

SHRI DHARMASTHALA MANJUNATHESHWARA UNIVERSITY

Ordinance Governing

B.Sc Nursing Degree Course

Semester Wise Curriculum 2021-22

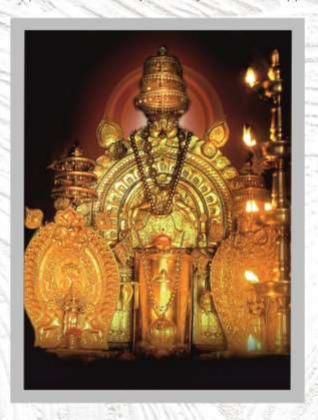
SHRI DHARMASTHALA MANJUNATHESHWARA UNIVERSITY

(A State Private University established under the Shri Dharmasthala Manjunatheshwara University Act No 19 of 2018 of Government of Karnataka and Notification No. ED 261 URC 2018 dated 19th December 2018)

Manjushree Nagar, Sattur, Dharwad - 580 009, Karnataka, India 6" Floor, Manjushree Block SDM Medical College Campus ©+91 836 2321127,2321126,2321125,2321124 sdmuniversity.edu.in

sdmuo@sdmuniversity.edu.in; registrar@sdmuniversity.edu.in

|| Om Shri Manjunathaya Namaha ||



Shree Kshethra Dharmasthala

Shri Dharmasthala Manjunatheshwara University,

Manjushree Nagar, Sattur, Dharwad - 580 009, Karnataka, India

Phone: 0836-2321127

email: sdmuo@sdmuniversity.edu.in

Published by

Registrar

Shri Dharmasthala Manjunatheshwara University

6" Floor, Manjushree Block SDM Medical College Campus

Manjushree Nagar, Sattur, Dharwad - 580 009, Karnataka, India

© +91 836 2321127,2321126,2321125,2321124

sdmuo@sdmuniversity.edu.in; registrar@sdmuniversity.edu.in

sdmuniversity.edu.in



THE LOGO

Poojya Dr D. Veerendra Heggade, Hon'ble Chancellor of the University, while searching for an appropriate Logo for the University, saw a photograph picked from Temple Architecture showing Wings of a Bird, sculpted in Indian style and wanted it to be incorporated in the logo for the University, as the Wings symbolize 'Spreading of Knowledge beyond Boundaries'. Further it was felt that the Central theme of the logo should be 'Rudra' (The Linga) with three wings on each side. In this way, the logo of the University was conceptualized.

Hence:

- The central part represents Rudra who Demolishes Darkness.
- The Three horizontal lines on The Linga stand for Samyak Darshan (Right Belief), Samyak Gyan (Right Knowledge) and Samyak Charitra (Right Conduct).
- The Wings symbolize spreading of Knowledge across the boundaries.
- 4. Base line "Truth Liberates" highlights the Purpose of Education: to liberate oneself unconditionally. It shows that it is not discipline, nor knowledge nor the efforts to freedom that liberate but Truth is what liberates you from all your conditioning and ignorance.

The overall significance of Shri Dharmasthala Manjunatheshwara University's Logo is:

Darkness of ignorance is destroyed by the flow of knowledge to bring Liberty to everyone, by realizing the truth. And, it should spread globally without the boundaries as hindrance.



VISION

Shri Dharmasthala Manjunatheshwara University will set the highest standards of teaching and learning by awakening the intelligence of the students and nurturing the creativity hidden in them by creating an environment where the ancient wisdom blends with modern science, to transform them into whole human beings to face the challenges.

MISSION

- To ensure that the journey of education is inspiring, pleasant and enjoyable.
- Attract the best of teachers and students.
- Achieve high principles of trust, love and spirituality in the students.
- Create a collaborative, diverse and exclusive community.
- Transform the student of today to be a leader of tomorrow and a better human being.
- Produce passionate teachers.
- Evolve innovative teaching techniques.
- Create a peaceful environment.
- Prepare the student to face the social challenges.
- Create a University of which the Nation is proud of.
- Be an effective partner in Nation Building.
- Create an Eco-friendly University.
- Create a University based on the principles of beauty, love and justice.

[[Om Shanti! Om Shanti! Om Shanti]]



6th Floor, Manjushree Building, SDM Medical Campus, Sattur, Dharwad - 580009

Tel No. 0836 247 7511 / 0836 232 1115 / 0836 232 1117

Fax: +91836 246 3400 Email: registrar#admuniversity.edu.in

SDMU/ACD/NSG/F-4/Notfn-218a/659/2021

Date: 21-12-2021

NOTIFICATION

Ordinance Governing Revised Curricula of BSc Nursing

Ref:

- Minutes of the 6th Meeting of Standing Committee of the Academic Council (Ref. No. SDMU/SCAC/M-6/F-101/652/2021 Dated: 17-12-2021)
- 2. Minutes of the 6th Meeting of Board of Studies Nursing held on 17-11-2021

In exercise of the powers conferred under Statutes 1.4 (Powers and functions - Para ix & x), 1.8 (Powers and functions - Para i) & Statute 3.3 of Shri Dharmasthala Manjunatheshwara University, the Vice Chancellor has accorded his approval for the notification on the ordinance governing the Curricula of the BSc Nursing.

The ordinance shall be effective from the date of notification.



To: The Principal, SDM Institute of Nursing Sciences.

Copy for information to:

- 1. Hon'ble Chancellor, Shri Dharmasthala Manjunatheshwara University, Dharwad
- 2. Vice Chancellor Shri Dharmasthala Manjunatheshwara University.
- 3. Pro Vice-Chancellor (Academics) Shri Dharmasthala Manjunatheshwara University.
- 4. Controller of Examinations, Shri Dharmasthala Manjunatheshwara University.
- 5. Chairperson, Board of Studies Nursing
- 6. University Office for Records File
- 7. Office of the Registrar

1. PHILOSOPHY:

The Council believes that:-

Health and wellness are two fundamental concepts that are integrated throughout the program. Health is a state of wellbeing 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 behavioural), 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 facilities 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 inter-professional team and member of a profession demonstrating self-responsibility and accountability for practice as well as to support the profession.

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

2. AIMS:

The aims of the undergraduate program are to:-

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

3. OBJECTIVES:

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

- Utilize critical thinking to synthesize knowledge derived from physical, biological, behavioural sciences, and humanities, in the practice of professional nursing and midwifery.
- 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.

4. 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 standard that is consistent with moral, altruistic, legal, ethical, regulatory and humanistic principles.

3. **Teaching & Leadership:**

Influence the behaviour 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

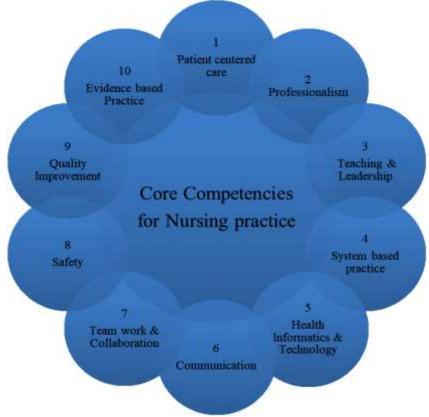


Figure 1 - Core competencies for nursing and midwifery practice by B.Sc. Nursing Graduate {Adapted from NLN Model and Massachusetts: Nurse of the Future – Core Competencies (2016)}

ADMISSION TERMS AND CONDITIONS

- 1. The minimum age for admission shall be 17 years on 31st 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 have passed the qualifying 12th 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)	Physics	20 marks
b)	Chemistry	20 marks
c)	Biology	20 marks
d)	English	20 marks
e)	Aptitude for Nursing	20 marks

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

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.

^{**}Entrance test shall be conducted by University/State Government.

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 1st August every year.
- iii. No admission after the cut-off date i.e. 30th September will be undertaken. Further Hall Tickets/Admit Card shall not be issued to the candidates who are admitted after 30th 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., 12th standard will be obtained by Association of Indian Universities, NewDelhi. 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.

5. CURRICULUM:-

Curricular Framework:

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

B.Sc. NURSING PROGRAM - Four years (8 semesters) CREDIT SYSTEM & SEMESTER SYSTEM COMPETENCY BASED CURRICULUM

TEN CORE COMPETENCIES (Figure 1) Core courses Nursing Foundations Community Health Nursing Adult Health Nursing Child Health Nursing Mental Health Nursing Midwifery/OBG Nursing I. Foundational III. Elective courses (Applied basic & behavioral sciences) COURSES III & IV VIII & VIII Sem III Semester V Semester VII Semester I Semester 11. Applied 19. Child Health 28. Community 1. Communicative Microbiology, Nursing I Health English and Infection 20. Mental Health 2. Applied Anatomy control including Nursing II Nursing I 29 Nursing 3. Applied Physiology Safety 21. Community Health 12. Pharmacology I Research and Nursing I (including 4. Applied 13. Pathology I Statistics Environmental Sociology 30. Midwifery 14. Adult Health Science & 5. Applied Obstetrics & Nursing I with Epidemiology) Psychology Gyraecology integrated 22. Educational 6 Nursing Foundations I pathophysiology Technology/ IV Semester Nursing Education 15. Pharmacology II VIII Semester 23. Introduction to II Semester 16. Pathology II & Internship Forensic Nursing 7. Applifed (Intensive Genetics and Indian Laws Biochemistry Practicum/ 17. Adult Health VI Semester Residency 8. Applied Nursing II with 24. Child Health Posting) Nutritios & integrated Nursing II Dietetics pathophysiology 25. Mental Health 9. Nursing including Nursing II Foundations II Geriatrics 26. Nursing 10 Health Nursing 18. Professionalism, Management & Informatics & Professional Leadership

1.

Technology

Figure 2. Curricular Framework

27. Midwifery

Obstetrics &

Gymecology I

values & Ethica

including

bioethics

PROGRAM STRUCTURE:

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

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 a.

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 b.

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

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

- Human values
- Diabetes care
- Soft skills

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

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

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

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

2. CURRICULUM IMPLEMENTATION: OVERALL PLAN: Duration of the program: 8 semesters

1 2 5 5 11 5	1-7 Semesters One Semester Plan for the first 7 Semesters								
	ie tirst /	•							
Total Weeks per Semester	:	26 weeks per semester							
Number of Weeks per Semester for instruction	:	20 weeks (40 hours per week × 20 weeks = 800 hours)							
Number of Working Days	:	Minimum of 100 working days (5 days per week × 20 weeks)							
Vacation, Holidays, Examination and Preparatory Holidays	:	6 weeks							
Vacation	:	3 weeks							
Holidays	:	1 week							
Examination and Preparatory Holidays	:	2 weeks							
8 th Seme	ster								
One semester	:	22 weeks							
Vacation	:	1 week							
Holidays	:	1 week							
Examination and Preparatory Holidays	:	2 weeks							

3. COURSES OF INSTRUCTION WITH CREDIT STRUCTURE:

SI. 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	Total Credits	Total (Hours)
		ENGL 101	Communicative English	02	40	-	-	-	-	-	40
		ANAT 105	Applied Anatomy	03	60	-	-	-	-	-	60
		PHYS 110	Applied Physiology	03	60	-	-	-	-	-	60
1	First	SOCI 115	Applied Sociology	03	60	-	-	-	-	-	60
'	Semester	PSYC 120	Applied Psychology	03	60	-	1	-	-	1	60
		N-NF (I) 125	Nursing Foundation – I including First Aid Module	06	120	02	80	02	160	10	360
		SSCC (I) 130	Self-Study / Co- Curricular	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	40 + 40
		TOTAL		20	80	02	80	02	160	20 + 2 + 2 = 24	640 + 80 = 720
		BIOC 135	Applied Biochemistry	02	40	-	-	-	-	-	40
		NUTR 140	Applied Nutrition and Dietetics	03	60	-	-	-	-	-	60
2	Second Semester	N-NF (II) 125	Nursing Foundation – II including Health Assessment Module	06	120	03	120	04	320	-	560
		HNIT 145	Health / Nursing Informatics & Technology	02	40	01	40	-	-	-	80
		SSCC (II) 130	Self-Study / Co- Curricular	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	40 + 20
		TOTAL		13	260	04	160	04	320	13 + 4 + 4 = 21	740 +60 = 800

SI. 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	Total Credits	Total (Hours)
		MICR 201	Applied Microbiology & Infection Control including Safety	02	40	01	40	-	-	1	80
		PHAR (I) 205	Pharmacology - I	01	20	-	-	-	-	-	20
	Third	PATH (I) 210	Pathology – I	01	20	-	-	-	-	-	20
3 3	Semester	N-AHN (I) 215	Adult Health Nursing – I with integrated Patho- Physiology including BCLS Module	07	140	01	40	06	480	-	660
		SSCC (I) 220	Self-Study / Co-Curricular	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20
	Γ	TOTAL		11	220	02	80	06	480	11 + 2 + 6 = 19	780 + 20 = 800
		PHAR (II) 205	Pharmacology-II including Fundamentals of prescribing Module	03	60	-	-	-	-	-	60
		PATH (II) 210	Pathology - II & Genetics	01	20	-	-	-	-	-	20
4	Fourth Semester	N-AHN (II) 225	Adult Health Nursing – II with integrated Patho- Physiology including Geriatric Nursing + Palliative Care Module	07	140	01	40	06	480	-	660
		PROF 230	Professionalism, Professional Values & Ethics including Bioethics	01	20	-	-	-	-	-	20
		SSCC (II) 220	Self-Study / Co- Curricular	•	-	1	-	-	-	-	40
	TOTAL			12	240	01	40	06	480	12 + 1 + 6 = 19	740 +60 = 800

SI. 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		Total (Hours)
		N-CHN (I) 301	Child Health Nursing - I including Essential Newborn Care (ENBC), FBNC, IMNCI and PLS, Modules	03	60	01	40	02	160	-	260
		N-MHN (I) 305	Mental Health Nursing – I	03	60	-	-	01	80	-	140
5	Fifth Semester	N- COMH (I) 310	Community Health Nursing – I including Environmental Science & Epidemiology	05	100	-	-	02	160	-	260
		EDUC 315	Educational Technology / Nursing Education	02	40	01	40	-	-	1	80
		N- FORN 320	Introduction to Forensic Nursing and Indian Laws	01	20	-	-	1	-	1	20
		SSCC (I) 325	Self-Study / Co- Curricular	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20 + 20
		TOTAL		14	280	02	80	05	400	14 + 2 + 5 = 21	760 + 40 = 800
		N-CHN (II) 301	Child Health Nursing – II	02	40	-	_	01	80	-	120
		N-MHN (II) 305	Mental Health Nursing – II	02	40	-	-	02	160	-	200
	Sixth	NMLE 330	Nursing Management & Leadership	03	60	-	-	01	80	-	140
6	Semester	N- MIDW (I) / OBGN 335	Midwifery / Obstetrics and Gynaecology (OBG) Nursing – I including SBA Module	03	60	01	40	03	240	-	340
		SSCC (II) 220	Self-Study / Co- Curricular	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		TOTAL		10	200	01	40	07	560	10 + 1 + 7 = 18	800

SI. 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	Total Credits	Total (Hours)
		N- COMH (II) 401	Community Health Nursing – II	05	100	-	-	02	160	-	260
		NRST 405	Nursing Research & Statistics	02	40	02	80 (Project - 40)	-	-	-	120
7	Seventh Semester	N- MIDW (II) / OBGN 410	Midwifery / Obstetrics and Gynaecology (OBG) Nursing - II including Safe Delivery App Module	03	60	01	40	04	320	•	420
		SSCC	Self-Study / Co-Curricular	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
			TOTAL	10	200	03	120	06	480	10 + 3 + 6 = 19	800
	Eighth Semester Internship	INTE 415	Community Health Nursing	04 weeks							
		INTE 420	Adult Health Nursing	06 weeks							
		INTE 425	Child Health Nursing	04 weeks							
8		INTE 430	Mental Health Nursing	04 weeks							
		INTE 435	Midwifery	04 weeks							
			TOTAL	22 weeks							
					12 (01 Credit = 04 hours per week per semester)	hours	1056 irs x 22 wer x 12 credit: hours} ours per we weeks)	s = 1056			

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 : 08 Semesters

(a) 07 Semesters : 01 Semester = 20 weeks x 40 hours Per week = 800 hours (b) 8th Semester (Internship) : 01 Semester = 22 weeks x 48 hours Per week = 1056 hours

Total number of Credits including Internship and Electives =156 (141 + 12 + 3)

DISTRIBUTION OF CREDITS AND HOURS BY COURSES, INTERNSHIP AND ELECTIVES

SI. No.	Credits	Theory (Cr / Hrs)	Lab (Cr / Hrs)	Clinical (Cr / Hrs)	Total Credits	Hours
1	Course Credits	90 Credits per 1800 hours	15 Credits per 600 hours	36 Credits per 2880 hours	141	5280
2	Internship	-	-	-	12	1056
3	Electives	-	-	-	03	60
	TOTAL	-	-	-	156	6396
4	Self-Study and Co-Curricular	, ,	Semester = 05 ho c 07 Semesters =	12 35	240 700	
	oo ourricular	20 WCCR3 A	or ocincators -	700 110013)	47	940

<u>DISTRIBUTION OF CREDITS, HOURS AND PERCENTAGE FOR THEORY AND PRACTICUM</u> (SKILL LAB & CLINICAL) ACROSS EIGHT SEMESTERS

SI. 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	100

^{*} Practicum (07 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.

4. SCHEME OF EXAMINATION:

The distribution of marks in Internal Assessment, End Semester College Exam and End Semester University Exam for each course is shown below:

FIRST SEMESTER

			Assessn	nent (Marks)		
SI. No.	Course	Internal	End Semester College Exam	End Semester University Exam	Hours	Total Marks
THEORY						
1	Communicative English	25	25	-	02	50
2	Applied Anatomy & Applied Physiology	25	-	75	03	100
3	Applied Sociology & Applied Psychology	25	-	75	03	100
4	Nursing Foundation – I	*25	-	-	-	-
PRACTICAL						
5	Nursing Foundation – I	*25	-	-	-	-

^{*} 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 First Semester will be added to Nursing Foundation – II Theory Internal in the Second Semester and Average of the two semesters will be taken

SECOND SEMESTER

			Assessm	ent (Marks)		
SI. No.	Course	Internal	End Semester College Exam	End Semester University Exam	Hours	Total Marks
THEORY						
1	Applied Biochemistry and Applied Nutrition & Dietetics	25	-	75	03	100
2	Nursing Foundation (I & II)	25 I Sem - 25 & II Sem - 25 (with average of both)	-	75	03	100
3	Health / Nursing Informatics & Technology	25	25	-	02	50
PRACTICAL						
4	Nursing Foundation (I & II)	50 I Sem - 25 & II Sem - 25	-	50	-	100

THIRD SEMESTER

			Assessr	ment (Marks)		
SI. 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	03	100
2	Pharmacology – I and Pathology – I	*25	-	-	-	-
3	Adult Health Nursing – I	25	-	75	03	100
PRACTICAL						
4	Adult Health Nursing – I	50	-	50	-	100
* Will be added	to the internal marks of P	harmacology -	II and Patholog	ıv – II & Geneti	cs in the n	ext

^{*} Will be added to the internal marks of Pharmacology – II and Pathology – II & Genetics in the next Semester (Total Weightage remains the same)

FOURTH SEMESTER

			Assessr	nent (Marks)				
SI. No.	Course	Internal	End Semester College Exam	End Semester University Exam	Hours	Total Marks		
THEORY					•			
1	Pharmacology & Pathology (I & II) and Genetics	25 III Sem - 25 & IV Sem - 25 (with average of both)	-	75	03	100		
2	Adult Health Nursing – II	25	-	75	03	100		
3	Professionalism, Ethics and Professional Values	25	25	-	02	50		
PRACTICAL					•			
4	Adult Health Nursing – II	50	-	50	-	100		

FIFTH SEMESTER

SI. 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	03	100
4	Educational Technology / Nursing Education	25	-	75	03	100
5	Introduction to Forensic Nursing and Indian Laws	25	25	-	02	50
PRACTICA						
6	Child Health Nursing – I	* 25	-	-	-	-
7	Mental Health Nursing – I	* 25	-	-	-	-
8	Community Health Nursing – I	50	-	50	-	100

^{*} Will be added to the Internal Marks of Child Health Nursing – II and Mental Health Nursing – II in both Theory and Practical respectively in the next Semester (Total Weightage remains same)

SIXTH SEMESTER

		Assessment (Marks)					
SI. No.	Course	Internal	End Semester College Exam	End Semester University Exam	Hours	Total Marks	
THEORY							
1	Child Health Nursing (I & II)	25 V Sem - 25 & VI Sem - 25 (with average of both)	-	75	03	100	
2	Mental Health Nursing (I & II)	25 V Sem - 25 & VI Sem - 25 (with average of both)	-	75	03	100	
3	Nursing Management & Leadership	25	-	75	03	100	
4	Midwifery / Obstetrics & Gynecology - I	* 25	-	-	-	-	
PRACTICAL							
5	Child Health Nursing (I & II)	50 V Sem – 25 & VI Sem - 25	-	50	-	100	
6	Mental Health Nursing (I & II)	50 V Sem – 25 & VI Sem - 25	-	50	-	100	
7	Midwifery / Obstetrics & Gynecology - I	* 25	- -	-	-	-	

^{*} Will be added to the Internal Marks of Midwifery – II Theory and Practical respectively in the next Semester (Total Weightage remains same)

SEVENTH SEMESTER

CI		Assessment (Marks)						
SI. No	Course	Internal	End Semester College Exam	End Semester University Exam	Hours	Total Marks		
THEC	RY							
1	Community Health Nursing – II	25	-	75	03	100		
2	Nursing Research & Statistics	25	-	75	03	100		
3	Midwifery / Obstetrics & Gynecology (OBG) Nursing (I & II)	25 VI Sem - 25 & VII Sem - 25 (with average of both)		75	03	100		
PRAC	CTICAL							
4	Community Health Nursing – II	50	-	50	-	100		
5	Midwifery / Obstetrics & Gynecology (OBG) Nursing (I & II)	50 VI Sem - 25 & VII Sem - 25	-	50	-	100		

EIGHTH SEMESTER

		Assessment (Marks)							
SI. 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.
- 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 below alongside all other University exams must be sent to 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 Point Average (SGPA).

- 10. Minimum pass mark shall be 40% for Communicative English and in each of the Elective module. All Electives 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:
 - 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 three years of teaching experience.

6. 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				
0	Outstanding	10	85% & above				
A+	Excellent	09	80% to 84.99%				
Α	Very Good	08	75% to 79.99%				
B+	Good	07	65% to 74.99%				
В	Above Average	06	60% to 64.99%				
С	Average	05	50% to 59.99%				
Р	Pass	-	50% & above				
F	Fail	00	<50%				
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% & above For English and Electives: Pass is at P Grade (4 grade point) 40% & 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)

Computation of CGPA:

- CGPA is calculated with SGPA of all semesters to two decimal points and is indicated in final
 grade in marks card / transcript showing grades of all 08 semesters and their courses / subjects.
- CGPA reflects the failed status in case of fail till the course / s are passed.

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

SYLLABUS

COMMUNICATIVE ENGLISH

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

DESCRIPTION:

The course is designed to enable students to enhance their ability to speak and write the language (and 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. Analyse the situation and apply critical thinking strategies.
- 7. Enhance expressions through writing skills.
- 8. Apply LSRW (Listening, Speaking, Reading and Writing) Skill in combination to learn, teach, educate and shareinformation, ideas and results.

COURSE OUTLINE

T - Theory

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching / Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
I	3 (T)	Identify the significance of communicative English	Communication What is communication? What are communication roles of listeners, speakers, readers and writers as healthcare professionals?	Definitions with examples, illustrations and explanations Identifying competencies / communicative strategies in LSRW Reading excerpts on the above and interpreting them through tasks	Checking for understanding through tasks
II	5 (T)	Describe conceptsand principles of Language (English) use in professional development suchas 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	 Exercises on listening to news, announcements, telephone conversations and instructions from others Information on fundamentals of Speech – Consonant, Vowel, Stress and Intonation with tasks based on these through audio/video and texts Reading a medical dictionary/ glossary of medical terms with matching exercises Information on tenses and basic concepts of correct grammar through fill in the blanks, true / false questions 	Through check your understanding exercises

	F / T \	n	I		01 1:
III	5 (T)	Demonstrate attentive listeningin different hypothetical situations	Attentive Listening Focusing on listening in different situations - announcements, descriptions, narratives, instructions, discussions, demonstrations Reproducing Verbatim Listening to academic talks/ lectures Listening to presentation	 Listening to announcements, news, documentaries withtasks based on listening With multiple choice, Yes/No andfill in the blank activities 	 Checking individually against correct answers Listening for specific information Listening for overall meaning and instructions Listening to attitudes and opinions Listening to audio, video and identify key points
IV	9 (T)	Converse effectively,	Speaking – Effective	Different types of	Individual and
		appropriately and	Conversation Conversation situations informal, formaland	speaking activities related to the content Guided with prompts and free discussions Presentation techniques Talking to peers and other adults. Talking to patients and Patient attenders Talking to other healthcare professionals Classroom conversation Scenario based learning tasks	group/peer assessment through live speaking tests Presentation of situation in emergency and routine Handoff Reporting in doctors/nurses' rounds Case presentation Face to face oral communication Speaking individually (Nurse to nurse / patient / doctor) and to others in the group Telephonic talking

V	5 (T)	Read, interpret and comprehend content in text, flow sheet, framework, figures, tables, reports, anecdotes	Reading Reading strategies, reading notes and messages Reading relevant articles and news items Vocabulary for everyday activities, abbreviations and medical vocabulary Understanding visuals, graphs, figures and notes on instructions Reading reports and interpreting them Using idioms and phrases, spotting errors, vocabulary for presentations Remedial Grammar Writing Skills	Detailed tasks and exercises on reading for information, inference and evaluation Vocabulary games and puzzles for medical lexis Grammar activities Writing tasks with	Reading / summarizing / justifying answersorally Patient document Doctor's prescription of care Journal / news reading and interpretation Notes/Reports Paper based
VI	5(1)	expressions through writingskills	 Writing Skills Writing patient history Note taking Summarizing Anecdotal records Letter writing Diary/Journal writing Report writing Paper writing skills Abstract writing 	Writing tasks with focus on task fulfillment, coherence and cohesion, appropriate vocabulary and correct grammar Guided and free tasks Different kinds of letter writing tasks	 Paper based assessment by theteacher / trainer against set band descriptors Presentation ofsituation Documentation Report writing Paper writing skills Verbatim reproducing Letter writing Resume / CV
VII	8 (T)	Apply LSRW Skill in combination to learn, teach, educate and shareinformation, ideasand results	Critical thinking strategies for listening andreading Oral reports, presentations Writing instructions, letters and reports Error analysis regarding LSRW	Valuating different options/multiple answers and interpreting decisions through situational activities Demonstration – individually and in groups Group Discussion Presentation Role Play Writing reports	Consolidated assessment orallyand through written tasks / exercises

APPLIED ANATOMY

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

DESCRIPTION:

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

COMPETENCIES:

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

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

COURSE OUTLINE

T - Theory

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching / LearningActivities	Assessment Methods
	, ,	the anatomical position Describe the anatomical planes Define and describe the terms use d describe movements Organization of human body and structure of cell, tissues membranes and glands Describe the types of cartilage Compare and contrast the	Introduction to anatomical terms and organization of the human body • Introduction to anatomical terms relative to position – anterior, ventral, posterior dorsal, superior, inferior, medium, lateral, proximal, distal, superficial, deep, prone, supine, palmar and plantar • Anatomical planes (axial / transverse / horizontal, sagittal / vertical plane and coronal / frontal / oblique plane) • Movements (flexion, extension, abduction, adduction, medial rotation, supination, pronation, plantar flexion, dorsal flexion and circumduction • Cell structure, Cell division • Tissue – definition, types, characteristics, classification, location • Membrane, glands – classification and structure • Identify major surface and bony landmark in each body region, Organization of human body	Lecture cum Discussion Use of models Video demonstration Use of microscopic slides Lecture cum Discussion Video / Slides Anatomical Torso	• Quiz • MCQ • Short answer

		1	Unalina fibra		
			Hyaline, fibro		
			cartilage, elastic		
			cartilage		
			Features of skeletal,		
			smooth and cardiac		
			muscle		
			 Application and 		
			implication in Nursing		
II	6 (T)	Describe the structureof	The Respiratory system	 Lecture cum 	Short
		respiratory system	 Structure of the 	Discussion	answer
		Identify the musclesof	organs of respiration	 Models 	MCQ
		respiration and examine	 Muscles of respiration 	 Video/Slides 	
		their contribution to the	 Application and 		
		mechanism of breathing	implication in nursing		
III	6 (T)	Describe the structureof	The Digestive system	Lecture cum	Short
	, ,	digestive system	 Structure of 	Discussion	answer
			alimentary canal	 Video/Slides 	MCQ
			and accessory	 Anatomical 	
			organs of digestion	Torso	
			 Application and 		
			implications in nursing		
IV	6 (T)	Describe the structureof	The Circulatory and	Lecture	Short
''	(.)	circulatory and lymphatic	Lymphatic system	Models	answer
		system.	Structure of blood	Video/Slides	• MCQ
		l system.	components, blood	Video, ciraco	l mod
			vessels		
			- Arterial and Venous		
			system		
			Position of heart		
			relative to the		
			associatedstructures		
			Chambers of heart,		
			layers of heart		
			Heart valves, coronary		
			arteries		
			Nerve and blood		
			supply to heart		
			Lymphatic tissue Voing used for IV		
			Veins used for IV injections		
			injections		
			Application and		
	4 (=)	Ll., eff. al.,	implication in nursing	Lastonia	Ol
V	4 (T)	Identify the major	The Endocrine system	Lecture	Short
		endocrine glands and	Structure of	 Models/charts 	answer
		describe the structureof	Hypothalamus, Pineal		• MCQ
		endocrine Glands	Gland,Pituitary gland,		
			Thyroid, Parathyroid,		
			Thymus, Pancreas		
1			and Adrenal glands		

VI	4 (T)	Describe the structureof	The Sensory organs	Lecture	• Short
	,	various sensory organs	Structure of skin, eye,	 Explain with 	answer
		, ,	ear, nose and tongue	Video/	MCQ
			 Application and 	models/charts	·
			implications in nursing		
VII	10 (T)	Describe anatomical	The Musculoskeletal	• Review -	Short
	` '	position and structureof	system:	discussion	answer
		bones and joints	The Skeletal system	 Lecture 	MCQ
		Identify major bones that	 Anatomical positions 	 Discussions 	
		make up the axialand	Bones -	 Explain using 	
		appendicular skeleton	types,	charts, skeleton	
		Classify the joints	structure,	and loose bones	
		Identify the application	growth and	and torso	
		andimplications innursing	ossification	 Identifying 	
		Describe the structureof	 Axial and appendicular 	muscles	
		muscle	skeleton	involved in	
			Joints –	nursing	
			classification,	procedures in	
			major joints and	lab	
			structure		
			 Application and 		
	- (-)		implications in nursing	_	
VIII	5 (T)	Describe the structureof	The Renal system	Lecture	• MCQ
		renal system	 Structure of kidney, 	 Models/charts 	 Short
			ureters, bladder,		answer
			urethra		
			Application and		
	F (T)		implication in nursing		1400
IX	5 (T)	Describe the structureof	The Reproductive	Lecture	MCQ Ob a ref
		reproductive system	systemStructure of male	 Models/charts 	• Short
					answer
			reproductive organs • Structure of female		
			reproductive organs		
			Structure of breast		
X	6 (T)	Describe the structure of	The Nervous system	Lecture	• MCQ
_ ^	0(1)	nervous system including	Review Structure of	Explain with	Short
		the distribution of the	neurons	models	answer
		nerves, nerve plexuses	CNS, ANS and PNS	Video slides	unstrei
		no. reo, nerve prexuoes	(Central, autonomic	7 Ideo olideo	
			andperipheral)		
		Describe the ventricular	Structure of brain,		
		system	spinal cord, cranial		
			nerves, spinal nerves,		
			peripheral nerves,		
			functional areas of		
			cerebral cortex		
			Ventricular system –		
			formation,		
	·	I		l	

	circulation,and	
	drainage	
	Application and	
	implication in nursing	

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

APPLIED PHYSIOLOGY

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

DESCRIPTION:

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

COMPETENCIES:

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

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessme nt Methods
I	4 (T)	Describe the physiology of cell, tissues, membranes and glands	General Physiology - Basic concepts Cell physiology including transportationacross cell membrane Body fluid compartments, Distribution of total body fluid, intracellular and extracellular compartments, major electrolytes and maintenance of homeostasis Cell cycle Tissue - formation, repair Membranes and glands - functions Application and implication in nursing	Review – discussion Lecture cum Discussion Video demonstrations	• Quiz • MCQ • Short answer
II	6 (T)	Describe the physiology and mechanism of respiration Identify the muscles of respiration and examine their contribution to themechanism 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	Video slides	EssayShort answerMCQ
III	8 (T)	Describe the functions of digestive system	Digestive system Functions of the organs of digestive tract Saliva – composition,	Lecture cum Discussion Video slides	EssayShort answerMCQ

			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 largeintestine Movements of alimentary tract Digestion in mouth, stomach, small intestine, large intestine, absorption of food Application and implications in nursing 		
IV	6 (T)	Explain the functions of the heart, and physiology of circulation	Circulatory and Lymphatic system • Functions of heart, conduction system, cardiac cycle, Stroke volume and cardiacoutput • Blood pressure and Pulse • Circulation – principles, factors influencingblood pressure, pulse • Coronary circulation, Pulmonary and systemic circulation • Heart rate – regulation of heart rate • Normal value and variations • Cardiovascular homeostasis in exercise andposture • Application and implication in nursing	 Lecture Discussion Video/Slides 	Short answer MCQ

		special properties and nerves supplying them	 Joints and joint movements Alteration of joint disease Properties and Functions of skeletal muscles – mechanism of muscle contraction Structure and properties of cardiac musclesand smooth muscles Application and 		
			implication in nursing		
IX	4 (T)	Describe the physiology of renal system	Renal system Functions of kidney in maintaininghomeostasis GFR Functions of ureters, bladder and urethra Micturition Regulation of renal function Application and implication in nursing	Lecture Charts and models	Short answerMCQ
X	4 (T)	Describe the structure of reproductive system	The Reproductive system Female reproductive system – Menstrualcycle, function and hormones of ovary, oogenesis, fertilization, implantation, Functions of breast Male reproductive system – Spermatogenesis, hormones and its functions, semen Application and implication in providing nursing care	Lecture Explain using charts, models, specimens	Short answerMCQ
XI	8 (T)	Describe the functions of brain, physiology of nerve stimulus, reflexes, cranial and spinal nerves	Nervous system	Lecture cum Discussion Video slides	Brief structured essays Short answer MCQ Critical reflection

 Peripheral Nervous system Autonomic Nervous system Limbic system and higher mental Functions-Hippocampus, Thalamus, Hypothalamus Vestibular apparatus Functions of cranial nerves Autonomic functions Physiology of Painsomatic, visceral and referred Reflexes CSF formation, composition circulation 	
 CSF formation, composition, circulation ofCSF, blood brain barrier 	
and blood CSF barrier • Application and	
implication in nursing	

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

APPLIED SOCIOLOGY

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

DESCRIPTION:

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

COMPETENCIES:

- 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.

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
I	1 (T) 15 (T)	Describe the scope and significance of sociology in nursing Describe the	Introduction Definition, nature and scope of sociology Significance of sociology in nursing Social structure	LectureDiscussionLecture cum	Essay Short answer Essay
		individualization, Groups, processes of Socialization, social change and its importance	 Basic concept of society, community, association and institution Individual and society Personal disorganization Social group - meaning, characteristics, and classification. Social processes - definition and forms, Cooperation, competition, conflict, accommodation, assimilation, isolation Socialization - characteristics, process, agencies of socialization Social change - nature, process, and role ofnurse Structure and characteristics of urban, rural andtribal community. Major health problems in urban, rural and tribal communities Importance of social structure in nursing profession 	Discussion	Short answer MCQ

III	8 (T)	Describe culture andits		• Lecture	Essay
		impact on health and disease	 Nature, characteristic and evolution of culture Diversity and uniformity of culture Difference between culture and civilization Culture and socialization Transcultural society Culture, Modernization and its impact on health and disease 	 Panel discussion 	Short answer
IV	8 (T)	Explain family, marriage and legislation related to marriage	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 andhealth practices	• Lecture	Essay Short answer Case study report
V	8 (T)	Explain different types of caste and classes in society and its influence on health	Social stratification	Lecture Panel discussion	Essay Short answer MCQ

VI	15 (T)	Explain social	Social organization and	 Lecture 	Essay
"	(.)	organization,	_	• Group	Short answer
		disorganization,	Social organization –	discussion	MCQ
		social problems and	•	 Observational 	Visit report
		role of nurse in	types	visit	Violerepore
		reducing social	 Voluntary associations 	VISIC	
		problems	Social system – definition,		
		problems	types, role and status as		
			structural element of social		
			system.		
			Interrelationship of		
			institutions		
			Social control – meaning, aims and process of social		
			aims and process ofsocial control		

			 Social norms, moral and values 		
			Social disorganization –		
			•		
			definition, causes,Control and planning		
			Major social problems –		
			poverty, housing, food		
			supplies, illiteracy,		
			prostitution, dowry, Child		
			labour, child abuse,		
			delinquency, crime,		
			substance abuse, HIV/AIDS, COVID-19		
			Vulnerable group –		
			elderly, handicapped,		
			minority and other		
			marginal group. • Fundamental rights of		
			individual, women and		
			children		
			Role of nurse in reducing		
			social problem and		
			enhance coping		
			Social welfare programs in		
			India		
VII	5 (T)	Explain clinical		Lecture,	Essay
"	0 (1)	sociology and its	Introduction to clinical	• Group	Short answer
		application in the	sociology	discussion	S.IOI CAIIOWCI
		hospital and	•	Role play	
		community	developing services for the	- Noic play	
		Community	abused		
			Use of clinical sociology in		
			crisis intervention		
	<u> </u>	1	*******		

APPLIED PSYCHOLOGY

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

DESCRIPTION:

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

COMPETENCIES:

- 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.

Unit	Time (Hrs)	LearningOutcomes	Content	Teaching / Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
ı	2 (T)	branches and significance of psychology in nursing	Introduction • Meaning of Psychology • Development of psychology – Scope, branches and methods of psychology • Relationship with other subjects • Significance of psychology in nursing • Applied Psychology to solve everyday issues	Lecture cum Discussion	EssayShort answer
II	4 (T)	Describe biology ofhuman behavior	3	LectureDiscussion	EssayShort answer
III	5 (T)	Describe mentally healthy person and defense mechanism s	Mental health and mental	 Lecture Case discussion Role play 	EssayShort answerMCQ

			and conflict and		
			enhancing coping		
			Dealing with ego		
		Describe	Developmental psychology	Lecture	• Essay
		psychology of	 Physical, psychosocial and 		 Short answer
		people in	cognitive development	 discussion 	
		different age	across life span - Prenatal		
		groups and roleof	through early childhood,		
		nurse	middle to late childhood		
			through adolescence, early		
			andmid-adulthood, late		
			adulthood, death anddying		
			Role of nurse in		
			supporting normal		
			growthand development		
			across the life span		
			 Psychological needs of 		
IV	7 (T)		various groups in		
''	, (1)		health and sickness -		
			Infancy, childhood,		
			adolescence,		
			adulthood and older		
			adult		
			Introduction to child		
			psychology and role of		
			nurse in meeting the		
			psychological needs of children		
			Psychology of vulnerable		
			individuals -challenged,		
			women, sick etc.		
			Role of nurse with		
			vulnerable groups		
V	4 (T)	Explain	Personality	Lecture	Essay and short
•	'(')	personalityand	Meaning, definition of	Discussion	answer
		role of nurse in	personality	 Demonstration 	• MCQ
			 Classification of 		
		improvement in	personality		
		altered	 Measurement and 		
		personality	evaluation of personality		
			- Introduction		
			 Alteration in personality 		
			 Role of nurse in 		
			identification of		
			individualpersonality and		
			improvement in altered		
			personality		

VI	16 (T)	Explain	Cognitive process	Lecture	Essay and short
		cognitive	 Attention – definition, 	 Discussion 	answer
		process and	types, determinants,		MCQ
		their	duration, degree and		,
		applications	alteration in attention		
			• Perception –		
			Meaning of		
			Perception,		
			principles, factor		
			affecting		
			perception,		
			• Intelligence – Meaning		
			of intelligence – Effect		
			of heredity and		
			environment in		
			intelligence,		
			classification,		
			Introduction to		
			measurement of		
			intelligence tests -		
			Mentaldeficiencies		
			• Learning - Definition of		
			learning, types of		
			learning, Factors		
			influencing learning -		
			Learning process, Habit		
			formation		
			 Memory-meaning and 		
			nature of memory, factors		
			influencing memory,		
			methods to improve		
			memory, forgetting		
			• Thinking - types,		
			level, reasoning and		
			problem solving.		
			• Aptitude –		
			concept, types,		
			individual		
			differences and		
			variability		
			 Psychometric assessment 		
			of cognitive processes -		
			Introduction		
			 Alteration in cognitive 		
			processes		

VII	6 (T)	Describe	Motivation and emotional	Lecture	Essay and short
"		motivation,	processes	Group discussion	answer
		emotion, attitude	 Motivation – meaning, 	oroup dioduction	• MCQ
		and role of nurse	concept, types, theories of		- WOQ
		inemotionally	motivation, motivation		
		sick client	cycle,biological and		
		SICK CHEIR			
			special motives		
			• Emotions – Meaning of		
			emotions, development of		
			emotions, alteration of		
			emotion, emotions in		
			sickness – handling		
			emotions in self and other		
			 Stress and adaptation – 		
			stress, stressor,cycle,		
			effect, adaptation and		
			coping		
			 Attitudes – Meaning of 		
			attitudes, nature, factor		
			affecting attitude,		
			attitudinal change,Role		
			of attitude in health and		
			sickness		
			 Psychometric 		
			assessment of		
			emotions and attitude		
			- Introduction		
			Role of nurse in caring for		
			emotionally sick client		
VIII	4 (T)	Explain	Psychological	Lecture	Short answer
	, ,	psychological	assessment and	 Discussion 	 Assessment of
		assessment and	tests -introduction	 Demonstration 	practice
		tests and role of	Types,		
		nurse	development,		
			characteristics,		
			principles, uses,		
			interpretation		
			Role of nurse in		
			psychological assessment		
IX	10 (T)	Explain concept	Application of soft skill	Lecture	Essay and short
		ofsoft skill and its	 Concept of soft skill 	 Group discussion 	answer
		application in	 Types of soft skill 	 Role play 	
		work place and	– visual, aural and	 Refer/Complete 	
		society	communication	Soft skills module	
			skill		
			The way of communication		
			Building		
			relationship with		
			client andsociety		
	ı	I .	,	I.	1

-				T	I	I
				Interpersonal Relationships (IPR): Definition, Types, and Purposes, Interpersonal skills, Barriers, Strategies toovercome barriers Survival strategies – managing time, coping stress, resilience, work – life balance Applying soft skill to workplace and society Presentation skills, social etiquette, telephone etiquette, motivational skills, teamwork etc.		
F	X	2 (T)	Explain self- empowerment	 Use of soft skill in nursing Self-empowerment Dimensions of self- 	LectureDiscussion	Short answer MCQ
			•	empowerment Self-empowerment development Importance of women's empowerment in society Professional etiquette and personal grooming Role of nurse in empowering others		·

NURSING FOUNDATION - I (including First Aid module)

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

PRACTICUM : Skill Lab: 2 Credits (80 hours)

Clinical: 2 Credits (160 hours)

DESCRIPTION:

This course is designed to help novice nursing students develop knowledge and competencies required toprovide 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

- 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)

T - Theory, SL - Skill Lab

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching / Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
ı	5 (T)	Describe the concept of healthand illness	 illness Concept of Health – Definitions (WHO), Dimensions Maslow's hierarchy of needs Health – Illness continuum Factors influencing health Causes and risk factors for developingillnesses Illness – Types, illness behavior Impact of illness on 	• Lecture • Discussion	EssayShort answerMCQ
II	5 (T)	Describe the levels of illness prevention and care,health care services	patient and family Health Care Delivery Systems - Introduction of Basic Concepts & Meanings Levels of Illness Prevention - Primary (Health Promotion), Secondary and Tertiary Levels of Care - Primary, Secondary andTertiary Types of health care agencies/ services - Hospitals, clinics, Hospice, rehabilitation centers, extended care facilities Hospitals - Types, Organization and Functions Health care teams in hospitals - membersand their role	• Lecture • Discussion	Essay Short answer MCQ

III	12 (T)	Trace the history	History of Nursing and	Lecture	• Essay
""	12(1)	ofNursing	Nursing as aProfession	Discussion	Short answers
		Ontursing	History of Nursing,	Case discussion	MCQ
			History of Nursing inIndia		• MCQ
		Explain the	Contributions of Florence	Role plays	
		concept, nature			
		andscope of	Nightingale		
		•	Nursing – Definition –		
		nursing	Nurse, Nursing, Concepts,		
			philosophy, objectives,		
		Deceribe velves	Characteristics, nature		
		Describe values,	and Scope of Nursing /		
		code of ethics	Nursing practice,		
		and professional			
		conduct for	Qualities of a nurse,		
		nursesin India	Categories ofnursing		
			personnel		
			 Nursing as a profession – 		
			definition and		
			characteristics/criteria of		
			profession		
			 Values – Introduction – 		
			meaning andimportance		
			 Code of ethics and 		
			professional conductfor		
			nurses – Introduction		
IV		Describe the	Communication and	 Lecture 	 Essay
	3 (SL)	process,	Nurse Patient	 Discussion 	 Short answer
		principles, and	Relationship	 Role play and video 	MCQ
		types of	Communication –	film on Therapeutic	
		communication	Levels, Elements and	Communication	
			Process, Types, Modes,		
			Factors influencing		
		Explain	communication		
		therapeutic,non-	 Methods of effective 		
		therapeutic and	communication/therape		
		professional	uticcommunication		
		communication	techniques		
			 Barriers to effective 		
			communication/non-		
		Communicate	therapeutic		
		effectively with	communication		
	1	patients, their	techniques		
1		l'a ´ .			
		families and team	 Professional 		
		families and team members	 Professional communication 		
		families and team			
		families and team	communication		
		families and team	communication • Helping Relationships		

				1	
V	4 (T) 2 (SL)	Describe the purposes, types	 Communicating effectively with patient, families and team members Maintaining effective human relations and communication with vulnerable groups (children, women, physically and mentally challenged and elderly) Documentation and Reporting 	• Lecture • Discussion	• Essay • Short answer
	2 (01)	andtechniques of recording and reporting Maintain records and reports accurately	 Documentation – Purposes of Reports and Records Confidentiality Types of Client records / 	• Discussion • Demonstration	• MCQ
VI	15 (T) 20 (SL)	Describe principlesand techniques of monitoring and maintaining vital signs	Vital signs • Guidelines for taking vital signs • Body temperature –	Lecture Discussion Demonstration & Re-demonstration	 Essay Short answer MCQ Document the given values of temperature, pulse, and respiration in the graphic sheet OSCE

 1		T
	Exhaustion, Heatstroke,	
	Hypothermia	
	○ Fever/Pyrexia –	
	Definition, Causes,	
	Stages, Types	
	Nursing Management	
	○ Hot and Cold	
	applications	
Assess and	• Pulse:	
record vital signs	Definition, Physiology	
accurately	and Regulation,	
	Characteristics,	
	Factors affecting pulse	
	 Assessment of pulse – 	
	sites, equipmentand	
	technique	
	 Alterations in pulse 	
	Respiration:	
	 Definition, Physiology 	
	and Regulation,	
	Mechanics of	
	breathing,	
	Characteristics,	
	Factors affecting	
	respiration	
	Assessment of	
	respirations –	
	technique	
	 Arterial Oxygen 	
	saturation	
	 Alterations in 	
	respiration	
	Blood pressure:	
	 Definition, Physiology 	
	and Regulation,	
	Characteristics,	
	Factors affecting BP	
	Assessment of BP -	
	sites, equipment and	
	technique, Common	
	Errors in BP	
	Assessment	
	o Alterations in Blood	
	Pressure	
	Documenting Vital	
	Signs	

VII	3 (T)	Maintain	Equipment and Linen		
\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	3(1)	equipment and	Types – Disposables and		
		linen	reusable		
		illieli	 Linen, rubber goods, 		
			glassware, metal,		
			plastics, furniture		
			• Introduction – Indent,		
			maintenance,Inventory		
VIII	10 (T)	Describe the	Introduction to Infection	Lastona	F
VIII	10 (T)	basic principles		Lecture	• Essay
	3 (SL)		Control inClinical setting Infection	Discussion	Short answer
		and techniques of infection	Nature of infection	Demonstration	• MCQ
		control and	Chain of infection	Observation of	
		biomedical	Types of infection	autoclaving and	
		waste		other	
		management	Stages of infectionFactors increasing	sterilization	
		manayement	susceptibility toinfection	techniques	
			Body defenses against	• Video	
			infection – Inflammatory	presentationon	
			response & Immune	medical &	
			response	surgical asepsis	
			Health care associated		
			infection(Nosocomial		
			infection(Nosocomial		
			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 segregationand		
			hazards - Introduction		
IX	15 (T)	Identify and	Comfort, Rest & Sleep and	Lecture	• Essay
	15	meetthe comfort		 Discussion 	 Short answer
	(SL)	needsof the	 Comfort 	 Demonstration & 	• MCQ
		patients	 Factors Influencing 	Re-demonstration	• OSCE
			Comfort		
			 Types of beds including 		
			latest beds,purposes &		
			bed making		
			 Therapeutic positions 		
			 Comfort devices 		

				T	
			Sleep and Rest		
			 Physiology of sleep 		
			 Factors affecting sleep 		
			 Promoting Rest and 		
			sleep		
			 Sleep Disorders 		
			 Pain (Discomfort) 		
			 Physiology 		
			 Common cause of pain 		
			○ Types		
			o Assessment – pain		
			scales and narcotic		
			scales		
			 Pharmacological and 		
			Non- pharmacological		
			pain relieving measures		
			- Use of narcotics, TENS		
			devices, PCA		
			 Invasive techniques of 		
			painmanagement		
			Any other newer		
			measures		
			o CAM (Complementary &		
			Alternativehealing		
			Modalities)		
Х	5 (T)	Describe the	Promoting Safety in Health	Lecture	• Essay
	3 (SL)	concept of	CareEnvironment	 Discussion 	 Short answer
	, ,	patient	Physical environment –	 Demonstration 	• MCQ
		environment	Temperature, Humidity,		
			Noise, Ventilation, Light,		
			Odor,Pest control		
	1				
			-		
			Reduction of Physical hazards – fire,accidents		
			Reduction of Physical hazards – fire,accidents		
			 Reduction of Physical hazards – fire,accidents Fall Risk Assessment 		
			 Reduction of Physical hazards – fire,accidents Fall Risk Assessment Role of nurse in providing 		
			 Reduction of Physical hazards – fire,accidents Fall Risk Assessment Role of nurse in providing safe and cleanenvironment 		
			 Reduction of Physical hazards – fire,accidents Fall Risk Assessment Role of nurse in providing safe and cleanenvironment Safety devices – 		
			 Reduction of Physical hazards – fire,accidents Fall Risk Assessment Role of nurse in providing safe and cleanenvironment Safety devices – Restraints – Types, 		
			 Reduction of Physical hazards – fire,accidents Fall Risk Assessment Role of nurse in providing safe and cleanenvironment Safety devices – Restraints – Types, Purposes, Indications, 		
			 Reduction of Physical hazards – fire,accidents Fall Risk Assessment Role of nurse in providing safe and cleanenvironment Safety devices – Restraints – Types, Purposes, Indications, Legal Implications and 		
			 Reduction of Physical hazards – fire,accidents Fall Risk Assessment Role of nurse in providing safe and cleanenvironment Safety devices – Restraints – Types, Purposes, Indications, Legal Implications and Consent, Application of 		
			 Reduction of Physical hazards – fire,accidents Fall Risk Assessment Role of nurse in providing safe and cleanenvironment Safety devices – Restraints – Types, Purposes, Indications, Legal Implications and Consent, Application of Restraints- 		
			 Reduction of Physical hazards – fire,accidents Fall Risk Assessment Role of nurse in providing safe and cleanenvironment Safety devices – Restraints – Types, Purposes, Indications, Legal Implications and Consent, Application of Restraints-Skill and Practice 		
			Reduction of Physical hazards – fire,accidents Fall Risk Assessment Role of nurse in providing safe and cleanenvironment Safety devices – Restraints – Types, Purposes, Indications, Legal Implications and Consent, Application of Restraints-Skill and Practice guidelines		
			Reduction of Physical hazards – fire,accidents Fall Risk Assessment Role of nurse in providing safe and cleanenvironment Safety devices – Restraints – Types, Purposes, Indications, Legal Implications and Consent, Application of Restraints-Skill and Practice guidelines Other Safety Devices –		
			 Reduction of Physical hazards – fire,accidents Fall Risk Assessment Role of nurse in providing safe and cleanenvironment Safety devices – Restraints – Types, Purposes, Indications, Legal Implications and Consent, Application of Restraints-Skill and Practice guidelines Other Safety Devices – Side rails, Grabbars, 		
			Reduction of Physical hazards – fire,accidents Fall Risk Assessment Role of nurse in providing safe and cleanenvironment Safety devices – Restraints – Types, Purposes, Indications, Legal Implications and Consent, Application of Restraints-Skill and Practice guidelines Other Safety Devices –		

ΧI	6 (T)	Explain and	Hospital Admission and	Lecture	• Essay
\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	` '	perform	discharge	Discussion	Short answer
	2 (SL)	admission,	Admission to the hospital	Demonstration	
		transfer, and	Unit andpreparation of unit	• Demonstration	• MCQ
		· ·	o Admission bed		
		discharge of a			
		patient	o Admission procedure		
			o Medico-legal issues		
			o Roles and		
			Responsibilities of the		
			nurse		
			Discharge from the		
			hospital		
			o Types – Planned		
			discharge, LAMA and		
			Abscond, Referrals and		
			transfers		
			o Discharge Planning		
			o Discharge procedure		
			o Medico-legal issues		
			o Roles and		
			Responsibilities of the		
			nurse		
			o Care of the unit after		
			discharge		
XII	8 (T)	Demonstrate skill	Mobility and Immobility	 Lecture 	 Essay
	10	incaring for	 Elements of Normal 	 Discussion 	 Short answer
	(SL)	patients with	Movement, Alignment &	 Demonstration 	MCQ
		restricted mobility	Posture, Joint Mobility,	&	• OSCE
			Balance, Coordinated	Re-demonstration	
			Movement		
			 Principles of body 		
			mechanics		
			 Factors affecting Body 		
			Alignment and activity		
			 Exercise – Types and 		
			benefits		
			 Effects of Immobility 		
			 Maintenance of normal 		
			Body Alignmentand		
			Activity		
			 Alteration in Body 		
			Alignment andmobility		
			 Nursing interventions for 		
			impaired BodyAlignment		
			and Mobility –		
			assessment, types,		
			devices used, method		
			$_{\circ}$ Range of motion		
1		1	exercises	1	1

				T	
			 Muscle strengthening exercises Maintaining body alignment – positions Moving Lifting Transferring Walking Assisting clients with ambulation Care of patients with Immobility usingNursing process approach Care of patients with casts 		
			and splints		
XIII	4 (T) 2 (SL)	Describe the principles and practice of patienteducation	Patient education Patient Teaching – Importance, Purposes, Process Integrating nursing process in patient teaching	DiscussionRole plays	EssayShort answerMCQ
XIV	20 (T) 20 (SL)	Explain and applyprinciples of FirstAid during emergencies	First Aid * Definition, Basic Principles, Scope &Rules First Aid Management Wounds, Hemorrhage & Shock Musculoskeletal Injuries Fractures, Dislocation, Muscle injuries Transportation of Injured persons Respiratory Emergencies & Basic CPR Unconsciousness Foreign Bodies - Skin, Eye, Ear, Nose, Throat & Stomach Burns & Scalds Poisoning, Bites & Stings Frostbite & Effects of Heat Community Emergencies	Lecture Discussion Demonstration & Re-demonstration Module completion National Disaster Management Authority (NDMA) / Indian Red CrossSociety (IRCS) First Aid module	Essay Short answer MCQ OSCE

^{*}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

SI. 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

CLINICAL POSTINGS

GENERAL MEDICAL / SURGICAL WARDS 10 weeks × 16 hours/week = 160 Hours

Procedural Competencies/					
011 1 111 11	Duration	Learning	ClinicalSkills	Clinical	Assessment
ClinicalUnit	(in Weeks)	Outcomes	(Supervised Clinical	Requirements	
	(Practice)		
General	2	Maintain	Communication and Nurse		• OSCE
Medical /		effective human	patient relationship		
Surgical		relations	 Maintaining 		
wards		(projecting	Communication with		
		professional	patient and family and		
		image)	interpersonal relationship		
			Documentation and		
		Communicate	Reporting		
		effectively with	 Documenting patient 		
		patient, families	care andprocedures		
		andteam	 Verbal report 		
		members	 Written report 		
		Demonstrate			
		skills in			
		techniques of			
		recording and			
		reporting			
General	2	Demonstrate	Vital signs	Care of	 Assessment of
Medical /		skill in	 Monitor/measure and 	patientswith	clinical skills
Surgicalwards		monitoring vital	documentvital signs in	alterations in	using checklist
		signs	a graphic sheet	vital signs- 1	• OSCE
		0 (o Temperature (oral,		
		Care for	tympanic,axillary)		
		patients with	o Pulse (Apical and		
		altered vital	peripheralpulses)		
		signs	Respiration		
			Blood pressure Dules eximatry		
		Demonstrate	Pulse oximetry		
		skill in	 Interpret and report alteration 		
		implementing			
		standard	 Cold Applications – Cold Compress, Ice cap, Tepid 		
		precautionsand	Sponging		
		use of PPE	Care of equipment –		
			thermometer,BP		
			apparatus, Stethoscope,		
			Pulse oximeter		
			Infection control in Clinical		
			settings		
			Hand hygiene		
			Use of PPE		
			Use of PPE		

General Medical / Surgicalwards	3	Demonstrate skill inmeeting the comfort needs of the patients Provide safe and clean environment	Comfort, Rest & Sleep, Pain and Promoting Safety in Health CareEnvironment 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 forcomfort Promoting Safety in Health CareEnvironment Care of Patient's Unit Use of Safety devices: Side Rails Restraints (Physical) Fall risk assessment	• Fall risk assessment - I	Assessment of clinical skills using checklist OSCE
General Medical / Surgicalwards	2	Demonstrate skill in admission, transfer, and discharge of a patient	Hospital Admission and discharge, Mobility and Immobility and Patient education Hospital Admission and discharge Perform & Document: Admission Transfer Planned Discharge		 Assessment of clinical skills using checklist OSCE

		Demonstrate skill incaring for patients with restricted mobility Plan and provide appropriate health teaching followingthe 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	Assessment of clinical skills using checklist OSCE
General Medical / Surgicalwards	1	Demonstrate skills in assessing and performing First Aidduring emergencies	First aid and Emergencies Bandaging Techniques Basic Bandages: Circular Spiral Reverse-Spiral Recurrent Figure of Eight Special Bandages: Caplin Eye/Ear Bandage Jaw Bandage Jaw Bandage Thumb spica Triangular Bandage/ Sling (Head & limbs) Binders	Module completion National Disaster Management Authority (NDMA) First Aid module (To complete it in Clinicals if not completed during lab)	 Assessment of clinical skills using checklist OSCE (first aid competencies)

APPLIED BIOCHEMISTRY

PLACEMENT: II SEMESTER

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

DESCRIPTION:

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

COMPETENCIES:

- 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 haemoglobin and its clinical significance.
- 7. Explain different function tests and interpret the findings.
- 8. Illustrate the immunochemistry.

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching / LearningActivities	Assessment Methods
I	8 (T)	Describe the metabolism of carbohydrates and its alterations	Carbohydrates Digestion, absorption and metabolism ofcarbohydrates 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, IVGTT HbA1c (Only definition) Hypoglycemia – Definition & causes	Lecture cum Discussion Explain using charts and slides Demonstration of laboratory tests	Essay Short answer Very short answer
II	8 (T)	Explain the metabolism of lipids and its alterations	Lipids Fatty acids - Definition, classification Definition & Clinical significance of MUFA & PUFA, Essential fatty acids, Trans fatty acids Digestion, absorption & metabolism oflipids & 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	Essay Short answer Very short answer

III	9 (T)	Explain the	Proteins	Lecture cum	• Essay
III	9 (T)	Explain the metabolism of amino acids and proteins Identify alterations in disease conditions	 Classification of amino acids based on nutrition, metabolic rate with examples Digestion, absorption & metabolism of protein & related disorders Biologically important compounds synthesized from various amino acids(only names) In born errors of amino acid metabolism – only aromatic amino acids (in brief) Plasma protein – types, function & normal values Causes of proteinuria, hypoproteinemia, hyper-gamma globinemia 	Lecture cum Discussion Explain using charts, models andslides	• Essay • Short answer • Very short answer
			Principle of electrophoresis, normal &abnormal electrophoretic patterns (in brief)		
IV	4 (T)	Explain clinical enzymology in	Clinical Enzymology • Isoenzymes – Definition &	Lecture cum Discussion	EssayShort answer
		various disease	properties	• Explain using	 Very short
		conditions	Enzymes of diagnostic importance in	charts, models andslides	answer
			 ○ Liver Diseases - ALT, 		
			AST, ALP,GGT o Myocardial infarction –		
			CK, cardiactroponins,		
			AST, LDH o Muscle diseases – CK,		
			Aldolase		
			Bone diseases – ALPProstate cancer – PSA, ACP		
V	3 (T)	Explain acid base	Acid base maintenance	Lecture cum	Short answer
		balance, imbalance	pH – definition, normal value	Discussion	 Very short
		and its clinical significance	 Regulation of blood pH – blood buffer, respiratory & 	 Explain using charts and slides 	answer
			renal		
			ABG – normal valuesAcid base disorders – types,		
			definition & causes		

VI	2 (T)	Describe the metabolism of hemoglobin and its clinical significance	Heme catabolism • Heme degradation pathway • Jaundice – type, causes, urine & blood investigations (van den berg test)	Lecture cum Discussion Explain using charts and slides	Short answer Very short answer
VII	3 (T)	Explain different function tests and interpret the findings	Organ function tests (biochemical parameters & normal values only) • Renal • Liver • Thyroid	Lecture cum Discussion Visit to Lab Explain using charts and slides	Short answerVery short answer
VIII	3 (T)	Illustrate the immuno-chemistry	Immunochemistry • Structure & functions of immunoglobulin • Investigations & interpretation – ELISA	Lecture cum Discussion Explain using charts and slides Demonstration of laboratory tests	Short answer Very short answer

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

APPLIED NUTRITION AND DIETETICS

PLACEMENT: II SEMESTER **THEORY**: 3 credits (60 hours)

Theory : 45 hours Lab : 15 hours

DESCRIPTION:

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

COMPETENCIES:

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

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

T - Theory

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

			Distance of fate and fatter	food items	
			Dietary sources of fats and fatty acids	food items	
\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	2 (T)	Describe the	• Fat requirements – RDA	- Looturo oum	- Горои
V	3 (T)	Describe the classification, functions, sourcesand RDA of vitamins	 Vitamins Classification – fat soluble & watersoluble 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 	Lecture cum Discussion Charts / Slides Models Display of fooditems	EssayShort answerVery short answer
VI	3 (T)	Describe the	Minerals	Lecture cum	Short answer
		classification, functions, sourcesand RDA of minerals	 Classification – Major minerals (Calcium, phosphorus, sodium, potassium and magnesium) and Trace elements Functions Dietary Sources Requirements – RDA 	Discussion Charts / Slides Models Display of fooditems	Very short answer
VII	7 (T)	Describe and plan	Balanced diet	 Lecture cum 	 Short answer
	8 (L)	balanced diet for different age groups, pregnancy,and lactation	 Definition, principles, steps Food guides - Basic Four Food Groups RDA - Definition, limitations, uses Food Exchange System Calculation of nutritive value of foods Dietary fibre Nutrition across life cycle Meal planning / Menu planning - Definition, principles, steps Infant and Young Child Feeding (IYCF)guidelines - breast feeding, infant foods Diet plan for different age groups - Children, adolescents and elderly Diet in pregnancy - nutritional requirements and balanced diet plan Anemia in pregnancy - diagnosis, diet foranemic pregnant women, iron & folic acid supplementation and counseling Nutrition in lactation - nutritional 	Discussion Meal planning Lab session on Preparation of balanced diet for different categories Low cost nutritious dishes	Very short answer

			requirements, diet for lactating mothers,complementary feeding/ weaning		
VIII	6 (T)	Classify and describe the common nutritional deficiency disordersand identify nurses' role in assessment, management and prevention	Nutritional deficiency disorders Protein energy malnutrition — magnitudeof the problem, causes, classification, signs & symptoms, Severe acute malnutrition (SAM), management & prevention and nurses' role Childhood obesity — signs & symptoms, assessment, management & prevention and nurses' role Vitamin deficiency disorders — vitamin A,B, C & D deficiency disorders — causes, signs & symptoms, management & prevention and nurses' role Mineral deficiency diseases — iron, iodineand calcium deficiencies — causes, signs & symptoms, management & prevention and nurses' role	 Lecture cum Discussion Charts/Slides Models 	Essay Short answer Very short answer
IX	4 (T) 7 (L)	Principles of diets in various diseases	 Therapeutic diets Definition, Objectives, Principles Modifications – Consistency, Nutrients, Feeding techniques. Diet in Diseases – Obesity, Diabetes Mellitus, CVD, Underweight, Renal diseases, Hepatic disorders Constipation, Diarrhea, Pre and Post-operative period 	Lecture cum Discussion Meal planning Lab session on preparation of therapeutic diets	EssayShort answerVery short answer
X	3 (T)	Describe the rules and preservation ofnutrients	Cookery rules and preservation of nutrients Cooking - Methods, Advantages and Disadvantages Preservation of nutrients Measures to prevent loss of nutrientsduring preparation Safe food handling and Storage of foods Food preservation Food additives and food adulteration Prevention of Food Adulteration Act(PFA)	Lecture cum Discussion Charts/Slides	EssayShort answerVery short answer

			Food standards		
XI	4 (T)	Explain the	Nutrition assessment and	Lecture cum	• Essay
\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	7 (1)	methods of	nutritioneducation	Discussion	Short answer
		nutritional	Objectives of nutritional	 Demonstration 	 Evaluation of
		assessment and	assessment	Writing	Nutritional
		nutrition	Methods of assessment – clinical	nutritional	assessment
		education	examination, anthropometry,	assessment	report
			laboratory & biochemical	report	'
			assessment, assessment of		
			dietary intake including Food		
			frequency questionnaire (FFQ)		
			method		
			 Nutrition education – purposes, 		
			principlesand methods		
XII	3 (T)	Describe	National Nutritional Programs and	Lecture cum	• Essay
		nutritional	roleof nurse	Discussion	 Short answer
		problems in India	 Nutritional problems in India 		 Very short
		and nutritional	National nutritional policy		answer
		programs	National nutritional programs –		
			Vitamin A Supplementation,		
			Anemia Mukth BharatProgram,		
			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		
VIII	0 (T)	D'annual de	Role of nurse in every program	0.11.1	0
XIII	2 (T)	Discuss the	Food safety	• Guided	• Quiz
		importance of	Definition, Food safety applied to the safety	reading on related acts	 Short answer
		foodhygiene and	considerations and measures	related acts	
		food safety	Food safety regulatory measures in India – Relevant Acts		
		Evolain tha	Five keys to safer food Food storage food handling and		
		Explain the Actsrelated to	Food storage, food handling and		
		food safety	cooking Coneral principles of food storage		
		Toou salety	General principles of food storage of fooditems (ex. milk, meat)		
			Role of food handlers in food		
			bornediseases		
			Essential steps in safe cooking		
			practices		
			practices		

Food borne diseases and food poisoning are dealt in Community Health Nursing – I

NURSING FOUNDATION - II (including Health Assessment Module)

PLACEMENT: II SEMESTER **THEORY:** 6 Credits (120 hours)

PRACTICUM: Skill Lab: 3 Credits (120 hours)

Clinical: 4 Credits (320 hours)

DESCRIPTION:

This course is designed to help novice nursing students develop knowledge and competencies required toprovide 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
- Demonstrate fundamental skills of assessment, planning, implementation and evaluation of nursing care using Nursingprocess approach in supervised clinical settings
- 3. Assess the Nutritional needs of patients and provide relevant care under supervision
- 4. Identify and meet the hygienic needs of patients
- 5. Identify and meet the elimination needs of patient
- 6. Interpret findings of specimen testing applying the knowledge of normal values
- 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

T - Theory, SL - Skill Lab

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
	20 (T) 20 (SL)	Describe the purpose and processof 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 assessmentfindings	Modular Learning * Health Assessment Module Lecture cum Discussion Demonstration	EssayShort answerMCQOSCE
II	13 (T) 8 (SL)	Describe assessment, planning, implementation andevaluation of nursing care using Nursing process approach	The Nursing Process Critical Thinking Competencies, Attitudes for Critical Thinking, Levels ofcritical thinking in Nursing Nursing Process Overview Assessment Collection of Data: Types, Sources, Methods Validating Data Validating Data Nursing Diagnosis Identification of client problems, risks and strengths Nursing diagnosis statement – parts, Types, Formulating, Guidelines for formulating Nursing Diagnosis NANDA approved diagnoses	 Lecture Discussion Demonstration Supervised Clinical Practice 	 Essay Short answer MCQ Evaluation of care plan

			 Difference between medical andnursing diagnosis Planning Types of planning Establishing Priorities 	
			 Establishing Goals and Expected Outcomes – Purposes, types, guidelines, Components of goals and outcome statements Types of Nursing Interventions, Selecting 	
			interventions: Protocols and Standing Orders Introduction to Nursing Intervention Classification	
			and Nursing Outcome Classification Guidelines for writing care plan	
			 Implementation Process of Implementing the planof care Types of care – Direct and Indirect 	
			 Evaluation Evaluation Process, Documentation and Reporting 	
III	5 (T)	Identify and	Nutritional needs • Lecture	 Essay
	5 (SL)	meet the	Importance Discussion	Short answer
		Nutritional needs of	 Factors affecting nutritional needs Demonstration Exercise 	MCQEvaluation of
		patients	 needs Assessment of nutritional status Supervised 	nutritional
			Review: special diets – Solid, Clinical practice	assessment &
			Liquid,Soft	diet planning
			Review on therapeutic diets	
			 Care of patient with Dysphagia, Anorexia, Nausea, Vomiting 	
			Meeting Nutritional needs:	
			Principles,equipment, procedure,	
			indications	
			OralEnteral: Nasogastric /	
			o Enteral: Nasogastric / Orogastric	
			Introduction to other	
			enteral feeds – types,	

IV	5 (T) 15 (SL)	Identify and meet the hygienic needsof patients	indications, Gastrostomy, Jejunostomy Parenteral - TPN (Total Parenteral Nutrition) Hygiene Factors Influencing Hygienic Practice Hygienic care: Indications and purposes, effects of neglected care Care of the Skin - (Bath, feet and nail, Hair Care) Care of pressure points Assessment of Pressure Ulcers usingBraden Scale and Norton Scale Pressure ulcers - causes, stages andmanifestations, care and prevention Perineal care / Meatal care Oral care, Care of Eyes, Ears and Nose including assistive devices (eye glasses, contact	•	Lecture Discussion Demonstration	•	Essay Short answer MCQ OSCE
V	10 (T) 10 (SL)	Identify and meetthe elimination	lens, dentures, hearingaid) Elimination needs Urinary Elimination Review of Physiology	•	Lecture Discussion Demonstration	•	Essay Short answer MCQ
		needs of patient	of Urine Elimination, Composition and characteristics of urine • Factors Influencing Urination • Alteration in Urinary Elimination • Facilitating urine elimination: assessment, types, equipment,procedures and special considerations • Providing urinal / bed pan • Care of patients with • Condom drainage • Intermittent Catheterization • Indwelling Urinary catheter andurinary drainage			•	OSCE

	3 (T) 4 (SL) Explain various types of specimens and identify normal values of tests Develop skill in specimen collection, handlingand transport	Urinary diversions Bladder irrigation Bowel Elimination Review of Physiology of BowelElimination, Composition and characteristics of feces Factors affecting Bowel elimination Alteration in Bowel Elimination Facilitating bowel elimination: Assessment, equipment, procedures Enemas Suppository Bowel wash Digital Evacuation of impactedfeces Care of patients with Ostomies (Bowel Diversion Procedures) 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, TimedUrine Specimen Sputum culture Overview of Radiologic & Endoscopic Procedures	 Lecture Discussion Demonstration 	EssayShort answerMCQ
--	--	---	--	--

VII	11 /T\	Accord	Oxygenation needs	a Looture	- Facer
VII	11 (T) 10	Assess patients for	Review of Cardiovascular	LectureDiscussion	EssayShort answer
	(SL)	oxygenation	andRespiratory Physiology	Demonstration	MCQ
	(-)	needs,promote	 Factors affecting 	&	- Mod
		oxygenation	respiratoryfunctioning	Re-demonstration	
		and provide	Alterations in Respiratory		
		care during	Functioning		
		oxygen therapy	Conditions affecting		
			Airway		
			 Movement of air 		
			o Diffusion		
			Oxygen transport		
			Alterations in oxygenation		
			Nursing interventions to		
			promoteoxygenation: assessment, types,		
			equipment used &		
			procedure		
			 Maintenance of patent 		
			airway		
			 Oxygen administration 		
			 Suctioning – oral, tracheal 		
			 Chest physiotherapy – 		
			Percussion, Vibration &		
			Postural drainage		
			 Care of Chest drainage – 		
			principles & purposes		
			Pulse Oximetry - Factors		
			affecting measurement of		
			oxygensaturation using		
			pulse oximeter, Interpretation		
			Restorative & continuing		
			care		
			o Hydration		
			 Humidification 		
			 Coughing techniques 		
			 Breathing exercises 		
			 Incentive spirometry 		
VIII	5 (T)	Describe the	Fluid, Electrolyte, and Acid –	 Lecture 	Essay
	10	concept of	BaseBalances	 Discussion 	 Short answer
	(SL)	fluid,	Review of Physiological Review of Physiological	 Demonstration 	• MCQ
		electrolyte	Regulation of Fluid, Electrolyte		 Problem
		balance	and Acid-Base Balances		solving -
			 Factors Affecting Fluid, Electrolyte and Acid-Base Balances 		calculations
			Disturbances in fluid volume:		
			Deficit		
			■ Hypovolemia		
1			Пуротопенна	1	

			 Dehydration Excess Fluid overload Edema Electrolyte imbalances (hypo andhyper) 		
			 Acid-base imbalances Metabolic – acidosis & alkalosis Respiratory – acidosis & alkalosis Intravenous therapy 		
			Peripheral venipuncture sites Types of IV fluids Calculation for making IV fluid plan Complications of IV fluid		
			therapy Measuring fluid intake and output Administering Blood and Blood components Restricting fluid intake		
IX	20 (T) 22 (SL)	Explain the principles, routes, effects of administration of medications Calculate conversions of drugs and dosages within and between systems of measurements Administer oral andtopical medication and document accurately under supervision	 Enhancing Fluid intake Administration of Medications Introduction – Definition of Medication, Administration of Medication, Drug Nomenclature, Effectsof Drugs, Forms of Medications, Purposes, Pharmacodynamics and Pharmacokinetics Factors influencing Medication Action Medication orders and Prescriptions Systems of measurement Medication dose calculation Principles, 10 rights of Medication Administration Errors in Medication administration Routes of administration Storage and maintenance of drugs and Nurses responsibility Terminologies and abbreviations used in prescriptions and 	Lecture Discussion Demonstration Re-demonstration	 Essay Short answer MCQ OSCE

medications orders	
Developmental considerations	
Oral, Sublingual and Buccal	
routes:Equipment, procedure	
• Introduction to Parenteral	
Administration of Drugs –	
Intramuscular, Intravenous,	
Subcutaneous, Intradermal:	
Location of site, Advantages and	
disadvantages of the specific sites, Indication and	
contraindications for the	
different routesand sites.	
Equipment – Syringes & needles connules Infusion	
needles, cannulas, Infusion	
sets – parts, types,sizes	
Types of vials and ampoules,	
Preparing Injectable	
medicines fromvials and	
ampoules	
Care of equipment:	
decontaminationand	
disposal of syringes,	
needles, infusion sets	
Prevention of Needle-Stick	
Injuries	
Topical Administration: Types,	
purposes, site, equipment,	
procedure	
o Application to skin &	
mucousmembrane	
Operation of liquids,	
Gargleand swabbing the	
throat	
o Insertion of Drug into body	
cavity: Suppository / medicated packing inrectum / vagina	
o Instillations: Ear, Eye, Nasal,	
Bladder, and Rectal	
o Irrigations: Eye, Ear, Bladder,	
Vaginaland Rectal	
Spraying: Nose and throat Inhalation: Nosel eral	
Inhalation: Nasal, oral, andstrocked / trocked (steep	
endotracheal / tracheal (steam,	
oxygen and medications) –	
purposes, types, equipment,	
procedure, recording and reporting of medications administered	
Other Parenteral Routes: Meaning	

			ofepidural, intrathecal, intraosseous, intra-peritoneal,				
			intra-pleural, intra- arterial				
X	5 (T) 6 (SL)	Provide care to patients with altered functioning of senseorgans and unconsciousne ss in supervised clinical practice	intra-pleural, intra- arterial 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, complications	•	Lecture Discussion Demonstration	•	Essay Short answer MCQ
XI	4 (T) 6 (SL)	Explain loss, deathand grief	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 – KublerRoss Stages of Dying The R Process model (Rando's) Death – Definition, Meaning, Types (Brain & Circulatory Deaths) Signs of Impending Death Dying patient's Bill of Rights	•	Lecture Discussion Case discussions Death care / last office	•	Essay Short answer MCQ

			 Care of Dying Patient Physiological changes occurring after Death Death Declaration, Certification Autopsy Embalming Last office / Death Care Counseling & supporting grieving relatives 				
			 Placing body in the Mortuary Releasing body from Mortuary Overview – Medico-legal Cases, Advance directives, DNI / DNR, Organ Donation, Euthanasia 				
			PSYCHOSOCIAL NEEDS (A-	D)			
XII	3 (T)	Develop basic understandi ng ofself- concept	 A. Self-concept Introduction Components (Personal Identity, Bodylmage, Role Performance, Self Esteem) Factors affecting Self Concept Nursing Management 	•	Lecture Discussion Demonstration Case Discussion / Role play	•	Essay Short answer MCQ
XIII	2 (T)	Describe sexual development andsexuality	B. Sexuality Sexual development throughout life Sexual health Sexual orientation Factors affecting sexuality Prevention of STIs, unwanted pregnancy, avoiding sexual harassmentand abuse Dealing with inappropriate sexual behavior	•	Lecture Discussion	•	Essay Short answer MCQ
XIV	2 (T) 4 (SL)	Describe stress and adaptation	C. Stress and Adaptation - Introductory concepts Introduction Sources, Effects, Indicators & Types of Stress Types of stressors Stress Adaptation - General Adaptation Syndrome (GAS), Local Adaptation Syndrome (LAS) Manifestation of stress - Physical & Psychological Coping strategies / Mechanisms Stress Management	•	Lecture Discussion	•	Essay Short answer MCQ

			 Assist with coping and adaptation Creating therapeutic environment Recreational and diversion therapies 				
XV	6 (T)	Explain culture and cultural norms Integrate cultural differences and spiritual needs in providing care to patients under supervision	D. Concepts of Cultural Diversity andSpirituality Cultural diversity Cultural Concepts – Culture, Subculture, Multicultural, Diversity, Race, Acculturation, Assimilation Transcultural Nursing Cultural Competence Providing Culturally Responsive Care Spirituality Concepts – Faith, Hope, Religion, Spirituality, Spiritual Wellbeing Factors affecting Spirituality Spiritual Problems in Acute, Chronic, Terminal illnesses & Near-Death Experience Dealing with Spiritual Distress / Problems	•	Lecture Discussion	•	Essay Short answer MCQ
XVI	6 (T)	Explain the significanc e of nursing theories	Nursing Theories: Introduction Meaning & Definition, Purposes, Types of theories with examples, Overview of selected nursing theories – Nightingale, Orem, Roy Use of theories in nursing practice	•	Lecture Discussion	•	Essay Short answer MCQ

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
- 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

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

CLINICAL POSTINGS

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

Clinical Unit	Duration (Weeks)	Learning Outcomes	Procedural Competencies/Clinical Skills (Supervised Ginical Practice)	Clinical Requirements	ssessment Methods
General Medical/ Surgical wards	3	Perform health assessment of eachbody system	Health Assessment Nursing/Health history taking Perform physical examination: General Body systems Use various methods of physical examination – Inspection, Palpation, Percussion, Auscultation, Olfaction Identification of system wise deviations Documentation of findings	History Taking - 2 Physical examination - 2	 Assessment of clinical skills using checklist OSCE
	1	Develop skills in assessment, planning, implementation and evaluation of nursing care using Nursing process approach	 The Nursing Process Prepare Nursing care plan forthe patient based on the given case scenario 	Nursing process – 1	 Evaluation of Nursing processwith criteria
	2	Identify and meet theNutritional needs of patients Implement basic nursing techniques inmeeting hygienic	Nutritional needs, Eliminationneeds& Diagnostic testing Nutritional needs Nutritional needs Nutritional Assessment Preparation of Nasogastric tube feed Nasogastric tube feeding Hygiene Care of Skin & Hair: Sponge Bath/ Bed bath	 Nutritional Assessment andClinical Presentation 1 Pressure sore assessment - 	3332
		needs of patients	 Care of pressure points & backmassage Pressure sore risk assessmentusing 	1	

I			Τ	
		Braden/Norton		
		scale		
		– Hair wash		
		 Pediculosis treatment 		
		Oral Hygiene		
		Perineal Hygiene		
		Catheter care		
2	Plan and	Elimination needs	 Clinical 	 Assessment
	Implementcare to	Providing	Presentation	ofclinical skills
	meet the	– Urinal	on Care of	using checklist
	elimination needs	Bedpan	patient with	 OSCE
	ofpatient	Insertion of	Constipation	
	•	Suppository	-1	
		■ Enema		
	Develop skills in	 Urinary Catheter 		
	instructing and	care		
	collecting samples	Care of urinary	 Lab values – 	
	forinvestigation.	drainage	interpretation	
	Tomit Congulion.	Diagnostic testing	interpretation	
		■ Specimen		
	Perform simple lab	Collection		
	tests and analyze &	Urine routine and		
	interpret common	culture		
		0		
	diagnostic values			
		Sputum Culture		
		■ Perform		
		simple Lab		
		Testsusing		
		reagent strips		
		 Urine – Glucose, 		
		Albumin, Acetone,		
		pH, Specific gravity		
		Blood – GRBS		
		Monitoring		
	Identify patients with	Oxygenation needs,		 Assessment
	impaired	Fluid, Electrolyte, and		ofclinical skills
	oxygenationand	Acid – BaseBalances		using checklist
	demonstrate skillin	Oxygenation needs		 OSCE
	caring for patients	Oxygen		
	with impaired	administration		
	oxygenation	methods		
		○ Nasal Prongs		
		∘ Face Mask / Venturi		
		Mask		
		 Steam inhalation 		
		■ Chest		
		Physiotherapy		
		Deep Breathing		
		& Coughing		
		a cougning		

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

HEALTH / NURSING INFORMATICS AND TECHNOLOGY

PLACEMENT: II SEMESTER THEORY: 2 Credits (40 hours)

PRACTICAL / LAB: 1 Credit (40 hours)

DESCRIPTION:

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

COMPETENCIES:

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

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

T - Theory, P/L - Lab

Unit		me rs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/	Assessment
	T	P/L	J		LearningActivities	Methods
I	10	15	Describe the importance of computer and technology in patientcare and nursing practice	Introduction to computer applications for patient caredelivery system and nursing practice • Use of computers in teaching,learning, research and nursing practice	 Lecture Discussion Practice session Supervised clinical practice on EHR use Participate in data analysis using statisticalpackage with statistician 	(T) • Short answer • MCQ • Visit reports • Assessment of assignments
			Demonstrate the use of computer and technology in patientcare, nursing education, practice, administration and research.	 Windows, MS office: Word, Excel, Power Point Internet Literature search Statistical packages Hospital management information system 	Visit to hospitals withdifferent hospital management systems	(P) • Assessment of skills using checklist
II	4	5	Describe the principles of healthinformatics Explain the ways data, knowledge andinformation can be used for effective healthcare	Principles of Health Informatics • Health informatics – needs,objectives and limitations • Use of data, information and knowledge for more effective healthcare and better health	Lecture Discussion Practical session Work in groups with health informatics team in a hospital to extract nursing data and preparea report	(T) • Essay • Short answer • MCQ • Assessment ofreport
III	3	5	Describe the concepts of information systemin health Demonstrate the use of health informationsystem in hospital setting	Information Systems in Healthcare Introduction to the role and architecture of information systems in modern healthcare environments Clinical Information System(CIS)/Hospital information System (HIS)	Lecture Discussion Demonstration Practical session Work in groups with nurse leaders to understand the hospitalinformation system	(T) • Essay • Short answer • MCQ

IV	4	4	Explain the use ofelectronic health records in nursingpractice Describe the latest trend in electronic	Shared Care & ElectronicHealth Records • Challenges of capturing rich patient histories in a computableform • Latest global developments and	 Lecture Discussion Practice on SimulatedEHR system Practical session Visit to health informatics 	(T)EssayShort answerMCQ(P)Assessment ofskills using
			health records standards and interoperability	standards to enable lifelong electronic health records to be integrated from disparate systems.	department of a hospital to understand the use of EHR in nursing practice • Prepare a report on current EHR standardsin Indian setting	checklist
V	3		Describe the advantages and limitations of healthinformatics in maintaining patient safety and risk management	Patient Safety & Clinical Risk Relationship between patientsafety and informatics Function and application of therisk management process	LectureDiscussion	(T) • Essay • Short answer • MCQ
VI	3	6	Explain the importance ofknowledge management Describe the standardized languages used inhealth informatics	Clinical Knowledge & DecisionMaking Role of knowledge managementin 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	Lecture Discussion Demonstration Practical session Work in groups to prepare a report on standardized languagesused in health informatics. Visit health informatics department to understand the standardized languagesused in hospital setting	(T) • Essay • Short answer • MCQ

			T	1		
VII	3		Explain the use of	eHealth: Patients	Lecture	• Essay
			information and	and theInternet	 Discussion 	 Short answer
			communication	 Use of information and 	 Demonstration 	• MCQ
			technology in	communication		 Practical exam
			patientcare	technology to improve or		
				enable personal and		
			Explain the	public healthcare		
			application of	 Introduction to public 		
			publichealth	health informatics and		
			informatics	role of nurses		
VIII	3	5	Describe the	Using Information in	Lecture	(T)
			functions of	HealthcareManagement	 Discussion 	• Essay
			nursinginformation	Components of Nursing	Demonstration on	 Short answer
			system	Information system(NIS)	simulated NIS	• MCQ
			0,010	Evaluation, analysis and	software	
			Explain the use	presentation of	Visit to health	
			ofhealthcare	healthcare datato	informatics	
			data in	inform decisions in the	department of the	
			management of	management of health-	hospital to	
			health care	care organizations	understand use of	
			organization	care organizations	healthcare data in	
			organization		decision making	
IX	4		Describe the	Information Law &	Lecture	(T)
"			ethicaland legal	Governancein Clinical	Discussion	• Essay
			issues in	Practice Practice	Case discussion	Short answer
			healthcare	Ethical-legal issues	Role play	• MCQ
			informatics	pertaining tohealthcare	- Noic play	· moq
			Illionnatioo	information in		
			Explains the	contemporary clinical		
			ethicaland legal	practice		
			issues related to	Ethical-legal issues related		
			nursing	to digital health applied to		
			informatics	nursing		
Х	3		Explain the	Healthcare Quality &	Lecture	(T)
^	3		relevance of	EvidenceBased Practice	Discussion	• Essay
			evidence-based	Use of scientific	Case study	Short answer
			practices in	evidence inimproving	- case study	MCQ
			providing quality	the quality of		WICQ
			healthcare	healthcare and		
			licaitiicaie	technical and		
				professional		
1				informatics standards		

SKILLS

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

APPLIED MICROBIOLOGY AND INFECTION CONTROL INCLUDING SAFETY

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

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

SECTION A: APPLIED MICROBIOLOGY

THEORY: 20 hours PRACTICAL: 20 hours

(Lab / Experiential Learning – L/E)

DESCRIPTION:

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

COMPETENCIES:

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

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

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

	Т	ime (Hrs)	Learning	011	Teaching / Learning	Assessment
Unit	T	P	Outcomes	Content	Activities	Methods
I	3		Explain conceptsand principles of microbiology andits importance in nursing	Introduction: Importance and relevance to nursing Historical perspective Concepts and terminology Principles of microbiology	Lecture cum Discussion	Short answerMCQ
	10	10 (L/E)	Describe structure, classification morphology and growth of bacteria Identify Microorganisms	General characteristics of Microbes: Structure and classification of Microbes Morphological types Size and form of bacteria Motility Colonization Growth and nutrition of microbes Temperature Moisture Blood and body fluids Laboratory methods for Identification of Microorganisms Types of Staining – simple, differential (Gram's, AFB), special – capsular staining (negative), spore, LPCB, KOH mount. Culture and media preparation – solid and liquid. Types of media – semi synthetic, synthetic, enriched, enrichment, selective and differentialmedia. Pure culture techniques – tube	Lecture cum Discussion Demonstration Experiential Learning throughvisual	• Short answer • MCQ

	1			100		1		
					on, pour, spread,			
					c plate.			
					obic cultivation			
				of bacteria				
III	4	6 (L/E)	Describe the	_	enic organisms	•	Lecture cum	 Short answer
			different disease		-organisms:		Discussion	• MCQ
			producing		- gram positive		Demonstration	
			organisms		ram negative;	•	Experiential	
					i –gram positive		learning through	
					ram negative		visual	
				• Viruse				
				_	: Superficial and			
					mycoses			
				 Paras 				
					nts & Vectors			
				0	Characteristics,			
					Source, portal			
					of entry, transmission of			
					infection,			
					Identification of			
					disease			
					producing			
					micro-			
					organisms			
IV	3	4 (L/E)	Explain the	•	Immunity	•	Lecture Discussion	Short answer
		(')	concepts of	0	Immunity: Types	;, •	Demonstration	• MCQ
			immunity,		classification		Visit to observe	 Visit report
			hyper	0	Antigen and		vaccine storage	
			sensitivity and		antibody	•	Clinical practice	
			immunization		reaction			
				0	Hypersensitivity			
					reactions			
				0	Serological tests			
				0	Immunoglobulin			
					s: Structure,			
					types &			
					properties			
				0	Vaccines: Types & classification,			
					storage and			
					handling, cold			
					chain,			
					Immunization			
					for various			
					diseases			
				0	Immunization			
					Schedule			
					+++++++			1

SECTION B: INFECTION CONTROL & SAFETY

THEORY: 20 hours PRACTICAL: 20 hours

(Lab/Experiential Learning – L/E)

DESCRIPTION:

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

COMPETENCIES:

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

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

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

11 **	Time (Hrs)		Learning		Teaching/	Assessment
Unit	T	Р	Outcomes	Content	LearningActivities	Methods
1	2	2 (E)	Summarize the evidence based and effective patient care practices for the prevention of common healthcare associated infections in the Healthcare setting	HAI (Hospital acquired Infection) Hospital acquired infection Bundle approach Prevention of Urinary Tract Infection (UTI) Prevention of Surgical Site Infection (SSI) Prevention of Ventilator Associated events (VAE) Prevention of Central LineAssociated Blood Stream Infection (CLABSI) Surveillance of HAI – Infection control team & Infection control committee	Lecture & Discussion Experiential learning	 Knowledge assessment MCQ Short answer
II	3	4 (L)	Demonstrate appropriate useof different types of PPEs and the critical use of risk assessment	Isolation Precautions and use of Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) Types of isolation system, standard precaution and transmission-based precautions (Direct Contact, Droplet, Indirect) Epidemiology & Infection prevention CDC guidelines Effective use of PPE	Lecture Demonstration & Re-demonstration	 Performance assessment OSCE
III	1	2 (L)	Demonstrate the hand hygiene practice and its effectiveness on infection control	 Hand Hygiene Types of Hand hygiene. Hand washing and use of alcoholhand rub Moments of Hand Hygiene WHO hand hygiene promotion 	Lecture Demonstration & Re-demonstration	Performance assessment

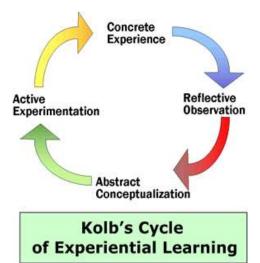
11/	1	2 (E)	Illustratos	Disinfection and sterilization	- Locturo	- Chart anguer
IV	ı	2 (E)	Illustrates			Short answer
			disinfection and	Definitions	Discussion	• MCQ
			sterilization in the		• Experiential	
			healthcare setting	disinfection and	learning	
				sterilization	throughvisit	
				 Environment cleaning 		
				 Equipment Cleaning 		
				 Guides on use of 		
				disinfectants		
				 Spaulding's principle 		
٧	1		Illustrate on	Specimen Collection	 Discussion 	 Knowledge
			what, when,	(Review)		evaluation
			how, why	Principle of specimen		• Quiz
			specimens are	collection		Performance
			collected to	Types of specimens		assessment
			optimize the	 Collection techniques and 		Checklist
			•	· ·		- CHECKHOL
			diagnosis for treatment and	specialconsiderations		
				Appropriate containers The property of the second se		
			management.	Transportation of the		
				sample		
				 Staff precautions in 		
				handlingspecimens		
VI	2	2 (E)	Explain on Bio	BMW (Bio Medical	 Discussion 	 Knowledge
			Medical waste	Waste	 Demonstration 	assessment by
			management &	Management)	 Experiential 	short answers
			laundry	 Laundry management 	learning	MCQ
			management	process and infection	through visit	 Performance
				control and prevention		assessment
				 Waste management 		
				process andinfection		
				prevention		
				Staff precautions		
				Laundry management		
				 Country ordinance and 		
				BMW National guidelines		
				2017: Segregation of		
				wastes, Colour coded		
				waste containers, waste		
				collection & storage,		
				Packaging & labeling,		
				Transportation		
VII	2		Explain in detail	Antibiotic stewardship	■ Lecture	Short answer
7 11			about Antibiotic	Importance of Antibiotic	Discussion	MCQ
			stewardship, AMR	Stewardship	Written	Assessment of
			Describe MRSA/	Anti-Microbial Resistance		
			-		assignment	assignment
			MDRO and its	Prevention of MRSA, MRDO in healthcare.	- Recent AMR	
1	l	1	prevention	MDRO in healthcare	(Antimicrobial	I
			1			
			·	setting	resistance) guidelines	

1/111	2	E /I /F\	Enlist the neticet	Dationt Cofety Indicators	- Locturo	- Vnowladas
VIII	3	5 (L/E)	Enlist the patient	•	• Lecture	Knowledge
			safety indicators	Care of Vulnerable patients		assessment
			followed in a	Prevention of latrogenic	Experiential	Performance
			health care	injury	learning	assessment
			organization and	Care of lines, drains and		Checklist / OSCE
			the role of nurse in	, ,		
			the patient safety	Restrain policy and care		
			audit process	- Physical and Chemical		
				Blood & blood transfusion		
				policy		
				 Prevention of IV 		
				Complication		
				Prevention of Fall		
				 Prevention of DVT 		
				 Shifting and transporting 		
				of patients		
				 Surgical safety 		
				Care coordination event		
			Captures and	related tomedication		
			analyzes	reconciliation and		
			incidents and	administration		
			events for	 Prevention of 	 Lecture 	 Knowledge
			quality	communication errors	 Role play 	assessment
			improvement	 Prevention of HAI 	 Inquiry Based 	 Short answer
				 Documentation 	Learning	• MCQ
				Incidents and adverse		
				Events		
				 Capturing of incidents 		
				• RCA (Root Cause Analysis)		
				 CAPA (Corrective and 		
				PreventiveAction)		
				Report writing		
IX	1		Enumerate IPSG	IPSG (International Patient	 Lecture 	• MCQ
			and application of	safetyGoals)	 Role play 	
			the goals in the	 Identify patient correctly 		
			patient care	 Improve effective 		
			settings.	communication		
				 Improve safety of High 		
				Alert medication		
				 Ensure safe surgery 		
				 Reduce the risk of health 		
				care associated infection		
				 Reduce the risk of 		
				patient harm		
				resulting from falls		
				Reduce the harm		
				associated with clinical		
				alarm system		

Х	2	3 (L/E)	Enumerate the	Safety protocol	Lecture	Mock drills
^		J (L/L)	various safety	• 5S (Sort, Set in order,	Demonstration /	Post tests
			protocols and its	Shine, Standardize,	Experiential	Checklist
			applications	Sustain)	learning	• Officerist
			applications	Radiation safety	learning	
				Laser safety		
				· ·		
				• Fire safety		
				- Types and classification		
				of fire		
				- Fire alarms		
				- Firefighting equipment		
				HAZMAT (Hazardous Materials) and fetting		
				Materials)safety		
				- Types of spill		
				- Spillage management		
				- MSDS (Material Safety		
				DataSheets)		
				Environmental safety Pick apparament		
				- Risk assessment		
				- Aspect impact analysis		
				- Maintenance of Temp		
				and Humidity		
				(Department wise)		
				- Audits		
				Emergency Codes		
				Role of Nurse in times of		
VI	_		F	disaster	Lastina	Va l - d
ΧI	2			Employee Safety Indicators	Lecture Discussion	Knowledge
			of employee safety indicators	Needle stick injuries (NSI)	DiscussionLecture method	assessment byshort
			illuicators	prevention	Journal review	answersMCQ
				Fall prevention	Journal leview	Short answer
				Radiation safety		• Short answer
			Identify risk of	Annual health check		
			occupational	Ailliuai lieaitii clieck		
			hazards,	Healthcare Worker		
			prevention and	ImmunizationProgram and		
			post exposure	management of		
			prophylaxis.	occupational exposure		
			propriyiaxis.	Occupational health		
				ordinance		
				Vaccination program for		
				healthcarestaff		
				Needle stick injuries and		
				prevention and post		
				exposure prophylaxis		
		1	i	I EVNOORIE NIONIIAIGYIO	1	1

• Experiential Learning:

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



PHARMACOLOGY - I

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

DESCRIPTION:

This course is designed to enable students to acquire understanding of Pharmacodynamics, Pharmacokinetics, principles of therapeutics and nursing implications.

COMPETENCIES:

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

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

COURSE OUTLINE

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching / Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
	3 (T)	Describe Pharmacodynamics, Pharmacokinetics, Classification, principles of administration of drugs	 Introduction to Pharmacology Definitions & Branches Nature & Sources of drugs Dosage Forms and Routes of drugadministration Terminology used Classification, Abbreviations, Prescription, Drug Calculation, Weights and Measures Pharmacodynamics: Actions, Drug Antagonism, Synergism, Tolerance, Receptors, Therapeutic, adverse, toxiceffects, 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 	on schedule K drugs	Short answer MCQ Assessment of assignments
II	1 (T)	Describe antiseptics, and disinfectant & nurse's responsibilities	Pharmacology of commonly usedantiseptics and disinfectants • Antiseptics and Disinfectant • Composition, action, dosage, route, indications, contraindications, Drug interactions, side effects, adverseeffects, toxicity and role of nurse	 Lecture cum Discussion Drug study / presentation 	Short answerMCQ

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 and Antiemetics Laxatives and Purgatives 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/ presentation	 Short answer MCQ
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 of nurse		Short answer MCQ

V	4 (T)	Describe drugs used on	Drugs used in treatment	Lecture cum	Short answer
	'(')	cardio-vascular system	of Cardiovascular	Discussion	MCQ
		& nurse's	system and blood	Drug study /	
		responsibilities	disorders	presentation	
		'	 Haematinics, & 	'	
			treatment of anemiaand		
			antiadrenergics		
			 Cholinergic and 		
			anticholinergic		
			Adrenergic Drugs		
			for CHF &		
			vasodilators		
			 Antianginals 		
			 Antiarrhythmics 		
			 Antihypertensives 		
			 Coagulants & Anticoagulants 		
			 Antiplatelets & thrombolytics 		
			 Hypolipidemics 		
			Plasma expanders &		
			treatment of shock		
			Drugs used to treat blood		
			disorders		
			 Composition, action, dosage, 		
			route,indications,		
			contraindications, drug		
			interactions, side effects,		
			adverse effects, toxicity and		
			role of nurse		
۷I	2 (T)	Describe the drugs used	Drugs used in treatment of	Lecture cum	Short answer
		in treatment of	endocrinesystem disorders	Discussion	• MCQ
		endocrine system	• Insulin & oral hypoglycemics	Drug study /	
		disorders	 Thyroid and anti-thyroid 	presentation	
			drugs		
			 Steroids 		
			* Corticosteroids		
			* Anabolic steroids		
			 Calcitonin, parathormone, 		
			vitamin D3,calcium		
			metabolism		
			* Calcium salts		

VII	1 (T)	Describe drugs used in	Drugs used in treatment of	Lecture cum	Short answer
***	' (')	skin diseases & nurse's	integumentary system	Discussion	MCQ
		responsibilities	Antihistaminics and	Drug study /	WICQ
		responsibilities	antiprurities	,	
				presentation	
			Topical applications for		
			skin- Benzylbenzoate,		
			Gamma BHC, Clotrimazole,		
			Miconazole, Silver		
			Sulphadiazine (burns)		
			 Composition, action, 		
			dosage, route,indications,		
			contraindications, drug		
			interactions, side effects,		
			adverse effects toxicity		
			and role of nurse		
VIII	5 (T)	Explain drug therapy/	Drugs used in treatment of	Lecture cum	 Short answer
	, ,	chemotherapy of	communicable diseases	Discussion	MCQ
		specific infections &	(commoninfections,	Drug study/	
		infestations & nurse's	infestations)	presentation	
		responsibilities	General Principles for use of	'	
			Antimicrobials		
			Pharmacology of		
			commonly used		
			drugs:		
			* Penicillin, Cephalosporin's,		
			Aminoglycosides,		
			Macrolide & broad		
			spectrum antibiotics,		
			Sulfonamides, quinolones,		
			Misc. antimicrobials		
			Anaerobic infections		
			Antitubercular drugs,Antileprosy drugs		
			. , ,		
			Antimalarials Antimatrational discussions		
			Antiretroviral drugs		
			Antiviral agents		
			Antihelminthics, Antiscabies		
			agents		
			Antifungal agents		
			 Composition, action, dosage, 		
			route,indications,		
			contraindications, Drug		
			interactions, side effects,		
			adverse effects, toxicity and		
			role of nurse		

PATHOLOGY - I

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

DESCRIPTION:

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

COMPETENCIES:

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

- 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 genetic abnormalities.
- 6. Rationalize the specific diagnostic tests in the detection of genetic abnormalities.
- 7. Demonstrate the understanding of various services related to genetics.

COURSE OUTLINE

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
ı	8 (T)	Define the	Introduction	Lecture	Short answer
		common terms	Importance of the study of	 Discussion 	• MCQ
		used in	pathology	Explain using slides	
		pathology		Explain with	
			Cell injury: Etiology, pathogonopic of reversible and	clinical	
		Identify the	pathogenesis of reversibleand irreversible cell injury,	scenarios	
		deviations from	Necrosis, Gangrene		
		normal to	 Cellular adaptations: Atrophy, 		
		abnormal	Hypertrophy, Hyperplasia,		
		structure and	Metaplasia, Dysplasia,		
		functions of body			
		system	Inflammation:		
			 Acute inflammation 		
			(Vascular and Cellular		
			events, systemic effects		
			of acute inflammation)		
			Chronic inflammation		
			(Granulomatous		
			inflammation, systemic effects of chronic		
			inflammation)		
			Wound healing		
			Neoplasia: Nomenclature,		
			Normal and Cancercell,		
			Benign and malignant		
			tumors, Carcinoma in situ,		
			Tumor metastasis: general		
			mechanism,routes of spread		
			and examples of each route		
			Circulatory disturbances:		
			Thrombosis,embolism, shock		
			Disturbance of body fluids		
			and electrolytes:Edema,		
II	5 (T)	Explain	Transudates and Exudates Special Pathology	Lecture	Short answer
"	J (1)	pathological	Pathological changes in disease	Discussion	MCQ
		changes in	conditions ofselected systems:	 Explain using slides, 	-
		disease	1. Respiratory system	X-rays andscans	
		conditions of	Pulmonary infections:	 Visit to pathology 	
		various	Pneumonia, Lungabscess,	lab, endoscopy	
		systems	pulmonary tuberculosis	unitand OT	

• Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease: Chronic bronchitis, Emphysema, Bronchial Asthma, Bronchiectasis Tumors of Lungs 2. Cardio-vascular system Atherosclerosis Ischemia and Infarction • Rheumatic Heart Disease Infective endocarditis 3. Gastrointestinal tract • Peptic ulcer disease (Gastric and Duodenal ulcer) • Gastritis-H Pylori infection • Oral mucosa: Oral Leukoplakia, Squamous cell carcinoma Esophageal cancer • Gastric cancer • Intestinal: Typhoid ulcer, Inflammatory Bowel Disease (Crohn's disease and Ulcerative colitis), Colorectal cancer 4. Liver, Gall Bladder and **Pancreas** • Liver: Hepatitis, Amoebic Liver abscess, Cirrhosis of Liver • Gall bladder: Cholecystitis. · Pancreas: Pancreatitis • Tumors of liver, Gall bladder and Pancreas 5. Skeletal system · Bone: Bone healing, Osteoporosis, Osteomyelitis, **Tumors** • Joints: Arthritis -Rheumatoid

arthritis andOsteoarthritis

6. Endocrine systemDiabetes Mellitus

· Carcinoma thyroid

Goitre

III	7 (T)	Describe various	Hematological tests for the	• Lecture	 Short answer
		laboratory tests	diagnosis of blooddisorders	 Discussion 	MCQ
		in assessment	Blood tests: Hemoglobin, White	 Visit to clinical lab, 	
		and monitoringof	cell and plateletcounts, PCV,	biochemistry lab	
		disease	ESR	and blood bank	
		conditions	Coagulation tests: Bleeding		
			time (BT), Prothrombin time		
			(PT), Activated Partial		
			Prothrombin Time (APTT)		
			Blood chemistry		
			Blood bank:		
			 Blood grouping and cross 		
			matching		
			 Blood components 		
			 Plasmapheresis 		
			 Transfusion reactions 		
			Note: Few lab hours can be		
			planned forobservation and visits		
			(Less than 1 credit, lab hours		
			are not specifiedseparately)		

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

PLACEMENT: III SEMESTER THEORY: 7 Credits (140 hours)

PRACTICUM: Lab / Skill Lab (SL) - 1

Credit (40 hours)

Clinical - 6 Credits (480 hours)

DESCRIPTION:

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

COMPETENCIES:

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

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

COURSE CONTENT

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

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
I	6 (T) 4 (L/SL)	Narrate the evolution ofmedical surgical nursing Apply nursing processin caring for patients with medical surgical problems Execute the role of a nurse in various medical surgical setting Develop skills in assessment and care of wound Develop competency inproviding pre and postoperative care	Introduction Evolution and trends of medical andsurgical nursing International classification of diseases Roles and responsibility of a nursein medical and surgical settings Outpatient department Intensive care unit Introduction to medical and surgicalasepsis Inflammation, infection Wound healing – stages, influencing factors Wound care and dressing technique Care of surgical patient opre-operative opost-operative Alternative therapies used	Lecture cum discussion Demonstration & Practice session Role play Visit to outpatient department, in patient and intensive care unit	• Short Answer • OSCE
II	15 (T) 4 (L/SL)	Explain organizational set up of the operatingtheatre Differentiate the role ofscrub nurse and circulating nurse Describe the different positioning for various surgeries Apply principles of asepsis in handling thesterile equipment	in caringfor patients with Medical Surgical Disorders Intraoperative Care Organization and physical set up ofthe operation theatre Classification O.T Design Staffing Members of the OT team Duties and responsibilities of the nurse in OT Position and draping for commonsurgical procedures Instruments, sutures and suture materials, equipment for commonsurgical procedures	Lecture cum Discussion Demonstration, Practice session, andCase Discussion Visit to receiving bay	Caring for patient intra operatively Submit a list of disinfectants used for instruments with the actionand precaution

		Demonstrate skill in scrubbing procedures Demonstrate skill in assessing the patient and document accurately the surgicalsafety checklist Develop skill in assisting with selected surgeries Explain the types, functions, and nursing considerations for different types of anaesthesia	 Disinfection and sterilization of equipment Preparation of sets for commonsurgical procedures Scrubbing procedures – Gowning, masking and gloving Monitoring the patient during the procedures Maintenance of the therapeuticenvironment in OT Assisting in major and minor operation, handling specimen Prevention of accidents and hazardsin OT Anaesthesia – types, methods of administration, effects and stages, 		
III	6 (T) 4 (L/SL)	Identify the signs and symptoms of shock and electrolyte imbalances Develop skills in managing fluid and electrolyte imbalances Perform pain assessment and plansfor the nursing management	equipment & drugs • Legal aspects Nursing care of patients with common signs and symptoms andmanagement • Fluid and electrolyte imbalance • Shock • Pain	Lecture, discussion, demonstration Case discussion	Short answer MCQ Case report
IV	18 (T) 4 (L)	Demonstrate skill in respiratory assessment Differentiates different breath	Nursing Management of patients with respiratory problems Review of anatomy and physiology of respiratory system	 Lecture, discussion, Demonstration Practice session Case presentation Visit to PFT Lab 	EssayShort answerOSCE

	1		Niversiana Assassana		
		sounds and liststhe	Nursing Assessment –		
		indications	history taking, physical		
			assessment anddiagnostic		
		Explain the etiology,	tests		
		pathophysiology,	Common respiratory		
		clinical	problems:		
		manifestations,	 Upper respiratory tract 		
		diagnostic tests, and	infections		
		medical, surgical,	 Chronic obstructive 		
		nutritional, and	pulmonarydiseases		
		nursingmanagement	Asthma		
		of common	 Pleural effusion, Empyema 		
		respiratory problems	 Bronchiectasis 		
			○ Pneumonia		
		Describe the health	 Lung abscess 		
		behavior to be	 Cyst and tumors 		
		adoptedin preventing	o Chest Injuries		
		respiratory illnesses	 Acute respiratory 		
			distress syndrome		
			o Pulmonary embolism		
			Health behaviors to prevent		
			respiratory illness		
٧	16 (T)	Explain the etiology,	Nursing Management of	Lecture, Discussion	Short answer
	5 (L)	pathophysiology,	patients with disorders of	 Demonstration, 	• Quiz
	- (-)	clinical	digestive system	Role play	• OSCE
		manifestations,	Review of anatomy and	Problem Based	000-
		diagnostic tests, and	physiologyof GI system	Learning	
		medical, surgical,	Nursing assessment –	Visit to stoma clinic	
		nutritional, and	History andphysical	Tion to otomia omino	
		nursingmanagement	assessment		
		of gastrointestinal	GI investigations		
		disorders	Common Gl disorders:		
		disorders	o Oral cavity: lips, gums and		
		Demonstrate skill	teeth		
		ingastrointestinal	o GI: Bleeding, Infections,		
		assessment	Inflammation, tumors,		
		ussessineill	Obstruction, Perforation &		
		Prepare patient for	Peritonitis		
		upper and lower	Peptic & duodenal ulcer,		
		gastrointestinal	Mal-absorption,		
		investigations	-		
		investigations	Appendicitis, Hernias o Hemorrhoids, fissures,		
		Demonstrate skill in	Fistulas		
		gastric	o Pancreas: Inflammation,		
		decompression,	cysts,and tumors		
		gavage, and stoma	o Liver: inflammation, cysts,		
		care	abscess, cirrhosis, portal		
	1	i e		1	ì
		Demonstrate skill in	hypertension, hepatic failure,tumors		

		I		T	1
		different feeding	 Gall bladder: inflammation, 		
		techniques	Cholilithialis, tumors		
			 Gastric decompression, 		
			gavage and stoma care,		
			different feeding techniques		
			 Alternative therapies, drugs 		
			used intreatment of		
			disorders of digestive		
			system		
VI	20 (T)	Explain the etiology,	Nursing Management of	Lecture, discussion	Care plan
••	5 (L)	pathophysiology,	patientswith cardiovascular	Demonstration	Drug record
	0 (1)	clinical	problems	Practice session	- Drug record
		manifestations,	Review of anatomy and	Case Discussion	
		•			
		diagnostic tests, and	1 7 37		
		medical, surgical,	system	• Drug Book /	
		nutritional, and	Nursing Assessment: History	presentation	
		nursing management	and Physical assessment		
		of cardiovascular	 Invasive & non-invasive 		
		disorders	cardiacprocedures	 Completion of 	
			 Disorders of vascular system- 	BCLS Module	
		Demonstrate skill	Hypertension,		
		incardiovascular	arteriosclerosis, Raynaud's		 BLS / BCLS
		assessment	disease, aneurysm and		evaluation
			peripheral vascular disorders		
		Prepare patient	 Coronary artery diseases: 		
		forinvasive and	coronary atherosclerosis,		
		non- invasive	Angina pectoris,		
		cardiac	myocardial infarction		
		procedures	 Valvular disorders: 		
		F	congenitaland acquired		
		Demonstrate skill in	Rheumatic heart disease:		
		monitoring and	pericarditis, myocarditis,		
		interpreting clinical	endocarditis,		
		signs related to	cardiomyopathies		
		cardiacdisorders	Cardiac dysrhythmias,		
		Carulacuisoruers			
		Complete	heartblock		
		Complete	Congestive heart failure, Connection and a nulmonary		
		BLS/BCLSmodule	Cor pulmonale, pulmonary		
			edema,cardiogenic shock,		
			cardiac tamponade		
	- /		Cardiopulmonary arrest		
VII	7 (T)	Explain the etiology,	Nursing Management of patients		 Interpretation of
	3 (L)	pathophysiology,	with disorders of blood	bloodbank	blood reports
		clinical	Review of Anatomy and	 Counseling 	 Visit report
		manifestations,	Physiology of blood		
		diagnostic tests, and	Nursing assessment:		
		medical, surgical,	history, physical		
		nutritional, and	assessment & Diagnostic		
		nursingmanagement	tests		

		of hematological	Anemia, Polycythemia		
		disorders	Bleeding Disorders: clotting		
			factor defects and platelets		
		Interpret blood	defects, thalassemia,		
		reports	leukemia, leukopenia,		
			agranulocytosis		
		Prepare and provides	 Lymphomas, myelomas 		
		health education on			
V/III	0 (T)	blood donation	Name in a second second second	1 4	Door on hoolth
VIII	8 (T)	Explain the etiology,	Nursing management of patients with disorders of	Lecture discussionDemonstration	Prepare health education on self-
	2 (L)	pathophysiology, clinical	endocrine system	Practice session	administration
		manifestations,	Review of anatomy and	Case Discussion	of insulin
		diagnostic tests, and	physiologyof endocrine	Health education	Submits a
		medical, surgical,	system	- ricaltif cadoation	diabetic diet
		nutritional, and	Nursing Assessment –		plan
		nursingmanagement	History and Physical		
		of endocrine	assessment		
		disorders	 Disorders of thyroid and 		
			Parathyroid, Adrenal and		
		Demonstrate skill in	Pituitary(Hyper, Hypo,		
		assessment of	tumors)		
		endocrineorgan	Diabetes mellitus		
		dysfunction			
		Prepare and			
		provideshealth			
		education on			
		diabetic diet			
		Demonstrate skill			
		in insulin			
		administration			
IX	8 (T)	Explain the etiology,	Nursing management of	 Lecture, discussion 	Drug report
	2 (L)	pathophysiology,	patientswith disorders of	 Demonstration 	 Preparation of
		clinical	Integumentarysystem	Practice session	Home care plan
		manifestations,	Review of anatomy and	Case Discussion	
		diagnostic tests, and	physiologyof skin		
		medical, surgical, nutritional, and	Nursing Assessment: History andPhysical		
		nursingmanagement	assessment		
		of disorders of	 Infection and infestations; 		
		integumentary	Dermatitis		
		system	Dermatoses; infectious		
			and Noninfectious		
		Demonstrate skill	 Acne, Allergies, Eczema & 		
		inintegumentary	Pemphigus		
		assessment	 Psoriasis, Malignant 		
			melanoma,Alopecia		

		Demonstrate skill	Special therapies,		
		inmedicated bath	alternativetherapies		
		Prepare and provide	Drugs used in treatment of		
		health education on	disorders of integumentary		
		skincare	system		
X	16 (T)	Explain the etiology,	Nursing management of	Lecture	Nursing care
^	4 (L)	pathophysiology,	patientswith	Discussion	plan
	7 (L)	clinical	musculoskeletal problems	Demonstration	Prepare health
		manifestations,	Review of Anatomy and	Case Discussion	teaching on careof
		diagnostic tests, and	physiologyof the	Health education	
		medical, surgical,	. , .,	• Health education	patient with cast
			musculoskeletal system		
		nutritional, and	Nursing Assessment: History and physical		
		nursingmanagement	History andphysical		
		of musculoskeletal	assessment, diagnostic		
		disorders	tests		
		Demonstrate skill	Musculoskeletal trauma:		
		in	Dislocation, fracture, sprain,		
		musculoskeletal	strain, contusion, amputation		
		assessment	Musculoskeletal infections		
			and tumors: Osteomyelitis,		
		Prepare patient for	benign andmalignant tumor		
		radiological and non-	Orthopedic modalities: Cast,		
		radiological	splint,traction, crutch		
		investigations of	walking		
		musculoskeletal	Musculoskeletal		
		system	inflammation: Bursitis,		
			synovitis, arthritis		
		Demonstrate skill	Special therapies,		
		in crutch walking	alternative therapies		
		and splinting	Metabolic bone disorder:		
			Osteoporosis, Osteomalacia		
		Demonstrate skill	andPaget's disease		
		in care of patient	Spinal column defects		
		with replacement	and deformities –		
		surgeries	tumor, prolapsed		
			intervertebral disc,		
		Prepare and provide	Pott's spine		
		health education on	Rehabilitation, prosthesis		
	(=)	bone healing	Replacement surgeries		
XI	20 (T)	Explain the etiology,	Nursing management of	• Lecture,	Prepares and
	3 (L)	pathophysiology,	patientswith	discussion,	submits protocol
		clinical	Communicable diseases	demonstration	on various
		manifestations,	Overview of infectious	Practice session	isolation
		diagnostic tests, and	diseases,the infectious	Case Discussion /	techniques
		medical, surgical,	process	seminar	
		nutritional, and	Nursing Assessment: History	Health education	
		nursingmanagement	and Physical assessment,	Drug Book/	
		of patients with	Diagnostic tests	presentation	
		communicable	Tuberculosis		

diseases	Diarrhoeal diseases, hepatitis A-E, Typhoid	Refer TB Control & Management	
Demonstrate sk	 Herpes, chickenpox, Smallpox,Measles, Mumps, 	module	
in barrier and	Influenza		
reverse barrier	 Meningitis 		
techniques	 Gas gangrene 		
	 Leprosy 		
	 Dengue, Plague, Malaria, 		
Demonstrate sk	ill Chikungunya, swine flu,		
in execution of	Filariasis		
differentisolatio	n • Diphtheria, Pertussis,		
protocols	Tetanus,Poliomyelitis		
	• COVID-19		
	 Special infection control 		
	measures: Notification,		
	Isolation,Quarantine,		
	Immunization		

CLINICAL PRACTICUM

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

PRACTICE COMPETENCIES:

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

The students will be competent to:

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

NURSING MANAGEMENT OF PATIENTS WITH MEDICAL CONDITIONS I.

A. Skill Lab

Use of manikins and simulators

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

В. **Clinical Postings**

Clinical area / unit	Duration (weeks)	Learning Outcomes	Procedural Competencies / Clinical Skills	Clinical Requirements	Assessment Methods
General	4	Develop skill in	 Intravenous therapy 	• Care Study - 1	 Clinical
medical		intravenous	 IV canulation 	 Health education 	evaluation
		injection	 IV maintenance and 	 Clinical 	• OSCE
		administration and	monitoring	presentation / Care	Care Study
		IV therapy Assist	 Administration of IV 	note) – 1	evaluation
		withdiagnostic	medication Care of patient		Care Note /
		procedures	with Central line		Clinical
			 Preparation and 		presentation
			assisting and monitoring		
		Develop skill in the	of patients undergoing		
		management of	diagnostic procedures		
		patients with	such as Thoracentesis,		
		Respiratory	Abdominal paracentesis		
		problems	Management patients		
			with respiratoryproblems		
			 Administration of oxygen 		
		Develop skill in	throughmask, nasal		
		managing patients	prongs, venturi mask		
		with metabolic	 Pulse oximetry 		
		abnormality	 Nebulization 		
			 Chest physiotherapy 		
		 Postural drainage 			
		 Oropharyngeal suctioning 			
		 Care of patient with chest 			
		drainage			
		Diet Planning			
			 High Protein diet 		
			 Diabetic diet 		
			 Insulin administration 		
			 Monitoring GRBS 		

II. NURSING MANAGEMENT OF PATIENTS WITH SURGICAL CONDITIONS

A. Skill Lab

Use of manikins and simulators

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

B. Clinical Postings

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

III. NURSING MANAGEMENT OF PATIENTS WITH CARDIAC CONDITIONS

A. Skill Lab

Use of manikins and simulators

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

B. Clinical Postings

Clinical area / unit	Duration (Weeks)	Learning Outcomes	Procedural Competencies / ClinicalSkills	Clinical Requirements	Assessment Methods
Cardiology	2	Develop skill in management of patients with cardiac problems Develop skill in management of patients with disorders of Blood	 Cardiac monitoring Recording and interpreting ECG Arterial blood gas analysis – interpretation Administer cardiac drugs Preparation and after care of patientsfor cardiac catheterization CPR Collection of blood sample for: Blood grouping/cross matching Blood sugar Serum electrolytes Assisting with blood transfusion Assisting for bone marrow aspiration Application of anti-embolism stockings (TED 	Cardiac assessment 1 Drug presentation — 1	 Clinical evaluation Drug presentation

hose) Application / maintenance of sequential Compression	
device	

IV. NURSING MANAGEMENT OF PATIENTS WITH DISORDERS OF INTEGUMENTARY SYSTEM

A. Skill Lab

Use of manikins and simulators Application of topical medication

B. Clinical Postings

Clinical area / unit	Duration (Weeks)	Learning Outcomes	Procedural Competencies / ClinicalSkills	Clinical Requirement s	Assessment Methods
Dermatology Wards	01	Develop skill in management of patients with disorders of integumentary system	 Intradermal injection – Skin allergy testing Application of topical medication Medicated bath 		Clinical evaluation

V. NURSING MANAGEMENT OF PATIENTS WITH COMMUNICABLE DISEASES

A. Skill Lab

- Barrier Nursing
- Reverse Barrier Nursing
- Standard Precautions

B. Clinical Postings

Clinical area / unit	Duration (Weeks)	Learning Outcomes		Procedural Competencies / ClinicalSkills	Clinical Requirement s	Assessment Methods
Isolation Ward	01	Develop skill in the management of patients with requiring isolation	•	Barrier Nursing Reverse barrier nursing Standard precautions (Universal precaution), use of PPE, needle stick and sharp injury prevention, Cleaning and disinfection, Respiratory hygiene, waste disposal and safe injection practices	Care Note - 1	Clinical EvaluationCare Note

VI. NURSING MANAGEMENT OF PATIENTS WITH MUSCULOSKELETAL PROBLEMS

A. Skill Lab

Use of manikins and simulators

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

B. Clinical Postings

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

VII. NURSING MANAGEMENT OF PATIENTS IN THE OPERATING ROOMS

A. Skill Lab

Use of manikins and simulators

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

B. Clinical Postings

Clinical area / unit	Duration (Weeks)	Learning Outcomes	Procedural Competencies / Clinical Skills	Clinical Requirements	Assessment Methods
Operation theatre	4	incaring for intraoperative	 Position and draping Preparation of operation table Set up of trolley with instrument Assisting in major and minor operation Disinfection and sterilization of equipment Scrubbing procedures Gowning,masking and gloving Intra operative monitoring 	 Assist as circulatory nurse -4 Positioning &draping - 5 Assist as scrubnurse in majorsurgeries - 4 Assist as scrubnurse in minorsurgeries - 4 	 Clinical evaluation OSCE

PHARMACOLOGY – II including Fundamentals of Prescribing Module

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

DESCRIPTION:

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

COMPETENCIES:

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

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

COURSE OUTLINE

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
I	4 (T)	Describe drugs used indisorders of ear, nose, throat and eye and nurses' responsibilities	Drugs used in disorders of ear, nose, throat & Eye Antihistamines Topical applications for eye (Chloramphenicol, Gentamycin eye drops), ear (Soda glycerin, boric spiritear drops), nose and buccal cavity – chlorhexidine mouthwash Composition, action, dosage, route, indications, contraindications, drug interactions, side effects, adverse effects, toxicity and role of nurse	Lecture cum Discussion Drug study / presentation	Short answerMCQ
II	4 (T)	Describe drugs acting on urinary system & nurse's responsibilities	Drugs used on urinary system Pharmacology of commonly useddrugs Renin angiotensin system Diuretics and antidiuretics Drugs toxic to kidney Urinary antiseptics Treatment of UTI – acidifiers and alkalinizers Composition, action, dosage, route, indications, contraindications, Drug interactions, side effects, adverse effects toxicity and role of nurse	Lecture cum Discussion Drug study / presentation	Short answer MCQ

III	10 (T)	Describe drugs used	Drugs acting on nervous	Lecture cum	Short answer
		on nervous system &	system	Discussion	• MCQ
		nurse's	 Basis & applied 	Drug study /	
		responsibilities	pharmacology of	presentation	
			commonly used drugs		
			 Analgesics and 		
			anaesthetics		
			o Analgesics: Non-		
			steroidal anti-		
			inflammatory (NSAID)		
			drugs		
			 Antipyretics 		
			 Opioids & other central 		
			analgesics		
			✓ General (techniques)		
			of GA, pre		
			anesthetic		
			medication) & local		
			anesthetics		
			✓ Gases: oxygen,		
			nitrous, oxide,		
			carbon-dioxide &		
			others		
			 Hypnotics and 		
			sedatives		
			 Skeletal muscle 		
			relaxants		
			 Antipsychotics 		
			 Mood stabilizers 		
			 Antidepressants 		
			Antianxiety Drugs		
			Anticonvulsants		
			 Drugs for 		
			neurodegenerative		
			disorders &		
			miscellaneous drugs		
			Stimulants, ethyl		
			alcohol and treatment		
			of methyl alcohol		
			poisoning		
1			Composition, action,		
			dosage, route,		
1			indications,		
			contraindications, drug		
			interactions, side		
			effects, adverse		
			effects toxicity and		
			role of nurse		

IV 5/T) Describe drugs used Drugs used for harmonal at leasure sum.	hort answer
	hort answer ICQ
& supplementation, supplementation, brug study/	icų
contraception & contraception and medical presentation	
medical termination of termination of pregnancy	
pregnancy & nurse's • Estrogens and	
responsibilities progesterones	
* Oral	
contraceptives and hormone	
replacement	
therapy	
Vaginal contraceptives	
Drugs for infertility and medical termination of	
pregnancy * Uterine stimulants	
* Otenne stimulants and relaxants	
Composition, actions	
dosage route indications contraindications, drugs	
interactions, side effects,	
adverse effects, toxicity	
and role of nurse	
	hort answer
understanding about women during antenatal, Discussion • M	
important drugs labour and postnatal • Drug study /	loq
usedfor women period presentation	
before, during and • Tetanus prophylaxis	
after labour • Iron and Vit K1	
supplementation	
Oxytocin, Misoprostol	
• Ergometrine	
Methyl prostaglandin F2-	
alpha	
Magnesium sulphate	
Calcium gluconate	
	hort answer
indeaddiction, • Drugs used for Discussion • M	ICQ
emergency, poisoning, deaddiction • Drug study/	
vitamins & minerals • Drugs used in CPR presentation	
supplementation, and emergency-	
drugs used for adrenaline,	
immunization & Chlorpheniramine,	
immune-suppression hydrocortisone,	
& nurse's Dexamethasone	
responsibilities • IV fluids & electrolytes	
replacement	

	1			T	
VII	4 (T)	Demonstrate awareness of commondrugs used in alternative system of medicine	Common poisons, drugs used fortreatment of poisoning OActivated charcoal Ipecac Antidotes, Anti-snake venom (ASV) Vitamins and minerals supplementation Vaccines & sera (Universal immunization program schedules) Anticancer drugs: Chemotherapeuticdrugs commonly used Immuno-suppressants and Immuno stimulants Introduction to drugs used in alternative systems of medicine Ayurveda, Homeopathy, Unani and Siddha etc. Drugs used for common ailments	 Lecture cum Discussion Observational visit 	Short answerMCQ
VIII	20 (T)	Demonstrate understanding aboutfundamental principles of prescribing	Fundamental principles of prescribing Prescriptive role of nurse practitioners: Introduction Legal and ethical issues related toprescribing Principles of prescribing Steps of prescribing Prescribing competencies	Completion of module on Fundamental principles of prescribing	 Short answer Assignments evaluation

PATHOLOGY - II AND GENETICS

PLACEMENT: IV SEMESTER

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

DESCRIPTION:

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

COMPETENCIES:

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

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

COURSE OUTLINE

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
	5 (T)	Explain pathological changes in disease conditions of varioussystems	Special Pathology: Pathological changes in disease conditions of selected systems 1. Kidneys and Urinary tract	 Lecture Discussion Explain using slides, X-rays and scans Visit to pathology lab, endoscopy unitand OT 	Short answer MCQ
II	5 (T)	Describe the laboratory tests for examination of bodycavity fluids, urine and faeces	Clinical Pathology Examination of body cavity fluids: Methods of collection and examination of CSF and other body cavity fluids (sputum, wound discharge) specimen for various clinical pathology, biochemistry and microbiology tests Analysis of semen: Sperm count, motility and morphology and their importance ininfertility	 Lecture Discussion Visit to clinical lab and biochemistry lab 	Short answerMCQ

Urine: Physical characteristics, Analysis, Culture and Sensitivity Faeces: Characteristics Stool examination: Occult	
blood,Ova, Parasite and Cyst, Reducing substance etc.	
 Methods and collection of urine and Faeces for various tests 	

GENETICS

COURSE OUTLINE

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
I	2 (T)	Explain nature, principles and perspectives of heredity	 Introduction: Practical application of genetics in nursing Impact of genetic condition on families Review of cellular division: mitosis andmeiosis Characteristics and structure of genes Chromosomes: sex determination Chromosomal aberrations Patterns of inheritance Mendelian theory of inheritance Multiple allots and blood groups Sex linked inheritance Mechanism of inheritance 	 Lecture Discussion Explain using slides 	Short answerMCQ
II	2 (T)	Explain maternal, prenatal and geneticinfluences on development of defects and diseases	 Errors in transmission (mutation) Maternal, prenatal and genetic influences on development of defects and diseases Conditions affecting the mother: genetic and infections Consanguinity atopy Prenatal nutrition and food allergies Maternal age Maternal drug therapy Prenatal testing and diagnosis Effect of Radiation, drugs and chemicals Infertility Spontaneous abortion Neural Tube Defects and the role offolic acid in lowering the risks Down syndrome (Trisomy 21) 	Lecture Discussion Explain using slides	• Short answer • MCQ

III	2 (T)	Explain the screening methods for genetic defects and diseases inneonates and children	neonates andchildren ■ Screening for ○ Congenital abnormalities ○ Developmental delay ○ Dysmorphism	LectureDiscussionExplain using slides	Short answerMCQ
IV	2 (T)	Identify genetic disorders in adolescents and adults	Genetic conditions of adolescents andadults • Cancer genetics: Familial cancer • Inborn errors of metabolism • Blood group alleles and hematologicaldisorder • Genetic haemochromatosis • Huntington's disease • Mental illness	LectureDiscussionExplain using slides	Short answerMCQ
V	2 (T)	Describe the role ofnurse in genetic services and counseling	Services related to genetics Genetic testing Gene therapy Genetic counseling Legal and Ethical issues Role of nurse	Lecture Discussion	Short answerMCQ

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

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

PRACTICUM: Lab/Skill Lab (SL):

1 Credit (40 hours)

Clinical: 6 Credits (480 hours)

DESCRIPTION:

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

COMPETENCIES:

On completion of the course the students will apply nursing process and critical thinking in delivering holistic nursing care with selected Medical and Surgical conditions.

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

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

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

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
	12 (T) 4 (SL)	Explain the etiology, pathophysiology, clinical manifestations, diagnostic measures and medical, surgical, nutritional and nursing management of patients with ENT disorders	Nursing management of patient withdisorders of Ear, Nose and Throat (Includes etiology, pathophysiology, clinical manifestations, diagnostic measures and medical, surgical, nutritional and nursing management) Review of anatomy and physiology ofthe ear, nose and throat History, physical assessment, and diagnostic tests Ear External ear: deformities otalgia, foreign bodies and tumors Middle ear: impacted wax, tympanic, membrane perforation, otitis media, and tumors Inner ear: Meniere's disease, labyrinthitis, ototoxicity tumors Upper respiratory airway infections: Rhinitis, sinusitis, tonsillitis, laryngitis Epistaxis, Nasal obstruction	 Lecture and discussion Demonstration of hearing aids, nasal packing, medication administration Visit to audiology and speech clinic 	 MCQ Short answer Essay OSCE Assessment of skill (using checklist) Quiz Drug book
	10 /T\	Evaluia de editor	o Deafness and its management	1	MOO
	12 (T) 4 (SL)	Explain the etiology, pathophysiology, clinical manifestations, diagnostic measures and management of patients with disordersof eye Describe eye donation, banking and transplantation	Nursing management of patient withdisorder of eye Review of anatomy and physiology ofthe eye History, physical assessment, diagnostic assessment Eye Disorders Refractive errors Eyelids: infection, deformities Conjunctiva: inflammation andinfection bleeding	 Lecture and discussion Demonstration of visual aids, lens, medication administration Visit to eye bank 	MCQShort EssayOSCEDrug book

	ı	T		T	1
			Cornea: inflammation and		
			infection		
			Lens: cataract		
			Glaucoma		
			Retinal detachment		
			Blindness		
			 Eye donation, banking and 		
			transplantation		
III	15 (T)	Explain the etiology,	Nursing management of	Lecture cum	• MCQ
	4 (L/SL)	pathophysiology,	patient withKidney and	Discussion	
	, ,	clinical	Urinary problems		 Short Note
		manifestations,		 Demonstration 	
		diagnostic tests, and	physiology ofthe		 Long essay
		medical, surgical,	genitourinary system	Case Discussion	
		nutritional, and	History, physical	04002.00400.0	 Case report
		nursingmanagement		Health education	- odde report
		of Kidneyand urinary	tests	- Health Cadoution	Submits health
		system disorders		Drug book	teaching on
		System districts	acute, chronic, lower,	Diag book	prevention of
		Demonstrate skill		Field visit - Visits	urinary calculi
			upper Nephritis Nephrotic		urmary calcul
		ingenitourinary	ricpinitio, ricpiniotio	hemodialysis unit	
		assessment	syndrome		
			Renal calculi		
		Prepare patient	 Acute and chronic renal 		
		forgenitourinary	failure		
		investigations	Disorders of ureter,		
			urinary bladderand		
		Prepare and	Urethra		
		providehealth	Disorders of prostate:		
		education on	inflammation,infection,		
		prevention of	stricture, obstruction,		
		renal calculi	and Benign Prostate		
			Hypertrophy		
IV	6 (T)	Explain the etiology,	Nursing management of	 Lecture, Discussion 	Short essay
	. ,	pathophysiology,	disorders ofmale reproductive		,
		clinical	system	Case Discussion	
		manifestations,	Review of Anatomy and		
		diagnostic tests, and	physiology ofthe male	Health education	
		medical, surgical,	reproductive system		
		nutritional, and	History, Physical Assessment,		
		nursingmanagement	Diagnostic tests		
			 Infections of testis, penis and 		
		disorders	adjacent structures: Phimosis,		
		uisulucis	Epididymitis, and Orchitis		
			Sexual dysfunction, infertility,		
			contraception • Male Breast Disorders:		
			gynecomastia,tumor,		
			climacteric changes		

V	10 (T) 4 (SL)	Explain the etiology, pathophysiology, clinical manifestations, types, diagnostic measures and management of patients with disordersof burns / cosmetic surgeries and its significance	Nursing management of patient withburns, reconstructive and cosmetic surgery Review of anatomy and physiology ofthe 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, vacuumeddressing. Laser, liposuction, skin health rejuvenation, use of derma filters	Lecture and discussion Demonstration of burn wound assessment, vacuum dressing and fluid calculations Visit to burn rehabilitation centers	Short notes
VI	16 (T) 4 (L/SL)	Explain the etiology, pathophysiology, clinical manifestations, diagnostic measures and management of patients with neurological disorders	Nursing management of patient withneurological disorders Review of anatomy and physiology of the neurological system History, physical and neurological assessment, diagnostic tests Headache, 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 Cerebrovascular disorders: CVA Cranial, spinal neuropathies: Bell'spalsy, trigeminal neuralgia Peripheral Neuropathies	Lecture and discussion Demonstration of physiotherapy, Neuro assessment, tracheostomy care Visit to rehabilitation center,long term care clinics, EEG, NCV study unit,	OSCE Short notes Essay Drug book

		<u> </u>	Damana di La di La casa di La cas		
			 Degenerative diseases: Alzheimer'sdisease, 		
			Parkinson's disease		
			Guillain-Barré syndrome, Mysetheniagravia & Mysetheniagravia		
			Myastheniagravis & Multiple sclerosis		
			Rehabilitation of patient with		
1/11	10 /T\	Fundain the eticlesus	neurological deficit	Lastura dissussion	
VII	12 (T)	Explain the etiology,	Nursing management of	Lecture, discussion	
	4 (L/SL)	pathophysiology,	patients withImmunological	0 Di	
		clinical	problems	Case Discussion /	
		manifestations,	Review of Immune system	seminar	
			Nursing Assessment:	D. C. M. J. L.	
		medical, surgical,	History and Physical	Refer Module on	
		nutritional, and	assessment	HIV/AIDS	
		, ,	• HIV & AIDS:		
		of immunological	Epidemiology,		
		disorders	Transmission, Prevention		
		Prepare and	of Transmission and		
		provideshealth	management of HIV/AIDS		
		education on	Role of Nurse; Counseling,		
		prevention of HIV	Health education and home		
		infection and	care considerationand		
		rehabilitation	rehabilitation		
		Describe the	National AIDS Control		
		nationalinfection	Program -NACO, various		
		control programs	national and international		
		p. a g. a	agencies for infection		
			control		
VIII	12 (T)	Explain the etiology,	Nursing management of	Lecture and	• OSCE
	4 (L/SĹ)	pathophysiology,	patient withOncological	discussion	
	,	types, clinical	conditions		Essay
		manifestations,	Structure and	 Demonstration of 	,
		staging, diagnostic	characteristics of normal	chemotherapy	• Quiz
		measures and	and cancer cells	preparation and	
		management of	History, physically	administration	 Drug book
		patients with	assessment,diagnostic		· ·
		differentcancer,	tests	 Visit to BMT, 	 Counseling,
		treatment modalities	 Prevention screening early 	radiotherapy units	health
		including newer	detectionswarning sign of	(linear accelerator,	teaching
		treatments	cancer	brachytherapy, etc.),	Ĭ
			Epidemiology, etiology	nuclear medicine unit	
			classification,		
			Pathophysiology, staging		
			clinical manifestations,		
			diagnosis, treatment		
			modalities and medical		
			and surgical nursing		
			and surgical nursing		

			management of Oncological condition Common malignancies of various body system eye, ear, nose, larynx, breast, cervix, ovary, uterus, sarcoma,renal, bladder, kidney, prostate Brain, Spinal cord. Oncological emergencies Modalities of treatment: Chemotherapy, Radiotherapy: Radiation safety, AERB regulations, Surgical intervention, Stem cell and bone marrow transplant, Immunotherapy, Gene therapy Psychological aspects of cancer: anxiety, depression, insomnia, anger Supportive care Hospice care	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	inEmergency and Disaster situations Disaster Nursing	 Lecture and discussion Demonstration of disaster 	OSCECase presentations and case study
		disaster and the etiology, pathophysiology, clinical	Concept and principles of disaster nursing, Related Policies	preparedness (Mock drill) and triaging • Filed visit to local disaster management	
		manifestations, diagnostic measures and management of patients with acute	Types of disaster: Natural and man made Disaster preparedness: Team,	centers or demo by fire extinguishers • Group presentation (role play, skit,	
		emergencies	guidelines, protocols, equipment,resources	concept mapping) on different emergency care • Refer Trauma care	
			Etiology, classification, Pathophysiology, staging, clinical manifestation, diagnosis, treatment	management/ ATCN module	
			modalities and medical and surgical nursing management of patient with medical and surgical	 Guided reading on National Disaster Management Authority (NDMA) 	
				guidelines	

	I		In	Г	1
			Bites, Poisoning and		
			Thermal emergencies		
			Principles of emergency		
			management		
			Medico legal aspects		
X	10 (T)	Explain the Concept, physiological changes, and psychosocial problems of ageing Describe the nursing management of the elderly	Nursing care of the elderly History and physical assessment Aging process and age- related bodychanges and psychosocial aspects Stress and coping in elder patient Psychosocial and sexual abuse of elderly Role of family and formal and non-formal caregivers Use of aids and prosthesis	 Lecture and discussion Demonstration of communication 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)	Explain the etiology,	(hearingaids, dentures) Legal and ethical issues National programs for elderly, privileges, community programs andhealth services Home and institutional care Nursing management of	Lecture and	Objective type
	8 (L/SL)	pathophysiology, clinical manifestations, diagnostic measures and management of patients in critical care units	 patients in critical Care units Principles of critical care nursing Organization: physical set-up, policies, staffing norms Protocols, equipment and supplies Use and application of critical carebiomedical equipment: ventilators, cardiac monitors, defibrillators, infusion pump, Resuscitation equipment and any other Advanced Cardiac Life support Nursing management of critically illpatient Transitional care Ethical and Legal Aspects Breaking Bad News to Patients and / or their families: Communication with patient and family End of life care 	discussion Demonstration on the use of mechanical ventilators, cardiac monitors etc. Clinical practice in different ICUs	Short notes Case presentations Assessment ofskill on monitoring of patients in ICU. Written assignment on ethical and legal issues incritical care

XII	5 (T)	Describe the	Nursing management of	 Lecture anddiscussion 	 Assignment on
		etiology,	patients occupational and	 Industrial visit 	industrial health
		pathophysiology,	industrial disorders		hazards
		clinical	History, physical		
		manifestations,	examination,Diagnostic		
		diagnostic measures	tests		
		and management of	Occupational		
		patients with	diseases and		
		occupational/	management		
		industrial health			
		disorders			

CLINICAL PRACTICUM

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

PRACTICE COMPETENCIES:

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

The students will be competent to

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

I. Nursing Management of Patients with ENT Disorders

A. Skill Lab

Use of manikins and simulators

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

Clinical	Duration (weeks)	Learning	Procedural Competencies	Clinical	Assessment
area / unit		Outcomes	/Clinical Skills	Requirements	Methods
ENT Ward and OPD	2	Provide care to patients with ENT disorders Educate the patients and their families	 Examination of ear, nose, throat and History taking Applying bandages to Ear, Nose Tracheostomy care Preparation of patient, assisting andmonitoring of patients undergoing diagnostic procedures Auditory screening tests Audiometric tests Preparing the patient and assisting in special procedures like Anterior/ posterior nasal packing, Ear Packing and Syringing Preparation and after care of patientsundergoing ENT surgical procedures Instillation of drops / medication 	ENT assessment-1 Case study / Clinical presentation -1	Clinical evaluation OSCE Case report study/ Clinical presentation

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

A. Skill Lab

Use of manikins and simulators

- Instilling Eye medications
- Eye irrigation
 Eye bandage

Clinical	Duration (weeks)	Learning	Procedural Competencies	Clinical	Assessment
area / unit		Outcomes	/Clinical Skills	Requirements	Methods
Ophthalmology unit	2	Develop skillin providing care to patients with Eye disorders Educate the patients and their families	History taking, Examination of eyesand interpretation Assisting procedures Visual acuity Fundoscopy, retinoscopy, ophthalmoscopy, tonometry, Refraction tests Pre and Post-Operative Care Instillation of drops / medication Eye Irrigation Application of Eye bandage Assisting with foreign body removal	Eye assessment -1 Health teaching Case study/ Clinical Presentation - 1	Clinical evaluation OSCE Clinical presentation

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

A. Skill Lab

Use of manikins and simulators

Assessment: kidney & urinary system

Preparation: dialysis
Catheterization and care

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

IV. Nursing Management of Patients with Burns and Reconstructive Surgery

A. Skill Lab

Use of manikins and simulators

- Assessment of burns wound
- Wound dressing

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

V. Nursing Management of Patients with neurological disorders

A. Skill Lab

Use of manikins and simulators

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

Clinical area / unit	Duration (weeks)	Learning Outcomes	Procedural Competencies/ Clinical	Clinical Requirements	Assessment Methods
	(11 1)		Skills	•	
Neurology- medical / Surgery wards	3	Develop skillin Managementof patients with Neurological problems	 History taking; Neurological Examination Patient monitoring Prepare and assist for various invasive and non-invasive diagnostic procedures Range of motion exercises, muscle strengthening Care of medical, surgical andrehabilitative patients 	 Neuro- assessment-1 Case study/ case presentation - 1 Drug presentation - 1 	OSCECase report /

VI. Nursing Management of Patients with Immunological Disorders

A. Skill Lab

- Barrier Nursing
- Reverse Barrier Nursing

Clinical area / unit	Duration (weeks)	Learning Outcomes	Procedural Competencies / ClinicalSkills	Clinical Requirements	Assessment Methods
Isolation ward / Medical ward	1	Develop skill in the Management of patients with immunological disorders	 History taking Immunological status assessment (e.g.HIV) and Interpretation of specific tests Caring of patients with low immunity Practicing of standard safety measures, precautions / barrier nursing / reverse barrier / isolation skills 	• Care Note - 1	 Care note Quiz Health Teaching

VII. Nursing Management of Patients with disorders of Oncological conditions

A. Skill Lab

Use of manikins and simulators

- Application of topical medication
- Administration of chemotherapy

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

VIII. Nursing Management of Patients in emergency conditions

A. Skill Lab

Use of manikins and simulators

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

Clinical	Duration	Learning	Procedural Competencies /	Clinical	Assessment
area / unit	(weeks)	Outcomes	Clinical Skills	Requirements	Methods
Emergency room / Emergency unit	2	Develop skillin providing care to patients with emergency health problems	 Practicing "triage" Primary and secondary survey inemergency Examination, investigations & their interpretations, in emergency & disaster situations Emergency care of medical and traumatic injury patients Documentations, assisting in legalprocedures in emergency unit Managing crowd Counseling the patient and family in dealing with grieving & bereavement 	 Triage Immediate care Use of emergency trolley 	 Clinical evaluation Quiz

IX. Nursing Management of geriatric patients

A. Skill Lab

Use of manikins and simulators

• Use of assistive safety devices

B. Clinical Postings

Clinical area / unit	Duration (weeks)	Learning Outcomes	Procedural Competencies /Clinical Skills	Clinical Requirements	Assessment Methods
Geriatric ward	1	Develops skill in geriatric assessment and providing care to patients with geriatric illness	History taking and assessmentof Geriatric patient	1	Clinical evaluationCare plan

X. Nursing Management of Patients in critical care units

A. Skill Lab

Use of manikins and simulators

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

B. Clinical Postings

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

PROFESSIONALISM, PROFESSIONAL VALUES & ETHICS INCLUDING BIOETHICS

PLACEMENT: IV SEMESTER THEORY: 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.
- Describe various regulatory bodies and professional organizations related to nursing.
- 6. Discuss the importance of professional values in patient care.
- 7. Explain the professional values and demonstrate appropriate professional values in nursing practice.
- 8. Demonstrate and reflect on the role and responsibilities in providing compassionate care in the healthcare setting.
- 9. Demonstrate respect, human dignity and privacy and confidentiality to self, patients and their caregivers and otherhealth team members.
- 10. Advocate for patients well-being, professional growth and advancing the profession.
- 11. Identify ethical and bioethical concerns, issues and dilemmas in nursing and healthcare.
- 12. Apply knowledge of ethics and bioethics in ethical decision making along with health team members.
- 13. Protect and respect patient's rights.

COURSE OUTLINE

T - Theory

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching / LearningActivities	Assessment Methods
I	5 (T)	Discuss nursing as	PROFESSIONALISM	Lecture cum	Short answer
		a profession	Profession	Discussion	• Essay
			Definition of profession		 Objective type
			Criteria of a profession		
			Nursing as a profession		
		Describe the	Professionalism		
		conceptsand	Definition and		
		attributes of	characteristics of		
		professionalism	professionalism		
			Concepts, attributes and		
			indicators of		
		Identify the	professionalism		
		challengesof	Challenges of professionalism		
		professionalism	 Personal identity vs 	• Debate	
			professional identity		
			 Preservation of self- 		
		Maintain respectful	integrity: threat to integrity,		
		communication and	Deceiving patient:	5	
		relationship with	withholding information	Role play	
		otherhealth team	and falsifying records		
		members, patients	o Communication &		
		and society	Relationship withteam		
		D	members: Respectful and		
		Demonstrate	open communication and		
		professional	relationship pertaining to		
		conduct	relevant interests for	Casa basad	
			ethical decision making	Case based	
		Deen eet and mediatein	Relationship with patients	discussion	
		Respect and maintain professional	and society Professional Conduct		
		boundaries between			
			Following ethical principles Adhering to policion rules		
		patients, colleagues	Adhering to policies, rules andregulation of the		
		and society Describe the roles	andregulation of the		
			institutions		
		andresponsibilities of regulatory bodies	 Professional etiquettes and behaviours 	Lecture cum	
		and professional	Professional grooming:	Discussion	
	1	organizations	Uniform, Dresscode	ווטופפמטפוע	
	1	organizations	Professional boundaries:		
	1		Professional relationship	Visit to INC, SNC,	
	1		with the patients, caregivers	TNAI	
			and team members	I IVAI	Visit reports
			and team members		- visit reports
		l		l	

			Regulatory Bodies &		1
			Professional Organizations:		
			Roles & Responsibilities		
			Regulatory bodies: Indian		
			NursingCouncil, State Nursing		
			Council		
			 Professional Organizations: 		
			Trained Nurses Association		
			of India (TNAI),Student		
			Nurses Association (SNA),		
			Nurses League of Christian		
			MedicalAssociation of India,		
			International Council of		
			Nurses (ICN) and		
			International Confederation		
			of Midwives		
П	5 (T)	Discuss the	PROFESSIONAL VALUES	Lecture cum	Short answer
"	3(1)	importance of	Values: Definition and	Discussion	Essay
		· •			Assessment of
		professional	characteristics of values	• Value	
		values	Value clarification	clarification	student's
			 Personal and professional 	exercise	behavior with
			values	 Interactive 	patients and
		Distinguish	 Professional socialization: 	learning	families
		betweenpersonal	Integrationof professional	 Story telling 	
		values and	values with personal	 Sharing 	
		professional values	values	experiences	
			Professional values in nursing	 Scenario 	
			Importance of professional	based	
		Demonstrate	values innursing and health	discussion	
		appropriate	care		
		professional values	 Caring: definition and process 		
		innursing practice	Compassion: Sympathy Vs		
		31	empathy,Altruism		
			Conscientiousness		
			Dedication/devotion to work		
			Respect for the person-		
			Human dignity		
			 Privacy and confidentiality: 		
			Incidental disclosure		
			 Honesty and integrity: Truth 		
			telling		
			Trust and credibility: Fidelity,		
			Loyalty		
			Advocacy: Advocacy for		
			patients, work environment,		
			nursing education and		
			practice, and for advancing		
			the profession		
	İ	l .	me hiniessinii		

	1.0 (=)	I= 6:	I 	Τ	T at :
III	10 (T)	Define ethics &	ETHICS & BIOETHICS	Lecture cum	Short answer
		bioethics	Definitions: Ethics,	discussion	• Essay
			Bioethics and Ethical	• Group	• Quiz
			Principles	discussion with	Reflective diary
		Explain ethical	Beneficence	examples	 Case report
		principles	Non-maleficence: Patient	Flipping / self-	Attitude test
			safety, protecting patient	directed	 Assessment of
		Identify ethical	from harm, Reporting errors	learning	assignment
		concerns	Justice: Treating each person		
			as equal	Story telling	
			Care without discrimination,	 Sharing 	
			equitable access to care	experiences	
			and safety of the public	Case based	
			Autonomy: Respects	Clinical	
			patients' autonomy, Self-	discussion	
			determination, Freedomof	Role modeling	
			choice	 Group exercise on 	
				ethical decision-	
		Ethical issues and	Ethical issues and ethical	making following	
		dilemmas in	dilemma:Common ethical	steps on a given	
		healthcare	problems	scenario	
			Conflict of interest	 Assignment 	
			Paternalism		
			Deception		
			 Privacy and confidentiality 		
			Valid consent and refusal		
		Explain process of	Allocation of scarce nursing		
		ethical decision	resources		
		making and apply	Conflicts concerning new		
		knowledge of	technologies		
		ethics and	Whistle-blowing		
		bioethics in	Beginning of life issues		
		making ethical	Abortion		
		decisions	Substance abuse		
			Fetal therapy		
			Selective deduction		
			Intrauterine treatment of		
			fetalconditions		
		F 1	Mandated contraception		
		Explain code of	Fetal injury		
		ethicsstipulated	Infertility treatment		
		by ICN and INC	• End of life issues		
			• End of life		
		Diama de ciola de	• Euthanasia		
		Discuss the rights of	Do Not Resuscitate (DNR)		
		the patients and	 Issues related to psychiatric 		
		families to make	care		
		decisions about	Non compliance		
		health care	 Restrain and seclusion 		

	Refuse to take food
Protect and	Process of ethical decision
respectpatients'	making
rights	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
	Patients' Bill of Rights-17
	patients'rights (MoH&FW,
	Gol)
	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 treatment
	options if available
	12. Right to choose source
	for obtaining medicines
	or tests
	13. Right to proper referral and
	transfer,which is free from
	perverse commercial
	influences
	14. Right to take discharge of

patient or receive body of
deceased from hospital
15. Right to information on the
rates to be charged by the
hospital for each type of
service provided and
facilities available on a
prominent display board
and a brochure
16. Right to protection for
patients involved in
clinical trials, biomedical
and health research
17. Right to be heard and seek
redressal

CHILD HEALTH NURSING - I

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

PRACTICUM: Lab/Skill Lab: 1 Credit

(40 hours)

Clinical: 2 Credits (160 hours)

DESCRIPTION:

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

COMPETENCIES:

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

- 1. Develop understanding of the history and modern concepts of child health and child-care.
- 2. Explore the national child welfare services, national programs and legislation in the light of National Health Policy2017.
- 3. Describe the role of preventive paediatrics 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-risknewborn including neonatal resuscitation.
- 8. Apply the principles and strategies of Integrated management of neonatal and childhood illness (IMNCI).
- 9. Apply the knowledge of pathophysiology and provide nursing care to children with respiratory system disorders.
- 10. Identify and meet childhood emergencies and perform child CPR.

COURSE OUTLINE

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

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
	, ,				
I	10 (T)	Explain the modern		 Lecture Discussion 	
	10 (L)	concept of child-	of child-care	 Demonstration 	 Objective type
		care	Historical development	of common	 Assessment
		D '' N '' 1	of childhealth	pediatric	ofskills with
		Describe National	Philosophy and modern	procedures	checklist
		policy, programs	concept of child-care		
		andlegislation in	Cultural and religious considerations in child-care		
		relationto child health & welfare			
		lieaitii & weirare	National policy and legislations involution to		
		Describe role of	legislations inrelation to child health and welfare		
		preventive	National programs and		
		pediatrics	agencies related to		
		pediatries	welfare services to the		
		List major causes of	children		
		death during	Internationally accepted		
		infancy, early & late	rights of thechild		
		childhood	Changing trends in hospital care,		
			preventive, promotive and		
		Differentiate	curativeaspect of child health		
		betweenan adult	Curative aspect of clind fleatin		
		and child in terms	Preventive pediatrics:		
		of illness and	o Concept		
		response	Immunization		
			Immunization programs and		
		Describe the major	cold chain.		
		functions & role of	 Care of under-five 		
		thepediatric nurse	o and Under-five		
		in caring for a	Clinics/Well-baby		
		hospitalized child.	clinics		
		Deceribe the	 Preventive measures 		
		Describe the	towardsaccidents		
		principles of child	 Child morbidity and 		
		health nursingand perform child health	mortality rates		
		nursing procedures	 Difference between an 		
		marsing procedures	adult and child which		
			affect response to		
			illness		
			o Physiological		
			o Psychological		
			o Social		
<u></u>			o Immunological		

			• Hospital
			Hospital environment for sick
			child
			Impact of heapitalization on
			hospitalization on
			the childand family
			Communication Application
			techniques for
			children
			Grief and
			bereavement
			The role of a child
			health nurse incaring
			for a hospitalized
			child
			Principles of pre and
			postoperative care
			of infants and
			children.
			Child Health Nursing procedures:
			Administration of
			medication: oral, I/M &
			I/V
			Calculation of fluid
			requirement
			Application of
			restraints
			Assessment of pain in
			children.
			FACES pain rating scale
			o FLACC scale
	10 (T)	D 11 11	Numerical scale The Numerical scale The Numerical scale
II	12 (T)	Describe the	The Healthy Child • Lecture Discussion • Short answer
		normalgrowth and	Definition and Demonstration Objective type
		development of	principles of growthand • Developmental • Assessment development study of infant and of field visits
		children at	
		differentages	, activity and a second
		Identify the needs	growth and • Observation study developmental development of normal & sick study reports
		Identify the needs ofchildren at	, , ,
		different ages &	orom and
		provide parental	development nom bitti
		guidance	
		guidance	
		Identify the nutritional	developmental theories Videos on breast (Freud Frickson Jean feeding
		needs of children at	(Fredd) Erfoldon, oddir
		different ages & ways	i laget, itemserg/
		of meeting needs	The needs of normal
		or meeting needs	children through the

` '		stages of developmental and parental guidance Nutritional needs of children and infants breast feeding exclusive breast feeding Supplementary/artifici alfeeding and weaning Baby friendly hospital concept Types and value of play and selection of play material Nursing care of neonate: Appraisal of Newborn Nursing care of a normal newborn / essential newborn care Neonatal resuscitation Nursing management of lowbirth weight baby Kangaroo mother care Nursing management of common neonatal disorder Hyperbilirubinemia Hyperthermia Hyperthermia Hyperthermia Netabolic disorder Neonatal infections Neonatal seizures Respiratory distress syndrome Retinopathy of Prematurity Organization of neonatal care	guidelines). • Modular based	OSCE Short answer Objective type
	Apply principles and strategies of IMNCI	unit Neonatal equipment Integrated management of neonatal andchildhood Illnesses	Modular based teaching: IMNCI module Clinical practice / field	• OSCE
	20 (L)	playfor normal & sick children 15 (T) Provide care to normaland high-risk neonates Perform neonatal resuscitation Recognize and managecommon neonatal problems 10 (T) Apply principles and	Identify the role of playfor normal & sick children Sick children	Identify the role of playfor normal & sick children

V	8 (T)	pathophysiology,	Nursing management in common childhood diseases Respiratory system: Identification and Nursingmanagement of congenital malformations Congenital disorders: Tracheoesophageal fistula, Diaphragmatic hernia Others: Acute nasopharyngitis, Tonsillitis, Croup, Bronchitis, Bronchiolitis, Pneumonia, Asthma Endocrine system: Juvenile Diabetes mellitus, Hypothyroidism	•	Lecture Discussion Demonstration Practice session Clinical practice	Short answer Objective type Assessment of skills with checklist
VI	5 (T) 5 (L)	Develop ability to meet child- hood emergencies and perform child CPR	Childhood emergencies Accidents – causes and prevention, Poisoning, Foreign bodies, Hemorrhage, Burns and Drowning PLS (AHA Guidelines)	•	Lecture Discussion Demonstration PLS Module/ Workshop	• 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.
- Provide pre & postoperative care to children with common Pediatric surgical conditions / malformation.
- 4. Perform immunization as per NIS.
- 5. Provide nursing care to critically ill children.
- 6. Give health education/nutritional education to parents.
- 7. Counsel parents according to identified counselling needs.

Skill Lab

Use of Manikins and Simulators

PLS, CPAP, Endotracheal Suction

Pediatric Nursing Procedures:

- Administration of medication Oral, IM & IV
- Oxygen administration
- Application of restraints
- Specimen collection
- Urinary catheterization and drainage
- Ostomy care
- Feeding NG, gastrostomy, Jejunostomy
- Wound dressing
- Suture removal

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

Clinical area / unit	Duration (Weeks)	Learning Outcomes	Procedural Competencies / Clinical Skills	Clinical Requirements	Assessment Methods
Pediatric Medical Ward	V Sem -2 weeks VI Sem -1 week	Provide nursing care to children with various medical disorders	 Taking pediatric history Physical examination & assessment of children Administration of oral, I/M & I/V medicine/fluids Calculation of fluid replacement Preparation of differentstrengths of I/V fluids Application of restraints Administration of O₂ inhalation by different methods Baby bath/sponge bath Feeding children by Katorispoon, Paladi cup Collection of specimens for common investigations Assisting with commondiagnostic procedures Teaching mothers / parents Malnutrition Oral rehydration therapy Feeding & Weaning Immunization schedule 	 Nursing care plan 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
			 Play therapy 		

Pediatric Surgical Ward	V Sem - 2 weeks VI Sem -1 week	Recognize different pediatricsurgical conditions/ malformations Provide pre & post-operative care to children with common paediatric surgical conditions/ malformation Counsel & educate parents	preparation &	Nursing care plan – 1 Case study/ presentation – 1	Assess performance with rating scale Assess each skill with checklist OSCE/OSPE Evaluation of case study/ presentation Completionof activity record
Pediatric OPD/ Immunizati onroom	V Sem -1 week	Perform assessment of children: health, developmental & anthropometric Perform immunization Give health education/ nutritional education	 Suture removal Assessment of children Health assessment Developmental assessment Anthropometric assessment Nutritional assessment Immunization Health/Nutritional education 	• Growth and developmental study: Infant – 1 Toddler – 1 Preschooler – 1 Schooler – 1 Adolescent – 1	 Assess performance with rating scale Completion of activity record.

NICU & PICU	VI Sem −1 week	Provide nursing care to critically ill children	 Care of a baby in incubator / warmer Care of a child on ventilator,CPAP Endotracheal Suction Chest Physiotherapy Administration of fluids with infusion 	 Newborn assessment – 1 Nursing Care Plan – 1 	 Assess performance with rating scale Evaluation of observation report Completion of activity record
			pumpsTotal Parenteral NutritionPhototherapy		
			 Monitoring of babies 		
			 Recording & reporting 		
			 Cardiopulmonary Resuscitation (PLS) 		

MENTAL HEALTH NURSING - I

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

PRACTICUM: Clinical: 1 Credit (80 hours)

DESCRIPTION:

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

COMPETENCIES:

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

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

COURSE OUTLINE

T - Theory

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching / Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
I	6 (T)	Describe the historical development & current trends in mental health nursing Discuss the scope of mental health nursing Describe the conceptof normal & abnormal behaviour	Introduction Perspectives of Mental Health and Mental Health Nursing, evolution of mental health services, treatments and nursing practices Mental health team Nature & scope of mental health nursing Role & functions of mental health nurse in various settings and factors affecting the level of nursing practice Concepts of normal and abnormalbehaviour	• Lecture cum Discussion	• Essay • Short answer
II	10 (T)	Define the various terms used in mental health Nursing Explain the classification of mental disorders Explain the psychodynamics of maladaptive behaviour Discuss the etiological factors & psychopathology of mental disorders Explain the principles and standards of Mental health Nursing	Principles and Concepts of Mental HealthNursing • Definition: mental health nursing and terminology used • Classification of mental disorders: ICD11,DSM5, Geropsychiatry manual classification • Review of personality development, defense mechanisms • Etiology bio-psycho- social factors • Psychopathology of mental disorders: review of structure and function of brain,limbic system and abnormal neurotransmission	Lecture cum Discussion Explain using Charts Review of personality development	• Essay • Short answer

	1	Danasiha dha assassassas	Duin sinles of Montel		
		Describe the conceptual			
		models of mental	health Nursing		
		health nursing	Ethics and		
			responsibilities		
			 Practice Standards for 		
			Psychiatric Mental		
			Health Nursing (INC		
			practice standards)		
			 Conceptual models and 		
			the role of nurse:		
			Existential		
			model		
			 Psychoanalytic 		
			al models		
			D. b. and and		
			o Benaviorai model		
			Interpersonal model		
			Preventive		
			Psychiatry and		
	5 (T)	D "I .	Rehabilitation		_
III	6 (T)	Describe nature,	Mental Health Assessment		• Essay
		purpose and processof	History taking	cum	Short answer
		assessment of mental	Mental status	Discussion	Assessment of
		health status	examination	 Demonstration 	mental health
			Mini mental status	 Practice session 	status
			examination	 Clinical practice 	
			 Neurological 		
			examination		
			Investigations: Related		
			Blood chemistry,EEG,		
			CT & MRI		
			 Psychological tests 		
IV	6 (T)	Identify therapeutic	Therapeutic	 Lecture 	• Essay
		communication &	Communication and	cum	 Short answer
		techniques	Nurse-Patient	Discussion	• OSCE
		·	Relationship	 Demonstration 	
		Describe therapeutic	Therapeutic	 Role Play 	
		relationship	communication: Types,	 Process recording 	
		'	techniques,	 Simulation (video) 	
		Describe therapeutic	characteristics and		
		impasses and its	barriers		
		interventions	Therapeutic nurse-		
			patient relationship		
			Interpersonal		
			relationship-		
			Elements of nurse		
			patient contract,		
			 Review of 		

			technique of IPR- Johariwindow • Therapeutic impasse and its management		
V	10 (T)	Explain treatment modalities and therapies used in mental disorders and role of the nurse	Treatment modalities and therapies usedin mental disorders • Physical therapies: Psychopharmacology, • Electro Convulsive therapy • Psychological Therapies: Psychotherapy, Behaviour therapy, CBT • Psychosocial: Group therapy, Family therapy, Therapeutic Community, Recreational therapy, Art therapy (Dance, Music etc), Occupational therapy • Alternative & Complementary: Yoga,Meditation, Relaxation • Consideration for special populations	Lecture cum Discussion Demonstration Group work Practice session Clinical practice	Essay Short answer MCQ
VI	8 (T)	Describe the etiology, psycho-dynamics / pathology, clinical manifestations, diagnostic criteria and management of patients with Schizophrenia, and other psychotic disorders	Nursing management of patient with Schizophrenia, and other psychotic disorders • Prevalence and incidence • Classification • Etiology, psychodynamics, clinical manifestation, diagnostic criteria/formulations Nursing process • Nursing Assessment: History, Physicaland mental assessment • Treatment modalities and nursing	Lecture and Discussion Case discussion Case presentation Clinical practice	Essay Short answer Assessment of patient management problems

					T
			management of patients		
			with Schizophrenia and		
			other psychotic disorders		
			Geriatric		
			considerations and		
			considerations for		
			special populations		
			 Follow up and home care 		
			andrehabilitation		
VII	6 (T)	Describe the etiology,	Nursing	 Lecture and 	 Essay
		psycho-dynamics,	management of	Discussion	 Short answer
		clinical manifestations,	patient withmood	 Case discussion 	 Assessment of
		diagnostic criteria and	disorders	 Case presentation 	patient
		management of patients	 Prevalence and 	 Clinical practice 	management
		with mood disorders	incidence		problems
			 Mood disorders: Bipolar 		
			affective disorder,		
			mania depression and		
			dysthymiaetc.		
			 Etiology, psycho 		
			dynamics, clinical		
			manifestation, diagnosis		
			 Nursing Assessment 		
			History, Physical and		
			mental assessment		
			 Treatment modalities 		
			and nursing		
			management of patients		
			with mooddisorders		
			Geriatric		
			considerations /		
			considerations for		
			special populations		
			 Follow-up and home 		
			care and rehabilitation		
VIII	8 (T)	Describe the etiology,	Nursing management of	Lecture and	• Essay
		psycho-dynamics,	patient with neurotic,	Discussion	 Short answer
		clinical manifestations,	stress related and	 Case discussion 	 Assessment of
		diagnostic criteria and	somatization disorders	 Case presentation 	patient
		management of patients		 Clinical practice 	management
		with neurotic, stress	incidence		problems
		related and	 classifications 		'
		somatization disorders	Anxiety disorders –		
			OCD, PTSD,		
			Somatoform		
			disorders, Phobias,		
			Disassociative and		
			Conversion disorders		
		I			l .

CLINICAL PRACTICUM MENTAL HEALTH NURSING - I & II

PLACEMENT: SEMESTER V & VI

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

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

PRACTICE COMPETENCIES:

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

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

CLINICAL POSTINGS (8 weeks × 30 hours per week = 240 hours)

Clinical Area / Unit	Duration (Weeks)	Learning Outcomes	Skills / Procedural Competencies	Clinical Requirements	Assessments Methods
Psychiatric OPD	2	Assess patients with mental health problems Observe and assist in therapies Counsel and educate patients, and families	 History taking Perform mental status examination (MSE) Observe / practice Psychometric assessment Perform Neurological examination Observing and assisting intherapies Individual and group psycho-education Mental hygiene practice education Family psychoeducation General Park (MSE) 	 History taking and Mental status examination - 2 Health education - 1 Observation report of OPD 	 Assess performance withrating scale Assess each skill with check list Evaluation of health education Assessment of observation report Completion ofactivity record
Child Guidance clinic	1	 Assess childrenwith various mental health problems Counsel and educate children, families and significant others 	 History & mental status examination Observe / practice psychometric assessment Observe and assist in varioustherapies Parental teaching for child with mental deficiency 	 Case work - 1 Observation report of different therapies - 1 	 Assess performance withrating scale Assess each skillwith checklist Evaluation of the observation report
Inpatient ward	4	 Assess patients with mental health problems Provide nursingcare for patientswith various mental health problems Assist in various therapies Counsel and educate patients, families and significant patients 	 History taking Mental status examination (MSE) Neurological examination Assisting in psychometric assessment Recording therapeutic communication Administration of medications Assist Electro- 	 Give care to 2-3patients with various mental disorders Case study - 1 Care Plan Clinical Presentation - 1 Process recording - 2 Maintain drug book 	 Assess performance with rating scale Assess each skillwith checklist

Community	1	• Identify patients	Convulsive Therapy (ECT) Participating in all therapies Preparing patients for Activities of Daily Living (ADL) Conducting admission and discharge counseling Counseling and teaching patients and families Conduct home visit	• Case work – 1	Completion of activity record Assess
Psychiatry & Deaddiction Centre		with various mental disorders Motivate patients for early treatment and follow up Assist in follow up clinic Counsel and educate patient, family and community Observe the assessment and care of patients at Deaddiction centre	and case work Identify individuals with mental health problems Assisting in organizations of Mental Health Camp Conducting awareness meetings for mental health & mental illness Counseling and Teaching family members, patients and community Observing Deaddiction care	 Observation report on field visits Visit to Deaddiction centre 	performance with rating scale • Evaluation of case work and observation report • Completion of activity record

COMMUNITY HEALTH NURSING - I (including Environmental Science & Epidemiology)

PLACEMENT: V SEMESTER THEORY: 5 Credits (100 hours) includes Lab hours also

PRACTICUM: Clinical: 2 Credits (160 hours)

DESCRIPTION:

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

COMPETENCIES:

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

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

COURSE OUTLINE T - Theory

				Teaching /	
Unit	Time	Learning	Content	Learning /	Assessments
O	(Hrs)	Outcomes	Content	Activities	Methods
I	4 (T)	Define public	Concepts of Community	• Lecture	• Short
		health, community	Health and Community	Discussion	Answers
		health and	Health Nursing	 Explain using 	 Essay
		community health		Charts, Graphs	 Objective
		nursing	 Definition of Public 	 Community needs 	Туре
		 Explain the 	Health, Community	assessment (Field	 Survey Report
		evolution of public	Health and Community	Survey on	
		health in India and	Health Nursing	identification of	
		scope of	Public Health in India	demographic	
		community health	and its evolution and	characteristics,	
		nursing	Scope of Community	health	
		Explain various	Health Nursing	determinants and resources of a	
		concepts of health and disease,	Review: Concepts of Health & Illness /	rural and an urban	
		dimensions and	Disease: Definition,	community)	
		determinants of	dimensions and	Explain using	
		health	determinations of	examples	
		Explain the natural	health and disease	схатрісо	
		history of disease	Natural history of		
		and levels of	disease		
		prevention	Levels of Prevention:		
		 Discuss the health 	Primary, Secondary &		
		problems of India	Tertiary Prevention -		
			Review		
			Health Problems		
			(Profile) of India		
II	8 (T)	Describe health	Health Care Planning and		 Short answer
		planning and its	Organization of Health	 Discussion 	• Essay
			Care at various levels	 Field visits to 	 Evaluation of
		health	Health planning steps	• • •	Field visit reports
		plans, and committees	Health planning in	Health	& presentation
		Discuss health care	India: various committees and	Wellness	
		delivery system in		Centers (HWC)	
		India at various	commissions on health and family	Directed reading	
		levels	welfare and Five	reading	
		Describe SDGs,	Year plans		
		primary health care			
		and comprehensive	community and		
		primary health care	stakeholders in health		
		(CPHC)	planning		
			Health care delivery		
			system in India:		

Explain health care		Infrastructure and	
policies and		Health sectors,	
regulations in India		Delivery of health	
		services at sub-centre	
		(SC), PHC, CHC,	
		District level, state	
		level and national	
		level	
	•	Sustainable	
		development goals	
		(SDGs), Primary	
		Health Care and	
		Comprehensive	
		Primary Health Care	
		(CPHC): elements,	
		principles	
	•	CPHC through	
		SC/Health Wellness	
		Center (HWC)	
	•	Role of MLHP/CHP	
	•	National Health Care	
		Policies and	
		Regulations	
		 National Health 	
		Policy (1983,	
		2002, 2017)	
		National Health	
		mission (NHM):	
		National Rural	
		Health Mission	
		(NRHM),	
		National Urban	
		Health Mission	
		(NUHM), NHM	
		National Health	
		Protection	
		Mission (NHPM)	
		Ayushman	
		Bharat	
		Universal Health	
		Coverage	

III	15 (T)		Environmental Science,	 Discussion 	 Short
			Environmental Health,	 Debates on 	answer
		the conservation	and Sanitation	environmental	 Essay
		of natural	 Natural resources: 	protection and	 Field visit
		Resources	Renewable and	preservation	reports
		 Describe 	non-renewable	 Explain using 	
		ecosystem, its	resources, natural	Charts, graphs,	
		structure, types	resources and	Models, films,	
		and functions	associated	slides Directed	
		 Explain the 	problems: Forest	reading	
		classification,	resources, water	 Visits to water 	
		value and threats	resources, mineral	supply &	
		to Biodiversity	resources, food	purification sites	
		 Enumerate the 	resources, energy	 Observe rain 	
		causes, effects	resources and	water harvesting	
		and control	land resources	plants	
		measures of	 Role of individuals 	 Visit to sewage 	
		environmental	in conservation of	disposal and	
		pollution	natural resources,	treatment sites,	
		 Discuss about 	and equitable use	and waste	
		climate change,	of resources for	disposal sites	
		global warming,	sustainable		
		acid rain, and	lifestyles		
		ozone layer	• Ecosystem:		
		depletion	Concept, structure		
		Enumerate the	and functions of		
		role of an	ecosystems,		
		individual in	Types &		
		creating	Characteristics -		
		awareness about	_		
		the social issues	Grassland		
		related to	ecosystem, Desert		
		environment	ecosystem,		
		List the Acts	Aquatic ecosystem,		
		related to	Energy flow in		
		environmental	ecosystem		
		protection and	Biodiversity:		
		preservationDescribe the	Classification,		
			value of bio-		
		concept of environmental	diversity, threats		
		health and	to biodiversity,		
		sanitation	conservation of		
		Describe water	biodiversity		
		conservation, rain	l - · · · · ·		
		water harvesting	pollution:		
		and water shed	Introduction,		
		management	causes, effects		
		management	and control		
	1	1			

Explain waste	measures of Air
management	pollution, Water
- Indiagement	pollution, Soil
	pollution, Marine
	pollution, Noise
	pollution, Thermal
	pollution, nuclear
	hazards & their
	impact on health
	Climate change,
	global warming:
	ex. heat wave,
	acid rain, ozone
	layer depletion,
	waste land
	reclamation & its
	impact on health
	Social issues and
	environment:
	sustainable
	development,
	urban problems
	related to energy, water and
	environmental
	ethics
	Acts related to
	environmental
	protection and
	preservation
	Environmental Health &
	Sanitation
	Concept of
	environment health
	and sanitation
	Concept of safe
	water, sources of
	water, sources of water, waterborne
	diseases, water
	purification
	processes,
	household
	purification of water
	Physical and
	chemical standards
	of drinking water
	quality and tests for
	assessing
	bacteriological
	มละเอาเบเบนูเอลเ

			quality of water		
			 Concepts of water 		
			conservation: rain		
			water harvesting		
			and water shed		
			management		
			 Solid waste 		
			management,		
			human excreta		
			disposal & management and		
			sewage disposal		
			and management		
			Commonly used		
			insecticides and		
			pesticides		
IV	7 (T)	Describe the	Nutrition Assessment	Lecture	Performance
			and	Discussion	assessment of
		assessment	Nutrition Education	 Demonstration 	nutrition
		methods at the	 Review of Nutrition 	Role play	assessment for
		community level	 Concepts, types 	Market visit	different age
		 Plan and provide 	 Meal planning: 	 Nutritional 	groups
		diet plans for all	aims, steps &	assessment for	 Evaluation on
		age groups	diet plan for	different age	nutritional
		including	different age	groups	assessment
		therapeutic diet	groups	 Lecture 	Reports
		Provide nutrition	 Nutrition 	 Discussion 	Short answer
		counseling and	assessment of	 Field visits to 	• Essay
		education to all	individuals,	milk purification	Field visit
		age groups and	families and	plants, slaughter	reports
		describe the national nutrition	community by	house	
		programs and	using	 Refer Nutrition 	
		Identify early the	appropriate methods	module-BPCCHN	
		food borne	 Planning suitable 	Block 2-unit I &	
		diseases, and	diet for individuals	Unit 5	
		perform initial	and families		
		management and	according to local		
		referral	availability of foods,		
		appropriately	dietary habits and		
		-	economic status		
			 General nutritional 		
			advice		
			Nutrition education:		
			purpose, principles &		
			methods and		
			Rehabilitation		
			 Review: Nutritional 		

		 Transmission of food borne pathogens & toxins Early identification, initial management and referral Food poisoning & food intoxication Epidemiological features/clinical characteristics, Types of food 		
		 poisoning Food intoxication-features, preventive & control measures Public health response to food borne diseases 		
V	6 (T)	 Communication management and Health Education Behaviour change communication skills Communication Human behaviour Health belief model: concepts & definition, ways to influence behaviour	 Lecture Discussion Role play Demonstration: BCC skills Supervised field practice Refer: BCC/SBCC module (MoHFW & USAID) 	 Short answer Essay Performance evaluation of health education sessions to individuals and families

			Steps of		
			behaviour		
			change		
			 Techniques of 		
			behaviour		
			change: Guiding		
			principles in		
			planning BCC		
			activity		
			Steps of BCCSocial and		
			Social and Behaviour		
			Change		
			Communication		
			strategies		
			(SBCC):		
			techniques to		
			collect social		
			history from		
			clients		
			Barriers to		
			effective		
			communication, and methods to		
			overcome them		
			Health		
			promotion and		
			Health		
			education:		
			methods /		
			techniques and		
			audio-visual		
	_ (_)		aids		
VI	7 (T)	Describe	• Community health	• Lecture	Short answer
		community health	nursing	Discussion	• Essays
		nursing	approaches,	Demonstration	Assessment of
		approaches and Concepts	concepts, roles and responsibilities of	Role plays	Supervised
		Оопсеріз	community health	 Supervised field practice 	field practice
		Describe and	nursing personnel	practice	
		identify the	Approaches:		
		activities of	 Nursing process 		
		community health	 Epidemiological 		
		nurse to promote	approach		
		and maintain	 Problem solving 		
		family health	approach		
		through home	Evidence based		
		visits	approach		

			Empowering people to care for themselves Review: Primary health care and Comprehensive Primary Health Care (CPHC) Home Visits: Concept, Principles,		
			Process, & Techniques: Bag technique Qualities of Community Health Nurse Roles and responsibilities of community health of nursing personnel in family health services Review: Principles & techniques of counselling		
VII	10 (T)	activities of	Assisting individuals and families to promote and maintain their health A. Assessment of individuals and families (Review from Child health nursing, Medical surgical nursing and OBG Nursing) Assessment of children, women, adolescents, elderly etc. Children: Monitoring growth and development, milestones Anthropometric measurements,	 Lecture Discussion Demonstration Role plays Document and maintain: Individual records Family records Health center records Field visits 	 Short answer Essay Assessment of clinical performance in the field practice area Assessment of procedural skills in lab procedures Evaluation of records and reports Evaluation of field visit reports

maintenance of records and reports • Develop beginning skills in handling social issues affecting the health and development of the family • Identify and assist the families to utilize the community resources appropriately	pressure monitoring Menstrual cycle Breast self- examination (BSE) and testicles self-

D. Carry out
therapeutic
procedures as
prescribed/requir
ed for client and
family
E. Maintenance of
health records and
reports
Maintenance of
client records
Maintenance of
health records at
the facility level
Report writing and
documentation of
activities carried
out during home
visits, in the
clinics / centers
and field visits
F. Sensitize and
handle social
issues affecting
health and
development of
the family Women
empowerment
Women and child
abuse
Abuse of elders
Female foeticide
Commercial sex
workers
Substance abuse
G. Utilize community
resources for
client and family
Trauma services
Old age homes
Orphanages
Homes for
physically
challenged
individuals
Homes for
destitute

		1	D.III.at	T	<u> </u>
			Palliative care		
			centres		
			Hospice care		
			centres		
			Assisted living		
			facility		
VIII	10 (T)	 Describe the 	Introduction to	Lecture	 Short answer
		concepts,	Epidemiology -	 Discussion 	 Essay
		approaches and	Epidemiological	 Demonstration 	 Report on visit
		methods of	Approaches and	Role play	to
		epidemiology	Processes	Field visits:	communicable
			Epidemiology:	communicable	disease
		Investigate an	Concept and	disease hospital	hospital
		epidemic of	Definition	& Entomology	 Report on visit
		communicable	Distribution and	office	to entomology
		disease	frequency of	 Investigation of 	office
			disease	an epidemic of	Report and
			Aims & uses of	communicable	Presentation on
			epidemiology	disease	investigating an
			Epidemiological		epidemic of
			models of		communicable
			causation of		disease
			disease		
			Concepts of		
			disease		
			transmission		
			Modes of		
			transmission:		
			Direct, Indirect and		
			chain of infection		
			Time trends or		
			fluctuations in		
			disease occurrence		
			Epidemiological		
			approaches:		
			Descriptive,		
			analytical and		
			experimental		
			Principles of control		
			measures / levels of		
			prevention of		
			disease		
			Investigation of an		
			epidemic of		
			communicable		
			disease		
			Use of basic		
			epidemiological		

Т			1		1
			tools to make community		
			diagnosis for		
			effective planning		
			and intervention		
XI	15 (T)	Explain the	Communicable Diseases	Lecture	Field visit
	(.)	•	and National Health	Discussion	reports
			Programs	 Demonstration 	Assessment of
		communicable	1. Communicable	 Role play 	family case
		diseases	Diseases – Vector	 Suggested field 	study
		 Describe the 	borne diseases	visits	• OSCE
		various methods of		 Field practice 	assessment
		prevention, control	be dealt under the	 Assessment of 	 Short answer
		and management	following headlines)	clients with	 Essay
		of communicable	 Epidemiology of the following vector 	communicable	
		diseases and the role of nurses in	born diseases	diseases	
		screening,	Prevention & control		
		diagnosing,	measures		
		primary	Screening, and		
		management and	diagnosing the		
		referral to a health	following		
		facility	conditions, primary		
		 Identify the 	management,		
		national health	referral and follow		
		programs relevant	up		
		to communicable	 Malaria 		
		diseases and	 Filaria 		
		explain the role of	 Kala-azar 		
		nurses in	 Japanese 		
		implementation of	encephalitis		
		these programs	Dengue		
			 Chickungunya 		
			2. Communicable		
			diseases: Infectious		
			diseases (Every		
			disease will be dealt		
			under the following		
			headlines)		
			Epidemiology of the		
			following infectious		
			diseases		
			Prevention &		
			Control measures		
			 Screening, 		
			diagnosing the		
			following		

conditions, primary
management,
referral and follow
up
• Leprosy
Tuberculosis
Vaccine preventable
diseases -
Diphtheria,
whooping cough,
tetanus,
poliomyelitis and
measles
Enteric fever
Viral hepatitis
HIV / AIDS / RTI
infections
HIV/AIDS, and
Sexually
Transmitted
Diseases/
Reproductive tract
infections
(STIs/RTIs)
Diarrhoea
Respiratory tract
infections
COVID-19
Helminthic – soil &
food transmitted
and parasitic
infections -
Scabies and
Pediculosis
3. Communicable
diseases: Zoonotic
diseases
Epidemiology of
Zoonotic diseases
Prevention & control
measures
Screening and
diagnosing the
following
conditions, primary
management,
referral and follow
up

Rabies:
Identify,
suspect,
primary
management
and referral to
a health
facility
Role of a nurses in
control of
communicable
diseases
National Health
Programs
1. UIP: Universal
Immunization
Program
(Diphtheria,
Whooping cough,
Tetanus,
Poliomyelitis,
Measles and
Hepatitis B)
2. National Leprosy
Eradication
Program (NLEP)
3. Revised National
Tuberculosis
Control Program
(RNTCP)
4. Integrated Disease
Surveillance
Program (IDSP):
Enteric fever,
Diarrhea,
Respiratory
infections and
Scabies
5. National Aids
Control
Organization
(NACO)
6. National Vector
Borne Disease
Control Program
7. National Air Quality
Monitoring Program
8. Any other newly
added Program

	T	I	I		To a second
X	15 (T)	 Describe the 	Non-Communicable	Lecture	Field visit
		national health	Diseases and National	 Discussion 	reports
		program for the	Health Program (NCD)	 Demonstration 	 Assessment of
		control of non-	 National response 	 Role play 	family case
		communicable	to NCDs (Every	 Suggested field 	study
		diseases and the	disease will be dealt	visits	• OSCE
		role of nurses in	under the following	 Field practice 	assessment
		screening,	headlines	 Assessment of 	 Short answer
		identification,	 Epidemiology of 	clients with non-	• Essay
		primary	specific diseases	communicable	
		management and	 Prevention and 	Diseases	
		referral to a health	control measures	Participation in	
		facility	 Screening, 	national health	
			diagnosing /	programs	
			identification and	1 3	
			primary		
			management,		
			referral and follow		
			up care		
			NCD-1		
			o Diabetes Mellitus		
			o Hypertension		
			o Cardiovascular		
			diseases		
			o Stroke & Obesity		
			o Blindness: Categories		
			of visual impairment		
			and national program		
			for control of blindness		
			o Deafness: national		
			program for prevention		
			and control of deafness		
			o Thyroid diseases		
			o Injury and accidents:		
			Risk factors for Road		
			traffic injuries and		
			operational guidelines		
			for trauma care facility		
			on highways		
			NCD 2 Consers		
			NCD-2 Cancers o Cervical Cancer		
			o Breast Cancer		
			o Oral cancer		
			o Epidemiology of		
			,		
			specific cancers, Risk		
			factors/ Causes,		
			Prevention, Screening,		

	1		diagnosia - signs		
			diagnosis – signs,		
			Signs & symptoms, and early management &		
			referral		
			o Palliative care		
			o Role of a nurse in		
			non-communicable		
			disease control		
			program		
			National Health		
			Programs		
			 National program for 		
			prevention and		
			control of cancer,		
			Diabetes,		
			Cardiovascular		
			Diseases and Stroke		
			(NPCDCS)		
			 National program for 		
			control of blindness		
			 National program for 		
			prevention and		
			control of deafness		
			 National tobacco 		
			control program		
			Standard treatment		
			protocols used in		
			National Health		
			Programs		
ΧI	3 (T)	 Enumerate the 	School Health Services	 Lecture 	 Short answer
		school health	 Objectives 	 Discussion 	 Essay
		activities and the	 Health problems of 	 Demonstration 	 Evaluation of
		role functions of a	school children	 Role play 	health
		school health	 Components of 	 Suggested field 	counselling to
		nurse	school health	visits	school children
			services	 Field practice 	 Screen,
			 Maintenance of 		diagnose,
			school health		manage and
			records		refer school
			 Initiation and 		children
			planning of school		• OSCE
			health services		Assessment
			 Role of a school 		
			health nurse		
Note: Lab hours l	less than 1 Cr	edit is not specified se	parately.		

CLINICAL PRACTICUM

CLINICAL: 2 Credits (160 hours)
CLINICAL POSTINGS: (4 weeks × 40 hours per week)

Clinical Area / Units	Duration (Weeks)	Learning Outcomes	Procedural Competencies / Clinical Skills	Clinical Requirements	Assessments Methods
Urban	2 Weeks	Build and maintain rapport	 Interviewing skills using communication and interpersonal relationship 	Community needs Assessment / Survey	Evaluation of survey report
Rural	2 Weeks	Identify the socio demographic characteristics, health determinants and resources of a rural and an urban community Observe the functioning and document significant observations Perform nutritional assessment and plan diet plan for adult	Conducting community needs assessment / survey to identify health determinants of a community Observation skills Nutritional assessment skills	- Rural / urban - 1 Field visits: • SC/HWC, PHC, CHC • Water resources & purification site - water quality standards • Rain water harvesting • Sewage disposal • Observation of • Milk diary • Slaughterhouse - meat hygiene • Observation of nutrition programs • Visit to market • Nutritional assessment of an individual (adult) - 1	performanceEvaluations of
		• Educate individuals/ family/ community on - Nutrition - Hygiene - Food hygiene - Healthy lifestyle - Health promotion	Skill in teaching individual / family on: Nutrition, including food hygiene and safety Healthy lifestyle Health promotion	 Health teaching (Adult) – 1 Use of audiovisual aids Flash cards Posters Flannel graph Flip charts 	

Perform health assessment for clients of various age groups	Health assessment including nutritional assessment for clients of different age groups	Health assessment of woman – 1, infant / under five – 1, adolescent – 1, adult – 1 Growth monitoring of under-five children – 1	
Maintain records and Reports		Document and maintain: Individual record Family record Health center record Community health survey to investigate an epidemic – 1	
 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 	epidemic – Community health survey • Screening, diagnosing, primary management of common health problems in the community and referral of high- risk clients to FRUs • Conduct home visit	Screening, diagnosing and primary management and referral:	

Participate in implementation of national health programs	Participation in implementation of national health programs Participation in school health program – 1
Participate in school health program	Participation in school health program

EDUCATIONAL TECHNOLOGY / NURSING EDUCATION

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

PRACTICUM : Lab / Practical: 1 Credit

(40 hours)

DESCRIPTION:

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

COMPETENCIES:

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

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

COURSE OUTLINE T – Theory, P – Practical (Laboratory)

Unit	Tiı	me	Learning	Content	Teaching /	Assessment
		rs.)	Outcomes		Learning Activities	Methods
	T	Р	- I : .I			
	6	3	Explain the definition, aims, types, approaches and scope of educational technology	Introduction and Theoretical Foundation: Education and educational technology • Definition, aims • Approaches and	• Lecture cum discussion Group exercise • Create /	 Quiz Assessment of Assignment: Learning theories – analysis of any one
				scope of educational technology • Latest approaches to education: o Transformatio nal education o Relationship based	discuss scenario – based exercise	
			Compare and contrast the various educational philosophies	education o Competency based education Educational philosophy: Definition of philosophy, education and		
			Explain the teaching learning process, nature, characteristics and principles	philosophy		

				Teaching learning process: Definitions Teaching learning as a process Nature and characteristics of teaching and learning Principles of teaching and learning Barriers to teaching and learning Learning theories Latest approaches to learning Experiential learning Reflective learning Scenario based learning Simulation based		
II	6	6	 Identify essential qualities / attributes of a teacher Describe the teaching styles of faculty Explain the determinants of learning and initiates self- assessment to identify own learning style 	Blended learning Assessment and Planning Assessment of teacher Essential qualities of a teacher Teaching styles – Formal authority, demonstrator, facilitator, delegator Assessment of learner Types of learners Determinants of learning – learning needs, readiness	Lecture cum discussion Self -assessment exercise: Identify your learning style using any learning style inventory (ex. Kolb's learning style inventory) Lecture cum discussion	Short answer MCQ Assessment of Assignment: Individual/ Group

• Identify the	
factors that styles exercise :	
motivate the Today's generation Writing learning	
learner of learners and outcomes	
Define their skills and Preparation of a	
curriculum attributes lesson plan	
and classify • Emotional	
types intelligence of the	
• Identify the learner	
factors • Motivational	
influencing factors – personal	
curriculum factors,	
development environmental	
Develop skill factors and	
in writing support system	
learning support system	
outcomes, Curriculum Planning	
and lesson • Curriculum -	
plan definition, types	
Curriculum design	
- components,	
approaches	
• Curriculum	
development –	
factors influencing	
curriculum	
development,	
facilitators and	
barriers	
Writing learning	
outcomes /	
behavioural	
objectives	
Basic principles of	
writing course	
plan, unit plan and	
lesson plan	

ort ewer Q sessmen micro ching
Q sessmen micro
sessmen micro
micro
cillig

		1 -	T	I 		1
IV	3	3	Enumerate the	Teaching in the Clinical	• Lecture cum	 Short answer
			factors influencing	Setting -	discussion	 Assessment
			selection of clinical	Teaching Methods	 Writing clinical 	of written
			learning experiences	 Clinical learning 	outcomes -	assignment
				environment	assignments	
			 Develop skill in 	 Factors influencing 	in pairs	
			using different	selection of clinical		
			clinical teaching	learning experiences		
			strategies	 Practice model 		
				 Characteristics of 		
				effective clinical		
				teacher		
				Writing clinical		
				learning outcomes /		
				practice		
				competencies		
				Clinical teaching		
				strategies – patient		
				assignment – clinical		
				conference, clinical		
				presentation / bedside		
				clinic, Case study/care		
				study, nursing rounds,		
				concept mapping,		
				project, debate, game,		
				role play, PBL,		
				questioning, written		
				assignment, process		
				recording		
V	5	5	Explain the purpose,	Educational/Teaching	Lecture cum	Short answer
"	"	3	principles and steps	Media	discussion	Objective
			in the use of media	Media use – Purpose,	uiscussion	type
			in the use of media	components,	 Preparation 	Assessment
			Categorize the	principles and steps	of different	of the
			different types of	Types of media	teaching	teaching
			media and describe	Types of filedia	aids -	media
			its advantages and	Still visuals	(Integrate	prepared
			disadvantages	Non projected -	with practice	prepareu
			uisaavaiitages	drawings &	teaching	
			Develop skill in	diagrams, charts,	sessions)	
			preparing and using	graphs, posters,	303310113)	
			media	cartoons, board		
			IIIcuia	devices (chalk/white		
				board, bulletin		
				board, flannel board,		
				flip charts, flash		
				cards, still pictures /		
				photographs, printed		
				materials-handout,		
	<u> </u>	I	L	inatchais-nanuout,		

	leaflet, brochure,	
	flyer	
	Projected – film	
	stripes, microscope,	
	power point slides,	
	overhead projector	
	Moving visuals	
	Video learning	
	resources -	
	videotapes &	
	DVD, blu-ray,	
	USB flash drive	
	Motion pictures	
	/ films	
	Realia and models	
	Real objects &	
	Models	
	Audio aids/audio media	
	Audiotapes /	
	Compact discs	
	Radio & Tape	
	recorder	
	Public address	
	system	
	Digital audio	
	Electronic	
	media/computer learning	
	resources	
	Computers	
	Web-based	
	video	
	conferencing	
	• E-learning,	
	Smart	
	classroom	
	Telecommunication	
	(Distance education)	
	Cable TV,	
	satellite	
	broadcasting,	
	video	
	conferencing	
	Telephones -	
	Telehealth /	
	telenursing	
	Mobile technology	
•		

VI	5	3	Describe the purpose, scope, principles in selection of evaluation methods and barriers to evaluation Explain the guidelines to develop assessment tests Develop skill in construction of	Assessment/Evaluation Methods/Strategies • Purposes, scope and principles in selection of assessment methods and types • Barriers to evaluation • Guidelines to develop assessment	Lecture cum Discussion Exercise on constructing assessment tool/s	 Short answer Objective type Assessment of tool/s prepared
			different tests Identify various clinical evaluation tools and demonstrate skill in selected tests			
VII	3	3	 Explain the scope, purpose and principles of guidance Differentiate between guidance and counselling Describe the principles, types, and counselling process Develop basic skill of counselling and guidance Recognize the importance of preventive counselling and develop skill to respond to disciplinary problems and grievance among students 	Guidance / academic advising, counselling and discipline Guidance Definition, objectives, scope, purpose and principles Roles of academic advisor/ faculty in guidance Counselling Difference between guidance and counselling Definition, objectives, scope, principles, types, process and steps of counselling	Lecture cum discussion Role play on student counselling in different situations Assignment on identifying situations requiring counselling	Assessment of performance in role play scenario Evaluation of assignment

VIII	4	2	Recognize the importance of value based education Develop skill in ethical decision making and maintain ethical standards for students Introduce knowledge of EBT and its application in nursing education	Counselling skills / techniques - basics Roles of counsellor Organization of counselling services Issues for counselling in nursing students Managing disciplinary / grievance problems - preventive guidance & counselling Role of students' grievance redressal cell / committee Ethics and Evidence Based Teaching (EBT) in Nursing Education Ethics - Review Definition of terms Value based education in nursing Value development strategies Ethical decision making Ethical standards for students Student-faculty relationship Evidence based teaching - Introduction Evidence based education process and its	Value clarification exercise Case study analysis (student encountered scenarios) and suggest ethical decision – making steps Lecture cum discussion	Short answer Evaluation of case study analysis Quiz – MCQ
				education		

INTRODUCTION TO FORENSIC NURSING AND INDIAN LAWS

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

DESCRIPTION:

This course is designed to help students to know the importance of forensic science in total patient 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 legal procedures

COURSE OUTLINE T - Theory

Unit	Time	Learning	Content	Teaching /	Assessment
Oiiit	(Hrs.)	Outcomes		Learning Activities	Methods
I	3 (T)	Describe the nature of forensic science and discus issues concerning violence	Forensic Science Definition History Importance in medical science Forensic Science Laboratory Violence Definition Epidemiology Source of data Sexual abuse - child and women	Lecture cum discussion Visit to Regional Forensic Science Laboratory	• Quiz – MCQ • Write visit Report
II	2 (T)	Explain concepts of forensic nursing and scope of practice for forensic nurse	Forensic Nursing Definition History and development Scope – setting of practice, areas of practice and subspecialties Ethical issues Roles and responsibilities of nurse INC & SNC Acts	Lecture cum discussion	Short answerMCQ
III	7 (T)	Identify members of forensic team and describe role of forensic nurse	Forensic Team • Members and their roles Comprehensive forensic nursing care of victim and family • Physical aspects • Psychosocial aspects • Cultural and spiritual aspects • Legal aspects • Assist forensic team in care beyond scope of her practice • Admission and	Lecture cum Discussion Hypothetical / real case presentation Observation of post-mortem Visit to department of forensic medicine	 MCQ Short answer Write report

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

CHILD HEALTH NURSING - II

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

PRACTICUM: Clinical: 1 Credit (80 hours)

DESCRIPTION:

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

COMPETENCIES:

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

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

Unit	Time (Hrs.)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching / Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
	(Hrs.) 20 (T)	• Describe the etiology, pathophysiology, clinical manifestation and nursing management of children with disorders of cardiovascular, gastrointestina I, genitourinary, and nervous system	Cardiovascular system: Identification and Nursing management of congenital malformations Congenital heart diseases: Cyanotic and Acyanotic (ASD,VSD, PDA, TOF) Others: Rheumatic fever and Rheumatic heart disease, Congestive cardiac failure Hematological conditions: a) Congenital: Hemophilia, Thalassemia b) Others: Anemia, Leukemia, Idiopathic thrombocytopenic purpura, Hodgkins and non-hodgkins lymphoma Gastro-intestinal system: Identification and Nursing management of congenital malformations. Congenital: Cleft lip, Cleft palate, Congenital hypertrophic pyloric stenosis,	• Lecture cum discussion • Demonstration and practice session • Refer/Consult SAM operational guidelines on facility-based management of children with severe acute malnutrition.	• Short answer • MCQ • Assessment of skills with checklist

Hirschsprungs	
disease	
(Megacolon),	
Anorectal	
malformation,	
Malabsorption	
syndrome,	
Abdominal wall	
defects, Hernia	
Others:	
Gastroenteritis,	
Diarrhea, Vomiting,	
Protein energy	
malnutrition,	
Intestinal	
obstruction, Hepatic	
diseases, intestinal	
parasites	
Genitourinary urinary	
system:	
 Identification and 	
Nursing	
management of	
congenital	
malformations.	
 Congenital: Wilms 	
tumor, Extropy of	
bladder,	
Hypospadias,	
Epispadias,	
Obstructive uropathy	
Others: Nephrotic	
syndrome, Acute	
glomerulonephritis,	
renal failure	
Nervous system:	
 Identification and 	
Nursing	
management of	
congenital	
malformations	
a) Congenital: Spina	
bifida, Hydrocephalous.	
b) Others: Meningitis,	
Encephalitis, Convulsive	
disorders (convulsions	
and seizures), Cerebral	
palsy head injury	

ĮI.	10 /T\	- Doogribs +bs	Orthopodio discretare:	- Looturo cum	- Chart arawar
II	10 (T)	Describe the stiplegy paths	Orthopedic disorders: • Club foot	Lecture cum	Short answer
		etiology, patho-		discussion	• MCQ
		physiology, clinical	Hip dislocation	 Demonstration 	Assessment of
		manifestation	and	• Demonstration	skills with
		and nursing	Fracture	D	Checklist
		management of	Disorder of eye, ear and	 Practice session 	
		children with	skin:	Olivet vol. Dove vite v	
		Orthopedic	Refractory errors	 Clinical Practice 	
		disorders, eye,	Otitis media and		
		ear and skin	Atopic		
		disorders	dermatitis		
		disoracis	Communicable diseases		
			in children, their		
			identification / diagnosis,		
			nursing management in		
			hospital, in home, control & prevention:		
			• Tuberculosis		
			DiphtheriaTetanus		
			Pertussis		
			 Poliomyelitis 		
			 Measles 		
			Mumps, and		
			Chicken pox		
			HIV/AIDS		
			Dengue fever		
	10 (T)	- "	COVID-19		21
III	10 (T)	Describe the	Management of behavior	Lecture cum	Short answer
		management	and social problems in	discussion	• MCQ
		of children with	children • Child Guidance	Field visits to	Assessment of
		behavioural &		child guidance	field reports
		social	clinic • Common behavior	clinics, school for	
		problems	Common behavior disorders in	mentally &	
		Identify the	children and	physically, socially	
		social &	management	challenged	
		welfare	Enuresis and	chanengeu	
		services for	Encopresis		
		challenged	Nervousness		
		children	NervousnessNail biting		
		omarcii	Thumb sucking		
			Temper tantrum		
			Stealing		
			Aggressiveness		
			Juvenile		
			delinquency		
			 School phobia 		

	Learning disability Psychiatric disorders in children and management Childhood schizophrenia Childhood depression Conversion reaction Posttraumatic stress disorder Autistic spectrum disorders Eating disorder in children and management Obesity Anorexia nervosa Bulimia Management of challenged children. Mentally Physically Socially Child abuse Substance abuse Welfare services for challenged children in India	
--	---	--

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

MENTAL HEALTH NURSING - II

PLACEMENT: VI SEMESTER
THEORY: 1 Credit (40 Hours)
PRACTICUM: Clinical: 2 Credits

(160 Hours)

DESCRIPTION:

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

COMPETENCIES:

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

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

Unit	Time (Hrs.)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching / Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
	6 (T)	Describe the etiology, psychodynamics, clinical manifestations, diagnostic criteria and management of patients with substance use disorders	Nursing Management of Patients with Substance Use Disorders Prevalence and incidence Commonly used psychotropic substance: classifications, forms, routes, action, intoxication and withdrawal Psychodynamics etiology of substance use disorder (Terminologies: Substance Use, Abuse, Tolerance, Dependence, Withdrawal) Diagnostic criteria / formulations Nursing Assessment: History (substance history), Physical, mental assessment and drug and drug assay Treatment (detoxification, antabuse and narcotic antagonist therapy and harm reduction, Brief interventions, MET, refusal	Lecture cum discussion Case discussion Case presentation Clinical practice	• Essay • Short answer • Assessment of patient management problems

	1	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,			
			skills, maintenance therapy) and		
			nursing		
			management of patients with		
			substance use		
			disorders		
			 Special 		
			considerations		
			for vulnerable		
			population		
			 Follow-up and 		
			home care and		
l II	6 (T)	. Deceribe the	rehabilitation	. I aatuwa auwa	Голог
"	6 (T)	 Describe the etiology, 	Nursing Management of Patient with Personality	 Lecture cum discussion 	EssayShort answer
		psycho-	and Sexual Disorders	Case discussion	Assessment of
		dynamics,	Prevalence and incidence	Case presentation	patient
		clinical	Classification of	Clinical practice	management
		manifestations,	disorders Etiology,	- omnour practice	problems
		diagnostic	psychopathology,		F
		criteria and	characteristics, diagnosis		
		management of	Nursing Assessment:		
		patients with	History, Physical and		
		personality, and	mental health		
		sexual disorders	assessment		
		uisoruers	Treatment modalities and nursing management of		
			patients with personality,		
			and sexual disorders		
			Geriatric considerations		
			Follow-up and home care		
			and rehabilitation		
III	8 (T)	Describe the	Nursing Management of	Lecture cum	• Essay
		etiology,	Behavioural & Emotional	discussion	Short answer
		psycho-	Disorders occurring	 Case discussion 	 Assessment of
		pathology,	during Childhood and	Case presentation	patient
		clinical manifestations,	Adolescence (Intellectual disability, autism,	 Clinical practice 	management
		diagnostic	attention deficit,		problems
		criteria and	hyperactive disorder,		
		management of	eating disorders, learning		
		childhood and	disorder)		
		adolescent	Prevalence and incidence		
		disorders	Classifications		
		including	Etiology,		
		mental	psychodynamics,		
		deficiency			

			Characteristics		
			Characteristics,		
			diagnostic criteria / formulations.		
			Nursing Assessment:		
			History, Physical, mental		
			status examination and		
			IQ assessment		
			Treatment modalities and		
			nursing management of		
			childhood disorders		
			including intellectual		
			disability		
			Follow-up and home care		
	- (-)		and rehabilitation		
IV	5 (T)	 Describe the 	Nursing Management of	 Lecture cum 	• Essay
		etiology,	Organic Brain Disorders	discussion	Short answer
		psychopathol	(Delirium, Dementia,	 Case discussion 	 Assessment of
		ogy, clinical	amnestic disorders)	 Case presentation 	patient
		manifestatio	 Prevalence and incidence 	 Clinical practice 	management
		ns,	Classification		problems
		diagnostic	• Etiology,		
		criteria and	psychopathology, clinical		
		management	features, diagnosis and		
		of organic	Differential diagnosis		
		brain	Nursing Assessment:		
		disorders.	History, Physical, mental		
			and neurological		
			assessment		
			 Treatment modalities and 		
			nursing management of		
			organic brain disorders		
			Follow-up and home care		
			and rehabilitation		
V	6 (T)	 Identify 	Psychiatric Emergencies	 Lecture cum 	 Short answer
		psychia	and Crisis Intervention	discussion	• MCQ
		tric	Types of psychiatric	 Case discussion 	
		emerge	emergencies (attempted	 Case presentation 	
		ncies	suicide, violence /	 Clinical practice 	
		and	aggression, stupor,	,	
		carry	delirium tremens and		
		out	other psychiatric		
		crisis	emergencies) and their		
		interven	managements		
		tion	 Maladaptive behaviour of 		
			individual and groups,		
			stress, crisis and		
			disaster(s)		
			Types of crisis		

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

	the nurse	Institutionalization
		versus
		Deinstitutionalizatio
		n
		Model of Preventive
		psychiatry
		Mental Health
		Services available at
		the primary,
		secondary, tertiary
		levels including
		rehabilitation and
		nurses'
		responsibilities
		Mental Health
		Agencies:
		Government and
		voluntary, National
		and International
		Mental health
		nursing issues for
		special populations:
		Children,
		Adolescence,
		Women Elderly,
		Victims of violence
		and abuse,
		Handicapped, HIV /
		AIDS etc.

CLINICAL PRACTICUM - 2 Credits (80 hours)

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

NURSING MANAGEMENT AND LEADERSHIP

PLACEMENT: VI Semester THEORY : 3 Credits (60 hours) includes

Lab / Skill Lab hours also

PRACTICUM: Clinical: 1 Credits (80 hours)

DESCRIPTION:

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

COMPETENCIES:

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

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

Unit	Time (Hrs.)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching / Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
I	1 (T)	Explore the health care, development of nursing services and education in India and trends	Health Care and Development of Nursing Services in India Current health care delivery system of India – review Planning and development of nursing services and education at global and national scenario Recent trends and issues of nursing service and	Lecture cum discussion Directed reading and written assignment	Short answer Assessment of assignment
II	2 (T)	Explain the principles and functions of management applied to nursing Describe the introductory concepts of management as a process	management Management Basics Applied to Nursing Definitions, concepts and theories of management Importance, features and levels of management Management and administration Functions of management Principles of management Role of a nurse as a manager Introduction to Management Process Planning Organizing Staffing Directing/Leading Controlling MANAGEMENT OF	Lecture and discussion	MCQ Short answer
			NURSING SERVICES		

III	/ (T)	• Describe the	Dianning Nursing	• Lecture and	• Formulate Mission 0
	4 (T)	Describe the essential elements of planning	Planning Nursing Services Vision, Mission, philosophy, objectives Nursing service policies, procedures and manuals Functional and operational planning Strategic planning Program planning Gantt chart & milestone chart Budgeting – concepts, principles, types, Budget proposal, cost benefit analysis Planning hospital and patient care unit (Ward) Planning for emergency and disaster	Lecture and Discussion Visit to specific hospital / patient care units Demonstration of disaster drill in the respective setting	Formulate Mission & Vision Statement for the nursing department / unit Assessment of problem solving exercises Visit Report
IV	4 (T)	Discuss the concepts of organizing including hospital organization	Organizing Organizing as a process – assignment, delegation and coordination Hospital – types, functions & organization Organizational development Organizational structure Organizational charts Organizational effectiveness Hospital administration, Control & line of	Lecture cum discussion Comparison of organizational structure of various organizations Nursing care delivery systems – assignment Preparation of Organizational chart of hospital / Nursing services	Short answer Assessment of assignment

	1	Ι			
			authority		
			Hospital statistics		
			including hospital		
			utilization indices		
			 Nursing care 		
			delivery systems		
			and trends		
			 Role of nurse in 		
			maintenance of		
			effective		
			organizational		
			climate		
V	6 (T)	Identify the	Staffing (Human	Lecture and	 Formulate Job
		significance	resource	discussion	description at
		of human	management)	 Role play 	different levels of
		resource	 Definition, 	 Games self- 	care & compare
		management	objectives,	assessment, case	with existing
		(HRM) and	components and	discussion and	system
		material	functions	practice session	 Preparation of
		management	Staffing & Scheduling	•	duty roster
		and discuss	Staffing –	 Calculation of 	 Preparation of
		its elements	Philosophy,	staffing	MMF / records
			staffing activities	requirements for	 Preparation of log
		 Explain the 	 Recruiting, 	a specified ward	book &
		procedural	selecting,	 Visit to inventory 	condemnation
		steps of	deployment	store of the	documents
		material	• Training,	institution	 Visit Report
		management	development,		'
			credentialing,		
		 Develop 	retaining,		
		managerial	promoting,		
		skill in	transfer,		
		inventory	terminating,		
		control and	superannuation		
		actively	• Staffing units -		
		participate in	Projecting staffing		
		procurement	requirements /		
		process	calculation of		
			requirements of		
			staff resources		
			Nurse patient ratio,		
			Nurse Population		
			ratio as per SIU		
			norms / IPH		
			Norms, and		
			Patient		
			classification		
			system		
			Categories of		
<u> </u>	1	l	- outegories of		<u> </u>

			nursing personnel including job description of all levels Assignment and nursing care responsibilities Turnover and absenteeism Staff welfare Discipline and grievances In-Service Education Nature and scope of in-service education program Principles of adult learning – review Planning and organizing inservice educational program Methods, techniques and evaluation Preparation of report Material Resource Management Procurement, purchasing process, inventory control & role of nurse Auditing and maintenance in hospital and		
VI	5 (T)	Describe the important methods of supervision and guidance	Directing and Leading Definition, principles, elements of directing Supervision and guidance Participatory management	 Lecture and discussion Demonstration of record & report maintenance in specific wards / departments 	Assignment on Reports & Records maintained in nursing department Preparation of protocols and manuals

Mil			Interprofessional collaboration Management by objectives Team management Assignments, rotations Maintenance of discipline Leadership in management		
VII	4 (T)	Discuss the significance and changing trends of nursing leadership Analyze the different leadership styles and develop leadership competencie s	Definition, concepts, and theories Leadership principles and competencies Leadership styles: Situational leadership, Transformational leadership Methods of leadership development Mentorship / preceptorship in nursing Delegation, power & politics, empowerment, mentoring and coaching Decision making and problem solving Conflict management and negotiation Implementing planned change	Lecture cum discussion Self-assessment Report on types of leadership adopted at different levels of health care in the given setting Problem solving/Conflict management exercise Observation of managerial roles at different levels (middle level mangers-ward Incharge, ANS)	Short answer Essay Assessment of exercise / report

VIII	4 (T)	• Explain the	Controlling	Lecture cum	Assessment of
V	7(1)	process of	• Implementing	discussion	prepared protocols
		controlling	standards,	Preparation of	prepared protocolo
		and its	policies,	policies /	
		activities	procedures,	protocols for	
		activities	protocols and	nursing units /	
			practices	department	
			Nursing	department	
			performance audit,		
			patient		
			satisfaction		
			Nursing rounds,		
			Documentation –		
			records and		
			reports		
			Total quality		
			management –		
			Quality assurance,		
			Quality assurance, Quality and safety		
			Performance		
			appraisal		
			Program		
			evaluation review		
			technique (PERT)		
			Bench marking, Activity plan (Contt		
			Activity plan (Gantt chart)		
			Critical path		
			analysis		
IX	4 (T)	• Explain the	Organizational	Lecture and	Short answer
I/V	4(1)	concepts of	Behavior and Human	discussion	OSCE
		organizationa	Relations	• Role play /	• USUE
		I behavior	Concepts and	exercise - Group	
		and group	theories of	dynamics &	
		dynamics	organizational	human relations	
		dynamics	behavior	numan relations	
			Group dynamics		
			• Review –		
			Interpersonal		
			relationship		
			Human relations		
			Public relations in		
			the context of		
			nursing		
			Relations with		
			professional		
			associations and		
			employee unions		

			Collective bargaining Review – Motivation and morale building Communication in the workplace – assertive communication		
			Committees – importance in the organization,		
			functioning		
X	2 (T)	Describe the financial management related to nursing services	Financial Management Definition, objectives, elements, functions, principles & scope of financial management Financial planning (budgeting for nursing department) Proposal, projecting requirement for staff, equipment and supplies for – Hospital & patient care units & emergency and disaster units	Lecture cum discussion Budget proposal review Preparation of budget proposal for a specific department	Short answer Essay Assessment of assignment
			Budget and Budgetary process		
			Financial audit		
ΧI	1 (T)	Review the	Nursing Informatics/	• Review	• Short answer
		concepts, principles and methods and use of nursing informatics	Information Management - Review Patient records Nursing records Use of computers in hospital, college and community Telemedicine & Tele	 Practice session Visit to departments 	

		Ι			T
			nursing		
			Electronic Medical		
			Records (EMR), EHR		
XII	1 (T)	 Review 	Personal	Review	
		personal	Management -	 Discussion 	
		management	Review		
		in terms of	Emotional		
		management	intelligence		
		of emotions,	Resilience building		
		stress and	Stress and time		
		resilience			
		resilience	management -		
			distressing		
			Career planning		
			MANAGEMENT OF		
			NURSING		
			EDUCATIONAL		
			INSTITUTIONS		
XIII	4 (T)	 Describe the 	Establishment of	 Lecture and 	 Visit report
		process of	Nursing Educational	discussion	
		establishing	Institutions	 Visit to one of the 	
		educational	 Indian Nursing 	regulatory bodies	
		institutions	Council norms and	- 3 ,	
		and its	guidelines -		
		accreditation	Faculty norms,		
		guidelines	physical facilities,		
		gaideillico	clinical facilities,		
			curriculum		
			implementation,		
			and evaluation /		
			examination		
			guidelines		
			Coordination with		
			regulatory bodies		
			- INC and State		
			Nursing Council		
			 Accreditation – 		
			Inspections		
			 Affiliation with 		
			university / State		
			council / board of		
			examinations		
XIV	4 (T)	• Explain the	Planning and	Directed reading –	Short answer
	` ′	planning and	Organizing	INC Curriculum	• Essay
		organizing	Philosophy,	 Preparation of 	Assessment of
		functions of	objectives and	organizational	assignment
		a nursing	mission of the	structure of the	assigninent
		college	college	college	
		concye	-	_	
	L		 Organization 	Written	

			structure of school / college Review - Curriculum planning Planning teaching and learning experiences, clinical facilities - master plan, time table and clinical rotation Budget planning - faculty, staff, equipment & supplies, AV aids, Lab equipment, library books, journals, computers and maintenance Infrastructure facilities - college, classrooms, hostel, library, labs, computer lab, transport facilities Records & reports for students, staff, faculty and administrative Committees and functioning Clinical experiences	assignment – writing philosophy of a teaching department • Preparation of master plan, time table and clinical rotation	
XV	4 (T)	Develop understandin g of staffing the college and selecting the students	Staffing and Student Selection Faculty/staff selection, recruitment and placement, job description Performance appraisal Faculty development Faculty/staff welfare	 Guided reading on faculty norms Faculty welfare activities report Writing job description of tutors 	 Short answer Activity report Assessment of job description

• Student	
recruitment,	
admission, clinical	
placement	
XVI 4 (T) • Analyze the Directing and • Review principles	Short answer
leadership Controlling of evaluation	 Assessment of
and • Review - • Assignment -	assignment and
management Curriculum Identify	record
activities in implementation disciplinary	100014
an and evaluation problems among	
educational • Leadership and students	
organization motivation, • Writing student	
supervision – record	
review	
Guidance and	
counselling	
• Quality	
management –	
educational audit	
• Program	
evaluation,	
evaluation of	
performance	
Maintaining	
discipline	
• Institutional	
records and	
reports -	
administrative,	
faculty, staff and	
students	
XVII 4 (T) • Identify PROFESSIONAL	
to nursing • Nursing as a	
practice profession -	
Characteristics of	
a professional	
nurse	
Nursing practice –	
philosophy, aim	
and objectives	
Regulatory bodies	
- INC and SNC	
constitution and	
functions	

Review –	
Professional ethics	
Code of ethics and	
professional	
conduct - INC &	
ICN	
Practice standards	
for nursing – INC	
 International 	
Council for Nurses	
(ICN)	
Legal aspects in	
nursing:	
Consumer	
protection act,	
patient rights	
• Legal terms	
related to practice,	
legal system –	
types of law, tort	
law & liabilities	
Laws related to	
nursing practice –	
negligence,	
malpractice,	
breach, penalties	
• Invasion of	
privacy,	
defamation of	
character	
Nursing regulatory	
mechanisms -	
registration,	
licensure, renewal,	
accreditation,	
nurse practice act,	
regulation for	
nurse	
practitioner/specia	
list nursing	
practice	

XVIII	2 (T)	 Explain various opportunities for professional advancement 	Professional Advancement Continuing Nursing Education Career opportunities Membership with professional organizations – national and international Participation in research activities Publications – journals, newspaper	 Prepare journal list available in India Write an article – research / clinical 	Assessment of assignments
-------	-------	--	---	---	---------------------------

Note : Less than 1 credit lab hours are not specified

CLINICAL PRACTICUM

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

Practice Competencies:

Hospital

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

College & Hostel

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

CLINICAL POSTING : Management experience in hospital & college.

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

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

PRACTICUM: Skill Lab: 1 Credit (40 hours)

Clinical: 3 Credits (240 hours)

DESCRIPTION:

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

COMPETENCIES:

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

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

Unit	Time (Hrs.)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching / Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
	8 (T)	Explain the history	Introduction to midwifery	Discussion	• Short
	0 (1)	and current	History of midwifery in	Demonstration	answer
		scenario of	India	Role play	• MCQ
		midwifery in India	• Current scenario:	Directed reading	• Essay
		,	o Trends of maternity	and	• Quiz
			care in India	assignment:	Quiz
			o Midwifery in India –	ICM	
			Transformative	competencies	
			education for	Scenario based	
			relationship based	learning	
			and transformative		
			midwifery practice in		
		Review vital	India		
		health indicators	Vital health indicators		
			- Maternal mortality		
			ratio, Infant Mortality		
			Rate, Neonatal Mortality Rate,		
			perinatal mortality		
			rate, fertility rates		
			o Maternal death audit		
			National health		
			programs related to		
			RMNCH+A		
			(Reproductive		
		5 11 11	Maternal Newborn and		
		Describe the	Child Health +		
		various national health programs	Adolescent Health)		
		related to	Current trends in		
		RMNCH+A	midwifery and OBG		
			nursing:		
		Identify the trends	o Respectful maternity		
		and issues in	and newborn care		
		midwifery	(RMNC) o Midwifery-led care		
			units (MLCU)		
			o Women centered		
			care, physiologic		
			birthing and		
			demedicalization of		
			birth		
			o Birthing centers,		
			water birth, lotus birth		

	1	1	1	1
	Discuss the legal and ethical issues relevant to midwifery practice	o Essential competencies for midwifery practice (ICM) o Universal rights of child-bearing women o Sexual and reproductive health and rights o Women's expectations & choices about care Legal provisions in midwifery practice in India: INC/MOH&FW regulations ICM code of ethics Ethical issues in maternal and neonatal care Adoption laws, MTP act, Pre - Natal Diagnostic Test (PNDT) Act, Surrogate mothers Roles and responsibilities of a midwife / Nurse practitioner midwife in different settings (hospital / community) Scope of practice for midwives		
II 6 (anatomy and	Anatomy and physiology of human reproductive	Lecture Discussion	• Quiz • Short
3 ((L) physiology of human reproductive system	system and conception (Maternal, Fetal & Newborn physiology) Review: • Female organs of reproduction • Female pelvis – bones, joints, ligaments, planes, diameters, landmarks,	 Self-directed learning Models Videos & films 	answer • Essay
		inclination, pelvic variations		

		1		1	
			• Foetal skull – bones,		
			sutures, fontanelles,		
			diameters, moulding		
			Fetopelvic relationship Physicals are af		
			Physiology of		
			menstrual cycle,		
			menstrual hygiene		
			• Fertilization,		
			conception and		
			implantation		
			 Embryological development 		
			<u>-</u>		
			Placental development and function, placental		
			and function, placental barrier		
			Fetal growth and		
			development		
			Fetal circulation &		
			nutrition		
III	12 (T)		Assessment and	Lecture	Short answer
	()		management of normal		
	10 (L)		pregnancy (ante-natal):	• Discussion	 Objective type
		Provide	Pre-pregnancy Care		
	40 (C)	preconception	 Review of sexual 	 Demonstration 	 Assessment of
		care to eligible	development (Self		skills with check
		couples	Learning)	 Self-Learning 	list
			Socio-cultural aspects		
			of human sexuality	Health talk	• Case study
			(Self Learning)		evaluation
			Preconception carePre-conception	Role play	0005
			counselling (including	Councelling	OSCE
			awareness regarding	Counselling session	
			normal birth) Genetic	3C33IUII	
			counselling (Self	Case discussion /	
			Learning)	presentation	
			 Planned parenthood 	,	
			-	Simulation	
			Pregnancy assessment		
			and antenatal care (I, II &	 Supervised clinical 	
			III Trimesters)	practice	
		Describe the	Normal pregnancy		
		physiology,	Physiological changes during programmy	• Refer SBA module	
		assessment and	during pregnancy • Assess and confirm	& Safe motherhood	
		management of		booklet	
		normal pregnancy	pregnancy: Diagnosis of pregnancy – Signs,	I als Assa	
			differential diagnosis	Lab tests -	
			unicicitaa alagiiosis	performance and	

	and confirmatory tests	interpretation
	 Review of maternal 	
	nutrition &	Demonstration
	malnutrition	
	 Building partnership 	Role play
	with women following	
	RMC protocol	Demonstration
	 Fathers' engagement 	of antenatal
	in maternity care	Assessment
Demonstrate		
knowledge,	Ante-natal care:	Scenario based
attitude and ski		learning
of midwifery	I Trimester	
practice	 Antenatal 	Lecture
throughout 1st, 2 nd and 3 rd	assessment: History	
	taking, physical	Simulation
trimesters	examination, breast	
	examination,	Role play
	laboratory	
	investigation	Refer Gol
	Identification and	
	management of minor	Guidelines
	discomforts of	
	pregnancy Antenatal	Health talk
	care : as per Government of India	
	guidelines	Counselling
	Antenatal counselling	session
	(lifestyle changes,	_
	nutrition, shared	Demonstration
	decision making, risky	of birthing
	behavior, sexual life	positions
	during pregnancy,	Walahana
	immunization etc.)	Workshop on
	Danger signs during	alternative
	pregnancy	birthing
	Respectful care and	positions
	compassionate	
	communication	
	Recording and	
	reporting: as per the	
	Government of India	
	guidelines	
	Role of Doula / ASHAs	
	II Trimester	
	 Antenatal 	
	assessment:	
	abdominal palpation,	

fetal assessment,
auscultate fetal heart
rate - Doppler and
pinnard's stethoscope
Assessment of fetal
well-being: DFMC,
biophysical profile,
Non stress test, cardio
-tocography, USG,
Vibro acoustic
stimulation,
biochemical tests.
Antenatal care
Women centered care
Respectful care and
compassionate
communication
Health education on
IFA, calcium and
vitamin D
supplementation,
glucose tolerance test,
etc.
Education and
management of
physiological changes
and discomforts of 2 nd
trimester
Rh negative and
prophylactic anti D
Referral and
collaboration,
empowerment
Ongoing risk
assessment
Maternal Mental
Health
III Trimester
Antenatal
assessment:
abdominal palpation,
fetal assessment,
auscultate fetal heart
rate – Doppler and
Pinnard's stethoscope
Education and
management of

			physiological changes		
			and discomforts of		
			3rd trimester		
			Third trimester tests		
			and screening		
			Fetal engagement in		
			late pregnancy		
			Childbirth preparation		
			classes Birth		
			preparedness and		
			complication		
			readiness including		
			micro birth planning		
			Danger signs of		
			pregnancy -		
			recognition of		
			ruptured membranes		
			 Education on 		
			alternative birthing		
			positions – women's		
			preferred choices,		
			birth companion		
			Ongoing risk		
			assessment		
			 Cultural needs 		
			Women centered care		
			Respectful and		
			compassionate		
			communication		
			Health education on		
			exclusive		
			breastfeeding		
			Role of Doula /		
137	40 (T)	A 1 11	ASHA's		
IV	12 (T)	Apply the	Physiology, management	Lecture	• Essay type
	12 /1 \	physiology of labour in	and care during labourNormal labour and	. Disaussis :	• Short
	12 (L)			Discussion	answer
	80 (C)	promoting normal childbirth	birthOnset of birth / labour	- Domonotration	• MCQ
	00 (0)	Cilliabil til	Per vaginal	Demonstration	Case study
		Describe the	examination (if	Bedside clinics	evaluation
		management and	necessary)	• beuside cilliics	 Assessment of skills with
		care during labour	Stages of labour	Case discussion /	check list
			Organization of labour	presentation	• OSCE
			room – Triage,	ριεδεπατίση	USUE
			preparation for birth	Simulated practice	
			Positive birth	Simulated product	
			environment	Supervised	
	L	1	C.T.T. C.T.T.C.T.C	Supervioca	

1	,		
	 Respectful care and 	Clinical practice -	
	communication	Per vaginal	
	Drugs used in labour	examination,	
	as per Government of	Conduction of	
Discuss Is south	India guidelines	normal childbirth	
Discuss how to	F:	D-f ODA	
maintain a safe environment for	First Stage	 Refer SBA module 	
labour	Physiology of normal	module	
laboui	labour	- Lagabya	
	Monitoring progress	Laqshya guidelines	
	of labour using	guideillies	
	Partograph / labour care guide	• Dakshata	
	Assessing and	Guidelines Refer	
	monitoring fetal	ENBC, NSSK	
	wellbeing	module	
	Evidence based care	iniodaic	
Work effectively	during 1 st stage of	 Demonstration 	
for pain	labour	200	
management	Pain management in	• Group work	
during labour	labour(non-	0.00p	
	pharmacological)	 Scenario based 	
	Psychological support	Learning	
	- Managing fear	J	
	Activity and	Simulation	
	ambulation during		
	first stage of labour	 Role play 	
	Nutrition during labour	, ,	
	 Promote positive 	 Demonstration 	
	childbirth experience		
	for women	Videos	
	 Birth companion 		
	Role of Doula /		
	ASHA's		
Discuss how the	 Second stage 		
midwife provides	Physiology		
care and support	(Mechanism of		
for the women	labour)		
during birth to	 Signs of imminent 		
enhance	labour		
physiological	 Intrapartum 		
birthing and	monitoring		
promote normal	Birth position of		
birth	choice		
	Vaginal examination		
	Psychological support		
	Non-directive		
	coaching		

Assess and	Evidence based	
provide care		
the newborn	<u> </u>	
immediately		
following bi	•	
	Essential newborn	
	care (ENBC)	
	• Immediate	
	assessment and care	
	of the newborn	
	• Role of Doula /	
	ASHA's	
	Third Stage	
	Physiology – placental	
	separation and	
	expulsion, haemostasis	
	 Physiological 	
	management of third	
	stage of labour	
	 Active management of 	
	third stage of labour	
	(recommended)	
	Examination of	
	placenta, membranes	
	and vessels	
	 Assess perineal, 	
	vaginal tear/ injuries	
	and suture if required	
	Insertion of	
	postpartum IUCD	
Discuss the	Immediate perineal	
impact of la	ahour care	
and birth as	s a • Initiation of breast	
transitional	l event feeding	
in the woma	an's • Skin to skin contact	
life	Newborn resuscitation	
	Fourth Stage	
	Observation, Critical	
	Analysis and	
	Management of mother and newborn	
	Maternal assessment,	
	observation fundal	
Ensure initia	dion	
of breast fe	curing	
and adequa	Documentation and	
latching	Record of birth	

	I	I	D (f !)		
			Breastfeeding and		
			latching		
			 Managing uterine 		
			cramp		
			Alternative /		
			complementary		
			therapies		
			Role of Doula /		
			ASHA's		
			 Various childbirth 		
			practices		
			Safe environment for		
			mother and newborn		
			to promote bonding		
			Maintaining records		
			and reports		
V	7 (T)	Describe the	Postpartum care /	Lecture	a Facou tuno
\ \ \	7 (1)	physiology,	Ongoing care of women	Lecture	Essay type
	6 (L)	management and		Discussion	Chart
	0 (L)	care of normal	Normal puerperium – Dhysiology duration	• DISCUSSION	• Short
	40 (C)	puerperium	Physiology, duration	D	answer
	40 (6)	puerperium	Post-natal	 Demonstration 	1400
			assessment and care		• MCQ
			- facility and home-	 Health talk 	
			based care		 Assessment
			 Perineal hygiene and 	 Simulated 	of skills with
			care	practice	checklist
			 Bladder and bowel 		
			function	 Supervised 	• OSCE
			 Minor disorders of 	clinical practice	
			puerperium and its		
			management	Refer SBA	
			 Physiology of 	module	
			lactation and lactation		
			management		
			Postnatal counselling		
			and psychological		
			support		
			Normal postnatal baby		
			blues and recognition of		
			post-natal depression		
			Transition to		
			parenthood		
			Care for the woman up		
			•		
			to 6 weeks after		
			childbirth		
			Cultural competence Table as a related to		
			(Taboos related to		
			postnatal diet and		

ay type
rt
wer
J
essment
kills with
cklist
MIST
E
_
ay type
rt
wers
,
J
d visit
orts
1110
ettes
ictics

	- 4		
Describe youth friendly services and role of nurses / midwives Recognize the role of nurses / midwives in gender based violence	advantages, disadvantages, myths, misconception and medical eligibility criteria (MEC) for use of various family planning methods • Emergency contraceptives • Recent trends and research in contraception • Family planning counselling using • Balanced Counselling Strategy (BCS) • Legal and rights aspects of FP • Human rights aspects of FP adolescents • Youth friendly services – SRHR services, policies affecting SRHR and attitude of nurses and midwives in provision of services (Review) • Importance of follow up and recommended timing Gender related issues in SRH • Gender based violence – Physical, sexual and abuse, Laws affecting GBV and role of nurse / midwife • Special courts for abused people • Gender sensitive health services including family planning	contraceptives, oral contraceptives, IUCD, male and female sterilization	

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

SKILL LAB:

Procedures / Skills for demonstration and return demonstration:

- 1. Urine pregnancy test
- 2. Calculation of EDD, Obstetrical score, gestational weeks
- 3. Antenatal assessment
- 4. Counselling antenatal mothers
- 5. Micro birth planning
- 6. PV examination
- 7. Monitoring during first stage of labour Plotting and interpretation of partograph
- 8. Preparation for delivery setting up labour room, articles, equipment
- 9. Mechanism of labour normal
- 10. Conduction of normal childbirth with essential newborn care
- 11. Active management of third stage of labour
- 12. Placental examination
- 13. Newborn resuscitation
- 14. Monitoring during fourth stage of labour
- 15. Postnatal assessment
- 16. Newborn assessment
- 17. Kangaroo mother care
- 18. Family planning counselling
- 19. PPIUCD insertion and removal

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

Clinical Area	Duration	Clinical Learning	Procedural Competencies /	Clinical	Assessment
	(weeks)	Outcomes	Clinical Skills	Requirements	Methods
Antenatal OPD and Antenatal ward	1 week	Perform antenatal assessment Perform laboratory tests for antenatal women and assist in selected antenatal diagnostic procedures Counsel antenatal	History collection Physical examination Obstetric examination Pregnancy confirmation test Urine testing Blood testing for Haemoglobin, grouping & typing Blood test for malaria KICK chart USG / NST Antenatal counselling Preparation for childbirth Birth preparedness	 Antenatal palpation Health talk Case study 	• OSCE • Case Presentation
		women	and complication readiness		
Labour Room	3 weeks	Monitor labour using partograph Provide care to women during labour	Assessment of woman in labour Partograph Per vaginal examination when indicated Care during first stage of labour Pain management techniques Upright and alternative positions in labour Preparation for labour – articles,	 Partograph recording PV examination Assisting / Conduction of normal childbirth Case study Case presentation Episiotomy and suturing if indicated Newborn resuscitation 	 Assignment Case study Case presentation OSCE

		Conduct normal childbirth, provide care to mother and immediate care of newborn	physical, psychological Conduction of normal childbirth Essential newborn care Newborn resuscitation Active management of third stage of labour Monitoring and care during fourth stage of labour		
Postpartum clinic and Postnatal Ward including FP unit	2 weeks	Perform postnatal assessment Provide care to normal postnatal mothers and newborn Provide postnatal counselling Provide family welfare services	 Postnatal assessment Care of postnatal mothers – normal Care of normal newborn Lactation management Postnatal counselling Health teaching on postnatal and newborn care Family welfare counselling 	 Postnatal assessment Newborn assessment Case study Case presentation PPIUCD insertion & removal 	Assignment Case study Case presentation
Note. Partial Co	inhierion or 28	A module during VI	seniestei		

PRACTICUM

VII SEMESTER: MIDWIFERY / OBSTETRICS AND GYNECOLOGY (OBG) NURSING - II

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

PRACTICE COMPETENCIES:

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

- 1. Identify, stabilize and refer antenatal women with complications
- 2. Provide care to antenatal women with complications
- 3. Provide post abortion care& counselling
- 4. Assist in the conduction of abnormal vaginal deliveries and caesarean section.
- 5. Demonstrate skills in resuscitating the newborn
- 6. Assist and manage complications during labour
- 7. Identify postnatal and neonatal complications, stabilize and refer them
- 8. Provide care for high risk antenatal, Intranatal and postnatal women and their families using nursing process approach
- 9. Provide care for high risk newborn
- 10. Assist in advanced clinical procedures in midwifery and obstetric nursing
- 11. Provide care for women during their non-child bearing period.
- 12. Assess and care for women with Gynecological disorders
- 13. Demonstrate skills in performing and assisting in specific Gynecological procedures
- 14. Counsel and care for couples with infertility

SKILL LAB:

Procedures/Skills for demonstration and return demonstration:

- 1. Antenatal assessment and identification of complications
- 2. Post abortion care & counselling
- 3. Counselling antenatal women for complication readiness
- 4. Mechanism of labour abnormal
- 5. Assisting in the conduction of abnormal vaginal deliveries and caesarean section.
- 6. Management of complications during pregnancy / labour / post-partum (case studies/simulated scenarios)
- 7. Administration of Inj. Magnesium sulphate
- 8. Starting and maintaining an oxytocin drip for PPH
- 9. Management of PPH Bimanual compression of uterus
- 10. Management of PPH Balloon tamponade
- 11. Instruments used in obstetrics and Gynecology
- 12. Visual inspection of cervix with acetic acid
- 13. Cervical biopsy
- 14. Breast examination
- 15. Counselling of infertile couples

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

Clinical Areas	Duration (weeks)	Clinical Learning Outcomes	Procedural Competencies / Clinical Skills	Clinical Requirements	Assessment Methods
Antenatal OPD / infertility clinics / Reproductive medicine and Antenatal ward	2 weeks	Perform / assist in selected advanced antenatal diagnostic procedures Provide antenatal care for women with complications of pregnancy Counsel antenatal mothers Provide post abortion	Clinical Skills Kick chart, DFMC Assist in NST / CTG / USG Assisting in advanced diagnostic procedures Care of antenatal women with complications in pregnancy Antenatal counselling Preparation for childbirth, Birth preparedness and complication readiness Post abortion care	Antenatal palpation Health talk Case study	• Simulation • Case Presentation • OSCE
		Provide counselling and support to infertile couples	 Post abortion counselling Counselling infertile couples 		
Labour Room	2 weeks	Conduction of normal childbirth Conduct / assist in abnormal deliveries	Assessment of woman in labour Partograph Pervaginal examination if indicated Obstetric examination Care during first stage of labour	 Partograph recording Pain management during labour Conduction of normal childbirth Assisting in abnormal deliveries Managing 	 Assignment Case study Case presentation Simulation OSCE
		Monitor labour using partograph	Pain management 253	complication during labour	

	techniques	Case study	
	 Upright and 	• Case	
	alternative	presentation	
	positions in	•	
	labour		
	 Preparation for 		
	labour -		
	articles,		
	physical,		
	psychological		
	 Conduction of 		
Identify and manage	normal		
complications during	childbirth		
labour	 Essential 		
	newborn care		
	Newborn		
	resuscitation		
	Active		
	management		
	of third stage		
	of labour		
	 Monitoring and 		
	care during		
	fourth stage of		
	labour		
	 Identification, 		
	stabilization,		
	referral and		
	assisting in		
	management of		
	prolonged		
	labour, cervical		
	dystocia, CPD,		
	contracted pelvis		
	 Assist in the 		
	management of		
	abnormal		
	deliveries -		
	posterior		
	position, breech		
	deliveries, twin		
	deliveries,		
	vacuum		
	extraction,		
	forceps delivery,		
	shoulder		
	dystocia		
	Assist in cervical		
	encerclage		

Postnatal Ward	1 week	Perform postnatal assessment and identify postnatal complications Provide postnatal care Provide family welfare Services	procedures, D&C, D&E Identify, assist and manage trauma to the birth canal, retained placenta, post-partum Hemorrhage, uterine atony Management of obstetric shock Postnatal history collection and physical examination Identify postnatal complications Care of postnatal mothers – abnormal deliveries, caesarean section Care of normal newborn Lactation management Postnatal counselling Health teaching on postnatal and newborn care Family welfare counselling	Health talk Postnatal assessment Newborn assessment Case studies Case presentation PPIUCD insertion and removal	 Role play Assignment Case study Case presentation Simulation Vignettes OSCE
Neonatal Intensive Care Unit	1 week	Perform assessment of newborn and identify complications / congenital anomalies Perform neonatal resuscitation	 Neonatal assessment – identification of complication, congenital anomalies. Observation of newborn Neonatal resuscitation 	 Case study Case presentation Assignments Simulated practice 	 Case presentation Care study Care plan Simulation, Vignettes OSCE

Care of high risk newborn Provide care for newborns in ventilator, incubator etc Provide care for newborns in ventilator, incubator, incubator etc Assist / perform special neonatal procedures Assist Perform special neonatal procedures Assist Perform special neonatal procedures Assist Perform special neonatal procedures - Infection control in the nursery - Neonatal medications Starting IV line for newborn, drug calculation - Observe / Assist in Casearean section - Management of jaundice in newborn - Vasist in Casearean section - Assisting in obstetric and Gynecological surgery - Observe / Assist in Casearean section - Management of jaundice in newborn - Assist in cynecological surgery - Assist in Obstetric and Gynecological surgery - Tray set-up for caesarean section - Tray set-up for caesarean section - Tray set-up for caesarean section - Care plan - Care plan - Vignettes - Vignettes

COMMUNITY HEALTH NURSING - II

PLACEMENT: VII SEMESTER THEORY: 5 Credits (100 hours)

- includes lab hours also

PRACTICUM : Clinical: 2 Credit

(160 hours)

DESCRIPTION:

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

COMPETENCIES:

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

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

COURSE OUTLINE T - Theory

I 10 (T) Explain nurses' role in identification, primary management and referral of clients with common disorders / conditions and emergencies including first aid Screening, diagnosing/identification, primary care and referral of Gastrointestinal System Abdominal pain Nausea and vomiting Diarrhea Constipation Jaundice Gl bleeding Abdominal distension Dysphagia and dyspepsia Aphthous ulcers Respiratory System Activities Lecture Discussion Role play Suggested field visits Field practice Assessment of clients with common conditions and provide referral	Assessment Methods
management and referral of clients with common disorders / conditions and emergencies including first aid Screening, diagnosing/identification, primary care and referral of Gastrointestinal System Abdominal pain Nausea and vomiting Diarrhea Constipation Jaundice Gl bleeding Abdominal distension Dysphagia and dyspepsia Aphthous ulcers Respiratory System Acute upper respiratory infections – Rhinitis, Sinusitis, Pharyngitis,	Short answer
with common disorders / conditions and emergencies including first aid Definition, uses Screening, diagnosing / identification, primary care and referral of Gastrointestinal System Abdominal pain Nausea and vomiting Diarrhea Constipation Jaundice GI bleeding Abdominal distension Dysphagia and dyspepsia Aphthous ulcers Respiratory System Acute upper respiratory infections – Rhinitis, Sinusitis, Pharyngitis,	• Essay
conditions and emergencies including first aid Screening, diagnosing/identification, primary care and referral of Gastrointestinal System Abdominal pain Nausea and vomiting Diarrhea Constipation Jaundice Gi bleeding Abdominal distension Dysphagia and dyspepsia Aphthous ulcers Respiratory System Acute upper respiratory infections – Rhinitis, Sinusitis, Pharyngitis,	Field visit reports
care and referral of Gastrointestinal System	• OSCE
Abdominal pain Nausea and vomiting Diarrhea Constipation Jaundice GI bleeding Abdominal distension Dysphagia and dyspepsia Aphthous ulcers Respiratory System Acute upper respiratory infections – Rhinitis, Sinusitis, Pharyngitis, Poiarrhea Assessment of clients with common conditions and provide referral Respiratory System Acute upper respiratory infections – Rhinitis, Sinusitis, Pharyngitis,	Assessment
Diarrhea Constipation Jaundice GI bleeding Abdominal distension Dysphagia and dyspepsia Aphthous ulcers Respiratory System Acute upper respiratory infections – Rhinitis, Sinusitis, Pharyngitis, Assessment of clients with common conditions and provide referral Assessment of clients with common conditions and provide referral	
Jaundice GI bleeding Abdominal distension Dysphagia and dyspepsia Aphthous ulcers Respiratory System Acute upper respiratory infections – Rhinitis, Sinusitis, Pharyngitis,	
Abdominal distension Dysphagia and dyspepsia Aphthous ulcers Respiratory System Acute upper respiratory infections – Rhinitis, Sinusitis, Pharyngitis,	
Dysphagia and dyspepsia Aphthous ulcers Respiratory System Acute upper respiratory infections – Rhinitis, Sinusitis, Pharyngitis,	
Aphthous ulcers Respiratory System Acute upper respiratory infections – Rhinitis, Sinusitis, Pharyngitis,	
Acute upper respiratory infections – Rhinitis, Sinusitis, Pharyngitis,	
respiratory infections – Rhinitis, Sinusitis, Pharyngitis,	
infections – Rhinitis, Sinusitis, Pharyngitis,	
Rhinitis, Sinusitis, Pharyngitis,	
Sinusitis, Pharyngitis,	
Laryngitis,	
Tonsillitis • Acute lower	
respiratory	
infections –	
Bronchitis,	
pneumonia and	
bronchial	
asthma Haemontucis	
Haemoptysis, Acute chest	
pain	

			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 and		
			refractive errors		
			ENT - Epistaxis, ASOM para throat		
			ASOM, sore throat, deafness		
			ueamess		
			Urinary System		
			 Urinary tract 		
			infections - cystitis,		
			pyelonephritis,		
			prostatitis, UTIs in		
			children		
			First aid in common		
			emergency conditions		
			- Review		
			High fever, low blood		
			sugar, minor injuries,		
			fractures, fainting,		
			bleeding, shock,		
			stroke, bites, burns,		
			choking, seizures,		
			RTAs, poisoning,		
			drowning and foreign		
			bodies		
II	20 (T)	Provide reproductive,	Reproductive, maternal,	Lecture	Short answer
	, ,	maternal, newborn	newborn, child and	 Discussion 	
		and childcare,	adolescent Health	 Demonstration 	• Essay
		including adolescent	(Review from OBG	Role Play	
		care in the urban and	Nursing and application	Suggested field	• OSCE
		rural health care	in community setting)	visits and field	Assessment
		settings		and more	
			250		

	Care of women after	
	labour	
	 Early identification, 	
	primary management,	
	referral and follow up	
	-preterm labour, fetal	
	distress, prolonged	
	and obstructed labour,	
	vaginal & perennial	
	tears, ruptured uterus	
	Care of newborn	
	immediately after birth	
	Maintenance of records and reports	
	records and reports • Use of Safe child birth	
	• Use of Safe child birth check list	
	SBA module – Review	
	 Organization of labour room 	
	100111	
	Postpartum care	
	 Objectives, Postnatal 	
	visits, care of mother	
	and baby, breast	
	feeding, diet during	
	lactation, and health	
	counselling	
	 Early identification, 	
	primary management,	
	referral and follow up	
	of complications,	
	Danger signs-	
	postpartum	
	Hemorrhage, shock,	
	puerperal sepsis,	
	breast conditions,	
	post-partum	
	depression	
	Postpartum visit by	
	health care provider	
	Newborn and child care	
	• Review: Essential	
	newborn care	
	Management of	
	common neonatal	
	problems	

	Management of		
	common child health problems: Pneumonia, Diarrhoea, Sepsis, screening for congenital anomalies		
	and referral		
	Review: IMNCI Module		
	Under five clinics		
Promote adolescent	Adolescent Health		
health and youth	 Common health problems and risk 		
friendly services	factors in adolescent girls and boys		
	• Common		
	Gynecological conditions –		
	dysmenorrhea,		
	Premenstrual Syndrome (PMS),		
	Vaginal discharge,		
	Mastitis, Breast lump,		
	pelvic pain, pelvic		
	organ prolapse		
	 Teenage pregnancy, 		
	awareness about legal age of marriage,		
	nutritional status of		
	adolescents National		
	Menstrual Hygiene	Screen, manage	
	scheme	and refer adolescents	
	 Youth friendly services: 	audiescents	
	SRH Service	• Counsel	
	needs	adolescents	
	Role and		
	attitude of		
	nurses: Privacy, confidentiality,		
	non-		
	judgemental		
	attitude, client autonomy,		
	respectful care		
	and		
	communication		

	1		. Coursellis - f		
			Counselling for		
			parents and teenagers (BCS – balanced		
			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
			counselling strategy)		
			National Programs		
			RMNCH+A Approach Aims Health		
			- Aims, Health		
			systems		
			strengthening,		
			RMNCH+A strategies, Interventions across		
			life stages, program management,		
			monitoring and		
			evaluation systems		
			Universal		
			Immunization		
			Program (UIP) as per		
			Government of India		
			guidelines – Review		
			Rashtriya Bal		
			Swasthya Karyakaram		
			(RSBK) -children		
			Rashtriya Kishor		
			Swasthya Karyakram		
			(RKSK) – adolscents		
			 Any other new 		
			programs		
III	4 (T)	Discuss the	Demography,	Lecture	 Short answer
		concepts and scope	Surveillance and		
		of demography	Interpretation of Data	 Discussion 	• Essay
			 Demography and vital 		
			statistics –	 Demonstration 	
			demographic cycle,		
			world population	 Role play 	
			trends, vital statistics		
			Sex ratio and child sex	• Juggested Held	
			ratio, trends of sex	visits	
			ratio in India, the		
			causes and social	 Field practice 	
			implications		
			Sources of vital statistics - Consum		
			statistics - Census,		
			registration of vital events, sample		
			registration system		
			Morbidity and		
			mortality indicators –		
1					
			Definition, calculation		

			and interpretation		
			and interpretation		
			Surveillance,		
			Integrated disease		
			surveillance project		
			(IDSP), Organization		
			of IDSP, flow of		
			information and		
			mother and child		
			tracking system		
			(MCTS) in India		
			 Collection, analysis, 		
			interpretation, use of		
			data		
			 Review: Common 		
			sampling techniques		
			random and		
			nonrandom		
			techniques		
			 Disaggregation of 		
			data		
IV	6 (T)	Discuss population	Population and its	Lecture	 Short answer
		explosion and its	Control		
		impact on social	 Population Explosion 	 Discussion 	• Essay
		and economic	and its impact on		
		development of	Social, Economic	 Demonstration 	• OSCE
		India	development of		assessment
			individual, society and	Role play	
		Describe the various	country.	. ,	 Counselling
		methods of	 Population Control – 	 Suggested field 	on family
		population control	Women	visits	planning
			Empowerment; Social,		' '
			Economic and	Field practice	
			Educational	i ioia piaoiioo	
			Development		
			Limiting Family Size –		
			Promotion of small		
			family norm,		
			Temporary Spacing		
			Methods (natural,		
			biological, chemical,		
			mechanical methods		
			etc.), Terminal		
			Methods (Tubectomy,		
			Vasectomy)		
			• Emergency		
			Contraception		
			Counselling in		
			reproductive, sexual		
			health including		
		J	nearth including		

			problems of adolescents • Medical Termination of pregnancy and MTP Act • National Population Stabilization Fund		
			/JSK (Jansankhya Sthirata Kosh) • Family planning 2020 • National Family Welfare Program • Role of a nurse in Family Welfare Program		
V	5 (T)	Describe occupational health hazards, occupational diseases and the role of nurses in occupational health programs	Occupational Health Occupational health hazards Occupational diseases ESI Act National / State Occupational Health Programs Role of a nurse in occupational health services – Screening, diagnosing, management and referral of clients with occupational health problems	 Lecture Discussion Demonstration Role play Suggested field visits Field practice 	 Essay Short answer Clinical Performance evaluation
VI	6 (T)	Identify health problems of older adults and provide primary care, counselling and supportive health services	Geriatric Health Care Health problems of older adults Management of common geriatric ailments: counselling, supportive treatment of older adults Organization of geriatric health services National program for health care of elderly (NPHCE) State level programs / Schemes for older adults	LectureDiscussionDemonstration	 Visit report on elderly home Essay Short answer

			 Role of a community 		
			health nurse in		
			geriatric health		
			services - Screening,		
			diagnosing,		
			management and		
			referral of older adults		
			with health problems		
VII	6 (T)	Describe screening	Mental Health Disorders	Lecture	• Essay
	()	for mental health	Screening,		
		problems in the	management,	Discussion	Short answer
		community, take	prevention and referral	Discussion	• Short answer
		preventive measures	for mental health	Demonstration	- Councelling
		and provide	disorders	• Demonstration	Counselling
					report
		appropriate referral services	• Review:	 Role play 	
		services	o Depression, anxiety,		
			acute psychosis,	Health	
			Schizophrenia	counselling on	
			o Dementia	promotion of	
			o Suicide	mental health	
			o Alcohol and		
			substance abuse	 Suggested field 	
			o Drug de-addiction	visits	
			program		
			o National Mental	Field practice	
			Health Program	Tiera praeties	
			o National Mental		
			Health Policy		
			o National Mental		
			Health Act		
			Role of a community		
			health nurse in		
			screening, initiation of		
			treatment and follow		
			up of mentally ill		
1/111	4 /T\	Diagona alama	clients	1	0
VIII	4 (T)	Discuss about	Health Management	Lecture	Group project
		effective	Information System		report
		management of	(HMIS)	 Discussion 	_
		health information	Introduction to health	_	• Essay
		in community	management system:	 Demonstration 	
		diagnosis and	data elements,		 Short answer
		intervention	recording and	 Role play 	
			reporting formats,	-	
			data quality issues	 Suggested field 	
			• Review:	visits	
			o Basic Demography		
			and vital statistics	Field practice	
			o Sources of vital		
L	1	I		1	1

			statistics o Common sampling techniques, frequency distribution o Collection, analysis, interpretation of data • Analysis of data for community needs assessment and preparation of health action plan	Group project on community diagnosis – data management		
IX	12 (T)	Describe the	Management of delivery	Lecture	•	Essay
		system	of community health services:	Disavasian		Chart anamar
		management of delivery of	• Planning, budgeting	 Discussion 	•	Short answer
		community	and material	Visits to various	•	Filed visit
		health services	management of CHC,	health care		Reports
		in rural and	PHC, SC / HWC	delivery systems		
		urban areas	Manpower planning Public standards	0		
			as per IPHS standards • Rural: Organization,	 Supervised field practice 		
			staffing and material	practice		
			management of rural			
			health services			
			provided by			
			Government at village, SC/HWC, PHC, CHC,			
			hospitals – district,			
			state and central			
			• Urban: Organization,			
			staffing, and functions			
			of urban health			
			services provided by Government at slums,			
			dispensaries, special			
			clinics, municipal and			
			corporate hospitals			
			Defense services			
			Institutional services			
			Other systems of medicine and health:			
			Indian system of			
			medicine, AYUSH			
			clinics, Alternative			
			health care system referral systems,			
			Indigenous health			
			services			

	1				.
Х	15 (T)	Describe the	Leadership, Supervision	 Lecture 	 Report on
		leadership role in	and Monitoring		interaction
		guiding, supervising,	 Understanding work 	 Discussion 	with MPHWs,
		and monitoring the	responsibilities / job		HVs , ASHA,
		health services and	description of DPHN,	 Demonstration 	AWWs
		the personnel at the	Health Visitor, PHN,		
		PHCs, SCs and	MPHW (Female),	 Role play 	 Participation
		community level	Multipurpose health	. ,	in training
		including financial	Worker (Male), AWWs	 Suggested field 	programs
		management	and ASHA	visits	
			Roles and		• Essay
		Describe the roles	responsibilities of Mid	 Field practice 	
		and responsibilities	-Level Health Care	'	 Short answer
		of Mid-Level Health	Providers (MLHPs)		
		Care Providers	 Village Health 		
		(MHCPs) in Health	Sanitation and		
		Wellness Centers	Nutrition Committees		
		(HWCs)	(VHSNC): objectives,		
			composition and roles		
			& responsibilities		
			 Health team 		
			management		
			 Review: Leadership & 		
			supervision -		
			concepts, principles &		
			methods		
			Leadership in health:		
			leadership approaches		
			in healthcare setting,		
			taking control of		
			health of community		
			and organizing health		
			camps, village clinics		
			 Training, Supportive 		
			supervision and		
			monitoring - concepts,		
			principles and process		
			e.g. performance of		
			frontline health workers		
			Financial Management		
			and Accounting &		
			Computing at Health		
			Centers (SC)		
			Activities for which funds are received.		
			funds are received		
			Accounting and book Receive requirements		
			keeping requirements		
			- accounting		
			principles & policies,		

book of accounts to	
be maintained, basic	
accounting entries,	
accounting process,	
payments &	
expenditure, fixed	
asset, SOE reporting	
format, utilization	
certificate (UC)	
reporting	
 Preparing a budget 	
o Audit	
Records & Reports:	
 Concepts of records 	
and reports –	
importance, legal	
implications,	
purposes, use of	
records, principles of	
record writing, filing of	
records	
 Types of records - 	
community related	
records, registers,	
guidelines for	
maintaining	
• Report writing –	
purposes,	
documentation of	
activities, types of	
reports	
Medical Records Department —	
Department – functions, filing and	
retention of medical	
records	
• Electronic Medical	
Records (EMR) -	
capabilities and	
components of EMR,	
electronic health	
record (EHR), levels of	
automation, attributes,	
benefits and	
disadvantages of HER	
 Nurses' responsibility 	
in record keeping and	
reporting	

ΧI	6 (T)	Demonstrate	Disaster Management	Lecture	
	(1)	initiative in	Disaster types and	20014.0	
		preparing	magnitude	 Discussion 	
		themselves and the	 Disaster preparedness 		
		community for	 Emergency 	 Demonstration 	
		disaster	preparedness		
		preparedness and	 Common problems 	 Role play 	
		management	during disasters and		
			methods to overcome	 Suggested field 	
			Basic disaster	visits, and field	
			supplies kit	practice	
			Disaster response	NA - ale aluille	
			including emergency relief measures and	Mock drills	
			Life saving techniques	Refer Disaster	
			Life saving techniques	module (NDMA)	
			Use disaster	National Disaster	
			management module	/ INC - Reaching	
			J	out in	
				emergencies	
XII	3 (T)	Describe the	Bio-Medical Waste	Lecture cum	• Field
		importance of	Management	Discussion	visit
		biomedical waste	 Waste collection, 		report
		management, its	segregation,	 Field visit to 	
		process and	transportation and	waste	
		management	management in the	management site	
			community • Waste management in		
			health center / clinics		
			Bio-medical waste		
			management		
			guidelines - 2016,		
			2018 (Review)		
XIII	3 (T)	Explain the roles	Health Agencies	Lecture	• Essay
		and functions of	• International: WHO,		
		various national	UNFPA, UNDP, World	 Discussion 	Short answer
		and international	Bank, FAO, UNICEF,	F. 11	
		health agencies	European	 Field visits 	
			Commission, Red Cross, USAID,		
			UNESCO, ILO, CAR,		
			CIDA, JHPIEGO, any		
			other		
			National: Indian Red		
			Cross, Indian Council		
			for Child Welfare,		
			Family Planning		
			Association of India,		

Tuberculosis	
Association of India,	
Central Social Welfare	
Board, All India	
Women's Conference,	
Blind Association of	
India, any other	
Voluntary Health	
Association of India	
(VHA)	

COMMUNITY HEALTH NURSING II

Clinical practicum - 2 credits (160 hours)

CLINICAL POSTINGS (4 weeks × 40 hours per week)

Clinical Areas	Duration (weeks)	Clinical Learning Outcomes	Procedural Competencies / Clinical Skills	Clinical Requirements	Assessment Methods
Areas Urban Rural	(weeks) 2 weeks 2 Weeks	Screen, diagnose, manage and refer clients with common conditions / emergencies Assess and provide antenatal, intrapartum, postnatal and new- born care Promote adolescent Health Provide family welfare services Screen, diagnose, manage and refer clients with occupational health problem Screen, assess and manage elderly with health problems and refer appropriately Screen,		Requirements Screening, diagnosing, Primary management and care based on standing orders / protocols approved by MOH&FW Minor ailments - 2 Emergencies - 1 Dental problems - 1 Ear, nose, and throat problems - 1 High risk pregnant woman - 1 High risk neonate-1 Assessment of antenatal - 1, intrapartum - 1, postnatal - 1 and newborn - 1 Conduction of normal delivery at health center and	 Clinical performance assessment OSCE during posting Final clinical examination (University) Clinical performance assessment
		diagnose, manage and refer clients who	contraceptives	documentation - 2	

are mentally unhealthy unhealthy unhealthy diagnosis — data management Participate in community diagnosis — data management Participate in health centre activities Organize and conduct clinics / health camps in the community diagnosis — data management Prepare for disaster preparedness and management process Prespare for disaster preparedness pres				
Visit to AYUSH clinic	unhealthy Participate in community diagnosis – data management Participate in health centre activities Organize and conduct clinics / health camps in the community Prepare for disaster preparedness and management Recognize the importance and observe the biomedical waste management	diagnosing, management and referral of clients with occupational health problems • Health assessment of elderly • Mental health screening • Participation in Community diagnosis – data management • Writing health center activity report • Organizing and conducting clinics / camp • Participation in disaster	newborn care and documentation – 1 Adolescent counselling – 1 Family planning counselling 1 Family case study – 1 (Rural/Urban) Screening, diagnosing, management and referral of clients with occupational health problems – 1 Health assessment (Physical & nutritional) of elderly – 1 Mental health screening survey – 1 Mental health screening survey – 1 Group project: Community diagnosis – data management Write report on health center activities – 1 Organizing and conducting Antenatal / underfive clinic / Health camp – 1 Participation in disaster mock drills Field visit to biomedical waste management site Visit to AYUSH	

NURSING RESEARCH AND STATISTICS

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

PRACTICUM: Lab/Skill Lab: 1 Credit

(40 hours) Clinical Project: 40

hours

DESCRIPTION:

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

COMPETENCIES:

On completion of the course, students will be competent to

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

COURSE OUTLINE T – Theory, P – Practicum

Unit		Time (Hrs.)	Learning	Content	Teaching /	Assessment
Oiiit	Т	P	Outcomes	Content	Learning Activities	Methods
I	6		Describe the concept of research, terms, need and areas of research in nursing Explain the steps of research process State the purposes and steps of Evidence Based Practice	Research and Research Process Introduction and need for nursing research Definition of Research & nursing research Steps of scientific method Characteristics of good research Steps of Research Steps of Research Concept, Meaning, Purposes, Steps of EBP Process and Barriers	Lecture cum Discussion Narrate steps of research process followed from examples of published studies Identify research priorities on a given area / specialty List examples of Evidence Based Practice	• Short answer • MCQ
II	2	8	Identify and state the research problem and objectives	Research Problem / Question Identification of problem area Problem statement Criteria of a good research problem Writing objectives and hypotheses	Lecture cum Discussion Exercise on writing statement of problem and objectives	 Short answer MCQ Formulation of research questions / objectives / hypothesis
III	2	6	• Review the related literature	Review of Literature	 Lecture cum Discussion Exercise on reviewing one research report 	Short answerMCQAssessment of review of literature on

				CINHAL,	/ article for a	given topic
				COCHRANE etc. • Purposes • Method of review	selected research problem • Prepare annotated Bibliography	presented
IV	4	1	 Describe the Research approaches and designs 	Research Approaches and Designs Historical, survey and experiment al Qualitative and Quantitativ e designs	 Lecture cum Discussion Identify types of research approaches used from examples of published and unpublished research Studies with rationale 	Short answerMCQ
V	6	6	 Explain the Sampling process Describe the methods of data collection 	Sampling and data Collection Definition of Population, Sample Sampling criteria, factors influencing sampling process, types of sampling techniques Data - why, what, from whom, when and where to collect Data collection methods and instruments Methods of data collection Questioning, interviewing Observations, record analysis and measurement Types of instruments, Validity &	Lecture cum Discussion Reading assignment on examples of data collection tools Preparation of sample data collection tool Conduct group research project	 Short answer MCQ Developing questionnaire / Interview Schedule / Checklist

VI	4	6	• Analyze, Interpret and summarize the research data	Reliability of the Instrument Research ethics Pilot study Data collection procedure Analysis of data Compilation, Tabulation, classification, summarization, presentation, interpretation of data	 Lecture cum Discussion Preparation of sample tables 	 Short answer MCQ Analyze and interpret given data
VII	12	8	Explain the use of statistics, scales of Measurement and graphical presentation of data Describe the measures of central tendency and variability and methods of Correlation	Introduction to Statistics Definition, use of statistics, scales of measurement. Frequency distribution and graphical presentation of data Mean, Median, Mode, Standard deviation Normal Probability and tests of significance Co-efficient of correlation Statistical packages and its application	Lecture cum Discussion Practice on graphical presentations Practice on computation of measures of central tendency, variability & correlation	 Short answer MCQ Computation of descriptive Statistics
VIII	4	5 40 Hrs (Clinical Project)	Communicate and utilize the research findings	Communication and utilization of Research Communication of research findings Verbal report Writing research report Writing scientific article / paper Critical review of	 Lecture cum Discussion Read / Presentations of a sample published / unpublished research report Plan, conduct and Write individual / group research 	 Short answer MCQ Oral Presentation Development of research proposal Assessment of research Project

	published	project	
	research	, ,	
	including		
	publication		
	ethics		
	 Utilization of 		
	research		
	findings		
	 Conducting 		
	group research		
	project		

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

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

PRACTICUM: Skill Lab: 1 Credit (40 Hours)

Clinical: 4 Credits (320 Hours)

DESCRIPTION:

This course is designed for students to develop knowledge and competencies on the concepts and principles of Obstetrics and Gynaecology 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 gynaecological disorders.

COMPETENCIES:

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

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

COURSE OUTLINE T – Theory, SL/L – Skill Lab, C – Clinical

Unit	Time (Hrs.)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching / Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
	(Hrs.) 12 (T) 10 (L) 80 (C)	Describe the assessment, initial management, and referral of women with problems during pregnancy Support women with complicated pregnancy and facilitate safe and positive birthing outcome	Recognition and Management of problems during Pregnancy	_	• Essay • Short answer • MCQ • Assessment of skills with check list • OSCE
			infection, bacterial, viral, protozoal,		

fungal, malaria in	
pregnancy	
• Surgical	
conditions	
complicating	
pregnancy –	
appendicitis, acute	
abdomen	
• COVID-19 &	
pregnancy and children	
• Hydramnios	
Multiple pregnancy	
Abnormalities of	
placenta and cord	
• Intra uterine	
growth restriction	
Intra uterine fetal	
death	
Gynaecological	
conditions	
complicating	
pregnancy	
• Mental health	
issues during	
pregnancy	
• Adolescent	
pregnancy	
• Elderly primi,	
grand multiparity	
Management and	
care of conditions	
as per the Gol	
protocol	
• Policy for the	
referral services	
• Drugs used in	
management of	
high-risk	
pregnancies	
• Maintenance of	
records and	
reports	
	ssay
initial management management of • Discussion • St	
	iswer
with problems during Preterm labour - Case Iabour within the Prevention and Viscoussion /	CO
80 (C) labour within the Prevention and discussion /	- 4

scope of mid	dwifery	management of	presentation	 Assessment
practice		preterm labour;	 Simulation 	of skills
		(Use of antenatal	Role play	with check
		corticosteroids in	Drug	list
		preterm labour)	presentation	• OSCE
		 Premature rupture 	 Supervised 	
		of membranes	clinical practice	
		 Malposition's and 	 WHO midwifery 	
		abnormal	toolkit	
		presentations	 GOI guidelines 	
		(posterior position,	- use of	
		breech, brow, face,	uterotonics	
		shoulder)	during labour,	
		 Contracted Pelvis, 	antenatal	
		Cephalo Pelvic	corticosteroids	
		Disproportion	 GOI guidance 	
		(CPD)	note on	
		 Disorders of 	prevention and	
		uterine action –	management of	
		Prolonged labour,	PPH	
		Precipitate labour,		
		Dysfunctional		
		labour		
		Complications of		
		third stage –		
		Retained placenta,		
		Injuries to birth		
		canal, Postpartum		
		Hemorrhage		
		(bimanual		
		compression of the uterus, aortic		
		compression,		
		uterine balloon		
		tamponade)		
		• Obstetric		
		emergencies -		
		Foetal distress,		
		Ruptured uterus,		
		Cord prolapse,		
		Shoulder dystocia,		
		Uterine inversion,		
		Vasa previa,		
		Obstetrical shock,		
		Amniotic fluid		
		embolism		
		Episiotomy and		
		suturing		
		3		

III	9 (T) 5 (L) 40 (C)	Describe the assessment, initial management, referral and nursing care of women with abnormal postnatal conditions	Obstetric procedures – Forceps delivery, Vacuum delivery, Version Induction of labour – Medical & surgical Caesarean section – indications and preparation Nursing management of women undergoing Obstetric operations and procedures Drugs used in management of abnormal labour Anaesthesia and analgesia in obstetrics Recognition and Management of postnatal problems Physical examination, identification of deviation from normal Puerperal complications and its management Puerperal sepsis Urinary complications Secondary Postpartum Hemorrhage Vulval hematoma Breast engorgement including mastitis/breast abscess, feeding problem Thrombophlebitis	Lecture Demonstration Case discussion / presentation Drug presentation Supervised clinical practice	• Quiz • Simulation • Short answer • OSCE
-----	--------------------------	--	--	---	---

	1	T			<u> </u>
			DVT		
			Uterine sub		
			involution		
			Vesico vaginal		
			fistula (VVF),		
			Recto vaginal		
			fistula (RVF)		
			Postpartum		
			depression /		
			psychosis		
			Drugs used in		
			abnormal		
			puerperium		
			Policy about		
			referral		
IV	7 (T)	Describe high risk	Assessment and	Lecture	Short
1 1 1	/(1)	_	management of High		
	E (I)	neonates and their	risk newborn	Discussion	answer
	5 (L)	nursing management		Demonstration	• MCQ
	40 (0)		(Review)	 Simulation 	Assessment
	40 (C)		Models of	• Case	of skills
			newborn care in	discussion /	with check
			India - NBCC;	presentation	list
			SNCUs	• Drug	• OSCE
			 Screening of high- 	presentation	
			risk newborn	 Supervised 	
			 Protocols, levels 	Clinical	
			of neonatal care,	practice	
			infection control	 Integrated 	
			 Prematurity, Post- 	Management of	
			maturity	Neonatal	
			Low birth weight	Childhood	
			Kangaroo Mother	Illnesses	
			Care	(IMNCI)	
			Birth asphyxia /	(IIVIIVOI)	
			Hypoxic		
			encephalopathy		
			Neonatal sepsis		
			Hypothermia		
			Respiratory		
			distress		
			 Jaundice 		
			 Neonatal 		
			infections		
			High fever		
			Convulsions		
			Neonatal tetanus		
			Congenital		
			anomalies		
<u> </u>			anomanes		

			Baby of HIV		
			positive mothers		
			Baby of Rh		
			negative mothers		
			Birth injuries		
			• SIDS (Sudden		
			Infant Death		
			Syndrome)		
			prevention,		
			Compassionate		
			care • Calculation of fluid		
			requirements, EBM		
			/ formula feeds /		
			tube feeding		
			Home based		
			newborn care		
			program -		
			community facility		
			integration in		
			newborn care		
			 Decision making 		
			about		
			management and		
			referral		
			Bereavement		
			counselling		
			Drugs used for high right rough area.		
			high risk newborns		
			Maintenance of records and		
			reports		
V	12 (T)	Describe the	Assessment and	Lecture	• Essay
•	12 (1)	assessment and	management of	Discussion	• Short
	5 (L)	management of	women	Demonstration	answer
	- ()	women with	with Gynecological	• Case	• MCQ
	80 (C)	gynaecological	disorders	discussion /	Assessment
		disorders.	 Gynecological 	presentation	of skills
			assessment -	• Drug	with check
			History and	presentation	list
			Physical .	 Videos, films 	• OSCE
			assessment	Simulated	
			Breast Self- Examination	practice	
			Examination	Supervised	
			 Congenital abnormalities of 	Clinical practice	
			female	Visit to infertility	
			reproductive	clinic and ART	
			reproductive	centres	

system
• Étiology, patho-
physiology, clinical
manifestations,
diagnosis,
treatment
modalities and
management of
women with
o Menstrual
abnormalities
Abnormal uterine
bleed
o Pelvic
inflammatory
disease
o Infections of the
reproductive
tract
o Uterine
displacement
o Endometriosis
Uterine and apprised fibraids
cervical fibroids
and polyps Tumors -
uterine, cervical, ovarian, vaginal,
Vulval
Cysts – ovarian,
Vulval
o Cystocele,
urethrocele,
rectocele
o Genitor-urinary
fistulas
Breast disorders
- infections,
deformities,
cysts, tumors
HPV vaccination
o Disorders of
Puberty and
menopause
o Hormonal
replacement
therapy
Assessment and
management of

	couples with
	infertility
	o Infertility –
	definition,
	causes
	Counselling the
	infertile couple
	o Investigations –
	male and female
	o Artificial
	reproductive
	technology
	o Surrogacy,
	sperm and ovum
	donation,
	 Cryopreservation
	o Adoption -
	counselling,
	procedures
	Injuries and
	Trauma; Sexual
	violence
	Drugs used in
	treatment of
	gynaecological
	disorders
Note: Complete safe delivery app during VII Se	

PRACTICUM

SKILL LAB & CLINICAL ARE GIVEN UNDER OBG NURSING - I

LIST OF APPENDICES

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

APPENDIX 1

INTERNAL ASSESSMENT: Distribution of marks

I SEMESTER

SI. 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

SI. No.	Name of the Course	Continuous Assessment	Sessional Exams – Theory / Practical	Total Internal Marks
	Theory			
1	Applied Biochemistry & Applied Nutrition & Dietics	10	15	25
2	Nursing Foundation II including First Aid I & II	10	15	25 1 & = 25 + 25 = 50 / 2
3	Health / Nursing Informatics & Technology	10	15	25
	Practical			
4	Nursing Foundation II I & II	10	15	25 & = 25 + 25 = 50

III SEMESTER

SI. No.	Name of the Course	Continuous Assessment	Sessional Exams – Theory / Practical	Total Internal Marks
	Theory			
1	Applied Microbiology & Infection Control including Theory	10	15	25
2	Pharmacology I & 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

IV SEMESTER

SI. No.	Name of the Course	Continuous Assessment	Sessional Exams – Theory / Practical	Total Internal Marks
	Theory			
1	Pharmacology II & Pathology II I & II	10	15	25 & = 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

V SEMESTER

SI. No.	Name of the Course	Continuous Assessment	Sessional Exams – Theory / Practical	Total Internal 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 & Indian Laws	10	15	25
	Practical			
6	Child Health Nursing I	10	15	25
7	Mental Health Nursing I	10	15	25
8	Community Health Nursing I	20	30	50

VI SEMESTER

SI. No.	Name of the Course	Continuous Assessment	Sessional Exams – Theory / Practical	Total Internal Marks
	Theory			
1	Child Health Nursing II	10	15	25 1 & = 25 + 25 = 50 / 2
2	Mental Health Nursing II	10	15	25 1 & = 25 + 25 = 50 / 2
3	Nursing Management & Leadership	10	15	25
4	Midwifery / Obstetrics & Gynaecology I	10	15	25
	Practical			
5	Child Health Nursing II	10	15	25 1 & = 25 + 25 = 50 / 2
6	Mental Health Nursing II I & II	10	15	25 1 & = 25 + 25 = 50 / 2
7	Midwifery / Obstetrics & Gynaecology (OBG) Nursing I	10	15	25

VII SEMESTER

SI. No.	Name of the Course	Continuous Assessment	Sessional Exams - Theory / Practical	Total Internal Marks
	Theory			
1	Community Health Nursing II	10	15	25
2	Nursing Research & Statistics	10	15	25
3	Midwifery / Obstetrics & Gynaecology (OBG) Nursing II I & II	10	15	25 1 & = 25 + 25 = 50 / 2
	Practical			
4	Community Health Nursing II	20	30	50
5	Midwifery / Obstetrics & Gynaecology (OBG) Nursing II I & II	10	15	25 1 & = 25 + 25 = 50 / 2

VIII SEMESTER

SI. No.	Name of the Course	Continuous Assessment	OSCE	Total Marks
1	Competency Assessment – 5 Specialties x 20 Marks	Each Specialty – 10 5 x 10 = 50 Marks	Each Specialty – 10 5 x 10 = 50 Marks	100

APPENDIX 2

INTERNAL ASSESSMENT GUIDELINES THEORY

I. CONTINUOUS ASSESSMENT : 10 marks

1. Attendance – 2 marks

(95-100%: 2 marks, 90-94: 1.5 marks, 85-89: 1 mark, 80-84: 0.5 mark, <80: 0)

- 2. Written assignments (Two) **10 marks**
- 3. Seminar/microteaching/individual presentation (Two) **12 marks**
- 4. Group project/work/report 6 marks

Total = 30/3 = 10

If there is mandatory module in that semester, marks obtained by student out of 10 can be added to 30 totalling 40 marks Total = 40/4 = 10 marks

II. SESSIONAL EXAMINATIONS : 15 marks

Two sessional exams per course

Exam pattern:

 $MCQ - 4 \times 1 = 4$

Essay $- 1 \times 10 = 10$

Short $-2 \times 5 = 10$

Very Short $-3 \times 2 = 6$

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

PRACTICAL

I. CONTINUOUS ASSESSMENT : 10 marks

1. Attendance – 2 marks

(95-100%: 2 marks, 90-94: 1.5 marks, 85-89: 1 mark, 80-84: 0.5 mark, <80: 0)

2. Clinical assignments - 10 marks

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

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

Total = 30/3 = 10

II. SESSIONAL EXAMINATIONS : 15 marks

Exam 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 – 10×5 specialty = 50 marks OSCE = 10×5 specialty = 50 marks

Total = 5 specialty × 20 marks = 100

APPENDIX 3

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

- 1. Section A 37 marks and Section B 38 marks
 - a. Applied Anatomy & Applied Physiology:

Applied Anatomy - Section A and Applied Physiology - Section B

b. **Applied Sociology & Applied Psychology:**

Applied Sociology - Section A and Applied Psychology - Section B

c. Applied Microbiology & Infection Control including Safety:

Applied Microbiology – Section A and Infection Control including Safety – Section B

Section A (37 marks)

 $MCQ - 6 \times 1 = 6$

Essay $- 1 \times 10 = 10$

Short $-3 \times 5 = 15$

Very Short $-3 \times 2 = 6$

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)

 $MCO - 4 \times 1 = 4$

Short $-3 \times 5 = 15$

Very Short $-3 \times 2 = 6$

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)

 $MCO - 4 \times 1 = 4$

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) = $5 \text{ specialty } 5 \times 20 = 100 \text{ marks}$

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.



SDM College of Medical Sciences & Hospital



SDM College of Dental Sciences & Hospital



SDM College of Physiotherapy & SDM Institute of Nursing Sciences



Shri Dharmasthala Manjunatheshwara University



SDM Research Institute for Biomedical Sciences



Panoramic View of Campus