

# Ordinance Governing M.Sc Nursing Course Curriculum 2019-20

Amended up to December, 2021

## 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)

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|| Om Shri Manjunathaya Namaha ||



Shree Kshethra Dharmasthala

Edition Year: 2019-20

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## 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 wings on each side. In this way, the logo of the University was conceptualized.

#### Hence:

- 1. The central part represents **Rudra** who Demolishes Darkness.
- 2. The Three **horizontal lines on The Linga** stand for Samyak Darshan (Right Belief), Samyak Gyan (Right Knowledge) and Samyak Charitra (Right Conduct).
- 3. 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.
- $\blacktriangleright \quad \text{Create a University based on the principles of beauty, love and justice.}$

||Om Shanti! Om Shanti!| Om Shanti||



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Date: 31-12-2021

SDMU/F-4/Notif-229(A)/693/2021

#### NOTIFICATION

#### Amendment in the Ordinance Governing Curricula of M.Sc. Nursing

- Ref: 1. Minutes of the 5<sup>th</sup> Meeting of Academic Council (Ref. No. SDMU/AC/M5/F-28/626/2021 Dated: 10-12-2021)
  - 2. Minutes of the 6th Meeting of Board of Studies Nursing held on 17.11.2021

In exercise of the powers under Sec 1.4 (Powers and functions-Para ix & x) & 1.8 (Powers and functions-Para i) of Shri Dharmasthala Manjunatheshwara University, Approval of the Academic Council of Shri Dharmasthala Manjunatheshwara University is hereby accorded for the Amendment of the Ordinance Governing Revised Curricula of M.Sc. Nursing as below, with effect from the date of notification.

#### 1. Page No: 11. Guide

(b) Teaching Experience: Three years of teaching Under Graduates in Nursing and 3 years of teaching experience to Post-Graduate Nursing students in a recognized Nursing College and successfully guiding at least one post graduate student (Total 8 years after post graduate).

#### Amended as below:

Page No: 11. Guide

(b) Teaching Experience: As per INC Guidelines, Three years teaching experience for M.Sc. Nursing students in a recognized Nursing College after acquiring Post Graduate Degree M.Sc. Nursing.

#### 2. Page No: 11. Guide

(d) Guide Student Ratio (Number of students per guide 1:5): The number of students in M.Sc. Nursing in a branch shall not be more than five per recognized Post Graduate Teacher per year. No Recognized Post Graduate Teacher (Guide) shall enroll candidates for branches other than the branches of her / his specialty.

#### Amended as below:

Page No: 11. Guide

(d) Guide Student Ratio (Number of students per guide 1:5): The number of students in M.Sc. Nursing in a branch shall not be more than five per recognized Post Graduate Teacher per year. **Recognized** Post Graduate Teacher (Guide) shall enroll candidates for branches of her / his specialty.

Page No. 7: Table: 4. Particulars of subjects, duration & distribution of marks

Il Year M.Sc.		Ŧł	eory	Practical			
Subjects	Hours	Internal Assessm ent	University Exams	Total	Internal Assessm ent	University Exams	Total
Nursing Management	3	20	80	100	-	-	-
Dissertation & Viva	-	-	-	-	50	50	100
Clinical Specialty-II	3	20	80	100	100	100	200
Total		40	160	200	150	150	300
Grand Total:		200				300	

#### Amended as below:

Page No. 7: Table: 4. Particulars of subjects, duration & distribution of marks

II Year M.Sc.		Theory			Practical			
Subjects	Hours	Internal Assessm ent	University Exams	Total	Internal Assessm ent	University Exams	Total	
Nursing Management	3	20	80	100	-	7.	-	
Dissertation & Viva	-	-	Wa 11-44-1-	-	100	100	200	
Clinical Specialty-II	3	20	80	100	100	100	200	
Total		40	160	200	200	200	400	
Grand Total:		200				400		



Lt. Col. U. S. Dinesh (Retd.)

REGISTRAR REGISTRAR,

Shri Dharmasthala Manjunatheshwara



To: The Principal, SDM Institute of Nursing Sciences

#### Copy for information to:

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

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### **PHILOSOPHY**

Philosophy of SDM Institute of Nursing Sciences reflect on the mission statement of University and Institute, supports the concepts of clinical competence, excellence in Education, Holistic Care, Evidence-Based Practice, Professionalism and lifelong learning.

## We believe that

- Each student is a unique being where cultural, intellectual, developmental and spiritual attributes influence his/her ability to seek, find & use academic information and resources in order to critically think and make decisions.
- Post-Graduate Nursing Education emphasizes advancement of nursing practice by constantly engaging in the systematic enquiry using research methods, available evidence, contemporary and information technology are essential component of Post-graduate nursing education, and provides foundation to assume a variety of specialized roles in teaching and leadership in nursing.
- Our primary goal is to provide the graduate student with an advanced scientific knowledge base, in understanding of healthcare policy and the ability to advocate for the improvement of patient care through scholarship and leadership skills. We are committed to providing an opportunity to each student to develop a comprehensive array of clinical skills that hallmark the standards.
- The faculty are responsible as role models, mentors and teachers for providing a caring environment in which students are free to explore and develop personally, professionally and intellectually. A graduate of the Institute will possess the ability to integrate theories, concepts and research finding into nursing practice, shaping the future of nursing and meeting the emerging healthcare needs of society.

## AIM

The aim of the Post-Graduate Program in Nursing is to prepare graduates to assume responsibilities as Nurse Specialists, Consultants, Educators, and Administrators in a wide variety of Professional settings.

#### **OBJECTIVES**

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

- Utilize nursing knowledge through the application of critical thinking, judgment & skill grounded in the principles of nursing, medicine, social & public health sciences and expressed as the art of nursing.
- 2. Adopt holistic approach to care, addressing the biological, psychological, social & spiritual needs of clients.
- 3. Apply nursing theories to define & organize nursing care and implement nursing process systematically.
- 4. Collaborates with other members of health care team by partnering with diverse sectors of the community.
- 5. Critically and creatively engage in rational enquiry using current research and evidences to improve health care outcomes.
- 6. Practice as a nurse specialist.
- 7. Develop Post-graduate as a caring & culturally responsive communicator capable of effectively leading inter-disciplinary health care teams.
- 8. Assume leadership roles in the health care delivery system.
- 9. Dedicate himself/herself towards advancing a culture of professional excellence.

## **REGULATIONS OF THE UNIVERSITY**

In exercise of the powers conferred under statutes 1.4 (Powers and functions – Para ix & x), 1.5b (Powers & functions - Para b & c) & 1.8 (Powers an functions - Para i) of Shri Dharmasthala Manjunatheshwara University, Dharwad, the Academic Council has approved & notified the Ordinance governing the Regulations and Curricula of the M.Sc. Nursing effective from the academic year 2019-20.

## I. ELIGIBILITY CRITERIA/ADMISSION REQUIREMENTS:

- 1. The candidate should be a Registered Nurse and Registered Midwife or equivalent with any State Nursing Registration Council.
- 2. The minimum educational qualifications shall be the passing of B.Sc. Nursing / B.Sc. Hons. Nursing/Post Basic B.Sc. Nursing with minimum of 55% aggregate marks (50% for SC ST).
- 3. The candidate should have undergone B.Sc. Nursing / B.Sc. Hons. Nursing / Post Basic B.Sc. Nursing from an Institution which is recognized by Indian Nursing Council.
- 4. Minimum one year of work experience after obtaining (Basic) B.Sc. Nursing in a hospital / Nursing Educational Institutions / Community Health Setting. No experience required for Post Basic B.Sc. Nursing.
- 5. Candidate shall be medically fit.

### II. CRITERIA FOR SELECTION OF CANDIDATES:

The selection should be based on merit judged on the basis of aggregate of marks obtained in the University examination 1st year to Final year Basic B.Sc. Nursing or Post Basic B.Sc. Nursing and also based on the merit of entrance examination and personal interview conducted by the selection committee appointed by the Shri Dharmasthala Manjunatheshwara University.

## **BRANCHES/SPECIALITY:**

Candidate may choose any one of the following branches of study at the time of admission

Branch - I Medical Surgical Nursing

Branch - II Community Health Nursing

Branch - III Child Health Nursing (Pediatric Nursing)

Branch - IV Obstetric & Gynaecological Nursing

Branch - V Mental Health & Psychiatric Nursing

## **DURATION:**

Duration of the course is 2 years for M.Sc. Nursing

Vacation	2 weeks
Examination	2 weeks
Gazetted holidays	3 weeks
Total week available	45 weeks
40 hours per week	1800 hours
Total hours for 2 year	3600 hours

## **COURSE OF STUDY:**

In M.Sc. (N) 1st year, the following 3 subjects shall be common to all candidates irrespective of their chosen speciality.

- 1. Nursing Education
- 2. Advance Nursing Practice
- 3. Nursing Research and Statistics

Nursing Speciality shall be the speciality chosen by the candidate from amongst 5 branches mentioned.

In M.Sc. (N) 2nd year, the "Nursing Management" shall be common to all candidates irrespective of subject speciality.

## **COURSE OF INSTRUCTION:**

## Table:1

Subjects	Theory (hrs.)	Practical (hrs.)				
I <sup>st</sup> Year						
Nursing Education	150	150				
Advance Nursing Practice	150	240				
Nursing Research and Statistics	150	100				
*Clinical Specialty -I	150	680				
Self-study / Library		50				
Total	600	1220				

## Table:2

Subjects	Theory (hrs.)	Practical (hrs.)
II <sup>nd</sup> Yea	ar	
Nursing Management* (Mini Project)	150	160+20
Nursing Research (Dissertation)		320
*Clinical Specialty -II	150	1000
TOTAL	300	1500

<sup>\*</sup>Mini project 20 hrs.

## **Educational visit 2 weeks**

# \*Clinical Speciality/Branches

- 1. Medical Surgical Nursing
  - a. Cardio Vascular & Thoracic Nursing
  - b. Critical Care Nursing
  - c. Oncology Nursing
  - d. Neurosciences Nursing
  - e. Nephro-Urology Nursing
  - f. Orthopedic Nursing
  - g. Gastro Enterology Nursing

- 2. Obstetric & Gynaecological Nursing
- 3. Child Health (Pediatric) Nursing
- 4. Mental Health & Psychiatry Nursing
- 5. Community Health Nursing

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

## III. SCHEME OF EXAMINATION

## 1. Eligibility for appearing the exam:

- a) A candidate is required to put in minimum 80% of attendance in theory & 90% of attendance for practical's separately in each subject to be eligible to appear for University examinations. However, a candidate must have 100% attendance in each of the practical areas before award of degree.
- b) A student must secure at least 50% of the total marks fixed for Internal Assessment in a particular subject in order to be eligible to appear in University Examination for that subject.
- c) If the candidate has shortage of attendance in any one of the subject(s) he/she will be detained for the subject(s) in which the candidate lacks the attendance but will be permitted to appear for the rest of the subject in which the candidate is having minimum required percentage of attendance.

# 2. Schedule of Regular/Supplementary Exams:

There shall be two University Examinations in each academic year including Regular and Supplementary Examinations for theory and practical. Regular University Examinations will be conducted at the end of the academic year and supplementary examinations will be conducted after regular examination once in a year as scheduled by University.

# ${\bf 3.\ Scheme\ of\ Examination\ Showing\ Maximum\ and\ Minimum\ Marks:}$

Table: 3. Particulars of subjects, duration & distribution of marks

I Year M.Sc.		Theo		Pr	actical		
Subjects	Hours	Internal Assessment	University Exams		Internal Assessment	University Exams	Total
Nursing Education	3	20	80	100	50	50	100
Advance Nursing Practice	3	20	80	100	-	-	100
Nursing Research and Statistics	3	20	80	100	-	-	-
Clinical Specialty-I	3	20	80	100	100	100	200
Total:		80	320	400	150	150	300
Grand Total:		400				300	

Table: 4. Particulars of subjects, duration & distribution of marks

II Year M.Sc.		The	ory		Practical		
Subjects	Hours	Internal Assessment	University Exams	Total	Internal Assessm ent	University Exams	Total
Nursing Management	3	20	80	100	-	-	-
Dissertation & Viva	1	1	-	1	100	100	200
Clinical Specialty-II	3	20	80	100	100	100	200
Total		40	160	200	200	200	400
Grand Total:		20	00			400	

# 4. Pattern of Question Paper:

Table: 5. Particulars of question pattern for 80 marks for I & II year M.Sc. Nursing.

Long Essay	4x15	60
Short Essay (Any Two)	2x10	20
Total Marks		80

Note: Choice of question will be given Short Essay

Table: 6. Particulars of subjects & types of question pattern for 80 marks for I year M.Sc. Nursing

SI. No.	Subject (Theory)	Marks	Long Essay	Short Essay
1	Nursing Education	80	4x15	2x10
2	Advance Nursing Practice	80	4x15	2x10
3	a. Nursing Research	40	2x15	1x10
3	b. Statistics	40	2x15	1x10
4	Clinical Speciality - I	80	4x15	2x10

Table: 7. Particulars of subjects & types of question pattern for 80 marks for II year M.Sc. Nursing

SI. No.	Subject (Theory)	Marks	Long Essay	Short Essay
1	Nursing Management	80	4x15	2x10
2	Clinical Speciality - II	80	4x15	2x10

## 5. Criteria for Pass

The candidate has to fulfil the following criteria:

- A candidate has to pass in theory and practical exams separately in each of the papers.
- If a candidate fails in either theory or practical paper he/she has to reappear for both theory and practical.
- Shall secure minimum of 50% marks both in Theory and Practical's for Internal Assessment and University Exams.

## 6. Declaration of Classes:

Classification of Classes	Percentage (%)
Pass (in Theory & Practical Separately)	50
Second Division	50 to 59
First Division	60 to 74
Distinction	75 and above

Note: For declaring the rank aggregate of 2 years marks to be considered. If the candidate fails in either practical or theory paper he/she has to reappear for both the papers (theory and practical) Maximum number of attempts per subject is three (3) inclusive of first attempt. The maximum period to complete the course successfully should not exceed 4 years.

## 7. Carryover:

- Maximum number of attempts permitted for each subject is 3, including first attempt.
- b. The maximum period to complete the course successfully should not exceed 4years.
- c. A candidate failing in more than two subjects will not be promoted to the lind year.

## 8. Award of Internal Marks:

There shall be continues two evaluation of all the activities carried out by the student for the fulfilment of course requirements and award of Internal Assessment for both Theory & Practical's.

The distribution of Internal Assessment is as follows:

## A. Theory:

- a) Attendance: A candidate pursuing M.Sc. Nursing Course shall study in the concerned department of the Institution for the entire period as a fulltime student. No candidate is permitted to work in any laboratory/college/industry/pharmacy etc. while studying Post-graduate course outside the Institute. No candidate should join any other course of study or appear for any other examination conducted by this University or any other University in India or abroad during the period of registration.
- b) Each year shall be taken as a unit to calculate attendance.
- c) Each student shall attend symposia, seminars, conferences, journal review meetings, and lectures during each year as prescribed by the department/college/University as a part of the Teaching-Learning process.
- d) A Candidate who has put in a minimum of 80% attendance in the theory and 90% in practical and has completed all the prescribed requirements of the logbook shall be permitted to appear for the examination.

## **B. Practical:**

- a) All the requirements indicated in the logbook should be completed within a stipulated time and should be submitted to the concerned department for correction and award of Internal Assessment marks and the same should be submitted to the examiners at the time of examination.
- b) At the end of the academic year, the average marks of the entire requirement in each subject should be calculated against 100 marks for the award of Internal Assessment Marks in the respective practical subject (Clinical Speciality), and 50 marks for Nursing Education in (Teaching Practice & Assignment).
- c) The students have to submit the duly assigned logbook and file during the University Practical Examination.
- d) There will be two practical examinations the average of both will be taken for the award of IA.
- e) Performance in practical examinations will be considered.

## 9. Eligibility for Examiners:

- a. Internal Examiner: A person to be eligible to be appointed as Internal Examiner shall be recognized PG teacher of Shri Dharmasthala Manjunatheshwara University in the concerned branch of speciality and shall have 3 years of PG Teaching Experience and successfully guided minimum one PG student.
- b. External Examiner: A person to be eligible to be appointed, as external examiner shall have the qualification prescribed above for a guide and shall have at least 3 years of PG Teaching Experience.
  - Practical Examination: Maximum number of candidates for practical examination should not exceed 10 per day.
  - Number of Examiners: There shall be two examiners, one Internal and one External.

# 10. Eligibility for Degree:

A candidate shall have passed in all the subjects of M.Sc. Ist & M.Sc. IInd year to be eligible for the award of degree.

## 11. Guide:

The qualification and teaching experience required to be recognized as a guide shall he:

- a. Qualification: M.Sc. Nursing in the concerned branch of speciality with or Ph.D. Nursing, from a University established by law and recognized by the Indian Nursing Council & State Nursing Council.
- b. Teaching Experience: As per INC Guidelines, Three years teaching experience for M.Sc. Nursing students in a recognized Nursing College after acquiring Post Graduate Degree M.Sc. Nursing.
- c. Co-Guide: A co-guide may be included provided the work requires substantial contribution from a sister department or another Medical Institution recognized for Teaching/training by Shri Dharmasthala Manjunatheshwara University of Health Sciences/Indian Nursing Council/Karnataka Nursing Council. The co-guide shall be recognized Post Graduate Teacher of Shri Dharmasthala Manjunatheshwara University.
- d. Guide Student Ratio (Number of students per guide 1:5): The number of students in M.Sc. Nursing in a branch shall not be more than five per recognized Post Graduate Teacher per year. Recognized Post Graduate Teacher (Guide) shall enrol candidates for branches other than the branches of her/his specialty.
- e. Change of Guide: In the event of a registered guide leaving the college for any reason or in the event of the death of guide, the guide may be changed with prior permission from the university.

# 12. Monitoring Progress of Studies:

Every candidate shall maintain a Log Book and record of her/his participation in the training programs conducted by the department such as journal reviews, Seminars, etc. The faculty members and peers will assess the presentations using relevant checklist. The presentation made by the candidate should be mentioned in the Log Book. The logbook shall be scrutinized and certified by the Head of the Department, Head of the Institution, and presented in the University Practical Examination.

# 13. M.Sc. Nursing Log Book:

The University has prescribed a log book and the format given in the log book shall be followed by all the PG students.

#### 14. Dissertation:

Each candidate pursuing M.Sc. Nursing course is required to carry out work on the selected research project under the guidance of a recognized Post Graduate Teacher. The results of such a work shall be submitted in the form of a dissertation.

The dissertation is aimed to train graduates student research methods and techniques. It includes identification of problems, formulation of hypothesis, searches and review of literature, getting acquainted with recent advances, designing of a research study, collection of data, criteria analysis, interpretation of results, and drawing conclusions.

Every candidate shall submit to the Register of the University in the prescribed proforma, a synopsis containing particulars of proposed dissertation work within 6 months from the date of commencement of the course on or before the date notified by the University after obtaining ethical clearance from the committee. The synopsis shall be sent through the proper channel. The Synopsis should be written as per the proforma prescribed by the Shri Dharmasthala Manjunatheshwara University (Refer: Annexure-II).

Such synopsis will be reviewed and the University will register the dissertation topic. No change in the dissertation topic or guide shall be made without prior approval of the University.

The written text of the dissertation shall not be less than 50 pages and shall not exceed 100 pages excluding references, tables, questionnaires, and other annexures. It should be neatly typed in double line spacing on one side of paper (A4 size, 8.27"X11.69") and bound properly. Spiral binding should not be done. A declaration by the candidate for having done the work should also be included, and certified by the guide, head of the department, and head of the Institution. Four copies of the dissertation shall be submitted to the Registrar (Evaluation) through proper channel along with a soft copy (CD), three months before the final examination. It shall be assessed by three examiners, one internal and two external, appointed by the University. Acceptance of the Dissertation is a prerequisite for a candidate to appear for the final examination.

If there are corrections in the dissertation suggested by the examiners, the candidate will make such corrections & will be allowed to resubmit and if approved can appear for the examination.

\*\*\*\*\*

### CURRICULUM

## **NURSING EDUCATION**

Placement: Ist Year Hours of Instruction

Theory: 150 Hours Practical: 150 Hours Total: 300 Hours

## **COURSE DESCRIPTION:**

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

## **OBJECTIVES:**

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

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

# **COURSE CONTENT:**

	COURSE CONTENT.				
Units	Hours Content				
	Theory	Practical			
I	10		INTRODUCTION:		
			<ul> <li>Education: Definition, aims, concepts, nature, relation between philosophy &amp; education. Dependence of education on philosophy &amp; vice versa.</li> <li>Philosophy: Definition, features, branches (Metaphysics, Epistemology, Axiology)</li> <li>Objectives, scope &amp; functions of Educational Philosophy</li> <li>Impact of Social, economic, political &amp; technological changes on education:</li> <li>Professional education</li> <li>Current trends and issues in education</li> <li>Educational reforms and National Educational policy, various educational commissions-reports, National Educational Policy 2020</li> <li>Trends in development of nursing education in India</li> <li>Traditional and liberal movement in education.</li> <li>Freedom and authority in education.</li> <li>Agencies of education.</li> <li>Theories of education.</li> </ul>		
II	20	40	TEACHING – LEARNING PROCESS:		
			<ul> <li>Concepts of teaching and learning:         <ul> <li>Definition, theories of teaching and learning, relationship between teaching and learning.</li> </ul> </li> <li>Educational aims and objectives; types, domains, levels, elements and writing of educational objectives</li> <li>Competency based education (CBE) and outcome based education (OBE)</li> <li>Instructional design: Planning and designing</li> </ul>		

			<ul> <li>the lesson, writing lesson plan: meaning, its need and importance, formats.</li> <li>Instruction strategies: Lecture, discussion, demonstration, simulation, laboratory, seminar, panel, symposium, problem solving, problem based learning(PBL), workshop, project, role- play (sociodrama), programmed instruction, self-directed learning(SDL), micro teaching, computer assisted instruction (CAI), computer assisted learning (CAL), Innovative Teaching Strategy.</li> <li>Clinical teaching methods</li> </ul>
III	10	15	INSTRUCTIONAL MEDIA AND METHODS:
			<ul> <li>Key concepts in the selection and use of media in education</li> <li>Developing learning resource material using</li> </ul>
			<ul><li>different media</li><li>Instructional aids – types, uses, selection,</li></ul>
			preparation, utilization.
			<ul> <li>Teacher's role in procuring and managing instructional Aids – Project and non- projected aids, multimedia, video- tele conferencing etc.</li> </ul>
IV	10	5	MEASUREMENT AND EVALUATION:
			<ul> <li>Concept and nature of measurement and evaluation, meaning, process, purposes, problems in evaluation and measurement.</li> <li>Measurement of cognitive, affective and psychomotor domain.</li> <li>Principles of assessment, formative and</li> </ul>
			summative assessment - internal assessment external examination, advantages and disadvantages.
			<ul> <li>Criterion and norm referenced evaluation,</li> </ul>
٧	10	10	STANDARDIZED AND NON-STANDARDIZED TESTS:
			<ul> <li>Meaning, characteristics, objectivity, validity, reliability, usability, norms, construction of</li> </ul>

			<ul> <li>tests-</li> <li>Essay, short answer questions and multiple choice questions.</li> <li>Rating scales, checklist, OSCE/OSPE (Objective structured clinical/practical examination)</li> <li>Differential scales, and summated scales, sociometry, anecdotal record, attitude scale, critical incident technique</li> <li>Question bank-preparation, validation, moderation by panel, utilization</li> <li>Developing a system for maintaining confidentiality.</li> </ul>	
VI	8	5	ADMINISTRATION, SCORING AND REPORTING:	
	-		<ul> <li>Administering a test; scoring, grading versus marks</li> <li>Objective tests, scoring essay test, methods of scoring, Item analysis.</li> </ul>	
VII	10	5	STANDARDIZED TOOLS:	
			<ul> <li>Tests of intelligence aptitude, interest, personality, achievement, socio-economic status scale, tests for special mental and physical abilities and disabilities.</li> </ul>	
VIII	4	5	NURSING EDUCATIONAL PROGRAMS:	
			<ul> <li>Perspectives of nursing education: Global and national.</li> <li>Patterns of nursing education and training programmes in India. Non-university and University programs: ANM, GNM, Basic B.Sc. Nursing, Post Certificate B.Sc. Nursing, M.Sc. (N) programs, M.Phil and Ph.D in Nursing, Post Basic Diploma program, Nurse Practitioner program.</li> </ul>	
IX	10	20	CONTINUING EDUCATION IN NURSING:	
			<ul> <li>Concepts – Definition, importance, need scope, principles of adult learning, assessments of learning needs, priorities, resources.</li> </ul>	

			Program planning, implementation and
			evaluation of Continuing Education programs.
			Research in Continuing Education.
			<ul> <li>Distance Education in Nursing.</li> </ul>
X	10	15	CURRICULUM DEVELOPMENT:
			Definition, curriculum determinants, process
			and steps of curriculum development,
			Curriculum models, Types and framework.
			<ul> <li>Formulation of philosophy, objectives,</li> </ul>
			selection and organization of learning
			experiences; master plan, course plan, unit
			plan.
			Evaluation strategies, process of curriculum
			change, role of students, faculty,
			administrators, statutory bodies and other
			stakeholders.
			Equivalency of courses: Transcripts, credit
			system.
ΧI	8	5	TEACHER PREPARATION:
			<ul> <li>Teacher-roles &amp; responsibilities, functions,</li> </ul>
			characteristics, competencies, qualities,
			<ul> <li>Preparation of professional teacher</li> </ul>
			Organizing professional aspects of teacher
			preparation programs
			Evaluation: self and peer
			Critical analysis of various programs of
			teacher education in India.
XII	10	10	GUIDANCE AND COUNSELING:
			Concept, principles, need, difference
			between guidance and counselling, trends
			and issues.
			Guidance and counselling services: diagnostic
			and remedial.
			Coordination and organization of services.
			Techniques of counselling: Interview, case
			work, characteristics of counsellor, problems
			in counselling.
			Professional preparation and training for
L			

			counselling.	
XIII	15	10	3	
XIV	10	5	<ul> <li>INSTITUTIONS:         <ul> <li>Planning, organizing, staffing, budgeting, recruitment, discipline, public relation, performance appraisal, welfare services, library services, hostel,</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	
XV	5		<ul> <li>STANDARDS &amp; ACCREDITATION:         <ul> <li>Development &amp; maintenance of standards &amp; accreditation in nursing education programs.</li> <li>Role of Indian Nursing Council, State Registration Nursing Councils, Boards and University.</li> <li>Role of Professional associations and unions.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	

## **ACTIVITIES:**

- Framing philosophy, aims and objectives.
- Lesson Planning.
- Micro teaching-2.
- Conduct practice teachings using different teaching strategies -10 (like lecture cum discussion, demonstration- lab method, field trips, seminars, project, role play, panel discussion, clinical methods and virtual classes)
- Preparation and utilization of instructional Aids using different media.
- Develop course plans, unit plans, rotation plans.
- Conduct a continuing education workshop.
- Annotated bibliography.

- Critical evaluation of any nursing education program offered by a selected institution.
- Planning and Organizing field visits.
- Educational visits.
- Field visits (INC/SNRC) to get familiar with recognition/registration process.
- Construct, administer and evaluate tools (objective & essay type test, observation checklist, rating scale etc)
- Observe and practice application of various non-standardized tests (intelligence, Aptitude, Personality, Sociometry, Physical & mental disabilities tests.)

## **METHODS OF TEACHING:**

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

## **METHODS OF EVALUATION:**

- Tests
- Presentation
- Project work
- Written assignments

# **INTERNAL ASSESSMENT (Theory)**

TECHNIQUE	WEIGHTAGE
Test- (3 tests)	50
Assignment	25
Seminar/presentation	25
TOTAL	100
IUIAL	(Out of 20)

# **INTERNAL ASSESSMENT (Practical)**

TECHNIQUE	WEIGHTAGE
Curriculum Planning	25
Practice Teaching	50
Conduct Workshop/Short term course	25
TOTAL	100 (Out of 50)

# Practical Examination External assessment

Practice Teaching – 1	50
Preparation/use of learning resource material-1	25
Construction of tests/rotation plan	25
TOTAL	100

University Theory Examination			
Internal	University Exam	Total	
20	80	100	
University Practical Examination			
Internal	Internal University Exam Total		
20	80	100	

## **ADVANCE NURSING PRACTICE**

Placement: Ist Year Hours of Instruction

Theory: 150 Hours Practical: 240 Hours Total: 370 Hours

### **COURSE DESCRIPTION:**

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

## **OBJECTIVES:**

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

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

# **COURSE CONTENT:**

Units	Hours	Content	
I	10	NURSING AS A PROFESSION:	
		<ul> <li>History of development of nursing profession, characteristics, criteria of the profession, perspective of nursing profession-national, global</li> <li>Code of ethics (INC), code of professional conduct (INC), autonomy and accountability, assertiveness, visibility of nurses, legal considerations,</li> <li>Role of regulatory bodies.</li> <li>Professional organizations and unions-self-defence, individual and collective bargaining</li> <li>Educational preparations, continuing education, career opportunities, professional advancement &amp; role and scope of nursing education.</li> <li>Role of research, leadership and management.</li> <li>Quality assurance in nursing (INC).</li> </ul>	
		Futuristic nursing.	
	5	<ul> <li>HEALTH CARE DELIVERY:</li> <li>Health care environment, economics, constraints, planning process, policies, political process vice versa in nursing profession.</li> <li>Health care delivery system- national, state, district and local level.</li> <li>Major stakeholders in the health care system-Government, Non-Govt., Industry and other professionals.</li> <li>Patterns of nursing care delivery in India.</li> <li>Health care delivery concerns, National Health and Family Welfare programs, inter-sectorial coordination, role of nongovernmental agencies.</li> <li>Information, Education and Communication (IEC).</li> <li>Tele-medicine.</li> </ul>	
III	10	<ul> <li>Review of cellular division, mutation and law of inheritance, human genome project, The Genomic era.</li> <li>Basic concepts of Genes, Chromosomes &amp; DNA.</li> <li>Approaches to common genetic disorders.</li> <li>Genetic testing – Basis of genetic diagnosis, Pre</li> </ul>	

IV	10	symptomatic and predisposition testing, Prenatal diagnosis & screening, Ethical, legal & psychosocial issues in genetic testing.  • Genetic counselling.  • Practical application of genetics in nursing.  EPIDEMIOLOGY:  • History, Scope, Aim epidemiological approach and methods,  • Morbidity, mortality,  • Concepts of causation of diseases and their screening,  • Application of epidemiology in health care delivery, Health surveillance and health informatics, uses of epidemiology.  • Role of nurse.
V	20	<ul> <li>BIO-PSYCHO SOCIAL PATHOLOGY:</li> <li>Patho-physiology and Psychodynamics of disease causation</li> <li>Life processes, homeostatic mechanism, biological and psycho-social dynamics in causation of disease, life style</li> <li>Common problems: Oxygen insufficiency, fluid and electrolyte imbalance, nutritional problems, haemorrhage] and shock, altered body temperature, unconsciousness, sleep pattern and its disturbances, pain, sensory deprivation.</li> <li>Treatment aspects: Pharmacological and pre-post-operative care aspects</li> <li>Cardio pulmonary resuscitation.</li> <li>End of life Care</li> <li>Infection prevention (including HIV) and standard safety measures, bio-medical waste management.</li> </ul>
VI	20	<ul> <li>PHILOSOPHY AND THEORIES OF NURSING:</li> <li>Values, Conceptual models, approach.</li> <li>Nursing theories: Nightingale's, Henderson's, Roger's, Peplau's, Abdella's, Lewine's, Orem's, Johnson's, King's, Neuman's, Roy's, Watson Parsce, etc and their applications,</li> <li>Health belief models, communication and management, etc.</li> <li>Concept of Self health.</li> </ul>

		Evidence based practice model.
VII	10	NURSING PROCESS APPROACH:
		<ul> <li>Health Assessment- approaches, illness status of</li> </ul>
		patients/clients (Individuals, family, community),
		Identification of health illness problems, health
		behaviours, signs and symptoms of clients.
		Methods of collection, analysis and utilization of data
		relevant to nursing process.
		Nursing Diagnosis
		Planning
		<ul> <li>Formulation of nursing care plans, health goals,</li> </ul>
		implementation, modification and evaluation of care.
		Theory application in nursing process.
VIII	30	PSYCHOLOGICAL ASPECTS AND HUMAN RELATIONS:
		Human behaviour, Life processes & growth and
		development, personality development, defence
		mechanisms,
		Communication, interpersonal relationships, individual
		and group, group dynamics, and organizational behaviour,
		Basic human needs, Growth and development,
		(Conception through preschool, School age through
		adolescence, Young & middle adult, and Older adult)
		Sexuality and sexual health.
		Stress and adaptation, crisis and its intervention,
		Coping with loss, death and grieving,
		<ul> <li>Principles and techniques of Counselling.</li> </ul>
IX	10	NURSING PRACTICE:
		Framework, scope and trends.
		Alternative modalities of care, alternative systems of
		health and complimentary therapies.
		Extended and expanded role of the nurse, in promotive,
		preventive, curative and restorative health care delivery
		system in community and institutions.
		Health promotion and primary health care.
		<ul> <li>Independent practice issues, Independent nurse-</li> </ul>
		midwifery practitioner.
		Collaboration issues and models-within and outside
		nursing.

		Models of Prevention,
		Family nursing, Home nursing,
		Gender sensitive issues and women empowerment.
		Disaster nursing.
		Geriatric considerations in nursing.
		Evidence based nursing practice- Best practices
		Trans-cultural nursing.
		<ul> <li>Innovations in nursing.</li> </ul>
X	25	COMPUTER APPLICATIONS FOR PATIENT CARE DELIVERY
		SYSTEM AND NURSING PRACTICE:
		Use of computers in teaching, learning, research and
		nursing practice.
		<ul> <li>Windows, MS office: Word, Excel, Power Point,</li> </ul>
		Internet, literature search,
		Statistical packages,
		• Statistical packages,

## **Activities**

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

# **Methods of Teaching**

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

## Methods of evaluation:

- Tests
- Presentation
- Seminar
- Written assignments

## **ADVANCE NURSING PROCEDURES:**

Definition, Indication and nursing implications; CPR, TPN, Hemodynamic monitoring, Endotracheal Intubation, Tracheostomy, mechanical ventilation, Pacemaker, Hemodialysis, Peritoneal dialysis, LP, BT Pleural and abdominal paracentesis OT techniques, Health assessment, Triage, Pulse oximetry.

# **INTERNAL ASSESSMENT (Theory)**

TECHNIQUE	WEIGHTAGE
Test- (3 tests)	50
Assignment	25
Seminar/presentation	25
TOTAL	100 (Out of 20)

## **CLINICAL POSTINGS**

Area	Duration
Specialty area- in-patient unit	2 Weeks
Community health centre/PHC	1 Week
OBG	1 Week
Emergency	2 Weeks
ICU's	2 Weeks
TOTAL	8 Weeks

University Theory Examination				
Internal	University Exam	Total		
20	80	100		

## NURSING RESEARCH AND STATISTICS

Placement: Ist Year Part-A + Part- B Hours of Instruction

Theory 150 Hours
Practical 100 Hours
Total 250 Hours

## **Part-A: Nursing Research**

Theory 100 Hours Practical 50 Hours Total 150 Hours

### **COURSE DESCRIPTION:**

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

## **GENERAL OBJECTIVES:**

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

- 1. Define basic research terms and concepts and ethics in Nursing Research.
- 2. Review literature utilizing various sources.
- 3. Describe the various research approaches and designs.
- 4. Formulate problem statement.
- 5. Develop theoretical / conceptual frame work.
- 6. Use appropriate sampling methods.
- 7. Discuss various tools and techniques.
- 8. Validate the tool.
- 9. Conduct a research study.
- 10. Draw conclusions of the study.
- 11. Communicate research findings.
- 12. Utilize research findings
- 13. Critically evaluate nursing research studies.
- 14. Write scientific paper for publication.

# **CONTENT OUTLINE:**

llw!4.	CONTENT OUTLINE.				
Units		ours	Content		
	•	Practical			
ı	8		INTRODUCTION:  Mothods of acquiring knowledge – problem		
			<ul> <li>Methods of acquiring knowledge – problem solving and scientific method.</li> </ul>		
			Research – Definition, characteristics,		
			purposes, kinds of research		
			<ul> <li>Historical Evolution of research in nursing</li> </ul>		
			Basic research terms		
			Scope of nursing research: areas, problems		
			in nursing,		
			Health and social research		
			Concept of evidence based practice		
			Ethics in research		
			Overview of Research process		
II	5	5	REVIEW OF LITERATURE:		
			Importance, purposes, sources, criteria for		
			selection of resources and steps in reviewing literature.		
III	10		RESEARCH APPROACHES AND DESIGNS		
	.0		Type: Quantitative and Qualitative		
			Historical, survey and experimental –		
			Characteristics, types advantages and		
			disadvantages		
			Qualitative: Phenomenology, grounded		
			theory, ethnography.		
IV	8	5	RESEARCH PROBLEM:		
			<ul> <li>Identification of research problem</li> </ul>		
			<ul> <li>Formulation of problem statement and</li> </ul>		
			research objectives		
			Definition of terms		
			<ul> <li>Assumptions and delimitations</li> </ul>		
			<ul> <li>Identification of variables</li> </ul>		
			<ul> <li>Hypothesis – definition, formulation and</li> </ul>		
			types.		

15	5	DEVELOPING THEORETICAL / CONCEPTUAL
		FRAMEWORK:
		<ul> <li>Theories: Nature, characteristics, Purpose</li> </ul>
		and uses
		<ul> <li>Using, testing and developing conceptual</li> </ul>
		framework, models and theories.
6		SAMPLING:
		<ul> <li>Population and sample.</li> </ul>
		<ul> <li>Factors influencing sampling.</li> </ul>
		Sampling techniques.
		Sample size.
		<ul> <li>Probability and sampling error.</li> </ul>
		<ul> <li>Problems of sampling.</li> </ul>
		Characteristics of a good sampling design.
20	10	TOOLS AND METHODS OF DATA COLLECTION:
		Concepts of data collection
		Data sources, methods/techniques
		quantitative and qualitative.
		Tools for data collection – types,
		characteristics and their development
		Item analysis
		Validity and reliability of tools
		Pilot study
•		Procedure for data collection
3		IMPLEMENTING RESEARCH PLAN:
		Research plan (design)., planning for data  application administration of tool /
		collection, administration of tool / interventions, collection of data
10	10	ANALYSIS AND INTERPRETATION OF DATA:
10	10	Plan for data analysis: quantitative and
		qualitative
		Preparing data for computer analysis and
		presentation.
		Statistical analysis
		Interpretation of data
		Conclusion and generalizations
		Summary and discussion
		20 10

X	10		<ul> <li>REPORTING AND UTILIZING RESEARCH FINDINGS:</li> <li>Communication of research results oral and written</li> <li>Writing research report purposes, methods and style Vancouver</li> <li>American Psychological Association (APA), Campbell etc.</li> <li>Writing scientific articles for publication: purposes Style.</li> <li>Utilization of research findings.</li> </ul>
ΧI	3	8	Critical analysis of research reports and articles.
XII	2	7	Developing and presenting a research proposal.

#### **ACTIVITIES:**

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

#### **METHOD OF TEACHING:**

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

### **METHODS OF EVALUATION:**

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

## INTERNAL ASSESSMENT (Theory)

TECHNIQUE	WEIGHTAGE
Test- (3 tests)	50
Assignment	25
Seminar/presentation	25
TOTAL	100 (Out of 10)

Part -B: STATISTICS

Hours o	f Instruction
Theory	50 Hours
Practical	50 Hours
Total	100 Hours

#### **COURSE DESCRIPTION:**

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

#### **GENERAL OBJECTIVES:**

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

- Discuss the basic concepts and scope of statistics related to health and Nursing.
- 2. Organize tabulate and present data meaningfully.
- 3. Use descriptive statistics to analyze the data.
- 4. Describe the probable methods to predict and interpret results.
- 5. Use various inferential statistical methods to predict and interpret results.
- 6. Draw conclusions of the study and predict statistical significance of the results.
- 7. Establish reliability and scoring methods of the tool developed.
- 8. Describe vital health statistics and their use in health-related research.
- 9. Explain the basic concepts related to statistics.
- 10. Use statistical packages by use of computers for data analysis.

# **CONTENT OUTLINE:**

Units	Н	ours	Content
	Theory	Practical	
ı	7	4	INTRODUCTION:
			Concepts, types, significance and scope of
			statistics, meaning of data
			Sample, parameter
			Type and levels of data and their measurement
			Organization and presentation of data – Tabulation
			of data
			Frequency distribution
			Graphical and tabular presentations.
II	4	4	MEASURES OF CENTRAL TENDENCY:
			Mean, Median, Mode
III	4	5	MEASURES OF VARIABILITY:
			Range, Percentiles, average deviation, quartile
		_	deviation, standard deviation
IV	3	2	NORMAL DISTRIBUTION:
			Probability, characteristics and application of
	_		normal probability curve sampling error.
V	6	8	MEASURES OF RELATIONSHIP:
			Correlation – need and meaning
			Rank order correlation;
			Scatter diagram method
			Product moment correlation
		_	Simple linear regression analysis and prediction.
VI	5	2	DESIGNS AND MEANING:
			Experimental designs
			Comparison in pairs, randomized block design, Latin
\///		10	squares.
VII	8	10	SIGNIFICANCE OF STATISTIC AND SIGNIFICANCE OF
			DIFFERENCE BETWEEN TWO STATISTICS (TESTING
			HYPOTHESIS):
			<ul> <li>Non parametric test – Chi-square test, Sign, median test,</li> </ul>
			Mann Whitney test.
			<ul> <li>Main winney test.</li> <li>Parametric test -'t' test, ANOVA, MANOVA,</li> </ul>
			Taramethic test t test, ANOVA, MANOVA,

			ANCOVA.     Advantage & disadvantages of non-parametric tests before Chi-square test.     Mann Whitney's "U" test
VIII	5	5	McNemar test, Fisher's exact probability test.  USE OF STATISTICAL METHODS IN PSYCHOLOGY AND
			EDUCATION:
			Scaling - Z Score, Z Scaling
			Standard Score and T Score
			Reliability of test Scores: test-retest method, parallel
			forms, split half method.
IX	4	2	APPLICATION OF STATISTICS IN HEALTH:
			Vital & health statistics.
			Ratios, Rates, Trends
			<ul> <li>Vital health statistics – Birth and death rates.</li> </ul>
			Measures related to fertility, morbidity and mortality.
X	4	8	USE OF COMPUTERS FOR DATA ANALYSIS:
			Use of statistical package.
			Use of computers in research.

### **ACTIVITIES:**

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

#### **METHODS OF TEACHING:**

- Lecture-cum-discussion
- Demonstration on data organization, tabulation, calculation of statistics, use of statistical package, Classroom exercises, organization and tabulation of data.

**INTERNAL ASSESSMENT (Theory)** 

TECHNIQUE	WEIGHTAGE
Test- (2 tests)	50
Assignments	25
Seminar/presentation	25
TOTAL	100 (Out of 10)

University Theory Examination – (A & B)			
Internal	University Exam	Total	
20	80	100	

# CLINICAL SPECIALITY - I MEDICAL SURGICAL NURSING

Placement: 1st Year Hours of instruction

Theory 150 Hours Practical 680 Hours Total 830 Hours

#### **COURSE DESCRIPTION:**

This course is common for the students undergoing clinical speciality-I in neuro science nursing/cardiovascular & thoracic nursing/critical care nursing/oncology nursing/orthopaedic and rehabilitation Nursing/Nephro & Urology nursing, gastroenterology nursing/ geriatric nursing. It is designed to assist students in developing expertise and in depth knowledge in the field of Medical Surgical Nursing. It will help students to appreciate the patient as a holistic individual and develop skill to function as a specialized Medical-Surgical Nurse. It will further enable the student to function as educator, manager and researcher in the field of Medical – Surgical Nursing.

## **OBJECTIVES:**

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

- 1. Appreciate the trends & issues in the field of Medical Surgical Nursing as a speciality.
- 2. Apply concepts & theories related to health promotion.
- 3. Appreciate the client as a holistic individual.
- 4. Perform physical, psychosocial assessment of Medical Surgical patients.
- 5. Apply Nursing process in providing care to patients.
- 6. Integrate the concept of family centered nursing care with associated disorder such as genetic, congenital and long-term illness.
- 7. Recognize and manage emergencies with Medical- Surgical patients.
- 8. Describe various recent technologies & treatment modalities in the management of critically ill patients.
- 9. Appreciate the legal & ethical issues relevant to Medical Surgical Nursing.
- 10. Prepare a design for layout and management of Medical Surgical Units.
- 11. Appreciate the role of alternative systems of Medicine in care of patients.

- 12. Incorporate evidence based Nursing practice and identify the areas of research in the field of Medical Surgical Nursing.
- 13. Recognize the role of Nurse practitioner as a member of the Medical Surgical health team.
- 14. Teach Medical Surgical nursing to undergraduate nursing students & inservice nurses.

# **COURSE CONTENT:**

Units	Hours	Content	
I	5	INTRODUCTION:	
		<ul> <li>Historical development of Medical- Surgical Nursing in</li> </ul>	
		India.	
		Current concept of health.	
		<ul> <li>Trends &amp; issues in Medical – Surgical Nursing.</li> </ul>	
		Ethical & cultural issues in Medical – Surgical Nursing.	
		National health policy, special laws & ordinances relating to	
		older people.	
- 11	20	National health programs related to adult health.  HEALTH ASSESSMENT OF PATIENTS	
II	20		
		History taking.      Dhysical examination of various systems.	
		<ul> <li>Physical examination of various systems.</li> <li>Nutritional assessment.</li> </ul>	
III	5	Related investigations and diagnostic assessment  CARE IN HOSPITAL SETTINGS:	
""	3	Ambulatory care.	
		Acute and Critical care.	
		Long term care.	
		Home Health Care.	
		<ul> <li>Characteristics, care models, practice settings,</li> </ul>	
		interdisciplinary team.	
		<ul> <li>Hospitalization - effects of hospitalization on the patient &amp;</li> </ul>	
		family.	
IV	10	MANAGEMENT OF PATIENTS WITH DISORDERS OF GASTRO	
		INTESTINAL TRACT:	
		Review of anatomy and physiology.	
		<ul> <li>Common Disorders-etiology, Pathophysiology, Clinical</li> </ul>	
		manifestations, complications, prognosis.	

		<ul> <li>Health assessment- History taking, physical examination,</li> </ul>	
		investigation and diagnostic assessment.	
		Treatment modalities and trends.	
		Nursing management.	
		Related research studies.	
		Evidence based nursing practice.	
		Rehabilitation and follow-up.	
V	10	MANAGEMENT OF PATIENTS WITH DISORDERS OF NERVOUS	
		SYSTEM:	
		<ul> <li>Review of anatomy and physiology.</li> </ul>	
		<ul> <li>Common Disorders-etiology, Pathophysiology, Clinical</li> </ul>	
		manifestations, complications, prognosis.	
		<ul> <li>Health assessment-History taking, physical examination,</li> </ul>	
		investigation and diagnostic assessment.	
		<ul> <li>Treatment modalities and trends.</li> </ul>	
		Nursing management.	
		Related research studies.	
		Evidence based nursing practice.	
		Rehabilitation and follow-up.	
VI	10	MANAGEMENT OF PATIENTS WITH DISORDERS OF	
		RESPIRATORY SYSTEM:	
		<ul> <li>Review of anatomy and physiology.</li> </ul>	
		<ul> <li>Common Disorders-etiology, Pathophysiology, Clinical</li> </ul>	
		manifestations, complications, prognosis.	
		<ul> <li>Health assessment-History taking, physical examination,</li> </ul>	
		investigation and diagnostic assessment.	
		<ul> <li>Treatment modalities and trends.</li> </ul>	
		<ul> <li>Nursing management.</li> </ul>	
		Related research studies.	
		<ul> <li>Evidence based nursing practice.</li> </ul>	
		Rehabilitation and follow-up.	
VII	10	MANAGEMENT OF PATIENTS WITH DISORDERS OF CARDIO	
		VASCULAR SYSTEM:	
		<ul> <li>Review of anatomy and physiology.</li> </ul>	
		<ul> <li>Common Disorders-etiology, Pathophysiology, Clinical</li> </ul>	
		manifestations, complications, prognosis.	
		<ul> <li>Health assessment-History taking, physical examination,</li> </ul>	
		investigation and diagnostic assessment.	

		T
		Treatment modalities and trends.
		Nursing management.
		Related research studies.
		Evidence based nursing practice.
		Rehabilitation and follow-up
VIII	5	MANAGEMENT OF PATIENTS WITH DISORDERS OF BLOOD:
		Review of anatomy and physiology.
		Common Disorders-etiology, Pathophysiology, Clinical
		manifestations, complications, prognosis.
		<ul> <li>Health assessment-History taking, physical examination,</li> </ul>
		investigation and diagnostic assessment.
		Treatment modalities and trends.
		Nursing management.
		Related research studies.
		Evidence based nursing practice.
		Rehabilitation and follow-up.
IX	10	MANAGEMENT OF PATIENTS WITH DISORDERS OF GENITO
		URINARY SYSTEM:
		Review of anatomy and physiology.
		Common Disorders-etiology, Pathophysiology, Clinical
		manifestations, complications, prognosis.
		Health assessment-History taking, physical examination,
		investigation and diagnostic assessment.
		Treatment modalities and trends.
		Nursing management.
		Related research studies.
		Evidence based nursing practice.
		Rehabilitation and follow-up.
		• Renabilitation and ronow-up.

X	10	MANAGEMENT OF PATIENTS WITH DISORDERS OF ENDOCRINE SYSTEM:
		<ul> <li>Review of anatomy and physiology.</li> <li>Common Disorders-etiology, Pathophysiology, Clinical manifestations, complications, prognosis.</li> <li>Health assessment-History taking, physical examination, investigation and diagnostic assessment.</li> <li>Treatment modalities and trends.</li> <li>Nursing management.</li> <li>Related research studies.</li> <li>Evidence based nursing practice.</li> </ul>
ΧI	10	Rehabilitation and follow-up.  MANAGEMENT OF PATIENTS WITH DISORDERS OF MUSCULO-
<b>A</b> 1		SKELETAL SYSTEM:
		<ul> <li>Review of anatomy and physiology.</li> </ul>
		Common Disorders-etiology, Pathophysiology, Clinical
		manifestations, complications, prognosis.
		Health assessment-History taking, physical examination,     investigation and diagnostic assessment.
		<ul><li>investigation and diagnostic assessment.</li><li>Treatment modalities and trends.</li></ul>
		<ul> <li>Nursing management.</li> </ul>
		Related research studies.
		<ul> <li>Evidence based nursing practice.</li> </ul>
		Rehabilitation and follow-up.
XII	8	MANAGEMENT OF PATIENTS WITH DISORDERS OF
		INTEGUMENTORY SYSTEM:
		Review of anatomy and physiology.
		Common Disorders-etiology, Pathophysiology, Clinical
		manifestations, complications, prognosis.
		Health assessment-History taking, physical examination, investigation and diagnostic assessment.
		<ul><li>investigation and diagnostic assessment.</li><li>Treatment modalities and trends.</li></ul>
		Nursing management.
		Related research studies.
		Evidence based nursing practice.
		Rehabilitation and follow-up.

XIII	5	MANAGEMENT OF PATIENTS WITH DISORDERS OF EYE AND EN	
		Review of anatomy and physiology.	
		Common Disorders-etiology, Pathophysiology, Clinical	
		manifestations, complications, prognosis.	
		Health assessment-History taking, physical examination,	
		investigation and diagnostic assessment.	
		Treatment modalities and trends.	
		Nursing management.	
		Related research studies.	
		<ul> <li>Evidence based nursing practice.</li> </ul>	
		Rehabilitation and follow-up.	
XIV	8	MANAGEMENT OF PATIENTS WITH DISORDERS OF	
		REPRODUCTIVE SYSTEM:	
		Review of anatomy and physiology.	
		Common Disorders-etiology, Pathophysiology, Clinical	
		manifestations, complications, prognosis.	
		Health assessment-History taking, physical examination,	
		investigation and diagnostic assessment.	
		Treatment modalities and trends.	
		Nursing management.	
		Related research studies.	
		Evidence based nursing practice.	
		Rehabilitation and follow-up.	
ΧV	8	GERIATRIC NURSING	
		Nursing Assessment-History and Physical assessment.	
		Ageing	
		Demography: Myths and realities.	
		Concepts and theories of ageing.	
		Cognitive Aspects of Ageing.	
		Normal biological ageing.	
		Age related body system changes.	
		Psychosocial Aspects of Ageing.	
		Medications elderly.	
		Stress & coping in older adults.	
		Common Health Problems & Nursing Management	
		Psychosocial and Sexual.	
		Abuse of elderly.	
		Role of nurse for care of elderly: ambulation, nutritional,	
		communicational, psychosocial and spiritual.	
		communicational, psychosocial and spiritual.	

	1		
		<ul> <li>Role of nurse for caregivers of elderly.</li> </ul>	
		<ul> <li>Role of family formal and non-formal caregivers.</li> </ul>	
		<ul> <li>Use of aids and prosthesis (hearing aids, dentures)</li> </ul>	
		Legal & Ethical Issues.	
		<ul> <li>Provisions and Programmes for elderly privileges,</li> </ul>	
		Community Programs and health services	
		Home and institutional care.	
		<ul> <li>Issues, problems and trends.</li> </ul>	
XVI	8	MANAGEMENT OF PATIENTS WITH COMMUNICABLE AND	
		SEXUALLY TRANSMITTED DISEASES:	
		Review of immune system.	
		Common Disorders of immune system – HIV/AIDS.	
		<ul> <li>Review of infectious disease process.</li> </ul>	
		Common Disorders-etiology, Pathophysiology, Clinical	
		manifestations, complications, prognosis.	
		Health assessment-History taking, physical examination,	
		investigation and diagnostic assessment.	
		Treatment modalities and trends.	
		Nursing management.	
		Related research studies.	
		<ul> <li>Evidence based nursing practice.</li> </ul>	
		Rehabilitation and follow-up	
XVII	8	EMERGENCY, TRAUMA AND MULTI-SYSTEM ORGAN FAILURE:	
7		DIC (disseminated intravascular coagulation)	
		Trauma, burns, poisoning	
		Etiology, Pathophysiology, Clinical manifestations,	
		complications, prognosis.	
		Health assessment-History taking, physical examination,	
		investigation and diagnostic assessment.	
		Treatment modalities and trends.	
		Nursing management.     Deleted research studies.	
		Related research studies.      Related research studies.	
		Evidence based nursing practice.  Pelashilitation and fall account.	
		Rehabilitation and follow-up.	

### PRACTICAL:

SI. No.	Dept./Unit	No. of Week
1	General Medical Ward	4
2	General Surgical Ward	4
3	ICUs	5
4	Oncology	2
5	Ortho	2
6	Cardio	2
7	Emergency Department	2
8	Neuro	2
	TOTAL	23 Weeks

## **ACTIVITIES:**

- Clinical presentations
- History taking
- Health Assessment
- Nutritional Assessment
- Health Education related to disease conditions
- Case studies
- Project work
- Field visits

# **METHODS OF TEACHING:**

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

# **METHODS OF EVALUATION:**

- Tests
- Presentation
- Project work
- Written assignments

# **INTERNAL ASSESSMENT (Theory)**

TECHNIQUE	WEIGHTAGE
Test- (3 tests)	50
Assignment	25
Seminar/presentation	25
TOTAL	100 (Out of 20)

# **INTERNAL ASSESSMENT (Practical)**

TECHNIQUE	WEIGHTAGE
Practical examination	50
Clinical examination	20
Project	10
Case study	10
Field /Observational visits	10
TOTAL	100

University Theory Examination				
Internal	University Exam	Total		
20	80	100		
University Practical Examination				
Internal University Exam Total				
100	100	200		

# CLINICAL SPECIALTY -I OBSTETRIC AND GYNAECOLOGICAL NURSING

Placement: 1st year Hours of Instruction

Theory 150 Hours. Practical 680 Hours. Total 830 Hours.

#### **COURSE DESCRIPTION:**

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

#### **OBJECTIVES:**

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

- 1. Appreciate the trends in the field of midwifery, obstetrics and gynaecology as a speciality.
- 2. Describe the population dynamics and Indicators of Maternal and Child health
- 3. Describe the concepts of biophysical, psychological and spiritual aspects of normal pregnancy, labor and puerperium.
- 4. Provide comprehensive nursing care to women during reproductive period and newborn.
- 5. Integrate the concepts of family centered nursing care and nursing process approach in Obstetric and Gynaecological Nursing.
- 6. Identify and analyze the deviations from normal birth process and refer appropriately.
- 7. Describe the pharmacological agents, their effects during pregnancy, child birth, puerperium, lactation and the role of nurse
- 8. Counsel adolescents, women and families on issues pertaining to pregnancy, child birth and lactation
- 9. Describe the role of various types of complementary and alternative therapies in Obstetric and Gynaecological Nursing.
- 10. Incorporate evidence based nursing practice and identify the areas of research in the field of Obstetric and Gynaecological Nursing.

- 11. Describe the recent advancement in contraceptive technology and birth control measures.
- 12. Appreciate the legal and ethical issues pertaining to Obstetric and Gynaecological nursing.

## **COURSE CONTENT:**

		INTENT:			
	Hours				
I	10	INTRODUCTION:			
		Historical and contemporary perspectives			
		Epidemiological aspects of maternal and child health			
		Magnitude of maternal and child health problems			
		• Factors influencing maternal and child health: Age, Gender,			
		Sexuality, psycho Socio cultural factors			
		Preventive obstetrics			
		<ul> <li>National Health and Family Welfare programmes related to</li> </ul>			
		maternal and child health: health care delivery system			
		National Rural health mission, Role of NGO's			
		Theories, models and approaches applied to midwifery practice			
		<ul> <li>Role and scope of Midwifery practice: Independent Nurse</li> </ul>			
		midwifery practitioner			
		<ul> <li>Legal and Ethical issues: Code of ethics and Standards of</li> </ul>			
		Midwifery practice, standing orders			
		Evidence based Midwifery practice			
		Research priorities in Obstetric and Gynaecological Nursing.			
- II	15	HUMAN REPRODUCTION:			
l II	15	[			
		Review of Anatomy and Physiology of human reproductive system:			
		male and female			
		Reproductive endocrinology.			
		Embryology			
		Genetics, teratology and counselling			
		Clinical implications.			
		Human sexuality and sexual behaviour.			
III	25	25 HIGH RISK PREGNANCY:			
		Maternal adaptation : Physiological, psychosocial			
		<ul> <li>Assessment – Maternal and foetal measures Maternal measures:</li> </ul>			
		History taking, examination - General, physical and obstetrical			
		measure, identification of high risk,			
		<ul> <li>Foetal measure - clinical parameters, biochemical- human estriol,</li> </ul>			

- Maternal Serum Alfa Feto Protein, Acetyl Choline Esterase (AchE), Triple Test Amniocentesis, Cordocentesis, Chorionic Villus Sampling (CVS),
- Biophysical US IMAGING, Foetal movement count, Ultra Sonography, Cardiotocography, cardio tomography, Non Stress Test (NST), Contraction stress test (CST), Amnioscopy, Fetoscopy,
- Radiological examination,
- Interpretation of diagnostic tests and nursing implications
- Nursing management of the pregnant women, minor disorders of pregnancy and management, preparation for child birth and parenthood, importance of institutional delivery, choice of birth setting, importance and mobilizing of transportation, prenatal counselling, role of nurse and crisis intervention, identification of high-risk pregnancy and refer
- Alternative/complementary therapies

# IV 30 NORMAL LABOUR AND NURSING MANAGEMENT:

- Essential factors of labour
- Stages and onset

## FIRST STAGE: PHYSIOLOGY OF NORMAL LABOUR

- Use of partograph: Principles, use and critical analysis, evidence based studies
- · Analgesia and anaesthesia in labour
- Nursing management

### SECOND STAGE

- Physiology, intrapartum monitoring
- Nursing management.
- Resuscitation, immediate newborn care and initiate breast feeding (Guidelines of National neonatology forum of India)

#### THIRD STAGE

Physiology and nursing management

# FOURTH STAGE – OBSERVATION, CRITICAL ANALYSIS AND NURSING MANAGEMENT.

- Various child birth practice: water birth, position change etc
- Evidence based practice in relation to labour intervention

## **ROLE OF NURSE MIDWIFERY PRACTITIONER**

• Alternative/complementary therapies

# V 20 NORMAL PUERPERIUM AND NURSING MANAGEMENT

• Physiology of puerperium.

 Physiology of lactation, lactation management, exclusive breast feeding, Baby friendly hospital initiative (BFHI) • Assessment of postnatal women. • Management of mothers during puerperium: Postnatal exercises. Rooming in, bonding, warm chain. · Evidence based studies. Factors influencing breast feeding practices. Role of nurse midwifery practitioner • Alternative / complementary therapies / Cultural practices. VI 20 **NORMAL NEWBORN:**  Physiology and characteristics of normal newborn. • Physical and Behavioural assessment of newborn. Needs of newborn. Essential newborn care: Exclusive breast feeding, Immunization, Hygiene measures, Newborn nutrition. Organization of neonatal care service, transportation, neonatal intensive care unit, organization and management of nursing services in NICU. Observation and care of newborn. Parenting process. **PHARMOCO DYNAMICS IN OBSTETRICS** VII 10 • Drugs used in pregnancy, labour, post-partum and newborn. Calculation of drug dose and administration. Effects of drugs used. Anaesthesia and analgesia in obstetrics. • Roles and responsibilities of midwifery nurse practitioner. Standing orders, use of selected lifesaving drugs and interventions of obstetric emergencies approved by the MOHFW. VIII 10 **FAMILY WELFARE SERVICES:**  Population dynamics Demography trends: vital statistics, calculation of indicators especially maternal and neonatal mortality rates and other health problems Recent advancement in contraceptive technology • Role of nurses in family welfare programmes in all settings • Role of independent nurse midwifery practitioner · Family life education Information, Education and Communication (IEC)

		Management information and evaluation system (MIES)			
		<ul> <li>Teaching and supervision of health team members</li> </ul>			
		Evidence based studies			
IX	5	INFERTILITY:			
		Primary and secondary causes			
		Diagnostic procedures			
		Counselling: Ethical and legal aspects of assisted reproductive			
		technology (ART)			
		Recent advancement in infertility management.			
		<ul> <li>Adoption procedures Role of nurses in infertility management.</li> </ul>			
Х	5	MENOPAUSE:			
_ ^		<ul> <li>Physiological, psychological, social and cultural aspects</li> </ul>			
		influences on menopause.			
		•			
		Hormone Replacement Therapy.			
		Surgical menopause.			
		Counselling and guidance.			
		Management of menopause.			
		Role of midwifery nurse practitioner.			
	ĺ	Note of influmitery fluise practitioner.			

# **Practical:**

SI. No	Department / Unit	No. of Week
1	Antenatal Wards & OPDs	4
2	Labour Room	6
3	Postnatal Ward	4
4	Family Planning Clinics	2
5	PHC/Rural maternity settings	1
6	Infertility clinic	3
7	Maternity Operation Theatre	2
8	Neonatal Intensive Care Unit	1
	Total	23 Weeks

# **METHODS OF TEACHING:**

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

# **METHODS OF EVALUATION:**

- Tests
- Presentation
- Project work
- Written assignments

# **INTERNAL ASSESSMENT (Theory)**

TECHNIQUE	WEIGHTAGE
Test- (3 tests)	50
Assignment	25
Seminar/presentation	25
TOTAL	100 (Out of 20)

# **INTERNAL ASSESSMENT (Practical)**

TECHNIQUE	WEIGHTAGE
Practical examination	50
Clinical examination	20
Project	10
Case study	10
Field /Observational visits	10
TOTAL	100

University Theory Examination			
Internal	University Exam	Total	
20	80	100	
University Practical Examination			
Internal	University Exam	Total	
100	100	200	

# **PROCEDURES OBSERVED:**

• Diagnostic investigations: Amniocentesis, Chordocentecis, Chorionic villi sampling

• Infertility management: Artificial reproduction: Artificial insemination, In-Vitro Fertilization and related procedures

# **PROCEDURES ASSISTED:**

Medical termination of pregnancy,

# **PROCEDURES PERFORMED:**

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

### **OTHERS:**

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

# CLINICAL SPECIALTY -I CHILD HEALTH NURSING

Placement: Ist Year

Hours of Instruction
Theory 150 Hours
Practical 680 Hours
Total 830 Hours

### **COURSE DESCRIPTION:**

This course is designed to assist students in developing expertise and in depth understanding in the field of Pediatric Nursing. It will help students to appreciate the child as a holistic individual and develop skill to function as neonatal and paediatric nurse specialist. It will further enable the student to function as educator, manager, and researcher in the field of Pediatric nursing.

#### **OBJECTIVES:**

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

- 1. Appreciate the history and developments in the field of Paediatrics and Pediatric Nursing as a specialty
- 2. Apply the concepts of growth and development in providing care to the paediatric clients and their families.
- 3. Appreciate the child as a holistic individual.
- 4. Perform physical, developmental, and nutritional assessment of paediatric clients.
- 5. Apply nursing process in providing nursing care to neonates & children
- 6. Integrate the concept of family centered paediatric nursing care with related areas such as genetic disorders, congenital malformations and long term illness.
- 7. Recognize and manage emergencies in neonates.
- 8. Describe various recent technologies and treatment modalities in the management of high risk neonates.
- 9. Appreciate the legal and ethical issues pertaining to Pediatric and Neonatal Nursing.
- 10. Prepare a design for layout and management of Neonatal units.
- 11. Incorporate evidence based nursing practice and identify the areas of research in the field of paediatric/neonatal nursing.
- 12. Recognize the role of paediatric nurse practitioner and as a member of the Pediatric and Neonatal health team.
- 13. Teach paediatric nursing to undergraduate students & in-service nurses.

# **COURSE CONTENT:**

Units	Hours	Content		
I	10	NTRODUCTION:		
		<ul> <li>Historical development of Paediatrics and Pediatric</li> </ul>		
		Nursing in India;		
		<ul> <li>Current status of child health in India;</li> </ul>		
		Trends in Paediatrics and Pediatric Nursing,		
		Ethical and cultural issues in paediatric care		
		Rights of children		
		<ul> <li>National health policy for children, special laws and</li> </ul>		
		ordinances relating to children.		
		National goals,		
		Five year plans,		
		National health programs related to child health.		
II	10	ASSESSMENT OF PEDIATRIC CLIENTS:		
		History taking		
		Developmental assessment		
		Physical assessment		
		<ul> <li>Nutritional assessment</li> </ul>		
		Family assessment		
III	10	HOSPITALIZED CHILD:		
		Meaning of hospitalization of the child, preparation for		
		hospitalization, effects of hospitalization on the child and		
		family		
		Stressors and reactions related to developmental stages,		
		play activities for ill hospitalized child.		
		<ul> <li>Nursing care of hospitalized child and family -principles and practices</li> </ul>		
IV	15	PRE-NATAL PEDIATRICS:		
		<ul> <li>Embryological and fetal development, Prenatal factors</li> </ul>		
		influencing growth and development of fetus,		
		Genetic patterns of common paediatric disorders,		
		chromosomal aberrations, genetic assessment and		
		counselling legal and ethical aspects of genetic,		
		screening and counselling role of nurse in genetic		
		counselling,		
		Importance of prenatal care and role of paediatric nurse.		

V	15	GROWTH AND DEVELOPMENT OF CHILDREN:		
		Principles of growth and development,		
		Concepts and theories of growth and development,		
		<ul> <li>Developmental tasks and special needs from infancy to</li> </ul>		
		adolescence, developmental milestones,		
		· '		
		Assessment of growth and development of paediatric		
		clients,		
\/I	15	Factors affecting growth and development.  PELLANGO AND DEPLATING A		
VI	15	BEHAVIORAL PEDIATRICS AND PEDIATRIC NURSING:		
		Parent child relationship,		
		Basic behavioural paediatric principles and specific		
		behavioural paediatric concepts/disorders- maternal		
		deprivation, failure to thrive, child abuse, the battered		
		child,		
		Common behavioural problems and their management,		
		Child guidance clinic.		
VII	15	PREVENTIVE PEDIATRICS AND PEDIATRIC NURSING:		
		<ul> <li>Concept, aims and scope of preventive paediatrics,</li> </ul>		
		Maternal health and its influence on child health antenatal		
		aspects of preventive paediatrics,		
		• Immunization, expanded program on immunization/		
		universal immunization program and cold chain,		
		<ul> <li>Nutrition and nutritional requirements of children,</li> </ul>		
		changing patterns of feeding, baby- friendly hospital		
		initiative and exclusive breast feeding,		
		Health education, nutritional education for children		
		Nutritional programs		
		National and international organizations related to child		
		health, Role of paediatric nurse in the hospital and		
		community.		
VIII	25	NEONATAL NURSING:		
		<ul> <li>New born baby- profile and characteristics of the new</li> </ul>		
		born,		
		Assessment of the new born,		
		<ul> <li>Nursing care of the new born at birth, care of the new born</li> </ul>		
		and family,		
		High risk newborn- pre term and term neonate and growth		
		retarded babies,		
<u> </u>	Ī.	. otal ded bubles,		

		<ul> <li>Identification and classification of neonates with</li> </ul>		
		infections, HIV & AIDS, Ophthalmic neonatorum,		
		congenital syphilis.		
		High risk new born- Identification, classification and		
		nursing management		
		<ul> <li>Organization of neonatal care, services (Levels),</li> </ul>		
		transport, neonatal intensive care unit, organization and		
		management of nursing services in NICU.		
IX	20	IMNCI:		
17	20	(Integrated management of neonatal and childhood)		
		illnesses)		
X	5	PAEDIATRIC EMERGENCY:		
^	J			
		<ul><li>Foreign body aspiration.</li><li>Accidents.</li></ul>		
		Poisoning.		
		Bites.		
751		Stings.		
XI	5	QUALITY ASSURENCE IN PAEDIATRIC NURSING CARE:		
		Research in Pediatric Nursing.		
		Standard of Pediatric Nursing Care.		
		Nursing Audit.		
XII	5	MODIFICATION OF NURSING MANAGEMENT FOR		
		CHILDREN:		
		<ul> <li>Anatomic and physiologic difference between adult and</li> </ul>		
		child.		
		Restraining and positioning.		
		Fluid administration.		
		Drug administration.		
		Collection of specimens.		

#### PRACTICAL:

S. No.	Department / Unit	No. of Week
1	Pediatric Medicine Ward	4
2	Pediatric Surgery Ward	4
3	Labor Room/Maternity Ward	2
4	Pediatric OPD	2
5	Neonatal Intensive Care Unit	4
6	Creche	1
7	Child Guidance Clinic	2
8	Community	4
	Total	23 Weeks

### **ACTIVITIES:**

- · Clinical presentations
- · Growth & developmental assessment
- Assessment & prescription of nursing interventions for sick children
- Health education related to disease conditions
- Nutritional assessment
- Project work
- Field visits

### **METHODS OF TEACHING:**

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

## **METHODS OF EVALUATION:**

- Tests
- Presentation
- Project work
- Written assignments

# **INTERNAL ASSESSMENT (Theory)**

TECHNIQUE	WEIGHTAGE
Test- (3 tests)	50
Assignment	25
Seminar/presentation	25
TOTAL	100 (Out of 20)

# **INTERNAL ASSESSMENT (Practical)**

TECHNIQUE	WEIGHTAGE
Practical examination	50
Clinical examination	20
Project	10
Case study	10
Field /Observational visits	10
TOTAL	100

University Theory Examination					
Internal University Exam Total					
20	80	100			
University Practical Examination					
Internal University Exam Total					
100	100	200			

# CLINICAL SPECIALITY- I COMMUNITY HEALTH NURSING

Placement: Ist Year Hours of Instructions

Theory 150 Hours Practical 680 Hours Total 830 Hours

#### **COURSE DESCRIPTION:**

The course is designed to assist students in developing expertise and in depth understanding in the field of Community Health Nursing. It would help students to appreciate holistic life style of individuals, families & groups and develop skills to function as Community Health Nurse specialist/practitioner. It would further enable student to function as an educator, manager and researcher in the field of Community Health nursing.

#### **OBJECTIVES:**

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

- 1. Appreciate role of individuals and families in promoting health of the Community.
- 2. Appreciate the history and development in the field of Community Health and Community Health Nursing.
- 3. Appreciate legal and ethical issues pertaining to Community Health Nursing Care.
- 4. Participate in planning, implementation and evaluation of various National Health and Family Welfare Programmes at local, state and the national level.
- 5. Integrate the concepts of family centered nursing approach while providing care to the community
- 6. Apply nursing process approach while providing care to individuals, families, groups and community.
- 7. Perform physical, developmental and nutritional assessment of individuals, families and groups.
- 8. Participate effectively as a member of Community Health Team.
- 9. Apply the concepts of promotive, preventive, curative and rehabilitative aspects of health while providing care to the people.
- 10. Describe the various components of reproductive and Child Health Programme.
- 11. Demonstrate leadership and managerial abilities in Community Health Nursing Practice.

- 12. Apply recent technologies and care modalities while delivering Community Health Nursing care.
- 13. Teach Community Health Nursing to undergraduates, in-service nurses and the community health workers.
- 14. Coordinate and collaborate with various agencies operating in the community by using intersectoral approach.
- 15. Recognize and participate in the management of emergencies, epidemics and disasters.
- 16. Apply epidemiological concepts and principles and Community Health Nursing Practice.
- 17. Conduct Community Health Nursing care projects.
- 18. Incorporate evidence-based nursing practice and identify the areas of research in the community settings.

#### **COURSE CONTENT:**

	LIGUE			
Units	Hours	Content		
I	10	INTRODUCTION:		
		<ul> <li>Historical development of Community Health and Community health Nursing- World and India, various health and family welfare committees</li> <li>Current status, trends and challenges of Community Health Nursing</li> </ul>		
		Health status of the Community-community diagnosis		
		Scope of Community health Nursing practice		
		Extended and expanded role of Community Health Nurse		
		Ethical and legal issues		
		Socio-cultural issues in Community health Nursing		
		National Policies, plans and programmes		
		National health policy		
		National Population policy		
		National Health and welfare Programmes		
		<ul> <li>National Health goals/ indicators/Millennium developmental goals(MDG)/ Strategies</li> </ul>		
		Planning process: Five year plans		
		National Rural Health Mission		
		Panchayat raj institutions		
II	10	HEALTH:		
		Concepts, issues.		
		Determinants.		

- Health illness spectrum and levels of prevention.
- Measurements.
- Alternate systems for health promotion and management of health problems.
- Health economics.
- · Health technology.
- Genetics and health.
- Waste disposal.
- Eco system and ecological factors.
- Definition, scope, component parts.
- Characteristics and principles of ecosystem.
- Changing ecosystem and its impact on health and illness.
- Urbanization, Industrialization and its effects on air, water, soil.
- Conservation of ecosystem.

## III 30 COMMUNITY HEALTH NURSING:

- Philosophy, Aims, Objectives, Concepts, Scope, Principles,
- Functions
- Community health Nursing theories and models
- Family nursing and Family centered nursing approach
- Family health nursing process
- Family health assessment
- Diagnosis
- Planning
- Intervention
- Evaluation
- Nursing care for special groups: children, adolescents, adults, women, elderly, physically and mentally challenged - Urban and rural population at large

# **Community Nutrition:**

- Nutrition survey, Community nutrition, nutrition assessment, nutritional problems and programs, food adulteration, fortification.
- Nutritional education, planning diet for different age groups,
- Nutritional rehabilitation.
- Food legislation and enforcement of laws
- Concept, role and responsibilities of Community Health Nurse practitioners/ nurse midwifery practitioners-decision making

		skills, professionalism, legal issues	
IV	15	HEALTH CARE DELIVERY SYSTEM: URBAN, RURAL, TRIBAL AND	
		DIFFICULT AREAS:	
		Health organization: National, State, District, CHC, PHC, Sub	
		Centre, Village- Functions, Staffing, pattern of assistance,	
		layout, drugs, Equipment's and supplies, Roles and	
		Responsibilities of DPHNO	
		Critical review of functioning of various levels, evaluation attitudes recommendations and pursing perspectives.	
		studies, recommendations and nursing perspectives.	
		<ul> <li>Alternative systems of medicine</li> <li>Training and supervision of health workers.</li> </ul>	
		<ul> <li>Health agencies: NGO's, Roles and functions.</li> </ul>	
		Inter sectorial co-ordination.	
		Public private partnership.	
		Challenges of health care delivery system.	
٧	15	POPULATION DYNAMICS AND CONTROL:	
		Demography	
		Transition and theories of population	
		National population policy	
		National population programmes	
		, , ,	
		Methods of family limiting and spacing	
		Research, Census, National Family Health Survey.	
		Impact of demography on health policy and planning  utilization	
\/I	0.5	utilization.	
VI	25	MATERNAL AND NEONATAL CARE:	
		<ul> <li>IMNCI (Integrated Management of Neonatal And Childhood Illnesses) module</li> </ul>	
		Skilled Birth Attendant (SBA) module	
		Maternal Health, Ante Natal, Intra Natal, Post Natal Care and	
		Family Welfare Services.	
VII	20	EPIDEMIOLOGY:	
		• Introduction	
		Concept, scope, definition, trends, history and development of	
		modern epidemiology.	
		Contribution of epidemiology	
		Implications	
		Epidemiological methods	

		Measurement of health and disease	
		Health policies	
		Epidemiological approaches	
		Study of disease causation	
		Health Promotion	
		Levels of Prevention     Fnidemiology of Communicable diseases	
		Epidemiology of Communicable diseases	
		Non communicable diseases	
		Emerging and re-emerging diseases, Epidemics	
		National integrated disease surveillance programme	
		Health Information System.	
		Epidemiology study and reports	
		<ul> <li>Role of Community Health Nurse in Epidemiology.</li> </ul>	
VIII	15	Disaster nursing (INC module on Reaching out: Nursing Care in	
		emergencies)	
IX	10	INFORMATION, EDUCATION AND COMMUNICATION:	
		IEC/BCC: Principles and strategies	
		Communication Skills	
		<ul> <li>Management information and evaluation system: Records and</li> </ul>	
		reports	
		Information technology	
		Tele-medicine and tele-nursing	
		Journalism	
		Mass media	
		Folk media	

# **PRACTICAL:**

Sl. No.	Department / Unit	No. of Week
1	Sub-centre, PHC, CHC	12
2	District family welfare bureau	1
3	Urban centres	6
4	Field visits	4
Total		23 Weeks

#### **ACTIVITIES:**

- Identification of community leaders and resource persons (community mapping)
- Community health survey
- Community health nursing process- individual, family and special groups and community
- Counselling
- Health education campaign, exhibition, folk media, preparation of IEC materials
- Organizing and participating in special clinics/camps and national health and welfare programmes Organize at least one health and family welfare meal/fair (all stalls of national health and family welfare activities should be included)
- Estimation of Vital health statistics Exercise
- Drill for disaster preparedness
- Organize at least one in-service education to ANM's/LHV/PHN/HW
- Nutrition Exercise on nutritional assessment on dietary planning, demonstration and education for various age groups
- Filling up of Records, reports and registers maintained at SC/PHC/CHC
- Assist women in self-breast examination
- Conduct antenatal examination
- Conduct vaginal examination
- Conduct deliveries
- Post natal visits
- Perform Episiotomy and suturing
- · Prepare Pap smear
- Conduct Insertion/Removal of IUD
- Blood Slide preparation
- Field visits
- · Maintenance of log book for various activities

#### **METHODS OF TEACHING:**

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

- Workshop
- Virtual classes

# **METHODS OF EVALUATION:**

- Tests
- Presentation
- Project work
- Written assignments

# **INTERNAL ASSESSMENT (Theory)**

TECHNIQUE	WEIGHTAGE
Test- (3 tests)	50
Assignment	25
Seminar/presentation	25
TOTAL	100 (Out of 20)

# **INTERNAL ASSESSMENT (Practical)**

TECHNIQUE	WEIGHTAGE
Practical examination	50
Clinical examination	20
Project	10
Case study	10
Field /Observational visits	10
TOTAL	100

University Theory Examination			
Internal	University Exam	Total	
20	80	100	
University Practical Examination			
Internal	University Exam	Total	
100	100	200	

# CLINICAL SPECIALITY- I MENTAL HEALTH & PSYCHIATRIC NURSING

Placement: Ist Year Hours of Instruction

Theory 150 Hours Practical 680 Hours Total 830 Hours

## **COURSE DESCRIPTION:**

This course is designed to assist students in developing expertise and in depth understanding in the field of Psychiatric Nursing. It will help students to appreciate the client as a holistic individual and develop skill to function psychiatric nurse specialist. It will further enable the student to function as educator, manager, and researcher in the field of Psychiatric nursing

## **OBJECTIVES:**

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

- 1. Appreciate the trends and issues in the field of Psychiatry and Psychiatric Nursing.
- 2. Explain the dynamics of personality development and human behaviour.
- 3. Describe the concepts of psychobiology in mental disorders and its implications for Psychiatric Nursing
- 4. Demonstrate therapeutic communications skills in all interactions
- 5. Demonstrate the role of psychiatric nurse practitioner in various therapeutic modalities
- 6. Establish and maintain therapeutic relationship with individual and groups
- 7. Uses assertive techniques in personal and professional actions
- 8. Promotes self-esteem of clients, others and self
- Apply the nursing process approach in caring for patients with mental disorders
- 10. Describe the psychopharmacological agents, their effects and nurses role
- 11. Recognize the role of psychiatric nurse practitioner and as a member of the psychiatric and mental health team
- 12. Describe various types of alternative system of medicines used in psychiatric settings
- 13. Incorporate evidence based nursing practice and identifies the areas of research in the field of Psychiatric Nursing

	E CONT	Content	
I		INTRODUCTION:	
•	10	Mental Health and Mental Illness	
		Historical perspectives	
		Trends, issues and magnitude	
		Contemporary practices	
		Mental health laws/Acts	
		National mental health program -National Mental Health	
		Authority, State Mental Health authority	
		Human rights of mentally ill	
		Mental Health/ Mental Illness Continuum	
		Classification of mental illnesses-ICD, DSM	
		Standards of Psychiatric Nursing	
		Challenges and Scope of Psychiatric Nursing	
		Multi-disciplinary team and role of nurse	
		Role of psychiatric nurse- extended and expanded	
II	10	CONCEPTS OF PSYCHOBIOLOGY:	
•		The Nervous System:	
		An Anatomical Review	
		The Brain and limbic system	
		Nerve Tissue	
		Autonomic Nervous system	
		Neurotransmitters	
		Neuroendocrinology	
		Pituitary, Thyroid Gland	
		Circadian Rhythms	
		Genetics	
		Neuro psychiatric disorders	
		Psychoimmunology	
		Normal Immune response	
		Implications for psychiatric Illness	
		Implications for Nursing	
Ш	10	THEORIES OF PERSONALITY DEVELOPMENT AND RELEVANCE	
		TO NURSING PRACTICE:	
		Psychoanalytic Theory- Freud's	
		<ul> <li>Interpersonal Theory-Sullivan's</li> </ul>	
		Theory of Psychosocial Development-Erikson's	

	1		
		Theory of object relations     Cognitive Development Theory	
		Cognitive Development Theory	
		Theory of Moral Development	
		A Nursing Model-Hildegard E. Peplau	
IV	5	STRESS AND ITS MANAGEMENT:	
		An introduction to the concepts of stress	
		Psychological Adaptation to stress	
		Stress as a Biological Response.	
		Stress as an Environmental Event.	
		Stress as Transaction between the Individual and the	
		Environment.	
		Stress management.	
V	10	THERAPEUTIC COMMUNICATION AND INTERPERSONAL	
		RELATIONSHIP:	
		<ul> <li>Review communication process, factors affecting</li> </ul>	
		communication	
		Communication with individuals and in groups	
		Techniques of therapeutic communication-touch therapy	
		Barrier of communication with specific reference to	
		psychopathology	
		Therapeutic attitudes	
		<ul> <li>Dynamics of a therapeutic Nurse-client Relationship;</li> </ul>	
		Therapeutic use of self-Gaining self-awareness	
		Therapeutic nurse-patient relationship its phases; Conditions	
		essential to development of a therapeutic relationship	
VI	10	ASSERTIVE TRAINING:	
		Assertive Communication	
		Basic Human Rights	
		Response Patterns	
		Non-assertive Behaviour	
		Assertive Behaviour	
		Aggressive Behaviour	
		Passive-Aggressive Behaviour	
		Behavioural Components of Assertive Behaviour	
		Techniques that Promote Assertive Behaviour	
		Thought-Stopping Techniques Method	
		Role of The Nurse	

VII	10	PROMOTING SELF-ESTEEM:
		Components of Self-Concept
		The Development of Self-Esteem
		The Manifestations of Low-Self-Esteem
		Boundaries
		Role of The Nurse
VIII	5	WOMEN AND MENTAL HEALTH:
		Normal reaction to conception, pregnancy and puerperium
		Problems related to conception, pregnancy and puerperium
		and its management.
		Counselling – Premarital, marital and genetic
IX	10	THE NURSING PROCESS IN PSYCHIATRIC/MENTAL HEALTH
		NURSING:
		Mental health assessment- History taking, mental status
		examination
		Physical and neurological examination
		Psychometric assessment
		Investigations, Diagnosis and Differential diagnosis
		Interpretation of investigations
		Nurse's role
		Nursing case management
		Critical pathways of care
		Documentation
		Problem-oriented recording
		Focus charting
v	٥٢	The PIE method  POYOUG COULT AND PHYSICAL THERABLES:
X	35	PSYCHO SOCIAL AND PHYSICAL THERAPIES:
		Individual therapy      Polyvicing the army polyvicing the ar
		Behavioural Therapy- Relaxation therapy, cognitive therapy,  positive pagetive reinforcement his feedback guided.
		positive- negative reinforcement, bio-feedback, guided imagery, Abreaction therapy
		Group Therapy
		Family Therapy
		Milieu Therapy
		The Therapeutic Community
		Occupational therapy
		Recreational therapy
		Play therapy
		· i iay tiiciapy

		Music therapy
		Light therapy
		Colour therapy
		Aroma therapy
ΧI	5	ELECTROCONVULSIVE THERAPY:
Λi	3	Historical Perspectives
		• Indications
		Contraindications
		Mechanisms of Action
		Side Effects
		Risks Associated with Electroconvulsive Therapy  The Pole of The Nurse in Electroconvulsive Therapy  The Pole of The Nurse in Electroconvulsive Therapy
XII	10	The Role of The Nurse in Electroconvulsive Therapy  Psychophorphorphorphorphorphorphorphorphorph
ΛII	10	Psychopharmacology
		Historical Perspectives  Pala of a Nurse in Pour harmond larged Thorony.
		Role of a Nurse in Psychopharmacological Therapy
		Antianxiety Agents
		Antidepressants Agents
		Mood stabilizers
		Antipsychotics
		Sedative-Hypnotics
		Central Nervous System Stimulants
		Future developments
XIII	15	Alternative systems of medicine in mental health
		Types of Therapies
		Herbal Medicine
		• Unani
		Siddha
		Homeopathic
		Acupressure and Acupuncture
		Diet and Nutrition
		Chiropractic Medicine
		Therapeutic Touch and Massage
		Yoga
		Pet Therapy

#### PRACTICAL:

SI. No.	Department / Unit	No. of Week
1	Acute Psychiatric Ward	4
2	Chronic Psychiatric ward	3
3	Psychiatric Emergency Unit	3
4	OPD	3
5	Family Psychiatric Unit	3
6	Community Mental Health Unit	4
7	Rehabilitation / Occupational Therapy	2
	Unit/Half way home/ Day care centre	<b>ა</b>
	23 Weeks	

#### **ACTIVITIES:**

- History taking
- Mental health assessment
- Psychometric assessment
- · Personality assessment
- · Process recording
- Therapies- Group Therapy
- Family Therapy
- Psychotherapy
- Milieu Therapy
- The Therapeutic Community
- Occupational therapy
- Recreational therapy
- Play therapy
- Music therapy
- Pet therapy
- Counselling
- Assisted ECT
- Assisted EEG
- Case studies
- Case presentation
- Project work
- Socio and psycho drama
- Field visits

### **METHODS OF TEACHING:**

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

### **METHODS OF EVALUATION:**

- Tests
- Presentation
- Project work
- Written assignments

## **INTERNAL ASSESSMENT (Theory)**

TECHNIQUE	WEIGHTAGE
Test- (3 tests)	50
Assignment	25
Seminar/presentation	25
TOTAL	100
	(Out of 20)

## **INTERNAL ASSESSMENT (Practical)**

TECHNIQUE	WEIGHTAGE
Practical examination	50
Clinical examination	20
Project	10
Case study	10
Field /Observational visits 10	
TOTAL	100

University Theory Examination			
Internal	University Exam	Total	
20	80	100	
University Practical Examination			
Internal	University Exam	Total	
100	100	200	

# CLINICAL SPECIALITY - II NURSING MANAGEMENT

Placement: II<sup>nd</sup> Year

Hours of Instruction
Theory 150 Hours
Practical 180 Hours
Total 330 Hours

#### **COURSE DESCRIPTION:**

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

#### **OBJECTIVES:**

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

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

Units	Hours	Content	
I	10	INTRODUCTION:	
		Philosophy, purpose, elements, principles and scope of	
		administration	
		Indian Constitution, Indian Administrative system vice versa	
		health care delivery system: National, State and Local	
		Organization and functions of nursing services and	
		education at National, State, District and institutions:	
		Hospital and Community	
		Planning process: Five year plans, Various Committee  Page 14 April 19	
		Reports on health, State and National Health policies,	
		national population policy, national policy on AYUSH and plans,	
ll l	10	MANAGEMENT:	
		Functions of administration	
		Planning and control	
		Co-ordination and delegation	
		Decision making – decentralization basic goals of	
		decentralization.	
		Concept of management	
		NURSING MANAGEMENT:	
		Concept, types, principles and techniques	
		Vision and Mission Statements	
		Philosophy, aims and objective	
		Current trends and issues in Nursing Administration	
		Theories and models	
		Application to Nursing Service and Education	
III	15	PLANNING:	
		Planning process: Concept, Principles, Institutional policies	
		Mission, philosophy, objectives,	
		Strategic planning	
		Operational plans	
		Management plans	
		Programme evaluation and review technique(PERT), Gantt     (NDC)	
		chart, Management by objectives(MBO)	
		Planning new venture	

		Diaming for shown		
		Planning for change		
		Innovations in nursing		
		Application to Nursing Service and Education		
IV	<ul> <li>ORGANISATION:</li> <li>Concept , principles, objectives, Types and theories, Minimum requirements for organization, Developing an</li> </ul>			
		organizational Structure, levels, organizational Effectiveness and organizational Climate,		
		<ul> <li>Organizing nursing services and patient care: Methods of patient assignment- Advantages and disadvantages, Primary Nursing care,</li> </ul>		
		<ul> <li>Planning and Organizing: hospital, unit and ancillary services (specifically central sterile supply department, laundry, kitchen, laboratory services, emergency etc)</li> </ul>		
		<ul> <li>Disaster management: plan, resources, drill, etc.</li> <li>Application to Nursing Service and Education</li> </ul>		
V	15	HUMAN RESOURCE FOR HEALTH:		
		• Staffing		
		Philosophy		
		Norms: Staff inspection unit (SIU), Bajaj Committee, High		
		power committee, Indian Nursing Council (INC)		
		Estimation of nursing staff requirement- activity analysis		
		Various research studies		
		Recruitment: credentialing, selection, placement, promotion		
		Retention		
		B 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		
		<ul><li>Personnel policies</li><li>Termination</li></ul>		
		Staff Development Programme  Division and promontificities of providers and providers.		
		Duties and responsibilities of various category of nursing personnel		
		Applications to Nursing Service and Education		
VI	15	DIRECTING:		
		Roles and functions		
		<ul> <li>Motivation: Intrinsic, extrinsic, Creating motivating climate, Motivational theories</li> </ul>		
		<ul> <li>Communication: process, types, strategies, Interpersonal communication, channels, barriers, problems, Confidentiality Public relations</li> </ul>		

	1			
		Delegation; common delegation errors		
		Managing conflict: process, management, negotiation,		
		consensus		
		Collective bargaining: health care labour laws, unions,		
		professional associations, role of nurse manager		
		Occupational health and safety		
	- 10	Application to Nursing Service and Education		
VII	10	MATERIAL MANAGEMENT:		
		Concepts, principles and procedures		
		Planning and procurement procedures: Specifications		
		ABC analysis,		
		VED (very important and essential daily use) analysis		
		<ul> <li>Planning equipments and supplies for nursing care: unit and hospital</li> </ul>		
		Inventory control		
		Condemnation		
		Application to Nursing Service and Education		
VIII	15	CONTROLLING:		
		Quality assurance – Continuous Quality Improvement		
		Standards		
		Models		
		Nursing audit		
		<ul> <li>Performance appraisal: Tools, confidential reports, formats,</li> </ul>		
		Management, interviews		
		Supervision and management: concepts and principles		
		Discipline: service rules, self-discipline, constructive versus		
		destructive discipline, problem employees, disciplinary		
		proceeding enquiry etc.		
		<ul> <li>Self-evaluation or peer evaluation, patient satisfaction,</li> </ul>		
		utilization review		
		Application to Nursing Service and Education		
IX	15	FISCAL PLANNING:		
		• Steps		
		<ul> <li>Plan and non-plan, zero budgeting, mid-term appraisal,</li> </ul>		
		capital and revenue		
		Budget estimate, revised estimate, performance budget		
		• Audit		
		Cost effectiveness		

		Cost accounting
		Critical pathways
		Health care reforms
		Health economics
		Health insurance
		Budgeting for various units and levels
		Application to Nursing Service and Education
X	10	NURSING INFORMATICS:
		• Trends
		General purpose
		Use of computers in hospital and community
		Patient record system
		Nursing records and reports
		<ul> <li>Management information and evaluation system (MIES)</li> </ul>
		E- nursing, Telemedicine, Telenursing
		Electronic medical records
ΧI	10	LEADERSHIP:
		Concepts, Types, Theories
		• Styles
		Manager behaviour
		Leader behaviour
		Effective leader: Characteristics, skills
		Group dynamics
		Power and politics
		• Lobbying
		Critical thinking and decision making
		Stress management
		Applications to nursing service and education
XII	10	LEGAL AND ETHICAL ISSUES: LAWS AND ETHICS:
		Ethical committee
		Code of ethics and professional conduct
		Legal system: Types of law, tort law, and liabilities
		Legal issues in nursing: negligence, malpractice, invasion of
		privacy, defamation of character
		Patient care issues, management issues, employment issues
		Medico legal issues
		<ul> <li>Nursing regulatory mechanisms: licensure, renewal,</li> </ul>

accreditation
<ul> <li>Patients' rights, Consumer protection act(CPA)</li> </ul>
Rights of special groups: children, women, HIV, handicap.
ageing
<ul> <li>Professional responsibility and accountability</li> </ul>
Infection control
Standard safety measures

#### PRACTICAL:

SI. No.	Department / Unit	No. of Week
1	Nursing Service Administration	2
2	Nursing Education Administration	2
3	General Service Administration	1
4	Educational Visits	1
	Total	6 Weeks

#### **ACTIVTIES:**

- 1. Prepare prototype personal files for staff nurses, faculty and cumulative records.
- 2. Preparation of budget estimate, revised estimate and performance budget.
- 3. Plan and conduct staff development programme.
- 4. Preparation of Organization Chart.
- 5. Developing nursing standards/protocols for various units.
- 6. Design a layout plan for speciality units /hospital, community and educational institutions.
- 7. Preparation of job description of various categories of nursing personnel.
- 8. Prepare a list of equipment's and supplies for speciality units.
- 9. Assess and prepare staffing requirement for hospitals, community and educational institutions.
- 10. Plan of action for recruitment process.
- 11. Prepare a vision and mission statement for hospital, community and educational institutions.
- 12. Prepare a plan of action for Performance Appraisal.
- 13. Identify the problems of the speciality units and develop plan of action by using problem solving approach.
- 14. Plan a duty roster for speciality units/hospital, community and educational institutions.

- 15. Prepare: anecdotes, incident reports, day and night reports, handing and taking over reports, enquiry reports, nurses notes, Official letters, curriculum vitae, presentations etc.
- 16. Prepare a plan for disaster management.
- 17. Group work.
- 18. Field appraisal report.

#### **METHODS OF TEACHING:**

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

#### **METHODS OF EVALUATION:**

- Tests
- Presentation
- Project work
- Written assignments

## **INTERNAL ASSESSMENT (Theory)**

TECHNIQUE	WEIGHTAGE
Test- (3 tests)	50
Assignment	25
Seminar/presentation	25
TOTAL	100 (Out of 20)

# **INTERNAL ASSESSMENT (Practical)**

TECHNIQUE	WEIGHTAGE
Practical examination	50
Clinical examination	20
Project	10
Case study	10
Field /Observational visits	10
TOTAL	100

University Theory Examination				
Internal	University Exam	Total		
20	80	100		

# CLINICAL SPECIALITY - II MEDICAL SURGICAL NURSING - CRITICAL CARE NURSING

Placement: II<sup>nd</sup> Year Hours of instruction

Theory 150 Hours Practical 1000 Hours Total 1150 Hours

#### **COURSE DESCRIPTION:**

This course is designed to assist students in developing expertise and in depth knowledge in the field of Critical care Nursing. It will help students to develop advanced skills for nursing intervention in caring for critically ill patients. It will enable the student to function as critical care nurse practitioner/ specialist. It will further enable the student to function as educator, manager and researcher in the field of Critical Care Nursing.

#### **OBJECTIVES:**

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

- 1. Appreciate trends and issues related to Critical Care Nursing.
- 2. Describe the epidemiology, etiology, Pathophysiology and diagnostic assessment of critically ill patients
- 3. Describe the various drugs used in critical care and nurses responsibility
- 4. Perform physical, psychosocial & spiritual assessment
- 5. Demonstrate advance skills/competence in managing critically ill patients including Advance Cardiac Life Support.
- 6. Demonstrate skill in handling various equipments/gadgets used for critical care
- 7. Provide comprehensive care to critically ill patients.
- 8. Appreciate team work & coordinate activities related to patient care.
- 9. Practice infection control measures.
- 10. Assess and manage pain.
- 11. Identify complications & take appropriate measures.
- 12. Discuss the legal and ethical issues in critical care nursing
- 13. Assist patients and their family to cope with emotional distress, spiritual, grief and anxiety
- 14. Assist in various diagnostic, therapeutic and surgical procedures
- 15. Incorporate evidence based nursing practice and identify the areas of research in the field of critical care nursing

- 16. Identify the sources of stress and manage burnout syndrome among health care providers.
- 17. Teach and supervise nurses and allied health workers.
- 18. Design a layout of ICU and develop standards for critical care nursing practice.

Units	Hours	Content
	5	INTRODUCTION TO CRITICAL CARE NURSING:
		Historical review- Progressive patient care (PPC)
		Review of anatomy and physiology of vital organs, fluid and
		electrolyte balance
		Concepts of Critical Care Nursing
		Principles of Critical Care Nursing
		Scope of Critical Care Nursing
		Critical Care unit set up including equipment's supplies, use and
		care of various type of monitors & ventilators
		Flow sheets
II	-	CONCEPT OF HOLISTIC CARE APPLIED TO CRITICAL CARE
		NURSING PRACTICE:
		Impact of Critical Care environment on patients:-
		Risk factors, Assessment of patients, Critical Care psychosis,
		prevention & nursing care for patients affected with
		psychophysiological & psychosocial problems of critical care
		unit, Caring for the patient's family, family teaching
		The dynamics of healing in Critical Care unit:-Therapeutic touch, Relaxation, Music therapy, Guided Imagery, acupressure
		Stress and burnout syndrome among health team members
Ш	20	REVIEW:
•••	20	Pharmacokinetics
		Analgesics/Anti-inflammatory agents
		Antibiotics, antiseptics
		Drug reaction & toxicity
		<ul> <li>Drugs used in Critical Care unit (inclusive of inotropic, lifesaving)</li> </ul>
		drugs)
		Drugs used in various body systems
		IV fluids and electrolytes
		Blood and blood components

		Principles of drug administration, role of nurses and care of
		drugs
IV	5	PAIN MÄNAGEMENT:
		Pain & Sedation in Critically ill patients
		Theories of pain, Types of pain, Pain assessment, Systemic
		responses to pain
		Pain management-pharmacological and non-pharmacological
		measures
		Placebo effect
V	5	INFECTION CONTROL IN INTENSIVE CARE UNIT:
		Nosocomial infection in intensive care unit: Methyl resistant
		staphylococcus aureus (MRSA), Disinfection, Sterilization,
VI	12	Standard safety measures, Prophylaxis for staff  GASTROINTESTINAL SYSTEM:
VI	12	Causes, Patho-physiology, Clinical types, Clinical features,
		diagnosis, Prognosis, Management: Medical, Surgical and
		Nursing management of:- Acute Gastrointestinal Bleeding,
		Abdominal injury, Hepatic Disorders:- Fulminant hepatic failure,
		Hepatic encephalopathy, Acute Pancreatitis, Acute intestinal
		obstruction, perforative peritonitis.
VII	10	RENAL SYSTEM:
		Causes, Patho-physiology, Clinical types, Clinical features,
		diagnosis, Prognosis, Management: Medical, Surgical and
		Nursing Management of:-Acute Renal Failure, Chronic Renal
		<ul> <li>Failure, Acute tubular necrosis, Bladder trauma.</li> <li>Management Modalities: Hemodialysis, Peritoneal Dialysis,</li> </ul>
		Management Modalities: Hemodialysis, Peritoneal Dialysis,     Continuous Ambulatory Peritoneal Dialysis, Continuous arterio
		Venus Hemodialysis, Renal Transplant,
		, ·
VIII	15	NERVOUS SYSTEM:
		Causes, Patho-physiology, Clinical types, Clinical features, diagnosis, Prognesis, Management, Medical Surgical and
		diagnosis, Prognosis, Management: Medical, Surgical and Nursing management of:-Common Neurological Disorders:-
		Cerebrovascular disease, Cerebrovascular accident, Seizure
		disorders, Guillain-Barre-Syndrome, Myasthenia Gravis, Coma,
		Persistent vegetative state, Encephalopathy, Head injury, Spinal
		Cord injury.
		Management Modalities: Assessment of Intracranial pressure,
		Management of intracranial hypertension, Craniotomy

	Problems associated with neurological disorders: Thermo			
	regulation, Unconsciousness, Herniation syndrome			
5	ENDOCRINE SYSTEM:			
	Causes, Patho-physiology, Clinical types, Clinical features,			
	diagnosis, Prognosis, Management: Medical, Surgical and			
	Nursing Management of :-Hypoglycemia, Diabetic Ketoacidosis,			
	Thyroid crisis, Myxedema, Adrenal crisis, Syndrome of			
	Inappropriate/ hypersecretion of Antidiuretic Hormone (SIADH)			
	Diabetes insipidus.			
10	MANAGEMENT OF OTHER EMERGENCY CONDITIONS:			
	Mechanism of injury, Thoracic injuries, Abdominal injuries,			
	pelvic fractures, complications of trauma, Head injuries			
	Shock: Shock syndrome, Hypovolemic, Cardiogenic,			
	Anaphylactic, Neurogenic and Septic shock			
	Systemic inflammatory Response: The inflammatory response,			
	Multiple organ dysfunction syndrome			
	Disseminated Intravascular Coagulation			
	Drug Overdose and Poisoning,			
	Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome (AIDS)			
	Ophthalmic: Eye injuries, Glaucoma, retinal detachment			
	Ear Nose Throat: Foreign bodies, stridor, bleeding, Quincy, acute			
	allergic conditions			
	Psychiatric emergencies, suicide,			
	crisis intervention			
	10			

## ΧI 20 **CARDIO VASCULAR EMERGENCIES:** Principles of Nursing in caring for patients with Cardiovascular disorders • Assessment: Cardiovascular system: Heart sounds, Diagnostic studies:- Cardiac enzymes studies, Electro cardiographic monitoring, Holter monitoring, Stress test. Echo cardiography, Coronary angiography, Nuclear medicine studies. • Causes, Patho-physiology, Clinical types, Clinical features, Diagnostic Prognosis, Management: Medical, Surgical & Nursing management of:-Hypertensive crisis, Coronary artery disease, Acute Myocardial infarction, Rheumatic heart disease, Cardiomyopathy, Deep vein thrombosis, Valvular diseases, Heart block, Cardiac arrhythmias & conduction disturbances. Aneurysms, Endocarditis, Heart failure Cardio pulmonary resuscitation BCLS/ ACLS • Management Modalities: Thrombolytic therapy, Pacemaker temporary & permanent, Percutaneous transluminal coronary angioplasty, Cardioversion, Intra-Aortic Balloon pump monitoring, Defibrillations, Cardiac surgeries, Coronary Artery Bypass Grafts (CABG/MICAS), Valvular surgeries, Heart Transplantation, Autologous blood transfusion, Radiofrequency Catheter Ablation RESPIRATORY SYSTEM: XII 20 Acid-base balance & imbalance Assessment: History & Physical Examination • Diagnostic Tests: Pulse Oximetry, End -Tidal Carbon Dioxide Monitoring, Arterial blood gas studies, chest radiography, pulmonary Angiography, Bronchoscopy, Pulmonary function Test. Ventilation perfusion scan, Lung ventilation scan • Causes Patho-physiology, Clinical types, Clinical features, Prognosis, Management: Medical, Surgical and Nursing management of Common pulmonary disorders:-Pneumonia, Status asthmaticus, interstitial drug disease, Pleural effusion, Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, Pulmonary tuberculosis, Pulmonary edema, Atelectasis, Pulmonary embolism, Acute respiratory failure, Acute respiratory distress syndrome (ARDS), Chest Trauma Haemothorax, Pneumothorax

		Management Modalities:-Airway Management
		Ventilatory Management:-Invasive, non - invasive, long term
		mechanical ventilations
		Bronchial Hygiene:-Nebulization, deep breathing exercise, chest
		physiotherapy, postural drainage, Inter Costal Drainage,
\	_	Thoracic surgeries.
XIII	6	BURNS:
		Clinical types, Classification, Patho-physiology, Clinical
		features, Assessment, Diagnosis, Prognosis, Management:
		Medical, Surgical & Nursing management of burns
		Fluid and electrolyte therapy – Calculation of fluids and its
		administration
		Pain management
		Wound care
		Infection control
		Prevention and management of burn complications
		Grafts and flaps
		Reconstructive surgery
		Rehabilitation
XIV	5	LEGAL AND ETHICAL ISSUES IN CRITICAL CARE-NURSE'S ROLE:
		Brain death
		Organ donation & Counselling
		Do Not Resuscitate(DNR)
		Euthanasia
		Living will
XV	2	QUALITY ASSURANCE:
		Standards, Protocols, Policies, Procedures
		Infection control; Standard safety measures
		Nursing audit
		Design of ICU/CCU
	_	

#### PRACTICAL:

SI. No.	Department / Unit	No. of Week
1	Burns ICU	2
2	Medical ICU	8
3	Surgical ICU	12
4	CCU	3
5	Emergency Department	3
6	Dialysis Unit	1
7	Transplant Room	2
8	Paediatric/ NICU	2
	Total	33 Weeks

#### **ESSENTIAL CRITICAL CARE NURSING SKILLS**

#### I. PROCEDURES OBSERVED:

- 1. CT Scan
- 2. MRI
- 3. EEG
- 4. Endoscopic Retrograde cholangio Pancreaticogram (ERCP)
- 5. Heart/ Neuro/GI./ Renal Surgeries

#### **II. PROCEDURES ASSISTED:**

- 1. Advanced life support system
- 2. Arterial Catheterization
- 3. Chest tube insertion
- 4. Insertion of central line/cvp line

#### III. PROCEDURE PERFORMED:

- 1. Airway management
  - a. Application of oropharyngeal airway
  - b. Oxygen therapy
  - c. CPAP (Continuous Positive Airway pressure)
  - d. Care of tracheostomy
  - e. Endotracheal extubation
- 2. Cardiopulmonary resuscitation, Basic cardiac life support, ECG
- 3. Monitoring of critically ill patients clinically with monitors, capillary refill time (CRT) assessment of jaundice, ECG.

- 4. Gastric lavage
- Assessment of Critically III Patients Identification & assessment of risk factors, Glasgow coma scale, and dolls eye movement, arterial pressure monitoring, cardiac output / pulmonary artery pressure monitoring, and detection of life threatening abnormalities
- 6. Admission & discharge of critically ill patients
- 7. Nutritional needs gastrostomy feeds, pharyngeal feeds, jejunostomy feeds, TPN, formula preparation & patient education.
- 8. Assessment of patient for alteration in blood sugar levels monitoring blood sugar levels periodically & administering insulin periodically.
- Administration of drugs: IM, IV injection, IV cannulation & fixation of infusion pump, calculation of dosages, use of insulin syringes/ tuberculin, monitoring fluid therapy, blood administration.
- 10. Setting up dialysis machine and starting, monitoring and closing dialysis
- 11. Procedures for prevention of infections: Hand washing, disinfection & sterilization surveillance, and fumigation universal precautions.
- 12. Collection of specimen.
- 13. Setting, use & maintenance of basic equipment, ventilator, O2 analyser, monitoring equipment, transducers, defibrillator, infusion & syringe pumps, centrifuge machine.
- 14. Arterial line / arterial pressure monitoring / blood taking.
- 15. Arterial blood gas.
- 16. Blood transfusion.
- 17. Connecting lines for Dialysis.
- 18. Mechanical ventilation.

#### **METHODS OF TEACHING:**

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

## **METHODS OF EVALUATION:**

- Tests
- Presentation
- Project work
- Written assignments

## **INTERNAL ASSESSMENT (Theory)**

TECHNIQUE	WEIGHTAGE
Test- (3 tests)	50
Assignment	25
Seminar/presentation	25
TOTAL	100 (Out of 20)

## **INTERNAL ASSESSMENT (Practical)**

TECHNIQUE	WEIGHTAGE
Practical examination	50
Clinical examination	20
Project	10
Case study	10
Field /Observational visits	10
TOTAL	100

University Theory Examination			
Internal University Exam Total			
20	80	100	
University Practical Examination			
Internal	University Exam	Total	
20	80	100	

# CLINICAL SPECIALITY – II OBSTETRIC AND GYNAECOLOGICAL NURSING

Placement - IInd Year

**Hours of Instruction** 

Theory 150 Hours Practical 1000 Hours Total 1150 Hours

#### **COURSE DESCRIPTION:**

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

#### **OBJECTIVES:**

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

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

	SE CON			
Units	Hours			
ı	_	MANAGEMENT OF WOMEN WITH OBSTETRICAL		
		COMPLICATIONS:		
		Risk approach of Obstetrical Nursing Care, concept & goals.		
		<ul> <li>Screening of high - risk pregnancy, newer modalities of</li> </ul>		
		diagnosis.		
		<ul> <li>Nursing Management of Pregnancies at risk-due to</li> </ul>		
		obstetrical complication		
		<ul> <li>Persistent hyperemesis gravidarum.</li> </ul>		
		<ul> <li>Bleeding in early pregnancy, abortion, ectopic pregnancy,</li> </ul>		
		and gestational trophoblostic diseases.		
		<ul> <li>Hemorrhage during late pregnancy, ante partum</li> </ul>		
		Hemorrhage, Placenta praevia, Abruptio placenta.		
		<ul> <li>Hypertensive disorders in pregnancy, pre-eclampsia,</li> </ul>		
		eclampsia, Haemolysis Elevated liver enzyme Low Platelet		
		count (HELLP)		
		<ul> <li>Iso-immune diseases. Rh and ABO incompatibility</li> </ul>		
II	20	MANAGEMENT OF WOMEN WITH MEDICAL CONDITIONS		
		COMPLICATING PREGNANCY:		
		Metabolic conditions.		
		Anemia and nutritional deficiencies		
		Hepatitis		
		Cardio-vascular disease.		
		Thyroid diseases.		
		Epilepsy.		
		Essential hypertension		
		Chronic renal failure.		
		Tropical diseases.		
		Psychiatric disorders		
		<ul> <li>Infections Toxoplasmosis Rubella Cytomegalo virus Herpes</li> </ul>		
		(TORCH); Reproductive Tract Infection (RTI); STD; Vaginal		
		infections; Leprosy, Tuberculosis		
		<ul> <li>Pregnancies complicating with tumors, uterine anomalies,</li> </ul>		
		prolapse, ovarian cyst. (Retro-Verted Gravid Uterus).		
		Haematological problems in pregnancy.		
		Hydramnios-oligohydramnios		
		<ul> <li>Prolonged pregnancy- post term, post maturity.</li> </ul>		
		Troionged pregnancy post term, post maturity.		

		1		
		Multiple pregnancies.		
		Intra uterine infection & pain during pregnancy.		
		Diabetes Mellitus		
		Gestational Diabetes Mellitus		
		• Intra Uterine Growth Retardation (IUGR), Premature Rupture		
		of Membrane (PROM), intra uterine death.		
Ш	15	ABNORMAL LABOUR, PRE-TERM LABOUR & OBSTETRICAL		
		EMERGENCIES:		
		Etiology, pathophysiology and nursing management of		
		<ul> <li>Uncoordinated uterine actions, Atony of uterus,</li> </ul>		
		precipitate labour, prolonged labour.		
		<ul> <li>Obstructed Labour.</li> </ul>		
		<ul> <li>Abnormal lie, presentation, position.</li> </ul>		
		<ul> <li>Contracted pelvis-CPD; dystocia. Cervical and shoulder</li> </ul>		
		dystocia		
		<ul> <li>Obstetrical emergencies Obstetrical shock, vasa praevia,</li> </ul>		
		inversion of uterus, amniotic fluid embolism, rupture		
		uterus, presentation and prolapse cord.		
		<ul> <li>Augmentation of labour. Medical and surgical induction.</li> </ul>		
		<ul> <li>Version</li> </ul>		
		Manual removal of placenta.		
		Obstetrical operation: Forceps delivery, Ventouse,		
		Cesarean section, Destructive operations		
		Complications of third stage of labour:		
		Retained placenta.		
IV	10	POST PARTUM COMPLICATIONS:		
		Nursing management of		
		<ul> <li>Puerperal infections, puerperal sepsis, urinary</li> </ul>		
		complications, puerperal venous thrombosis and		
		pulmonary embolism		
		<ul> <li>Sub involution of uterus, Breast conditions,</li> </ul>		
		Thrombophlebitis		
		<ul> <li>Psychological complications, post-partum blues,</li> </ul>		
		depression, psychosis.		
		Postpartum Hemorrhage.		
٧	25	HIGH RISK NEWBORN:		
		Concept, goals, assessment, principles.		
		Nursing management of		

		Pre-term, small for gestational age, post-mature infant,  HIOD and belong filled attended to the state of the state o	
		IUGR and baby of diabetic and substance use mothers.	
		Respiratory conditions, Asphyxia neonatorum, neonatal	
		apnoea meconium aspiration syndrome, pneumothorax,	
		pneumo mediastinum	
		Icterus neonatorum.	
		Birth injuries.	
		Hypoxic ischaemic encephalopathy	
		Congenital anomalies.	
		Neonatal seizures.	
		Neonatal hypocalcaemia, Hypoglycemia,	
		hypomagnesaemia.	
		Neonatal heart diseases.	
		Neonatal hemolytic diseases	
		Neonatal infections, neonatal sepsis, opthalmia     Taganatan and a sepsis and	
		neonatorum, congenital syphilis, HIV/AIDS	
		Advanced neonatal procedures.  Calculation of fluid requirements.	
		Calculation of fluid requirements.      Truthrehlastesia fatalia	
		Haematological conditions— Erythroblastosis fetalis,     haemarrhagia disorder in the newborn	
		haemorrhagic disorder in the newborn  Organization of neonatal care, services (Levels),	
		transport, neonatal intensive care unit, organization and	
		management of nursing services in NICU	
VI	15	HIV/AIDS:	
٧.	10	HIV positive mother and her baby	
		Epidemiology	
		Screening	
		Parent to child transmission (PTCT)	
		Prophylaxis for mother and baby	
		Standard safety measures	
		Counselling	
		Breast feeding issues	
		National policies and guidelines	
		Issues: Legal, ethical, psychosocial and rehabilitation	
		Role of nurse	
VII	20	GYNECOLOGICAL PROBLEMS AND NURSING MANAGEMENT:	
		- Cynegoglegical accomment	
		Gynaecological assessment	

		• Etiology, Pathophysiology, diagnosis and nursing		
		management of		
		Menstrual irregularities		
		Diseases of genital tract		
		Genital tract infections		
		Uterine displacement		
		Genital prolapse		
		Genital injuries		
		Uterine malformation		
		Uterine fibroid, ovarian tumors, Breast carcinoma, Pelvic		
		inflammatory diseases, reproductive tract malignancies,		
		hysterectomy – vaginal and abdominal.		
		Genital tract injuries-Third degree perineal tear, VVF, RVF.		
		Sexual abuse, rape, trauma , assault		
VIII	15	ADMINISTRATION AND MANAGEMENT OF OBSTETRICAL AND		
		GYNAECOLOGICAL UNIT:		
		Design & layout		
		Staffing,		
		Equipment, supplies,		
		Infection control; Standard safety measures		
		<ul> <li>Quality Assurance: Obstetric auditing – records / reports,</li> </ul>		
		Norms, policies and protocols		
		Practice standards for Obstetrical and Gynaecological unit		
IX	5	EDUCATION AND TRAINING IN OBSTETRICAL AND		
		GYNECOLOGICAL CARE:		
		Staff orientation, training and development,		
		In-service education program,		
X	E	Clinical teaching programs.		
<b>X</b>	5	ABORTION:		
		Types, causes     Logislations, Clinical rights and professional responsibility		
		<ul> <li>Legislations, Clinical rights and professional responsibility</li> <li>Abortion procedures</li> </ul>		
		<ul> <li>Abortion procedures</li> <li>Complications</li> </ul>		
		Nursing management		
		Role of Midwifery Nurse Practitioner		
		Note of influmitery nuise Flactitioner		

#### PRACTICALS:

SI. No.	Department / Unit	No. of Week
1	Antenatal OPD including Infertility	
	clinics/Reproductive medicine, Family	6
	welfare and post-partum clinic / PTCT	
2	Antenatal and Postnatal ward	6
3	Labour room	4
4	Neonatal Intensive Care Unit	3
5	Obstetric/Gynae Operation Theatre	4
6	Gynae Ward	4
7	CHC, PHC, SC	6
	Total	33 Weeks

# ESSENTIAL OBSTETRICAL AND GYNECOLOGICAL SKILLS PROCEDURE OBSERVED:

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

#### PROCEDURES ASSISTED:

- Operative delivery
- Abnormal deliveries-Forceps application, Ventouse, Breech
- Exchange blood transfusion
- Culdoscopy.
- Cystoscopy
- Tuboscopy
- Laparoscopy.
- Endometrial Biopsy
- Tubal patent test
- Chemotherapy
- Radiation therapy

- Medical Termination of Pregnancy.
- Dilatation and Curettage

#### PROCEDURES PERFORMED:

- History taking.
- Physical Examination-General
- Antenatal assessment. 20
- Pelvic examination
- Assessment of risk status.
- Assessment of Intra uterine foetal well-being. Kick chart and foetal movement chart, Doppler assessment, Non Stress Test, Contraction stress test (Oxytocin challenge test)
- Universal precautions- Disposal of biomedical waste.
- Per Vaginal examination and interpretation (early pregnancy, labour, postpartum).
- Utilization of Partograph
- Medical & Surgical induction (Artificial rupture of membranes).
- Vacuum extraction
- Conduct of delivery.
- Prescription and administration of fluids and electrolytes through intravenous route.
- Application of outlet forceps, delivery of breach Burns Marshall, Loveset maneuver
- Repair of tears and Episiotomy suturing.
- Vacuum extraction
- Controlled cord traction, Manual removal of placenta, placental examination,
- Manual vacuum aspiration
- Postnatal assessment.- 20
- Management of breast engorgement
- Thrombophlebitis (white leg)
- Postnatal counselling.
- Reposition of inversion of uterus.
- Laboratory tests: Blood- Hb, Sugar, Urine-albumin, sugar
- Breast care, breast exam, and drainage breast abscess.
- Postnatal exercise.

- Assessment –New born assessment; physical and neurological, Apgar score, high-risk newborn, Monitoring neonates; Clinically and With monitors, Capillary refill time, Assessment of jaundice, danger signs
- Anthropometric measurement
- Neonatal resuscitation
- Gastric Lavage
- Care of new born in multi-channel monitor and ventilator.
- Care of newborn in radiant warmer and incubator.
- Kangaroo mother care.
- Assisting mother with exclusive Breast-feeding
- Feeding technique: Katori, spoon, naso/orogastric, Total Parenteral nutrition
- Assessment, calculation and administration of fluids and medications:
- Oral
- I.D.
- I.M.
- I.V.- Securing IV line, infusion pump
- Administration of drug per rectum
- Capillary blood sample collection.
- Oxygen therapy.
- Phototherapy.
- Chest physiotherapy.
- Counselling Parental, bereavement, family planning, infertility etc
- Setting of operation theatre.
- Trolley and table set up for Obstetrical & gynaecological operations.
- Pap smear.
- Vaginal smear.
- · Insertion of pessaries,
- Insertion of IUD and removal.
- Teaching skills
- communication skills
- Prepare referral slips
- · Pre transport stabilization
- Networking with other stake holders

#### **METHODS OF TEACHING:**

Lecture cum discussion

- Demonstration / Return demonstration
- Seminar / Presentations
- Project work
- Field visits
- Workshop
- Virtual classes

## **METHODS OF EVALUATION:**

- Tests
- Presentation
- Project work
- Written assignments

# **INTERNAL ASSESSMENT (Theory)**

TECHNIQUE	WEIGHTAGE
Test- (3 tests)	50
Assignment	25
Seminar/presentation	25
TOTAL	100 (Out of 20)

## **INTERNAL ASSESSMENT (Practical)**

TECHNIQUE	WEIGHTAGE
Practical examination	50
Clinical examination	20
Project	10
Case study	10
Field /Observational visits	10
TOTAL	100

University Theory Examination			
Internal	Total		
20	80	100	
Uni	University Practical Examination		
Internal	University Exam	Total	
20	80	100	

# CLINICAL SPECIALTY -II CHILD HEALTH NURSING

Placement: II<sup>nd</sup> Year Hours of Instruction

Theory 150 Hours Practical 1000 Hours Total 1150 Hours

#### **COURSE DESCRIPTION:**

This course is designed to assist students in developing expertise and in depth understanding in the field of Pediatric Nursing. It will help students to develop advanced skills for nursing intervention in various paediatric medical and surgical conditions. It will enable the student to function as paediatric nurse practitioner/specialist. It will further enable the student to function as educator, manager, and researcher in the field of Paediatric nursing

#### **OBJECTIVES:**

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

- 1. Apply the nursing process in the care of ill infants to pre adolescents in hospital and community
- 2. Demonstrate advanced skills/competence in nursing management of children with medical and surgical problems
- 3. Recognize and manage emergencies in children
- 4. Provide nursing care to critically ill children
- 5. Utilize the recent technology and various treatment modalities in the management of high risk children
- 6. Prepare a design for layout and describe standards for management of paediatric units/ hospitals
- 7. Identify areas of research in the field of paediatric nursing

	SE CON	
-	Hours	Content
l	5	INTRODUCTION:
		Current principles, practices and trends in Pediatric     Nursing
		<ul> <li>Role of Pediatric nurse in various settings -Expanded and extended</li> </ul>
II	35	<ul> <li>Pathophysiology, assessment (including interpretation of various invasive and non-invasive diagnostic procedures), treatment modalities and nursing intervention in selected Pediatric medical disorders</li> <li>Child with respiratory disorders:</li> </ul>
		<ul> <li>Upper respiratory tract: choanal atresia, tonsillitis, epistaxis, aspiration.</li> </ul>
		<ul> <li>Lower respiratory tract: Bronchiolitis, Bronchopneumonia, Asthma, cystic fibrosis</li> </ul>
		Child with gastro-intestinal disorders:
		Diarrheal diseases, gastro-esophageal reflux.
		Hepatic disorders: Hepatitis, Indian childhood cirrhosis,
		liver transplantation.
		<ul> <li>Malabsorption syndrome, Malnutrition</li> </ul>
		<ul> <li>Child with renal/ urinary tract disorders: Nephrotic</li> </ul>
		syndrome, Nephritis, Hydronephrosis, hemolytic-uremic syndrome, kidney transplantation
		Child with cardio-vascular disorders:
		Acquired: Rheumatic fever, Rheumatic heart disease,
		Congenital: Cyanotic and Acyanotic
		Child with endocrine/metabolic disorders: Diabetes
		Insipidus, Diabetes Mellitus – IDDM, NIDDM, hyper and
		hypo thyroidism, phenylketonuria, galactosemia
		Child with Neurological disorders: Convulsions,
		Meningitis, encephalitis, Guillein- Barre syndrome
		<ul> <li>Child with oncological disorders: Leukaemias,</li> </ul>
		Lymphomas, Wilm's tumor, Nephroblastomas,
		Neuroblastomas, Rhabdomyosarcoma, retinoblastoma,
		hepatoblastoma, bone tumors
		Child with blood disorders: Anaemia, Thalassemia,  Lamanhilia, Dalvauthaamiaa, Thrombaautanania, And
		Hemophilia, Polycythaemias, Thrombocytopenia, And Disseminated Intravascular Coagulation

		Child with skin disorders	
		Common Eye and ENT disorders	
		Common Communicable diseases	
Ш	35	Assessment (including interpretation of various)	
""	33	invasive and non-invasive diagnostic procedures),	
		treatment modalities including cosmetic surgery and	
		nursing interventions in selected Pediatric surgical	
		problems/ Disorders	
		Gastrointestinal system: Cleft lip, cleft palate and	
		conditions requiring plastic surgery, Tracheo -esophageal	
		fistula/atresia, Hirschsprung's' disease/megacolon,	
		malrotation, intestinal obstruction, duodenal atresia,	
		Gastrochisis, Exomphalus, Anorectal malformation,	
		Omphalocele, diaphragmatic hernia	
		<ul> <li>Anomalies of the nervous system: Spina bifida,</li> </ul>	
		Meningocele, Myelomeningocele, hydrocephalus	
		<ul> <li>Anomalies of the Genito - urinary system: Hypospadias,</li> </ul>	
		Epispadias, Undescended testes, Exstrophy bladder	
		Anomalies of the skeletal system	
		Eye and ENT disorders	
		<ul> <li>Nursing management of the child with traumatic injuries:</li> </ul>	
		General principles of managing Pediatric trauma	
		<ul> <li>Head injury, abdominal injury, poisoning, foreign body</li> </ul>	
		obstruction, burns & Bites	
		<ul> <li>Child with oncological disorders: Solid tumors of</li> </ul>	
		childhood, Nephroblastomas, Neuroblastomas, Hodgkin's/	
		Non-Hodgkin's, Lymphoma, Hepatoblastoma,	
		Rhabdomyosarcoma	
		Management of stomas, catheters and tubes	
		Management of wounds and drainages	
IV	10	INTENSIVE CARE FOR PEDIATRIC CLIENTS:	
		<ul> <li>Resuscitation, stabilization &amp; monitoring of Pediatric</li> </ul>	
		patients	
		<ul> <li>Anatomical &amp; physiological basis of critical illness in</li> </ul>	
		infancy and childhood	
		Care of child requiring long-term ventilation	
		Nutritional needs of critically ill child	
		Legal and ethical issues in Pediatric intensive care	
		<ul> <li>Intensive care procedures, equipment and techniques</li> </ul>	

		Documentation	
V	20	HIGH RISK NEWBORN:	
٧	20	Concept, goals, assessment, principles.	
		Nursing management of	
		Post-mature infant and baby of diabetic and substance	
		use mothers.	
		Respiratory conditions, Asphyxia neonatorum, neonatal	
		apnoea meconium aspiration syndrome, pneumo thorax,	
		pneumo mediastinum	
		İcterus neonatorum.	
		Birth injuries.	
		Hypoxic ischaemic encephalopathy	
		<ul> <li>Congenital anomalies.</li> </ul>	
		Neonatal seizures.	
		Neonatal hypocalcaemia, Hypoglycemia,	
		hypomagnesaemia.	
		Neonatal heart diseases.	
		Neonatal hemolytic diseases	
		Neonatal infections, neonatal sepsis, opthalmia     neonatarym congenital symbilis LIV/AIDS	
		neonatorum, congenital syphilis, HIV/AIDS	
		<ul><li>Advanced neonatal procedures.</li><li>Calculation of fluid requirements.</li></ul>	
		<ul> <li>haematological conditions – Erythroblastosis fetalis,</li> </ul>	
		haemorrhagic disorder in the newborn	
		<ul> <li>Organization of neonatal care, services (Levels), transport,</li> </ul>	
		neonatal intensive care unit, organization and	
		management of nursing services in NICU	
VI	2	CHILD UNDER GOING SURGERY:	
	_	Nurses role and responsibilities in Paediatric surgery and	
		Nursing.	
VII	8	DEVELOPMENTAL DISTURBANCES AND IMPLICATIONS FOR	
		NURSING:	
		<ul> <li>Adjustment reaction to school,</li> </ul>	
		Learning disabilities	
		Habit disorders, speech disorders,	
		<ul> <li>Conduct disorders,</li> </ul>	
		<ul> <li>Early infantile autism, Attention deficit hyperactive</li> </ul>	
		disorders (ADHD), depression and childhood	
		schizophrenia.	
VIII	10	CHALLENGED CHILD AND IMPLICATIONS FOR NURSING:	
		<ul> <li>Physically challenged, causes, features, early detection &amp;</li> </ul>	
		management	

		<ul> <li>Cerebral palsied child,</li> </ul>	
		Mentally challenged child.	
		Training & rehabilitation of challenged children	
IX	5	CRISIS AND NURSING INTERVENTION:	
		The hospitalized child,	
		Terminal illness & death during childhood	
		Nursing intervention-counselling	
X	5	DRUGS USED IN PEDIATRICS:	
		Criteria for dose calculation	
		<ul> <li>Administration of drugs, oxygen and blood</li> </ul>	
		Drug interactions	
		<ul> <li>Adverse effects and their management</li> </ul>	
ΧI	10	ADMINISTRATION AND MANAGEMENT OF PEDIATRIC CARE UNIT:	
		Design & layout	
		Staffing,	
		Equipment, supplies,	
		<ul> <li>Norms, policies and protocols</li> </ul>	
		Practice standards for paediatric care unit	
		<ul> <li>Documentation</li> </ul>	
XII	5	EDUCATION AND TRAINING IN PEDIATRIC CARE:	
		<ul> <li>Staff orientation, training and development,</li> </ul>	
		<ul> <li>In-service education program,</li> </ul>	
		Clinical teaching programs.	

### **PRACTICAL:**

SI. No.	Department / Unit	No. of Week
1	Pediatric medicine ICU	4
2	Pediatric surgical ICU	4
3	NICU	5
4	Pediatric OT	2
5	Pediatric medicine ward	6
6	Pediatric surgery ward	6
7	Emergency/Casualty	4
8	Field visits*	2
	Total	33 Weeks

<sup>\*</sup>Child care centre, Anganwadi, play school, Special schools for challenged children, Juvenile court, UNICEF, Orphanage, Crèche, SOS village.

### I. PROCEDURES OBSERVED:

- Echo cardiogram
- Ultrasound head
- ROP screening (Retinopathy of prematurity)
- Any other

### II. PROCEDURES ASSISTED

- Advanced neonatal life support
- Lumbar Puncture
- Arterial Blood Gas
- ECG Recording
- Umbilical catheterization arterial and venous
- Arterial B P monitoring
- Blood transfusion- exchange transfusion full and partial
- IV cannulation & therapy
- Arterial catheterization
- Chest tube insertion
- Endotracheal intubation
- Ventilation
- Insertion of long line
- Assist in surgery

### III. PROCEDURES PERFORMED:

- Airway Management
  - > Application of Oro Pharyngeal Airway
  - Oxygen therapy
  - > CPAP (Continuous Positive Airway Pressure)
  - Care of Tracheostomy
  - > Endotracheal Intubation
- Neonatal Resuscitation
- Monitoring of Neonates clinically & with monitors, CRT (Capillary Refill Time), assessment of jaundice, ECG
- Gastric Lavage
- Setting of Ventilators
- Phototherapy
- Assessment of Neonates: Identification & assessment of risk factors, APGAR Score, gestation age, Anthropometric assessment, Weighing the

- baby, Newborn examination, detection of life threatening congenital abnormalities.
- Admission & discharge of neonates
- Feeding management of breast feeding, artificial feeding, expression of breast milk, OG(Orogastric) tube insertion, gavage feeding, TPN, Breast feeding counselling
- Thermoregulation- Axillary temperature, Kangaroo Mother Care (KMC), Use of Radiant warmer, incubators, management of thermoregulation & control
- Administration of Drugs: I/M, IV injection, IV Cannulation & fixation infusion pump, Calculation of dosages, Neonatal formulation of drugs, use of tuberculin/ insulin syringes, Monitoring fluid therapy, Blood administration.
- Procedures for prevention of infections: Hand washing, disinfections & sterilization, surveillance, fumigation
- Collection of specimens
- Setting, Use & maintenance of basic equipment: Ventilator, O2 analyzer, monitoring equipment, Photo therapy unit, Flux meter, Infusion pump, Radiant warmer, incubator, Centrifuge machine, Bilimeter, Refractometer, laminar flow

### **METHODS OF TEACHING:**

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

### **METHODS OF EVALUATION:**

- Tests
- Presentation
- Project work
- Written assignments

### **INTERNAL ASSESSMENT (Theory)**

TECHNIQUE	WEIGHTAGE
Test- (3 tests)	50
Assignment	25
Seminar/presentation	25
TOTAL	100

### **INTERNAL ASSESSMENT (Practical)**

TECHNIQUE	WEIGHTAGE
Practical examination	50
Clinical examination	20
Project	10
Case study	10
Field /Observational visits	10
TOTAL	100

## CLINICAL SPECIALITY - II MENTAL HEALTH & PSYCHIATRIC NURSING

Placement: IInd Year Hours of Instruction

Theory 150 Hours Practical 1000 Hours Total 1150 Hours

### **COURSE DESCRIPTION:**

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

### **OBJECTIVES:**

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

- Apply the nursing process in the care of patients with mental disorders in hospital and community
- 2. Demonstrate advanced skills / competence in nursing management of patients with mental disorders
- 3. Identify and care for special groups like children, adolescents, women, elderly, abused and neglected, people living with HIV/AIDS.
- 4. Identify and manage Psychiatric Emergencies.
- 5. Provide nursing care to critically ill patients with mental disorders
- 6. Utilize the recent technology and various treatment modalities in the management of patients with mental disorders
- 7. Demonstrate skills in carrying out crisis intervention.
- 8. Appreciate the legal and ethical issues pertaining to Psychiatric Nursing.
- 9. Identify areas of research in the field of Psychiatric Nursing.
- 10. Prepare a design for layout and describe standards for management of Psychiatric units/emergency units/hospitals
- 11. Teach Psychiatric Nursing to undergraduate students & in-service nurses.

### **COURSE CONTENT:**

	Hours	Content	
I		PRINCIPLES AND PRACTICE OF PSYCHIATRIC NURSING:	
		Review	
II	10	CRISIS INTERVENTION:	
		Crisis, Definition	
		Phases In The Development of A Crisis	
		• Types of Crisis; Dispositional, Anticipated Life	
		Transitions Traumatic Stress, Maturational/	
		Development, Reflecting Psychopathology	
		Psychiatric Emergencies and their management	
		Grief and grief reaction	
		Crisis Intervention; Phases	
		<ul> <li>Post-traumatic stress disorder (PTSD)</li> </ul>	
		Role of the Nurse	
Ш	4	ANGER/ AGGRESSION MANAGEMENT:	
		<ul> <li>Anger and Aggression, Types, Predisposing Factors</li> </ul>	
		Management	
		Role of The Nurse	
IV	5	THE SUICIDAL CLIENT:	
		Epidemiological Factors	
		Risk Factors:	
		<ul> <li><u>Predisposing Factors:</u> Theories of Suicide Psychological,</li> </ul>	
		Sociological, Biological	
		Nursing Management	
V	5	DISORDERS OF INFANCY, CHILDHOOD, AND ADOLESCENCE:	
		Mentally Challenged     Autistic Discoulants	
		Autistic Disorders     Automatical Deficit (I because attained Disorders)	
		Attention-Deficit/Hyperactivity Disorder     One dust Disorders had a visual disorders.	
		Conduct Disorders, behavioural disorders     Defined Biography	
		Oppositional Defiant Disorder  Townsta's Disorders	
		Tourette's Disorders     Separation Application	
		Separation Anxiety Disorder     Developher manufactured Intervention and Nursing	
		Psychopharmacological Intervention and Nursing     Management	
		Management	

VI	5	DELIRIUM, DEMENTIA, AND AMNESTIC DISORDERS:
		Delirium
		Dementia
		<ul> <li>Amnesia</li> </ul>
		<ul> <li>Psychopharmacological Intervention and Nursing</li> </ul>
		Management
VII	10	SUBSTANCE-RELATED DISORDERS:
		Substance-Use Disorders
		Substance-Induced Disorders
		<ul> <li>Classes Of Psychoactive Substances</li> </ul>
		Predisposing Factors
		The Dynamics Of Substance-Related Disorders
		The Impaired Nurse
		Co dependency
		<ul> <li>Treatment Modalities For Substance-Related Disorders</li> </ul>
		and
		Nursing Management
VIII	10	SCHIZOPHRENIA AND OTHER PSYCHOTIC DISORDERS (CHECK
		ICD10):
		Nature of the Disorder
		Predisposing Factors     Cabinarhyania Tymas
		Schizophrenia -Types  Biographical Cabinaphrenia
		Disorganized Schizophrenia     Ostatoria Schizophrenia
		Catatonic Schizophrenia     Days and Schizophrenia
		Paranoid Schizophrenia  Undifferentiated Cabinenhamia
		Undifferentiated Schizophrenia  Residual Cabinary brania
		Residual Schizophrenia     Other Psychotic disorders
		<ul><li>Other Psychotic disorders</li><li>Schizoaffective Disorder</li></ul>
		Brief Psychotic Disorder  Sobject Psychotic Disorder
		Schizophrenic form Disorder  Baselonic Disorder Disorder Consultation  Output  Disorder
		Psychotic Disorder Due to a General Medical Condition  Cubatana Indused Psychotic Picander
		Substance-Induced Psychotic Disorder  Tractment and Number 2 Management  Tractmen
IV	0	Treatment and Nursing Management  MOOD DISORDERS:
IX	8	MOOD DISORDERS:
		Historical Perspective     Fnidomiology
		Epidemiology     The Crief Responses
		The Grief Response

		Maladaptive Responses To Loss	
		Types Of Mood Disorders	
		Depressive disorders	
		Bipolar disorders	
		Treatment and Nursing Management	
X	8	ANXIETY DISORDERS:	
		Historical Aspects	
		Epidemiological Statistics	
		<ul><li>How much is too much?</li></ul>	
		Types	
		Panic Disorder	
		Generalized Anxiety Disorder	
		<ul> <li>Phobias</li> </ul>	
		Obsessive-Compulsive Disorder	
		Post-traumatic Stress Disorder	
		<ul> <li>Anxiety Disorder Due to a General Medical Condition</li> </ul>	
		Substance-Induced Anxiety Disorder	
		Treatment Modalities	
		<ul> <li>Psychopharmacology &amp; Nursing Management</li> </ul>	
ΧI	5	SOMATOFORM AND SLEEP DISORDERS:	
		Somatoform Disorders	
		Historical Aspects	
		Epidemiological Statistics	
		Pain Disorder	
		Hypochondriasis	
		Conversion Disorder	
		Body Dysmorphic Disorder	
		Sleep Disorder	
		<ul> <li>Treatment Modalities and Nursing Management</li> </ul>	
XII	4 DISSOCIATIVE DISORDERS AND MANAGEMENT:		
		Historical Aspects	
		Epidemiological Statistics	
		Application of the Nursing Management	
		<ul> <li>Treatment Modalities and Nursing Management</li> </ul>	
XIII	4	SEXUAL AND GENDER IDENTITY DISORDERS:	
		<ul> <li>Development Of Human Sexuality</li> </ul>	
		Sexual Disorders	

		Variation In Sexual Orientation
		Nursing Management
XIV	4	EATING DISORDERS:
		Epidemiological Factors
		<ul> <li>Predisposing Factors : Anorexia Nervosa And Bulimia</li> </ul>
		Nervosa obesity
		<ul> <li>Psychopharmacology</li> </ul>
		Treatment & Nursing Management
XV	4	ADJUSTMENT AND IMPULSE CONTROL DISORDERS:
		<ul> <li>Historical and Epidemiological Factors</li> </ul>
		Adjustment Disorders
		Impulse Control Disorders
		Treatment & Nursing Management
XVI	4	MEDICAL CONDITIONS DUE TO PSYCHOLOGICAL FACTORS:
		Asthma
		• Cancer
		Coronary Heart Disease
		Peptic Ulcer
		Essential Hypertension
		Migraine Headache
		Rheumatoid Arthritis
		Ulcerative Colitis
		Treatment & Nursing Management
XVII	8	PERSONALITY DISORDERS:
		Historical perspectives
		<ul> <li>Types Of Personality Disorders</li> </ul>
		<ul> <li>Paranoid Personality Disorder</li> </ul>
		Schizoid Personality Disorder
		<ul> <li>Antisocial Personality Disorder</li> </ul>
		Borderline Personality Disorder
		Histrionic Personality Disorder
		Narcissistic Personality Disorder
		<ul> <li>Avoidance Personality Disorder</li> </ul>
		Dependent Personality Disorder
		<ul> <li>Obsessive Compulsive Personality Disorder</li> </ul>
		<ul> <li>Passive Aggressive Personality Disorders</li> </ul>
		<ul> <li>Identification, diagnostic, symptoms</li> </ul>

		Psychopharmacology
		Treatment & Nursing Management
XVIII	8	THE AGING INDIVIDUAL:
		Epidemiological Statistics
		Biological Theories
		Biological Aspects of Aging
		Psychological Aspects of Aging
		Memory Functioning
		Socio-cultural aspects of aging
		Sexual aspects of aging
		Special Concerns of the Elderly Population
		Psychiatric problems among elderly population
		Treatment & Nursing Management
XIX	5	THE PERSON LIVING WITH HIV DISEASE:
		<ul> <li>Psychological problems of individual HIV/AIDS</li> </ul>
		Counselling
		Treatment & Nursing Management
XX	5	PROBLEMS RELATED TO ABUSE OR NEGLECT:
		<ul> <li>Vulnerable groups, Women, Children, elderly, psychiatric</li> </ul>
		patients, under privileged, challenged
		<ul> <li>Predisposing Factors</li> </ul>
		Treatment & Nursing Management- Counselling
XXI	7	COMMUNITY MENTAL HEALTH NURSING:
		National Mental Health Program- Community Mental
		Health Program
		The Changing Focus of care
		The Public Health Model
		The Role of the Nurse
		Case Management
		The community as Client
		Primary Prevention
		Populations at Risk
		Secondary prevention
		Tertiary Prevention
2020		Community based rehabilitation
XXII	5	ETHICAL AND LEGAL ISSUES IN PSYCHIATRIC/MENTAL
		HEALTH NURSING:
		Ethical Considerations

		Legal Consideration
		Nurse Practice Acts
		Types of Law
		Classification within Statutory and Common Law
		<ul> <li>Legal Issues in Psychiatric/Mental Health Nursing</li> </ul>
		Nursing Liability
XXIII	5	PSYCHOSOCIAL REHABILITATION:
		<ul> <li>Principles of rehabilitation</li> </ul>
		Disability assessment
		Day care centres
		Half way homes
		Reintegration into the community
		<ul> <li>Training and support to care givers</li> </ul>
		Sheltered workshops
		Correctional homes
XXIV	5	COUNSELING:
		Liaison psychiatric nursing
		Terminal illnesses-Counselling
		<ul> <li>Post-partum psychosis -treatment, care and counselling</li> </ul>
		Death dying- Counselling
		<ul> <li>Treatment, care and counselling –Unwed mothers</li> </ul>
		HIV and AIDS
XXV	5	ADMINISTRATION AND MANAGEMENT OF PSYCHIATRIC
		UNITS INCLUDING EMERGENCY UNITS:
		Design & layout
		Staffing,
		Equipment, supplies,
		<ul> <li>Norms, policies and protocols</li> </ul>
		Quality assurance
		<ul> <li>Practice standards for psychiatric nursing</li> </ul>
		<ul> <li>Documentation</li> </ul>
XXVI	5	EDUCATION AND TRAINING IN PSYCHIATRIC CARE:
		<ul> <li>Staff orientation, training and development,</li> </ul>
		In-service education program,
		Clinical teaching programs.

### PRACTICAL:

SI. No.	Department / Unit	No. of Week
1	Acute Psychiatric Ward	4
2	Chronic Psychiatric Ward	4
3	De-addiction Unit	4
4	Psychiatric Emergency Unit	4
5	O.P.D (Neuro and psychiatric)	3
6	Child Psychiatric Unit and child	2
	guidance clinic	
7	Post natal ward	2
8	Family Psychiatric Unit	2
9	Field visits	2
10	Rehabilitation	2
11	Community Mental Health Unit	4
	33 Weeks	

### **ESSENTIAL PSYCHIATRIC NURSING SKILLS PROCEDURES OBSERVED**

- 1. Psychometric tests
- 2. Personality tests
- 3. Family therapy
- 4. Assisted
- 5. CT
- 6. MRI
- 7. Behavioural therapy.

### **PROCEDURES PERFORMED**

- 1. Mental status examination
- 2. Participating in various therapies Physical; ECT,
- 3. Administration of Oral, IM, IV psychotropic drugs
- 4. Interviewing skills
- 5. Counselling skills
- 6. Communication skills
- 7. Psychoeducation
- 8. Interpersonal relationship skills
- 9. Community Survey for identifying mental health problems
- 10. Rehabilitation therapy
- 11. Health education and life skills training.

- 12. Supportive psychotherapy skills
- 13. Group therapy
- 14. Milieu therapy
- 15. Social/Recreational therapy.
- 16. Occupational therapy.

### **METHODS OF TEACHING:**

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

### **METHODS OF EVALUATION:**

- Tests
- Presentation
- Project work
- Written assignments

### **INTERNAL ASSESSMENT (Theory)**

TECHNIQUE	WEIGHTAGE
Test- (3 tests)	50
Assignment	25
Seminar/presentation	25
TOTAL	100

### **INTERNAL ASSESSMENT (Practical)**

TECHNIQUE	WEIGHTAGE
Practical examination	50
Clinical examination	20
Project	10
Case study	10
Field /Observational visits	10
TOTAL	100

## CLINICAL SPECIALITY - II COMMUNITY HEALTH NURSING

Placement: II<sup>nd</sup> Year Hours of Instruction

Theory 150 Hours Practical 1000 Hours Total 1150 Hours

### **COURSE DESCRIPTION:**

This course is designed to assist students in developing expertise and in depth understanding in the field of community health nursing. It will help students to develop advanced skills for nursing intervention in various aspects of community health care settings. It will enable the student to function as community health Nurse practitioner/specialist. It will further enable the student to function as educator, manager and researcher in the field of community health nursing.

### **OBJECTIVES:**

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

- 1. Appreciate trends and issues related to community health Nursing reproductive and child health, school health, Occupational Health, International Health, Rehabilitation, geriatric and mental health.
- 2. Apply epidemiological concepts and principles in Community Health Nursing practice
- 3. Perform Community Health assessment and plan health programmes
- 4. Describe the various components of Reproductive and Child Health Programme.
- 5. Demonstrate leadership abilities in organizing community health nursing services by using inter- sectoral approach.
- 6. Describe the role and responsibilities of Community Health Nurse in various national health and family welfare programmes
- 7. Participate in the implementation of various national health and family welfare programme
- 8. Demonstrate competencies in providing family centered nursing care independently
- 9. Participate/Conduct research for new insights and innovative solutions to health problems
- 10. Teach and supervise nurses and allied health workers.
- 11. Design a layout of sub centre / Primary health centre / Community health centre and develop standards for community health nursing practice.

### **COURSE CONTENT:**

Units	Hours	Content					
		NATIONAL HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE PROGRAMMES:					
		<ul> <li>Objectives, Organisation / manpower / resources,</li> </ul>					
		Activities, Goals, inter-sectoral approach,					
		implementation, item/purpose, role and responsibilities					
		of community health nurse:					
		National Vector Borne Disease Control Programme					
		(NVBDCP)					
		National Filaria Control Programme					
		National Leprosy Eradication Programme					
		Revised national TB Control Programme					
		National Programme for Control of Blindness					
		National Iodine Deficiency disorders Control Programme					
		National Mental Health Programme					
		National AIDS Control Programme					
		National Cancer Control Programme					
		RCH I and II					
		Non- communicable disease programmes					
		NRHM					
		MLHP					
		Ayushman Bharat Yojana					
		National Digital Health Machine (NDHM)  Products Montri Supporting Support Products (RMSSY)					
		Pradhana Mantri Swasthya Suraksha Yojana (PMSSY)  National Branches for Health Common for the Elderh					
		<ul> <li>National Programme for Health Care of the Elderly (NPHCE)</li> </ul>					
		National Tobacco Control Programme (NTCP)					
		Drug De-addiction Programme.					
		HEALTH SCHEMES:					
		• ESI					
		CGHS.					
		Health Insurance					
II	15	SCHOOL HEALTH:					
		<ul> <li>Introduction: definition, concepts, objectives,</li> </ul>					
		Health assessment, Screening, identification, referral					
		and follow up,					
		Safe environment					
		Services, programmes and plans- First Aid, treatment					

		of minor ailments
		Inter- sectoral coordination
		Adolescent health
		Disaster, disaster preparedness, and management
		Guidance and counselling
		<ul> <li>School health records - maintenance and its</li> </ul>
		importance
		<ul> <li>Roles and responsibilities of community health nurse</li> </ul>
III	15	OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH:
		<ul> <li>Introduction: Trends, issues, Definition, Aims,</li> </ul>
		Objectives, Workplace safety
		Ergonomics and Ergonomic solutions
		Occupational environment- Physical, social, Decision
		making, Critical thinking
		Occupational hazards for different categories of
		people physical, chemical, biological, mechanical,
		Accidents,
		Occupational diseases and disorders
		<ul> <li>Measures for Health promotion of workers; Prevention</li> </ul>
		·
		and control of occupational diseases, disability
		limitations and rehabilitation
		Women and occupational health
		Occupational education and counselling
		Violence at workplace
		Child labour
		<ul> <li>Disaster preparedness and management</li> </ul>
		<ul> <li>Legal issues: Legislation, Labour unions, ILO and WHO</li> </ul>
		recommendations, Factories act, ESI act
		Role of Community health nurse, Occupational health
		team
IV	15	GERIATRIC:
		<ul> <li>Concept, trends, problems and issues</li> </ul>
		Aging process, and changes
		Theories of ageing
		Health problems and needs
		Psycho-physiological stressors and disorders
		Myths and facts of aging
		Health assessment
	1	- ricultii uoocooment

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		Home for aged-various agencies
		Rehabilitation of elderly
		Care of elderly
		Elderly abuse
		<ul> <li>Training and supervision of care givers</li> </ul>
		<ul> <li>Government welfare measures Programmes for</li> </ul>
		elderly- Role of NGOs
		<ul> <li>Roles and responsibilities of Geriatric nurse in the</li> </ul>
		community
V	15	COMMUNITY MENTAL HEALTH:
		<ul> <li>Magnitude, trends and issues</li> </ul>
		National Mental Health Program- Community Mental
		Health Program
		The Changing Focus of care
		The Public Health Model
		Case Management- Collaborative care
		Crisis intervention
		Welfare agencies
		Population at Risk
		The community as Client
		Primary Prevention
		Secondary prevention
		Tertiary Prevention
		Community Based Rehabilitation
		Human rights of mentally ill
		Substance use
		Mentally challenged groups
		Role of community health nurse
VI	25	EDUCATION AND ADMINISTRATION:
		Quality assurance
		<ul> <li>Standards, Protocols, Policies, Procedures</li> </ul>
		<ul> <li>Infection control; Standard safety measures</li> </ul>
		Nursing Audit
		Design of Sub-Centre / Primary Health Centre /
		Community health centre
		Staffing; Supervision and monitoring-Performance
		appraisal
		Budgeting

	1				
		Material management			
		Role and responsibilities of different categories of			
		personnel in community health			
		Referral chain- community outreach services			
		Transportation			
		Public relations			
		Planning in-service educational programme and			
		teaching			
		<ul> <li>Training of various categories of health workers</li> </ul>			
		preparation of manuals.			
		Plan community health programmes.			
		Evaluation of community health programmes.			
		Personal management, Recruitment, Selection.			
		Supervision and Guidance, Evaluation of Staff, Staff			
		Welfare and Staff Development.			
		Computation of staff requirement at different levels			
VII	15	INTERNATIONAL HEALTH:			
		Global burden of disease			
		Global health rules to halt disease spread			
		Global health priorities and programmes			
		International quarantine			
		Health tourism			
		International cooperation and assistance			
		International travel and trade			
		Health and food legislation, laws, adulteration of food			
		Disaster management			
		Migration			
		International health agencies –World Health			
		organizations, World health assembly, UNICEF,			
		UNFPA, UNESCO, ILO, CARE, SIDA, US AID, DANIDA,			
		DFID. AusAID etc			
		International health issues and problems			
		International Nursing Practice Standards			
		International Health vis-a vis National Health			
		International Health days and their significance			
VIII	10	REHABILITATION:			
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	'0	Introduction: Concepts, principles, trends, issues,			
		Rehabilitation team			
L		- Renabilitation team			

<ul> <li>Models, Methods</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Community based rehabilitation</li> </ul>
Ethical issues
Rehabilitation Council of India
<ul> <li>Disability and rehabilitation- Use of various</li> </ul>
prosthetic devices
Psychosocial rehabilitation
Rehabilitation of chronic diseases
Restorative rehabilitation
<ul> <li>Vocational rehabilitation</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Role of voluntary organizations</li> </ul>
Guidance and counselling
Welfare measures
<ul> <li>Role and responsibilities of community health nurse</li> </ul>

### **PRACTICAL:**

SI. No.	Department / Unit	No. of Week
1	Urban and Rural community	17
2	School Health	4
3	International health	2
4	Administration (SC/PHC/CHC)	2
5	Occupational health	2
6	Community Mental Health	2
7	Home for aged and Hospice	2
8	Rehabilitation	2
	Total	33 Weeks

### **CATEGORIZATION OF PRACTICAL ACTIVITIES:**

### **OBSERVED:**

- MCH office and DPHNO
- CHC/ First Referral Unit(FRU)
- Child guidance clinic
- Institute/Unit for mentally challenged
- District TB centre
- AIDS control society

- Filariasis clinic
- RCH clinic
- STD clinic
- · Leprosy clinic
- · Community based rehabilitation unit
- Cancer centres
- Palliative care
- Home of old age
- Mental health units
- De-addiction centres
- School health services
- Industry
- Selected industrial health centres
- ESI unit
- Municipality/ corporation office

### **ASSISTED**

- Laparoscopic sterilization
- Vasectomy
- All clinics related to RCH
- Monitoring of national health and family welfare programmes

### **PERFORMED**

- Conduct various clinics
- School health assessment.
- Health survey.
- Health assessment
- Drug administration as per the protocols
- Treatment of minor ailments
- Investigating outbreak of epidemic.
- · Screening for leprosy, TB and non-communicable disease
- Presumptive and radical treatment for Malaria.
- Counselling
- Report writing
- Referrals
- Writing a project proposal
- Material management- requisition for indent, condemnation, inventory maintenance.

 Training and Supervision of various categories of personnel Liaison with NGO's.

### **METHODS OF TEACHING:**

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

### **METHODS OF EVALUATION:**

- Tests
- Presentation
- Project work
- Written assignments

### INTERNAL ASSESSMENT (Theory)

TECHNIQUE	WEIGHTAGE
Test- (3 tests)	50
Assignment	25
Seminar/presentation	25
TOTAL	100

### **INTERNAL ASSESSMENT (Practical)**

TECHNIQUE	WEIGHTAGE
Practical examination	50
Clinical examination	20
Project	10
Case study	10
Field /Observational visits	10
TOTAL	100

## Section III MONITORING LEARNING PROCESS

It is essential to monitor the learning progress of each candidate through continues appraisal and regular assessment. It not only helps teachers to evaluate students, but also students to evaluate themselves. The monitoring will be done by the staff of the department based on participation of the students in various teaching /learning activities. Model checklist given in this section as well as checklist given in the M.sc Nursing logbook may be used.

The learning outcomes to be assessed should include:

- 1) Acquisition of Knowledge
- 2) Clinical Skills
- 3) Teaching Skills
- 4) Dissertation

### 1. Acquisition of Knowledge:

Journal Review Meeting (Journal Club): 5 each year (see Model Checklist – I section –III).

Seminars/Symposia: 5 each year (see Model Checklist – II section –III). The ability to do literature search, in depth study, presentation skills and use of AV aids will be assessed.

2. Clinical Skills: Nursing Process Application: 3 nursing process skill in application will be assessed periodically (see Model Checklist III-section – III).

**Clinical Performance Skills:** The clinical performance (Physical Assessment) will be assessed by direct observation using checklist IV is given section III.

- Teaching Skills: The candidate should perform 5 class room teaching and 5 clinical specialty practice teaching assessed by using checklist (see Model Checklist V-section -III).
- 4. Dissertation: Each candidate pursuing the M.sc Nursing course is required to carry out work on selected research project under the guidance of a recognized post graduate teacher. The result of such a work shall be submitted in the form of dissertation. Every candidate shall submit to the Registrar (Academic) of the University in the prescribed performa (see Annexure I) for synopsis containing particulars of proposed dissertation work within six months from the date of commencement of the course on or

before the date notified by the university. The synopsis shall be sent through the proper channel. Synopsis should be written as per the protocol given and four copies of dissertation shall be submitted to the Registrar (Evaluation), through proper channel, along with a soft copy (CD), three months before the final examination.

Continuous evaluation of the dissertation work should be done by the guide using Checklist - IV. Candidate may be encouraged to present the dissertation work periodically. The presentation may be assessed by using Checklist - VII.

**Log Book:** Every candidate shall maintain a logbook that has been prescribed (M.Sc. Nursing Logbook) and record the participation in the training conducted by the college. The log book should periodically be validated by the supervisors.

**Procedure for Defaulters**: Every department should have a committee to reviewer such situations, the defaulting candidate is counselled by the guide and head of the department. In extreme cases of default the departmental committee May recommended that defaulting candidate be withheld from appearing for the examination. If she / he fails to fulfil requirements in spite of being given adequate chances to set himself or herself right.

# FORMAT OF MODEL CHECKLISTS CHECKLIST - I MODEL CHECKLIST FOR EVALUATION OF JOURNAL REVIEW PRESENTATION

Name of the Student:	
Name of the faculty /observer:	Date:

SI. No	Item For Observation During Examination	Excellent 5	Very good 4	Average 3	Poor 2	Very poor 1
1	Article chosen was					
2	Extent of understanding of scope & objectives of the paper by the candidate.					
3	Whether cross references have been consulted					
4	Whether other relevant publication consulted ability to respond questions on the paper/subject					
5	Audio-visual aids used					
6	Ability to discuss the paper					
7	Clarity of presentation					
8	Any other observation					
	Total scores					

**SIGNATURE OF THE EVALUATOR** 

### FORMAT OF MODEL CHECKLISTS CHECKLIST - II

### MODEL CHECKLIST FOR EVALUATION TOOL FOR SEMINAR

Name of the student: Date:

Course: Topic:

ropic	,, 			1	I =		1
SI.		Item To Be	Excellent	Very	Average	Poor	Very poor
No.		Evaluated	5	good	3	2	1
				4			
1	INT	RODUCTION					
	•	Appropriate					
	•	Interesting					
2	CON	ITENT					
	A.	Relevant					
	В.	Adequate					
	C.	Organization					
	D.	Depth of					
		knowledge					
	E.	Recent					
		advancement					
3	PRE	SENTATION					
	A.	Voice audible					
	В.	Clarity					
	C.	Modulation					
	D.	Confidence					
	E.	Posture &					
		language					
4	AV	AIDS					
	A.	Appropriate					
	В.	Preparation'					
	C.	Visibility					
	D.	Proper usage					
5	BIB	LIOGRAPHY					
	A.	Books					
	В.	Journals					
	C.	Research					
		studies					
	D.	Others					
	Tota	al scores					

### FORMAT OF MODEL CHECKLISTS CHECKLIST - III

## MODEL CHECKLIST FOR EVALUATION OF NURSING PROCESS APPLICATION Name of the student: Date:

### Course:

SI. No	Items	Excellent 5	Very Good 4	Average 3	Poor2	Very Poor 1
	Introduction		-			-
1	<ul> <li>Appropriate</li> </ul>					
	<ul> <li>Interesting</li> </ul>					
2	Assessment  Theory and model application  History taking  Physical examination  Interpretation of laboratory data/diagnostic tests.					
3	Nursing diagnosis  Accuracy of the statement					
4	Objectives					
5	Plan of care:     appropriateness of action chosen					
6	Rational/scientific principles relevance					
7	Implementation of nursing case  Skill Resourcefulness					
8	Evaluation Done based on the objectives					

**SIGNATURE OF THE EVALUATOR** 

## CHECKLIST- IV MODEL CHECKLIST FOR EVALUATION OF CLINICAL PERFORMANCE

Name of Student: Placement: Clinical experience from: To

Overall Performance: Score:

SI.		Excellent	Very	Average	Poor	Very
No.	Items		Good			Poor
		5	4	3	2	1
1	ASSESMENT:					
	Develops rapport					
	with client and family					
1.1	Takes complete					
	history					
1.2	Makes relevant					
	observations					
1.3	Analysis of the data					
	collected					
1.4	Identifies the needs /					
	problems of the					
	client and family and					
	formulates nursing					
4.5	diagnosis					
1.5	Identifies learning					
	needs of the client					
2	and family PLANNING:					
2	Formulates					
	objectives for nursing care					
2.1	Plans care on the					
2.1	basis of priory needs					
2.2	Considers clients					
2.2	patho-physiology					
2.3	Considers clients					
2.0	psychosocial needs					
2.4	Plans health teaching					
	for clients family					
2.5	Plans for discharge					
	i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i			l		l

	including			
	including rehabilitation			
2.6	Involves client and			
2.6				
	family in developing plan of care;			
	plan of care; including home care			
3	IMPLEMENTATION			
3.1	Carries out intervention based on			
	priority needs /			
	problems of the			
3.2	client / family Application of the			
3.2	nursing theories to			
	nursing theories to			
	care of the client			
3.3	Integrates scientific			
0.0	principles in giving			
	care to client and			
	family			
3.4	Demonstrates			
	Competency in			
	technical skills			
3.5	Maintains accuracy			
	in carrying out			
	interventions			
3.6	Controls the			
	environment to			
	provide safety			
3.7	Documents			
	significant			
	information			
3.8	Reports significant			
	information to			
	appropriate			
	personnel			
3.9	Provides appropriate			
	teaching to client and			
	family			

3.10	Uses Illustrative A.V Aids to teaching client/family			
3.11	Collaborates with team members as required			
3.12	Applies rehabilitative principles			
4	EVALUATION			
4.1	Evaluates with guidance the care given based on outcome			
4.2	Modifies the plan Based on evaluation			
4.3	Involves client / family in evaluation			
5	PERSONAL & PROFESSIONAL BEHAVIOUR:			
5.1	Is groomed appropriately			
5.2	Maintains punctuality at all times			
5.3	Demonstrates integrity			
5.4	Demonstrates Emotional stability			
5.5	Demonstrates interest to develop personality			
5.6	Demonstrates interest to develop professionally			
5.7	Maintains effective communication with other professionals			
5.8	Acceptance of supervision			

5.9	Awareness of			
	professional values			
5.10	Takes interest in			
	teaching junior			
	students			
	TOTAL:			

Evaluator Remarks :

Student Remarks :

Evaluator signature :

## CHECKLIST -V MODEL CHECK LIST FOR EVALUATION OF PRACTICE TEACHING (TEACHING SKILL)

Name of the Student:	Date:
Audience:	Time:

Topic:

SI. No.	Points of Evaluate	Excellent 5	Very Good 4	Average 3	Poor 2	Very Poor 1
1	Teacher: Personal					
	Appearance					
2	Voice and Clarity					
3	Teaching :					
	Preparation of					
	Student's mind					
4	Knowledge of					
	Subject Matter					
5	Questioning:					
	Relevant & Clear					
6	Student					
	Participation					
7	Impressiveness					
8	Environment					
9	Management of					
	Class					
10	Time planned well &					
	kept					
11	Black board use					
12	Use of diagrams,					
	models, charts etc.,					
13	Preparation of					
	Lesson Plan					
14	Summarization					
15	Assignment to					
	student					
16	Bibliography					

**GENERAL COMMENTS:** 

SIGNATURE OF THE TEACHER

**SIGNATURE OF EVALUATOR** 

## CHECKLIST -VI CONTINOUS EVALUATION OF DISSERATATION WOK BY GUIDE/CO-GUIDE

Name of the student:

Name of the faculty/Observer:

SI. No.	Items for observation during presentation	Excellent	Very Good	Average	Poor	Very Poor
		5	4	3	2	1
1.	Periodic consultation with guide/co-guide					
2.	Regular collection of case material					
3.	Depth analysis/discussion					
4.	Department presentation of findings					
5.	Quality of final output					
6.	Others					
	Total Score					

**SIGNATURE OF EVALUATOR** 

# CHECKLIST -VII CHECKLIST FOR DISSERTATION PRESENTATION Faculty/Observer

Name of the studer
--------------------

Name of the faculty/Observer: Date:

SI.	Items for observation	Excellent	Very Good	Average	Poor	Very Poor
No.	during presentation	5	4	3	2	1
1.	Interest shown in selecting a topic					
2.	Appropriate review of literature					
3.	Discussion with guide and other faculty					
4.	Preparation of proforma					
	Total Score					

**SIGNATURE OF EVALUATOR** 

### MODEL OVERALL ASSESSMENT SHEET

Name	of	the	col	leg	e:

Academic year:

SI.	Particulars	Name of Student * and Mean Score							
No.	Particulars	<b>A</b> *	B*	C*	D*	E*	F*	G*	
1.	Journal Review Presentations								
2.	Seminars								
3.	Clinical Work in wards								
4.	Clinical Presentation								
5.	Teaching Skill Practise								

Note: Use Separate sheet for each year

Signature of HOD

Signature of Principal

The above overall assessment sheet used along with the logbook should form the basis for certifying satisfactory completion of course of study, in addition to the attendance requirement.

\*KEY:

Mean Score: It is the sum of all the scores of checklist 1 to 5.

A, B ..... Name of Students.

### **ANNEXURE- I**

# Shri Dharmasthala Manjunatheshwara University, Dharwad SYNOPSIS PROFORMA FOR REGISTRATION OF SUBJECT FOR DISSERTATION (Specimen Copy)

	(Specimen Copy)						
1.	Name of the Candidate and Address (in block letters)						
2.	Name of the Institution						
3.	Course of study and subject						
4.	Date of Admission to Course						
5.	Title of the topic						
6.	Brief Resume of the intended work						
	6.1 Need for the study						
	6.2 Review of literature						
	6.3 Objectives of the study						
	6.4 Operational definitions						
7.	Materials and Methods						
	7.1 Source of data						
	7.2 Method of collection of data(including sampling procedure , if						
	any)						
	7.3 Does the study require any investigation or interventions to be						
	conducted on patients or other humans or animals? If so, please						
	describe briefly						
	7.4 Has ethical clearance been obtained from your institution in case						
	of 7.3						
8.	List of references						
9.	Signature of Candidate						
10.	Remarks of the guide						
11.	Name & Designation of (in block letters)						
	11.1Guide						
	11.2Signature						
	11.3Co-guide(if any)						
	11.4Signature						
	11.5Head Of Department						
	11.6Signature						
12.	12.1Remarks of Principal						
	12.2Signature						

### ANNEXURE - II Shri Dharmasthala Manjunatheshwara University, Dharwad

The dissertation should be written under the following headings:

1	Introduction
2	Need for the study
3	Aims or objectives of study
4	Operational definitions
5	Conceptual frame work
6	Review of literature
7	Material and Methods
8	Results
9	Discussion
10	Conclusion
11	Summary
12	References
13	Tables
14	Annexures

## SECTION IV LIST OF BOOKS AND REFERENCES

### **NURSING FOUNDATION**

SI. No.	Authors Name	Title of The Book	Edition	Year	Name of The Publisher	Place of Publication
1	Timby Barbara K	Fundamental Nursing Skills and Concepts	9	2009	Wolters Kluwer Health/Lip pincott Williams & Wilkins	Philadelphia
2	Potter & Perry	Fundamental of Nursing	7	2009	Reed Elsevier	New Delhi
3	Dugas	Introduction to Patient Care	4	1983	Saunders	Philadelphia
4	Taylor	Fundamental of Nursing	8	2019	Elsevier	Lippincott
5	Kozier Barbra	Fundamental of Nursing	7	2007	Dorling Kindersley	New Delhi

### **PSYCHOLOGY**

SI. No.	Authors Name	Title of The Book	Edition	Year	Name of The Publisher	Place of Publication
1	Hurlock	Developmental Psychology A Life Span Approach	5	1981	Tata McGraw	New Delhi
2	Morgen & King	Introduction to Psychology	7	2011	Mc Graw Hill	Book Co.
3	Bhatia & Craig	Elements of Psychology: Mental Hygienic for Nurses	1	1958	Orient Longman	Chennai

### **EMBRYOLOGY**

SI. No.	Authors Name	Title of The Book	Edition	Year	Name of The Publisher	Place of Publication
1	Inderbir Singh	Human Embryology	8	2007	McMillan	Delhi

### **EPIDEMIOLOGY**

SI. No.	Authors Name	Title of The Book	Edition	Year	Name of The Publisher	Place of Publication
1	Park. K.	Text Book of Preventive & Social Medicine	24	2017	Banarasidas Bhanot	Jabalpur

### **ADVANCE NURSING PRACTICE**

SI. No	Authors Name	Title of The Book	Edition	Year	Name of The Publisher	Place of Publication
1	Adelman Deborah, Legg Timothy J.	Disaster Nursing: A Handbook for Practice	1	2009	Jones Bartlett	Boston
2	Alligood Martha Raile	Nursing Theory: Utilization & Application	7	2010	Elsevier	Missouri
3	Chitty Kay Kittrell	Professional Nursing: Concept & Challenges	4	2005	Elsevier	Missouri
4	Jansen, Stauffacher Mary	Advanced Practice Nursing: Core Concepts for Professional Role Development	4	2010	Springer	New York
5	Parker Marilyn E.	Nursing Theories & Nursing Practice	2	2006	FA. Davis	Philadelphia

### **EDUCATIONAL & NURSING EDUCATION**

SI. No.	Authors Name	Title of The Book	Edition	Year	Name of The Publisher	Place of Publication
1	Heidgerken	Teaching and Learning in Schools of Nursing	3	1982	J. B. Lippincott	Phidelphia
2	J. J. Gilbert	Educational Hand Book for Health Personnel	6	1987	W. H. O.	Geneva
3	Bastable Susan B.	Education Principles of Teaching & Learning	3	2010	Jones & Bartlette	New Delhi
4	Heidgerken Loretta	Teaching & Learning in Schools Principal	3	2009	Konark	New Delhi
5	Basavanthappa	Nursing Education	2	2009	Jaypee	New Delhi

### **NURSING RESEARCH**

SI. No.	Authors Name	Title of The Book	Editio n	Year	Name of The Publisher	Place of Publication
1	Burns Nancy	Understanding G. Research	5	2011	Sounders	Philadelphia
2	Basavanthappa	Nursing Research	2	2011	Jaypee	New Delhi
3	Polit & Beck	Principles of Nursing Research	10	2017	LWW	New Delhi
4	Mahajan B. K.	Methods in Biostatistics for Medical Students and Research Workers	9	2018	Jaypee	New Delhi

### **NURSING ADMINISTRATION**

SI. No.	Authors Name	Title of The Book	Edition	Year	Name of The Publisher	Place of Publication
1	Davies	Hospital Planning & Administration	1	1995	Jaypee	New Delhi
2	Lucita Mary	Nursing Practice & Public health Administration	2	2007	Elsevier	New Delhi
3	Yoder-Wise Patricia S.	Leading and Managing in Nursing	5	2011	Elsevier	Missouri
4	Russell Linda, Swansburg Russell C.	Management and Leadership for Nurse Administrators	5	2010	Jones & Bartlette	New Delhi
5	B. T. Basavanthappa	Nursing Management	2	2009	Jaypee	New Delhi
6	Stiner, James	Management	6	2009	Pearson	New Delhi

### **MEDICAL SURGICAL NURSING**

SI.	Authors Name	Title of The Book	Edition	Year	Name of The Publisher	Place of Publication
1	Smeltzer S. C. & Bare B. G.	Brunner & Suddarth's Text Book of Medical Surgical Nursing	13	2014	Wolter's Kluwer	New Delhi
2	Phipps, Long, Woods	Shafer's Medical Surgical Nsg	7	1985	B. T. Publicati on	Bangalore
3	Black Joyce M.	Medical Surgical Nsg. Vol-I & Vol- II	7	2005	Saunders	S. T. Louis
4	Dewitt Susan C.	Medical Surgical Nursing- Concepts & Practice	1	2009	Saunders	Missouri
5	Nettina Sandra M.	Lippincott Manual of Nursing Practice	10	2014	Lippincott	New Delhi
6	LeMone Priscilla, Burke Karen	Medical Surgical Nursing	4	2008	Pearson	Chennai
7	Lewis,Butche r,Heitkemper, Harding, Kwong,Rober ts	Lewis's Medical Surgical Nursing	3	2017	Elsevier	New Delhi

### **PAEDIATRIC NURSING**

SI. No.	Authors Name	Title of The Book	Edition	Year	Name of The Publisher	Place of Publication
1	Gupte	Short Text Book of Paediatrics	12	2016	Jaypee	New Delhi
2	Ghai O. P.	Essential Paediatrics	6	2004	Interprint	New Delhi

3	Wong	Whaley & Wong's Nursing Care of Infants & Children	8	2007	Mosby	St. Louis
4	Kyle Terri	Essential of Paediatric Nursing	3	2017	Wolter Kluwer	Philadelphi a
5	Dixon, Crawford	Paediatric Intensive Care Nursing	1	2012	Wileaf	West Sussex
6	Hazinski Mary Fran	Nursing Care of the Critically III Child	3	2013	Elsevier	Missouri
7	Soud, Treesa	Manual of Pediatric Emergency Nursing	1	1998	Mosby	St. Louis

### **COMMUNITY HEALTH NURSING**

SI. No.	Authors Name	Title of The Book	Editio n	Year	Name of The Publisher	Place of Publication
1	Park J. E.	Text Book of Preventive & Social Medicine	24	2017	Banarasida s Bhanot	Jabalpur
2	Stanhope	Community Health Nursing	6	2004	Mosby	Philadelphia
3	Hunt Roberta	Introduction to Community Based	4	2009	Lippincott	Philadelphia
4	Rogers Bonnie	Occupational and Environmental Health Nursing: Concepts and Practice	2	2003	Elsevier	Philadelphia
5	Sines David	Community and Public Health Nursing	5	2005	Wilely Blackwell	West Sussex

### **PSYCHIATRIC NURSING**

SI. No.	Authors Name	Title of The Book	Edition	Year	Name of The Publisher	Place of Publication
1	Townsend Mary	Psychiatric Health Nursing	6	2010	Jaypee	New Delhi
2	Stuart Sundeen	Principles & Practices of Psychiatric Nursing	9	2009	Mosby	New Delhi
3	Sreevani R.	A guide to Mental Health Psychiatric Nsg	4	2016	Jaypee	New Delhi
4	Boyd. Mary Ann	Psychiatric Nursing	5	2012	Lippincott	Philadelphia
5	O'Brien Patricia G.	Psychiatric Mental Health Nursing	2	2013	Jones & Bartlett Learning	Philadelphia
6	Elder Ruth	Mental Health Nursing: A Manual for Practice	1	2014	Elsevier	Philadelphia
7	Fontaine Karen Lee	Mental Health Nursing	5	2009	Dorling Kindersley	New Delhi
8	Early Mary Beth	Mental Health Concepts and Techniques for the Occupational Therapy Assistant	4	2009	LWW	Philadelphia

### **OBSTETRICS & GYNECOLOGY NURSING**

SI. No.	Authors Name	Title of The Book	Edition	Year	Name of The Publisher	Place of Publication
1	Cunningham F. Gary	Williams Obstetrics	24	2014	McGraw	USA
2	Diane M. Fraser, Margaret A. Cooper	Myles Textbook for Midwives	16	2014	Elsevier	Philadelphia
3	Dutta D. C.	Textbook of Gynaecology	7	2016	Jaypee	New Delhi
4	James D. K.	High Risk Pregnancy	3	2006	Elsevier	New Delhi
5	Murray Sharon Smith, McKinney Emily Slone	Foundations of Maternal- Newborn and Women's Health Nursing	6	2014	Elsevier	Missouri
6	Ricci Susan Scott	Maternity and Pediatric Nursing	2	2013	LWW	Philadelphia
7	Lowdermilk Deitra Leonard	Maternity Nursing	8	2010	Elsevier	Maryland
8	McKinney Emily Slone	Maternal – Child Nursing	3	2009	Elsevier	Missouri



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