



Faculty of Nursing

B.Sc Post Basic Nursing

Syllabus

2017

POST BASIC B.SC. NURSING

Nursing Foundations

Preamble

The basic principles and practices of nursing as taught in educational programs for nurses. In a course on the fundamentals of nursing, the student attends classes and gives care to selected patients. A fundamentals of nursing course emphasizes the importance of the fundamental needs of humans as well as competence in basic skills as prerequisites to providing comprehensive nursing care. Fundamentals of nursing provides a solid foundation in critical thinking, evidence-based practice, nursing theory, and safe clinical care in all settings. This course will introduce fundamentals of nursing care for selected health problems including the activities of daily living and variations of such activities across the lifespan.

Goals

The primary goal of the subject is to train nursing students with basic procedures that they are required to practice in the patient bedside in order to give effective and efficient care to the patient. The area of care is not only restricted to the hospital setting but instead can be extended to nursing homes and all kinds of health care agencies.

Objectives:

Identify professional aspects of nursing

- 2. Explain theories of nursing
- 3. Identify ethical aspects of nursing profession.
- 4. Utilise steps of nursing process.
- 5. Identify the role of the nursing in various levels of health services.
- 6. Appreciate the significance of quality assurance in nursing
- 7. Explain current trends in health and nursing.

ELIGIBILITY:

• Candidates belonging to all categories for admission to the B.Sc.

- Degree course in Nursing (Basic) should have passed the qualifying examinations (Academic Stream) after period of 12 years of study with the following subjects of Physics, Chemistry and Biology or Botany and Zoology.
- Every candidate before admission to the course shall submit to the Principal of the institution a certificate of medical fitness from an authorized medical officer that the candidate is physically fit to undergo the academic course.
- The minimum educational requirements shall be passing of Higher Secondary School Certificate Examination (12 years course) (Or) Senior School Certificate Examination (10+2), pre-degree Examinations (10+2) (Or) An equivalent with 12 years schooling from a recognized Board or University with Science (Physics, Chemistry, Biology) and English with minimum 40% aggregate marks (PCBE); for SC/ST candidates the minimum percentage of marks is 35%.

Student Activities

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

RESEARCH TRAINING

Research opportunities in health sector focusing on pediatric group are available which is a requirement of B.Sc Nursing 4th year curriculum.

ELECTIVE TRAINING/OPTIONALTRAINING

Should be arranged by the faculty for hands on practice and training of the students in the hospital or similar organization for improving the skills of students.

Fundamentals of Nursing

P.B. B. Sc. Nursing 1st year HOURS: 45

S. No	TOPIC	DOMAIN	HRS
1.	Development of Nursing as a profession its philosophy ³ / ₄ Objectives and responsibilities of a graduate nurse Trends influencing nursing practice Expanded role of the nurse ³ / ₄ Development of nursing advection in India and trends in pursing advection	Must knowMust knowMust know	5
2.	Professional organizations, career planning Code of ethics & Professional conduct for nurse.	Nice to knowDesirable to know	5
3.	Ethical, legal and other issues in nursing Concepts of health and illness, effects on the person Stress and adaptation Health care concept and nursing care concept Developmental concept, needs, roles and problems of the development stages of individual —newborn, infant, toddler, pre-adolescent, adolescent, adulthood,	 Must know Desirable to know Desirable to know 	5
4.	middle-age, old age. Theory of nursing practice Meta paradigm of nursing –characterized by four central concepts i.e. nurse, person (client/patient), health and environment.	Desirable to knowMust know	10
5.	Nursing process. Assessment: Tools for assessment, methods, recording. Planning: Techniques for planning care, types of care plans. Implementation of care, recording. Evaluation: Tools for evaluation, process of evaluation.	Desirable to know Desirable to know	10

6.	Quality assurance: nursing standards, nursing audit, total quality management. Role of council and professional bodies in maintenance of standards.	Must knowMust knowNice to know
7.	Primary health care concept: Community oriented nursing Holistic nursing Primary nursing Family oriented nursing concept: Problem oriented nursing Progressive patient care Team nursing	 Desirable to know Desirable to know Nice to know

S. No	TOPIC	Learning objective	Teaching Guidelines	Methodology	Time
1.	 Development of Nursing as a profession its philosophy ³/₄ Objectives and responsibilities of a graduate nurse Trends influencing nursing practice Expanded role of the nurse Development of nursing education in India and trends in nursing education 	1.Explain concept and scope of nursing 2.Discuss trends influencing nursing practice	• To cover Development of Nursing as a profession its philosophy, Objectives and responsibilities of a graduate nurse Trends influencing nursing practice Expanded role of the nurse ,Development of nursing education in India and trends in nursing education	 Interactive session. Integrated vertical teaching Teachers seminar Interactive session 	5
2.	 Professional organizations, career planning Code of ethics & Professional conduct for nurse. 	Describe values, code of ethics and professional conduct for nurses in India	To cover Professional organizations, career planning Code of ethics & Professional conduct for nurse.	Di <mark>dactic</mark> lecture	5
3.	Ethical, legal and other issues in nursing	Discuss Ethical, legal and other	• To Cover Concepts of health and illness, effects	Student	5

4.	Concepts of health and illness, effects on the person Stress and adaptation Health care concept and nursing care concept Developmental concept, needs, roles and problems of the development stages of individual —newborn, infant, toddler, preadolescent, adolescent, adulthood, middle-age, old age. Theory of nursing	• Explain the		Didactic	10
	practice Meta paradigm of nursing —characterized by four central concepts i.e. nurse, person (client/patient), health and environment.	basic concepts of conceptual and theoretical models of nursing	practice Meta paradigm of nursing —characterized by four central concepts i.e. nurse, person (client/patient), health and environment	lecture through power point projections 2Students seminar on Nursing theories	
5.	Nursing process. Assessment: Tools for assessment, methods, recording. Planning: Techniques for planning care, types of care plans. Implementation of care, recording. Evaluation: Tools for evaluation, process of evaluation.	 Explain the concept, uses, format and steps of nursing process Documents nursing process as per the format 	To teach and discuss about Critical Thinking: Thinking and Learning, Competencies, Attitudes for Critical Thinking, Levels of critical thinking in Nursing. Nursing Process, Overview: Application in Practice, Nursing process format: Current format, INC, Assessment: Collection of Data: Types, Sources. methods: Formulating Nursing judgment. Data interpretation Nursing	Group discussion Teachers seminar	10

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}			Diagnosis:Identification of		
			client problems, - Nursing		
	•		diagnosis statement, -		1
			Difference between medical		
		'	and nursing diagnosis.		
			Planning: Establishing priorities. Establishing goals		
			and expected outcomes,		
			Selection of interventions		
		:	:Protocols and Standing		
			orders, Writing the Nursing		
			care plan.		
			Implementation:Implementing		
1			the plan of care, Evaluation:		
	1		Outcome of care, Review and		
			Modify, Documentation and		
			Reporting		
6.	Quality assurance:	Discuss quality	To cover Quality assurance:	Interactive	5
	nursing standards,	assurance.	nursing standards, nursing	session	
	nursing audit, total		audit, total quality	stressors	
	quality management.		management.	Integrated	
	Role of council and professional bodies in		Role of council and professional bodies in	vertical	
	maintenance of		maintenance of standards.	teaching	
	standards.		maintenance of standards.	teaching	
	manda an				
7.	Primary health care	Describe	To cover Community	Group	5
	concept:	Primary health	oriented nursing Holistic	discussion	
	Community oriented	care concept	nursing, Primary nursing		
	nursing	•	Family oriented nursing		
	Holistic nursing		concept:	Teachers	
	Primary nursing		Problem oriented nursing	seminar	
	Family oriented nursing		Progressive patient		
	concept:		care, Team nursing		
	Problem oriented nursing				
	Progressive patient care				
	Team nursing	!			

Referneces

Syllabus books

- 1. Potter p. a., Perry, A. G., Fundamentals of Nursing. Mosby publishers, 9th ed.
- 2. S. Anuradha, A Textbook of Fundamental of Nursing, Vijayam publication, 1st edition, 2015
- 3. Swearingen, P.L., All-in-One Nursing Care Planning Resource: Medical-Surgical, Pediatric, Maternity and Psychiatric-Mental Health (All in One Care Planning Resource), Elsevier Health Publisher, 4th edition.
- 4. Doenges, M.E., Moorhouse, M.F., Murr. A.C., Nurse's Pocket Guide: Diagnoses, Prioritized Interventions and Rationales, F.A. Davis Company. 14th edition
- 5. Taylor, C., Lillis, C., Lynn, C., Fundamentals of Nursing (Fundamentals of Nursing: The Art & Science of Nursing Care, Lippincott Williams and Wilkins publisher, 8th edition
- 6. Lynn, P., Taylor's Clinical Nursing Skills: A Nursing Process Approach, Lippincott Williams and Wilkins Publisher, 4th Revised edition
- 7. NANDA International, Nursing Diagnoses 2015-17: Definitions and Classification, Wiley-Blackwell Publications, 10 edition.
- 8. Treas, L.S., Wilkinson, J.M., Basic Nursing Concepts, Skills & Reasoning, F A Davis publisher, 1 edition, 2014
- 9. Jarvis, Physical Examination and Health Assessment, Elsevier Health publisher, 7 edition (15 February 2015)
- 10. Ackley, Nursing Diagnosis Handbook: An Evidence-Based Guide to Planning Care, Elsevier Health publisher, 11 edition (2016)
- 11. Perry, Clinical Nursing Skills and Techniques. Elsevier Health Publisher, 8 edition (14 February 2013)

NUTRITION & DIETETICS

Placement: Post Basic B.Sc.1ST Year

Preamble

This course is designed to provide the students with a wide knowledge of dietetics in Indian setting, that the practice of teaching optimum and realistic dietary planning canbecome an integral part of nursing practice..

OBJECTIVES

At the end of the course, the student will

1. Explain the principles and practices of nutrition and dietetics.

- 2. Plan therapeutic diets in different settings.
- 3. Identify nutritional needs of different age groups and plan diet accordingly.
- 4. Prepare meals using different methods utilizing cookery rules

Total: 30hrs

S.NO	TOPIC	DOMAIN	HRS
1	UNIT I Introduction to nutrition and dietetics. Balanced diet, factors on which it depends. Factors to be considered in planning. Guides available for planning. Food Hygiene. preparation and preservation. Review of nutrients - micro & macro.	 Must know Must know Must know Must know Need to know Desirable to know Must know Must know 	8 Hrs.
2	UNIT II Introduction to diet therapy. Routine hospital diets. Therapeutic diet under each unit i.e. Cardiovascular diseases, Gastrointestinal diseases, Renal disorders, Endocrine and	Must know Desirable to know Must know Must know Desirable to know Must know Must know Must know Must know	5 hrs

	metabolic disorders, Allergy, Infections and fevers, Pre and post operative stage, Deficiency diseases and malnutrition, overweight and underweight.		
3	UNIT III		9 hrs
	Infant and child Nutrition		
	Feeding of normal infants: factors to be considered in planning. nutritional requirements. Feeding of premature infants: factors to be considered in planning, nutritional requirements.	 Desirable to know Desirable to know Must know Must know Must know Need to know Must know	
And the second s	Supplementary feeding of infants: Advantage and method of introduction.		
	Weaning, effects on mother and child.		
,	Psychology of infant and child feeding.		
	Feeding the sick child. Diet in diseases of infancy and childhood.		
	Deficiency states - malnutrition and under nutrition.		
	Feeding pre-school child: nutritional needs, factors to be considered in planning diets. Problems		
	in feeding.		
	School lunch programme:		

	Advantages. Need in India.		
1			
			ĺ
4	UNIT IV		8 hrs
	Community Nutrition: Need for		
	community nutrition programme.		
	NI 4 '4' and a second of	Must know	
	Nutritional needs for special	Must know	
	groups: infant, child, adolescent, pregnant woman, lactating	Must knowDesirable to know	
	pregnant woman, lactating mother	Must know	
	mother	Need to know	
	and old people.		
	Substitutes for non-vegetarian	Must know	
	foods.		
	Selection of cheap and nutritious		
	foods. Nutrition education needs		
	and methods.		
	Methods of assessing nutritional		
	status of individual! group /		
	community.		
	Current nutritional problems and		
	Current nutritional problems and national programmes.		
	national programmics.		

Placement: Post Basic B.Sc.(NURSING) First year

:30hrs

S.No	Topic	Learning objective	Teaching Guidelines	Methodology	Time
I	Introduction to Nutrition	Describing the relationship between Nutrition and health.	To cover the Balanced diet, factors on which it depends. Factors to be considered in planning. Guides available for planning. Food Hygiene, preparation and preservation. Review of nutrients - micro & macro.	Didactic lecture through power point presentation.	8 Hrs.
II	Introduction to diet therapy.	Describe the classification of food and normal carbohydrates requirement	To cover the Introduction to diet therapy. Routine hospital diets. Therapeutic diet under each unit i.e. Cardiovascular diseases, Gastrointestinal diseases, Renal disorders. Endocrine and metabolic disorders, Allergy, Infections and fevers. Pre and post operative stage, Deficiency diseases and malnutrition, overweight and underweight.	Didactic lecture through power point presentation. Exhibit charts.	5 hrs
III	Infant and child Nutrition	Describe the feeding of normal infants	To cover the Infant and child Nutrition Feeding of normal infants:	Didactic lecture through power point	9 hrs

			factors to be considered in	presentation,]
			planning, nutritional	· •	
			requirements. Feeding of	•	
			premature infants: factors to be		
			considered in		
-			planning, nutritional	1001118.	
			requirements.		
			requirements.		
			Supplementary feeding of		
			infants: Advantage and method		}
			of introduction.		
			Weaning, effects on mother and		
			child.		
			Psychology of infant and child		į
			feeding.		
			Feeding the sick child. Diet in		
		į.	diseases of infancy and		
			childhood.		
			Deficiency states - malnutrition		
			and under nutrition.		
		ļ	Feeding pre-school child:		
			nutritional needs, factors to be		
			considered in planning diets.		
			Problems		
			in feeding.		
			School lunch programme:		
			Advantages, Need in India.		
			Advantages, Need in India.		
IV	Community		To cover the Community	Didactic	8 hrs
	Nutrition		Nutrition: Need for community	lecture	
			nutrition programme.	through power	
				noint	
			Nutritional needs for special	presentation	
			groups: infant, child, adolescent,	Production	
			pregnant woman, lactating		
			mother		
			and old people.		
			1 1		

Substitutes for non-vegetarian foods.
Selection of cheap and nutritious foods. Nutrition education needs and methods.
Methods of assessing nutritional status of individual! group /
community. Current nutritional problems and
national programmes.

Textbook

1. Joshi (YK), Basics of Clinical Nutrition, Jaypee. Chennai. 2nd Edition, 2008.

Reference:

- 1. Mahan (LK), Krause's Food, Nutrition, Diet & Therapy, 13th Edition, 2007.
- 2. Srilakshmi (B), Dietetics, New Age Int. (P) Ltd., Publishers, Chennai, 5th Edition, 2007.

Bio-chemistry and Bio-physics

PREMAMBLE:-

Biochemistry and Biophysics is a growing enterprise worldwide, driven primarily by the widespread realization of the major contribution that can be made to biological science by a combination of truly state-of-the-art physical measurements with modern molecular biology. The field occupies a unique and central position at the intersection of the biological, chemical, physical, and medical sciences.

It is a modest attempt to present the basic principles and practices of biochemistry and biophysics in simple, lucid and illustrative manner by incorporating their applications to healthcare and nursing practices. The content of textbook is divided into two sections; Section-A Biochemistry and Section-B Biophysics. Section-A includes basics of biochemistry, cell, water, electrolytes, enzymes, digestions and absorption of food. Furthermore, biochemical aspects and metabolism of carbohydrates, protein and fat has been presented. Section-B includes basic physical principles and healthcare/nursing applications of biophysics like motions, gravity, force, energy, work, heat, light, pressure, sound, electricity, electromagnetism, atomic energy and electronics. The content of biophysics has been presented using non-mathematical approach by incorporating adequate examples from healthcare and nursing sciences. In addition, it has been ensured that each physical principle is simply defined and discussed with its application to nursing practices.

GOALS:-.

The goals for programme endeavors to provide students a broad based training in biochemistry with a solid background of basic concepts as well as exposing them to the exciting advancements in the field. In addition totheoretical knowledge, significant emphasis has been given to provide hands on experience to the students in the forefront areas of experimental biochemistry.

OBJECTIVES:

At the end of the class the students can be able to:

- 1. Identify the basic principles of bio-chemistry and biophysics.
- 2. Synthesize the knowledge of these principles in various nursing situation.

DURATION

One year program (theory as well as practical)

ELIGIBILITY:-

Applicants must:

- 1. hold a nursing degree or equivalent qualification.
- 2. be registered nurses.
- 3. have a minimum of 1 year post-registration experience
- 4. hold a diploma in General Nursing & midwifery(GNM)

INTAKE CAPACITY:- 30 seats per year

CAREER OPPURTUNITIES:- Biophysics utilizes physics to study biological processes. The field encompasses the study of molecular and cell biology, atomic and molecular physics, organic and physical chemistry, and the curriculum may include courses in calculus, differential equations, computer programming and genetics.

FEE STRUCTURE:- Rs 160000/- per year. The examination fees will be decided by the university.

TEACHING STRATEGIES:-

It is assumed that there will be 60 theory hours.

Activities:

- Importance of biochemistry in nursing.
- Mechanism of enzymes.
- Carbohydrate, protein and fat biosynthesis.
- Concepts of units and its measuremen

Method of Teaching

- Lecture-cum-discussion
- Seminar/Presentations
- Project
- Lab demonstration
- Experiments and tests.

Methods of Evaluation

- Quiz, Tests (Term)
- Assignments/Term paper
- Presentations and lab re-demonstration.
- Project work

Internal Assessment

Techniques	Weightage (15marks
Term Test(2 tests)	40%
Assignment	20%
Presentation	20%
Project work	20%
Total	100%

EFFECTIVE TRAINING/OPTIONAL POSTING

Should be arranged by the faculty for hands on training of the students in the clinical/lab demonstration.

REFERENCES:-

Syllabus Books

- ✓ Textbook Of Biochemistry & Biophysics For Nurses by Sharma K Suresh (Author)
- ✓ Textbook Of Biochemistry & Biophysics For Nurses
- ✓ by Annie Ragland and N Arumugam
- ✓ Textbook Of Biochemistry & Biophysics For Nurses by by Randhawa & Christopher
- ✓ Following guidelines should be followed in order to have a common standardized syllabus format for the whole university:
- Chapters should be as per the respective Council, INC.

- If the chapters have got units, then unit wise description should be given.
- The core knowledge should be specified into three domain categories i.e Must Know, Desirable to Know, Nice to know.

P.B. B. Sc. Nursing 1st year HOURS: 45

Section A: Biochemistry

S. No	TOPIC	DOMAIN	HRS
1.	Introduction • Importance of bio-chemistry in nursing. Study of cell and its various components	Must to know	2hrs.
2.	Water and Electrolytes: Water- Sources, property & function in human body. Water and fluid balance. Electrolytes of human body, function, sources.	Good to know	4hrs.
3.	 Enzymes Mechanism of action Factors affecting enzyme activity Diagnostic application Precaution for handling specimens for enzyme estimation. Digestion and absorption of carbohydrates, protein and fat. Various factors influencing the digestion and absorption, mal- 	Must to know	5hrs.

	absorption syndrome.		
4.	 Carbohydrate :-catabolism of carbohydrate for energy purpose. Mitochondrial oxidation and oxidation phosphorylation. Fat of glucose in body, storage of glucose in body, glycogenesis and glycogenolysis and neoglucogenesis, blood glucose and its regulation. Glucose tolerance test, hyperglycemiahypoglycemia. glycemia. 	Good to know	7hrs.
5.	 Protein: amino acid .hormones Essential amino acid. Biosynthesis of protein in the cell. Role of nucleic acid in protein synthesis. Nitrogenous constitutes of urine, blood, their origin- urea cycle, uric acid formation, gout. Plasma protein and their function. 	Must to know	7hrs.
6.	 Fat: Biosynthesis of fat and storage of fat in the body. Role of liver in fat metabolism. Biological importance of important lipids and their function Cholesterol and lipoprotein -sources, occurrence and distribution -blood level and metabolism Ketone bodies and utilization. Inter-relationship in metabolism and cellular control of metabolic 		5hrs.

processes.		

SECTION B: BIOPHYSICS

S. No	TOPIC	DOMAIN	HRS
1.	 Introduction : Concept of unit and measurement Fundamental and derived units. Units of length, weight, mass, time. 	Must to know	2hrs.
2.	Vector and scalar motion, speed, velocity and acceleration.	Good to know	2hrs.
3.	Gravity: specific gravity, centre of gravity, principles of gravity.	Desirable to know	2hrs.
4.	 Force: Work, Energy: Their units of measurement. Type and transformation of energy, forces of body, static force. Principles of machines, friction and body mechanics. Simple mechanics- lever and body mechanics, pulley and traction, incline plane, screw. Application of these principles in nursing. 	Must to know.	4hrs.
5.	 Heat: Nature, measurement, transfer of heat. Effects of heat on matter Relative humidity, specific heat Temperature scales Regulation of body temperature Use of heat for sterilization Application of these principles in nursing. 	Good to know	4hrs.
6.	 Light: Laws of reflection Focusing elements of eye, defective vision and its correction, use of lenses. Relationship between energy, frequency and weave length of light Biological effects of light 	Good to know	3hrs.

7.	 Use of light in therapy. Application of these principles nursing. Pressures: Atmospheric pressure, hydrostatic pressure, osmotic pressure. Measurements of pressure in the body. ✓ Arterial and venous blood pressure 	Desirable to know	3hrs.
0	✓ Ocular pressure ✓ Intracranial pressure ✓ Application of these principles in nursing	Mark	2hwa
8.	 Sound: frequency, velocity and intensity Vocalization and hearing Use of ultrasound, noise pollution and its prevention Application of these principles in nursing. 	Must to know	2hrs.
9.	 Electricity and electromagnetism: Nature of electricity, voltage, current, Resistance and their units Flow of electricity in solids, electrolytes, gases and vacuum Electricity and human body ECG, EEG, EMG, ECT Pace makers and defibrillation Magnetism and electricity MRI scanning, CAT scan 	Good to know	3hrs.
10.	 Atomic energy: Structure of atoms, Isotopes and isobars. Radioactivity: use of radioactive isotopes Radiation protection units and limits, instruments used for detection of ionizing radiation, X-rays. 	Must to know	2hrs.
11.	Principles of electronics: common electronic equipments used in patient care.	Desirable to know	1hrs.

S. N o	TOPIC	Learning objective	Teaching Guidelines	Methodology	Tim e
1.	 Introduction Importance of biochemistry in nursing. Study of cell and its various components. 	-Discuss the importance of bio-chemistry in nursing -Discuss the study of cell and its various components.	To cover the the importance of biochemistry in carrying out the nursing activity. To cover the scientific study of cell. To cover various components of cell in human body.	1. Didactic lecture through Power point project. 2. Group discussion on various components of cell.	2 hr.
2	Water and Electrolytes: Water-Sources, property & function in human body. Water and fluid balance. Electrolytes of human body, function, sources.	Discuss the water's sources its property and function in human body. -Explain the water and fluid balance. -Discuss the electrolytes in human body it function and sources	function, sources	1Didactic lecture through Power Point Presentation . 2. Lecture cum discussion on water and electrolytes sources.	4 hr
3	Enzymes -Mechanism of action - Factors affecting enzyme activity -Diagnostic application -Precaution for handling	Define enzymes . what is the mechanism of action of enzymesDiscuss the factors affecting	To cover Enzymes -Mechanism of action - Factors affecting enzyme activity -Diagnostic	1. Didactic lecture through Power Point Presentation . 2. Lecture cum	5 hr

	specimens for enzyme estimation. Digestion and absorption of carbohydrates, protein and fat. Various factors influencing the digestion and absorption, malabsorption syndrome.	enzyme activity and diagnostic application. - What type of precaution should be taken for handling specimen for enzyme estimation. -Explain the digestion and absorption of carbohydrate, protein and fat. -Discuss the various factors influencing the digestion and mal-absorption syndrome.	-Precaution for handling specimens for enzyme estimation. • Digestion and absorption of carbohydrate s, protein and fat. Various factors influencing the digestion and absorption, malabsorption syndrome	discussion on Various factors influencing the digestion and absorption, mal- absorption syndrome.	
4	 Carbohydrate catabolism of carbohydrate for energy purpose. Mitochondrial oxidation and oxidation phosphorylation. Fat of glucose in body. storage of glucose in body. glycogenesis and glycogenolysis and neoglucogenesis, blood glucose and its regulation. Glucose tolerance test, hyperglycemiahypoglyce mia, glycemia. 	Describe the catabolism of carbohydrate for energy purpose. Discuss the Mitochondrial oxidation and oxidation phosphorylation. -Explain the storage of glucose in body. -Define the glycogenesis and	To cover Carbohydrate :- catabolism of carbohydrate for energy purpose. Mitochondrial oxidation and oxidation phosphorylation. Fat of glucose in body, storage of glucose in body, glycogenesis and glycogenolysis and neoglucogenesis.	Didactic lecture through Power Point Presentation. Lecture cum discussion on glycogenesis and glycogenesis and neoglucogenesis -Lecture cum discussion on Glucose tolerance test, hyperglycemia, hypoglycemia, glycemia	7hr

		glycogenolysis and neoglucogenesis . -Describe glucose and its regulation in body. -What is GTT.	blood glucose and its regulation. Glucose tolerance test, hyperglycemia, hypoglycemia, glycemia.		
		-Define hypoglycemia, hyperglycemia and glycemia.			
5	 Protein: amino acid ,hormones Essential amino acid. Biosynthesis of protein in the cell. Role of nucleic acid in protein synthesis. Nitrogenous constitutes of urine, blood, their origin- urea cycle, uric acid formation, gout. Plasma protein and their function. 	Describe amino acid and hormones. -Discuss the essential amino acids and biosynthesis of protein in cell. -What is the role of nucleic acid in protein synthesis. - Discuss the Nitrogenous constitutes of urine, blood, their origin- urea cycle, uric acid formation, gout. -Explain plasma protein and their function.	To cover Protein: amino acid ,hormones Essential amino acid. Biosynthesis of protein in the cell. Role of nucleic acid in protein synthesis. Nitrogenous constitutes of urine, blood, their origin- urea cycle, uric acid formation, gout. Plasma protein and their function.	Didactic lecture through Power Point Presentation. -Lecture cum discussion on Essential amino acid. Biosynthesis of protein in the cell. Role of nucleic acid in protein synthesis. -Lecture on Plasma protein and their function	7hr

6	 Fat: Biosynthesis of fat and storage of fat in the body. Role of liver in fat metabolism. Biological importance of important lipids and their function Cholesterol and lipoprotein -sources, occurrence and distribution -blood level and metabolism Ketone bodies and utilization. Inter-relationship in metabolism and cellular control of metabolic processes. 	-Discuss the biosynthesis and storage of fat in body. -Describe the role of liver in fat metabolism. -Discuss the Biological importance of important lipids and their function. -Explain the ketone bodies and their utilization. -Explain the Cholesterol and lipoprotein. - Discuss the interrelationship in metabolism and cellular control of metabolic process.	To cover Fat: Biosynthesis of fat and storage of fat in the body. Role of liver in fat metabolism. Biological importance of important lipids and their function Cholesterol and lipoprotein -sources, occurrence and distribution -blood level and metabolism Ketone bodies and utilization. Inter-relationship in metabolism and cellular control of metabolic processes.	Didactic lecture through Power Point Presentation. -Lecture cum discussion on -Lecture cum discussion on Nitrogenous constitutes of urine, blood. their originurea cycle, uric acid formation, gout. -lecture on function of plasma protein.	5hr
7	Water and Electrolytes: Water-Sources, property & function in human body. Water and fluid balance. Electrolytes of human body,	Discuss the water's sources its property and function in human body.	To cover Water and Electrolytes: Water-Sources, property & function in human body.	Didactic lecture through Power Point Presentation. 2. Lecture cum discussion on water	

function	, sources.	-Explain the water and fluid balance. -Discuss the electrolytes in human body its function and sources.	Water and fluid balance. Electrolytes of human body, function, sources.	and electrolytes sources.	
-Mechan - Fact activity -Diagno -Precaut specime estimati	estic application tion for handling ens for enzyme on. Digestion and absorption of carbohydrates, protein and fat.	Define enzymes . what is the mechanism of action of enzymesDiscuss the factors affecting enzyme activity and diagnostic application What type of precaution should be taken for handling specimen for enzyme estimationExplain the digestion and absorption of	To cover Enzymes -Mechanism of action - Factors affecting enzyme activity -Diagnostic application -Precaution for handling specimens for enzyme estimation. Digestion and absorption of carbohydrates, protein and fat. Various factors influencing the digestion and absorption, malabsorption syndrome	Didactic lecture through Power Point Presentation. 2. Lecture cum discussion on Various factors influencing the digestion and absorption, absorption syndrome.	5hr

Textbook:

- 1. Vasudevan (DM), Text Book of Biochemistry, J.P.Brothers Publication New Delhi,
- 2. Lehninger, Principles of Biochemistry, Worth Publishers, NewYork, 3rd Edition, 2002.
- 3. Manoj Kr. Sharma, Biochemistry for Nurses
- 4. D.C. Sharma, Biochemistry for Nurses

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- 5. S. P. Singh, Principles of Biochemistry6. ShwetaSingla, Medical Biochemistry for Nurses7. S.N.Raju, Nutrition & Biochemistry

S. No	TOPIC	Learning objective	Teaching Guidelines	Methodology	Time
1.	Introduction: Concept of unit and measurement Fundamental and derived units. Units of length, weight, mass, time.	-Discuss the concept of unit and measurementDescribe the Fundamental and derived unitsExplain the units of length, mass, time.	-To cover units and measurement. Uses of units and measurement. Various examples of fundamental and derived units. Various units of length, weight, mass and time.	1.Didactic lecture on concept of units and measurements. 2. Lecture cum discussion on fundamentals and derived units. 3. Didactic lecture on power point presentation on Units of length, weight, mass, time.	2hr.
2.	Vector and scalar motion, speed, velocity and acceleration.	-Discuss the vector and scalar motionDefine speed and velocity Discuss acceleration and its methods.	-To cover the vector and scalar motion. Methods of speed and velocity. Acceleration and its various methods.	1.Lecture cum discussion on Vector and scalar motion, speed, velocity and acceleration	2hr.
3.	Gravity: specific gravity, centre of gravity, principles of gravity.	-Describe the gravity, specific gravity and centre of gravityEnlist the principles of gravity.	- To cover gravity, specific gravity and centre of gravity. Principles of gravity.	1.Lecture cum discussion on gravity, specific gravity and centre of gravity. Principles of gravity	2hr.
4.	Force : Work, Energy: Their units	-Describe force, work and energy and their	-To cover the definition of	1.Lecture cum	

		,		
	of measurement. Type and transformation of energy, forces of body, static force. Principles of machines, friction and body mechanics. Simple mechanics-lever and body mechanics, pulley and traction, incline plane, screw. Application of these principles in nursing.	units of measurement Discuss the types and transformation of energy Explain the principles of machines, friction and body mechanics.	force,energy, work and their measurement. Types and transformation of energy, forces of body, static force. Principles of machines, friction and body mechanics. Simple mechanics- lever and body mechanics, pulley and traction, incline plane, screw. Application of these principles in nursing.	discussion. 2.Demonstration and test.
5.	Heat: Nature, measurement, transfer of heat. Effects of heat on matter Relative humidity, specific heat Temperature scales Regulation of body temperature Use of heat for sterilization Application of these principles in	-Discuss heat, its nature, measurement and methods of heat transferDescribe effects of heat on matterWhat is relative humidity and specific heat? -Define regulation of body temperature and types of temperature scaleDescribe the use of	-To cover Heat: Nature, measurement, transfer of heat. Effects of heat on matter Relative humidity, specific heat Temperature scale Regulation of body temperature Use of heat for sterilization Application of	1. Lecture cum discussion. 2. Demonstration and test.

	nursing.	heat for sterilization. -Discuss application of these principles in nursing.	these principles in nursing	
6.	Light: Laws of reflection Focusing elements of eye, defective vision and its correction, use of lenses.	 -Explain the light and various laws of reflection. -Define defective vision and its correction and uses of lenses. 	-To cover Light: Laws of reflection Focusing elements of eye, defective vision and its correction, use of lenses.	1. Lecture cum discussion. 2.Demonstration and test.
	Relationship between energy, frequency and weave length of light	-Describe the relationship between energy, frequency and wave length of light.	Relationship between energy, frequency and weave length of light	
A CONTRACTOR OF THE CONTRACTOR	Biological effects of light Use of light in therapy. Application of these principles nursing.	-What are the biological effects of light and uses of lights in therapyDiscuss the application of these principles in nursing.	Biological effects of light Use of light in therapy. Application of these principles nursing	
7.	Pressures: Atmospheric pressure, hydrostatic pressure, osmotic pressure. Measurements of pressure in the body. Arterial and venous blood pressure	-Discuss the various types of pressure. -Explain the measurement of pressure in body. -Define the arterial and venous blood pressure, ocular and intracranial pressure. -Discuss the application of these	-To cover Pressures: Atmospheric pressure, hydrostatic pressure, osmotic pressure. Measurements of pressure in the body. Arterial and	1. Lecture cum discussion. 2.Demonstration and test

	Ocular pressure Intracranial pressure Application of these principles in nursing	pressure in nursing.	venous blood pressure Ocular pressure Intracranial pressure Application of these principles in nursing		
8.	Sound: frequency, velocity and intensity Vocalization and hearing Use of ultrasound, noise pollution and its prevention Application of these principles in nursing.	-Discuss the sound its frequency, velocity and intensity. - Define vocalization and hearing. -Describe use of ultrasound. -Define noise pollution and its prevention. Discuss the application of these principles in nursing.	-To cover Sound: frequency, velocity and intensity Vocalization and hearing Use of ultrasound, noise pollution and its prevention Application of these principles in nursing.	2hr.	
9.	Electricity and electromagnetism: Nature of electricity, voltage, current, Resistance and their units Flow of electricity in solids, electrolytes, gases and vacuum Electricity and	-Describe the electricity and electromagnetismDefine nature of electricity, voltage and currentDefine Resistance and their unitsDescribe flow of electricity in solids, electrolytes and	-To cover Electricity and electromagnetism: Nature of electricity, voltage, current, Resistance and their units Flow of electricity in solids, electrolytes, gases	3hr.	

	human body	human body.	and vacuum		
	ECG, EEG, EMG,	-Discuss the	Electricity and		
	ECT	electricity and human	human body		
	Pace makers and	body.	ECG, EEG, EMG,		
	defibrillation	-Define	ECT		
	Magnetism and	ECG,EEG,EMG,ECT.	Pace makers and		
	electricity	-Discuss pacemakers	defibrillation		
	·	and defibrillation .			
	MRI scanning, CAT	Dofine Magnetism	Magnetism and		
	scan	-Define Magnetism, electricity,MRI	electricity		
		scanning, CAT scan.	MRI scanning, CAT		
			<mark>scan</mark>		
10.	Atomic energy :	-Describe Atomic	-To cover Atomic	2hr.	
	Structure of atoms,	energy ,Structure of	energy: Structure		
	Isotopes and	atoms, Isotopes and	of atoms, Isotopes		
	isobars.	isobars.	and isobars.		
	Radioactivity : use	-Discuss Radioactivity	Radioactivity: use		
	of radioactive	and use of	of radioactive		
	isotopes	radioactive isotopes.	isotopes		
	Radiation	-Describe radiation	Radiation		
	protection units	protection units,	protection units		
	and limits,	limits and	and limits,		
	instruments used	instruments used for	instruments used		
	for detection of	detection of ionizing	for detection of		
	ionizing radiation,	radiation, X-ray.	ionizing radiation,		
	X-rays.		X-rays.		
11.	Principles of	-Describe Principles	-T <mark>o cover</mark>	1 hr	
	electronics:	of electronics:	Principles of		
	common electronic	common electronic	electronics:		
	equipments used in	equipments used in	common		
	patient care.	patient care.	electronic		
			equipments used		
			in patient care.		
			<u> </u>	L	

MIDWIFERY AND OBSTETRICAL NURSING

PREAMBLE

Midwifery and obstetrical nursing is a <u>nursing</u> specialty area concerned with the care of normal and high risk pregnant women during antenatal, natal and postnatal periods in hospitals and community settings. The midwifery nurses in today's scenario are managing normal and high risk neonates and participate in family welfare programs as well.

Midwifery and obstetrical nursing is one of the hugegroups of professionals in the field of nursing. Advances in this specialty have resulted in midwifery and obstetrical nursing evolving into its own specialty.

Many years ago a majority of hospital nurses worked on wards. Today licensed midwives can work in a variety of positions, inpatient clinics, emergency departments, <u>HMO's</u>, administration, community health centers, home health care, <u>ambulatory</u>care, and skilled <u>nursing homes and Family welfare departments</u>.

GOALS

At the end of the course, the student will

- 1. Describe the physiology of pregnancy, labour and puerperium.
- 2. Manage normal pregnancy, labour and puerperium.

Explain the physiology of lactation and advice on management of breast feeding.

- 4. Be skilled in providing pre and post operative nursing care in obstetric conditions.
- 5. Identify and manage high risk pregnancy including appropriate referrals.
- 6. Propagate the concept and motivate acceptance of family planning methods.
- 7. Teach, guide and supervise auxiliary midwifery personnel.

Maternal Nursing

Time Allotted: Theory -60

hrs

Practical - 240 hrs

S. No	TOPIC	DOMAIN	HRS
1			

1.	Introduction and historical review Planned parenthood Maternal morbidity and mortality rates Legislations related to maternity benefits.	Good to know Desirable to know Must know	5
	MTP acts, incentives for family planning etc.,		
2.	Review of the anatomy and physiology of female reproductive system. □ Female pelvis(normal and contracted)	Nice to know Desirable to know	10
	☐ Review of foetal development	Must know	
3.	Physiology and management of pregnany, labour and puerperium ☐ Signs and symptoms and diagnosis of pregnancy ☐ Antenatal care ☐ Pregnant women with HIV/AIDS ☐ Management of common gynaecological problems.	Must know Nice to know Desirable to know	10
4.	The New born baby ☐ Care of the baby at birth including resuscitation ☐ Essential Newborn Care ☐ Feeding ☐ Jaundice and infection ☐ Small and large for date babies ☐ Intensive care of the new born ☐ Trauma and haemorrhage.	Nice to know Must know Must know	20
5.	Management of abnormal pregnancy, labour and puerperium ☐ Abortion, ectopic pregnancy and vesicular mole. ☐ Pregnancy induced hypertension, gestational diabetes, anaemia, heart disease. ☐ Urinary infections, Antepartum hemorrhage ☐ Abnormal labour (malposition and malpresentation) ☐ Uterine inertia ☐ Disorders or puerperium ☐ Management of engorged breast, cracked nipples, breast abscess and mastitis ☐ Pueperal sepsis ☐ Post partum haemorrhage	Must know Must know	10

-	☐ Inversion and prolapse of uterus, obstetrical		
	emergencies		
	☐ Obstetrical operations i.e. forceps, vacuum,	·	
	episiotomy, caesarean section.		
6.	Drugs in obstetrics	Desirable to know	5
!	Effects of drugs during pregnancy, labour		
.:	and puerperium on mother and baby.		
7.	National Welfare programmes for women	Desirable to know	5
	☐ National Family welfare programme	Nice to know	
	☐ Infertile family		
	☐ Problems associated with unwated		
	pregnancy		
i	☐ Unwed mothers.		

S. No	TOPIC	Learning objective	Teaching Guidelines	Methodology	Time
8.	Introduction and historical review ☐ Planned parenthood ☐ Maternal morbidity and mortality rates ☐ Legislations related to maternity benefits, MTP acts, incentives for family planning etc	Enumerate the various trends and historical aspects in midwifery.	To cover Planned parenthood Maternal morbidity and mortality rates, Legislations related to maternity benefits, MTP acts, incentives for family planning etc.,	Interactive session with the students regarding history and changing trends in midwifery. Essay writing on legal and ethical aspects and on national policy related to maternal health. Students	5

				seminar on role of a nurse in midwifery and obstetrical care.	
9.	Review of the anatomy and physiology of female reproductive system. Female pelvis(normal and contracted) Review of foetal development	Discussthe female reproductive organs, maternal pelvis. 2. Explain thematernal pelvis. 3. Enumerate the fetal development.	To cover Female pelvis(normal and contracted) Review of foetal development	Students seminar	10
10.	Physiology and management of pregnany, labour and puerperium Signs and symptoms and diagnosis of pregnancy Antenatal care Pregnant women with HIV/AIDS Management of common gynaecological problems.	2.Describe the normal pregnancy 3.Explain the physiological changes during pregnancy 4.Enumerate the diagnosis of pregnancy 5.Explain the screening and assessment of antenatal women 6.Discuss the various adjustment issues related to the	To cover Signs and symptoms and diagnosis of pregnancy Antenatal care, Pregnant women with HIV/AIDS Management of common gynaecological problems.	Didactic lecture through Power point projection on assessment and management of pregnancy. .Teacher seminar on normal pregnancy and physiological changes during pregnancy.	10

		pregnancy			
11.	The New born baby □ Care of the baby at birth including resuscitation □ Essential Newborn Care □ Feeding □ Jaundice and infection □ Small and large for date babies □ Intensive care of the new born □ Trauma and haemorrhage.	Describe the assessment and management of normal neonate.	To cover Care of the baby at birth including resuscitation Essential Newborn Care Feeding. Jaundice and infection, Small and large for date babies Intensive care of the new born Trauma and haemorrhage	.Didactic lecture through Power point projections. 2. Students seminars on essential new born care. 3. Clinical posting and demonstrations on different level of neonatal care. 4. Report writing on neonatal care.	20
12.	Management of abnormal pregnancy, labour and puerperium ☐ Abortion, ectopic pregnancy and vesicular mole. ☐ Pregnancy induced hypertension, gestational diabetes, anaemia, heart disease. ☐ Urinary infections, Antepartum hemorrhage ☐ Abnormal labour (malposition and malpresentation) ☐ Uterine inertia	Describe management of abnormal labour and Obstetrical emergencies Describe the physiology of puerperium. Describe the management of women during postnatal period.	To cover Abortion, ectopic pregnancy and vesicular mole.Pregnancy induced hypertension, gestational diabetes, anaemia, heart disease, Urinary infections, Antepartum hemorrhage Abnormal labour (malposition and malpresentation), Uterine inertia, Disorders or puerperium. Management of engorged breast, cracked nipples, breast abscess and mastitis Pueperal sepsis Post partum	Didactic lecture through Power point projections. Clinical posting demonstration on assessment and management of postnatal women. Teacher seminar on abnormal	10

	- B: 1		1	III CDD	1
i	☐ Disorders or		haemorrhage	labor, CPD	
	puerperium		☐ Inversion and	and Contracted	
	☐ Management of		prolapse of uterus,	pelvis	
	engorged breast.		obstetrical emergencies		
	cracked nipples.		Obstetrical operations		
	breast abscess and		i.e. forceps, vacuum,		
	mastitis		episiotomy, caesarean		
	☐ Pueperal sepsis		section.		
	Post partum				
	haemorrhage				
	☐ Inversion and				
	prolapse of uterus,				
	obstetrical				
	emergencies				
	☐ Obstetrical				
	operations i.e.				
	forceps, vacuum,				
	episiotomy,				
	caesarean section.				
13.	Drugs in obstetrics	Describe	To cover Effects of	Teacher	5
	Effects of drugs	indication	drugs during pregnancy,	seminar on	
į	during pregnancy,	dosage, action,		different drugs	
1	labour and	side effects	on mother and baby.	used in	
	puerperium on	and nurses	on mother and baby.	obstetrics	
	mother and baby.			obstetrics	
		responsibilities			
		in the			
		administration			
		of drugs used			
		for mothers			
14.	National Welfare	Appreciate the	To cover National	Interactive	5
14.		1.1			٥
	programmes for	importance of	Welfare programmes for	session with	
	women National Family	family welfare	Women National Family	the students	
		programme.	National Family	regarding	
	welfare programme	2.Describe the	welfare programme,	population	
	☐ Infertile family		Infertile family	trends.	
	Problems	methods of	Problems associated		
	associated with	contraception	with unwated		
	unwated pregnancy	and role of	pregnancy, Unwed	Debate on	
	☐ Unwed mothers.	nurse in family	mothers.	problems in	
		welfare		· •	
		programme		India.	
				Essay writing	

	on Concepts,
	aims,
	importance
	and history of
	family welfare

Textbook:

1. Fraser (DM), MMyles Textbook of Midwives, Churchill Livingstone, 14th Edtion, 2003

References:

- 1. Dutta (DC), Textbook of Obstetrics, New Central Book Agency.
- 2. Lowdermilk, Maternity Nursing, Mosby, 7th Edition.
- 3. Willams, Obstetrics, McGrawhill, 22' Edition.
- 4. Bobak, Maternity Nursing Care, Elsevier.
- 5. Maternity & Child Health Nursing Care for the childbearing family, LWW, 5ch edition.
- 6. Wong, Maternity Child Nursing Care, Mosby, 3 Edition.

CHILD HEALTH NURSING

PREAMBLE

Pediatrics is the branch of medicine that deals with the medical care of infants, children, and adolescents and the age limit usually ranges from birth up to 18-21 years of age. The word paediatrics and its cognates mean "healer of children"; they derive from two Greek words: (pais "child") and (iatros "doctor, healer"). Pediatricians work both in hospitals, particularly those working in its specialized subfields such as neonatology, and as primary care physicians. Paediatric nursing is the medical care of neonates and children up to adolescence, usually in an in-patient hospital or day-clinic. The main role of pediatric nurses is to administer directly procedures and medicines to children according to prescribed nursing care plans. Nurses also continually assess the patient by observing vital signs, and developing communication skills with children and family members and with medical teams. Being a support to children and their families is one component of direct nursing care. Awareness of the concerns of children and parents, being present physically at times of stress and implementing strategies to help children and family members cope are all part of the work.

GOALS:

- Normalise the life of the child during hospitalisation in preparation for the family home, school and community.
- Minimise the impact of the child's unique condition.
- Foster maximal growth and development.
- Develop realistic, functional and coordinated home care plans for the children and families.
- Respect the roles of the families in the care of their children.

OBJECTIVES:

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

- Appreciate the history and developments in the field of pediatrics and pediatric nursing as a specialty
- Apply the concepts of growth and development in providing care to the pediatric clients and their families.
- Appreciate the child as a holistic individual
- Perform physical, developmental, and nutritional assessment of pediatric clients
- Apply nursing process in providing nursing care to neonates & children
- Integrate the concept of family centered pediatric nursing care with related areas such as genetic disorders, congenital malformations and long term illness.
- Recognize and manage emergencies in neonates
- Describe various recent technologies and treatment modalities in the management of high risk neonates
- Appreciate the legal and ethical issues pertaining to pediatric and neonatal nursing
- Prepare a design for layout and management of neonatal unit
- Incorporate evidence based nursing practice and identify the areas of research in the field of pediatric/neonatal nursing
- Recognize the role of pediatric nurse practitioner and as a member of the pediatric and neonatal health teaching
- Teach pediatric nursing to undergraduate students & in-service nurses

DURATION: Four years program

ELIGIBILITY:

- Candidates belonging to all categories for admission to the B.Sc.
- Degree course in Nursing (Basic) should have passed the qualifying examinations (Academic Stream) after period of 12 years of study with the following subjects of Physics, Chemistry and Biology or Botany and Zoology.
- Every candidate before admission to the course shall submit to the Principal of the institution a certificate of medical fitness from an authorized medical officer that the candidate is physically fit to undergo the academic course.
- The minimum educational requirements shall be passing of Higher Secondary School Certificate Examination (12 years course) (Or) Senior School Certificate Examination (10+2), pre-degree Examinations (10+2) (Or) An equivalent with 12 years schooling from a recognized Board or University with Science (Physics. Chemistry, Biology) and English with minimum 40% aggregate marks (PCBE); for SC/ST candidates the minimum percentage of marks is 35%.

INTAKE CAPACITY: hundred seats per year

CAREER OPPORTUNITIES:

- Academic professional with a focus on developing a research and teaching career
- Nursing educator focused on developing and managing a full time clinical practice
- Nurse manager to manage the wards and the concerned activities

FEE STRUCTURE: Rs 160000/- per year. The examination fees will be decided by university.

TEACHING STRATEGIES: The interdisciplinary curriculum is based on both clinical and theory model. The major focus is on the clinical practice with the means of direct care to the patients. Fellows are prepared to participate in a multi disciplinary approach to planning, implementing, managing, and evaluating programs for improving the standards of practices concerned. It is assumed that there will be approximately theory90 hours and practical300 hours.

The fellows will be exposed to practical demonstration in various areas for above purposes

TOTAL HOURS: 300 hrs.

TOPIC	No. of week	Hours
Pediatric Medicine Ward	2	60 Hours
Pediatric Surgery Ward	2	60 Hours
Pediatric OPD	1	30 Hours
NICU	3	90 Hours
Creche	I	30 Hours
Child Guidance Clinic	1	30 Hours
TOTAL	10weeks	300 Hours

udent Activities

S. No	TOPIC	DOMAIN	HRS

1.	Introduction:		15 hrs.
	 Modem concepts of child care-Internationally accepted rights of the child. National policy and legislations in relation to child health and welfare. National programmes related tochild health and welfare -agencies related to welfare services to the children. Changing trends in hospital care, preventive, promotive and curative aspects of child healthChild morbidity and mortality rates - Differences between an adult and child - Hospital environment for a sick child. Impact of hospitalization on the child and family -Grief and bereavement. Theory of a child health nurse in caring for a hospitalized child. 	Must to know Desirable to know Must to know	
	Principles of pre and post operative care of infants and children -Child health nursing procedures.	Must to know Must to know Must to know	
2.	The healthy child Principles of growth & development Factors affecting growth & development Growth and development from birth to adolescence. The needs of normal children through the stages of developmental and parental guidance Nutritional needs of children & infants: breast feeding, exclusive breast feeding, supplementary/artificial feeding and weaning	Must to know Must to know Nice to know Must to know Desirable to know Must to know Must to know Desirable to know	20 hrs

	Baby friendly hospital concept	Must to know	
	Accidents: causes and prevention	Must to know	
	Value of play and selection of play material	Nice to know	
	Preventive immunization, immunization program and cold chain	Must to know	
	preventive paediatrics		
	Care of under five & under five clinics/ well baby clinics		
3.	Nursing care of a neonate	Must to know	15 hrs.
	Nursing care of a normal newborn care/Essential	Desirable to know	
	newborn care	Must to know,	
-	Neonatal resuscitation	Must to know	
	Nursing management of a low birth weight babyKangaroo mother care	Must to know	
	Nursing management of common neonatal disorders	Must to know	
	Organization of neonatal unit	Desirable to know	
	Identification and nursing management of common congenital	Must to know	
	malformations.		
4.	Nursing management in common childhood diseases	Must to know	20 hrs
1	Nutritional deficiency disorders	Nice to know	
	Respiratory disorders and infections	Must to know	
	Gestrointestinal infections, infectations and	Desirable to know	
	congenital defects and rheumatic fever, rheumatic heart disease	Must to know	
	Genito-urinary disorders: acute glomurulo nephritis,	Must to know	
	Nephrotic syndrome, Wilms' tumor, infection and congenital disorders.	Nice to know	
	Neurological infections and disorders:	Must to know	
	Convulsions, epilepsy, meningitis, hydrocephalous,	Nice to know	
	spina-bifida.	_	

	Haematological disorders:	
	Anaemia, thalassemia, ITP, Leukemia, hemophilia	Must to know
	Endocrine disorders: Juvenile Diabetes Mellitus	
	Orthopedic disorders: club feet, hip dislocation and fracture.	
t 	Disorders of skin, eye, and ears	
	Common communicable diseases in children, their identification, nursing management in hospital and home and prevention Child health emergencies:	
	Poisoning, foreign bodies, haemorrhage, burns and drowning	
5.	Management of behaviour disorders in children. Management of challenged children (a) Mentally challenged (b) Physically challenged (c) Socially challenged	Must to Know Must to Know Must to Know

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

RESEARCH TRAINING

Research opportunities in health sector focusing on pediatric group are available which is a requirement of B.Sc Nursing 4^{th} year curriculum.

ELECTIVE TRAINING/OPTIONALTRAINING

Should be arranged by the faculty for hands on practice and training of the students in the hospital or similar organization for improving the skills of students.

S. No	TOPIC	Learning objective	Teaching Guidelines	Methodology	Time
1	 Introduction: Modem concepts of child care-Internationally accepted rights of the child. National policy and legislations in relation to child health and welfare. National programmes related to child health and welfare services related to welfare services to the children. Changing trends in hospital care, preventive. 	objective Explain the modem concept of child care and principles of child health nursing. Describe national policy programmes and legislation in relation to child health and welfare List major	To Cover Historical development of Pediatrics and Pediatric Nursing in India, Current status of child health in India, Trends in Pediatrics and Pediatric Nursing, Ethical and cultural issues in pediatric care, Rights of children National health policy for children, special laws and ordinances relating to children. National goals Five year plans,	Teaching seminar on national health programmes, trends Students seminar on rights of child Project on collection of vital statistics related to child health.	15 hrs.
	promotive and curative aspects of child health. Child morbidity and mortality rates - Differences between an adult and child. Hospital environment for a sick child - Impact of hospitalization on the child and family. Grief and bereavement -Theory of a child health nurse in caring for a hospitalized child. Principles of pre and post operative care of infants and children - Child health nursing procedures.	causes of death during infancy, early and late childhood	National health programs related to child health. preparation for hospitalization, effects of hospitalization on the child and family Stressors and reactions related to developmental stages, play activities for ill hospitalized child. Nursing care of hospitalized child and family -principles and practices.	Teaching seminar on hospital environment for a sick child Interactive session stressors during hospitalization and reaction related to developmental stages.	
2	The healthy child □ □ Principles of growth &	Describe the normal	To cover Developmental assessment Physical	Conventional method on	20 hrs.

	development	growth &	assessment Nutritional	growth &	
	□□Factors affecting	developme	assessment , Family	development	
	Ų į	nt of	assessment.	assessments	
	growth & development	children at	To cover Principles of	Demonstration	
	□ □ Growth and	different	growth and	on preventive	
	development from birth to	ages	development, Concepts	paediatrics.	
	adolescence.	□□Identify	and theories of growth	paedianies.	
		the needs of		Student	
	☐☐The needs of normal	children at	and development,	seminar on	
	children through the stages	different ages	Developmental tasks and	immunization	
	of developmental and	& provide	special needs from	& cold chain.	
	parental guidance	parental	infancy to adolescence,	.	
	□□Nutritional needs of	guidance	developmental	Demonstration	
	children & infants: breast	□□Identify	milestones, Assessment	on play therapy	
	feeding, exclusive breast	the nutritional	of growth and	•	
	feeding,	needs of	development of pediatric	Role play	
	supplementary/artificial	children at	clients and Factors		
	feeding and weaning	different ages	affecting growth and	Videos Plotting	
		and ways of	development.	of growth chart	
	□□Baby friendly hospital		the child, preventive	on growth &	
	concept	meeting the	technique for home	development &	
	☐☐Accidents: causes and	needs	accidents.	reflexes	
	prevention	Appreciate			
	prevention	the role of			
	□□Value of play and	play for		Conventional	·
	selection of play material	normal & sick		method on	
	□□Preventive	children.		reflexes	
		cimarcii.			
	immunization,	□□Appreciate			
	immunization program and	the preventive			
	cold chain	measures and			
	□ □ preventive paediatrics	strategies for			
		children.			
	☐☐Care of under five &				
	under five clinics/ well				
	baby clinics				
3	Nursing care of a	□□Provide	To cover the care of the		15hrs.
!	neonate	care to normal	new born and family.	Conventional	
	□□Nursing care of	&high risk	High risk newborn- pre	method on	
	a normal newborn	neonates	term and term neonate	neonatal	

	care/Essential	□□Perform	and growth retarded	resuscitation.	
	newborn care	neonatal	babies.		
	□□Neonatal	resuscitation.	Identification and		
	resuscitation	□□Recognize	classification of	Teaching	
		and manage	neonates with infections,	seminar on	
	□□Nursing	Common		neonatal	
	management of a	neonatal	HIV & AIDS,	problems.	
	low birth weight	problems	Ophthalmia neonatorum,		
	baby	Describe the	congenital syphilis.		
	□	major	Identification,	Problem based	
	mother care	functions and	classification and	learning on	
		role of the	nursing management of	neonatal	
]	□□Nursing	paediatric	high risk new born-	disorders	
	management of	nurse in caring	Organization of		
	common neonatal	for a	neonatal care,		
	disorders	hospitalized	services(Levels),		
	☐ ☐ Organization of	child.	transport, neonatal		
	neonatal unit		intensive care unit,		
			organization and		
	□ □ Identification		management of nursing		
	and nursing		services in NICU.		
	management of				
	common				
	congenital				
	malformations.				
	manormations.				
4			T 1 1		101
4	☐ ☐ Management of	_	To cover behavioural		10 hrs
	behavioral and	the child with	problem acc. To age	Visit to	
	social problems in	behavioral and	group social &	anganwadi	
	children	social	psychiatric development,	schools,	
	□ □ Management of	problems.	mentally , social &	remand homes	
	common	□□Identify	physically challenged	& adoption	
	behavioral	the social and	childrens.child guidance	centers&	
	disorders	welfare	clinic.	orphanage,child	
		services for		guidance clinic.	
	□ □ Management of	challenged			
	common	children.			
	psychiatric				
	problems				
	☐ ☐ Management of				

challenged children: Mentally, physically & socially challenged Welfare services for challenged children in India Child guidance clinics				
management in common childhood diseases	Provide nursing care in common childhood diseases- Identify measures to prevent common childhood diseases including immunization	To cover Embryological and fetal development. Prenatal factors influencing growth and development of fetus, Genetic patterns of common pediatric disorders, chromosomal aberrations, genetic assessment and counseling legal and ethical aspects of genetic, screening and counseling role of nurse in genetic counseling. Importance of prenatal care and role of pediatric nurse.	Teacher seminar on nutritional deficiencies, respiratory disorders, gastrointestinal infection. neurological infection & disorders. Student seminar on genitourinary disorders.	20 hrs

Wilms' tumor,			
infection and			
congenital			
disorders.			
□ □ Neurological			
infections and			
disorders:			
□ □ Convulaions,			
epilepsy,			
meningitis,			
hydrocephalous,			
spina-bifida.			
□ □ Haematological disorders:			
aisorders:			
□ □ Anaemia,			
thalassemia, ITP,			
Leukemia.			
hemophilia [*]			
□□Endocrine	; 		
disorders: Juvenile			
Diabetes Mellitus			
□□Orthopedic			
disorders: club			
feet, hip			
dislocation and			
fracture.			
□ □ Disorders of			
skin, eye, and ears			
Common		į	
communicable			
diseases in			
children, their			
identification,			
nursing			
management in			
hospital and home			
and prevention			

	Child health		
-	emergencies:		
	□ □ Poisoning, foreign bodies, haemorrhage,		
	burns and drowning		

BOOKS REFERED

- 1. Donna L. Wong, David Wilson, Essentials of Pediatric Nursing, 6th ed., Harcourt Private limited; 1999. p. 523-33.
- 2. Marlow. R. Dorothy and Reddy. A. Barbara: Textbook of Paediatric Nursing. 6th ed.W. B Saunders Company; 1961...
- Datta Parul, Pediatric Nursing, 2nd ed., Jaypee Brothers Medical Publisher; 2009
 Gupte Piyush. Pediatric Nursing, 1st ed. A.P. Jain Publisher; 2004
- 5. Elizabeth K.E. Fundamentals of Pediatrics. 3rd ed., Paras Publications.
- 6. Adele Pilliteri.Maternal and Child Health Nursing.1st ed.,Lippincott Williams and Wilkins.p.902-4.

MICROBIOLOGY

PLACEMENT: FIRST YEAR

TIME ALLOTTED:

Theory: 60 hrs

PRACTICAL:30 HRS

PREAMBLE

This course reorients the students to the fundamentals of Microbiology and its various sub-divisions. It provides opportunities to gain skill in handling and use of microscope for identifying various microorganisms. It also provides opportunities for safe handling of materials containing harmful bacteria and methods of destroying microorganisms.

OBJECTIVES

- 1. Identify common disease producing micro-organisms.
- 2. Explain the basic principles of microbiology and their significance in health and disease.
- 3. Demonstrate skill in handling specimens
- 4. Explain various methods of dis-infection and sterilization.
- 5. Identify the role of the nurse in hospital infection control system.

		1		Hours
9	1	 Structure and classification of microbes Morphological types Size and form of bacteria Motility. Classification of Micro-orgnisms. 	Must know Desirable to know Desirable to know Must know	
-	2	 Identification of Micro-organisms Discussion of laboratory methods Diagnosis of bacterial diseases. 	Desirable to know Must know Nice to know	3
	3	 Growth and Nutrition of Microbes Temperature Moisture Blood	Desirable to know Desirable to know Nice to know Nice to know	4
	4	 Destruction of Micro-organisms. Sterilization and disinfection Chemotherapy and antibiotics Effects of heat and cold Hospital infection control procedure and role of nurses 	Must know Must know Desirable to know Must know Must know Must know	8
77.77	5	 Gram positive bacilli Tuberculosis and Leprosy Anaerobes Cocci Spirochaete Rickettsiae 	Desirable to know Nice to know Nice to know Must know Must know Must know	9
	6	 Pathogenic Fungi Dermatophytes Systemic mycotic infection Laboratory diagnosis of mycotic infection 	M <mark>ust know</mark>	7

Immunity Immunity	7	_ Images variety :	Must know	9
test Antigen and antibody reaction Immunization in disease. Parasites and vectors. Characteristics and classification of parasites Protozoal infection including amoebiasis Helminthes infection Diagnosis of parasitic infection Vectors and diseases transmitted by them. Must know To micro-organisms transmitted through food. Food poisoning. Food	'	•		
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Must know				
		bothe infections.	IVI <mark>ust Know</mark>	

S. N 51	TOPIC	Learning objective	Teaching Guidelines	Methodolog y	Tim e
1	 Structure and classification of microbes Morphological types Size and form of bacteria Motility. Classification of Microorgnisms. 	• Explain the concepts and principle s of microbio logy and their importan ce in nursing.	To cover Structure and classification of microbes Morphological types ,Size and form of bacteria,Motility. Classification of Microorgnisms.		4
2	 Identification of Microorganisms Discussion of laboratory methods Diagnosis of bacterial diseases. 	Describe the structure, classification morphology and growth of bacteria. □□Identify Microorganisms.	To cover Identification of Micro-organisms Discussion of laboratory methods Diagnosis of bacterial diseases.		3
3	 Growth and Nutrition of Microbes Temperature Moisture Blood 	Discuss growth and nutrition of microbes	To cover Growth and Nutrition of Microbes Temperature, Moisture Blood		4
4	 Destruction of Microorganisms. Sterilization and disinfection Chemotherapy and antibiotics Effects of heat and cold Hospital infection control procedure and role of nurses 	Describe the methods of infection control. Galdentify the role of nurse in hospital infection control program.	To cover Destruction of Micro-organisms. Sterilization and disinfection Chemotherapy and antibiotics Effects of heat and cold Hospital infection control procedure and role of nurses		8

6	 Gram positive bacilli Tuberculosis and Leprosy Anaerobes Cocci Spirochaete Rickettsiae Pathogenic Fungi Dermatophytes Systemic mycotic infection Laboratory diagnosis of mycotic infection 	Describe the different disease producing organisms. Identificatio n and study of the following pathogenic	To cover Gram positive bacilli Tuberculosis and Leprosy ,Anaerobes ,Cocci Spirochaete ,Rickettsiae To cover Pathogenic Fungi Dermatophytes ,Systemic mycotic infection ,Laboratory	7	
7	 Immunity Immunity and hypersensitivity —Skin test Antigen and antibody reaction Immunization in disease. 	fungi Explain the concept of immunity, hyper — sensitivity and immunizatio n	diagnosis of mycotic infection To cover Immunity Immunity and hypersensitivity –Skin test Antigen and antibody reaction Immunization in disease	9	
8	 Parasites and vectors. Characteristics and classification of parasites Protozoal infection including amoebiasis Helminthes infection Diagnosis of parasitic infection Vectors and diseases transmitted by them. 	Discuss parasites and vectors	To cover Parasites and vectors. Characteristics and classification of parasites Protozoal infection including amoebiasis Helminthes infection Diagnosis of parasitic infection Vectors and diseases transmitted by them.	9	
	• Viruses.	Discuss disease	TocoverViruses.Classificationand	7	

9	 Classification and general character of viruses Diseases caused by viruses in man and animal and their control. 	producing viruses.	general character of viruses Diseases caused by viruses in man and animal and their control	
10	 Micro-organisms transmitted through food. Food poisoning. Food borne infections. 	Describe Micro- organisms transmitted through food	To cover Microorganisms transmitted through food. Food poisoning. Food borne infections.	7

MEDICAL SURGICAL NURSING

PREAMBLE

Medical-surgical nursing is a <u>nursing</u> specialty area concerned with the care of adult patients in a broad range of settings. The <u>Academy of Medical-Surgical Nurses</u> (AMSN) is a specialty nursing organization dedicated to nurturing medical-surgical nurses as they advance their careers. Traditionally, medical-surgical nursing was an entry-level position that most nurses viewed as a stepping stone to specialty areas. Medical-surgical nursing is the largest group of professionals in the field of nursing. Advances in medicine and nursing have resulted in medical-surgical nursing evolving into its own specialty

Many years ago a majority of hospital nurses worked on wards, and everyone was a medical-surgical nurse. Today licensed medical-surgical nurses work in a variety of positions, inpatient clinics, emergency departments, <u>HMO's</u>, administration, outpatient surgical centers, home health care, <u>humanitarian relief</u> work, <u>ambulatory</u> surgical care, and skilled <u>nursing homes</u>. Some military medical-surgical nurses serve on battlefields.

GOALS

The primary goal of medical surgical nursing is to widen the students knowledge and develop proficiency in caring for patients with medical surgical problems.

OBJECTIVES

- 1. Explain relevant anatomy and physiology of various system of the body.
- 2. Explain the Pathophysiology of various disorders.
- 3. Explain the actions, side effects and nursing implications in administering drugs for various disorders.
- 4. Discuss the recent advancement in the treatment and care of patients with medical surgical conditions.
- 5. Develop skill in giving comprehensive nursing care to patients following the steps of nursing process.
- 6. Assist the patients and their families in identifying and meeting their own health needs.
- 7. Appreciate the role of the nurse in the medical surgical health team.

DURATION

One year

ELIGIBILITY

- Passed the Higher Secondary or Senior Secondary or Intermediate or 10+2 or an equivalent examination recognized by the university for this purpose. Those who have done 10+1 in or before 1986, will be eligible for admission.
- Obtained a certificate in General Nursing and Midwifery and registered as R.N.R.M. with the State Nurses Registration Council. A male nurse, trained before the implementation of the new integrated course besides being registered as a nurse with State Nurses Registration Council, shall produce evidence of training approved by Indian Nursing Council for a similar duration in lieu of midwifery in any one of the following areas:
 - o O.T. Techniques
 - Ophthalmic Nursing
 - o Leprosy Nursing
 - TB Nursing
 - Psychiatric Nursing
 - Neurological and Neuro surgical Nursing
 - Community Health Nursing
 - Cancer Nursing
 - Orthopedic Nursing
- Candidates shall be medically fit.
- Students shall be admitted once in a year.

INTAKE CAPACITY: 35 seats per year

CAREER OPPORTUNITIES:

Registered Nurses (RNs) may work in more than 50 different areas of practice from public health to palliative care.

Gerontological Nursing

Gerontological nursing isn't just about end-of-life activities — it's about maximizing functional health and psychological well being for people over 65. Nursing who specialize in gerontology find themselves working in diverse settings, and caring for older adults in various stages of life.

Home Health Nursing

The last 20 years, we've witnessed nursing care shift to the community from hospitals. Discover all the interventions home health care nurses now deliver, allowing Canadians to successful manage increasingly complex conditions in the comfort of their homes.

Occupational Health Nursing

Occupational Health Nurses are knowledgeable, and highly skilled, with specialized education in many related workplace health and environmental safety fields. <u>Learn more</u> about how the OHN may be the employee's first contact with primary health care.

Palliative care

palliative care nursing is not only end of life care. In fact, as RN, CNS, APN or NP, nurses spend time focusing on a holistic approach to care delivery, attending to the physical, spiritual, psycho-social and practical issues that may arise during an illness period

ublic Health Nursing

Public health nursing in Ontario is rooted in the traditions of Florence Nightingale, Jeanne Mance, and women in religious orders such as the Grey Nuns. Early North American PHNs understood the importance of social, economic, environmental, and political determinants of health, and believed that social activism and collaboration with community organizations and governments was a fundamental aspect of public health nursing practice

Nurse Practitioner

Nurse practitioners (NP) are registered nurses with advanced university education who provide personalized, quality health care to patients. NPs offer health-care services to individuals, families and communities. They practise in a variety of settings, including hospitals and community based clinics in Ontario cities and towns.

FEE STRUCTURE

Rs.1,00,000.00 per year. The examination fees will be decided by university.

TEACHING STRATEGIES

The interdisciplinary curriculum is based on both clinical and public health model for practice. The major focus is to provide quality care to patients and use of new technologies. Fellows are prepared to participate in multidisciplinary approach in planning, implementing, managing and evaluating programme. It is assumed that there will be approximately 360 teaching hours in one year period of fellowship course. Out of these, theory teaching will be 90 hours and practical will be of 270 hours.

COURSE DISTRIBUTION

TOPIC	HOURS
Introduction and concept of medical surgical nursing	3
2. Nursing management of various diseases	6
3. Definition, causes, Pathophysiology, diagnostic procedure management of various neurological conditions.	6
4. Definition, causes, Pathophysiology, diagnostic Procedure management of various cardiovascular conditions	5
5. Definition, causes, pathophysiology, diagnostic procedure management of Respiratory system	5. 5
6. Definition, causes, Pathophysiology, diagnostic procedure management of various genitor urinary conditions	e, 5
7. Definition, causes, Pathophysiology, diagnostic procedure management of various digestive conditions	5
8. Definition, causes, Pathophysiology, diagnostic procedure management of various endocrine conditions.	2, 5

9. Definition, causes, Pathophysiology, diagnostic procedure, management of various musculoskeletal conditions. Definition, causes, Pathophysiology, diagnostic procedure, management of various female reproductive tract conditions	5
10. Nursing management.types of neoplasms, diagnostic procedures, modalities, Special therapies and preventive measures of oncology	5
11. Nursing management of patient with burns and reconstructive surgeries.	5
12. Nursing management of patient with communicable diseases and immunologicl disorder	5
13. Nursing management of diseases of ENT and skin.	5
14. Nursing management , definition ,Pathophysiology, diagnostic procedures and management of various blood disorder	5
15. Emergency conditions	5
15. Emergency conditions	5
15. Emergency conditions	5

Clinical training

AREAS	HOURS	
 MEDICINE WARD SURGICAL WARD ORTHOPEDIC WARD CARDIOLOGY ICU BURNS OT SKIN OPD EYE,ENT OPD 	30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30	

REFERENCES

- 1. Bruno Peulenic, Patrick Maxial, Medical Surgical Nursing- Pathophysiological Concept, J.B. Linnincott Co. Philadelnhia.
- 2. Sorensen and Luckmann, Basic Nursing -A Psycho-Physiological Approach, John Wright publishing Co.
- 3. Perry, Ann G. and Patricia A. Potter, Clinical Nursing Skills and Techniques, The C.V Mosby Co., 1990, St Louis.
- 4. Powell Mary, Orthopaedic Nursing, ELBS, 1976.
- 5. Sathoskar R. S., Pharmacology and Pharmacotherapeutics, Bombay popular Prakashan, Bombay.
- 6. Shackeltion, Alberta, Dent et al., Practical Nurse Nutrition Education, W. B Saunders. * Latest editions of all the suggested books are recommended

Following guidelines should be followed in order to have a common standardized syllabus format for the whole univwesity.

- Chapters should be as per respective council i.e INC
- If the chapters have got units then unit wise description should be given.

• The core knowledge should be specified into three domains ,categories i.e MUST KNOW.DESIRABLE TO KNOW and NICE TO KNOW.

QUESTIONS

SHORT NOTES ON

- Thoracentesis
- Portal hypertension
- Fluid management in burns
- Increased intracranial pressure
- Care of patients with tracheostomy
- Pulmonary edema
- Care of patients with traction

LONG ESSAYS

- Q.1 Mrs. Bimla. 55 years old, is admitted in Medical Ward with the diagnosis of Cerebro-Vascular accident (CVA).
 - a) Define Cerebro-Vascular accident (CVA).
 - b) State the causes and clinical manifestations of CVA.
 - c) Write the diagnostic evaluation.
 - d) Discuss in detail the medical management and write a nursing care plan for Mrs. Bimla.
- Q.2 Mr. Shyam, 50 years old, is admitted in Surgical Ward with the diagnosis of acute cirrhosis of lever.
- a) Define cirrhosis of lever.
- b) Explain its causes and pathophysiological changes with sign and symptoms.
- c) Discuss in detail the medical, surgical management with a nursing care plan for Mr. Shyam.

MEDICAL SURGICAL NURSING

PBBSC NURSING 1ST YEAR

S. No	TOPIC	Learning objective	Teaching Guidelines	Methodology	Time
I	Introduction and concept of medical surgical nursing	To explain about the introduction and concept of medical surgical nursing	To cover about introduction to medical surgical nursing. Review of concepts of comprehensive nursing care in medical surgical conditions. Nurse, patient and his/her family. Functions of nurse in the outpatient department. Intensive care unit	Didactic lecture through power point projections. Conventional method Student interactive session.	3 HRS

п	Nursing management of various diseases	To describe about the nursing management of various diseases	Nursing management of patient with specific problems. 1. Fluid and electrolyte imbalance. 2. Dyspnea and cough, respiratory obstruction 3. Fever 4. Shock 5. Unconsciousness 6. Pain 7. Acute illness 8. Chronic illness 9. Terminal illness 10. Age related illness 11. Patient undergoing surgery 12. Incontinence	Didactic lecture through power point projections Case presentation Student seminar Panel discussion Demonstration. Vertical method	6hrs
III	Definition, causes, Pathophysiology, diagnostic procedure, management of various neurological conditions	To Describe about the definition, causes, Pathophysiology, diagnostic procedure , management of various neurological conditions.	1. Nursing management of patient with neurological and neuro-surgical conditions. 2. Review of anatomy and physiology of the nervous system. 3. Pathophysiology, diagnostic procedures and management of: (a) Cerebrovascular accident. (b) Cranial, spinal and peripheral neuropathies. (c) Head-ache and	Didactic lecture Lecture cum discussion Demonstration Group discussion Panel discussion Teacher seminar Problem basd learning. Simulated	6hrs

			intractable pain. (d) Epilepsy. (e) Infectious and inflammatory diseases and trauma of the Nervous System. (f) Common disorders of the system. (g) Recent advances in	method. Case study method. simulation method
IV	Definition, causes,	To Describe	diagnostic and treatment modalities. 1. Nursing management of	Didactic lecture through
	Pathophysiology,diagnostic Procedure, management of various cardiovascular conditions	about the definition, causes, Pathophysiology,	patient with cardiovascular problems. 2. Review of	power point projections Demonstration
		diagnostic procedure management of various	relevant anatomy and physiology of cardio vascular system. 3. Pathophysiology,	Panel Discussion Group
		cardiovascular conditions.	diagnostic procedures and management of (a) Ischemic Heart	discussion Teacher seminar
			diseases. (b) Cardiac arrhythmias. (c) Congestive	Case presentation
			heart failure. (d) Rheumatic and other valvular heart	Vertical method Conventional
			diseases (e) Endocarditis, cardiomyopathies, congenital heart	method Problem based learning
			diseases, hypertension, heart block (f) Cardiac emergencies: cardiac	

	a <mark>rrest,</mark>	acute
	pulmonary	
	<mark>cardiac tam</mark>	nponade,
	cardiogenic	shock,
	aneurysms	
	peripherovaso	cular
	disorders,	recent
	advancement	in
	cardiology.	

ENGLISH

Placement:First Yea

r Time allotted:Theory -60 hrs

Preamble:

This course is designed to help the student understand and usage of English language required for their professional work.

OBJECTIVES

- 1. Ability to speak and write grammatically correct English
- 2. Effective skill in reading and understanding the English language
- 3. Skill in reporting

S.No	Topic	Domain	Hours
L		<u> </u>	

1	 Remedial study of grammar Review of grammar, vocabulary and effective use of dictionary Prepare task oriented seminars. Symposia and panel discussion. 	Desirable to know Desirable to know Nice to know Nice to know	8
2	 The ability to understand selected passage and express meaning in one's own words. Reading and comprehension of the prescribed books. 	Desirable to know Nice to know	6
3	 The study of various forms of composition Note taking Diary Nurses notes, anecdotal records Writing of summary Nurses reports on health problems The student will submit one sample of each item from her own practical experience. 	Must know Must know Must know Must know Must know Must know	23
4	 Verbal communication Oral reports Summarization of discussion Debate Listenning comprehension —Film, Cassette and Radio. 	Must know Must know Desirable to know Must know Must know	23

Environmental Studies

Preamble

Environmental studies is a multidisciplinary academic field which systematically studies human interaction with the environment in the interests of solving complex problems. Environmental studies brings together the principles of sciences, commerce/ economics and social sciences so as to solve contemporary environmental problems. It is a broad field of study that includes the natural environment, the built environment, and the sets of relationships between them. The field encompasses study in basic principles of ecology and environmental science, as well as associated subjects such as ethics, geography, policy, politics, law, economics, philosophy, environmental sociology and environmental justice, planning, pollution control and natural resource management.

Objectives

- 1. Creating the awareness about environmental problems among people
- 2. Imparting basic knowledge about the environment and its allied problems.
- 3. Developing an attitude of concern for the environment.
- 4. Motivating public to participate in environment protection and environment improvement.
- 5. Acquiring skills to help the concerned individuals in identifying and solving environmental problems.
- 6. Striving to attain harmony with Nature.

Duration

One year program

Eligibility

1. Educational requirement: is the passing of Higher Secondary school certificate examination (12 years course) with science or senior school certificate examination (10+2), pre-degree examination (10+2)

or

Any other exam equivalent to 12 years schooling from a recognized board or university with science (Physics, Chemistry, Biology) and English with minimum of 45% aggregate marks (PCBE)

- 2. Age 17 years on or before 31st December of the year of the admission.
- 3. Students shall be physically and mentally fit.
- 4. Possess good moral character as certified by principal of the institute college last attended.

Intake capacity: 100 seats per year

Career opportunities

Nurses work in all types of settings where there is a need for health care in communities, cities, and rural areas locally and globally, such as hospitals, community agencies, ambulatory care offices, home care settings, nursing homes, occupational settings, schools, public health clinics, veterans organizations, and government agencies.

Nursing work involves a broad range of health care activities, from health promotion and administration to palliation, across a broad array of health care delivery settings from acute care to long-term care, rehabilitation and community-based settings.

Core department

Medical Surgical Nursing Department, Faculty of Nursing, SGT University, Gurugram, Haryana

Fee structure

Rs. 1,50,000 per year. The examination fee will be decided by the university.

Teaching strategies

The curriculum is based on both clinical and public health sectors of the society. Themajor focus is on individuals rather than population aggregates, students are prepared to participate in a multidisciplinary approach to planning, implementing and evaluating programs and services for client health and safety.

It is assumed that there will be approximately 50 hrs in the 1 year period of this course subject.

Subject distribution:

The subject will be for 1 year duration. The topics covered under theory training are as follows

Unit	Topic	Hours
1.	The multidisciplinary nature of environmental studies	2
2.	Natural Resources	8
3.	Concept of an ecosystem	6
4.	Biodiversity and its conservation	8
5.	Environmental pollution	8
6.	Social Issues and the environment:	7
7.	Human population and the environment	6

Déan

8.	Field Work	5
	TOTAL	50

Referneces

- 1. Agarwal, K.C. Environmental Biology. Bikaner: Nidi Publ., 2001
- 2. Bharucha, Erach. The Biodiversity of India. Ahmecdabad: Mapin Publishing.
- 3. Brunner, R.C. Hazardous Waste Incineration. New York: McGraw Hill, 1989.
- 4. Clark, R.S. Marine Pollution. Oxford: Clanderson Press.
- 5. Chnningham, W.P., T.H. Cooper, E. Gorhani. Hepworth. M.T.Environmental Encyclopedia. Mumbai: Jaico Publishing House.
- 6. De, A.K. Environmental Chemistry. Wiley Eastern, 2001.
- 7. Centre for Science and Environment. Down to Earth.
- 8. Gleick, H.P., Water in crisis. Pacific Institute for Studies in Dev. Environment &Sccurity. Stockholm Env. Institute. Oxford: Oxford Univ. Press.
- 9. Hawkins, R.E. Encyclopedia of India Natural History. Bombay: Bombay Natural History Society.
- 10. Heywood, V.H and R.T. Waston. Global Biodiversity Assessment. Cambridge: Cambridge Univ. Press.
- 11. Jadhav, H & V.M. Bhosale. Environmental Protection and Laws. Delhi: Himalaya Pub. House.
- 12. McKinney, M.L. & School, R.M. Environmental Science system & solution. Web enhanced ed.
- 13. Mhaskar, A.K. matter Hazardous. Techno-Science Publication.
- 14. Miller, T.G., Jr. Environmental Science. Wadworth Publishing.
- 15. Odum, E.P. Fundamentals of Ecology. Philadelphia. W.B. Saunders.
- 16. Rao, M. N., A.K. Datta. Waste water treatment. New Delhi: Oxford & IBH.
- 17. Sharma, B.K. Environmental Chemistry. Meerut: Geol Publ. House.
- 18. Survey of the Environment. The Hindu.
- 19. Townsend, C., J.Harper, and Begon, Michael. Essentials of Ecology. Blackwell Science

Scheme of examination: According to Indian Nursing Council

Subjectwill consist of 3 sessional examination and 1 final examination. Minimum Pass marks for all other subjects shall be 50% in each. A candidate must have minimum of 80% attendance (irrespective of the kind of absence) in theory for appearing for examination.

Eligibility (for appearing in the examination)

1. A candidate must have minimum of 80% attendance (irrespective of the kind of absence) in theory and practical of each subject for appearing for examination.

Assessment:-

The student assessment will consist of 2 parts.

- (1) Internal assessment
- (2) external assessment.

The total of assessment external marks will be while doing assessment of

External	Internal	Total
75	25	100

internal marks and assessment considered the final the student.

Subject	Assessment			
	Hours	Internal	External	Total
Nursing Foundations	3	25	75	100

External Evaluation: -

Question paper setting: -

As a routine, Question paper shall consist of 3 part:

1. Long Essay

Question paper shall consist of 3 Question out of which 2 long answer questions are compulsory. Each long answer question might be further divided into 2-3 parts. Eg: communication process, Nurse patient relationship, Health Care settings.

Applied questions may be asked. Student is required to anticipate the patient's requirements and has to answer the questions appropriately. No negative markings will be given.

§. No	TOPIC	DOMAIN	HRS
8.	The multidisciplinary nature of environmental studies	Desirable to know	2
9.	Natural Resources Forest resources Water resources Mineral resources Food Resources Energy resources Land resources Concept of an ecosystem Structure and function of an ecosystem Procedures, consumers and decomposers Energy flow in the ecosystem Ecological succession Food chains, food webs ecological pyramids Introduction, types, characteristic feature, structure and function 	 Must know 	6
11.	Biodiversity and its conservation 1. Introduction- Definition: genetic, species and ecosystem diversity 2. Biogeographically classification of India 3. Value of diversity: consumptive use, productive use, social, ethical, aesthetic and option value 4. Biodiversity at global, National and local levels 5. India as a mega-diversity nation 6. Hot –sport of diversity 7. Threat to biodiversity: habitant loss, poaching of wildlife, man-wildlife conflicts 8. Endangered and endemic species of India 9. Conservation of biodiversity: In- situ and Exsitu conservation of biodiversity	 Must know Must know Must know Nice to know Must know Must know Must know Must know Must know Must know 	8
12.	Environmental pollution 1. Definition 2. Cause, effects and control measures of:	Must knowMust know	8

	 a. Air pollution b. Water pollution c. Soil [pollution d. Marine pollution e. Noise pollution f. Thermal pollution g. Nuclear pollution 3. Solid waste Management: Causes, effects and control measures of urban and industrial wastes. 4. Role of an individual in prevention of pollution 5. Pollution case studies 6. Disaster management: floods, earthquake, cyclone and landslides 	Must knowMust know	
		Must knowMust knowMust know	
13. S	Social Issues and the environment:		7
	 From unsustainable to sustainable development Urban problems related to energy Water conservation, rain water harvesting, watershed management Resettlement and rehabilitation of people, its problem and concerns. Case studies Environmental ethics: Issues and possible solutions Climate change, global warming, acid rain, ozone layer depletion, nuclear accidents and holocaust, Case studies Wasteland reclamation Consumerism and waste products Environment protection Act Air(Prevention and control pollution) Act Water(Prevention Act Wildlife protection Act Forest Conservation Act 	 Must know Nice to know Must know 	

	e <mark>nvironment legislation</mark> 15. Public awareness		
14.	Human population and the environment 1. Population growth, variation among nations 2. Population explosion- family welfare programme 3. Environment and human health 4. Human rights 5. Value education 6. HIV/AIDS 7. Women child welfare 8. Role of Information technology in environment and human health 9. Case studies	 Must know 	6
15.	Field Work 1. Visit to a local area to document environment asserts- river/forest/grassland/hill/mountain 2. Visit to a local polluted site-urban/rural/industrial/ agriculture 3. Study of common plants, insects, birds 4. Study of simple ecosystems-pond, river, hill, slopes, etc	 Nice to know Desirable to know Must know Nice to know 	5

JO 72	CONTENT OF TOPICS	(at the end of the session the student should be able to)	TEACHING OBJECTIVES	METHODOLOGY	TIME
	Content: The multidisciplina ry nature of environmental studies: Definition, scope and importance Need for public awareness	Define environmental studies Discuss scope of EVS Discuss need for public awareness	To teach and discuss about the multidisciplinary nature of environmental studies: Definition, scope and importance, Need for public awareness	Interactive session with the students regarding factors influencing health, causes and risk factors for illness. Integrated vertical teaching on body defenses and illness behavior.	2hrs
	Natural Resources: Renewable and Non- renewable resources: Forest resources: Use and over- exploitation, deforestation, case studies. Timber extraction, mining, dams and their effects on	Discuss on forest resources Discuss on water resources Discuss on mineral resources Discuss on food resources Discuss on energy resources Discuss on land resources	To teach and discuss about Forest resources: Use and over-exploitation, deforestation, case studies. Timber extraction, mining, dams and their effects on forest and tribal people. Water resources: use and over-utilization of surface and ground water, floods, drought, conflicts over water, dams-benefits and problems. Mineral	Didactic lecture through PowerPoint projections. Teachers seminar on history of Nursing in India. Interactive session with students regarding environmental resources.	8hrs
	forest and tribal people. Water resources: use and over-utilization of surface and		resources: use and exploitation, environmental effects of extracting and using mineral resources, case studies. Food Resources: World		

ground water, food problems, floods, Changes caused by drought, agriculture and overgrazing, Effect of conflicts over water, damsmodern agriculture, benefits and Fertilizer-pesticide problems. problems, Water logging, salinity, Case Mineral studies resources: use and Energy resources: exploitation, growing energy environmental needs, renewable effects of and non renewable extracting and energy sources, use using mineral of alternate energy sources, case resources, case studies. studies. Land resources: land Food Resources: as a resource, land World food degradation, man problems, induced landslides, Changes soil erosion and desertification caused by agriculture and overgrazing, Effect of modern agriculture, Fertilizerpesticide problems, Water logging, salinity, Case studies Energy resources: growing energy needs, renewable and non

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SGT University
Budhera, Gurugram

renewable

energy sources, use of alternate energy sources, case studies. Land resources: land as a resource, land degradation, man induced landslides, soil erosion and desertification Role of an individual in conversation of natural resources. Equitable use of resources for sustainable lifestyle.				
Concept of an ecosystem Structure and function of an ecosystem Procedures, consumers and decomposers Energy flow in the ecosystem Ecological succession	Describe ecosystem List the functions of ecosystem Describe the function of ecosystem	To teach and discuss about Concept of an ecosystem, Structure and function of an ecosystem, Procedures, consumers and decomposers, Energy flow in the ecosystem, Ecological succession, Food chains, food webs ecological pyramids,	Didactic lecture through PowerPoint projections. Visit to local Hospital Student seminar on admission discharge procedure.	6hrs

	Food chains,		introduction, types,		
	food webs		characteristic		
	ecological		feature, structure		
	pyramids		and function of the		
	Introduction,		following		
			ecosystem:Forest		
	types, characteristic		ecosystem,		
			Grassland		
	feature,		ecosystem, Desert		
	structure and		ecosystem, Aquatic		
	function of the		ecosystem (ponds,		
	following		stream, lakes, rivers,		
	ecosystem:		oceans, estuaries)		
	Forest				
	ecosystem				
	ccosystem				
	Grassland				
	ecosystem				
	Doorst				
	Desert	,			
	ecosystem				
	Aquatic				
	ecosystem				
	(ponds,				
	stream, lakes,				
	rivers, oceans,				
	estuaries)				
	estuaries)				
			h		
	Biodiversity	Describe genetic,	To teach and discuss		
	and its	species and eco system	on Biodiversity and		
	conservation	diversity.	its		
į	Introduction-	Describe biodiversity at	conservationIntrodu		
	Definition:	local, national and	ction- Definition:	Did-ati-1	0.1
		·	genetic, species and	Didactic lecture through	8hrs
	genetic,	global levels.	ecosystem diversity,	PowerPoint projections	
	species and	Discuss on conservation	biogeographically		
	ecosystem	of biodiversity	classification of		
	diversity	,	India, Value of	Role play and video film	
	Biogeographic		diversity:	on the nurses	
	ally		c <mark>onsumptive use,</mark>	interacting with the	
	classification		productive use,	patient	
	of India		social, ethical,		
	or mula		Social, etineal,		
		·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		

Value of		aesthetic and option	
diversity:		value, Biodiversity at	Duahlam hasad laamina
consumptive		global, National and	Problem based learning
use,		local levels, India	
productive		as a mega-diversity	
use, social,		nation, Hot –sport of	
ethical,		diversity, Threat to	
aesthetic and		biodiversity: habitant	
option value		loss, poaching of	
Biodiversity at		wildlife, man-wildlife	
global,		conflicts,	
National and		Endangered and	
local levels		endemic species of	
local levels		India, Conservation	
India as a		of biodiversity: In-	
mega-diversity		situ and Ex-situ	
nation		conservation of	
11-4		biodiversity	
Hot –sport of			
diversity			
Threat to			1
biodiversity:			
habitant loss,			
poaching of			i -
wildlife, man-			
wildlife			
conflicts			
Commets			
Endangered			
and endemic			
species of			
India			
Conservation			
of biodiversity:			
situ			
conservation			
of biodiversity			
 Environmental	Define environmental	To teach and discuss	8hrs
pollution	pollution	on environmental	onis
Politicion	ponution	pollution Definition,	
		polition betilition,	

	,			,
Definition	List the causes of	Cause, effects and		
Cause, effects	environmental pollution	control measures	Didactic lecture through	
and control	Discuss on solid waste	of:Air pollution,	PowerPoint projections.	
measures of:	management	Water	, out our projections.	
		pollution, Soil		
Air pollution	Discuss on role of	[pollution, Marine	Simulated learning	}
Water	individua in managing	pollution, Noise	Simulated learning	
pollution	pollution	pollution, thermal		
poliution	Discuss on disaster	pollution, Nuclear		
Soil [pollution		pollution, Solid		
	management	waste Management:		
Marine		Causes, effects and		
pollution		control measures of		
Noise		urban and industrial		
pollution		wastes, Role of an		
polition		individual in		
Thermal		prevention of		
pollution		pollution, Pollution		
Niveleen		case studies, Disaster		
Nuclear		management: floods,		
pollution		earthquake, cyclone		
Solid waste		and landslides		
Management:				
Causes, effects				
and control				
measures of				
urban and				
industrial				
wastes.				
wastes.				
Role of an				
individual in				}
prevention of				
pollution				
Pollution case				
studies				
Disaster				
management:				
floods,				
earthquake,				
cyclone and				
landslides				
,				ļ

Social Issues	Discuss on water	To teach and discuss	-	
and the	conservation	on S <mark>ocial Issues and</mark>		
environment:	Discuss on global	the environment:		
From	warming	From		
unsustainable	waiting	unsustainable to	Didactic lecture through	 7hrs
to sustainable	Discuss on air	sustainable	PowerPoint projections.	/1113
development	prevention and control	development, Urban	Towerrount projections.	
development	pollution act	problems related to		
Urban	Discuss on wasteland	energy, Water	Simulated learning on	
problems	redemption	conservation, rain	1	
related to	redemption	water harvesting,	recording and reporting.	
energy	Discuss on wild life	watershed		
Water	protection act	management,		
conservation,		R <mark>esettlemen</mark>	Student seminar	
rain water		t and rehabilitation		
harvesting,		of people, its		
watershed		problem and		
		concerns. Case		
management		studies,		
Resettlement		Environmental		
and		ethics: Issues and		
rehabilitation		possible solutions,		
of people, its		Climate change,		
problem and		global warming, acid		
concerns. Case		rain, ozone layer		
studies		depletion, nuclear		
		accidents and		
Environmental		holocaust. Case		
ethics: Issues		studies, wasteland		
and possible		reclamation,		
solutions		consumerism and		
Climate		waste products,		ļ
change, global		Environment		
warming, acid		protection Act,		
rain, ozone		Air(Prevention and		
layer		control		
depletion,		pollution)Act,		
nuclear		water(Prevention		
accidents and		and control		
holocaust.		pollution) Act,		
Case studies		wildlife protection		
2222 3444.00		Act, Forest		

Wasteland reclamation Consumerism and waste products Environment protection Act Air(Prevention and control pollution)Act Water(Prevent ion and control pollution) Act Wildlife protection Act Forest Conservation Act Issues involved in enforcement of environment legislation Public awareness		Conservation Act, Issues involved in enforcement of environment legislation, Public awareness		
Human population and the environment Population growth, variation among nations Population	Discuss on population explosion List the human rights Explain value education Brief on women and child welfare	To teach and discuss on Human population and the environment: Population growth, variation among nations, population explosion- family welfare programme,	Simulated learning of assessment of vital signs Didactic lecture through PowerPoint regarding abnormalities in vital	6hrs

explosion- family welfare		Environment and human health,	signs	
programme		Human rights, Value		
Environment and human		education, HIV/AIDS, Women child	Supervised clinical practice	
health		welfare, Role of Information		
Human rights		technology in environment and		
Value		human health, Case		
education		studies		
HIV/AIDS				
Women child welfare				
Role of Information technology in environment and human health				
Case studies				
Field Work	Brief on ecosystem	To visit local area to		
Visit to a local area to document environment asserts-		document environment asserts- river/forest/grasslan d/hill/mountain Visit to a local	Simulated learning regarding health assessment.	5hrs
river/forest/gr assland/hill/m ountain Visit to a local polluted site-		polluted site- urban/rural/industri al/ agriculture Study of common plants, insects, birds	Didactic lecture through PowerPoint projections regarding abnormal findings	
urban/rural/in dustrial/ agriculture			Supervised clinical practice	
Study of common plants, insects,				

birds		
Study of		
simple		
ecosystems-		
pond, river,		
hill, slopes, etc		

Short Essay :

Question paper shall consist of 8 Question out of which 7 Short essays are compulsory. Each question will consist of 5 marks each. The questions will be theory based and direct. No applied questions will be asked and no negative markings will be given.

2. Short Answers:

Question paper shall consist of 10 Questions. They can be MCQs, Fill In the blanks, define, true and false and single response type questions. Student shall be required to answer every Question. No negative markings will be given.

A candidate has to pass in theory and practical exam separately in both internal and external of each paper. If a candidate fails in either theory or practical paper he/she has to re-appear for both the papers (Theory and practical).

Environmental studies

Placement: B. Sc. Nursing 2ndyear
Hours of Instruction

Theory 50 hours

Placement: B. Sc. Nursing 2ndYear

Hours of Instruction

Theory: 50 hours

Text book:

- 1. Agarwal, K.C. Environmental Biology. Bikaner: Nidi Publ., 2001
- 2. Bharucha, Erach. The Biodiversity of India. Ahmecdabad: Mapin Publishing.
- 3. Brunner, R.C. Hazardous Waste Incineration, New York: McGraw Hill, 1989.
- 4. Clark, R.S. Marine Pollution. Oxford: Clanderson Press.
- 5. Chnningham, W.P., T.H. Cooper, E. Gorhani. Hepworth. M.T.Environmental Encyclopedia. Mumbai: Jaico Publishing House.
- 6. De, A.K. Environmental Chemistry. Wiley Eastern, 2001.
- 7. Centre for Science and Environment. Down to Earth.

- 8. Gleick, H.P., Water in crisis. Pacific Institute for Studies in Dev. Environment &Sccurity. Stockholm Env. Institute. Oxford: Oxford Univ. Press.
- 9. Hawkins, R.E. Encyclopedia of India Natural History. Bombay: Bombay Natural History Society.
- 10. Heywood, V.H and R.T. Waston. Global Biodiversity Assessment. Cambridge: Cambridge Univ. Press.
- 11. Jadhav, H & V.M. Bhosale. Environmental Protection and Laws. Delhi: Himalaya Pub. House.
- 12. McKinney, M.L. & School, R.M. Environmental Science system & solution. Web enhanced ed.
- 13. Mhaskar, A.K. matter Hazardous. Techno-Science Publication.
- 14. Miller, T.G., Jr. Environmental Science. Wadworth Publishing.
- 15. Odum, E.P. Fundamentals of Ecology. Philadelphia. W.B. Saunders.
- 16. Rao, M. N., A.K. Datta. Waste water treatment. New Delhi: Oxford & IBH.
- 17. Sharma, B.K. Environmental Chemistry. Meerut: Geol Publ. House.
- 18. Survey of the Environment. The Hindu.
- 19. Townsend, C., J.Harper, and Begon, Michael. Essentials of Ecology. Blackwell Science
- 20. Fuller, Health Assessment: Nursing Approach, Lippincott, 3rd Edition
- 21. Ackley (BJ), Nursing Diagnosis Hand book: An evidence based guide to planning care, Mosby, 8th Edition
- 22. Craven, Fundamentals of Nursing: Human health & function, LWW, 5th Edition

POST BASIC B.SC. NURSING 2nd Year

SOCIOLOGY

PREMABLE:-

Sociology, the study of human social behavior and interaction, has become a component of many nursing education programs because it is believed that undertaking formal study of human behavior can assist nurses in providing care and performing thorough diagnosis. Incorporating sociology into the study of nursing emphasizes the social nature of health care and helps nurses understand their role as a social agents whose job requires interaction with and understanding of many different types of people from a variety of different backgrounds. Interpersonal care can be an essential part of a nurse's role as a health care provider, and the study of sociology is believed to help nurses gain new insight into their patients lives and issues.

Sociology encourages and requires transformational learning which does not sit easily within the current practical and power context of much of nursing practice. However, when students engage with the wider issues, and understand that there are different ways of knowing *and* examine what it means to develop a

sociological imagination an opportunity exists for them to develop into 'knowledgeable doers' who may transform both themselves, nursing practice and in turn society.

GOAL:-

At the end of the course students will be able to explain concepts of sociology related to community and social institutions in India and its relationship with health, illness and nursing.

SPECIFIC OBJECTIVE:

At the end of the class the students can be able to:\

- State the importance of Sociology in Nursing
- Describe the interstate relationship of individual in society and community
- Describe the influence of culture and on health and disease
- Identify various social groups and their interactions
- Explain the growth of population in India and its impact on health
- Describe the types of communities in India, their practices and the impact on health

DURATION

Two year program

ELIGIBILITY:-

Applicants must have:

INTAKE CAPACITY:- 100 seats per year

- Passed the Higher Secondary or Senior Secondary or Intermediate or 10+2 or an equivalent examination recognized by the university for this purpose. Those who have done 10+1 in or before 1986, will be eligible for admission.
- Obtained a certificate in General Nursing and Midwifery and registered as R.N.R.M. with the State Nurses Registration Council. A male nurse, trained before the implementation of the new integrated course besides being registered as a nurse with State Nurses Registration Council, shall produce evidence of training approved by Indian Nursing Council for a similar duration in lieu of midwifery in any one of the following areas:
 - O.T. Techniques
 - Ophthalmic Nursing
 - Leprosy Nursing
 - TB Nursing
 - Psychiatric Nursing

S.No	Topic	Learning objective	Teaching Guidelines	Methodology	Time
9.	 To Preventive Psychiatry Model of prevention Role of nurse in preventive psychiatry Psychiatric social work Community mental health nursingCommunity mental health agencies National mental Health Programmes. 	To identify the role of nurse in preventive psychiatry.	• To cover the Conce pts of Preve ntive Psychi atry ,Mod el of preve ntion ,Role of nurse in preve ntive psychi atry	Teacher seminar on oncepts of Preventive Psychiatry ,Model of prevention ,Role of nurse in preventive psychiatry	8 hrs

References

1. Brown R. T. Feldman G. R., *Epilepsy -Diagnosis and Management*, Little Brown And Co., 1983, Toronto.

		psychiatric emergencies.	of patient with psychiatric emergencies. Crisis Intervention therapy.	of patient with psychiatric emergencies.	
8.	Therapeutic Modalities Principles, indication, contraindications and role of nurse in various treatment methods: (a) Therapeutic community and Milieu therapy (b) Occupational therapy (c) Psychotherapy (d) Behaviour therapy (e) Group therapy (f) Family therapy (g) Pharmacotherapy (h) Electro convulsive therapy (i) Other miscellaneous therapies.	To explain the treatment modalities , principles	To cover the concept of Therapeutic Modalities Principles, indication, contraindicat ions and :role of nurse in various treatment methods: (a) Thera peutic comm unity and Milieu thera py (b) Occup ationa I thera py	Teacher seminar on To cover the concept of Therapeutic Modalities Principles, indication, contraindicat ions and :role of nurse in various treatment methods	5 hrs

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6.	 Management of mental sub-normality Classification of mental sub-normality Etiological factors, psychopathology, psychometric assessment, diagnostic criteria and management of sub-normality. 	 Describe the Manage ment of mental sub-normality Classifica tion of mental sub-normality 	To cover the concept of Managing the patients with various mental disorders.	Teacher seminar on concept of Management of mental subnormality Classification of mental subnormality Etiological factors, psychopatholo gy, psychometric assessment, diagnostic criteria and management of subnormality.	7 hrs
7.	 Psychiatric Emergencies Types of emergencies, Psychopathology, clinical features, assessment and diagnosis, treatment and nursing management of patient with psychiatric emergencies. Crisis Intervention therapy. 	Describe the psychiatric emergencies, Types of emergencies, Psychopathology , clinical features, assessment and diagnosis, treatment and nursing management of patient with	To cover the concept of Psychiatric Emergencies, Types of emergencies, Psychopathology, clinical features, assessment and diagnosis, treatment and nursing management	Teacher seminar on Psychiatric Emergencies Types of emergencies, Psychopatholo gy, clinical features, assessment and diagnosis, treatment and nursing management	8 hrs

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 (e) Diagnostic criteria Treatment and nursing management of patient with substance use disorders. Preventive and rehabilitative aspects in substance abuse. 		and withdrawal (a) Classifi cation of psychoactive substances (b) Etiolog ical & contributory factors (c) Psych opathology (d) Clinica I features (e) Diagn ostic criteria Treatment and nursing management of patient with substance use disorders. Preventive and rehabilitative aspects in substance abuse.		
		substance		

		~				₁
		Neurosis,		diagnostic	criteria,	
		Depressive		criteria,	treatment	
1		Neurosis,		treatment and	and nursing	
		Obsessive		nursing	management	
		Compulsive		management	of patient	
		Neurosis, Phobic		of patient with	with various	
j		Neurosis and		following	disorders:	
		Hypochondriacal		disorders:		
		Neurosis, Stress		N <mark>eurotic</mark>		
		related and		Disorders:		
		Somatoform		Anxiety		
		disorders.		Neurosis,		
	(b)	Psychotic		Depressive		I
		Disorders:		Neurosis,		
		Schizophrenic		Obsessive		
		form, affective and		Compulsive		
		organic		Neurosis,		
		psychosis.		Phobic		
	(c)	Organic Brain		Neurosis and		
		Syndromes		Hypochondria		
	(d)	Psychosomatic		cal Neurosis,		
		disorders		Stress related		
	(e)	Personality		and		
		disorders		Somatoform		
	(f)	Disorders of		Somatorom		
		childhood and				
		adolescence.				
5.	• Mana	gement of patients		To cover the		5 HRS
	with	Substance use	Describe the	concept of	Teacher seminar	
	disorc		Management of	Management	on Concept of	
		ance use and misuse.	patients with	of patients	management of	
		ndence, intoxication	Substance use	with	patients with	
		vithdrawal	disorders	Substance use	substance use	
	(a)	Classification of	alsoracis	disorders	disorders.	
	1 ' '	oactive substances		Substance use		
	(b)	Etiological &		and misuse.		
		ibutory factors				
	(c)	Psychopathology		Dependence,		
	(d)	Clinical features		intoxication	ļ	
L	(u)	Cillical reacutes	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	L

			disorders ,History taking and assessment methods for mental disorders.	disorders ,History taking and assessment methods for mental disorders.	
3	 Therapeutic Communication Communication process Interview skills, therapeutic communication techniques. Nurse Patient 	Describe the therapeutic communication process, interview skills, therapeutic communication techniques.	To cover the concept of therapeutic communication process, interview skills, therapeutic communication techniques	Student interactive session on the concept of therapeutic communication process, interview skills, therapeutic communication techniques	5 HRS
4.	 Management of mental disorder Etiological factors, psychopathology, types, clinical features diagnostic criteria, treatment and nursing management of patient with following disorders: (a) Neurotic Disorders: Anxiety 	Manage the patients with various mental disorders.	To cover the concept of Management of mental disorder Etiological factors, psychopatholo gy, types, clinical features	Teacher seminar on Management of mental disorder, Etiological factors, psychopathol ogy, types, clinical features diagnostic	10hrs

	 Mental health team and functions of team members. Legal aspects in psychiatry and mental health services. 	legal aspects in practice of mental health and psychiatric nursing.	psychiatric nursing. Concept of normal and abnormal behaviour. Role and qualities of mental health and psychiatric nurse .Mental health team and functions of team members.		
S.No	Topic	Learning objective	Teaching Guidelines	Methodology	Time
2.	 Classification and assessment of mental disorders Terminologies used in Psychiatry Classification of mental disorders Etiological factors and psychopathology of mental disorders History taking and assessment methods for mental disorders. 	1. Classify mental disorders. 2. Develop skill in history taking and performing mental status examination. 3. Describe Etiological factors and psychopathology of mental disorders	To cover the concept of Classification and assessment of mental disorders ,Terminologi es used in Psychiatry ,Classification of mental disorders ,Etiological factors and psychopathol ogy of mental	Teacher seminar on concept of Classification and assessment of mental disorders ,Terminologi es used in Psychiatry ,Classification of mental disorders ,Etiological factors and psychopathol ogy of mental	5hrs

PSYCHIATRIC NURSING

CURRICULUM PLANNING

Placement- post

basic

B.Sc.

Nursing

Second

year

Time Theory ~60hour

Practical hours-240 hrs

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

General Objective: - At the end of the course, the students will be able to describe the psychiatric Nursing, its concept, and principles and apply their knowledge in clinical and classroom.

S.No	Topic	Learning objective	Teaching Guidelines	Methodology	Time
1.	 Introduction and Historical Development History of psychiatry Historical development of mental health nursing. Philosophy, principles of mental health and psychiatric nursing. Concept of normal and abnormal behaviour. Role and qualities of mental health and psychiatric nurse 	1. Identify and describe the philosophy and principles of mental health nursing. 2. Describe the historical development of mental health and psychiatric nursing. 3. Identify the	To cover the concept of History of psychiatry, Historical development of mental health nursing. Philosophy, principles of mental health and	Teacher seminar on concept of Principles and practice of Psychiatric Nursing	2HRS

8	 Therapeutic Modalities Principles, indication, contraindications and :role of nurse in various treatment methods: (a) Therapeutic community and Milieu therapy (b) Occupational therapy (c) Psychotherapy (d) Behaviour therapy (e) Group therapy (f) Family therapy (g) Pharmacotherapy (h) Electro convulsive therapy (i) Other miscellaneous therapies. 	Must know Desirable to know Desirable to know Must know Desirable to know	10
9	 Preventive Psychiatry Model of prevention Role of nurse in preventive psychiatry Psychiatric social work Community mental health nursing Community mental health agencies National mental Health Programmes. 	Desirable to know Desirable to know Desirable to know Must to know Desirable to know	8

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	withdrawal (a) Classification of psychoactive substances (b) Etiological & contributory factors (c) Psychopathology (d) Clinical features (e) Diagnostic criteria	Desirable to know Desirable to know
	 Treatment and nursing management of patient with substance use disorders. Preventive and rehabilitative aspects in substance abuse. 	Desirable to know
		Desirable to know
6	 Management of mental sub-normality Classification of mental sub-normality Etiological factors, psychopathology, psychometric assessment, diagnostic criteria and management of sub-normality. 	Must know Desirable to know Desirable to know
7	 Psychiatric Emergencies Types of emergencies, Psychopathology, clinical features, assessment and diagnosis, treatment and nursing management of patient with psychiatric emergencies. Crisis Intervention therapy 	Must know Desirable to know
		Must know

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	 Interview skills, therapeutic communication techniques. Nurse Patient Relationship, Therapeutic impasse and it's management Process recording. Must know Desirable to know Desirable to know 	
4	Management of mental disorder Etiological factors, psychopathology, types, clinical features diagnostic criteria, treatment and nursing management of patient with following disorders: (a) Neurotic Disorders: Anxiety Neurosis, Depressive Neurosis, Obsessive Compulsive Neurosis, Phobic Neurosis and Hypochondriacal Neurosis, Stress related and Somatoform disorders. (b) Psychotic Disorders: Schizophrenic form, affective and organic psychosis. (c) Organic Brain Syndromes (d) Psychosomatic disorders (e) Personality disorders (f) Disorders of childhood and adolescence. Must know Must know	8
5	 Management of patients with Substance use disorders Substance use and misuse. Dependence, intoxication and 	5

1			2
	 Introduction and Historical Development History of psychiatry Historical development of mental health nursing. Philosophy, principles of mental health and psychiatric nursing. Concept of normal and abnormal behaviour. Role and qualities of mental health and psychiatric nurse Mental health team and functions of team members. Legal aspects in psychiatry and mental health services. 	Must to know Must know Desirable to know Desirable to know Desirable to know Must to know Nice to know Must to know	
2	 Classification and assessment of mental disorders Terminologies used in Psychiatry Classification of mental disorders Etiological factors and psychopathology of mental disorders History taking and assessment methods for mental disorders. 	Must know Desirable to know Must to know Nice to know	10
3	Therapeutic CommunicationCommunication process		5

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PSYCHIATRIC NURSING

Placement: Post Basic B.Sc.Nursing 2nd Year

Hours of Instruction

Theory – 60 Hours

Practical - 240 Hours

Total: 300 Hours

S.NO	TOPIC		HRS
		DOMAIN	1

- 3. Parts of a question should be attempt in sequential order.
- 4. Draw the diagram or flow chart wherever required.

LONG ESSAY (ANY TWO)

2x10=20

- Q1. Define psychiatric nursing. Discuss the principles of mental health nursing in detail?
- Q2. Describe in detail about nursing process in psychiatric nursing?
- Q3. Discuss the concepts of schizophrenia and identify predisposing factors, write a note on nursing management of a patient with paranoid schizophrenia?

SHORT ESSAY (ANY SEVEN)

7x5=35

- Q1. Discuss the classification of mental disorders?
- Q2. Explain briefly the standards of mental health nursing practice?
- Q3. Discuss the techniques of therapeutic communication?
- Q4. What are the causes of mental disorders?
- Q5. Describe the phases of nurse patient relationship?
- Q6. Explain the occupational therapy?
- Q7. Write the difference between psychosis and neurosis?
- Q8. Discuss the role & qualities of psychiatric nurse?
- Q9. Write down the nursing management of patient with substance use disorders?
- Q10. Explain the process of crisis interventions?

SHORT NOTES 10x2=20

- STRESS
- 2. Types of psychiatric emergencies
- 3. ECT
- 4. Phobias
- 5. Criminal responsibility
- 6. Delirium tremens
- 7. Mental retardation
- 8. Classification of organic mental disorders
- Grief
- 10. Rights of mentally ill clients

TEACHING AND CLINICAL HOURS

Total hours of instructions are 60hrs theory and practical 240 hrs.

Method of Teaching

- Lecture cum discussion
- Demonstration/return demonstration
- Seminar/presentation
- Project work
- Field visits

Method of Evaluation

- Tests
- Presentation
- Project work
- Written assignments

MODEL QUESTION PAPER Basic B.Sc.NURSING II YEAR Psychiatric/Mental Health Nursing TIME -3hr

NOTE: 1. Write your roll no. on the question paper.

2. Attempt the entire question.

Dean Faculty of Nursing SGT University Budhera, Gurugram M.M-75

- Nurse consultant
- Community mental health nurses
- > psychotherapist

FEE STRUCTURE:

Rs 100000 per year, the examination fees will be decided by the university.

Essential psychiatric nursing skills

Procedure observed

- Psychometric tests
- Personality tests
- Family therapy
- Assisted
- CT
- MRI
- Behavioral therapy

Procedure performed

- Mental status examination
- Participating in various therapies- physical, ECT
- Administration of oral, IM,IV Psychotropic drugs
- Interviewing skills
- Counseling skills
- Communication skills
- Psycho education
- Interpersonal relationship skills
- · Community survey for identifying mental health problems
- Rehabilitation therapy
- Health education and life skills training
- Supportive psychotherapic skills
- Group therapy
- Milieu therapy
- Social/recreational therapy
- Occupational therapy

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- f. Neurological and Neuro surgical Nursing
- g. Community Health Nursing
- h. Cancer Nursing
- i. Orthopedic Nursing
- (iii) The candidate should be medically fit.
- (iv) Admission shall be done once in a year.

Note: - The age of the candidates seeking admission to the above courses shall be determined as per entry in the Matriculation/Secondary School Examination certificate or any other examination recognized as equivalent thereto.

1. Eligibility to Appear in the Examinations:

The following regular students shall be eligible to appear in the examination:

- (vii) The student should bear a good moral character.
- (viii) The student must have minimum of 80% attendance (irrespective of the kind of absence) in theory and practical of the each subject for appearing in the examination.
- (ix) The student must have 100% attendance in each of the practical areas before award of degree.
- (x) A deficiency in the attendance, both in theory and practical may be condoned by the Principal, Dashmesh College of Nursing up to 5%.
- (xi) The student must secure at least 50% marks of the total marks fixed for internal assessment in each subject, separately.
- (xii) The student, who fulfils the conditions laid down under (i) to (iii) above for one or more subjects and not for the other(s), will be allowed to take examination only in such subject(s) in which he fulfills the conditions.

(xiii) INTAKE CAPACITY:

35 Seats per year

CAREER OPPORTUNITIES:

- Nurse educators
- > Practitioner
- Counselor

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- 1. Identify and describe the philosophy and principles of mental health nursing.
- 2. Describe the historical development of mental health and psychiatric nursing.
- 3. Classify mental disorders.
- 4. Develop skill in history taking and performing mental status examination.
- 5. Describe etiological factors, psycho-pathology, clinical feature diagnostic criteria and treatment methods used for mental disorders.
- 6. Manage the patients with various mental disorders.
- 7. Communicate therapeutically with patients and their families.
- 8. Identify role of the nurse in preventive psychiatry.
- 9. Identify the legal aspects in practice of mental health and psychiatric nursing.

Duration

: 1 years

Medium of Instruction and Examination: English

Eligibility Criteria for Admission:

The eligibility criteria for admission shall be as under:

- (i) Must have passed the Higher Secondary or Senior Secondary or Intermediate or 10+2 or an equivalent examination recognized by the university for this purpose. Those who have done 10+1 in or before 1986, will be eligible for admission.
- (ii) Must have obtained a Diploma in General Nursing and Midwifery from a recognized Board/University and registered as R.N.R.M. with the State Nurses Registration Council. A male nurse, trained before the implementation of the new integrated course besides being registered as a nurse with State Nurses Registration Council, shall produce evidence of training approved by Indian Nursing Council for a similar duration in lieu of midwifery in any one of the following areas:
 - a. O.T. Techniques
 - b. Ophthalmic Nursing
 - c. Leprosy Nursing
 - d. TB Nursing
 - e. Psychiatric Nursing

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single aspect of our person cannot be measured or easily reported but it is

possible to obtain a global picture by collecting subjective and objective

information to delve into a person's true mental health and well being.

Many psychiatric mental health nurses are involved in the administration of medicines,

both in oral (e.g. tablet or liquid) form or by intramuscular injection. Nurse

practitioners can prescribe medication. Nurses will monitor for side effects and response

to these medical treatments by using assessments. Nurses will also offer information on

medication so that, where possible, the person in care can make an informed choice,

using the best evidence, available.

Psychiatric mental health nurses are also involved in the administration of the treatment

of <u>electroconvulsive</u> therapy and assist with the preparation and recovery from the

treatment, which involves an <u>anesthesia</u>. This treatment is only used in a tiny proportion

of cases and only after all other possible treatments have been exhausted. The most

important duty of a psychiatric nurse is to maintain a positive therapeutic

relationship with patients in a clinical setting. The fundamental elements of mental

health care revolve around the interpersonal relations and interactions established

between professionals and clients. Individualized care becomes important when

nurses need to get to know the patient. To lives this knowledge the psychiatric

nurse must see patients as individual people with lives beyond their mental

illness.

Goal

Mental health nurse assist people with mental illness in leading more productive and

autonomous lifestyles, and to promote mental health through service, advocacy, and

education. It helps in Promotion of optimal mental and physical health and well-being

and prevention of mental illness.

Objectives:

At the end of course, the student will:

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Budhera, Gurugram

•	Methods of pr	esenting data	Desirable to know	
•	Management	information		{
	system.			
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			Nice to know	

Mental Health Nursing

Preamble

Psychiatric nursing or mental health nursing is the appointed position of a nursing that has specialized inmental health and cares for people of all ages with mental illness or mental distress, such as schizophrenia, bipolar disorder, psychosis, depression, dementia and many more. Nurses in this area receive specific training in psychological therapies, building a therapeutic alliance, dealing with challenging behavior, and the administration of psychiatric medication. A psychiatric nurse will have to have attained a bachelor's degree in nursing to become a registered nurse (RN) and specialise in mental health. Degrees vary in different countries, and are governed by country-specific regulations. Psychiatric nurses work in hospitals, mental institutes, correctional institutes, and many other facilities. The term mental health encompasses a great deal about a single person, including how we feel, how we behave, and how well we function. This

5	 Role of the community health nurse. National health programmes Maternal and child health programmes Family welfare and school 	Must know Must know	7
	health services Occupational health services.As a member of the health team.	Must know	
	 Training and supervision of health care workers. 	Must know	
		Must know	
6	 Epidemiology Definition-concepts, aims, objectives, methods, principles Epidemiology – Theories and models Application of Epidemiology, principles and concepts in 	Must know Must know Must know	6
	community health.	Must know	
7	 Bio statistics and vital statistics Introduction, definition and scope, legislation Report, recording and compiling of vital statistics at the local, state, national and international level. Definitions and methods of computing vital statistics 	Desirable to know Nice to know	8

		Must know	
3	 Organisation and administration of health services in India. National health policy Health care delivery system in India Health team concept 	Must know Must know Must know Must know	15
	 a) Centre, State, district, urban health services, rural health services b) System of medicines c) Centrally sponsored health schemes d) Role of voluntary health organizations and international health agencies e) Role of health personnel in the community f) Public health legislation. 		
4	 Health Education Aims concepts and scope of the health education National plan for health education Communication techniques Methods and media for health education programmes Planning for health education and role of nurse 	Must know Must know Must know	8

160 S.No	Topic	Domains	
		2011141113	Hours
1	 Introduction Introduction to community health –Concepts, Principles and elements of primary health care. Introduction to community health nursing. Concepts of community health nursing – community nursing process. Objectives, scope and principles of community health nursing. 	Desirable to know Must know	6
		Must know	
2	 Family health services Concept, objectives, scope and principles. Individual family and community as a unit of service Principles and techniques of home visiting Establishing working relationship with the family. Working with families in relation to prevention of disease, promotion of health. Care of the sick in the home, physically handicapped and mentally challenged. Surveillance and monitoring 	Must know Must know Must know Desirable to know Desirable to know Must know	10

- 4. Describe epidemiological methods and principles of prevention and control of illness in the community.
- 5. Identify the role of personnel working in the community health set up. 6. Plan the work of community health nurse and supervise and train health workers.

Computer aided teaching & testing		

Textbook:

- 1. Mahajan (BK), Methods in Biostatistics, Jaypee, 6th Edition. Suggested Reference:
- 1. Rao (S), Introduction to Biostatistics & Research methods, Riachard, 4th Edition.
- 2. Rao (V), A manual of Statistical and Anthropology, Jaypee, 2 Edition.
- 3. Norman, Biostatistics, B.C Decker, 2' Edition.
- 4. Rao, Applied Statistics in Health Sciences, Jaypee.
- 5. Neg (KS), Biostatistics, AITBS

COMMUNITY HEALTH NURSING

Placement: Second Year

Time allotted:

Theory – 60hrs

Practical -240 hrs

PREAMBLE

The course enables the students to understand the national health care delivery system and to participate in the delivery of community health nursing.

OBJECTIVES

- 1. Explain the concept of various factors contributing to health of individual, family and community.
- 2. Identify the role of community health nurse

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	variability and methods of correlation		variability and methods of correlation.			
8.	 Correlation Computation by rank difference methods. Uses of correlation n coefficient. 	Explain correlation and uses of correlation coefficient	To Cover Correlation Computati on by rank difference methods, Uses of correlatio n co- efficient	Teacher seminar correlation.	on	4 Hrs
9.	Biostatist ics: Crude rates and standardi zed rates, ratio and estimatio n of the trends.	Discuss Biostatistics	To Cover Biostatisti cs: Crude rates and standardiz ed rates, ratio and estimation of the trends.	Teacher seminar biostatistics.	on	4hrs

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5.	oning, interviewi ng .Observati ons, record analysis and measurem ent Pilot study Data collection procedure Analysis of data: Compl ication, Tabulation , Summariz	□□Analyze, interpret and summarize the research data	Observation s, record analysis and measurement Pilot study, Data collection procedure To Cover Analysis of data: Complication, , Summarization, presentation	Teacher seminar on data analysis	4 Hrs
	ation, presentatio n, interpretati on of Data		interpretation of Data		
6.	Communic ation and utilization of Research □ □ Communication of research	Communicate and utilize the research findings	To Cover Communica tion and utilization of Research, Communica tion of	Student seminar on communication and utilization of research.	3 hrs

4. Sampling	• Explain the					4Hrs
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	literature		Writing objectives, Teaching Learning Activities: Lecture Discussion.				
			statement of problem and objectives				
3.	□□Resear ch approache s and designs □□Histori cal, Survey and experimen tal □□Qualit ative and quantitativ e designs	Describe the research approaches and designs	To cover Research approaches and designs, Historical, Survey and experimenta I Qualitative and quantitative designs	Teacher research design.	seminar approaches	on and	4 Hrs

S.N o	Topic	Learning objective	Teaching Guidelines	Methodology	Time
1.	Steps of scientific methods Definition of research Need for nursing research Characte ristics of good research. Research Process	 Describe the concept of research, terms, need and areas of research in nursing. Explain the steps of research process. Research and research process 	To cover Introduction and need for nursing research, Definition of research and nursing research, Steps of scientific method, Characterist ics of good research Steps of good research Steps of good research Steps of good research	Teacher seminar on Needs for nursing research and steps of scientific method. Interactive session on characteristics of good research.	4 Hrs
2.	 Statemen t of research problem. Statemen t of purpose and objective s. Definitio n of research terms. Review of 	Identify and state the research problem and objectives Review the related literature	To cover Research problem/qu estion Identificatio n of problem area. Problem statement, Criteria of a good research problem	Teacher seminar on research problem Exercise on writing statement of problem and objectives	3 Hrs

6	 Communication of research findings Writing Report; Organizing materials for writing Format of the report Use of Computers 	Desirable to know Must know	3
7	 B.INTRODUCTION TO STATISTICS UNIT I Descriptive Statistics. Frequency Distribution -Types of measure - frequencies, class interval, graphic methods of describing frequency. Measures of central tendency -Mode, Median and mean. Measures of variability: Range, standard deviation Introduction to normal probability 	Must know	8
8	 Correlation Computation by rank difference methods Uses of correlation co-efficient Biostatistics: Crude rates and standardized rates, ratio and estimation of the trends. 	Must know	4
9	 Introduction to computers in nursing Introduction to computers and diskoperating system. Introduction to word processing Introduction to data base Windows applications, word, excel, power point, multimedia. Use of statistical packages. 	Desirable to know	2
	 Introduction to internet & use of electronic mail Computer aided teaching and testing 	Must know	10

		Domain	Hours
1	 Steps of scientific methods. Definition of research Need for nursing research Characteristics of good research. Research process. 	Must know Must know Nice to know Must know	3
2	 Statement of research problem Statement of purpose and objectives Definition or research terms Review of literature. 	Must know Must know Desirable to know Must know	3
3	Research approaches:- historical, survey and experimental	Must know	3
4	 Sampling techniques and methods of data collection. Sampling ¾ Instruments-questionnarie. Interview Observation schedule, records, measurements Reliability and validity or instruments. 	Must know Must know Must know Must know	5
5	 Analysis of Data: Tabulation Classification and summarization Presentation Interpretation of data 	Must know Must know Must know Must know	4

3. Name any two types of data collection.

4. Define Manipulation.

5. Write the meaning of assumption.

6. Null hypothesis.

7. Research objectives.

STATISTICS:

I. Elaborate on: (1X15=15)

1. A workshop was conducted for five hours to improve the self efficacy. Twelve clients were participating in that workshop, the data was colleted before and after the workshop was given below. Is the workshop benefit for the clients or not (table value 2.042)

Before: 48 56 58 60 61 61 62 63 64 66 66 66

After: 73 78 67 74 72 73 65 79 77 80 78 79

I. Write notes on: (1X 5 = 5)

1. Co-efficient of Correlation.

II. Short Answer: (3X 2 = 6)

1. What is Cohart Study?

2. Define Probability.

3. Differentiate Qualitative and Quantitative research.

S.NO	Topic		
10	ropie)	

- 5. Caroly M.H, Research Methods for Clinical Therapists Applied Project Design and Analysis, 1999, Churchill Livingstone.
- 6. Indrani P.K., T.K, Research Methods for Nurses. Jayppe Brothers, 2005 New Delhi

QUESTIONS

NURSING RESEARCH_

QUESTION PAPER

Time: Three hours

Maximum_: 75 marks

Answer ALL questions._::

- **I.** Elaborate on: (1X15=15)
- 1. a) Explain the purposes of research.
- b) Classify research design and explain any one research design with example.
- II. Write notes on_: (4X 5 = 20)
- 1. Type I and Type II error.
- 2. Promoting utilization of research.
- 3. Dependant variable.
- 4. Exclusion criteria.

III. Short Answer: (7X 2 = 14)

- 1. What is validity and reliability?
- 2. Types of close ended questions.

Any other exam equivalent to 12 years schooling from a recognized board or university with science (Physics, Chemistry, Biology) and English with minimum of 45% aggregate marks (PCBE)

- 2. Age 17 years on or before 31st December of the year of the admission.
- 3. Students shall be physically and mentally fit.
- **4.** Possess good moral character as certified by principal of the institute college last attended.

Eligibility (for appearing in the examination)

- 1. A candidate must have minimum of 80% attendance (irrespective of the kind of absence) in theory and practical of the each subject for appearing for examination.
- 2. A candidate must have 100% attendance in each of the practical areas before award of degree.

INTAKE CAPACITY:100 seats per year

FEE STRUCTURE

Rs 1.50.000.00 per year. The examination fees will be decided by university.

TEACHING STRATEGIES

The interdisciplinary curriculum is based on both clinical and public health model for practice. The major focus is to provide quality care to patients and use of new technologies. Fellows are prepared to participate in multidisciplinary approach in planning, implementing, managing and evaluating programme. It is assumed that there will be approximately 45 HRS teaching hours in one year period of fellowship course. Out of these, theory teaching will be 120 practical.

Reference Books:

- 1. Basavanthappa, B.T, *Nursing Research*, Jaypee Brothers, 2003, New Delhi.
- 2. Mahajan, B.K, *Methods in Biostatistics*, Jayppe Brothers, 1999, New Delhi.
- 3. Rose Hott & Budin. Notter's, Essentials of Nursing Research, Spinger Publisher, 1999, New York.
- 4. Patricial Nunhall. Nursing Research, James & Bar, 2001, Canada.

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Nursing research

PREAMBLE

The course is designed to assist the students to develop an understanding of basic concepts of research and statistics, use the findings of nursing research in nursing practice, apply the knowledge in conducting project(s) and solve problems related to nursing using scientific method.

Objectives

At the end of the course, the students will:-

- 1. Define the terms and concepts of nursing research
- 2. Identify needs and scope of nursing research
- 3. Identify and define a research problem
- 4. Locate and list sources of literature for a specific study
- 5. Describe different research approaches, methods of data collection and sampling techniques with a special reference to survey method.
- 6. Develop tool for data collection
- 7. Enumerate steps of data analysis and present data summary in tabular form
- 8. Use descriptive and co-relational statistics in data analysis
- 9. Conduct a group research project

DURATION

• Four year

ELIGIBILITY

1. Educational requirement: is the passing of Higher Secondary school certificate examination (12 years course) with science or senior school certificate examination (10+2), pre degree examination (10+2)

or

	 Torts Penalties and punishments Malpractice & Negligence 				
8	Professional advancement Continuing education Career Opportunities Collective Bargaining Membership with professional organization National and International Participation in research activities Publications, Journals, Newspapers etc.	Explain the various opportunities for professional advancement	To cover the methods which helps in advancement of nursing profession like continuing education and in service education on career opportunities, collective bargaining, membership with national and international organization. To participate in research activities	Lecture Discussion Simulated exercises Seminar Participation in research activities	5

a	and issues in	F <mark>unctions</mark>
• P • C II • C	Nursing Professional Ethics Code of ethics: NC, ICN Code of professional Conduct INC, .C.N	Current trends and issues in Nursing professional ethics Code of ethic INC. ICN Code of professional conduct and standards of
• C	Consumer protection act	nursing practice.
a n	Ethical and legal responsibilities of professional nurse Practice standards	To cover the ethical and legal responsibilities of a professional
• I	For Nursing NC laws related o Nursing practice	nurse during working in hospital. To cover the
r I	related to practice, registration & icensing procedures Breach of laws	Laws related to Nursing practice; Breach and Penalties.

 Conferences Campus Selections Publishing results and annual reports Publication, Brochure magazine 				·
 Nursing as a Profession Nursing as a profession Philosophy, nursing practice Aims and objectives Characteristics of a professional nurse Regulatory bodies, I.N.C, S.N.C constitution functions Current trends 	Describe ethical and legal responsibilities of a professional nurse Explain the nursing practice standards	To cover the philosophy, aims, objectives, mission, vision, characteristics of a professional nurse. To cover the regulatory bodies: INC, SNC Acts—Constitution,	Didactic Lecture through Power point projector	5

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	revision of the			
	curriculum	•	ļ	
•	Accreditation			
	Guidelines			
•	Administration of			
	the Finance Plan,	į		
	prepare and send			
	the budget			
	proposals.			
•	Utilization of			
	budget			
•	Procurement of			
	equipment &			
	supplies.			
•	Library			
	books/Journals.			
•	A.V aids			
•	Salary			
	emolument of the			
	employees.			
•	Stipend to the	į		
	students	'		
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	• Admission			
	Register			
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	accommodation			
	Hostel facilities –			
	I.N.C			
	 Transportation 			
	facilities			
	Administration of			
	curriculum			
	Plan organize and			
	install the			
	facilities for			
	implementation			
	of the curriculum			
	Master rotation			
	 Clinical rotation 			
	Teaching system			
	Clinical facilities			
1	• Affiliation			
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	• Student			
	evaluation			
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	Course evaluation			
			 	

Placement, guidance and			
supervision			
-Performance			
appraisal			
-Institutional			
reports and records			
Administration of			
students			
• Selection and			
admission,			
Orientation,			
• Students Health			
Programme			
• Students Welfare			
Guidance and			
Counseling			
Co-curricular and			
Professional			
activities			
• Records and			
Reports			
Transcript/C.V		<u> </u>	
Cumulative			
Record			

Nursing		
College of		
Nursing		
Management of		
faculty		
-Selection and		
recruitment		
-Orientation		
programme		
-Organization		
chart		
-Job description		
-Job specification		
• Staff		
development Continuing		
education		
In service education		
Work shops		
• Staff welfare,		
leave, salary		
- Promotion,		

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	methods & evaluation of staff education program				
6	Management of Nursing Educational Institutions Review -History of developments of Nursing Education, State, National Organizational pattern of Educational institutions Essentials of educational institutions as per I.N. C. norms	Describe management of nursing educational institutions	To cover the norms and guidelines of INC to establish the school or college of nursing. To cover the philosophy, objectives, affiliation and accreditation by regulatory bodies	Lecture Discussion Visits to INC, TNAI. Discussion about INC syllabus.	15
	-Physical facilities -Staff pattern School of				

5	manuals Performance appraisal of all categories of staff, Nursing audit Anecdotal records, Evaluation of Patient care. Quality assurance In Service education Nature & scope of in-service education program Organization of in-service education Principles of adult learning. Planning for in- service education program,	Participate in planning and organizing inservice education program	To cover the organization of in service education its nature and scope. To cover the principles of adult learnin To cover the evaluation of in service education	Lecture Discussion Visits to INC, TNAI. Discussion about INC syllabus	5

(Human)				
Resource				
management		1		
Importance				
• Selection &				
recruitment				
 Manpower 				
planning				
• Man power				
recruitment Staff				
Patient Ratio				
• Job description	:		:	
Job analysis				
 Job specification 				
• Maintenance of				
supplies and				
equipment in				
nursing service		Ė		
units				
• Role of the Head				
Nurse				
• Role of				
administrator				
 Evaluation 				
 Nursing rounds, 				
Nursing				
protocols,				

d <mark>ynamics</mark>
Techniques of
Communicatio
n and
Inter personal
relationships
To cover the human
relations
and □ Public
relations in context of
nursing

		procedures and practices To cover the staff development programmes like induction and orientation programme, inservice and continuing education.	e 1	
4	 Management of nursing service department Philosophy and objectives. Organization of the hospital, nursing service department The Nursing Service Unit, Planning-Physical facilities, floor space 	To cover the Concepts and theories of organizational behaviors. Review of channels of communication. Leadership styles.	Lecture through Power point projector Student seminar Group Discussion	30
	 Time planning weekly/Daily plan Hospital and Patient Care Unit 	motivation, Concepts and Theories Group		

function, Leadership styles Oualities of a leader Leadership in management of nursing service Assertiveness	.deployment, retaining of staff, promotion and superannuation of nursing staff.
Motivation, concepts &	To cover the budgeting
theories Group dynamics	process in nursing college and hospital. To cover the
Human relationsPublic relations in	management of material supply and
context of nursing Relations with professional association and employee union's collective bargaining work culture	equipment To cover the Procurement, inventory control, auditing and maintenance of mate To cover the supervision and guidance. To cover the Implement standards, policies,

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	 Evaluation and Review Technique (PERT) Bench Marking Activity Plan Gantt Chart Budgeting concept, principles, types, cost 		equipment. To cover the directing process, quality assurance and management process in hospital. To cover the programme evaluation review technique.		
	 Benefit analysis, audit. Material management equipment and supplies 				
3	Organizational behavior and human relations Concept, Principles and theories Communication- Techniques, channels, IPR Leadership definition,	Describe the management of nursing services in the hospital and Community	To cover the management of nursing services in hospital and patient care unit during emergency and disaster condition. To cover the recruitment, selection	Lecture Discussion Demonstration Simulated exercises Case studies	6

philosophy, objectives, Operational plan, types, Organization- definition, principles, organizational structure. organization chart Staffing, philosophy, Staffing norms. Human Resource Management Recruiting, selecting, deployment, retraining. promoting, etc. Directing Process (leading) Controlling. To cover the staffing its pattern, norms and philosophy in nursing and Nurse patient ratio. To cover the recruitment, selection deployment, retaining of staff, promotion and superannuation of nursing staff. To cover the budgeting process in nursing college and hospital.			
philosophy, objectives, Operational plan, types, Organization- definition, principles, organizational structure. organization chart Staffing, philosophy, Staffing norms, Human Resource Management Management Recruiting, selecting, deployment, retraining, promoting, etc. Directing Process (leading) Controlling,		mission,	operational
objectives, Operational plan, types. Organization- pattern, norms and philosophy in nursing and Nurse patient ratio. structure. organization chart Staffing, recruitment, selection deployment, retaining, selecting, deployment, retraining, promoting, etc. Directing Process (leading) Controlling,		philosophy,	
types, Organization- definition, principles, organizational structure. organization chart Staffing, philosophy, Staffing norms, Human Resource Management Recruiting, selecting, deployment, retraining, promoting, etc. Directing Process (leading) Controlling, To cover the staffing its pattern, norms and philosophy in nursing and Nurse patient ratio. To cover the recruitment, selection selection staff, promotion and superannuation of nursing staff. To cover the budgeting process in nursing college and hospital.		objectives,	praining.
types, Organization- definition, principles, organizational structure. organization chart Staffing, philosophy, Staffing norms. Human Resource Management Recruiting, selecting, deployment, retraining. promoting, etc. Directing Process (leading) Controlling. To cover the staffing its pattern, norms and philosophy in nursing and Nurse patient ratio. To cover the recruitment, selection selection staff, promotion and superannuation of nursing staff. To cover the budgeting process in nursing college and hospital.	•	Operational plan.	
 Organization- definition, principles, organizational structure. organization chart Staffing, philosophy, Staffing norms, Staffing norms, Human Resource Management Recruiting, selecting, deployment, retraining, promoting etc. Directing Process (leading) Controlling, 			
definition, principles, organizational structure. organization chart Staffing, philosophy, Staffing norms, Human Resource Management Recruiting, selecting, deployment, retraining, promoting, etc. Directing Process (leading) Controlling, and philosophy in nursing and Nurse patient ratio. To cover the ecruitment, selection deployment, retaining of staff, promotion and superannuation of nursing staff. To cover the budgeting process in nursing college and hospital.			
principles, organizational structure. organization chart Staffing, philosophy, Staffing norms, Human Resource Management Recruiting, selecting, deployment, retraining. promoting, etc. Directing Process (leading) Controlling, in nursing and Nurse patient ratio. To cover the ecruitiment, selection deployment, retraining of staff, promotion and superannuation of nursing staff. To cover the budgeting process in nursing college and hospital.	•		
principles, organizational structure. organization chart • Staffing, philosophy, Staffing norms, • Human Resource Management Recruiting, selecting, deployment, retraining, promoting, etc, • Directing Process (leading) Controlling, Vocaver the recruitment, selection deployment, retaining of staff, promotion and superannuation of nursing staff. To cover the budgeting process in nursing college and hospital.		definition,	
structure. organization chart Staffing, philosophy, Staffing norms, Human Resource Management Recruiting, selecting, deployment, retraining. promoting etc. Directing Process (leading) Controlling, To cover the selection Adeployment, retraining. To cover the budgeting process in nursing college and hospital.		principles,	
organization chart Staffing, philosophy, Staffing norms, Human Resource Management Recruiting, selecting, deployment, retraining, promoting, etc, Directing Process (leading) Controlling, To cover the budgeting process in nursing college and hospital. To cover the budgeting process in nursing college and hospital.		organizational	ratio.
 Staffing, philosophy, Staffing norms, Human Resource Management Recruiting, selecting, deployment, retaining of staff, promotion and superannuation of nursing staff. selecting, deployment, retraining, promoting, etc. Directing Process (leading) Controlling, To cover the budgeting process in nursing college and hospital. 		structure,	
philosophy, Staffing norms, Human Resource Management Recruiting, selecting, deployment, retraining, promoting, etc. Directing Process (leading) Controlling, selection deployment, retaining of staff, promotion and superannuation of nursing staff. To cover the budgeting process in nursing college and hospital.		organization chart	
philosophy, Staffing norms, Human Resource Management Recruiting, selecting, deployment, retraining, promoting, etc, Directing Process (leading) Controlling, deployment, retraining, To cover the budgeting process in nursing college and hospital.	•	Staffing,	
Staffing norms, Human Resource Management Recruiting, selecting, deployment, retraining, promoting, etc, Directing Process (leading) Controlling, retaining of staff, promotion and management superannuation of nursing staff. To cover the budgeting process in nursing college and hospital.		philosophy,	
 Human Resource promotion and superannuation of nursing staff. Recruiting, selecting, deployment, retraining, promoting, etc. Directing Process (leading) controlling, Controlling, 		Staffing norms,	
Management Recruiting, selecting, deployment, retraining, promotion and superannuation of nursing staff. To cover the budgeting process in nursing college and hospital.		Human Resource	
Recruiting, selecting, deployment, retraining, promoting, etc. Directing Process (leading) Controlling, of nursing staff. To cover the budgeting process in nursing college and hospital.			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
selecting, deployment, retraining, promoting, etc, Directing Process (leading) Controlling, staff. To cover the budgeting process in nursing college and hospital.			
deployment, retraining, promoting, etc. • Directing Process (leading) Controlling, To cover the budgeting process in nursing college and hospital.			
retraining, promoting, etc. • Directing Process (leading) Controlling, To cover the budgeting process in nursing college and hospital.		selecting,	
promoting, etc. • Directing Process (leading) Controlling, To cover the budgeting process in nursing college and hospital.	}	deployment,	
• Directing Process (leading) Controlling, budgeting process in nursing college and hospital.		retraining,	
Directing Process (leading) Controlling, process in nursing college and hospital. To cover the		promoting, etc,	1
(leading) Controlling, nursing college and hospital.	•	Directing Process	
Controlling,		(leading)	nursing college
To cover the		Controlling,	
• Quanty	•	Quality	To cover the
Management of material		Management	
Programme supply and		Programme	supply and

Dean Faculty of

Continuing education	Must know
 Career Opportunities 	Nice to know
 Collective Bargaining Membership with professional	Must know
organization National and International	
• Participation in research activities	Must to know
• Publications, Journals, Newspapers etc.	Must know
	iviust know

S.N	Topic	Learning	Teaching	Methodology	HRS
0		objective	Guidelines		
1	Introduction to Management in nursing Definitions, concepts Theories Administration Vs Management Functions of management Principles or management Role of nurse as a manager	Explain the principles and functions of management	To cover the definition, concept and functions of management. To cover the principles of nursing management. To cover the role of nurse as a manager	Didactic Lecture through Power point projector.	4
2	Management Process	Describe the	To cover the	Lecture Discussion	5
	Dean nature, principles,	elements and process of management	management process as whole i.e.	Teacher seminar	
	Faculty of Nursing		planning,		

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7.	Nursing as a Profession	Must to know	5
	Nursing as a profession	Must know	
	 Philosophy, nursing practice 	Nice to know	
	 Aims and objectives 		
	 Characteristics of a professional nurse 	Must know	
	 Regulatory bodies, 		
1	• I.N.C, S.N.C constitution functions	Must to know	
	 Current trends and issues in Nursing 		
	 Professional ethics 	Must know	
	Code of ethics : INC, ICN	Must to know	
	Code of professional conduct INC, I.C.N	Must know	
	Consumer protection act		
	Ethical and legal responsibilities of a	Nice to know	
	professional nurse	Must know	
	 Practice standards for Nursing 		
	INC laws related to Nursing practice		
	• Legal terms related to practice,	Must to know	
	registration & licensing procedures	Must know	
	Breach of laws		
	• Torts		
	Penalties and punishments		
	Malpractice & Negligence		
8.	Professional advancement	Must to know	5

•	Teaching system	Nice to know
•	Clinical facilities	Must know
•	Affiliation	
•	Evaluation	
•		M <mark>ust to know</mark>
•	Student evaluation	Must know
•	Teacher evaluation	
•	Course evaluation	Must to know
•	Periodical revision of the curriculum	Must know
•	Accreditation Guidelines	Nice to know
•	Administration of the Finance Plan,	
	prepare and send the budget proposals.	Must know
•	Utilization of budget	
•	Procurement of equipment & supplies.	Must to know
•	Library books/Journals.	
•	A.V aids	Must know
•	Salary emolument of the employees.	
•	Stipend to the students	
•	Publicity of the Institution	
•	Public relations	
•	Advertisements	
•	Conferences	
•	Campus Selections	
•	Publishing results and annual reports	
•	Publication, Brochure magazine	

Work shops	Must know
Staff welfare. leave, salary	
- Promotion, Placement, guidance and	Must to know
supervision	
	Must know
-Performance appraisal	Must to know
	Must know
-Institutional reports and records	Nice to know
Administration of students	N. d d
Selection and admission, Orientation,	Must know
Students Health Programme	
• Students Welfare Guidance and	Must to know
Counseling	Must know
Co-curricular and Professional activities - Records and Penerts	Must to line
Records and ReportsTranscript/C.V	Must to know
Cumulative Record	Must know
Admission Register	Nice to know
Student accommodation	Must know
 Hostel facilities – I.N.C 	
Transportation facilities	
Administration of curriculum	Must to know
Plan organize and install the facilities for	Must know
implementation of the curriculum	Must to know
Master rotation	Must know
Clinical rotation	IVIUST KIIUW

6.	Management of Nursing Educational	Must know 1:	5
	Institutions	Must know	
	Review –History of developments of Numerica Education State National	Must know	
	Nursing Education, State, NationalOrganizational pattern of Educational	Must to know	
	institutions	MMust know	
	• Essentials of educational institutions as per I.N. C. norms	Must know	
	-Physical facilities	Must know	
	-Staff pattern	Must to know	
	School of Nursing	Must know	
	College of Nursing	Must to know	
	Management of faculty	Must know	
	-Selection and recruitment	Nice to know	
	-Orientation programme	Must know	
	-Organization chart		
	-Job description	Must to know	
	-Job specification	Must know	
	Staff development	Must to know	
	Continuing education	Must know	
	In service education	Nice to know	

	Job analysis Job specification Maintenance of supplies and equipment in nursing service units Role of the Head Nurse Role of administrator Evaluation Nursing rounds, Nursing protocols, manuals Performance appraisal of all categories of staff, Nursing audit Anecdotal records. Evaluation of Patient care. Quality assurance	Must know	
5.	 In Service education Nature & scope of in-service education program Organization of in-service education Principles of adult learning. Planning for in-service education program, techniques, methods & evaluation of staff education program 	Must know Must know Must know Must to know Must know	5

•	Philosophy and objectives.	Must know
•	Organization of the hospital, nursing service department	Must to know
•	The Nursing Service Unit, Planning-	Must know
	Physical facilities, floor space	
•	Time planning weekly/Daily plan	Must know
•	Hospital and Patient Care Unit	
•	Factors affecting ward management	Must to know
•	Patient Classification System	Must know
•	Assignment of patients	
•	Role of Head Nurse in training of	
	students Ward Teaching,	Must know
•	Nursing rounds, Nursing care conference	Must to know
•	Setting standards for nursing care	Must know
•	Procedure manual	, and the state of
•	Duties & responsibilities and Job	
	description of various categories of staff	Must know
•	Delegation	Desirable to know
•	Participatory management	S contacts to line
•	Personnel (Human) Resource	Desirable to know
	management Importance	
•	Selection & recruitment	
•	Manpower planning	
•	Man power recruitment Staff Patient	Desirable to know
	Ratio	
•	Job description	Desirable to know

	 Chart Budgeting concept, principles, types, cost Benefit analysis, audit. Material management equipment and supplies 		
	Concept, Principles and theories Communication- Techniques, channels, IPR Leadership definition, function, Leadership styles Qualities of a leader Leadership in management of nursing service	Desirable to know Must know Must to know Must know	
	 Assertiveness Motivation, concepts & theories Group dynamics Human relations Public relations in context of nursing Relations with professional association and employee union's collective bargaining work 	Must to know Must know Must know	
4.	Management of nursing service department		30

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S. No	TOPIC	DOMAIN	HRS
1	Introduction to Management in nursing	Must know	4
	Definitions, concepts Theories	Must know	
	Administration Vs Management	Must know	
	Functions of management	Must to know	
	Principles or management	Widst to know	
	Role of nurse as a manager	Must know	
2.	Management Process	Must know	5
	Planning-meaning nature, principles,	Must know	į
	mission, philosophy, objectives,	Must know	:
	 Operational plan, types, 		
	• Organization-definition, principles,	Must to know	
	organizational structure, organization	Must know	
 	chart	Desirable to know	
	Staffing, philosophy, Staffing norms,	Desirable to know	
	Human Resource Management		
	Recruiting, selecting, deployment,	Must know	
	retraining, promoting, etc,	Must to know	
	Directing Process (leading) Controlling, Ouglity Management Programma		
	 Quality Management Programme Evaluation and Review Technique		
	• Evaluation and Review Technique (PERT)		
	Bench Marking Activity Plan Gantt		

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✓ Nursing manager to manage the wards and concerned activities.

✓ School health nurse to teach children on maintaining their personal health provide

vaccinations and monitor children to ensure they are not suffering from any illnesses.

✓ Occupational health nurse to address the health care needs of working populations have

been identified as an important component of the public health strategy.

✓ Public health nurse to become involved in voluntary programs (Red Cross, Disaster

Management, various National Health Programmes)

FEE STRUCTURE

Rs 85,000 / year. The examination fees will be decided by the university.

TEACHING STRATEGIES

✓ Interactive session with the students

✓ Seminar

✓ Didactic lecture through Power point projection

✓ Demonstrations

✓ Visits to professional bodies

TOTAL HOURS

THEORY - 90 HOURS

RESEARCH TRAINING

Submission of the research proposal - End of 9th month of 4th year

Dean

- 1. Appreciate the history and development in the field of management of nursing services and education.
- 2. Describe the elements and process of management.
- 3. Describe the Management of nursing service in the hospital
- 4. Describe the function of personnel management.
- 5. Describe the role of the administrator in budget preparation.
- 6. Describe the ethical and legal responsibilities of nurse.
- 7 Explain the nursing practice standards of a professional nurse.

DURATION

Duration of the course is 4 years for B.Sc. (N)

ELIGIBILITY

- 1. Minimum eligibility criteria for Post Basic B.sc Nursing Courses will be GNM pass from a recognized board/University.
 - ✓ Candidates shall be medically fit.
 - ✓ Students shall be admitted once in a year.

INTAKE CAPACITY

50 Seats / year

CAREER OPPORTUNITIES

- ✓ Academic professional with a focus on developing a research and training career.
- ✓ Administering healthcare services and advocating for healthcare improvements.
- ✓ Nursing educator focused on developing and managing a full time clinical practice.

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management like planning, organizing, staffing, directing and controlling. It is common

for registered nurses to seek additional education to earn a Master of Science in

Nursing or Doctor of Nursing Practice to prepare for leadership roles within nursing.

Management positions increasingly require candidates to hold an advanced degree in nursing.

Management of nursing services and administration is important subject in nursing. Nursing

service is a part of total health organization which aims at satisfying the needs of patient and

community. Nursing service administration is complex element in interaction and is organized to

achieve excellence in nursing services. Management of nursing services and care initiate a set of

human relationship at all levels of organization. It establishes adequate staffing pattern. Develop

and implement proper communication system. Develop and implement a proper evaluation and

periodic monitoring system.

It assists the hospital authorities for effective personnel management with proper job

description and specification. It helps to formulate and interpret nursing policies, protocols etc.

Assist in preparation of budget.

GOALS

✓ to prepare graduates to assume responsibilities as educators, administrators in a wide

variety of professional settings

✓ to assist students in developing expertise and in depth understanding in the field of

nursing management

✓ to develop advanced skills for administration and management of nursing services

✓ to function as nurse administrator and nurse manager.

✓ to function as educator, manager and researcher in the field of nursing management.

OBJECTIVES

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

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Patterns of	future trends.	education and training
Nursing education		programmes in India.
and training		Non-university and
orogrammes 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 programs, Nurse practitioner programs.		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 programs, Nurse practitioner programs.

Management of Nursing Services and Education

PREAMBLE

Nursing management consists of the performance of the leadership functions of governance and decision-making within organizations employing <u>nurses</u>. It includes processes common to all

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7.	Standardized	Evaluate	To cover the concept		12hrs
	Tools Tests of intelligence aptitude, interest, personality, achievement, socio-economic status scale, tests for special mental and physical abilities and disabilities	various tools for assessment of knowledge, skill, and attitude	Standardized Tools • Tests of intelligence aptitude, interest, personality, achievement, socio-economic status scale, tests for special mental and physical abilities and disabilities	Teacher seminar on Tests of intelligence aptitude, interest, personality, achievement, socio-economic status scale, tests for special mental and physical abilities and disabilities	
S.No	Topic	Learning objective	Teaching Guidelines	Methodology	Time
8.	Nursing Educational programs • Perspectives of Nursing education: Global and national	Critically analyze the existing Nursing educational programs, their problems, issues and	To cover the concept of Nursing Educational programs Perspectives of Nursing education: Global and national Patterns of Nursing		5hrs

S. No	moderation by panel, utilization • Developing a system for maintaining confidentialit Topic	Learning objective	Teaching Guidelines	Methodology	Time
6.	Administration, Scoring and Reporting - Administering a test; scoring, grading versus marks - Objective tests, scoring essay test, methods of scoring, Item analysis.	Explain the concept, principles, steps, tools and techniques of evaluation	To cover the concept of Administration, Scoring and Reporting. Administering a test; scoring, grading versus marks • Objective tests, scoring essay test, methods of scoring, Item analysis	on Administering a test; scoring, grading versus marks • Student interactive session	10 hrs
S.No	Topic	Learning objective	Teaching Guidelines	Methodology	Time

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usability, norms	t <mark>es</mark>	sts-Essay,	short	tests-Essay, sh	ort
construction of	an	nswers question	ns and	answers questi	ons
tests-		ultiple	choice	and multi	•
	mi qui ch (C) cli ex sc. sc. sc. an sc. tec pr me ut sy co	ultiple lestions.Rating necklist. OSCE Objective strainical/practical kamination)Differeales, and surreales, Socionecdotal record, and cale, critical inchnique.Question	choice scales, E/OSPE uctured rential mmated -metry, attitude ncident n bank-idation, panel, oping a	and multichoice questions -Student interactive sess on Question ba preparation, validation, moderation panel, utilization • Developing	ple s. ion nk-
Question bank preparation. validation,					

	meaning, process, purposes, problems in evaluation and measurement. • Principles of assessment, formative and summative assessment-internal assessment external examination, advantages and disadvantages.	strategies.	and measurement. Principles of assessment, formative and summative assessment-internal assessment external examination, advantages and disadvantages. Criterion and norm referenced evaluation.	meaning, process, purposes, problems in evaluation and measurement Student interactive session on Criterion and norm referenced evaluation.	
	Criterion and norm referenced evaluation				
5.	Standardized and non-standardized tests: • Meaning, characteristics, objectivity, validity, reliability,	Describe the various tools for assessment of knowledge, skill, and attitude	To cover the concept of Standardized and non- standardized tests: its Meaning, characteristics, objectivity, validity, reliability, usability, norms, construction of	Teacher seminar on Meaning, characteristics, objectivity, validity, reliability, usability, norms, construction of	12 hrs

	learning resource		- types, uses, selection,	material using	
	material using		preparation, utilization.	different media.	
:	different media		• Teacher's role in	Hand on practice	
	Instructional aids		procuring and managing	on Instructional	
	– types, uses,		instructional Aids -	aids - types, uses,	
	selection,		Project and non-projected	selection,	
	preparation,		aids, multimedia, video-	preparation,	
	utilization.		tele conferencing etc	utilization.	,
	• Teacher's role in				
	procuring and				
	managing				
	instructional Aids				
}	- Project and non-				
	projected aids,				
	multimedia, video-				
	tele conferencing				
	etc				
S.No	Topic	Learning	Teaching Guidelines	Methodology	Time
		objective	3	<i>.</i>	
	No.				10.110.0
4.	Measurement and		To cover the Concept		10 HRS
	evaluation:	Demonstrate	and -nature of	Teacher seminar	
	• Concept and -	competency in	measurement and	on Concept and	
	nature of	teaching, using	evaluation, meaning,	nature of	
	measurement and	various	process, purposes,	measurement and	
	evaluation,	instructional	problems in evaluation	evaluation,	

· ·	roleplay				
	(Socio-drama),				
	clinical teaching				
	methods,				
	programmed				
:	instruction, self				
	directed				:
	learning(SDL),				
	micro teaching,				į
	computer assisted				
	instruction(CAI),				
	computer assisted				
	learning				
	(CAL)				
S.No	Topic	Learning	Teaching Guidelines	Methodology	Time
	*	objective	<u> </u>		
 - 		D 11 11			10
3	Instructional	Describe the	To cover the concept of		10
	media and	various	Instructional media and		HRS
	methods	instructional	methods its Key	concepts in the	
	Key concepts in	media and	concepts in the selection		
	the selection and	methods in	and use of media in	of media in	
	use of media in	teaching	education, Developing	education.	
	education	learning	learning resource	Teacher seminar	
		process.	material using different	on Developing	
	 Developing 		media, Instructional aides	_	

Competency	plan: meaning, its need	interactive session	
based education	and importance, formats.	on Instructional	
(CBE) and	• Instruction strategies –	design: Planning	
outcome based	Lecture, discussion,	and designing the	
education (OBE)	demonstration,	lesson, writing	i
Instructional	simulation, laboratory,	lesson plan:	
design: Planning	seminar,	meaning, its need	
and designing the	semmar,	and importance,	
lesson, writing	panel, symposium,	formats.	
lesson plan:	problem solving, problem		
meaning, its need	based learning (PBL),		
and importance,	workshop, project,		
formats.	roleplay		
Tormars.	(Socio-drama), clinical		ļ
• Instruction	teaching methods,		
strategies –	programmed instruction,		
Lecture,	self directed		
discussion,			
demonstration,	learning(SDL), micro		
simulation,	teaching, computer		
laboratory,	assisted instruction(CAI),	·	
seminar,	computer assisted		
panel, symposium,	learning		
	(CAL)		Ì
problem solving,	()		
problem based	į		}
learning (PBL),			}
workshop, project,			

	development of Nursing education in India			Nursing education in India.	
S.No	Topic	Learning objective	Teaching Guidelines	Methodology	Time
2.	Teaching – Learning Process				20HRS
	• Concepts of teaching and learning: Definition, theories of teaching and learning, relationship between teaching and learning. • Educational aims and Objectives; types, domains, levels, elements and writing of educational	Describe the teaching learning process.	To cover the Concepts of teaching and learning: Definition, theories of teaching and learning, relationship between teaching and learning. Educational aims and Objectives; types, domains, levels, elements and writing of educational Objectives. Competency based education (CBE) and outcome based education (CBE) Instructional design: Planning and designing	on Concepts of	
	Objectives.		the lesson, writing lesson	Student	

1. • Education:		Education: Definition,	seminar on
Definition, aims,	Explain the	aims, concepts,	Education:
concepts,	aims of	philosophies & their	Definition,
philosophies &	education,	education implications,	aims,
their education	philosophies,	Impact of Social,	concepts,
implications,	trends in	economical, political &	philosophie
• Impact of Social,	education and	technological changes on	s & their
economical,	health: its	education:Professional	education
political &	impact on	education	implication
technological	nursing	Current trends and	s
changes on	education.	issues in education	• Student
education:		Educational reforms and	interactive
\$ 		National Educational	session on
• Professional		policy, various	Educationa
education		educational	1 reforms
Current trends		commissions reports	and
and issues in		Trends in development of	National
education		Nursing education in	Educationa
		India	l policy,
• Educational	}	maia	various
reforms and			educational
National			commissio
Educational policy,			ns reports
various educational			and Trends
commissions			in
reports			developme
• Trends in			nt of

B.Sc. Nursing, Post Certificate B.Sc. Nursing,		
M.Sc.	Nice to know	}
(N) programs, M. Phil. and Ph.D.) in Nursing,		
post basic diploma programs, Nurse	Desirable to know	
practitioner		
programs.		

S.No	Topic	Learning objective	Teaching Guidelines	Methodology	Time
	Introduction:		To cover the concept of	• Teacher	10HRS

S.	Topic	D <mark>OMAIN</mark>	Time
No			
6.	Administration, Scoring and Reporting		10 hrs
	 Administering a test; scoring, grading versus marks Objective tests, scoring essay test, methods of scoring, Item analysis. 	Must to know Desirable to know	
7.	Standardized Tools • Tests of intelligence aptitude, interest, personality, achievement, socio-economic status scale, tests for special mental and physical abilities and disabilities	Must to know	12hrs
S.No	Topic		Time
8.	 Nursing Educational programs Perspectives of Nursing education: Global and national Patterns of Nursing education and training programmes in India. Non-university and University programs: ANM, GNM, Basic 	Must to know Desirable to know Nice to know Desirable to know	5hrs

- Neurological and Neuro surgical Nursing
- Community Health Nursing
- Cancer Nursing
- Orthopedic Nursing
- Candidates shall be medically fit.
- Students shall be admitted once in a year.

INTAKE CAPACITY: 35 seats per year

CAREER OPPURTUNITIES:- plenty of career opportunities are available for nursing nowadays. On the completion of their studies, students can get jobs with many private as well as public sector undertakings. A few of the areas where students can get jobs comprise of:

- Clinics and Heath Departments
- Defense Services
- Hospitals
- Industrial Houses and Factories
- Nursing Science Schools
- Railways and Public Sector Medical Departments
- Training Institute

TEACHING STRATEGIES:-

It is assumed that there will be 60 theory hours in one year.

Method of Teaching

- Lecture-cum-discussion
- Seminar
- Presentations
- Student interactive session
- Student/ teacher seminar

Methods of Evaluation

- Quiz, Tests (Term)
- Assignments/Term paper

- Presentations
- Project work

Internal Assessment

Term Test(2 tests) 60%
Assignment 20%
Presentation 20%

Total 100%

EFFECTIVE TRAINING/OPTIONAL POSTING

Should be arranged by the faculty for hands on training of the students in the clinical/community.

REFERENCES:-

Syllabus Books

- 1. Madan (GR), Indian Social Problems, Allied Publishers, Chennai.
- 2. Mehta (SA), Study of Rural Sociology in India, Chand & Co.
- 3. Ogbern (F), Handbook of Sociology, Eurasoa Publishing, New Delhi.
- 4. Majmudar (DN), An Introduction to Social Anthropology, Asia Publishing house, Bombay.
- 5. Indirani (TK), Textbook of Sociology for Nurses, Jaypee Brothers, New Delhi, 2006.
- 6. Neeraja (KP). Textbook of Sociology for Nursing students. Jaypee Brothers, New Delhi 2005.

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7. Rao (SD), Psychology and Sociology for Para medicals, Jaypee Brothers, New Delhi,

Following guidelines should be followed in order to have a common standardized syllabus format for the whole university:

- Chapters should be as per the respective Council, INC.
- If the chapters have got units, then unit wise description should be given.

S.no.	Topic	<mark>Domai</mark> n	Hours
1	Introduction	Must know	01
	Importance of study of sociology in nursing, relationship of anthropology, sociology, etc.		
2	Individual & Society	Must know	03
	 Society and Community 		
	 Nature of Society 	Must Know	
	 Difference between Society and Community 	Nice to Know	
	 Process of Socialization and Individualization 		
	 Personal disorganization 	Desirable to know	
3	Culture		03
	Nature of culture	Must know	
	Evolution of culture		
	 Diversity and uniformity of culture 	Nice to Know	
	 Trans cultural society 		
	 Influence on health and disease 	Desirable to know	
4	Social organization		
	 Social groups, crowds and public groups, nations, race. Social institutions: The family marriage, education, religion, arts, economic organization, political organization 	Must know	
	 The urban and rural community in India: Ecology, characteristics of the village, characteristics of the town and city. Social stratification: Class and caste. 	Must know	
	Judiai Straumeation. Class and Edste.	Desirable to know	
		Desirable to know	

5	Social process		
	Nature and process of social change: Factors influencing cultural change. Cultural lag.	Desirable to know	
6	Social Problems	Must know	15
	Social disorganization		
	 Control &Planning : poverty, housing, illiteracy, food supplies, 		
	prostitution, rights of women & children, vulnerable groups:		
	 Elderly, handicapped, minority groups and other marginalized groups, 		
	childlabour, child abuse, delinquency and crime, substance abuse, HIV /		
	AIDS.		
	• Social Welfare programs in India		
	• Role of Nurse		

S.NO	CONTENTS OF THE TOPICS	LEARNING OBJECTIVES (at the end of the	TEACHING OBJECTIVES	METHODOL OGY	TIM E
		session the student should be able to)			
	Introduction Importance of study of sociology in nursing, relationship of anthropology, sociology, etc.	Explain the definition, nature ,scope, importance and application of sociology in nursing	To cover the introduction and definition of sociology. To cover the nature, scope and former or specialist school of thought To cover the importance/significan ce/utility of sociology and importance of studying sociology in India	Definition, nature, scope 2. Didactic lecture through power point projections on Importance and application of	1 hrs

2	Individual & Society Society Society Nature of Society Differen ce between Society and Community Process of Socializatio n and Individualiz ation Personal disorganizat ion	Discuss in detail about Society and Community, Nature of Society, Difference between Society and Community. Process of Socialization and Individualization, Personal disorganization	To cover meaning of individualization, society, evolution of society, charactyerstics of society, types of society, Community Process of Socialization and Individualization and Personal disorganization	 Didactic lecture through power point projecti ons Student interacti ve session 	3hrs
3	Culture Nature of culture Evolutio n of culture Diversit y and uniformity of culture Trans cultural	 Elaborate the meaning of culture Discuss the evolution of culture Explain the diversity and uniformity of culture Discuss the concept of Trans cultural society and its 	To cover definition of culture. To cover the nature and characteristics of culture. To cover the diversity and	1. Group discussi on on definitio n of culture, concept of culture 2. Student interacti ve session on	3hrs

				
	society Influenc e on health and disease	Influence on health and disease	uniformity of culture To cover Trans cultural society, Influence on health and disease	diversity and uniformi ty of culture 3. Problem based learning on Trans cultural society, Influenc e on health and disease
4	Social organization Social groups, crowds and public groups, nations, race. Social institutions: The family marriage, education, religion, arts, economic organization, political organization The urban and rural community in India: Ecology, characteristic	 Explain the meaning and classification of groups, Primary & Secondary Group Discuss the In-group V/s. out-group, Class, Tribe, Caste Describe the Economic, Political, Religious groups, Mob, Crowd, Public and Audience Interaction & Social Explain the 	To cover Social groups, crowds and public groups, nations, race. Social institutions: The family marriage, education, religion, arts, economic organization, political organization The urban and rural community in India: Ecology, characteristics of the village, characteristics of the town and city. Social stratification: Class and caste.	 Didacti c lecture on meanin g, definiti on of social process. Student interacti ve session on types of groups

5	s of the village, characteristic s of the town and city. • Social stratification: Class and caste.	Co-operation, Competition, Conflict Explain the Social Stratification		Student seminar Group	6hrs
5	Nature and process of social change: Factors influencing cultural change. Cultural lag.	Describe the Nature and process of social change Explain the Factors influencing cultural. Discuss the cultural lag	To cover Nature and process of social change: Factors influencing cultural change. Cultural lag.	Group discussion on Society and population, Population distribution in India- Demographic characteristics.	onrs
				Student seminar	

6	• Social disorganizat ion • Control & Planning: poverty, housing, illiteracy, food supplies, prostitution, rights of women & children, vulnerable groups: • Elderly, handicappe d, minority groups and other marginalize d groups, childlabour,	disorganizatio n	To cover Social disorganization Control &Planning, social & Social Welfare programs in India.	Didactic lecture Student interactive session Group discussion	7hrs
	child abuse,				

delinquency and crime, substance abuse, HIV		
AIDS.		
• Social Welfare programs in India		
• Role of Nurse		

NURSING EDUCATION

M.Sc. Nursing 1st year

Preamble

Nursing education consists of the theoretical and practical training provided to nurses with the purpose to prepare them for their duties as nurse care professionals. This education is provided to nursing students by experienced nurses and other medical professionals who have qualified or experienced for educational tasks. The aim of nursing education is a

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development of the nursing profession. One way to promote development is to clarify the

professional role. The role definition for nursing is mostly transmitted through tacit

knowledge. We consider that the professional development of the nursing profession

requires a clear and well defined nurse role.

The overall development requires recognition of a professional status together with a clear

and well- defined role. We have found a significant change in the distribution of role

conceptions which occurred after the nurses had experienced their first year as registered

nurse.

Goal

Nursing education is essential to prepare nurses to improve the quality of nursing education

and practice in India. It prepares nurses for leadership position in nursing and health fields

who can function as nurse specialists, consultants, educators, administrators and researchers

in a wide variety of professional settings in meeting the National priorities and the changing

needs of the society. It encourages accountability and commitment to lifelong learning which

fosters improvement of quality care. It builds upon and extends competence acquired at the

graduate levels, emphasizes application of relevant theories into nursing practice, education,

administration and development of research skills.

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.

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3. Prepare and utilize various instructional media and methods in teaching learning process.

4. Demonstrate competency in teaching, using various instructional strategies.

5. Critically analyze 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 counseling.

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.

Duration

: 1 years

Medium of Instruction and Examination

: English

Eligibility Criteria for Admission:

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The eligibility criteria for admission shall be as under:

- i. The candidate should be a Registered Nurse and Registered midwife or equivalent with any State Nursing Registration Council.
- ii. The minimum education requirements shall be the passing of: B.Sc. Nursing / B.Sc. Hons. Nursing / Post Basic B.Sc. Nursing with minimum of 55% aggregate marks.
- iii. The candidate should have undergone in B.Sc. Nursing / B.Sc. Hons. Nursing / Post Basic B.Sc. Nursing in an institution which is recognized by Indian Nursing Council.
- iv. Minimum one year of work experience after Basic B.Sc. Nursing.
- v. Minimum one year of work experience prior or after Post Basic B.Sc. Nursing.
- vi. Candidate shall be medically fit.
- vii. 5% relaxation of marks for SC/ST candidates may be given.

Eligibility to Appear in the Examinations:

The following regular students shall be eligible to appear in the examination:

- (i) The student should bear a good moral character.
- (ii) The student must have minimum of 80% attendance (irrespective of the kind of absence) in theory and practical of the each subject for appearing in the examination.
- (iii) The student must have 100% attendance in each of the practical areas before award of degree.
- (iv) A deficiency in the attendance, both in theory and practical may be condoned by the Principal, Dashmesh College of Nursing up to 5%.
- (v) The student must secure at least 50% marks of the total marks fixed for internal assessment in each subject, separately.
- (vi) The student, who fulfils the conditions laid down under (i) to (iii) above for one or more subjects and not for the other(s), will be allowed to take examination only in such

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subject(s) in which he fulfills the conditions.

INTAKE CAPACITY:

20 Seats per year

CAREER OPPORTUNITIES:

- > Nurse educators
- Researcher
- Administrator
- Practitioner
- > Manager
- Planner
- > Policy maker
- Counselor

CORE DEPARTMENT:

Department of medical surgical nursing, department of paediatric nursing, department of community health nursing and department of psychiatric nursing.

FEE STRUCTURE:

Rs 160000 per year, the examination fees will be decided by the university.

TEACHING STRATEGIES

Activities

- Critical evaluation of any nursing education program offered by a selected institution.
- Annotated bibliography

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- Report of field visits (5)
- Lecture cum discussion
- Seminar
- Panel discussion
- Debate
- Case Presentations
- Exposure to scientific conferences
- Field visits
 - Projects
 - Role-plays
 - Clinical methods
 - Demonstration
 - Practice Teaching
 - Audio-visual aids using different media.
 - Develop course plan, unit plans, rotation plans.

TEACHING AND CLINICAL HOURS

Total hours of instructions is 300 hrs out of which theory is 150 hours and practical is 150 hours.

Method of Teaching

- Lecture cum discussion
- Demonstration/return demonstration
- Seminar/presentation
- Project work
- Field visits
- Workshop

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Method of Evaluation

- Tests
- Presentation
- Project work
- Written assignments

Internal Assessment

Techniques

Test- (2 test) 50
Assignment 25
Seminar/ presentation 25

Practical-Internal assessment

Learning resource material	25
Practice teaching	50
Conduct workshop/short term course	25

Practical-external assessment

Practice teaching-1	50
Preparation/use of learning resource material	25
Construction of tests/ rotation plan	25

S.No	Topic	DOMAIN	Time
	Introduction:		10HRS
1.	• Education: Definition, aims, concepts,	Nice to know	
	philosophies & their education implications,		
	• Impact of Social, economical, political &	Must know	
	technological changes on education:	Dari alda ta laran	
	Professional education	Desirable to know	
	Current trends and issues in education	Must to know	
	Educational reforms and National		
	Educational policy, various educational		
	commissions reports	Nice to know	
	• Trends in development of Nursing education		
	in India		
S.No	Topic	DOMAIN	Time
2.	Teaching – Learning Process		20HRS
	Concepts of teaching and learning:		
	Definition, theories of teaching and learning,		į
	relationship	Must to know	
	between teaching and learning.		
	• Educational aims and Objectives; types, domains, levels, elements and writing of	Desirable to know	
	educational		

	Objectives.	Must to know	
	Competency based education (CBE) and outcome based education (OBE)	Desirable to know	
	• Instructional design: Planning and designing the lesson, writing lesson plan: meaning, its need and importance, formats.	Must to know	
	• Instruction strategies – Lecture, discussion, demonstration, simulation, laboratory, seminar,	Desirable to know	
	panel. symposium, problem solving, problem based learning (PBL), workshop, project, roleplay		
	(Socio-drama), clinical teaching methods, programmed instruction, self directed		
	learning(SDL), micro teaching, computer assisted instruction(CAI), computer assisted learning		
	(CAL)		
S.NO	ТОРІС	DOMAIN	Time
3	Instructional media and methods		10 HRS
	Key concepts in the selection and use of media in education		
	Developing learning resource material using	Nice to know	

	different media	Desirable to know	
	• Instructional aids – types, uses, selection, preparation, utilization.	Desirable to know	
	Teacher's role in procuring and managing	Must to know	
	instructional Aids – Project and non-projected aids, multimedia, video-tele conferencing etc	Nice to know	
;			
4.	Measurement and evaluation:		10 HRS
	• Concept and -nature of measurement and evaluation, meaning, process, purposes, problems in	Must to know	
	evaluation and measurement.		
	• Principles of assessment, formative and	Nice to know	
	summative assessment- internal assessment external	Desirable to know	
	examination, advantages and disadvantages.	Nice to know	
	Criterion and norm referenced evaluation.		

	Standardized and non-standardized tests:		12 hrs
5.	 Meaning, characteristics, objectivity, validity, reliability, usability, norms, construction of 	Must to know	
	tests-	Desirable to know	
7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7	• Essay, short answers questions and multiple choice questions.	Nice to know	
	• Rating scales, checklist, OSCE/OSPE (Objective structured clinical/practical	Desirable to know	
	examination)Differential scales, and summated scales.	Nice to know	
	Socio-metry, anecdotal record, attitude scale, critical incident technique.	Desirable to know	
	• Question bank-preparation, validation, moderation by panel, utilization	Desirable to know	
	Developing a system for maintaining confidentiality		