour	Pain managementtechniques		
			• Upright and alternative	childbirth	
			positions inlabour	Casestudy	
			• Preparation for labour –	• Case	
		Conduct normal childbirth, provide	articles,	<ul><li>presentation</li><li>Episiotomy</li></ul>	
		care to mother and	physical,psychological	and suturingif	
		immediate care of	• Conduction of	indicated	
		newborn	normalchildbirth	muicateu	
			Essential newborncare	<ul> <li>Newborn</li> </ul>	
			Newbornresuscitation	resuscitation	
			• Active management of		
			third stage of labour		
			Monitoring and care		
			during fourth stage		
			oflabour		

Clinical Area	Ouration (weeks)	Clinical Learning Outcomes	Procedural Competencies/ Clinical Skills	Clinical Requirements	Assessment Methods
t- partum clinic and Postnata I Ward includin g FP unit	eeks	orm postnatal assessment  vide care to normal postnatal mothers and newborn	<ul> <li>Postnatalassessment</li> <li>Care of postnatal mothers – normal</li> <li>Care of normalnewborn</li> <li>Lactation management</li> </ul>	<ul><li>Postnatal assessment</li><li>Newborn assessment</li><li>Casestudy</li></ul>	<ul><li>Assignment</li><li>Casestudy</li><li>Case</li><li>presentation</li></ul>
		vide postnatal counseling vide family welfare services	<ul> <li>Postnatalcounseling</li> <li>Health teaching on postnataland newborncare</li> <li>Family welfarecounseling</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Case</li> <li>resentation</li> <li>PPIUCD</li> <li>insertion</li> <li>&amp;removal</li> </ul>	

Note: Partial Completion of SBA module during VI semester

### VII SEMESTER

# MIDWIFERY/OBSTETRICS AND GYNECOLOGY (OBG) NURSING - II PRACTICUM

**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 withcomplications
- 2. Provide care to antenatal women with complications
- 3. Provide post abortion care & counselling
- 4. Assist in the conduction of abnormal vaginal deliveries and caesareansection.
- 5. Demonstrate skills in resuscitating thenewborn
- 6. Assist and manage complications duringlabour
- 7. Identify postnatal and neonatal complications, stabilize and referthem
- 8. Provide care for high risk antenatal, intranatal and postnatal women and their families using nursing processapproach
- 9. Provide care for high risknewborn
- 10. Assist in advanced clinical procedures in midwifery and obstetricnursing
- 11. Provide care for women during their non childbearingperiod.
- 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 withinfertility

### **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 caesareansection.
- 6. Management of complications during pregnancy/labour/post partum (case studies/simulatedscenarios)
- 7. Administration of Inj. Magnesiumsulphate
- 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 ynecology
- 12. Visual inspection of cervix with aceticacid
- 13. Cervicalbiopsy
- 14. Breastexamination
- 15. Counseling of infertilecouples

# **CLINICAL POSTINGS**

 $(8 weeks \times 40 hours per week = 320 hours)$ 

Clinical Areas	iration	Learning Outcomes	Procedural ompetencies/ Clinical Skills	Clinical Requirements	Assessment Methods
	(Weeks)		2 22 22	Requirements  • Antenatal	
Antenatal OPD/ infertility clinics/ Reproductive medicine and antenatal ward	eeks	Perform/as sist in selected advanced antenatal diagnostic procedures  Provide antenatal care for women with complication s of pregnancy	<ul> <li>Kick chart,DFMC</li> <li>Assist inNST/CTG/USG</li> <li>Assisting inadvanced diagnostic procedures</li> <li>Care of antenatal women with complications in pregnancy</li> <li>Antenatal counselling</li> <li>Preparation for child birth, Birth preparedness and complication readiness</li> <li>Post abortion care</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Antenatal palpation</li> <li>Healthtalk</li> <li>Casestudy</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Simulation</li> <li>Case esentation</li> <li>OSCE</li> </ul>
		Counsel antenatal mothers vide post abortion care and counselling vide counselling and support to infertile couples	<ul> <li>Post abortion counselling</li> <li>Counselling infertile couples</li> </ul>		
our room	eeks	Conduction of normal chidlbirth  Conduct/as sist in abnormal deliveries  Monitor labour using partograph	<ul> <li>Assessment of womanin labour</li> <li>Partograph</li> <li>Pervaginal examinationif indicated</li> <li>Obstetricexamination</li> <li>Care during first stageof labour</li> <li>Pain managementtechniques</li> <li>Upright andalternative positions inlabour</li> <li>Preparation for labour –</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Partograph recording</li> <li>Pain management during labour</li> <li>Conduction of normal childbirth</li> <li>Assisting in abnormal deliveries</li> <li>Managing complication during labour</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Assignment</li> <li>Casestudy</li> <li>Case esentation</li> <li>Simulation</li> <li>OSCE</li> </ul>

Clinical Areas	Duration (Weeks)	Learning Outcomes	Procedural Competencies/ Clinical Skills	Clinical Requirements	Assessment Methods
Doctroits!	1 week	Identify and manage complications during labour	articles, physical,psychological Conduction of normal childbirth Essential newborncare Newbornresuscitation Active management ofthird stage oflabour Monitoring and careduring fourth stage oflabour Identification, stabilization, referal and assisting in management of prolonged labour, cervical dystocia, CPD, contractedpelvis Assist in the managementof abnormal deliveries – posterior position, breech deliveries, twin deliveries, vacuum extraction, forceps delivery, shoulder dystocia Assist in cervicalencerclage procedures, D&C,D&E Identify, assist and manage trauma to the birth canal, retained placenta, post partum hemorrhage, uterineatony Management of obstetricshock	• Casestudy • Case presentation	• Polonlar
Postnatal Ward		Perform postnatal assessment and identify postnatal complications  Provide postnatal care	<ul> <li>Postnatal history collectionand physicalexamination</li> <li>Identify postnatal complicati ons</li> <li>Care of postnatal mothers – abnormal deliveries, caesarean section</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Healthtalk</li> <li>Postnatal assessme nt</li> <li>Newborn assessme nt</li> <li>Casestudies</li> <li>Case presentation</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Roleplay</li> <li>Assignment</li> <li>Casestudy</li> <li>Case presentation</li> <li>Simulation</li> <li>Vignettes</li> <li>OSCE</li> </ul>

Clinical Areas	Duration (Weeks)	Learning Outcomes	Procedural Competencies/ Clinical Skills	Clinical Requirements	Assessment Methods
		Provide family welfare services	<ul> <li>Care of normalnewborn</li> <li>Lactation management</li> <li>Postnatalcounselling</li> <li>Health teaching onpostnatal and newborncare</li> <li>Family welfarecounselling</li> </ul>	PPIUCD insertion and removal	•
natal Intensive Care Unit	1week	Perform assessment of newborn and identify complications/co ngenital anomalies Perform neonatal resuscitat ion  Care of high risk newborn  Provide care for newborns in ventilator, incubator etc Assist/perfor m special neonatal procedures	<ul> <li>Neonatal assessment – identification of complication, congenital anomalies.</li> <li>Observation of newborn</li> <li>Neonatal resuscitation</li> <li>Phototherapy and management of jaundice innewborn</li> <li>Assist in Exchange transfusion</li> <li>Neonatal feeding – spoon and katori, paladai, NG tube</li> <li>Care of baby in incubator, ventilator, warmer</li> <li>Infection control in thenursery</li> <li>Neonatal medications</li> <li>Starting IV line for newborn, drugcal culation</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Casestudy</li> <li>Case presentation</li> <li>Assignments</li> <li>Simulated practice</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Case presentation</li> <li>Carestudy</li> <li>Careplan</li> <li>Simulation, Vignettes</li> <li>OSCE</li> </ul>
etric/ Gynae operation theatre & ecology ward	2weeks	Assist in gynecological and obstetric surgeries Care for women with gynecological disorders	<ul> <li>Observe/Assist incaesarean section</li> <li>Management ofretained placenta Gynecological surgeries</li> <li>Hysterectomy</li> <li>Uterinerupture</li> <li>Care of women with gynecologicalcond itions</li> <li>Healtheducation</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Assisting in obstetric and gynecologicalsur gery</li> <li>Tray set-upfor caesareansec tion</li> <li>Careplan</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Assignment</li> <li>Tray set-up for obstetric and gynecological surgeries</li> <li>Case presentation</li> <li>Simulation</li> <li>Vignettes</li> </ul>

Note: Completion of safe delivery App module during VII Semester

### **COMMUNITY HEALTH NURSING – II**

**PLACEMENT**: VII SEMESTER

COURSE CODE: N-COMH(II) 401

**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

 Demonstrate beginning practice competencies/skills relevant to provide comprehensive primary health care/community- based care to clients with common diseases and disorders including emergency and first aid care at home/clinics/centres as per predetermined protocols/drug standing orders approved byMOH&FW.

- 2. Provide maternal, newborn and child care and reproductive health including adolescent care in the urban and rural health caresettings.
- 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 familysize.
- 5. Describe occupational health hazards, occupational diseases and the role of nurses in occupational healthprograms.
- 6. Identify health problems of older adults and provide primary care, counseling and supportive healthservices.
- 7. Participate in screening for mental health problems in the community and providing appropriate referralservices.
- 8. Discuss the methods of data collection for HMIS, analysis and interpretation ofdata.
- 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 urbanareas.
- 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 jobdescription.
- 14. Demonstrate initiative in preparing themselves and the community for disaster preparedness andmanagement.
- 15. Demonstrate skills in proper bio-medical waste management as perprotocols.
- 16. Explain the roles and functions of various national and international healthagencies.

# **COURSE OUTLINE**

# T-Theory

(Hrc)	Learning	Content	Teaching/	Assessment
(Hrs)	Outcomes			Methods
T)	lain nurses' role in 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  • Abdominalpain  • Nausea andvomiting  • Diarrhea  • Constipation  • Jaundice  • GIbleeding  • Abdominaldistension  • Dysphagia anddyspepsia  • Aphthousulcers  RespiratorySystem  • Acute upper respiratory infections – Rhinitis, Sinusitis, Pharyngitis, Laryngitis, Tonsillitis  • Acute lower respiratory infections – Bronchitis, pneumonia andbronchial asthma  • Hemoptysis, Acute chestpain  Heart & Blood  • Common heart diseases – Heart attack/coronary artery disease, heart failure, arrhythmia  • Blood anemia, blood cancers, bleeding disorders  Eye & ENT conditions  • Eye – local infections, redness of eye, conjunctivitis, stye, trachoma andrefractive errors  • ENT – Epistaxis,	Learning Activities  • Lecture  • Discussion  • Demonstration  • Roleplay  • Suggestedfield visits  • Fieldpractice  • Assessment of clients with common conditions and providereferral	Assessment Methods  Shortanswer Essay Field visit reports OSCE assessment

Unit	Time	Learning	Content	Teaching/	Assessment
		Outcomes		Learning Activities	Methods
			• Urinary System • Urinary tract infections — cystitis, pyelonephritis, prostatitis, UTIs in • children  First aid in common emergencyconditions — Review  High fever, low blood sugar, minorinjuries, fractures, fainting, bleeding, shock, stroke, bites, burns, choking, seizures, RTAs, poisoning, drowning and foreignbodies		
П	(T)	in the urban and rural health care settings			• Shortanswer • Essay • OSCE assessment

Unit Time Learning Content Teaching/ Assessment Learning Method Activities	
Early identification, primarymanagement, referral and follow up - preterm labour, fetal distress, prolonged and obstructed labour, vaginal & perennial tears, ruptured uterus   Care of newborn immediately afterbirth     Maintenance of records andreports     Use of Safe child birth checklist     SBA module - Review     Organization of labourroom	

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
		note adolescent health and youth friendly services	Youth friendlyservices:	Screen, manageand referadolescents     Counseladolescents	
			SwasthyaKaryakram (RKSK)  –adolescents other new programs		
III	4 (T)	Discuss the concepts and scope of demography	Demography, Surveillanceand Interpretation of Data  • Demography and vital statistics — demographic cycle, worldpopulation trends, vitalstatistics  • Sex ratio and child sex ratio, trends of sex ratio in India, the causes and social implications  • Sources of vital statistics — Census, registration of vital events, sample registrationsystem  • Morbidity and mortality indicators— Definition, calculation and interpretation  • Surveillance, Integrated disease surveillance project (IDSP), Organizationof IDSP, flow of information, mother and child tracking system (MCTS) inIndia		• Shortanswer • Essay

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
			• Collection, analysis, interpretation, useof data		
			• Review: Common sampling		
			techniques – random and non- randomtechniques		
			Disaggregation of data		
IV		explosion and its impact on social and economic development of India  cribe the various methods of population control	<ul> <li>Population and its         Control</li> <li>Population Explosion         and its impacton         Social, Economic         development of         individual, society         andcountry.</li> <li>Population Control –         Women Empowerment;         Social, Economicand         EducationalDevelopme         nt</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Lecture</li> <li>Discussion</li> <li>Demonstration</li> <li>Roleplay</li> <li>Suggestedfield visits</li> <li>Fieldpractice</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Shortanswer</li> <li>Essay</li> <li>OSCE     assessment</li> <li>Counseling on     family planning</li> </ul>
			Limiting Family Size –     Promotion of small     family norm,     Temporary Spacing     Methods (natural,     biological, chemical,     mechanical methods     etc.), Terminal     Methods(Tubectomy, V     asectomy)		
			• Emergency Contraception		
			Counseling in reproductive, sexualhealth including problems ofadolescents		
			<ul> <li>Medical Termination of pregnancyand MTPAct</li> <li>National Population</li> </ul>		

		StabilizationFund/JSK (Jansankhya SthirataKosh)  • Family planning 2020  • National Family WelfareProgram  • Role of a nurse in Family WelfareProgram		
V	5 cribe occupational health hazards, occupational diseases and the role of nurses in occupational health programs	<ul> <li>Occupational healthhazards</li> <li>Occupational diseases</li> <li>ESIAct</li> <li>National/ State</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Lecture</li> <li>Discussion</li> <li>Demonstration</li> <li>Roleplay</li> <li>Suggestedfiel d visits</li> <li>Fieldpractice</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Essay</li> <li>Shortanswer</li> <li>Clinical performance evaluation</li> </ul>

Unit	Learning Outcomes		Teaching / Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
II				
		<ul> <li>National Mental         HealthProgram</li> <li>National Mental         HealthPolicy         <ul> <li>National Mental HealthAct</li> </ul> </li> <li>Role of a community health nurse in screening, initiation of treatment andfollow up of mentally illclients</li> </ul>		

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching / Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
	4 (T)	euss about effective management of health information in community diagnosis and intervention	Health Management Information System (HMIS)  Introduction to health managementsystem: data elements, recording and reporting formats, data qualityissues  Review: Basic demography and vitalstatistics Sources of vitalstatistics Common sampling techniques, frequency distribution oCollection, analysis, interpretation of data Analysis of data for community needs assessment and preparation of	<ul> <li>Lecture</li> <li>Discussion</li> <li>Demonstration</li> <li>Roleplay</li> <li>Suggestedfield visits</li> <li>Fieldpractice</li> <li>Group project on community diagnosis</li> </ul>	<ul><li> Group project report</li><li> Essay</li><li> Shortanswer</li></ul>
		management of delivery of community health services in rural and urban areas	of community health services:  • Planning, budgeting and material management of CHC, PHC,SC/HWC  • Manpower planning as perIPHS standards  • Rural: Organization, staffing andmaterial management of rural health services provided by Government at village, SC/HWC, PHC, CHC, hospitals — district, state andcentral	<ul> <li>Discussion</li> <li>Visits to various health caredelivery systems</li> <li>Supervisedfield practice</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Shortanswer</li> <li>Field visit reports</li> </ul>
			<ul> <li>Urban: Organization, staffing, and functions of urban health servicesprovided by Government at slums, dispensaries, special clinics, municipal and corporate hospitals</li> <li>Defenseservices</li> <li>Institutionalservices</li> <li>Other systems of medicine and health: Indian system of medicine, AYUSHclinics, Alternative health care system, referral systems, Indigenous healthservices</li> </ul>		

Unit	Time	Learning	Content	Teaching /	Assessment
Onit	(Hrs)	Outcomes	Content	Learning	Methods
	(==="			Activities	
X	15 (T)	Describe the	Leadership,	• Lecture	• Report on
		leadership role	Supervision and	<ul> <li>Discussion</li> </ul>	interaction
		in guiding, supervising, and	<ul><li>Monitoring</li><li>Understanding work</li></ul>	• Demonstration	with MPHWs,
		monitoring the	responsibilities/job	<ul> <li>Roleplay</li> </ul>	HVs , ASHA,
		health services	description of DPHN,	• Suggestedfield	
		and the	Health Visitor,PHN,	visits	<ul> <li>Participation in</li> </ul>
		personnel at the	MPHW (Female),	<ul> <li>Fieldpractice</li> </ul>	training
		PHCs, SCs and	Multipurpose health		programs
		community level including	Worker (Male),		• Essay
		financial	AWWs and ASHA		• Shortanswer
		management	• Roles and		
			responsibilities of Mid-		
		Describe the	Level Health Care		
		roles and responsibilities	Providers(MLHPs)		
		of Mid-Level	Village Health		
		Health Care	Sanitation and		
		Providers	Nutrition Committees		
		(MHCPs) in	(VHSNC): objectives,		
		Health Wellness	composition, roles		
		Centers (HWCs)	&responsibilities		
			• Health		
			teammanagement		
			• Review: Leadership &		
			supervision – concepts,		
			principles &methods		
			• Leadership in health:		
			leadershipapproaches		
			in healthcare setting,		
			taking control of		
			health of community,		
			organizing health		
			camps and		
			villageclinics		
			• Training, Supportive supervision and		
			monitoring – concepts,		
			principles and process		
			e.g. performance of		
			frontlinehealth		
			workers		
			Financial Management		
			and Accounting &		
			Computing at Health		
			Centers (SC)		

		o oActivities for which		
		funds are received	ļ	
		Accounting and book	ļ	
		keepingrequirements		
		- accounting	ļ	
		principles & policies,		
		book of accounts to be		
		maintained, basic		
		accounting entries,	ļ	
		accounting process,	ļ	
		payments &	ļ	
		expenditure, fixed	ļ	
		asset, SOE reporting		
		format, utilization		
		certificate (UC)	ļ	
		reporting		
		<ul> <li>Preparing abudget</li> </ul>	ļ	
		o Audit	ļ	
	]	Records & Reports:	ļ	
		• Concepts of records		
		and reports –	ļ	
		importance, legal		
		implications, purposes,		
		use of records,		
		principles of		
		recordwriting, filing	ļ	
		ofrecord		

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching / Learning Activities	Assessment Methods	
			• Types of records – communityrelated records, registers, guidelines for maintaining			
			• Report writing — purposes,documentation of activities, types ofreports			
			<ul> <li>Medical Records         Department –functions, filing and retention of medicalrecords     </li> </ul>			
			• Electronic Medical Records (EMR) — capabilities and components of EMR, electronic health record (EHR), levels of automation, attributes, benefits and disadvantages ofHER			
			<ul> <li>Nurses' responsibility in recordkeeping andreporting</li> </ul>			
	6 (T)	Demonstrate	Disaster Management	• Lecture		
	0(2)	initiative in preparing themselves and the community for disaster preparedness and management	initiative in preparing themselves and the community for disaster	initiative in preparing themselves and the community for disaster  • Disaster types andmagnitude  • Disasterpreparedness	<ul><li>Discussion</li><li>Demonstration</li><li>Roleplay</li></ul>	
			<ul> <li>Emergency preparedness</li> <li>Common problems during disastersand methods toovercome</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Suggested field visits, and field practice</li> <li>Mockdrills</li> </ul>		
			Basic disaster     supplieskit     Disaster response	Refer Disaster module(NDMA)     National     Disaster(DIC)		
			<ul> <li>Disaster response including emergency relief measures and Life</li> </ul>	Disaster/INC – Reaching out in emergencies		

			<ul><li>savingtechniques</li><li>Use disaster managemen module</li></ul>		
XII	3 (T)	Describe the importance of bio- medical waste management, its process and management	<ul> <li>Medical Waste Management</li> <li>Waste collection, segregation, transportation and management inthe community</li> <li>Waste management in healthcenter/clinics</li> <li>Bio-medical waste managementguidelines – 2016, 2018 (Review)</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Lecture cum Discussion</li> <li>Field visit towaste managementsite</li> </ul>	• Field visit report

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching / Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
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, IndianCouncil 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 ofIndia     (VHA)</li> </ul>	<ul><li>Lecture</li><li>Discussion</li><li>Fieldvisits</li></ul>	• Essay • Shortanswer

### **COMMUNITY HEALTH NURSING II**

**Clinical practicum – 2 credits (160 hours)** 



# **CLINICAL POSTINGS** (4 weeks × 40 hours per week)

Clinical Area	Duration (Weeks)	Learning Outcomes	Procedural Competencies/ ClinicalSkills	Clinical Requirements	Assessment Methods
Urban Rural	2 weeks 2 Weeks	Screen, diagnose, manage and refer clients with common conditions/ emergencies  Assess and provide antenatal, intra-partum, postnatal and new- born care  Promote adolescen t health vide family welfare services		<ul> <li>Screening, diagnosing, Primary management and care based on standing orders/protocols approved byMOH&amp;FW</li> <li>Minor ailments -2</li> <li>Emergencies -1</li> <li>Dental problems -1</li> <li>Eye problems -1</li> <li>Ear, nose, and throatproblems</li> <li>High risk pregnant woman -1</li> <li>High risk neonate -1</li> <li>Assessment of antenatal - 1, intrapartum - 1, postnatal - 1 and newborn -1</li> <li>Conduction of normaldelivery at health center and documentation -2</li> <li>Immediate newborn careand documentation -1</li> <li>Adolescent counseling -1</li> <li>Family planning counselling-1</li> </ul>	Clinical performance assessment  OSCE during posting Finalclinical examination (University)  Clinical performance assessment  OSCE  Family Case study evaluation
				n)	

Clinical Area	Duration (Weeks)	Learning Outcomes	Procedural Competencies/ ClinicalSkills	Clinical Requirements	Assessment Methods
		Screen, diagnose, manage and refer clients with occupational health problem	Healthassessment ofelderly  Mental health screening	• Screening, diagnosing, management and referralof clients with occupational health problems – 1	
		screen, assess and manage elderly with health problems and refer appropriately		Health     assessment     (Physical&     nutritional) of     elderly – 1	Clinical performance evaluation
		Screen, diagnose, manage and refer clients who are mentally unhealthy	Participation in Community diagnosis – data management	<ul> <li>Mental health screeningsurvey</li> </ul>	• OSCE
		Participate in community diagnosis – data management	<ul> <li>Writing health center activity report</li> <li>Organizingand</li> </ul>	• Group project: Community diagnosis – datamanagement	
		icipate in health centre activities	conducting clinics/camp  • Participation in disaster mock drills	• Write report on healthcenter activities –1	
		Organize and conduct clinics/health camps in the community  Prepare for		<ul> <li>Organizing andconducting Antenatal/und er-five</li> </ul>	• Project evaluation
		disaster preparedness and management		clinic/Health camp –1	

ognize the importance and observe the biomedical waste management process	<ul> <li>Participation in disastermock drills</li> <li>Field visit to biomedical waste managementsite</li> </ul>
	• Visit to AYUSHclinic

### **Recommended Book**

1. Park. K. Text book of Preventive & Social Medicine; M/s Banarsidas Bhanot Publishers; Green Park; New Delhi.

### Reference Books

- 1. Sundar Rao K .An introduction to community health nursing; B.I. Publications.
- 2. Suryakantha. Community medicine-with recent advances. New Delhi: Jaypee Brothers Medical Publishers.
- 3. Gupta MC, Mahajan BK. Text book of preventive and Social Medicine. New Delhi: Jaypee Brothers Medical Publishers.
- 4. Gulani KK. Community Health Nursing- Principles & practice. Delhi: Kumar Publishing House.
- 5. Basavanthappa BT. Essentials of community health nursing. New Delhi: Jaypee Brothers Medical Publishers.
- 6. Vol. 7. A community health nursing manual. New Delhi: TNAI.
- 7. Kamalam S. Essentials in community health nursing practice. New Delhi: Jaypee Brothers Medical Publishers.
- 8. Asma R. Principles and practice of community Medicine. New Delhi: Jaypee Brothers Medical Publishers.
- 9. Swarnkar K. Community health nursing. Latest edition, N.R. Brothers; Indore.

### NURSING RESEARCH AND STATISTICS

**PLACEMENT: VII SEMESTER** 

**COURSE CODE:** NRST 405

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

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

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

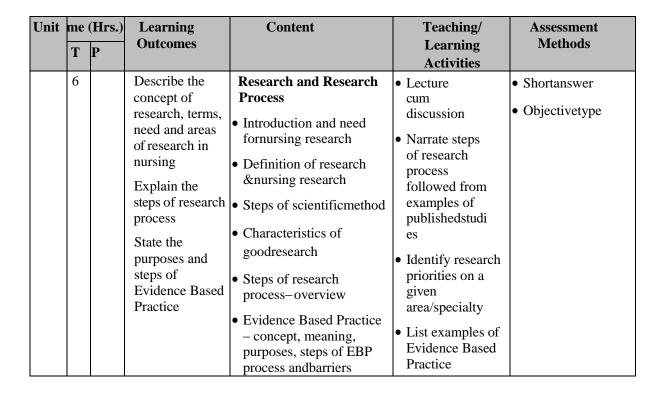
1. Identify research priorityareas.

2. Formulate research questions/problemstatement/hypotheses.

- 3. Review related literature on selected research problem and prepare annotated bibliography.
- 4. Prepare sample data collectiontool.
- 5. Analyze and interpret the givendata.
- 6. Practice computing, descriptive statistics and correlation.
- 7. Draw figures and types of graphs on given selecteddata.
- 8. Develop a researchproposal.
- 9. Plan and conduct a group/individual researchproject.

### **COURSE OUTLINE**

### T – Theory, P – Practicum



Unit	Time (Hrs.)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
II	<b>T</b> 2	Identify and state the research problem and objectives	Research Problem/Question  Identification of problemarea  Problemstatement  Criteria of a good researchproblem  Writing objectives andhypotheses		<ul> <li>Shortanswer</li> <li>Objectivetype</li> <li>Formulation of research questions/ objectives/ hypothesis</li> </ul>
Ш	2	Review the related literature	Review of Literature  Location  Sources  Online search; CINHAL, COCHRANEetc.  Purposes  Method ofreview	<ul> <li>Lecture cum discussion</li> <li>Exercise on reviewing one research report/ article for a selected researchproblem</li> <li>Prepareannotated Bibliography</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Shortanswer</li> <li>Objectivetype</li> <li>Assessment of review of literature on given topic presented</li> </ul>
IV	4	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>Studieswith rationale</li> </ul>	<ul><li>Shortanswer</li><li>Objectivetype</li></ul>
V	6	Explain the sampling process  Describe the methods of data collection	<ul> <li>mpling and Data Collection</li> <li>Definition of Population,Sample</li> <li>Sampling criteria, factors influencing sampling process, types of samplingtechniques</li> <li>Data – why, what, fromwhom, when and where tocollect</li> <li>Data collection methods and instruments         <ul> <li>Methods of datacollection</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	Lecture cum discussion     Reading assignment on examples of data collectiontools     Preparation of sample data collectiontool     Conduct group research project	<ul> <li>Shortanswer</li> <li>Objectivetype</li> <li>Developing questionnair e/ Interview Schedule/ Checklist</li> </ul>

Unit	Time (Hrs.)	Learning	Content	Teaching/	Assessment
	P	Outcomes		Learning Activities	Methods
			<ul> <li>Questioning,interview ing</li> <li>Observations, record analysisand measurement</li> <li>Types of instruments, Validity&amp; Reliability of theInstrument</li> <li>Researchethics</li> <li>Pilotstudy</li> <li>Data collectionprocedure</li> </ul>		
VI	6	Analyze, interpret and summariz e the research data	• Compilation, Tabulation, classification, summarization, presentation, interpretation ofdata	<ul><li>Lecture cum discussion</li><li>Preparation of sampletables</li></ul>	<ul><li>Shortanswer</li><li>Objectivetype</li><li>Analyze and interpret given data</li></ul>
VII	8	Explain the use of statistics, scales of measurem ent and graphical presentati on of data  Describe the measures of central tendency and variability and methods of Correlation	Introduction to Statistics  Definition, use of statistics, scales of measurement. Frequency distribution and graphical presentation ofdata  Mean, Median, Mode,Standard deviation  Normal Probability and testsof significance  Co-efficient ofcorrelation  Statistical packages andits application	Lecture cum discussion     Practiceon graphical presentations     Practice on computation of measures of central tendency, variability & correlation	<ul> <li>Shortanswer</li> <li>Objectivetype</li> <li>Computation of descriptive statistics</li> </ul>
П	40 F	Communicate and utilize the research findings	Communication and	<ul><li>Lecture cum discussion</li><li>Read/Presentations of a sample</li></ul>	<ul><li>Shortanswer</li><li>Objectivetype</li><li>Oral resentation</li></ul>

rs ( Cl in	<ul><li> Verbalreport</li><li> Writing researchreport</li></ul>	published/ unpublished researchreport	• Development of research proposal
ic al Pr oj ec t)	<ul> <li>Writing scientificarticle/paper</li> <li>Critical review of published research including publication ethics</li> </ul>	Plan, conduct and Write individual/group researchproject	Assessment of researchProject
	<ul> <li>Utilization of researchfindings</li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li>Conducting group researchproject</li> </ul>		

### **Recommended Books:**

- 1. Polit DF, Beck TC. Essentials of nursing research: appraising evidence for nursing practice. Philadelphia: Lippincott. (Latest Edition).
- 2. Sharma SK. Nursing research and statistics. India: Elsevier. (Latest Edition).
- 3. Bincy R. Nursing research: building evidence for practice. India: Viva Books. (Latest Edition).

### Reference books:

- 1. Polit DF, Hungler BP. Nursing research: principles and methods. Philadelphia: Lippincott. (Latest Edition)
- 2. Polit DF, Beck CT. Nursing research: principles and methods. Philadelphia: Lippincott Williams and Wilkins. (Latest Edition)
- 3. Mahajan BK. Methods in biostatistics for medical students and research workers. New Delhi: Jaypee Brothers. (Latest Edition)
- 4. Kothari CRB. Research methodology: methods and techniques. New Delhi: New Age International Pvt Ltd. (Latest Edition)
- 5. Wood MJ, Ross-Kerr JC. Basic steps in planning nursing research. Boston: Jones Bartlett. (Latest Edition)
- 6. Young BD. Fundamentals of nursing research. Boston: Jones Bartlett. (Latest Edition)
- 7. Burns N, Grove SK. Study guide to understanding nursing research. Philadelphia: WB Saunders. (Latest Edition)
- 8. Sundaram KR, Dwivedi SN, Sreenivas V. Medical statistics: principles and methods. New Delhi: Wolters Kluwer. (Latest Edition)
- 9. Parahoo K. Nursing research: principles, process and issues. New York: Palgrave Macmillan. (Latest Edition)

# MIDWIFERY/OBSTETRIC AND GYNECOLOGY (OBG) NURSING - II including Safe Delivery App Module

**PLACEMENT: VII SEMESTER** 

COURSE CODE: N-MIDW (II)/OBGN-410

**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 help to develop skills in initial management and referral of high risk neonates. It would also help students to gain knowledge, attitude and skills in caring for women with gynecological disorders.

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

- 1. Describe the assessment, initial management, referral and respectful maternity care of women with high riskpregnancy.
- 2. Demonstrate competency in identifying deviation from normalpregnancy.
- 3. Describe the assessment, initial management, referral and nursing care of women with high risklabour.
- 4. Assist in the conduction of abnormal vaginal deliveries and caesareansection.
- 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 postnatalperiod.
- 7. Demonstrate competency in providing care for high risknewborn.
- 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 ynecology.
- 12. Counsel and care for couples withinfertility.
- 13. Describe artificial reproductivetechnol

# COURSE OUTLINE

# $T-Theory,\,SL/L-Skill\,\,Lab,\,C-Clinical$

Unit	Time	Learning	Content	Teaching/	Assessment
	(Hrs.)	Outcomes		Learning	Methods
				Activities	
I	(T)	Describe the	ognition and Management of	• Lecture	• Essay
	(L)	assessment, initial	problems during Pregnancy	<ul> <li>Discussion</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Shortanswer</li> </ul>
	(C)	management, and referral of women	Assessment of high-	<ul> <li>Demonstration</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Objectivetype</li> </ul>
		with problems	riskpregnancy	<ul> <li>Video &amp;films</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Assessmentof</li> </ul>
		during pregnancy	• Levels of care in Maternity	<ul> <li>Scanreports</li> </ul>	skills with
		8	Nursing	<ul> <li>Casediscussion</li> </ul>	checklist
			Problems/Complications of	<ul> <li>Casepresentation</li> </ul>	• OSCE
		Support women	Pregnancy	<ul> <li>Drugpresentation</li> </ul>	
		with complicated	Hyper-emesisgravidarum,     Disading in conty programa.	Healthtalk	
		pregnancy and facilitate safe and	Bleeding in early pregnancy     shortion actorics	<ul> <li>Simulation</li> </ul>	
		positive birthing	- abortion, ectopic	<ul> <li>Roleplay</li> </ul>	
		outcome	pregnancy, vesicularmole • Unintended or	SupervisedClinical	
			mistimedpregnancy	practice	
			Post abortion care	WHO midwifery	
			&counseling	toolkit	
			Bleeding in late	• GoI guideline –	
			pregnancyplacenta previa,	screening for	
			abruption placenta,trauma	hypothyroidism,	
			Medical conditions	screening	
			complicating pregnancy –	forsyphilis,	
			Anemia, PIH/Pre-	deworming during	
			eclampsia, Eclampsia,	pregnancy,	
			GDM,cardiac disease,	diagnosis and	
			pulmonary disease,	management of	
			thyrotoxicosis, STDs, HIV,	GDM	
			Rh incompatibility Infections in pregnancy –		
			urinary tract infection,		
			bacterial, viral, protozoal,		
			fungal, malaria inpregnancy		
			Surgical conditions		
			complicating pregnancy -		
			appendicitis, acute abdomen		
			COVID-19 & pregnancy		
			andchildren		
			Hydramnios		
			Multiplepregnancy		
			Abnormalities of placenta		
			andcord		
			• Intra uterine		
			growthrestriction		
			Intra uterine fetaldeath		

B.Sc. Nursing Curriculum

Time	Learning	Content	Teaching/ Learning	Assessment
(Hrs.) (T) (L)	Outcomes  Identify, provide initial	Gynaecological conditionscomplicating pregnancy     Mental health issues duringpregnancy     Adolescentpregnancy     Elderly primi, grand multiparity     Management and care of conditions as per the GoIprotocol     Policy for the referralservices     Drugs used in management of high-risk pregnancies     Maintenance of records andreports  Recognition and management of abnormal labour	Activities	• Essay • Shortanswer
(C)		<ul> <li>Preterm labour – Prevention and management of preterm labour; (Use of antenatal corticosteroids in preterm labour)</li> <li>Premature rupture ofmembranes</li> <li>Malpositions and abnormal presentations (posterior position,breech, brow, face, shoulder)</li> <li>Contracted Pelvis, CephaloPelvic 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 balloontamponade)</li> <li>Obstetric emergencies – Foetal distress, Ruptured uterus, Cord prolapse,Shoulder dystocia, Uterine inversion, Vasa previa, Obstetrical shock, Amniotic fluid embolism</li> <li>Episiotomy and suturing</li> <li>Obstetric procedures – Forceps delivery, Vacuum delivery, Version</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Demonstration</li> <li>Case discussion/presentation</li> <li>Simulation</li> <li>Roleplay</li> <li>Drugpresentation</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>Objectivetype</li> <li>Assessmentof skills with checklist</li> <li>OSCE</li> </ul>

Unit	Time (Hrs.)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
II	(L)	Describe the assessment, initial management, referral and nursing care of women with abnormal postnatal conditions.	<ul> <li>Induction of labour – Medical &amp;surgical</li> <li>Caesarean section – dications and preparation</li> <li>Nursing management ofwomen undergoing</li> <li>Obstetric operations andprocedures</li> <li>Drugs used in management ofabnormal labour</li> <li>Anesthesia and analgesia inobstetrics</li> <li>Recognition and Management of postnatal problems</li> <li>Physical examination, identification of deviation fromnormal</li> <li>Puerperal complications and its management</li> <li>Puerperalsepsis</li> <li>Urinary complications</li> <li>Secondary Postpartumhemorrhage</li> <li>Vulvalhematoma</li> <li>Breast engorgement including mastitis/breast abscess, feeding problem</li> <li>Thrombophlebitis</li> <li>DVT</li> <li>Uterine subinvolution</li> <li>Vesico vaginal fistula (VVF), Recto vaginal fistula(RVF)</li> <li>Postpartumdepression/psycho sis</li> <li>Drugs used in abnormal puerperium</li> <li>Policy aboutreferral</li> </ul>	Lecture     Demonstration     Casediscussion/presentation     Drugpresentation     Supervised clinical practice	• Quiz • Simulation • Shortanswer • OSCE

Unit	Time (Hrs.)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
IV	(T) (L) (C)		Assessment and management of High- risk newborn(Review)  Models of newborn care in India – NBCC;SNCUs  Levels of new born care-review  Screening of high-risknewborn  Protocols, levels of neonatal care, infectioncontrol  Prematurity,Post-maturity  Low birthweight  Kangaroo Mother Care  Birth asphyxia/Hypoxicencephalopa thy  Neonatal sepsis  Hypothermia  Respiratory distress  Jaundice  Neonatalinfections  Highfever  Convulsions  Neonataltetanus  Congenitalanomalies  Baby of HIV positive mothers  Baby of Rh negativemothers  Birthinjuries  SIDS (Sudden Infant Death Syndrome) prevention, Compassionatecare  Calculation of fluidrequirements, EBM/formula feeds/tubefeeding  Home based newborn care program- community facility integration in newborn care  Decision making about managementand referral  Bereavementcounseling  Drugs used for high risknewborns  Maintenance of records andreports	<ul> <li>Lecture</li> <li>Discussion</li> <li>Demonstration</li> <li>Simulation</li> <li>Case discussion/ presentation</li> </ul>	Shortanswer     Objectivetype     Assessment of skills with checklist     OSCE

Unit	Time (Hrs.)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning	Assessment Methods
V	(T) (L) (C)	Describe the assessment and management of women with	Assessment and management of women with gynecological disorders • Gynecological assessment –	Activities     Lecture     Discussion     Demonstration     Casediscussion/	<ul><li>Essay</li><li>Shortanswer</li><li>Objectivetype</li></ul>
		women with gynecological disorders.	<ul> <li>Gynecological assessment – History and Physicalassessment</li> <li>Trends in Gynaecology (Robotic surgery)</li> <li>BreastSelf-Examination</li> <li>Congenital abnormalities of female reproductivesystem</li> <li>Etiology, pathophysiology, clinical manifestations, diagnosis, treatment modalities and management ofwomen with</li> <li>Menstrualabnormalities</li> <li>Abnormal uterinebleed</li> <li>Pelvic inflammatorydisease</li> <li>Infections of the reproductivetract</li> <li>Uterine displacement</li> <li>Endometriosis</li> <li>Uterine and cervical fibroids and polyps</li> <li>Tumors – uterine, cervical, ovarian, vaginal, vulval</li> <li>Cysts – ovarian, vulval</li> <li>Cystocele, urethrocele, rectocele</li> <li>Genito-urinary fistulas</li> <li>Breast disorders – infections, deformities, cysts, tumors</li> <li>HPVvaccination</li> <li>Disorders of Puberty andmenopause</li> <li>Hormonal replacementtherapy</li> <li>Assessment and management of couples withinfertility</li> <li>Infertility – definition, causes</li> <li>Counseling the infertilecouple</li> <li>Investigations – male andfemale</li> <li>Artificial reproductivetechnology</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Casediscussion/ presentation</li> <li>Drugpresentation</li> <li>Videos,films</li> <li>Simulatedpractice</li> <li>SupervisedClinical practice</li> <li>Visit toinfertility clinic and ART centers</li> </ul>	• Assessment of skills with checklist • OSCE

B.Sc. Nursing Curriculum

Hrs.)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
		<ul> <li>Surrogacy, sperm and ovumdonation, cryopreservation</li> <li>Adoption – counseling,procedures</li> </ul>		
		<ul> <li>Injuries and Trauma; Sexualviolence</li> <li>Drugs used in treatmentof gynaecologicaldisorders</li> </ul>		

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

#### **PRACTICUM**

#### SKILL LAB & CLINICAL ARE GIVEN UNDER OBG NURSING -I

#### **Recommended Books**

- 1. Dutta DC. Text book of obstetrics: including perinatology and contraception. Hiralal Konar. Jaypee publisher, New central book agency;(Latest edition).
- 2. RamanAV, Redder Martin, Koniak-Griffin. Maternity nursing, family,newborn and women's health care.New Delhi:Wolters Kluwer(Latest edition).
- 3. Balakrishnan Sheila. Textbook of obstetrics. New Delhi, paras Medical Publisher (Latest edition).
- 4. Dutta DC. Text book of gynecology. HiralalKonar. Jaypee publisher, New central book agency;(Latest edition).

#### Other reference material as per INC

- 1.GOI guidelines-NHM website(RMNCH+A portal).
- 2.WHO guidelines-reproductive health library.
- 3.ICM documents-https://www.internationalmidwives.org/.
- 4.UNFPA. DOCUMENTS-https://www. Available from: http://unfpa.org/.
- 5.Safe delivery app(download).
- 6.E-learning for maternal and newbornhealthcare(INC website).
- 7.E-learning for midwifery(will be available soon on INC).

#### LIST OFAPPENDICES

1. Internal Assessment: Distribution of marks

2. Internal Assessment guidelines

3. University Theory paper Question pattern and Practical examination

# APPENDIX 1

# **INTERNAL ASSESSMENT: Distribution of marks**

#### **I SEMESTER**

S.No.	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 Foundation I	10	15	25
	Practical			
5	Nursing Foundation 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 Foundation II including First AidI & II	10	15	25 I & II = 25+25 = 50/2
3	Health/Nursing Informatics & Technology  Practical	10	15	25
4	Nursing Foundation III & II	10	15	25 I & II = 25+25 = 50

# II 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

# **II 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 & Ethics including bioethics	10	15	25
	Practical			
4	Adult Health Nursing II	20	30	50

# II 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

#### **APPENDIX 2**

#### INTERNAL ASSESSMENT GUIDELINES THEORY



- 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 marks
  - 4. Group

project/work/repo

rt - 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 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 marks Total

= 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.

#### **COMPETENCY ASSESSMENT: (VIII SEMESTER)**

#### **Internal assessment**

Clinical performance evaluation

 $-10 \times 5$  specialty = 50 marks

 $OSCE = 10 \times 5 \text{ specialty} = 50$ 

marks

 $Total = 5 \ specialty \times 20 \ marks = 100$ 

#### **APPENDIX 3**

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

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

Section A (37 marks)

$$MCQ - 6 \times 1 = 6$$

$$Essay - 1 \times 10 = 10$$

Short 
$$-3 \times 5 = 15$$

$$\times$$
 2 = 6

#### Section B (38

#### marks) MCQ

$$-7 \times 1 = 7$$

$$Essay - 1 \times 10 = 10$$

Short 
$$-3 \times 5 = 15$$

Very Short 
$$-3 \times 2 = 6$$

#### 2. Section A - 25 marks and Section B - 50 marks

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

Section A (25 marks)

$$MCQ - 4 \times 1 = 4$$

$$Short - 3 \times 5 = 15$$

Very Short – 3

$$\times$$
 2 = 6

Section B (50

marks) MCQ

$$-8 \times 1 = 8$$

Essay/situation type 
$$-1 \times 10 = 10$$

Short 
$$-4 \times 5 = 20$$

Very Short 
$$-6 \times 2 = 12$$

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

Pharmacology, Pathology and Genetics: Pharmacology – Section A,

Pathology – Section B and Genetics – Section C

Section A (38 marks)

$$MCQ - 7 \times 1 = 7$$

$$Essay - 1 \times 10 = 10$$

$$Short - 3 \times 5 = 15$$

Very Short 
$$-3 \times 2 = 6$$

**Section B (25 marks)**  $MCQ - 4 \times 1 = 4$ 

Short 
$$-3 \times 5 = 15$$

$$\times$$
 2 = 6

Section C (12

marks) MCQ

$$-3 \times 1 = 3$$

Short 
$$-1 \times 5 = 5$$

Very Short 
$$-2 \times 2 = 4$$

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

**Research and Statistics:** Research – Section A and Statistics – Section B **Section A (55 marks)** 

$$MCQ - 9 \times 1 = 9$$

Essay/situation type 
$$-2 \times 15 = 30$$

$$Short - 2 \times 5 = 10$$

Very Short -3

$$\times$$
 2 = 6

Section B (20

marks) MCQ

$$-4 \times 1 = 4$$

Short 
$$-2 \times 5 = 10$$

Very Short 
$$-3 \times 2 = 6$$

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

$$MCQ - 12 \times 1 = 12$$

Essay/situation type 
$$-2 \times 15 = 30$$

Short 
$$-5 \times 5 = 25$$

Very Short 
$$-4 \times 2 = 8$$

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

$$MCQ - 8 \times 1 = 8$$

Essay/situation type 
$$-1 \times 10 = 10$$

Short 
$$-4 \times 5 = 20$$

Very Short 
$$-6 \times 2 = 12$$

#### II. UNIVERSITY PRACTICAL

#### EXAMINATION - 50 marks OSCE -

15 marks

DOP - 35 marks

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

Integrated OSCE including all 5 specialties (Stations based 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.

# II SEMESTER

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

# III SEMESTER

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

# IV SEMESTER (Internship)

S.No.	Course	Continuous performance evaluation	OSCE	Total Marks
	Competency assessment –5 specialties × 20 marks	Each specialty - 105×10 = 50 marks	Each specialty $-105\times10 =$ 50 marks	100