MASTER OF SCIENCE IN NURSING SYLLABUS & CURRICULUM

2017

INDEX

S.No	Content	Page No.
1.	Preamble	3
2.	Subjects	4
3.	Aims	4
4.	Objective	4
5.	Duration	5
6.	Eligibility	5
7.	Career opportunities	5
8.	Teaching strategies	5
9.	Revised M.Sc. (Nursing) Programme Scheme Of Examinations	6-10
, ,	FIRST SEMESTER	11
10.	Nursing Education	12-27
11.	Nursing Research And Statistics	28-38
12.	Clinical Speciality-I	39-51
	Obstetric And Gynaecological Nursing	
13.	Clinical Specialty –I	52-58
10.	Child Health (Paediatric) Nursing	
14.	Clinical Speciality – I	59-66
	Mental Health (Psychiatric) Nursing	
15.	Clinical Speciality- I Medical Surgical Nursing	67-73
16.	Clinical Speciality – I	74-82
	Community Health Nursing	
	SECOND SEMESTER	83
17.	Advance Nursing Practice	84-95
18.	Clinical Speciality-I	96-110
	Obstetric And Gynaecological Nursing	
19.	Clinical Specialty –I	111-117
	Child Health (Paediatric) Nursing	
20.	Clinical Speciality – I	118-126
	Mental Health (Psychiatric) Nursing	
21.	Clinical Speciality – I	
	Medical Surgical Nursing	127-136
22.	Clinical Speciality- I	
	Community Health Nursing	137-140
	THIRD SEMESTER	141
23.	Clinical Speciality – II	142-153
	Obstetric And Gynaecological Nursing	
24.	Nursing Clinical Specialty –II	
	Child Health (Pediatric) Nursing	154-165
25.	Clinical Speciality - II	
	Psychiatric (Mental Health) Nursing	166-183
26.	Clinical Speciality – II	184-196
	Medical Surgical Nursing	
	Sub Specialties - cardio Vascular and Thoracic Nursing	
27.	Clinical Speciality – II	_
	Medical Surgical Nursing	197-207
	Sub Specialties- Critical Care Nursing	
28.	Clinical Speciality – II	208-220
	Medical Surgical Nursing	

20	Sub Specialties- Oncology	
29.	Clinical Speciality – II	221 222
	Medical Surgical Nursing	221-233
	Sub Specialties- Neuroscience Nursing	
20		224 244
30.	Clinical Speciality – II	234-244
	Medical Surgical Nursing	
2.1	Sub Specialties - Nephro-Urology Nursing	245.256
31.	Clinical Speciality – II	245-256
	Medical Surgical Nursing	
22	Sub Specialties- Orthopedic	257.260
32.	Clinical Speciality – II	257-269
	Medical Surgical Nursing	
22	Sub Specialties- Gastro Enterology Nursing	270 277
33.	Clinical Speciality – II	270-277
	Community Health Nursing	
	FOURTH SEMSTER	278
34.	Nursing Management	279-293
32.	Clinical Speciality – II	217 273
32.	Medical Surgical Nursing	294-303
•	Sub Specialties - cardio Vascular and Thoracic Nursing	274 303
32.	Clinical Speciality – II	
32.	Medical Surgical Nursing	304-315
	Sub Specialties- Critical Care Nursing	301 313
33.	Clinical Speciality – II	
	Medical Surgical Nursing	316-322
	Sub Specialties- Oncology	
34.	Clinical Speciality – II	323-331
	Medical Surgical Nursing	
	Sub Specialties- Neuroscience Nursing	
35.	Clinical Speciality – II	332-340
	Medical Surgical Nursing	
	Sub Specialties - Nephro-Urology Nursing	
36.	Clinical Speciality – II	
	Medical Surgical Nursing	341-351
	Sub Specialties- Orthopedic	
37.	Clinical Speciality – II	352-358
	Medical Surgical Nursing	
	Sub Specialties- Gastro Enterology Nursing	
38.	Clinical Speciality – I	359-367
	Mental Health (Psychiatric) Nursing	
39.	Nursing Clinical Specialty –II	368-376
	Child Health (Pediatric) Nursing	
40.	Clinical Speciality – II	377-384
	Community Health Nursing	
41.	Clinical Speciality – II	385-391
	Obstetric And Gynaecological Nursing	

SGT University, Gurugram Faculty of Nursing Masters in Nursing Syllabus

Preamble:

The masters degree program is specifically designed for graduates of any Bachelor of Nursing degree to enable them to extend their nursing knowledge and skills in a specialist setting. The Master of Nursing program offers a flexible, external method of study. Some core courses and those in the Advanced Practice Nursing Field of Study are also delivered internally.

Students are able to select from five fields of specialization or use the generic Advanced Practice Nursing field tailored to suit the specialist practice setting of the student. The Advanced Practice Nursing field of study is offered internally only to domestic students. Students who do not currently hold Bachelor of Nursing, or equivalent, may only apply for the Graduate Certificate. When this is successfully completed students may then apply for entrance into the Graduate Diploma or Master of Nursing or Master of Nurse Practitioner Studies programs. This course is designed to assist students to develop a broad understanding of Fundamental Principles, concepts, trends and issues related to education and nursing education. Further, it would provide opportunity to students to understand, appreciate and acquire skills in teaching and evaluation, curriculum development, implementation, maintenance of standards and accreditation of various nursing educational programs.

Philosophy:

We believe that:

National Health Policy (NHP) 2002 emphasizes the need to prepare nurses to function in super-speciality areas who are required in tertiary care institutions, entrusting some limited public health functions to nurses after providing adequate training, and increase the ratio of degree holding vis-a-vis diploma holding nurses.

It is observed that there is an acute shortage of nursing faculty in under graduate and post graduate nursing programme in India

Indian Nursing Council believes that:

Post Graduate programme is essential to prepare nurses to improve the quality of nursing education and practice in India. .

Post graduate programme in nursing 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.

The programme 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.

This programme provides the basis for the post masteral programme in nursing. Further the programme encourages accountability and commitment to life long learning which fosters improvement of quality care

Aim:

The aim of the postgraduate program in nursing is to prepare graduates to assume responsibilities as nurse specialists, consultants, educators, administrators in a wide variety of professional settings

Objectives:

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

- (a) Utilize/apply the concepts, theories and principles of nursing science
- (b) Demonstrate advance competence in practice of nursing
- (c) Practice as a nurse specialist.
- (d) Demonstrate leadership qualities and function effectively as nurse educator and manager.
- (e) Demonstrate skill in conducting nursing research, interpreting and utilizing the findings from health related research.
 - (f) Demonstrate the ability to plan and effect change in nursing practice and in the health care delivery system.
 - (g) Establish collaborative relationship with members of other disciplines
 - (h) Demonstrate interest in continued learning for personal and professional advancement.

Duration:

Duration of Masters in Nursing is Two Years (4 semester)course

Medium of Instruction and Examination: English

Eligibility Criteria for Admission:

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.

CAREER OPPURTUNITIES:

- Nurse clinician
- Nurse educators
- Researcher
- Administrator
- Nurse specialist
- Practitioner
- Nurse epidemiologist
- Wound care nurse
- Manager
- Planner
- Policy maker
- Counselor
- Nurse anesthetist
- Forensic nurse
- Hospice nurse
- > Travel health nurse

TEACHING STRATEGIES

- Prepare Case studies with Nursing process approach and theoretical basis
- Presentation of comparative picture of theories
- Family case- work using model of prevention
- Annotated bibliography
- Report of field visits (5)
- Lecture cum discussion
- Seminar
- Panel discussion
- Debate
- Case Presentations
- Exposure to scientific conferences
- Field visi

REVISED M.Sc. (NURSING) PROGRAMMES SCHEME OF EXAMINATIONS W.E.F. ACADEMIC SESSION 2017-2018

Note 1:All Question Papers except "Nursing Research & Statistics" will have Two (02) parts.

S.No.	Type of Question	Part	Total No.	No. of	Marks for	Total marks
			of Question	Question to be	each question	
				attempted		
1.	Long Essay type		01	01	10	10
2.	Short Note		05	03	5	15
<i>3</i> .	Definitions		05	05	02	10
4.	Differentiation	\boldsymbol{A}	03	03	02	6
5.	Problem Based		03	02	02	4
	Question/Interpretation					
	<u>question</u>					
6.	Single Response Questions		10	10	01	10
7.	True And False		05	05	01	05
8.	Multiple Response		05	05	01	05
	Questions/ Assertion-	B				
	Reasoning					
9.	Matching Questions/Text-		05	05	01	05
	Numerical Question					
10.	Sequencing		05	05	01	05
Grand t	otals					75

Note 2: Paper "Nursing Research & Statistics" will have two Sections—Section 1 and Section 2. Section 1 "Nursing Research" will be of 50 marks and Section 2 "Statistics" will be of 25 marks.

S.No.	Type of Question	Part	Total No. of	No. of	Marks for	Total marks
			Question	Question to be	each	
				attempted	question	
Section	1 Nursing Research (50 marks)					
1.	Long Essay type		01	01	10	10
2.	Short Note		04	02	05	10
3.	Definitions	\boldsymbol{A}	03	03	02	06

4.	Differentiation		02	02	02	04
5.	Single Response Questions		05	05	01	05
6.	True And False		05	05	01	05
7.	Multiple Response	B	05	05	01	05
	Questions/ Assertion-					
	Reasoning	<u> </u>				
8.	Matching Questions/Text-		05	05	01	05
	Numerical Question					
Grand t	otal marks					50
Section	2 Statistics (25 marks)					
1	Long Essay type		01	01	10	10
2	Definitions		03	03	01	03
3	Problem Based	\boldsymbol{A}	02	01	02	02
	Question/Interpretation					
	question					
4	Single Response Questions	В	05	05	01	05
5	Multiple Response		05	05	01	05
	Questions/ Assertion-					
	Reasoning					
Grand t	otal Marks					25

{01 Credit = 15 Hours in Theory} {01 Credit=30 Hours in Practical}

1st Semester

Subject	Paper	Te	eaching Scho	eme			Examination	on Scheme					
	Code			Total Credit		Theory		ctical	Total	Duration of Paper			
		Theory / Lab.	Skill/ Practical		Internal	External	Internal	External		(TH/PR) (Hours)			
Nursing		10	5	15	25	75	50	50	200	3/4			
Education													
Nursing		10	2	12	25**	75*	-	-	100	3			
Research													
and													
Statistics													
	Clinical Speciality-1 first semester # Choose any one of the following specialties												
Obstetric	04120103	4	10	14	25	75	-	-	100	3			
&													
Gynecologi													
cal													
Nursing-I													
(Part-A)										_			
Child	04130103	4	10	14	25	75	-	-	100	3			
Health													
(Pediatric)													
Nursing-I													

(Part-A)										
Mental	04140103	4	10	14	25	75	-	-	100	3
Health										
(Psychiatri										
c) Nursing-I										
(Part-A)										
Community	04150103	4	10	14	25	75	-	-	100	3
Health										
Nursing -I										
(Part-A)										
Medical	04150104	4	10	14	25	75	-	-	100	3
Surgical										
Nursing-I										
(Part-A)										
	Total	24	17	41	125	225	50	50	400	

Note: * Nursing Research = 50 marks; Statistics = 25 marks

**Nursing Research = 15; Statistics=10

2nd Semester

Subject	Paper	T	eaching Sche	me			Examination	on Scheme		
	Code			Total Credit	The	eory	Prac	ctical	Total	Duration of Paper (TH/PR) (Hours)
		Theory / Lab.	Skill / Practical		Internal	External	Internal	External		
Advance Nursing Practice		10	7	17	25	75	-	-	100	3
Nursing Research and Statistics		-	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	
		1	Clinica Choose an	_	ty-1 first s he followi					
Obstetric & Gynecologica I Nursing-I (Part-B)		6	12	18	25	75	100	100	300	3/4
Child Health (Pediatric) Nursing-I (Part-B)		6	12	18	25	75	100	100	300	3/4

Mental		6	12	18	25	75	100	100	300	3/4
Health										
(Psychiatric)										
Nursing-I										
(Part-B)										
Community		6	12	18	25	75	100	100	300	3/4
Health										
Nursing -I										
(Part-B)										
Medical		6	12	18	25	75	100	100	300	3/4
Surgical										
Nursing -I										
(Part-B)										
	Total	16	21	37	50	150	100	100	400	

= clinical and practical credits of semester first to be credited with second semester.

3rd Semester

Subject	Paper	T	eaching Sche	me			Examination	on Scheme					
	Code	Theory / Lab.	Skill/ Practical	Total Credit	Internal	External	Prac Internal	External	Total	Duration of Paper (TH/PR) (Hours)			
Dissertation & Viva		-		-	-	semester		-	-	-			
Obstetric & Gynecological - II (Part-A) Nursing	Gynecological - II (Part-A)												
Child Health (Pediatric) Nursing-II (Part-A)		6	18	24	25	75	-	-	100	3			

Mental Health		6	18	24	25	75	-	-	100	3
(Psychiatric)										
Nursing-II										
(Part-A)										
Community		6	18	24	25	75	-	-	100	3
Health										
Nursing -II										
(Part-A)										
Medical		6	18	24	25	75	-	-	100	3
Surgical										
Nursing-II										
(Part-A)***										
	*** Ch	oose any	one Sub s	pecialties	in Medic	al Surgica	l Nursing –	-II (Part-A)		
(a) Cardio		6	18	24	25	75	-	-	100	3
Vascular &										
Thoracic										
Nursing										
(b) Critical		6	18	24	25	75	-	-	100	3
care Nursing										
(c) Oncology		6	18	24	25	75	-	-	100	3
Nursing										
(d)		6	18	24	25	75	-	-	100	3
Neurosciences										
Nursing										
(e) Nephro-		6	18	24	25	75	-	-	100	3
Urology										
Nursing			4.5		05	75			155	
(f) Orthopedic		6	18	24	25	75	-	-	100	3
Nursing		-	40	2.4	25	75			100	
(g) Gastro		6	18	24	25	75	-	-	100	3
Enterology										
Nursing	T-4-1	-	26	22	25	75			100	
	Total	6	26	32	25	75	-	-	100	
					1					

4th Semester

				-	Jennest	<u> </u>						
Subject	Pape	T	eaching Sche	me			Examination	on Scheme				
	r Cod			Total Credit	The	eory	Prac	ctical	Total	Duration of Paper		
	e	Theory / Lab.	Skill/ Practical		Internal	External	Internal	External		(TH/PR) (Hours)		
Nursing Management		10	5	15	25	75	-	-	100	3		
Dissertation & Viva		-	2	02	-	-	100	100	200	4		
Library work /Self Study		1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-		
	Clinical Specialty-II Fourth semester # Choose any one of the following specialties											
Obstetric &		4	14	18	25	75	100	100	300	3/4		

Gynecological										
Nursing-II (Part-										
B)										
Child Health		4	14	18	25	75	100	100	300	3/4
(Pediatric)										
Nursing-II (Part-										
B)										
Mental Health		4	14	18	25	75	100	100	300	3/4
(Psychiatric)										
Nursing-II (Part-										
B)										
Community		4	14	18	25	75	100	100	300	3/4
Health Nursing -										
II (Part-B)										
Medical Surgical		4	14	18	25	75	100	100	300	3/4
Nursing -II (Part-										
B)***										
	*** Ch	oose any	one Sub s	pecialties	in Medic	al Surgica	l Nursing -	-II (Part-B)		
(a) Cardio		4	14	18	25	75	100	100	300	3/4
Vascular &										
Thoracic										
Nursing		_		10	0.5	75	400	400	200	2/4
(b) Critical care		4	14	18	25	75	100	100	300	3/4
Nursing (c) Oncology		4	14	18	25	75	100	100	300	3/4
Nursing		4	14	18	23	73	100	100	300	3/4
(d)		4	14	18	25	75	100	100	300	3/4
Neurosciences		•		10					300	3 / .
Nursing										
(e) Nephro-		4	14	18	25	75	100	100	300	3/4
Urology										
Nursing			4.		05	75	400	400	066	0 / -
(f) Orthopedic		4	14	18	25	75	100	100	300	3/4
Nursing (g) Gastro						<u> </u>				
(2) Clasuti		Λ	1.4	10	25	75	1 100	1 100	200	2/4
		4	14	18	25	75	100	100	300	3/4
Enterology Nursing		4	14	18	25	75	100	100	300	3/4

= clinical and practical credits of semester third to be credited with fourth semester

FIRST SEMESTER

1stSemester NURSING EDUCATION

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 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.
- 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.

1stSemester NURSING EDUCATION

HOURS

Theory: (10 credits)150 Hours Clinical: (5credits)150 Hours

S.No	Topic	DOMAIN	Time
1.	Introduction: • Education: Definition, aims, concepts, philosophies &	Nice to know	10HRS
	their education implications, • Impact of Social, economical, political & technological	Must know	
	changes on education:		
	 Professional education Current trends and issues in education	Desirable to know	
	• Educational reforms and National Educational policy,	Must to know	
	various educational commissions reports		
	Trends in development of Nursing education in India	Ni aa ta Irmary	
S.No	Topic	Nice to know DOMAIN	Time
2.	Teaching – Learning Process		20HRS
	• Concepts of teaching and learning: Definition, theories		
	of teaching and learning, relationship between teaching and learning.	Must to know	
	• Educational aims and Objectives; types, domains, levels,	Widst to know	
	elements and writing of educational		
	Objectives.	Desirable to know	
	• Competency based education (CBE) and outcome based education (OBE)	Must to know	
	• Instructional design: Planning and designing the lesson,	Wast to know	
	writing lesson plan: meaning, its need and importance, formats.	Desirable to know	
	• Instruction strategies – Lecture, discussion,	Must to know	
	demonstration, simulation, laboratory, seminar,		
	panel, symposium, problem solving, problem based learning (PBL), workshop, project, roleplay	Desirable to know	
	(Socio-drama), clinical teaching methods, programmed	Desirable to know	
	instruction, self directed		
	learning(SDL), micro teaching, computer assisted		
	instruction(CAI), computer assisted learning (CAL)		
3	Instructional media and methods		10
	• Key concepts in the selection and use of media in		HRS
	education • Developing learning resource material using different	Nice to know	
	• Developing learning resource material using different media	Desirable to know	

4.	 Instructional aids – types, uses, selection, preparation, utilization. Teacher's role in procuring and managing instructional Aids – Project and non-projected aids, multimedia, videotele conferencing etc Measurement and evaluation: Concept and -nature of measurement and evaluation, meaning, process, purposes, problems in evaluation and measurement. Principles of assessment, formative and summative assessment- internal assessment external examination, advantages and disadvantages. Criterion and norm referenced evaluation 	Desirable to know Must to know Nice to know Must to know Nice to know Desirable to know Nice to know	10 HRS
 5. 6. 	Standardized and non-standardized tests: • Meaning, characteristics, objectivity, validity, reliability, usability, norms, construction of tests- • Essay, short answers questions and multiple choice questions. • Rating scales, checklist, OSCE/OSPE (Objective structured clinical/practical examination) • Differential scales, and summated scales, Socio-metry, anecdotal record, attitude scale, critical incident technique. • Question bank-preparation, validation, moderation by panel, utilization • Developing a system for maintaining confidentiality Administration, Scoring and Reporting • Administering a test; scoring, grading versus marks • Objective tests, scoring essay test, methods of scoring,	Must to know Desirable to know Nice to know Desirable to know Nice to know Desirable to know Desirable to know Must to know Desirable to know	12 hrs 8hrs
7.	Item analysis 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
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 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.	Must to know Desirable to know Nice to know Desirable to know Nice to know Desirable to know	5hrs

9.	Continuing Education in Nursing	Must to know	12hrs
	• Concepts – Definition, importance, need scope,	Desirable to know	
	principles of adult learning, assessments of learning	Nice to know	
	needs, priorities, resources.	Desirable to know	
	• Program planning, implementation and evaluation of	Nice to know	
	continuing education programs.		
	• Research in continuing education.		
	• Distance education in Nursing.		
10	Curriculum Development		10hrs
	☐ Definition, curriculum determinants, process and	Must to know	
	steps of curriculum development, Curriculum	Desirable to know	
	models, Types and framework.	Nice to know	
	☐ Formulation of philosophy, objectives, selection and	Desirable to know	
	organization of learning experiences; master plan,	Nice to know	
	course plan, unit plan.		
	☐ Evaluation strategies, process of curriculum change,		
	role of students, faculty, administrators, statutory		
	bodies and other stakeholders.		
	☐ Equivalency of courses: Transcripts, credit system.		
11	Teacher preparation		8hrs
	• Teacher – roles & responsibilities, functions,	Must to know	Oms
	characteristics, competencies, qualities.	Widst to know	
	• Preparation of professional teacher	Desirable to know	
	• Organizing professional aspects of teacher preparation	Desirable to know	
	programs	Nice to know	
	• Evaluation: self and peer	TVICC to Know	
	• Critical analysis of various programs of teacher	Desirable to know	
	education in India.	Nice to know	
	education in muia.	NICE TO KHOW	
12	Guidance and counseling		10hrs
12	• Concept, principles, need, difference between guidance	Must to know	101118
	and counseling, trends and issues.	Must to know	
	O ,	Desirable to Imove	
	• Guidance and counseling services: diagnostic and remedial.	Desirable to know	
	• Coordination and organization of services.	Nice to know	
	• Techniques of counseling: Interview, case work,		
	characteristics of counselor, problems in	Desirable to know	
	counseling.		
	• Professional preparation and training for counseling.	Nice to know	
13	Administration of Nursing Curriculum		15hrs
	• Role of curriculum coordinator – planning,	Must to know	151115
	implementation and evaluation.	THE CONTROL	
	• Evaluation of educational programs in Nursing course	Desirable to know	
	and program.	Desirable to know	
		Nice to know	
	• Factors influencing faculty staff relationship and	Nice to know	
	techniques of working together.		

	 Concept of faculty supervisor (dual) position. Curriculum research in Nursing. Different models of collaboration between education and service. 	Desirable to know Nice to know	
14	Management of Nursing Educational Institutions • Planning, organizing, staffing, budgeting, recruitment, discipline, public relation, performanceappraisal, welfare services, library services, hostel.	Must to know Desirable to know Nice to know Desirable to know	10hrs
15	 Development and maintenance of standards and accreditation in Nursing education programs. Role of Indian Nursing Council, State Registration Nursing Councils, Boards and University. Role of Professional associations and unions 	Must to know Desirable to know Nice to know Desirable to know Nice to know	5hrs

1stSemester NURSING EDUCATION

S.No	Topic	Learning	Teaching Guidelines	Methodology	Time
5.110	Topic	objective	Touching Guidelines	With the state of	111110
	Introduction:		To cover the concept of	Teacher seminar	10HRS
1.	• Education:		Education: Definition,	on Education:	
	Definition, aims,	Explain the	aims, concepts,	Definition, aims,	
	concepts,	aims of	philosophies & their	concepts,	
	philosophies	education,	education implications,	philosophies	
	&their education	philosophies,	Impact of Social,	&their education	
	implications,	trends in	economical, political &	implications	
	• Impact of Social,	education and	technological changes on		
	economical,	health: its	education:Professional	Student	
	political &	impact on	education	interactive	
	technological	nursing	• Current trends and issues	session on	
	changes on	education.	in education Educational	Educational	
	education:		reforms and National	reforms and	
	• Professional		Educational policy, various	National	
	education		educational	Educational	
	• Current trends		commissions reports	policy, various	
	and issues in		Trends in development of	educational	
	education		Nursing education in India	commissions	
	• Educational			reports and	
	reforms and			Trends in	
	National			development of	

	1			
Educational			Nursing	
policy, various			education in	
educational			India.	
commissions				
reports				
• Trends in				
development of				
Nursing education				
in India				
2. Teaching –				20HRS
Learning Process	Describe the	To cover the Concepts of	Teacher seminar	
• Concepts of	teaching	teaching and learning:	on Concepts of	
teaching and	learning	Definition, theories of	teaching and	
learning:	process.	teaching and learning,	learning:	
Definition,	1	relationship between	Definition,	
theories of		teaching and learning.	theories of	
teaching and		Educational aims and	teaching and	
learning,		Objectives; types, domains,	learning,	
relationship		levels, elements and	relationship	
between teaching		writing of educational	between teaching	
and learning.		Objectives.	and learning.	
• Educational aims		• Competency based	Student seminar	
and Objectives;		education (CBE) and	on Competency	
types, domains,		outcome based education	based education	
levels, elements		(OBE)	(CBE) and	
and writing of		• Instructional design:	outcome based	
educational		\mathcal{C}		
		Planning and designing the	education (OBE) Student	
Objectives.		lesson, writing lesson plan:		
• Competency		meaning, its need and	interactive	
based education		importance, formats.	session on	
(CBE) and		• Instruction strategies –		
outcome based		Lecture, discussion,		
education (OBE)		demonstration, simulation,	and designing the	
• Instructional		laboratory, seminar,	lesson, writing	
design: Planning		panel, symposium, problem	lesson plan:	
and designing the		solving, problem based	meaning, its need	
lesson, writing		learning (PBL), workshop,	and importance,	
lesson plan:		project, roleplay	formats.	
meaning, its need		(Socio-drama), clinical		
and importance,		teaching methods,		
formats.		programmed instruction,		
Instruction		self directed		
strategies –		learning(SDL), micro		
Lecture,		teaching, computer assisted		
discussion,		instruction(CAI), computer		
demonstration,		assisted learning		
simulation,		(CAL)		

3	laboratory, seminar, 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) Instructional media and methods • Key concepts in the selection and use of media in education • Developing learning resource material using different media • Instructional aids — types, uses, selection, preparation, utilization. • Teacher's role in procuring and managing instructional Aids — Project and non-	the al and in	To cover the concept of Instructional media and methods its Key concepts in the selection and use of media in education, Developing learning resource material using different media, Instructional aides – types, uses, selection, preparation, utilization. • Teacher's role in procuring and managing instructional Aids – Project and non-projected aids, multimedia, video-tele conferencing etc	Student interactive session on Key concepts in the selection and use of media in education. Teacher seminar on Developing learning resource material using different media. Hand on practice on Instructional aids – types, uses, selection, preparation, utilization.	10 HRS
	procuring and managing			preparation,	

4.	Measurement		To cover the Concept and		10
	and evaluation:	Demonstrate	-nature of measurement	Teacher seminar	HRS
	• Concept and -	competency in	and evaluation, meaning,	on Concept and	
	nature of	teaching, using	process, purposes,	nature of	
	measurement and	various	problems inevaluation and	measurement and	
	evaluation,	instructional	measurement.	evaluation,	
	meaning, process,	strategies.	 Principles of assessment, 	meaning, process,	
	purposes,	strategies.	formative and summative	purposes,	
	problems in		assessment- internal	problems in	
	evaluation and		assessment external	evaluation and	
	measurement.		examination, advantages	measurement	
	• Principles of		and disadvantages.	Student	
	assessment,		Criterion and norm	interactive	
	formative and		referenced evaluation.		
			referenced evaluation.		
	summative			Criterion and	
	assessment-			norm referenced	
	internal			evaluation.	
	assessment external				
	examination,				
	advantages and				
	disadvantages.				
	• Criterion and				
	norm referenced				
	evaluation.	D 11 .1		T 1 '	10.1
5.	Standardized and non-standardized	Describe the various tools	To cover the concept of Standardized and non-	Teacher seminar on Meaning,	12 hrs
J.	tests:	for assessment	standardized tests: its	characteristics,	
	•Meaning,	of knowledge,	Meaning, characteristics,	objectivity,	
	characteristics,	skill, and	objectivity, validity,	validity,	
	objectivity,	attitude	reliability, usability, norms,	reliability,	
	validity, reliability,	attitude		•	
			construction oftests-Essay,	usability, norms, construction of	
	usability, norms, construction of		short answers questions and multiple choice	tests-Essay, short	
	tests-		-	answers questions	
	•Essay, short		questions.Rating scales, checklist, OSCE/OSPE	and multiple	
	• '				
	answers questions		(Objective structured	choice questions.	
	and multiple		clinical/practical	-Student	
	choice questions.		examination)Differential	interactive	
	• Rating scales,		scales, and summated	session on	
	checklist,		scales, Socio-metry,	Question bank-	
	OSCE/OSPE		anecdotal record, attitude	preparation,	
	(Objective		scale, critical incident	validation,	
	structured		technique.Question bank-	moderation by	
	clinical/practical		preparation, validation,	panel, utilization	
	examination)		moderation by panel,	• Developing a	
	• Differential		utilization. Developing a	system for	

	scales, and		system for maintaining	maintaining	
	summated scales,		confidentiality	confidentiality	
	Socio-metry,				
	anecdotal record,				
	attitude scale,				
	critical incident				
	technique.				
	• Question bank-				
	preparation,				
	validation,				
	moderation by				
	panel, utilization				
	• Developing a				
	system for				
	maintaining				
	confidentiality	Т 1 ' 41		TT 1 .'	10.1
6.	Administration,	Explain the	To cover the concept of	Hands on practice	10 hrs
	Scoring and	concept,	Administration, Scoring	on Administering	
	ReportingAdministering a	principles,	and Deporting Administering a	a test; scoring, grading versus	
	test; scoring,	steps, tools and techniques of	Reporting. Administering a test; scoring, grading	grading versus marks	
	grading versus	evaluation	versus marks	• Student	
	marks	evaluation	Objective tests, scoring	interactive	
	• Objective tests,		essay test, methods of	session on	
	scoring essay test,		scoring, Item analysis	Objective tests,	
	methods of		scoring, item analysis	scoring essay test,	
	scoring, Item			methods of	
	analysis.			scoring, Item	
	unarysis.			analysis.	
7.	Standardized	Evaluate	To cover the concept		12hrs
	Tools	various tools	Standardized Tools	Teacher seminar	
	• Tests of	for assessment		on Tests of	
	intelligence	of knowledge,	 Tests of intelligence 	intelligence	
	aptitude, interest,	skill, and	aptitude, interest,	aptitude, interest,	
	personality,	attitude	personality, achievement,	personality,	
	achievement,		socio-economic status	achievement,	
	socio-economic		scale, tests for special	socio-economic	
	status scale, tests		mental and physical	status scale, tests	
	for special mental		abilities and disabilities	for special mental	
	and physical			and physical	
	abilities and			abilities and	
	disabilities			disabilities	
8.	Nursing	Critically	To cover the concept of	Student	5hrs
	Educational	analyze the	Nursing Educational	interactive	

programs	existing	p <mark>rograms</mark>	session on
 Perspectives of Nursing education: Global and national Patterns of Nursing education and training programmes in India. Nonuniversity and University programs: ANM, GNM, Basic B.Sc. Nursing, Post Certificate B.Sc. Nursing, M.Sc. 	Nursing educational programs, their problems, issues and future trends.	 Perspectives of Nursing education: Global and national Patterns of Nursing education and training programmes in India. Non-university and University programs: ANM, GNM, Basic B.Sc. Nursing, Post Certificate B.Sc. Nursing, M.Sc. (N) programs, M. Phil. and Ph.D.) in Nursing, post basic diploma programs, Nurse practitioner 	Patterns of Nursing education and training programmes in India.
(N) programs, M. Phil. and Ph.D.) in Nursing, post basic diploma programs, Nurse practitioner programs		programs.	

S.No	Topic	Learning objective	Teaching Guidelines	Methodology	Time
9.	Continuing	Plan and conduct	To cover the	Teacher seminar	12 hrs
	Education in	continuing nursing	Concepts – Definition,	on Concepts -	
	Nursing	education	importance, need	Definition,	
	• Concepts –	programs.	scope, principles of	importance, need	
	Definition,		adult learning,	scope, principles	
	importance, need		assessments of	of adult learning,	
	scope, principles		learning needs,	assessments of	
	of adult learning,		priorities, resources.	learning needs,	
	assessments of		• Program planning,	prio <mark>rities,</mark>	
	learning needs,		implementation and	resources.	
	priorities,		evaluation of		
	resources.		continuing education	Student	
	• Program		programs.	interactive	
	planning,		• Research in	session on	
	implementation		continuing education.	Research in	
	and evaluation of		• Distance education	continuing	
	continuing		in Nursing.	education.	
	education				
	programs.			Student seminar	
	• Research in			on Distance	
	continuing			education in	
	education.			Nursing.	
	• Distance				
	education in				
	Nursing.				
S.No	Topic	Learning objective	Teaching Guidelines	Methodology	Time
10.	Curriculum	Describe the	To cover the concept		10 hrs
	Development	process of	of Curriculum	Teacher seminar	
	• Definition,	curriculum	Development its	on Definition,	
	curriculum	development, and	Definition, curriculum	curriculum	

determinants, the need and determinants, process determinants, process and steps methodology of and steps process and steps curriculum curriculum curriculum change, curriculum development, innovation development, development, and Curriculum integration. Curriculum Curriculum models, models, Types and Types and framework. models, Types framework. Formulation and framework. of • Formulation of Student philosophy, philosophy, Objectives: selection interactive and organization of Objectives: session on selection learning experiences; Formulation of and of organization master plan, course philosophy, learning plan, unit plan. Objectives: experiences; Evaluation strategies, selection and master plan, process of curriculum organization of course plan, unit change, role learning faculty, experiences. plan. students, **Evaluation** administrators, Hands on practice statutory bodies and strategies, process on master plan, of curriculum other stakeholders. course plan, unit change, role of Equivalency plan students, faculty, courses: Transcripts, administrators, credit system. statutory bodies and other stakeholders. • Equivalency of courses: Transcripts, credit

	system.					
11.	Teacher	Analyze	the	To cover the concept	Student seminar	
	preparation	existing	teacher	of • Teacher – roles &	on teacher roles	7HRS
	• Teacher – roles	preparation		responsibilities,	& responsibilities,	
	& responsibilities,	programs	in	functions,	functions,	
	functions,	Nursing.		characteristics,	characteristics,	
	characteristics,			competencies,	competencies,	
	competencies,			qualities.	qualities.	
	qualities.			• Preparation of	• Preparation of	
	• Preparation of			professional teacher	professional	
	professional			• Organizing	teacher	
	teacher			professional aspects of		
	• Organizing			teacher preparation	Student	
	professional			programs	interactive	
	aspects of teacher			• Evaluation: self and	session on	
	preparation			peer	Critical analysis	
	programs			 Critical analysis of 	of various	
	• Evaluation: self			various programs of	programs of	
	and peer			teacher education in	teacher education	
	• Critical analysis			India.	in India.	
	of various					
	programs of					
	teacher education					
	in India.					
12.	Guidance and	Demonstrate	skill	To cover the Concept,	Teacher seminar	10 hrs
	counseling	in guidanc	e and	principles, need,	on Concept,	
	• Concept,	counselling.		difference between	principles, need,	
	principles, need,			guidance and	difference	
	difference			counseling, trends and	between guidance	

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between guidance	i <mark>ssues.</mark>	and counseling,
and counseling,	• Guidance and	trends and issues.
trends and issues.	counseling services:	Guidance and
Guidance and	diagnostic and	counseling
counseling	remedial.	services:
services:	• Coordination and	diagnostic and
diagnostic and	organization of	remedial.
remedial.	services. Techniques	Student seminar
Coordination and	of counseling:	on Techniques of
organization of	Interview, case work,	counseling:
services.	characteristics of	Interview, case
Techniques of	counselor, problems in	work,
counseling:	counseling.	characteristics of
Interview, case	Professional	counselor,
work,	preparation and	problems in
characteristics of	training for	counseling.
counselor,	counseling.	
problems in		
counseling.		
Professional		
preparation and		
training for		
counseling.		

S.No	Topic	Learning objective	T <mark>eaching</mark>	Methodology	Time
			Guideline s		
13.	Administration of		Administration of		12 hrs
	Nursing Curriculum	Describe the	Nursing	Teacher seminar on Role	
		problems and			

Role of curriculum	issues related to	C <mark>urriculum</mark>	of curriculum	
coordinator – planning,	Administration of	• Role of	coordinator – planning,	
implementation and	Nursing curriculum	curriculum	implementation and	
evaluation.	including selection	coordinator -	evaluation.	
• Evaluation of	and organization of	planning,	• student interactive	
educational programs in	clinical experience.	implementation	session on Evaluation of	
Nursing course and		and evaluation.	educational programs in	
program.		• Evaluation of	Nursing course and	
Factors influencing		educational	program.	
faculty staff relationship		programs in	Student seminar on	
and techniques of		Nursing course	Factors influencing	
working together.		and program.	faculty staff relationship	
Concept of faculty		• Factors	and techniques of	
supervisor (dual)		influencing faculty	working together.	
position.		staff relationship		
Curriculum research in		and techniques of		
Nursing.		working together.		
• Different models of		 Concept of 		
collaboration between		faculty supervisor		
education and service.		(dual) position.		
		 Curriculum 		
		research in		
		Nursing.		
		 Different models 		
		of collaboration		
		between education		
		and service.		
14. Management of Nursing	Discuss various	To cover the	Integrated teaching on	5hrs
Educational	models of	concept of	Planning, organizing,	
Institutions	collaboration in	Management of	staffing, budgeting,	
Planning, organizing,	Nursing education	Nursing	recruitment.	
staffing, budgeting,	and services.	Educational	Student interactive	
recruitment, discipline,		Institution its	session on discipline,	
public relation,		Planning,	public relation,	
performance appraisal,		organizing,	performance appraisal,	
welfare services, library		staffing, budgeting,	welfare services, library	
services, hostel.		recruitment,	services, hostel.	

	di <mark>scipline, public</mark>	
	relation,	
	performance	
	appraisal, welfare	
	services, library	
	services, hostel.	

15.	 Development and maintenance of standards and accreditation in Nursing education programs. Role of Indian Nursing Council, State Registration Nursing Councils, Boards and University. Role of Professional associations and unions. 	Explain the development of standards and accreditation process in nursing education programs.	To cover the concept of Development and maintenance of standards and accreditation in Nursing education programs. • Role of Indian Nursing Council, State Registration Nursing Councils, Boards and University.	Student interactive session on Development and maintenance of standards and accreditation in Nursing education programs. Teacher seminar on Role of Indian Nursing Council,State Registration Nursing Councils, Boards and University	5hrs
			• Role of Professional associations and unions.		

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- 7. Gay L.R., Educational Evaluation and Measurement Competencies for Analysis and Application, Ion, Charles
- E. Merill Publishers Co., 1985, Columbus.
- 8. Guilbert. J J., Educational Handbook for Health Personnel, World Health Organization, 1982, Geneva.
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- 10. Joyce.B, Models of Teaching, Prentice Hall Inc, Englewood Cliffs, 1986, New Jersey.
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1stSemester NURSING RESEARCH AND STATISTICS Paper Code :-04120102

Part-A: Nursing Research

PREMAMBLE:-

The term nursing research is defined as the systematic, objective process of analyzing phenomena of importance to nursing. Using this definition, nursing research includes all studies concerning nursing practice, nursing education, and nursing administration. Also, studies concerning nurses themselves are included in the broad category of nursing research. The term clinical nursing research is used here to indicate nursing research involving clients or studies that have the potential for affecting the care of clients, such as studies with animals or with so-called normal subjects.

In the past, nursing was frequently thought of as a vocation rather than a profession. In fact, the struggle to gain professional status has been long and difficult. One of the criteria for a profession is the existence of a body of knowledge that is distinct from that of other disciplines. Nursing has traditionally borrowed knowledge from the natural and social sciences, and only in recent years have nurses concentrated on establishing a unique body of knowledge that would allow nursing to be clearly identified as a distinct profession

. Through research, nurses can determine what it is that they do and how they do it that distinguishes them from other groups in the health care field. Nurses must demonstrate to the general public that nursing makes a difference in the health status of people. At the time this material is being written (August 2005), Americans have ranked nurses highest in honesty and ethical standards when comparing them to other professionals, except for 2001, when firefighters scored higher following the terrorist attack that fall. Nurses must build on this ranking and admiration by the general public and continue to show what it is that is unique about our services

GOALS:-.

The goals for conducting nursing research are to promote evidence-based nursing practice, ensure credibility of the nursing profession, provide accountability for nursing practice and document the cost effectiveness of nursing care

OBJECTIVES :

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

- 1. Define basic research terms and concepts.
- 2. Review literature utilizing various sources
- 3. Describe research methodology
- 4. Develop a research proposal.
- 5. Conduct a research study.
- 6. Communicate research findings
- 7. Utilize research findings
- 8. Critically evaluate nursing research studies.
- 9. Write scientific paper for publication.

Hours of Instruction

Theory: (10 credits) 100 Hours Practical: 2 credits

S.NO	TOPIC	DOMAIN	HRS
1.	 Introduction- Method of acquiring knowledge-problem solving and scientific method, Research – Definition, characteristics, purposes, kinds of research Historical Evolution of research in nursing, Ethics in research, Basic research terms 	Must to know Method of acquiring knowledge-problem solving and scientific method, Research – Definition, characteristics, purposes, kinds of research Historical Evolution of research in nursing, Ethics in research, Basic research terms	10 hrs
	Scope of nursing research: areas, problems in nursing, health and social research, Concept of evidence based practice, Overview of Research process theory	Desirable to know Scope of nursing research: areas, problems in nursing, health and social research, Concept of evidence based practice, Overview of Research process theory	
2.	Review of Literature Importance, purposes, sources, criteria for selection of resources and steps in reviewing literature.	Must knowReview of Literature: Importance, purposes, sources, criteria for selection of resources and steps in reviewing literature.	5hrs
3.	Research Approaches and designs:- Type: Quantitative and Qualitative	Must knowQuantitative and Qualitative Historical, survey	12hrs

	Historical, survey and experimental Characteristics, types advantages and disadvantages, Qualitative: phenomenology, grounded theory, ethnography	and experimental Desirable to knowCharacteristics, types advantages and disadvantages, Qualitative: phenomenology, grounded theory, ethnography	
4.	 Research Problem Identification of research problem, Formulation of problem statement and research objectives Definition of terms Assumptions and delimitation Identification of variables Hypothesis – definition, formulation and types 	Desirable to know Identification of research problem, Formulation of problem statement and research objectives, Definition of terms Assumptions and delimitation Nice to know Identification of variables Hypothesis – definition, formulation and types	10hrs
5	Developing theoretical/conceptual framework. • Theories: Nature, characteristics, Purpose and uses Using, testing and developing conceptual framework, models and theories.	Desirable to knowabout developing theoretical/conceptual framework. Theories: Nature, characteristics, Purpose and uses Using, testingand developing conceptual framework, models and theories.	5hrs
6.	 Sampling Population and sample, Factors influencing sampling Sampling techniques, Sample size, Probability and sampling error Problems of sampling 	Nice to know Population and sample, Must to know about Sampling techniques, Sample size, Probability and sampling error Nice to know about problems of sampling	6hrs
7.	Tools and methods of Data collection: • Concepts of data collection, Data sources, methods/techniques quantitative and qualitative.	Desirable to know Concepts of data collection, Data sources, methods/techniques quantitative and qualitative.	20hrs

12.	Developing and presenting a research proposal	Must to know Developing and presenting a research proposal	4hrs
11.	Critical analysis of research reports and articles	Must to know Critical analysis of research reports and articles	3hrs
10.	Reporting and utilizing research findings: • Communication of research results; oral and written Writing research report purposes, methods and style- vancouver, American Psychological Association(APA), Campbell etc • Writing scientific articles for publication: purposes & style	Must to know Communication of research results; oral and written Writing research report purposes, methods and style-vancouver, American Psychological Association(APA), Campbell etc Nice to know Writing scientific articles for publication: purposes & style	10hrs
9.	 Analysis and interpretation of data Plan for data analysis: quantitative and qualitative Preparing data for computer analysis and presentation Statistical analysis Interpretation of data Conclusion and generalizations, Summary and discussion 	Desirable to know Plan for data analysis: quantitative and qualitative Preparing data for computer analysis and presentation Nice to know Statistical analysis Interpretation of data Conclusion and generalizations, Summary and discussion	10hrs
8.	Implementing research plan • Pilot Study, review research plan (design)., planning for data collection, administration of tool/interventions, collection of data	Desirable to knowPilot Study, review research plan (design)., planning for data collection, administration of tool/interventions, collection of data	5hrs
	 Tools for data collection – types, characteristics and their development Validity and reliability of tools Procedure for data collection 	Desirable to know Tools for data collection – types, characteristics and their development Nice to know Validity and reliability of tools, Procedure for data collection	

1stSemester NURSING RESEARCH AND STATISTICS

Part-A: Nursing Research

S. No	Contents Of The Topics	Learning Objectives (At The End Of The	Teaching Objectives	Methodology	Time
	1	Session The Student Should Be Able To)			
1	Introduction- • Method of acquiring knowledge-problem solving and scientific method,	Explain the Method of acquiring knowledge-problem solving and scientific method, Research	To cover the definition of research terms, steps of problem solving, scientific methods, definition of	1.student Interactive session with the students regarding , Research – Definition, characteristics,	10 hrs

			T	T	
	Research –	Definition,	research terms,	purposes, kinds	
	Definition,	characteristics,	nursing research,	of research	
	characteristics,	purposes and	difference		
	purposes,	types of	between problem	2. Essay	
	kinds of	research	solving and	writing on	
	research		scientific	Historical	
				Evolution of	
	Historical		methods.		
	Evolution of	• Describe the		research in	
	research in	Historical		nursing	
	nursing, Ethics	Evolution of	To cover the		
	in research,	research in	historical		
	Basic research		Evolution of		
		nursing, Ethics	research in		
	terms	in research,		2 Facov veriting	
		Basic research	nursing in	3.Essay writing	
		terms	worldwide, Ethics	on Scope of	
	• Scope of		in research,	nursing	
	nursing		various ethical	research	
	research:		principles and		
	areas,	• Explain the	benefits of ethics		
	problems in	Scope of nursing			
	nursing, health				
	and social	research: areas,	research.		
	research,	problems in			
	Concept of	nursing, health	To cover the		
	evidence	and social	Scope of nursing		
	based practice,	research,	research: areas,		
	Overview of	Concept of	problems in		
	Research	evidence based	nursing, health		
			<i>C</i> ⁷		
	process theory,	practice,			
		Overview of	research, Concept		
		Research	of evidence based		
		process theory	practice,		
			Overview of		
			Research process		
			theory,		
S.	Contents Of The	Learning Objectives	Teaching	Methodology	Time
No	Topics	(At The End Of The	Objectives	Methodology	1 IIIIe
140	Topics	Session The Student	Objectives		
		Should Be Able To)	T	1 D'1 '	<i>5</i> 1
2		 Discuss in detail 	To cover meaning	1. Didactic	5hrs
		about	of literature	lecture	
		Importance,	review,	through	
		purposes,	importance,	power point	
	Review of Literature	sources, criteria	purposes, sources,	projections	
	Importance, purposes,	for selection of	steps, preparing	1 -J	
	sources, criteria for		the literature		
	*	resources and			
	selection of resources	steps in	review and points		
	and steps in reviewing	reviewing	to be considered		
	literature.	literature.	for literature		

	T	T			
			review		
3			To cover	1. Students	12hrs
	Research		definition of	seminar on	
	Approaches and		research	Research	
	designs:-Type:	• Elaborate the	approaches,	Approaches	
	Quantitative and	various types of		and	
	Qualitative Historical,	research	research designs,	designs:-	
	survey and	approaches and	factors affecting	U	
	experimental	designs and	research design,		
	Characteristics	Characteristics,	validity of		
	, types	types advantages	research designs,		
	advantages	and	types:		
	and	disadvantages,	experimental and		
	disadvantages,	Qualitative:	non experimental,		
	Qualitative:	phenomenology,	their advantages		
	phenomenolog	grounded	and		
	y, grounded	theory,	disadvantages,		
	theory,	ethnography	qualitative and		
	ethnography	- Coming Lupiny	quantitative		
	oumograph)		research designs.		
4			rescaren designs.	1.Problem	10hrs
·				based learning	101115
				on	
		-Explain the	To cover various	identification of	
		Identification of	research terms,	research	
	Research Problem	research problem ,	research problem,	problem,	
	-Identification of	Formulation of	identification and	Formulation	
	research problem,	problem statement	sources of	of problem	
	Formulation of	and research objectives	research problem,	statement and	
	problem statement	-Enumerate the various	criteria of	research	
	and research	research terms,	selecting a good	objectives	
	objectives	assumptions and	research problem,	2.Student	
	-Definition of terms	delimitations	steps of	interactive	
	Assumptions and	-Describe the	formulation a	session on	
	delimitation	Identification of	research problem,	Identification	
	-Identification of	variables Hypothesis –	identification	of variables	
	variables Hypothesis	definition, formulation	research variables	Hypothesis –	
	- definition,	and types	To cover writing	definition,	
	formulation and types	and typos	research	formulation and	
	10111161611011 und types		objectives	types	
S.	Contents Of The	Learning Objectives	Teaching	Methodology	Time
No	Topics	(At The End Of The	Objectives	Wichiodology	IIIIC
- 1,5	= °F	Session The Student			
			1	1	ı

		Should Be Able To)		
5	Developing theoretical/conceptu al framework. • Theories: Nature, characteristics, Purpose and uses Using, testing and developing conceptual framework, models and theories.	Describe Theories: Nature, characterist: Purpose and	the To cover meaning of theory meaning of conceptual model, theoretical and conceptual framework, oping purposes, uses, models, Historical Evolution of and research in nursing, Ethics in research, theories, and frameworks,, nature and characteristics	Group discussion on Developing theoretical/conc eptual framework.	5hrs
6	Sampling • Population and sample, Factors influencing sampling • Sampling techniques, Sample size, Probability and sampling error • Problems of sampling	 Discuss Population sample, Fa influencing sampling	characteristics of good sample, sampling process, factors influencing process, types of sampling	Didactic lecture through PowerPoint presentations Group discussion on Sampling techniques, Sample size, Probability and sampling error	6hrs
7	Tools and methods of Data collection:	 Describe concepts of collection sources, methods/tec ues quanti and qualitat Explain too data collect types, characterist and 	,Data data sources, methods and tools of data collection, selection of methods of data collection ive. dis for collection To cover criteria of evaluation of	Students Seminar on tools and methods of data collection Problem based learning on Validity and reliability of tool Essay writing on procedure of	20hrs

	types, characteristics and their development • Validity and reliability of tools • Procedure for data collection	development, Validity and reliability of tools • Briefly describe the procedure for data collection	interview method, questionnaire, likert scale, visual analogue scale, observations, rating scale, checklists, biophysical methods, projective technique, Q sorts, vignettes, validity and reliability of research tools, pilot study.	data collection	
8	Implementing research plan • Pilot Study, review research plan (design)., planning for data collection, administration of tool/interventi ons, collection of data	• Explain the Pilot Study, review research plan (design)., planning for data collection, administration of tool/intervention s, collection of data	To cover Pilot Study, review research plan (design)., planning for data collection, administration of tool/interventions, collection of data	Student interactive session on Implementing research plan	5hrs
9	Analysis and interpretation of data • Plan for data analysis: quantitative and qualitative Preparing data for computer analysis and presentation • Statistical analysis Interpretation of data Conclusion	 Discuss the plan for data analysis: quantitative and qualitative Preparing data for computer analysis and presentation Discuss the Statistical analysis Interpretation of data Conclusion and generalizations, Summary and 	To cover definition of various terms, analysis of uantitaive data, descriptive atatistics, measures tocondense data, measures of central tendency, correlation coefficient, inferential statistics, test, Z-test, ANOVA, chi-	Integrated learning on Plan for data analysis: quantitative and qualitative Preparing data for computer analysis and presentation Group discussion onStatistical analysis Interpretation	10hrs

	1	4:		-C 1-4-	
	and	discussion	square test,	of data Conclusion and	
	generalizations		computer		
	, Summary and discussion		analyysis of	generalizations,	
	and discussion		quantitative data,	Summary and discussion	
			analysis of	discussion	
10		To explain various	qualitative data.		10hrs
	Reporting and utilizing research findings: Communication of	methods of communication of research results; oral and written			Toms
	research results; oral and written Writing research report purposes, methods and style- vancouver, American Psychological Association(APA), Campbell etc • Writing scientific articles for publication: purposes & style	Writing research report purposes, methods and style- vancouver, American Psychological Association(APA), Campbell etc Briefly discuss about writing scientific articles for publication: purposes & style	To cover criteria of communicating research, methods of communicating research, writing a research report: format of research report, steps of writing report,, utilization of research findings,,	Didactic lecture through PowerPoint presentation on Reporting and utilizing research findings.	
11	Critical analysis of research reports and articles	• Elaborate the purposes, steps, methods, benefits, and point to be kept on mind while doing the critical analysis of research report	To cover critical analysis of research report, format of a thesis or dissertation, writing the references/Bibliogr aphy,: Vancouver style of references, writing research article, critical review of research work	on statistical packages and Critical analysis of research reports and articles	3hrs
12	Developing and presenting a research proposal	• Discuss the methods of Developing and presenting a research proposal	To cover developing and presenting a research proposal, uses of computer.	Student interactive session on Developing and presenting a research proposal	4hrs

Part -B: Statistics

Course Description:

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

General Objectives:

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

- 1. Explain the basic concepts related to statistics
- 2. Describe the scope of statistics in health and nursing
- 3. Organize, tabulate and present data meaningfully.
- 4. Use descriptive and inferential statistics to predict results.
- 5. Draw conclusions of the study and predict statistical significance of the results.
- 6. Describe vital health statistics and their use in health related research.
- 7. Use statistical packages for data analysis

Course Outline

Unit	Но	urs	Course Content
	Theory	Practical	
I	7	4	Introduction:
			Concepts, types, significance and scope of statistics,
			meaning of data,
			sample, parameter
			type and levels of data and their measurement
			Organization and presentation of data – Tabulation of
			data;
			Frequency distribution
			Graphical and tabular presentations.
Ш	4	4	Measures of central tendency:
			Mean, Median, Mode
III	4	5	Measures of variability;
			Range, Percentiles, average deviation, quartile deviation,
			standard deviation
	W Z		
	MA		
D	éan		

Probability, characteristics and application of normal probability curve; sampling error.

Unit	Hour	S	
	Theory	Practical	Course Content
V	6	8	Measures of relationship: Correlation – need and
			meaning, Rank order correlation; Scatter diagram
			method, Product moment correlation, Simple linear
			regression analysis and prediction
VI	5	2	Designs and meaning: Experimental designs, Comparison
			in pairs, randomized block design, Latin squares.
VII	8	10	Significance of Statistic and Significance of difference
			between two Statistics (Testing hypothesis) Non
			parametric test – Chi-square test, Sign, median test,
			Mann Whitney test. Parametric test – 't' test, ANOVA,
			MANOVA,ANCOVA
VIII	5	5	Use of statistical methods in psychology and
			education:
			Scaling – Z Score, Z Scaling
			Standard Score and T Score
			Reliability of test Scores: test-retest method,
			parallel
			forms, split half method.
IX	4	2	
			Application of statistics in health:
			Ratios, Rates, Trends
			Vital health statistics – Birth and death rates.
			Measures related to fertility, morbidity and
			mortality
Χ	4	8	
			Use of Computers for data analysis
			Use of statistical package.
			Ose of statistical package.

Activities

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

Methods of Teaching:

- Lecture-cum-discussion
- Demonstration on data organization, tabulation, calculation of statistics, use of statistical package, Classroom exercises, organization and tabulation of data,
- Computing Descriptive and inferential statistics; vital and health statistics and use of computer for data entry and analysis using statistical package

M.Sc. Nursing First Semester CLINICAL SPECIALITY-I OBSTETRIC AND GYNAECOLOGICAL NURSING Paper Code: 04120103

Placement: FIRST SEMESTER Hours of Instruction

Theory & Practical Credit: 04 Credits (60hrs)

Clinical: 10 Credits (300 hrs)
Total Credit: 14 Credits

PREAMBLE:

Obstetrical nursing, also called Perinatal nursing, is a nursing specialty that works with patients who are attempting to become pregnant, are currently pregnant, or have recently delivered. Obstetrical nurses help provide prenatal care and testing, care of patients experiencing pregnancy complications, care during labour and delivery, and care of patients following delivery. Obstetrical nurses work closely with obstetrician and midwives. They give necessary supervision, care and advice to women during pregnancy labour and post partum period.

Obstetrical nurses conducts deliveries and responsible to render care to the new born and the infant and perform postoperative care on a surgical unit, stress test evaluations, cardiac monitoring, vascular monitoring, and health assessments, besides sexual and reproductive health of women throughout their lives. Obstetrical nurses are required to possess specialized skills such as electronic foetal monitoring, nonstress test, neonatal resuscitation, and medication administration by continuous intravenous drip.

Obstetrical nurses work in many different environments such as medical offices, prenatal clinics, labour& delivery units, ante partum units, postpartum units, operation theatre and clinical research.

Gynaecology nursing is the medical practice dealing with the health of the female reproductive systems (vagina, uterus, and ovaries) and the breast. Literally, outside medicine, the term means "the science of women". Its counterpart is andrology which deals with medical issues specific to the male reproductive system. A professional in midwifery is known as a midwife.

Goal:

To assist students in developing expertise and in depth understanding in the field of Obstetric and Gynecological Nursing so that they appreciate the client as a holistic individual and develop skill to function as an independent midwifery practitioner (to function as educator, manager, and researcher in the field of Obstetric and Gynecological nursing).

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

OBJECTIVES:

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

- 1. Appreciate the trends in the field of midwifery, obstetrics and gynecology as a specialty.
- 2. Describe the population dynamics and indicators of maternal and child health
- 3. Describe the concepts of biophysical, psychological and spiritual aspects of normal pregnancy, labor and puerperium.
- 4. Provide comprehensive nursing care to women during reproductive period and newborns.
- 1. Appreciate the trends in the field of midwifery, obstetrics and gynecology as a specialty.
- 2. Describe the population dynamics and indicators of maternal and child health
- 3. Describe the concepts of biophysical, psychological and spiritual aspects of normal pregnancy, labor and puerperium.
- 4. Provide comprehensive nursing care to women during reproductive period and newborns.
- 5. Integrate the concepts of family centered nursing care and nursing process approach in obstetric and gynecological nursing.
- 6. Identify and analyze the deviations from normal birth process and refer appropriately.

7. Describe the pharmacological agents, their effects during pregnancy, Counsel adolescents, women and families on issues pertaining to pregnancy, child birth and lactation

DURATION:

Six month course (full time in First Semester)

MEDIUM OF INSTRUCTION AND EXAMINATION: English

ELIGIBILITY CRITERIA FOR ADMISSION:

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.
- 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.

INTAKE CAPACITY:

5 Seats per year

CAREER OPPURTUNITIES:

- Nurse clinician
- Nurse educators
- > Researcher
- Administrator
- Nurse specialist
- Practitioner
- > Nurse epidemiologist
- Wound care nurse
- Manager
- Planner

- Policy maker
- Counselor
- Nurse anesthetist
- > Forensic nurse
- Hospice nurse
- > Travel health nurse

CORE DEPARTMENT:

Department of obstetrics and gynecological nursing, department of pediatric nursing, department of community health nursing

FEE STRUCTURE:

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

TEACHING STRATEGIES

Procedures performed

- Antenatal assessment-20
- Postnatal assessment-20
- Assessment during labour : use of partograph 20
- Per vaginal examination-20
- Conduct of normal delivery-20
- Episiotomy and suturing-10
- Setting up of delivery areas
- Insertion of intra uterine devices(copper T)
- Prepare Case studies with Nursing process approach and theoretical basis
- Presentation of comparative picture of theories
- Annotated bibliography
- Lecture cum discussion
- Seminar
- Panel discussion
- Debate
- Case Presentations
- Exposure to scientific conferences
- Field visits

Procedures observed

- Diagnostic investigations: amniotcentecis, chordocentecis, chorionic villi sampling
- Infertility management: artificial reproduction : artificial insemination, invitro fertilization, and related procedures

Procedures assisted

Medical termination of pregnancy,

CLINICAL TRAINING

Clinical posting in the following areas:

S.No.	Deptt./Unit	No. of Week	Total credit
1	Anetenatal Wards & OPDs	5	5
2	Ante Natal Ward	5	5
	Total Credit		10

TEACHING AND CLINICAL HOURS

Total credit of instructions is 14 out of which theory is 3 credit is theory and practical is10 Credit

Assessment

The M.Sc. course is assessed through essay type and objective type a written multiple choice test and a practical test.

Grade Points:

A 10- point grading system with corresponding letter grades and percentage of marks, as given below, is followed Letter Grade Point Percentage of marks:

	Grade	Percentage of marks
O (Outstanding)	10	Marks >= 80 and Marks <= 100
A+ (Excellent)	9	Marks >= 70 and Marks < 80
A (Very Good)	8	Marks >= 60 and Marks < 70
B+ (Good)	7	Marks >= 55 and Marks < 60

B(Above Average)	6	Marks >= 50 and Marks < 55
C (Average)	5	Marks >= 45 and Marks < 50
P (Pass)	4	Marks >= 40 and Marks < 45
F (Fail)	0	Marks < 40
Ab (Absent)	0	

Domains

S.N O	TOPIC		DOMAIN	Cognitive domain,	Affective domain	psychomot or domain
1	Introduction		Must know	Describes the historical		
	Historical contemporary	and		prospective of obstetrical		

perspectives		development		
Epidemiological aspects of maternal and child health	Must know			
Magnitude of maternal and child health problems Issues of maternal and child health : Age, Gender, Sexuality,	Must know	Discuss the issues of maternal and child health	Reviews National health and family welfare programme	Utilize and Prevents
psycho Socio cultural factors Preventive obstetrics National health and	Desirable to know	related to Age, Gender, Sexuality, psycho Socio cultural factors	related to maternal and child health	maternal and child health complicatio ns.
family welfare programmes related to maternal and child health: health care delivery system-				Practice preventive obstetrics
National Rural health mission, Role of NGO's				
Theories, models and approaches applied to midwifery practice Role and scope of midwifery practice: Independent Nurse		Applies Theories, and models to midwifery practice	Follows Legal, Code of ethics and standards	Acts as
midwifery practitioner Legal and Ethical issues:			of midwifery practice,	Independen t Nurse midwifery

	Code of ethics and standards of midwifery practice, standing order Evidence based midwifery practice Research priorities in obstetric and gynecological nursing.		Write evidence based midwifery practice in India		Set Research priorities in obstetric and gynecologic al nursing
2	Human reproduction Review of anatomy and physiology of human reproductive system: male and female Hormonal cycles	Desirable to know Desirable to know	Describe the structure and functions of internal female Review		Recognizes the importance of hormonal cycle to receive fertilized ovum Appreciates importance
	Embryology Genetics, teratology and counseling Clinical implications	Desirable to know	Embryology		the menstrual or endometrial cycle related to pregnancy
3	Pregnancy Maternal adaptation : Physiological, psychosocial Assessment —	Desirable to know		Identifies the of high risk cases and refers them to CHC for further	Obtains antenatal history to assess the base line

D.4-1 1 1 C - 1		1	المراجع	data
Maternal and foetal			needful	data.
measures Maternal				
measures: History		Enumerate the		
taking , exmanination-		invasive and		
General,physical		non-invasive		Examine the
General, priysical		methods of		client from head to toe
and obstetrical	Desirable to	foetal diagnosis		(physical
measure, identification	know			examination
of high risk,				.)
Foetal measure- clinical		Differentiate		
parameters,		between contraction		
biochemical- human		stress test and		Screens and
estriol, Maternal Serum	Desirable 4-	non stress test		assesses
Alfa Feto Protein, Acetyl	Desirable to	in fetal		high risk mothers
Choline	know	assessment.		mothers
esterase (AchE), Triple				
Test Aminocentesis,				
Cordocentesis,				
• chorionic villus		Detects foetal		
sampling (CVS)),		compromise for		
5 P 8 (5 7 m)		appropriate and timely		
Biophysical- (US		intervention.		
IMAGING, Foetal				
movement count, Ultra	Desirable to			
Sonography,	Desirable to know			
Cardiotocography,	KIIOW			
cardiotomography,				Arranges
Non				and
		Prepares the		Prepares client and
Stress Test(NST),		pregnant client for child birth	Advices	family for
Contraction stress		and	nursing	ultra sound
test(CST), amnioscopy,		parenthood,	measures for	as ordered for foetal
•foetoscopy,Radiologic			minor disorders of	growth
al examination,			pregnancy as	_
ai chairmination,			per the need.	
Interpretation of		Encourages for		

Preparation for child birth and parenthood, importance of institutional delivery , choice of birth setting, importance and	
mobilizing of transportation, prenatal counseling, role of nurse and crisis intervention, identification of high risk pregnancy and refer	
Alternative/complemen tary therapies	
4 Normal Labour and nursing management:	
Desirable to	
Essential factors of know 1.Describe the labour	
factors of	
Stages and onset labour Stages	

First stage: Physiology of normal labour Use of partograph: Principles, use and critical analysis, evidence based studies	Must Know Desirable to know	and onset 2.Discuss about first stage of labour 3. Discuss about use of	
anaesthesia in labourNursing management		Various child birth practice: water birth, position change etc	

Curriculum

Sr.	Topic	Learning	Teaching guidelines	Methodology	Time
No.		objectives	. Custilly galletines	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
I	Introduction	1.Describe the	To cover the various	1.Interactive	20
	Historical and	History Historical	Historical and	session with	
	contemporary	and contemporary	contemporary	the students	
	perspectives	perspectives	perspectives	regarding	
	Epidemiological aspects of	Epidemiological	Epidemiological	history of	
	maternal and child health	aspects of	aspects of maternal	maternal and	
	Magnitude of maternal	maternal and child	and child health	child health	
	and child health problems	health	Magnitude of		
	Issues of maternal and	Magnitude of	maternal and child		
	child health : Age, Gender,	maternal and child	health problems		
	Sexuality,	health problems	Issues of maternal and	2. Essay	
	psycho Socio cultural	Issues of maternal	child health : Age,	writing on	
	factors	and child health :	Gender, Sexuality,	National	
	Preventive obstetrics	Age, Gender,	psycho Socio cultural	health and	
	National health and	Sexuality,	factors	family	
	family welfare	psycho Socio	Preventive obstetrics	welfare	
	programmes related to	cultural factors	National health and	programmes	
	maternal and child	Preventive	family welfare		
	health: health care	obstetrics	programmes related		
	delivery system-		to		
	National Rural health		maternal and child		
	mission, Role of NGO's		health: health care		
	Theories, models and	2.Enumerate the	delivery system-		

		Night and the left	National D. 11 10	<u> </u>	
	approaches applied to	National health	National Rural health		
	midwifery practice	and family	mission, Role of NGO's	2 61 1	
	Role and scope of	welfare	Theories, models and	3. Students	
	midwifery practice:	programmes	approaches applied to	seminar on	
	Independent Nurse	related to	midwifery practice	Role and	
	midwifery practitioner	maternal and	Role and scope of	scope of	
	Legal and Ethical issues:	child health	midwifery practice:	midwifery	
	Code of ethics and		Independent Nurse	practice:	
	standards of	3. Explain the Role	midwifery practitioner	Independent	
	midwifery practice,	and scope of	Legal and Ethical	Nurse	
	standing orders	midwifery	issues: Code of ethics	midwifery	
	Evidence based midwifery	practice:	and standards of	practitioner	
	practice	Independent	midwifery practice,	Legal and	
	Research priorities in	Nurse	standing orders	Ethical issues:	
	obstetric and	midwifery	Evidence based	Code of ethics	
	gynecological nursing.	practitioner	midwifery practice	and standards	
		Legal and Ethical	Research priorities in	of	
		issues: Code of	obstetric and	midwifery	
		ethics and	gynecological nursing.	practice,	
		standards of		standing	
		midwifery		orders	
		practice, standing			
		orders			
		4. Discuss the		4. Integrated	
		Evidence based		vertical	
		midwifery practice		teaching on	
		Research priorities		Evidence	
		in obstetric and		based	
		gynecological		midwifery	
		nursing		practice	
II	Human reproduction	1. Discuss in detail	To cover the Review	1 Didactic	15
	Review of anatomy and	Review of	of anatomy and	lecture	
	physiology of human	anatomy and	physiology of human	through	
	reproductive	physiology of	reproductive	power point	
	system: male and female	human	system: male and	projections	
	Hormonal cycles	reproductive	female	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
	Embryology	system: male and	Hormonal cycles	2.Group	
	Genetics, teratology and	female	Embryology	discussion on	
	counseling		Genetics, teratology	Hormonal	
	Clinical implications	2.Enumerate the	and counseling	cycles	
		Hormonal cycles	Clinical implications	Embryology	
		Embryology	Similar implications		
				3. Group	
		3.Decribe the		discussion on	
		Genetics,		Genetics,	
		Genetics,		Genetics,	

	teratology and counseling Clinical implications		teratology and counseling Clinical implications	
Pregnancy Maternal adaptation: Physiological, psychosocial Assessment — Maternal and foetal measures Maternal measures History taking, exmanination- General, physical and obstetrical measure, identification of high risk, Foetal measure- clinical parameters, biochemical- human estriol, Maternal Serum Alfa Feto Protein, Acetyl Choline esterase (AchE), Triple Test Aminocentesis, Cordocentesis, chorionic villus sampling (CVS)), Biophysical- (US IMAGING, Foetal movement count, Ultra Sonography, Cardiotocography, cardiotomography, Non Stress Test(NST), Contraction stress test(CST), amnioscopy, foetoscopy, Radiological examination, Interpretation of diagnostic tests and nursing implications	1.Elaborate the Maternal adaptation: Physiological, psychosocial Assessment — Maternal and foetal measures Maternal measures History taking, exmanination-General, physical and obstetrical measure, identification of high risk, 2.Enumerate the list of feotal measures 3.Explain the Interpretation of diagnostic tests and nursing implications Nursing management of the pregnant women, minor disorders of pregnancy and management, preparation for child birth and	To cover the Maternal adaptation: Physiological, psychosocial • Assessment — Maternal and foetal measures Maternal measures:History taking, exmanination-General,physical • and obstetrical measure, identification of high risk, Foetal measure-clinical parameters, biochemical- human estriol, Maternal Serum Alfa Feto Protein, Acetyl Choline esterase (AchE), Triple Test Aminocentesis, Cordocentesis, • chorionic villus sampling (CVS)), Biophysical- (US IMAGING, Foetal movement count, Ultra Sonography, Cardiotocography, cardiotomography, Non Stress Test(NST),	1.Teachers seminar on Maternal adaptation: Physiological, psychosocial Assessment — Maternal and foetal measures Maternal measures History taking, exmanination - General,physi cal and obstetrical measure, identification of high risk, 2. Students Seminar on feotal measures 3.Visit to antenatal clinics	25
Biophysical- (US IMAGING, Foetal movement count, Ultra Sonography, Cardiotocography, cardiotomography, Non Stress Test(NST), Contraction stress test(CST), amnioscopy, foetoscopy, Radiological examination, Interpretation of	Interpretation of diagnostic tests and nursing implications Nursing management of the pregnant women, minor disorders of pregnancy and management,	Triple Test Aminocentesis, Cordocentesis, • chorionic villus sampling (CVS)), Biophysical- (US IMAGING, Foetal movement count, Ultra Sonography, Cardiotocography, cardiotomography,	2. Students Seminar on feotal measures 3. Visit to antenatal	

					,
	Nursing management of the pregnant women, minor disorders of pregnancy and management, preparation for child birth and parenthood, importance of institutional delivery, choice of birth setting, importance and mobilizing of transportation, prenatal counseling, role of nurse and crisis intervention, identification of high risk pregnancy and refer Alternative/complementar y therapies	parenthood, importance of institutional delivery, choice of birth setting, importance and mobilizing of transportation, prenatal counseling, role of nurse and crisis intervention, identification of high risk pregnancy and refer Alternative/compl ementary therapies	Contraction stress test(CST), amnioscopy, •foetoscopy, Radiological examination, Interpretation of diagnostic tests and nursing implications Nursing management of the pregnant women, minor disorders of pregnancy and management, preparation for child birth and parenthood, importance of institutional delivery, choice of birth setting, importance and mobilizing of transportation, prenatal counseling, role of nurse and crisis intervention, identification of high risk pregnancy and refer		
			Alternative/compleme		
IV	Normal Lahour and		ntary therapies	1 Fccay	10
IV	Normal Labour and nursing management: Essential factors of labour Stages and onset First stage: Physiology of normal labour Use of partograph: Principles, use and critical analysis, evidence based studies • Analgesia and anaesthesia in labour	1.Describe the Essential factors of labour Stages and onset 2.Discuss about first stage of labour 3. Discuss about use of partograph and Various child birth practice: water birth, position change etc	To cover the Essential factors of labour Stages and onset First stage: Physiology of normal labour Use of partograph: Principles, use and critical analysis, evidence based studies • Analgesia and anaesthesia in labour	1.Essay writing on Essential factors of labou Stages and onset 2. Problem based learning on first stage of labour	10

M.SC. NURSING (FIRST SEMESTER) CLINICAL SPECIALITY-I CHILD HEALTH NURSING

Placement: FIRST SEMESTER

Theory: 60 hours(4 credits)
Practical: 300hours(10 credits)

PREAMBLE

Pediatrics is the branch of medicinethat 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

This course is aimed at developing an understanding of the modern approach to childcare, the common health problems of children and neonates in health and sickness.

OBJECTIVES:

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

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

DURATION:

Six month course (full time in First Semester)

MEDIUM OF INSTRUCTION AND EXAMINATION : English

ELIGIBILITY CRITERIA FOR ADMISSION:

The eligibility criteria for admission shall be as under:

- viii. The candidate should be a Registered Nurse and Registered midwife or equivalent with any State Nursing Registration Council.
 - ix. 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.
 - x. 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.
 - xi. Minimum one year of work experience after Basic B.Sc. Nursing.
- xii. Minimum one year of work experience prior or after Post Basic B.Sc. Nursing.
- xiii. Candidate shall be medically fit.
- xiv. 5% relaxation of marks for SC/ST candidates may be given.

INTAKE CAPACITY:

5 Seats per year

CAREER OPPURTUNITIES:

- > Nurse clinician
- > Nurse educators
- > Researcher
- > Administrator
- ➤ Nurse specialist
- > Practitioner
- > Nurse epidemiologist
- ➤ Wound care nurse
- > Manager
- > Planner
- > Policy maker
- Counselor
- > Nurse anesthetist
- > Forensic nurse
- ➤ Hospice nurse
- > Travel health nurse

CORE DEPARTMENT:

Department of pediatric nursing ,Department of obstetrics and gynecological nursing, department of community health nursing

FEE STRUCTURE:

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

TEACHING STRATEGIES

Procedures performed

Prepare Case studies with Nursing process approach and theoretical basis

- Presentation of comparative picture of theories
- Annotated bibliography
- Clinical presentations

Dean Faculty of Nursing SGT University

Budhera, Gurugram

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

Procedures observed

- Diagnostic investigations : amniocentesis, chorionic villus sampling
- Umbilical catheterisation

CLINICAL TRAINING

Clinical posting in the following areas:

S.No.	Deptt./Unit	No. of Week	Total credit
1	Pediatric Medicine Ward	2	60 Hours
2	Pediatric Surgery Ward	2	60 Hours
3	Labor Room/Maternity Ward	2	60 Hours
5	NICU	4	90 Hours
6	Creche	1	30Hours
	TOTAL	11 weeks	300 hours

TEACHING AND CLINICAL HOURS

Total credit of instructions is 14 out of which theory is 3 credit is theory and practical is 10 Credit

Assessment

The M.Sc. course is assessed through essay type and objective type a written multiple choice test and a practical test.

Grade Points:

A 10- point grading system with corresponding letter grades and percentage of marks, as given below, is followed Letter Grade Point Percentage of marks:

	Grade	Percentage of marks
O (Outstanding)	10	Marks >= 80 and Marks <= 100
A+ (Excellent)	9	Marks >= 70 and Marks < 80
A (Very Good)	8	Marks >= 60 and Marks < 70
B+ (Good)	7	Marks >= 55 and Marks < 60
B(Above Average)	6	Marks >= 50 and Marks < 55
C (Average)	5	Marks >= 45 and Marks < 50
P (Pass)	4	Marks >= 40 and Marks < 45
F (Fail)	0	Marks < 40
Ab (Absent)	0	

S.No	Торіс	Domain	Time

I Introd	hadian	<u> </u>	10
I Introd		Nice to know	Hrs
	Historical development of Pediatrics and Pediatric	TVICE TO KHOW	1115
	Nursing in India.	Must to know	
•	Current status of child health in India;	Must to know	
•	Trends in Pediatrics and Pediatric Nursing,	Desirable to know	
•	Ethical and cultural issues in pediatric care	Must to know	
•	Rights of children	Widst to know	
•	National health policy for children, special laws and	Desirable to know	
	ordinances relating to children.	Desirable to know	
•	National goals	Must to know	
•	Five year plans	Must to know	
•	National health programs related to child health.	Must to know	
TT TT:-4	4-1-5		10
II Histor		Must to know	10
•	Developmental assessment	Must to know	Hrs
	Physical assessment	Must to know	
•	Nutritional assessment	Must to know	
•	Family assessment		
III Pre-na	atal Pediatrics		15
•	Embryological and fetal development	Desirable to know	Hrs
•	Prenatal factors influencing growth and development of fetus	Must to know	
•	Genetic patterns of common pediatric disorders, chromosomal aberrations	Desirable to know	
		Must to know	
•	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.	Must to know	
IV Growt	th and Development of children		15Hr
• Stown	Principles of growth and development,	Need to know	13111
	Concepts and theories of growth and development,	Need to know	
	Developmental tasks and special needs from infancy to	Must to know	
	adolescence, developmental milestones,	Must to know	
	Assessment of growth and development of pediatric		
	clients,	Need to know	
	Factors affecting growth and development.		
V Noone	ital Nursing		30Hr
v Neona	New born baby- profile and characteristics of the new	Must to know	50111
	* *	Desirable to know	
	born		
	Assessment of the new born	Must to know	
•	Nursing care of the new born at birth, care of the new		
	born and family.		
•	High risk newborn- pre term and term neonate and	Desirable to know	
	growth retarded babies,		
		1	1

S.No	Topic	Learning objective	Teaching Guidelines	Methodology	Time
I.	Introduction	·	To Cover Historical	Teaching	10
I.	 Introduction 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 National health programs related to child health. 	Explain the historical development of pediatric, modem concept of child care and current status of child in India. Understand the concept of the child health care, trends & emerging challenges for pediatric nurses Describe national policy programmes and ethical and cultural issues in relation to child health	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 , National health programs related to child health.	Teaching seminar Students seminar Project on collection of vital statistics related to child health. Teaching seminar Interactive seminar	10 Hrs
II.	History taking Developmental assessment Physical assessment Nutritional assessment Family assessment	and welfare. Discuss physical, developmental, and nutritional assessment of pediatric clients.	To cover Developmental assessment Physical assessment Nutritional assessment, Family assessment.	Conventional method Demonstration	10 Hrs
III.	Pre-natal Pediatrics • Embryological and fetal development, Prenatal factors influencing growth and development of fetus, Genetic patterns of	Describe prenatal pediatrics.	To cover Embryological and fetal development, Prenatal factors influencing growth and development of fetus, Genetic patterns of common pediatric disorders, chromosomal	Unconventional method Horizontal teaching Teaching seminar	15 Hrs

	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.		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.		
IV.		Describe the normal growth & development of children	To cover Principles of growth and development, Concepts and theories of growth and development, Developmental tasks and special needs from infancy to adolescence, developmental milestones, Assessment of growth and development of pediatric clients and Factors affecting growth and development.	Role play Videos Plotting of growth chart Conventional method Teaching seminar Demonstration	15 Hrs
V.		Provide care to normal &high risk neonates Perform neonatal resuscitation. Recognize and manage Common neonatal problems	To cover nursing care of the new born at birth, care of the new born and family. High risk newborn-pre term and term neonate and growth retarded babies,	Demonstration Conventional method Student seminar Teaching seminar	10 Hrs

1st Semester CLINICAL SPECIALITY – I MENTAL HEALTH (PSYCHIATRIC) NURSING Paper Code:

Theory: 60 hrs (4 credits)

Practical: 300hrs (10 credits)

PREMAMBLE:-

The Mental Health Nurse provides a critical role in the delivery of health care services related to Mental Health. As experts in the assessment of patients in order to diagnose and treat mental and emotional health disorders, the Mental Health Nurse acts as one of the primary care givers for Mental Health patients. There are two distinct levels of Mental Health nursing basic and advanced. As you gain more experience and education as a Mental Health nurse, your job expectations will also change and grow. For many who are undergoing a Mental Health crisis the establishment of patient rapport is absolutely key and the sooner this happens as they enter into the Healthcare system the better.

The Mental Health Nurse is often the first point of contact by a care provider with the client and so they have an opportunity to establish a relationship with the client right away so the client can begin to feel safe and comfortable as they grow through the incredibly vulnerable process of healing during a Mental Health crisis. emphasize work on mental health promotion. Psychiatric mental health nurses also work in rehabilitation settings where people are recovering from a crisis episode and where the aim is social inclusion and a return to living independently in society. These nurses are sometimes referred to as community psychiatric nurses Psychiatric mental health nurses also work in forensic psychiatry with people who have mental health problems and have committed crimes. Forensic mental health nurses work in adult prisons, young offenders' institutions, medium secure hospitals and high secure hospitals. In addition forensic mental health nurses work with people in the community who have been released from prison or hospital and require on-going mental health service support. Psychiatric mental health nurses may also specialize in areas such as drug and alcohol rehabilitation, or child and adolescent mental health

People generally require an admission to hospital, voluntarily or involuntarily if they are experiencing a crisis- that means they are dangerous to themselves or others in some immediate way. However, people may gain admission for a concentrated period of therapy or for respite. Despite changes in mental health policy in many countries that have closed psychiatric hospitals, many nurses continue work in hospitals though patient length of stay has decreased significantly.

GOALS:-

The basic goal of Mental Health or Psychiatric nursing involves working with communities, groups, families and individuals in the assessment of emotional and mental health needs, the diagnoses of disorders and the planning and implementation of health interventions. Once a plan has been implemented the Mental Health nurse will periodically review the success of any interventions or other healthcare plans to ensure efficacy. The goal of Mental Health nursing is to restore, promote and maintain optimal mental and emotional health.

OBJECTIVES :

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

- Define basic research terms and concepts.
- Review literature utilizing various sources
- Describe research methodology
- Develop a research proposal.
- Conduct a research study.
- Communicate research findings
- Utilize research findings
- Critically evaluate nursing research studies.
- Write scientific paper for publication.

S.No.	Area of Posting	No. of Week	Total Hours
1	Acute Psychiatric Ward	2	90
2	Chronic Psychiatric ward	2	60
3	Psychiatric Emergency Unit	1	30
4	O.P.D	2	60
5	Rehabilitation / Occupational Therapy Unit/Half way home/ Day care centre	2	60
	Total	9	300

Student Activities

- History taking
- Mental health assessment
- Psychometric assessment
- Personality assessment
- Process recording
- Therapies- Group Therapy
- Family Therapy
- Psychotherapy
- Milieu Therapy
- The Therapeutic Community
- Occupational therapy
- Recreational therapy
- Play therapy
- music therapy
- Pet therapy
- Counselling

- Assisted ECT
- Assisted EEG
- Case studies
- Case presentation
- Project work
- Socio and psycho dramaField visits

Domain

	Domain				
S.NO	TOPIC	DOMAIN	HRS		
1.	Introduction • Mental Health and Mental Illness, Historical perspectives, Trends, issues and magnitude Contemporary practices, Mental health laws/Acts	Must to know Mental Health and Mental Illness, Historical perspectives Trends, issues and magnitude, Contemporary practices, Mental health laws/Acts	15		
	 National mental health program National mental health authority, state mental health authority Human rights of mentally ill Mental Health/ Mental Illness Continuum Classification of mental illnesses-ICD, DSM Challenges and Scope of psychiatric nursing Standards of Psychiatric nursing Multi-disciplinary team and role of nurse Role of psychiatric nurse- extended and expanded 	Desirable to know National mental health program -National mental health authority, state mental health authority ,Human rights of mentally ill Nice to know Challenges and Scope of psychiatric nursingStandards of Psychiatric nursingMulti-disciplinary team and role of nurse Nice to know Role of psychiatric nurse- extended and expanded			
2.	Concepts of Psychobiology	Desirable to know The Nervous	10		
	• The Nervous System An	System An Anatomical Review			

	Anatomical Review The Brain and limbic system Nerve Tissue Autonomic Nervous system Neurotransmitters, Neuroendocrinology :Pituitary, Thyroid Gland ,Circadian Rhythms ,Genetics • Neuro psychiatric disorders Psychoimmunology Normal Immune response • Implications for psychiatric	The Brain and limbic system Nerve Tissue Autonomic Nervous system Neurotransmitters, Neuroendocrinology :Pituitary, Thyroid Gland ,Circadian Rhythms ,Genetics Nice to know Neuro psychiatric disorders Psychoimmunology Normal Immune response Desirable to know Implications for psychiatric Illness	
3.	Theories of Personality Development and relevance to nursing practice • Psychoanalytic Theory- Freud's • Interpersonal Theory-Sullivan's • Theory of Psychosocial Development-Erikson's • Theory of object relations • Cognitive Development Theory • Theory of Moral Development • A Nursing Model-Hildegard E.Peplau	Desirable to know Psychoanalytic Theory- Freud's Interpersonal Theory-Sullivan's Theory of Psychosocial Development-Erikson's Theory of object relations Cognitive Development Theory Theory of Moral Development A Nursing Model-Hildegard E.Peplau	10
4.	 An introduction to the concepts of stress, Psychological Adaptation to stress Stress as a Biological Response, Stress as an Environmental Event., Stress as Transaction between the Individual and the Environment. Stress management 	Desirable to know An introduction to the concepts of stress, Psychological Adaptation to stress Nice to know Stress as a Biological Response., Stress as an Environmental Event., Stress as Transaction between the Individual and the Environment. Must to know stress management	5
5.	Therapeutic communication and interpersonal relationship • Review communication process, factors affecting communication, Communication with	Desirable to know Review communication process, factors affecting communication, Communication with individuals and in groups	10

individuals and in groups	
	Nice to know Techniques of
Techniques of therapeutic	therapeutic communication-touch
communication-touch therapy	therapy
Danier of a managination social	Nice to know Barrier of
Barrier of communication with analysis and analysis to the second	communication with specific
specific reference to psyphopathology	reference to psyphopathology
psyphopathology	reference to psyphopathology
Therapeutic attitudes, Dynamics	Desirable to know Therapeutic
of a therapeutic Nurse-client	attitudes, Dynamics of a
relationship; Therapeutic use of	therapeutic Nurse-client
self Gaining self-awareness	relationship;Therapeutic use of
	self Gaining self-awareness
• Therapeutic nurse-patient	Desirable to know Therapeutic
relationship its phases ;	nurse-patient relationship its
Conditions essential to	phases; Conditions essential to
development of a therapeutic	development of a therapeutic
relationship	relationship
Therapeutic impasse and its	Desirable to know Therapeutic
Therapeutic impasse and its management	Desirable to know Therapeutic impasse and its management
	Desirable to know Therapeutic impasse and its management
	-
management	impasse and its management Nice to know Assertive Communication
management	Nice to know Assertive Communication Nice to know Basic human rights
management 6.	impasse and its management Nice to know Assertive Communication Nice to know Basic human rights Nice to know Response Patterns
6. Assertive Training	impasse and its management Nice to know Assertive Communication Nice to know Basic human rights Nice to know Response Patterns Desirable to know (Nonassertive
Assertive Training • Assertive Communication	Nice to know Assertive Communication Nice to know Basic human rights Nice to know Response Patterns Desirable to know (Nonassertive Behavior
Assertive Training • Assertive Communication • Basic human rights	impasse and its management Nice to know Assertive Communication Nice to know Basic human rights Nice to know Response Patterns Desirable to know (Nonassertive Behavior Assertive Behavior, Aggressive
Assertive Training	Nice to know Assertive Communication Nice to know Basic human rights Nice to know Response Patterns Desirable to know (Nonassertive Behavior Assertive Behavior, Aggressive Behavior, Passive-Aggressive
Assertive Training • Assertive Communication • Basic human rights • Response Patterns • (Nonassertive Behavior	Nice to know Assertive Communication Nice to know Basic human rights Nice to know Response Patterns Desirable to know (Nonassertive Behavior Assertive Behavior, Aggressive Behavior, Passive-Aggressive Behavior)
Assertive Training • Assertive Communication • Basic human rights • Response Patterns • (Nonassertive Behavior Assertive Behavior, Aggressive	impasse and its management Nice to know Assertive Communication Nice to know Basic human rights Nice to know Response Patterns Desirable to know (Nonassertive Behavior Assertive Behavior, Aggressive Behavior, Passive-Aggressive Behavior) • Behavioral
Assertive Training	Nice to know Assertive Communication Nice to know Basic human rights Nice to know Response Patterns Desirable to know (Nonassertive Behavior Assertive Behavior, Aggressive Behavior, Passive-Aggressive Behavior) Behavioral Components of
Assertive Training • Assertive Communication • Basic human rights • Response Patterns • (Nonassertive Behavior Assertive Behavior, Aggressive Behavior, Passive-Aggressive Behavior)	Nice to know Assertive Communication Nice to know Basic human rights Nice to know Response Patterns Desirable to know (Nonassertive Behavior Assertive Behavior, Aggressive Behavior) Behavioral Components Of Assertive Behavior
Assertive Training	Nice to know Assertive Communication Nice to know Basic human rights Nice to know Response Patterns Desirable to know (Nonassertive Behavior Assertive Behavior, Aggressive Behavior) Behavioral Components Of Assertive Behavior
Assertive Training	Nice to know Assertive Communication Nice to know Basic human rights Nice to know Response Patterns Desirable to know (Nonassertive Behavior Assertive Behavior, Aggressive Behavior) Behavioral Components Assertive Behavior - Techniques that
Assertive Training	Nice to know Assertive Communication Nice to know Basic human rights Nice to know Response Patterns Desirable to know (Nonassertive Behavior Assertive Behavior, Aggressive Behavior) Behavioral Components Components Of Assertive Behavior Techniques Techniques Assertive
Assertive Training	Nice to know Assertive Communication Nice to know Basic human rights Nice to know Response Patterns Desirable to know (Nonassertive Behavior Assertive Behavior, Aggressive Behavior) Behavioral Components Components Techniques Thought

S.No	Topic	Learning objective	Teaching Guidelines	Methodology	Time

	Introduction	Amales Mantal Haalth	To Montal		15HDC
1.	Introduction	Apply Mental Health	To cover Mental	-Teacher seminar	15HRS
1.	-Mental Health and	and Mental	Health and Mental	-Teacher Seminar	
	Mental	Illness,Historical	Illness, Historical		
	Illness,Historical	perspectives ,	perspectives, Trends,		
	perspectives ,	Trends, issues and	\mathbf{c}		
	Trends, issues and	magnitude	Contemporary		
	magnitude	Contemporary	practices , Mental		
	Contemporary	practices , Mental	health laws/Acts		
	practices , Mental	health laws/Acts			
	health laws/Acts		-National mental		
		-National mental	health program -	-SIS	
	-National mental	health program -	National mental health	-313	
	health program -	National mental	authority, state mental		
	National mental	health authority,		-PBL	
	health authority,	state mental health		-PBL	
	state mental health	authority	mentally ill		
	authority	-Human rights of			
	-Human rights of	mentally ill	Mental Illness		
	mentally ill	-Mental Health/		-SIS	
	-Mental Health/	Mental Illness		-313	
	Mental Illness	Continuum	mental illnesses-ICD,		
	Continuum	-Classification of	DSM	SIS	
	-Classification of			313	
	mental illnesses-	ICD, DSM	-Challenges and		
	ICD, DSM		Scope of psychiatric		
		-Challenges and	nursing		
	-Challenges and	Scope of psychiatric			
	Scope of psychiatric	nursing	Psychiatric nursing		
	nursing	-Standards of	-Multi-disciplinary		
	-Standards of	Psychiatric nursing	team and role of nurse		
	Psychiatric nursing	-Multi-disciplinary			
	-Multi-disciplinary	team and role of	Role of psychiatric	SIS	
	team and role of	nurse	nurse- extended and	313	
	nurse		expanded	•	
		Role of psychiatric	1		
	Role of psychiatric	nurse- extended and			
	nurse- extended and	expanded			
	expanded	-			
	CApunaca	У			
S.No	Topic	Learning objective	Teaching Guidelines	Methodology	Time
2.	Concepts of				10
2.	-	To identify and manage	To some Concerts of	Teacher	HRS
	Psychobiology	Concepts of	To cover Concepts of	seminar	
	□The Nervous	_	Psychobiology	Similar	
	System:	Psychobiology	□The Nervous	Student	
	An Anatomical	☐The Nervous	System:		
	Review	System:	 An Anatomical 	seminar	
	The Brain and	 An Anatomical 	Review		
	limbic system	Review	 The Brain and 		
	• Nerve Tissue	 The Brain and 	limbic system		
1	TACTAC TISSUE		innoic system	student	Ī

Г	1 .	T		I	
	Autonomic	limbic system	 Nerve Tissue 	interactive	
	Nervous system	 Nerve Tissue 	 Autonomic Nervous 	session	
	 Neurotransmitters 	 Autonomic 	system		
	□Neuroendocrinolog	Nervous system	 Neurotransmitters 	m l	
	у	 Neurotransmitters 	□Neuroendocrinology	Teacher	
	• Pituitary, Thyroid	□Neuroendocrinolog	 Pituitary, Thyroid 	seminar	
	Gland	у	Gland		
	Circadian Rhythms	• Pituitary, Thyroid	 Circadian Rhythms 	Cultura	
	□Genetics	Gland	□Genetics	Student	
	□Neuro psychiatric	Circadian Rhythms	□Neuro psychiatric	seminar	
	disorders	□Genetics	disorders		
	□Psychoimmunology	□Neuro psychiatric	□Psychoimmunology		
	• Normal Immune	disorders	• Normal Immune		
	response	□Psychoimmunolog	response		
	• Implications for	y	• Implications for		
	psychiatric Illness	• Normal Immune	psychiatric Illness		
	□ Implications for	response	☐ Implications for		
	Nursing	• Implications for	-		
	Tursing	psychiatric Illness	Nursing		
		□ Implications for			
		_ _			
S.No	Topic	Nursing. Learning objective	Teaching Guidelines	Methodology	Time
3.NU	Topic	Learning objective	Teaching Guidennes	Methodology	Tille
3	Theories of	DescribeTheories of	To cover Theories of	Student	
3	Personality	Personality	Personality	interactive	10HRS
	Development and	Development and	Development and	session on	
	relevance to nursing	relevance to nursing	relevance to nursing	Anger and	
	practice	practice	practice practice	Aggression,	
	□Psychoanalytic	□Psychoanalytic	□Psychoanalytic	Teacher	
	Theory- Freud's	Theory- Freud's	Theory- Freud's	seminar on	
	□Interpersonal			Types,	
	Theory-Sullivan's	☐Interpersonal	☐ Interpersonal	Predisposing	
	□Theory of	Theory-Sullivan's	Theory-Sullivan's	Factors,	
	Psychosocial	□Theory of	□Theory of	Management	
	Development-	Psychosocial	Psychosocial	• Role of the	
	Erikson's	Development-	Development-	Nurse	
	□Theory of object	Erikson's	Erikson's	Nuise	
	relations	□Theory of object	□Theory of object		
	□Cognitive	relations	relations		
	Development Theory	□Cognitive	□ Cognitive		
	□Theory of Moral	Development Theory	Development Theory		
	Development	☐Theory of Moral	□Theory of Moral		
	□A Nursing Model-	Development	Development		
	Hildegard E.Peplau	□A Nursing Model-	□A Nursing Model-		
	imuegaru E.repiau	Hildegard E.Peplau	Hildegard E.Peplau		
S.No	Topic	Learning objective	Teaching Guidelines	Methodology	Time
•					

4.			To cover the Stress		5 HRS
	Stress and its	Describe Stress and	and its management		
	management	its management	□An introduction to	Teacher seminar	
	□An introduction to	□An introduction to	the concepts of stress		
	the concepts of stress	the concepts of stress	□Psychological	Problem Based	
	□Psychological	□Psychological	Adaptation to stress	Learning	
	Adaptation to stress	Adaptation to stress	Stress as a		
	□Stress as a	□Stress as a	Biological Response.	SIS	
	Biological Response.	Biological Response.	Stress as an		
	□Stress as an	□Stress as an	Environmental Event.	SIS	
	Environmental	Environmental	□Stress as Transaction	CIC	
	Event.	Event.	between the	SIS	
	□Stress as	□Stress as			
	Transaction between	Transaction between	Individual and the	SIS	
	the Individual and	the Individual and	Environment.	313	
	the Environment.	the Environment.	□Stress management.		
	□Stress management.	□Stress			
		management.			
_	Therapeutic	Describe Therapeutic	To cover Therapeutic		10 hrs
5.	communication and	communication and	communication and		
	interpersonal	interpersonal	interpersonal		
	relationship	relationship	relationship		
	□Review	□Review	□Review	Teacher seminar	
	communication	communication	communication		
	process, factors	process, factors	process, factors		
	affecting	affecting	affecting		
	communication	communication	communication		
	□Communication	□Communication	□Communication with		
	with individuals and	with individuals and	individuals and in	Student	
	in groups	in groups	groups	interactive	
	□Techniques of	□Techniques of	□Techniques of	session	
	therapeutic	therapeutic	therapeutic		
	communication-	communication-	communication-touch	Student	
	touch therapy	touch therapy	therapy	seminar	
	□Barrier of	□Barrier of	□Barrier of	Sellillal	
	communication with	communication with	communication with		
	specific reference to	specific reference to	specific reference to		
	psychopathology	psychopathology	psychopathology		
	□Therapeutic	□Therapeutic	□Therapeutic attitudes	Teacher	
	attitudes	attitudes	Dynamics of a	seminar	
	□Dynamics of a	□Dynamics of a	therapeutic Nurse-		
	therapeutic Nurse-	therapeutic Nurse-	client relationship;		
	_	client relationship;			
	client relationship;	Therapeutic use of	Therapeutic use of self		
	Therapeutic use of	self Gaining self-	Gaining self-		
	self Gaining self-	awareness	awareness		
	awareness	□Therapeutic nurse-	□Therapeutic nurse-		

□Therapeutic nurse- patient relationship its phases; Conditions essential to development of a therapeutic relationship □Therapeutic impasse and its management	patient relationship its phases; Conditions essential to development of a therapeutic relationship Therapeutic impasse and its management	patient relationship its phases; Conditions essential to development of a therapeutic relationship Therapeutic impasse and its management	PBL	
S.No Topic	Learning objective	Teaching Guidelines	Methodology	Time
6. Assertive Training Assertive Communication Basic Human Rights Response Patterns (Nonassertive Behavior Assertive Behavior Aggressive Behavior Passive-Aggressive Behavior Behavioral Components of Assertive Behavior Techniques that Promote Assertive Behavior Thought-Stopping Techniques Method Role of The Nurse	Explain Assertive Training Assertive Communication Basic Human Rights Response Patterns (Nonassertive Behavior Assertive Behavior Aggressive Behavior Passive-Aggressive Behavioral Components of Assertive Behavior Techniques that Promote Assertive Behavior Thought-Stopping Techniques Method Role of The Nurse	To cover Assertive Training Assertive Communication Basic Human Rights Response Patterns (Nonassertive Behavior Assertive Behavior Aggressive Behavior Passive-Aggressive Behavioral Components of Assertive Behavior Techniques that Promote Assertive Behavior Thought-Stopping Techniques Method Role of The Nurse	Teacher seminar PBL PBL SIS SIS Panel Discussion	10hrs

CLINICAL SPECIALITY – I MEDICAL SURGICAL NURSING Paper Code:

Placement: 1st Semester

Hours of Instruction
Theory: 60 Hours (4cerdits)

Practical: 300 Hours (10credits)

PREAMBLE:

This course is common for the students undergoing clinical speciality-II in neuro science nursing/cardiovascular & thoracic nursing/critical care nursing/oncology nursing/orthopaedic and rehabilitation nursing/nephro& urology nursing, gastroenterology nursing/ geriatric nursing.

It is designed to assist students in developing expertise and in depth knowledge in the field of medical Surgical Nursing. It will help students to appreciate the patient as a holistic individual and develop skill to function as a specialized Medical-Surgical Nurse. It will further enable the student to function as educator, manager and researcher in the field of Medical – Surgical Nursing.

Objectives:

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

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

S.No.	Dept/Unit	No. of Week	Total Hours
	General Medical Ward	3	90

General Surgical Ward	2	60
ICUs	2	60
Emergency Department	2	60
Cardio	1	30
Total	10	300

Student Activities:

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

1st Semester CLINICAL SPECIALITY – I MEDICAL SURGICAL NURSING

S. No	Content	Domains	Cognitive	psychomotor	Affective
1	Introduction: ☐ Historical development of Medical- Surgical Nursing in India. ☐ Current status of health and disease burden in India. ☐ Current concept of health. ☐ Trends & issues in Medical — Surgical Nursing. ☐ Ethical & cultural issues in Medical — Surgical Nursing. ☐ Rights of patients. ☐ National health policy, special laws & ordinances relating to older people. ☐ National goals. ☐ Five year plans. ☐ National health programs related to adult health.	Good to know Essential to perform Desirable to perform	Discuss Historical development of Medical- Surgical Nursing in India.	Describe the rights of patient.	Develops understanding Trends & issues in Medical - Surgical Nursing
2	Health Assessment of patients ☐ History taking. ☐ Physical examination of various systems. ☐ Nutritional assessment. ☐ Related investigations and diagnostic assessment.	Good to know Essential to perform Desirable to perform	Analyze Health Assessment of patients.	Perform health Assessment of patients.	Develops understanding about Physical examination of various systems.
3	Care in hospital settings: ☐ Ambulatory care. ☐ Acute and Critical care. ☐ Long term care. ☐ Home Health Care. ☐ Characteristics, care models, practice settings, interdisciplinary team. ☐ Hospitalization- effects of hospitalization on the patient & family. ☐ Stressors & reactions related to disease process.	Essential to perform Desirable to perform Good to know	Describe Care in hospital settings	Participate for Care in hospital settings	Appreciates Care in hospital settings

	☐ Nursing care using Nursing				
	process approach.				
4	Management of patients with	Desirable		Evaluate the	
	disorders of Gastro intestinal	to perform		patients with	
	tract	11 1		disorders of	
	☐ Review of anatomy and			Gastro	
	physiology.			intestinal tract	
	☐ Common Disorders-etiology,				
	Patho physiology, Clinical				
	manifestations, complications,				
	prognosis.				
	☐ Health assessment- History				
	taking, physical examination,				
	investigation and diagnostic				
	assessment.				
	☐ Treatment modalities and trends.				
	☐ Nursing management.				
	☐ Related research studies.				
	☐ Evidence based nursing practice.				
	☐ Rehabilitation and follow-up.				
5	Management of patients with	Essential to			
	disorders of nervous system	perform			Write the
	☐ Review of anatomy and	1			Management
	physiology.				of patients
	☐ Common Disorders- etiology,				with disorders
	Patho physiology, Clinical				of nervous
	manifestations, complications,				system
	prognosis.				
	☐ Health assessment-History				
	taking, physical examination,				
	investigation and diagnostic				
	assessment.				
	☐ Treatment modalities and trends.				
	☐ Nursing management.				
	☐ Related research studies.				
	☐ Evidence based nursing practice.				
	☐ Rehabilitation and follow-up.				
6	Management of patients with			Participate in	
	disorders of respiratory system	Goo <mark>d to</mark>	Aware about	the	
	☐ Review of anatomy and	know	the Common	Management	
	physiology.		Disorders of	of patients with	
	☐ Common Disorders- etiology,		respiratory	disorders of	
	Patho physiology, Clinical	Desirable to	system	respiratory	
	manifestations, complications,	perform		system	
	prognosis.				
	☐ Health assessment-History				
	taking, physical examination,				

investigation and diagnostic		
assessment.		
☐ Treatment modalities and trends.		
☐ Nursing management.		
☐ Related research studies.		
☐ Evidence based nursing practice.		
☐ Rehabilitation and follow-up.		
1		

CURRICULUM

S. NO	CONTENT OF TOPICS	LEARNING OBJECTIVES (at the end of the session the student should be able to)	TEACHING OBJECTIVES	METHODOLOGY	TIME
1	Introduction: Historical development of Medical- Surgical Nursing in India. Current status of health and disease burden in India. Current concept of health. Trends & issues in Medical — Surgical Nursing. Ethical & cultural issues in Medical — Surgical Nursing. Rights of patients. National health policy, special laws & ordinances relating to older people. National goals. Five year plans. National health programs related to adult health.	Discuss the historical development, concept, trends and issues in medical surgical nursing.	To teach and discuss about historical development, concept , trends and issues in medical surgical nursing.	Interactive session with the students regarding historical development, concept, trends and issues in medical surgical nursing.	5 hrs
2	Health Assessment of patients • History taking.	Discuss the investigations and	To teach and discuss about	Simulation on investigations	20 hrs

	DI · I				
	Physical	physical and	investi <mark>gations</mark>	and physical	
	examination of	nutritional assessment	and physical	and nutritional	
	various systems.		and	<u>assessmen</u> t	
	 Nutritional 		nutritional		
	assessment.		assessment		
	 Related 				
	investigations and				
	diagnostic				
	assessment.				
3	Care in hospital settings:	Elaborate the nursing	To teach and	Student seminar	5 hrs
	Ambulatory care.	process in providing	discuss about	on nursing	
	Acute and Critical	care to the patient	nursing	process in	
	care.		process in	providing care to	
	 Long term care. 		providing care	the patient	
	 Home Health Care. 		to the patient		
	Characteristics, care				
	models, practice				
	settings,				
	interdisciplinary				
	team.				
	 Hospitalization- 				
	effects of				
	hospitalization on				
	the patient &				
	family.				
	• Stressors &				
	reactions related to				
	disease process.				
	 Nursing care using 				
	Nursing process				
	approach.				
4	Management of patients	Describe the	To teach and	Seminar on	10 hrs
	with disorders of Gastro	Management of	discuss about	Management of	
	intestinal tract	patients with disorders	Management	patients with	
	Review of anatomy	of Gastro intestinal tract	of patients	disorders of	
	and physiology.		with disorders	Gastro intestinal	
	Common Disorders-		of Gastro	tract	
	etiology, Patho		intestinal tract		
	physiology, Clinical				
	manifestations,				
	complications,				
	prognosis.				
	 Health assessment- 				
	History taking,				
	physical				
	examination,				
	investigation and				
L	mvestigation and				

5	diagnostic assessment. Treatment modalities and trends. Nursing management. Related research studies. Evidence based nursing practice. Rehabilitation and follow-up. Management of patients with disorders of nervous system Review of anatomy and physiology. Common Disorders- etiology, Patho physiology,Clinical manifestations, complications, prognosis. Health assessment-History taking, physical examination, investigation and diagnostic assessment. Treatment modalities and trends. Nursing management. Related research studies.	Discuss the Management of patients with disorders of nervous system	To teach and discuss about Management of patients with disorders of nervous system	Seminar on Management of patients with disorders of nervous system	10 hrs
	-Evidence based nursing practiceRehabilitation and follow-up.				
6	Management of patients with disorders of respiratory system -Review of anatomy and physiologyCommon Disordersetiology, Patho physiology, Clinical manifestations, complications, prognosisHealth assessment-History taking, physical examination, investigation and diagnostic assessment.	Elaborate the Management of patients with disorders of respiratory system	To teach and discuss about Management of patients with disorders of respiratory system	Student seminar on Management of patients with disorders of respiratory system	10 hrs

-Treatment modalities and		
trends.		
-Nursing management.		
-Related research studies.		
-Evidence based nursing		
practice.		
-Rehabilitation and follow-		
up.		

CLINICAL SPECIALITY- I COMMUNITY HEALTH NURSING

PLACEMENT: FIRST YEAR
THEORY -10 credit (150 hours)
PRACTICAL -22 credit (660 hours)
TOTAL -32 credit (810 hours)

PREAMBLE

Community health is a major field of study within the medical and clinical sciences which focuses on the maintenance, protection and improvement of the health status of population groups and communities as opposed to the health of individual patients. The word "community" derives from the Old French *comuneté*, which means, "commonness, community, shared in common".

Community health nursingis defined as the synthesis of nursing and public health practice applied to promoting and protecting the health of population. It is a practice that is continuous and comprehensive directed towards all groups of community members. A community comprises people of various ages, health conditions, social status and cultures. The community health nurses are expected to focus their work on disease prevention and health promotion, including promotion of self-care. It combines all the basic elements of professional, clinical nursing with public health and community practice. The community health nurse or public health nurse is one category of the health workforce in the community. In all pre-service nursing or nursing and midwifery curricula, there are one or two courses in community health nursing, which provide basic information on community health and the role of nurses in the community. The primary goal of community health nursing is to help a community protect and preserve the health of its members, while the secondary goal is to promote self-care among individuals and families. In the health-care reform environment, the

community health nurse will probably continue to care for individuals and families, particularly high-risk clients and those with communicable diseases

GOALS

- ✓ to prepare graduates to assume responsibilities as community health nurse specialists, consultants, educators, administrators in a wide variety of professional settings
- ✓ to assist students in developing expertise and in depth understanding in the field of community health nursing
- ✓ to analyze components of community health practices
- ✓ to develop advanced skills for nursing intervention in various aspects of community health care settings
- ✓ to function as community health Nurse practitioner/specialist
- ✓ to function as educator, manager and researcher in the field of community health nursing.

OBJECTIVES

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

- 1. Appreciate the history and development in the field of Community Health Nursing.
- 2. Appreciate role of individuals and families in promoting health of the Community.
- 3. Perform physical, developmental and nutritional assessment of individuals, families and groups.
- 4. Apply the concepts of promotive, preventive, curative andrehabilitative aspects of health while providing care to the people.
- 5. Apply nursing process approach while providing care to individuals, families, groups and community.
- 6. Integrate the concepts of family centered nursing approach while providing care to the community.
- 7. Recognize and participate in the management of emergencies, epidemics and disasters.
- 8. Apply recent technologies and care modalities while delivering community health nursing care.
- 9. Appreciate legal and ethical issues pertaining to community health nursing care.
- 10. Conduct community health nursing care projects.
- 11. Participate in planning, implementation and evaluation of various national health and family welfare programmes at local, state and the national level.
- 12. Incorporate evidence based nursing practice and identify the areas of research in the community settings.
- 13. Participate effectively as a member of Community Health team.
- 14. Coordinate and collaborate with various agencies operating in the community by using inter-sectoral approach.
- 15. Teach community health nursing to undergraduates, in-service nurses and the community health workers.
- 16. Demonstrate leadership and managerial abilities in community health nursing practice

MSc(N) 1ST YEAR CLINICAL SPECIALITY -1 COMMUNITY HEALTH NURSING

PLACEMENT: FIRST SEMESTER
THEORY -04 credit (60 hours)
PRACTICAL -10credit (300 hours)
TOTAL -14 credit (360 hours)

COURSE DESCRIPTION

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

PRACTICAL 1ST SEMESTER

S.N.	DEPARTMENT /UNIT	NO OF WEEKS	TOTAL CREDIT
1.	SUB-CENTER,PHC,CHC	7	7 CREDIT (210 HOURS)
2.	URBAN CENTERS	2	2 CREDIT (60 HOURS)
3.	FIELD VISIT	1	1 CREDIT (30 HOURS)

S. NO	TOPIC	DOMAIN	HRS
NO			
1	Introduction		
	☐ Historical development of Community Health and	Nice to know	10
	Community health Nursing- World and India, various		
	health and family welfare committees	Must know	
	☐ Current status, trends and challenges of Community	Must know	
	Health Nursing	Must know	
	☐ Health status of the Community-community diagnosis	Must know	
	☐ Scope of Community health Nursing practice	Desirable to	
	☐ Ethical and legal issues	know	
	☐ Socio-cultural issues in Community health Nursing	Must know	
	☐ National Policies, plans and programmes	Must know	
	National health policy		
	National Population policy		
	National Health and welfare Programmes		
	National Health goals/ indicators/ Millennium		
	developmental		
	goals(MDG)/ Strategies		
	Planning process: Five year plans		
	National Rural Health Mission	Must know	
	Panchayat raj institutions		
2	Health	Must know	10
	☐ Concepts, issues	Must know	
	□ Determinants	Must know	
	☐ Measurements	Must know	
	☐ Alternate systems for health promotion and	Nice to know	
	management of health problems	Must know	
	☐ Health economics	Must know	

	☐ Health technology	Must know	
	☐ Genetics and health	Desirable to	
	☐ Waste disposal	know	
	☐ Eco system		
3	Community health Nursing	Must know	30
	☐ Philosophy, Aims, Objectives, Concepts, Scope,	Nice to know	
	Principles, Functions		
	☐ Community health Nursing theories and models	Must know	
	☐ Quality assurance: Community health Nursing	Desirable to	
	standards, competencies, Monitoring community health	know	
	nursing, nursing audits		
	☐ Family nursing and Family centered nursing approach	Desirable to	
	☐ Family health nursing process	know	
	o Family health assessment		
	o Diagnosis		
	o Planning		
	o Intervention		
	o Evaluation		
	☐ Nursing care for special groups: children, adolescents,	Must know	
	adults, women, elderly, physically and mentally		
	challenged- Urban and rural population at large		
	☐ Community nutrition		
	☐ Concept, role and responsibilities of community health	Must know	
	Nurse practitioners/nurse midwifery practitioners-		
	decision making skills, professionalism, legal issues		
4	Information, education and communication		10
	☐ IEC/BCC: Principles and strategies	Must know	
	☐ Communication Skills	Must know	
		Must know	

	☐ Management information and evaluation system:		
	Records and reports	Must know	
	☐ Information technology	Must know	
	☐ Tele-medicine and tele-nursing	Must know	
	☐ Journalism	Must know	
	☐ Mass media	Must know	
	☐ Folk media		
	☐ Mass media		

1st semester CLINICAL SPECIALITY- I COMMUNITY HEALTH NURSING

S. No	Topic	Learning Objectives (At the end of the session, the students	Teaching Guidelines	Methodology	Time
1	Introduction ☐ Historical development of Community Health and	Discuss the historical development of	To cover historical development of	Lecture cum discussion	10 hours

Community health Nursing-	Community Health	Community Health	onhistorical
World and India, various	and Community	and Community	development
health and family welfare	health Nursing-	health Nursing,	of
committees	World and India,	various health and	Community
☐ Current status, trends and	various health and	family welfare	Health and
challenges of Community	family welfare	committees,	Community
Health Nursing	committees	c urrent status,	health
☐ Health status of the	Discuss the current	trends and	Nursing
Community-community	status, trends and	challenges of	
diagnosis	challenges of	community health	Interactive
☐ Scope of Community health	Community Health	nursing, health	session on
Nursing practice	Nursing	status of the	ethical, legal
☐ Ethical and legal issues	Describe the health	community-	issues and
☐ Socio-cultural issues in	status of the	community	socio-cultural
Community health Nursing	Community-	diagnosis; scope of	issues in
☐ National Policies, plans and	community diagnosis	community health	
programmes	Elaborate the scope	nursing practice,	
• National health policy	of Community health	ethical and legal	Didactic
• National Population policy	Nursing practice	issues, socio-	lecture on
• National Health and welfare	Explain the ethical,	cultural issues in	national policies, plans
Programmes	legal issues	community health	and
• National Health goals/	and socio-cultural	nursing, National	programmes
indicators/ Millennium	issues in Community	policies, plans and	
developmental	health Nursing	programmes,	
goals(MDG)/ Strategies	discuss National	National health	
• Planning process: Five year	Policies, plans and	policy, National	
plans	programmes	Population policy,	
National Rural Health		National Health	
Mission		and welfare	
Panchayat raj institutions		Programmes,	
		National Health	

			goals/ indicators/		
			Millennium		
			developmental		
			goals(MDG)/		
			Strategies,		
			Planning process:		
			Five year plans,		
			National Rural		
			Health Mission		
			and Panchayat raj		
			institutions		
				Teaching	10 hrs
2	Health	Discuss Concepts,	To coverthe	seminar	
	☐ Concepts, issues	issues, determinants	concepts, issues,	Interactive	
	☐ Determinants	and measurements	determinants,	session	
	☐ Measurements	Explain alternate	measurements,	Didactic	
	☐ Alternate systems for health	systems for health	Alternate systems	lecture	
	promotion and management of	promotion and	for health	Field visits to	
	health problems	management of	promotion and	water supply,	
	☐ Health economics	health problems.	management of	sewage disposal,	
	☐ Health technology	Describe health	health problems,		
	☐ Genetics and health	economics and health	Health economics,	Clinical Postings in	
	☐ Waste disposal	technology	Health technology,	AYUSH	
	☐ Eco system	Discuss genetics and	Genetics and	Department in CHC	
		health	health, Waste	CIIC	
		Discuss waste	disposal and Eco		
		disposal	system		
		Discuss eco system			
		Ĭ			30 hrs
3	Community health Nursing	Discuss philosophy,	To cover	Lecture cum	50 ms
	□ Philosophy, Aims,	aims, objectives,	philosophy, aims,	discussion	
	·, ·,	, .g,	1 7,	Didactic	

Objectives, Concepts, Scope,	concepts, scope,	objectives,	lecture
Principles, Functions	principles and	concepts, scope,	visit to family
☐ Community health Nursing	functions.	principles,	planning
theories and models	Explain community	functions,	camp
☐ Quality assurance:	health nursing	community health	Clinical
Community health Nursing	theories and models.	nursing theories	Postings in CHC, PHC
standards, competencies,	Elaborate quality	and models,	
Monitoring community health	assurance, standards,	Quality assurance,	
nursing, nursing audits	competencies,	Community health	
☐ Family nursing and Family	monitoring	Nursing standards,	
centered nursing approach	community health	competencies,	
	nursing and nursing	Monitoring	
☐ Family health nursing	audits	community health	
process	Discuss family	nursing, nursing	
o Family health assessment	nursing and family	audits, family	
o Diagnosis	centered nursing	nursing and family	
o Planning	approach	centered nursing	
o Intervention	Explain family health	approach, family	Didactic lecture
o Evaluation	nursing process	health nursing	
☐ Nursing care for special	Discuss nursing care	process, nursing	
groups: children, adolescents,	for special groups	care for special	Demonstratio
adults,women, elderly,	Discuss community	groups,	n on family
physically and mentally	nutrition	community	health
challenged- Urban and rural	Explain the concept,	nutrition; concept,	assessment
population at large	role and	role and	
	responsibilities of	responsibilities of	
☐ Community nutrition	community health	community health	
☐ Concept, role and	nurse	Nurse	Family visits
responsibilities of community	practitioners/nurse	practitioners/nurse	Clinical
health Nurse	midwifery	midwifery	Postings in CHC, PHC
practitioners/nurse midwifery	practitioners-decision	practitioners-	

	practitioners-decision making	making skills,	decision making		
	skills, professionalism, legal	professionalism, legal	skills,		
	issues	issues	professionalism		
4		Explain	and legal issues		10 hrs
	Information, education and	Explain the Principles	strategies of IEC,	Teaching seminar	
	communication	and strategies of IEC	communication		
	☐ IEC/BCC: Principles and	Discuss	Skills,	Interactive session	
	strategies	communication skills	management	Session	
	☐ Communication Skills	Describe the	information and	Field visits	
	☐ Management information	management	evaluation system,		
	and evaluation system:	information and	information	Clinical postings	
	Records and reports	evaluation system:	technology, tele-	r	
	☐ Information technology	Describe information	medicine and tele-	postings	
	☐ Tele-medicine and tele-	technology, tele-	nursing,		
	nursing	medicine and tele-	journalism, mass	Group projects	
	□ Journalism	nursing	media and folk		
	☐ Mass media	Discuss journalism,	media	Role plays	
	☐ Folk media	mass media and folk			
		media			

SECOND SEMESTER

ADVANCE NURSING PRACTICE

Placement: Second Semester

PREAMBLE:

Advanced practice is a level of practice, rather than a type or specialty of practice. Advanced practitioners are educated at masters' level in advanced practice and are assessed as competent in practice, using expert knowledge and skills. They have the freedom and authority to act, making autonomous decisions in the assessment, diagnosis and treatment of patients. Use this guide to find information resources relating to advanced nursing practice including books, reports and journal articles. An **advanced practice registered nurse (APRN)** is a nurse with post-graduate education in nursing. APRNs are prepared with advanced didactic and clinical education, knowledge, skills, and scope of practice in nursing. [1]

Advance nursing practice defines a level of nursing practice that utilizes extended and expanded skills, experience and knowledge in assessment, planning, implementation, diagnosis and evaluation of the care required. Nurses practicing at this level are educationally prepared at the post-graduate level and may work in either a specialist or generalist capacity. However, the basis of advanced practice is the high degree of knowledge, skill and experience that is applied within the nurse-patient/client relationship to achieve optimal outcomes through critical analysis, problem solving and evidence-based decision making.

Advance nursing practice demonstrates effective integration of theory, practice and experiences along with increasing degrees of autonomy in judgments and interventions. Intensive post-graduate education is designed to teach an APRN to use multiple approaches to decision-making, manage the care of individuals and groups, engage in collaborative practices with the patient or client to achieve best outcomes; provide a supportive environment for colleagues; manage the utilization of staff and physical resources; engage in ethically justifiable nursing practice; protect the rights of individuals and groups; engage in activities to improve nursing practice; develop therapeutic and caring relationships; fulfil the conduct requirements of the profession; act to enhance the professional development of self; and function in accordance with legislation and common law affecting nursing practice. [2]

Advance practice registered nurse education forms the basis of four recognized general areas of specialization:

 Nurse anaesthetists (in the United States, certified registered nurse anaesthetists or CRNAs)

- Nurse midwives (in the United States, certified nurse midwives or CNMs)
- Clinical nurse specialists (CNSs)
- Nurse practitioners (NPs in India)

GOALS

An advanced nursing student will learn from leading researchers in nursing practice and the study of clinical environments. This course will solidify the theoretical foundations of nursing practice and develop the confidence to use the latest research based evidence to inform

your

clinical decision making.

During this one year degree, the student will build on the knowledge they have gained through clinical practice, with an emphasis on the provision of high quality care and patient safety. It will cover core units in the foundations of clinical practice and assessment before taking a range of elective units which allow the student to further advance their knowledge in clinical areas of particular interest. A work-based project or research thesis will comprise the capstone experience of this degree, providing the opportunity for the student to apply expertise as they develop a nuanced understanding of nursing practice and clinical environments.

Upon completion of this course, students will have the knowledge, skills and attributes required to develop initiatives in healthcare and make a substantial contribution to healthcare policy and development. Completion of this degree can also be a pathway into the Master of Nursing (Nurse Practitioner).

OBJECTIVES:

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

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

ADVANCE NURSING PRACTICE

Placement :Second Semester

Hours of Instruction

Theory: 150 Hours (10 credits)
Practical: 200 Hours(7 credits)

S.NO	TOPIC		HRS
		DOMAIN	
1	Nursing as a Profession		10
	History of development of Nursing	Must know	
	profession, Characteristics		
	 criteria of the profession 	Must know	
	• perspective of Nursing profession-national, global	Must know	
	• Code of ethics (INC)		
	 Code of professional conduct (INC), 	Must know	
	Autonomy and accountability	Must know	
	 Assertiveness 	Must know	
	Visibility of Nurses	➤ Must know	
	• legal considerations	➤ Must know	
	Role of regulatory bodies	Must know	
	Professional organizations and unions-self defence, individual and collective bargaining.	➤ Must know	
	• Educational preparations, continuing education, career opportunities,	➤ Must know	
	 Professional Advancement & role and scope of 	➤ Must know	
	Nursing Education.	➤ Must know	
	• Role of research, leadership and management.	7 THOSE INTO W	
	• Quality assurance in Nursing (INC).		

	Futuristic Nursing			
		>	Must know	
2	Health care delivery			5
	Health care environment,		Must know	
	• economics,	\triangleright	Must know	
	• constraints,	>	Must know	
	 planning process, 	>	Must know	
	 policies, political process vis a Nursing 			
	profession.	>	Must know	
	Health care delivery system- national, state, district and	>	Must know	
	local level.		Must know	
	Major stakeholders in the health care system-			
	Government, non-govt., Industry and other	>	Must know	
	professionals.		Must know	
	Patterns of Nursing care delivery in India.		Must know	
	• Health care delivery concerns, national health and	>	Desirable to	
	family welfare programs,		know	
	 inter sectoral coordination, 			
	 role of nongovernmental agencies. 			
	Information, education and communication			
	(IEC).			
	• Tele-medicine.			10
3	Genetics			10
	• Review of cellular division, mutation and law of		Must know	
	inheritance		Must know	
	human genome project The Genomic era.		Must know	
	Basic concepts of Genes	>	Must know	
	Chromosomes & DNA.	>	Must know	
	Approaches to common genetic disorders.	>	Must know	
	Approaches to common genetic disorders.	_	Must know	
	• Genetic testing – basis of genetic diagnosis, Pre		Wiust Kilow	
	symptomatic and predisposition testing	_	M	
	Prenatal diagnosis & screening, Ethical, legal &	>	Must know	
	psychosocial issues in genetic testing.		Must know	
	• Genetic counseling.		Must know	
	Practical application of genetics in Nursing.	>	Desirable to	
			know	
			Desirable to	
			know	
4	Epidemiology			10
	• Scope, epidemiological approach and methods Morbidity, mortality,	>	Must know	
	Concepts of causation of diseases and their screening,	_	3.6 1	
	Application of epidemiology in health care delivery,	>	Must know	
	repriession of epidemiology in health care derivery,		Must know	1

	Role of Nurse	> Must know	
5	Bio-Psycho social pathology • Path physiology and Psychodynamics of disease	➤ Must know	20
	 causation. Life processes, homeostatic mechanism, biological and psycho-social dynamics in 	> Desirable to know	
	causation of disease, life style. • Common problems: Oxygen insufficiency, fluid and electrolyte imbalance, nutritional Problems, haemorrhage	Must knowDesirable to know	
	 and shock altered body temperature,unconsciousness sleep pattern and its disturbances 	Must knowMust knowMust know	
	 Pain and sensory deprivation. Treatment aspects: pharmacological and pre-post operative care aspects, 	Must knowMust know	
	 Cardio pulmonary resuscitation. End of life Care Infection prevention (including HIV) and standard 	Must knowMust knowMust know	
	 safety measures, bio-medical waste Management. Role of Nurse- Evidence based Nursing practice; Best practices 	> Must know	
6	• Innovations in Nursing. Philosophy and Theories of Nursing		20
7	 Philosophy and Theories of Nursing Values, Conceptual Models and Approaches. Nursing theories: Nightingale's, Hendersons's, Roger's, Peplau's, Abdella's, Lewine's, Orem's, Johnson's, King's, Neuman's, Roy's, Watson Parsce, etc and their applications, Health belief models, communication and management, etc Concept of Self health. Evidence based practice model. Nursing process approach	 Must know Desirable to know 	10
,	 Health Assessment- illness status of patients/clients (Individuals, family, community), Identification of health illness problems, health 	Must know Desirable to know	10
	 behaviours signs and symptoms of clients. Methods of collection, analysis and utilization of data 	Desirable to know	
	relevant to Nursing Process. • Formulation of nursing care plans health goals, implementation, modification and evaluation of care.	Must know Must know	

0			20
8	 Psychological aspects and Human relations Human behaviour, Life processes & growth and development, personality development, defence mechanisms, 	Must know	30
	• Communication, interpersonal relationships, individual and group, group dynamics, and organizational behaviour,	Must know	
	• Basic human needs, Growth and development, (Conception through preschool, School age through adolescence, Young & middle adult, and Older adult)	Must know	
	Sexuality and sexual health.Stress and adaptation, crisis and its intervention,	Desirable to know	
	Coping with loss, death and grieving, • Principles and techniques of Counselling.	Must know	
		Must know	
9	Nursing practice • Framework, scope and trends. • Alternative modalities of care, alternative systems of	Must know Desirable to know	10
	 health and complimentary therapies. Extended and expanded role of the Nurse, in promotive, preventive, curative and restorative health care delivery 	Must know	
	 system in community and institutions. Health promotion and primary health care. Independent practice issues: - Independent Nursemidwifery practitioner. 	Must know Must know	
	 Collaboration issues and models-within and outside Nursing. Models of Prevention, 	Must know	
	 Family Nursing, Home Nursing, Gender sensitive issues and women empowerment. 	Must know	
	 Disaster Nursing. Geriatric considerations in Nursing. Evidence based Nursing practice- best practices 	Desirable to know Must know	
	• Trans-cultural Nursing.	Must know	
10	Computer applications for patient care delivery system and Nursing Practice • Use of computers in teaching, learning, research and	> Must know	25
	Nursing practice. • Windows, MS office: Word, Excel, Power Point,	> Must know	
	Internet, literature search,Statistical packages,Hospital management information system: software.	Desirable to knowMust know	

Curriculum

S.	Contents Of The Topics	Learning Objectives	Teaching Objectives	Methodology	Time
No		(At The End Of The Session The Student Should Be Able To)			
1	Nursing as a Profession	1.Describe the	To cover the various	1.Interactive	10
	History of development	History of	history History of	session with	
	of Nursing profession,	development of	development of	the students	
	characteristics, criteria of	Nursing	Nursing profession,	regarding	
	the profession, perspective	profession,	characteristics, criteria	history of	
	of Nursing profession-	characteristics and	of the profession,	nursing	
	national, global	criteria of the	perspective of Nursing	profession	
		profession,	profession-national,		
			global, Code of ethics		
			(INC), code of		
	• Code of ethics (INC),	2.Enumerate the	professional conduct	2. Essay	
	code of professional	Code of ethics	(INC), autonomy and	writing on	
	conduct (INC), autonomy	(INC), code of	accountability,	code of ethics	
	and accountability,	professional	assertiveness, visibility		
	assertiveness, visibility of	conduct (INC),	of Nurses, legal		
	Nurses, legal	autonomy and	considerations, Role of		
	considerations,	accountability,	regulatory bodies,		
		Assertiveness,	Professional		
		visibility of	organizations and		
		Nurses, legal	unions-self defence,		
		considerations.	individual and	2 0 1	
	Role of regulatory		collective bargaining.,	3. Students	
	bodies	3. Explain the role	Educational	seminar on	
	• Professional	of regulatory	preparations,	collective	
	organizations and unions-	bodies	continuing education,	bargaining	
	self defence, individual		career opportunities,		
	and collective bargaining.Educational		professional advancement & role		
			and scope of Nursing		
	preparations, continuing education, career		Education, Role of		
	opportunities, professional		research, leadership		
	Advancement & role and		and management,		
	scope of Nursing	4. Discuss the Role	Quality assurance in		
	Education.	of research,	Nursing (INC)and	4. Integrated	
	• Role of research,	leadership and	Futuristic Nursing	vertical	
	leadership and	management	1 desirate 1 (dibility	teaching on	
	management.			futuristic	
	• Quality assurance in			nursing	
	Nursing (INC).				
	• Futuristic Nursing				

	T	<u> </u>			T =
2	 Health care delivery Health care environment, economics, constraints, planning process, policies, political process vis a Nursing profession. Health care delivery system- national, state, district and local level. Major stakeholders in the health care system-Government, non-govt., Industry and other professionals. Patterns of Nursing care delivery in India. Health care delivery concerns, national health and family welfare programs, inter sectoral coordination, role of nongovernmental agencies. Information, education and communication (IEC). Tele-medicine. 	1. Discuss in detail health care delivery systemnational, state, district and local level. 2. Enumerate the various patterns of nursing care delivery in India 3. Decribe the importance of information, education and communication	To cover the various health care delivery system which includes Health care environment, economics, constraints, planning process, policies, political process vis a Nursing profession, Health care delivery systemnational, state, district and local level, Major stakeholders in the health care system-Government, nongovt., Industry and other professionals., Patterns of Nursing care delivery in India., Health care delivery concerns, national health and family welfare programs, inter sectoral coordination, role of nongovernmental agencies, Information, education and communication (IEC). And Tele-medicine.	1 Didactic lecture through power point projections 2.Group discussion on patterns of nursing care delivery in India 3. Group discussion on tele medicine	5
3	Genetics • Review of cellular division, mutation and law of inheritance, human genome project, The Genomic era. • Basic concepts of Genes, Chromosomes & DNA. • Approaches to common genetic disorders. • Genetic testing – basis of genetic diagnosis, Pre symptomatic and predisposition	1.Elaborate the process of cellular division, mutation and law of inheritance 2.Enumerate the basis of genetic diagnosis	To cover the various topics in genetics which include Review of cellular division, mutation and law of inheritance, human genome project, The Genomic era, Basic concepts of Genes, Chromosomes & DNA., Approaches to common genetic disorders, Genetic testing – basis of	1.Teachers seminar on cellular division, mutation and law of inheritance 2. Students Seminar on prenatal	10

	testing, Prenatal diagnosis & screening, Ethical, legal & psychosocial issues in genetic testing. • Genetic counselling. • Practical application of genetics in Nursing	3.Explain the process of genetic counselling	genetic diagnosis, Pre symptomatic and predisposition testing ,Prenatal diagnosis & screening, Ethical, legal & psychosocial issues in genetic testing, Genetic counselling and Practical application of genetics in Nursing	diagnosis and screening in pregnancy 3. Visit to the genetic counselling centre	
4	Epidemiology • Scope, epidemiological approach and methods, Morbidity, mortality, Concepts of causation of diseases and their screening, • Application of epidemiology in health care delivery, Health surveillance and health informatics • Role of Nurse	1.Describe the scope of epidemiology 2.Discuss The application of epidemiology in health care delivery system	To cover the various topics In epidemiology which includes Scope, epidemiological approach and methods, Morbidity, mortality, Concepts of causation of diseases and their screening, ,Application of epidemiology in health care delivery, Health surveillance and health Informatics and Role of Nurse	1.Essay writing on scope of epidemiology 2. Problem based learning on concepts of causation of diseases and their screening	10
5	Bio-Psycho social pathology • Path physiology and Psychodynamics of disease causation. • Life processes, homeostatic mechanism, biological and psychosocial dynamics in causation of disease, life style. • Common problems: Oxygen insufficiency, fluid and electrolyte imbalance, nutritional problems, hemorrhage and shock, altered body temperature, unconsciousness, sleep pattern and its disturbances, pain,	1.Explain the path physiology and psychodynamics of disease causation 2.Discuss the various sleep pattern and its disturbances 3.Enlist the steps of cardio pulmonary resuscitation	To cover the various bio psycho social pathology which includes Path physiology and Psychodynamics of disease causation, Life processes, homeostatic mechanism, biological and psycho-social dynamics in causation of disease, life style, Common problems: Oxygen insufficiency, fluid and electrolyte imbalance, nutritional problems, haemorrhage and shock, altered body temperature, unconsciousness, sleep pattern and its	1.Students seminar on path physiology and psychodynami cs of disease causation 2. Group Discussion on common problems: Oxygen insufficiency, fluid and electrolyte imbalance, nutritional problems, haemorrhage	20

	sensory deprivation. Treatment aspects: pharmacological and prepost operative care aspects, Cardio pulmonary resuscitation. End of life Care Infection prevention (including HIV) and standard safety measures, bio-medical waste Management. Role of Nurse- Evidence based Nursing practice; Best practices Innovations in Nursing.	4. Enlist the role of nurse in evidence based nursing practice.	disturbances, pain, sensory deprivation, Treatment aspects: pharmacological and pre- post operative care aspects, Cardio pulmonary resuscitation, End of life Care ,Infection prevention (including HIV) and standard safety measures, biomedical waste, Management, Role of Nurse- Evidence based Nursing practice; Best practices and Innovations in Nursing.	and shock, altered body temperature, unconsciousne ss, sleep pattern and its disturbances, pain, sensory deprivation. 3.Simulation learning on innovations in nursing	
6	Philosophy and Theories of Nursing • Values, Conceptual Models, Approaches. • Nursing theories: Nightingale's, Hendersons's, Roger's, Peplau's, Abdella's, Lewine's, Orem's, Johnson's, King's, Neuman's, Roy's, Watson Parsce, etc and their applications, • Health belief models, communication and management, etc • Concept of Self health. • Evidence based practice model.	1.Enumerate the various nursing theories 2. Differentiate health belief models and evidence based practice models	To cover the various philosophy and theories of nursing which includes Values, Conceptual Models, Approaches, Nursing theories: Nightingale's, Hendersons's, Roger's, Peplau's, Abdella's, Lewine's,Orem's, Johnson's, King's, Neuman's, Roy's, Watson Parsce, etc and their applications, Health belief models, communication and management, etc, Concept of Self health. And Evidence based practice model	1. Didactic lecture through power point projections 2. Students seminar on Nursing theories: Nightingale's, Hendersons's, Roger's, Peplau's, Abdella's, Lewine's, Ore m's, Johnson's, King's, Neuman's, Roy's, Watson Parsce, etc and their applications,	20
7	Nursing process approach • Health Assessment- illness status of patients/clients	1.Describe the health assessment in detail	To cover the nursing process approach which includes Health Assessment- illness status of	1. Didactic lecture through power point projections	10

	(Individuals, family, community), Identification of health illness problems, health behaviors, signs and symptoms of clients. • Methods of collection, analysis and utilization of data relevant to Nursing Process. Formulation of nursing care plans, health goals, implementation, modification and evaluation of care.	2.Enlist the various methods of collection, analysis and utilization of data relevant to nursing process 3.Describe the process of formulation of nursing care plans	patients/clients (Individuals, family, community), Identificati on of health illness problems, health behaviours, signs and symptoms of clients, Methods of collection, analysis and utilization of data relevant to Nursing Process, Formulation of nursing care plans, health goals, implementation, modification and evaluation of care.	2.Teachers seminar on methods of collection, analysis and utilization of data relevant to nursing process 3.Students seminar on formulation of nursing care plans	
8	Psychological aspects and Human relations • Human behavior, Life processes & growth and development, personality development, defense mechanisms, • Communication, interpersonal relationships, individual and group, group dynamics, and organizational behavior, • Basic human needs, Growth and development, (Conception through preschool, School age through adolescence, Young & middle adult, and Older adult) • Sexuality and sexual health. • Stress and adaptation, crisis and its intervention, Coping with loss, death	1.Explain the various defence mechanism 2.Discuss the process of communication and interpersonal relationship 3.Enumerate the process of growth and development from conception till death 4.Describe the principles and techniques of counselling	To cover the psychological aspects and human relations which comprises of Human behaviour, Life processes & growth and development, personality development, defence mechanisms, Communication, interpersonal relationships, individual and group, group dynamics, and organizational behaviour, Basic human needs, Growth and development, (Conception through preschool, School age through adolescence, Young & middle adult, and Older adult), Sexuality and sexual health. , Stress and adaptation,	1.Students interactive session on personality development 2.Group discussion on communication 3.Integrated teaching on basic human needs 4.Visit to guidance and counselling centre	30

	and aniavina		crisis and its		
	and grieving,Principles and		intervention, Coping		
	techniques of Counselling.		with loss, death and		
	techniques of Counselling.				
			grieving, Principles and		
			techniques of		
			Counselling.		
9	Nursing practice				10
	• Framework, scope and	1.Discuss the	To cover the	1. Didactic	
	trends.	framework, Scope	Framework, scope and	lecture through	
		and trends of	trends, Alternative	power point	
		nursing practice	modalities of care,	projections	
			alternative systems of	F-J	
			health and		
	Alternative modalities of		complimentary	2. Group	
	care, alternative systems		therapies.	discussion on	
	of health and		Extended and	alternative	
	complimentary therapies.	2.Explain the	expanded role of the	modalities of	
	• Extended and expanded	extended and	Nurse, in promotive,	care	
	role of the Nurse, in	expanded role of	preventive, curative	cure	
	promotive, preventive,	the nurse	and restorative health		
	curative and restorative	the name	care delivery system in		
	health care delivery		community and		
	system in community and		institutions, Health		
	institutions.		promotion and primary		
	Health promotion and		health care,		
	primary health care.		Independent practice		
	• Independent practice		issues: - Independent		
	issues: - Independent		Nurse-midwifery		
	Nurse-midwifery		practitioner,	3. Students	
	practitioner.		Collaboration issues	seminar on	
	• Collaboration issues and		and models-within and	models of	
	models-within and outside		outside Nursing,	prevention	
	Nursing.	3.Describe disaster	Models of Prevention,	1	
	• Models of Prevention,	nursing in detail	Family Nursing, Home		
	• Family Nursing, Home	- G	Nursing, Gender		
	Nursing,		sensitive issues and	4. Visit to old	
	• Gender sensitive issues		women empowerment.,	age home	
	and women		Disaster Nursing,		
	empowerment.		Geriatric considerations		
	• Disaster Nursing.		in Nursing, Evidence		
	Geriatric considerations		based Nursing practice-		
	in Nursing.		best practices		
	• Evidence based Nursing		And Trans-cultural		
	practice- best practices		Nursing.		
	• Trans-cultural Nursing.				
	Time variating.				
L					

10	Computer applications		To cover the Use of		25
	for patient care delivery		computers in teaching,	1. Didactic	
	system and Nursing	1.Explain the use	learning, research and	lecture through	
	Practice	of computers in	Nursing practice,	power point	
	• Use of computers in	teaching, learning,	Windows, MS office:	projections	
	teaching, learning,	research and	Word, Excel, Power		
	research and Nursing	nursing practice	Point, Internet,		
	practice.		literature search,		
	• Windows, MS office:		Statistical packages,		
	Word, Excel, Power Point,		Hospital management		
	• Internet, literature		information system:	2.Teachers	
	search,	2.Decribe hospital	software.	seminar on	
	 Statistical packages, 	management		statistical	
	 Hospital management 	information		packages	
	information system:	system			
	software.				

Assessment techniques for Theory

- Monthly teat (objective type)
- Sessional Examination Objective structured clinical examination (OSCE)
- Pre University Examination (OSCE)
- Assignment
- Project work
- Practice teaching
- Annotated references from journals

Assessment techniques for practical

- Sessional Examination = Objective structured practical examination (OSPE)
- Pre University Examination (OSPE)
- Clinical conference
- Nursing Rounds
- Clinical assignments
- Clinical evaluation

Clinical Training

Clinical posting in the following areas:

- Specialty area- in-patient unit 2 weeks
- Community health center/PHC 2 weeks
- Emergency/ICU 2 weeks

Teaching and Clinical Hours

Total Hours of Instructions is 350 Hrs Out of which theory is 150 hours and practical is 200 hours

Research Responsibilities:

- ➤ Identified and implement research based innovations for improving client care, organizations and systems
- ➤ Identify, conduct and support research as primary investigator or collaborator
- Evaluate current practice at individual and system levels in light of research findings

- Collect data on and evaluate the outcome of, advanced nursing practice for clients, the nursing profession and health care system
- Critique, interpret, apply and disseminate evidence based findings

Obstetric and gynecological Nursing

Placement: Second Semester Hours of Instruction

Theory & Practical Credit: 6 Credits (90hrs)

Clinical: 12 Credits (360hrs)

PREAMBLE:

Obstetrical nursing, also called **Perinatal nursing**, is a nursing specialty that works with patients who are attempting to become pregnant, are currently pregnant, or have recently delivered. Obstetrical nurses help provide prenatal care and testing, care of patients experiencing pregnancy complications, care during labour and delivery, and care of patients following delivery. Obstetrical nurses work closely with obstetrician and midwives. They give necessary supervision, care and advice to women during pregnancy labour and post partum period.

Obstetrical nurses conducts deliveries and responsible to render care to the new born and the infant and perform postoperative care on a surgical unit, stress test evaluations, cardiac monitoring, vascular monitoring, and health assessments, besides sexual and reproductive health of women throughout their lives. Obstetrical nurses are required to possess specialized skills such as electronic foetal monitoring, nonstress test, neonatal resuscitation, and medication administration by continuous intravenous drip.

Obstetrical nurses work in many different environments such as medical offices, prenatal clinics, labour& delivery units, ante partum units, postpartum units, operation theatre and clinical research.

Gynaecology nursing is the medical practice dealing with the health of the female reproductive systems (vagina, uterus, and ovaries) and the breast. Literally, outside medicine, the term means "the science of women". Its counterpart is andrology which deals

with medical issues specific to the male reproductive system. A professional in midwifery is known as a midwife.

Goal:

To assist students in developing expertise and in depth understanding in the field of Obstetric and Gynecological Nursing so that they appreciate the client as a holistic individual and develop skill to function as an independent midwifery practitioner (to function as educator, manager, and researcher in the field of Obstetric and Gynecological nursing).

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

OBJECTIVES:

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

- Describe the concepts of biophysical, psychological and spiritual aspects of normal pregnancy, labor and puerperium.
- Provide comprehensive nursing care to women during reproductive period and newborns.
- Integrate the concepts of family centered nursing care and nursing process approach in obstetric and gynecological nursing.
- Identify and analyze the deviations from normal birth process and refer appropriately.
- Describe the pharmacological agents, their effects during pregnancy, Counsel adolescents, women and families on issues pertaining to pregnancy, child birth and lactation

DURATION:

Six month course (full time in First Semester)

MEDIUM OF INSTRUCTION AND EXAMINATION: English

ELIGIBILITY CRITERIA FOR ADMISSION:

The eligibility criteria for admission shall be as under:

- The candidate should be a Registered Nurse and Registered midwife or equivalent with any State Nursing Registration Council.
- 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.
- 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.
- Minimum one year of work experience after Basic B.Sc. Nursing.
- Minimum one year of work experience prior or after Post Basic B.Sc. Nursing.
- Candidate shall be medically fit.
- 5% relaxation of marks for SC/ST candidates may be given.

INTAKE CAPACITY:

5 Seats per year

CAREER OPPURTUNITIES:

- Nurse clinician
- Nurse educators
- Researcher
- Administrator
- Nurse specialist
- Practitioner
- ➤ Nurse epidemiologist
- Wound care nurse
- Manager
- Planner
- Policy maker
- Counselor
- Nurse anesthetist
- > Forensic nurse
- ➤ Hospice nurse
- > Travel health nurse

CORE DEPARTMENT:

Department of obstetrics and gynecological nursing, department of pediatric nursing, department of community health nursing

FEE STRUCTURE:

Dean Faculty of Nursing

SGT University Budhera, Gurugram

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

TEACHING STRATEGIES

Procedures performed

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

Prepare Case studies with Nursing process approach and theoretical basis

- Presentation of comparative picture of theories
- Annotated bibliography
- Lecture cum discussion
- Seminar
- Panel discussion
- Debate
- Case Presentations
- Exposure to scientific conferences
- Field visits

Procedures observed

Diagnostic investigations: amniotcentecis, chordocentecis, chorionic villi sampling

• Infertility management: artificial reproduction : artificial insemination, invitro fertilization, and related procedures

Procedures assisted

Medical termination of pregnancy,

CLINICAL TRAINING

Clinical posting in the following areas:

S.No.	Deptt./Unit	No. of Week
1	Maternity OT	1
2	Family Planning Clinics	1
3	Labour room	4
4	Postnatal Ward	3
5	NICU & PICU	2
4	Community Health Centre	1
	Total Credit	12

TEACHING AND CLINICAL HOURS

Total credit of instructions is 18 out of which theory is 2 credit is theory / practical and clinical is16 Credit

ASSESSMENT

- •Assessment during labour : use of partograph 20
- Per vaginal examination-20
- Conduct of normal delivery-20

•Episiotomy and suturing-10

Domain

S.No	Topic	D <mark>omain</mark>	Cognitive	Affective	Psychomotor
	Normal Labour and nursing		Describe the role		
	management		hormones in		
4	aageev		causation of		
	Second stage		labour		
	occoma stage	Must to			
	Physiology , intrapartum	know	Explain the	Monitors the	
	, , , ,	KIIO	physiology of	Second	
	monitoring and nursing		labour	stage of	
				Juge 01	

management. Resuscitation, immediate newborn care and initiate breast feeding (Guidelines of National neonatalogy forum of India) Third stage • Physiology and nursing	Must to	Critically analysis the plotted partograpgh for early detection of abnormal progress of labour. Discusses the importance analgesia and	labour	Records the progress of labour and condition of mother and fetus on partograph
Fourth stage – Observation, critical analysis and Nursing management. Various child birth practice: water birth, position change etc	Must to know	analgesia and anesthesia in obstetric Monitors maternal and fetal well being during the child birth process		Conduct the delivery of foetus Provide
 Evidence based practice in relation to labour intervention Role of nurse midwifery practitioner Alternative/complementary therapies 		Keeps the resuscitation equipment ready for emergency Explain the Physiology changes during third stage of		immediate nursing care to newborn
		Explain the various child birth practices Describe the role of nurse practioner.		maternal condition for postpartum haemmorage
5 Normal puerperium and				
nursing management	Must to			
Physiology of puerperium	know	Identifies the		
Physiology of lactation, lactation management,		physiological changes during puerperium		
iactation management,				

	exclusive breast				
	exclusive breast feeding ,Baby friendly hospital intitative(BFHI) Assessment of postnatal women . Minor discomforts and complications of puerperium Management of mothers during puerperium: Postnatal exercises Rooming in, bonding, warm chain Evidence based studies		Describes the common discomfort of a postnatal mother	Advices nursing measure for discomfort in postnatal period	Makes post natal assessment risk factors Assume the Role of nurse midwifery practitioner
	Role of nurse midwifery practitioner Alternative/complementary				
	therapies				
6	Normal Newborn Physiology and characteristics of normal newborn Physical and Behavioural assessment of newborn Needs of newborn Essential newborn care: Exclusive breast feeding, Immunization, Hygiene	Desirable to know Desirable to know	Makes the Physical and behavior assessment of newborn		Render essential newborn care.

	No. beauty 1200s.				
	measures, Newborn nutrition	e to			
		know			
	Organization of neonatal care, services(Levels), transport, neonatal intensive care unit, organization and management of nursing services in NICU Observation and care of newborn Parenting process	Desirable to know Must to know		Participates in organization neonatal intensive care unit	
7	Pharmoco dynamics in		Classify the drugs	Discusses the	
	obstetrics	Must to	used in obstetrics	drugs	
		know		affecting	
	• Drugs used in			pregnancy,	
	pregnancy, labour,			developing embryo and	
	post partum and			foetus	
	newborn				
	Calculation of drug				
	dose and administration				
	Effects of drugs used				
	Anaesthesia and				
	analgesia in obstetrics				
	• Roles and				Follows the
	responsibilities of				Standing
	midwifery nurse		Describes the role		orders and
	practitioner		of nurse in		protocols for
	Standing orders and				use of
	-				selected life
	=		labour,		saving
	_				
				_	by the
	 Roles and responsibilities of midwifery nurse practitioner 		of nurse in administration of medication in pregnancy and		Standing orders and protocols for use of selected life

				MOHFW
10	Menopause Physiological, psychological and social aspects Hormone Replacement Therapy Surgical menopause Counseling and guidance Role of midwifery nurse practitioner.	Must know	Describe the Physiological, psychological and social aspects of menopause	
11	Abortion Types, causes Legislations, Clinical rights and professional responsibility Abortion procedures Complications Nursing management Role of midwifery nurse practitioner	Must to know	Identifies the common causes of bleeding in early pregnancy Explains the Legislations, Clinical rights and professional responsibility	

Second Semester CURRICULUM

S.No	Contents Of The Topics	Learning Objectives (At The End Of The Session The Student Should Be Able To)	Teaching Objectives	Methodology	Time
4	Normal Labour and nursing management Second stage Physiology, intrapartum monitoring and nursing management. Resuscitation, immediate newborn care and initiate breast feeding (Guidelines of National neonatalogy forum of India) Third stage • Physiology and nursing management Fourth stage – Observation, critical analysis and Nursing management. Various child birth practice: water birth, position change etc • Evidence based practice in relation to labour intervention Role of nurse midwifery practitioner• Alternative/complementary therapies	Session The Student	To cover Second stage Physiology, intrapartum monitoring and nursing management. Resuscitation, immediate newborn care and initiate breast feeding (Guidelines of National neonatalogy forum of India) Third stage Physiology and nursing management Fourth stage — Observation, critical analysis and Nursing management. Various child birth practice: water birth, position change etc	SIS SIS PBL Demonstration FGD SIS SIS	15 hrs
			• Evidence based practice in relation to labour	<mark>SI</mark> S	
			intervention Role of nurse midwifery practitioner Alternative/compl ementary therapies	SIS	
V	Normal puerperium and nursing management	1.Explain the Normal puerperium	To cover Physiology of	1.Students seminar on	20

	Physiology and characteristics of normal newborn Physical and Behavioural assessment of newborn Needs of newborn Essential newborn care: Exclusive breast feeding, Immunization, Hygiene measures, Newborn nutrition Organization of neonatal care, services(Levels), transport, neonatal intensive care unit, organization and management of nursing services in NICU Observation and care of newborn Parenting process	Physiology and characteristics of normal newborn Physical and Behavioural assessment of newborn Needs of newborn Essential newborn care: Exclusive breast feeding, Immunization, Hygiene measures, Newborn nutrition	Physiology and characteristics of normal newborn Physical and Behavioural assessment of newborn Needs of newborn Essential newborn care: Exclusive breast feeding, Immunization, Hygiene measures, Newborn nutrition Organization of neonatal care, services(Levels), transport, neonatal	lecture through power point projections 2.Students seminar on Parenting process 3. visit to N ICU	
VII	Pharmoco dynamics in obstetrics Drugs used in pregnancy, labour, post partum and newborn Calculation of drug dose and administration Effects of drugs used	1.Describe the Drugs used in pregnancy, labour, post partum and newborn	neonatal intensive care unit, organization and management of nursing services in NICU Observation and care of newborn Parenting process To cover Drugs used in pregnancy, labour, post partum and newborn Calculation of drug dose and	1 Didactic lecture through power point projections	10
	Anaesthesia and analgesia in obstetrics Roles and responsibilities	2.Enlist the various methods of Calculation of drug	administration Effects of drugs used	2.Teachers seminar on	

	of midwifery nurse practitioner Standing orders and protocols and use of selected life saving drugs and interventions of obstetric emergencies approved by the MOHFW	dose and administration Effects of drugs used Anaesthesia and analgesia in obstetrics 3.Describe the Roles and responsibilities of midwifery nurse practitioner Standing orders and protocols and use of selected life saving drugs and interventions of obstetric emergencies approved by the MOHFW	Anaesthesia and analgesia in obstetrics Roles and responsibilities of midwifery nurse practitioner Standing orders and protocols and use of selected life saving drugs and interventions of obstetric emergencies approved by the MOHFW	methods of Calculation of drug dose and administratio n Effects of drugs used Anaesthesia and analgesia in obstetrics 3.Students seminar on Roles and responsibiliti es of midwifery nurse practitioner Standing orders and protocols and use of selected life saving drugs and interventions of obstetric emergencies approved by the MOHFW	
VIII	Family welfare services Population dynamics Demography trends: vital statistics, calculation of indicators especially maternal and neonatal mortality rates	1.Explain the Roles and responsibilities of midwifery nurse practitioner Standing orders and protocols and use of selected life saving	To cover Population dynamics Demography trends: vital statistics, calculation of	1.Group discussion on Population dynamics Demography	10
	and problems and other health problems Recent advancement in contraceptive technology Role of nurses in family	drugs and interventions of obstetric emergencies approved by the MOHFW	indicators especially maternal and neonatal mortality rates and problems	trends: vital statistics, calculation of indicators especially maternal and	

	welfare programmes in all settings Role of independent nurse midwifery practitioner Family life education Evidence based studies Information, Education and Communication(IEC) Management information and evaluation system(MIES) Teaching and supervision of health team members	2.Discuss the Role of nurses in family welfare programmes in all settings Role of independent nurse midwifery practitioner 3.Enumerate the Family life education Evidence based studies Information, Education and Communication(IEC) Management information and evaluation system(MIES) Teaching and supervision of health team members	and other health problems Recent advancement in contraceptive technology Role of nurses in family welfare programmes in all settings Role of independent nurse midwifery practitioner Family life education Evidence based studies Information, Education and Communication(I EC) Management information and evaluation system(MIES) Teaching and supervision of health team members	neonatal mortality rates and problems and other health problems 2.Teacher seminar on Role of nurses in family welfare programmes in all settings Role of independent nurse midwifery practitioner 3.Integrated teaching on Family life education Evidence based studies Information, Education and Communicati on(IEC) Management information and evaluation system(MIES)	
IX	Infertility Primary and secondary causes Diagnostic procedures Counseling: ethical and	1.Discuss the Primary and secondary causes of infertility Diagnostic procedures	To cover the Primary and secondary causes Diagnostic	1. Didactic lecture through power point projections	5

	legal aspects of assisted	Counseling: ethical	procedures		
	reproductive	and legal aspects of	Counseling:		
	technology(ART)	assisted reproductive	ethical and legal	2. Group	
	Recent advancement in	technology(ART)	aspects of	discussion on	
		technology(AKT)	assisted	Recent	
	infertility management.	2 Evaloin the			
	Adoption procedures	2.Explain the	reproductive	advancement	
	Role of nurses in	Recent advancement	technology(ART)	in infertility	
	infertility management.	in infertility	Recent	management	
		management.	advancement in		
		Adoption procedures	infertility	Adoption	
		Role of nurses in	management.	procedures	
		infertility	Adoption	Role of	
		management.	procedures	nurses in	
			Role of nurses	infertility	
			in infertility	management	
			management.	•	
			best practices		
			And Trans-		
			cultural Nursing.	4. Visit to	
				infertility	
				clinic	
Х	Mononouso	1 Evalain tha	To cover	1. Didactic	5
Α	Menopause	1.Explain the	To cover		5
	Physiological,	Physiological,	Physiological,	lecture	
	psychological and social	psychological and	psychological and social	through	
	aspects	social aspects		power point projections	
	Hormone Replacement Therapy		aspects Hormone	2.Teachers	
	Surgical menopause		Replacement	seminar on	
			Therapy	Hormone	
	Counseling and guidance				
	Role of midwifery nurse	2.Decribe Hormone	Surgical	Replacement	
	practitioner		menopause	Therapy	
		Replacement Therapy	Counseling and	Surgical	
		Surgical menopause	guidance	menopause	
		Counseling and	Role of	Counseling	
		guidance	midwifery nurse	and guidance Role of	
		Role of midwifery	practitioner		
		nurse practitioner		midwifery	
				nurse practitioner	
ΧI	Abortion	1.Explain the Types,	To cover	1.Teachers	5
/\I	Types, causes	causes Legislations,	Abortion	seminar on	
	Legislations, Clinical	Clinical rights and	Types, causes	Types, causes	
	rights and professional	professional	Legislations,	Legislations,	
	responsibility	responsibility	Clinical rights	Clinical rights	
	Leshousinilità	responsibility	Cillical Hights	Cillical Highlis	

	1		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
Abortion procedures		and professional	and
Complications	2.Decribe Abortion	responsibility	professional
Nursing management	procedures	Abortion	responsibility
Role of midwifery nurse	Complications	procedures	Abortion
practitioner	Nursing	Complications	procedures
	management	Nursing	
	Role of midwifery	management	Complication
	nurse practitioner	Role of	S
		midwifery nurse	2. group
		practitioner	discussion on
			Complication
			S
			Nursing
			management
			Role of
			midwifery
			nurse
			practitioner

FACULTY OF NURSING, SGT UNIVERSITY M.SC. NURSING (SECOND SEMESTER) CHILD HEALTH NURSING Paper Code:

Placement: Second Semester

Theory: 90 hours(6credits)
Practical: 360 hours(12credits)

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 children"; word *paediatrics* and its cognates mean "healer of 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

This course is aimed at developing an understanding of the modern approach to childcare, the common health problems of children and neonates in health and sickness.

OBJECTIVES:

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

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

DURATION:

Six month course (full time in First Semester)

MEDIUM OF INSTRUCTION AND EXAMINATION : English

ELIGIBILITY CRITERIA FOR ADMISSION:

The eligibility criteria for admission shall be as under:

• The candidate should be a Registered Nurse and Registered midwife or equivalent with any State Nursing Registration Council.

- 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.
- 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.
- Minimum one year of work experience after Basic B.Sc. Nursing.
- Minimum one year of work experience prior or after Post Basic B.Sc. Nursing.
- Candidate shall be medically fit.
- 5% relaxation of marks for SC/ST candidates may be given.

INTAKE CAPACITY:

5 Seats per year

CAREER OPPURTUNITIES:

- > Nurse clinician
- > Nurse educators
- Researcher
- ➤ Administrator
- > Nurse specialist
- Practitioner
- > Nurse epidemiologist
- ➤ Wound care nurse
- ➤ Manager
- > Planner
- ➤ Policy maker
- Counselor
- > Nurse anesthetist
- > Forensic nurse
- ➤ Hospice nurse
- > Travel health nurse

CORE DEPARTMENT:

Department of pediatric nursing, Department of obstetrics and gynecological nursing, department of community health nursing

FEE STRUCTURE:

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

TEACHING STRATEGIES

Procedures performed

Prepare Case studies with Nursing process approach and theoretical basis

- Presentation of comparative picture of theories
- Annotated bibliography

Dean

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

Procedures observed

- Diagnostic investigations : amniocentesis, chorionic villus sampling
- Umbilical catheterisation

CLINICAL TRAINING

Clinical posting in the following areas:

S.No.	Deptt./Unit	No. of Week	Total credit
1	Pediatric Medicine Ward	2	60 Hours
2	Pediatric Surgery Ward	2	60 Hours
3	Pediatric OPD	2	60 Hours
4	Creche	1	30 Hours
5	Community	4	120 Hours
	TOTAL	11 weeks	330hours

TEACHING AND CLINICAL HOURS

Total credit of instructions is 14 out of which theory is 3 credit is theory and practical is10 Credit

Assessment

The M.Sc. course is assessed through essay type and objective type a written multiple choice test and a practical test.

Grade Points:

Dean

A 10- point grading system with corresponding letter grades and percentage of marks, as given below, is followed Letter Grade Point Percentage of marks:

	Grade	Percentage of marks
O (Outstanding)	10	Marks >= 80 and Marks <= 100
A+ (Excellent)	9	Marks >= 70 and Marks < 80
A (Very Good)	8	Marks >= 60 and Marks < 70
B+ (Good)	7	Marks >= 55 and Marks < 60
B(Above Average)	6	Marks >= 50 and Marks < 55
C (Average)	5	Marks >= 45 and Marks < 50
P (Pass)	4	Marks >= 40 and Marks < 45
F (Fail)	0	Marks < 40
Ab (Absent)	0	

S.No	Торіс	Teaching Guidelines	Time
I.	Neonatal Nursing		20hrs
	-Identification and classification of neonates with	Nice to know	
	infections,		
	-HIV & AIDS, Ophthalmia neonatorum, congenital	Must to Know	
	syphilis.		
	-High risk new born- Identification, classification and	Desirable to know	
	nursing management Organization of neonatal care,	Desirable to know	
	services(Levels), transport, neonatal intensive care unit,	Nice to know	

	organization and management of nursing services in NICU.		
II.	 Meaning of hospitalization of the child, preparation for hospitalization, Effects of hospitalization on the child and family Stressors and reactions related to developmental stages Play activities for ill hospitalized child. Nursing care of hospitalized child and family principles and practices 	Desirable to know Must to know Must to know Nice to know Must to know	10 Hrs
III.	 Behavioral Pediatrics and Pediatric Nursing Parent child relationship, Basic behavioral pediatric principles and specific behavioral problems Pediatric concepts/disorders- maternal deprivation, failure to thrive, child abuse, the battered child, Common behavioral problems and their management, Child guidance clinic. 	Desirable to know Must to know Must to know Need to know Need to know	15 Hrs
IV.	Preventive Pediatrics and Pediatric Nursing	Desirable to know Must to know Desirable to know	15Hrs
V.	 Nutritional programs National and international organizations related to child health, Role of pediatric nurse in the hospital and community. IMNCI (Integrated management of neonatal and childhood illnesses) 	Nice to know Nice to know Nice to know Need to know Must to know	30 Hrs

Curriculum

S.No	Topic	Learning objective	Teaching Guidelines	Methodology	Time

I	Neonatal Nursing -Identification and classification of neonates with infections, -HIV & AIDS, Ophthalmia neonatorum, congenital syphilis. High risk new born- Identification,	Describe identification and classification of neonates with infections Describe HIV &	To Cover Identification and classification of neonates with infections, -HIV & AIDS,	SIS PBL Teacher	20hrs
	classification and nursing management Organization of neonatal care, services(Levels), transport, neonatal intensive care unit, organization and management of nursing services in NICU.	AIDS, Ophthalmia neonatorum, congenital syphilis Describe High risk new born-Identification, classification and nursing management Organization of neonatal care, services(Levels), transport, neonatal intensive care unit, organization and management of nursing services in NICU.	Ophthalmia neonatorum, congenital syphilis. High risk new born- Identification, classification and nursing management Organization of neonatal care, services(Levels), transport, neonatal intensive care unit, organization and management of nursing services in NICU.	Seminar FGD SIS	
II	Meaning of hospitalization of the child, preparation for hospitalization, effects of hospitalization on the child and family Stressors and reactions related to developmental stages, play activities for ill hospitalized child. Nursing care of hospitalized child and family -principles and practices	Describe the major functions and role of the paediatric nurse in caring for a hospitalized child. Describe the principles of child health nursing.	To cover Meaning of hospitalization of the child, preparation for hospitalization, effects of hospitalization on the child and family Stressors and reactions related to developmental stages, play activities for ill hospitalized child. Nursing care of hospitalized child and family principles and practices	Conventional method Teaching seminar Problem based learning	10
III	Behavioral Pediatrics and Pediatric Nursing • Parent child relationship, • Basic behavioral pediatric principles and specific behavioral problems • pediatric concepts/disordersmaternal deprivation, failure to thrive, child abuse, the battered child,	Describe the management of behavioral disorders and common health problems of children, Demonstrate skills in the prevention & implementation of medical & nursing management of behavioral disorders&	To cover Parent child relationship, Basic behavioral pediatric principles and specific behavioral pediatric concepts/disordersmaternal deprivation, failure to thrive, child	Student seminar Teaching seminar Interactive seminar Unconventio	15

IV	 Common behavioral problems and their management, Child guidance clinic. Preventive Pediatrics and	common health problems. Discuss concept of	abuse, the battered child, Common behavioral problems and their management, Child guidance clinic To cover maternal	nal method	
	Pediatric Nursing Concept, aims and scope of preventive pediatrics, Maternal health and its influence on child health antenatal aspects of preventive pediatrics, Immunization, expanded program on immunization/ universal immunization program and cold chain, Nutrition and nutritional requirements of children, changing patterns of feeding, baby- friendly hospital initiative and exclusive breast feeding, Health education, nutritional education for children Nutritional programs National and international organizations related to child health, Role of pediatric nurse in the hospital and community.	preventive pediatrics. Appreciate the preventive measures and strategies for children Identify the nutritional needs of children at different ages and ways of meeting the needs	health and its influence on child health antenatal aspects of preventive pediatrics, Immunization, baby- friendly hospital initiative, breast feeding Health education, nutritional education for children Nutritional programs National and international organizations related to child health, Role of pediatric nurse in the hospital and community.	Demonstration Simulation. Visit to anganwadi schools, remand homes & adoption centers Teaching seminar Student seminar	15 Hours
V	IMNCI (Integrated management of neonatal and childhood illnesses)	Discuss the management of neonatal illness,	To cover Integrated management of neonatal and childhood illnesses	Student seminar Interactive seminar	30Hrs

FACULTY OF NURSING, SGT UNIVERSITY

M.SC. NURSING (SECOND SEMESTER) MENTAL HEALTH NURSING

Placement: Second Semester

Theory: 90 hours Practical: 360 hours

Credit hours: 6 (Theory)

Skill/clinical: 12

PREAMBLE

The Mental Health Nurse provides a critical role in the delivery of health care services related to Mental Health. As experts in the assessment of patients in order to diagnose and treat mental and emotional health disorders, the Mental Health Nurse acts as one of the primary care givers for Mental Health patients. There are two distinct levels of Mental Health nursing basic and advanced. As you gain more experience and education as a Mental Health nurse, your job expectations will also change and grow. For many who are undergoing a Mental Health crisis the establishment of patient rapport is absolutely key and the sooner this happens as they enter into the Healthcare system the better.

The Mental Health Nurse is often the first point of contact by a care provider with the client and so they have an opportunity to establish a relationship with the client right away so the client can begin to feel safe and comfortable as they grow through the incredibly vulnerable process of healing during a Mental Health crisis. Psychiatric mental health nurses also work in rehabilitation settings where people are recovering from a crisis episode and where the aim is social inclusion and a return to living independently in society. These nurses are sometimes referred to as community psychiatric nurses Psychiatric mental health nurses also work in <u>forensic psychiatry</u> with people who have mental health problems and have committed crimes.

GOALS

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

OBJECTIVES:

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

- 1. Appreciate the trends and issues in the field of psychiatry and psychiatric nursing.
- 2. Explain the dynamics of personality development and human behaviour.

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

DURATION:

Six month course (full time in First Semester)

MEDIUM OF INSTRUCTION AND EXAMINATION : English

ELIGIBILITY CRITERIA FOR ADMISSION:

The eligibility criteria for admission shall be as under:

- xv. The candidate should be a Registered Nurse and Registered midwife or equivalent with any State Nursing Registration Council.
- xvi. 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.
- xvii. 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.
- xviii. Minimum one year of work experience after Basic B.Sc. Nursing.
 - xix. Minimum one year of work experience prior or after Post Basic B.Sc. Nursing.
 - xx. Candidate shall be medically fit.
 - xxi. 5% relaxation of marks for SC/ST candidates may be given.

INTAKE CAPACITY:

5 Seats per year

CAREER OPPURTUNITIES:

> Nurse clinician

- > Nurse educators
- > Researcher
- > Administrator
- > Nurse specialist
- Practitioner
- ➤ Nurse epidemiologist
- > Manager
- > Planner
- Policy maker
- Counselor
- > Nurse anesthetist
- > Forensic nurse
- ➤ Hospice nurse
- > Travel health nurse

CORE DEPARTMENT:

Department of psychiatric nursing, Department of clinical psychology.

FEE STRUCTURE:

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

TEACHING STRATEGIES

Procedures performed

- History taking
 - Mental health assessment
 - Psychometric assessment
 - Personality assessment
 - Process recording
 - Therapies- Group Therapy
 - Family Therapy
 - Psychotherapy
 - Milieu Therapy
 - The Therapeutic Community
 - Occupational therapy
 - Recreational therapy

- Play therapy
- music therapy
- Pet therapy
- Counselling
- Assisted ECT
- Assisted EEG
- Case studies
- Case presentation
- Project work
- Socio and psycho drama
- Field visits

CLINICAL TRAINING

Clinical posting in the following areas:

S.No.	Deptt./Unit	No. of Week	Total credit
1	Acute Psychiatric Ward	2	60 Hours
2	Chronic Psychiatric Ward	2	60 Hours
3	Psychiatric emergency unit	1	30 Hours

5	O.P.D	1	30 Hours
6	Community Mental Health Nursing	2	60 Hours
7	Rehabilitation / Occupational Therapy Unit/Half way home/ Day care centre	2	60 Hours
8.	Family psychiatric unit	2	60 Hours
8	TOTAL	12 weeks	360 hours

TEACHING AND CLINICAL HOURS

Total credit of instructions is 18 out of which theory is 6 credit is theory and practical is12 Credit

Assessment

The M.Sc. course is assessed through essay type and objective type a written multiple choice test and a practical test.

Grade Points:

A 10- point grading system with corresponding letter grades and percentage of marks, as given below, is followed Letter Grade Point Percentage of marks:

	Grade	Percentage of marks
O (Outstanding)	10	Marks >= 80 and Marks <= 100
A+ (Excellent)	9	Marks >= 70 and Marks < 80
A (Very Good)	8	Marks >= 60 and Marks < 70
B+ (Good)	7	Marks >= 55 and Marks < 60
B(Above Average)	6	Marks >= 50 and Marks < 55

C (Average)	5	Marks >= 45 and Marks < 50
P (Pass)	4	Marks >= 40 and Marks < 45
F (Fail)	0	Marks < 40
Ab (Absent)	0	

MENTAL HEALTH NURSING

Theory: 90 hours Practical: 360 hours

Total: 450 hours Credit hours: 6 (Theory)

Skill/clinical: 12

S.No	Topic	Teaching Guidelines	Time
I	Promoting Self-Esteem		11Hours
	 Components of Self-Concept 	Must to know	
	 The Development of Self-Esteem 	Must to know	
	• The Manifestations of Low-Self-Esteem	Must to know	
	Boundaries		
	 Role of The Nurse 	Must to know	
II	Women and Mental Health		05Hours
	 Normal reaction to conception, pregnancy and puerperium 	Desirable to know	
	• Problems related to conception, pregnancy	Desirable to know	
	and puerperium and its management.		
	• Counselling – Premarital, marital and genetic	Need to know	
III	The nursing process in psychiatric/mental health		10
	nursing		Hours
	• Mental health assessment- History taking,	Must to know	

			1
	mental status examination Physical and		
	neurological examination	Must to know	
	Psychometric assessment Investigations, Diagnosis and Differential diagnosis	Wiust to know	
	Diagnosis and Differential diagnosis Interpretation of investigations		
	<u> </u>	Must to know	
	Nurse's role Nursing case managementCritical pathways of care	Widst to know	
	Documentation Care		
	Problem-oriented recording		
	Focus charting		
	The PIE method	Desirable to know	
IV	Psycho social and physical therapies		
	Individual therapy	Must to know	35Hrs
	Behavioural Therapy-Relaxation therapy,	Must to know	
	cognitive therapy, positive- negative		
	reinforcement, bio-feedback, guided		
	imagery, ab-reactive therapy		
	Group Therapy	Must to know	
	Family Therapy	Must to know	
	Milieu Therapy	Must to know	
	The Therapeutic Community	Must to know	
	Occupational therapy	Desirable to know	
	Recreational therapy	Need to know Need to know	
	Play therapy	Need to know	
	Music therapy	Need to know	
	Light therapy	Need to know	
	Color therapy	Need to know	
	Aroma therapy	Need to know	
V	Electroconvulsive Therapy		05 Hours
	Historical Perspectives	Need to know	
	• Indications	Must to know	
	 Contraindications 	Must to know	
	Mechanisms of Action	Desirable to know	
	Side Effects	Must to know	
	Risks Associated with Electroconvulsive	Need to know	
	Therapy	Must to 1	
	The Role of The Nurse in Electroconvulsive	Must to know	
	Therapy		
VI	Alternative systems of medicine in mental health		10 Hours
	 Types of Therapies 	Desirable to know	
	Herbal Medicine	Desirable to know	
	• Unani	Desirable to know	
	• Siddha	Desirable to know	
	Homeopathic	Desirable to know	
	Acupressure and Acupuncture	Desirable to know	
		Desirable to know	

	 Diet and Nutrition • Chiropractic Medicine Therapeutic Touch and Massage Yoga 	Desirable to know Desirable to know Desirable to know	
VI	Explain Pet Therapy Psychophormacology		15 Hours
VI	Psychopharmacology Historical Perspectives Role of a Nurse in Psychopharmacological Therapy • Antianxiety Agents • Antidepressants Agents • Mood stabilizers • Antipsychotics • Sedative-Hypnotics • Central Nervous System Stimulants Future developments	Need to know Must to know Desirable to know	13 Hours

CURRICULUM

S.No	Topic	Learning objective	Teaching Guidelines	Methodology	Time
I	Promoting Self-Esteem	Explain the concept of self esteem and its importance for promoting mental health. Explain the symptoms of low self esteem and role of nurse		Conventional method Teaching	11
II	Women and Mental Health Normal reaction to conception, pregnancy and	Describe the normal reaction to pregnancy and puerperium with various problems related to pregnancy and	To cover normal and abnormal psychological reaction of women during pregnancy and in puerperium, various	Student seminar Interactive	05Ho urs

					1
	puerperium	puerperium.	problems related to	seminar	
	 Problems related 	Explain the – Premarital,	conception and		
	to conception,	marital and genetic	puerperium like post		
	pregnancy and	Counselling	partum depression etc	Unconventio	
	puerperium and its		and pre marital marital	nal method	
	management.		and genetic counseling.		
	• Counselling –				
	Premarital, marital				
	and genetic				
III	The nursing process in	Discuss concept of	To cover Mental health		
	psychiatric/mental health	nursing process in	assessment- History		10
	nursing	psychiatric/mental health	taking, mental status	Demonstration	Hours
	Mental health	nursing.	examination Physical		
	assessment-		and neurological		
	History taking,	Explain the various	examination , mini		
	mental status	health assessment	mental status	Visit to foster	
	examination	techniques and role of	examination, their need	home and orphanage	
	Physical and	nurse in assessment and	and importance in	orpnanage home	
	neurological	recording	psychiatry.	поше	
	examination		rajamuj.		
	Psychometric		To cover Psychometric		
	assessment		assessment		
	Investigations,		Investigations,	Interactive	
	Diagnosis and		Diagnosis and	seminar	
	Diagnosis and Differential		Differential diagnosis		
			Interpretation of		
	diagnosis Interpretation of		investigations, Nurse's		
			role Nursing case		
	investigations		management		
	• Nurse's role		management		
	Nursing case				
	management • Critical				
	pathways				
	of care				
	Document				
	ation				
	Problem- oriented				
	oriented				
	recording • Focus				
	charting				
13.7	The PIE method	Discount the second second	m ' 1' 1		
IV	Psycho social and	Discuss the various kinds	To cover various kinds	Tanaleri	2511
	physical therapies	of psychotherapies with	of psychotherapies:	Teacher	35Hrs
	• Individual	role of nurse	Individual therapy	seminar	
	therapy		Behavioural Therapy	Teacher	
	Behavioural		Group Therapy, Family	seminar	
	Therapy-		Therapy , Milieu		
	Relaxation		Therapy, The		
	therapy, cognitive		Therapeutic		
	therapy, positive-		Community		

			T	
negative		,Occupational therapy	Teacher	
reinforcement,		Recreational therapy	seminar	
bio-feedback,		,Play therapy Music	Teacher	
guided imagery,		therapy, Light therapy	semi	
ab-reactive		Color therapy, Aroma	nar	
therapy		therapy and role of		
Group Therapy		nurse		
Family Therapy			Student	
Milieu Therapy			seminar	
• The Therapeutic				
Community			Student	
1 1			seminar	
Occupational				
therapy			Student	
Recreational			seminar	
therapy			Student	
 Play therapy 			seminar	
Music therapy				
 Light therapy 				
Color therapy				
Aroma therapy				
V Electroconvulsive	Explain the concept of	To cover Historical	Demonstratio	05
Therapy	ECT, its importance,	Perspectives	n	Hours
Historical	indications, side effects	Indications		
Perspectives	and role of nurse	Contraindications		
Indications		Mechanisms of Action,	Visit to ECT	
Contraindications		Side Effects , Risks	room	
Mechanisms of		Associated with		
Action		Electroconvulsive		
• Side Effects		Therapy, The Role of		
		nurse in ECT		
Risks Associated		narse in Ee i		
with				
Electroconvulsive				
Therapy				
• The Role of The				
Nurse in				
Electroconvulsive				
Therapy	T 1:	TD : .1 :	***	1.0
Alternative systems of	Explain the various	To cover various therapies	Visit to	10
medicine in mental	therapies used in	under alternative	auyurveda	Hours
health	Alternative systems of	systems of medicine in	hospital for	
• Types of	medicine in mental health	mental health like	demonstratio	
Therapies		Herbal Medicine	n	
Herbal Medicine		Unani, Siddha,	g. 1	
• Unani		Homeopathic	Student	
• Siddha		Acupressure and	seminar	
Homeopathic		Acupuncture, Diet and		
Acupressure and		Nutrition, Chiropractic	Student	
Acupuncture		Medicine, Therapeutic	seminar	
Diet and Nutrition		Touch and Massage,		
Chiropractic		Yoga, Pet Therapy		
			Student	

Medicine			seminar	
Therapeutic Touch and Massage			Student	
• Yoga			seminar	
• Explain Pet Therapy				
Psychopharmacology	Discuss the historical	To cover the historical		15
l Historical Perspectives	perspective of	perspective of	Student	Hours
Role of a Nurse in	Psychopharmacology,	Psychopharmacology,	seminar	
Psychopharmacological	various drugs and role of	various drugs,		
Therapy	nurse	indications, dosage,	Teacher	
Antianxiety Agents		pharmacokinetics,	seminar	
Antidepressants Agents		mechanism of action,		
Mood stabilizers		side effects, route of	Visit to	
Antipsychotics		administration and	psychiatric	
Sedative-Hypnotics		responsibilities of	wards and	
Central Nervous System		nurse.	showing	
Stimulants		To cover future	psycho	
Future developments		development of	therapeutic	
		psychopharmacology in	drugs	
		India as well as in		
		abroad		

CLINICAL SPECIALITY – I MEDICAL SURGICAL NURSING

Placement: Second Semester Hours Distribution

Theory Hours: 90hrs(6credits)

Practical Hour:360hrs(12credits)

PREAMBLE:

This course is common for the students undergoing clinical speciality-II in neuro science nursing/cardiovascular & thoracic nursing/critical care nursing/oncology nursing/orthopaedic and rehabilitation nursing/nephro& urology nursing, gastroenterology nursing/ geriatric nursing.

It is designed to assist students in developing expertise and in depth knowledge in the field of medical Surgical Nursing. It will help students to appreciate the patient as a holistic individual and develop skill to function as a specialized Medical-Surgical Nurse. It will further enable the student to function as educator, manager and researcher in the field of Medical – Surgical Nursing.

Objectives:

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

- Appreciate the trends & issues in the field of Medical Surgical Nursing as a speciality.
- Apply concepts & theories related to health promotion.
- Appreciate the client as a holistic individual.
- Perform physical, psychosocial assessment of Medical Surgical patients.
- Apply Nursing process in providing care to patients.
- Integrate the concept of family centered nursing care with associated disorder such as genetic, congenital and long-term illness.
- Recognize and manage emergencies with Medical- Surgical patients.
- Describe various recent technologies & treatment modalities in the management of critically ill patients.
- Appreciate the legal & ethical issues relevant to Medical Surgical Nursing.
- Prepare a design for layout and management of Medical Surgical Units.
- Appreciate the role of alternative systems of Medicine in care of patients.
- Incorporate evidence based Nursing practice and identify the areas of research in the field of Medical Surgical Nursing.
- Recognize the role of Nurse practitioner as a member of the Medical Surgical health team
- Teach Medical Surgical Nursing to undergraduate nursing students & in-service nurses.

S.No.	Dept/Unit	No. of Week	Total Hours
1	General Medical Ward	1	30

2	General Surgical Ward	2	60
3	ICUs	2	60
4	Cardio	1	30
6	Oncology	2	60
7	Ortho	2	60
8	Neuro	2	60
	Total	12	360

Student Activities:

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

Semester - 2

CLINICAL SPECIALITY – I MEDICAL SURGICAL NURSING Paper Code: 04150202

Hours of Instruction Theory 90 hours

S.	Content	hours	unit	credit	Semester
No		1.5		2	2
1	Management of patients with	15	7	3	2
	disorders of cardio vascular				
	system				
	☐ Review of anatomy and				
	physiology.				
	☐ Common Disorders- etiology,				
	Patho physiology, Clinical				
	manifestations, complications,				
	prognosis.				
	☐ Health assessment-History				
	taking, physical examination,				
	investigation and diagnostic				
	assessment.				
	☐ Treatment modalities and trends.				
	☐ Nursing management.				
	☐ Related research studies.				
	☐ Evidence based nursing practice.				
	☐ Rehabilitation and follow-up.				
2	Management of patients with	5	8		
	disorders of blood				
	☐ Review of anatomy and				
	physiology.				
	☐ Common Disorders- etiology,				
	Patho physiology, Clinical				
	manifestations, complications,				
	prognosis.				
	☐ Health assessment-History				
	taking, physical examination,				
	investigation and diagnostic				
	assessment.				
	\Box Treatment modalities and trends.				
	☐ Nursing management.				
	☐ Related research studies				
	☐ Evidence based nursing practice				
	☐ Rehabilitation and follow-up				
3	Management of patients with	10	10		

	disorders of genito urinary				
	system				
	☐ Review of anatomy and				
	physiology.				
	☐ Common Disorders- etiology,				
	Patho physiology, Clinical				
	2 4 44				
	manifestations, complications,				
	prognosis.				
	Health assessment-History taking,				
	physical examination,				
	investigation and diagnostic				
	assessment.				
	☐ Treatment modalities and trends.				
	☐ Nursing management.				
	☐ Related research studies.				
	☐ Evidence based nursing practice.				
4	☐ Rehabilitation and follow-up.	4.0	1.0	4 11	
4	Management of patients with	10	10	4 credit	
	disorders of endocrine system				
	☐ Review of anatomy and				
	physiology.				
	☐ Common Disorders- etiology,				
	Patho physiology, Clinical				
	manifestations, complications,				
	prognosis.				
	☐ Health assessment-History				
	taking, physical examination,				
	investigation and diagnostic				
	assessment.				
	☐ Treatment modalities and trends.				
	☐ Nursing management.				
	☐ Related research studies.				
	☐ Evidence based nursing practice.				
	☐ Rehabilitation and follow-up.				
5	Management of patients with	10	11		
	disorders of musculo-skeletal				
	system				
	☐ Review of anatomy and				
	physiology.				
	☐ Common Disorders- etiology,				
	Patho physiology, Clinical				
	manifestations, complications,				
	prognosis.				
	☐ Health assessment-History				
	taking, physical examination,				
	investigation and diagnostic				
	assessment.				

	☐ Treatment modalities and trends.				
	☐ Nursing management.				
	☐ Related research studies.				
	☐ Evidence based nursing practice.				
	☐ Rehabilitation and follow-up.				
6	Management of patients with	5	12		
	disorders of integumentory				
	system				
	☐ Review of anatomy and				
	physiology.				
	☐ Common Disorders- etiology,				
	Patho physiology, Clinical				
	manifestations, complications,				
	prognosis.				
	☐ Health assessment-History				
	taking, physical examination,				
	investigation and diagnostic				
	assessment.				
	☐ Treatment modalities and trends.				
	☐ Nursing management.				
	☐ Related research studies.				
	☐ Evidence based nursing practice.				
	☐ Rehabilitation and follow-up.				
7	Management of patients with	5	8		
	11 1 07 17577				
	disorders of Eye and ENT				
	☐ Review of anatomy and				
	☐ Review of anatomy and physiology.				
	□ Review of anatomy and physiology.□ Common Disorders-etiology,				
	 □ Review of anatomy and physiology. □ Common Disorders-etiology, Patho physiology, Clinical 				
	 □ Review of anatomy and physiology. □ Common Disorders-etiology, Patho physiology, Clinical manifestations, complications, 				
	 □ Review of anatomy and physiology. □ Common Disorders-etiology, Patho physiology, Clinical manifestations, complications, prognosis. 				
	 □ Review of anatomy and physiology. □ Common Disorders-etiology, Patho physiology, Clinical manifestations, complications, prognosis. □ Health assessment-History 				
	 □ Review of anatomy and physiology. □ Common Disorders-etiology, Patho physiology, Clinical manifestations, complications, prognosis. □ Health assessment-History taking, physical examination, 				
	 □ Review of anatomy and physiology. □ Common Disorders-etiology, Patho physiology, Clinical manifestations, complications, prognosis. □ Health assessment-History taking, physical examination, investigation and diagnostic 				
	☐ Review of anatomy and physiology. ☐ Common Disorders-etiology, Patho physiology, Clinical manifestations, complications, prognosis. ☐ Health assessment-History taking, physical examination, investigation and diagnostic assessment.				
	 □ Review of anatomy and physiology. □ Common Disorders-etiology, Patho physiology, Clinical manifestations, complications, prognosis. □ Health assessment-History taking, physical examination, investigation and diagnostic assessment. a) □ Treatment modalities and 				
	 □ Review of anatomy and physiology. □ Common Disorders-etiology, Patho physiology, Clinical manifestations, complications, prognosis. □ Health assessment-History taking, physical examination, investigation and diagnostic assessment. a) □ Treatment modalities and trends. 				
	 □ Review of anatomy and physiology. □ Common Disorders-etiology, Patho physiology, Clinical manifestations, complications, prognosis. □ Health assessment-History taking, physical examination, investigation and diagnostic assessment. a) □ Treatment modalities and trends. Nursing management. 				
	 □ Review of anatomy and physiology. □ Common Disorders-etiology, Patho physiology, Clinical manifestations, complications, prognosis. □ Health assessment-History taking, physical examination, investigation and diagnostic assessment. a) □ Treatment modalities and trends. Nursing management. □ Related research studies. 				
	 □ Review of anatomy and physiology. □ Common Disorders-etiology, Patho physiology, Clinical manifestations, complications, prognosis. □ Health assessment-History taking, physical examination, investigation and diagnostic assessment. a) □ Treatment modalities and trends. Nursing management. 				
	 □ Review of anatomy and physiology. □ Common Disorders-etiology, Patho physiology, Clinical manifestations, complications, prognosis. □ Health assessment-History taking, physical examination, investigation and diagnostic assessment. a) □ Treatment modalities and trends. Nursing management. □ Related research studies. □ Evidence based nursing practice. a) □ Rehabilitation and 				
8	 □ Review of anatomy and physiology. □ Common Disorders-etiology, Patho physiology, Clinical manifestations, complications, prognosis. □ Health assessment-History taking, physical examination, investigation and diagnostic assessment. a) □ Treatment modalities and trends. Nursing management. □ Related research studies. □ Evidence based nursing practice. 	8	14	5 credit	
8	 □ Review of anatomy and physiology. □ Common Disorders-etiology, Patho physiology, Clinical manifestations, complications, prognosis. □ Health assessment-History taking, physical examination, investigation and diagnostic assessment. a) □ Treatment modalities and trends. Nursing management. □ Related research studies. □ Evidence based nursing practice. a) □ Rehabilitation and follow-up. 	8	14	5 credit	
8	 □ Review of anatomy and physiology. □ Common Disorders-etiology, Patho physiology, Clinical manifestations, complications, prognosis. □ Health assessment-History taking, physical examination, investigation and diagnostic assessment. a) □ Treatment modalities and trends. Nursing management. □ Related research studies. □ Evidence based nursing practice. a) □ Rehabilitation and follow-up. Management of patients with 	8	14	5 credit	
8	□ Review of anatomy and physiology. □ Common Disorders-etiology, Patho physiology, Clinical manifestations, complications, prognosis. □ Health assessment-History taking, physical examination, investigation and diagnostic assessment. a) □ Treatment modalities and trends. Nursing management. □ Related research studies. □ Evidence based nursing practice. a) □ Rehabilitation and follow-up. Management of patients with disorders of reproductive system	8	14	5 credit	

	Patho physiology, Clinical			
	manifestations, complications,			
	prognosis.			
	☐ Health assessment-History			
	taking, physical examination,			
	investigation and diagnostic			
	assessment.			
	☐ Treatment modalities and trends.			
	☐ Nursing management.			
	☐ Related research studies.			
	☐ Evidence based nursing practice.			
	☐ Rehabilitation and follow-up.			
9	Geriatric nursing	8	15	
,	☐ Nursing Assessment-History and	O	13	
	Physical assessment.			
	•			
	☐ Ageing;			
	☐ Demography; Myths and realities.			
	☐ Concepts and theories of ageing.			
	☐ Cognitive Aspects of Ageing.			
	☐ Normal biological ageing.			
	☐ Age related body systems			
	changes.			
	☐ Psychosocial Aspects of Aging.			
	☐ Medications and elderly.			
	☐ Stress & coping in older adults.			
	☐ Common Health Problems &			
	Nursing Management;			
	☐ Psychosocial and Sexual.			
	☐ Abuse of elderly.			
	☐ Role of nurse for care of elderly:			
	ambulation, nutritional,			
	communicational, psychosocial and			
	spiritual.			
	☐ Role of nurse for caregivers of			
	elderly.			
	\square Role of family and formal and			
	non formal caregivers.			
	☐ Use of aids and prosthesis			
	(hearing aids, dentures,			
	☐ Legal & Ethical Issues.			
	☐ Provisions and Programmes for			
	elderly; privileges, Community			
	Programs and health services;			
	\square Home and institutional care.			
	\square Issues, problems and trends.			
10	Management of patients with	6	16	

	communicable and sexually			
	transmitted diseases:			
	☐ Review of immune system.			
	☐ Common Disorders of immune			
	system – HIV/AIDS.			
	Review of infectious disease			
	process. ☐ Communicable Diseases-			
	etiology, Patho physiology, Clinical			
	manifestations, complications,			
	prognosis.			
	☐ Health assessment-History			
	taking, physical examination,			
	investigation and diagnostic			
	assessment.			
	☐ Treatment modalities and trends.			
	Nursing management.			
	☐ Related research studies.			
	☐ Evidence based nursing practice.			
	☐ Rehabilitation and follow-up.		1-	
11	Emergency, trauma and multi-	8	17	
	system organ failure			
	☐ DIC (disseminated intravascular			
	coagulation)			
	☐ Trauma, burns, poisoning			
	☐ Etiology, Patho physiology,			
	Clinical manifestations,			
	complications,			
	prognosis.			
	☐ Health assessment-History			
	taking, physical examination,			
	investigation and diagnostic			
	assessment.			
	• Treatment modalities and trends.			
	• Nursing management.			
	• Related research studies.			
	• Evidence based nursing practice.			
	Rehabilitation and follow-up.			

CURRICULUM

		Learning Objectives			
S.	Content Of Topics	(At The End Of The	Teaching	Methodology	Time
No	Content Of Topics	Session The Student	Objectives	Methodology	Time
		Should Be Able To)			
1	Introduction:	Discuss the historical	To teach and	Interactive	5 hrs
	 Historical 	development, concept,	discuss about	session with the	
	development of	trends and issues in	historical	students regarding	

			T		
	Medical- Surgical Nursing in India. Current status of health and disease burden in India. Current concept of health. Trends & issues in Medical – Surgical Nursing. Ethical & cultural issues in Medical – Surgical Nursing. Rights of patients. National health policy, special laws & ordinances relating to older people. National goals. Five year plans. National health programs related to adult health.	medical surgical nursing.	development, concept, trends and issues in medical surgical nursing.	historical development, concept, trends and issues in medical surgical nursing.	
2	Health Assessment of patients History taking. Physical examination of various systems. Nutritional assessment. Related investigations and diagnostic assessment.	Discuss the investigations and physical and nutritional assessment	To teach and discuss about investigations and physical and nutritional assessment	Simulation on investigations and physical and nutritional assessment	20 hrs
3	Care in hospital settings: %	Elaborate the nursing process in providing care to the patient	To teach and discuss about nursing process in providing care to the patient	Student seminar on nursing process in providing care to the patient	5 hrs

				<u> </u>	
	Hospitalization-				
	effects of				
	hospitalization on				
	the patient &				
	family.				
	• Stressors &				
	reactions related to				
	disease process.				
	 Nursing care using 				
1	approach.	December 41	To toodb 1	Cominan	10 5
4	Management of patients	Describe the	To teach and	Seminar on	10 hrs
	with disorders of Gastro	Management of patients	discuss about	Management of	
	intestinal tract	with disorders of Gastro	Management	patients with	
	• Review of anatomy	intestinal tract	of patients	disorders of	
	and physiology.		with disorders	Gastro intestinal	
	 Common Disorders- 		of Gastro	tract	
	etiology, Patho		intestinal tract		
	physiology, Clinical				
	manifestations,				
	complications,				
	prognosis.				
	 Health assessment- 				
	History taking,				
	physical				
	examination,				
	*				
	investigation and				
	diagnostic				
	assessment.				
	• Treatment				
	modalities and				
	trends.				
	 Nursing 				
	management.				
	• Related research				
	studies.				
	• Evidence based				
	nursing practice.				
	• Rehabilitation and				
	follow-up.				
5	Management of patients	Discuss the	To teach and	Seminar on	10 hrs
	with disorders of nervous	Management of patients	discuss about	Management of	10 1118
				_	
	system • Paviary of anatomy		Management	1	
	• Review of anatomy	nervous system	of patients		
	and physiology.		with disorders	nervous system	
	Common Disorders-		of nervous		
	etiology, Patho		system		

1 1 00 1
physiology, Clinical
manifestations,
complications,
prognosis.
Health assessment-
History taking,
physical
examination,
investigation and
diagnostic
assessment.
Treatment
modalities and
trends.
• Nursing
management.
• Related research
studies.
• Evidence based
nursing practice.
Rehabilitation and
follow-up.

6	Management of patients	Elaborate the	To teach and	Student seminar	10 hrs
	with disorders of		discuss about	on Management	10 1110
	respiratory system	with disorders of	Management	of patients with	
	• Review of anatomy		of patients	disorders of	
	and physiology.	respiratory system	with disorders	respiratory	
	 Common Disorders- 		of respiratory	system	
	etiology, Patho		system	System	
	physiology, Clinical		System		
	manifestations,				
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
	complications,				
	prognosis.				
	Health assessment-				
	History taking,				
	physical				
	examination,				
	investigation and				
	diagnostic				
	assessment.				
	• Treatment				
	modalities and				
	trends.				
	 Nursing 				
	management.				
	• Related research				
	studies.				
	• Evidence based				
	nursing practice.				
	Rehabilitation and				
	follow-up.				

MSc(N) 1ST YEAR CLINICAL SPECIALITY -1 COMMUNITY HEALTH NURSING

PLACEMENT: SECOND SEMESTER

THEORY -06 credit (90 hours)
PRACTICAL -12credit (360 hours)
TOTAL -18 credit (450 hours)

COURSE DESCRIPTION

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

PRACTICAL 2nd SEMESTER

S.N.	DEPARTMENT /UNIT	NO OF WEEKS	TOTAL CREDIT
1.	SUB-CENTER,PHC,CHC	5	5 CREDIT (150 HOURS)
2.	URBAN CENTERS	4	4 CREDIT (120 HOURS)
3.	FIELD VISIT	2	2 CREDIT (60 HOURS)
4	DISTRICT FAMILY	1	1 CREDIT (30 HOURS)
	WELFARE BUREAU		

S. NO	TOPIC	DOMAIN	HRS
1	Population dynamics and control		
	☐ Demography	Must know	15
	☐ Transition and theories of population	Nice to know	
	☐ National population policy	Must know	
	☐ National population programmes	Nice to know	
	☐ Population control and related programmes	Must to know	
	☐ Methods of family limiting and spacing	Must know	
	☐ Research, Census, National Family Health Survey	Desirable to	
		know	
2	Maternal and neonatal care		45
	☐ IMNCI(Integrated Management of Neonatal And	Must know	

	Childhood Illnesses) module		
	☐ Skilled Birth Attendant (SBA) module	Must know	
3	Disaster nursing		15
	(INC module on Reaching out: Nursing Care in	Must know	
	emergencies)		
4	Health care delivery system: Urban, rural, tribal and		15
	difficult		
	areas		
	☐ Health organization: National, State, District, CHC,	Must know	
	PHC, Sub Centre, Village - Functions, Staffing, pattern of		
	assistance,layout, drugs, equipments and supplies,Roles		
	and Responsibilities of DPHNO		
	☐ Critical review of functioning of various levels,	Must know	
	evaluation studies, recommendations and nursing		
	perspectives		
	☐ Alternative systems of medicine	Must know	
	☐ Training and supervision of health workers Health	Must know	
	agencies: NGO's, Roles and functions		
	☐ Inter-sectoral coordination	Must know	
	☐ Public private partnership	Must know	
	☐ Challenges of health care delivery system	Must know	

2ND semester CLINICAL SPECIALITY- I

COMMUNITY HEALTH NURSING

S.	Topic	Learning Objectives	Teaching	Methodology	Time
No		(At the end of the	Guidelines		
		session, the students should be able to:			
1	Population dynamics and	Explain demography,	To cover	Lecture cum	15
	control	the transition and	demography,	discussion Didactic	hours
	☐ Demography	theories of population	transition and		
	☐ Transition and theories of		theories of	lecture	
	population	Elaborate National	population,	visit to family	
	☐ National population policy	population policy,	National	planning camp	
	☐ National population	National population	population policy,		
	programmes	programmes,	National	Clinical Postings in CHC, PHC	
	☐ Population control and	Population control	population		
	related programmes	and related	programmes,		
	☐ Methods of family limiting	programmes	population control		
	and spacing	Explain the methods	and related		
	☐ Research, Census, National	of family limiting and	programmes,		
	Family Health Survey	spacing	methods of family		
		Discuss research,	limiting and		
		census and National	spacing, research,		
		Family Health Survey	census and		

			National family		
			health Survey.		
2	Maternal and neonatal care			Teaching	45 hrs
	☐ IMNCI(Integrated	Explain	To cover IMNCI	seminar	
	Management of Neonatal And	IMNCI(Integrated	module	Interactive	
	Childhood Illnesses) module	Management of	and Skilled Birth	session	
		Neonatal And	Attendant (SBA)		
	☐ Skilled Birth Attendant	Childhood Illnesses)	module		
	(SBA) module	module			
		Discuss Skilled Birth			
		Attendant (SBA)			
		module			
				Interactive	
	Disaster nursing	Discuss INC module	To cover INC	session	15 hrs
	INC module on Reaching out:	on Reaching out:	module on	Disaster drill	
	(Nursing Care in emergencies)	Nursing Care in	Reaching out:	Disaster drin	
		emergencies	Nursing Care in		
3			emergencies		
	Health care delivery system:	Describe the health	To cover the	Teaching seminar	
	Urban, rural, tribal and	organization of India	health		15 hrs
	difficult	Describe the	organization,	Interactive	
	areas	functioning of	the functioning of	session	
	☐ Health organization:	various levels,	various levels,		
4	National, State, District, CHC,	evaluation studies,	recommendations	Field visits	
	PHC, Sub Centre, Village -	recommendations and	and nursing	Clinical	
	Functions, Staffing, pattern of	nursing perspectives	perspectives, the	postings	
	assistance, layout, drugs,	Explain the	alternative systems		
	equipments and supplies, roles	alternative systems of	of medicine, the		
	and Responsibilities of	medicine	training and		
	DPHNO	Discuss the training	supervision of		

☐ Critical review of	and supervision of	health	
functioning of various levels,	health workers,	workers,health	
evaluation studies,	health agencies	agencies, inter-	
recommendations and nursing		sectoral	
perspectives	Explain inter-sectoral	coordination,	
☐ Alternative systems of	coordination	public private	
medicine	and public private	partnership and the	
☐ Training and supervision of	partnership	challenges of	
health workers Health	Discuss the	health care	
agencies: NGO's, Roles and	challenges of health	delivery system	
functions	care delivery system		
☐ Inter-sectoral coordination			
☐ Public private partnership			
☐ Challenges of health care			
delivery system			

THIRD SEMESTER

CLINICAL SPECIALITY – II OBSTETRIC AND GYNAECOLOGICAL NURSING

Placement: Third Semester Hours of Instruction
Theory :90 Hours(6credits)

Practical: 540Hours(18credits)

PREAMBLE:

Obstetrical nursing, also called **perinatal nursing**, is a nursing specialty that works with patients who are attempting to become pregnant, are currently pregnant, or have recently delivered. Obstetrical nurses help provide prenatal care and testing, care of patients experiencing pregnancy complications, care during labor and delivery, and care of patients following delivery. Obstetrical nurses work closely with obstetricians, midwives, and nurse practitioners. They also provide supervision of patient care technicians and surgical technologists.

Obstetrical nurses perform postoperative care on a surgical unit, stress test evaluations, cardiac monitoring, vascular monitoring, and health assessments. Obstetrical nurses are required to possess specialized skills such as electronic fetal monitoring, nonstress tests, neonatal resuscitation, and medication administration by continuous intravenous drip.

Obstetrical nurses work in many different environments such as medical offices, prenatal clinics, labor& delivery units, antepartum units, postpartum units, operating theatres, and clinical research.

Gynaecology nursing is the medical practice dealing with the health of the female reproductive systems (vagina, uterus, and ovaries) and the breasts. Literally, outside medicine, the term means "the science of women". Its counterpart is andrology, which deals with medical issues specific to the male reproductive system.

Midwifery, as known as **obstetrics**, is a health science and health profession that deals with pregnancy, childbirth, and the postpartum period (including care of the newborn), besides sexual and reproductive health of women throughout their lives. In many countries, midwifery is a medical profession (special for its independent and direct specialized education; should not be confused with a medical specialty, which depends on a previous general training). A professional in midwifery is known as a midwife.

GOALS

An obstetrics and gynaecological nursing student will learn from leading researchers in nursing practice and the study of obstetrics and gynaecological. This course will solidify the theoretical foundations of nursing practice and develop the confidence to use the latest research based evidence practice to make During this one year degree, the student will build on the knowledge they have gained through clinical practice, with an emphasis on the provision of high quality care and patient safety. It will cover core units in the foundations of clinical practice and assessment before taking a range of elective units which allow the student to further advance their knowledge in clinical areas of particular interest. A work-based project or research thesis will comprise the capstone experience of this degree, providing the opportunity for the student to apply expertise as they develop a nuanced understanding of nursing practice and clinical environments.

Upon completion of this course, students will have the knowledge, skills and attributes required to develop initiatives in healthcare and make a substantial contribution to healthcare policy and development. Completion of this degree can also be a pathway into the Master of Nursing (Nurse Practitioner).

OBJECTIVES:

- 1. Describe the epidemiology, etiology, pathophysiology and diagnostic assessment of women with obstetric and gynaecological conditions
- 2. Perform physical, psychosocial, cultural & spiritual assessment
- 3. Demonstrate competence in caring for women with obstetrical and gynaecological conditions
- 4. Demonstrate competence in caring for high risk newborn.
- 5. Identify and Manage obstetrical and neonatal emergencies as per protocol.
- 6. Practice infection control measures
- 7. Utilize recent technology and various diagnostic therapeutic modalities in the management of obstetrical gynaecological and neonatal care.

8. Demonstrate skill in handling various equipments/gadgets used for obstetrical, gynaecological and neonatal care.

Subject distribution:

3SEMESTER -PART 1

S.	Units	Hours	Credit
no.			
1.	Management of problems of women during pregnancy	25	
2.	Pregnancy at risk due to pre-existing problems	15	
3.	Abnormal labour, pre-term labour& obstetrical emergencies	15	06
4.	Post partum complications	10	
5.	High risk new born	25	

Hrs to be taken per semester:

15hr=1credit

Teaching Learning Activities

(i) Methods of Teaching:

√ Lecture

√ Demonstration & Discussion

√ Supervised practice √ Seminar

√ Role play

√ Workshop

√ Conference

√ Skill training

√ Simulations

√ Field visits

(ii) A.V Aids:

√ Slide Projector

√ White board

√ Graphic Aids

√ Programmed – Video shows

√ Models & Specimens

√ LCD projector

√ Computer

METHODS OF ASSESSMENT:

√ Written examination

√ Objective type

√ Short notes

√ Assignments

√ Case studies/care notes

√ Clinical presentation

√ Seminars

√ Project

Examination Pattern:

The students will be assessed on the weekly, monthly and periodically based tests and exams. The final assessments will be given on the basis of internal assessment and university exams.

Sr.	Letter Grade	Grade Point
No.		
1.	O (outstanding)	10
2.	A ⁺ (excellent)	09
3.	A (very Good)	08
4.	B ⁺ (good)	07
5.	B (above average)	06
6.	C (average)	05
7.	P (pass)	04
8.	F (fail)	00
9.	Ab (absent)	00

Question paper setting: -

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

1. Long Essay questions:

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.

2. Short notes:

Definitions and differentiations. 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.

3. Short Answers:

They can be MCQ, true and false and single response type questions, multiple choice questions, sequencing order questions, assertion and reasoning types, match the columns. Student shall be required to answer every Question. No negative markings will be given.

Maternal Nursing Time Allotted:Theory -90hrs Practical - 540 hrs

S.NO	TOPIC	DOMAIN	HRS
1	Management of problems of women during	Must knowRisk approach of	25
	pregnancy	obstetrical nursing care, concept	
	Risk approach of obstetrical nursing care,	&goals.	
	concept &goals.	Screening of high-risk pregnancy,	
	Screening of high-risk pregnancy, newer	newer modalities	
	modalities of diagnosis.	of diagnosis.	
	Nursing Management of Pregnancies at risk-		
	due to obstetrical complication	Desirable to	
	Pernicious Vomiting.	_	
	Bleeding in early pregnancy, abortion,	know Management of Pregnancies at risk-due to	
	ectopic pregnancy, and gestational	obstetrical complication	
	trophoblostic diseases.	Pernicious Vomiting.	
	Hemorrhage during late pregnancy, ante	Bleeding in early pregnancy,	
	partum hemorrhage, Placenta praevia,	abortion, ectopic pregnancy, and	
	abruptio placenta.	gestational trophoblostic diseases.	
	Hypertensive disorders in pregnancy, pre- columnsia, eclamnsia, Hopmolysis Floyated	Hemorrhage during late	
	eclampsia, eclampsia, Heomolysis Elevated liver enzyme Low Platelet count (HELLP)	pregnancy, ante partum	
	Iso-immune diseases. Rh and ABO	hemorrhage, Placenta praevia,	
	incompatibility	abruptio placenta.	
	Hematological problems in pregnancy.	 Hypertensive disorders in 	
	Hydramnios-oligohydramnios	pregnancy, pre-eclampsia,	
	Prolonged pregnancy- post term, post	eclampsia, HeomolysisElevated	
	maturity.	liver enzyme Low Platelet count	
	Multiple pregnancies.	(HELLP)	
	Intra uterine infection & pain during	 Iso-immune diseases. Rh and 	
	pregnancy.	ABO incompatibility	
	• Intra Uterine Growth Retardation(IUGR),	 Hematological problems in 	
	Premature Rupture of Membrane(PROM),	pregnancy.	
	intra uterine death	 Hydramnios-oligohydramnios 	
		 Prolonged pregnancy- post term, 	
		post maturity.	
		 Multiple pregnancies. 	
		• Intra uterine infection & pain	
		during pregnancy.	
		• Intra Uterine Growth	
		Retardation(IUGR), Premature	

	Rupture of Membrane(PROM),		
		intra uterine death	
2	Pregnancies at risk-due to pre-existing	Must knowMetabolic	15
	health problems	conditions.	
	Metabolic conditions.	Anemia and nutritional	
	Anemia and nutritional deficiencies	deficiencies HepatitisCardio-	
	HepatitisCardio-vascular disease. Thyroid	vascular disease. Thyroid diseases.	
	diseases. Epilepsy.	Epilepsy.	
	Essential hypertension Chronic renal failure.	Essential hypertension Chronic	
	Tropical diseases. Psychiatric disorders	renal failure. Tropical diseases.	
	Infections Toxoplasmosis Rubella	Psychiatric disorders	
	Cytomegalo virus Herpes (TORCH);	Infections Toxoplasmosis Rubella	
	Reproductive Tract Infection(RTI);STD;	Cytomegalo virus Herpes (TORCH);	
	HIV/AIDS, Vaginal infections; Leprosy,	Reproductive Tract	
	Tuberculosis	Infection(RTI);STD; HIV/AIDS,	
	Other risk factors: Age- Adolescents, elderly;	Vaginal infections; Leprosy,	
	unwed mothers, sexual abuse, substance	Tuberculosis	
	usePregnancies complicating with tumors,		
	uterine anomalies, prolapse, ovarian cyst	Desirable to know Other	
		risk factors: Age- Adolescents,	
		elderly; unwed mothers, sexual	
		abuse, substance usePregnancies	
		complicating with tumors, uterine	
		anomalies, prolapse, ovarian cyst	
3	Abnormal labour pre-term labour&		15
3	Abnormal labour, pre-term labour&	Desirable to knowEtiology,	15
3	obstetrical emergencies	Desirable to know Etiology, pathopyhsiology and nursing	15
3	obstetrical emergencies Etiology, pathopyhsiology and nursing	Desirable to know Etiology, pathopyhsiology and nursing management of Uncoordinated	15
3	obstetrical emergencies Etiology, pathopyhsiology and nursing management of	Desirable to knowEtiology, pathopyhsiology and nursing management of Uncoordinated uterine actions, Atony of uterus,	15
3	obstetrical emergencies Etiology, pathopyhsiology and nursing management of • Uncoordinated uterine actions, Atony of	Desirable to know Etiology, pathopyhsiology and nursing management of Uncoordinated uterine actions, Atony of uterus, precipitate labour, prolonged	15
3	 obstetrical emergencies Etiology, pathopyhsiology and nursing management of Uncoordinated uterine actions, Atony of uterus, precipitate labour, prolonged labour. 	Desirable to knowEtiology, pathopyhsiology and nursing management of Uncoordinated uterine actions, Atony of uterus, precipitate labour, prolonged labour	15
3	obstetrical emergencies Etiology, pathopyhsiology and nursing management of • Uncoordinated uterine actions, Atony of	Desirable to knowEtiology, pathopyhsiology and nursing management of Uncoordinated uterine actions, Atony of uterus, precipitate labour, prolonged labour Must knowAbnormal lie,	15
3	 obstetrical emergencies Etiology, pathopyhsiology and nursing management of Uncoordinated uterine actions, Atony of uterus, precipitate labour, prolonged labour. Abnormal lie, presentation, position compound presentation 	Desirable to knowEtiology, pathopyhsiology and nursing management of Uncoordinated uterine actions, Atony of uterus, precipitate labour, prolonged labour Must knowAbnormal lie, presentation, position compound	15
3	 obstetrical emergencies Etiology, pathopyhsiology and nursing management of Uncoordinated uterine actions, Atony of uterus, precipitate labour, prolonged labour. Abnormal lie, presentation, position 	Desirable to knowEtiology, pathopyhsiology and nursing management of Uncoordinated uterine actions, Atony of uterus, precipitate labour, prolonged labour Must knowAbnormal lie, presentation, position compound presentation	15
3	 obstetrical emergencies Etiology, pathopyhsiology and nursing management of Uncoordinated uterine actions, Atony of uterus, precipitate labour, prolonged labour. Abnormal lie, presentation, position compound presentation Contracted pelvis-CPD; dystocia. 	Desirable to knowEtiology, pathopyhsiology and nursing management of Uncoordinated uterine actions, Atony of uterus, precipitate labour, prolonged labour Must knowAbnormal lie, presentation, position compound presentation • Contracted pelvis-CPD; dystocia.	15
3	 obstetrical emergencies Etiology, pathopyhsiology and nursing management of Uncoordinated uterine actions, Atony of uterus, precipitate labour, prolonged labour. Abnormal lie, presentation, position compound presentation Contracted pelvis-CPD; dystocia. Obstetrical emergencies Obstetrical shock, 	Desirable to knowEtiology, pathopyhsiology and nursing management of Uncoordinated uterine actions, Atony of uterus, precipitate labour, prolonged labour Must knowAbnormal lie, presentation, position compound presentation • Contracted pelvis-CPD; dystocia. • Obstetrical emergencies	15
3	obstetrical emergencies Etiology, pathopyhsiology and nursing management of • Uncoordinated uterine actions, Atony of uterus, precipitate labour, prolonged labour. • Abnormal lie, presentation, position compound presentation • Contracted pelvis-CPD; dystocia. • Obstetrical emergencies Obstetrical shock, vasa praevia, inversion of uterus, amniotic	Desirable to knowEtiology, pathopyhsiology and nursing management of Uncoordinated uterine actions, Atony of uterus, precipitate labour, prolonged labour Must knowAbnormal lie, presentation, position compound presentation • Contracted pelvis-CPD; dystocia. • Obstetrical emergencies Obstetrical shock, vasa praevia,	15
3	 obstetrical emergencies Etiology, pathopyhsiology and nursing management of Uncoordinated uterine actions, Atony of uterus, precipitate labour, prolonged labour. Abnormal lie, presentation, position compound presentation Contracted pelvis-CPD; dystocia. Obstetrical emergencies Obstetrical shock, vasa praevia, inversion of uterus, amniotic fluid embolism, rupture uterus, presentation 	Desirable to knowEtiology, pathopyhsiology and nursing management of Uncoordinated uterine actions, Atony of uterus, precipitate labour, prolonged labour Must knowAbnormal lie, presentation, position compound presentation • Contracted pelvis-CPD; dystocia. • Obstetrical emergencies Obstetrical shock, vasa praevia, inversion of uterus, amniotic fluid	15
3	 obstetrical emergencies Etiology, pathopyhsiology and nursing management of Uncoordinated uterine actions, Atony of uterus, precipitate labour, prolonged labour. Abnormal lie, presentation, position compound presentation Contracted pelvis-CPD; dystocia. Obstetrical emergencies Obstetrical shock, vasa praevia, inversion of uterus, amniotic fluid embolism, rupture uterus, presentation and prolapse cord. 	Desirable to knowEtiology, pathopyhsiology and nursing management of Uncoordinated uterine actions, Atony of uterus, precipitate labour, prolonged labour Must knowAbnormal lie, presentation, position compound presentation • Contracted pelvis-CPD; dystocia. • Obstetrical emergencies Obstetrical shock, vasa praevia, inversion of uterus, amniotic fluid embolism, rupture uterus,	15
3	 obstetrical emergencies Etiology, pathopyhsiology and nursing management of Uncoordinated uterine actions, Atony of uterus, precipitate labour, prolonged labour. Abnormal lie, presentation, position compound presentation Contracted pelvis-CPD; dystocia. Obstetrical emergencies Obstetrical shock, vasa praevia, inversion of uterus, amniotic fluid embolism, rupture uterus, presentation and prolapse cord. Augmentation of labour. Medical and surgical induction. Version 	Desirable to knowEtiology, pathopyhsiology and nursing management of Uncoordinated uterine actions, Atony of uterus, precipitate labour, prolonged labour Must knowAbnormal lie, presentation, position compound presentation • Contracted pelvis-CPD; dystocia. • Obstetrical emergencies Obstetrical shock, vasa praevia, inversion of uterus, amniotic fluid embolism, rupture uterus, presentation and prolapse cord.	15
3	 obstetrical emergencies Etiology, pathopyhsiology and nursing management of Uncoordinated uterine actions, Atony of uterus, precipitate labour, prolonged labour. Abnormal lie, presentation, position compound presentation Contracted pelvis-CPD; dystocia. Obstetrical emergencies Obstetrical shock, vasa praevia, inversion of uterus, amniotic fluid embolism, rupture uterus, presentation and prolapse cord. Augmentation of labour. Medical and surgical induction. Version Manual removal of placenta. 	Desirable to knowEtiology, pathopyhsiology and nursing management of Uncoordinated uterine actions, Atony of uterus, precipitate labour, prolonged labour Must knowAbnormal lie, presentation, position compound presentation • Contracted pelvis-CPD; dystocia. • Obstetrical emergencies Obstetrical shock, vasa praevia, inversion of uterus, amniotic fluid embolism, rupture uterus, presentation and prolapse cord. • Augmentation of labour. Medical	15
3	 obstetrical emergencies Etiology, pathopyhsiology and nursing management of Uncoordinated uterine actions, Atony of uterus, precipitate labour, prolonged labour. Abnormal lie, presentation, position compound presentation Contracted pelvis-CPD; dystocia. Obstetrical emergencies Obstetrical shock, vasa praevia, inversion of uterus, amniotic fluid embolism, rupture uterus, presentation and prolapse cord. Augmentation of labour. Medical and surgical induction. Version Manual removal of placenta. Obstetrical operation: Forceps delivery, 	Desirable to knowEtiology, pathopyhsiology and nursing management of Uncoordinated uterine actions, Atony of uterus, precipitate labour, prolonged labour Must knowAbnormal lie, presentation, position compound presentation • Contracted pelvis-CPD; dystocia. • Obstetrical emergencies Obstetrical shock, vasa praevia, inversion of uterus, amniotic fluid embolism, rupture uterus, presentation and prolapse cord.	15
3	 obstetrical emergencies Etiology, pathopyhsiology and nursing management of Uncoordinated uterine actions, Atony of uterus, precipitate labour, prolonged labour. Abnormal lie, presentation, position compound presentation Contracted pelvis-CPD; dystocia. Obstetrical emergencies Obstetrical shock, vasa praevia, inversion of uterus, amniotic fluid embolism, rupture uterus, presentation and prolapse cord. Augmentation of labour. Medical and surgical induction. Version Manual removal of placenta. Obstetrical operation: Forceps delivery, Ventouse, Caesarian section, Destructive 	Desirable to knowEtiology, pathopyhsiology and nursing management of Uncoordinated uterine actions, Atony of uterus, precipitate labour, prolonged labour Must knowAbnormal lie, presentation, position compound presentation • Contracted pelvis-CPD; dystocia. • Obstetrical emergencies Obstetrical shock, vasa praevia, inversion of uterus, amniotic fluid embolism, rupture uterus, presentation and prolapse cord. • Augmentation of labour. Medical and surgical induction. • Version	15
3	 obstetrical emergencies Etiology, pathopyhsiology and nursing management of Uncoordinated uterine actions, Atony of uterus, precipitate labour, prolonged labour. Abnormal lie, presentation, position compound presentation Contracted pelvis-CPD; dystocia. Obstetrical emergencies Obstetrical shock, vasa praevia, inversion of uterus, amniotic fluid embolism, rupture uterus, presentation and prolapse cord. Augmentation of labour. Medical and surgical induction. Version Manual removal of placenta. Obstetrical operation: Forceps delivery, Ventouse, Caesarian section, Destructive operations 	Desirable to knowEtiology, pathopyhsiology and nursing management of Uncoordinated uterine actions, Atony of uterus, precipitate labour, prolonged labour Must knowAbnormal lie, presentation, position compound presentation Contracted pelvis-CPD; dystocia. Obstetrical emergencies Obstetrical shock, vasa praevia, inversion of uterus, amniotic fluid embolism, rupture uterus, presentation and prolapse cord. Augmentation of labour. Medical and surgical induction. Version Manual removal of placenta.	15
3	 obstetrical emergencies Etiology, pathopyhsiology and nursing management of Uncoordinated uterine actions, Atony of uterus, precipitate labour, prolonged labour. Abnormal lie, presentation, position compound presentation Contracted pelvis-CPD; dystocia. Obstetrical emergencies Obstetrical shock, vasa praevia, inversion of uterus, amniotic fluid embolism, rupture uterus, presentation and prolapse cord. Augmentation of labour. Medical and surgical induction. Version Manual removal of placenta. Obstetrical operation: Forceps delivery, Ventouse, Caesarian section, Destructive operations Genital tract injuries-Third degree perineal 	Desirable to know Etiology, pathopyhsiology and nursing management of Uncoordinated uterine actions, Atony of uterus, precipitate labour, prolonged labour Must know Abnormal lie, presentation, position compound presentation • Contracted pelvis-CPD; dystocia. • Obstetrical emergencies Obstetrical shock, vasa praevia, inversion of uterus, amniotic fluid embolism, rupture uterus, presentation and prolapse cord. • Augmentation of labour. Medical and surgical induction. • Version • Manual removal of placenta. • Obstetrical operation: Forceps	15
3	obstetrical emergencies Etiology, pathopyhsiology and nursing management of • Uncoordinated uterine actions, Atony of uterus, precipitate labour, prolonged labour. • Abnormal lie, presentation, position compound presentation • Contracted pelvis-CPD; dystocia. • Obstetrical emergencies Obstetrical shock, vasa praevia, inversion of uterus, amniotic fluid embolism, rupture uterus, presentation and prolapse cord. • Augmentation of labour. Medical and surgical induction. • Version • Manual removal of placenta. • Obstetrical operation: Forceps delivery, Ventouse, Caesarian section, Destructive operations • Genital tract injuries-Third degree perineal tear, VVF, RVF	Desirable to knowEtiology, pathopyhsiology and nursing management of Uncoordinated uterine actions, Atony of uterus, precipitate labour, prolonged labour Must knowAbnormal lie, presentation, position compound presentation Contracted pelvis-CPD; dystocia. Obstetrical emergencies Obstetrical shock, vasa praevia, inversion of uterus, amniotic fluid embolism, rupture uterus, presentation and prolapse cord. Augmentation of labour. Medical and surgical induction. Version Manual removal of placenta.	15
3	 obstetrical emergencies Etiology, pathopyhsiology and nursing management of Uncoordinated uterine actions, Atony of uterus, precipitate labour, prolonged labour. Abnormal lie, presentation, position compound presentation Contracted pelvis-CPD; dystocia. Obstetrical emergencies Obstetrical shock, vasa praevia, inversion of uterus, amniotic fluid embolism, rupture uterus, presentation and prolapse cord. Augmentation of labour. Medical and surgical induction. Version Manual removal of placenta. Obstetrical operation: Forceps delivery, Ventouse, Caesarian section, Destructive operations Genital tract injuries-Third degree perineal 	Desirable to know Etiology, pathopyhsiology and nursing management of Uncoordinated uterine actions, Atony of uterus, precipitate labour, prolonged labour Must know Abnormal lie, presentation, position compound presentation • Contracted pelvis-CPD; dystocia. • Obstetrical emergencies Obstetrical shock, vasa praevia, inversion of uterus, amniotic fluid embolism, rupture uterus, presentation and prolapse cord. • Augmentation of labour. Medical and surgical induction. • Version • Manual removal of placenta. • Obstetrical operation: Forceps delivery, Ventouse, Caesarian	15

	Retained placenta.	Complications of third stage of labour: • Post partum Hemorrhage. • Retained placenta	
4	Post partum complications Nursing management of • Puerperal infections, puerperal sepsis, urinary complications, puerperal venous thrombosis and pulmonary embolism • Sub involution of uterus, Breast conditions, Thrombophlebitis • Psychological complications, post partum blues, depression, psychosis	Must knowNursing management of Puerperal infections, puerperal sepsis, urinary complications, puerperal venous thrombosis and pulmonary embolism Sub involution of uterus, Breast conditions, Thrombophlebitis Psychological complications, post partum blues, depression, psychosis	10
5	High Risk Newborn Concept, goals, assessment, principles. Nursing management of Pre-term, small for gestational age, postmature infant, and baby of diabetic and substance use mothers. Respiratory conditions, Asphyxia neonatorum, neonatal apnoea meconium aspiration syndrome, pneumo thorax, pneumo mediastinum Icterus neonatorum. Birth injuries. Hypoxic ischaemicencephelopathy Congenital anomalies. Neonatal seizures. Neonatal hypocalcaemia, hypoglycemia, hypomagnesaemia. Neonatal heart diseases. Neonatal infections, neonatal sepsis, opthalmia neonatorum, cogenital syphilis, HIV/AIDS Advanced neonatal procedures. Calculation of fluid requirements. Hematological conditions — erythroblastosis fetalis, hemorrhagic disorder in the newborn Organization of neonatal care, services(Levels), transport, neonatal intensive care unit, organization and management of nursing services in NICU	Must know Concept, goals, assessment, principles. Nursing management of • Pre-term, small for gestational age, post-mature infant, and baby of diabetic and substance use mothers. • Respiratory conditions, Asphyxia neonatorum, neonatal apnoea meconium aspiration syndrome, pneumo thorax, pneumo mediastinum • Icterus neonatorum. • Birth injuries. • Hypoxic ischaemicencephelopathy • Congenital anomalies. • Neonatal seizures. • Neonatal hypocalcaemia, hypoglycemia, hypomagnesaemia. • Neonatal heart diseases. • Neonatal hemolytic diseases • Neonatal infections, neonatal sepsis, opthalmia neonatorum, cogenital syphilis, HIV/AIDS Desirable to knowAdvanced neonatal procedures. Calculation of fluid requirements. Hematological conditions — erythroblastosis fetalis, hemorrhagic disorder in the newborn	25

Organization of neonatal care, services(Levels), transport,	
neonatal intensive care unit, organization and management of nursing services in NICU	

Sr. No.	Topic	Learning objectives	Teaching guidelines	Methodology	Time
I	Management of problems of women during pregnancy Risk approach of obstetrical nursing care, concept &goals. Screening of high-risk pregnancy, newer modalities of diagnosis. Nursing Management of Pregnancies at risk-due to obstetrical complication • Pernicious Vomiting. • Bleeding in early pregnancy, abortion, ectopic pregnancy, and gestational trophoblostic diseases. • Hemorrhage during late pregnancy, ante partum hemorrhage, Placenta praevia, abruptio placenta. • Hypertensive disorders in pregnancy, pre-eclampsia, eclampsia, Heomolysis Elevated liver enzyme Low Platelet count (HELLP) • Iso—immune diseases. Rh and ABO incompatibility • Hematological problems in pregnancy. • Hydramnios-oligohydramnios • Prolonged pregnancy- post term, post maturity. • Multiple pregnancies. • Intra uterine infection & pain during pregnancy. • Intra Uterine Growth Retardation(IUGR), Premature Rupture of Membrane(PROM), intra uterine death	1.Describe the, Risk approach of obstetrical nursing care, concept &goals 2.Enumerate theScreening of high-risk pregnancy, newer modalities of diagnosis. 3. Explain the Screening of high-risk pregnancy, newer modalities of diagnosis.	To cover Risk approach of obstetrical nursing care, concept &goals. Screening of highrisk pregnancy, newer modalities of diagnosis. Nursing Management of Pregnancies at risk-due to obstetrical complication • Pernicious Vomiting. • Bleeding in early pregnancy, abortion, ectopic pregnancy, and gestational trophoblostic diseases. • Hemorrhage during late pregnancy, ante partum hemorrhage, Placenta praevia, abruptio placenta. • Hypertensive disorders in pregnancy, preeclampsia, eclampsia, Heomolysis Elevated liver enzyme Low Platelet count (HELLP)	1.Interactive session with the students regarding Risk approach of obstetrical nursing care, concept &goals. Screening of high-risk pregnancy, newer modalities of diagnosis. 2. Essay writing on Management of pregnancy at high risk	25

	T	1		1	
			• Iso–immune		
			diseases. Rh and		
			ABO		
			incompatibility		
			 Hematological 		
			problems in		
			pregnancy.		
			Hydramnios-		
			oligohydramnios		
			Prolonged		
			pregnancy- post		
			term, post		
			maturity.		
			Multiple		
			*		
			pregnancies.Intra uterine		
			infection & pain		
			during pregnancy.		
			• Intra Uterine		
			Growth		
			Retardation(IUGR),		
			Premature Rupture		
			of		
			Membrane(PROM),		
			intra uterine death		
II	Pregnancies at risk-due to pre-	1. Discuss	To cover	1 Didactic	15
II	existing health problems	1. Discuss about	Pregnancies at risk-	1 Didactic lecture	15
II	existing health problems Metabolic conditions.		Pregnancies at risk- due to pre-existing		15
II	existing health problems	about	Pregnancies at risk- due to pre-existing health problems	lecture through power	15
II	existing health problems Metabolic conditions. Anemia and nutritional deficiencies Hepatitis	about Pregnancies at	Pregnancies at risk- due to pre-existing health problems Metabolic	lecture through power point	15
II	existing health problems Metabolic conditions. Anemia and nutritional	about Pregnancies at risk-due to pre-	Pregnancies at risk- due to pre-existing health problems	lecture through power	15
II	existing health problems Metabolic conditions. Anemia and nutritional deficiencies Hepatitis	about Pregnancies at risk-due to pre- existing health	Pregnancies at risk- due to pre-existing health problems Metabolic	lecture through power point	15
II	existing health problems Metabolic conditions. Anemia and nutritional deficiencies Hepatitis Cardio-vascular disease. Thyroid	about Pregnancies at risk-due to pre- existing health	Pregnancies at risk- due to pre-existing health problems Metabolic conditions.	lecture through power point	15
II	existing health problems Metabolic conditions. Anemia and nutritional deficiencies Hepatitis Cardio-vascular disease. Thyroid diseases. Epilepsy.	about Pregnancies at risk-due to pre- existing health	Pregnancies at risk- due to pre-existing health problems Metabolic conditions. Anemia and	lecture through power point	15
II	existing health problems Metabolic conditions. Anemia and nutritional deficiencies Hepatitis Cardio-vascular disease. Thyroid diseases. Epilepsy. Essential hypertension Chronic	about Pregnancies at risk-due to pre- existing health	Pregnancies at risk- due to pre-existing health problems Metabolic conditions. Anemia and nutritional	lecture through power point	15
II	existing health problems Metabolic conditions. Anemia and nutritional deficiencies Hepatitis Cardio-vascular disease. Thyroid diseases. Epilepsy. Essential hypertension Chronic renal failure. Tropical diseases.	about Pregnancies at risk-due to pre- existing health	Pregnancies at risk- due to pre-existing health problems Metabolic conditions. Anemia and nutritional deficiencies	lecture through power point	15
II	existing health problems Metabolic conditions. Anemia and nutritional deficiencies Hepatitis Cardio-vascular disease. Thyroid diseases. Epilepsy. Essential hypertension Chronic renal failure. Tropical diseases. Psychiatric disorders Infections Toxoplasmosis	about Pregnancies at risk-due to pre- existing health	Pregnancies at risk- due to pre-existing health problems Metabolic conditions. Anemia and nutritional deficiencies Hepatitis Cardio-vascular	lecture through power point	15
II	existing health problems Metabolic conditions. Anemia and nutritional deficiencies Hepatitis Cardio-vascular disease. Thyroid diseases. Epilepsy. Essential hypertension Chronic renal failure. Tropical diseases. Psychiatric disorders Infections Toxoplasmosis Rubella Cytomegalo virus	about Pregnancies at risk-due to pre- existing health	Pregnancies at risk- due to pre-existing health problems Metabolic conditions. Anemia and nutritional deficiencies Hepatitis Cardio-vascular disease. Thyroid	lecture through power point projections	15
II	existing health problems Metabolic conditions. Anemia and nutritional deficiencies Hepatitis Cardio-vascular disease. Thyroid diseases. Epilepsy. Essential hypertension Chronic renal failure. Tropical diseases. Psychiatric disorders Infections Toxoplasmosis Rubella Cytomegalo virus Herpes (TORCH); Reproductive	about Pregnancies at risk-due to pre- existing health	Pregnancies at risk- due to pre-existing health problems Metabolic conditions. Anemia and nutritional deficiencies Hepatitis Cardio-vascular disease. Thyroid diseases. Epilepsy.	lecture through power point projections	15
II	existing health problems Metabolic conditions. Anemia and nutritional deficiencies Hepatitis Cardio-vascular disease. Thyroid diseases. Epilepsy. Essential hypertension Chronic renal failure. Tropical diseases. Psychiatric disorders Infections Toxoplasmosis Rubella Cytomegalo virus Herpes (TORCH); Reproductive Tract Infection(RTI);STD;	about Pregnancies at risk-due to pre- existing health	Pregnancies at risk- due to pre-existing health problems Metabolic conditions. Anemia and nutritional deficiencies Hepatitis Cardio-vascular disease. Thyroid diseases. Epilepsy. Essential	lecture through power point projections 2.Group discussion on	15
II	existing health problems Metabolic conditions. Anemia and nutritional deficiencies Hepatitis Cardio-vascular disease. Thyroid diseases. Epilepsy. Essential hypertension Chronic renal failure. Tropical diseases. Psychiatric disorders Infections Toxoplasmosis Rubella Cytomegalo virus Herpes (TORCH); Reproductive Tract Infection(RTI);STD; HIV/AIDS, Vaginal infections;	about Pregnancies at risk-due to pre- existing health	Pregnancies at risk- due to pre-existing health problems Metabolic conditions. Anemia and nutritional deficiencies Hepatitis Cardio-vascular disease. Thyroid diseases. Epilepsy. Essential hypertension	lecture through power point projections 2.Group discussion on Pregnancies at	15
II	existing health problems Metabolic conditions. Anemia and nutritional deficiencies Hepatitis Cardio-vascular disease. Thyroid diseases. Epilepsy. Essential hypertension Chronic renal failure. Tropical diseases. Psychiatric disorders Infections Toxoplasmosis Rubella Cytomegalo virus Herpes (TORCH); Reproductive Tract Infection(RTI);STD; HIV/AIDS, Vaginal infections; Leprosy, Tuberculosis	about Pregnancies at risk-due to pre- existing health	Pregnancies at risk- due to pre-existing health problems Metabolic conditions. Anemia and nutritional deficiencies Hepatitis Cardio-vascular disease. Thyroid diseases. Epilepsy. Essential hypertension Chronic renal	lecture through power point projections 2.Group discussion on Pregnancies at risk-due to pre-	15
II	existing health problems Metabolic conditions. Anemia and nutritional deficiencies Hepatitis Cardio-vascular disease. Thyroid diseases. Epilepsy. Essential hypertension Chronic renal failure. Tropical diseases. Psychiatric disorders Infections Toxoplasmosis Rubella Cytomegalo virus Herpes (TORCH); Reproductive Tract Infection(RTI);STD; HIV/AIDS, Vaginal infections; Leprosy, Tuberculosis Other risk factors: Age-	about Pregnancies at risk-due to pre- existing health	Pregnancies at risk- due to pre-existing health problems Metabolic conditions. Anemia and nutritional deficiencies Hepatitis Cardio-vascular disease. Thyroid diseases. Epilepsy. Essential hypertension Chronic renal failure. Tropical	lecture through power point projections 2.Group discussion on Pregnancies at risk-due to pre- existing health	15
II	existing health problems Metabolic conditions. Anemia and nutritional deficiencies Hepatitis Cardio-vascular disease. Thyroid diseases. Epilepsy. Essential hypertension Chronic renal failure. Tropical diseases. Psychiatric disorders Infections Toxoplasmosis Rubella Cytomegalo virus Herpes (TORCH); Reproductive Tract Infection(RTI);STD; HIV/AIDS, Vaginal infections; Leprosy, Tuberculosis Other risk factors: Age- Adolescents, elderly; unwed	about Pregnancies at risk-due to pre- existing health	Pregnancies at risk- due to pre-existing health problems Metabolic conditions. Anemia and nutritional deficiencies Hepatitis Cardio-vascular disease. Thyroid diseases. Epilepsy. Essential hypertension Chronic renal failure. Tropical diseases.	lecture through power point projections 2.Group discussion on Pregnancies at risk-due to pre-	15
II	existing health problems Metabolic conditions. Anemia and nutritional deficiencies Hepatitis Cardio-vascular disease. Thyroid diseases. Epilepsy. Essential hypertension Chronic renal failure. Tropical diseases. Psychiatric disorders Infections Toxoplasmosis Rubella Cytomegalo virus Herpes (TORCH); Reproductive Tract Infection(RTI);STD; HIV/AIDS, Vaginal infections; Leprosy, Tuberculosis Other risk factors: Age- Adolescents, elderly; unwed mothers, sexual abuse,	about Pregnancies at risk-due to pre- existing health	Pregnancies at risk- due to pre-existing health problems Metabolic conditions. Anemia and nutritional deficiencies Hepatitis Cardio-vascular disease. Thyroid diseases. Epilepsy. Essential hypertension Chronic renal failure. Tropical diseases. Psychiatric	lecture through power point projections 2.Group discussion on Pregnancies at risk-due to pre- existing health	15
II	existing health problems Metabolic conditions. Anemia and nutritional deficiencies Hepatitis Cardio-vascular disease. Thyroid diseases. Epilepsy. Essential hypertension Chronic renal failure. Tropical diseases. Psychiatric disorders Infections Toxoplasmosis Rubella Cytomegalo virus Herpes (TORCH); Reproductive Tract Infection(RTI);STD; HIV/AIDS, Vaginal infections; Leprosy, Tuberculosis Other risk factors: Age- Adolescents, elderly; unwed mothers, sexual abuse, substance use	about Pregnancies at risk-due to pre- existing health	Pregnancies at risk- due to pre-existing health problems Metabolic conditions. Anemia and nutritional deficiencies Hepatitis Cardio-vascular disease. Thyroid diseases. Epilepsy. Essential hypertension Chronic renal failure. Tropical diseases. Psychiatric disorders	lecture through power point projections 2.Group discussion on Pregnancies at risk-due to pre- existing health	15
II	existing health problems Metabolic conditions. Anemia and nutritional deficiencies Hepatitis Cardio-vascular disease. Thyroid diseases. Epilepsy. Essential hypertension Chronic renal failure. Tropical diseases. Psychiatric disorders Infections Toxoplasmosis Rubella Cytomegalo virus Herpes (TORCH); Reproductive Tract Infection(RTI);STD; HIV/AIDS, Vaginal infections; Leprosy, Tuberculosis Other risk factors: Age- Adolescents, elderly; unwed mothers, sexual abuse, substance use Pregnancies complicating with	about Pregnancies at risk-due to pre- existing health	Pregnancies at risk- due to pre-existing health problems Metabolic conditions. Anemia and nutritional deficiencies Hepatitis Cardio-vascular disease. Thyroid diseases. Epilepsy. Essential hypertension Chronic renal failure. Tropical diseases. Psychiatric disorders Infections	lecture through power point projections 2.Group discussion on Pregnancies at risk-due to pre- existing health	15
II	existing health problems Metabolic conditions. Anemia and nutritional deficiencies Hepatitis Cardio-vascular disease. Thyroid diseases. Epilepsy. Essential hypertension Chronic renal failure. Tropical diseases. Psychiatric disorders Infections Toxoplasmosis Rubella Cytomegalo virus Herpes (TORCH); Reproductive Tract Infection(RTI);STD; HIV/AIDS, Vaginal infections; Leprosy, Tuberculosis Other risk factors: Age- Adolescents, elderly; unwed mothers, sexual abuse, substance use Pregnancies complicating with tumors, uterine anomalies,	about Pregnancies at risk-due to pre- existing health	Pregnancies at risk- due to pre-existing health problems Metabolic conditions. Anemia and nutritional deficiencies Hepatitis Cardio-vascular disease. Thyroid diseases. Epilepsy. Essential hypertension Chronic renal failure. Tropical diseases. Psychiatric disorders Infections Toxoplasmosis	lecture through power point projections 2.Group discussion on Pregnancies at risk-due to pre- existing health	15
II	existing health problems Metabolic conditions. Anemia and nutritional deficiencies Hepatitis Cardio-vascular disease. Thyroid diseases. Epilepsy. Essential hypertension Chronic renal failure. Tropical diseases. Psychiatric disorders Infections Toxoplasmosis Rubella Cytomegalo virus Herpes (TORCH); Reproductive Tract Infection(RTI);STD; HIV/AIDS, Vaginal infections; Leprosy, Tuberculosis Other risk factors: Age- Adolescents, elderly; unwed mothers, sexual abuse, substance use Pregnancies complicating with	about Pregnancies at risk-due to pre- existing health	Pregnancies at risk- due to pre-existing health problems Metabolic conditions. Anemia and nutritional deficiencies Hepatitis Cardio-vascular disease. Thyroid diseases. Epilepsy. Essential hypertension Chronic renal failure. Tropical diseases. Psychiatric disorders Infections Toxoplasmosis Rubella	lecture through power point projections 2.Group discussion on Pregnancies at risk-due to pre- existing health	15
П	existing health problems Metabolic conditions. Anemia and nutritional deficiencies Hepatitis Cardio-vascular disease. Thyroid diseases. Epilepsy. Essential hypertension Chronic renal failure. Tropical diseases. Psychiatric disorders Infections Toxoplasmosis Rubella Cytomegalo virus Herpes (TORCH); Reproductive Tract Infection(RTI);STD; HIV/AIDS, Vaginal infections; Leprosy, Tuberculosis Other risk factors: Age- Adolescents, elderly; unwed mothers, sexual abuse, substance use Pregnancies complicating with tumors, uterine anomalies,	about Pregnancies at risk-due to pre- existing health	Pregnancies at risk- due to pre-existing health problems Metabolic conditions. Anemia and nutritional deficiencies Hepatitis Cardio-vascular disease. Thyroid diseases. Epilepsy. Essential hypertension Chronic renal failure. Tropical diseases. Psychiatric disorders Infections Toxoplasmosis	lecture through power point projections 2.Group discussion on Pregnancies at risk-due to pre- existing health	15

III	Abnormal labour, pre-term	1.Elaborate	Herpes (TORCH); Reproductive Tract Infection(RTI);STD; HIV/AIDS, Vaginal infections; Leprosy, Tuberculosis Other risk factors: Age- Adolescents, elderly; unwed mothers, sexual abuse, substance use Pregnancies complicating with tumors, uterine anomalies, prolapse, ovarian cyst To cover Etiology,	1.Teachers	15
	labour& obstetrical emergencies Etiology, pathopyhsiology and nursing management of • Uncoordinated uterine actions, Atony of uterus, precipitate labour, prolonged labour. • Abnormal lie, presentation, position compound presentation • Contracted pelvis-CPD; dystocia. • Obstetrical emergencies Obstetrical shock, vasa praevia, inversion of uterus, amniotic fluid embolism, rupture uterus, presentation and prolapse cord. • Augmentation of labour.	the Abnormallabou r, pre-term labour& obstetrical emergencies 2.Enumerate the list of genital injurises 3.Explain the Complications	pathopyhsiology and nursing management of • Uncoordinated uterine actions, Atony of uterus, precipitate labour, prolonged labour. • Abnormal lie, presentation, position compound presentation • Contracted pelvis-CPD; dystocia. • Obstetrical emergencies Obstetrical shock, vasa praevia,	seminar on Obstetrical emergencies 2. Students Seminar on diagnosis and screening test	
	 Medical and surgical induction. Version Manual removal of placenta. Obstetrical operation: Forceps delivery, Ventouse, Caesarian section, Destructive operations Genital tract injuries-Third degree perineal tear, VVF, RVF Complications of third stage of labour: 	of third stage of labour	inversion of uterus, amniotic fluid embolism, rupture uterus, presentation and prolapse cord. • Augmentation of labour. Medical and surgical induction. • Version		

VI	Post partum Hemorrhage. Retained placenta. Post partum complications	1.Describe the	 Manual removal of placenta. Obstetrical operation: Forceps delivery, Ventouse, Caesarian section, Destructive operations Genital tract injuries-Third degree perineal tear, VVF, RVF Complications of third stage of labour: Post partum Hemorrhage. Retained placenta To cover Nursing 	1.Essay writing	10
	Nursing management of Puerperal infections, puerperal sepsis, urinary complications, puerperal venous thrombosis and pulmonary embolism Sub involution of uterus, Breast conditions, Thrombophlebitis Psychological complications, post partum blues, depression, psychosis	Post partum complications 2.Discuss Nursing management of post partum complication	management of Puerperal infections, puerperal sepsis, urinary complications, puerperal venous thrombosis and pulmonary embolism Sub involution of uterus, Breast conditions, Thrombophlebitis Psychological complications, post partum blues, depression, psychosis	on post partum complications 2. Problem based learning on psychiatric complications related to post partum period	
V	High Risk Newborn Concept, goals, assessment, principles. Nursing management of • Pre-term, small for gestational age, post-mature infant, and baby of diabetic and substance use mothers. • Respiratory conditions, Asphyxia neonatorum, neonatal	1.Explain the High Risk Newborn Concept, goals, assessment, principles.	To cover High Risk NewbornConcept, goals, assessment, principles. Nursing management of • Pre-term, small for gestational age, post-mature infant, and baby of	1. Group Discussion on high risk newborn 2. Simulation learning on	25

apnoea meconium aspiration		diabetic and	phototherapy
syndrome, pneumo thorax,		substance use	
pneumo mediastinum		mothers.	
• Icterus neonatorum.	2.Discuss the	Respiratory	
Birth injuries.	high risk	conditions,	
Hypoxic	newborn	Asphyxia	
ischaemicencephelopathy		neonatorum,	3. visit to ICU
 Congenital anomalies. 	complications	neonatal apnoea	3. VISIC to 100
 Neonatal seizures. 	management	meconium	
 Neonatal hypocalcaemia, 	3.Enlist high	aspiration	
hypoglycemia,	risk newborn	syndrome, pneumo	
hypomagnesaemia.	complications	thorax, pneumo	
 Neonatal heart diseases. 		mediastinum	
 Neonatal hemolytic diseases 	4. Enlist the	• Icterus	
 Neonatal infections, neonatal 	Advanced	neonatorum.	
sepsis, opthalmia neonatorum,	neonatal	Birth injuries.	
cogenital syphilis, HIV/AIDS	procedures.	Hypoxic	
Advanced neonatal	Calculation of	ischaemicencephel	
procedures.	fluid	opathy	
 Calculation of fluid 	requirements.	Congenital	
requirements.		anomalies.	
Hematological conditions –		Neonatal	
erythroblastosis fetalis,		seizures.	
hemorrhagic disorder in the		Neonatal	
newborn		hypocalcaemia,	
• Organization of neonatal care,		hypoglycemia,	
services(Levels), transport,		hypomagnesaemia.	
neonatal intensive care unit,		Neonatal heart	
organization and management		diseases.	
of nursing services in NICU		Neonatal	
		hemolytic diseases	
		Neonatal infactions	
		infections,	
		neonatal sepsis,	
		opthalmia	
		neonatorum, cogenital syphilis,	
		HIV/AIDS	
		Advanced	
		neonatal	
		procedures.	
		procedures.	1

 Calculation of fluid requirements.
 Hematological conditions – erythroblastosis

fetalis, hemorrhagic disorder in the

newborn
Organization of
neonatal care,
services(Levels),
transport, neonatal
intensive care unit,
organization and
management of
nursing services in
NICU

CLINICAL TRAINING

Clinical posting in the following areas:

S.No.	Deptt./Unit	No. of Week	Total Hours
1	Anetenatal Wards & OPDs	4	120
2	Labour Room	6	180
3	Postnatal Ward	2	60
4	PHC/Rural maternity settings	2	60
5	Maternity OT	2	60
6	NICU	2	60
	Total	18 Weeks	540Hours

Hrs to be taken per semester:

30hr=1credit

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.

M.Sc. Nursing :- 3RD Semester

CLINICAL SPECIALTY –II CHILD HEALTH (PEDIATRIC) NURSING

Paper Code : 04040211

PLACEMENT: M.Sc. NURSING 2ND YEAR HOURS OF INSTRUCTION

THEORY: 90Hours/6credit TOTAL: 90 Hours/6 credit

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:

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

CLINICAL SPECIALTY –II CHILD HEALTH (PEDIATRIC) NURSING

PLACEMENT: M.Sc. NURSING 2ND YEAR HOURS OF INSTRUCTION

90 Hours /6Credit

Dean Faculty of Nursing SGT University

Budhera, Gurugram

UNIT NO.	COMPETENCIES The student is able to:	CONTENTS	DOMAIN	HOURS
1.	 Explain the modem concept of child care and principles of child health nursing. List major causes of death during infancy, early and late childhood Describe the major functions and role of the paediatric nurse in caring fora hospitalized child. 	Introduction □ Current principles, practices and trends in Pediatric Nursing □ Role of pediatric nurse in various settings - Expanded and extended	Nice to know Must to know Must to know Desirable to know Must to know	5
II.	Provide nursing care in common childhood diseases-Identify measures to prevent common childhood diseases including immunization.	Pathophysiology, assessment(including interpretation of various invasive and non-invasive diagnostic procedures), treatment modalities and nursing intervention in	Must to know Must to know Must to know Must to know	35
		selected pediatric medical disorders • Child with respiratory disorders:	Desirable to know Must to know	
		 Upper respiratory tract: choanal atresia, tonsillitis, epistaxis, aspiration. Lower respiratory tract: Broncheolitis, 	Must to know	
		Bronchopneumonia, Asthma, cystic fibrosis • Child with gastro- intestinal disorders: - Diarrheal diseases,	Must to know Desirable to know	
		gastro-esophageal reflux Hepatic disorders: Hepatitis, Indian childhood cirrhosis, liver transplantation.	Must to know Must to know	

- Malabsorption syndrome, Malnutrition Must to know • Child with renal/ urinary tract disorders: **Nephrotic** syndrome, Nephritis, Hydronephrosis, hemolytic-uremic Desirable to know syndrome, kidney transplantation Must to know • Child with cardio-Must to know vascular disorders: - Acquired: Rheumatic Must to know fever, Rheumatic heart Desirable to know disease, - Congenital: Cynotic Must to know and acynotic • Child with Must to know endocrine/metabolic Must to know disorders: Diabetes Must to know insipidus, Diabetes Mellitus – IDDM, NIDDM, hyper and hypo thyroidism, phenylketonuria, galactosemia • Child with Neurological disorders: Convulsions, Meningitis, encephalitis, guillian- Barre syndrome • Child with oncological disorders: Leukemias, Lymphomas, Wilms' tumor, nephroblastomas, neuroblastomas, Rhabdomyosarcoma, retinoblastoma, hepatoblastoma, bone tumors Child with blood disorders: Anemias, thalassemias, hemophilia, polycythemia,

thrombocytopenia, and

				1 -
		disseminated		
		intravascular		
		coagulation		
		• Child with skin		
		disorders		
		 Common Eye and 		
		ENT disorders		
		• Common		
		Communicable diseases		
II.	Provide nursing care in	Assessment(including	Desirable to know	35
	selected pediatric surgical	interpretation of various		
	problems/ Disorders	invasive and	Must to know	
		non-invasive diagnostic		
		procedures), treatment	Must to know	
		modalities	Must to Im-	
		including cosmetic	Must to know	
		surgery and nursing		
		interventions in	Must to know	
		selected pediatric	Must to know	
		surgical problems/		
		Disorders		
		Gastrointestinal	Nice to know	
		system: Cleft lip, cleft	Must to know	
		palate and		
		conditions requiring		
		plastic surgery, Tracheo		
		esophageal	Desirable to know	
		fistula/atresia,	Must to Imanu	
		Hirschsprungs'	Must to know	
		disease/megacolon,	Must to know	
		malrotation, intestinal	Widst to know	
		The state of the s	Must to know	
		obstruction, duodenal		
		atresia,		
		gastrochisis,		
		,		
		exomphalus, anorectal		
		malformation,		
		omphalocele,		
		diaphragmatic hernia		
		• Anomalies of the		
		nervous system: Spina		
		bifida,		
		Meningocele,		
		Myelomeningocele,		
		hydrocephalus		
		 Anomalies of the 		
		genito-urinary system:		

		critically ill child Legal and ethical issues in pediatric intensive care Intensive care procedures, equipment and techniques Documentation		
V.	Manage the child in crisis	Crisis and nursing intervention The hospitalized child, Terminal illness & death during childhood Nursing intervention- counseling	Must to know Desirable to know Must to know	50

CURRICULUM

S.No	Topic	Learning objective	Teaching Guidelines	Methodology	Time
I	Explain the modem concept of child care and principles of child health nursing. List major causes of death during infancy, early and late childhood Describe the major functions and role of the paediatric nurse in caring fora hospitalized child.	Introduction □ Current principles, practices and trends in Pediatric Nursing □ Role of pediatric nurse in various settings -Expanded and extended	To cover Current principles, practices and trends in Pediatric Nursing, Role of pediatric nurse in various settings - Expanded and extended	Teaching seminar Students seminar Project on collection of vital statistics related to child health. Teaching seminar Interactive seminar	5
II	Provide nursing care in common childhood diseases-Identify measures to prevent common	Pathophysiology, assessment(including interpretation of various invasive and non- invasive diagnostic	To cover Pathophysiolog y, assessment(incl uding	Teaching seminar Interactive seminar Conventional method	35

childhood	procedures),	interpretation of	Demonstration	
diseases including	treatment modalities and	various invasive	Demonstration	
immunization.	nursing intervention in	and non-		
	selected	invasive		
		diagnostic		
	pediatric medical disorders	procedures		
	• Child with respiratory			
	disorders:			
	- Upper respiratory tract:			
	choanal atresia, tonsillitis,			
	epistaxis, aspiration.			
	- Lower respiratory tract:			
	Broncheolitis,			
	Bronchopneumonia, Asthma,			
	cystic fibrosis			
	Child with gastro-intestinal			
	disorders:			
	- Diarrheal diseases, gastro-			
	esophageal reflux.			
	- Hepatic disorders:			
	Hepatitis, Indian childhood			
	cirrhosis, liver transplantation.			
	- Malabsorption syndrome,			
	Malnutrition			
	Child with renal/ urinary			
	tract disorders: Nephrotic			
	syndrome, Nephritis,			
	Hydronephrosis, hemolytic-			
	uremic			
	syndrome, kidney			
	transplantation			
	Child with cardio-vascular			
	disorders:			
	- Acquired: Rheumatic fever,			
	Rheumatic heart disease,			
	- Congenital: Cynotic and			
	acynotic			
	• Child with			
	endocrine/metabolic			
	disorders: Diabetes			
	insipidus, Diabetes Mellitus –			
	IDDM, NIDDM, hyper and			

		1 4 11			
		hypo thyroidism,			
		phenylketonuria, galactosemia			
		Child with Neurological			
		disorders: Convulsions,			
		Meningitis, encephalitis,			
		guillian- Barre syndrome			
		Child with oncological			
		disorders: Leukemias,			
		Lymphomas, Wilms' tumor,			
		nephroblastomas,			
		neuroblastomas,			
		Rhabdomyosarcoma,			
		retinoblastoma,			
		hepatoblastoma, bone tumors			
		• Child with blood disorders:			
		Anemias, thalassemias,			
		hemophilia, polycythemia,			
		thrombocytopenia, and			
		disseminated intravascular			
		coagulation			
		• Child with skin disorders			
		• Common Eye and ENT			
		disorders			
		• Common Communicable			
		diseases	_		25
l II	Provide nursing care in	Assessment(including	To cover	Conventional	35
1.	selected pediatric	interpretation of various	Assessment(incl	method	
	surgical	invasive and	uding		
	problems/	non-invasive diagnostic	interpretation of	Teaching	
	Disorders	procedures), treatment	various invasive	seminar	
		modalities	and	Problem based	
		including cosmetic surgery	non-invasive	learning	
		and nursing interventions in	diagnostic		
		selected pediatric surgical	procedures),		
		problems/ Disorders	treatment		
		Gastrointestinal system:	modalities		
		Cleft lip, cleft palate and	including		
		conditions requiring plastic	cosmetic		
		surgery, Tracheo esophageal	surgery and		
		fistula/atresia, Hirschsprungs'	nursing		
		disease/megacolon,	interventions in		
		surgery, Tracheo esophageal fistula/atresia, Hirschsprungs'	surgery and nursing		
		uisease/iiiegacoioii,	mici ventions in		<u> </u>

	for pediatric	Chefits	Resuscitation,	Unconventional	
IV.	in intensive care	clients	Resuscitation,		10
IV.	Manage the child	Intensive care for pediatric	To cover		10
		drainages			
		• Management of wounds and			
		catheters and tubes			
		• Management of stomas,			
		Rhabdomyosarcoma			
		Lymphoma, Hepatoblastoma,			
		Hodgkin's/Non Hodgkin's			
		Neuro blastoma,			
		childhood, Nephroblastoma,			
		disorders: Solid tumors of			
		• Child with oncological			
		- & Bites			
		obstruction, burns			
		body			
		injury, poisoning, foreign			
		- Head injury, abdominal			
		managing Pediatric trauma			
		General principles of			
		child with traumatic injuries:			
		• Nursing management of the			
		• Eye and ENT disorders			
		system			
		• Anomalies of the skeletal			
		testes, Exstrophy bladder			
		Epispadias, Undescended			
		urinary system: Hypospadias,			
		• Anomalies of the genito-			
		hydrocephalus			
		Myelomeningocele,			
		Meningocele,			
		system: Spina bifida,			
		• Anomalies of the nervous			
		hernia			
		omphalocele, diaphragmatic	Disorders		
		anorectal malformation,	Disorders		
		gastrochisis, exomphalus,	problems/		
		127	surgical		
		obstruction, duodenal atresia,	pediatric		
		malrotation, intestinal	selected		

clients.	☐ Resuscitation, stabilization	stabilization &	method	
	& monitoring of pediatric	monitoring of	Horizontal	
	patients	pediatric	teaching	
	☐ Anatomical & physiological	Patients,		
	basis of critical illness in	Anatomical &	Teaching seminar	
	infancy	physiological	Seminai	
	and childhood	basis of critical		
	☐ Care of child requiring	illness in		
	long-term ventilation	infancy		
	□ Nutritional needs of	and childhood,		
	critically ill child	Care of child		
	☐ Legal and ethical issues in	requiring long-		
	pediatric intensive care	term		
	☐ Intensive care procedures,	ventilation,		
	equipment and techniques	Nutritional		
	□ Documentation	needs of		
		critically ill		
		child, Legal and		
		ethical issues in		
		pediatric		
		intensive care,		
		Intensive care		
		procedures,		
		equipment and		
		techniques,		
		Documentation		
Manage the child	Crisis and nursing			5
in crisis	intervention		Conventional	
	☐ The hospitalized child,		method	
	☐ Terminal illness & death		G. 1	
	during childhood		Student seminar	
	□ Nursing intervention-		Teaching	
	counseling		seminar	
]

Practical

TOPIC	No.of	Hours	Credit	
			i l	

	Weeks		
Pediatric Medicine ICU	2	60 Hours	2
Pediatric Surgical ICU	2	60 Hours	2
NICU	2	60 Hours	2
Pediatric OT	1	30 Hours	1
Pediatric medicine ward	4	120 Hours	4
Pediatric Surgery ward	4	120 Hours	4
Emergency/Casulty	2	60 Hours	2
Field Visit	1	30 Hours	1
TOTAL	18 Weeks	540 Hours	18 Credits

Student Activities

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

RESEARCH TRAINING

Research opportunities in health sector focusing on pediatric group are available which is a requirement of M.Sc (N) II year curriculum.

Essential

I. Procedures Observed:

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

II. Procedures Assisted

- Advanced neonatal life support
- Lumbar Puncture

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

III. Procedures Performed:

- Airway Management
- Application of Oro Pharyngeal Airway
- Oxygen therapy
- CPAP(Continuous Positive Airway Pressure)
- Care of Tracheostomy
- Endotracheal Intubation
- Neonatal Resuscitation
- Monitoring of Neonates clinically & with monitors, CRT(Capillary Refill Time), assessment of jaundice, ECG
- Gastric Lavage
- Setting of Ventilators
- Phototherapy
- Assessment of Neonates: Identification & assessment of risk factors, APGAR Score, gestation age, Anthropometric assessment, Weighing the baby, Newborn examination, detection of life threatening congenital abnormalities,
- Admission & discharge of neonates
- Feeding management of breast feeding, artificial feeding, expression of breast milk, OG(Orogastric) tube insertion, gavage feeding, TPN, Breast feeding counseling
- Thermoregulation- Axillary temperature, Kangaroo Mother Care (KMC), Use of Radiant warmer, incubators, management of thermoregulation & control
- Administration of Drugs: I/M, IV injection, IV Cannulation & fixation infusion pump, Calculation of dosages, Neonatal formulation of drugs, use of tuberculin/insulin syringes, Monitoring fluid therapy, Blood administration.
- Procedures for prevention of infections: Hand washing, disinfections & sterilization, surveillance, fumigation

• Collection of specimens

• Setting, Use & maintenance of basic equipment: Ventilator, O2 analyzer, monitoring equipment, Photo therapy unit, Flux meter, Infusion pump, Radiant warmer, incubator,

Centrifuge machine, Bilimeter, Refractometer, laminar flow

Psychiatric Nursing

Placement: Third Semester

Hours of Instruction

Theory 90 Hours=6 credit

Practical 540 Hours= 18 credit

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

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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 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 electroconvulsive therapy and assist with the preparation and recovery from the treatment, which

involves an anesthesia. 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 the course the students will be able to:

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1. Apply the Nursing process in the care of patients with mental disorders in hospital

and community

2. Demonstrate advanced skills/competence in nursing management of patients with

mental disorders

3. Identify and care for special groups like children, adolescents, women, and elderly,

abused and neglected, people living with HIV/AIDS.

4. Identify and manage Psychiatric emergencies.

5. Provide Nursing care to critically ill patients with mental disorders

6. Utilize the recent technology and various treatment modalities in the management

of patients with mental disorders

7. Demonstrate skills in carrying out crisis intervention.

8. Appreciate the legal and ethical issues pertaining to Psychiatric Nursing.

9. Identify areas of research in the field of Psychiatric Nursing.

10. Prepare a design for layout and describe standards for management of Psychiatric

units/emergency units/hospitals

11. Teach Psychiatric nursing to undergraduate students & in-service Nurses.

Duration

: 1 years

Medium of Instruction and Examination: English

Eligibility Criteria for Admission:

The eligibility criteria for admission shall be as under:

• The candidate should be a Registered Nurse and Registered midwife or

equivalent with any State Nursing Registration Council.

Faculty of Nursing

Budhera, Gurugram

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.

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.

Minimum one year of work experience after Basic B.Sc. Nursing.

Minimum one year of work experience prior or after Post Basic B.Sc. Nursing.

Candidate shall be medically fit.

5% relaxation of marks for SC/ST candidates may be given.

1. **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.

The student must have minimum of 80% attendance (irrespective of the kind of (ii)

absence) in theory and practical of the each subject for appearing in the examination.

The student must have 100% attendance in each of the practical areas before award of (iii)

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%.

The student must secure at least 50% marks of the total marks fixed for internal (v)

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

Faculty of Nursing

Budhera, Gurugram

such subject(s) in which he fulfills the conditions.

INTAKE CAPACITY:

20 Seats per year

CAREER OPPORTUNITIES:

- > Nurse educators
- Practitioner
- Counselor
- > Nurse consultant
- > Community mental health nurses
- > psychotherapist

FEE STRUCTURE:

Rs 150000 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

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- Supportive psychotherapic skills
- Group therapy
- Milieu therapy
- Social/recreational therapy
- Occupational therapy

TEACHING AND CLINICAL HOURS

Total hours of instructions is Theory 150hrs and practical 950 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

3rd Semester

PSYCHIATRIC NURSING

Paper Code-

Placement: MSC Nursing 2nd Year

Hours of Instruction

Theory 90 Hours=6 credit

Practical 540 Hours= 18 credit

Total: 630 Hours

S.NO	TOPIC		HRS
		DOMAIN	
1	Review of Principles and practice of Psychiatric Nursing	Must to know	2
2	Crisis, Definition • Phases in the Development of a Crisis • Types of Crisis; Dispositional, Anticipated Life Transitions Traumatic Stress, • Maturational / Development, Reflecting • Psychopathology • Psychiatric Emergencies and their management • Grief and grief reaction • Crisis Intervention; Phases • Post traumatic stress disorder (PTSD) • Role of the Nurse	Must know Desirable to know Must to know Nice to know Must to know Must to know Must know Desirable to know Desirable to know Nice to k	10
3	Anger / Aggression Management		4

	 Anger and Aggression, Types, Predisposing Factors Management Role of the Nurse 	Must know Desirable to know Desirable to know	
4	 The Suicidal Client Epidemiological Factors Risk Factors Predisposing Factors Theories of Suicide-Psychological, Sociological, Biological Nursing Management 	Must know Desirable to know Desirable to know Must know Desirable to know	5
5	Disorders of Infancy, Childhood, and Adolescence • Mentally Challenged • Autistic Disorders • Attention-Deficit/Hyperactivity Disorder • Conduct Disorders, behavioural disorders • Oppositional Defiant Disorder • Tourette's Disorders • Separation Anxiety Disorder • Psychopharmacological Intervention and Nursing Management	Must know Desirable to know	5
6	Delirium, Dementia, and Amnestic Disorders • Delirium • Dementia • Amnesia • Psychopharmacological Intervention and Nursing Management	Must know Desirable to know Desirable to know Must know Desirable to know	5
7	Substance-Related Disorders • Substance-Use Disorders • Substance-Induced Disorders • Classes Of Psychoactive Substances • Predisposing Factors • The Dynamics of Substance-Related Disorders • The Impaired Nurse • Codependency • Treatment Modalities For Substance-Related Disorders and Nursing Management	Must know Desirable to know Desirable to know Must know Desirable to know Desirable to know Must know Desirable to know	10
8	Schizophrenia and Other Psychotic Disorders (Check ICD10) • Nature of the Disorder • Predisposing Factors	Must know Desirable to know	10

	T	T	1
	Schizophrenia - Types	Desirable to know	
	Disorganized Schizophrenia	Must know	
	Catatonic Schizophrenia	Desirable to know	
	Paranoid Schizophrenia	Desirable to know	
	Undifferentiated Schizophrenia	Must know	
	Residual Schizophrenia	Desirable to know	
	Other Psychotic disorders	Desirable to know	
	Schizoaffective Disorder	Desirable to know	
	Brief Psychotic Disorder	Desirable to know	
	Schizophrenicform Disorder		
	• Psychotic Disorder Due to a General	Desirable to know	
	Medical Condition	Desirable to know	
	Substance-Induced Psychotic Disorder	Desirable to know	
	 Treatment and Nursing Management 	Desirable to know	
9	Mood Disorders		8
	Historical Perspective	Desirable to know	
	• Epidemiology	Desirable to know	
	• The Grief Response	Desirable to know	
	Maladaptive Responses to Loss	Desirable to know	
	• Types Of Mood Disorders	Must to know	
	Depressive disorders	Desirable to know	
	Bipolar disorders	Desirable to know	
	Treatment and Nursing Management	Desirable to know	
10	Anxiety Disorders	Desirable to know	8
	Historical Aspects	Desirable to know	
	Epidemiological Statistics	Desirable to know	
	• Types	Desirable to know	
	Panic Disorder	Must to know	
	Generalized Anxiety Disorder		
	• Phobias	Desirable to know	
	Obsessive-Compulsive Disorder	Desirable to know	
	Posttraumatic Stress Disorder	Desirable to know	
	Anxiety Disorder Due to a General Medical	Desirable to know	
	Condition	Desirable to know	
	Substance-Induced Anxiety Disorder	Desirable to know	
	Treatment Modalities	Desirable to know	
	Psychopharmacology & Nursing		
	Management		
11.	Somatoform and Cloop Disordors	Must to know	5
11.	Somatoform and Sleep Disorders • Somatoform Disorders)
		Must to know	
	Historical Aspects Enidemiological Statistics	Must to know	
	Epidemiological Statistics	Desirable to know	
	- Dain Digardan		
	Pain Disorder Hymach and driegie	Desirable to know	
	Hypochondriasis	Desirable to know Desirable to know	
	 Hypochondriasis Conversion Disorder		
	Hypochondriasis	Desirable to know	

• Sleep Disorder	Must to know	
Treatment Modalities and Nursing		
Management		

12.	 Dissociative Disorders and Management Historical Aspects Epidemiological Statistics Application of the Nursing Management Treatment Modalities and Nursing Management 	Must know Desirable to know Desirable to know Must know	4 hrs
13.	Sexual and Gender Identity Disorders • Development of Human Sexuality • Sexual Disorders • Variation in Sexual Orientation • Nursing Management	Must know Desirable to know Desirable to know Must know	4 hrs

14.	Eating Disorders • Epidemiological Factors • Predisposing Factors: Anorexia Nervosa and Bulimia Nervosa obesity • Psychopharmacology • Treatment & Nursing Management	Must know Desirable to know Desirable to know Must know Desirable to know	5
15.	Adjustment and Impulse Control Disorders • Historical and Epidemiological Factors • Adjustment Disorders • Impulse Control Disorders • Treatment & Nursing Management	Must know Desirable to know Desirable to know Must know Desirable to know	5

3rd Semester

PSYCHIATRIC NURSING

Placement: MSC Nursing 2nd Year

Hours of Instruction

Theory 90 Hours=6 credit

Practical 540 Hours= 18 credit

Total: 630 Hours

CURRICULUM PLANNING

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.	Review of Principles and practice of Psychiatric Nursing	Apply the Nursing process in the care of patients with mental disorders in hospital and community	To cover the concept of Principles and practice of Psychiatric Nursing	Teacher seminar on concept of Principles and practice of Psychiatric Nursing .	2HRS
S.No	Topic	Learning objective	Teaching Guidelines	Methodology	Time
2.	Crisis, Definition • Phases in the Development of a Crisis • Types of Crisis; Dispositional, Anticipated Life Transitions Traumatic Stress, • Maturational / Development, Reflecting • Psychopatholog y • Psychiatric Emergencies and their management • Grief and grief reaction	To identify and manage psychiatric emergencies.	To cover the Concepts of Crisis, Definition • Phases in the Development of a Crisis • Types of Crisis; Dispositional, Anticipated Life Transitions Traumatic Stress, • Maturational / Development, Reflecting • Psychopathology • Psychiatric Emergencies and their management • Grief and grief reaction • Crisis Intervention; Phases • Post traumatic stress disorder (PTSD) • Role of the Nurse	• Teacher seminar on Crisis, Definition,Pha ses in the Development of a Crisis,Types of Crisis; Dispositional, Anticipated Life Transitions Traumatic Stress,Maturat ional / Development , ReflectingPsyc hopathology • Student seminar on Psychiatric Emergencies and their management	10 HRS

Crisis Intervention; Phases Post traumatic stress disorder (PTSD) Role of the Nurse			 student interactive session on Grief and grief reaction Teacher seminar on Crisis Intervention; Phases Student seminar on Post traumatic stress disorder (PTSD),Role of the Nurse 	
Topic	Learning objective	Teaching Guidelines	Methodology	Time
Anger / Aggression Management • Anger and Aggression, Types, Predisposing Factors • Management • Role of the Nurse	Describe the Anger /Aggression Management	To cover the concept of Anger and Aggression, Types, Predisposing Factors • Management • Role of the Nurse	Student interactive session on Anger and Aggression, Teacher seminar on Types, Predisposing Factors, Management • Role of the Nurse	4 HRS
Topic	Learning objective	Teaching Guidelines	Methodology	Time
The Suicidal Client • Epidemiological Factors • Risk Factors Predisposing	Describe the epidemiological, risk factors, and techniques of managing suicidal techniques.	To cover the Concept of The Suicidal Client, its Epidemiological Factors, Risk Factors, Predisposing Factors ,Theories of Suicide Psychological, Sociological, Biological	Teacher seminar on Concept of The Suicidal Client ,its Epidemiological Factors, Risk Factors, Predisposing Factors ,Theories of Suicide	5 HRS
	Intervention; Phases Post traumatic stress disorder (PTSD) Role of the Nurse Topic Anger / Aggression Management Anger and Aggression, Types, Predisposing Factors Management Role of the Nurse Topic The Suicidal Client Epidemiological Factors Risk Factors	Intervention; Phases Post traumatic stress disorder (PTSD) Role of the Nurse Learning objective Anger / Aggression Management Anger and Aggression, Types, Predisposing Factors Management Role of the Nurse The Suicidal Client Epidemiological Factors Risk Factors Risk Factors Risk Factors Risk Factors Poscribe the Anger /Aggression Management Describe the Anger /Aggression Management Learning objective Describe the epidemiological, risk factors, and techniques factors, and techniques factors, and techniques	Intervention; Phases • Post traumatic stress disorder (PTSD) • Role of the Nurse Topic Learning objective Anger / Aggression Management • Anger and Aggression, Types, Predisposing Factors • Management • Role of the Nurse Topic Learning objective To cover the concept of Anger and Aggression, Types, Predisposing Factors • Management • Role of the Nurse Topic Learning objective To cover the Concept of The Suicidal Client • Epidemiological factors, and techniques • Epidemiological Factors • Risk Factors • To cover the Concept of The Suicidal Client, its Epidemiological Factors, Risk Factors, Predisposing Factors, Theories of Suicide	Intervention; Phases Post traumatic stress disorder (PTSD) Role of the Nurse Topic Learning objective Anger / Aggression Management Aggression, Types, Predisposing Factors Practors Management Role of the Nurse Describe the Anger / Aggression, Types, Predisposing Factors Management Role of the Nurse Topic Learning objective To cover the concept of Anger and Aggression, Types, Predisposing Factors Management Role of the Nurse Topic Learning objective To cover the concept of Anger and Aggression, Teacher seminar on Types, Predisposing Factors Management Role of the Nurse Topic Learning objective To cover the concept of Anger and Aggression, Teacher seminar on Types, Predisposing Factors Management Role of the Nurse Topic Methodology The Suicidal Client, its Epidemiological Factors, Risk Factors, Predisposing Factors, Risk Factors, Predisposing Factors, Risk Factors, Risk Factors, Predisposing Factors, Risk Factors, Risk Factors, Predisposing Factors, Predisposing Factors, Risk Factors, Predisposing Factors, Risk Factors, Predisposing Factors, Ris

5. S.	Psychological, Sociological, Biological • Nursing Management Disorders of Infancy, Childhood, and Adolescence • Mentally Challenged • Autistic Disorders • Attention- Deficit/Hyperacti vity Disorder • Conduct Disorders, behavioural disorders • Oppositional Defiant Disorder • Tourette's Disorders • Separation Anxiety Disorder • Psychopharmaco logical Intervention and Nursing Management Topic	Describe the various Disorders of Infancy, Childhood, and Adolescence	To cover the concept of Disorders of Infancy, Childhood, and Adolescence • Mentally Challenged, Autistic Disorders, Attention-Deficit/Hyperactivity Disorder, Conduct Disorders behaviouraldisorders, Oppositional Defiant Disorder, Tourette's Disorders, Separation Anxiety Disorder, Psychopharm acological Intervention and Nursing Management Teaching Guidelines	Biological and Nursing Management Teacher seminar on concept of Disorders of Infancy, Childhood, and Adolescence. Student interactive session on Mentally Challenged, Autistic Disorders, Attention-Deficit/Hyperactivity Disorder Student seminar on Conduct Disorders, behavioural disorders Teacher seminar on Oppositional Defiant Disorder, Tourette's Disorders, Separation Anxiety Disorder Psychopharmacologic al Intervention and Nursing Management Methodology Methodology	5 hrs
No	τορις			Methodology	
6.	Delirium, Dementia, and Amnestic Disorders Delirium Dementia Amnesia Psychopharmac	Explain the concept of Delirium, Dementia, and Amnestic Disorders.	To cover the concept of Delirium, Dementia, and Amnestic Disorders and its Psychopharmacological Intervention and Nursing Management	Teacher seminar on Delirium, Dementia, and Amnestic Disorders.	5 hrs

	ological Intervention and Nursing Management				
S.No	Topic	Learning objective	Teaching Guidelines	Methodology	Time
7.	Substance-Related Disorders Substance-Use Disorders Substance-Induced Disorders Classes Of Psychoactive Substances Predisposing Factors The Dynamics of Substance-Related Disorders The Impaired Nurse Codependency Treatment Modalities For Substance-Related Disorders and Nursing Management	Describe substance disorders the related	To cover the concept of substance related disorders. i.e Substance-Use Disorders, Substance-Induced Disorders, Classes Of Psychoactive Substances, Predisposing Factors, The Dynamics of Substance-Related Disorders, The Impaired Nurse, Codependency, Treatment Modalities For Substance-Related Disorders and Nursing Management	Teacher seminar on substance related disorders.	10hrs
S.No	Topic	Learning objective	Teaching Guidelines	Methodology	Time
8.	Schizophrenia and Other Psychotic Disorders (Check ICD10) • Nature of the Disorder • Predisposing Factors • Schizophrenia - Types	Critically analyze the existing Nursing educational programs, their problems, issues and future trends.	To cover the concept of 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 B.Sc.	Student interactive session on Patterns of Nursing education and training programmes in India.	5hrs

Disorganized Schizophrenia Catatonic Schizophrenia Paranoid Schizophrenia Undifferentiated Schizophrenia Residual Schizophrenia Other Psychotic disorders Schizoaffective Disorder Brief Psychotic Disorder Schizophrenicfor m Disorder Schizophrenicfor m Disorder Schizophrenicfor m Disorder Schizophrenicfor m Disorder Treatment and Nursing Management		Nursing, Post Certificate B.Sc. Nursing, M.Sc. (N) programs, M. Phil. and Ph.D.) in Nursing, post basic diploma programs, Nurse practitioner programs.		
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S.No	Topic	Learning objective	Teaching Guidelines	Methodology	Time
9.	Mood Disorders • Historical Perspective • Epidemiology • The Grief Response • Maladaptive Responses to Loss • Types Of Mood Disorders • Depressive disorders • Bipolar disorders • Treatment and Nursing Management	To explain the concept of mood disorder.	To cover the Concepts of Mood Disorders Historical Perspective, Epidemiology, The Grief Response, Maladaptive Responses to Loss, Types Of Mood Disorders, Depressive disorders, Bipolar disorders, Treatment and Nursing Management .	Teacher seminar on Concepts of Mood Disorders-its Historical Perspective, Epidemiology, Student seminar on The Grief Response, Maladaptive Responses to Loss, Student interactive session on Types Of Mood Disorders, Depressive disorders, Bipolar disorders, Student seminar on Treatment and Nursing Management	8 hrs
S.No	Topic	Learning objective	Teaching Guidelines	Methodology	Time
10.	Anxiety Disorders Historical Aspects Epidemiological Statistics Types Panic Disorder Generalized Anxiety Disorder Phobias Obsessive- Compulsive Disorder Posttraumatic Stress Disorder Anxiety Disorder Anxiety Disorder Anxiety Disorder Tue to a General Medical Condition Substance-Induced Anxiety Disorder Treatment Modalities Psychopharmacology Nursing Management	Describe the Anxiety disorders.	To cover the concept of Anxiety Disorders ,its Historical Aspects, Epidemiological Statistics, Types, Panic Disorder, Generalized Anxiety Disorder, Phobias, Obsessive-Compulsive Disorder, Posttraumatic Stress Disorder ,Anxiety Disorder Due to a General Medical	Teacher seminar on the concept of Anxiety Disorders. Student seminar on Panic Disorder, Generalized Anxiety Disorder, Phobias Teacher seminar on Obsessive-Compulsive Disorder, Posttraumatic Stress Disorder, Student interaction on Anxiety Disorder Due to a General Medical Condition • Substance-Induced Anxiety Disorder	8 hrs

11.	Somatoform and Sleep Disorders	Analyze the existing teacher preparation programs in Nursing.	To cover the concept of Somatoform and Sleep Disorders, Historical Aspects, Epidemiological Statistics ,Pain Disorder, Hypochondriasis ,Conversion Disorder, Body Dysmorphic Disorder, Sleep Disorder, Treatment Modalities and Nursing Management	Teacher seminar on concept of Somatoform and Sleep Disorders.	5HRS
12.	Dissociative Disorders and Management Historical Aspects Epidemiological Statistics Application of the Nursing Management Treatment Modalities and Nursing Management	Describe the dissociative disorders and management.	To cover the Concept of dissociative disorders, it's Historical Aspects, Epidemiological Statistics, Application of the Nursing Management, Treatment Modalities and Nursing Management and their management.	Teacher seminar on Concept of dissociative disorders Historical Aspects and Epidemiological Statistics Student interactive session on Application of the Nursing Management And Treatment Modalities.	4 hrs

S.No	Topic	Learning	Teaching	Methodology	Time
		objective	Guidelines		
13.	Sexual and Gender	Describe the	To cover the	Teacher seminar on	4 hrs
	Identity Disorders	Sexual and	concept of Sexual	Sexual and Gender	
	 Development of 	Gender Identity	and Gender	Identity Disorders	
	Human Sexuality	Disorders	Identity	 student interactive 	
	• Sexual Disorders		Disorders	session on	
	 Variation in Sexual 		,Development of	Development of	

	Orientation • Nursing Management		Human Sexuality, Sexual Disorders, Variation in Sexual Orientation, Nursing Management	Human Sexuality, Sexual Disorders Student seminar on Variation in Sexual Orientation • Nursing Management	
14.	Eating Disorders	Describe the eating disorders.	To cover the concept of Eating Disorders, Epidemiological Factors, Predisposing Factors: Anorexia Nervosa and Bulimia Nervosa obesity, Psychopharmacol ogy, Treatment & Nursing Management	Teacher seminar on Eating Disorders, its Epidemiological Factors, Predisposing Factors: Anorexia Nervosa and Bulimia Nervosa obesity, Psychopharmacol ogy, Treatment Student Nursing Management	5 hrs

S.No	Topic	Learning objective	Teaching Guidelines	Methodology	Time
15.	Adjustment and Impulse Control Disorders • Historical and Epidemiological Factors • Adjustment Disorders • Impulse Control Disorders • Treatment & Nursing	Describe the Adjustment and Impulse Control Disorders	Adjustment and Impulse Control Disorders, its Historical and Epidemiological Factors, Adjustment Disorders, Impulse Control Disorders, Treatment & Nursing Management	Student interactive session on Adjustment and Impulse Control Disorders. Teacher seminar on Adjustment and Impulse Control Disorders, its	5hrs

Management	Historic	al and
	Epidem	iological
	Factors	,
	Adjustn	nent
	Disorde	ers,
	Impulse	2
	Control	
	Disorde	ers,
	Treatm	ent &
	Nursing	,
	Manage	

References

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- 2. Beck M. C. Rawtins P. R. and et al, *Mental Health Psychiatric Nursing*. The C.V. MosbyCo., Ltd. 1984, Toronto.
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3rd semester Clinical Speciality – II Medical Surgical Nursing Sub Speciality – Cardio Vascular and Thoracic Nursing

Preamble:

This course is designed to assist students in developing expertise and in-depth understanding in the field of cardiovascular and thoracic nursing. It will help students to develop advanced skills for nursing intervention in various cardio medical and surgical conditions. It will enable the student to function as Cardio vascular and Thoracic Nurse practitioner/specialist. It will further enable the student to function as educator, manager and researcher in the field of cardio vascular and thoracic nursing.

Objectives:

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

- 1. Appreciate trends and issues related to cardio vascular and thoracic Nursing.
- 2. Describe the epidemiology, etiology, pathophysiology and diagnostic assessment of cardio vascular and thoracic conditions
- 3. Participate in national health programs for health promotion, prevention and rehabilitation of patients with cardio vascular and thoracic conditions
- 4. Perform physical, psychosocial & spiritual assessment
- 5. Assist in various diagnostic, therapeutic and surgical procedures
- 6. Apply nursing process in providing comprehensive care to patients with cardio vascular and thoracic conditions

- 7. Demonstrate advance skills/competence in managing patients with cardio vascular and thoracic conditions including Advance Cardiac Life Support.
- 8. Describe the various drugs used in cardio vascular and thoracic conditions and nurses responsibility
- 9. Demonstrate skill in handling various equipments/gadgets used for critical care of cardio vascular and thoracic patients
- 10. Appreciate team work & coordinate activities related to patient care.
- 11. Practice infection control measures.
- 12. Identify emergencies and complications & take appropriate measures

2nd Year 3rd semester Clinical Speciality – II Medical Surgical Nursing Sub Speciality – Cardio Vascular and Thoracic Nursing

Hours of Instruction Theory 90 hours (6credits) Practical: 540 hours (18 credits)

S. No		Domains	Cognitive	psychomot	Affective
				or	
1	Introduction	Good to	DiscussHist		Develops
	☐ Historical development, trends	know	orical		understan
	and issues in the field of		developmen		ding
	cardiology.		t, trends and		Trends &
	☐ Cardio vascular and thoracic		issues in the		issues in
	conditions – major health problem.	Essential	field of		Medical -
	☐ Concepts, principles and nursing	to perform	cardiology.		Surgical
	perspectives				Nursing

	□ Ethical and lacal issues				
	☐ Ethical and legal issues				
	☐ Evidence based nursing and its				
	application in cardio vascular and				
	thoracic nursing(to be incorporated				
	in all the units)				
2	Epidemiology	Good to	Analyze	Perform	Develops
	☐ Risk factors: hereditary, psycho	know	Alternate	National	understan
	social factors, hypertension,		system of	health	ding about
	smoking, obesity, diabetes mellitus	Essential	medicine,Co	programs	Health
	etc	to perform	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	related to	promotion
	☐ Health promotion, disease	to periorii.	y therapies	cardio	, disease
	prevention, Life style modification	Desirable	y therapies	vascular and	prevention
	□ National health programs related	to perform		thoracic	, Lifestyle
	to cardio vascular and thoracic	to periorii		conditions	modificati
				conditions	
	conditions				on
	☐ Alternate system of medicine				
	☐ Complementary therapies				
3	Review of anatomy and		Describe	Participate	
	physiology of cardio vascular and	Good to	anatomy	for Bio-	
	respiratory system	know	and	chemistry of	
	☐ Review of anatomy and		physiology	blood in	
	physiology of heart, lung, thoracic	Desirable	of cardio	relation to	
	cavity	to perform	vascular and	cardio	
	and blood vessels. Embryology of	P	respiratory	pulmonary	
	heart and lung.		system	function.	
	☐ Coronary circulation		System	runction.	
	☐ Hemodynamics and electro				
	physiology of heart.				
	J				
	relation to cardio pulmonary				
	function.				
4	Assessment and Diagnostic				
	Measures:	Good to	1		
	☐ History taking	know	Assessment		
	☐ Physical assessment		and		
	Heart rate variability:		Diagnostic		
	Mechanisms, measurements,		Measures		
	pattern,				
	factors, impact of interventions on				
	HRV				
	☐ Diagnostic tests				
	Hemodynamic monitoring:				
	Technical aspects, monitoring,				
	functional hemodynamic indices,				
	l =				
	ventricular function indices, output				
1	measurements (Arterial and swan				1
	Ganz monitoring).				

Blood gases and its significance,		
oxygen supply and demand		
 Radiologic examination of the 		
chest: interpretation, chest film		
findings		
• Electro cardiography(ECG):		
electrical conduction through the		
heart, basic electrocardiography, 12		
lead electrocardiogram, axis		
determination		
- ECG changes in: intraventricular		
conduction abnormalities-		
Arrhythmias, ischemia, injury and		
infarction, atrial and		
ventricular enlargement, electrolyte		
imbalance,		
• Echocardiography: technical		
aspects, special techniques,		
echocardiography of cardiac		
structures in health and disease,		
newer techniques		
• Nuclear and other imaging studies		
of the heart: Magnetic		
Resonance Imaging.		
Cardio electrophysiology		
procedures: diagnostic studies,		
interventional and catheter ablation,		
nursing care		
• Exercise testing: indications and		
objectives, safety and		
personnel, pretest considerations,		
selection, interpretation, test		
termination, recovery period		
• Cardiac catheterization:		
indications, contraindications,		
patient		
=		
preparation, procedure, interpretation of data		
• Pulmonary function test:		
Bronchoscopy and graphies		
• Interpretation of diagnostic		
measures Nursa's rale in diagnostic tests		
• Nurse's role in diagnostic tests		
☐ Laboratory tests using blood:		
Blood specimen collection, Cardiac		
markers, Blood lipids, Hematologic		
studies, Blood cultures,		

5	Coagulation studies, Arterial blood gases, Blood Chemistries, cardiac enzyme studies, Serum Concentration of Selected drugs. Cardiac disorders and nursing management: □ Etiology, clinical manifestations, diagnosis, prognosis, related pathophysiology, treatment modalities and nursing management of: • Hypertension • Coronary Artery Disease. • Angina of various types. • Cardiomegaly • Myocardial Infarction, Congestive cardiac failure • Heart Failure, Pulmonary Edema, Shock. • Rheumatic heart disease and other Valvular Diseases • Inflammatory Heart Diseases, Infective Endocarditis, Myocarditis, Pericarditis. • Cardiomyopathy, dilated, restrictive, hypertrophic. • Arrhythmias, heart block Associated illnesses	Good to know Essential to perform	Analyse Cardiac disorders and its nursing managemen t		Write the manageme nt of Cardiac disorders
6	Altered pulmonary conditions □ Etiology, clinical manifestations, diagnosis, prognosis, related pathophysiology, treatment modalities and nursing management of: • Bronchitis • Bronchial asthma • Bronchiectasis • Pneumonias • Lung abscess, lung tumour • Pulmonary tuberculosis, fibrosis, pneumoconiosis etc • Pleuritis, effusion • Pneumo, haemo and pyothorax • Interstitial Lung Disease • Cystic fibrosis	Good to know Desirable to perform	Aware about the Altered pulmonary conditions	Compare Acute and Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease	

	A 4 1 C1 : 1 4 4:		<u> </u>		
	• Acute and Chronic obstructive				
	pulmonary disease (conditions				
	leading to)				
	• Cor pulmonale				
	 Acute respiratory failure 				
	 Adult respiratory distress 				
	syndrome				
	 Pulmonary embolism 				
	 Pulmonary Hypertension 				
7	Vascular disorders and nursing		Review	Evaluate the	
	management	Good to	theEtiology,	Vascular	
	☐ Etiology, clinical manifestations,	know	clinical	disorders	
	diagnosis, prognosis, related		manifestatio	and nursing	
	pathophysiology, treatment		ns,	managemen	
	modalities and nursing management		diagnosis,	t	
	of:		prognosis,		
	• Disorders of arteries		related		
	• Disorders of the aorta		pathophysio		
	• Aortic Aneurysms,	Desirable	logy,		
	Aortic Ancurysms, Aortic dissection	to	treatment		
	• Raynaud's phenomenon	perform	modalities		
		perioriii			
	• Peripheral arterial disease of the lower extremities		and nursing		
			managemen		
	• Venous thrombosis		t of:		
	• Varicose veins		• Disorders		
	• Chronic venous insufficiency and		of arteries		
	venous leg ulcers		• Disorders		
	• Pulmonary embolism		of the aorta		
			• Aortic		
			Aneurysms,		
			• Aortic		
			dissection		
			• Raynaud's		
			phenomeno		
			n		
			• Peripheral		
			arterial		
			disease of		
			the lower		
			extremities		
			• Venous		
			thrombosis		
			• Varicose		
			veins		
			• Chronic		
			venous		
			205nsufficie		
		<u> </u>		<u> </u>	

			ncy and venous leg ulcers • Pulmonary	
8.	Cardio thoracic emergency	Essential	embolism Discuss	
0.	interventions	to perform	Cardio	
	□ CPR- BLS and ALS	r	thoracic	
	☐ Use of ventilator, defibrillator,	Desirable	emergencies	
	pacemaker	to perform	and its	
	☐ Post resuscitation care.		intervention	
	☐ Care of the critically ill patients		S.	
	☐ Psychosocial and spiritual aspects			
	of care			
	☐ Stress management; ICU			
	psychosis			
	□ Role of nurse			

2nd Year 3rd semester CLINICAL SPECIALITY – II MEDICAL SURGICAL NURSING SUB SPECIALITY – CARDIO VASCULAR AND THORACIC NURSING Paper Code: 04040203

Hours of Instruction Theory 90 hours (6credits) Practical: 540 hours (18 credits)

S. NO	CONTENT OF TOPICS	LEARNING OBJECTIVES (at the end of the session the student should be able to)	TEACHING OBJECTIVES	METHODOLO GY	TIME
1	Introduction	Discuss the	To teach and	Interactive	5 hrs
	☐ Historical development,	Historical	discuss about	session with the	
	trends and issues in the	development,	Historical	students	
	field of cardiology.	trends and issues	development,	regarding	
	☐ Cardio vascular and	in the field of	trends and	Historical	
	thoracic conditions – major	cardiology.	issues in the	development,	
	health problem.		field of	trends and issues	

	□ Concepts, principles and nursing perspectives □ Ethical and legal issues □ Evidence based nursing and its application in cardio vascular and thoracic nursing(to be incorporated in all the units)		cardiology.	in the field of cardiology.	
2	Epidemiology Risk factors: hereditary, psycho social factors, hypertension, smoking, obesity, diabetes mellitus etc Health promotion, disease prevention, Life style modification National health programs related to cardio vascular and thoracic conditions Alternate system of medicine Complementary therapies	Explain the National health programs related to cardio vascular and thoracic Conditions.	To teach and discuss about National health programs related to cardio vascular and thoracic Conditions.	Student seminar on National health programs related to cardio vascular and thoracic Conditions.	5 hrs
3	Review of anatomy and physiology of cardio vascular and respiratory system Review of anatomy and physiology of heart, lung, thoracic cavity and blood vessels. Embryology of heart and lung. Coronary circulation Hemodynamics and electro physiology of heart. Bio-chemistry of blood in relation to cardio pulmonary function.	Describe the anatomy and physiology of cardio vascular and respiratory system.	To teach and discuss about anatomy and physiology of cardio vascular and respiratory system.	Student seminar on anatomy and physiology of cardio vascular and respiratory system.	5hrs
4	Assessment and Diagnostic Measures: History taking Physical assessment Heart rate variability: Mechanisms,	Explain the Assessment and Diagnostic Measures.	To teach and discuss about Assessment and Diagnostic Measures.	Seminar on Assessment and Diagnostic Measures.	20 hrs

measurements, pattern,		
factors, impact of		
interventions on HRV		
□ Diagnostic tests		
Hemodynamic		
monitoring: Technical		
_		
aspects, monitoring,		
functional hemodynamic		
indices, ventricular		
function indices, output		
measurements (Arterial		
and swan Ganz		
monitoring).		
Blood gases and its		
significance, oxygen		
supply and demand		
 Radiologic examination 		
of the chest: interpretation,		
chest film		
findings		
• Electro		
cardiography(ECG):		
electrical conduction		
through the		
_		
heart, basic		
electrocardiography, 12		
lead electrocardiogram,		
axis		
determination		
- ECG changes in:		
intraventricular conduction		
abnormalities-		
Arrhythmias, ischemia,		
injury and infarction, atrial		
and		
ventricular enlargement,		
electrolyte imbalance,		
Echocardiography:		
technical aspects, special		
techniques,		
echocardiography of		
cardiac structures in health		
and disease,		
newer techniques		
 Nuclear and other 		
imaging studies of the		
heart: Magnetic		
man. magnette		

	Paganana Imagina				
	Resonance Imaging. • Cardio electrophysiology				
	procedures: diagnostic				
	studies,				
	interventional and catheter				
	ablation, nursing care				
	• Exercise testing:				
	indications and objectives,				
	safety and				
	personnel, pretest				
	considerations, selection,				
	interpretation, test				
	termination, recovery				
	period				
	 Cardiac catheterization: 				
	indications,				
	contraindications, patient				
	preparation, procedure,				
	interpretation of data				
	• Pulmonary function test:				
	Bronchoscopy and				
	graphies • Interpretation of				
	diagnostic measures				
	• Nurse's role in diagnostic				
	tests				
	□ Laboratory tests using				
	blood: Blood specimen				
	collection, Cardiac				
	markers, Blood lipids,				
	Hematologic studies,				
	Blood cultures,				
	Coagulation studies,				
	Arterial blood gases, Blood				
	Chemistries,				
	cardiac enzyme studies,				
	Serum Concentration of Selected drugs.				
	Interpretation and role of				
	nurse				
5	Cardiac disorders and	Elaborate the	To teach and	Students seminar	25 hrs
	nursing management:	Cardiac disorders	discuss about	on Cardiac	
	□ Etiology, clinical	and nursing	Cardiac	disorders and	
	manifestations, diagnosis,	management.	disorders and	nursing	
	prognosis, related	_	nursing	management.	
	pathophysiology, treatment		management.		
	modalities and nursing				

					1
	management of:				
	 Hypertension 				
	• Coronary Artery Disease.				
	 Angina of various types. 				
	 Cardiomegaly 				
	 Myocardial Infarction, 				
	Congestive cardiac failure				
	• Heart Failure, Pulmonary				
	Edema, Shock.				
	 Rheumatic heart disease 				
	and other Valvular				
	Diseases				
	 Inflammatory Heart 				
	Diseases, Infective				
	Endocarditis,				
	Myocarditis, Pericarditis.				
	• Cardiomyopathy, dilated,				
	restrictive, hypertrophic.				
	 Arrhythmias, heart block 				
	 Associated illnesses 				
6	Altered pulmonary	Discuss the	To teach and	Pannel discussion	10 hrs
	conditions	Altered pulmonary	discuss about	on Altered	
	☐ Etiology, clinical	conditions.	Altered	pulmonary	
	manifestations, diagnosis,		pulmonary	conditions.	
	prognosis, related		conditions.		
	pathophysiology, treatment				
	modalities and nursing				
	management of:				
	• Bronchitis				
	 Bronchial asthma 				
	 Bronchiectasis 				
	 Pneumonias 				
	• Lung abscess, lung				
	tumour				
	• Pulmonary tuberculosis,				
	fibrosis, pneumoconiosis				
	etc				
	• Pleuritis, effusion				
	 Pneumo, haemo and 				
	pyothorax				
	• Interstitial Lung Disease				
	• Cystic fibrosis				
	• Acute and Chronic				
	obstructive pulmonary				
	disease (conditions				
	leading to)				
	• Cor pulmonale				
	Cor paintonaic	<u> </u>	<u> </u>		

	<u></u>	<u></u>	.		
	 Acute respiratory failure 				
	Adult respiratory distress				
	syndrome				
	Pulmonary embolism				
	 Pulmonary 				
	Hypertension				
7	Vascular disorders and	Elaborate the	To teach and	Student	10 hrs
	nursing management	Vascular disorders	discuss about	interactive	
	☐ Etiology, clinical	and nursing	Vascular	session on	
	manifestations, diagnosis,	management	disorders and	Vascular	
	prognosis, related		nursing	disorders and	
	pathophysiology, treatment		management	nursing	
	modalities and nursing			management	
	management of:				
	• Disorders of arteries				
	• Disorders of the aorta				
	• Aortic Aneurysms,				
	Aortic dissection				
	• Raynaud's phenomenon				
	Peripheral arterial disease				
	of the lower extremities				
	• Venous thrombosis				
	Varicose veins				
	Chronic venous				
	insufficiency and venous				
	leg ulcers				
	• Pulmonary				
	embolism				
8	Cardio thoracic	Explain the Cardio	To teach and	Interactive	10 hrs
	emergency interventions	thoracic	discuss about	session on Cardio	10 1115
	□ CPR- BLS and ALS	emergency	Cardio thoracic	thoracic	
	☐ Use of ventilator,	interventions	emergency	emergency	
	defibrillator, pacemaker	into rontions	interventions	interventions	
	□ Post resuscitation care.				
	☐ Care of the critically ill				
	patients				
	□ Psychosocial and				
	spiritual aspects of care				
	☐ Stress management; ICU				
	psychosis				
	□ Role of nurse.				

Practical: 540 Hours (18 credits)

Practicals

S.No.	Deptt/ Unit	No. of Week	Total Hours
1	Cardio thoracic -Medical	2	60Hours
	-Surgical	2	60 Hours
2.	OTs (Cardiac and thoracic)	2	60 Hours
3.	Casualty	2	60 Hours
4.	Diagnostic labs including cath lab	2	60 Hours
5.	ICCU	2	60 Hours
6.	ICU	2	60 Hours
7.	CCU	2	60 Hours
8.	Paediatric Intensive	1	30 Hours
9.	OPD	1	30 Hours
	Total	18 Weeks	540Hours

Essential Nursing Skills

Procedures Observed

- 1. Echo cardiogram
- 2. Ultrasound
- 3. Monitoring JVP, CVP
- 4. CT SCAN
- 5. MRI
- Pet SCAN 6.
- 7. Angiography
- 8. Cardiac cathetrisation
- 9. Angioplasty
- Various Surgeries 10.
- 11. Any other

I. **Procedures Assisted**

- 1. Arterial blood gas analysis
- 2. Thoracentesis
- 3. Lung biopsy
- 4. Computer assisted tomography (CAT Scan)
- 5.
- Pulmonary angiography 6.
- Bronchoscopy 7.
- Pulmonary function test 8.
- ET tube insertion 9.
- 10. Tracheostomy tube insertion
- Cardiac catheterisation 11.
- 12. Angiogram
- 13. Defibrillation
- 14. Treadmill test
- 15. Echo cardiography

Dean

- 16. Doppler ultrasound
- 17. Cardiac surgery
- 18. Insertion of chest tube
- 19. CVP Monitoring
- 20. Measuring pulmonary artery pressure by Swan-Ganz Catheter
- 21. Cardiac Pacing

II. Procedures Performed

- 1. Preparation of assessment tool for CT client (Cardiac, thoracic and vascular).
- 2. ECG Recording, Reading, Identification of abnormalities
- 3. Oxygen therapy Cylinder, central supply,

Catheter, nasal canula, mask, tent Through ET and Tracheostomy tube Manual resuscitation bag

- 4. Mechanical ventilation
- 5. Spirometer
- 6. Tuberculen skin test
- 7. Aerosal therapy
- 8. Nebulizer therapy
- 9. Water seal drainage
- 10. Chest physiotheray including Breathing Exercises Coughing Exercises

Percussion & Vibration

- 11. Suctioning Oropharyngeal, nasotracheal, Endotrachieal Through tracheostomy tube
- 12. Artificial airway cuff maintenance
- 13. CPR
- 14. Care of client on ventilator
- 15. Identification of different Arrhythmias Abnormal pulses, respirations

B.P. Variation

Heart sounds

Breath sounds

- 16. Pulse oxymetry
- 17. Introduction of intracath
- 18. Bolus I.V. Injection
- 19. Life line
- 20. Maintenance of "Heplock"
- 21. Subcutaneous of Heparin
- 22. Obtaining leg measurements to detect early swelling in thrombophlebetes
- 23. Identification of Homans signs
- 24. Buergen Allen exercises

2nd Year 3rd semester CLINICAL SPECIALITY – II MEDICAL SURGICAL NURSING SUB SPECIALITY – CRITICAL CARE NURSING Paper Code: 04150303

Course Description:

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

Objectives:

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

- 1. Appreciate trends and issues related to Critical Care Nursing.
- 2. Describe the epidemiology, etiology, pathophysiology and diagnostic assessment of critically ill patients
- 3. Describe the various drugs used in critical care and nurses responsibility
- 4. Perform physical, psychosocial & spiritual assessment
- 5. Demonstrate advance skills/competence in managing critically ill patients including

- Advance Cardiac Life Support.
- 6. Demonstrate skill in handling various equipments/gadgets used for critical care
- 7. Provide comprehensive care to critically ill patients.
- 8. Appreciate team work & coordinate activities related to patient care.
- 9. Practice infection control measures.
- 10. Assess and manage pain.
- 11. Identify complications & take appropriate measures.
- 12. Discuss the legal and ethical issues in critical care nursing
- 13. Assist patients and their family to cope with emotional distress, spiritual, grief and anxiety
- 14. Assist in various diagnostic, therapeutic and surgical procedures
- 15. Incorporate evidence based nursing practice and identify the areas of research in the field of critical care nursing

2nd Year 3rd semester CLINICAL SPECIALITY – II MEDICAL SURGICAL NURSING SUB SPECIALITY – CRITICAL CARE NURSING Paper Code: 04150303

Hours of instruction Theory: 90 hours (6 credits) Practical: 540 hours (18 credits)

S.	UNIT	Domain	Cognitive	psychomoto	Affective
No		S		r	
1	Introduction to Critical Care	Good to	Review the	Demonste set	Appreciate
	Nursing	know	principles,	up of various	trends and
	Historical review- Progressive	Essential	concept,	monitors and	issues related

	patient care(PPC)	to	principles	ventilators	to Critical
	Review of anatomy and physiology of vital organs, fluid andelectrolyte balance Concepts of critical care nursing Principles of critical care nursing Scope of critical care nursing Critical care unit set up including equipment's supplies, use and care of various type of monitors & ventilators Flow sheets	perform	and scope of critical care nursing	ventriators	Care Nursing.
2	Concept of Holistic care applied to critical care nursing practice Impact of critical care environment on patients: • Risk factors, Assessment of patients, Critical care psychosis, prevention & nursing care for patients affected with psychophysiological & psychosocial problems of critical care unit, caring for the patient's family, family teaching The dynamics of healing in critical care unit:-therapeutic touch, Relaxation, Music therapy, Guided Imagery, acupressure Stress and burnout syndrome among health team members	perform	Review the Impact of critical care environment on patients	Demonstrate the dynamics of healing in critical care unit such as therapeutic touch, Relaxation, Music therapy, Guided Imagery, acupressure on 2 patients Manage burnout syndrome among health care providers	
3.	Review Pharmacokinetics Analgesics/Anti-inflammatory agents Antibiotics, antiseptics Drug reaction & toxicity Drugs used in critical care unit (inclusive of ionotropic, life saving drugs) Drugs used in various body systems IV fluids and electrolytes Blood and blood components Principles of drug administration, role of nurses and care of drugs	Good to know Essential to perform	Analyses Pharmacokin etics relevant to drugs used in treatment of critical care conditions Describe the various drugs used in critical care and nurses responsibility	Perform safe drug administratio n based on principles of drug administratio n	

4.	Pain Management Pain & Sedation in Critically ill patients Theories of pain, Types of pain, Pain assessment, Systemic responses to pain Pain management-pharmacological and non-pharmacological measures Placebo effect	Good to know Essential to perform	Develops knowledge in theories and types of pain	Performs pain assessment on 5 patients	Develops understanding in the management of pain
5.	Infection control in intensive care unit Nosocomial infection in intensive care unit; methyl resistant staphylococcus aureus (MRSA), Disinfection, Sterilization, Standard safety measures, Prophylaxis for staff	Essential to perform		Practice infection control measures in intensive care unit	
6.	Gastrointestinal System Causes, Pathophysiology, Clinical types, Clinical features, diagnosis, Prognosis, Management: Medical, Surgical and Nursing management of:-Acute Gastrointestinal Bleeding, Abdominal injury, Hepatic Disorders:-Fulminant hepatic failure, Hepatic encephalopathy, Acute Pancreatitis, Acute intestinal obstruction, perforative peritonitis	Good to know Essential to perform	Develop knowledge in Clinical features, pathophysiol ogy, diagnosis, and management of gastrointestin al conditions	Provides nursing care to 5 patients with Gastrointesti nal conditions	
7.	Renal System Causes, pathophysiology, Clinical types, Clinical features, diagnosis, Prognosis, Management: Medical, Surgical and Nursing management of:-Acute Renal Failure, Chronic Renal Failure, Acute tubular necrosis, Bladder trauma Management Modalities: Hemodialysis, Peritoneal Dialysis, Continuous Ambulatory Peritoneal Dialysis, Continuous arteriovenus hemodialysis, Renal Transplant		Develops knowledge in Clinical features, pathophysiol ogy, diagnosis, and management of gastrointestin al conditions	Provides nursing care to 5 patients with nephrologica l conditions Demonstrate skill in handling various equipments used for the management of nephrologica l conditions	
8	Nervous System Causes, pathophysiology, Clinical	Good to know	Develops knowledge in	Provides nursing care	Develops understanding

	types, Clinical features diagnosis, Prognosis, Management: Medical, Surgical and Nursing management of:-Common Neurological Disorders:-Cerebrovascular disease, Cerebrovascular accident, Seizure disorders, GuilleinBarre-Syndrome, Myasthenia Gravis, Coma, Persistent vegetative state, Encephalopathy, Head injury, Spinal Cord injury Management Modalities: Assessment of Intracranial pressure, Management of intracranial hypertension, Craniotomy Problems associated with neurological disorders: Thermoregulation, Unconsciousness, Herniation syndrome	Essential to perform	Clinical features, pathophysiol ogy, diagnosis, and management of neurological conditions	to 5 patients with neurological conditions Demonstrate skill in handling various equipments used for the management of neurological conditions	problems associated with neurological disorders
9	Endocrine System Causes, Pathophysiology, Clinical types, Clinical features, diagnosis, Prognosis, Management: Medical, Surgical and Nursing Management of:-Hypoglycemia, Diabetic Ketoacidosis, Thyroid crisis, Myxoedema, Adrenal crisis, Syndrome of Inappropriate/hypersecretion of Antidiuretic Hormone (SIADH)	Good to know Essential to perform	Develop knowledge in Clinical features, pathophysiol ogy, diagnosis, and management of endocrine conditions	Provides nursing care to 5 patients with Endocrine conditions	
10.	Management of other Emergency Conditions Mechanism of injury, Thoracic injuries, Abdominal injuries, pelvic fractures, complications of trauma, Head injuries Shock: Shock syndrome, Hypovolemic, Cardiogenic, Anaphylactic, Neurogenic and Septic shock Systemic inflammatory Response: The inflammatory response, Multiple organ dysfunction syndrome	Good to know Essential to perform	Develop knowledge in Management of other Emergency Conditions		

Disseminated Intravascular
Coagulation
Drug Overdose and Poisoning,
Acquired Immunodeficiency
Syndrome (AIDS)

2nd Year 3rd semester

CLINICAL SPECIALITY – II MEDICAL SURGICAL NURSING SUB SPECIALITY – CRITICAL CARE NURSING

Hours of Instruction Theory: 90 hours (6 credits) Practical: 540 hours (18 credits)

S. NO	CONTENT OF TOPICS	LEARNING OBJECTIVES (at the end of the session the student should be able to)	OBJECTIVES	METHODOLO GY	TIME
1	Introduction to Critical Care Nursing Historical review- Progressive patient care(PPC) Review of anatomy and physiology of vital organs, fluid and electrolyte balance Concepts of critical care nursing Principles of critical care nursing Scope of critical care nursing Critical care unit set up including equipments supplies, use and care of various type of monitors & ventilators Flow sheets	Discuss the concept, principles and scope of critical care nursing	To teach and discuss about concept, principles and scope of critical care nursing	Interactive session with the students regarding concept, principles and scope of critical care nursing	5 hrs
2	Concept of Holistic care applied to critical care nursing practice Impact of critical care environment on patients:- Risk factors, Assessment of patients, Critical care psychosis, prevention & nursing care for patients	Explain the Concept of Holistic care applied to critical care nursing practice	To teach and discuss about Concept of Holistic care applied to critical care nursing practice	Student seminar on Concept of Holistic care applied to critical care nursing practice	10 hrs

					ı
	affected with				
	psychophysiological &				
	psychosocial problems of				
	critical care unit, Caring				
	for the patient's family,				
	family teaching				
	The dynamics of healing in				
	critical care unit:-				
	therapeutic touch,				
	Relaxation, Music therapy, Guided Imagery,				
	<i>U</i> ,				
	acupressure Stress and burnout				
	syndrome among health				
	team members				
3	Review	Describe the drugs	To teach and	Student seminar	14 hrs
	Pharmacokinetics	used in critical		on drugs used in	17 1115
	Analgesics/Anti	care unit	drugs used in	critical care unit	
	inflammatory agents	care anni	critical care unit	Citical care unit	
	Antibiotics, antiseptics		critical care and		
	Drug reaction & toxicity				
	Drugs used in critical care				
	unit (inclusive of				
	ionotropic, life saving				
	drugs)				
	Drugs used in various body				
	systems IV fluids and				
	electrolytes				
	Blood and blood				
	components				
	Principles of drug				
	administration, role of				
	nurses and care of drugs				
4	Pain Management	Explain the pain	To teach and	Seminar on pain	5 hrs
	Pain & Sedation in	management and	discuss about	management and	
	Critically ill patients	theories of pain	pain	theories of pain	
	Theories of pain, Types of		management		
	pain, Pain assessment,		and theories of		
	Systemic responses to pain		pain		
	pain management-				
	pharmacological and non-				
	pharmacological measures				
	Placebo effect				

5 hrs			Elaborata tha	Infection control in	5
	Students seminar on Infection	To teach and discuss about	Elaborate the Infection control in	Infection control in intensive care unit	3
		Infection	intensive care unit	Nosocomial infection in	
	control in		intensive care unit		
	intensive care unit	control in		intensive care unit; methyl	
		intensive care		resistant staphylococcus	
		unit		aureus (MRSA),	
				Disinfection, Sterilization,	
				Standard safety measures,	
				Prophylaxis for staff	
10 hrs	Pannel discussion	To teach and	Discuss the	Gastrointestinal System	6
	on	discuss about	gastrointestinal	Causes, Pathophysiology,	
			disorders and its		
	disorders and its	disorders and its	management	_	
	management	management		_	
				,	
				Acute Gastrointestinal	
				Bleeding, Abdominal	
				injury, Hepatic Disorders:-	
				Fulminent hepatic failure,	
				Hepatic encephalopathy,	
				Acute Pancreatitis, Acute	
				intestinal obstruction,	
				perforative peritonitis	
10 hrs	Student	To teach and	Elaborate the renal	Renal System	7
	interactive	discuss about	disorders and its	Causes, pathophysiology,	
	session on renal	renal disorders	management	Clinical types,Clinical	
	disorders and its	and its	_	features, diagnosis,	
	management	management		Prognosis, Management:	
				Medical, Surgical and	
				Nursing management of:-	
				Acute Renal Failure,	
				Chronic Renal Failure,	
				The state of the s	
				Bladder trauma %	
				Management Modalities:	
				-	
				Renal Transplant,	
<u>1</u> 10	Student interactive session on renal disorders and its	To teach and discuss about renal disorders and its	disorders and its	Nursing management of:- Acute Gastrointestinal Bleeding, Abdominal injury, Hepatic Disorders:- Fulminent hepatic failure, Hepatic encephalopathy, Acute Pancreatitis, Acute intestinal obstruction, perforative peritonitis Renal System Causes, pathophysiology, Clinical types, Clinical features, diagnosis, Prognosis, Management: Medical, Surgical and Nursing management of:- Acute Renal Failure, Chronic Renal Failure, Acute tubular necrosis, Bladder trauma % Management Modalities: Hemodialysis, Peritoneal Dialysis, Continuous Ambulatory Peritoneal Dialysis, Continuous arterio venus hemodialysis,	7

8	Nervous System	Explain	the	To teach and	Interactive		10 hrs
0	Causes, pathophysiology,	neurovascular	шс	discuss about	session	on	10 1113
	Clinical types, Clinical	disorders and	ite	neurovascular	neurovascular	OII	
	features, diagnosis,		113	disorders and	disorders and	ite	
	_	management				ns	
	Prognosis, Management:			its management	management		
	Medical, Surgical and						
	Nursing management of:-						
	Common Neurological						
	Disorders:-Cerebrovascular						
	disease, Cerebrovascular						
	accident, Seizure disorders,						
	GuilleinBarre-Syndrome,						
	Myasthenia Gravis, Coma,						
	Persistent vegetative state,						
	Encephalopathy, Head						
	injury, Spinal Cord injury						
	Management Modalities:						
	Assessment of Intracranial						
	pressure, Management of						
	intracranial hypertension,						
	Craniotomy Problems						
	associated with						
	neurological disorders:						
	Thermo regulation,						
	Unconsciousness,						
	Herniation syndrome						
9	Endocrine System	Enumerate	the	To teach and	Simulated		5 hrs
	Causes, Pathophysiology,	endocrine	шс	discuss about	learning	on	Jins
	Clinical types, Clinical	disorders and	ite	endocrine	endocrine	OII	
	features, diagnosis,		113	disorders and its	disorders and	ite	
	I — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — —	management				113	
	0			management	management		
	, ,						
	Nursing Management of :- Hypoglycemia, Diabetic						
	J1 0 J						
	Ketoacidosis, Thyroid						
	crisis, Myxoedema,						
	Adrenal crisis, Syndrome						
	of Inappropriate/						
	hypersecretion of						
	Antidiuretic Hormone						
10	(SIADH)	T 1 1 1			+		1.51
10	Management of other	Explain the		To teach and	Interactive		15hrs
	Emergency Conditions	management of		discuss about		the	
	☐ Mechanism of injury,	other Emergence	y	the management	management	of	
	Thoracic injuries,	Conditions		of other	other emerger	ncy	
	Abdominal injuries, pelvic			emergency	Conditions		
	fractures, complications of			Conditions			

trauma, Head injuries		
☐ Shock: Shock syndrome,		
Hypovolemic, Cardiogenic,		
Anaphylactic,		
Neurogenic and Septic		
shock		
☐ Systemic inflammatory		
Response:The		
inflammatory response,		
Multiple organ dysfunction		
syndrome		
□ Disseminated		
Intravascular Coagulation		
☐ Drug Overdose and		
Poisoning,		
□Acquired		
Immunodeficiency		
Syndrome (AIDS)		

Practicals

Total = 540 Hours (18 credits)

S.No.	Deptt./Unit	No. of Weeks	Total Hours
1	Burns ICU	1	30 Hours
2	Medical ICU	4	120 Hours
3	Surgical ICU	5	150 Hours
4	CCU	2	60 Hours
5	Emergency Department	2	60Hours
6	Dialysis Unit	1	30 Hours
7	Transplant Room	1	30 Hours
8	Paediatric/ NICU	2	60 Hours
	Total	18 Weeks	540 Hours

ESSENTIAL CRITICAL CARE NURSING SKILLS

I. Procedures Observed

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

II. Procedures Assisted

- 1. Advanced life support system
- 2. Basic cardiac life support
- 3. Arterial line/arterial pressure monitoring/blood taking
- 4. Arterial blood gas
- 5. ECG recording
- 6. Blood transfusion
- 7. IV cannulation therapy
- 8. Arterial Catheterization
- 9. Chest tube insertion
- 10. Endotracheal intubations
- 11. Ventilation
- 12. Insertion of central line/cvp line
- 13. Connecting lines for dialysis

III. Procedure Performed

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

5. Assessment of critically ill patients

Identification & assessment of risk factors, Glasgow coma scale, and dolls eye movement, arterial pressure monitoring, cardiac output/pulmonary artery pressure monitoring, and detection of life threatening abnormalities

- 6. Admission & discharge of critically ill patients
- 7. Nutritional needs gastrostomy feeds, pharyngeal feeds, jejunostomy feeds, TPN, formula preparation & patient education.
- 8. Assessment of patient for alteration in blood sugar levels monitoring blood sugar levels periodically & administering insulin periodically.
- 9. Administration of drugs: IM, IV injection, IV cannulation & fixation of infusion pump, calculation of dosages, use of insulin syringes/ tuberculin, monitoring fluid therapy, blood administration.
- 10. Setting up dialysis machine and starting, monitoring and closing dialysis
- 11. Procedures for prevention of infections:

Hand washing, disinfection & sterilization surveillance, and fumigation universal precautions.

- 12. Collection of specimen.
- 13. Setting, use & maintenance of basic equipment, ventilator, analyzer, monitoring equipment, transducers, defibrillator, infusion & syringe pumps, centrifuge machine.

2nd Year 3rd semester CLINICAL SPECIALITY-II MEDICAL SURGICAL NURSING SUB SPECIALTY - ONCOLOGY NURSING Paper Code : 04150304

Preamble:

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

Objectives:

- 1. Explain the prevention, screening and early detection of cancer
- 2. Describe the epidemiology, etiology, pathophysiology and diagnostic assessment of oncological disorders of various body systems
- 3. Describe the psychosocial effects of cancer on patients and families.

- 4. Demonstrate skill in administering/assisting in various treatment modalities used for patients with cancer
- 5. Apply nursing process in providing holistic care to patients with cancer.
- 6. Apply specific concepts of pain management
- 7. Appreciate the care of death and dying patients and value of bereavement support.
- 8. Describe the philosophy, concept and various dimensions of palliative care
- 9. Appreciate the role of alternative systems of medicine in care of cancer patients
- 10. Appreciate the legal & ethical issues relevant to oncology nursing
- 11. Recognize and manage Oncological emergencies
- 12. Counsel the patients with cancer and their families
- 13. Incorporate evidence based nursing practice and identify the areas of research in the field of oncology nursing
- 14. Recognize the role of oncology nurse practitioner as a member of oncology team
- 15. Collaborate with other agencies and utilize resources in caring for cancer patients.

Hours of Instruction Theory 90 hours (6 credits)

S.		D omain	Cognitive	psychomotor	Affective
No		S			
1	Introduction	Good to	Discuss		Develops
	☐ Epidemiology-Incidence,	know	Historical		understanding
	Prevalence – Global, National,		perspectives,		Roles and
	State and		trends and		responsibilities
	Local		issues in the		of oncology
	☐ Disease burden, concept of	Essentia	field of		nurse
	cancer, risk factors	l to	cancer.		
	☐ Historical perspectives	perform			
	\Box Trends and issues				
	☐ Principles of cancer				
	management				
	☐ Roles and responsibilities of				
	oncology nurse				
2	The Nature of Cancer	Good to	Analyze the	Perform Clone	

	□ Normal cell biology □ The Immune system □ Pathological and pathophysiological changes in tissues • Biology of the cancer cell • Clone formation Transformation • Tumor stem lines • Structure of a solid tumor • Products produced by the tumor • Systemic effects of tumor growth	know Desirable to perform	Nature of Cancer Normal cell biology,The Immune system,Pathol ogical and pathophysiolo gical changes in tissues	formation Transformation	
3	Etiology of Cancer ☐ Carcinogenesis, ☐ Theories of cancer causation ☐ Risk factors ☐ Carcinogens — genetic factors, chemical carcinogens, radiation, viruses, Immune system failure, rapid tissue proliferation ☐ Hormone changes, diet, emotional factors.	Good to know Essentia I to perform	Describe etiology of Cancer		Revise Theories of cancer causation
4	Diagnostic Evaluation ☐ Health assessment: History taking, physical examination, ☐ Staging and grading of tumors, ☐ TNM Classification ☐ Common diagnostic tests • Blood investigation: Haemetological, Bio-chemical, Tumor markers, Hormonal assay • Cytology:Fine needle aspiration cytology(FNAC) • Histopathology: Biopsy • Radiological assessment: MRI, Ultrasound, Computed tomography, Mammography, Positron emission tomography(PET), Radio	Good to know	Develop Health Assessment and Diagnostic Measures		

					
	nuclide imaging, Functional				
	metabolism imaging				
	• Endoscopies				
	±				
	Nurses responsibilities in				
	diagnostic measures				
5	Levels of prevention and care				
	☐ Primary prevention –	Good to	Analyse		Write the
		know	Levels of		Levels of
	Guidelines for cancer detection,	KIIOW			
	general		prevention		prevention and
	measures, Warning signs of		and care		care
	cancer,				
	☐ Self examination-Oral,				
	Breast, Testicular				
		г			
	☐ Secondary prevention – early	Essentia			
	diagnosis.	l to			
	☐ Screening	perform			
	☐ Tertiary prevention –				
	disability limitation,				
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
	☐ Rehabilitation :Mobility ,				
	Speech, Bowel and bladder,				
	Ostomies etc				
	☐ Patient and family education,				
	☐ Discharge instruction,				
	follow-up care and use of				
	community				
	resources.				
6	Cancer Treatment Modalities				
	and Nurse's Role	Good to	Aware about	Compare	
	□ Surgery	kno <mark>w</mark>	the Cancer	Chemotherapy	
	•	KIIOW	Treatment	and Radiation	
	• Principles of surgical				
	oncology		Modalities	Therapy.	
	 Current surgical strategy, 	Desirabl	and Nurse's		
	 Determining surgical risk 	e to	Role		
	• Special surgical techniques	perform			
	• Pre-intra-postoperative	1,			
	* *				
	nursing care				
	Acute and chronic surgical				
	complications				
	• Future directions and advances				
	☐ Chemotherapy				
	• Principles and classification of				
	chemotherapeutics				
	Pharmacology of				
	antineoplastic drugs-				
	Mechanism of action,				
	Absorption, protein binding,				
	Bio-transformation, excretion,				
<u></u>	Dio d'unistormation, excicuon,				

common side effects, drug		
toxicity		
 Calculating drug doses, 		
• Therapeutic response to		
chemotherapy-Tumor variables,		
drug		
resistance,		
 Safety precautions 		
Radiation Therapy		
 Physics of radiotherapy 		
 Types of ionizing rays 		
 Radiation equipments:Linear 		
accelerator, cobalt,		
Implants, Isotopes,		
• Types of therapies: Oral,		
Brachy therapy, tele therapy,		
selectron		
therapy		
• Effects of radiation on the		
body tissue,		
 Radiation biology – cell 		
damage hypoxic cells, alteration		
of		
tumor kinetics.		
 Approaches to radiation 		
therapy –		
• External radiotherapy		
• Internal radiotherapy –		
unsealed,		
• Sealed sources.		
• Effectiveness of radiotherapy-		
Radiosensitivity, treatment		
effects		
• Complications of radiotherapy		
• Radiation safety: Standards of		
Bhaba Atomic Research		
Centre(BARC)		
Bone Marrow Transplantation		
/Stem Cell Transplantation		
• Types, indications,		
transplantation procedure,		
complications		
and nursing managment		
• Types and donor sources		
• Preparation and care of donor		
and recipient		
Bone marrow bank		

				T	1
	• Legal and ethical issues				
	☐ Immunotherapy				
	(Biotherapy)				
	 Concepts and principles 				
	 Classification of agents 				
	 Treatment and applications 				
	☐ Gene Therapy				
	 Current Concepts and 				
	practices				
	\square Alternative and				
	Complementary Therapies				
	• Current practices				
7	Pain management:- Theories,		Review	Evaluate the	
	types and	Good to	Pain	Non-	
	• Nature of cancer pain	know	management:-	Pharmacologic	
	• Pathophysiology of pain		Theories,	al pain relief	
	• Pain threshold		types.	technique	
	☐ Assessment of pain		71	1	
	• Principles of cancer pain				
	control	Desirabl			
	Pharmacological: Opioid and	e to			
	non-opioid analgesic therapy	perform			
	• Patient controlled	periorm			
	analgesia(PCA)				
	• Other invasive techniques of				
	pain control				
	• Recent developments in				
	Cancer pain				
	□ Non- Pharmacological pain				
	relief technique-				
	• Complementary				
	therapies(Music, massage,				
	meditation,				
	relaxation techniques, biofeed				
	back etc)				
	• Psychological intervention in				
	pain control				
	• Alternative system of				
	medicines				
	modicines				
	Role of nurse				
8	Palliative care		Analyse the		
O	□ Definition and scope,		Global and		
		Good to	Indian		
	philosophy	know			
	☐ Concept and elements of	KHOW	perspective of		
	palliative care		palliative care		
	☐ Global and Indian				

		Γ		T	
	perspective of palliative care				
	☐ Quality of life issues				
	☐ Communication skill				
	☐ Nursing perspective of				
	palliative care and its elements				
	☐ Home care				
	☐ Hospice care				
	Role of nurse in palliative care				
9	Nursing Management of	Good to	Discuss the		
	Physiological Conditions and	know	Nursing		
	Symptoms		Management		
	Of Cancer Patient		of		
	☐ Nutrition: - effects of cancer		Physiological		
	on nutritional Status and its		Conditions		
	consequences:-Anemia,	Desirabl	and		
	Cachexia, Xerostomia,	e to	Symptoms		
	mucositis,	perform	Of Cancer		
	Dysphagia, nausea and	•	Patient		
	vomiting, constipation,				
	diarrhoea,				
	electrolyte imbalances, taste				
	alterations				
	☐ Impaired mobility: Decubitus				
	ulcer, pathologic fractures,				
	thrombophlebitis, pulmonary				
	embolism, contractures,				
	footdrop				
	Other symptoms				
	☐ Dyspepsia & hiccup,				
	dyspnoea				
	intestinal obstruction,				
	☐ Fungating wounds				
	☐ Anxiety & depression,				
	insomnia				
	□ Lymph edema				
	Impact of cancer on sexuality:				
	☐ Effects of radiotherapy/				
	chemotherapy/surgery on				
	sexuality of the				
	cancer patient				
	□ Nursing management of				
	cancer patients experiencing				
	sexual				
	dysfunction				
	□ Sexual counseling				

2nd Year 3rd semester

CLINICAL SPECIALITY-II MEDICAL SURGICAL NURSING

SUB SPECIALTY - ONCOLOGY NURSING Paper Code : 04150304

Hours of Instruction Theory: 90 Hours (6credits) Practical: 540 Hours (18 credits)

S. No	Content Of Topics	Learning Objectives (At The End Of The Session The Student Should Be Able To)	Teaching Objectives	Methodology	Time
1	 Introduction Epidemiology-Incidence, Prevalence – Global, National, State and Local Disease burden, concept of cancer, risk factors Historical perspectives Trends and issues Principles of cancer management Roles and responsibilities 	Discuss the concept, and principles of cancer management	To teach and discuss about concept, and principles of cancer management	Interactive session with the students regarding concept, and principles of cancer management	4 hrs
2	of oncology nurse The Nature of Cancer Normal cell biology The Immune system Pathological and pathophysiological changes in tissues Biology of the cancer cell Clone formation Transformation Tumor stem lines Structure of a solid tumor Products produced by the tumor Systemic effects of tumor growth	Explain the Pathological and pathophysiological changes in tissues	To teach and discuss about Pathological and pathophysiol ogical changes in tissues	Student seminar on Pathological and pathophysiologic al changes in tissues	5 hrs

Dean Faculty of Nursing SGT University

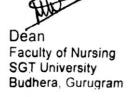
Budhera, Gurugram

3	 Etiology of Cancer Carcinogenesis, Theories of cancer causation Risk factors Carcinogens – genetic factors, chemical carcinogens, radiation, viruses, Immune system failure, rapid tissue proliferation Hormone changes, diet, emotional factors. 	Describe the etiology of cancer and theories of cancer causation	To teach and discuss about etiology of cancer and theories of cancer causation	Teachers seminar on etiology of cancer and theories of cancer causation	4 hrs
4	Diagnostic Evaluation Health assessment: History taking, physical examination, Staging and grading of tumors, TNM Classification Common diagnostic tests Blood investigation: Haemetological, Biochemical, Tumor markers, Hormonal assay Cytology:Fine needle aspiration cytology(FNAC) Histopathology: Biopsy Radiological assessment: MRI, Ultrasound, Computed tomography, Mammography, Positron emission tomography(PET), Radio nuclide imaging, Functional metabolism imaging Endoscopies Nurses responsibilities in diagnostic measures	Explain the health assessment and diagnostic tests of patients with cancer	To teach and discuss about health assessment and diagnostic tests of patients with cancer	Focused group discussion on health assessment and diagnostic tests of patients with cancer	10 hrs
5	Levels of prevention and care • Primary prevention — Guidelines for cancer detection, general measures, Warning signs	Elaborate the Infection control in intensive care unit	To teach and discuss about Infection control in intensive care unit	Students seminar on Infection control in intensive care unit	10 hrs



	-f				
	of cancer,				
	• Self examination-Oral,				
	Breast, Testicular				
	 Secondary prevention – 				
	early diagnosis.				
	• Screening				
	• Tertiary prevention –				
	disability limitation,				
	• Rehabilitation :Mobility ,				
	Speech, Bowel and				
	bladder, Ostomies etc				
	• Patient and family				
	education,				
	• Discharge instruction,				
	follow-up care and use of				
	<u> </u>				
	community resources.	Diameter d	T- 4 1 1	D1	25.1
6	Cancer Treatment Modalities and	Discuss the	To teach and	Pannel	25 hrs
	Nurse's Role	gastrointestinal	discuss about	discussion on	
	• Surgery	disorders and its	gastrointestin	gastrointestinal	
	• Principles of surgical oncology •	management	al disorders	disorders and	
	Current surgical strategy, •		and its	its	
	Determining surgical risk •		management	management	
	Special surgical techniques • Pre-		_	_	
	intra-postoperative nursing care •				
	Acute and chronic surgical				
	complications • Future directions				
	and advances				
	• Chemotherapy				
	• Principles and classification of				
	chemotherapeutics •				
	Pharmacology of antineoplastic				
	drugs- Mechanism of action,				
	Absorption, protein binding, Bio-				
	transformation, excretion,				
	common side effects, drug				
	toxicity • Calculating drug doses,				
	• Therapeutic response to				
	chemotherapy-Tumor variables,				
	, ,				
	precaution				
	Radiation Therapy				
	• Physics of radiotherapy • Types				
	of ionizing rays • Radiation				
	equipments:Linear accelerator,				
	cobalt, Implants, Isotopes, • Types				
	of therapies: Oral, Brachy				
	therapy, tele therapy, selectron				
	morapy, tore merapy, serection	1		1	

	d DC : C 11 :				
	therapy • Effects of radiation on				
	the body tissue, • Radiation				
	biology – cell damage hypoxic				
	cells, alteration of tumor kinetics.				
	Approaches to radiation therapy				
	 External radiotherapy 				
	Internal radiotherapy – unsealed,				
	• Sealed sources. • Effectiveness				
	of radiotherapy-Radiosensitivity,				
	treatment effects • Complications				
	of radiotherapy • Radiation				
	safety: Standards of Bhaba				
	Atomic Research Centre(BARC)				
	83 Unit Hours. Content ‰				
	Bone Marrow Transport and a discrete Marrow (Stanson)				
	Transplantation /Stem				
	Cell Transplantation				
	• Types, indications,				
	transplantation procedure,				
	complications and nursing				
	management • Types and donor				
	sources • Preparation and care of				
	donor and recipient • Bone				
	marrow bank • Legal and ethical				
	issues				
	 Immunotherapy 				
	(Biotherapy)				
	• Concepts and principles •				
	Classification of agents •				
	Treatment and applications				
	_ _ _				
	Gene TherapyCurrent Concepts and practices				
	1 1				
	• Alternative and				
	Complementary Therapies				
	• Current practices	T01.1	m	G. 1	101
7	Pain management:- Theories,	Elaborate the	To teach and	Student	10 hrs
	types and	renal disorders	discuss about	interactive	
	Nature of cancer pain	and its	renal	session on renal	
	Pathophysiology of pain	management	disorders and	disorders and its	
	• Pain threshold		its	management	
			management		
	Assessment of pain				
	• Principles of cancer pain control				
	Pharmacological: Opioid and				
	non-opioid analgesic therapy				
	• Patient controlled				
	analgesia(PCA)				
L			<u> </u>	1	ı



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	• Other invasive techniques of				
	pain control				
	• Recent developments in Cancer				
	pain				
	Non- Pharmacological pain relief				
	technique-				
	• Complementary				
	_ =				
	therapies(Music, massage,				
	meditation, relaxation techniques,				
	biofeed back etc)				
	Psychological intervention in				
	pain control				
	• Alternative system of medicines				
	Role of nurse				
8	Palliative care	Explain the	To teach and	Interactive	5 hrs
		neurovascular	discuss about	session on	2 1113
	1 /				
	philosophy	disorders and	neurovascula	neurovascular	
	 Concept and elements of 	its management	r disorders	disorders and its	
	palliative care		and its	management	
	 Global and Indian 		management		
	perspective of palliative				
	care				
	Quality of life issues				
	Communication skill				
	 Nursing perspective of 				
	palliative care and its				
	elements				
	Home care				
	Hospice care				
	-				
	• Role of nurse in palliative				
	care				
9.	□ Nutrition: - effects of cancer on	Explain the	To teach and	Interactive	15 hrs
	nutritional Status and its	Nursing	discuss about	session on	
	consequences:-Anemia,	Management of	Nursing	Physiological	
	Cachexia, Xerostomia, mucositis,	Physiological	Management	Conditions and	
	Dysphagia, nausea and vomiting,	Conditions and	of Cancer	Symptoms	
	constipation, diarrhoea,	Symptoms	Patient	Of Cancer	
	electrolyte imbalances, taste	Of Cancer		Patient	
	alterations	Patient		I dilonit	
		i auciii			
	☐ Impaired mobility: Decubitus				
	ulcer, pathologic fractures,				
	thrombophlebitis, pulmonary				
	embolism, contractures, footdrop				
	Other symptoms				
	☐ Dyspepsia & hiccup, dyspnoea				
	□ intestinal obstruction,				
	☐ Fungating wounds				
	- 1 angamig wounds		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

☐ Anxiety & depression, insomnia		
☐ Lymph edema		
Impact of cancer on sexuality:		
☐ Effects of radiotherapy/		
chemotherapy/surgery on		
sexuality of the		
cancer patient		
□ Nursing management of cancer		
patients experiencing sexual		
dysfunction		
□ Sexual counseling		

Clinical Experience

S. No.	Deptt./ Unit	No. of Week	Total Hours	
1	Medical Oncology ward	3	90	Hours
2	Surgical Oncology ward	3	90	Hours
3	Bone marrow transplantation Unit	1	30	Hours
4	Operation Theatre	2	60	Hours
5	Radiotherapy Unit	2	60	Hours
6	Chemotherapy Unit	1	30	Hours
7	Out patient department and pain clinic	1	30	Hours
8	Pediatric Oncology ward	1	30	Hours
9	Palliative Care ward	1	30	Hours
10	Community oncology	1	30	Hours
11	Hospice	1	30	Hours
12	Other field visits	1	30	Hours
	Total	18 Weeks	540 Hours	

Procedures Observed

- 1. CT Scan
- 2. MRI
- PET Scan(Positron Emission Tomography) 3.
- Ultra sound 4.
- Mammography 5.
- Radio Nuclide Imaging 6.
- Bone Scan 7.

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- 8. Thyroid Function Test
- 9. Functional and Metabolic Imaging
- 10. Transportation of radioactive materials
- 11. Others

Procedures Assisted

- 1. IV cannulation Open method
- 2. Chemotherapy
- 3. Radiotherapy Brachytherapy Low Density Radiation, High Density Radiation.
- 4. Interstitial implantation
- 5. Bio-therapy and Gene therapy
- 6. Teletherapy Treatment planning
- 7. Bone marrow aspiration and biopsy
- 8. Biopsy tissue
- 9. FNAC Fine Needle Aspiration Cytology and biopsy
- 10. Advance Cardiac life support
- 11. Endotracheal intubation
- 12. Defibrillation Ventilation
- 13. Tracheostomy
- 14. Thoracentesis
- 15. Paracentesis
- 16. Lumbar Puncture
- 17. Arterial Blood Gas
- 18. Nerve Block
- 19. Chest tube insertion
- 20. Intercostal drainage
- 21. CVP monitoring

Procedure Performed

- 1. Screening for cancer
- 2. Assessment of pain
- 3. Assessment of Nutritional status
- 4. Care of Tracheostomy
- 5. Endotracheal intubation
- 6. Gastric gavage
- 7. Pap smear
- 8. IV cannulation
- 9. Care of surgical flaps
- 10. Care of ostomies
- 11. Blood transfusion and component therapy
- 12. Counseling
- 13. Practice standard safety measures
- 14. Care of dead body and mortuary formalities
- 15. Alternative therapies

2nd Year 3rd semester **CLINICAL SPECIALITY – II** MEDICAL SURGICAL NURSING SUB SPECIALTIES- NEUROSCIENCES NURSING

Paper Code: 04150305

Preamble:

This course is designed to assist students in developing expertise and in-depth knowledge in the field of neurology and neurosurgical Nursing. It will help students to develop advanced skills for nursing intervention in caring for patients with neurological and neurosurgical disorders. It will enable the student to function as neuroscience nurse practitioner/ specialist. It will further enable the student to function as educator, manager and researcher in the field of neurology and neurosurgical Nursing.

Objectives:

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

- Appreciate trends and issues related to neurology and neurosurgical Nursing. 1.
- 2. Review the anatomy and physiology of nervous system
- 3. Describe the epidemiology, etiology, pathophysiology and diagnostic assessment of patients with neurological and neurosurgical disorders
- 4. Perform neurological assessment and assist in diagnostic procedures

- 5. Describe the concepts and principles of neuroscience nursing
- 6. Describe the various drugs used in neurosciences and nurses responsibility
- 7. Assist in various therapeutic and surgical procedures in neuroscience nursing
- 8. Demonstrate advance skills/competence in managing patients with neurological and neurosurgical disorder following nursing process approach
- 9. Identify psychosocial problems of patients with disabilities and assist patients and their family to cope with emotional distress, spiritual, grief and anxiety
- 10. Participate in preventive, promotive and rehabilitative services for neurological and neurosurgical patients.
- 11. Explain the legal and ethical issues related to brain death, organ transplantation and practice of neuroscience nursing
- 12. Incorporate evidence based nursing practice and identify the areas of research in the field of neuroscience nursing
 - 13. Organise and conduct inservice education program for nursing personnel.
 - 14. Develop standards of care for quality assurance in neuroscience nursing practice
 - 15. Identify the sources of stress and manage burnout syndrome among health care providers.
 - 16. Teach and supervise nurses and allied health workers.
 - 17. Plan and develop physical layout of neuro intensive care unit

MEDICAL SURGICAL NURSING -II NEUROSCIENCES NURSING Placement: M.Sc Nursing II Year

Placement: M.Sc Nursing 11 Year 3rd semester

> Hours of Instruction Theory 90 hours (6 credits)

S.		D omains	Cognitive	psychomotor	Affective
No					
1	Introduction	Go <mark>od to</mark>	DiscussHistor	Visualize	
	☐ Introduction to	know	y -	Ethical and	
	neuroscience(neurological and		Development	legal issues	
	neurosurgical)		in		
	nursing		neurological		
	History-Development in	Desirable to	and		
	neurological and neurosurgical	perform	neurosurgical		
	nursing, Service & education		nursing,		
	• Emerging trends and issues in		Service &		

2	neurology and neuro surgery and its implication to nursing. • neurological and neurosurgical problems — • Concepts, principles and nursing perspectives • Ethical and legal issues • Evidence based nursing and its application in neurological and neurosurgical nursing Epidemiology Major health problems- Risk factors associated with neurological conditions- Hereditary, Psychosocial factors, smoking, alcoholism, dietary habits, cultural and ethnic considerations,	Good to know Essential to perform	Analyze Major health problems- Risk factors associated with neurological conditions		Develops understanding about Health promotion, disease prevention, Lifestyle modification
	occupational and infections. ☐ Health promotion, disease prevention, life style modification and its implications to nursing Alternate system of medicine/complementary therapies				
3	Review of Anatomy and physiology □ Embryology □ Structure and functions of Nervous system- CNS, ANS, cereberal circulation, cranial and spinal nerves and reflexes, motor and sensory functions □ Sensory organs	Good to know Desirable to perform	Describe anatomy and physiology of neurology.	Diagram Structure and functions of Nervous system	
4	Assessment and diagnostic measures ☐ Assessment • History taking • Physical assessment, psychosocial assessment • Neurological assessments, Glasgow coma scale interpretation & its relevance to nursing. • Common assessment	Good to know	Develop Assessment and Diagnostic Measures		Demonstrate Neurological assessments, Glasgow coma scale interpretation & its relevance to nursing

		I		1	
	abnormalities	Essential to			
	☐ Diagnostic measures	Know			
	Cerebro spinal fluid analysis				
	Radiological studies-Skull and				
	spine X-ray Cerebral				
	Angiography, CT Scan, Single				
	Photon Emission Computer				
	Tomography(SPECT), MRI				
	(Magnetic Resonance Imaging),				
	MRA, MRS, Functional MRI,				
	Myelography, PET (Positron				
	Emission Test), Interventional				
	radiology.				
	Electorgraphic studies- Electro				
	encephalo graphy, MEG, EMG,				
	video EEG,				
	Nerve conduction studies-Evoked				
	potentials, visual evoked				
	potentials, visual evoked potentials, brain stem auditory				
	evoked potentials,				
	somatosensory evoked potentials				
	Ultrasound studies-Carotid				
	duplex, transcranial Doppler				
	sonography,				
	• Immunological studies				
	Biopsies – muscle, nerve and				
	Brain.				
	Interpretation of diagnostic				
	measures				
	Nurse's role in diagnostic tests		<u> </u>		
5	Meeting Nutritional needs of		Analyse		***
	neurological patients		Nutritional		Write the
	☐ Basic nutritional requirements	know	needs of		Common
	☐ Metabolic changes following		neurological		neurological
	injury and starvation		patients		problems that
	☐ Nutritional assessment				interfere with
	☐ Common neurological problems				nutrition and
	that interfere with nutrition and				strategies for
	strategies for meeting their	Essential to			meeting their
	nutritional needs	perform			nutritional
	☐ Special metabolic and electrolyte				needs.
	imbalances				
	☐ Chronic fatigue syndrome				
	_ ,				

6	Drugs used in neurological and				
	neurosurgical disorders □ Classification □ Indications, contraindications, actions and effects, toxic effects Role of nurse	Good to know	Aware about the Drugs used in neurological and neurosurgical disorders		
7	Traumatic conditions. □ Causes, pathophysiology, Clinical types, Clinical features, diagnosis, Prognosis, Management: medical, surgical and Nursing management of • Cranio cerebral injuries. • Spinal & Spinal cord injuries. • Peripheral nerve injuries. • Unconsciousness	Good to know Desirable to perform	To tell the students about Traumatic conditions.	Evaluate the Nursing management of • Cranio cerebral injuries. • Spinal & Spinal cord injuries. • Peripheral nerve injuries. • Unconsciousn ess	
8	Cerebro vascular disorders. Causes, pathophysiology, Clinical types, Clinical features, diagnosis, Prognosis, Management: medical, surgical and Nursing management of Stroke & arterio venous thrombosis. Haemorrhagic embolus. Cerebro vascular accidents. Intracranial aneurysm. Subarchnoid Haemorrhage. Arterio venous fistula. Brain tumours Diseases of cranial nerves; Trigiminal neuralgia, Facial palsy, Bulbar palsy.	Good to know Desirable to perform	Analyse the patients with Cerebro vascular disorders.	Participate in Nursing management of • Stroke & arterio venous thrombosis. • Haemorrhagic embolus. • Cerebro vascular accidents. • Intracranial aneurysm. • Subarchnoid Haemorrhage. • Arterio venous fistula. • Brain tumours	
9	Degenerating and demyelinating disorders □ Causes, pathophysiology,	Desirable to perform		Visualize the Movement disorders- Tics,	Develop understanding Nursing

	Clinical types, Clinical features,				dystonia,	management
	diagnostic, Prognosis,	Essential	to		chorea,	of Motor
	Management: medical, surgical and	perform			wilson's	neuron
	Nursing management of	1			disease,	diseases
	• Motor neuron diseases.				essential	313 3 33 3 5
	• Movement disorders- Tics,				tremors	
	dystonia, chorea, wilson's disease,				ucinois	
	essential tremors					
	• Dementia.					
	• Parkinson's disease.					
	• Multiple sclerosis.					
	• Alzemier's					
10	Neuro infections			Explain about	Examine the	
	☐ Causes, pathophysiology,	Good	to	the Neuro	patients with	
	Clinical types, Clinical features,	Know		infections	Neuro	
	diagnostic, Prognosis,				infections.	
	Management: medical, surgical and	Desirable	to			
	Nursing management of Neuro	perform				
	infections	1				
	Meningitis-types					
	• Encephalitis.					
	• Poliomyelitis.					
	• Parasitic infections.					
	• Bacterial infections					
	• Neurosyphilis.					
	• HIV & AIDS.					
	• Brain abscess.					
11	Paroxysmal disorders.		to	Discuss about		Develops
	☐ Causes, pathophysiology, Clinical	Know		the		understanding
	types, Clinical features,			Paroxysmal		about the
	diagnosis, Prognosis, Management:			disorders.		Paroxysmal
	medical, surgical and Nursing					disorders.
	management of					
	• Epilepsy and seizures.					
	• Status epilepticus.					
	• Syncope.					
	• Menier's syndrome.					
	• Cephalgia. Paroxysmal					
	disorders.					
	☐ Causes, pathophysiology, Clinical					
	types, Clinical features,					
	* ±					
	diagnosis, Prognosis, Management:					
	medical, surgical and Nursing					
	management of					
	• Epilepsy and seizures.					
	• Status epilepticus.					

	• Syncope.				
	Menier's syndrome.				
	Cephalgia.				
12	Neoplasms – surgical conditions.	Good	to	Explain the	
	☐ Causes, pathophysiology, Clinical	Know		Neoplasms –	
	types, Clinical features,			surgical	
	diagnostic, Prognosis,			conditions.	
	Management: medical, surgical and				
	Nursing management of				
	• Space occupying lesions -types				
	• Common tumors of CNS				

MEDICAL SURGICAL NURSING -II

NEUROSCIENCES NURSING Placement: M.Sc Nursing II Year 3rd semester

Hours of Instruction Theory 90 hours (6 credits)

S.no	CONTENT OF TOPIC	LEARNING OBJECTIVES(at the end of the session the student should be able to)	TEACHING OBJECTIVES	METHODOL OGY	TIME
1	Introduction □ Introduction to neuroscience(neurological and neurosurgical) nursing • History-Development in neurological and neurosurgical nursing, Service & education • Emerging trends and issues in neurology and neuro surgery and its implication to nursing. • neurological and neurosurgical problems — • Concepts, principles and nursing perspectives • Ethical and legal issues • Evidence based nursing and its application in neurological and neurosurgical nursing•	Enumerate History- Development neurological neurosurgical.	To teach and discuss about History-Development in neurological and neurosurgical.	Simulated learning on History-Development in neurological and neurosurgical.	5
2	Epidemiology Major health problems- Risk factors associated with neurological conditions- Hereditary, Psychosocial factors,	Elaborate the epidemiology.	To teach and discuss about epidemiology.	Panel discussion on epidemiology.	5

	smoking, alcoholism, dietary habits, cultural and ethnic considerations, occupational and infections. Health promotion, disease prevention, life style modification and its implications to nursing Alternate system of medicine/complementary				
3	therapies Review of Anatomy and physiology Embryology Structure and functions of Nervous system- CNS, ANS, cereberal circulation, cranial and spinal nerves and reflexes, motor and sensory functions Sensory organs	Explain the Anatomy and physiology.	To teach and discuss about Anatomy and physiology.	Seminar on Anatomy and physiology .	10
4	Assessment and diagnostic measures □ Assessment • History taking • Physical assessment, psychosocial assessment • Neurological assessments, Glasgow coma scale interpretation & its relevance to nursing. • Common assessment abnormalities □ Diagnostic measures • Cerebro spinal fluid analysis • Radiological studies- Skull and spine X-ray Cerebral Angiography, CT Scan, Single Photon Emission Computer Tomography(SPECT), MRI (Magnetic Resonance	Enumerate the Assessment and diagnostic measures.	To teach and discuss about Assessment and diagnostic measures.	Simulated learning on Assessment and diagnostic measures.	15

	Ima ain a)				
	Imaging),				
	MRA, MRS, Functional				
	MRI, Myelography, PET				
	(Positron				
	Emission Test),				
	Interventional radiology.				
	• Electorgraphic studies-				
	Electro encephalo graphy,				
	MEG, EMG,				
	video EEG,				
	Nerve conduction				
	studies-Evoked potentials,				
	visual evoked				
	potentials, brain stem				
	auditory evoked potentials,				
	somatosensory evoked				
	potentials				
	• Ultrasound studies-				
	Carotid duplex,				
	transcranial Doppler				
	sonography,				
	• Immunological studies				
	• Biopsies – muscle, nerve				
	and Brain.				
	Interpretation of diagnostic				
	measures				
	Nurse's role in diagnostic				
	tests				_
5	Meeting Nutritional	Elaborate the	To teach and	Panel	5
	needs of neurological	Meeting Nutritional	discuss about	discussion on	
	patients	needs of	Meeting	Meeting	
	☐ Basic nutritional	neurological	Nutritional needs	Nutritional	
	requirements	patients.	of neurological	needs of	
	☐ Metabolic changes		patients.	neurological	
	following injury and			patients.	
	starvation				
	□ Nutritional assessment				
	□ Common neurological				
	problems that interfere				
	with nutrition and				
	strategies for meeting their				
	nutritional needs				
	☐ Special metabolic and				
	electrolyte imbalances				
	□ Chronic fatigue				
	syndrome				

6	Drugs used in neurological and neurosurgical disorders Classification Indications, contraindications, actions and effects, toxic effects Role of nurse	Explain the Drugs used in neurological and neurosurgical disorders.	To teach and discuss about drugs used in neurological and neurosurgical disorders.	Seminar on drugs used in neurological and neurosurgical disorders.	5
7	Traumatic conditions. □ Causes, pathophysiology, Clinical types, Clinical features, diagnosis, Prognosis, Management: medical, surgical and Nursing management of • Cranio cerebral injuries. • Spinal & Spinal cord injuries. • Peripheral nerve injuries. • Unconsciousness	Explain the Traumatic conditions	To teach and discuss about Traumatic conditions	Seminar on Traumatic conditions	10
8	Cerebro vascular disorders. Causes, pathophysiology, Clinical types, Clinical features, diagnosis, Prognosis, Management: medical, surgical and Nursing management of Stroke & arterio venous thrombosis. Haemorrhagic embolus. Cerebro vascular accidents. Intracranial aneurysm. Subarchnoid Haemorrhage. Arterio venous fistula. Brain tumours Diseases of cranial nerves;Trigiminal neuralgia, Facial palsy, Bulbar palsy.	Elaborate the Cerebro vascular disorders.	To teach and discuss about Cerebro vascular disorders.	Panel discussion on Cerebro vascular disorders.	10

9	Degenerating and demyelinating disorders Causes, pathophysiology, Clinical types, Clinical features, diagnostic, Prognosis, Management: medical, surgical and Nursing management of Motor neuron diseases. Movement disorders- Tics, dystonia, chorea, wilson's disease, essential tremors Dementia. Parkinson's disease. Multiple sclerosis.	Elaborate the degenerating and demyelinating disorders.	To teach and discuss about degenerating and demyelinating disorders.	Panel discussion on degenerating and demyelinating disorders.	10
10	Neuro infections Causes, pathophysiology, Clinical types, Clinical features, diagnostic, Prognosis, Management: medical, surgical and Nursing management of Neuro infections Meningitis-types Encephalitis. Poliomyelitis. Parasitic infections. Bacterial infections Neurosyphilis. HIV & AIDS. Brain abscess.	Explain the neuro infections	To teach and discuss about neuro infections	Seminar on neuro infections	10
11	Paroxysmal disorders. □ Causes, pathophysiology, Clinical types, Clinical features, diagnosis, Prognosis, Management: medical, surgical and Nursing management of • Epilepsy and seizures. • Status epilepticus. • Syncope.	Explain the Traumatic conditions	To teach and discuss about Traumatic conditions	Seminar on Traumatic conditions	10

	 Menier's syndrome. Cephalgia.				
12	Neoplasms – surgical conditions. Causes, pathophysiology, Clinical types, Clinical features, diagnostic, Prognosis, Management: medical, surgical and Nursing management of Space occupying lesions -types Common tumors of CNS,	Explain the Neoplasms – surgical conditions.	To teach and discuss about Neoplasms – surgical conditions.	Seminar on Neoplasms – surgical conditions.	5

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Practicals

S.No.	AREA OF POSTING	No. of Week	Total Hours
1	O.P.D.	1	30
2	Casualty	1	30
3	Diagnostics	1	30
4	Neuro psychiatry	1	30
5	Neuro Medical wards	2	60
6	Paediatric Neuro ward	1	30
7	Neuro surgical wards	2	60
8	Head Injury ward	1	30
9	ICU- neuro medicine	2	60

10	I.C.U neuro surgical	2	60
11	Rehabilitation	2	60
12	Operation Theatre	2	60
	Total	18 Weeks	540 Hours

ESSENTIAL NEURO NURSING SKILLS

I. Procedures Observed

- 1. CT scan
- 2. MRI
- 3. PET
- 4. EEG
- 5. EMG
- 6. Sleep pattern studies/Therapy
- 7. Radiographical studies
- 8. Neuro surgeries
- 9. Nerve conduction studies
- 10. Ultrasound studies
- 11. Any other

II. Procedures Assisted

- 1. Advanced Cardiac life support
- 2. Lumbar Puncture
- 3. Biopsies muscle, nerve and Brain
- 4. Arterial Blood Gas
- 5. ECG Recording
- 6. Blood transfusion
- 7. IV cannulation open method
- 8. Endotracheal intubation
- 9. Ventilation
- 10. Tracheostomy
- 11. ICP monitoring
- 12. Gama Knife
- 13. Cereberal angiography
- 14. Myelography
- 15. Neuro surgeries

III. Procedures Performed:

- 1. Airway management
 - a. Application of Oro Pharyngeal Airway
 - b. Care of Tracheostomy
 - c. Conduct Endotracheal Intubation
 - d. use of AMBU bag, artificial respirators

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- e. Setting of Ventilators and Care of patients on ventilators
- 2. Cardio Pulmonary Resuscitation -Defibrillation
- 3. Neurological assessment -Glasgow coma scale
- 4. Gastric Lavage
- 5. IV Cannulation
- 6. Administration of emergency IV Drugs, fluid
- 7. Care of patients with incontinence, bladder training Catheterization
- 8. Care of patients on traction related to the neurological conditions
- 9. Blood Administration.
- 10. Muscle strengthening exercises
- 11. Guidance and counseling
- 12. Monitoring management and care of monitor

2nd Year 3rd semester CLINICAL SPECIALITY – II MEDICAL SURGICAL NURSING SUB SPECIALTIES - NEPHRO-UROLOGY NURSING

Paper Code: 04150306

Preamble:

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

nephro and urology nursing

Objectives:

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

- 1. Appreciate trends and issues related to **nephro and urological** nursing
- 2. Describe the epidemiology, etiology, pathophysiology and diagnostic assessment of **nephro and urological** conditions
- 3. Perform physical, psychosocial & spiritual assessment
- 4. Assist in various diagnostic, therapeutic and surgical interventions
- 5. Provide comprehensive nursing care to patients with **nephro andurological** conditions
- 6. Describe the various drugs used in **nephro and urological** conditions and nurses responsibility
- 7. Demonstrate skill in handling various equipments/gadgets used for patients with **nephro and urological** conditions
- 8. Appreciate team work & coordinate activities related to patient care.
- 9. Practice infection control measures.
- 10. Identify emergencies and complications & take appropriate measures
- 11. Assist patients and their family to cope with emotional distress, grief, anxiety and spiritual needs
- 12. Discuss the legal and ethical issues in **nephro and urological** nursing
- 13. Identify the sources of stress and manage burnout syndrome among health care providers
 - 14. Appreciate the role of alternative system of medicine in the care of patient
 - 15. Incorporate evidence based nursing practice and identify the areas of research in the field of **nephro and urological** nursing
 - 16. Teach and supervise nurses and allied health workers.
 - 17. Design a layout of kidney transplant unit and dialysis unit
 - 18. Develop standards of nephro urological nursing practice

2nd Year 3rd semester CLINICAL SPECIALITY – II MEDICAL SURGICAL NURSING SUB SPECIALTIES - NEPHRO-UROLOGY NURSING Paper Code: 04150306

Theory: 90 Hours (6 credits)
Practical: 540 Hours (18 credits)

S.	UNIT	Domains	Cognitive	psychomotor	Affective
No	CNII	Domanis	Cognitive	psychomotor	Affective
110					
1	Introduction Historical development: trends and issues in the field of nephron and urological nursing. nephro and urological problems Concepts, principles and nursing perspectives Ethical and legal issues Evidence based nursing and its application in nephroand urological nursing(to be incorporated in all the units)	Good to know Essential to perform		Incorporates evidence based nursing practice in the field of nephro and urological nursing	Appreciates the trends and issues in the field of nephron and urological nursing.
2	Epidemiology Major health problems- urinary dysfunction, urinary tract infections, Glomuerular disorders, obstructive disorders and other urinary disorders Risk factors associated with nephro and urological conditions conditions- Hereditary, Psychosocial factors, smoking, alcoholism, dietary habits, cultural and ethnic considerations Health promotion, disease prevention, life style modification and its implications to nursing Alternate system of	Good to know	Describes the epidemiologic al of nephro and urological conditions		Appreciates the role of alternative system of medicine in the care of patient

	medicine/complementary therapies				
3	Review of anatomy and physiology of urinary system Embryology Structure and functions Renal circulation Physiology of urine formation Fluid and electrolyte balance	Good to know	Elaborates the anatomy and physiology of urinary system		
	Acid base balance Immunology specific to kidney				
4	Assessment and diagnostic measures History taking Physical assessment, psychosocial assessment Common assessment abnormalities-dysurea, frequency, enuresis, urgency, hesistancy, hematuria, pain, retention, burning on urination, pneumaturia, incontinence, nocturia, polyurea, anuria, oliguria, Diagnostic tests-urine studies, blood chemistry, radiological procedures-KUB, IVP, nephrotomogram, retrograde pylogram, renal arteriogram, renal ultrasound, CT scan, MRI, cystogram, renal scan, biopsy, endoscopy-cystoscopy, urodynamics studiescystometrogram, urinary flow study, sphincter	Essential to perform		Develops skill in assessment of nephro urological conditions Assists in various diagnostic tests related nephrourologic al conditions	

5	electromyography, voiding pressure flow study, videourodynamics, Whitaker study Interpretation of diagnostic measures Nurse's role in diagnostic tests Renal immunopathy/Immunopathology General Concept of immunopathology Immune mechanism of glomerual vascular disease Role of mediator systems in glomerula vascular disease	Good to know	Develops knowledge in General Concept of immunopathol ogy		Appreciates the role of mediator systems in glomerula vascular disease
6	Urological Disorders and Nursing Management Etiology, clinical manifestations, diagnosis, prognosis, related pathophysiology, medical, surgical and nursing management of Urinary tract infections-pyelonephritis, lower urinary tract infections, Disorders for ureters, bladder and urethra Urinary tract infections- Urinary dysfunctions- urinary retention, urinary incontinence, urinary reflux, Bladder disorders- neoplasms, calculi, neurogenic bladder, trauma, congenital abnormalities	Good to know Essential to perform	Develops knowledge in etiology, Clinical features, pathophysiolo gy, diagnosis, and management of urological conditions	Provides nursing care to 5 patients with urological conditions	

7.	Benign prostrate hypertrophy(BPH) Ureteral disorders: ureteritis, ureteral trauma, congenital anomalies of ureters Uretheral disorders- tumours, trauma, congenial anomalies of ureters, Glomueral disorders and nursing management Etiology, clinical manifestations, diagnosis, prognosis, related pathophysiology, medical, surgical and nursing management of Glomueralo nephritis- chronic, acute, nephritic syndrome Acute Renal failure and chronic renal failure. Renal calculi Renal tumours-benign and malignant Renal trauma Renal abscess Diabetic nephropathy Vascular disorders Renal tuberculosis Polycystic Congenital disorders Hereditary renal disorders	Good to know Essential to perform	Develops knowledge in etiology, Clinical features, pathophysiolo gy, diagnosis, and management of glomerular disorders	Provides nursing care to 5 patients with glomerular disorders	
8	Management of Renal emergencies	Essential to perform	Identifies renalemergen cies and	Demonstrates skill in management of	

Anuria	complications	renal	
Acute Renal failure		emergencies	
Poisoning			
Trauma			
Urine retention			
Acute graft rejection			
Hematuria			
Nurse's role			

2nd year 3rd semester CLINICAL SPECIALITY-II MEDICAL SURGICAL NURSING (NEPHRO UROLOGY NURSING)

Placement: 2nd Year

Hours of Instruction

Theory: 90 Hours (6 credits)
Practical: 540 Hours (18 credits)

S. NO	CONTENT OF TOPICS	LEARNING OBJECTIVES (at the end of the session the student should be able to)		METHODO LOGY	TIM E
1	 Introduction Historical development: trends and issues in the field of nephro and urological nursing. nephro and urological problems Concepts, principles and nursing perspectives Ethical and legal issues Evidence based nursing 	Describe the historical development, trenads and issues in the field of nephro urology nursing	To teach and discuss about historical development, trenads and issues in the field of nephro urology nursing	Students seminar on historical development, trenads and issues in the field of nephro urology nursing	5 hrs

	and its application in nephro and urological				
	nursing(to be				
	incorporated in all the				
	units)				
2	Epidemiology	Explain the major	To teach and	Group	5 hrs
	 Major health problems-urinary dysfunction, urinary tract infections, Glomuerular disorders, obstructive disorders ad other urinary disorders Risk factors associated with nephro and urological conditions conditions- Hereditary, Psychosocial factors, smoking, alcoholism, dietary habits, cultural and ethnic considerations Health promotion, disease prevention, life style modification and its implications to nursing Alternate system of medicine/complementa 	health problems regarding nephrological conditions and alternate system of medicine/ complementary therapies	discuss about major health problems regarding nephrological conditions and alternate system of medicine/ complementary therapies	discussion on major health problems regarding nephrological conditions and alternate system of medicine/ complementar y therapies	
	ry therapies				
3	Review of anatomy and	Review the anatomy	To teach and	Teachers	5 hrs
	 Embryology Structure and functions Renal circulation Physiology of urine formation Fluid and electrolyte balance Acid base balance Immunology specific to kidney 	and physiology of urinary system	discuss about anatomy and physiology of urinary system	seminar on anatomy and physiology of urinary system	
4	Assessment and diagnostic	Explain the health	To teach and	Focused	20 hrs
	 History taking Physical assessment, psychosocial assessment 	assessment and diagnostic tests of patients with renal disorders	discuss about health assessment and diagnostic tests of patients with renal disorders	group discussion on health assessment and diagnostic	

				-	,
	• Common assessment			tests of	
	abnormalities-dysurea,			patients with	
	frequency, enuresis,			renal	
	urgency, hesistancy,			disorders	
	hematuria, pain,				
	retention, burning on				
	urination, pneumaturia,				
	incontinence, nocturia,				
	polyurea, anuria,				
	oliguria,				
	Diagnostic tests-urine				
	studies, blood				
	chemistry, radiological				
	procedures-KUB,				
	IVP,nephrotomogram,				
	retrograde pylogram,				
	renal arteriogram,				
	renalultrasound, CT				
	scan, MRI, cystogram,				
	ren scan, biopsy,				
	endoscopy-cystoscopy,				
	urodynamics				
	studiescystometrogram,				
	urinary flow study,				
	sphincter				
	electromyography,				
	voiding pressure flow				
	study,				
	videourodynamics,				
	Whitaker study				
	_				
	1				
	diagnostic measures				
	• Nurse's role in				
_	diagnostic tests	Elshamid D 1	T- (1 1	C4 1 4	E 1
5	Renal	Elaborate the Renal	To teach and	Students	5 hrs
	immunopathy/Immunopatholo	immunopathy/Immu	discuss about Renal	interactive	
	gy	nopathology	immunopathy/Imm	session on	
	General Concept of		unopathology	Renal	
	immunopathology			immunopathy/	
	• Immune mechanism of			Immunopatho	
	glomerual vascular			logy	
	disease				
	• Role of mediater				
	systems in glomerula				
	vascular disease				
			<u>I</u>		<u>. </u>

6	Urological Disorders and Nursing Management • Etiology, clinical	Summarize the Urological Disorders and Nursing	To teach and discuss about Urological	Focused group discussion on	15 hrs
	manifestations, diagnosis, prognosis, related	Management	Disorders and Nursing Management	Cancer Urological Disorders and	
	pathophysiology, medical, surgical and nursing management of			Nursing Management	
	 Urinary tract infections- pyelonephritis, lower urinary tract infections, 				
	 Disorders for ureters, bladder and urether Urinary tract 				
	infections- Urinary dysfunctions- urinary retention,				
	urinary incontinence, urinary reflux, • Bladder disorders-				
	neoplasms, calculi, neurogenic bladder, trama, congenital abnormalities				
	Benign prostrate hypertrophy(BPH)				
	 Ureteral disorders: ureteritis, ureteral trauma, congenital anomalies of ureters 				
	Uretheral disorders- tumours, trauma, congenial anomalies of ureters,				
7	Glomueral disorders and	Elaborate the	To teach and	Student	25 hrs
	 nursing management Etiology, clinical manifestations, 	Glomueral disorders and nursing management	discuss about Glomueral disorders and	interactive session on Glomueral	
	diagnosis, prognosis, related pathophysiology,		nursing management	disorders and nursing management	
	medical, surgical and nursing management of Glomueralo nephritis-				
	chronic, acute ,				

_	_				
	nephritic syndrome Acute Renal failure and chronic renal failure. Renal calculi Renal tumours-benign and malignant Renal trauma Renal abscess Diabetic nephropathy Vascular disorders Renal tuberculosis Polycystic Congenital disorders Hereditary renal disorders				
8	Management of Renal emergencies • Anuria • Acute Renal failure • Poisoning • Trauma • Urine retention • Acute graft rejection • Hematuria • Nurse's role	Explain the Management of Renal emergencies	To teach and discuss about Management of Renal emergencies	Interactive session on Management of Renal emergencies	10 hrs

Practicals

540 hours (18 credits)

S. No.	Deptt./ Unit	No. of Week	Total Hours
1	Nephrology Ward	3	90 Hours
2	Pediatrics	1	30 Hours
3	Critical Care Unit	1	30 Hours
4	Urology Ward	3	90 Hours
5	Dialysis Unit	2	60 Hours
6	Kidney Transplantation Unit	2	60 Hours

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	Total	18 Weeks	540	Hours
10	Diagnostic Labs	1	30	Hours
9	UroNephro OPDs	2	60	Hours
8	Emergency Wards	1	30	Hours
7	URO OT	2	60 1	Hours

Procedures observed

I. Procedures Observed

- 1. CT Scan
- 2. MRI
- 3. Radiographic studies
- 4. Urodynamics
- 5. Hemodialysis
- 6. Renal Surgeries

II. Procedures Assisted

- 1. Blood transfusion
- 2. I V cannulation therapy
- 3. Arterial Catheterization
- 4. Insertion of central line/cvp line
- 5. Connecting lines for dialysis
- 6. Peritoneal dialysis
- 7. Renal biopsy
- 8. Endoscopies- Bladder, urethra

III. Procedure Performed

- 1. Health assessment
- 2. Insertion of uretheral and suprapubic catheters
- 3. Urine analysis
- 4. Catheterisation
- 5. Peritoneal dialysis
- 6. Bladder irrigation
- 7. Care of ostomies
- 8. Care of urinary drainage
- 9. Bladder training
- 10. Care of vascular access
- 11. Setting up dialysis machine and starting, monitoring and closing dialysis
- 12. Procedures for prevention of infections:

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- 13. Hand washing, disinfection & sterilization surveillance, and fumigation universal precautions.
- 14. Collection of specimen.
- 15. Administration of drugs: IM, IV injection, IV cannulation & fixation of infusion pump, calculation of dosages, blood administration. monitoring fluid therapy, electrolyte imbalance,
- 16. Nutritional needs, diet therapy & patient education.
- 17. Counselling

2nd Year 3rd semester CLINICAL SPECIALITY – II MEDICAL SURGICAL NURSING SUB SPECIALTIES - ORTHOPEDIC NURSING

Preamble:

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

Objectives:

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

- 1. Appreciate the history and developments in the field of orthopedic nursing
- 2. Identify the psycho-social needs of the patient while providing holistic care.
- 3. Perform physical and psychological assessment of patients with orthopedic conditions and disabilities.
- 4. Describe various disease conditions and their management
- 5. Discuss various diagnostic tests required in orthopedic conditions
- 6. Apply nursing process in providing care to patients with orthopedic conditions and those requiring rehabilitation.
- 7. Recognize and manage orthopedic emergencies.
- 8. Describe recent technologies and treatment modalities in the management of patients with orthopedic conditions and those requiring rehabilitation.
- 9. Integrate the concept of family centered, long term care and community based rehabilitation to patients with orthopedic conditions.
- 10. Counsel the patients and their families with orthopedic conditions
- 11. Describe various orthotic and prosthetic appliances
- 12. Appreciate the legal and ethical issues pertaining to patients with orthopedic conditions and those requiring rehabilitation.
- 13. Appreciate the role of alternative system of medicine in care of patients with orthopedic conditio
- 14. Incorporate evidence based nursing practice and identify the areas of research in the field of orthopedic nursing.
- Recognize the role of orthopedic nurse practitioner and as a member of the orthopedic and rehabilitation team.
- Teach orthopedic nursing to undergraduate students and in-service nurses.
- 17 Prepare a design and layout of orthopedic and rehabilitative units.

2nd Year
3rd semester
CLINICAL SPECIALITY – II
MEDICAL SURGICAL NURSING
SUB SPECIALTIES - ORTHOPEDIC NURSING

Hours of Instruction Theory: 90 Hours (6 credits) Practical: 540 Hours (18 credits)

S.	UNIT	Domains	Cognitive	Psychomotor	Affective
No					
1.	Introduction Historical perspectives – History and trends in orthopaedic nursing Definition and scope of orthopaedic nursing Anatomy and physiology of Musculoskeletal system Posture, Body landmarks Skeletal system Muscular system. Nervous system - Main nerves Healing of - Injury, bone injury, Repair of ligaments	Good to know	Recognize the role of orthopaedic nurse practitioner and as a member of the orthopaedic and rehabilitation team.		Appreciate the history and developments in the field of orthopaedic nursing
	Systemic response to injury Ergonomics, Body mechanics, biomechanical measures Orthopedic team				
2	Assessment of Orthopedic Patient Health Assessment: History, physical examination- Inspection, palpation, movement, Measurement, muscle strength Testing. Diagnostic studies – Radiological studies, Muscle enzymes, serologic studies	Essential to perform		Perform physical and psychological assessment of patients with orthopedic conditions and disabilities.	
3	Care of patients with devices Splints, braces, various types of	Essential to perform		Demonstrate care on 5 patients with	

	plaster cast			devices	
	Various types of tractions,				
	Various types of orthopedic beds				
	and mattresses				
	Comfort devices				
	Implants in orthopedic				
	Prosthetics and Orthotics				
4	Injuries	Good to	Develop	Provide	
	Trauma & Injuries	know	knowledge	comprehensive	
	Trauma & Injuries	Essential to	inCauses,	nursing to 2	
	Causes, pathophysiology, clinical	perform	pathophysiolo	patients with	
	types, clinical features, diagnosis,	_	gy, clinical	trauma and	
	prognosis, management, medical		types, clinical	injuries	
	surgical and nursing management		features,		
	of:		diagnosis,		
	• Early management of Trauma		prognosis and management		
	• Fractures		of injuries		
	• Injuries of the				
	Shoulder and arm Elbow, fore arm,				
	wrist, hand Hip, thigh, knee, leg,				
	ankle, foot Spine				
	Head injury, Chest injury				
	• Polytrauma				
	• Nerve injuries				
	• Vascular injuries				
	• Soft tissue injuries				
	• Sports injuries				
	• Amputation				
5	Infections of Bones and Joints	Good to	Develop	Provide	
			knowledge	comprehensive	



	Causes, pathophysiology, clinical types, clinical features, diagnosis, prognosis, management, medical surgical and nursing management of: • Tuberculosis • Osteomyelitis • Arthritis • Leprosy	know Essential to perform	inCauses, pathophysiolo gy, clinical types, clinical features, diagnosis, prognosis and management of Infections of Bones and Joints	nursing to 2 patients with Infections of Bones and Joints	
6	Bone Tumours Causes, pathophysiology, clinical types, clinical features, diagnosis, prognosis, management, medical surgical and nursing management of: • Bone tumors – Benign, Malignant and metastatic • Different types of therapies for tumors	Good to know Essential to perform	Develop knowledge inCauses, pathophysiolo gy, clinical types, clinical features, diagnosis, prognosis and management of bone tumors	Provide comprehensive nursing to 2 patients with bone tumor	
7	Deformities Causes, pathophysiology, clinical types, clinical features, diagnosis, prognosis – medical surgical and nursing management of: Scoliosis, Kyphosis, Lordosis Congenital disorders: Congenital dislocation of hip(CDH), Dislocation of patella, knee, Varus and valgus deformities, Deformities of digits,	Good to know Essential to perform	Develop knowledge inCauses, pathophysiolo gy, clinical types, clinical features, diagnosis, prognosis and management of deformities	Provide comprehensive nursing to 2 patients with deformities	

	Consensated to the His	T	T	T	
	Congenital torticollis.				
	Meningocele, meningomyelocele, spina bifida,				
	Chromosomal disorders.				
	Computer related deformities				
8	Disorders of the spine	Essential to		Provide	
	Intervertebral disc prolapse, Fracture of the spine	perform		comprehensive nursing to 2 patients with	
	Low back disorder – Low back pain, PND, spinal stenosis, spondylosis			disorders of spine	
9	Nutritional/Metabolic and	Good to	Davidon	Provide	
9	Endocrine Disorders	know	Develop knowledge	comprehensive	
	Causes, pathophysiology, clinical types, clinical features, diagnosis, prognosis, medical surgical and nursing management of: Rickets, Scurvy, Hyper vitaminosis A and D, Osteomalacia, Osteoporosis Paget's disease, gout, Gigantism, Dwarfism, Acromegaly. Therapeutic diets for various orthopaedic disorders	Essential to perform	inCauses, pathophysiolo gy, clinical types, clinical features, diagnosis, prognosis and management of Nutritional/M etabolic and Endocrine Disorders	nursing to 2 patients with Nutritional/Met abolic and Endocrine Disorders	

10	Neuro-Muscular Disorders:	Good to	Develop		
	☐ Causes, pathophysiology, clinical	know	knowledge in		
	types, clinical features,		Causes,		
	diagnosis, prognosis, medical	Essential to	pathophysiolo		
	surgical and nursing management	perform	gy, clinical		
	of:	perioriii	types, clinical		
	Poliomyelitis, Cerebral Palsy		features,		
	Myasthenia gravis		diagnosis,		
	• Spina bifida.		prognosis,		
	• Peripheral nerve lesion,		medical		
	Paraplegia, Hemiplegia,		surgical and		
	Quadriplegia.		nursing		
	Muscular dystrophy		management		
	Widsedial dystrophy		of:		
			•		
			Poliomyelitis,		
			Cerebral		
			Palsy		
			• Myasthenia		
			gravis		
			_		
			• Spina bifida.		
11	Chronic/Degenerative Diseases of	Good to	Develop	Provide	
**	Joints and Autoimmune		knowledge in	comprehensive	
	Disorders:	know	Causes,	nursing to 2	
	☐ Causes, pathophysiology, clinical	Essential to	pathophysiolo	patients with	
	types, clinical features,		gy, clinical	Chronic/Degen	
	diagnosis, prognosis – medical	perform	types, clinical	erative	
	surgical and nursing management		features,	Diseases of	
	of:		· ·	Joints and	
	• Osteo Arthritis		diagnosis,		
			prognosis –	Autoimmune	
	• Rheumatoid Arthritis		medical	Disorders.	
	• Ankylosing spondylitis.		surgical and		
	• Spinal disorders.		nursing		
	Systemic Lupus Erythematosus		management		
			of:		
			• Osteo		
			Arthritis		
			Rheumatoid		
			Arthritis		

2nd Year 3rd semester

CLINICAL SPECIALITY – II MEDICAL SURGICAL NURSING SUB SPECIALTIES - ORTHOPEDIC NURSING

Hours of Instruction Theory: 90 Hours (6 credits) Practical: 540 Hours (18 credits)

S. NO	CONTENT OF TOPICS	LEARNING OBJECTIVES (at the end of the session the student should be able to)	TEACHING OBJECTIVE S	METHOD OLOGY	TIME
1	 Introduction Historical perspectives – History and trends in orthopedic nursing Definition and scope of orthopedic nursing Anatomy and physiology of Musculo-skeletal system Posture, Body landmarks Skeletal system Muscular system. Nervous system - Main nerves Healing of - Injury, bone injury, Repair of ligaments Systemic response to injury Ergonomics, Body mechanics, biomechanical 	Describe the Historical perspective, history and trends in orthopedic nursing		Students seminar on Historical perspective , history and trends in orthopedic nursing	5 hrs

	mangurag				
	measures				
2	Orthopedic team Assessment of Orthopedic Patient Health Assessment: History, physical examination- Inspection, palpation, movement, Measurement, muscle strength Testing. Diagnostic studies - Radiological studies, Muscle enzymes, garalogic studies	Review the assessment and diagnostic tests used for orthopedic patients	To teach and discuss about assessment and diagnostic tests used for orthopedic patients	Group discussion on assessment and diagnostic tests used for orthopedic patients	8 hrs
3	serologic studies Care of patients with devices Splints, braces, various types of plaster cast Various types of tractions, Various types of orthopedic beds and mattresses Comfort devices Implants in orthopedic Prosthetics and Orthotics	Explain the care of patients with devices used in orthopedic unit	To teach and discuss about care of patients with devices used in orthopedic unit	Teachers seminar on care of patients with devices used in orthopedic unit	10 hrs
4	Injuries Trauma & Injuries Causes, pathophysiology, clinical types, clinical features, diagnosis, prognosis, management, medical surgical and nursing management of: Early management of Trauma • Fractures • Injuries of the Shoulder and arm Elbow, fore arm, wrist, hand Hip, thigh, knee, leg, ankle, foot Spine Head injury Chest injury Polytrauma • Nerve injuries Vascular injuries • Soft tissue injuries	Explain the trauma and injuries and its early management	To teach and discuss about trauma and injuries and its early management	Focused group discussion on trauma and injuries and its early management	15 hrs

	Amputation				
5	Infections of Bones and Joints	Elaborate the Infections of Bones and Joints	To teach and discuss about Infections of Bones and Joints	Students interactive session Infections of Bones and Joints	8 hrs
6	Bone Tumours Causes, pathophysiology, clinical types, clinical features, diagnosis, prognosis, management, medical surgical and nursing management of: Bone tumors — Benign, Malignant and metastatic Different types of therapies for tumors	Summarize the bone tumours and its management	To teach and discuss about bone tumours and its management	Focused group discussion on bone tumours and its manageme nt	5 hrs
7	 Causes, pathophysiology, clinical types, clinical features, diagnosis, prognosis – medical surgical and nursing management of:Scoliosis, Kyphosis,Lordosis Congenital disorders: Congenital dislocation of hip(CDH), Dislocation of patella, knee, Varus and valgus deformities, Deformities of digits, Congenital torticollis. Meningocele, meningomyelocele, spina bifida, Chromosomal disorders. Computer related deformities 	Elaborate the chromosomal disorders, deformities and its management	To teach and discuss about chromosomal disorders, deformities and its management	Focused group discussion on chromosom al disorders, deformities and its management	10 hrs

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8	 Disorders of the spine Intervertebral disc prolapse, Fracture of the spine Low back disorder Low back pain, PND, spinal stenosis, spondylosis 	Explain the Disorders of the spine and its management	To teach and discuss about Disorders of the spine and its management	Interactive session on Disorders of the spine and its manageme nt	5 hrs
9	Nutritional/Metabolic and Endocrine Disorders Causes, pathophysiology, clinical types, clinical features, diagnosis, prognosis, medical surgical and nursing management of: Rickets, Scurvy, Hyper vitaminosis A and D, Osteomalacia, 106 Unit Hours Content Osteoporosis Paget's disease, gout, Gigantism, Dwarfism, Acromegaly. Therapeutic diets for various orthopedic disorders	Enumerate the Nutritional/Metabolic and Endocrine Disorders and its management	To teach and discuss about Nutritional/M etabolic and Endocrine Disorders and its management	Group discussion on Nutritional/ Metabolic and Endocrine Disorders and its manageme nt	5 hrs
10	Neuro-Muscular Disorders: Causes, pathophysiology, clinical types, clinical features, diagnosis, prognosis, medical surgical and nursing management of: Poliomyelitis, Cerebral Palsy Myasthenia gravis Spina bifida. Peripheral nerve lesion, Paraplegia, Hemiplegia, Quadriplegia. Muscular dystrophy	Explain the Neuro-Muscular Disorders.	To teach and discuss about Neuro-Muscular Disorders.	Interactive session on Neuro- Muscular Disorders .	8hrs

11	Chronic/Degenerative Diseases	Enumerate the	To teach and	Group	8hrs
	of Joints and Autoimmune	Chronic/Degenerative	discuss about	discussion	
	Disorders:	Diseases of Joints	Chronic/Dege	on	
	☐ Causes, pathophysiology,	and Autoimmune	nerative	Chronic/De	
	clinical types, clinical features,	Disorders.	Diseases of	generative	
	diagnosis, prognosis – medical		Joints and	Diseases of	
	surgical and nursing management		Autoimmune	Joints and	
	of:		Disorders.	Autoimmu	
	Osteo Arthritis			ne	
	Rheumatoid Arthritis			Disorders.	
	 Ankylosing spondylitis. 				
	Spinal disorders.				
	Systemic Lupus Erythematosus				

- 1. Clinical practice in Orthopedic, physiotherapy and Rehabilitation Units.
- 2. Application of tractions and plaster casts and removal of tractions and plaster casts and other appliances.
- 3. Apply Theories and Nursing Process in the management of patients with orthopedic conditions.
- 4. Provide various types of physical and rehabilitative therapies
- 5. Provide health education on related disease conditions.
- 6. Unit management and plan designing

Clinical Experience:

Total = 540 Hours 1 Week = 30 Hours

S. No.	Deptt./Unit	No. of Week	Total Hours
1	Orthopedic Ward	6	180 Hours
2	Orthopedic Operation theatre	2	60 Hours
3	Neurosurgical Ward	1	30 Hours
4	Orthopedic O.P.D.	2	60 Hours
5	Casualty/Emergency and Trauma	2	60 Hours
6	Rehabilitation Units	1	30 Hours
7	Physiotherapy Unit	2	60 Hours

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	Total	18 Weeks	540 Hours
9	Field Visit	1	30 Hours
8	Paediatric /paediatric surgery unit	1	30 Hours

Procedures Observed

- 1. X Ray
- 2. Ultrasound
- 3. MRI
- 4. C T Scan/bone scan
- 5. Arthroscopy
- 6. Electrothermally assisted capsule shift or ETAC (Thermal capsulorrhaphy)
- 7. Fluroscopy
- 8. Electromyography
- 9. Myelography
- 10. Discography
- 11. Others

Procedures Assisted

- 1. Blood Transfusion
- 2. IV cannulation and therapy
- 3. Ventilation
- 4. Various types of tractions
- 5. Orthopedic surgeries Arthrocentesis, Arthroscopy, Bone lengthening, Arthrodesis, grafting, Fractures fixation, reconstructive, reimplantation, replantation, spinal decompression, transplantation of bone, muscle or articular cartilage, autografting, allografting.
- 6. Injection Intra articular, intra osseous.
- 7. Advance Life Support

Peocedures Performed

- 1. Interpretation of X ray films.
- 2. Application and removal of splints, casts, and braces.
- 3. Care of tractions skin and skeletal traction, pin site care.
- 4. Cold therapy.
- 5. Heat therapy
- 6. Hydrotherapy
- 7. Therapeutic exercises
- 8. Use of TENS (Transcutaneous electrical nerve stimulation)
- 9. Techniques of transportation
- 10. Crutch walking, walkers, wheel chair.
- 11. Use of devices for activities of daily living and prevention of deformities.
- 12. Administration of drugs: IV injection, IV cannulation, and Blood transfusion.
- 13. Procedures for prevention of infections: disinfection and sterilization, surveillance,

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fumigation.

- 14. Special skin/ part preparations for orthopedic surgeries.
- 15. Surgical dressings Debridement.
- 16. Bladder and bowel training

2nd Year 3rd semester CLINICAL SPECIALITY - II MEDICAL SURGICAL NURSING SUB SPECILTIES - GASTRO ENTEROLOGY NURSING

Preamble:

This course is designed to assist students in developing expertise and in-depth understanding in the field of gastro enterology Nursing. It will help students to develop advanced skills for nursing intervention in various gastro enterology conditions. It will enable the student to function as gastro enterology nurse practitioner/specialist and provide quality care. It will

further enable the student to function as educator, manager, and researcher in the field of gastro enterology nursing

Objectives:

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

- 1. Appreciate trends and issues related to gastro enterologynusing
- 2. Describe the epidemiology, etiology, pathophysiology and diagnostic assessment of gastrointestinal conditions
- 3. Participate in national health programs for health promotion, prevention and rehabilitation of patients with gastrointestinal conditions
- 4. Perform physical, psychosocial & spiritual assessment
- 5. Assist in various diagnostic, therapeutic and surgical procedures
- 6. Provide comprehensive care to patients with gastrointestinal conditions
- 7. Describe the various drugs used in gastrointestinal conditions and nurses responsibility
- 8. Demonstrate skill in handling various equipments/gadgets used for patients with gastrointestinal conditions
- 9. Appreciate team work & coordinate activities related to patient care.
- 10. Practice infection control measures.
- 11. Identify emergencies and complications & take appropriate measures
- 12. Assist patients and their family to cope with emotional distress, grief, anxiety and spiritual needs
- 13. Discuss the legal and ethical issues in GE nursing
 - 14. Identify the sources of stress and manage burnout syndrome among health care providers
 - 15. Appreciate the role of alternative system of medicine in care of patient
 - 16. Incorporate evidence based nursing practice and identify the areas of research in the field of gastrointestinal nursing
 - 17. Teach and supervise nurses and allied health workers.
 - 18. Design a layout of Gastro entrology intensive care unit (GEICU) , liver care/transplant unit

2nd Year
3rd semester
CLINICAL SPECIALITY - II
MEDICAL SURGICAL NURSING
SUB SPECILTIES - GASTRO ENTEROLOGY NURSING

Hours of Instruction

S.		Domains	Cognitive	Psychomotor	Affectiv e
No 1	Introduction ☐ Historical development: trends and issues in the field of gastro enterology. ☐ Gastro enterological problems ☐ Concepts, principles and nursing perspectives ☐ Ethical and legal issues ☐ Evidence based nursing and its application in gastrointestinal nursing(to be incorporated in all the units)	Good to know Essential to perform	DiscussHistor ical development, trends and issues in the field of gastro enterology.		Develops understanding about Evidence based nursing and its application in gastrointestinal Nursing.
2	Epidemiology ☐ Risk factors associated with GE conditions- Hereditary, Psychosocial factors, smoking, alcoholism, dietary habits, cultural and ethnic considerations ☐ Health promotion, disease prevention, life style modification and its implications to nursing ☐ National health programmes related to gastro enterology ☐ Alternate system of medicine/complementary therapies	Good to know Essential to perform Desirable to perform	Analyze Alternate system of medicine, Complementa ry therapies	Perform National health programs related to gastro enterology	Develops understanding about Health promotion, disease prevention, Lifestyle modification
3	Review of anatomy and physiology of gastrointestinal system Gastrointestinal system Liver, biliary and pancreas Gerontologic considerations Embryology of GI system Immunology specific to GI system	Good to know Desirable to perform	Describe anatomy and physiology of gastrointestina l system	Diagram Gastro- intestinal system	
4	Assessment and diagnostic measures ☐ History taking ☐ Physical assessment, psychosocial assessment ☐ Diagnostic tests • Radiological studies:Upper GIT-	Good to know Desirable to perform	Develop Assessment and Diagnostic Measures	Participate for Radiological studies like Upper GIT-barium swallow, lower GITBarrium	

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	barium swallow, lower GITBarrium				e <mark>nema,</mark>	
	enema,				Ultra sound:	
	• Ultra sound:				 Computed 	
	 Computed tomography 				tomography	
	• MRI				• MRI	
	 Cholangiography: Percutaneous 					
	transheptatic					
	Cholangiogram(PTC)					
	 Magnetic Resonance Cholangio 					
	pancreotography (MRCP)					
	 Nuclear imaging 					
	scans(scintigraphy)					
	• Endoscopy					
	Colonoscopy					
	 Proctosigmoidoscopy 					
	• Endoscopic Retrogrde Cholongio					
	pancreotography (ERCP)					
	• Endoscopic ultrasound					
	• Peritonoscopy(Laproscopy)					
	 Gastric emptying studies 					
	• Blood chemistries: Serum					
	amylase, serum lipase					
	• Liver biopsy					
	 Miscellaneous tests:Gastric 					
	analysis, fecal analysis					
	• Liver function tests: Bile					
	formation and excretion, dye					
	excretion					
	test, Protein metabolism,					
	haemostatic functions- prothrombin					
	vitamin K production, serum					
	enzyme tests,Lipid					
	metabolismserum					
	cholesterol					
	Interpretation of diagnostic					
	measures					
	Nurse's role in diagnostic tests					
5	Gastro intestinal disorders and		Analyse	the		
	nursing management	Good to	Gastro			Write the
	☐ Etiology, clinical manifestations,	know	intestinal			management
	diagnosis, prognosis, related		disorders.			of Gastro
	pathophysiology, medical, surgical					intestinal
	and nursing management of					disorders.
	• Disorders of the mouth:Dental					
	caries,Peridontal disease,Acute					
	tooth infection, Stomatitis, Thrush	Essential to				
	(moniliasis), Gingivitis,	perform				

	1		
Leukoplakia, Inflammation of the			
parotid gland, Obstruction to			
the flow of saliva, Fracture of the			
jaw			
• Disorders of the oesophagus:			
Reflux oesophagitis, Oesophageal			
achalasia, Oesoophageal varices,			
Hiatus hernia, Diverticulum			
• Disorders of the stomach and			
duodenum: Gastritis, Peptic			
ulcer, Dumping of the stomach,			
Food poisoning, idiopathic			
gastroparesis, Aerophagia and			
belching syndrome, Ideopathic			
cyclic nausea and vomiting,			
Rumination syndrome, Functional			
dyspepsia, Chronic Non specific			
(functional) abdominal pain			
• Disorders of the small intestine			
- Malabsorption syndrome -			
tropical sprue			
- Gluten – sensitive enteropathy			
(Coeliac disease)			
 Inflammatory diseases of 			
intestines and abdomen,:			
appendicitis, Peritonities, Intestinal			
obstruction,			
Abdominal TB, Gastrointestinal			
polyposis syndrome			
- Chronic inflammatory bowel			
disease, Ulcerative colites,			
crohn's disease			
 Infestations and infections – 			
Worm infestations, Typhoid,			
Leptospirosis			
- Solitary rectal ulcer syndrome			
 Alteration in bowel elimination 			
(diarrhoea, constipation,			
fecal impaction, fecal incontinence,			
Irritable bowel			
syndrome, Chronic idiopathic			
constipation, Functional			
Anorectal Conditions:			
Hemorrhoide, Anal fissure, Anal			
fistula,			
Abscess, Strictures, Rectal			
prolapse, Pruritis ani, Pelonidal			
prorapse, i rurius am, i elomual			

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	disease,				
	Anal condylomas, Warts				
6	Disorder of liver, pancreas gall				
	bladder and nursing management	Good to	Aware about	Compare the	
	☐ Disorders of liver biliary tract :	know	the Disorder	Cholecystitis	
	☐ Viral Hepatitis – A, B, C, D & E		of liver,	and	
	☐ Toxic hepatitis		pancreas gall	Cholelitheasis	
	• Cirrhosis of liver, liver failure,	Desirable to	bladder and		
	Liver transplantation	perform	its nursing		
	Non cirrhotic portal fibrosis		management		
	• Liver abscess,;				
	• Parasitic and other cysts of the				
	liver				
	• Disorders of the Gall Bladder and				
	Bile Duct:				
	☐ Cholecystitis				
	☐ Cholelitheasis				
	☐ Choledocholilethiasis				
	☐ Disorders of the pancreas:				
	Pancreatitis,				
	☐ Benign tumors of islet cells				
	☐ Disorders of the Peritoneum				
	• Infections of the peritoneum				
	☐ Surgical peritonitis				
	☐ Spontaneous bacterial peritonitis				
	☐ Tuberculosis peritonitis				
	☐ Disorders of the Diaphragm				
	Diaphragmatic hernia				
	• Congenital hernias				
	Paralysis of diaphragm				
	• Tumors of the diaphragm				
	☐ Hiccups				
7	Gastro intestinal emergencies and		Review the	Write the	
′	nursing interventions	Good to	Gastro	Gastro	
	☐ Etiology, clinical manifestations,	know	intestinal	intestinal	
	diagnosis, prognosis, related		emergencies.	emergencies	
	pathophysiology, medical, surgical		31110150110100.	and its nursing	
	and nursing management of:			interventions	
	• Esophageal varices,				
	• Ulcer perforation,				
	• Acute cholecystitis				
	Diverticulitis	Desirable to			
	Fulminant hepatic failure	perform			
	Biliary obstruction	Portorini			
	Bowel obstruction				
	Gastroenteritis				
	• Intussusception				
	пишьовьерноп		<u> </u>	1	

8	 Acute intestinal obstruction, perforation Acute pancreatitis Cirrhosis of liver complications Liver, spleen, stomach pancreatic, mesenteric, bowel and greater vessel injuries Acute appendicitis /peritonitis Acute abdomen Food poisoning Administration and management of GE unit Design & layout Staffing, Equipment, supplies, Infection control; Standard safety measures Quality Assurance:-Nursing audit -records /reports, Norms, 	Good to know Desirable to perform	the Administratio n and	
	policies and protocols			
	☐ Practice standards			

2nd Year 3rd semester CLINICAL SPECIALITY - II MEDICAL SURGICAL NURSING SUB SPECILTIES - GASTRO ENTEROLOGY NURSING

Hours of Instruction Theory: 90 Hours (credits) Practical: 540 Hours (18 credits)

S. No	Content Of Topics	Learning Objectives (At The End Of The Session The Student Should Be Able To)	Teaching Objectives	Methodology	Tim e
1	Introduction	Describe the	To teach and	Students	5 hrs
	 Historical development: 	Historical	discuss about	seminar on	
	trends and issues in the	development: trends	Historical	Historical	
	field of gastro	and issues in the	development:	development:	

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	 enterology. Gastro enterological problems Concepts, principles and nursing perspectives Ethical and legal issues Evidence based nursing and its application in gastrointestinal nursing(to be incorporated in all the units) 	field of gastro enterology	trends and issues in the field of gastro enterology	trends and issues in the field of gastro enterology	
2	 Risk factors associated with GE conditions-Hereditary, Psychosocial factors, smoking, alcoholism, dietary habits, cultural and ethnic considerations Health promotion, disease prevention, life style modification and its implications to nursing National health programmes related to gastro enterology Alternate system of medicine/complementary therapies 	Review the epidemiology of gastro enterology nursing	To teach and discuss about epidemiology of gastro enterology nursing	Group discussion on epidemiology of gastro enterology nursing	5 hrs
3	Review of anatomy and physiology of • gastrointestinal system Gastrointestinal system • Liver, biliary and pancreas • Gerontologic considerations • Embryology of GI system • Immunology specific to GI system	Review of anatomy and physiology of gastrointestinal system	To teach and discuss about anatomy and physiology of gastrointestin al system	Student interactive session on anatomy and physiology of gastrointestin al system	5 hrs
4	Assessment and diagnostic measures • History taking • Physical assessment,	Explain the Assessment and diagnostic measures used in GI system	To teach and discuss about Assessment and diagnostic measures used	Focused group discussion on Assessment and diagnostic	15 hrs

psychosocial assessment	in GI system	measures used	
 Diagnostic tests 		in GI system	
 Radiological 			
studies:Upper GIT-			
barium swallow, lower			
GITBarrium enema,			
• Ultra sound:			
 Computed tomography 			
• MRI			
Cholangiography:			
Percutaneous			
transheptatic			
Cholangiogram(PTC)			
Magnetic Resonance			
Cholangio			
pancreotography			
(MRCP)			
 Nuclear imaging 			
scans(scintigraphy)			
Endoscopy			
• Colonoscopy			
 Proctosigmoidoscopy 			
• Endoscopic Retrogrde			
Cholongio			
pancreotography (ERCP)			
• Endoscopic ultrasound			
Peritonoscopy(Laprosco			
py)			
• Gastric emptying studies			
• Blood chemistries:			
Serum amylase, serum			
lipase			
• Liver biopsy			
• Miscellaneous			
tests:Gastric analysis,			
fecal analysis			
• Liver function tests: Bile			
formation and excretion,			
dye excretion test,			
Protein metabolism,			
haemostatic functions-			
prothrombin vitamin K			
production, serum			
enzyme tests,Lipid			
metabolismserum			
cholesterol			

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	• Interpretation of				
	diagnostic measures				
	• Nurse's role in				
	diagnostic tests				
5	Gastro intestinal disorders and	Elaborate the Gastro	To teach and	Case studies	25
	nursing management	intestinal disorders	discuss about	on the Gastro	hrs
	• Etiology, clinical	and nursing	Gastro	intestinal	
	manifestations,	management	intestinal	disorders and	
	diagnosis, prognosis,		disorders and	nursing	
	related pathophysiology,		nursing	management	
	medical, surgical and		management		
	nursing management of				
	• Disorders of the				
	mouth:Dental				
	caries,Peridontal				
	disease, Acute tooth				
	infection, Stomatitis,				
	Thrush				
	(moniliasis), Gingivitis,				
	Leukoplakia,				
	Inflammation of the				
	parotid gland,				
	Obstruction to the flow				
	of saliva,Fracture of the				
	jaw				
	• Disorders of the				
	oesophagus: Reflux				
	oesophagitis,				
	Oesophageal achalasia,				
	Oesoophageal varices,				
	Hiatus hernia,				
	Diverticulum				
	 Disorders of the stomach 				
	and duodenum: Gastritis,				
	Peptic ulcer, Dumping of				
	the stomach, Food				
	poisoning, idiopathic				
	gastroparesis,				
	Aerophagia and belching				
	syndrome, Ideopathic				
	cyclic nausea and				
	vomiting, Rumination				
	syndrome, Functional				
	dyspepsia, Chronic Non				
	specific (functional)				
	abdominal pain				
	• Disorders of the small				
		<u> </u>	1	1	1

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	intestine –				
	Malabsorption syndrome				
	tropical sprue – Gluten				
	 sensitive enteropathy 				
	(Coeliac disease) –				
	Inflammatory diseases of				
	intestines and abdomen,:				
	appendicitis, Peritonities,				
	Intestinal obstruction,				
	Abdominal TB,				
	Gastrointestinal				
	polyposis syndrome –				
	_				
	bowel disease, Ulcerative				
	colites, crohn's disease –				
	Infestations and				
	infections – Worm				
	infestations, Typhoid,				
	Leptospirosis – Solitary				
	rectal ulcer syndrome -				
	Alteration in bowel				
	elimination (diarrhoea,				
	constipation, fecal				
	impaction, fecal				
	incontinence, Irritable				
	bowel syndrome,				
	Chronic idiopathic				
	constipation, Functional				
	diarrhoea				
	• Anorectal Conditions:				
	Hemorrhoide, Anal				
	fissure, Anal fistula,				
	Abscess, Strictures,				
	Rectal prolapse, Pruritis				
	ani, Pelonidal disease,				
	Anal condylomas, Warts				
6	Disorder of liver, pancreas gall	Summarize the	To teach and	Focused	15
"	bladder and nursing	Disorder of liver,	discuss about	group	hrs
	management marsing	pancreas gall bladder	Disorder of	discussion on	1113
	 Disorders of liver biliary 	and nursing	liver,	Disorder of	
	tract:	management	pancreas gall	liver,	
		management	bladder and	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
	• Viral Hepatitis – A, B, C,			pancreas gall bladder and	
	D & E		nursing		
	• Toxic hepatitis		management	nursing	
	• Cirrhosis of liver, liver			management	
	failure, Liver				
	transplantation				

• Non cirrhotic portal		
fibrosis		
 Liver abscess,; 		
 Parasitic and other cysts 		
of the liver		
• Disorders of the Gall		
Bladder and Bile Duct:		
 Cholecystitis 		
 Cholelitheasis 		
 Choledocholilethiasis 		
• Disorders of the		
pancreas: Pancreatitis,		
Benign tumors of islet		
cells		
• Disorders of the		
Peritoneum		
• Infections of the		
peritoneum		
 Surgical peritonitis 		
• Spontaneous bacterial peritonitis		
• Tuberculosis peritonitis		
Disorders of the		
Diaphragm		
Diaphragmatic hernia		
Congenital hernias		
Paralysis of diaphragm		
• Tumors of the diaphragm		
Hiccups		
Песиро		
1	I L	

7	Gastro intestinal emergencies	Elaborate the Gastro	To teach and	Focused	15
,	and nursing interventions	intestinal emergencies	discuss about	group	hrs
	• Etiology, clinical	and nursing	Gastro	discussion on	
	manifestations,	interventions	intestinal	Gastro	
	diagnosis, prognosis,		emergencies	intestinal	
	related pathophysiology,		and nursing	emergencies	
	medical, surgical and		interventions	and nursing	
	nursing management of:			interventions	
	• Esophageal varices,				
	• Ulcer perforation,				
	Acute cholecystitis				
	Diverticulitis				
	 Fulminant hepatic failure 				
	Biliary obstruction				
	Bowel obstruction				
	Gastroenteritis				
	Intussusception				
	Acute intestinal				
	obstruction, perforation				
	Acute pancreatitis				
	• Cirrhosis of liver				
	complications				
	• Liver, spleen, stomach				
	pancreatic, mesenteric,				
	bowel and greater vessel				
	injuries				
	• Acute appendicitis				
	/peritonitis				
	Acute abdomen				
	 Food poisoning 				

	Administration and management of GE unit Design & layout Staffing, Equipment, supplies, Infection control; Standard safety measures Quality Assurance:-Nursing audit –records /reports, Norms, policies and protocols Practice standards	Explain the Administration and management of GE unit.	To teach and discuss about Administratio n and management of GE unit.	Focused group discussion on Administratio n and management of GE unit	5 hrs
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Practicals 1 Week = 30 Hours

S.No.	Deptt./Unit	No. of Weeks	Total Hour	S
1	Diagnostic labs	1	30	Hours
2	Emergency and casualty	2	60	Hours
3	Liver transplant unit	1	30	Hours

	Total	18Weeks	540 H	lours
10	GE OPD	1	30 H	ours
9	Oncology	1	30	Hours
8	Pediatric gastroenterology	1	30	Hours
7	ICU	2	60	Hours
6	OT	1	30	Hours
5	GE Surgical Ward	4	120	Hours
4	GE Medical Ward	4	120	Hours

Procedures Assisted

- 1. Endoscopy room Upper G.I. Endoscopy (Diagnotic and therapeutic).
- 2. Sigmoidoscopy
- 3. Colonoscopy
- 4. Polypectomy
- 5. Endoscopic retrograde cholangiopancreatiography (ERCP)
- 6. Liver biopsy
- 7. Percutaneous catheter drainage (PCD) of Pseudocyst pancreas
- 8. Abdominal paracentesis
- 9. Percutaneous aspiration of liver abscess
- 10. GE Lab: PT, HbsAg, Markers A, B, C virus, CBP, ESR, Stool Test

Procedures Performed

- 1. History and Physical assessment
- 2. RT intubation / extubation / aspiration/suction
- 3. Gastric lavage and gavage
- 4. Bowel wash
- 5. Therapeutic Diets
- 6. Ostomy feeding
- 7. Stoma care
- 8. Monitoring vital parameters
- 9. Plan of inservice education programme for nursing staff and Class-IV employees
- 10. Counseling

2nd Year CLINICAL SPECIALITY – II COMMUNITY HEALTH NURSING

PLACEMENT: SECOND YEAR THEORY -10 credit (150 hours) PRACTICAL -32 credit (960 hours) TOTAL -42 credit (1110 hours)

PREAMBLE

Community health is a major field of study within the medical and clinical sciences which focuses on the maintenance, protection and improvement of the health status of population groups and communities as opposed to the health of individual patients. The word "community" derives from the Old French comuneté, which means, " commonness, community, shared in common".

Community health nursing is defined as the synthesis of nursing and public health practice applied to promoting and protecting the health of population.

It is a practice that is continuous and comprehensive directed towards all groups of community members.

A community comprises people of various ages, health conditions, social status and cultures. The community health nurses are expected to focus their work on disease prevention and health promotion, including promotion of self-care. It combines all the basic elements of professional, clinical nursing with public health and community practice. The community health nurse or public health nurse is one category of the health workforce in the community. In all pre-service nursing or nursing and midwifery curricula, there are one or two courses in community health nursing, which provide basic information on community health and the role of nurses in the community. The primary goal of community health nursing is to help a community protect and preserve the health of its members, while the secondary goal is to promote self-care among individuals and families. In the health-care reform environment, the community health nurse will probably continue to care for individuals and families, particularly high-risk clients and those with communicable diseases

GOALS

- to prepare graduates to assume responsibilities as community health nurse specialists, consultants, educators, administrators in a wide variety of professional settings
- to assist students in developing expertise and in depth understanding in the field of

- community health nursing
- to analyze components of community health practices
- to develop advanced skills for nursing intervention in various aspects of community health care settings
- to function as community health Nurse practitioner/specialist
- to function as educator, manager and researcher in the field of community health nursing.

OBJECTIVES

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

- Appreciate trends and issues related to community health Nursing- reproductive and child health, school health, occupational health, international health, rehabilitation, geriatric and mental health.
- Apply epidemiological concepts and principles in community health nursing practice
- Perform community health assessment and plan health programmes
- Describe the various components of Reproductive and child health programme.
- Demonstrate leadership abilities in organizing community health nursing services by using inter-sectoral approach.
- Describe the role and responsibilities of community health nurse in various national health and family welfare programmes
- Participate in the implementation of various national health and family welfare programme
- Demonstrate competencies in providing family centered nursing care independently
- Participate/Conduct research for new insights and innovative solutions to health problems
- Teach and supervise nurses and allied health workers.
- Design a layout of sub center/Primary health center/Community health centre and develop standards for community health nursing practice.

MSc(N) 2ND YEAR
CLINICAL SPECIALITY -2
COMMUNITY HEALTH NURSING

PLACEMENT: 3RD SEMESTER THEORY -06 credit (90 hours) PRACTICAL -18 credit (540 hours) TOTAL -24 credit (630 hours)

COURSE DESCRIPTION

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

S. NO	TOPIC	DOMAIN	HRS
			20
1	INTRODUCTION: EPIDEMIOLOGY		
	Concert soons definition trande History	Nice to know	
	☐ Concept, scope, definition, trends, History and development of modern epidemiology,	Nice to know	
	contribution of epidemiology and its		
	implications		
	☐ Epidemiological methods	Must know	
	☐ Measurement of health and disease	Must know	
	☐ Health policies	Desirable to know	
	☐ Epidemiological approaches	Must know	
	☐ Epidemiology of Communicable diseases	Must know	
	and non-communicable diseases		
	☐ Emerging and re-emerging diseases	Must know	
	Epidemics	NY 1	
	☐ National Integrated disease Surveillance	Nice to know	
	Programme	Desimable to larger	
	☐ Health information system☐ Epidemiology study and reports	Desirable to know Nice to know	
	☐ Role of Community health nurse	Must know	
	Role of Community health harse	Wittst Know	
2	NATIONAL HEALTH AND FAMILY		40
_	WELFARE PROGRAMMES		
	Objectives,	Must know	
	Organisation/manpower/resources,		
	Activities, Goals, inter-sectoral approach,		
	implementation, item/purpose, role and		
	responsibilities of community health nurse:	Nice to know	
	• National Vector Borne Disease Control		
	Programme (NVBDCP)	Nice to know	
	National Filaria Control Programme	Must know	
	National Leprosy Eradication Programme	Desirable to know	
	• Revised national TB Control Programme	Must know	
	• National Programme for Control of Blindness	Must know	
		Must know	
	National Iodine Deficiency disorders Control	Desirable to know	
	Programme	Must know	
	National Mental Health Programme	Desirable to know	
	National AIDS Control Programme	Must know	
	National Cancer Control Programme	Desirable to know	
	• RCH I and II	Nice to know	
	Non- communicable disease programmes		
3	• NRHM		15
3	• Health Schemes : ESI, CGHS, Health Insurance	Must know	13
	Hisurance	IVIUST KHOW	

		Nice to know	
	SCHOOL HEALTH		
	☐ Introduction: definition, concepts,	Must know	
	objectives	Desirable to know	
	☐ Health assessment, Screening,		
	identification, referral and follow up,	Must know	
	□ Safe environment	Must know	
	☐ Services, programmes and plans- first aid,	Nice to know	
	treatment of minor ailments	Trice to know	
	☐ Inter-sectoral coordination	Must know	
	☐ Adolescent health	Must know	
	☐ Disaster, disaster preparedness, and	Trust Miov	
	management	Nice to know	
	☐ Guidance and counseling	Trice to know	
	☐ School health records - maintenance and its		
4	importance		15
7	☐ Roles and responsibilities of community		13
	health nurse	Nice to know	
	nearth hurse	Must know	
	INTERNATIONAL HEALTH	Desirable to know	
	INTERNATIONAL HEALTH	Desirable to know	
	☐ Global burden of disease	Desirable to know	
	☐ Global health rules to halt disease spread	Desirable to know	
	☐ Global health priorities and programmes	Must know	
	☐ International quarantine	Must know	
	☐ Health tourism	Widst Know	
	☐ International cooperation and assistance	Nice to know	
	☐ International cooperation and assistance	Must know	
	☐ Health and food legislation, laws,	Nice to know	
	adulteration of food	Tylee to know	
	☐ Disaster management		
	☐ Migration	Must know	
	☐ International health agencies —World Health	Must know	
		Nice to know	
	organizations, World health assembly,	Must know	
	UNICEF, UNFPA,SIDA, US AID, DANIDA, DFID. USAID etc	Widst know	
	☐ International health issues and problems		
	☐ International nursing practice standards ☐ International health vis-a vis national health		
	☐ International health days and their		
	significance		
			1

3RD SEMESTER CLINICAL SPECIALITY – II COMMUNITY HEALTH NURSING

S. No	Topic	Learning Objectives (At the end of the session,	Teaching Guidelines	Methodology	Time
110		the students should be able to:)	Guidennes		
1	Epidemiology				20 hours
	☐ Concept, scope, definition, trends, History	Apply epidemiological concepts and principles in community health nursing	To cover concept, scope, definition,	Project on collection of vital statistics	
	and development of modern epidemiology, contribution	practice	trends, history and development of	Teaching	
	and its implications □ Epidemiological methods	Describe the epidemiological methods	modern epidemiology	seminar on Communicabl	
	☐ Measurement of health and disease	Discuss the measurement of health and disease Discuss the Health policies	,contribution of epidemiology,	e diseases and	
	☐ Health policies ☐ Epidemiological	Enumerate the epidemiological approaches	implications, epidemiological	communicable diseases	
	approaches ☐ Epidemiology of Communicable diseases	Discuss the epidemiology of Communicable diseases and non-communicable diseases	methods, measurement of health and disease	Interactive session	

	and non-communicable	and emerging and re-	,health policies,	Didactic	
	diseases	emerging diseases	epidemiological	lecture on	
	☐ Emerging and re-	Epidemics	approaches, study of	National	
		*	disease causatives,		
	emerging diseases	Explain National Integrated disease Surveillance	,	Integrated	
	Epidemics	Programme	epidemiology of	disease	
	☐ National Integrated	Discuss the Health	communicable	Surveillance	
	disease Surveillance	information system	diseases and	Programme	
	Programme		non-communicable		
	☐ Health information	Discuss the role of	diseases, and		
	system	Community health nurse	emerging and re-		
	\square Epidemiology study and		emerging diseases		
	reports		Epidemics, National		
	☐ Role of Community		Integrated disease		
	health nurse		Surveillance		
			Programme, health		
			information system,		
			and Role of		
			Community health		
			nurse		
					4.0
2	National Health and Family Welfare				40 hours
	Programmes				110 0115
	National Vector Borne	Discuss the various national	To cover the	Teaching	
	Disease Control Programm	health programmes and	objectives,	seminar on National	
	NationalFilaria Control	Family Welfare Programmes	organisation	Health and	
				Family	
	Programme	Describe the various	/manpower/resource	Welfare Programmes	
	• National Leprosy	components of Reproductive	S,		
	Eradication Programme	and child health programme.	activities, goals,	Interactive	
	• Revised national TB	1 . 8	inter-sectoral	session	
	Control Programme	Describe the role and	approach,implement	Didactic	
	• National Programme for	responsibilities of	ation, item/purpose,	lecture on	
	Control of Blindness	community health nurse in	role and	NRHM, Health	
		Community hearth nurse III		Hearun	

	National Iodine	various national health and	responsibilities of	Schemes, ESI,	
	Deficiency disorders	family welfare programmes	community health	CGHS, Health Insurance	
	Control		nurse in National	insurance	
	Progeramme	Participate in the	Health and Family	Field visits	
	National Mental Health	implementation of various	Welfare	Clinical	
	Programme	national health and family	Programmes	Postings in CHC, PHC	
	National AIDS Control	welfare programme	and NRHM and	0110,1110	
	Programme		Health Schemes:		
	National Cancer Control				
	Programme				
	• RCH I and II				
	Non- communicable				
	disease programmes				
	• NRHM				
	Health Schemes:				
	☐ ESI, CGHS, Health				
	Insurance				
3		D-C1114-			
3	SCHOOL HEALTH	Define school health	To cover the	Teaching	15
3	☐ Introduction: definition,	Define school health Discuss the health	To cover the definition, concepts,	Teaching seminar	15 hours
3	☐ Introduction: definition, concepts, objectives			seminar	_
3	☐ Introduction: definition, concepts, objectives ☐ Health assessment,	Discuss the health	definition, concepts,	_	_
3	☐ Introduction: definition, concepts, objectives ☐ Health assessment, Screening, identification,	Discuss the health assessment, Screening,	definition, concepts, objectives, health assessment, screening,	seminar Interactive session	_
3	☐ Introduction: definition, concepts, objectives ☐ Health assessment, Screening, identification, referral and follow up,	Discuss the health assessment, Screening, identification, referral and	definition, concepts, objectives, health assessment, screening, identification,	seminar Interactive	_
3	☐ Introduction: definition, concepts, objectives ☐ Health assessment, Screening, identification, referral and follow up, ☐ Safe environment	Discuss the health assessment, Screening, identification, referral and	definition, concepts, objectives, health assessment, screening, identification, referral and follow	Interactive session Didactic lecture Demonstration	_
3	□ Introduction: definition, concepts, objectives □ Health assessment, Screening, identification, referral and follow up, □ Safe environment □ Services, programmes	Discuss the health assessment, Screening, identification, referral and follow up,Safe environment	definition, concepts, objectives, health assessment, screening, identification, referral and follow up, safe environment	Interactive session Didactic lecture Demonstration on Health assessment,	_
3	□ Introduction: definition, concepts, objectives □ Health assessment, Screening, identification, referral and follow up, □ Safe environment □ Services, programmes and plans- first aid,	Discuss the health assessment, Screening, identification, referral and follow up,Safe environment Describe the services,	definition, concepts, objectives, health assessment, screening, identification, referral and follow up, safe environment, services,	Interactive session Didactic lecture Demonstration on Health assessment, Screening,	_
3	□ Introduction: definition, concepts, objectives □ Health assessment, Screening, identification, referral and follow up, □ Safe environment □ Services, programmes and plans- first aid, treatment of minor ailments	Discuss the health assessment, Screening, identification, referral and follow up,Safe environment Describe the services, programmes and plans- first	definition, concepts, objectives, health assessment, screening, identification, referral and follow up, safe environment , services, programmes and	Interactive session Didactic lecture Demonstration on Health assessment, Screening, identification, referral and	_
3	□ Introduction: definition, concepts, objectives □ Health assessment, Screening, identification, referral and follow up, □ Safe environment □ Services, programmes and plans- first aid, treatment of minor ailments □ Inter-sectoral	Discuss the health assessment, Screening, identification, referral and follow up,Safe environment Describe the services, programmes and plans- first aid, treatment of minor	definition, concepts, objectives, health assessment, screening, identification, referral and follow up, safe environment , services, programmes and plans- first aid,	Interactive session Didactic lecture Demonstration on Health assessment, Screening, identification,	_
3	☐ Introduction: definition, concepts, objectives ☐ Health assessment, Screening, identification, referral and follow up, ☐ Safe environment ☐ Services, programmes and plans- first aid, treatment of minor ailments ☐ Inter-sectoral coordination	Discuss the health assessment, Screening, identification, referral and follow up,Safe environment Describe the services, programmes and plans- first aid, treatment of minor ailments	definition, concepts, objectives, health assessment, screening, identification, referral and follow up, safe environment , services, programmes and plans- first aid, treatment of minor	Interactive session Didactic lecture Demonstration on Health assessment, Screening, identification, referral and	_
3	□ Introduction: definition, concepts, objectives □ Health assessment, Screening, identification, referral and follow up, □ Safe environment □ Services, programmes and plans- first aid, treatment of minor ailments □ Inter-sectoral coordination □ Adolescent health	Discuss the health assessment, Screening, identification, referral and follow up,Safe environment Describe the services, programmes and plans- first aid, treatment of minor ailments Explain inter-sectoral	definition, concepts, objectives, health assessment, screening, identification, referral and follow up, safe environment , services, programmes and plans- first aid, treatment of minor ailments, inter-	Interactive session Didactic lecture Demonstration on Health assessment, Screening, identification, referral and	_
3	□ Introduction: definition, concepts, objectives □ Health assessment, Screening, identification, referral and follow up, □ Safe environment □ Services, programmes and plans- first aid, treatment of minor ailments □ Inter-sectoral coordination □ Adolescent health □ Disaster, disaster	Discuss the health assessment, Screening, identification, referral and follow up,Safe environment Describe the services, programmes and plans- first aid, treatment of minor ailments Explain inter-sectoral coordination Discuss adolescent health Elaborate disaster	definition, concepts, objectives, health assessment, screening, identification, referral and follow up, safe environment , services, programmes and plans- first aid, treatment of minor ailments, intersectoral	Interactive session Didactic lecture Demonstration on Health assessment, Screening, identification, referral and	_
3	□ Introduction: definition, concepts, objectives □ Health assessment, Screening, identification, referral and follow up, □ Safe environment □ Services, programmes and plans- first aid, treatment of minor ailments □ Inter-sectoral coordination □ Adolescent health □ Disaster, disaster preparedness, and	Discuss the health assessment, Screening, identification, referral and follow up,Safe environment Describe the services, programmes and plans- first aid, treatment of minor ailments Explain inter-sectoral coordination Discuss adolescent health Elaborate disaster preparedness and	definition, concepts, objectives, health assessment, screening, identification, referral and follow up, safe environment , services, programmes and plans- first aid, treatment of minor ailments, intersectoral coordination,	Interactive session Didactic lecture Demonstration on Health assessment, Screening, identification, referral and	_
3	□ Introduction: definition, concepts, objectives □ Health assessment, Screening, identification, referral and follow up, □ Safe environment □ Services, programmes and plans- first aid, treatment of minor ailments □ Inter-sectoral coordination □ Adolescent health □ Disaster, disaster	Discuss the health assessment, Screening, identification, referral and follow up,Safe environment Describe the services, programmes and plans- first aid, treatment of minor ailments Explain inter-sectoral coordination Discuss adolescent health Elaborate disaster	definition, concepts, objectives, health assessment, screening, identification, referral and follow up, safe environment , services, programmes and plans- first aid, treatment of minor ailments, intersectoral	Interactive session Didactic lecture Demonstration on Health assessment, Screening, identification, referral and	_

	☐ School health records -	counseling	Disaster, disaster		
	maintenance and its	Describe the importance of	preparedness, and		
	importance	school health records.	management,		
	☐ Roles and responsibilities	Discuss roles and responsibilities of	guidance and		
	of community health nurse	community health nurse.	counseling, school		
			health records -		
			maintenance and its		
			importance		
			, roles and		
			responsibilities of		
			community health		
4	INTERNATIONAL		nurse		15 hours
	<u>HEALTH</u>	Discuss global burden of			1100115
	☐ Global burden of disease	disease		Teaching seminar	
	☐ Global health rules to	,global health rules to halt	To cover the Global		
	halt disease spread	disease spread and global	burden of disease,	Interactive	
	☐ Global health priorities	health priorities and	global health rules to	session	
	and programmes	programmes	halt disease spread,	Didactic	
	☐ International quarantine		global health	lecture	
	☐ Health tourism	Explain International	priorities and		
	☐ International cooperation	quarantine, health tourism,	programmes,	F: 11 · ·	
	and assistance	International cooperation	,International	Field visits	
	☐ International travel and	and assistance and	quarantine	International	
	trade	International travel and	,Health	day celebration	
	☐ Health and food	trade.	tourism,International		
	legislation, laws,		cooperation and		
	adulteration of food		assistance,		
	☐ Disaster management		International travel		
	☐ Migration		and trade, Health		
	☐ International health		and food legislation,		
	agencies –World Health		laws, adulteration of		
	organizations, World health		food, Disaster		
	assembly, UNICEF,		management,		
	UNFPA,SIDA, US AID,		Migration,		

DANIDA, DFID. USAID	International health	
etc	agencies –World	
☐ International health	Health	
issues and problems	Organizations,	
☐ International nursing	international health	
practice standards	issues and problems,	
☐ International health vis-a	international nursing	
vis national health	practice standards,	
☐ International health days	International health	
and their significance	vis-a vis national	
	health and	
	International health	
	days.	

FOURTH SEMESTER

NURSING MANAGEMENT

Placement: Fourth Semester

Hours of Instruction

Theory 150 Hours (10 credits Practical 150 Hours (5 credits)

Premamble:-

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

Objectives

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

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

Hours of Instruction

Theory 150 Hours (10 credits

Faculty of Nursing SGT University

Budhera, Gurugram

S.NO	TOPIC		HRS
		DOMAIN	
1.	Introduction		10 hrs
	☐ Philosophy, purpose, elements,	Must to know	
	principles and scope of	3.6	
	administration	Must to know	
	☐ Indian Constitution, Indian		
	Administrative system vis a vis health		
	care delivery system: National, State and	Desirable to know	
	Local	Desirable to know	
	□ Organisation and functions of nursing		
	services and education at		
	National, State, District and institutions:	Must to know	
	Hospital and Community		
	☐ Planning process: Five year plans,		
	Various Committee Reports on	Nice to know	
	health, State and National Health policies,		
	national population		
	policy, national policy on AYUSH and		
2	plans,		5hrs
2.	Management ☐ Functions of administration		Shrs
		Must know	
	☐ Planning and control☐ Co-ordination and delegation☐	Wiust Kilow	
	<u> </u>		
	☐ Decision making – decentralization basic goals of decentralization.		
	□ Concept of management		
	Nursing management		
	□ Concept, types, principles and	Must to know	
	techniques	Widst to know	
	□ Vision and Mission Statements		
	□ Philosophy, aims and objective		
	☐ Current trends and issues in Nursing		
	Administration		
	☐ Theories and models		
	Application to nursing service and		
	education		
3.	Planning		12hrs
	☐ Planning process: Concept, Principles,		
	Institutional policies	Must know	
	☐ Mission, philosophy, objectives,		
	□ Strategic planning		
	□ Operational plans		
	☐ Management plans		
	☐ Programme evaluation and review		
	technique(PERT), Gantt chart,		

	M (1 1' (' (MDO)	1	
	Management by objectives(MBO)	D : 11 . 1	
	□ Planning new venture	Desirable to know	
	□ Planning for change		
	☐ Innovations in nursing		
	Application to nursing service and		
	education		
4.	Organisation		10hrs
	☐ Concept , principles, objectives, Types		
	and theories, Minimum	Desirable to know	
	requirements for organisation, Developing		
	an organizational		
	Structure, levels, organizational	Nice to know	
	Effectiveness and organizational		
	Climate,		
	☐ Organising nursing services and patient	Must to know	
	care: Methods of patient		
	assignment- Advantages and		
	disadvantages, primary nursing care,	Must to know	
	□ Planning and Organising: hospital, unit	Wast to know	
	and ancillary		
	services(specifically central sterile supply		
	department, laundry,		
	kitchen, laboratory services, emergency		
	etc)	Nice to know	
	□ Disaster management: plan, resources,	Nice to know	
	drill, etc		
	Application to nursing service and		
	education		
5	Human Resource for health		5hrs
	□ Staffing	Desirable to know	
	• Philosophy		
	• Norms: Staff inspection unit(SIU), Bajaj		
	Committee, High power		
	committee, Indian nursing council (INC)	Nice to know	
	• Estimation of nursing staff requirement-		
	activity analysis		
	 Various research studies 		
	☐ Recruitment: credentialing, selection,	Nice to know	
	placement, promotion		
	□ Retention		
	□ Personnel policies		
	□ Termination		
	□ Staff development programme		
	□ Duties and responsibilities of various	Must know	
	category of nursing personnel		
	 Applications to nursing service and 		
	education		
	Caucation		

6.	Directing		6hrs
	☐ Roles and functions ☐ Motivation: Intrinsic, extrinsic, Creating motivating climate,	Nice to know	
	Motivational theories □ Communication : process, types, strategies, Interpersonal	Must to know	
	communication, channels, barriers, problems, Confidentiality, Public relations □ Delegation; common delegation errors	Nice to know	
	☐ Managing conflict: process, management, negotiation, consensus ☐ Collective bargaining: health care labour laws, unions, professional associations, role of nurse manager ☐ Occupational health and safety Application to nursing service and education	Desirable to know	
7.	Material management		20hrs
	☐ Concepts, principles and procedures ☐ Planning and procurement procedures :	Desirable to know	
	Specifications □ ABC analysis, □ VED (very important and essential daily	Desirable to know	
	use) analysis Planning equipments and supplies for nursing care: unit and hospital	Nice to know	
	 Inventory control Condemnation Application to nursing service and education 		
8.	Controlling ☐ Quality assurance — Continuous Quality Improvement • Standards	Desirable to know	5hrs
	 Models Nursing audit	Must know	
	 □ Performance appraisal: Tools, confidential reports, formats, Management, interviews □ Supervision and management: concepts and principles □ Discipline: service rules, self discipline, 	Nice to know	
	☐ Discipline: service rules, self discipline, constructive versus		

	4	Г	,
	destructive discipline, problem employees,		
	disciplinary proceedingsenquiry		
	etc		
	☐ Self evaluation or peer evaluation,	36 1	
	patient satisfaction, utilization	Must to know	
	review		
	 Application to nursing service and 		
	education		
9.	Fiscal planning	Desirable to know	10hrs
	□ Steps		
	☐ Plan and non-plan, zero budgeting, mid-		
	term appraisal, capital and		
	revenue		
	☐ Budget estimate, revised estimate,	Nice to know	
	performance budget		
	□ Audit		
	□ Cost effectiveness		
	□ Cost accounting		
	□ Critical pathways		
	☐ Health care reforms		
	☐ Health economics		
	☐ Health insurance		
	☐ Budgeting for various units and levels		
	Application to nursing service and		
	education		
10.	Nursing informatics		10hrs
	Trends	Must to know	
	General purpose		
	 Use of computers in hospital and 		
	community		
	Patient record system		
	 Nursing records and reports 		
	Management information and		
	evaluation system (MIES)		
	E- nursing, Telemedicine, telenursing	Nice to know	
	Electronic medical records	Trice to know	
	Electronic medical records		
11.	Leadership		3hrs
	□ Concepts, Types, Theories		
	□ Styles		
	□ Manager behaviour		
	□ Leader behaviour		
	☐ Effective leader: Characteristics, skills		
	☐ Group dynamics		
	□ Power and politics	Must to know	
L	= 1 0 of and pointed	ase to know	

	□ lobbying		
	☐ Critical thinking and decision making		
	□ Stress management		
	Applications to nursing service and		
	education		
12.	Legal and ethical issues		4hrs
	Laws and ethics		
	☐ Ethical committee		
	☐ Code of ethics and professional conduct		
	☐ Legal system: Types of law, tort law, and		
	liabilities		
	☐ Legal issues in nursing: negligence,		
	malpractice, invasion of privacy,		
	defamation of character		
	☐ Patient care issues, management issues,		
	employment issues		
	☐ Medico legal issues		
	☐ Nursing regulatory mechanisms:		
	licensure, renewal, accreditation		
	☐ Patients rights, Consumer protection		
	act(CPA)		
	☐ Rights of special groups: children,		
	women, HIV, handicap, ageing		
	☐ Professional responsibility and		
	accountability		
	☐ Infection control		
	☐ Standard safety measures	Must to know	

CURRICULUM

S.NO	CONTENTS OF THE	LEARNING	TEACHING	METHODOLO	TIME
	TOPICS	OBJECTIVES	OBJECTIVES	GY	
		(at the end of the			
		session the student			
		should be able to)			
1	□ Philosophy,	-Explain the □	To cover □	student	10 hrs
	purpose, elements,	Philosophy, purpose,	Philosophy,	Interactive	
	principles and scope	elements, principles	purpose,	session	
	of	and scope of	elements,		
	administration	administration	principles and		
	□ Indian	□ Indian	scope of		
	Constitution, Indian	Constitution, Indian	administration	student	
	Administrative	Administrative	□ Indian	Interactive	
	system vis a vis	system vis a vis	Constitution,	micractive	

	h a alth	h a alth	Indian	session	
	health	health	Indian	Session	
	care delivery	care delivery system:	Administrative		
	system: National,	National, State and	system vis a vis		
	State and Local	Local	health		
	□ Organisation and	☐ Organisation and	care delivery	student	
	functions of nursing	functions of nursing	system:	Interactive	
	services and	services and	National, State	session	
	education at	education at	and Local	86881011	
	National, State,	National, State,	□ Organisation		
	District and	District and	and functions of		
	institutions:	institutions: Hospital	nursing services	atudant	
	Hospital and	and Community	and education at	student Interactive	
	Community	☐ Planning process:	National, State,	session	
	☐ Planning process:	Five year plans,	District and	session	
	Five year plans,	Various Committee	institutions:		
	Various Committee	Reports on	Hospital and		
	Reports on	health, State and	Community		
	health, State and	National Health	□ Planning		
	National Health	policies, national	process: Five		
	policies, national	population	year plans,		
	population	• policy,	Various	student	
	• policy,	national	Committee	Interactive	
	national		Reports on	session	
	policy on	policy on AYUSH and	health, State and		
	AYUSH and		National Health		
	plans,	plans,			
	1 /		policies, national		
			population		
			policy, national		
			policy on		
			AYUSH and		
	7.7	D'	plans,	Did di	1.01
2	Management	-Discuss	To cover	Didactic	10hrs
	□ Functions of	Management	Management	lecture through	
	administration	□ Functions of	□ Functions of	power point	
	□ Planning and	administration	administration	projections	
	control	□ Planning and	□ Planning and		
	□ Co-ordination and	control	control		
	delegation	☐ Co-ordination and	□ Co-ordination	FGD	
	□ Decision making	delegation	and delegation		
	 decentralization 	☐ Decision making —	□ Decision		
	basic goals of	decentralization	making –		
	decentralization.	basic goals of	decentralization		
	□ Concept of	decentralization.	basic goals of		
	management	□ Concept of	decentralization.		
	Nursing	management	□ Concept of	SIS	
	management	Nursing	management		
	☐ Concept, types,	management	Nursing	Teacher	
	· · · · · ·	<u>. </u>			

principles and techniques
□ Vision and Mission Statements □ Philosophy, aims and objective □ Current trends and issues in Nursing Administration □ Theories and models Application to nursing service and education □ Planning □ Planning process: Concept, Principles, Institutional policies □ Mission, philosophy, objectives, □ Strategic planning □ Operational plans □ Management □ Strategic planning □ Strategic planning □ Operational plans □ Management □ Stious Mission, philosophy, objectives, □ Mission, philosophy, □ Strategic planning □ Mission, philosophy, □ Strategic planning □ Mission, philosophy, □ Strategic planning □ Strategic planning □ Mission, philosophy, □ Strategic planning □ Strategic planning □ Strategic planning □ Mission, philosophy, □ Strategic planning □ Strategic planning □ Mission, philosophy, □ Strategic planning □ Strategic planning □ Mission, philosophy, □ Strategic planning □ Strategic planning □ Mission, philosophy, □ Strategic planning □ Strategic planning □ Mission, philosophy, □ Strategic planning □ Strategic planning □ Mission, philosophy, □ Strategic planning □ Strategic planning □ Mission, philosophy, □ Mission, philosophy Mission, philosophy Mission, philosoph
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Planning To cover Students Seminar Planning Process: Concept, Principles, Institutional policies Objectives, Mission, Principles, Institutional Principles, Principles, Institutional Principles, Principles, Institutional Policies Operational plans Operational plans Strategic planning Strategic planning Strategic planning Planning Planning Planning Planning Principles, Oncept, Principles, Institutional Principles, Oncept, Principles, Institutional Policies Operational plans Strategic planning Planni
Planning To cover Students Students Students Students Planning Process: Concept, Principles, Concept, Principles, Prin
Planning process: Concept, Principles, Institutional policies objectives, objectives, Operational plans
□ Planning process: Concept, Principles, -Elaborate Planning □ Planning seminar Institutional policies □ Planning process: □ Planning process: process: □ Mission, Concept, Principles, Concept, philosophy, Institutional policies Principles, objectives, □ Mission, Institutional policies □ Operational plans objectives, □ Mission, □ Management □ Strategic planning philosophy, □ Strategic planning philosophy,
Concept, Principles, Institutional policies Mission, philosophy, objectives, Mission, philosophy, objectives, Operational plans Management Strategic planning Strategic planning Strategic planning Strategic planning Strategic planning Strategic planning Operational plans Strategic planning Strategic planning Operational plans Operatio
Institutional policies □ Planning process: process: □ Mission, Concept, Principles, Concept, philosophy, Institutional policies Principles, objectives, □ Mission, Institutional □ Strategic planning philosophy, policies □ Operational plans objectives, □ Mission, □ Management □ Strategic planning philosophy,
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□ Strategic planning philosophy, policies □ Operational plans objectives, □ Mission, □ Management □ Strategic planning philosophy,
☐ Operational plans objectives, ☐ Mission, ☐ Management ☐ Strategic planning philosophy,
☐ Management ☐ Strategic planning philosophy,
plans
□ Programme □ Management plans □ Strategic
evaluation and Programme planning
review evaluation and Operational
technique(PERT), review plans
Gantt chart, technique(PERT),
Management by Gantt chart, plans
objectives(MBO) Management by Programme
☐ Planning new objectives(MBO) evaluation and
venture
□ Planning for venture technique(PERT FGD
change Planning for), Gantt chart,
☐ Innovations in change Management by
nursing Innovations in objectives(MBO
• Application nursing) Pannel
to nursing Application to Planning new Dicsussion
service and nursing service venture
education and education Planning for

			-1		
			change		
			☐ Innovations in		
			nursing		
			Application to		
			nursing service		
			and education		
4	Organisation	Explain Concept,	To cover		15hrs
	□ Concept,	principles,	Concept,		
	principles,	objectives, Types	principles,		
	objectives, Types	and theories,	objectives,		
	and theories,	Minimum	Types and	1.Problem	
	Minimum	requirements for	theories,	based learning	
	requirements for	organisation,	Minimum		
	organisation,	Developing an	requirements for		
	Developing an	organizational	organisation,		
	organizational	Structure, levels,	Developing an		
	Structure, levels,	organizational	organizational		
	organizational	Effectiveness and	Structure, levels,		
	Effectiveness and	organizational	organizational		
	organizational	Climate,	Effectiveness		
	Climate,	☐ Organising nursing	and		
	□ Organising	services and patient	organizational	2.Student	
	nursing services and	care: Methods of	Climate,	interactive	
	patient care:	patient	□ Organising	session	
	Methods of patient	assignment-	nursing services		
	assignment-	Advantages and	and patient care:		
	Advantages and	disadvantages,	Methods of		
	disadvantages,	primary nursing	patient		
	primary nursing	care,	assignment-		
	care,	□ Planning and	Advantages and		
	□ Planning and	Organising: hospital,	disadvantages,		
	Organising:	unit and ancillary	primary nursing		
	hospital, unit and	services(specifically	care,		
	ancillary	central sterile supply	□ Planning and		
	services(specifically	department, laundry,	Organising:		
	central sterile	 kitchen, 	hospital, unit		
	supply department,	laboratory	and ancillary		
	laundry,	services,	services(specific		
	 kitchen, 	emergency	ally central		
	laboratory	etc)s	sterile supply		
	services,	□ Disaster	department,		
	emergency	management: plan,	laundry,		
	etc)s	resources, drill, etc	-kitchen,		
	□ Disaster	 Application 	laboratory		
	management: plan,	to nursing	services,		
	resources, drill, etc	service and	emergency etc)s		
	 Application 	education	□ Disaster		

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	to nursing service and		management:		
			plan, resources,		
	education		drill, etc		
			-Application to		
			nursing service		
			and education		
5			To cover		15hrs
			Human		
			Resource for		
			health	Group	
	Human Resource	Describe Human		discussion	
	for health		□ Staffing		
		Resource for health	• Philosophy		
	□ Staffing	☐ Staffing	• Norms: Staff		
	• Philosophy	• Philosophy	inspection	Pannel	
	• Norms: Staff	• Norms: Staff	unit(SIU), Bajaj	Descussion	
	inspection	inspection unit(SIU),	Committee,		
	unit(SIU), Bajaj	Bajaj Committee,	High power		
	Committee, High	High power	committee,		
	power	committee, Indian	Indian nursing		
	committee, Indian	nursing council	council (INC)	SIS	
	nursing council	(INC)	 Estimation of 	212	
	(INC)	 Estimation of 	nursing staff		
	• Estimation of	nursing staff	requirement-		
	nursing staff	requirement- activity	activity analysis		
	requirement-	analysis	• Various	CIC	
	activity analysis	 Various research 	research studies	SIS	
	 Various research 	studies	☐ Recruitment:		
	studies	□ Recruitment:	credentialing,		
	□ Recruitment:	credentialing,	selection,	SS	
	credentialing,	selection, placement,	placement,		
	selection,	promotion	promotion		
	placement,	□ Retention	□ Retention		
	promotion	☐ Personnel policies	□ Personnel	SIS	
	□ Retention	□ Termination	policies		
	□ Personnel policies	☐ Staff development	☐ Termination		
	□ Termination	programme	□ Staff		
	☐ Staff development	□ Duties and	development		
	programme	responsibilities of	programme	SS	
	□ Duties and	various category of	☐ Duties and		
	responsibilities of	nursing personnel	responsibilities		
	various category of	Applications to	of various	SIS	
	nursing personnel	nursing service and	category of		
	• Applications	education	nursing		
	to nursing		personnel		
	service and		Applications to		
	education		nursing service		
	Caucation	<u> </u>	1	<u>l</u>	<u> </u>

			and education		
6			To cover		15hrs
•			Directing		
			□ Roles and	Didactic	
			functions	lecture through	
			☐ Motivation:	PowerPoint	
			Intrinsic,	presentations	
			extrinsic,	presentations	
	Directing	Decribe Directing	Creating		
	□ Roles and	□ Roles and	motivating	Group	
	functions	functions	climate,	discussion	
	□ Motivation:	☐ Motivation:	Motivational	anse assion	
	Intrinsic, extrinsic,	Intrinsic, extrinsic,	theories		
	Creating motivating	Creating motivating			
	climate,	climate,	Communication		
	Motivational	Motivational	: process, types,	SS	
	theories	theories	strategies,		
	□ Communication :	□ Communication :	Interpersonal		
	process, types,	process, types,	communication,		
	strategies,	strategies,	channels,		
	Interpersonal	Interpersonal	barriers,		
	communication,	communication,	problems,		
	channels, barriers,	channels, barriers,	Confidentiality,		
	problems,	problems,	Public relations		
	Confidentiality,	Confidentiality,	□ Delegation;	SIS	
	Public relations	Public relations	common		
	□ Delegation;	□ Delegation;	delegation errors		
	common delegation	common delegation	□ Managing		
	errors	errors	conflict: process,	SIS	
	□ Managing	☐ Managing conflict:	management,		
	conflict: process,	process,	negotiation,		
	management,	management,	consensus	SIS	
	negotiation,	negotiation,	□ Collective		
	consensus	consensus	bargaining:		
	□ Collective	□ Collective	health care		
	bargaining: health	bargaining: health	labour laws,		
	care labour laws,	care labour laws,	unions,		
	unions, professional	unions, professional	professional		
	associations, role of	associations, role of	associations, role		
	nurse manager	nurse manager	of nurse		
	□ Occupational	□ Occupational	manager	SIS	
	health and safety	health and safety	□ Occupational		
	Application to	Application to	health and safety		
	nursing service and	nursing service and	Application to		
	education	education	nursing service		
			and education		101
7	Material	Describe Material	To cover		10hrs
	management	management	Material		

p p p p p s s iii e a c h	Concepts, principles and procedures Planning and procurement procedures: Specifications ABC analysis, VED (very important and essential daily use) analysis Planning equipments and aupplies for nursing eare: unit and anospital Inventory control Condemnation	□ Concepts, principles and procedures □ Planning and procurement procedures: Specifications □ ABC analysis, □ VED (very important and essential daily use) analysis □ Planning equipments and supplies for nursing care: unit and hospital □ Inventory control □ Condemnation	management Concepts, principles and procedures Planning and procurement procedures: Specifications ABC analysis, VED (very important and essential daily use) analysis Planning equipments and supplies for nursing care: unit and hospital Inventory control Condemnationm ethods,	Students Seminar Problem based learning Essay writing	
Constitution of the consti	Controlling Quality assurance Continuous Quality mprovement Standards Models Performance appraisal: Tools, confidential reports, formats, Management, nterviews Supervision and	Explain Quality assurance – Continuous Quality Improvement • Standards • Models • Performance appraisal: Tools, confidential reports, formats, Management, interviews □ Supervision and management:	□ Condemnationm	Student interactive session	15hrs
n	nanagement:	concepts and principles	□ Supervision and	30001011	

	principles Discipline: service rules, self discipline, constructive versus destructive discipline, problem employees, disciplinary proceedingsenquiry etc Self evaluation or peer evaluation, patient satisfaction, utilization review -Application to nursing service and education	□ Discipline: service rules, self discipline, constructive versus destructive discipline, problem employees, disciplinary proceedingsenquiry etc □ Self evaluation or peer evaluation, patient satisfaction, utilization review -Application to nursing service and	management: concepts and principles Discipline: service rules, self discipline, constructive versus destructive discipline, problem employees, disciplinary proceedingsenqu iry etc Self evaluation or peer evaluation, patient satisfaction, utilization review -Application to nursing service		
9	Fiscal planning Steps Plan and non- plan, zero budgeting, mid- term appraisal, capital and revenue Budget estimate, revised estimate, performance budget Audit Cost effectiveness Cost accounting Critical pathways Health care reforms Health economics Health insurance Budgeting for	Discuss Fiscal planning	To cover Fiscal planning	Integrated learning Group discussion	15hrs

10	various units and levels -Application to nursing service and education Nursing informatics Trends General purpose Use of computers in hospital and community Patient record system Nursing records and reports Management information and evaluation system (MIES) E- nursing, Telemedicine, telenursing Electronic medical records	To explain Nursing informatics Trends General purpose Use of computers in hospital and community Patient record system Nursing records and reports Management information and evaluation system (MIES) E- nursing, Telemedicine, telenursing • □ Electronic medical records	To cover Nursing informatics Trends General purpose Use of computers in hospital and community Patient record system Nursing records and reports Management information and evaluation system (MIES) E- nursing, Telemedicine, telenursing Electronic medical records	Didactic lecture through PowerPoint presentation	10hrs
11	Leadership Concepts, Types, Theories Styles Manager behaviour Leader behaviour Effective leader: Characteristics, skills Group dynamics Power and politics lobbying	Elaborate Leadership Concepts, Types, Theories Styles Manager behaviour Leader behaviour Effective leader: Characteristics, skills Group dynamics Power and politics	To cover Leadership Concepts, Types, Theories Styles Manager behaviour Leader behaviour Effective leader: Characteristics, skills	Teachers seminar	10hrs

☐ Critical thinking and decision making ☐ Stress management Applications to nursing service and education	□ lobbying □ Critical thinking and decision making □ Stress management Applications to nursing service and education	☐ Group dynamics ☐ Power and politics ☐ lobbying ☐ Critical thinking and decision making ☐ Stress management Applications to nursing service and education		
Legal and ethical issues Laws and ethics □ Ethical committee □ Code of ethics and professional conduct □ Legal system: Types of law, tort law, and liabilities □ Legal issues in nursing: negligence, malpractice, invasion of privacy, defamation of character □ Patient care issues, management issues, employment issues □ Medico legal issues □ Nursing regulatory mechanisms: licensure, renewal, accreditation □ Patients rights, Consumer protection act(CPA) □ Rights of special groups: children,	Discuss Legal and ethical issues Laws and ethics □ Ethical committee □ Code of ethics and professional conduct □ Legal system: Types of law, tort law, and liabilities □ Legal issues in nursing: negligence, malpractice, invasion of privacy, defamation of character □ Patient care issues, management issues, employment issues □ Medico legal issues □ Nursing regulatory mechanisms: licensure, renewal, accreditation □ Patients rights, Consumer protection act(CPA) □ Rights of special groups: children, women, HIV, handicap, ageing □ Professional	To cover Legal and ethical issues Laws and ethics Ethical committee Code of ethics and professional conduct Legal system: Types of law, tort law, and liabilities Legal issues in nursing: negligence, malpractice, invasion of privacy, defamation of character Patient care issues, management issues, employment issues Medico legal issues Nursing regulatory mechanisms:	Student interactive session	10hrs

women, HIV, handicap, ageing Professional responsibility and accountability Standard safety measures responsibility and accountability Infection control Standard safety measures responsibility and accountability Patients rights, Consumer protection act(CPA) Rights of special groups: children, women, HIV, handicap, ageing Professional responsibility and accountability
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PRACTICALS

- 1. Prepare prototype personal files for staff nurses, faculty and cumulative records
- 2. Preparation of budget estimate, Revised estimate and performance budget
- 3. Plan and conduct staff development programme
- 4. Preparation of Organisation Chart
- 5. Developing nursing standards/protocols for various units
- 6. Design a layout plan for speciality units /hospital, community and educational institutions
- 7. Preparation of job description of various categories of nursing personnel
- 8. Prepare a list of equipments and supplies for speciality units
- 9. Assess and prepare staffing requirement for hospitals, community and educational institutions
- 10. Plan of action for recruitment process
- 11. Prepare a vision and mission statement for hospital, community and educational institutions
- 12. Prepare a plan of action for performance appraisal
- 13. Identify the problems of the speciality units and develop plan of action by using problem solving approach
- 14. Plan a duty roster for speciality units/hospital, community and educational institutions
- 15. Prepare: anecdotes, incident reports, day and night reports, handing and taking over reports, enquiry reports, nurses notes, Official letters, curriculum vitae, presentations etc
- 16. Prepare a plan for disaster management
- 17. Group work
- 18. Field appraisal report

2nd Year CLINICAL SPECIALITY – II MEDICAL SURGICAL NURSING SUB SPECIALITY – CARDIO VASCULAR AND THORACIC NURSING

Preamble:

This course is designed to assist students in developing expertise and in-depth understanding in the field of cardiovascular and thoracic nursing. It will help students to develop advanced skills for nursing intervention in various cardio medical and surgical conditions. It will enable the student to function as Cardio vascular and Thoracic Nurse practitioner/specialist. It will further enable the student to function as educator, manager and researcher in the field of cardio vascular and thoracic nursing.

Objectives:

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

- 13. Appreciate trends and issues related to cardio vascular and thoracic Nursing.
- 14. Describe the epidemiology, etiology, pathophysiology and diagnostic assessment of cardio vascular and thoracic conditions
- 15. Participate in national health programs for health promotion, prevention and rehabilitation of patients with cardio vascular and thoracic conditions
- 16. Perform physical, psychosocial & spiritual assessment
- 17. Assist in various diagnostic, therapeutic and surgical procedures
- 18. Apply nursing process in providing comprehensive care to patients with cardio vascular and thoracic conditions
- 19. Demonstrate advance skills/competence in managing patients with cardio vascular and thoracic conditions including Advance Cardiac Life Support.
- 20. Describe the various drugs used in cardio vascular and thoracic conditions and nurses responsibility
- 21. Demonstrate skill in handling various equipments/gadgets used for critical care of cardio vascular and thoracic patients
- 22. Appreciate team work & coordinate activities related to patient care.
- 23. Practice infection control measures.
- 24. Identify emergencies and complications & take appropriate measures

2nd Year 4th sem

CLINICAL SPECIALITY – II MEDICAL SURGICAL NURSING SUB SPECIALITY – CARDIO VASCULAR AND THORACIC NURSING

Hours of Instruction Theory: 60 hours (4credits) Practical: 420 hours (14 credits)

9	Nursing care of a patient with		Maintain	Demonstr
	obstructive airway	Desirable	Nursing	ate
	☐ Assessment	to perform	care of a	Oxygen
	☐ Use of artificial airway		patient with	delivery
	☐ Endotracheal intubation,	Essential	obstructive	systems
	tracheostomy and its care	to	airway	and
	☐ Complication, minimum cuff	perform		Mechanic
	leak, securing tubes			al
	Oxygen delivery systems.			Ventilatio
	☐ Nasal Cannula Oxygen mask,			n.
	Venturi mask			
	☐ Partial rebreathing bag			
	☐ Bi-PAP and C-PAP masks			
	☐ Uses, advantages, disadvantages,			
	nursing implications of each.			
	Mechanical Ventilation			
	☐ Principles of mechanical			
	ventilation			
	☐ Types of mechanical ventilation			
	and ventilators.			
	☐ Modes of ventilation, advantage,			
	disadvantage, complications.			
	☐ PEEP therapy, indications,			
	physiology, and complications.			
	Weaning			

	off the ventilator.					
	□ Nursing assessment and					
	<u>c</u>					
10	interventions of ventilated patient.	D 11			Т : .1	
10	Congenital Heart Diseases,	Desirable	9		Examine the	
	☐ Etiology, clinical manifestations,	to			patients	
	diagnois, prognosis, related	perform			with	
	pathophysiology, treatment				disorders of	
	modalities and nursing management				Congenital	
	of:				Heart	
	• Embryological development of				Diseases.	
	heart.					
	• Classification – cyanotic and					
	acyanotic heart disease.					
	• Tetralogy of Fallots.					
	Atrial Septal Defect, Ventricular					
	Septal Defect., Eisenmenger's					
	complex.					
	• Patent ductus arteriosus, AP					
	window					
	• Truncus Arteriosus.					
	• Transposition of great arteries.					
	• Total Anomaly of Pulmonary					
	Venous Connection.					
	• Pulmonary stenosis, atresia.					
	Coarctation of aorta.					
	• Ebstein's anomaly					
	• Double outlet right ventricle,					
	Single ventricle, Hypoplastic left					
	heart syndrome.					
11	Pharmacology			Aware the		
	□Review			students		
	☐ Pharmacokinetics	Good	to	about the		
	☐ Analgesics/Anti inflammatory	know		Pharmacoki		
	agents			netics		
	☐ Antibiotics, antiseptics			□Analgesic		
	☐ Drug reaction & toxicity			s/Anti		
	☐ Drugs used in cardiac			inflammator		
	emergencies			y agents		
	☐ Blood and blood components					
	• Antithrombolytic agents			Antibiotics,		
	• Inotropic agents			antiseptics		
	Beta-blocking agents			□ Drug		
	Calcium channel blockers.			reaction &		
	Vaso constrictors					
				toxicity		
	• Vaso dilators			□ Drugs		
	• ACE inhibitors.			used in		
	Anticoagulents			cardiac		

	 Antiarrhythmic drugs. Anti hypertensives Diuretics Sedatives and tranquilizers. Digitalis. Antilipemics □ Principles of drug administration, role and responsibilities of nurses and care of drugs 		emergencies □ Blood and blood components		
12	Nursing Care of patient undergoing cardio thoracic	Good to	Plan Nursing	Prepare the students for	
	surgery	know	Care of	Nursing	
	☐ Indications, selection of patient		patient	Care of	
	☐ Preoperative assessment and		undergoing	patient	
	preparation; counselling.	D : 11	cardio	undergoing	
	☐ Intraoperative care: Principles of	Desirable	thoracic	cardio	
	open heart surgery, equipment, anaesthesia, cardiopulmonary by	to perform	surgery	thoracic surgery	
	pass.	perioriii		bargery	
	☐ Surgical procedures for Coronary				
	Artery Bypass Grafting, recent				
	advances and types of grafts, Valve				
	replacement or reconstruction, cardiac transplant, Palliative				
	surgery and different Stents,				
	vascular				
	surgery, other recent advances.				
	☐ Thoracic surgery: lobectomy,				
	pneumonectomy, tumour excision				
	etc				
	☐ Immediate postoperative care :				
	assessment, post operative problems				
	and interventions : Bleeding,				
	Cardiac tamponade, Low cardiac				
	output, Infarction, Pericardial				
	effusion, Pleural effusion,				
	Pneumothorax, Haemothorax,				
	Coagulopathy, Thermal imbalance, Inadequate., ventilation/perfusion,				
	Neurological problems, renal				
	problems, Psychological problems.				
	☐ Chest physiotherapy				
	☐ Nursing interventions- life style				
	modification, complementary				
	therapy/alternative systems of				
	medicine.				

13	☐ Intermediate and late post operative care after CABG, valve surgery, others. Follow up care Cardiac rehabilitation ☐ Process ☐ Physical evaluation ☐ Life style modification ☐ Physical conditioning for cardiovascular efficiency through exercise ☐ Counseling ☐ a) ☐ Follow up care Intensive Coronary Care Unit/intensive cardio thoracic unit: ☐ Quality assurance • Standards, Protocols, Policies, Procedures • Infection control; Standard safety measures • Nursing audit • Design of ICCU/ICTU • Staffing; cardiac team • Burn out syndrome ☐ Nurse's role in the management	Desirable to perform Good to know Desirable to perform Essential to	Organize Intensive Coronary Care Unit/intensi ve cardio thoracic unit	Describes the Cardiac rehabilitatio n Examine Standards, Protocols, Policies, Procedures	Plan for Infection control; Standard safety measures
	Staffing; cardiac team	Essential to perform			

2nd Year 4th sem CLINICAL SPECIALITY – II MEDICAL SURGICAL NURSING

SUB SPECIALITY – CARDIO VASCULAR AND THORACIC NURSING

Hours of Instruction Theory: 60 hours (4credits) Practical: 420 hours (14 credits)

9	Nursing care of a patient	Enumerate th	e To teach	Simulated	10 hrs
	with obstructive airway	Nursing care of		learning on	10 1113
	Assessment	patient wit		Nursing care	
		obstructive airway		of a patient	
	Use of artificial airway	obstructive airway	Nursing	-	
	Endotracheal intubation,		care of a	with	
	tracheostomy and its care		patient	obstructive	
	Complication, minimum		with	airway	
	cuff leak, securing tubes		obstructive		
	Oxygen delivery		airway		
	systems.				
	Nasal Cannula				
	Oxygen mask, Venturi				
	mask				
	Partial rebreathing bag				
	Bi-PAP and C-PAP				
	masks Uses, advantages,				
	disadvantages, nursing				
	implications of each.				
	Mechanical Ventilation				
	Principles of mechanical				
	ventilation Types of				
	mechanical ventilation				
	and ventilators. Modes of				
	ventilation, advantage,				
	_				
	disadvantage,				
	complications. PEEP				
	therapy, indications,				
	physiology, and				
	complications. Weaning				
	off the ventilator.				
	Nursing assessment and				
	interventions of				
	ventilated patient.				
10	Congenital Heart	Describe th		Simulated	10 hrs
	Diseases, Etiology,	Management o	f and discuss	learning	
	clinical manifestations,	patients wit	n about	regarding	
	diagnois, prognosis,	Congenital Hear	t Manageme	Management	
	related pathophysiology,	Diseases	nt of	of patients	
	treatment modalities and		patients	with	
	nursing management of:		with	Congenital	
	Embryological		Congenital	Heart	
	development of heart.		Heart	Diseases	
	Classification – cyanotic		Diseases	21500505	
	and acyanotic heart		Discuses		
	disease.				
	Tetralogy of Fallots.				
	Atrial Septal Defect,				

	77				
	Ventricular Septal				
	Defect., Eisenmenger's				
	complex.				
	Patent ductus arteriosus,				
	AP window				
	Truncus Arteriosus.				
	Transposition of great				
	arteries.				
	Total Anomaly of				
	Pulmonary Venous				
	Connection.				
	Pulmonary stenosis,				
	atresia.				
	Coarctation of aorta.				
	Ebstein's anomaly				
	Double outlet right				
	ventricle, Single				
	ventricle, Hypoplastic				
	left heart syndrome.				
10	Pharmacology Review	Elaborate the	To teach	Panel	10 hrs
	Pharmacokinetics	pharmacological	and discuss	discussion	
	Analgesics/Anti	treatment of patients	aboutphar	on	
	inflammatory agents	with cardiovascular	macologica	pharmacolog	
	Antibiotics, antiseptics	problems	1 treatment	ical	
	Drug reaction & toxicity		of patients	treatment of	
	Drugs used in cardiac		with	patients with	
	emergencies Blood and		cardiovasc	cardiovascul	
	blood components		ular	ar problems	
	Antithrombolytic agents		problems		
	Inotropic agents				
	Beta-blocking agents				
	Calcium channel				
	blockers.				
	Vaso constrictors				
	Vaso dilators				
	ACE inhibitors.				
	Anticoagulents •				
	Antiarrhythmic drugs.				
	Anti hypertensives				
	Diuretics				
	Sedatives and				
	tranquilizers.				
	Digitalis. Antilipemics				
	Principles of drug				
	administration, role and				
	responsibilities of nurses				
	and care of drugs				
			<u> </u>		<u> </u>

12	Nursing Care of patient	Enumerate the‰	To teach	Seminar on	20 hrs
12	undergoing cardio	Nursing Care of	and discuss	Nursing Care	20 1113
	thoracic surgery	patient undergoing	about	of patient	
	Indications, selection of	cardio thoracic	Nursing	undergoing	
	patient of		Care of	cardio	
	•	surgery		thoracic	
	Preoperative assessment		patient		
	and preparation;		undergoing	surgery ‰	
	counselling.		cardio		
	Intraoperative care:		thoracic		
	Principles of open heart		surgery		
	surgery, equipment,				
	anaesthesia,				
	cardiopulmonary by				
	passSurgical procedures				
	for Coronary Artery				
	Bypass Grafting, recent				
	advances and types of				
	grafts, Valve replacement				
	or reconstruction, cardiac				
	transplant, Palliative				
	surgery and different				
	Stents, vascular surgery,				
	other recent advances.				
	Thoracic surgery:				
	lobectomy,				
	pneumonectomy, tumour				
	excision et				
	Immediate postoperative				
	care : assessment, post				
	operative problems and				
	interventions : Bleeding,				
	Cardiac tamponade, Low				
	cardiac output,				
	Infarction, Pericardial				
	effusion, Pleural				
	effusion, Pneumothorax,				
	Haemothorax,				
	Coagulopathy, Thermal				
	imbalance, Inadequate.,				
	ventilation/perfusion,				
	Neurological problems,				
	1				
	1 '				
	Psychological problems				
	Chest physiotherapy				
	Nursing interventions-				
	life style modification,				
	complementary				

	therapy/alternative systems of medicine. Intermediate and late post operative care after CABG, valve surgery, others.				
13	Cardiac rehabilitation Process Physical evaluation Life style modification Physical conditioning for cardiovascular efficiency through exercise Counseling Follow up care	Describe the cardiac rehabilitation	To teach and discuss about cardiac rehabilitati on	Simulated learning based oncardiac rehabilitation	5 hrs
14	Intensive Coronary Care Unit/intensive cardio thoracic unit: Quality assurance Standards, Protocols, Policies, Procedures Infection control; Standard safety measures Nursing audit Design of ICCU/ICTU Staffing; cardiac team Burn out syndrome Nurse's role in the management of I.C.C.U and ICTU. Mobile coronary care unit. Planning inservice educational programme and teaching	Explain the Nurse's role in the management of I.C.C.U and ICTU	To teach and discuss about Nurse's role in the manageme nt of I.C.C.U and ICTU	Seminar on Nurse's role in the management of I.C.C.U and ICTU	5 hrs

$\begin{array}{c} 2^{nd} \; Year \\ 4^{th} \; sem \end{array}$

CLINICAL SPECIALITY – II MEDICAL SURGICAL NURSING

SUB SPECIALITY – CARDIO VASCULAR AND THORACIC NURSING Paper Code: 04040203

Dean

Practicals

S.No.	Deptt/ Unit	No. of Week	Total Hours
1	Cardio thoracic -Medical	2	60Hours
	-Surgical	2	60 Hours
2.	OTs (Cardiac and thoracic)	2	60 Hours
3.	ICCU	2	60 Hours
4.	ICU	2	60 Hours
5.	CCU	2	60 Hours
6.	Paediatric Intensive	1	30 Hours
7.	OPD	1	30 Hours
	Total	14 Weeks	420 Hours

Essential Nursing Skills

Procedures Observed

- 12. Echo cardiogram
- 13. Ultrasound
- 14. Monitoring JVP, CVP
- 15. CT SCAN
- 16. MRI
- 17. Pet SCAN
- 18. Angiography
- 19. Cardiac cathetrisation
- 20. Angioplasty
- 21. Various Surgeries
- 22. Any other

I. Procedures Assisted

- 15. Arterial blood gas analysis
- 16. Thoracentesis
- 17. Lung biopsy
- 18. Computer assisted tomography (CAT Scan)
- 19. M.R.I.
- 20. Pulmonary angiography
- 21. Bronchoscopy
- 22. Pulmonary function test
- 23. ET tube insertion
- 24. Tracheostomy tube insertion
- 25. Cardiac catheterisation
- 26. Angiogram
- 27. Defibrillation
- 28. Treadmill test

- 22. Echo cardiography
- 23. Doppler ultrasound
- 24. Cardiac surgery
- 25. Insertion of chest tube
- 26. CVP Monitoring
- 27. Measuring pulmonary artery pressure by Swan-Ganz Catheter
- 28. Cardiac Pacing

II. Procedures Performed

- 4. Preparation of assessment tool for CT client (Cardiac, thoracic and vascular).
- 5. ECG Recording, Reading, Identification of abnormalities
- 6. Oxygen therapy Cylinder, central supply,

Catheter, nasal canula, mask, tent Through ET and Tracheostomy tube Manual resuscitation bag

- 15. Mechanical ventilation
- 16. Spirometer
- 17. Tuberculen skin test
- 18. Aerosal therapy
- 19. Nebulizer therapy
- 20. Water seal drainage
- 21. Chest physiotheray including Breathing Exercises Coughing Exercises
 - Percussion & Vibration
- 22. Suctioning Oropharyngeal, nasotracheal, Endotrachieal Through tracheostomy tube
- 23. Artificial airway cuff maintenance
- 24. CPR
- 25. Care of client on ventilator
- 15. Identification of different Arrhythmias Abnormal pulses, respirations

B.P. Variation

Heart sounds

Breath sounds

- 25. Pulse oxymetry
- 26. Introduction of intracath
- 27. Bolus I.V. Injection
- 28. Life line
- 29. Maintenance of "Heplock"
- 30. Subcutaneous of Heparin
- 31. Obtaining leg measurements to detect early swelling in thrombophlebetes
- 32. Identification of Homans signs
- 33. Buergen Allen exercises

2nd Year 4th semester

CLINICAL SPECIALITY – II MEDICAL SURGICAL NURSING SUB SPECIALITY – CRITICAL CARE NURSING

Course Description:

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

Objectives:

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

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

2nd Year 4th semester

CLINICAL SPECIALITY – II MEDICAL SURGICAL NURSING SUB SPECIALITY – CRITICAL CARE NURSING

Hours of instruction Theory: 60 hours (4credits) Practical: 420 hours (14 credits)

11	Cardiovascular emergencies	Good to	Develops	Provides	
	Principles of Nursing in caring for	know	knowledge	nursing care	
	patient's with Cardiovascular		inassessment,	to 5 patients	
	disorders	Essential	Clinical	with	
	Assessment: Cardiovascular	to	features,	neurological	
	system: Heart sounds, Diagnostic	perform	pathophysiol	conditions	
	studies:- Cardiac enzymes studies,		ogy,	Demonstrate	
	Electrocardiographic monitoring,		diagnosis,	skill in	
	Holter monitoring, Stress test.		and	handling	
	Echocardiography, Coronary		management	various	
	angiography, Nuclear medicine		of	equipments	
	studies		cardiovascul	used for the	
	Causes, Pathophysiology, Clinical		ar conditions	management	
	types, Clinical features, Diagnostic			of	
	Prognosis, Management : Medical,			cardiovascul	
	Surgical &Nursing management			arconditions	
	of:-Hypertensive crisis, Coronary			Perform	
	artery disease, Acute Myocardial			ACLS/BLS	
	infarction, Cardiomyopathy, Deep			on 5 patients	
	vein thrombosis, Valvular diseases,				
	Heart block, Cardiac arrhythmias				
	&conduction disturbances,				
	Aneurysms, Endocarditis, Heart				
	failure Cardio pulmonary				
	resuscitation BCLS/ ACLS				
	Management Modalities:				
	Thrombolytic therapy, Pacemaker –				
	temporary & permanent,				
	Percutaneous transluminal coronary				
	angioplasty, Cardioversion, Intra-				
	Aortic Balloon pump monitoring,				

12	Defibrillations, Cardiac surgeries, Coronary Artery Bypass Grafts (CABG/MICAS), Valvular surgeries, Heart Transplantation, Autologous blood transfusion, Radiofrequency Catheter Ablation Respiratory System Acid-base balance & imbalance Assessment: History & Physical Examination Diagnostic Tests:Pulse Oximetry, End —Tidal Carbon Dioxide Monitoring, Arterial blood gas studies, chest radiography, pulmonary Angiography, Bronchoscopy, Pulmonary function Test, Ventilation perfusion scan, Lung ventilation scan Causes Pathophysiology, Clinical types, Clinical features, Prognosis, Management: Medical, Surgical and Nursing management of Common pulmonary disorders: - Pneumonia, Status asthmaticus, interstitial drug disease, Pleural effusion, Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, Pulmonary tuberculosis,Pulmonary edema, Atelectasis, Pulmonary ede	Good to know Essential to perform	Develops knowledge in assessment, Clinical features, pathophysiol ogy, diagnosis, and management of respiratory conditions	Provides nursing care to 5 patients with respiratory conditions Demonstrate skill in handling various equipments used for the management of respiratory conditions Assist and perform various diagnostic tests related to respiratory system Perform bronchial hygiene on 3 patients	
13.	surgeries Burns	Good to	Describes	Assists in	Understands
	Clinical types, classification, pathophysiology, clinical features, assessment, diagnosis, prognosis,	know Essential to	theclassification, pathophysiol	reconstructiv e surgery and rehabilitation	the prevention and management

	Management: Medical, Surgical & Nursing management of burns Fluid and electrolyte therapy — calculation of fluids and its administration Pain management Wound care Infection control Prevention and management of burn complications Grafts and flaps Reconstructive surgery Rehabilitation	perform	ogy, clinical features, assessment, diagnosis, prognosis and management of burns	of burn patient	of burn complications
14	Obstetrical Emergencies Causes, Pathophysiology, Clinical types, clinical features, diagnostic Prognosis, Management: Medical, Surgical and Nursing management of :Antepartum hemorrhage, Preeclampsia, eclampsia, Obstructed labor and ruptured uterus, Post partum haemorrhage, Peurperal sepsis, Obstetrical shock	Good to know	Describes theCauses, Pathophysiol ogy, Clinical types, clinical features, diagnostic Prognosis, Management of obstetrical emergencies		
15	Neonatal Paediatric emergencies Causes, pathophysiology, Clinical types, Clinical features, diagnostic, Prognosis, Management: medical, surgical and Nursing management of Neonatal emergencies Asphyxia Neonatarum, Pathological Jaundice in Neonates, Neonatal seizures, Metabolic disorders, Intra cranial Hemorrhage, Neonatal Sepsis, RDS/HMD (Respiratory Distress Syndrome/Hyaline Membrane Disease), Congenital disorders:- Cyanotic heart disease, tracheooesophageal fistula, congenital hypertropic pyloric stenosis,	Good to know Desirabl e to perform	Develops knowledge in Causes, pathophysiol ogy, Clinical types, Clinical features,diag nostic, Prognosis and Management of Neonatal emergencies	Demonstrate skill in managing Neonatal Paediatric emergencies	

	imperforate anus • Pediatric emergencies Dehydration, Acute broncho pneumonia, Acute respiratory distress syndrome, Poisoning, Foreign bodies, seizures, traumas, Status asthmaticus			
16.	Legal and ethical issues in critical care-Nurse's role Brain death Organ donation & Counselling Do Not Resuscitate(DNR) Euthanasia Living will	Essential to perform	Practices within the legal framework of the country towards the interest of patients, families and communities	
17.	Quality assurance Standards, Protocols, Policies, Procedures Infection control; Standard safety measures Nursing audit Staffing Design of ICU/CCU	Essential to perform	Teach and supervise nurses and allied health workers. Design a layout of ICU and develop standards for critical care nursing practice.	

2nd Year 4th semester CLINICAL SPECIALITY – II MEDICAL SURGICAL NURSING SUB SPECIALITY – CRITICAL CARE NURSING

Hours of Instruction Theory: 60 hours (4credits) Practical: 420 hours (14 credits)

S. NO	CONTENT OF TOPICS	LEARNING OBJECTIVES (at the end of the session the student should be able to)	TEACHING OBJECTIVES	METHODOLO GY	TIME
11	Cardiovascular emergencies Principles of Nursing in caring for patient's with Cardiovascular disorders Assessment: Cardiovascular system: Heart sounds, Diagnostic studies:- Cardiac enzymes studies, Electrocardiographi c monitoring, Holter monitoring, Stress test. Echo cardiography, Coronary angiography, Nuclear medicine studies Causes, Pathophysiology, Clinical types, Clinical features, Diagnostic Prognosis, Management : Medical, Surgical & Nurisng management of:- Hypertensive crisis, Coronary artery disease, Acute Myocardial infarction, Cardiomyopathy, Deep vein thrombosis, Valvular diseases,	Elaborate the cardiovascular emergencies and its management	To teach and discuss aboutcardiovasc ular emergencies and its management	Panel discussion on cardiovascular emergencies and its management	20 hrs

	Heart block,				
	Cardiac block,				
	arrhythmias &				
	conduction				
	disturbances,				
	Aneurysms,				
	Endocarditis, Heart				
	failure Cardio				
	pulmonary				
	resuscitation BCLS/				
	ACLS				
	Management				
	Modalities:				
	Thrombolytic				
	therapy, Pacemaker				
	– temporary &				
	permanent, Percutaneous				
	transluminal				
	coronary				
	angioplasty,				
	Cardioversion, Intra				
	Aortic Balloon				
	pump monitoring,				
	Defibrillations,				
	Cardiac surgeries,				
	Coronary Artery				
	Bypass Grafts				
	(CABG/MICAS),				
	Valvular surgeries,				
	Heart				
	Transplantation,				
	Autologous blood				
	transfusion,				
	Radiofrequency				
	Catheter Ablation				
12	Respiratory System	Enumerate	To teach and	Seminar on	15 hrs
	 Acid-base balance 	therespiratory	discuss about	respiratory	
	& imbalance	disorders and its	respiratory	disorders and its	
	• Assesment :	management	disorders and its	management	
	History & Physical		management		
	Examination				
	 Diagnostic 				
	Tests:Pulse				
	Oximetry, End –				
	Tidal Carbon				
	Dioxide				

	Monitoring,			
	Arterial blood gas			
	studies, chest			
	radiography,			
	pulmonary			
	Angiography,			
	Bronchoscopy,			
	Pulmonary function			
	Test, Ventilation			
	perfusion scan,			
	Lung ventilation			
	scan			
•	Causes			
	Pathophysiology,			
	Clinical types,			
	7 1 ,			
	·			
	Prognosis,			
	Management:			
	Medical, Surgical			
	and Nursing			
	management of			
	Common			
	pulmonary			
	disorders:-			
	Pneumonia, Status			
	asthmaticus,			
	interstitial drug			
	disease, Pleural			
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
	effusion, Chronic			
	obstructive			
	pulmonary disease,			
	Pulmonary			
	-			
	tuberculosis,			
	Pulmonary edema,			
	Atelectasis,			
	Pulmonary			
	-			
	embolism, Acute			
	respiratory failure,			
	Acute respiratory			
	distress syndrome			
	(ARDS), Chest			
	Trauma			
	Haemothorax,			
	Pneumothorax			
•	111000000000000000000000000000000000000			
	Modalities:-Airway			
	Management			
<u> </u>		<u> </u>		

13	 Ventilatory Management:- Invasive, non- invasive, long term mechanical ventilations Bronchial Hygiene:- Nebulization, deep breathing exercise, chest physiotherapy, postural drainage, Inter Costal Drainage, Thoracic surgeries Burns Clinical types, classification 	Describe the nursing care of patients with burns	To teach and discuss about nursing care of	Simulated learning based onnursing care of	7 hrs
	 Chinical types, classification, pathophysiology, clinical features, assessment, diagnosis, prognosis, Management: Medical, Surgical & Nursing management of burns Fluid and electrolyte therapy – calculation of fluids and its administration Pain management Wound care Infection control Prevention and management of burn complications Grafts and flaps 	patients with burns and its management	nursing care of patients with burns and its management	onnursing care of patients with burns and its management	
14	surgery • Rehabilitation Obstetrical Emergencies	Explain the Nurse's role in the	To teach and discuss about	Seminar on Nurse's role in	5 hrs
	• Causes, Pathophysiology,	management of	Nurse's role in	the management	

	C1: -:1 4	I C C II 1 ICTII	41	-f ICCII1	
	Clinical types,	I.C.C.U and ICTU	the management	of I.C.C.U and	
	clinical features,		of I.C.C.U and	ICTU	
	diagnostic		ICTU		
	Prognosis,				
	Management:				
	Medical, Surgical				
	and Nursing				
	management of				
	:Antepartum				
	haemorrhage,				
	Preeclampsia,				
	eclampsia,				
	Obstructed labour				
	and ruptured uterus,				
	Post partum				
	l =				
	haemorrhage,				
	Peurperal sepsis,				
15	Obstetrical shock	F1.1 4 4	TD 4 1 1	G. 1 .	10.1
15	Neonatal Paediatric	Elaborate the	To teach and	Students	10 hrs
	emergencies	neonatal paediatric	discuss about	interactive	
	• Causes,	emergencies and	neonatal	session on	
	pathophysiology,	its management	paediatric	neonatal	
	Clinical types,		emergencies	paediatric	
	Clinical features,		and its	emergencies and	
	diagnostic,		management	its management	
	Prognosis,				
	Management:				
	medical, surgical				
	and Nursing				
	management of				
	Neonatal				
	emergencies				
	Asphyxia				
	Neonatarum,				
	Pathological				
	Jaundice in				
	Neonates, Neonatal				
	seizures, Metabolic				
	disorders, Intra				
	cranial				
	Hemorrhage,				
	Neonatal Sepsis,				
	RDS/HMD				
	(Respiratory				
	Distress				
	Syndrome/Hyaline				
	Membrane				

	Disease),				
	Congenital				
	disorders:				
	 Cyanotic heart 				
	disease, tracheo				
	oesophageal fistula,				
	congenital				
	hypertropic pyloric				
	stenosis,				
	imperforate anus				
	 Pediatric 				
	emergencies				
	 Dehydration, Acute 				
	broncho				
	pneumonia, Acute				
	respiratory distress				
	syndrome,				
	Poisoning, Foreign				
	bodies, seizures,				
	traumas, Status				
	asthmaticus				
16	Legal and ethical issues in	Explain the Legal	To teach and	Seminar on Legal	2 hrs
	critical care-Nurse's role	and ethical issues	discuss about	and ethical issues	
	 Brain death 	in critical care	Legal and	in critical care	
	 Organ donation & 		ethical issues in		
	Counselling		critical care		
	Do Not				
	Resuscitate(DNR)				
	• Euthanasia				
	Living will				
17	Quality assurance	Describe the	To teach and	Student	2 hrs
	• Standards,	Quality assurance	discuss about	interactive	
	Protocols, Policies,	‰ and nursing	Quality	session on	
	Procedures	audit	assurance ‰	Quality assurance	
	 Infection control; 		And nursing	% 0	
	Standard safety		audit	And nursing audit	
	measures				
	 Nursing audit 				
	Staffing				
	Design of				
	ICU/CCU				
1	ICU/CCU				

Practicals

Total = 420 Hours (14 credits)

S.No.	Deptt./Unit	No. of Weeks	Total Hours
1	Burns ICU	1	30 Hours
2	Medical ICU	4	120 Hours
3	Surgical ICU	5	150 Hours
5	Emergency Department	2	60Hours
6	Dialysis Unit	1	30 Hours
7	Transplant Room	1	30 Hours
	Total	14 Weeks	420 Hours

ESSENTIAL CRITICAL CARE NURSING SKILLS

- I. Procedures Observed
- 7. CT Scan
- 8. MRI
- 9. EEG
- 10. Hemodialysis
- 11. Endoscopic Retrograde cholangioPancreaticogram(ERCP)
- 12. Heart/ Neuro/GI./ Renal Surgeries

II. Procedures Assisted

- 12. Advanced life support system
- 13. Basic cardiac life support
- 14. Arterial line/arterial pressure monitoring/blood taking
- 15. Arterial blood gas
- 16. ECG recording
- 17. Blood transfusion
- 18. IV cannulation therapy
- 19. Arterial Catheterization
- 20. Chest tube insertion

- 21. Endotracheal intubations
- 22. Ventilation
- 14. Insertion of central line/cvp line
- 15. Connecting lines for dialysis

III. Procedure Performed

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

Identification & assessment of risk factors, Glasgow coma scale, and dolls eye movement, arterial pressure monitoring, cardiac output/pulmonary artery pressure monitoring, and detection of life threatening abnormalities

- 12. Admission & discharge of critically ill patients
- 13. Nutritional needs gastrostomy feeds, pharyngeal feeds, jejunostomy feeds, TPN, formula preparation & patient education.
- 14. Assessment of patient for alteration in blood sugar levels monitoring blood sugar levels periodically & administering insulin periodically.
- 15. Administration of drugs: IM, IV injection, IV cannulation & fixation of infusion pump, calculation of dosages, use of insulin syringes/ tuberculin, monitoring fluid therapy, blood administration.
- 16. Setting up dialysis machine and starting, monitoring and closing dialysis
- 17. Procedures for prevention of infections:

Hand washing, disinfection & sterilization surveillance, and fumigation universal precautions.

- 13. Collection of specimen.
- 13. Setting, use & maintenance of basic equipment, ventilator, analyzer, monitoring equipment, transducers, defibrillator, infusion & syringe pumps, centrifuge machine.

2nd Year 4th semester CLINICAL SPECIALITY-II MEDICAL SURGICAL NURSING SUB SPECIALTY - ONCOLOGY NURSING

Preamble:

This course is designed to assist students in developing expertise and in-depth understanding in the field of oncology Nursing. It will help students to develop advanced skills for nursing intervention in various oncological conditions. It will enable the student to function as ncology nurse practitioner/specialist and provide quality care. It will further enable the student to function as educator, manager, and researcher in the field of oncology nursing **Objectives:**

- Explain the prevention, screening and early detection of cancer
- Describe the epidemiology, etiology, pathophysiology and diagnostic assessment of oncological disorders of various body systems.
- Describe the psychosocial effects of cancer on patients and families.
- Demonstrate skill in administering/assisting in various treatment modalities used for patients with cancer
- Apply nursing process in providing holistic care to patients with cancer.
- Apply specific concepts of pain management
- Appreciate the care of death and dying patients and value of bereavement support.
- Describe the philosophy, concept and various dimensions of palliative care
- Appreciate the role of alternative systems of medicine in care of cancer patients
- Appreciate the legal & ethical issues relevant to oncology nursing
- Recognize and manage Oncological emergencies
- Counsel the patients with cancer and their families
- Incorporate evidence based nursing practice and identify the areas of research in the field of oncology nursing
- Recognize the role of oncology nurse practitioner as a member of oncology team
- Collaborate with other agencies and utilize resources in caring for cancer patients.

Hours of Instruction Theory 60 hours (4 credits)

S.		Domains	Cognitive	psychomotor	Affective
No 9	Infection control: • Process of infection, risk of hospitalization, nosocomial infections- prevention and control of infection in acute, long term care facility and community based care • Standard safety measures	Desirable to perform Essential to perform		Maintain the Process of infection, risk of hospitalization, nosocomial infections- prevention and control of infection in acute, long term care facility and community based care	Demonstrate Standard safety measures
10	Nursing Care of Patients With Specific Malignant Disorders Malignancies of G.I. systemoral, oesophagus, stomach, rectal, liver & pancreas, care of ostomies/stoma Respiratory malignancies Genito urinary system malignancies- prostate Bladder, renal testicular malignancies, Gynecological malignancies- cervix, uterus, ovary Hematological malignancies- Lymphomas, Leukemias. Malignancies of musculoskeletal system Endocrine malignancies Skin Head and Neck -brain tumors Other malignancies - Breast cancer, AIDS related	Desirable to perform		Examine the patients with disorders of Malignancies of G.I. system-oral, oesophagus, stomach, rectal, liver & pancreas, care of ostomies/stoma Respiratory malignancies Genito urinary system malignancies-prostate Bladder, renal testicular malignancies, Gynecological malignancies-cervix, uterus, ovary Hematological malignancies-Lymphomas, Leukemias. Malignancies of	

	National state				
	Malignancies			musculoskeletal	
	(Kaposi's Sarcoma)			system	
				□Endocrine	
				malignancies	
				□Skin	
				☐ Head and Neck -	
				brain tumors	
				☐Other malignancies	
				– Breast cancer, AIDS	
				related Malignancies	
11	Paediatric malignancies		Aware the		
	□ Leukemia, Lymphoma,		students		
	Neuro- blastoma	Good to	about the		
	□Wilm's tumor, Soft tissue	know	Paediatric		
	sarcoma, Retinoblastoma		malignanc		
	□ Nursing Management of		ies.		
	children with Paediatric		100.		
	Malignancies Tacdiatric				
12	Cancer Emergencies				
12	Disseminated intravascular	Desirable to		Describes the Cancer	
	coagulation(DIC),	perform		Emergencies	
	☐ Malignant pleural effusion	perioriii		Emergencies	
	□ Neoplastic cardiac tamponade				
	l				
	and septic shock spinal cord				
	compression				
	□Superior venacava syndrome				
	☐ Metabolic emergency: hyper				
	and hypo calcemia				
	□Surgical emergency				
	☐ Urological emergency				
	□Hemorrhage				
	□ Organ obstruction				
	☐Brain metastasis				
	a) □Nurses role in				
	managing oncologic				
	emergencies				
13	Psycho-Social Aspects of			Examine Psycho-	Plan for
	Nursing Care			Social Aspects of	Counseling:
	☐Psychological responses of	Desirable to		Nursing Care	individual and
	patients with cancer	perform			family
	☐Psychosocial assessment –	=			
	□Crisis intervention, coping				
	mechanisms	Essential to			
	□Stress management,	perform			
	spiritual/cultural care and needs	r			
	□Counseling: individual and				
	family				
1	1 mini y				

	☐ Maximizing quality of life of patient and family				
	Ethical, moral and legal				
	issues-				
	☐ End of life care				
	☐ Grief and grieving process				
	☐Bereavement support				
	☐ Care of Nurses who care for				
	the dying.				
14	Layout and Design of an	Good	to	Organize	
	oncology institution/ ward,	Know		Layout	
	OPD,			and	
	chemotherapy unit, Bone			Design of	
	marrow transplantation unit,			an	
	Pain			oncology	
	clinic etc			institution/	
	☐ Practice Standards of			ward,	
	oncology nursing			OPD,	
	 Policies and Procedures 			chemother	
	☐ Establishing Standing orders			apy unit,	
	and Protocols			Bone	
	Quality Assurance			marrow	
	Programme in oncology units			transplant	
	□Nursing audit			ation unit,	
				Pain	
				clinic	

2nd Year 4th semester CLINICAL SPECIALITY-II MEDICAL SURGICAL NURSING SUB SPECIALTY - ONCOLOGY NURSING

Hours of Instruction Theory: 60 hours (4credits) Practical: 420 hours (14 credits)

S. NO	CONTENT OF TOPICS	LEARNING OBJECTIV ES (at the end of the session the student should be able to)	TEACHING OBJECTIV ES	METHODOLO GY	TIME
9	Infection control:	Enumerate the	To teach and	Simulated	2 hrs

	• Process of infection, risk of	endocrine	discuss about	learning on	
	hospitalization, nosocomial	disorders and its	endocrine	endocrine	
	infections- prevention and control	management	disorders and	disorders and its	
	of infection in acute, long term	management	its	management	
	care facility and community		management	management	
	based care		management		
	Standard safety measures				
10	Nursing Care of Patients With	Describe the	To teach and	Simulated	30 hrs
	Specific Malignant Disorders	Management of	discuss about	learning	
	• Malignancies of G.I.	emergency	Management	regarding	
	system-oral, oesophagus,	conditions	of emergency	Management of	
	stomach, rectal, liver &		conditions	emergency	
	pancreas, care of			conditions	
	ostomies/stoma				
	Respiratory malignancies				
	• Genito urinary system				
	malignancies- prostate				
	Bladder, renal testicular				
	malignancies,				
	Gynecological				
	malignancies-cervix,				
	uterus, ovary				
	Hematological				
	malignancies-				
	Lymphomas, Leukemias.				
	• Malignancies of				
	musculoskeletal system				
	 Endocrine malignancies 				
	• Skin				
	 Head and Neck -brain 				
	tumors				
	• Other malignancies –				
	Breast cancer, AIDS				
	related Malignancies				
	(Kaposi's Sarcoma)				
11	Paediatric malignancies	Elaborate the	To teach and	Panel discussion	10 hrs
	• Leukemia, Lymphoma,	cardiovascular	discuss	on	
	Neuro- blastoma	emergencies	aboutcardiov	cardiovascular	
	Wilm's tumor, Soft tissue	and its	ascular	emergencies and	
	sarcoma, Retinoblastoma	management	emergencies	its management	
	Nursing Management of		and its		
	children with Paediatric		management		
	Malignancies				
12	Cancer Emergencies	Describe the	To teach and	Simulated	10 hrs
12	Disseminated intravascular	nursing care of	discuss about	learning based	10 1113
	coagulation(DIC), Malignant	patients with	nursing care	onnursing care	
	real state of the	Patients with	naronig care	ominisme care	



	pleural effusion Neoplastic cardiac tamponade and septic shock spinal cord compression Superior venacava syndrome % • Metabolic emergency: hyper and hypo calcemia Surgical emergency Urological emergency	burns and its management	of patients with burns and its management	of patients with burns and its management	
	 Hemorrhage Organ obstruction Brain metastasis Nurses role in managing oncologic emergencies 				
13	Psycho-Social Aspects of Nursing Care Psychological responses of patients with cancer Psychosocial assessment Crisis intervention, coping mechanisms Stress management, spiritual/cultural care and needs Counseling: individual and family Maximizing quality of life of patient and family Ethical, moral and legal issues- End of life care Grief and grieving process Bereavement support Care of Nurses who care for the dying.	Explain the Nurse's role in the management of I.C.C.U and ICTU	To teach and discuss about Nurse's role in the management of I.C.C.U and ICTU	Seminar on Nurse's role in the management of I.C.C.U and ICTU	8 hrs
14	Layout and Design of an oncology institution/ ward, OPD, chemotherapy unit, Bone marrow transplantation unit, Pain clinic etc • Practice Standards of oncology nursing • Policies and Procedures • Establishing Standing orders and Protocol • Quality Assurance Programme in oncology units	Elaborate the neonatal paediatric emergencies and its management	To teach and discuss about neonatal paediatric emergencies and its management	Students interactive session on neonatal paediatric emergencies and its management	2 hrs

Nursing audit

Clinical Experience

S. No.	Deptt./ Unit	No. of Week	Total Hours	
1	Medical Oncology ward	3	90	Hours
2	Surgical Oncology ward	3	90	Hours
3	Bone marrow transplantation Unit	1	30	Hours
4	Chemotherapy Unit	1	30	Hours
5	Out patient department and pain clinic	1	30	Hours
6	Pediatric Oncology ward	1	30	Hours
7	Palliative Care ward	1	30	Hours
8	Community oncology	1	30	Hours
9	Hospice	1	30	Hours
10	Other field visits	1	30	Hours
	Total	14 Weeks	420 Hours	

Procedures Observed

- 12. CT Scan
- 13. MRI
- 14. PET Scan(Positron Emission Tomography)
- 15. Ultra sound
- 16. Mammography
- 17. Radio Nuclide Imaging
- 18. Bone Scan
- 19. Thyroid Function Test
- 20. Functional and Metabolic Imaging
- 21. Transportation of radioactive materials
- 22. Others

Procedures Assisted

- 10. IV cannulation Open method
- 11. Chemotherapy
- 12. Radiotherapy Brachytherapy Low Density Radiation, High Density Radiation.
- 13. Interstitial implantation
- 14. Bio-therapy and Gene therapy
- 15. Teletherapy Treatment planning
- 16. Bone marrow aspiration and biopsy
- 17. Biopsy tissue
- 18. FNAC Fine Needle Aspiration Cytology and biopsy
- 22. Advance Cardiac life support

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- 23. Endotracheal intubation
- 24. Defibrillation Ventilation
- 25. Tracheostomy
- 26. Thoracentesis
- 27. Paracentesis
- 28. Lumbar Puncture
- 29. Arterial Blood Gas
- 30. Nerve Block
- 31. Chest tube insertion
- 32. Intercostal drainage
- 33. CVP monitoring

Procedure Performed

- 16. Screening for cancer
- 17. Assessment of pain
- 18. Assessment of Nutritionsl status
- 19. Care of Tracheostomy
- 20. Endotracheal intubation
- 21. Gastric gavage
- 22. Pap smear
- 23. IV cannulation
- 24. Care of surgical flaps
- 25. Care of ostomies
- 26. Blood transfusion and component therapy
- 27. Counseling
- 28. Practice standard safety measures
- 29. Care of dead body and mortuary formalities
- 30. Alternative therapies

2nd Year 4th semester CLINICAL SPECIALITY – II MEDICAL SURGICAL NURSING SUB SPECIALTIES- NEUROSCIENCES NURSING

Preamble:

This course is designed to assist students in developing expertise and in-depth knowledge in the field of neurology and neurosurgical Nursing. It will help students to develop advanced skills for nursing intervention in caring for patients with neurological and neurosurgical disorders. It will enable the student to function as neuroscience nurse practitioner/ specialist. It will further enable the student to function as educator, manager and researcher in the field of neurology and neurosurgical Nursing.

Objectives:

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

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- Appreciate trends and issues related to neurology and neurosurgical Nursing.
- Review the anatomy and physiology of nervous system
- Describe the epidemiology, etiology, pathophysiology and diagnostic assessment of patients with neurological and neurosurgical disorders
- Perform neurological assessment and assist in diagnostic procedures
- Describe the concepts and principles of neuroscience nursing
- Describe the various drugs used in neurosciences and nurses responsibility
- Assist in various therapeutic and surgical procedures in neuroscience nursing
- Demonstrate advance skills/competence in managing patients with neurological and neurosurgical disorder following nursing process approach
- Identify psychosocial problems of patients with disabilities and assist patients and their family to cope with emotional distress, spiritual, grief and anxiety
- Participate in preventive, promotive and rehabilitative services for neurological and neurosurgical patients.
- Explain the legal and ethical issues related to brain death, organ transplantation and practice of neuroscience nursing
- Incorporate evidence based nursing practice and identify the areas of research in the field of neuroscience nursing
- Organise and conduct inservice education program for nursing personnel.
- Develop standards of care for quality assurance in neuroscience nursing practice
- Identify the sources of stress and manage burnout syndrome among health care providers.
- Teach and supervise nurses and allied health workers.
- Plan and develop physical layout of neuro intensive care unit

2nd Year 4th sem CLINICAL SPECIALITY – II MEDICAL SURGICAL NURSING SUB SPECIALTIES- NEUROSCIENCES NURSING

Hours of Instruction Theory: 60 hours (4credits) Practical: 420 hours (14 credits)

S.		Domains	Cognitive	psychomotor	Affective
No 13	Developmental disorders. □ Causes, pathophysiology, Clinical types, Clinical features, diagnostic, Prognosis, Management: medical, surgical and Nursing management of • Hydrocephalus. • Craniosynostosis. • spina bifida- Meningocele, Meningomyelocele encephalocele • syringomyelia. • Cerebro vascular system anomalies. • Cerebral palsies. • Down's syndrome	Good to know	To determine Developmen- tal disorders		
14	Neuro muscular disorders. □ Causes, pathophysiology, Clinical types, Clinical features, diagnostic, Prognosis, Management: medical, surgical and Nursing management of • Polyneuritis – G B Syndrome. • Muscular dystrophy. • Myasthenia gravis. • Trigeminal neuralgia. • Bell's palsy. • Menier's disease • Carpal tunnel syndrome a) • Peripheral neuropathies	Good to Know Desirable to perform	Differentiate the Neuro muscular disorders.	Describes about the Nursing management of • Polyneuritis – G BSyndrome. • Muscular dystrophy. • Myasthenia gravis. • Trigeminal neuralgia. • Bell's palsy. • Menier's disease • Carpal tunnel syndrome	
15.	Other disorders Causes, pathophysiology, Clinical types, Clinical features, diagnostic, Prognosis, Management: medical, surgical and Nursing management of Metabolic disorders- diabetes, insipidus, metabolic encephalopathy Sleep disorders Auto immune disorders- multiple sclerosis, inflammatory Myopathies	Good to know Essential to perform	Identify the other disorders.		Revise Nursing management of Metabolic disorders- diabetes, insipidus, metabolic encephalopath y Sleep disorders Auto

					immune
					disorders-
					multiple
					sclerosis,
					inflammatory
					myopathies
16.	Neuro emergencies		Identify the	Demonstrate	
	☐ Causes, pathophysiology, Clinical	Good to	neuro	the students	
	types, Clinical features,	know	emergencies.	about neuro	
	diagnostic, Prognosis,			emergencies.	
	Management: medical, surgical and	Desirable to			
	Nursing management of	perform			
	• Increased intracranial pressure	1			
	• Unconscious				
	Herniation syndrome				
	• Seizures				
	• Severe head injuries				
	• Spinal injuries				
	Cerebro vascular accidents				
17.	Rehabilitation.	Good to	Formulate the		
1/.					
	□ Concept and Principles of	know	Concept and		
	Rehabilitation.		Principles of		
	☐ Factors affecting quality of life		Rehabilitation		
	and coping				
	□ Rehabilitation in acute care				
	setting, and following stroke, head				
	injury and degenerative disorders of				
	brain				
	☐ Physiotherapy.				
	□ Counselling				
	☐ Care giver's role				
	Speech & LanguageNeurogenic				
	communication disorders, Speech				
	Therapy				
18.	Ethical and legal issues in	Good to	Explain about		
	neuroscience nursing	know	the Ethical		
	☐Brain death and organ		and legal		
	transplantation		issues in		
	□Euthanasia		neuroscience		
	□ Negligence and malpractice		nursing.		
	□ Nosocomial infections				
19.	Quality assurance in neurolgical	Good to	Organize the	Record the	
	nursing practice	know	role of	Quality control	
	□ Role of advance practitioner in		advance	in neurologic	
	neurological nursing	Desirable to	practitioner in	nursing	
	□ Professional practice standards	perform	neurological	andNursing	
	Quality control in neurologic	perioriii		audit	
	- Quality control in heurologic		nursing	auuit	

		T Comments of the Comments of
nursing		
□ Nursing audit		
□Neuro ICU		
• Philosophy, aims and objectives		
• Policies, staffing pattern, design		
and physical plan of neuro ICU		
• Team approach, functions		
• Psychosocial aspects in relation to		
staff and clients of neuro		
ICU,		
• In-service education		

2nd Year 4th sem CLINICAL SPECIALITY – II MEDICAL SURGICAL NURSING SUB SPECIALTIES- NEUROSCIENCES NURSING

Hours of Instruction Theory: 60 hours (4credits) Practical: 420 hours (14 credits)

S.no	CONTENT OF TOPIC	LEARNING	TEACHING	METHODOL	TIME
		OBJECTIVES(OBJECTIVES	OGY	
		at the end of			
		the session the			
		student should			
		be able to)			
13	Developmental disorders.	Enumerate the	To teach and	Simulated	10
	□ Causes,	developmental	discuss about	learning on	
	pathophysiology, Clinical	disorders	developmental	developmental	
	types, Clinical features,		disorders	disorders	
	diagnostic, Prognosis,				
	Management: medical,				
	surgical and				
	Nursing management of				
	Hydrocephalus.				
	Craniosynostosis.				
	• spina bifida-				
	Meningocele,				
	Meningomyelocele				
	encephalocele				

	• syringomyelia.				
	 Cerebro vascular system anomalies. Cerebral palsies. Down's syndrome 				
14	• Down's syndrome Neuro muscular disorders. □ Causes, pathophysiology, Clinical types, Clinical features, diagnostic, Prognosis, Management: medical, surgical and Nursing management of • Polyneuritis – G B Syndrome. • Muscular dystrophy. • Myasthenia gravis. • Trigeminal neuralgia. • Bell's palsy. • Menier's disease	Elaborate the Neuro muscular disorders.	To teach and discuss about Neuro muscular disorders.	Panel discussion on Neuro muscular disorders.	10
	Carpal tunnel syndrome Peripheral neuropathies				
15	Other disorders Causes, pathophysiology, Clinical types, Clinical features, diagnostic, Prognosis, Management: medical, surgical and Nursing management of Metabolic disorders-diabetes, insipidus, metabolic encephalopathy Sleep disorders Auto immune disorders-multiple sclerosis, inflammatory myopathies	Explain the Other disorders	To teach and discuss about Other disorders	Seminar on Other disorders	5
16	Neuro emergencies Causes, pathophysiology, Clinical types, Clinical features, diagnostic, Prognosis, Management: medical, surgical and	Enumerate the Neuro emergencies	To teach and discuss about Neuro emergencies	Simulated learning on Neuro emergencies	10

	Nursing management of Increased intracranial pressure Unconscious Herniation syndrome Seizures Severe head injuries Spinal injuries Cerebro vascular accidents				
17	Rehabilitation. Concept and Principles of Rehabilitation. Factors affecting quality of life and coping Rehabilitation in acute care setting, and following stroke, head injury and degenerative disorders of brain Physiotherapy. Counselling Care giver's role Speech & Language Neurogenic communication disorders, Speech therapy	Elaborate the Rehabilitation.	To teach and discuss about Rehabilitation.	Panel discussion on Rehabilitation	5
18	Ethical and legal issues in neuroscience nursing □ Brain death and organ transplantation □ Euthanasia □ Negligence and malpractice □ Nosocomial infections	Explain the ethical and legal issues in neuroscience nursing.	To teach and discuss about ethical and legal issues in neuroscience nursing.	Seminar on ethical and legal issues in neuroscience nursing.	5
19	Quality assurance in neurolgical nursing practice Role of advance practitioner in neurological nursing Professional practice standards Quality control in neurologic nursing Nursing audit	Explain the Quality assurance in neurolgical nursing practice.	To teach and discuss about Quality assurance in neurolgical nursing practice.	Seminar on Quality assurance in neurolgical nursing practice.	5

□ Neuro ICU		
 Philosophy, aims and 		
objectives		
 Policies, staffing pattern, 		
design and physical plan		
of neuro ICU		
• Team approach,		
functions		
 Psychosocial aspects in 		
relation to staff and clients		
of neuro		
ICU,		
In-service education		

Practical: 420 Hours (14 credits)

Practicals

S.No.	AREA OF POSTING	No. of Week	Total Hours
1	O.P.D.	1	30
2	Casualty	1	30
3	Diagnostics	1	30
4	Neuro psychiatry	1	30
5	Neuro Medical wards	2	60
6	Paediatric Neuro ward	1	30
7	Neuro surgical wards	2	60
8	Head Injury ward	1	30
9	ICU- neuro medicine	2	60
10	I.C.U neuro surgical	2	60
	Total	14 Weeks	420 Hours

ESSENTIAL NEURO NURSING SKILLS

- I. Procedures Observed
- 1. CT scan
- 2. MRI
- 3. PET
- 4. EEG
- 5. EMG
- 6. Sleep pattern studies/Therapy
- 7. Radiographical studies
- 8. Neuro surgeries
- 9. Nerve conduction studies
- 10. Ultrasound studies
- 11. Any other
- II. Procedures Assisted
- 1. Advanced Cardiac life support
- 2. Lumbar Puncture
- 3. Biopsies muscle, nerve and Brain
- 4. Arterial Blood Gas
- 5. ECG Recording
- 6. Blood transfusion
- 7. IV cannulation open method

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- 8. Endotracheal intubation
 9. Ventilation
 10. Tracheostomy
 11. ICP monitoring
 12. Gama Knife
 13. Cereberal angiography
 14. Myelography
- 15. Neuro surgeries
- III. Procedures Performed:
- 1. Airway management
- a. Application of Oro Pharyngeal Airway
- b. Care of Tracheostomy
- c. Conduct Endotracheal Intubation
- d. use of AMBU bag, artificial respirators
- e. Setting of Ventilators and Care of patients on ventilators
- 2. Cardio Pulmonary Resuscitation Defibrillation
- 3. Neurological assessment -Glasgow coma scale
- 4. Gastric Lavage
- 5. IV Cannulation
- 6. Administration of emergency IV Drugs, fluid
- 7. Care of patients with incontinence, bladder training Catheterization
- 8. Care of patients on traction related to the neurological conditions
- 9. Blood Administration.

- 10. Muscle strengthening exercises
- 11. Guidance and counseling
- 12. Monitoring management and care of monitors.

2nd Year 4th semester CLINICAL SPECIALITY – II MEDICAL SURGICAL NURSING SUB SPECIALTIES - NEPHRO-UROLOGY NURSING

Hours of Instruction Theory: 60 hours (4credits) Practical: 420 hours (14 credits)

Preamble:

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

Objectives:

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

1. Appreciate trends and issues related to nephro and urological nursing

2. Describe the epidemiology, etiology, pathophysiology and diagnostic assessment of

nephro and urological conditions

3. Perform physical, psychosocial & spiritual assessment

4. Assist in various diagnostic, therapeutic and surgical interventions

5. Provide comprehensive nursing care to patients with nephro andurological conditions

6. Describe the various drugs used in nephro and urological conditions and nurses

responsibility

7. Demonstrate skill in handling various equipments/gadgets used for patients with

nephro and urological conditions

8. Appreciate team work & coordinate activities related to patient care.

9. Practice infection control measures.

Identify emergencies and complications & take appropriate measures 10.

11. Assist patients and their family to cope with emotional distress, grief, anxiety and

spiritual needs

12. Discuss the legal and ethical issues in nephro and urological nursing

Identify the sources of stress and manage burnout syndrome among health care 13.

providers

14. Appreciate the role of alternative system of medicine in the care of patient

Incorporate evidence based nursing practice and identify the areas of research in the 15.

field of nephro and urological nursing

16. Teach and supervise nurses and allied health workers.

17. Design a layout of kidney transplant unit and dialysis unit

18. Develop standards of nephro urological nursing practice

Hours of Instruction

Faculty of Nursing

Budhera, Gurugram

S.	UNIT	Domains	Cognitive	psychomotor	Affective
No	OMI	Domains	Cogmuve	psycholitotol	Affective
9	Drugs used in urinary disorders	Good to	Describe the		
	Classification	know	various drugs used in		
			nephro and		
	Indications, contraindications,		urological		
	actions and effects, toxic effects		conditions		
	Role of nurse		and nurses responsibility		
10	Dialysis	Good to know	Develops knowledge in	Assist in dialysis of 5	Appreciate the
	Dialysis- Historical, types,	KIIOW	haemodialysis	patients	role of nurse in
	Principles, goals	Essential to	and peritoneal	F	dialysis procedure
	TT 1: 1 : 1	perform	dialysis		procedure
	• Haemodialysis- vascular access sites- temporary and permanent				
	sites- temporary and permanent				
	Peritoneal dialysis				
	Dialysis Procedures- steps,				
	equipments, maintenance,				
	Role of nurse- pre dialysis, intra				
	and post dialysis				
	and post diarysis				
	Complications-				
	Counseling				
	patient education				
	Records and reports				
	-				
11	Kidney transplantation	Good to		Design a	
	Nursing management of a patient	know	knowledge in kidney	layout of kidney	
	with Kidney transplantation	Essential to	transplantatio	transplant unit	
	V: do on top on long of long or	perform	n and its		
	Kidney transplantations- a historical review		nursing management	Assist in kidney	
	instorical review		management	transplantation	
	Immunology of graft rejections			P.M.C.	

	The recipient of a renal transplant			
	Renal preservations			
	Human Leucocytic Antigen(HLA) typing matching and cross matching in renal transplantation			
	Surgical techniques of renal transplantations			
	Chronic renal transplant rejection			
	Complication after KTP: Vascular and lymphatic, Urological,			
	cardiovascular, liver and neurological, infectious complication			
	KTP in children and management of pediatric patient with KTP			
	KTP in developing countries			
	Results of KTP			
	Work up of donor and recipient for renal transplant			
	Psychological aspect of KTP and organ donations			
	Ethics in transplants			
	Cadaveric transplantation			
12	Rehabilitation of patient with nephrological problems	Good to know	Demonstrate family and patient	Appreciate therehabilitatio
	Risk factors and prevention	Essential to perform	teaching	n of patients on dialysis and
	Rehabilitation of patients on	perioriii		after kidney
	dialysis and after kidney transplant			transplant
	Rehabilitation of patients after urinary diversions			

	Family and patient teaching					
13	Pediatric urinary disorders Aetiology, clinical manifestations, diagnosis, prognosis, related pathophysiology, medical, surgical and nursing management of children with Renal Diseases -UTI, ureteral reflux, glomerulonephritis, nephrotic syndrome infantile nephrosis, cystic kidneys, familial factors in renal diseases in childhood, Haemolytic uraemic syndrome. Benign recurrent haemturia, nephropathy, wilms' tumour	Good to know Essential to perform	to	Develops knowledge in pediatric urinary disorders	Provides comprehensive nursing care to 5 patients withPediatric urinary disorders	
14	Critical care units- dialysis, KTP unit Philosophy, aims and objectives Policies, staffing pattern, design and physical plan of Dialysis and KTP units Team approach, functions Psychosocial aspects in relation to staff and clients of ICU, dialysis unit In-service education Ethical and legal issues	Good to know Essential to perform	tto	Discuss the legal and ethical issues in nephro and urological nursing	Supervises nurses and allied health workers.	
15	Quality assurance in nephrological nursing practice Role of advance practitioner in nephrological nursing Professional practice standards Quality control in nephrological				Develop standards of nephro urological nursing practice Participate in nursing audit	Appreciate the Role of advance practitioner in nephrological nursing

nursing		
Nursing audit		

2nd Year 4th semester CLINICAL SPECIALITY – II MEDICAL SURGICAL NURSING SUB SPECIALTIES - NEPHRO-UROLOGY NURSING

Hours of Instruction

Theory: 60 Hours (4 credits)
Practical: 420 Hours (14 credits)

	Fractical: 420 Hours (14 credits)					
S. NO	CONTENT OF TOPICS	LEARNING OBJECTIVES (at the end of the session the student should	TEACHING OBJECTIVES	METHODO LOGY	TIM E	
		be able to)				
9	Drugs used in urinary disorders	Enumerate the Drugs used in urinary disorders	To teach and discuss about Drugs used in urinary disorders	Group discussion on Drugs used in urinary disorders	10 hrs	
10	Dialysis Dialysis- Historical, types, Principles, goals Hemodialysis-vascular access sitestemporary and permanent Peritoneal dialysis Dialsyis Proceduressteps, equipments, maintenance, Role of nurse- predialysis, intra and post	Review the dialysis, its types and role of nurse	To teach and discuss about dialysis, its types and role of nurse	Simulated learning regarding dialysis, its types and role of nurse	10 hrs	

			T	T	
	dialysis				
	 Complications- 				
	 Counseling 				
	 patient education 				
	 Records and reports 				
11	Kidney transplantation	Elaborate the kidney	To teach and	Panel	10 hrs
	 Nursing management 	transplantation and	discuss about	discussion on	
	of a patient with	its nursing	kidney	kidney	
	Kidney transplantation	management	transplantation and	transplantatio	
	• •	management	its nursing	n and its	
	• Kidney			nursing	
	transplantations- a		management	_	
	historical review			management	
	Immunology of graft				
	rejections				
	• The recipient of a renal				
	transplant				
	 Renal preservations 				
	• Human Leucocytic				
	Antigen(HLA) typing				
	matching and cross				
	matching in renal				
	transplantation				
	• Surgical techniques of				
	renal transplantations				
	• Chronic renal				
	transplant rejection				
	Complication after				
	KTP: Vascular and				
	lymphatic, Uroloical,				
	• 1				
	•				
	and neurological,				
	infectious complication				
	• KTP in children and				
	management of				
	pediatric patient with				
	KTP				
	• KTP in developing				
	countries				
	 Results of KTP 				
	 Work up of donor and 				
	recipient for renal				
	transplant				
	 Psychological aspect of 				
	KTP and organ				
	donations				
	 Ethics in transplants 				
	- Lunes in transplants				

	Cadaveric				
12	transplantation Rehabilitation of patient with nephrological problems Risk factors and prevention Rehabilitation of patients on dialysis and after kidney transplant Rehabilitation of patients after urinary diversions Family and patient teaching	Enumerate the rehabilitation of patints with nephrological problems	To teach and discuss about rehabilitation of patints with nephrological problems	Seminar on rehabilitation of patints with nephrological problems	5 hrs
13	Pediatric urinary disorders • Etiology, clinical manifestations, diagnosis, prognosis, related pathophysiology, medical, surgical and nursing management of children with Renal Diseases -UTI, ureteral reflux, glomerulo nephritis, nephrotic syndrome infantile nephrosis, cystic kidneys, familial factors in renal diseases in childhood, Haemolytic uraemic syndrome. Benign recurrent haemturia, nephropathy, wilms' tumour	Describe the Pediatric urinary disorders and its managemenet	To teach and discuss about Pediatric urinary disorders and its managemenet	Simulated learning based on Pediatric urinary disorders and its managemenet	10 hrs
14	Critical care units- dialysis, KTP unit Philosophy, aims and objectives Policies, staffing pattern, design and physical plan of Dialysis and KTP units Team approach, functions	Explain the Critical care units- dialysis, KTP unit	To teach and discuss about Critical care units-dialysis, KTP unit	Seminar on Critical care units- dialysis , KTP unit	5 hrs

	 Psychosocial aspects in relation to staff and clients of ICU, dialysis unit In-service education Ethical and legal issues 				
15	 Quality assurance in nephrological nursing practice Role of advance practioner in nephrological nursing Professional practice standards Quality control in nephrological nursing Nursing audit 	Elaborate the Quality assurance and role of advance practioner in nephrological nursing	To teach and discuss about Quality assurance and role of advance practioner in nephrological nursing	Panel discussion on Quality assurance and role of advance practioner in nephrological nursing	5 hrs

Practicals

420 hours (14 credits)

S. No.	Deptt./ Unit	No. of Week	Total Hours
1	Nephrology Ward	3	90 Hours
2	Pediatrics	1	30 Hours
3	Critical Care Unit	1	30 Hours
4	Urology Ward	3	90 Hours
5	Dialysis Unit	2	60 Hours
6	Emergency Wards	1	30 Hours
7	UroNephro OPDs	2	60 Hours
8	Diagnostic Labs	1	30 Hours
	Total	14 Weeks	420 Hours

Procedures Observed

- 1 CT Scan
- 2 MRI
- 3 Radiographic studies
- 4 Urodynamics
- 5 Hemodialysis
- 6 Renal Surgeries

Procedures Assisted

- 1. Blood transfusion
- 2. I V cannulation therapy
- 3. Arterial Catheterization
- 4. Insertion of central line/cvp line
- 5. Connecting lines for dialysis
- 6. Peritoneal dialysis
- 7. Renal biopsy
- 8. Endoscopies-Bladder, urethra

III. Procedure Performed

1Health assessment

- 2 Insertion of uretheral and suprapubic catheters
- 3 Urine analysis
- 4 Catheterisation
- 5 Peritoneal dialysis
- 6 Bladder irrigation
- 7 Care of ostomies
- 8 Care of urinary drainage
- 9 Bladder training
- 10 Care of vascular access
- 11 Setting up dialysis machine and starting, monitoring and closing dialysis
- 12 Procedures for prevention of infections:
- 13 Hand washing, disinfection & sterilization surveillance, and fumigation universal precautions.
- 14 Collection of specimen.
- 15 Administration of drugs: IM, IV injection, IV cannulation & fixation of infusion pump, calculation of dosages, blood administration. monitoring -fluid therapy, electrolyte imbalance,
- 16 Nutritional needs, diet therapy & patient education.
- 17 Counselling

2nd Year 4th semester

CLINICAL SPECIALITY – II MEDICAL SURGICAL NURSING SUB SPECIALTIES - ORTHOPEDIC NURSING

Preamble:

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

Objectives:

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

- (i) Appreciate the history and developments in the field of orthopedic nursing
- Identify the psycho-social needs of the patient while providing holistic care.
- 19 Perform physical and psychological assessment of patients with orthopedic conditions and disabilities.
- 20 Describe various disease conditions and their management
- 21 Discuss various diagnostic tests required in orthopedic conditions
- Apply nursing process in providing care to patients with orthopedic conditions and those requiring rehabilitation.
- Recognize and manage orthopedic emergencies.
- Describe recent technologies and treatment modalities in the management of patients with orthopedic conditions and those requiring rehabilitation.
- Integrate the concept of family centered, long term care and community based rehabilitation to patients with orthopedic conditions.
- 26 Counsel the patients and their families with orthopedic conditions
- 27 Describe various orthotic and prosthetic appliances
- Appreciate the legal and ethical issues pertaining to patients with orthopedic conditions and those requiring rehabilitation.
- Appreciate the role of alternative system of medicine in care of patients with orthopedic conditio

(xiv)Incorporate evidence based nursing practice and identify the areas of research in

the field of orthopedic nursing.

- (xv) Recognize the role of orthopedic nurse practitioner and as a member of the orthopedic and rehabilitation team.
- (xvi) Teach orthopedic nursing to undergraduate students and in-service nurses.
- (xvii) Prepare a design and layout of orthopedic and rehabilitative units.

2nd Year 4th semester CLINICAL SPECIALITY – II MEDICAL SURGICAL NURSING SUB SPECIALTIES - ORTHOPEDIC NURSING

Hours of Instruction Theory: 60 Hours (4 credits) Practical: 420 Hours (14 credits)

S.	UNIT	Domains	Cognitive	Psychomotor	Affective
No					
12	Orthopaedic Disorders in	Good to	Develop		Appreciate
	Children:	know	knowledge in		Nurses role in
	General and special consideration on paediatricorthopaedics		Orthopaedic Disorders in Children		genetic counselling
	Genetic disorders				
	Congenital anomalies				
	Growth disorders				
	Genetic counselling				
	Nurses role in genetic counselling				
13	Geriatric Problems	Essential to		Provide	
	Geriatric population, types of disabilities, causes, treatment and Management – Hospitalization,	perform		comprehensive nursing care to 2 geriatric patients with	

14	rest, physiotherapy, involvement of family members, social opportunities. Care at home – involvement of family and community, follow up care and rehabilitation Pharmacokinetics Principles of drug administration Analgesics and anti-inflammatory agents Antibiotics, Antiseptics, Drugs used in orthopedics and neuromuscular disorders Blood and blood components Care of drugs and nurses role	Good to know	Analyses Pharmacokine tics relevant to drugs used in treatment of orthopaedic conditions Describe the various drugs used in orthopedics and	orthopaedic problems	
	Care of drugs and nurses role		and neuromuscula r disorders andnurses responsibility		
15	Nurses Role in Orthopedic Conditions Gait analysis Urodynamic studies Prevention of physical deformities Alteration of body temperature regulatory system and immune systems Immobilization – cast, splints, braces and tractions Prevention and care of problems related to immobility	Good to know Essential to perform		Assist in Orthopaedic Reconstructive Surgeries Perform physiotherapy for orthopaedic patients	Appreciate the nurses role in Orthopaedic Conditions

Altered sleep patterns		
Impaired communication		
Self care and activities of daily living		
Bladder and bowel rehabilitation		
Sensory function rehabilitation		
Psychological reaction related to disabilities and disorders.		
Coping of individual and family with disabilities and disorders		
Maintaining sexuality		
Spirituality – A rehabilitative prospective		
Orthopaedic Reconstructive Surgeries		
Replacement surgeries – Hip, Knee, Shoulder		
Spine surgeries		
Grafts and flaps surgery		
Deformity correction.		
Physiotherapy		
Concepts, Principles, purpose,		
• Mobilization – Exercises: types, re-education in walking:		
Crutch walking, wheel chair, Transfer techniques,		
• Types of gaits: Non-weight bearing, partial weight bearing,		
four point crutch, tripod, walking		

		T	T	T	!
	with sticks, callipers				
	• Forms of therapies: Hydrotherapy, electrotherapy, wax bath,				
	heat therapy, ice, helio therapy, radiant heat,				
	• Chest physiotherapy				
16	Rehabilitation		Develop the	Assist in	
	Principles of rehabilitation, definition, philosophy, process,		knowledge in rehabilitation of orthopaedic	rehabilitation of 5 patients withorthopaedi	
	Various types of therapies		patients	c conditions	
	Special therapies and alternative therapies				
	Rehabilitation counselling				
	Preventive and restorative measures.				
	Community based rehabilitation (CBR)				
	Challenges in rehabilitation.				
	Role of the nurse in rehabilitation,				
	Legal and ethical issues in rehabilitation nursing				
	Occupational therapy				
17	National Policies and	Good to	Analyse		
	Programmes	know	theNational		
	National programmes for rehabilitation of persons with disability -		programmes for rehabilitation of persons		
	National Institutes, artificial limbs manufacturing Corporation,		with disability		
	District Rehabilitation Centers and				

	their schemes			
	Regional rehabilitation centers etc.			
	Public policy in rehabilitation nursing			
	The persons with disabilities act 1995,			
	Mental rehabilitation and Multiple disabilities act 1992,			
	The National Trust Rules 1999 and 2000			
	Rehabilitation Council of India			
	Legal and ethical aspects in orthopedic nursing			
	Rehabilitation health team and			
	different categories of team members.			
18	Quality assurance	Essential to	Teaches	
	Standards, Protocols, Policies, Procedures	perform	orthopaedic nursing to undergraduate	
	Nursing audit		students and in- servicenurses.	
	Staffing		Prepares design	
	Design of orthopaedic,		and layout of	
	physiotherapy and rehabilitation		orthopaedic and	
	unit		rehabilitative	
			units.	
			Participates in	
			nursing audit	

2nd Year

4th semester

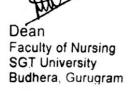
CLINICAL SPECIALITY – II MEDICAL SURGICAL NURSING SUB SPECIALTIES - ORTHOPEDIC NURSING

Hours of Instruction Theory: 60 Hours (4 credits) Practical: 420 Hours (14 credits)

S. NO	CONTENT OF TOPICS (at the end of the		TEACHING OBJECTIVE S	METHOD OLOGY	TIM E
12	Orthopedic Disorders in Children: General and special consideration on pediatric orthopedics Genetic disorders Congenital anomalies Growth disorders Genetic counseling Nurses role in genetic counseling	Enumerate the Orthopedic Disorders in Children and its management	To teach and discuss about Orthopedic Disorders in Children and its management	Seminar on Orthopedic Disorders in Children and its manageme nt	5 hrs
13	Geriatric Problems • Geriatric population, types of disabilities, causes, treatment and Management — Hospitalization, rest, physiotherapy, involvement of family members, social opportunities. • Care at home — involvement of family and community, follow up care and rehabilitation	Describe the Geriatric Problems, types of disabilities ‰and its management	To teach and discuss about Geriatric Problems, types of disabilities %and its management	Simulated learning based on Geriatric Problems, types of disabilities %and its management	5 hrs
14	Pharmacokinetics • Principles of drug administration • Analgesics and anti inflammatory agents	Explain the drugs used in orthopedics and neuromuscular disorders	To teach and discuss about drugs used in orthopedics and	Seminar on drugs used in orthopedics and	6 hrs

	T		1	1	
	 Antibiotics, Antiseptics, 		neuromuscula	neuromusc	
	 Drugs used in orthopedics 		r disorders	ular	
	and neuromuscular			disorders	
	disorders				
	 Blood and blood 				
	components				
	Care of drugs and nurses				
	role				
15	Nurses Role in Orthopedic	Elaborate the Nurses	To teach and	Panel	30 hrs
	Conditions	Role in Orthopedic	discuss about	discussion	So ms
	Gait analysis	Conditions ‰	Nurses Role	on Nurses	
	 Urodynamic studies	Conditions 700	in Orthopedic	Role in	
	<u>-</u>		Conditions ‰	Orthopedic	
	 Prevention of physical deformities 		Conditions 700	Conditions	
				% ₀	
	Alteration of body			700	
	temperature regulatory				
	system and immune				
	systems				
	• Immobilization – cast,				
	splints, braces and				
	tractions				
	 Prevention and care of 				
	problems related to				
	immobility				
	 Altered sleep patterns 				
	 Impaired communication 				
	 Self care and activities of 				
	daily living				
	 Bladder and bowel 				
	rehabilitation				
	 Sensory function 				
	rehabilitation				
	Psychological reaction				
	related to disabilities and				
	disorders.				
	Coping of individual and				
	family with disabilities				
	and disorders				
	 Maintaining sexuality 				
	• Spirituality – A				
	rehabilitative prospective				
	Orthopedic				
	Reconstructive Surgeries				
	Replacement surgeries –				
	Hip, Knee, Shoulder				
	Spine surgeries				

	 Grafts and flaps surgery Deformity correction.				
	Deformity correction.Physiotherapy				
	Concepts, Principles,				
	purpose, • Mobilization –				
	Exercises: types, re-				
	education in walking:				
	Crutch walking, wheel				
	chair, Transfer techniques,				
	 Types of gaits: Non- 				
	weight bearing, partial				
	weight bearing, four point				
	crutch, tripoid, walking				
	with sticks, calipers • Forms of therapies:				
	Hydrotherapy,				
	electrotherapy, wax bath,				
	heat therapy, ice, helio				
	therapy, radiant heat, •				
	Chest physiotherapy				
16	Rehabilitation	Review the	To teach and	Focused	8 hrs
	 Principles of 	principles, legal and	discuss about	group	
	rehabilitation, definition,	ethical issues in	principles,	discussion	
	philosophy, process,	rehabilitation	legal and ethical issues	on principles	
	Various types of therapies		in issues	principles, legal and	
	Special therapies and alternative therapies		rehabilitation	ethical	
	alternative therapiesRehabilitation counseling		Tondonnation	issues in	
	Preventive and restorative			rehabilitati	
	measures.			on	
	Community based				
	rehabilitation (CBR)				
	Challenges in				
	rehabilitation. Role of the				
	nurse in rehabilitation,				
	 Legal and ethical issues in 				
	rehabilitation nursing				
	Occupational therapy	7	m	G 1	- ·
17	National Policies and	Enumerate the	To teach and discuss about	Students	5 hrs
	Programmes Notional programmes for	National Policies and Programmes ‰	National	interactive session on	
	 National programmes for rehabilitation of persons 	1 rogrammes /00	Policies and	National	
	with disability - National		Programmes	Policies	
	Institutes, artificial limbs		% ₀	and	
	manufacturing			Programme	
	Corporation, District			s ‰	
	Rehabilitation Centers				



	 and their schemes Regional rehabilitation centers etc. Public policy in rehabilitation nursing The persons with disabilities act 1995, Mental rehabilitation and Multiple disabilities act 1992, The National Trust Rules 1999 and 2000 Rehabilitation Council of India Legal and ethical aspects in orthopedic nursing 				
	Rehabilitation health team and different categories of				
	team members.				
18	Quality assurance	Explain the Quality assurance, Design of orthopedic, physiotherapy and rehabilitation unit	To teach and discuss about Design of orthopedic, physiotherapy and rehabilitation unit	Seminar on Design of orthopedic, physiothera py and rehabilitati on unit	4 hrs

Clinical Experience:

Total = 420 Hours 1 Week = 30 Hours

S. No.	Deptt./Unit	No. of Week	Total Hours
1	Orthopedic Ward	2	60 Hours
2	Orthopedic Operation theatre	2	60 Hours
3	Neurosurgical Ward	1	30 Hours
4	Orthopedic O.P.D.	2	60 Hours
5	Casualty/Emergency and Trauma	2	60 Hours

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	Total	14 Weeks	420 Hours
9	Field Visit	1	30 Hours
8	Paediatric /paediatric surgery unit	1	30 Hours
7	Physiotherapy Unit	2	60 Hours
6	Rehabilitation Units	1	30 Hours

Procedures Observed

- 1 X Ray
- 2 Ultrasound
- 3 MRI
- 4 C T Scan/bone scan
- 5 Arthroscopy
- 6 Electrothermally assisted capsule shift or ETAC (Thermal capsulorrhaphy)
- 7 Fluroscopy
- 8 Electromyography
- 9 Myelography
- 10 Discography
- 11 Others

Procedures Assisted

- 1 Blood Transfusion
- 2 IV cannulation and therapy
- 3 Ventilation
- 4 Various types of tractions
- Orthopedic surgeries Arthrocentesis, Arthroscopy, Bone lengthening, Arthrodesis, grafting, Fractures fixation, reconstructive, reimplantation, replantation, spinal decompression, transplantation of bone, muscle or articular cartilage, autografting, allografting.
- 6 Injection Intra articular, intra osseous.
- 7 Advance Life Support

Peocedures Performed

- 1 Interpretation of X ray films.
- 2 Application and removal of splints, casts, and braces.
- 3 Care of tractions skin and skeletal traction, pin site care.
- 4 Cold therapy.
- 5 Heat therapy
- 6 Hydrotherapy
- 7 Therapeutic exercises
- 8 Use of TENS (Transcutaneous electrical nerve stimulation)
- 9 Techniques of transportation

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- 10 Crutch walking, walkers, wheel chair.
- 11 Use of devices for activities of daily living and prevention of deformities.
- 12 Administration of drugs: IV injection, IV cannulation, and Blood transfusion.
- Procedures for prevention of infections: disinfection and sterilization, surveillance, fumigation.
- 14 Special skin/ part preparations for orthopedic surgeries.
- 15 Surgical dressings Debridement.
- 16 Bladder and bowel training

2nd Year

4th semester

CLINICAL SPECIALITY - II MEDICAL SURGICAL NURSING SUB SPECILTIES - GASTRO ENTEROLOGY NURSING

Hours of Instruction Theory: 60 Hours (4 credits) Practical: 420 Hours (14 credits)

Preamble:

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

Objectives:

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

- Appreciate trends and issues related to gastro enterologynusing
- 2 Describe the epidemiology, etiology, pathophysiology and diagnostic assessment of gastrointestinal conditions
- Participate in national health programs for health promotion, prevention and 3 rehabilitation of patients with gastrointestinal conditions
- 4 Perform physical, psychosocial & spiritual assessment
- Assist in various diagnostic, therapeutic and surgical procedures 5
- 6 Provide comprehensive care to patients with gastrointestinal conditions
- 7 Describe the various drugs used in gastrointestinal conditions and nurses responsibility
- Demonstrate skill in handling various equipments/gadgets used for patients with gastrointestinal conditions
- 9 Appreciate team work & coordinate activities related to patient care.
- Practice infection control measures. 10
- 11 Identify emergencies and complications & take appropriate measures
- 12 Assist patients and their family to cope with emotional distress, grief, anxiety and spiritual needs
- 13 Discuss the legal and ethical issues in GE nursing
 - 14 Identify the sources of stress and manage burnout syndrome among health care providers

- 15 Appreciate the role of alternative system of medicine in care of patient
- 16 Incorporate evidence based nursing practice and identify the areas of research in the field of gastrointestinal nursing
- 17 Teach and supervise nurses and allied health workers.

2nd Year 4th semester CLINICAL SPECIALITY - II MEDICAL SURGICAL NURSING SUB SPECILTIES - GASTRO ENTEROLOGY NURSING

Hours of Instruction Theory 60 hours (4 credits)

S.		Domains	Cognitive	psychomotor	Affective
No			J	•	
8	☐ Congenital Anomalies of		Analyse the		
	Esophagus		patients with		
	• Esophageal atresia	Good to	Congenital		
	 Tracheo esophageal fistula 	know	Anomalies of		
	Esophageal stenosis		Esophagus,		
	• Esophageal duplications		stomach,		
	• Dysphagia – Lusoria – aberrent		duodenal and		
	right subclavian artery		intestine.		
	compressing esophagus				
	 Esophageal rings – schalzkiring 				
	• Esophageal webs				
	☐ Congenital Anomalies of				
	Stomach				
	Gastric atresia				
	Micro gastria				
	Gastric diverticulum				
	Gastric duplication				
	Gastric teratoma				
	Gastric volvulus				
	 Infantile hypertrophic pyloric 				
	stenosis				
	 Adult hypertrophic pyloric 				
	stenosis				
	☐ Congenital Anomalies of				
	Duodenal				
	 Duodenal Atresia or stenosis 				
	 Annular pancreas 				
	 Duodenal duplication cysts 				
	 Malrotation and mid gut volvolus 				
	☐ Developmental anomalies of				

	the intestine:					
	Abdominal wall defects					
	(omphalocele and Gastroschisis)					
	Meckel's diverticulum					
	Intestinal atresia					
	☐ Hirschsprung's disease					
9	Pharmo Kinetics			Explain Drugs	Compare the	
	☐ Drugs used in GIT	know	u	sed in GIT	Drugs used in	
	☐ Principles of administration				GIT	
	☐ Roles responsibilities of nurses					
	☐ Drugs in Peptic ulcer disease					
	☐ Proton Pump inhibitors	Desirable t	to			
	☐ H2 Receptor Antagonists	perform				
	☐ Cytoprotective Agents:	_				
	☐ Drugs used in Diarrhea					
	☐ Drugs used in constipation					
	☐ Drugs used in Inflammatory					
	Bowel Disease					
	☐ Aminosalicylates					
	☐ Corticosteroids					
	☐ Immunomodulators					
	□ chemotherapy					
	□ Antibiotics					
	☐ Antiemetics:					
	☐ Anticholinergics					
	☐ Antihistaminics					
	☐ Antihelminthics					
	☐ Vitamin Supplements					
10	Nutrition and nutritional	Desirable t	to		Examine the	
10	problems related to GI system	perform	10		Nutrition and	
	□ Nutritional assessment and	perioriii			nutritional	
	nursing interventions					
	\mathcal{E}				problems	
	☐ Therapeutic diets				related to GI	
	☐ Adverse reactions between drugs and various foods				system.	
	☐ Malnutrition- etiology, clinical					
	manifestations and management					
	☐ Tube feeding, parenteral					
	nutrition, total parenteral nutrition					
	☐ Obesity- etiology, clinical					
	manifestations and management					
	☐ Eating disorders- anorexia					
	nervosa, bulimia nervosa					
	☐ Recent advances in nutrition					
11	Malignant disorders of gastro			ware the		
	intestinal system			tudents about		
	☐ Etiology, clinical manifestations,	Good 1	to th	ne Malignant		

		T _	T.,
	diagnosis, prognosis, related	know	disorders of
	pathophysiology, medical,		gastro
	surgical, other modalities and		intestinal
	nursing		system.
	management of:		
	Malignancy of oral cavity		
	,Lip,Tongue,buccal mucosa,		
	oropharynx, Salivary gland		
	• Esophageal, Gastric, Carcinoma		
	of bowel - Small bowel,		
	Colorectal and Anal carcinoma,		
	• Liver, biliary tract and Pancreatic		
	carcinoma		
12	Education and training in GE		Tell the
	care	Good to	students about
	☐ Staff orientation, training and	know	Education and
	development,		training in GE
	☐ In-service education program,		care.
	a) • Clinical teaching		
	programs		

2nd Year 4th sem CLINICAL SPECIALITY - II MEDICAL SURGICAL NURSING SUB SPECILTIES - GASTRO ENTEROLOGY NURSING

Theory 60 hours (4 credits)

				iours (+ creates)	
S. NO	CONTENT OF TOPICS	LEARNING OBJECTIVES (at the end of the session the student should be able to)	TEACHING OBJECTIVE S	METHODO LOGY	TIME
8	Congenital Anomalies of	Enumerate the	To teach and	Presentation	15 hrs
	Esophagus	Congenital Anomalies	discuss about	cum panel	
	 Esophageal atresia 	of Esophagus	Congenital	discussion (by	
	• Tracheo esophageal	and its management	Anomalies of	students) on	
	fistula		Esophagus	Congenital	
	 Esophageal stenosis 		and its	Anomalies of	

	- Ecophogoal duplications		managamant	Ecophogue	
	Esophageal duplications		management	Esophagus and its	
	• Dysphagia – Lusoria –				
	aberrent right subclavian			management	
	artery compressing				
	esophagus				
	• Esophageal rings –				
	schalzkiring				
	• Esophageal webs				
	Congenital Anomalies of				
	Stomach				
	Gastric atresia				
	 Micro gastria 				
	 Gastric diverticulum 				
	 Gastric duplication 				
	 Gastric teratoma 				
	 Gastric volvulus 				
	• Infantile hypertrophic				
	pyloric stenosis				
	• Adult hypertrophic				
	pyloric stenosis				
	Congenital Anomalies of				
	Duodenal				
	• Duodenal Atresia or				
	stenosis				
	 Annular pancreas 				
	 Duodenal duplication 				
	cysts				
	 Malrotation and mid gut 				
	volvolus Developmental				
	anomalies of the				
	intestine:				
	Abdominal wall defects				
	(omphalocele and				
	Gastroschisis)				
	Meckel's diverticulum				
	Intestinal atresia				
	Hirschsprung's disease			~	
9	Pharmo Kinetics	Enumerate the drugs	To teach and	Group	15 hrs
	Drugs used in GIT	used in GI system	discuss about	discussion on	
	• Principles of		drugs used in	drugs used in	
	administration		GI system	GI system	
	 Roles responsibilities of 				
	nurses				
	• Drugs in Peptic ulcer				
	disease				
	 Proton Pump inhibitors 				

			<u></u>		
	H2 Receptor Antagonists				
	Cytoprotective Agents:				
	 Drugs used in Diarrhea 				
	• Drugs used in				
	constipation				
	• Drugs used in				
	Inflammatory Bowel				
	Disease				
	 Aminosalicylates 				
	 Corticosteroids 				
	 Immunomodulators 				
	chemotherapy				
	 Antibiotics 				
	 Antiemetics 				
	 Anticholinergics 				
	 Antihistaminics 				
	 Antihelminthics 				
	 Vitamin Supplements 				
10	Nutrition and nutritional	Review the Nutrition	To teach and		10 hrs
	problems related to GI system	and nutritional	discuss about	based learning	
	 Nutritional assessment 	problems related to GI	Nutrition and	Nutrition and	
	and nursing interventions	system	nutritional	nutritional	
	 Therapeutic diets 		problems	problems	
	• Adverse reactions		related to GI	related to GI	
	between drugs and		system	<mark>syste</mark> m	
	various foods				
	Malnutrition- etiology ,				
	clinical manifestations				
	and management				
	Tube feeding, parenteral				
	nutrition, total parenteral				
	nutrition				
	Obesity- etiology, clinical manifestations				
	and management				
	• Eating disorders-				
	anorexia nervosa,				
	bulimia nervosa				
	• Recent advances in				
	nutrition				
11	Malignant disorders of gastro	Elaborate the	To teach and	Panel	15 hrs
	intestinal system	Malignant disorders of	discuss about	discussion on	
	• Etiology, clinical	gastro intestinal	Malignant	Malignant	
	manifestations,	system	disorders of	disorders of	
	diagnosis, prognosis,		gastro	gastro	

		Г			
	related pathophysiology,		intestinal	intestinal	
	medical, surgical, other		system	system	
	modalities and nursing				
	management of:				
	Malignancy of oral				
	1				
	cavity				
	,Lip,Tongue,buccal				
	mucosa, oropharynx,				
	Salivary gland				
	• Esophageal , Gastric ,				
	Carcinoma of bowel -				
	Small bowel, Colorectal				
	and Anal carcinoma,				
	,				
	• Liver, biliary tract and				
	Pancreatic carcinoma				
12	Education and training in GE	Describe the	To teach and	Student	5 hrs
	care	Education and training	discuss about	seminar on	
	• Staff orientation, training	in GE care	Education and	Education and	
	and development,		training in GE	training in GE	
	<u> </u>				
	• In-service education		care	care	
	program,				
	 Clinical teaching 				
	programs				

S.No.	Deptt./Unit	No. of Weeks	Total :	Hours
1	Diagnostic labs	1	30	Hours
2	Emergency and casualty	1	30	Hours
4	GE Medical Ward	2	60	Hours
5	GE Surgical Ward	4	120	Hours
6	OT	1	30	Hours
7	ICU	2	60	Hours
8	Pediatric gastroenterology	1	30	Hours
9	Oncology	1	30	Hours
10	GE OPD	1	30 Hours	
	Total	14 Weeks	420 Hours	

Procedures Assisted

- 1 Endoscopy room Upper G.I. Endoscopy (Diagnotic and therapeutic).
- 2 Sigmoidoscopy
- 3 Colonoscopy
- 4 Polypectomy
- 5 Endoscopic retrograde cholangiopancreatiography (ERCP)
- 6 Liver biopsy
- 7 Percutaneous catheter drainage (PCD) of Pseudocyst pancreas
- 8 Abdominal paracentesis
- 9 Percutaneous aspiration of liver abscess
- 10 GE Lab: PT, HbsAg, Markers A, B, C virus, CBP, ESR, Stool Test

Procedures Performed

- 1 History and Physical assessment
- 2 RT intubation / extubation / aspiration/suction
- 3 Gastric lavage and gavage
- 4 Bowel wash
- 5 Therapeutic Diets

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Budhera, Gurugram

- 6 Ostomy feeding
- 7 Stoma care
- 8 Monitoring vital parameters
- Plan of inservice education programme for nursing staff and Class-IV employees 9
- 10 Counseling

4th Semester

PSYCHIATRIC NURSING

Placement: MSC Nursing 2nd Year

Hours of Instruction

Theory 60 Hours=4 credit

Practical 420 Hours= 14 credit

S.NO.	TOPIC	DOMAIN	HOUR
1.	Medical Conditions due to		4
	Psychological Factors	Must know	
	• Asthma	Desirable to know	
	• Cancer	Desirable to know	
	Coronary Heart Disease	Must know	
	Peptic Ulcer	Desirable to know	
	• Essential Hypertension	Must know	
	Migraine Headache	Desirable to know	
	Rheumatoid Arthritis	Desirable to know	
	Ulcerative Colitis	Must know	
	Treatment & Nursing Management		
2.	Personality Disorders		7
	Historical perspectives	Must know	
	• Types Of Personality Disorders	Desirable to know	
	 Paranoid Personality Disorder 	Nice to know	
	 Schizoid Personality Disorder 	Must know	
	Antisocial Personality Disorder	Desirable to know	
	Borderline Personality Disorder With the control of the Personality Disorder	Nice to know	
	Histrionic Personality Disorder Navagagitia Personality Disorder	Desirable to know	
	Narcissitic Personality DisorderAvoidance Personality Disorder	Desirable to know	
	Dependent Personality Disorder	Must know	
	Obsessive-Compulsive Personality Disorder	Desirable to know	
	Passive-Aggressive Personality Disorders	Must know	
	Identification, diagnostic, symptoms	Desirable to know	
	Psychopharmacology	Desirable to know	
	Treatment & Nursing Management	Must know	

3.	The Aging Individual • Epidemiological Statistics • Biological Theories • Biological Aspects of Aging • Psychological Aspects of Aging • Memory Functioning • Socio-cultural aspects of aging • Sexual aspects of aging • Special Concerns of the Elderly Population • Psychiatric problems among elderly population • Treatment & Nursing Management	Desirable to know Nice to know Must know Desirable to know Nice to know Desirable to know Desirable to know Must know Desirable to know Desirable to know Desirable to know	8
4.	The person living with HIV Disease • Psychological problems of individual HIV/AIDS • Counseling • Treatment & Nursing Management	Desirable to know Desirable to know Must know	5
5.	Problems Related to Abuse or Neglect • Vulnerable groups, Women, Children, elderly, Psychiatric patients, under privileged, challenged • Predisposing Factors • Treatment & Nursing management-Counseling	Desirable to know Desirable to know Must know	8
6.	Community Mental Health Nursing National Mental Health Program-Community mental health program The Changing Focus of care The Public Health Model The Role of the Nurse Case Management The community as Client Primary Prevention Populations at Risk Secondary prevention Tertiary Prevention Community based rehabilitation	Desirable to know Must know Desirable to know Desirable to know Desirable to know Desirable to know Must know Desirable to know Must know Desirable to know Desirable to know Desirable to know Desirable to know	7
7.	Ethical and Legal Issues in Psychiatric/Mental Health Nursing	Desirable to know	5

	Ethical Considerations	Desirable to know	
	Legal Consideration	Must know	
	Nurse Practice Acts	Desirable to know	
	• Types of Law	Desirable to know	
	• Classification within Statutory and Common	Desirable to know	
	Law		
	• Legal Issues in Psychiatric/Mental Health	Desirable to know	
	Nursing		
	Nursing Liability		
8.	Psychosocial rehabilitation	Desirable to know	5
	Principles of rehabilitation	Desirable to know	
	Disability assessment	Must know	
	Day care centers	Desirable to know	
	• Half way homes	Desirable to know	
	• Reintegration into the community	Desirable to know	
	Training and support to care givers	Desirable to know	
	Sheltered workshops	Must know	
	Correctional homes	Wide Mio W	
9.	Counseling		5
	Liaison Psychiatric Nursing	Desirable to know	
	Terminal illnesses-Counseling	Desirable to know	
	 Post partum psychosis-treatment, care and 	Must know	
	counseling	Desirable to know	
	Death dying- Counseling	Desirable to know	
	Treatment, care and counseling –		
	• Unwed mothers		
	HIV and AIDS		
10.	Administration and management of		5
	Psychiatric units including emergency		
	units	Desirable to know	
	Design & layout	Desirable to know	
	• Staffing,	Must know	
	• Equipment, supplies,	Desirable to know	
	 Norms, policies and protocols 	Desirable to know	
	Quality assurance	Desirable to know	
	 Practice standards for Psychiatric 	Desirable to know	
	Nursing	Must know	
	Documentation		
11.	Education and training in Psychiatric care	Desirable to know	5
	• Staff orientation, training and development,	Desirable to know	
	• In-service education program,	Must know	
	 Clinical teaching programs. 	TYTUST KITOW	
İ			

4th Semester

PSYCHIATRIC NURSING

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.	Medical Conditions due to Psychological Factors • Asthma • Cancer • Coronary Heart	Explain the medical conditions due to psychological factors	To cover the concept of Medical Conditions due to Psychological Factors • Asthma • Cancer	Student interaction on Medical Conditions due to Psychological	4 hrs

Déan Faculty

	Disease	• Coronary Heart	Factors.
	• Peptic Ulcer	Disease	Teacher
	• Essential	• Peptic Ulcer	Seminar on
	Hypertension	• Essential	Asthma
	Migraine Headache	Hypertension	• Cancer
	 Rheumatoid 	Migraine Headache	• Coronary Heart
	Arthritis	 Rheumatoid Arthritis 	Disease
	 Ulcerative Colitis 	 Ulcerative Colitis 	• Peptic Ulcer
	Treatment &	 Treatment & Nursing 	• Essential
]	Nursing Management	Management	Hypertension
			• Migraine
			Headache
			Rheumatoid
			Arthritis
			Ulcerative
			Colitis
			• Treatment &
			Nursing
			Management
			-

S.No	Topic	Learning	Teaching Guidelines	Methodology	Time
		objective			
2.	Personality Disorders • Historical perspectives • Types Of Personality Disorders	Describe the personality disorders.	To cover the concept of Personality Disorders its Historical perspectives, Types Of Personality Disorders	Student interaction on Personality Disorders its Historical perspectives, Types Of Personality Disorders.	7 hrs
	Paranoid Personality Disorder Schizoid Personality Disorder Antisocial Personality Disorder Borderline Personality Disorder Histrionic Personality Disorder		 Paranoid Personality Disorder Schizoid Personality Disorder Antisocial Personality Disorder Borderline Personality Disorder Histrionic Personality Disorder Narcissitic 	Teacher seminar on various types of personality disorders and Psychopharmacology ,Treatment & Nursing Management	
	 Narcissitic Personality Disorder Avoidance Personality Disorder Dependent Personality Disorder 		Personality Disorder		

	Obsessive-Compulsive Personality Disorder Passive-Aggressive Personality Disorders Identification, diagnostic, symptoms Psychopharmacology Treatment & Nursing Management		Compulsive Personality Disorder • Passive-Aggressive Personality Disorders • Identification, diagnostic, symptoms • Psychopharmacology • Treatment & Nursing Management		
3.	The Aging Individual Epidemiological Statistics Biological Theories Biological Aspects of Aging Psychological Aspects of Aging Memory Functioning Socio-cultural aspects of aging Sexual aspects of aging Special Concerns of the Elderly Population Psychiatric problems among elderly population Treatment & Nursing Management	To discuss about the aging individual.	To cover the concept of the Aging Individual, its Epidemiological Statistics, Biological Theories, Biological Aspects of Aging, Psychological Aspects of Aging, Memory Functioning, Sociocultural aspects of aging, Sexual aspects of aging • Special Concerns of the Elderly Population • Psychiatric problems among elderly population • Treatment & Nursing Management	Teacher seminar on concept of the Aging Individual. Its Epidemiological Statistics ,Biological Theories, Biological Aspects of Aging • Psychological Aspects of Aging Student interaction on Memory Functioning, Sociocultural aspects of aging, Sexual aspects of aging, Special Concerns of the Elderly Population Teacher seminar on Psychiatric problems among elderly population • Treatment & Nursing Management	7hrs
4.	The person living with HIV Disease • Psychological problems of individual HIV/AIDS • Counseling • Treatment & Nursing Management	To describe the person living with HIV Disease.	To cover the concept of the person living with HIV Disease , its Psychological problems of individual HIV/AIDS, Counseling • Treatment & Nursing Management	Teacher seminar on the concept of the person living with HIV Disease , its Psychological problems of individual HIV/AIDS, Counseling Student interactive session on Treatment & Nursing	5 hrs

				Management	
5.	Problems Related to Abuse or Neglect • Vulnerable groups, Women, Children, elderly, Psychiatric patients, under privileged, challenged • Predisposing Factors • Treatment & Nursing management- Counseling	To describe the Problems Related to Abuse or Neglect	To cover the concept of Problems Related to Abuse or Neglect i.e. Vulnerable groups, Women, Children, elderly, Psychiatric patients, under privileged, challenged • Predisposing Factors • Treatment & Nursing management-Counseling	Teacher seminar on the concept of Problems Related to Abuse or Neglect i.e. Vulnerable groups, Women, Children, elderly, Psychiatric patients, under privileged, challenged Student seminar on Predisposing Factors And Treatment & Nursing management-Counseling	8 hrs
6.	Community Mental Health Nursing National Mental Health Program- Community mental health program The Changing Focus of care The Public Health Model The Role of the Nurse Case Management The community as Client Primary Prevention Populations at Risk Secondary prevention Tertiary Prevention Community based rehabilitation	To describe the concept of community mental health nursing	Community Mental Health Nursing National Mental Health Program- Community mental health program The Changing Focus of care The Public Health Model The Role of the Nurse Case Management The community as Client Primary Prevention Populations at Risk Secondary prevention Tertiary Prevention Community based rehabilitation	Student interactive session on Community Mental Health Nursing Teacher seminar on National Mental Health Program-Community mental health program, The Changing Focus of care, The Public Health Model Student seminar on the Role of the Nurse, Case Management, The community as Client student interactive session on Primary Prevention, Populations at Risk, Secondary prevention, Tertiary Prevention, Community based rehabilitation	7 hrs

7.	Ethical and Legal Issues in Psychiatric/Mental Health Nursing • Ethical Considerations • Legal Consideration • Nurse Practice Acts • Types of Law • Classification within Statutory and Common Law • Legal Issues in Psychiatric/Mental Health Nursing • Nursing Liability	To describe the ethical and legal issues in mental health nursing.	To cover the concept of Ethical and Legal Issues in Psychiatric/Mental Health Nursing its Ethical Considerations, Legal Consideration, Nurse Practice Acts, Types of Law, Classification within Statutory and Common Law, Legal Issues in Psychiatric/Mental Health Nursing, Nursing Liability	Teacher seminar on Ethical and Legal Issues in Psychiatric/Mental Health Nursing	5 hrs
8.	Psychosocial rehabilitation Principles of rehabilitation Disability assessment Day care centers Half way homes Reintegration into the community Training and support to care givers Sheltered workshops Correctional homes	Describe the concept, principles of psychosocial rehabilitation.	To cover the concept of Psychosocial rehabilitation its Principles of rehabilitation, Disability assessment, Day care centers, Half way homes, Reintegration into the community, Training and support to care givers, Sheltered workshops, Correctional homes	Psychosocial rehabilitation Principles of rehabilitation Disability assessment Day care centers Half way homes Reintegration into the community Training and support to care givers Sheltered workshops Correctional homes	5 hrs
9.	Counseling • Liaison Psychiatric Nursing • Terminal illnesses- Counseling • Post partum psychosis-treatment, care and counseling • Death dying- Counseling • Treatment, care and counseling –	Describe the concept of counseling in various areas.	To cover the concept of Counseling, Liaison Psychiatric Nursing, Terminal illnesses-Counseling, Post partum psychosistreatment, care and counseling, Death dying-Counseling, Treatment, care and counseling – Unwed mothers	Teacher seminar on Counseling, Liaison Psychiatric Nursing, Terminal illnesses-Counseling Student interactive session on Post partum psychosistreatment, care and counseling Student seminar on Death dying-	5 hrs

	Unwed mothers HIV and AIDS		And HIV and AIDS	Counseling, Treatment, care and	
	This and Aids			counseling –	
				Unwed mothersHIV and AIDS	
				• niv aliu Albs	
10.	Administration	Describe the	To cover the	Teacher seminar	5 hrs
	and management	Administration and management	concept of Administration and	on Administration	
	of Psychiatric units including	of Psychiatric	management of	and management of Psychiatric	
	emergency units	units including	Psychiatric units	units including	
	• Design & layout	emergency units	including	emergency units	
	 Staffing, 		emergency units, its	its Design & layout,	
	• Equipment,		Design & layout,	Staffing,	
	supplies,		Staffing, Equipment,	Student interactive session on	
	 Norms, policies and protocols 		supplies, • Norms, policies and	Equipment,	
	• Quality assurance		protocols	supplies, Norms,	
	• Practice		• Quality assurance,	policies and	
	standards for		Practice standards	protocols	
	Psychiatric Nursing		for Psychiatric	Teacher seminar	
	 Documentation 		Nursing,	on Quality	
			Documentation	assurance, Practice standards for	
				Psychiatric Nursing	
				And	
				Documentation	
11.	Education and	Describe the	Education and	Education and	5 hrs
	training in	concept of education and training in	training in	training in	
	Psychiatric careStaff orientation,	psychiatric care	Psychiatric care • Staff orientation,	Psychiatric careStaff orientation,	
	training and		training and	training and	
	development,		development,	development,	
	• In-service		In-service education	• In-service	
	education program,Clinical teaching		program, • Clinical teaching	education program,Clinical teaching	
	programs.		programs.	programs.	

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- 2. Beck M. C. Rawtins P. R. and et al, *Mental Health Psychiatric Nursing*. The C.V. MosbyCo., Ltd. 1984, Toronto.
- 3. Coleman C. J, *Abnormal Psychology and Modern Life*. P. B. Tara and Sons Co. Pvt Ltd .1982.
- 4. Kaplan H. Saddock B, Synopsis of Psychiatry, William sand Wilkins, 1991, Bathmov.
- 5. Stuart W. G. Sundeen J. S, *Principles and Practice of Psychiatric Nursing*, Mosby Year book,1991, London.
- 6. Taylor C.M., *Essentials of Psychiatric Nursing*, 14th edition CV Mosby Co., 1982, London.
- 7. Bimlakapoor CV, *A Text book of Psychiatric Nursing, 4th* edition Mosby Co., 1982, Delhi
- 8. Shivas, "Basic Cocept of Psychiatric Mental Health Nursing, 3rd edition, B.I Publications, 1994.

Practicals

S.NO.	Area of Posting	No. Of Weeks	Total
			Hours
1.	Acute Psychiatric Ward	1	40 Hours
2.	Chronic psychiatric ward	2	60 Hours
3.	De-addiction unit	1	40 Hours
4.	Psychiatric Emergency	2	60 Hours
	unit		
5.	O.P.D Neuro and	1	40 Hours
	psychiatric		
6.	Child Psychiatric Unit and	2	30 Hours
	Child guidance Clinic		
10.	Rehabilitation	1	30 Hours
11.	Community Mental Health	4	120 Hours
	Unit		
	TOTAL	14WEEKS	420HRS

M.Sc. Nursing :- 4th Semester

CLINICAL SPECIALTY –II CHILD HEALTH (PEDIATRIC) NURSING

Paper Code: 04040211

PLACEMENT: M.Sc. NURSING 2ND YEAR HOURS OF INSTRUCTION

THEORY: 60Hours/4credit TOTAL: 60 Hours/4 credit

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 "healer children": they word paediatrics and its cognates mean of 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:

- 1. Appreciate the history and developments in the field of pediatrics and pediatric nursing as a specialty
- 2. Apply the concepts of growth and development in providing care to the pediatric clients and their families.
- 3. Appreciate the child as a holistic individual
- 4. Perform physical, developmental, and nutritional assessment of pediatric clients
- 5. Apply nursing process in providing nursing care to neonates & children
- 6. Integrate the concept of family centered pediatric nursing care with related areas such as genetic disorders, congenital malformations and long term illness.
- 7. Recognize and manage emergencies in neonates
- 8. Describe various recent technologies and treatment modalities in the management of high risk neonates

- 9. Appreciate the legal and ethical issues pertaining to pediatric and neonatal nursing
- 10. Prepare a design for layout and management of neonatal units
- 11. Incorporate evidence based nursing practice and identify the areas of research in the field of pediatric/neonatal nursing
- 12. Recognize the role of pediatric nurse practitioner and as a member of the pediatric and neonatal health team
- 13. Teach pediatric nursing to undergraduate students & in-service nurse.

M.Sc. Nursing :- 4th Semester

CLINICAL SPECIALTY –II CHILD HEALTH (PEDIATRIC) NURSING Paper Code: 04040211

PLACEMENT: M.Sc. NURSING 2ND YEAR

HOURS OF INSTRUCTION

THEORY: 60Hours/4credit TOTAL: 60 Hours/4 credit

COMPETENCIES The student is able to:	CONTENTS	DOMAIN	HOURS
Provide care to normal &high risk neonates • Perform neonatal resuscitation. • Recognize and manage Common neonatal problems	High Risk Newborn Concept, goals, assessment, principles. Nursing management of Post-mature infant, and baby of diabetic and substance use mothers. Respiratory conditions, Asphyxia neonatorum, neonatal apnoea meconium aspiration syndrome, pneumo thorax, pneumo mediastinum Icterus neonatorum. Birth injuries. Hypoxic ischaemic encephelopathy Congenital anomalies. Neonatal seizures. Neonatal hypocalcaemia, hypoglycemia,	Need to know Need to know Must to know Must to know Need to know Desirable to know Must to know Must to know Must to know	20

		☐ Physically challenged,	Must to know	
	nursing of challenged child	implications for nursing	Must to know Must to know	
II.	Discuss implication for	Challenged child and	Desirable to know	10
		childhood schizophrenia		
		depression and		
		disorders (ADHD),		
		hyperactive		
		Attention deficit		
		☐ Early infantile autism,		
	children.	□ Conduct disorders,	Need to Kilow	
	for challenged	speech disorders,	Need to know	
	welfare services	Learning disabilitiesHabit disorders,	Need to know	
	social and	school,		
	 Identify the 	☐ Adjustment reaction to	Must to know	
	problems.	nursing		
	and social	implications for	Must to know	
	with behavioral	disturbances and	Desirable to know	
Ή.	Manage the child	Developmental		10
		services in NICU		
		management of nursing		
		unit, organization and		
		neonatal intensive care		
		transport,		
		neonatal care, services(Levels),		
		• Organization of		
		the newborn		
		hemorrhagic disorder in		
		erythroblastosis fetalis,		
		conditions –		
		Hematological		
		requirements.		
		 Calculation of fluid 		
		procedures.		
		 Advanced neonatal 		
		syphilis, HIV/AIDS		
		neonatorum, cogenital		
		neonatal sepsis, opthalmia		
		• Neonatal infections,		
		diseases Noonetel infactions		
		• Neonatal hemolytic		
		diseases.		
		• Neonatal heart		
		hypomagnesaemia.		

		T	T	
		causes, features, early	Must to know	
		detection &		
		management		
		☐ Cerebral palsied child,		
		☐ Mentally challenged		
		child.		
		☐ Training &		
		rehabilitation of		
		challenged children		
Χ.	Discuss the drugs used in	Drugs used in	Must to know	5
Λ.	paediatrics	Pediatrics	Widst to know	
	pacaiatries	☐ Criteria for dose	Desirable to know	
		calculation		
		□ Administration of		
		drugs, oxygen and blood		
		□ Drug interactions		
		☐ Adverse effects and		
		their management		
X.	Describe the	Administration and		10
	administration	management of		
	and management	pediatric care unit	Desirable to know	
	of pediatric care	□ Design & layout		
	unit.	☐ Staffing,	Desirable to know	
		☐ Equipment, supplies,		
	Discuss the	□ Norms, policies and	Must to know	
	standards for	protocols	Must to know	
	pediatric care unit	□ Practice standards for		
	position out of arm	pediatric care unit		
		□ Documentation		
/1	Provide education and	Education and training		<u> </u>
KI.	Provide education and	Education and training	Desirable to know	5
KI.	Provide education and training in pediatric care	in Pediatric care	Desirable to know	5
KI.		in Pediatric care Staff orientation,	Desirable to know	5
KI.		in Pediatric care □ Staff orientation, training and		5
KI.		in Pediatric care Staff orientation, training and development,	Desirable to know	5
KI.		in Pediatric care □ Staff orientation, training and development, □ In-service education	Desirable to know	5
KI.		in Pediatric care □ Staff orientation, training and development, □ In-service education program,	Desirable to know	5
ΧI.		in Pediatric care □ Staff orientation, training and development, □ In-service education	Desirable to know	5

CURRICULUM

S.No	Topic	Learning objective	Teaching Guidelines	Methodology	Time
V	Provide	High Risk Newborn	To cover High		20
	care to	☐ Concept, goals, assessment,	Risk Newborn	Role play	
	normal	principles.	Concept, goals,	Videos Plotting of growth chart	
	&high risk	□ Nursing management of	assessment,		
	neonates	• Post-mature infant, and baby	principles,	Conventional	
	• Perform	of diabetic and substance	Nursing	method	
	neonatal resuscitati	use mothers.	management of,	Teaching seminar	
	on.	• Respiratory conditions,	Post-mature	Demonstration	
	• Recogni	Asphyxia neonatorum,	infant, and baby		
	ze and	neonatal	of diabetic and		
	manage	apnoea meconium aspiration	substance		
	Common	syndrome, pneumo thorax,	use mothers.,		
	neonatal	pneumo mediastinum	Respiratory		
	problems	• Icterus neonatorum.	conditions,		
		• Birth injuries.	ŕ		
		Hypoxic ischaemic	Asphyxia		
		• •	neonatorum,		
		encephelopathy	neonatal		
		Congenital anomalies.	apnoea		
		• Neonatal seizures.	meconium		
		• Neonatal hypocalcaemia,	aspiration		
		hypoglycemia,	syndrome,		
		hypomagnesaemia.	pneumo thorax,		
		Neonatal heart diseases.	pneumo		
		Neonatal hemolytic diseases	mediastinum,		
		Neonatal infections,	Icterus		
		neonatal sepsis, opthalmia	neonatorum.,		
		neonatorum, cogenital	Birth injuries.,		
		syphilis, HIV/AIDS	Hypoxic		
		Advanced neonatal	ischaemic		
		procedures.	encephalopathy,		
		Calculation of fluid	Congenital		
		requirements.	anomalies,		
		Hematological conditions –	Neonatal		
		erythroblastosis fetalis,	seizures.,		
		hemorrhagic disorder in the	Neonatal		
		newborn	hypocalcaemia,		
		Organization of neonatal	hypoglycemia,		
		care, services(Levels),	hypomagnesae		
		transport,	mia., Neonatal		

VI	 Manage the child with behavioral and social problems. Identify the social and welfare services for challenged children. 	neonatal intensive care unit, organization and management of nursing services in NICU Developmental disturbances and implications for nursing Adjustment reaction to school, Learning disabilities Habit disorders, speech disorders, Conduct disorders, Early infantile autism, Attention deficit hyperactive disorders (ADHD), depression and childhood schizophrenia	To cover Adjustment reaction to school,Learning disabilities Habit disorders, speech disorders, Conduct disorders, Early infantile autism, Attention deficit hyperactive disorders (ADHD), depression and	Student seminar Teaching seminar Interactive seminar Unconventional method	10
V	Discuss implication for nursing of challenged child	Challenged child and implications for nursing Physically challenged, causes, features, early detection & management Cerebral palsied child, Mentally challenged child. Training & rehabilitation of challenged children	childhood schizophrenia To cover Physically challenged, causes, features, early detection &management Cerebral palsied child, Mentally challenged child. Training & rehabilitation of challenged children	Demonstration Simulation. Visit to anganwadi schools, remand homes & adoption centers Teaching seminar Student seminar	10

IX.	Discuss the drugs used in paediatrics	Drugs used in Pediatrics □ Criteria for dose calculation □ Administration of drugs, oxygen and blood □ Drug interactions □ Adverse effects and their management	Student seminar Interactive seminar	5
X	 Describe the administrat ion and manageme nt of pediatric care unit. Discuss the standards for pediatric care unit 	Administration and management of pediatric care unit Design & layout Staffing, Equipment, supplies, Norms, policies and protocols Practice standards for pediatric care unit Documentation	Demonstration Conventional method Student seminar Teaching seminar	10
X	Provide education and training in pediatric care	Education and training in Pediatric care Staff orientation, training and development, In-service education program, Clinical teaching programs	Student seminar	5

M.Sc. Nursing :- 4th Semester

CLINICAL SPECIALTY –II
CHILD HEALTH (PEDIATRIC) NURSING

Paper Code : 04040211

PLACEMENT: M.Sc. NURSING 2ND YEAR

HOURS OF INSTRUCTION

420 Hours/ 14 Credits

TOPIC	No. of	Hours	Credits
	week		
Pediatric Medicine ICU	2	60 Hours	2
Pediatric Surgical ICU	2	60 Hours	2
NICU	2	60 Hours	2
Pediatric OT	1	30 Hours	1
Pediatric medicine ward	2	60 Hours	2
Pediatric Surgery ward	2	60 Hours	2
Emergency/Casulty	2	60 Hours	2
Field Visit	1	30 Hours	1
TOTAL	14 Weeks	420 Hours	14
			Credits

Field visits:

*Child care center, Anganwadi, play school, Special schools for challenged children, Juvenile court, UNICEF, Orphanage, Creche, SOS village

Student Activities

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

- Project work
- Field visits

Essential

I. Procedures Observed:

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

II. Procedures Assisted

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

III. Procedures Performed:

- Airway Management
- Application of Oro Pharyngeal Airway
- Oxygen therapy
- CPAP(Continuous Positive Airway Pressure)
- Care of Tracheostomy
- Endotracheal Intubation
- Neonatal Resuscitation
- Monitoring of Neonates clinically & with monitors, CRT(Capillary Refill Time), assessment of jaundice, ECG
- Gastric Lavage

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

MSc(N) 2ND YEAR CLINICAL SPECIALITY -2 COMMUNITY HEALTH NURSING

PLACEMENT: FOURTH SEMESTER THEORY -04 credit (60 hours) PRACTICAL -14credit (420 hours) TOTAL -18 credit (480 hours)

COURSE DESCRIPTION

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

S. NO	TOPIC	DOMAIN	HRS
1	EDUCATION AND ADMINISTRATION		15
	☐ Quality assurance	Nice to know	
	☐ Standards, Protocols, Policies, Procedures	Must know	
	☐ Infection control; Standard safety measures	Must know	
	☐ Nursing audit	Nice to know	
	☐ Design of Sub-Centre/Primary Health	Must know	
	Centre/		
	Community health center		
	☐ Staffing; Supervision and monitoring-	Must know	
	Performance appraisal	Must know	
	☐ Budgeting	Must know	
	☐ Material management	Must know	
	☐ Role and responsibilities of different	Must know	
	categories of	Must know	
	personnel in community health	Must know	
	Referral chain- community outreach services	Must know	
	☐ Transportation	Must know	
	□ Public relations	M 1	
	☐ Planning in-service educational programme	Must know	
	and	Desirable to know	
	Teaching Training of various estagaries of health		
	☐ Training of various categories of health	Nice to know	
	workers ,preparation of manuals	Nice to know	
	<u>GERIATRIC</u>		
2	Concept trands problems and issues		10
	☐ Concept, trends, problems and issues☐ Aging process, and changes	Must know	10
	☐ Theories of ageing	Must know	
	☐ Health problems and needs	Must know	
	☐ Psycho-physiological stressors and disorders	Must know	
	☐ Myths and facts of aging	Must know	
	☐ Health assessment		
	☐ Home for aged-various agencies	Desirable to know	
	☐ Rehabilitation of elderly	Must know	
	☐ Care of elderly	Must know	
	☐ Elderly abuse	Nice to know	
	☐ Training and supervision of care givers	Must know	

5	☐ Introduction: Trends, issues, Definition, Aims,		15
	OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH	WIGGE KIIOW	
	☐ Role of community health nurse	Nice to know Must know	
	☐ Mentally challenged groups	Must know Nice to know	
	☐ Substance use	Must know	
	☐ Human rights of mentally ill	Must know	
	☐ Community based rehabilitation	Must know	
	• Tertiary Prevention	Must know	
	Secondary prevention	Desirable to know	
	Primary Prevention	Must know	
	☐ The community as Client	Must know	
	☐ Population at Risk	Nice to know	
	☐ Welfare agencies	Must know	
	☐ Crisis intervention	Must know	
	☐ Case Management- Collaborative care	Must know	
	☐ The Public Health Model		
	☐ The Changing Focus of care	Must know	
	health program	Desirable to know	
	Community mental	Must know	
4	□ National Mental Health Program-		10
1	☐ Magnitude, trends and issues		
	COMMUNITY MENTAL HEALTH		
		Nice to know	
	health nurse	Must know	
	☐ Role and responsibilities of community	Must know	
	☐ Welfare measures	Must know	
	☐ Guidance and counseling	Must know	
	□ Role of voluntary organizations	Must know	
	□ Vocational rehabilitation	Nice to know	
	☐ Restorative rehabilitation	Must know	
	☐ Rehabilitation of chronic diseases		
	☐ Psychosocial rehabilitation	Must know	
	prosthetic devices	Nice to know	
	☐ Disability and rehabilitation- Use of various	Must know	
	☐ Rehabilitation Council of India	Must know	
	☐ Ethical issues	Must know	
	☐ Community based rehabilitation	Nice to know	
	☐ Models, Methods	Widst Kilow	
	□ Rehabilitation team	Must know	
3	issues,		10
3	☐ Introduction: Concepts, principles, trends,		10
	<u>REHABILITATION</u>		
	Community	Must know	
	in the		
	☐ Roles and responsibilities of Geriatric nurse	Must know	
	for elderly-Role of NGOs	Must know	
	☐ Government welfare measures Programmes	Nice to know	



Objectives, Workplace safety	Must know	İ
☐ Ergonomics and Ergonomic solutions		ĺ
☐ Occupational environment- Physical, social,	Desirable to know	ĺ
Decision making, Critical thinking	Must know	Í
☐ Occupational hazards for different categories		Í
of people – physical ,chemical, biological,	Must know	Í
mechanical, , Accidents,	Must know	Í
☐ Occupational diseases and disorders		Í
☐ Measures for Health promotion of workers;	Must know	İ
Prevention and control of occupational	Must know	İ
diseases, disability limitations and	Nice to know	İ
rehabilitation	Must know	İ
☐ Women and occupational health	Must know	İ
☐ Occupational education and counseling	Must know	İ
☐ Violence at workplace		Í
☐ Child labour	Must know	İ
☐ Disaster preparedness and management		Í
☐ Legal issues: Legislation, Labour unions,		İ
ILO and WHO recommendations, Factories		İ
act, ESI act		Í
☐ Role of Community health nurse,		İ
Occupational health team		İ
•		İ
		İ
		1
		1

4TH semester CLINICAL SPECIALITY- 2 COMMUNITY HEALTH NURSING

S.	Topic	Learning Objectives	Teaching	Methodology	Time
No		(At the end of the session, the students should be able	Guidelines		
		to:)			
1	EDUCATION AND				15
	ADMINISTRATION ☐ Quality assurance ☐ Standards, Protocols, Policies, Procedures ☐ Infection control;	Describe quality assurance, Standards, Protocols, Policies, Procedures	To cover quality assurance, standards, protocols, Policies, Procedures,	Didactic lecture through Power point projections.	
	Standard safety measures ☐ Nursing audit ☐ Design of Sub-	Discuss Infection control; Standard safety measures, Nursing audit	infection control; Standard safety measures, nursing	Teaching seminar	
	Centre/Primary Health Centre, Community health center ☐ Staffing; Supervision and monitoring-Performance appraisal	Discuss the design of Sub- Centre/Primary Health Centre, CHC, Staffing; Supervision and monitoring- Performance appraisal	audit, design of Sub- Centre/Primary Health Centre, Community health center,staffing; Supervision and	Interactive session Didactic lecture	
	 □ Budgeting □ Material management □ Role and responsibilities of different categories of personnel in community health □ Referral chain- community outreach services 	Elaborate budgeting, material management, role and responsibilities of different categories of personnel in community health discuss Referral chain-	monitoring- Performance appraisal, budgeting ,material management,role and responsibilities of different categories of personnel in	Report writing.	
	☐ Transportation ☐ Public relations ☐ Planning in-service	community outreach services, Transportation, Public relations, Planning in-	community health, referral chain- community outreach		

	educational programme and	service educational	services		
	Teaching	programme and	And training of		
	☐ Training of various	Teaching and training of	various		
	categories of health	various categories of health	categories of		
	workers ,preparation of	workers ,preparation of	health workers		
	manuals	manuals	preparation of		
			manuals		
	<u>GERIATRIC</u>				
2	☐ Concept, trends,		To cover the		10
	problems and issues	Describe the Concept,	concept, trends,	Didactic	
	☐ Aging process, and	trends, problems and issues	problems and issues,	lecture	
	changes	Emploin Asino access 1	aging process, and	through Power point	
	☐ Theories of ageing	Explain Aging process, and	changes, theories of	projections.	
	☐ Health problems and	changes, Theories of ageing	ageing, health		
	needs	, Health problems and	problems and needs,	T. 1:	
	☐ Psycho-physiological	needs, Psycho-physiological	psycho-	Teaching seminar	
	stressors and disorders	stressors and Myths and	physiological		
	☐ Myths and facts of aging	facts of aging.	stressors and	Interactive	
	☐ Health assessment	Explain health assessment	disorders, myths and	session	
	☐ Home for aged-various	Discuss rehabilitation of	facts of aging, health	Didactic	
	agencies	elderly, care of elderly,	assessment, home	lecture	
	☐ Rehabilitation of elderly	elderly abuse	for aged-various		
	☐ Care of elderly		agencies,	Field visits	
	☐ Elderly abuse	Discuss the Training and	rehabilitation of	Report	
	☐ Training and supervision	supervision of care givers,	elderly, care of	writing.	
	of care givers	Government welfare	elderly, elderly		
	☐ Government welfare	measures Programmes for	abuse, training and		
	measures Programmes for	elderly-Role of NGOs	supervision of care		
	elderly-Role of NGOs	1.351.7 1.310 01 11 300	givers, government		
	☐ Roles and responsibilities	Elaborate the Roles and	welfare measures		
	of Geriatric nurse in the	responsibilities of Geriatric	Programmes for		
	Community	nurse in the community	elderly-Role of		
		noise in the community	clasify Role of		

		_	NGOs, roles and		
			responsibilities of		
			Geriatric nurse in		
			the Community		
3	REHABILITATION		To cover: □		10
	☐ Introduction: Concepts,	Discuss: Concepts,	Introduction:	Didactic	
	principles, trends, issues,	principles, trends, issues,	Concepts, principles,	lecture	
	☐ Rehabilitation team	Rehabilitation team	trends, issues,	through Power point	
	☐ Models, Methods		☐ Rehabilitation	projections.	
	☐ Community based	Explain Models, Methods	team		
	rehabilitation	and Community based	\square Models, Methods	m 1:	
	☐ Ethical issues	rehabilitation	☐ Community based	Teaching seminar	
	☐ Rehabilitation Council of		rehabilitation		
	India	Discuss the Ethical issues	☐ Ethical issues	Interactive	
	☐ Disability and		☐ Rehabilitation	session	
	rehabilitation- Use of	Discuss the Rehabilitation	Council of India	Didactic	
	various prosthetic devices	Council of India	\square Disability and	lecture	
	☐ Psychosocial	Explain disability and	rehabilitation- Use	Disaster drill	
	rehabilitation	rehabilitation and use of	of various prosthetic	T. 11	
	☐ Rehabilitation of chronic	various prosthetic devices	devices	Field visits	
	diseases	Explain Psychosocial	☐ Psychosocial		
	☐ Restorative rehabilitation	rehabilitation, ehabilitation	rehabilitation		
	☐ Vocational rehabilitation	of chronic diseases,	☐ Rehabilitation of		
	☐ Role of voluntary	restorative rehabilitation,	chronic diseases		
	organizations	vocational rehabilitation and	☐ Restorative		
	☐ Guidance and counseling	role of voluntary	rehabilitation		
	☐ Welfare measures	organizations	☐ Vocational		
	☐ Role and responsibilities	Describe guidance and	rehabilitation		
	of community health nurse	counseling, welfare	☐ Role of voluntary		
		measures, role and	organizations		
		responsibilities of	☐ Guidance and		
		community health nurse	counseling		

			☐ Welfare measures		
			☐ Role and		
			responsibilities of		
			community health		
			nurse		
4					10
	COMMUNITY MENTAL				
	<u>HEALTH</u>		To cover magnitude,		
	$\hfill\square$ Magnitude, trends and	Discuss Magnitude, trends	trends and issues,	Didactic	
	issues	and issues	National Mental	lecture through Power	
	☐ National Mental Health	Discuss National Mental	Health Program-	point	
	Program- Community	Health Program-	Community mental	projections.	
	mental	Community mental	health program, the		
	health program	health program	changing focus of	Teaching seminar	
	☐ The Changing Focus of	explain the Changing Focus	care, the Public		
	care	of care	Health Model, case	Interactive	
	☐ The Public Health Model	and the Public Health Model	management-	session	
	☐ Case Management-		Collaborative care,	Disaster drill	
	Collaborative care	explain Case Management-	crisis intervention,		
	☐ Crisis intervention	Collaborative care, Crisis	welfare agencies,	Field visits	
	☐ Welfare agencies	intervention, Welfare	population at risk,	Report writing	
	☐ Population at Risk	agencies, Population at Risk	community based		
	☐ The community as Client		rehabilitation,		
	• Primary Prevention	Elaborate community based	human rights of		
	Secondary prevention	rehabilitation	mentally ill,		
	• Tertiary Prevention		substance use,		
	☐ Community based	Discuss Human rights of	mentally challenged		
	rehabilitation	mentally ill, Substance use	groups		
	☐ Human rights of	and mentally challenged	and role of		
	mentally ill	groups and role of	community health		
	☐ Substance use	community health nurse	nurse		
	☐ Mentally challenged				
	groups				
	☐ Role of community				

5	health nurse				15
	OCCUPATIONAL	Describe the trends, issues,	To cover trends,	Didactic	
	<u>HEALTH</u>	definition, aims, objectives,	issues, definition,	lecture through Power	
	☐ Introduction: Trends,	workplace safety	aims, objectives,	point	
	issues, Definition, Aims,		workplace safety,	projections.	
	Objectives, Workplace	Explain ergonomics and	ergonomics and	Teaching	
	safety	ergonomic solutions	ergonomic solutions,	seminar	
	☐ Ergonomics and	Describe occupational	occupational	Interactive	
	Ergonomic solutions	environment- Physical, social, Decision making,	environment,	session	
	☐ Occupational	Critical thinking	decision making,	Disaster drill	
	environment- Physical,	Discuss Occupational	Critical thinking,	Field visits	
	social, Decision making,	hazards for different	occupational		
	Critical thinking	categories of people	hazards,		
	☐ Occupational hazards for	and occupational diseases	occupational		
	different categories of	and various preventive and	diseases and		
	people – physical	control measures	disorders, measures		
	,chemical, biological,		for Health		
	mechanical, , Accidents,		promotion of		
	☐ Occupational diseases		workers, prevention		
	and disorders	discuss the measures for	and control of		
	☐ Measures for Health	health promotion of workers,	occupational		
	promotion of workers;	prevention and control of	diseases, disability		
	Prevention and control of	occupational diseases,	limitations and		
	occupational diseases,	disability limitations and	rehabilitation,		
	disability limitations and	rehabilitation	women and		
	rehabilitation		occupational health,		
	☐ Women and occupational	Discuss violence at	occupational		
	health	workplace and child labour	education and		
	☐ Occupational education	Explain disaster	counseling, violence		
	and counseling	preparedness and	at workplace, child		
	☐ Violence at workplace	management	labour, disaster		
	☐ Child labour	Elaborate Legal issues	preparedness and		
	☐ Disaster preparedness	Explain the role of Community health nurse and	management, legal		

and management	occupational health team	issue and role of	
☐ Legal issues		Community health	
☐ Role of Community		nurse, Occupational	
health nurse, Occupational health team		health team	

CLINICAL SPECIALITY – II OBSTETRIC AND GYNAECOLOGICAL NURSING

Placement: Fourth Semester

Hours of Instruction Theory :60 Hours(4credits) Practical : 420Hours(14credits)

PREAMBLE:

Obstetrical nursing, also called **perinatal nursing**, is a nursing specialty that works with patients who are attempting to become pregnant, are currently pregnant, or have recently delivered. Obstetrical nurses help provide prenatal care and testing, care of patients experiencing pregnancy complications, care during labor and delivery, and care of patients following delivery. Obstetrical nurses work closely with obstetricians, midwives, and nurse practitioners. They also provide supervision of patient care technicians and surgical technologists.

Obstetrical nurses perform postoperative care on a surgical unit, stress test evaluations, cardiac monitoring, vascular monitoring, and health assessments. Obstetrical nurses are required to possess specialized skills such as electronic fetal monitoring, nonstress tests, neonatal resuscitation, and medication administration by continuous intravenous drip.

Obstetrical nurses work in many different environments such as medical offices, prenatal clinics, labor& delivery units, antepartum units, postpartum units, operating theatres, and clinical research.

Gynaecology nursing is the medical practice dealing with the health of the female reproductive systems (vagina, uterus, and ovaries) and the breasts. Literally, outside medicine, the term means

"the science of women". Its counterpart is andrology, which deals with medical issues specific to the male reproductive system.

Midwifery, as known as **obstetrics**, is a health science and health profession that deals with pregnancy, childbirth, and the postpartum period (including care of the newborn), besides sexual and reproductive health of women throughout their lives. In many countries, midwifery is a medical profession (special for its independent and direct specialized education; should not be confused with a medical specialty, which depends on a previous general training). A professional in midwifery is known as a midwife.

GOALS

An obstetrics and gynaecological nursing student will learn from leading researchers in nursing practice and the study of obstetrics and gynaecological. This course will solidify the theoretical foundations of nursing practice and develop the confidence to use the latest research based evidence make practice effective to During this one year degree, the student will build on the knowledge they have gained through clinical practice, with an emphasis on the provision of high quality care and patient safety. It will cover core units in the foundations of clinical practice and assessment before taking a range of elective units which allow the student to further advance their knowledge in clinical areas of particular interest. A work-based project or research thesis will comprise the capstone experience of this degree, providing the opportunity for the student to apply expertise as they develop a understanding clinical environments. nuanced of nursing practice and Upon completion of this course, students will have the knowledge, skills and attributes required to develop initiatives in healthcare and make a substantial contribution to healthcare policy and development. Completion of this degree can also be a pathway into the Master of Nursing (Nurse Practitioner).

OBJECTIVES:

- 1. Teach and supervise nurses and allied health workers.
- 2. Design a layout of speciality units of obstetrics and gynecology
- 3. Develop standards for obstetrical and gynaecological nursing practice.
- 4. Counsel women and families.
- 5. Incorporate evidence based nursing practice and identify the areas of research in the field of obstetrical and gynaecological nursing.
- 6. Function as independent midwifery nurse practitioner.

Subject distribution:

3 SEMESTER -PART 1

S.	Units	Hours	Credit
no.			
1.	HIV/AIDS	15	
2.	Gynaecological Problems and Nursing	25	
	Management		
3.	Administration and management of	05	
	obstetrical and gynaecological Units.		04

4.	Education and training in obstetrical and	05	
	gynaecological care.		

Hrs to be taken per semester:

15hr=1credit

Teaching Learning Activities

(iii) Methods of Teaching:

√ Lecture

√ Demonstration & Discussion

√ Supervised practice √ Seminar

√ Role play

√ Workshop

√ Conference

√ Skill training

√ Simulations

√ Field visits

(iv) A.V Aids:

√ Slide Projector

√ White board

√ Graphic Aids

√ Programmed – Video shows

√ Models & Specimens

√ LCD projector

√ Computer

METHODS OF ASSESSMENT:

√ Written examination

√ Objective type

√ Short notes

√ Assignments

√ Case studies/care notes

√ Clinical presentation

√ Seminars

√ Project

Examination Pattern:

The students will be assessed on the weekly, monthly and periodically based tests and exams. The final assessments will be given on the basis of internal assessment and university exams.

Sr.	Letter Grade	Grade Point
No.		
10	O (outstanding)	10
11	A ⁺ (excellent)	09
12	A (very Good)	08
13	B ⁺ (good)	07
14	B (above average)	06
15	C (average)	05
16	P (pass)	04
17	F (fail)	00
18	Ab (absent)	00

Question paper setting: -

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

4. Long Essay questions:

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.

5. Short notes:

Definitions and differentiations. 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.

6. Short Answers:

They can be MCQ, true and false and single response type questions, multiple choice questions, sequencing order questions, assertion and reasoning types, match the columns. Student shall be required to answer every Question. No negative markings will be given.

Time Allotted:Theory -60hrs Practical - 420 hrs

S. NO	TOPIC	DOMAIN	HRS
1	HIV/AIDS HIV positive mother and her baby Epidemiology Screening Parent to child transmission(PTCT)	Must knowHIV positive mother and her baby Epidemiology Screening Desirable to knowParent to	15

			1
	Prophylaxis for mother and baby	child transmission(PTCT)	
	Standard safety measures	Prophylaxis for mother and baby	
	Counseling	Standard safety measures	
	Breast feeding issues	Counseling	
	National policies and guidelines	Breast feeding issues	
	Issues: Legal, ethical, Psychosocial and	National policies and guidelines	
	rehabilitation	Issues: Legal, ethical, Psychosocial	
	Role of nurse	and rehabilitation	
		Role of nurse	
2	Gynecological problems and nursing	Must know Gynecological	25
	management	assessment	
	Gynecological assessment	Gynecological procedures	
	Gynecological procedures	Etiology, pathophysiology, diagnosis	
	Etiology, pathophysiology, diagnosis and	and nursing management of	
	nursing management of	Menstrual irregularities	
	Menstrual irregularities	Diseases of genital tract	
	Diseases of genital tract	Genital tract infections	
	Genital tract infections	Uterine displacement	
	Uterine displacement	Genital prolapse	
	Genital prolapse	Genital injuries	
	Genital injuries	Uterine malformation	
	Uterine malformation		
	Uterine fibroid, ovarian tumors, Breast	Uterine fibroid, ovarian tumors, Debate correspondence in the correspondence i	
		Breast carcinoma, Pelvic	
	carcinoma, Pelvic inflammatory diseases,	inflammatory diseases, reproductive	
	reproductive tract malignancies,	tract malignancies, hysterectomy –	
	hysterectomy – vaginal and abdominal.	vaginal and abdominal.	
	Sexual abuse, rape, trauma , assault	• Sexual abuse, rape, trauma ,	
2	Administration and management of	assault	E
3	Administration and management of	Must know Design & layout	5
	obstetrical and	Staffing,	
	gynecological unit	Equipment, supplies,	
	Design & layout	Infection control; Standard safety	
	Staffing,	measures	
	Equipment, supplies,	Quality Assurance:-Obstetric auditing	
	Infection control; Standard safety measures	-records /reports,	
	Quality Assurance:-Obstetric auditing –	Norms, policies and protocols	
	records /reports,	Desirable to knowPractice	
	Norms, policies and protocols	standards for obstetrical and	
	Practice standards for obstetrical and		
	gynecological unit.	gynecological unit.	
4	Education and training in obstetrical and	Must know Staff orientation,	5
-	gynaecological	training and development,	
	care	In-service education program,	
	Staff orientation, training and development,	Clinical teaching programs.	
	In-service education program,	Cilinical teaching programs.	
	Clinical teaching programs.		

S.N o	Topic	Learning Objectives (At the end of the session, the students should be able to:)	Teaching Guidelines	Methodology	Time
I	HIV/AIDS HIV positive mother and her baby Epidemiology Screening Parent to child transmission(PTCT) Prophylaxis for mother and baby Standard safety measures Counseling Breast feeding issues National policies and guidelines Issues: Legal, ethical, Psychosocial and rehabilitation Role of nurse	1.Discuss about HIV/AIDS 2.Describe the National policies and guidelines Issues: Legal, ethical, Psychosocial and rehabilitation Role of nurse	To cover HIV positive mother and her baby Epidemiology Screening Parent to child transmission(PTCT) Prophylaxis for mother and baby Standard safety measures Counseling Breast feeding issues National policies and guidelines Issues: Legal, ethical, Psychosocial and rehabilitation Role of nurse	1. Didactic lecture through power point projections 2.Students seminar on Issues: Legal, ethical, Psychosocial and rehabilitation Role of nurse	15
II	Gynecological problems and nursing management Gynecological assessment Gynecological procedures Etiology, pathophysiology, diagnosis and nursing management of • Menstrual irregularities • Diseases of genital tract • Genital tract infections • Uterine displacement • Genital prolapse • Genital injuries • Uterine malformation • Uterine fibroid, ovarian tumors, Breast carcinoma, Pelvic inflammatory diseases, reproductive tract malignancies, hysterectomy — vaginal and abdominal. • Sexual abuse, rape, trauma, assault	1.Discuss the Gynecological assessment Gynecological procedures 2.Explain the Etiology, pathophysiology, diagnosis and nursing management of gynecological problems	To cover Gynecological assessment Gynecological procedures Etiology, pathophysiology, diagnosis and nursing management of • Menstrual irregularities • Diseases of genital tract • Genital tract infections • Uterine displacement • Genital prolapse • Genital injuries • Uterine malformation • Uterine fibroid, ovarian tumors, Breast carcinoma,	1. Didactic lecture through power point projections 2.Teachers seminar on Gynecological assessment Gynecological procedures 3.Students seminar on gynecological disorders	25

III	Administration and management of obstetrical andgynecological unit Design & layout Staffing, Equipment, supplies, Infection control; Standard safety measures Quality Assurance:-Obstetric auditing –records /reports, Norms, policies and protocols Practice standards for obstetrical and gynecological unit	1.Explain about Administration and management of obstetrical and gynecological unit 2. Discuss about Norms, policies and protocols Practice standards for obstetrical and gynecological unit	Pelvic inflammatory diseases, reproductive tract malignancies, hysterectomy – vaginal and abdominal. • Sexual abuse, rape, trauma , assault To cover Administration and management of obstetrical and gynecological unit Design & layout Staffing, Equipment, supplies, Infection control; Standard safety measures Quality Assurance:- Obstetric auditing – records / reports, Norms, policies and protocols Practice standards for obstetrical and gynecological unit	1.Students interactive session on Design & layout Staffing, Equip ment, supplies, Infection control; Standard safety measures 2.Group discussion on Quality Assurance:- Obstetric auditing – records /reports, Norms, policies and protocols 3.Integrated teaching on Practice standards for obstetrical and gynecological unit	5
IV	Education and training in obstetrical and gynaecologicalcare Staff orientation, training and development, In-service education program, Clinical teaching programs.	1. Elaborate Education and training in obstetrical and gynaecological care	To cover Education and training in obstetrical and gynaecological care	Visit to obstetrics and gynecological unit	5

CLINICAL TRAINING

Clinical posting in the following areas:

S.No.	Deptt./Unit	No. of Week	Total Hours
1	Septic Labour room	4	120
2	Family Welfare services	4	120
3	Gynae ward	2	60
4	PHC/Rural maternity settings	2	60
5	Gynae OT	2	60
	Total	14 Weeks	420Hours

Hrs to be taken per semester:

30hr=1credit

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.