SHREE GURU GOBIND SINGH TRICENTERARY UNIVERSITY BUDHERA, GURUGRAM

FACULTY OF NURSING

SYLLABUS & CURRICULUM

FOR

BASIC B.Sc. NURSING

(W.E.F Academic session: 2021-2022)

Denn Faculty of Nursing SGT University Budhera, Gurugram

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1. INTRODUCTION OF THE PROGRAM

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

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

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

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II. PHILOSOPHY

The Council believes that:

Health and wellness are two fundamental concepts that are integrated throughout the program. Health is a state of well-being that encompasses physical, psychological, social, economic and spiritual dimensions. Wellness is the individual's perception of wellness and is influenced by the presence of disease and individual's ability to adapt. Health is a right of all people. Individuals have a right to be active participants in achieving health as they perceive it. Society consists of dynamic and interactive systems involving individuals, families, groups and communities. Cultural diversity, race, caste, creed, socio economic levels, religion, lifestyles, changes in environment and political factors influence it. Nurses and midwives recognize and respect human differences and diversity of population within society and provide ethical care with respect and dignity and protect their rights.

Nursing as a profession and a discipline utilizes knowledge derived from arts, sciences (physical, biological and behavioral), humanities and human experience. Nursing science incorporates clinical competence, critical thinking, communication, teaching learning, professionalism, and caring and cultural competency. Nurses collaborate with other health disciplines to solve individual and community health problems. Nursing facilitates evidence-based practice, compassionate caring among its practitioners in response to emerging issues in healthcare and new discoveries and technologies in profession. Nursing practice requires personal commitment to professional development and life-long learning.

Scope of nursing and midwifery practice encompasses provision of promotive, preventive, curative and rehabilitative aspects of care to people across the life span in a wide variety of healthcare settings. Nursing practice is based on acquisition of knowledge, understanding, attitude, competencies and skills through the Council's curricular and practice standards. The competencies in which the students are trained will guide them in performing their scope of practice. Nursing offers qualified nurses and midwives a wealth of opportunities in the field of practice, education, management and research in India and overseas.

The undergraduate nursing program is broad based education within an academic curricular framework specifically directed to the development of critical thinking skills, competencies appropriate to human and professional values. Blended learning approach comprising of experiential learning, reflective learning, scenario based learning and simulated learning is also inbuilt. The teaching learning process encourages mastery learning, modular, self-directed and self-accountable in choice making in terms of elective courses. The program prepares its graduates to become exemplary citizens by adhering to code of ethics and professional conduct at all times in fulfilling personal, social and professional obligations so as to respond to national aspirations. Health and community orientation are provided with special emphasis on national health problems, national health programs and national health policy directives to achieve universal health care for all citizens of India. The main roles of graduates would be provider of care with beginning proficiency in delivering safe care, coordinator/manager of care by being active participant of inter-professional team and member of a profession demonstrating self-responsibility and accountability for practice as well as to support the profession.

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

III. AIMS & OBJECTIVES

AIMS

The aims of the undergraduate program are to

- 1. Produce knowledgeable competent nurses and midwives with clear critical thinking skills who are caring, motivated, assertive and well-disciplined responding to the changing needs of profession, healthcare delivery system and society.
- 2. Prepare them to assume responsibilities as professional, competent nurses and midwives in providing promotive, preventive, curative and rehabilitative healthcare services in any healthcare setting.
- Prepare nurses and midwives who can make independent decisions in nursing situations within the scope of practice, protect the rights of individuals and groups and conduct research in the areas of nursing practice and apply evidence-based practice.
- 4. Prepare them to assume role of practitioner, teacher, supervisor and manager in all healthcare settings.

OBJECTIVES

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

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

Faculty of Nursing

- 2. Practice professional nursing and midwifery competently and safely in diverse settings, utilizing earing, critical thinking and therapeutic nursing interventions with individuals, families, populations and communities at any developmental stage and with varied lived health experiences.
- 3. Provide promotive, preventive and restorative health services in line with national health policies and programs.
- Integrate professional caring into practice decisions that encompass values, ethical, and moral and legal aspects of nursing.
- 5. Respect the dignity, worth, and uniqueness of self and others.
- 6. Apply concepts of leadership, autonomy and management to the practice of nursing and midwifery to enhance quality and safety in health care.
- 7. Utilize the latest knowledge and skills related to information and technology to enhance patient outcomes.
- 8 Communicate effectively with patients, peers, and all health care providers.
- Utilize the requisite knowledge, skills and technologies to practice independently and collaboratively with all health professionals applying the principles of safety and quality improvement.
- 10 Integrate research findings and nursing theory in decision making in evidence-based practice.
- 11. Accept responsibility and accountability for the effectiveness of one's own nursing and midwifery practice and professional growth as a learner, clinician and leader.
- 12 Participate in the advancement of the profession to improve health care for the betterment of the global society.

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

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

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

1}

- 1. Patient centered care: Provide holistic care recognizing individual patient's preferences, values and needs, that is compassionate, coordinated, age and culturally appropriate safe and effective care.
- 2. **Professionalism:** Demonstrate accountability for the delivery of standard-based nursing care as per the Council standards that is consistent with moral, altruistic, legal, ethical, regulatory and humanistic principles.
- 3. **Teaching & Leadership:** Influence the behavior of individuals and groups within their environment and facilitate establishment of shared goals through teaching and leadership
- 4. **System-based practice:** Demonstrate awareness and responsiveness to the context of healthcare system and ability to manage resources essential to provide optimal quality of care.
- 5. **Health informatics and Technology:** Use technology and synthesize information and collaborate to make critical decisions that optimize patient outcomes.
- 6. **Communication:** Interact effectively with patients, families and colleagues fostering mutual respect and shared decision making to enhance patient satisfaction and health outcomes.
- 7. **Teamwork and Collaboration:** Function effectively within nursing and interdisciplinary teams, fostering open communication, mutual respect, shared decision making, team learning and development.
- 8. Safety: Minimize risk of harm to patients and providers through both system effectiveness and individual performance.
- 9. Quality improvement: Use data to monitor the outcomes of care processes and utilize improvement methods to design and test changes to continuously improve the quality and safety of healthcare system.
- Evidence based practice: Identify, evaluate and use the best current evidence coupled with clinical expertise and
 consideration of patient's preferences, experience and values to make practical decisions.

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

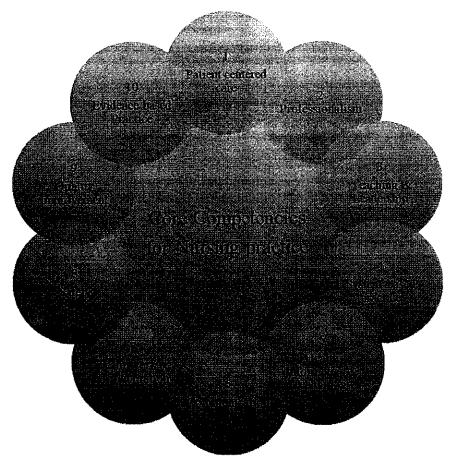


Figure 1. Core competencies for nursing and midwifery practice by B.Sc. Nursing Graduate {Adapted from NLN Model and Massachusetts: Nurse of the Future – Core Competencies (2016)}

A. Departments

Number of Nursing departments = 6 (Six)

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

Note: Professor shall be head of the department.

1. Health Services

There should be provisions for the following health services for the students. An annual medical examination.

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

2. Records

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

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

3. Transcript

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

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V. CURRICULUM

Curricular Framework

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

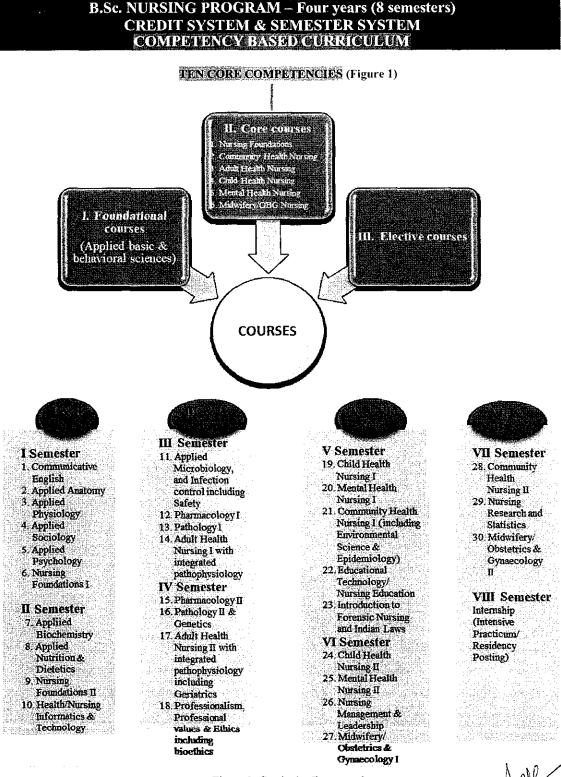


Figure 2. Curricular Framework

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1. PROGRAM STRUCTURE

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

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

 ${\tt\#Modules\ both\ mandatory\ and\ elective\ shall\ be\ certified\ by\ the\ institution/external\ agency.}$

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MANDATORY MODULES

The prepared modules/modules outlined by the Council such as Health Assessment & Fundamentals of Prescribing and available modules as National Guidelines (First Aid – NDMA, IMNCI, ENBC, FBNBC). Palliative Care, Safe Delivery App and SBA module will be provided in separate learning resource package.

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

ELECTIVE MODULES

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

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

- Human values
- Diabetes care
- Soft skills

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

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

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

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

2. CURRICULUM IMPLEMENTATION: OVERALL PLAN

Duration of the program: 8 semesters

1-7 Semesters

One Semester Plan for the first 7 Semesters

Total Weeks per Semester: 26 weeks per semester

Number of Weeks per Semester for instruction: 20 weeks (40 hours per week × 20 weeks = 800 hours)

Number of Working Days: Minimum of 100 working days (5 days per week × 20 weeks)

Vacation, Holidays, Examination and Preparatory Holidays: 6 weeks

Vacation: 3 weeks Holidays: 1 week

Examination and Preparatory Holidays: 2 weeks

8th Semester

One semester: 22 weeks

Vacation: 1 week Holidays: 1 week

Examination and Preparatory Holidays: 2 weeks

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3. COURSES OF INSTRUCTION WITH CREDIT STRUCTURE

S.No	Semester	Course Code	Course/Subject Title	Theor y credits	Theor y Conta ct hours	Lab/ Skill Lab credits	Lab/ Skill Lab Conta ct hours	Clinical credits	Clinic al Conta ct hours	Total credits	Total (hours)
1	First	ENGL 101	Communicative English	2	40						40
		ANAT 105	Applied Anatomy	3	60	_					60
		PHYS 110	Applied Physiology	3	60						60
		SOCI 115	Applied Sociology	3	60					· · ·	60
		PSYC 120	Applied Psychology	3	60			-			60
		N-NF (I) 125	Nursing Foundation I including First Aid module	6	120	2	80	2	160	10	360
		SSCC (I) 130	Self-study/Co-curricular		<u></u>						40+40
			TOTAL	20	400	2	80	2	160	20+2+ 2= 24	640+80 = 720
2	Second	BIOC 135	Applied Biochemistry	2	40						40
		NUTR 140	Applied Nutrition and Dietetics	3	60	i					60
		N-NF (II) 125	Nursing Foundation II including Health Assessment module	6	120	3	120	4	320		560
		HNIT 145	Health/Nursing Informatics & Technology	2	40	1	40				80
		SSCC(II) 130	Self-study/Co-curricular		· · ·						40+20
			TOTAL	13	260	4	160	4	320	13+4+ 4=21	740+60 = 800
3	Third	MICR 201	Applied Microbiology and Infection Control including Safety	2	40	1	40				80
ĺ		PHAR (I) 205	Pharmacology I	1	20			-			20
	İ	PATH (I) 210	Pathology I	1	20		·				20
		N-AHN (I) 215	Adult Health Nursing I with integrated pathophysiology including BCLS module	7	140	1	40	6	480	-	660
ĺ	į	SSCC (I) 220	Self-study/Co-curricular					- <u>-</u>		 -	20
			TOTAL	11	220	2	80	6	480	11+2+ 6=19	780+20 =800
4	Fourth	PHAR (II) 205	Pharmacology II including Fundamentals of prescribing module	3	60						60
		PATH (II) 210	Pathology II and Genetics	1	20	, .				<u>.</u>	20
		N-AHN (II) 225	Adult Health Nursing II with integrated pathophysiology including Geriatric Nursing + Palliative care module	7	140 1.100	1	40	6	480		660

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Second S	S.No	Semester	Course Code	Course/Subject Title	Theor y credits	Theor Y Conta cf hours	Lab/ Skill Lab credits	Lab/ Skill Lab Conta ct hours	Clinical credits	Clinic al Conta et hours	Total credits	Total (hours)
TOTAL 12 240 1 40 6 480 12+1+7 6=19			PROF 230	Values and Ethics including	l	20						20
Second S			SSCC(II) 220	Self-study/Co-curricular		L						40
Including Essential Newborn Care (EMSC), FBNC MNC1 and PLS, modules				TOTAL	12	240	1	40	6	480		760+40 =800
N-COMH(I) Community Health Nursing I	5	Fifth	N-CHN(I) 301	including Essential Newborn Care (ENBC), FBNC,	3	60	J	40	2	160		260
Sixth N-CHN(II) 301 Seventh N-MIDW(II) Midwifery/Obstetrics and OBGN 335 Self-study/Co-curricular Second SA Statistics Second Satistics Second Sa			N-MHN(I) 305	Mental Health Nursing I	3	60			1	80		140
Technology/Nursing Education				including Environmental	5	100			2	160		260
Nursing and Indian laws SSCC(I) 325 Self-study/Co-curricular SSCC(I) 325 Self-study/Co-curricular SSCC(I) 325 Self-study/Co-curricular Sixth N-CHN(II) Child Health Nursing II 2 40 1 80 80 1 80			EDUC 315	Technology/Nursing	2	40	1	40				80
N-CHN(II) Child Health Nursing II 2 40 1 80 80 5 400 14+2+ 7 5=21 7 80 80 5 400 14+2+ 7 5=21 7 80 80 80 80 80 80 80			N-FORN 320		1	20						20
Sixth N-CHN(II) Child Health Nursing II 2 40 1 80			SSCC(I) 325	Self-study/Co-curricular		I		L			•••	20+20
N-MHN(II) Mental Health Nursing II 2 40 2 160				TOTAL	14	280	2	80	5	400		760+40 =800
Note	6	Sixth		Child Health Nursing II	2	40			1	80		120
Leadership				Mental Health Nursing II	2	40			2	160		200
OBGN 335 Gynaecology (OBG) Nursing I including SBA module SSCC(II) 325 Self-study/Co-curricular TOTAL 10 200 1 40 7 560 10+1+ 7 Seventh N-COMH(II) Community Health Nursing 5 100 2 160 II NRST 405 Nursing Research & 2 40 2 80 Statistics Statistics (Projec 1 40 4 320 N-MIDW(II) Midwifery/Obstetrics and Gynaecology (OBG) Nursing II including Safe delivery 1 40 4 320 OBGN 410 Gynaecology (OBG) Nursing II including Safe delivery 1 40 4 320 OBGN 410 Gynaecology (OBG) Nursing II including Safe delivery 1 40 4 320 OBGN 410 Gynaecology (OBG) Nursing II including Safe delivery 1 40 4 320 OBGN 410 Gynaecology (OBG) Nursing II including Safe delivery 1 40 4 320 OBGN 410 Gynaecology (OBG) Nursing II including Safe delivery 1 40 4 320 OBGN 410 Gynaecology (OBG) Nursing II including Safe delivery 1 40 4 320 OBGN 410 Gynaecology (OBG) Nursing II including Safe delivery 1 40 4 320 OBGN 410 Gynaecology (OBG) Nursing II including Safe delivery 1 40 4 320 OBGN 410 Gynaecology (OBG) Nursing II including Safe delivery 1 40 4 320 OBGN 410 Gynaecology (OBG) Nursing II including Safe delivery 1 40 4 320 OBGN 410 Gynaecology (OBG) Nursing II including Safe delivery 1 40 4 320 OBGN 410 Gynaecology (OBG) Nursing II including Safe delivery 1 40 4 320 OBGN 410 Gynaecology (OBG) Nursing II including Safe delivery 1 40 4 320 OBGN 410 Gynaecology (OBG) Nursing II including Safe delivery 1 40 4 320 OBGN 410 Gynaecology (OBG) Nursing 1 40 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4			NMLE 330		3	60			1	80		140
TOTAL 10 200 1 40 7 560 10+1+ 7=18				Gynaecology (OBG) Nursing		60	1	40	3	240		340
7 Seventh N-COMH(II) Community Health Nursing 5 100 2 160 NRST 405 Nursing Research & 2 40 2 80 Statistics (Projec t-40) N-MIDW(II)/ OBGN 410 Gynaecology (OBG) Nursing II including Safe delivery			SSCC(II) 325	Self-study/Co-curricular								-
MRST 405 Nursing Research & 2 40 2 80				TOTAL	10	200	1	40	7.	560		800
N-MIDW(II)/ Midwifery/Obstetrics and OBGN 410 Gynaecology (OBG) Nursing II including Safe delivery (Projec t-40) OBGN 410 Gynaecology (OBG) Nursing II including Safe delivery	7	Seventh			5	100	<u>- Prijipiya () - 1</u>		2	160	·	260
OBGN 410 Gynaecology (OBG) Nursing II including Safe delivery			NRST 405		2	40	2	(Projec				120
				Gynaecology (OBG) Nursing II including Safe delivery		60	1	40	4	320		420

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S.No	Semester	Course Code	Course/Subject Title Self-study/Co-curricular	Theor y credits	Theor y Conta ct hours	Lab/ Skill Lab credits	Skill Lab	Clinical credits	Clinic al Conta ct hours	Total credits	Total (hours)	
			TOTAL	10	200	3	120	6	480	10+3+ 6=19	800	
8	Eight (Internshi	INTE 415	Community Health Nursing – 4 weeks									
	p)	INTE 420	Adult Health Nursing – 6 weeks									
		INTE 425	Child Health Nursing – 4 weeks									
		INTE 430	Mental Health Nursing – 4 weeks									
		INTE 435	Midwifery – 4 weeks								•	
			TOTAL = 22 weeks		12 1Credit = 4 hours per week per semester) (1 Credit=4)					1056 {422 weeks = 88 hours X 12 credits = 1056 hours} (48 hours per week X 22 weeks)		

1 credit theory – 1 hour per week per semester

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

1 credit clinical – 4 hours per week per semester

1 credit elective course – 1 hour per week per semester

Total Semesters = 8

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

(**Eighth semester – Internship:** One semester = $22 \text{ weeks} \times 48 \text{ hours per week} = 1056 \text{ hours}$)

Total number of course credits including internship and electives – 156 (141+12+3)

Distribution of credits and hours by courses, internship and electives

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

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

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

Practicum (7 semesters) excluding internship

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

Clinical - 2880 (83%)

Total - 3480

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

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

4. SCHEME OF EXAMINATION

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

I SEMESTER

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

^{*}Will be added to the internal marks of Nursing Foundations II Theory and Practical respectively in the next semester (Total weightage remains the same)

Example:

Nursing Foundations Theory: Nursing Foundations I Theory Internal marks in 1st semester will be added to Nursing Foundations II Theory Internal in the 2nd semester and average of the two semesters will be taken.

II SEMESTER

S.No.	Course	Assessment (Marks)							
		Internal	End Semester College Exam	End Semester University Exam	Hours	Total Marks			
	Theory				l				
I	Applied Biochemistry and Applied Nutrition & Dietetics	25		75	3	100			
2	Nursing Foundations (I & II)	I Sem-25 & II Sem-25 (with average of both)		75	3	100			
3	Health/Nursing Informatics & Technology	25	25		2	50			
	Practical		'		1	1.04/			

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4	Nursing Foundations (1 & 11)	50	50	 100
		l Sem-25		
		II Sem-25		

III SEMESTER

S.No.	Course	Assessment (Marks)								
		Internal	End Semester College exam	End Semester University Exam	Hours	Total marks				
	Theory			·						
1	Applied Microbiology and Infection Control including Safety	25		75	3	100				
2	Pharmacology I and Pathology I	*25								
3	Adult Health Nursing I	25		75	3	100				
	Practical		L., ,	1						
4	Adult Health Nursing I	50		50		100				

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

IV SEMESTER

S.No.	Course	Assessment (Marks)								
		Internal	End Semester College exam	End Semester University Exam	Hours	Total marks				
	Theory									
1	Pharmacology & Pathology (I & II) and Genetics	III Sem-25 & IV Sem-25 (with average of		75	3	100				
		both)								
2	Adult Health Nursing II	25		75	3	100				
3	Professionalism, Ethics and Professional Values	25	25	<u></u>	2	50				
	Practical									
4	Adult Health Nursing II	50		50		100				

V SEMESTER

S.No.	Course	Assessment (Marks)						
		Internal	End Semester College exam	End Semester University Exam	Hours	Total marks		
	Theory				!			
1	Child Health Nursing I	*25						
2	Mental Health Nursing I	*25						
3	Community Health Nursing I including Environmental Science & Epidemiology	25		75	3	100		
4	Educational Technology/Nursing Education	25	delle	75	3	100		

5	Introduction to Forensic Nursing and Indian Laws	25	25		2	50
	Practical					
6	Child Health Nursing I	*25				
7	Mental Health Nursing I	*25	. <u>.</u>			_
8	Community Health Nursing I	50		50		100

^{*}Will be added to the internal marks of Child Health Nursing II and Mental Health Nursing II in both theory and practical respectively in the next semester (Total weightage remains same).

VI SEMESTER

S.No.	Course	Assessment (Marks)						
		Internal	End Semester College exam	End Semester University Exam	Hours	Total marks		
	Theory	-L			,			
1	Child Health Nursing (I & II)	25		75	3	100		
		Sem V-25 & Sem VI-25 (with average of both)						
2	Mental Health Nursing (I & II)	25		75	3	100		
		Sem V-25 & Sem VI-25 (with average of both)						
3	Nursing Management & Leadership	25		75	3	100		
4	Midwifery/Obstetrics & Gynecology I	*25						
	Practical				•			
5	Child Health Nursing (I & II)	50 (Sem V-25 & Sem VI-25)		50		100		
6	Mental Health Nursing (I & II)	50 (Sem V-25 & Sem VI-25)		50		100		
7	Midwifery/Obstetrics & Gynecology I	*25						

^{*}Will be added to Internal marks of Midwifery II theory and practical respectively in the next semester (Total weightage remains the same)

VII SEMESTER

S.No.	Course		Assessment (Marks)				
		Internal	End Semester College Exam	End Semester University Exam	Hours	Total marks	
	Theory				114 8	Mod	

l	Community Health Nursing II	25	75	3	100				
2	Nursing Research & Statistics	25	75	3	100				
2	Midwifery/Obstetrics and Gynecology (OBG) Nursing (I & II)	25 Sem VI-25 & Sem VII-25 (with average of both)	75	3	100				
	Practical								
3	Community Health Nursing II	50	50		100				
4	Midwifery/Obstetrics and Gynecology (OBG) Nursing (I & II)	50 (Sem VI-25 & Sem VII-25)	50		100				

VIII SEMESTER

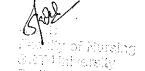
S.No.	Course		Assessment (Marks)					
		Internal	End Semester College Exam		Hours	Total marks		
	Practical				1	<u>. </u>		
1	Competency Assessment	100		100		200		

The state of Nursing Desired Indicates Consultations (Corruptions)

5. EXAMINATION REGULATIONS

Note:

- Applied Anatomy and Applied Physiology: Question paper will consist of Section-A Applied Anatomy of 37 marks and Section-B Applied Physiology of 38 marks.
- Applied Sociology and Applied Psychology: Question paper will consist of Section-A Applied Sociology of 37 marks and Section-B Applied Psychology of 38 marks.
- Applied Microbiology and Infection Control including Safety: Question paper will consist of Section-A Applied Microbiology of 37 marks and Section-B Infection Control including Safety of 38 marks.
- 4. Applied Nutrition and Dietetics and Applied Biochemistry: Question paper will consist of Section-A Applied Nutrition and Dietetics of 50 marks and Section-B Biochemistry of 25 marks.
- 5. Pharmacology, Genetics and Pathology: Question paper will consist of Section-A of Pharmacology with 38 marks, Section-B of Pathology with 25 marks and Genetics with 12 marks.
- 6. Nursing Research and Statistics: Nursing Research should be of 55 marks and Statistics of 20 marks.
- 7. A candidate must have minimum of 80% attendance (irrespective of the kind of absence) in theory and practical in each course/subject for appearing for examination.
- 8. A candidate must have 100% attendance in each of the practical areas before award of degree.
- 9. Following exams shall be conducted as College exam and minimum pass is 50% (C Grade) and to be sent to the University for inclusion in the marks sheet and shall be considered for calculating aggregate.
 - i. Communicative English
 - ii. Health/Nursing Informatics and Technology
 - iii. Professionalism, Professional Values and Ethics including Bioethics
 - iv. Introduction to Forensic Nursing & Indian Laws
- 10. Minimum pass marks shall be 40% (P grade/4 point) for English only and elective modules.
- 11. Minimum pass marks shall be 50% in each of the Theory and practical papers separately except in English.
- 12. The student has to pass in all **mandatory modules** placed within courses and the pass mark for each module is 50% (C Grade). The allotted percentage of marks will be included in the internal assessment of College/University Examination (Refer Appendix 2).
- 13. A candidate has to pass in theory and practical exam separately in each of the paper.
- 14. If a candidate fails in either theory or practical, he/she has to re-appear for both the papers (Theory and Practical).
- 15. If the student has failed in only one subject and has passed in all the other subjects of a particular semester and Grace marks of up to 5 marks to theory marks can be added for one course/subject only, provided that by such an addition the student passes the semester examination.
- 16. The candidate shall appear for exams in each semester:
 - i. The candidate shall have cleared all the previous examinations before appearing for fifth semester examination. However, the candidates shall be permitted to attend the consecutive semesters.
 - ii. The candidate shall have cleared all the previous examinations before appearing for seventh semester examination. However, the candidates shall be permitted to attend the consecutive semesters.
 - iii. The candidate shall have cleared all the previous examination before appearing for final year examination.
 - iv. The maximum period to complete the course successfully should not exceed 8 years.
- 17. The candidate has to pass separately in internal and external examination (shall be reflected in the marks sheet). No institution shall submit average internal marks of the students not more than 75% (i.e. if 40 students are admitted in a course the average score of the 40 students shall not exceed 75% of total internal marks).
- 18. At least 50% of the Non-nursing subjects like Applied Anatomy & Physiology, Applied Biochemistry, Applied Psychology & Sociology, Applied Microbiology, Pharmacology, Genetics, Nutrition & Dietetics, Communicative English and Health/Nursing Informatics & Technology should be taught by the Nursing teachers. Teachers who are involved in teaching non-nursing subjects can be the examiners for the program.
- 19. Maximum number of candidates for practical examination should not exceed 20 per day. Particular year and of same institution batch shall be examined by the same set of examiners.
- 20. All practical examinations must be held in the respective clinical areas.



- 21. One internal and one external examiner should jointly conduct practical examination for each student.
- 22. An examiner for theory and practical/OSCE examination should be an Assistant Professor or above in a College of Nursing with M.Sc. (Nursing) in concerned subject and minimum 3 years of teaching experience. To be an examiner for Nursing Foundations course, the faculty having M.Sc. (Nursing) with any specialty shall be considered.

VI. ASSESSMENT GUIDELINES

1. Grading of Performance

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

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

Letter grade	Grade point	Percentage of marks
O (Outstanding)	10	100%
A+ (Excellent)	9	90-99.99%
A (Very Good)	8	80-89.99%
B+ (Good)	7	70-79.99%
B (Above Average)	6	60-69.99%
C (Average)	5	50-59.99%
P (Pass)	4	40-49.99%
F (Fail)	0	

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

For English and electives - Pass is at P Grade (4 grade point) 40% and above

Computation of Semester Grade Point Average (SGPA) and Cumulative Grade Point Average (CGPA)

SPGA is the weighted average of the grade points obtained in all courses by the student during the semester (All courses excluding English and electives)

Ex. SGPA Computation

Course Number	Credit/s	Letter grade	Grade point	Credit point (Credit × grade)
1	3 (C1)	A	8 (G1)	3 × 8 = 24
2	4 (C2)	B+	7 (G2)	4 × 7 = 28
3	3 (C3)	В	6 (G3)	3 × 6 = 18

$$SGPA = \frac{C1G1 + C2G2 + C3G3}{C1 + C2 + C3}$$

$$=\frac{70}{10}=7$$
 (rounded off to two decimal points)

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Computation of CGPA

CGPA is calculated with SGPA of all semesters to two decimal points and is indicated in final grade in mark card/transcript showing grades of all 8 semesters and their courses/subjects.

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

Semester I	Semester 2	Semester 3	Semester 4
Credit - Cr			
Cr: 20	Cr: 22	Cr: 25	Cr: 26
SGPA: 6.5	SGPA: 7.0	SGPA: 5.5	SGPA: 6.0
$Cr \times SGPA = 20 \times 6.5$			

$$CGPA = \frac{20 \times 6.5 + 22 \times 7 + 25 \times 5.5 + 26 \times 6}{93}$$

$$=\frac{577.5}{93}=6.2$$

Transcript Format

Based on the above recommendation on letter grades, grade points, SPGA and CGPA, the transcript shall be issued for each semester with a consolidated transcript indicating the performance in all semesters.

Declaration of Pass

First Class with Distinction - CGPA of 7.5 and above

First Class - CGPA of 6.00-7.49

Second Class - CGPA of 5.00-5.99

2. Internal Assessment and Guidelines

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

3. University Theory and Practical Examination Pattern

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

SYLLABUS COMMUNICATIVE ENGLISH

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

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

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

1. Identify the significance of Communicative English for healthcare professionals.

- 2. Apply the concepts and principles of English Language use in professional development such as pronunciation, vocabulary, grammar, paraphrasing, voice modulation, Spelling, pause and silence.
- 3. Demonstrate attentive listening in different hypothetical situations.
- 4. Converse effectively, appropriately and timely within the given context and the individual or team they are communicating with either face to face or by other means.
- 5. Read, interpret and comprehend content in text, flow sheet, framework, figures, tables, reports, anecdotes etc.
- 6. Analyse the situation and apply critical thinking strategies.
- 7. Enhance expressions through writing skills.
- 8. Apply LSRW (Listening, Speaking, Reading and Writing) Skill in combination to learn, teach, educate and share information, ideas and results.

COURSE OUTLINE

T - Theory

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
1	3 (T)	Identify the significance of communicative English	 Communication What is communication? What are communication roles of listeners, speakers, readers and writers as healthcare professionals? Communication: Types, Barriers, Strategies to overcome communication barriers. 	Definitions with examples, illustrations and explanations Identifying competencies/communicative strategies in LSRW Reading excerpts on the above and interpreting them through tasks	Checking for understanding through tasks
	5 (T)	Describe concepts and principles of Language (English) use in professional development such as pronunciation, vocabulary, grammar, paraphrasing, voice modulation, spelling, pause and silence	Introduction to LSRGW L – Listening: Different types of listening S – Speaking: R – Reading: Medical vocabulary, Gr – Grammar: Understanding tenses, linkers W – Writing simple sentences and short paragraphs – emphasis on correct grammar Speaking: Situational conversation and role plays greetings, request, asking and giving permission.	Exercises on listening to news, announcements, telephone conversations and instructions from others Information on fundamentals of Speech — Consonant, Vowel, Stress and Intonation with tasks based on these through audio/video and texts Reading a medical dictionary/ glossary of medical terms with matching exercises Information on tenses and basic concepts of correct grammar through fill in the blanks, true/false questions	• Through _check your understanding' exercises

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Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
TIL	5 (T)	Demonstrate attentive listening in different hypothetical situations	Focusing on listening in different situations announcements, descriptions, narratives, instructions, discussions, demonstrations Reproducing Verbatim Listening to academic talks/ lectures Listening to presentation	 Listening to announcements, news, documentaries with tasks based on listening With multiple choice, Yes/No and fill in the blank activities 	 Checking individually against correct answers Listening for specific information Listening for overall meaning and instructions Listening to attitudes and opinions Listening to audio, video and identify key points
IV	9 (T)	Converse effectively, appropriately and timely within the given context and the individual or team they are communicating with either face to face or other means	 Speaking – Effective Conversation Greetings, introductions, requesting, asking for and giving permission, speaking personally and casual conversations Conversation situations – informal, formal and neutral Factors influencing way of speaking – setting, topic, social relationship, attitude and language Asking for information, giving instructions and directions Agreeing and disagreeing, giving opinions Describing people, places, events and things, narrating, reporting & reaching conclusions Evaluating and comparing Complaints and suggestions Telephone conversations Delivering presentations 	 Different types of speaking activities related to the content Guided with prompts and free discussions Presentation techniques Talking to peers and other adults. Talking to patients and Patient attenders Talking to other healthcare professionals Classroom conversation Scenario based learning tasks 	Individual and group/peer assessment through live speaking tests Presentation of situation in emergency and routine Handoff Reporting in doctors/nurses' rounds Case presentation Face to face oral communication Speaking individually (Nurse to nurse/patient/ doctor) and to others in the group Telephonic talking
V	5 (T)	Read, interpret and comprehend content in text, flow sheet, framework, figures, tables, reports, anecdotes	 Reading Reading strategies, reading notes and messages Reading relevant articles and news items Vocabulary for everyday activities, abbreviations and medical vocabulary Understanding visuals, graphs, figures and notes on instructions 	Detailed tasks and exercises on reading for information, inference and evaluation Vocabulary games and puzzles for medical lexis	Reading/ summarizing/ justifying answers orally Patient document Doctor's prescription of care Journal/news

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Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
			 Reading reports and interpreting them Using idioms and phrases, spotting errors, vocabulary for presentations Remedial Grammar 	Error identification	reading and interpretation Notes/Reports
VI	5 (T)	Enhance expressions through writing skills	Writing Skills Writing patient history Note taking. Note Making Summarising Anecdotal records Letter writing Diary/Journal writing Report writing Paper writing skills Abstract writing Nurse Note Using idioms and phrases, spotting errors, vocabulary for presentations Remedial Grammar	Writing tasks with focus on task fulfilment, coherence and cohesion, appropriate vocabulary and correct grammar Guided and free tasks Different kinds of letter writing tasks	 Paper based assessment by the teacher/ trainer against set band descriptors Presentation of situation Documentation Report writing Paper writing skills Verbatim reproducing Letter writing Resume/CV
VII	8 (T)	Apply LSRW Skill in combination to learn, teach, educate and share information, ideas and results	LSRW Skills Critical thinking strategies for listening and reading Oral reports, presentations Writing instructions, letters and reports Error analysis regarding LSRW	Valuating different options/multiple answers and interpreting decisions through situational activities Demonstration — individually and in groups Group Discussion Presentation Role Play Writing reports	Consolidated assessment orally and through written tasks/exercises

APPLIED ANATOMY

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

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

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

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

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COURSE OUTLINE

T - Theory

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
1	8 (T)		Introduction to anatomical terms and organization of the human body	Lecture cum Discussion	• Quiz • MCQ
		Define the terms relative to the anatomical position	distal, superficial, deep, prone, supine.	• Use of models	Short answer
				 Vidco demonstration 	
		Describe the anatomical planes	Anatomical planes (axial/ transverse/ horizontal, sagittal/vertical plane and coronal/frontal/oblique plane)	Use of microscopic slides	
		Define and describe the terms used to describe movements	Movements (flexion, extension, abduction, adduction, medial rotation, lateral rotation, inversion, eversion, supination, pronation, plantar flexion, dorsal flexion and circumduction	Lecture cum Discussion	
				 Video/Slides 	
			Cell structure, Cell division		
		Organization of	Tissue – definition, types, characteristics, classification, location	Anatomical Torso	
		human body and structure of cell, tissues membranes	Membrane, glands – classification and structure		:
		and glands	 Identify major surface and bony landmarks in each body region, Organization of human body 		
	,		Hyaline, fibro cartilage, clastic cartilage		
		Describe the types of cartilage	Features of skeletal, smooth and cardiac muscle		
		Compare and contrast the features of skeletal, smooth and cardiac muscle	Application and implication in nursing		
II	6 (T)		The Respiratory system	Lecture cum Discussion	• Short answer
		of respiratory system	Structure of the organs of respiration	Models	Objective type
į		Identify the muscles of respiration and examine their contribution to the mechanism of	Muscles of respiration	Video/Slides	
		breathing	Application and implication in nursing		

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Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
III	6 (T)	Describe the structure	The Digestive system	Lecture cum	Short answer
		of digestive system	Structure of alimentary canal and accessory organs of digestion	Discussion Video/Slides	Objective type
			Application and implications in nursing	Anatomical Torso	
IV	6 (T)	Describe the structure	The Circulatory and Lymphatic system	• Lecture	Short answer
		of circulatory and lymphatic system.	Structure of blood components, blood vessels Arterial and Venous system	Models Video/Slides	• MCQ
	ì		Position of heart relative to the associated structures	• Video/Sildes	
			Chambers of heart, layers of heart		
			Heart valves, coronary arteries		
i			Nerve and blood supply to heart		
'			Lymphatic tissue		
			Veins used for IV injections		
			Application and implication in nursing		1
V	4 (T)	Identify the major	The Endocrine system	• Lecture	Short answer
		endocrine glands and describe the structure of endocrine Glands	Structure of Hypothalamus, Pineal Gland, Pituitary gland, Thyroid, Parathyroid, Thymus, Pancreas and Adrenal glands	Models/charts	Objective type
VI	4 (T)	Describe the structure	The Sensory organs	• Lecture	Short answer
		of various sensory organs	Structure of skin, eye, ear, nose and tongue	Explain with	• MCQ
			Application and implications in nursing	Video/ models/charts	
VII	10 (T)	Describe anatomical position and structure	The Musculoskeletal system:	Review – discussion	Short answer
		of bones and joints	The Skeletal system	Lecture	Objective type
			Anatomical positions	Discussions	
		Identify major bones that make up the axial	Thatomear positions	Explain using	
		and appendicular skeleton	Bones – types, structure, growth and ossification	charts, skeleton and loose bones and torso	
		Classify the joints	Axial and appendicular skeleton	Identifying muscles involved in	
		Identify the application and implications in nursing	Joints – classification, major joints and structure	nursing procedures in lab	
		Describe the structure of muscle	Application and implications in nursing		
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Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
		Apply the knowledge in performing nursing procedures/skills	 The Muscular system Types and structure of muscles Muscle groups – muscles of the head, neck, thorax, abdomen, pelvis, upper limb and lower limbs Principal muscles – deltoid, biceps, triceps, respiratory, abdominal, pelvic floor, pelvic floor muscles, gluteal muscles and vastus lateralis Major muscles involved in nursing procedures 		
VIII	5 (T)	Describe the structure of renal system	The Renal system • Structure of kidney, ureters, bladder, urethra • Application and implication in nursing	Lecture Models/charts	MCQ Short answer
IX	5 (T)	Describe the structure of reproductive system	The Reproductive system • Structure of male reproductive organs • Structure of female reproductive organs • Structure of breast	Lecture Models/charts	MCQ Short answer
X	6 (T)	Describe the structure of nervous system including the distribution of the nerves, nerve plexuses Describe the ventricular system	Review Structure of neurons CNS, ANS and PNS (Central, autonomic and	 Lecture Explain with models Video slides 	MCQ Short answer

Note: Few lab hours can be planned for visits, observation and handling

(less than I credit lab hours are not specified separately)

APPLIED PHYSIOLOGY

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

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

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

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

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COURSE OUTLINE

T - Theory

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
1	4 (T)	Describe the physiology of cell, tissues, membranes and glands	 General Physiology – Basic concepts Cell physiology including transportation across cell membrane Body fluid compartments, Distribution of total body fluid, intracellular and extracellular compartments, major electrolytes and maintenance of homeostasis Cell cycle Tissue – formation, repair Membranes and glands – functions Application and implication in nursing 	Review	 Quiz MCQ Short answer
11		Describe the physiology and mechanism of respiration Identify the muscles of respiration and examine their contribution to the mechanism of breathing	Respiratory system Functions of respiratory organs Physiology of respiration Pulmonary circulation — functional features Pulmonary ventilation, exchange of gases Carriage of oxygen and carbon-dioxide, Exchange of gases in tissue Regulation of respiration Hypoxia, cyanosis, dyspnea, periodic breathing Respiratory changes during exercise Application and implication in nursing	Lecture Video slides	EssayShort answerMCQ
III	` '		 Digestive system Functions of the organs of digestive tract Saliva – composition, regulation of secretion and functions of saliva Composition and function of gastric juice, mechanism and regulation of gastric secretion Composition of pancreatic juice, function, regulation of pancreatic secretion Functions of liver, gall bladder and pancreas Composition of bile and function Secretion and function of small and large intestine Movements of alimentary tract Digestion in mouth, stomach, small intestine, large intestine, absorption of food Application and implications in nursing 	 Lecture cum Discussion Video slides 	EssayShort answerMCQ
IV		Explain the functions of the	Circulatory and Lymphatic system • Functions of heart, conduction system,	• Lecture	Short answer

init	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
		heart, and physiology of	cardiac cycle, Stroke volume and cardiac output	Discussion Video/Slides	• MCQ
		circulation	Blood pressure and Pulse	• Video, Sildes	
			Circulation – principles, factors influencing blood pressure, pulse		
			Coronary circulation, Pulmonary and systemic circulation		
			Heart rate – regulation of heart rate		
			Normal value and variations		
			Cardiovascular homeostasis in exercise and posture		:
			Application and implication in nursing		
V	5 (T)	Describe the	Blood	• Lecture	• Essay
		composition and functions of blood	Blood – Functions, Physical characteristics	Discussion	Short answer
			Formation of blood cells	• Videos	• MCQ
			Erythropoiesis – Functions of RBC, RBC life cycle		
			• WBC – types, functions		
			Platelets – Function and production of platelets		
			Clotting mechanism of blood, clotting time, bleeding time, PTT		
			Hemostasis – role of vasoconstriction, platelet plug formation in hemostasis, coagulation factors, intrinsic and extrinsic pathways of coagulation		
			Blood groups and types		
			Functions of reticuloendothelial system, immunity		
			Application in nursing		
VI	5 (T)	Identify the major	The Endocrine system	• Lecture	Short answer
		endocrine glands and describe their functions	• Functions and hormones of Pineal Gland, Pituitary gland, Thyroid, Parathyroid, Thymus, Pancreas and Adrenal glands.	Explain using charts	• MCQ
			Other hormones		
			Alterations in disease		
			Application and implication in nursing		
VII	4 (T)	Describe the	The Sensory Organs	Lecture	Short answer
	```	structure of	• Functions of skin	• Video	• MCQ
		various sensory organs	Vision, hearing, taste and smell		
			Errors of refraction, aging changes		
			Application and implications in nursing		
VIII	6 (T)	Describe the functions of	Musculoskeletal system	• Lecture	Structured ess

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Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
4 (T)	bones, joints, various types of muscles, its special properties and nerves supplying them  Describe the physiology of renal system	Bones Functions, movements of bones of axial and appendicular skeleton, Bone healing Joints and joint movements Alteration of joint disease Properties and Functions of skeletal muscles mechanism of muscle contraction Structure and properties of cardiac muscles and smooth muscles Application and implication in nursing Renal system Functions of kidney in maintaining homeostasis GFR	<ul> <li>Discussion</li> <li>Video presentation</li> <li>Lecture</li> <li>Charts and models</li> </ul>	<ul><li>Short answer</li><li>MCQ</li><li>Short answer</li><li>MCQ</li></ul>
		<ul> <li>Functions of ureters, bladder and urethra</li> <li>Micturition</li> <li>Regulation of renal function</li> <li>Application and implication in nursing</li> </ul>		
4 (T)	Describe the structure of reproductive system	<ul> <li>The Reproductive system</li> <li>Female reproductive system – Menstrual cycle, function and hormones of ovary, oogenesis, fertilization, implantation, Functions of breast</li> <li>Male reproductive system – Spermatogenesis, hormones and its functions, semen</li> <li>Application and implication in providing nursing care</li> </ul>	Lecture     Explain using charts, models, specimens	<ul><li>Short answer</li><li>MCQ</li></ul>
8 (T)	Describe the functions of brain, physiology of nerve stimulus, reflexes, cranial and spinal nerves	<ul> <li>Nerve impulse</li> <li>Review functions of Brain-Medulla, Pons, Cerebrum, Cerebellum</li> <li>Sensory and Motor Nervous system</li> <li>Peripheral Nervous system</li> <li>Autonomic Nervous system</li> <li>Limbic system and higher mental Functions-Hippocampus, Thalamus, Hypothalamus</li> <li>Vestibular apparatus</li> <li>Functions of cranial nerves</li> <li>Autonomic functions</li> <li>Physiology of Pain-somatic, visceral and</li> </ul>	Lecture cum     Discussion     Video slides	<ul> <li>Brief structured essays</li> <li>Short answer</li> <li>MCQ</li> <li>Critical reflection</li> </ul>
	4 (T)	bones, joints, various types of muscles, its special properties and nerves supplying them  4 (T) Describe the physiology of renal system  4 (T) Describe the structure of reproductive system  8 (T) Describe the functions of brain, physiology of nerve stimulus, reflexes, cranial	bones, joints, various types of muscles, its special properties and nerves supplying them  4 (T) Describe the physiology of renal system  4 (T) Describe the structure of reproductive system  5 (F) Describe the functions of urcters, bladder and urcthra  6 (T) Describe the structure of reproductive system  6 (T) Describe the functions of urcters, bladder and urcthra  6 (T) Describe the structure of reproductive system  6 (T) Describe the functions of urcters, bladder and urcthra  6 (T) Describe the structure of reproductive system  7 (T) Describe the functions of urcters, bladder and urcthra  8 (T) Describe the functions of brain, physiology of nerve stimulus, reflexes, cranial and spinal nerves  8 (T) Describe the functions of brain, physiology of nerve stimulus, reflexes, cranial and spinal nerves  8 (T) Describe the functions of brain, physiology of nerve stimulus, reflexes, cranial and spinal nerves  8 (T) Describe the functions of brain, physiology of nerve stimulus, reflexes, cranial and spinal nerves  8 (T) Describe the functions of brain, physiology of nerve stimulus, reflexes, cranial and spinal nerves  8 (T) Describe the functions of brain, physiology of nerve stimulus, reflexes, cranial and spinal nerves  9 (Nervous system) Overview of nervous system  10 (Nervous system) Overview of nervous system  11 (P) Overview of nervous system  12 (P) Overview of nervous system  13 (P) Overview of nervous system  14 (T) Describe the functions of Brain-Medulla, Pons, Cerebrum, Cerebellum  15 (P) Overview of nervous system  16 (P) Overview of nervous system  17 (P) Overview of nervous system  18 (T) Overview of nervous system  19 (P) Overview of nervous system  20 (P) Overview of nervous system  21 (P) Overview of nervous system  22 (P) Overview of nervous system  23 (P) Overview of nervous system  24 (T) Overview of nervous system  25 (P) Overview of nervous system  26 (P) Overview of nervous system  27 (P) Overview of nervous system  28 (T) Overview of nervous system  29 (P) Overview of nervous system  29 (P) Over	banes, joints. various types of muscles, its special properties and nerves supplying them  4 (T) Describe the physiology of renal system  4 (T) Describe the structure and properties of physiology of renal system  4 (T) Describe the flucture of properties system  4 (T) Describe the flucture of reproductive system  4 (T) Describe the flucture of reproductive system  5 (F) Properties of cardiac muscles and smooth muscles  6 (F) Properties and Functions of skeletal muscles and smooth muscles  7 (F) Properties and Functions of skeletal muscles and smooth muscles  8 (T) Describe the flucture of reproductive system  8 (T) Describe the flucture of reproductive system  8 (T) Describe the flucture of reproductive system  9 (F) Properties and Function and implication in nursing  1 (T) Describe the flucture of reproductive system — Menstrual cycle, function and implication in providing nursing care  8 (T) Describe the flunctions of brain, physiology of nerve stimulus, reflexes, cranial and spinal nerves  8 (T) Describe the flunctions of brain, physiology of nerve stimulus, reflexes, cranial and spinal nerves  8 (T) Describe the flunctions of brain, physiology of nerve stimulus, reflexes, cranial and spinal nerves  8 (T) Describe the flunctions of brain Medulla, Pons, Cerebrum, Cereblum  8 (T) Describe the flunctions of Brain-Medulla, Pons, Cerebrum, Cerebullum  9 (T) Describe the flunctions of Brain-Medulla, Pons, Cerebrum, Cerebullum  10 (T) Describe the flunctions of Brain-Medulla, Pons, Cerebrum, Cerebullum  11 (T) Describe the flunctions of Brain-Medulla, Pons, Cerebrum, Cerebullum  12 (T) Describe the flunctions of Brain-Medulla, Pons, Cerebrum, Cerebullum  13 (T) Describe the flunctions of Brain-Medulla, Pons, Cerebrum, Cerebullum  14 (T) Describe the flunctions of Brain-Medulla, Pons, Cerebrum, Cerebullum  15 (T) Describe the flunctions of Brain-Medulla, Pons, Cerebrum, Cerebullum  16 (T) Describe the flunctions of Brain-Medulla, Pons, Cerebrum, Cerebrum, Cerebrum, Cerebrum, Cerebrum, Cerebrum, Cerebrum, Cerebrum, C

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning   Activities	Assessment Methods
			• Reflexes		
			CSF formation, composition, circulation of CSF, blood brain barrier and blood CSF barrier		
			Application and implication in nursing		

Note: Few lab hours can be planned for visits, observation and handling

(less than 1 credit lab hours are not specified separately)

## APPLIED SOCIOLOGY

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

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

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

- 1. Identify the scope and significance of sociology in nursing.
- 2. Apply the knowledge of social structure and different culture in a society in identifying social needs of sick clients.
- 3. Identify the impact of culture on health and illness.
- 4. Develop understanding about types of family, marriage and its legislation.
- 5. Identify different types of caste, class, social change and its influence on health and health practices.
- 6. Develop understanding about social organization and disorganization and social problems in India.
- 7. Integrate the knowledge of clinical sociology and its uses in crisis intervention.

## **COURSE OUTLINE**

## T - Theory

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
I	1 (T)	Describe the scope and significance of sociology in nursing		Lecture     Discussion	Essay     Short answer
II	15 (T)	Describe the individualization, Groups, processes of Socialization, social change and its importance	Basic concept of society, community, association and institution     Individual and society     Personal disorganization     Social group – meaning, characteristics, and classification.     Social processes – definition and forms, Cooperation, competition, conflict, accommodation, assimilation, isolation     Socialization – characteristics, process, agencies of socialization     Social change – nature, process, and role of nurse	Lecture cum Discussion	<ul> <li>Essay</li> <li>Short answer</li> <li>Objective type</li> </ul>

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
			<ul> <li>Structure and characteristics of urban, rural and tribal community.</li> <li>Major health problems in urban, rural and tribal communities</li> <li>Importance of social structure in nursing profession</li> </ul>		
III	8 (T)	Describe culture and its impact on health and disease	Culture  Nature, characteristic and evolution of culture  Diversity and uniformity of culture  Difference between culture and civilization  Culture and socialization  Transcultural society  Culture, Modernization and its impact on health and disease	Lecture     Panel     discussion	Essay     Short answer
IV	8 (T)	Explain family, marriage and legislation related to marriage	<ul> <li>Family and Marriage</li> <li>Family – characteristics, basic need, types and functions of family</li> <li>Marriage – forms of marriage, social custom relating to marriage and importance of marriage</li> <li>Legislation on Indian marriage and family.</li> <li>Influence of marriage and family on health and health practices</li> </ul>	• Lecture	<ul><li>Essay</li><li>Short answer</li><li>Case study report</li></ul>
V	8 (T)	Explain different types of caste and classes in society and its influence on health	<ul> <li>Social stratification</li> <li>Introduction – Characteristics &amp; forms of stratification</li> <li>Function of stratification</li> <li>Indian caste system – origin and characteristics</li> <li>Positive and negative impact of caste in society.</li> <li>Class system and status</li> <li>Social mobility-meaning and types</li> <li>Race – concept, criteria of racial classification</li> <li>Influence of class, caste and race system on health.</li> </ul>	Lecture     Panel     discussion	<ul><li>Essay</li><li>Short answer</li><li>Objective type</li></ul>
VI	15 (T)	reducing social	<ul> <li>Social organization and disorganization</li> <li>Social organization – meaning, elements and types</li> <li>Voluntary associations</li> <li>Social system – definition, types, role and status as structural element of social system.</li> <li>Interrelationship of institutions</li> <li>Social control – meaning, aims and process of social control</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Lecture</li> <li>Group discussion</li> <li>Observational visit</li> </ul>	<ul><li>Essay</li><li>Short answer</li><li>Objective type</li><li>Visit report</li></ul>

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Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
			<ul> <li>Social norms, moral and values</li> <li>Social disorganization - definition, causes, Control and planning</li> <li>Major social problems - poverty, housing, food supplies, illiteracy, prostitution, dowry, Child labour, child abuse, delinquency, crime, substance abuse, HIV/AIDS, COVID-19</li> <li>Vulnerable group - elderly, handicapped, minority and other marginal group.</li> <li>Fundamental rights of individual, women and children</li> <li>Role of nurse in reducing social problem and enhance coping</li> <li>Social welfare programs in India</li> </ul>		
VII	5 (T)	Explain clinical sociology and its application in the hospital and community	Clinical sociology Introduction to clinical sociology Sociological strategies for developing services for the abused Use of clinical sociology in crisis intervention	<ul><li>Lecture,</li><li>Group discussion</li><li>Role play</li></ul>	Essay     Short answer

## APPLIED PSYCHOLOGY

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

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

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

- 1. Identify the importance of psychology in individual and professional life.
- 2. Develop understanding of the biological and psychological basis of human behaviour.
- 3. Identify the role of nurse in promoting mental health and dealing with altered personality.
- 4. Perform the role of nurses applicable to the psychology of different age groups.
- 5. Identify the cognitive and affective needs of clients.
- 6. Integrate the principles of motivation and emotion in performing the role of nurse in caring for emotionally sick client.
- 7. Demonstrate basic understanding of psychological assessment and nurse's role.
- 8. Apply the knowledge of soft skills in workplace and society.
- 9. Apply the knowledge of self-empowerment in workplace, society and personal life.

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## COURSE OUTLINE

## T-Theory

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
I	2 (T)	Describe scope, branches and significance of psychology in nursing	<ul> <li>Introduction</li> <li>Meaning of Psychology</li> <li>Development of psychology – Scope, branches and methods of psychology</li> <li>Relationship with other subjects</li> <li>Significance of psychology in nursing</li> <li>Applied psychology to solve everyday issues</li> </ul>	Lecture cum     Discussion	Essay     Short answer
11	4 (T)	Describe biology of human behaviour	Biological basis of behavior –Introduction  Body mind relationship  Genetics and behaviour  Inheritance of behaviour  Brain and behaviour.  Psychology and sensation – sensory process – normal and abnormal	Lecture     Discussion	Essay     Short answer
III	5 (T)	Describe mentally healthy person and defense mechanisms	Mental health and mental hygiene  Concept of mental health and mental hygiene  Characteristic of mentally healthy person  Warning signs of poor mental health  Promotive and preventive mental health strategies and services  Defense mechanism and its implication  Frustration and conflict – types of conflicts and measurements to overcome  Role of nurse in reducing frustration and conflict and enhancing coping  Dealing with ego	<ul> <li>Lecture</li> <li>Case discussion</li> <li>Role play</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Essay</li> <li>Short answer</li> <li>Objective type</li> </ul>
IV	7 (T)	Describe psychology of people in different age groups and role of nurse	Physical, psychosocial and cognitive development across life span – Prenatal through early childhood, middle to late childhood through adolescence, early and mid-adulthood, late adulthood, death and dying  Role of nurse in supporting normal growth and development across the life span  Psychological needs of various groups in health and sickness – Infancy, childhood, adolescence, adulthood and older adult  Introduction to child psychology and role of nurse in meeting the psychological needs of	Lecture     Group     discussion	• Essay • Short answer

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
			<ul> <li>children</li> <li>Psychology of vulnerable individuals - challenged, women, sick etc.</li> <li>Role of nurse with vulnerable groups</li> </ul>		
V	4 (T)	Explain personality and role of nurse in identification and improvement in altered personality	Personality  Meaning, definition of personality  Classification of personality  Measurement and evaluation of personality  Introduction  Alteration in personality  Role of nurse in identification of individual personality and improvement in altered personality	<ul><li>Lecture</li><li>Discussion</li><li>Demonstration</li></ul>	<ul> <li>Essay and short answer</li> <li>Objective type</li> </ul>
VI	16 (T)	Explain cognitive process and their applications	<ul> <li>Cognitive process</li> <li>Attention – definition, types, determinants, duration, degree and alteration in attention</li> <li>Perception – Meaning of Perception, principles, factor affecting perception.</li> <li>Intelligence – Meaning of intelligence – Effect of heredity and environment in intelligence, classification, Introduction to measurement of intelligence tests – Mental deficiencies</li> <li>Learning – Definition of learning, types of learning, Factors influencing learning – Learning process, Habit formation</li> <li>Memory-meaning and nature of memory, factors influencing memory, methods to improve memory, forgetting</li> <li>Thinking – types, level, reasoning and problem solving.</li> <li>Aptitude – concept, types, individual differences and variability</li> <li>Psychometric assessment of cognitive processes – Introduction</li> <li>Alteration in cognitive processes</li> </ul>	• Lecture • Discussion	<ul> <li>Essay and short answer</li> <li>Objective type</li> </ul>
VII	6 (T)	Describe motivation, emotion, attitude and role of nurse in emotionally sick client	Motivation and emotional processes  Motivation – meaning, concept, types, theories of motivation, motivation cycle, biological and special motives  Emotions – Meaning of emotions, development of emotions, alteration of emotion, emotions in sickness – handling emotions in self and other  Stress and adaptation – stress, stressor, cycle, effect, adaptation and coping	Lecture     Group discussion	Essay and short answer     Objective type

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
			Attitudes - Meaning of attitudes, nature, factor affecting attitude, attitudinal change, Role of attitude in health and sickness		
			Psychometric assessment of emotions and attitude – Introduction		
			Role of nurse in caring for emotionally sick client		
VIII	psycholog assessmen	psychological	Psychological assessment and tests — introduction	Lecture     Discussion     Demonstration	Short answer     Assessment of practice
		and fore of marse	Types, development, characteristics, principles, uses, interpretation		
			Role of nurse in psychological assessment		
IX	10 (T)	Explain concept of soft skill and its application in work place and society	Application of soft skill	<ul> <li>Lecture</li> <li>Group discussion</li> <li>Role play</li> <li>Refer/Complete Soft skills module</li> </ul>	Essay and short answer
			Concept of soft skill		
			<ul> <li>Types of soft skill – visual, aural and communication skill</li> </ul>		
			The way of communication		
			<ul> <li>Building relationship with client and society</li> </ul>		
			<ul> <li>Interpersonal Relationships (IPR):         Definition, Types, and Purposes,         Interpersonal skills, Barriers, Strategies to overcome barriers     </li> </ul>		
			Survival strategies – managing time, coping stress, resilience, work – life balance		
			<ul> <li>Applying soft skill to workplace and society         <ul> <li>Presentation skills, social etiquette,</li> <li>telephone etiquette, motivational skills,</li> <li>teamwork etc.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>		
			Use of soft skill in nursing		
X	2 (T)	Explain self- empowerment	Self-empowerment	Lecture	Short answer
			Dimensions of self-empowerment	Discussion	Objective type
			Self-empowerment development		
			Importance of women's empowerment in society		
			<ul> <li>Professional etiquette and personal grooming</li> </ul>		
			Role of nurse in empowering others		
				<del></del>	

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

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

PRACTICUM: Skill Lab: 2 Credits (80 hours) and Clinical: 2 Credits (160 hours)

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**DESCRIPTION:** This course is designed to help novice nursing students develop knowledge and competencies required to provide evidence-based, comprehensive basic nursing care for adult patients, using nursing process approach.

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

- Develop understanding about the concept of health, illness and scope of nursing within health care services.
- 2. Apply values, code of ethics and professional conduct in professional life.
- Apply the principles and methods of effective communication in establishing communication links with patients, families and other health team members.
- 4. Develop skill in recording and reporting.
- 5. Demonstrate competency in monitoring and documenting vital signs.
- 6. Describe the fundamental principles and techniques of infection control and biomedical waste management.
- 7. Identify and meet the comfort needs of the patients.
- 8. Perform admission, transfer, and discharge of a patient under supervision applying the knowledge.
- 9. Demonstrate understanding and application of knowledge in caring for patients with restricted mobility.
- 10. Perform first aid measures during emergencies.
- 11. Identify the educational needs of patients and demonstrate basic skills of patient education.

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

First Aid: 40 Hours (including Basic CPR)

#### **COURSE OUTLINE**

#### T - Theory, SL - Skill Lab

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

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
			Functions  • Health care teams in hospitals – members and their role		
III	12 (T)	Trace the history of Nursing  Explain the concept, nature and scope of nursing  Describe values, code of ethics and professional conduct for nurses in India	<ul> <li>History of Nursing and Nursing as a profession</li> <li>History of Nursing, History of Nursing in India</li> <li>Contributions of Florence Nightingale</li> <li>Nursing - Definition - Nurse, Nursing, Concepts, philosophy, objectives, Characteristics, nature and Scope of Nursing/ Nursing practice, Functions of nurse, Qualities of a nurse, Categories of nursing personnel</li> <li>Nursing as a profession - definition and characteristics/criteria of profession</li> <li>Values - Introduction - meaning and importance</li> <li>Code of ethics and professional conduct for nurses - Introduction</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Lecture</li> <li>Discussion</li> <li>Case discussion</li> <li>Role plays</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Essay</li> <li>Short answers</li> <li>Objective type</li> </ul>
IV	8 (T) 3 (SL)	Describe the process, principles, and types of communication  Explain therapeutic, non-therapeutic and professional communication  Communicate effectively with patients, their families and team members	Communication and Nurse Patient Relationship  Communication – Levels, Elements and Process, Types, Modes, Factors influencing communication  Methods of effective communication/therapeutic communication techniques  Barriers to effective communication/non-therapeutic communication techniques  Professional communication  Helping Relationships (Nurse Patient Relationship) – Purposes and Phases  Communicating effectively with patient, families and team members  Maintaining effective human relations and communication with vulnerable groups (children, women, physically and mentally challenged and elderly)		<ul> <li>Essay</li> <li>Short answer</li> <li>Objective type</li> </ul>
V	4 (T) 2 (SL)	Describe the purposes, types and techniques of recording and reporting  Maintain records and reports accurately	Documentation and Reporting     Documentation – Purposes of Reports and Records     Confidentiality     Types of Client records/Common Record-keeping forms     Methods/Systems of documentation/Recording	<ul><li>Lecture</li><li>Discussion</li><li>Demonstration</li></ul>	<ul><li>Essay</li><li>Short answer</li><li>Objective type</li></ul>

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Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
			Guidelines for documentation		
			<ul> <li>Do's and Don'ts of documentation/Legal guidelines for Documentation/Recording</li> </ul>		
			<ul> <li>Reporting – Change of shift reports.</li> <li>Transfer reports, Incident reports</li> </ul>		
VI	15 (T)	Describe principles	Vital signs	• Lecture	• Essay
	20	and techniques of monitoring and	Guidelines for taking vital signs	Discussion	Short answer
	(SL)	maintaining vital	• Body temperature –	Demonstration &	Objective
		signs	<ul> <li>Definition, Physiology, Regulation, Factors affecting body temperature</li> </ul>	Re-demonstration	<ul><li>type</li><li>Document th</li></ul>
			Assessment of body temperature – sites, equipment and technique		given values of
			<ul> <li>Temperature alterations –</li> <li>Hyperthermia, Heat Cramps, Heat</li> <li>Exhaustion, Heatstroke, Hypothermia</li> </ul>		temperature, pulse, and respiration in the graphic
			o Fever/Pyrexia – Definition, Causes, Stages, Types		sheet • OSCE
			Nursing Management		
			Hot and Cold applications		
			• Pulse:		
			o Definition, Physiology and Regulation, Characteristics, Factors affecting pulse		
		Assess and record	o Assessment of pulse – sites, equipment and technique	ı.	
		vital signs accurately	Alterations in pulse		
			Respiration:		
			<ul> <li>Definition, Physiology and Regulation, Mechanics of breathing, Characteristics, Factors affecting respiration</li> </ul>		
			Assessment of respirations – technique		
			o Arterial Oxygen saturation		
			o Alterations in respiration		
			Blood pressure:		
			o Definition, Physiology and Regulation, Characteristics, Factors affecting BP		
			o Assessment of BP – sites, equipment and technique, Common Errors in BP Assessment		
			o Alterations in Blood Pressure		
			Documenting Vital Signs		
VII	3 (T)	Maintain equipment	Equipment and Linen		-
		and infer	Types – Disposables and reusable		
		!	o Linen, rubber goods, glassware, metal, plastics, furniture		
			Introduction – Indent, maintenance, Inventory		

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
VIII	10 (T) 3 (SL)	Describe the basic principles and techniques of infection control and biomedical waste management	Introduction to Infection Control in Clinical setting Infection  Nature of infection  Chain of infection  Types of infection  Stages of infection  Factors increasing susceptibility to infection  Body defenses against infection—Inflammatory response & Immune response  Health care associated infection (Nosocomial infection)  Introductory concept of Asepsis—Medical & Surgical asepsis  Precautions  Hand Hygiene  (Hand washing and use of hand Rub)  Use of Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)  Standard precautions  Biomedical Waste management  Types of hospital waste, waste segregation and hazards—Introduction	<ul> <li>Lecture</li> <li>Discussion</li> <li>Demonstration</li> <li>Observation of autoclaving and other sterilization techniques</li> <li>Video presentation on medical &amp; surgical asepsis</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Essay</li> <li>Short answer</li> <li>Objective type</li> </ul>
IX	15 (T) 15 (SL)	Identify and meet the comfort needs of the patients	Comfort, Rest & Sleep and Pain  Comfort  Factors Influencing Comfort  Types of beds including latest beds, purposes & bed making  Therapeutic positions  Comfort devices  Sleep and Rest  Physiology of sleep  Factors affecting sleep  Promoting Rest and sleep  Sleep Disorders  Pain (Discomfort)  Physiology  Common cause of pain  Types  Assessment – pain scales and narcotic scales	Lecture     Discussion     Demonstration & Re-demonstration	<ul> <li>Essay</li> <li>Short answer</li> <li>Objective type</li> <li>OSCE</li> </ul>

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
,			<ul> <li>Pharmacological and Non- pharmacological pain relieving measures – Use of narcotics, TENS devices, PCA</li> </ul>		
			<ul> <li>Invasive techniques of pain management</li> </ul>		
			Any other newer measures		
			CAM (Complementary & Alternative healing Modalities)		i
X	5 (T)	Describe the concept of patient	Promoting Safety in Health Care Environment	• Lecture	• Essay
	3 (SL)	environment	Physical environment – Temperature, Humidity, Noise, Ventilation, Light, Odor, Pest control	<ul><li>Discussion</li><li>Demonstration</li></ul>	<ul><li>Short answer</li><li>Objective type</li></ul>
			Reduction of Physical hazards – fire, accidents		
			• Fall Risk Assessment		
			Role of nurse in providing safe and clean environment		
			Safety devices –		
			Restraints - Types, Purposes,     Indications, Legal Implications and     Consent, Application of Restraints-     Skill and Practice guidelines		
			o Other Safety Devices – Side rails, Grab bars, Ambu alarms, non-skid slippers etc.		
XI	6 (T)	Explain and perform	Hospital Admission and discharge	• Lecture	• Essay
	2 (SL)	admission, transfer, and discharge of a patient	Admission to the hospital Unit and preparation of unit	Discussion     Demonstration	<ul><li>Short answer</li><li>Objective</li></ul>
		ļ'	o Admission bed	Demonstration	type
			o Admission procedure		
			o Medico-legal issues		
			o Roles and Responsibilities of the nurse		
			Discharge from the hospital		
			o Types – Planned discharge, LAMA and Abscond, Referrals and transfers		
			o Discharge Planning		
			o Discharge procedure		
			o Medico-legal issues		
			<ul><li>Roles and Responsibilities of the nurse</li><li>Care of the unit after discharge</li></ul>		
			Cure of the unit after discharge		
XII	8 (T)		Mobility and Immobility	• Lecture	• Essay
	10 (SL)	caring for patients with restricted mobility	<ul> <li>Elements of Normal Movement, Alignment &amp; Posture, Joint Mobility, Balance, Coordinated Movement</li> </ul>	<ul><li>Discussion</li><li>Demonstration &amp;</li></ul>	<ul><li>Short answer</li><li>Objective</li></ul>
			Balance, Coordinated Movement	- Demonstration &	- Objective

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Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
			Principles of body mechanics	Re-demonstration	type
			Factors affecting Body Alignment and activity		• OSCE
			Exercise – Types and benefits		
			Effects of Immobility		
		:	Maintenance of normal Body Alignment and Activity		
			Alteration in Body Alignment and mobility		
			Nursing interventions for impaired Body Alignment and Mobility assessment, types, devices used, method		
			o Range of motion exercises		
			Muscle strengthening exercises		
			o Maintaining body alignment – positions		
İ			o Moving		
			o Lifting		
			o Transferring		
			o Walking		
			Assisting clients with ambulation		
			<ul> <li>Care of patients with Immobility using Nursing process approach</li> </ul>	i	
			Care of patients with casts and splints		
XIII	4 (T)	Describe the principles and	Patient education	• Discussion	• Essay
	2 (SL)	practice of patient education	<ul> <li>Patient Teaching – Importance, Purposes, Process</li> </ul>	• Role plays	<ul><li>Short answer</li><li>Objective</li></ul>
!			<ul> <li>Integrating nursing process in patient teaching</li> </ul>		type
XIV	20 (T)	Explain and apply	First Aid*	• Lecture	• Essay
	20 (SL)	EL) And during emergencies	Definition, Basic Principles, Scope & Rules	• Discussion	Short answer
			First Aid Management	Demonstration & Re-demonstration	<ul> <li>Objective type</li> </ul>
			<ul> <li>Musculoskeletal Injuries – Fractures,</li> </ul>	<ul><li> Module completion</li><li> National Disaster</li></ul>	• OSCE
ļ			Dislocation, wuscle injuries	Management	
			<ul><li>o Transportation of Injured persons</li><li>o Respiratory Emergencies &amp; Basic CPR</li></ul>	Authority (NDMA) / Indian Red Cross	
			o Unconsciousness	Society (IRCS)	
			o Foreign Bodies – Skin, Eye, Ear, Nose, Throat & Stomach	First Aid module	
			o Burns & Scalds		
			o Poisoning, Bites & Stings		
			o Frostbite & Effects of Heat	1.1	
			o Community Emergencies	(6K9)	
1				1.71.	i e

#### CLINICAL PRACTICUM

Clinical Practicum: 2 Credits (160 hours), 10 weeks × 16 hours per week

PRACTICE COMPETENCIES: On completion of the clinical practicum, the students will be able to

- 1. Maintain effective human relations (projecting professional image)
- 2. Communicate effectively with patient, families and team members
- 3. Demonstrate skills in techniques of recording and reporting
- 4. Demonstrate skill in monitoring vital signs
- 5. Care for patients with altered vital signs
- 6. Demonstrate skill in implementing standard precautions and use of PPE
- 7. Demonstrate skill in meeting the comfort needs of the patients
- 8. Provide safe and clean environment
- 9. Demonstrate skill in admission, transfer, and discharge of a patient
- 10. Demonstrate skill in caring for patients with restricted mobility
- 11. Plan and provide appropriate health teaching following the principles
- 12. Acquire skills in assessing and performing First Aid during emergencies.

# SKILL LAB Use of Mannequins and Simulators

S.No.	Competencies	Mode of Teaching
1.	Therapeutic Communication and Documentation	Role Play
2.	Vital signs	Simulator/Standardized patient
3.	Medical and Surgical Asepsis	Videos/Mannequin
4.	Pain Assessment	Standardized patient
5.	Comfort Devices	Mannequin
6.	Therapeutic Positions	Mannequin
7.	Physical Restraints and Side rails	Mannequin
8.	ROM Exercises	Standardized patient
9.	Ambulation	Standardized patient
10.	Moving and Turning patients in bed	Mannequin
11.	Changing position of helpless patients	Mannequin/Standardized patient
12.	Transferring patients bed to stretcher/wheel chair	Mannequin/Standardized patient
13.	Admission, Transfer, Discharge & Health Teaching	Role Play

# CLINICAL POSTINGS – General Medical/Surgical Wards

10 weeks × 16 hours/week = 160 Hours

Clinical Unit	Duration (in Weeks)	Learning Outcomes	Procedural Competencies/ Clinical Skills (Supervised Clinical Practice)	Clinical Requirements	Assessment Methods
General Medical/ Surgical wards	2	Maintain effective human relations (projecting professional image)	Communication and Nurse patient relationship  Maintaining Communication with patient and family and interpersonal relationship		• OSCE
		Communicate effectively with patient, families and team members	<ul> <li>Documentation and Reporting</li> <li>Documenting patient care and procedures</li> <li>Verbal report</li> </ul>		
		Demonstrate skills in techniques of recording and reporting	o Written report		
	2	Demonstrate skill in monitoring vital signs	Vital signs  Monitor/measure and document vital signs in a graphic sheet	• Care of patients with alterations in vital signs- 1	clinical skills using checklist
		Care for patients with altered vital signs	Temperature (oral, tympanic, axillary)      Pulse (Apical and peripheral pulses)		• OSCE
		Demonstrate skill in implementing standard precautions and use of PPE	o Respiration o Blood pressure o Pulse oximetry		
			<ul> <li>Interpret and report alteration</li> <li>Cold Applications – Cold Compress, Ice cap, Tepid Sponging</li> </ul>		
			<ul> <li>Care of equipment – thermometer, BP apparatus, Stethoscope, Pulse oximeter</li> </ul>		
			Infection control in Clinical settings		
			Hand hygiene     Use of PPE		
	3	Demonstrate skill in meeting the comfort needs of the patients	Comfort, Rest & Sleep, Pain and Promoting Safety in Health Care Environment		<ul> <li>Assessment of clinical skills using checklist</li> </ul>
			Comfort, Rest & Sleep  Bed making-		• OSCE
			o Open o Closed	1 2	
			Occupied     Post-operative	Sol	·

Clinical Unit	Duration (in Weeks)	Learning Outcomes	Procedural Competencies/ Clinical Skills (Supervised Clinical Practice)	Clinical Requirements	Assessment Methods
			o Cardiac bed		
			o Fracture bed		
			Comfort devices		
			o Pillows		
			o Over bed table/cardiac table		
			o Back rest		
		:	o Bed Cradle		
			Therapeutic Positions		
			o Supine	i	
			o Fowlers (low, semi, high)		
			o Lateral		
			o Prone		
			o Sim's		
			o Trendelenburg		
			o Dorsal recumbent		
			o Lithotomy		
			o Knee chest		
			Pain		
			Pain assessment and provision for comfort		
			Promoting Safety in Health Care Environment		
		Provide safe and clean	Care of Patient's Unit		
		environment	• Use of Safety devices:	Fall risk	
			o Side Rails	assessment-1	
			• Restraints (Physical)		
			Fall risk assessment and Post Fall     Assessment		
			Assessment		
		Demonstrate skill in admission, transfer, and discharge of a	Hospital Admission and discharge, Mobility and Immobility and Patient education		Assessment of clinical skills using checklist
		patient	Hospital Admission and discharge		• OSCE
			Perform & Document:		
			Admission		
			Transfer		
	2		Planned Discharge	1	
		Domonature -1-111		a Tandinadaaa1	- Agg C
		Demonstrate skill in caring for patients	Mobility and Immobility	<ul> <li>Individual teaching-1</li> </ul>	Assessment of clinical skills
		with restricted	Range of Motion Exercises		using checklist
		mobility	• Assist patient in:		• OSCE
			o Moving		
				$l_{\mathcal{Q}}$ , $\downarrow$	

Clinical Unit	Duration (in Weeks)	Learning Outcomes	Procedural Competencies/ Clinical Skills (Supervised Clinical Practice)	Clinical Requirements	Assessment Methods
		Plan and provide appropriate health teaching following the principles	<ul> <li>Turning</li> <li>Logrolling</li> <li>Changing position of helpless patient</li> <li>Transferring (Bed to and from chair/wheelchair/ stretcher)</li> </ul> Patient education		
	1	Demonstrate skills in assessing and performing First Aid during emergencies	First aid and Emergencies  Bandaging Techniques  Basic Bandages:  Circular  Spiral  Reverse-Spiral  Recurrent  Figure of Eight  Special Bandages:  Caplin  Eye/Ear Bandage  Jaw Bandage  Shoulder Spica  Thumb spica  Triangular Bandage/ Sling (Head & limbs)  Binders	Module     completion     National     Disaster     Management     Authority     (NDMA) First     Aid module     (To complete it     in clinicals if     not completed     during lab)	Assessment of clinical skills using checklist     OSCE (first aid competencies)

#### APPLIED BIOCHEMISTRY

#### **PLACEMENT: II SEMESTER**

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

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

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

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

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## COURSE OUTLINE

## T - Theory

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
•	8 (T)	Describe the metabolism of carbohydrates and its alterations	<ul> <li>Carbohydrates</li> <li>Digestion, absorption and metabolism of carbohydrates and related disorders</li> <li>Regulation of blood glucose</li> <li>Diabetes Mellitus – type 1 and type 2, symptoms, complications &amp; management in brief</li> <li>Investigations of Diabetes Mellitus</li> <li>OGTT – Indications, Procedure, Interpretation and types of GTT curve</li> <li>Mini GTT, extended GTT, GCT, IV GTT</li> <li>HbA1c (Only definition)</li> <li>Hypoglycemia – Definition &amp; causes</li> </ul>	Lecture cum     Discussion     Explain using     charts and slides     Demonstration of     laboratory tests	<ul> <li>Essay</li> <li>Short answer</li> <li>Very short answer</li> </ul>
II	8 (T)	Explain the metabolism of lipids and its alterations	Lipids  • Fatty acids – Definition, classification  • Definition & Clinical significance of MUFA & PUFA, Essential fatty acids, Trans fatty acids  • Digestion, absorption & metabolism of lipids & related disorders  • Compounds formed from cholesterol  • Ketone bodies (name, types & significance only)  • Lipoproteins – types & functions (metabolism not required)  • Lipid profile  • Atherosclerosis (in brief)	Lecture cum     Discussion     Explain using     charts and slides     Demonstration of     laboratory tests	Essay     Short answer     Very short answer
TH	9 (T)	Explain the metabolism of amino acids and proteins  Identify alterations in disease conditions	<ul> <li>Proteins</li> <li>Classification of amino acids based on nutrition, metabolic rate with examples</li> <li>Digestion, absorption &amp; metabolism of protein &amp; related disorders</li> <li>Biologically important compounds synthesized from various amino acids (only names)</li> <li>In born errors of amino acid metabolism — only aromatic amino acids (in brief)</li> <li>Plasma protein — types, function &amp; normal values</li> <li>Causes of proteinuria, hypoproteinemia, hyper-gamma globinemia</li> <li>Principle of electrophoresis, normal &amp; abnormal electrophoretic patterns (in</li> </ul>	Lecture cum     Discussion     Explain using     charts, models and     slides	Essay     Short answer     Very short answer

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
			brief)		
IV	4 (T)	Explain clinical enzymology in various disease conditions	<ul> <li>Clinical Enzymology</li> <li>Isoenzymes - Definition &amp; properties</li> <li>Enzymes of diagnostic importance in</li> <li>Liver Diseases - ALT, AST, ALP, GGT</li> <li>Myocardial infarction CK, cardiac troponins, AST, LDH</li> <li>Muscle diseases - CK, Aldolase</li> <li>Bone diseases - ALP</li> <li>Prostate cancer - PSA, ACP</li> </ul>	Lecture cum     Discussion     Explain using     charts and slides	Essay     Short answer     Very short answer
V	3 (T)	Explain acid base balance, imbalance and its clinical significance	Acid base maintenance  pH – definition, normal value  Regulation of blood pH – blood buffer, respiratory & renal  ABG – normal values  Acid base disorders – types, definition & causes	Lecture cum     Discussion     Explain using     charts and slides	<ul><li>Short answer</li><li>Very short answer</li></ul>
VI	2 (T)	Describe the metabolism of hemoglobin and its clinical significance	Heme catabolism  Heme degradation pathway  Jaundice – type, causes, urine & blood investigations (van den berg test)	Lecture cum     Discussion     Explain using     charts and slides	Short answer     Very short answer
VII	3 (T)	Explain different function tests and interpret the findings	Organ function tests (biochemical parameters & normal values only)  • Renal  • Liver  • Thyroid	<ul> <li>Lecture cum Discussion</li> <li>Visit to Lab</li> <li>Explain using charts and slides</li> </ul>	Short answer     Very short answer
VIII		Illustrate the immunochemistry	Immunochemistry     Structure & functions of immunoglobulin     Investigations & interpretation – ELISA  for observation and visits (Less than Levelit, I	<ul> <li>Lecture cum Discussion</li> <li>Explain using charts and slides</li> <li>Demonstration of laboratory tests</li> </ul>	Short answer     Very short answer

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

### APPLIED NUTRITION AND DIETETICS

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

Theory: 45 hours

Lab: 15 hours

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

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

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

#### **COURSE OUTLINE**

#### T - Theory

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
ſ	2 (T)	Define nutrition and its relationship to Health	Introduction to Nutrition  Concepts  Definition of Nutrition & Health  Malnutrition – Under Nutrition & Over Nutrition  Role of Nutrition in maintaining health  Factors affecting food and nutrition  Nutrients  Classification  Macro & Micronutrients  Organic & Inorganic  Energy Yielding & Non-Energy Yielding  Food  Classification – Food groups  Origin	Lecture cum     Discussion     Charts/Slides	<ul> <li>Essay</li> <li>Short answer</li> <li>Very short answer</li> </ul>
11	3 (T)	Describe the classification, functions, sources and recommended daily allowances (RDA) of carbohydrates  Explain BMR and factors affecting BMR	Carbohydrates  Composition – Starches, sugar and cellulose  Recommended Daily Allowance (RDA)  Dietary sources  Functions  Energy  Unit of energy – Kcal  Basal Metabolic Rate (BMR)  Factors affecting BMR	<ul> <li>Lecture cum Discussion</li> <li>Charts/Slides</li> <li>Models</li> <li>Display of food items</li> </ul>	<ul><li>Essay</li><li>Short answer</li><li>Very short answer</li></ul>
111	3 (T)	Describe the classification, Functions, sources	Proteins - Composition	Lecture cum     Discussion     Charts/Slides	• Essay • Short answer • Very short

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
		and RDA of proteins.	<ul> <li>Eight essential amino acids</li> <li>Functions</li> <li>Dietary sources</li> <li>Protein requirements - RDA</li> </ul>	<ul><li> Models</li><li> Display of food items</li></ul>	answer
IV	2 (T)	Describe the classification, Functions, sources and RDA of fats	<ul> <li>Fats</li> <li>Classification - Saturated &amp; unsaturated</li> <li>Calorie value</li> <li>Functions</li> <li>Dietary sources of fats and fatty acids</li> <li>Fat requirements – RDA</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Lecture cum Discussion</li> <li>Charts/Slides</li> <li>Models</li> <li>Display of food items</li> </ul>	Essay     Short answer     Very short answer
V	3 (T)	Describe the classification, functions, sources and RDA of vitamins	Vitamins  Classification – fat soluble & water soluble  Fat soluble – Vitamins A, D, E, and K  Water soluble – Thiamine (vitamin B1), Riboflavin (vitamin B2), Nicotinic acid, Pyridoxine (vitamin B6), Pantothenic acid, Folic acid, Vitamin B12, Ascorbic acid (vitamin C)  Functions, Dietary Sources & Requirements – RDA of every vitamin	<ul> <li>Lecture cum Discussion</li> <li>Charts/Slides</li> <li>Models</li> <li>Display of food items</li> </ul>	<ul><li>Essay</li><li>Short answer</li><li>Very short answer</li></ul>
VI	3 (T)	Describe the classification, functions, sources and RDA of minerals	Minerals  Classification – Major minerals (Calcium, phosphorus, sodium, potassium and magnesium) and Trace elements  Functions  Dietary Sources  Requirements – RDA	<ul> <li>Lecture cum Discussion</li> <li>Charts/Slides</li> <li>Models</li> <li>Display of food items</li> </ul>	Short answer     Very short     answer
VII	7 (T) 8 (L)	Describe and plan balanced diet for different age groups, pregnancy, and lactation	Balanced diet  Definition, principles, steps  Food guides Basic Four Food Groups  RDA Definition, limitations, uses  Food Exchange System  Calculation of nutritive value of foods  Dietary fibre  Nutrition across life cycle  Meal planning/Menu planning Definition, principles, steps  Infant and Young Child Feeding (IYCF) guidelines breast feeding, infant foods  Diet plan for different age groups	Lecture cum     Discussion     Meal planning     Lab session on     Preparation of balanced diet for different categories     Low cost nutritious dishes	Short answer     Very short     answer

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
			Children, adolescents and elderly		
			Diet in pregnancy – nutritional requirements and balanced diet plan		
			Anemia in pregnancy - diagnosis, diet for anemic pregnant women, iron & folic acid supplementation and counseling		
			Nutrition in lactation – nutritional requirements, diet for lactating mothers, complementary feeding/ weaning		
VIII	6 (T)	Classify and	Nutritional deficiency disorders	Lecture cum	• Essay
		describe the common nutritional deficiency disorders and identify nurses' role in assessment, management and	Protein energy malnutrition - magnitude of the problem, causes, classification, signs & symptoms, Severe acute malnutrition (SAM), management & prevention and nurses' role	Discussion     Charts/Slides     Models	Short answer     Very short     answer
		prevention	Childhood obesity – signs & symptoms, assessment, management & prevention and nurses' role		
			Vitamin deficiency disorders – vitamin A, B, C & D deficiency disorders – causes, signs & symptoms, management & prevention and nurses' role		
			Mineral deficiency diseases – iron, iodine and calcium deficiencies –causes, signs & symptoms, management & prevention and nurses' role		
IX	4 (T)	Principles of diets	Therapeutic diets	Lecture cum	• Essay
	7 (L)	in various diseases	Definition, Objectives, Principles	Discussion	Short answer
			Modifications – Consistency, Nutrients,	Meal planning	Very short
			Feeding techniques.	Lab session on preparation of	answer
			Diet in Diseases – Obesity, Diabetes Mellitus, CVD, Underweight, Renal diseases, Hepatic disorders Constipation, Diarrhea, Pre and Post-operative period	therapeutic diets	
X	3 (T)	Describe the rules and preservation of	Cookery rules and preservation of nutrients	Lecture cum     Discussion	• Essay
		nutrients	Cooking – Methods, Advantages and Disadvantages	Charts/Slides	Short answer     Very short     answer
			Preservation of nutrients		answei
			Measures to prevent loss of nutrients during preparation		
			Safe food handling and Storage of foods		
			Food preservation		
			Food additives and food adulteration		
			Prevention of Food Adulteration Act (PFA)		
			Food standards	Λ	
	1			· /\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	<i>y</i>

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
XI	4 (T)	Explain the methods of nutritional assessment and nutrition education	Nutrition assessment and nutrition education  Objectives of nutritional assessment  Methods of assessment – clinical examination, anthropometry, laboratory & biochemical assessment, assessment of dietary intake including Food frequency questionnaire (FFQ) method  Nutrition education – purposes, principles and methods	<ul> <li>Lecture cum         Discussion</li> <li>Demonstration</li> <li>Writing nutritional         assessment report</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Essay</li> <li>Short answer</li> <li>Evaluation of Nutritional assessment report</li> </ul>
XII	3 (T)	Describe nutritional problems in India and nutritional programs	National Nutritional Programs and role of nurse  Nutritional problems in India  National nutritional policy  National nutritional programs – Vitamin A Supplementation, Anemia Mukt Bharat Program, Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS), Mid-day Meal Scheme (MDMS), National Iodine Deficiency Disorders Control Program (NIDDCP), Weekly Iron Folic Acid Supplementation (WIFS) and others as introduced  Role of nurse in every program	Lecture cum     Discussion	<ul><li>Essay</li><li>Short answer</li><li>Very short answer</li></ul>
XIII	2 (T)	Discuss the importance of food hygiene and food safety  Explain the Acts related to food safety	<ul> <li>Food safety</li> <li>Definition, Food safety considerations &amp; measures</li> <li>Food safety regulatory measures in India – Relevant Acts</li> <li>Five keys to safer food</li> <li>Food storage, food handling and cooking</li> <li>General principles of food storage of food items (ex. milk, meat)</li> <li>Role of food handlers in food borne diseases</li> <li>Essential steps in safe cooking practices</li> </ul>	Guided reading on related acts	Quiz     Short answer

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

### NURSING FOUNDATION - II (including Health Assessment Module)

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

PRACTICUM: Skill Lab: 3 Credits (120 hours), Clinical: 4 Credits (320 hours)

**DESCRIPTION:** This course is designed to help novice nursing students develop knowledge and competencies required to provide evidence-based, comprehensive basic nursing care for adult patients, using nursing process approach.

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

1. Develop understanding about fundamentals of health assessment and perform health assessment in supervised clinical settings

- 2. Demonstrate fundamental skills of assessment, planning, implementation and evaluation of nursing care using Nursing process approach in supervised clinical settings
- 3. Assess the Nutritional needs of patients and provide relevant care under supervision
- 4. Identify and meet the hygienic needs of patients
- 5. Identify and meet the elimination needs of patient
- 6. Interpret findings of specimen testing applying the knowledge of normal values
- 7. Promote oxygenation based on identified oxygenation needs of patients under supervision
- 8. Review the concept of fluid, electrolyte balance integrating the knowledge of applied physiology
- 9. Apply the knowledge of the principles, routes, effects of administration of medications in administering medication
- 10. Calculate conversions of drugs and dosages within and between systems of measurements
- 11. Demonstrate knowledge and understanding in caring for patients with altered functioning of sense organs and unconsciousness
- 12. Explain loss, death and grief
- 13. Describe sexual development and sexuality
- 14. Identify stressors and stress adaptation modes
- 15. Integrate the knowledge of culture and cultural differences in meeting the spiritual needs
- 16. Explain the introductory concepts relevant to models of health and illness in patient care

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

Health Assessment Module: 40 hours

#### COURSE OUTLINE

#### T - Theory, SL - Skill Lab

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

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
		approach	© Assessment		
			<ul> <li>Collection of Data: Types, Sources, Methods</li> </ul>		
			<ul> <li>Organizing Data</li> </ul>		
			Validating Data		
			Documenting Data		
			o Nursing Diagnosis		
	•		<ul> <li>Identification of client problems, risks and strengths</li> </ul>		
		,	<ul> <li>Nursing diagnosis statement – parts, Types, Formulating, Guidelines for formulating Nursing Diagnosis</li> </ul>		
			<ul> <li>NANDA approved diagnoses</li> </ul>		
			<ul> <li>Difference between medical and nursing diagnosis</li> </ul>		
			o Planning		
			<ul> <li>Types of planning</li> </ul>		
			<ul> <li>Establishing Priorities</li> </ul>		
			<ul> <li>Establishing Goals and Expected Outcomes – Purposes, types, guidelines, Components of goals and outcome statements</li> </ul>		
			<ul> <li>Types of Nursing Interventions, Selecting interventions: Protocols and Standing Orders</li> </ul>		
			<ul> <li>Introduction to Nursing</li> <li>Intervention Classification and</li> <li>Nursing Outcome Classification</li> </ul>		
			<ul> <li>Guidelines for writing care plan</li> </ul>		
			o Implementation		
			<ul> <li>Process of Implementing the plan of care</li> </ul>		
			<ul> <li>Types of care – Direct and Indirect</li> </ul>		
			o Evaluation		
			<ul> <li>Evaluation Process,</li> <li>Documentation and Reporting</li> </ul>		
Ш	5 (T)	Identify and meet	Nutritional needs	• Lecture	• Essay
	5 (SL)	the Nutritional needs of patients	Importance	Discussion	Short answer
		F	Factors affecting nutritional needs	Demonstration	Objective type
			Assessment of nutritional status	Exercise	Evaluation of
			• Review: special diets – Solid, Liquid, Soft	Supervised     Clinical practice	nutritional assessment & diet planning
			Review on therapeutic diets		F
			Care of patient with Dysphagia,	A rel	

	(Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
			Anorexia, Nausea, Vomiting		
			<ul> <li>Meeting Nutritional needs: Principles, equipment, procedure, indications</li> </ul>		
			o Oral		
			o Enteral: Nasogastric/ Orogastric		
			o Introduction to other enteral feeds – types, indications. Gastrostomy, Jejunostomy		
			o Parenteral – TPN (Total Parenteral Nutrition)		
IV	5 (T)	Identify and meet	Hygiene	Lecture	• Essay
	15	the hygienic needs of patients	Factors Influencing Hygienic Practice	Discussion	Short answer
	(SL)	or patients	Hygienic care: Indications and purposes, effects of neglected care	Demonstration	Objective type
			○ Care of the Skin – (Bath, feet and nail, Hair Care)		• OSCE
			o Care of pressure points		
			Assessment of Pressure Ulcers using     Braden Scale and Norton Scale		:
		į	o Pressure ulcers – causes, stages and manifestations, care and prevention		
			o Perineal care/Meatal care		
			o Oral care, Care of Eyes, Ears and Nose including assistive devices (eye glasses, contact lens, dentures, hearing aid)		,
	10 (T)	Identify and most	Elimination needs	T	- Газан
v	10 (T)	Identify and meet the elimination		• Lecture	• Essay
	10 (SL)	needs of patient	Urinary Elimination	Discussion	Short answer
			o Review of Physiology of Urine Elimination, Composition and characteristics of urine	Demonstration	<ul><li>Objective type</li><li>OSCE</li></ul>
			o Factors Influencing Urination		
			o Alteration in Urinary Elimination		
			<ul> <li>Facilitating urine elimination:         assessment, types, equipment,         procedures and special         considerations</li> </ul>		
			o Providing urinal/bed pan		
			o Care of patients with		
			Condom drainage		
			<ul> <li>Intermittent Catheterization</li> </ul>		
			<ul> <li>Indwelling Urinary catheter and urinary drainage</li> </ul>		
			<ul> <li>Urinary diversions</li> </ul>		
			Bladder irrigation	$\lambda$ and	

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
	·		Bowel Elimination		
			<ul> <li>Review of Physiology of Bowel Elimination, Composition and characteristics of feces</li> </ul>		
			c Factors affecting Bowel elimination		1
			o Alteration in Bowel Elimination		
			<ul> <li>Facilitating bowel elimination: Assessment, equipment, procedures</li> </ul>		
			<ul> <li>Enemas</li> </ul>		
			<ul> <li>Suppository</li> </ul>		
			<ul><li>Bowel wash</li></ul>		
			<ul> <li>Digital Evacuation of impacted feces</li> </ul>		
			<ul> <li>Care of patients with Ostomies (Bowel Diversion Procedures)</li> </ul>		
Vl	3 (T)	Explain various	Diagnostic testing	Lecture	• Essay
	4 (SL)	types of specimens and identify normal	Phases of diagnostic testing (pre-test,	• Discussion	Short answer
		values of tests	intra-test & post-test) in Common investigations and clinical implications	Demonstration	Objective type
			Complete Blood Count		
		Develop skill in	Serum Electrolytes		
		specimen collection, handling	·		
		and transport	Lipid/Lipoprotein profile		
			<ul> <li>Serum Glucose – AC, PC, HbA1c</li> </ul>		
			<ul> <li>Monitoring Capillary Blood Glucose (Glucometer Random Blood Sugar – GRBS)</li> </ul>		
			Stool Routine Examination		
			<ul> <li>Urine Testing – Albumin, Acetone, pH, Specific Gravity</li> </ul>		
			Urine Culture, Routine, Timed     Urine Specimen		
			O Sputum culture		
			Overview of Radiologic &     Endoscopic Procedures		
VII	11 (T)	Assess patients for	Oxygenation needs	Lecture	• Essay
	10	oxygenation needs, promote	Review of Cardiovascular and	Discussion	Short answer
į	(SL)	oxygenation and	Respiratory Physiology	Demonstration &	Objective type
		provide care during oxygen therapy	<ul> <li>Factors affecting respiratory functioning</li> </ul>	Re-demonstration	Objective type
			Alterations in Respiratory Functioning		
			Conditions affecting		
			o Airway	1 ,	
			o Movement of air	( May )	
1				400	L

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

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
			Peripheral venipuncture sites		
			<ul> <li>Types of IV fluids</li> </ul>		
			<ul> <li>Calculation for making IV fluid plan</li> </ul>		
			<ul> <li>Complications of IV fluid therapy</li> </ul>		
			<ul> <li>Measuring fluid intake and output</li> </ul>		
			<ul> <li>Administering Blood and Blood components</li> </ul>		
			<ul> <li>Restricting fluid intake</li> </ul>		
			<ul> <li>Enhancing Fluid intake</li> </ul>		
IX	20 (T)	Explain the	Administration of Medications	• Lecture	• Essay
	22 (SL)	principles, routes, effects of administration of medications	<ul> <li>Introduction – Definition of Medication, Administration of Medication, Drug Nomenclature, Effects of Drugs, Forms of Medications, Purposes, Pharmacodynamics and Pharmacokinetics</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Discussion</li> <li>Demonstration &amp; Re-demonstration</li> </ul>	<ul><li>Short answer</li><li>Objective type</li><li>OSCE</li></ul>
		conversions of	Factors influencing Medication Action		
		drugs and dosages within and between	Medication orders and Prescriptions		
		systems of	Systems of measurement		
		measurements	Medication dose calculation		
		Administer oral and	Principles, 10 rights of Medication Administration		
		topical medication and document	Errors in Medication administration		
		accurately under supervision	Routes of administration		
			Storage and maintenance of drugs and Nurses responsibility		
			<ul> <li>Terminologies and abbreviations used in prescriptions and medications orders</li> </ul>		
			Developmental considerations		
			Oral, Sublingual and Buccal routes:     Equipment, procedure		
			• Introduction to Parenteral Administration of Drugs — Intramuscular, Intravenous, Subcutaneous, Intradermal: Location of site, Advantages and disadvantages of the specific sites, Indication and contraindications for the different routes and sites.		
			<ul> <li>Equipment – Syringes &amp; needles, cannulas, Infusion sets – parts, types, sizes</li> </ul>		
			<ul> <li>Types of vials and ampoules,</li> <li>Preparing Injectable medicines from vials and ampoules</li> </ul>	Auber	
			o Care of equipment: decontamination and disposal of syringes, needles,	OK#/	mara

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
			infusion sets		
			o Prevention of Needle-Stick Injuries		
			<ul> <li>Topical Administration: Types, purposes, site, equipment, procedure</li> </ul>		
			<ul> <li>Application to skin &amp; mucous membrane</li> </ul>		
			<ul> <li>Direct application of liquids, Gargle and swabbing the throat</li> </ul>		
			<ul> <li>Insertion of Drug into body cavity:</li> <li>Suppository/ medicated packing in rectum/vagina</li> </ul>		
			o Instillations: Ear, Eye, Nasal, Bladder, and Rectal		
			o Irrigations: Eye, Ear, Bladder, Vaginal and Rectal		
,			o Spraying: Nose and throat		
			Inhalation: Nasal, oral, endotracheal/tracheal (steam, oxygen and medications) – purposes, types. equipment, procedure, recording and reporting of medications administered		
			Other Parenteral Routes: Meaning of epidural, intrathecal, intraosseous, intraperitoneal, intra-pleural, intra- arterial		
X	5 (T)	Provide care to	Sensory needs	Lecture	• Essay
	6 (SL)	patients with altered functioning of sense		Discussion	Short answer
		organs and unconsciousness in	Components of sensory experience – Reception, Perception & Reaction	Demonstration	Objective typ
		supervised clinical practice	Arousal Mechanism		
			Factors affecting sensory function		
			Assessment of Sensory alterations – sensory deficit, deprivation, overload & sensory poverty		
			Management		
			<ul> <li>Promoting meaningful communication (patients with Aphasia, artificial airway &amp; Visual and Hearing impairment)</li> </ul>		
			Care of Unconscious Patients		
			Unconsciousness: Definition, causes & risk factors, pathophysiology, stages of Unconsciousness, Clinical Manifestations		
	-		Assessment and nursing management of patient with unconsciousness, complications		r.
				1 Diameter	

Grief, Bereavement & Mouming Types of Grief responses Manifestations of Grief Factors influencing Loss & Grief Responses Theories of Grief & Loss – Kubler Ross Signs of Dying The R Process model (Rando's) Death – Definition, Meaning, Types (Brân & Circulatory Deaths) Signs of Impending Death Dying patient Physiological changes occurring after Death Death Declaration, Certification Autopsy Embalming Last office/Death Care Counseling & supporting grieving relatives Placing body in the Mortuary Releasing body from Mortuary Releasing body from Mortuary Releasing body from Mortuary Releasing body from Mortuary Releasing body from Mortuary Releasing body from Mortuary Releasing body from Mortuary Releasing body from Mortuary Releasing body from Mortuary Releasing body in the Mortuary Releasing body in the Mortuary Releasing body in the Mortuary Releasing body in the Mortuary Releasing body in the Mortuary Releasing body in the Mortuary Releasing body in the Mortuary Releasing body in the Mortuary Releasing body in the Mortuary Releasing body in the Mortuary Releasing body from Mortuary Releasing body from Mortuary Releasing body in the Mortuary Releasing body in the Mortuary Releasing body from Mortuary Releasing body from Mortuary Releasing body from Mortuary Releasing body in the Mortuary Releasing body in the Mortuary Releasing body from Mortuary Releasing body in the Mortuary Releasing body in the Mortuary Releasing body in the Mortuary Releasing body in the Mortuary Releasing body from Mortuary Releasing body in the Mortuary Releasing body in the Mortuary Releasing body in the Mortuary Releasing body in the Mortuary Releasing body in the Mortuary Releasing body in the Mortuary Releasing body in the Mortuary Releasing body in the Mortuary Releasing body in the Mortuary Releasing body in the Mortuary Releasing body in the Mortuary Releasing body in the Mortuary Releasing body in the Mortuary Releasing body in the Mortuary Releasing body in the Mortuary Releasing body in the Mortuary Releasing body in the Mortuary		Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
Case   Spee   Discussion   Short area   Case discussions   Objective	Xl	4 (T)		Care of Terminally ill, death and dying	Lecture	• Essay
Types of Grief responses  Manifestations of Grief  Factors influencing Loss & Grief Responses  Theories of Grief & Loss – Kubler Ross  Theories of Grief & Loss – Kubler Ross  Theories of Grief & Loss – Kubler Ross  S Stages of Dying  The R Process model (Rando's)  Death – Definition, Meaning, Types (Brain & Circulatory Deaths)  Signs of Impending Death  Dying patient's Bill of Rights  Care of Dying Patient  Physiological changes occurring after Death  Death Declaration, Certification  Autopsy  Embalming  Last office/Death Care  Counseling & supporting grieving relatives  Placing body in the Mortuary  Releasing body from Mortuary  Pacing body in the Mortuary  Releasing body from Mortuary  Overview – Medico-legal Cases, Advance directives, DN/DNR, Organ Donation, Euthanasia  PSYCHOSOCIAL NEEDS (A-D)  XIII 3 (1) Develop basic understanding of self-concept  Introduction  Components (Personal Identity, Body Image, Role Performance, Self Esteem)  Factors affecting Self Concept  Nursing Management  Sexual development throughout life  Sexual development throughout life  Sexual development throughout life  Sexual development throughout life  Sexual beatth  Sexual orientation		6 (SL)	and falst	• Loss Types	Discussion	Short answer
Manifestations of Grief   Factors influencing Loss & Grief Responses   Theories of Grief & Loss - Kubler Ross     Theories of Grief & Loss - Kubler Ross     S Stages of Dying     The R Process model (Rando's)     Death - Definition, Meaning, Types (Brain & Circulatory Deaths)     Signs of Impending Death     Dying patient     Dying patient     Physiological changes occurring after Death     Death Declaration, Certification     Autopsy     Embalming     Last office/Death Care     Counseling & supporting grieving relatives     Placing body in the Mortuary     Releasing body from Mortuary     Releasing body from Mortuary     Overview - Medico-legal Cases, Advance directives, DNI/DNR, Organ Donation, Euthanasis     Develop basic understanding of self-cencept     Introduction     Components (Personal Identity, Body Image, Role Performance, Self Esteem)     Factors affecting Self Concept     Introduction     Case Discussion     Objective Image, Role Performance, Self Esteem     Nursing Management     Sexual development throughout life     Sexual development throughout life     Sexual development throughout life     Sexual development throughout life     Sexual orientation     Case Discussion     Short answood     Short answood     Short answood     Short answood     Short answood     Sexual development throughout life     Sexual development throughout life     Sexual orientation     Case Discussion     Short answood     Short answood     Short answood     Short answood     Short answood     Short answood     Sexual development throughout life     Sexual development throughout life     Sexual orientation				Grief, Bereavement & Mourning	Case discussions	Objective type
• Manifestations of Grief • Factors influencing Loss & Grief Responses • Theories of Grief & Loss – Kubler Ross • 5 Stages of Dying • The R Process model (Rando's) • Death – Definition, Meaning, Types (Brain & Circulatory Deaths) • Signs of Impending Death • Dying patient's Bill of Rights • Care of Dying Patient • Physiological changes occurring after Death • Death Declaration, Certification • Autopsy • Embalming • Last office/Death Care • Counseling & supporting grieving relatives • Placing body in the Mortuary • Releasing body from Mortuary • Neelsaing body from Mortuary • Overview – Medico-legal Cases, Advance directives, DNI/DNR, Organ Donation, Euthanasia  NIII 3 (T) Develop basic understanding of self-concept • Introduction • Case Discussion • Demonstration • Case Discussion • Objective in Sexual development throughout life • Sexual development throughout life • Sexual development throughout life • Sexual orientation				Types of Grief responses	1	
Responses  Theories of Gritef & Loss – Kubler Ross  The R Process model (Rando's)  Death – Definition, Mcaning, Types (Brain & Circulatory Deaths)  Signs of Impending Death Dying patient's Bill of Rights  Care of Dying Patient  Physiological changes occurring after Death  Death Declaration, Certification  Autopsy Embalming Last office/Death Care Counseling, & supporting grieving relatives  Placing body in the Mortuary Releasing body from Mortuary Releasing body from Mortuary  Releasing body from Mortuary  Releasing body from Mortuary  Releasing body from Mortuary  Releasing body from Mortuary  Releasing body from Mortuary  Releasing body from Mortuary  Releasing body from Mortuary  Releasing body from Mortuary  Releasing body from Mortuary  Releasing body from Mortuary  Releasing body from Mortuary  Releasing body from Mortuary  Releasing body from Mortuary  Releasing body from Mortuary  Releasing body from Mortuary  Releasing body from Mortuary  Releasing body from Mortuary  Releasing body from Mortuary  Releasing body from Mortuary  Releasing body from Mortuary  Releasing body from Mortuary  Releasing body from Mortuary  Releasing body from Mortuary  Releasing body from Mortuary  Releasing body from Mortuary  Releasing body from Mortuary  Releasing body from Mortuary  Releasing body from Mortuary  Releasing body from Mortuary  Releasing body from Mortuary  Releasing body from Mortuary  Releasing body from Mortuary  Releasing body from Mortuary  Releasing body from Mortuary  Releasing body from Mortuary  Releasing body from Mortuary  Releasing body from Mortuary  Releasing body from Mortuary  Releasing body from Mortuary  Releasing body from Mortuary  Releasing body from Mortuary  Releasing body from Mortuary  Releasing body from Mortuary  Releasing body from Mortuary  Releasing body from Mortuary  Releasing body from Mortuary  Releasing body from Mortuary  Releasing body from Mortuary  Releasing body from Mortuary  Releasing body from Mortuary  Releasing body from Mortuary  Releasing body from Mortuary  Relea				Manifestations of Grief	office	
Ross  Stages of Dying  The R Process model (Rando's)  Death – Definition, Meaning, Types (Brain & Circulatory Deaths)  Signs of Impending Death  Dying patient's Bill of Rights  Care of Dying Patient  Physiological changes occurring after Death  Death Declaration, Certification  Autopsy  Embalming  Last office/Death Care  Counseling & supporting grieving relatives  Placing body in the Mortuary  Releasing body from Mortuary  Releasing body from Mortuary  Overview – Medico-legal Cases, Advance directives, DNIDNR, Organ Donation, Euthanasia  PSYCHOSOCIAL NEEDS (A-D)  A. Self-concept  Introduction  Components (Personal Identity, Body Image, Role Performance, Self Esteem)  Factors affecting Self Concept  Nursing Management  XIII 2 (T) Describe sexual development and sexuality  Sexual development throughout life Sexual development throughout life Sexual development throughout life Sexual development throughout life Sexual orientation						
The R Process model (Rando's)  Death – Definition, Meaning, Types (Brain & Circulatory Deaths)  Signs of Impending Death  Dying patient's Bill of Rights  Care of Dying Patient  Physiological changes occurring after Death  Death Declaration, Certification  Autopsy  Embalming  Last office/Death Care  Counseling & supporting grieving relatives  Placing body in the Mortuary  Releasing body from Mortuary  Releasing body from Mortuary  Overview – Medico-legal Cases, Advance directives, DNI/DNR, Organ Donation, Euthanasia  PSYCHOSOCIAL NEEDS (A-D)  XII 3 (1) Develop basic understanding of self-concept  Introduction  Components (Personal Identity, Body Image, Role Performance, Self Esteem)  Factors affecting Self Concept  Nursing Management  B. Sexuality  Sexual development throughout life  Sexual development throughout life  Sexual development throughout life  Sexual development throughout life  Sexual health  Sexual orientation						
Death – Definition, Meaning, Types (Brain & Circulatory Deaths) Signs of Impending Death Dying patient's Bill of Rights Care of Dying Patient Physiological changes occurring after Death Death Declaration, Certification Autopsy Embalming Last office/Death Care Counseling & supporting grieving relatives Placing body in the Mortuary Releasing body from Mortuary Releasing body from Mortuary Overview – Medico-legal Cases, Advance directives, DNI/DNR, Organ Donation, Euthanasia  PSYCHOSOCIAL NEEDS (A-D)  XII 3 (T) Develop basic understanding of self-concept Introduction Components (Personal Identity, Body Image, Role Performance, Self Esteem) Factors affecting Self Concept Nursing Management  XIII 2 (T) Describe sexual development and sexuality Sexual development throughout life Sexual development throughout life Sexual development throughout life Sexual development throughout life Sexual orientation	+	į		• 5 Stages of Dying		
(Brain & Circulatory Deaths)  Signs of Impending Death  Dying patient's Bill of Rights  Care of Dying Patient  Physiological changes occurring after Death  Death Declaration, Certification  Autopsy  Embalming  Last office/Death Care  Counseling & supporting grieving relatives  Placing body in the Mortuary  Releasing body from Mortuary  Overview - Medico-legal Cases, Advance directives, DNI/DNR, Organ Donation, Euthanasia  PSYCHOSOCIAL NEEDS (A-D)  XIII 3 (T) Develop basic understanding of self-concept  Introduction  Components (Personal Identity, Body Image, Role Performance, Self Esteem)  Factors affecting Self Concept  Nursing Management  B. Sexual ty  Sexual development and sexuality  Sexual development throughout life				• The R Process model (Rando's)		
Dying patient's Bill of Rights     Care of Dying Patient     Physiological changes occurring after Death     Death Declaration, Certification     Autopsy     Embalming     Last office/Death Care     Counseling & supporting grieving relatives     Placing body in the Mortuary     Releasing body from Mortuary     Overview – Medico-legal Cases, Advance directives, DNI/DNR, Organ Donation, Euthanasia    Variable						
Care of Dying Patient     Physiological changes occurring after Death     Death Declaration, Certification     Autopsy     Embalming     Last office/Death Care     Counseling & supporting grieving relatives     Placing body in the Mortuary     Releasing body from Mortuary     Overview – Medico-legal Cases, Advance directives, DNI/DNR, Organ Donation, Euthanasia    XII   3 (T)   Develop basic understanding of self-concept				Signs of Impending Death		
Physiological changes occurring after Death  Death Declaration, Certification  Autopsy Embalming Last office/Death Care Counseling & supporting grieving relatives Placing body in the Mortuary Releasing body from Mortuary Releasing body from Mortuary Releasing body from Mortuary Introduction Self-concept Introduction Components (Personal Identity, Body Image, Role Performance, Self Esteem) Factors affecting Self Concept Nursing Management  Sexual development and sexuality Sexual development throughout life Sexual health Sexual orientation  Physiological changes occurring after Death Death Death Dectarion, Certification  Last office/Death Care Counseling & supporting grieving relatives Placing body in the Mortuary Lecture Discussion Case Discussion/Role play  Lecture Discussion Case Discussion/Role play  Sexual development throughout life Sexual health Sexual orientation				Dying patient's Bill of Rights		
Death  Death  Death Declaration, Certification  Autopsy  Embalming  Last office/Death Care  Counseling & supporting grieving relatives  Placing body in the Mortuary  Releasing body from Mortuary  Releasing body from Mortuary  Overview – Medico-legal Cases, Advance directives, DNI/DNR, Organ Donation, Euthanasia  PSYCHOSOCIAL NEEDS (A-D)  XII 3 (T) Develop basic understanding of self-concept  Introduction  Components (Personal Identity, Body Image, Role Performance, Self Esteem)  Factors affecting Self Concept  Nursing Management  B. Sexuality  Sexual development throughout life  Sexual health  Sexual prientation				Care of Dying Patient		
Bushing     Last office/Death Care     Counseling & supporting grieving relatives     Placing body in the Mortuary     Releasing body from Mortuary     Overview – Medico-legal Cases, Advance directives, DNI/DNR, Organ Donation, Euthanasia     Develop basic understanding of self-concept     Introduction     Components (Personal Identity, Body Image, Role Performance, Self Esteem)     Factors affecting Self Concept     Nursing Management  XIII 2 (T) Describe sexual development and sexuality     Sexual development throughout life     Sexual orientation  Autopsy  Placing desupporting grieving relatives  Placing body from Mortuary  PSYCHOSOCIAL NEEDS (A-D)  A. Self-concept  Introduction  Case Discussion  Objective to Discussion  Case Discussion  Case Discussion  Objective to Discussion  Short answ  Objective to Discussion  Objective t						
Embalming     Last office/Death Care     Counseling & supporting grieving relatives     Placing body in the Mortuary     Releasing body from Mortuary     Overview – Medico-legal Cases, Advance directives, DNI/DNR, Organ Donation, Euthanasia  PSYCHOSOCIAL NEEDS (A-D)  XII 3 (T) Develop basic understanding of self-concept     Introduction     Components (Personal Identity, Body Image, Role Performance, Self Esteem)     Factors affecting Self Concept     Nursing Management  XIII 2 (T) Describe sexual development and sexuality     Sexual development throughout life     Sexual development throughout life     Sexual orientation  Councept     Discussion     Case Discussion/Role play  Lecture     Discussion     Short answers     Sexual development throughout life     Sexual orientation  Cobjective to Discussion     Short answers     Sexual orientation				Death Declaration, Certification		
Last office/Death Care     Counseling & supporting grieving relatives     Placing body in the Mortuary     Releasing body from Mortuary     Releasing body from Mortuary     Overview – Medico-legal Cases, Advance directives, DNI/DNR, Organ Donation, Euthanasia      PSYCHOSOCIAL NEEDS (A-D)  XII 3 (T) Develop basic understanding of self-concept     Introduction     Components (Personal Identity, Body Image, Role Performance, Self Esteem)     Factors affecting Self Concept     Nursing Management  XIII 2 (T) Describe sexual development and sexuality     Sexual development throughout life     Sexual health     Sexual orientation  Lecture     Discussion     Case Discussion/Role play      Sexual development throughout life     Sexual orientation     Sexual orientation				Autopsy		
Counseling & supporting grieving relatives     Placing body in the Mortuary     Releasing body from Mortuary     Overview – Medico-legal Cases, Advance directives, DNI/DNR, Organ Donation, Euthanasia  PSYCHOSOCIAL NEEDS (A-D)  XII 3 (T) Develop basic understanding of self-concept     Introduction     Components (Personal Identity, Body Image, Role Performance, Self Esteem)     Factors affecting Self Concept     Nursing Management  XIII 2 (T) Describe sexual development and sexuality     Sexual development throughout life     Sexual orientation  Councert  Discussion  Case Discussion/ Role play  Case Discussion/ Role play  Short answ  Objective to the councert of the councert of the councert of the councert of the councert of the councert of the councert of the councert of the councert of the councert of the councert of the councert of the councert of the councert of the councert of the councert of the councert of the councert of the councert of the councert of the councert of the councert of the councert of the councert of the councert of the councert of the councert of the councert of the councert of the councert of the councert of the councert of the councert of the councert of the councert of the councert of the councert of the councert of the councert of the councert of the councert of the councert of the councert of the councert of the councert of the councert of the councert of the councert of the councert of the councert of the councert of the councert of the councert of the councert of the councert of the councert of the councert of the councert of the councert of the councert of the councert of the councert of the councert of the councert of the councert of the councert of the councert of the councert of the councert of the councert of the councert of the councert of the councert of the councert of the councert of the councert of the councert of the councert of the councert of the councert of the councert of the councert of the councert of the councert of the councert of the councert of the councer				Embalming		
relatives  Placing body in the Mortuary  Releasing body from Mortuary  Overview – Medico-legal Cases, Advance directives, DNI/DNR, Organ Donation, Euthanasia  PSYCHOSOCIAL NEEDS (A-D)  XII 3 (T) Develop basic understanding of self-concept  Introduction  Components (Personal Identity, Body Image, Role Performance, Self Esteem)  Factors affecting Self Concept  Nursing Management  XIII 2 (T) Describe sexual development and sexuality  B. Sexuality  Sexual development throughout life  Sexual orientation  PSYCHOSOCIAL NEEDS (A-D)  Lecture  Discussion  Case Discussion/ Role play  Lecture  Discussion  Short answ  Case Discussion/ Role play  Sexual development throughout life  Sexual orientation				Last office/Death Care		
• Releasing body from Mortuary • Overview – Medico-legal Cases, Advance directives, DNI/DNR, Organ Donation, Euthanasia  PSYCHOSOCIAL NEEDS (A-D)  A. Self-concept • Introduction • Components (Personal Identity, Body Image, Role Performance, Self Esteem) • Factors affecting Self Concept • Nursing Management  XIII 2 (T) Describe sexual development and sexuality • Sexual development throughout life • Sexual health • Sexual orientation						
Overview – Medico-legal Cases, Advance directives, DNI/DNR, Organ Donation, Euthanasia  PSYCHOSOCIAL NEEDS (A-D)  XII 3 (T) Develop basic understanding of self-concept  Introduction Components (Personal Identity, Body Image, Role Performance, Self Esteem) Factors affecting Self Concept Nursing Management  XIII 2 (T) Describe sexual development and sexuality  B. Sexuality Sexual development throughout life Sexual orientation  PSYCHOSOCIAL NEEDS (A-D)  Lecture Discussion Case Discussion/ Role play  Lecture Discussion Short answ Short answ Objective type				Placing body in the Mortuary		
Advance directives, DNI/DNR, Organ Donation, Euthanasia  PSYCHOSOCIAL NEEDS (A-D)  XII 3 (T) Develop basic understanding of self-concept  Introduction  Components (Personal Identity, Body Image, Role Performance, Self Esteem)  Factors affecting Self Concept  Nursing Management  XIII 2 (T) Describe sexual development and sexuality  Sexual development throughout life  Sexual development throughout life  Sexual orientation  A. Self-concept  Discussion  Case Discussion/ Role play  Lecture  Essay  Lecture  Discussion  Short answ  Short answ  Sexual development throughout life  Sexual orientation				Releasing body from Mortuary		
XII 3 (T) Develop basic understanding of self-concept  Introduction  Components (Personal Identity, Body Image, Role Performance, Self Esteem)  Factors affecting Self Concept  Nursing Management  XIII 2 (T) Describe sexual development and sexuality  B. Sexuality  Sexual development throughout life  Sexual health  Sexual orientation  Lecture  Discussion  Case Discussion/ Role play  Lecture  Discussion  Case Discussion/ Role play  Essay  Objective of the concept of the concept of the concept of the concept of the concept of the concept of the concept of the concept of the concept of the concept of the concept of the concept of the concept of the concept of the concept of the concept of the concept of the concept of the concept of the concept of the concept of the concept of the concept of the concept of the concept of the concept of the concept of the concept of the concept of the concept of the concept of the concept of the concept of the concept of the concept of the concept of the concept of the concept of the concept of the concept of the concept of the concept of the concept of the concept of the concept of the concept of the concept of the concept of the concept of the concept of the concept of the concept of the concept of the concept of the concept of the concept of the concept of the concept of the concept of the concept of the concept of the concept of the concept of the concept of the concept of the concept of the concept of the concept of the concept of the concept of the concept of the concept of the concept of the concept of the concept of the concept of the concept of the concept of the concept of the concept of the concept of the concept of the concept of the concept of the concept of the concept of the concept of the concept of the concept of the concept of the concept of the concept of the concept of the concept of the concept of the concept of the concept of the concept of the concept of the concept of the concept of the concept of the concept of the concept of the concept of the concept of the				Advance directives, DNI/DNR, Organ		
understanding of self-concept  - Introduction  - Components (Personal Identity, Body Image, Role Performance, Self Esteem) - Factors affecting Self Concept - Nursing Management  - Case Discussion/Role play  - Nursing Management  - Essay - Sexual development throughout life - Sexual development throughout life - Sexual orientation  - Discussion - Objective of the play  - Discussion - Objective of the play  - Discussion - Objective of the play - Discussion - Objective of the play - Discussion - Discussion - Objective of the play - Discussion - Discussion - Objective of the play - Discussion - Discussion - Objective of the play - Discussion - Discussion - Objective of the play - Discussion - Discussion - Objective of the play - Discussion - Discussion - Objective of the play - Discussion - Discussion - Objective of the play - Discussion - Discussion - Objective of the play - Discussion - Discussion - Discussion - Discussion - Objective of the play - Discussion - Discussion - Discussion - Discussion - Discussion - Discussion - Discussion - Discussion - Discussion - Discussion - Discussion - Discussion - Discussion - Discussion - Discussion - Discussion - Discussion - Discussion - Discussion - Discussion - Discussion - Discussion - Discussion - Discussion - Discussion - Discussion - Discussion - Discussion - Discussion - Discussion - Discussion - Discussion - Discussion - Discussion - Discussion - Discussion - Discussion - Discussion - Discussion - Discussion - Discussion - Discussion - Discussion - Discussion - Discussion - Discussion - Discussion - Discussion - Discussion - Discussion - Discussion - Discussion - Discussion - Discussion - Discussion - Discussion - Discussion - Discussion - Discussion - Discussion - Discussion - Discussion - Discussion - Discussion - Discussion - Discussion - Discussion - Discussion - Discussion - Discussion - Discussion - Discussion - Discussion - Discussion - Discussion - Discussion - Discussion - Discussion - Discussion - Discussion - Discussion - Discussion - Discussion - Discus				PSYCHOSOCIAL NEEDS (A-D)		
self-concept  Components (Personal Identity, Body Image, Role Performance, Self Esteem) Factors affecting Self Concept Nursing Management  Short answers affective Self Esteem) Case Discussion/Role play  Nursing Management  B. Sexuality Sexual development throughout life Sexual health Sexual orientation  Discussion  Lecture Discussion Objective Short answers affecting Self Concept Nursing Management  Sexual development throughout life Sexual orientation  Objective Short answers affecting Self Concept  Nursing Management  Sexual development throughout life Sexual orientation	XII	3 (T)		A. Self-concept	• Lecture	• Essay
Components (Personal Identity, Body Image, Role Performance, Self Esteem) Factors affecting Self Concept Nursing Management  B. Sexuality Sexual development throughout life Sexual health Sexual orientation  Demonstration Case Discussion/Role play  Lecture Discussion Short answers Objective to Demonstration Objective to Demonstration Objective to Demonstration Objective to Demonstration Objective to Demonstration				Introduction	<ul> <li>Discussion</li> </ul>	Short answer
Factors affecting Self Concept  Nursing Management  Nursing Management  B. Sexuality  Sexual development throughout life Sexual health Sexual orientation  Factors affecting Self Concept  Role play  Lecture  Discussion  Short answer  Objective type			•			Objective type
XIII 2 (T) Describe sexual development and sexuality  B. Sexuality  Sexual development throughout life  Sexual health Sexual orientation  Lecture  Discussion  Short answers  Objective type				Factors affecting Self Concept	1	
development and sexuality  Sexual development throughout life Sexual health Sexual orientation  Discussion Objective type				Nursing Management		·
sexuality  Sexual development throughout life Sexual health Sexual orientation  Sexual development throughout life Discussion Objective type	XIII	2 (T)		B. Sexuality	• Lecture	• Essay
Sexual health     Sexual orientation     Objective type				Sexual development throughout life	• Discussion	Short answer
Sexual orientation			<del>-</del>	Sexual health		
Factors affecting sexuality				Sexual orientation		type
S WE				Factors affecting sexuality	1 10-	
			<u></u>		SWE	<u> </u>

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
			Prevention of STIs, unwanted pregnancy, avoiding sexual harassment and abuse		
			Dealing with inappropriate sexual behavior		
XIV	2 (T) 4 (SL)	Describe stress and adaptation	C. Stress and Adaptation – Introductory concepts  Introduction	<ul><li>Lecture</li><li>Discussion</li></ul>	<ul><li>Essay</li><li>Short answer</li></ul>
			Sources, Effects, Indicators & Types of Stress		Objective type
			Types of stressors		
			Stress Adaptation – General     Adaptation Syndrome (GAS), Local     Adaptation Syndrome (LAS)		:
			Manifestation of stress – Physical & psychological		
			Coping strategies/ Mechanisms		
İ			Stress Management		
			o Assist with coping and adaptation		
			o Creating therapeutic environment		
			Recreational and diversion therapies		
XV	6 (T)	Explain culture and cultural norms	D. Concepts of Cultural Diversity and Spirituality	Lecture     Discussion	Essay     Short answer
			Cultural diversity	Discussion	
		Integrate cultural differences and spiritual needs in	o Cultural Concepts – Culture, Subculture, Multicultural, Diversity, Race, Acculturation, Assimilation		Objective type
		providing care to patients under	o Transcultural Nursing		
		supervision	o Cultural Competence		
			o Providing Culturally Responsive Care		
			Spirituality		
			o Concepts – Faith, Hope, Religion, Spirituality, Spiritual Wellbeing		
			o Factors affecting Spirituality		
			o Spiritual Problems in Acute, Chronic, Terminal illnesses & Near-Death Experience		
			o Dealing with Spiritual Distress/Problems		
XVI	6 (T)	Explain the	Nursing Theories: Introduction	• Lecture	• Essay
		significance of nursing theories	Meaning & Definition, Purposes, Types of theories with examples, Overview of selected nursing theories – Nightingale, Orem, Roy	Discussion	<ul><li>Short answer</li><li>Objective type</li></ul>
		1	1	1	i

#### CLINICAL PRACTICUM

Clinical: 4 Credits (320 hours)

#### PRACTICE COMPETENCIES: On completion of the course, the student will be able to

- 1. Perform health assessment of each body system
- 2. Develop skills in assessment, planning, implementation and evaluation of nursing care using Nursing process approach
- 3. Identify and meet the Nutritional needs of patients
- 4. Implement basic nursing techniques in meeting hygienic needs of patients
- 5. Plan and Implement care to meet the elimination needs of patient
- 6. Develop skills in instructing and collecting samples for investigation.
- 7. Perform simple lab tests and analyze & interpret common diagnostic values
- 8. Identify patients with impaired oxygenation and demonstrate skill in caring for patients with impaired oxygenation
- 9. Identify and demonstrate skill in caring for patients with fluid, electrolyte and acid base imbalances
- 10. Assess, plan, implement & evaluate the basic care needs of patients with altered functioning of sense organs and unconsciousness
- 11. Care for terminally ill and dying patients

# SKILL LAB Use of Mannequins and Simulators

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

#### CLINICAL POSTINGS -- General Medical/Surgical Wards

(16 weeks  $\times$  20 hours per week = 320 hours)

Clinical Unit	Duration (Weeks)	Learning Outcomes	Procedural Competencies/ Clinical Skills (Supervised Clinical Practice)	Clinical Requirements	Assessment Methods
General Medical/ Surgical wards	3	Perform health assessment of each body system	Nursing/Health history taking     Perform physical examination:     General	<ul> <li>History Taking – 2</li> <li>Physical examination – 2</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Assessment of clinical skills using checklist</li> <li>OSCE</li> </ul>

Clinical Unit	Duration (Weeks)	Learning Outcomes	Procedural Competencies/ Clinical Skills (Supervised Clinical Practice)	Clinical Requirements	Assessment Methods
			OBody systems     Use various methods of physical examination – Inspection, Palpation, Percussion, Auscultation, Olfaction     Identification of system wise deviations     Documentation of findings		
		Develop skills in assessment, planning, implementation and evaluation of nursing care using Nursing process approach	The Nursing Process  • Prepare Nursing care plan for the patient based on the given case scenario	<ul> <li>Nursing process I</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Evaluation of Nursing process with criteria</li> </ul>
	2	Identify and meet the Nutritional needs of patients	Nutritional needs, Elimination needs& Diagnostic testing Nutritional needs  Nutritional Assessment  Preparation of Nasogastric tube feed Nasogastric tube feeding Hygiene	Nutritional     Assessment and     Clinical     Presentation – 1	<ul> <li>Assessment of clinical skills using checklist</li> <li>OSCE</li> </ul>
		Implement basic nursing techniques in meeting hygienic needs of patients	<ul> <li>Care of Skin &amp; Hair:         <ul> <li>Sponge Bath/ Bed bath</li> <li>Care of pressure points &amp; back massage</li> </ul> </li> <li>Pressure sore risk assessment using Braden/Norton scale         <ul> <li>Hair wash</li> <li>Pediculosis treatment</li> </ul> </li> <li>Oral Hygiene</li> <li>Perineal Hygiene</li> <li>Catheter care</li> </ul>	Pressure sore     assessment – 1	
	2	Plan and Implement care to meet the elimination needs of patient  Develop skills in instructing and collecting samples for	Elimination needs  Providing Urinal Bedpan Insertion of Suppository Enema Urinary Catheter care Care of urinary drainage	<ul> <li>Clinical         Presentation on             Care of patient             with             Constipation – 1     </li> <li>Lab values –             inter-pretation</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Assessment of clinical skills using checklist</li> <li>OSCE</li> </ul>
		investigation.	Diagnostic testing		Mode

Clinical Unit	Duration (Weeks)	Learning Outcomes	Procedural Competencies/ Clinical Skills (Supervised Clinical Practice)	Clinical Requirements	Assessment Methods
		Perform simple lab tests and analyze & interpret common diagnostic values	<ul> <li>Specimen Collection</li> <li>Urine routine and culture</li> <li>Stool routine</li> <li>Sputum Culture</li> <li>Perform simple Lab Tests using reagent strips</li> <li>Urine – Glucose, Albumin,</li> </ul>		
			Acetone, pH, Specific gravity  Blood – GRBS Monitoring		
	3	Identify patients with impaired oxygenation and demonstrate skill in caring for patients with impaired oxygenation	Oxygenation needs, Fluid, Electrolyte, and Acid – Base Balances Oxygenation needs Oxygen administration methods		Assessment of clinical skills using checklist     OSCE
		Identify and demonstrate skill in caring for patients with fluid, electrolyte and acid – base imbalances	<ul> <li>Nasal Prongs</li> <li>Face Mask/Venturi Mask</li> <li>Steam inhalation</li> <li>Chest Physiotherapy</li> <li>Deep Breathing &amp; Coughing Exercises</li> <li>Oral Suctioning</li> <li>Fluid, Electrolyte, and Acid – Base Balances</li> <li>Maintaining intake output chart</li> <li>Identify &amp; report complications of IV therapy</li> <li>Observe Blood &amp; Blood Component therapy</li> <li>Identify &amp; Report Complications of Blood &amp; Blood Component therapy</li> </ul>		Assessment of clinical skills using checklist     OSCE
	3	Explain the principles, routes, effects of administration of medications  Calculate conversions of drugs and dosages within and between systems of Measurements	Administration of Medications  Calculate Drug Dosages  Preparation of lotions & solutions  Administer Medications  Oral  Topical		Assessment of clinical skills using checklist     OSCE
		Administer drugs by the following routes- Oral, Intradermal,	<ul> <li>Inhalations</li> <li>Parenteral</li> <li>Intradermal</li> <li>Subcutaneous</li> </ul>	(Jde)	

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

#### HEALTH/NURSING INFORMATICS AND TECHNOLOGY

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

PRACTICAL/LAB: 1 Credit (40 hours)

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

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

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

Apol.

## COURSE OUTLINE

T - Theory, P/L - Lab

Unit	Time (Hrs)		Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
	T	P/L				
1	10	15	Describe the importance of computer and technology in patient care and nursing practice	Introduction to computer applications for patient care delivery system and nursing practice  • Use of computers in teaching, learning, research and nursing practice	<ul> <li>Lecture</li> <li>Discussion</li> <li>Practice session</li> <li>Supervised clinical practice on EHR use</li> <li>Participate in data analysis using statistical package with statistician</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>(T)</li> <li>Short answer</li> <li>Objective type</li> <li>Visit reports</li> <li>Assessment of assignments</li> </ul>
			of computer and technology in patient care, nursing education, practice, administration and research.	<ul> <li>Windows, MS office: Word, Excel, Power Point</li> <li>Internet</li> <li>Literature search</li> <li>Statistical packages</li> <li>Hospital management information system</li> </ul>	Visit to hospitals with different hospital management systems	Assessment of skills using checklist
II	4	5	Describe the principles of health informatics  Explain the ways data, knowledge and information can be used for effective healthcare	Principles of Health Informatics  Health informatics – needs, objectives and limitations  Use of data, information and knowledge for more effective healthcare and better health	<ul> <li>Lecture</li> <li>Discussion</li> <li>Practical session</li> <li>Work in groups with health informatics team in a hospital to extract nursing data and prepare a report</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Essay</li> <li>Short answer</li> <li>Objective type questions</li> <li>Assessment of report</li> </ul>
III	3	5	Describe the concepts of information system in health  Demonstrate the use of health information system in hospital setting	Information Systems in Healthcare  Introduction to the role and architecture of information systems in modern healthcare environments  Clinical Information System (CIS)/Hospital information System (HIS)	<ul> <li>Lecture</li> <li>Discussion</li> <li>Demonstration</li> <li>Practical session</li> <li>Work in groups with nurse leaders to understand the hospital information system</li> </ul>	<ul><li>(T)</li><li>Essay</li><li>Short answer</li><li>Objective type</li></ul>
IV	4	4	Explain the use of electronic health records in nursing practice  Describe the latest trend in electronic health records standards and interoperability	Shared Care & Electronic Health Records  • Challenges of capturing rich patient histories in a computable form  • Latest global developments and standards to enable lifelong electronic health records to be integrated from disparate systems.	<ul> <li>Lecture</li> <li>Discussion</li> <li>Practice on Simulated EHR system</li> <li>Practical session</li> <li>Visit to health informatics department of a hospital to understand the use of EHR in nursing practice</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>(T)</li> <li>Essay</li> <li>Short answer</li> <li>Objective type</li> <li>(P)</li> <li>Assessment of skills using checklist</li> </ul>

Unit		me  rs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
	Т	P/L				****
					Prepare a report on current EHR standards in Indian setting	
v	3		Describe the	Patient Safety & Clinical Risk	• Lecture	(T)
			advantages and limitations of health informatics in maintaining patient safety and risk management	<ul> <li>Relationship between patient safety and informatics</li> <li>Function and application of the risk management process</li> </ul>	• Discussion	<ul><li>Essay</li><li>Short answer</li><li>Objective type</li></ul>
VI	3	6	Explain the importance of knowledge management  Describe the standardized languages used in health informatics	Clinical Knowledge & Decision Making  Role of knowledge management in improving decision-making in both the clinical and policy contexts  Systematized Nomenclature of Medicine, Clinical Terms, SNOMED CT to ICD-10-CM Map, standardized nursing terminologies (NANDA, NOC), Omaha system.	<ul> <li>Lecture</li> <li>Discussion</li> <li>Demonstration</li> <li>Practical session</li> <li>Work in groups to prepare a report on standardized languages used in health informatics.</li> <li>Visit health informatics department to understand the standardized languages used in hospital setting</li> </ul>	<ul><li>(T)</li><li>Essay</li><li>Short answer</li><li>Objective type</li></ul>
VII	3		Explain the use of information and communication technology in patient care  Explain the application of public health informatics	eHealth: Patients and the Internet      Use of information and communication technology to improve or enable personal and public healthcare      Introduction to public health informatics and role of nurses	<ul><li> Lecture</li><li> Discussion</li><li> Demonstration</li></ul>	<ul><li>Essay</li><li>Short answer</li><li>Objective type</li><li>Practical exam</li></ul>
VIII	3	5	Describe the functions of nursing information system  Explain the use of healthcare data in management of health care organization	Using Information in Healthcare Management  Components of Nursing Information system(NIS)  Evaluation, analysis and presentation of healthcare data to inform decisions in the management of health-care organizations	Lecture     Discussion     Demonstration on simulated NIS software     Visit to health informatics department of the hospital to understand use of healthcare data in decision making	<ul><li>(T)</li><li>Essay</li><li>Short answer</li><li>Objective type</li></ul>
IX	4		Describe the ethical and legal issues in healthcare informatics  Explains the ethical and legal issues	Information Law & Governance in Clinical Practice  • Ethical-legal issues pertaining to healthcare information in contemporary clinical practice  • Ethical-legal issues related to	Discussion	<ul><li>(T)</li><li>Essay</li><li>Short answer</li><li>Objective type</li></ul>

Unit	Time (Hrs)		Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
	Τ	P/L				
-			related to nursing informatics	digital health applied to nursing		
X	3		Explain the relevance of evidence-based practices in providing quality healthcare	Healthcare Quality & Evidence Based Practice  • Use of scientific evidence in improving the quality of healthcare and technical and professional informatics standards	<ul><li>Lecture</li><li>Discussion</li><li>Case study</li></ul>	<ul><li>(T)</li><li>Essay</li><li>Short answer</li><li>Objective type</li></ul>

#### **SKILLS**

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

Develop skill in conducting literature review.

## APPLIED MICROBIOLOGY AND INFECTION CONTROL INCLUDING SAFETY

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

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

#### SECTION A: APPLIED MICROBIOLOGY

THEORY: 20 hours

PRACTICAL: 20 hours (Lab/Experiential Learning – L/E)

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

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

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

AN

## COURSE OUTLINE

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

Unit	Tin	ne (Hrs)	Learning	Content	Teaching/ Learning	Assessment
	T	Р	Outcomes		Activities	Methods
]	3		Explain concepts and principles of microbiology and its importance in nursing	<ul> <li>Introduction:</li> <li>Importance and relevance to nursing</li> <li>Historical perspective</li> <li>Concepts and terminology</li> <li>Principles of microbiology</li> </ul>	Lecture cum     Discussion	<ul><li>Short answer</li><li>Objective type</li></ul>
	10	10 (L/E)	Describe structure, classification morphology and growth of bacteria Identify Microorganisms	<ul> <li>General characteristics of Microbes:</li> <li>Structure and classification of Microbes</li> <li>Morphological types</li> <li>Size and form of bacteria</li> <li>Motility</li> <li>Colonization</li> <li>Growth and nutrition of microbes</li> <li>Temperature</li> <li>Moisture</li> <li>Blood and body fluids</li> <li>Laboratory methods for Identification of Microorganisms</li> <li>Types of Staining – simple, differential (Gram's, AFB), special – capsular staining (negative), spore, LPCB, KOH mount.</li> <li>Culture and media preparation – solid and liquid. Types of media – semi synthetic, synthetic, enriched, enrichment, selective and differential media. Pure culture techniques – tube dilution, pour, spread, streak plate. Anaerobic cultivation of bacteria</li> </ul>	Lecture cum     Discussion     Demonstration     Experiential     Learning through     visual	• Short answer • Objective type
Ш	4	6 (L/E)	Describe the different disease producing organisms	<ul> <li>Pathogenic organisms</li> <li>Micro-organisms: Cocci – gram positive and gram negative; Bacilli – gram positive and gram negative</li> <li>Viruses</li> <li>Fungi: Superficial and Deep mycoses</li> <li>Parasites</li> <li>Rodents &amp; Vectors</li> <li>Characteristics, Source, portal of entry, transmission of infection, Identification of disease producing micro-organisms</li> </ul>	Lecture cum     Discussion     Demonstration     Experiential learning through visual	<ul> <li>Short answer</li> <li>Objective type</li> </ul>
IV	3	4 (L/E)	Explain the concepts of	Immunity	• Lecture	Short answer     Objective

Unit	Tin	ne (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
	T	P	Outcomes		Activities	stenious
			immunity, hyper sensitivity and immunization	<ul> <li>Immunity: Types, classification</li> <li>Antigen and antibody reaction</li> <li>Hypersensitivity reactions</li> <li>Serological tests</li> <li>Immunoglobulins: Structure, types &amp; properties</li> <li>Vaccines: Types &amp; classification, storage and handling, cold chain, Immunization for various diseases</li> <li>Immunization Schedule</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Discussion</li> <li>Demonstration</li> <li>Visit to observe vaccine storage</li> <li>Clinical practice</li> </ul>	type  Visit report

#### SECTION B: INFECTION CONTROL & SAFETY

THEORY: 20 hours

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

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

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

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

#### COURSE OUTLINE

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

Unit	Time (Hrs)		Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
	T	P	Outcomes		Activities	Wiethous
I	2	2 (E)	Summarize the evidence based and effective patient care practices for the prevention of common healthcare associated infections in the healthcare	<ul> <li>HAI (Hospital acquired Infection)</li> <li>Hospital acquired infection</li> <li>Bundle approach</li> <li>Prevention of Urinary Tract Infection (UTI)</li> <li>Prevention of Surgical Site Infection (SSI)</li> <li>Prevention of Ventilator</li> </ul>	Lecture & Discussion     Experiential learning	<ul><li>Knowledge assessment</li><li>MCQ</li><li>Short answer</li></ul>

Unit	Time (Hrs)		Learning	Content	Teaching/ Learning	Assessment
	T	P	Outcomes		Activities	Methods
		-	setting	Associated events (VAE) - Prevention of Central Line Associated Blood Stream Infection (CLABSI)		
	:			Surveillance of HAI - Infection control team & Infection control committee		
11	3	4 (L)	appropriate use	Isolation Precautions and use of Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)  Types of isolation system, standard precaution and transmission-based precautions (Direct Contact, Droplet, Indirect)  Epidemiology & Infection prevention – CDC guidelines	Lecture     Demonstration & Re-demonstration	<ul><li>Performance assessment</li><li>OSCE</li></ul>
		i		Effective use of PPE		
III	1	2 (L)	Demonstrate the hand hygiene practice and its effectiveness on infection control	<ul> <li>Hand Hygiene</li> <li>Types of Hand hygiene.</li> <li>Hand washing and use of alcohol hand rub</li> <li>Moments of Hand Hygiene</li> <li>WHO hand hygiene promotion</li> </ul>	Lecture     Demonstration & Re-demonstration	Performance assessment
IV	1	2 (E)	Illustrates disinfection and sterilization in the healthcare setting	Disinfection and sterilization  Definitions  Types of disinfection and sterilization  Environment cleaning  Equipment Cleaning  Guides on use of disinfectants  Spaulding's principle	<ul> <li>Lecture</li> <li>Discussion</li> <li>Experiential learning through visit</li> </ul>	Short answer     Objective type
V	1		Illustrate on what, when, how, why specimens are collected to optimize the diagnosis for treatment and management.	<ul> <li>Specimen Collection (Review)</li> <li>Principle of specimen collection</li> <li>Types of specimens</li> <li>Collection techniques and special considerations</li> <li>Appropriate containers</li> <li>Transportation of the sample</li> <li>Staff precautions in handling specimens</li> </ul>	Discussion	Knowledge evaluation     Quiz     Performance assessment     Checklist
VI	2	2 (E)	Explain on Bio Medical waste management & laundry management	BMW (Bio Medical Waste Management)  Laundry management process and infection control and prevention	<ul><li>Discussion</li><li>Demonstration</li><li>Experiential learning through</li></ul>	<ul> <li>Knowledge         <ul> <li>assessment by                  short answers,                  objective type</li> </ul> </li> <li>Performance</li> </ul>

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Unit	Tin T	ne (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
	<u>'</u>			<ul> <li>Waste management process and infection prevention</li> <li>Staff precautions</li> <li>Laundry management</li> <li>Country ordinance and BMW National guidelines 2017;</li> <li>Segregation of wastes, Colour coded waste containers, waste collection &amp; storage, Packaging &amp; labeling, Transportation</li> </ul>	visit	assessment
VII	2		Explain in detail about Antibiotic stewardship, AMR  Describe MRSA/ MDRO and its prevention	<ul> <li>Antibiotic stewardship</li> <li>Importance of Antibiotic Stewardship</li> <li>Anti-Microbial Resistance</li> <li>Prevention of MRSA, MDRO in healthcare setting</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Lecture</li> <li>Discussion</li> <li>Written assignment         <ul> <li>Recent AMR</li> <li>(Antimicrobial resistance)</li> <li>guidelines</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Short answer</li> <li>Objective type</li> <li>Assessment of assignment</li> </ul>
VIII	3	5 (L/E)	safety indicators followed in a health care organization and	Patient Safety Indicators  Care of Vulnerable patients  Prevention of latrogenic injury  Care of lines, drains and tubing's  Restrain policy and care — Physical and Chemical  Blood & blood transfusion policy  Prevention of IV Complication  Prevention of Fall  Prevention of DVT  Shifting and transporting of patients  Surgical safety  Care coordination event related to medication reconciliation and administration  Prevention of Communication errors  Prevention of HAI  Documentation	<ul> <li>Lecture</li> <li>Demonstration</li> <li>Experiential learning</li> </ul>	Knowledge assessment     Performance assessment     Checklist/ OSCE
			Captures and analyzes incidents and events for quality improvement	Incidents and adverse Events  Capturing of incidents  RCA (Root Cause Analysis)  CAPA (Corrective and Preventive Action)  Report writing	• Lecture	<ul><li>Knowledge assessment</li><li>Short answer</li></ul>

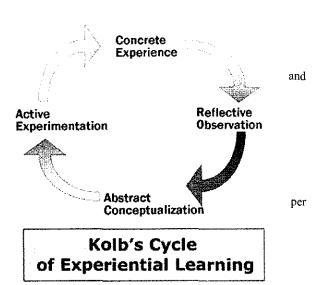
Unit	Tin	ne (Hrs)	Learning	Content	Teaching/ Learning	Assessment
	1	P	Outcomes		Activities	Methods
					Role play     Inquiry Based     Learning	Objective type
IX	1			IPSG (International Patient safety Goals)  Identify patient correctly  Improve effective communication  Improve safety of High Alert medication  Ensure safe surgery  Reduce the risk of health care associated infection  Reduce the risk of patient harm resulting from falls  Reduce the harm associated with clinical alarm system	Lecture     Role play	Objective type
X	2	3 (L/E)	Enumerate the various safety protocols and its applications	<ul> <li>Safety protocol</li> <li>5S (Sort, Set in order, Shine, Standardize, Sustain)</li> <li>Radiation safety</li> <li>Laser safety</li> <li>Fire safety</li> <li>Types and classification of fire</li> <li>Fire alarms</li> <li>Firefighting equipment</li> <li>HAZMAT (Hazardous Materials) safety</li> <li>Types of spill</li> <li>Spillage management</li> <li>MSDS (Material Safety Data Sheets)</li> <li>Environmental safety</li> <li>Risk assessment</li> <li>Aspect impact analysis</li> <li>Maintenance of Temp and Humidity (Department wise)</li> <li>Audits</li> <li>Emergency Codes</li> <li>Role of Nurse in times of disaster</li> </ul>	Lecture     Demonstration/ Experiential learning	<ul> <li>Mock drills</li> <li>Post tests</li> <li>Checklist</li> </ul>
XI	2		Explain importance of employee safety	Employee Safety Indicators  • Vaccination  • Needle stick injuries (NSI)	Lecture     Discussion	• Knowledge assessment by short answers,

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Unit	Tin	ne (Hrs)	Learning	***	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
	T	Р	Outcomes		Activities	Wiethous
			Identify risk of occupational hazards, prevention and post exposure prophylaxis.	prevention  Fall prevention  Radiation safety  Annual health check  Healthcare Worker Immunization Program and management of occupational exposure  Occupational health ordinance  Vaccination program for healthcare staff  Needle stick injuries and prevention and post exposure prophylaxis	Lecture method     Journal review	objective type  • Short answer

#### *Experiential Learning:

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



## PHARMACOLOGY - I

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

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

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

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

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# COURSE OUTLINE

# T - Theory

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
	3 (T)	Describe Pharmacodynamics, Pharmacokinetics, Classification, principles of administration of drugs	<ul> <li>Introduction to Pharmacology</li> <li>Definitions &amp; Branches</li> <li>Nature &amp; Sources of drugs</li> <li>Dosage Forms and Routes of drug administration</li> <li>Terminology used</li> <li>Classification, Abbreviations, Prescription, Drug Calculation, Weights and Measures</li> <li>Pharmacodynamics: Actions, Drug Antagonism, Synergism, Tolerance, Receptors, Therapeutic, adverse, toxic effects, pharmacovigilance</li> <li>Pharmacokinetics: Absorption, Bioavailability, Distribution, Metabolism, Interaction, Excretion</li> <li>Review: Principles of drug administration and treatment individualization</li> <li>Factors affecting dose, route etc.</li> <li>Indian Pharmacopoeia: Legal Issues, Drug Laws, Schedule Drugs</li> </ul>	Lecture cum     Discussion     Guided reading and     written assignment     on schedule K drugs	<ul> <li>Short answer</li> <li>Objective type</li> <li>Assessment of assignments</li> </ul>
			<ul><li>Rational Use of Drugs</li><li>Principles of Therapeutics</li></ul>		
II	1 (T)	Describe antiseptics, and disinfectant & nurse's responsibilities	Pharmacology of commonly used antiseptics and disinfectants  • Antiseptics and Disinfectants  • Composition, action, dosage, route, indications, contraindications, Drug interactions, side effects, adverse effects, toxicity and role of nurse	Lecture cum     Discussion     Drug study/     presentation	Short answer     Objective type
III	2 (T)	Describe drugs acting on gastro-intestinal system & nurse's responsibilities	Drugs acting on G.I. system  Pharmacology of commonly used drugs  Emetics and Antiemetics  Laxatives and Purgatives  Antacids and antipeptic ulcer drugs  Anti-diarrhoeals – Fluid and electrolyte therapy, Furazolidone, dicyclomine  Composition, action, dosage, route, indications, contraindications, drug interactions, side effects, adverse effects, toxicity and role of nurse	Lecture cum     Discussion     Drug study/     presentation	Short answer     Objective type

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Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
IV	2(T)	Describe drugs acting on respiratory system & nurse's responsibilities	Pharmacology of commonly used Antiasthmatics – Bronchodilators (Salbutamol inhalers) Decongestants Expectorants, Antitussives and Mucolytics Broncho-constrictors and Antihistamines  Composition, action, dosage, route, indications, contraindications, drug interactions, side effects, adverse effects toxicity and role of nurse	Lecture cum     Discussion     Drug study/     presentation	Short answer     Objective type
V	4 (T)	Describe drugs used on cardio-vascular system & nurse's responsibilities	Drugs used in treatment of Cardiovascular system and blood disorders  Haematinics, & treatment of anemia and antiadrenergics  Cholinergic and anticholinergic  Adrenergic Drugs for CHF & vasodilators  Antianginals  Antiarrhythmics  Antihypertensives  Coagulants & Anticoagulants  Antiplatelets & thrombolytics  Hypolipidemics  Plasma expanders & treatment of shock  Drugs used to treat blood disorders  Composition, action, dosage, route, indications, contraindications, drug interactions, side effects, adverse effects, toxicity and role of nurse	Lecture cum     Discussion     Drug study/     presentation	Short answer     Objective type
VI	2 (T)	Describe the drugs used in treatment of endocrine system disorders		Lecture cum     Discussion     Drug study/     presentation	Short answer     Objective type

Unit	Time	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
	(Hrs)	1		Activities	Wiethous
VII	1 (T)	skin diseases & nurse's	Drugs used in treatment of integumentary system	Lecture cum     Discussion	<ul><li> Short answer</li><li> Objective type</li></ul>
		Drug study/	- objective type		
			Topical applications for skin- Benzylbenzoate, Gamma BHC, Clotrimazole, Miconazole, Silver Sulphadiazine (burns)	presentation	
			Composition, action, dosage, route, indications, contraindications, drug interactions, side effects, adverse effects toxicity and role of nurse		
VIII	5 (T)	Explain drug therapy/	Drugs used in treatment of	Lecture cum	Short answer
		chemotherapy of specific infections &	communicable diseases (common infections, infestations)	Discussion	Objective type
		infestations & nurse's responsibilities  General Principles for use of Antimicrobials	Drug study/ presentation		
			Pharmacology of commonly used drugs:		
			<ul> <li>Penicillin, Cephalosporin's,</li> <li>Aminoglycosides, Macrolide &amp; broad spectrum antibiotics, Sulfonamides, quinolones, Misc. antimicrobials</li> </ul>		
			Anaerobic infections		
			Antitubercular drugs,		
			Antileprosy drugs		
			Antimalarials		
			Antiretroviral drugs		
			Antiviral agents		
			Antihelminthics, Antiscables agents		
			Antifungal agents		
			Composition, action, dosage, route, indications, contraindications, Drug interactions, side effects, adverse effects, toxicity and role of nurse		

### PATHOLOGY - I

#### **PLACEMENT: III SEMESTER**

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

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

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

- 1. Apply the knowledge of pathology in understanding the deviations from normal to abnormal pathology.
- 2. Rationalize the various laboratory investigations in diagnosing pathological disorders.
- 3. Demonstrate the understanding of the methods of collection of blood, body cavity fluids, urine and feces for various tests.

- 4. Apply the knowledge of genetics in understanding the various pathological disorders.
- 5. Appreciate the various manifestations in patients with diagnosed genetic abnormalities.
- 6. Rationalize the specific diagnostic tests in the detection of genetic abnormalities.
- 7. Demonstrate the understanding of various services related to genetics.

# COURSE OUTLINE

# T-Theory

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods	
j	8 (T)	Define the	Introduction	Lecture	Short answer	
		common terms used in pathology	Importance of the study of pathology	Discussion	Objective type	
			• Definition of terms in pathology	Explain using slides		
		Identify the	<ul> <li>Cell injury: Etiology, pathogenesis of reversible and irreversible cell injury, Necrosis, Gangrene</li> </ul>	• Explain with clinical scenarios		
		4	<ul> <li>Cellular adaptations: Atrophy, Hypertrophy, Hyperplasia, Metaplasia, Dysplasia, Apoptosis</li> </ul>			
		structure and	Inflammation:			
		functions of body system	<ul> <li>Acute inflammation (Vascular and Cellular events, systemic effects of acute inflammation)</li> </ul>			
			Ohronic inflammation (Granulomatous inflammation, systemic effects of chronic inflammation)			
			Wound healing			
			<ul> <li>Neoplasia: Nomenclature, Normal and Cancer cell, Benign and malignant tumors, Carcinoma in situ, Tumor metastasis: general mechanism, routes of spread and examples of each route</li> </ul>			
			Circulatory disturbances: Thrombosis, embolism, shock			
			Disturbance of body fluids and electrolytes: Edema, Transudates and Exudates			
II	5 (T)	Explain	Special Pathology	• Lecture	Short answer	
			Pathological changes in disease conditions of	Discussion	Objective type	
		disease	disease	selected systems:	Explain using	
		conditions of various	1. Respiratory system	slides, X-rays and scans		
		systems	Pulmonary infections: Pneumonia, Lung abscess, pulmonary tuberculosis	Visit to pathology lab, endoscopy unit		
			Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease: Chronic bronchitis, Emphysema, Bronchial Asthma, Bronchiectasis	and OT		
			Tumors of Lungs			
			2. Cardio-vascular system			
			Atherosclerosis	1 alex		
			Ischemia and Infarction.	Bur		
			Rheumatic Heart Disease	<u> </u>	:: :: : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : :	

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
			Infective endocarditis		
			3. Gastrointestinal tract		
			Peptic ulcer disease (Gastric and Duodenal ulcer)		
			Gastritis-H Pylori infection		
			Oral mucosa: Oral Leukoplakia, Squamous cell carcinoma		
			Esophageal cancer		
			Gastric cancer		=
			Intestinal: Typhoid ulcer, Inflammatory     Bowel Disease (Crohn's disease and     Ulcerative colitis), Colorectal cancer		
			4. Liver, Gall Bladder and Pancreas		
			Liver: Hepatitis, Amoebic Liver abscess, Cirrhosis of Liver		
			Gall bladder: Cholecystitis.		
			Pancreas: Pancreatitis		
			Tumors of liver, Gall bladder and Pancreas		
			5. Skeletal system		
		1	Bone: Bone healing, Osteoporosis,     Osteomyelitis, Tumors		
			Joints: Arthritis - Rheumatoid arthritis and Osteoarthritis		
			6. Endocrine system		
			Diabetes Mellitus		
			Goitre		
			Carcinoma thyroid		
III	7 (T)	Describe	Hematological tests for the diagnosis of blood	Lecture	Short answer
		various laboratory tests	disorders	Discussion	Objective type
	!	in assessment	Blood tests: Hemoglobin, White cell and platelet counts, PCV, ESR	<ul> <li>Visit to clinical lab,</li> </ul>	
		and monitoring of disease conditions	Coagulation tests: Bleeding time (BT),     Prothrombin time (PT), Activated Partial     Prothrombin Time (APTT)	biochemistry lab and blood bank	
			Blood chemistry		
			Blood bank:		
			o Blood grouping and cross matching		
			o Blood components		
			o Plasmapheresis		
			o Transfusion reactions		
			Note: Few lab hours can be planned for observation and visits (Less than 1 credit, lab hours are not specified separately)		
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#### ADULT HEALTH NURSING - I WITH INTEGRATED PATHOPHYSIOLOGY (including BCLS module)

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

PRACTICUM: Lab/Skill Lab (SL) -- 1 Credit (40 hours) Clinical -- 6 Credits (480 hours)

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

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

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

#### COURSE CONTENT

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

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
Ĭ	6 (T) 4 (L/SL)	Narrate the evolution of medical surgical nursing  Apply nursing process in caring for patients with medical surgical problems  Execute the role of a nurse in various medical surgical setting  Develop skills in assessment and care of wound	<ul> <li>Evolution and trends of medical and surgical nursing</li> <li>International classification of diseases</li> </ul>	Lecture cum discussion     Demonstration & Practice session     Role play     Visit to outpatient department, in patient and intensive care unit	• Short Answer • OSCE

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
11		Develop competency in providing pre and postoperative care  Explain organizational set up of the operating theatre  Differentiate the role of scrub nurse and circulating nurse  Describe the different positioning for various surgeries  Apply principles of asepsis in handling the sterile equipment  Demonstrate skill in scrubbing procedures  Demonstrate skill in assessing the patient and document accurately the surgical safety checklist  Develop skill in assisting with selected surgeries  Explain the types, functions, and nursing considerations for different types of anaesthesia	Content  Content  Wound care and dressing technique  Care of surgical patient pre-operative post-operative Alternative therapies used in caring for patients with Medical Surgical Disorders  Intraoperative Care Organization and physical set up of the operation theatre Classification O.T Design Staffing Members of the OT team Duties and responsibilities of the nurse in OT  Position and draping for common surgical procedures Instruments, sutures and suture materials, equipment for common surgical procedures Disinfection and sterilization of equipment Preparation of sets for common surgical procedures Scrubbing procedures — Gowning, masking and gloving Monitoring the patient during the procedures Maintenance of the therapeutic environment in OT		
			<ul> <li>Assisting in major and minor operation, handling specimen</li> <li>Prevention of accidents and hazards in OT</li> <li>Anaesthesia – types, methods of administration, effects and stages,</li> </ul>		
III	6 (T)	Identify the signs and	equipment & drugs     Legal aspects  Nursing care of patients with  common signs and symptoms and	Lecture, discussion,     demonstration	Short answer
	4 (L/SL)	symptoms of shock and electrolyte imbalances  Develop skills in managing fluid and electrolyte imbalances	common signs and symptoms and management  Fluid and electrolyte imbalance  Shock  Pain	demonstration  • Case discussion	MCQ     Case report

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Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
		Perform pain assessment and plans for the nursing management			
IV	18 (T) 4 (L)	Demonstrate skill in respiratory assessment  Differentiates different breath sounds and lists the indications  Explain the etiology, pathophysiology, clinical manifestations, diagnostic tests, and medical, surgical, nutritional, and nursing management of common respiratory problems  Describe the health behaviour to be adopted in preventing respiratory illnesses	Nursing Management of patients with respiratory problems  Review of anatomy and physiology of respiratory system  Nursing Assessment – history taking, physical assessment and diagnostic tests  Common respiratory problems:  Upper respiratory tract infections  Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases  Pleural effusion, Empyema  Bronchiectasis  Pneumonia  Lung abscess  Cyst and tumors  Chest Injuries  Acute respiratory distress syndrome  Pulmonary embolism  Health behaviours to prevent respiratory illness	<ul> <li>Lecture, discussion,</li> <li>Demonstration</li> <li>Practice session</li> <li>Case presentation</li> <li>Visit to PFT Lab</li> </ul>	• Essay • Short answer • OSCE
V	16 (T) 5 (L)	Explain the etiology, pathophysiology, clinical manifestations, diagnostic tests, and medical, surgical, nutritional, and nursing management of gastrointestinal disorders  Demonstrate skill in gastrointestinal assessment  Prepare patient for upper and lower gastrointestinal investigations  Demonstrate skill in gastrointestinal investigations	Nursing Management of patients with disorders of digestive system  Review of anatomy and physiology of GI system  Nursing assessment –History and physical assessment  GI investigations  Common GI disorders: Oral cavity: lips, gums and teeth GI: Bleeding, Infections, Inflammation, tumors, Obstruction, Perforation & Peritonitis Peptic & duodenal ulcer, Mal-absorption, Appendicitis, Hernias Hemorrhoids, fissures, Fistulas Pancreas: inflammation, cysts, and tumors	<ul> <li>Lecture, Discussion</li> <li>Demonstration,</li> <li>Role play</li> <li>Problem Based Learning</li> <li>Visit to stoma clinic</li> </ul>	Short answer     Quiz     OSCE

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
		Demonstrate skill in different feeding techniques	Liver: inflammation, cysts.     abscess, cirrhosis, portal     hypertension, hepatic failure,     tumors		
			Gall bladder: inflammation,     Cholelithiasis, tumors		
			Gastric decompression, gavage and stoma care, different feeding techniques		
			Alternative therapies, drugs used in treatment of disorders of digestive system		
VI	20 (T) 5 (L)	Explain the etiology, pathophysiology, clinical manifestations.	Nursing Management of patients with cardiovascular problems	Lecture, discussion     Demonstration	Care plan     Drug record
		diagnostic tests, and medical, surgical,	Review of anatomy and physiology of cardio-vascular	Practice session	
		nutritional, and nursing management of	system	Case Discussion	
		cardiovascular disorders	Nursing Assessment: History and Physical assessment	Health education	
			Invasive & non-invasive cardiac procedures	Drug Book/     presentation	
		Demonstrate skill in cardiovascular	Disorders of vascular system-		
		assessment	Hypertension, arteriosclerosis, Raynaud's disease, aneurysm and peripheral vascular disorders	• Completion of BCLS Module	BLS/ BCLS
		Prepare patient for invasive and non- invasive cardiac procedures	Coronary artery diseases:     coronary atherosclerosis, Angina     pectoris, myocardial infarction		evaluation
			Valvular disorders: congenital and acquired		
		Demonstrate skill in monitoring and interpreting clinical signs related to cardiac	Rheumatic heart disease:     pericarditis, myocarditis,     endocarditis, cardiomyopathies		
		disorders	Cardiac dysrhythmias, heart block		
		Complete BLS/BCLS module	Congestive heart failure, corpulmonale, pulmonary edema, cardiogenic shock, cardiac tamponade		
	,		Cardiopulmonary arrest		
VII	7 (T)	Explain the etiology, pathophysiology,	Nursing Management of patients with disorders of blood	Field visit to blood bank	Interpretation of blood reports
	3 (L)	clinical manifestations, diagnostic tests, and medical, surgical,	Review of Anatomy and Physiology of blood	• Counseling	Visit report
		nutritional, and nursing management of hematological disorders	Nursing assessment: history, physical assessment & Diagnostic tests		
			Anemia, Polycythemia		
		Interpret blood reports	Bleeding Disorders: clotting factor defects and platelets defects, thalassemia, leukemia, leukopenia,	\$ .	

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
		Prepare and provides health education on blood donation	agranulocytosis  Lymphomas, myelomas		
VIII	8 (T) 2 (L)	pathophysiology, clinical manifestations, diagnostic tests, and medical, surgical, nutritional, and nursing management of endocrine disorders  Demonstrate skill in assessment of endocrine organ dysfunction  Prepare and provides health education on diabetic diet  Demonstrate skill in	Nursing management of patients with disorders of endocrine system  Review of anatomy and physiology of endocrine system  Nursing Assessment —History and Physical assessment  Disorders of thyroid and Parathyroid, Adrenal and Pituitary (Hyper, Hypo, tumors)  Diabetes mellitus	<ul> <li>Lecture, discussion, demonstration</li> <li>Practice session</li> <li>Case Discussion</li> <li>Health education</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Prepare health education on self-administration of insulin</li> <li>Submits a diabetic diet plan</li> </ul>
IX	8 (T) 2 (L)	insulin administration  Explain the etiology, pathophysiology, clinical manifestations, diagnostic tests, and medical, surgical, nutritional, and nursing management of disorders of integumentary system  Demonstrate skill in	Nursing management of patients with disorders of Integumentary system  Review of anatomy and physiology of skin  Nursing Assessment: History and Physical assessment  Infection and infestations; Dermatitis	<ul> <li>Lecture, discussion</li> <li>Demonstration</li> <li>Practice session</li> <li>Case Discussion</li> </ul>	Drug report     Preparation of Home care plan
		integumentary assessment  Demonstrate skill in medicated bath  Prepare and provide health education on skin care	<ul> <li>Dermatoses; infectious and Non infectious</li> <li>Acne, Allergies, Eczema &amp; Pemphigus</li> <li>Psoriasis, Malignant melanoma, Alopecia</li> <li>Special therapies, alternative therapies</li> <li>Drugs used in treatment of disorders of integumentary system</li> </ul>		
X	16 (T) 4 (L)	Explain the etiology, pathophysiology, clinical manifestations, diagnostic tests, and medical, surgical, nutritional, and nursing management of musculoskeletal disorders	Nursing management of patients with musculoskeletal problems  Review of Anatomy and physiology of the musculoskeletal system  Nursing Assessment: History and physical assessment, diagnostic tests  Musculoskeletal trauma: Dislocation, fracture, sprain, strain,	Lecture/     Discussion     Demonstration     Case Discussion     Health education	Nursing care plan     Prepare health teaching on care of patient with cast

Unit Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
	Demonstrate skill in musculoskeletal assessment	<ul> <li>contusion, amputation</li> <li>Musculoskeletal infections and tumors: Osteomyclitis, benign and malignant tumour</li> </ul>		
	Prepare patient for radiological and non-radiological investigations of musculoskeletal system	<ul> <li>Orthopedic modalities: Cast, splint, traction, crutch walking</li> <li>Musculoskeletal inflammation: Bursitis, synovitis, arthritis</li> </ul>		
	Demonstrate skill in crutch walking and splinting	<ul> <li>Special therapies, alternative therapies</li> <li>Metabolic bone disorder: Osteoporosis, osteomalacia and Paget's disease</li> </ul>		
	Demonstrate skill in care of patient with replacement surgeries	<ul> <li>Spinal column defects and deformities – tumor, prolapsed intervertebral disc, Pott's spine</li> <li>Rehabilitation, prosthesis</li> <li>Replacement surgeries</li> </ul>		
	Prepare and provide health education on bone healing			
XI 20 (T) 3 (L)	Explain the etiology, pathophysiology, clinical manifestations, diagnostic tests, and medical, surgical, nutritional, and nursing management of patients with communicable diseases	Nursing management of patients with Communicable diseases  Overview of infectious diseases, the infectious process  Nursing Assessment: History and Physical assessment, Diagnostic tests  Tuberculosis	<ul> <li>Lecture, discussion, demonstration</li> <li>Practice session</li> <li>Case Discussion/ seminar</li> <li>Health education</li> <li>Drug Book/ presentation</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Prepares and submits protocol on various isolation techniques</li> </ul>
	Demonstrate skill in barrier and reverse barrier techniques  Demonstrate skill in execution of different isolation protocols	<ul> <li>Diarrhoeal diseases, hepatitis A-E, Typhoid</li> <li>Herpes, chickenpox, Smallpox, Measles, Mumps, Influenza</li> <li>Meningitis</li> <li>Gas gangrene</li> <li>Leprosy</li> <li>Dengue, Plague, Malaria, Chikungunya, swine flu, Filariasis</li> <li>Diphtheria, Pertussis, Tetanus, Poliomyelitis</li> <li>COVID-19</li> <li>Special infection control measures: Notification Isolation</li> </ul>	Refer TB Control     Management     module	
			• COVID-19	<ul> <li>COVID-19</li> <li>Special infection control measures: Notification, Isolation,</li> </ul>

Age

#### CLINICAL PRACTICUM

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

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

The students will be competent to:

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

#### I. NURSING MANAGEMENT OF PATIENTS WITH MEDICAL CONDITIONS

#### A. Skill Lab

## Use of manikins and simulators

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

#### B. Clinical Postings

Clinical	Duration (weeks)	Learning	Procedural Competencies/ Clinical	Clinical	Assessment
area/unit		Outcomes	Skills	Requirements	Methods
General medical		Develop skill in intravenous injection administration and IV therapy	<ul> <li>Intravenous therapy</li> <li>IV cannulation</li> <li>IV maintenance and monitoring</li> <li>Administration of IV medication</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Care Study – 1</li> <li>Health education</li> <li>Clinical presentation/ Care</li> </ul>	<ul><li> Clinical evaluation</li><li> OSCE</li><li> Care Study</li></ul>

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	Care of patient with Central line	note) – 1	evaluation
Assist with diagnostic procedures	Preparation and assisting and monitoring of patients undergoing diagnostic procedures such as thoracentesis, Abdominal paracentesis		Care Note/ Clinical presentation
Develop skill in the management of patients with Respiratory problems	Management patients with respiratory problems  Administration of oxygen through mask, nasal prongs, venturi mask  Pulse oximetry		
Develop skill in managing patients	Nebulization     Chest physiotherapy		
with metabolic abnormality	Postural drainage     Oropharyngeal suctioning		
	<ul><li>Care of patient with chest drainage</li><li>Diet Planning</li></ul>		
	<ul><li>High Protein diet</li><li>Diabetic diet</li></ul>		
	Insulin administration     Monitoring GRBS		

# II. NURSING MANAGEMENT OF PATIENTS WITH SURGICAL CONDITIONS

# A. Skill Lab

## Use of manikins and simulators

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

Clinical area/unit	Duration (Weeks)	Learning Outcomes	Procedural Competencies/ Clinical Skills	Clinical Requirements	Assessment Methods
General surgical wards	4	Develop skill in caring for patients during pre- and post- operative period  Assist with diagnostic procedures  Develop skill in managing patient	<ul> <li>Pre-Operative care</li> <li>Immediate Post-operative care</li> <li>Post-operative exercise</li> <li>Pain assessment</li> <li>Pain Management</li> <li>Assisting diagnostic procedure and after care of patients undergoing</li> <li>Colonoscopy</li> <li>ERCP</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Care study – 1</li> <li>Health teaching</li> </ul>	Clinical evaluation, OSCE Care study Care note/Clinical presentation
		with Gastro- intestinal Problems	o Endoscopy o Liver Biopsy	1.10	

	Nasogastric aspiration
Develop skill in	Gastrostomy Jejunostomy feeds
wound management	Ileostomy/Colostomy care
	Surgical dressing
	Suture removal
	Surgical soak
	Sitz bath
	Care of drain

## III. NURSING MANAGEMENT OF PATIENTS WITH CARDIAC CONDITIONS

## A. Skill Lab

## Use of manikins and simulators

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

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

# IV. NURSING MANAGEMENT OF PATIENTS WITH DISORDERS OF INTEGUMENTARY SYSTEM

#### A. Skill Lab

Use of manikins and simulators

Application of topical medication

# B. Clinical Postings

Clinical	Duration	Learning	Procedural Competencies/	Clinical	Assessment
area/unit	(Weeks)	Outcomes	Clinical Skills	Requirements	Methods
Dermatology wards	1	Develop skill in management of patients with disorders of integumentary system	Intradermal injection-Skin allergy testing     Application of topical medication     Medicated bath		Clinical evaluation

# V. NURSING MANAGEMENT OF PATIENTS WITH COMMUNICABLE DISEASES

#### A. Skill Lab

- Barrier Nursing
- Reverse Barrier Nursing
- Standard precautions

## B. Clinical Postings

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

# VI. NURSING MANAGEMENT OF PATIENTS WITH MUSCULOSKELETAL PROBLEMS

## A. Skill Lab

#### Use of manikins and simulators

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

Clinical area/unit	Duration (Weeks)	Learning Outcomes	Procedural Competencies/ Clinical Skills	Clinical Requirements	Assessment Methods
Orthopedic wards	2	management of	<ul> <li>Preparation of patient with Myelogram/CT/MRI</li> <li>Assisting with application &amp; removal of POP/Cast</li> </ul>	• Care Note – 1	Clinical evaluation, Care note
			Preparation, assisting and after care of patient with Skin	Mark.	

traction/skeletal traction	
Care of orthotics	
Muscle strengthening exercises	
Crutch walking	
Rehabilitation	

#### VII. NURSING MANAGEMENT OF PATIENTS IN THE OPERATING ROOMS

#### A. Skill Lab

#### Use of manikins and simulators

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

#### **B. Clinical Postings**

Clinical	Duration	Learning	Procedural Competencies/ Clinical	Clinical	Assessment
area/unit	(Weeks)	Outcomes	Skills	Requirements	Methods
Operation theatre	4	Develop skill in caring for intraoperative patients	<ul> <li>Position and draping</li> <li>Preparation of operation table</li> <li>Set up of trolley with instrument</li> <li>Assisting in major and minor operation</li> <li>Disinfection and sterilization of equipment</li> <li>Scrubbing procedures – Gowning, masking and gloving</li> <li>Intra operative monitoring</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Assist as circulatory nurse – 4</li> <li>Positioning &amp; draping – 5</li> <li>Assist as scrub nurse in major surgeries – 4</li> <li>Assist as scrub nurse in minor surgeries – 4</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Clinical evaluation</li> <li>OSCE</li> </ul>

#### PHARMACOLOGY - II

## including Fundamentals of Prescribing Module

PLACEMENT: IV SEMESTER

THEORY: 3 Credits (60 hours)

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

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

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

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# COURSE OUTLINE

# T - Theory

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
•	4 (T)	Describe drugs used in disorders of ear, nose, throat and eye and nurses' responsibilities	Drugs used in disorders of ear, nose, throat & Eye  Antihistamines  Topical applications for eye (Chloramphenicol, Gentamycin eye drops), ear (Soda glycerin, boric spirit ear drops), nose and buccal cavity-chlorhexidine mouthwash  Composition, action, dosage, route, indications, contraindications, drug interactions, side effects, adverse effects, toxicity and role of nurse	Lecture cum     Discussion     Drug study/     presentation	<ul> <li>Short answer</li> <li>Objective type</li> </ul>
11	4 (T)	Describe drugs acting on urinary system & nurse's responsibilities	Pharmacology of commonly used drugs Renin angiotensin system Diuretics and antidiuretics Drugs toxic to kidney Urinary antiseptics Treatment of UTI – acidifiers and alkalinizers  Composition, action, dosage, route, indications, contraindications, Drug interactions, side effects, adverse effects toxicity and role of nurse	Lecture cum Discussion     Drug study/ presentation	<ul> <li>Short answer</li> <li>Objective type</li> </ul>
III	10 (T)	Describe drugs used on nervous system & nurse's responsibilities	<ul> <li>Drugs acting on nervous system</li> <li>Basis &amp; applied pharmacology of commonly used drugs</li> <li>Analgesics and anaesthetics         <ul> <li>Analgesics: Non-steroidal anti-inflammatory (NSAID) drugs</li> <li>Antipyretics</li> <li>Opioids &amp; other central analgesics</li> <li>✓ General (techniques of GA, pre anesthetic medication) &amp; local anesthetics</li> <li>✓ Gases: oxygen, nitrous, oxide, carbon-dioxide &amp; others</li> </ul> </li> <li>Hypnotics and sedatives</li> <li>Skeletal muscle relaxants</li> <li>Antipsychotics</li> </ul>	Lecture cum Discussion     Drug study/ presentation	Short answer     Objective type
			O Mood stabilizers	Jaler	,

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
			Antidepressants		
			Antianxiety Drugs		
			Anticonvulsants		
			Drugs for neurodegenerative disorders & miscellaneous drugs		
			Stimulants, ethyl alcohol and treatment of methyl alcohol poisoning		
			<ul> <li>Composition, action, dosage, route, indications, contraindications, drug interactions, side effects, adverse effects toxicity and role of nurse</li> </ul>		
IV	for hormonal & supplemer contraception medical term pregnancy &	Describe drugs used for hormonal disorder & supplementation, contraception & medical termination of pregnancy & nurse's responsibilities	Drugs used for hormonal, disorders and supplementation, contraception and medical termination of pregnancy  Estrogens and progesterones  Oral contraceptives and hormone replacement therapy  Vaginal contraceptives	Lecture cum     Discussion      Drug study/     presentation	<ul><li>Short answer</li><li>Objective type</li></ul>
			<ul> <li>Drugs for infertility and medical termination of pregnancy</li> </ul>		
			O Uterine stimulants and relaxants		
			<ul> <li>Composition, actions dosage route indications contraindications, drugs interactions, side effects, adverse effects, toxicity and role of nurse</li> </ul>		
V	3 (T)	Develop understanding about important drugs used for women before, during and after labour	Drugs used for pregnant women during antenatal, labour and postnatal period	Lecture cum     Discussion      Drug study/     presentation	Short answer     Objective tops
			Tetanus prophylaxis		Objective type
			• Iron and Vit K1 supplementation		
			Oxytocin, Misoprostol		
			Ergometrine		
			Methyl prostaglandin F2-alpha		
			Magnesium sulphate		
			Calcium gluconate		
VI	10 (T)	Describe drugs used in	Miscellaneous	Lecture cum	Short answer
		deaddiction, emergency, poisoning,	Drugs used for deaddiction	Discussion	Objective type
		vitamins & minerals supplementation, drugs used for	Drugs used in CPR and emergency- adrenaline, Chlorpheniramine, hydrocortisone, Dexamethasone	Drug study/ presentation	
		immunization & immune-suppression	IV fluids & electrolytes replacement		
		& nurse's responsibilities	Common poisons, drugs used for treatment of poisoning		
		•	Activated charcoal	CKULL	
	<u></u>		1		11 0

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
			<ul> <li>Ipecac</li> <li>Antidotes.</li> <li>Anti-snake venom (ASV)</li> <li>Vitamins and minerals supplementation</li> </ul>		
	4 (T)	Demonstrate	Vaccines & sera (Universal immunization program schedules)     Anticancer drugs: Chemotherapeutic drugs commonly used     Immuno-suppressants and Immunostimulants	- Looture our	Short answer
VII	4 (T)	Demonstrate awareness of common drugs used in alternative system of medicine	Introduction to drugs used in alternative systems of medicine  • Ayurveda, Homeopathy, Unani and Siddha etc.  • Drugs used for common ailments	Lecture cum     Discussion     Observational visit	Short answer     Objective type
VIII	20 (T)	Demonstrate understanding about fundamental principles of prescribing	<ul> <li>Fundamental principles of prescribing</li> <li>Prescriptive role of nurse practitioners: Introduction</li> <li>Legal and ethical issues related to prescribing</li> <li>Principles of prescribing</li> <li>Steps of prescribing</li> <li>Prescribing competencies</li> </ul>	Completion of module on     Fundamental principles of prescribing	Short answer     Assignments evaluation

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

**PLACEMENT: IV SEMESTER** 

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

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

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

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

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# COURSE OUTLINE

# T - Theory

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
1		Explain pathological	Special Pathology:	• Lecture	Short answer
		changes in disease conditions of various	Pathological changes in disease conditions of selected systems	• Discussion	Objective type
	ļ	systems	1. Kidneys and Urinary tract	• Explain using slides, X-rays and	
			Glomerulonephritis	scans	
			Pyclonephritis	Visit to pathology lab, endoscopy unit	
			Renal calculi	and OT	
			Cystitis		
			Renal Cell Carcinoma		
			Renal Failure (Acute and Chronic)		
			2. Male genital systems		
	<u> </u>		Cryptorchidism		
	-		Testicular atrophy		
	İ		Prostatic hyperplasia		
	 		Carcinoma penis and Prostate.		
			3. Female genital system		
			Carcinoma cervix		
			Carcinoma of endometrium		
			Uterine fibroids		
			Vesicular mole and     Choriocarcinoma		
			Ovarian cyst and tumors		
			4. Breast		
			Fibrocystic changes		
			Fibroadenoma		
			Carcinoma of the Breast		
	:		5. Central nervous system		
			Meningitis.		
			Encephalitis		
			Stroke		
			Tumors of CNS		
II	5 (T)	Describe the	Clinical Pathology	Lecture	Short answer
		laboratory tests for examination of body	• Examination of body cavity fluids:	Discussion	Objective type
		cavity fluids, urine and faeces	Methods of collection and examination of CSF and other body cavity fluids (sputum, wound discharge) specimen for various clinical pathology, biochemistry and microbiology tests	Visit to clinical lab and biochemistry lab	
	<u>L</u>		inicionology tests		<u> </u>

Unit Time	i ·	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
		Analysis of semen:     Sperm count, motility and morphology and their importance in infertility      Urine:     Physical characteristics, Analysis, Culture and Sensitivity      Faeces:     Characteristics     Stool examination: Occult blood, Ova, Parasite and Cyst, Reducing substance etc.      Methods and collection of urine and faeces for various tests		

# GENETICS COURSE OUTLINE

# T - Theory

Unit Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
I 2 (T)	Explain nature,	Introduction:	• Lecture	Short answer
	principles and perspectives of heredity	<ul> <li>Practical application of genetics in nursing</li> <li>Impact of genetic condition on families</li> <li>Review of cellular division: mitosis and meiosis</li> <li>Characteristics and structure of genes</li> <li>Chromosomes: sex determination</li> <li>Chromosomal aberrations</li> <li>Patterns of inheritance</li> <li>Mendelian theory of inheritance</li> <li>Multiple allots and blood groups</li> <li>Sex linked inheritance</li> <li>Mechanism of inheritance</li> </ul>	Discussion     Explain using slides	Objective type
		• Errors in transmission (mutation)		
II 2 (T)	Explain maternal, prenatal and genetic influences on development of defects and diseases	Maternal, prenatal and genetic influences on development of defects and diseases  Conditions affecting the mother: genetic and infections  Consanguinity atopy  Prenatal nutrition and food allergies  Maternal age	<ul><li> Lecture</li><li> Discussion</li><li> Explain using slides</li></ul>	Short answer     Objective type

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
			Maternal drug therapy		<u> </u>
			Prenatal testing and diagnosis		
			Effect of Radiation, drugs and chemicals		
			• Infertility		
	ļ		Spontaneous abortion		
			Neural Tube Defects and the role of folic acid in lowering the risks		
			Down syndrome (Trisomy 21)		
Ш	2 (T)	Explain the screening methods for genetic	Genetic testing in the neonates and children	Lecture     Discussion	Short answer     Objective type
		defects and diseases in neonates and children	Screening for		- Objective type
			o Congenital abnormalities	Explain using slides	
			o Developmental delay		
;			o Dysmorphism		
IV	2 (T)	Identify genetic disorders in	Genetic conditions of adolescents and adults	• Lecture	Short answer
		adolescents and adults	Cancer genetics: Familial cancer	<ul><li> Discussion</li><li> Explain using slides</li></ul>	Objective type
			Inborn errors of metabolism		
			<ul> <li>Blood group alleles and hematological disorder</li> </ul>		
			Genetic haemochromatosis		
			<ul> <li>Huntington's disease</li> </ul>		
			Mental illness		
V	2 (T)		Services related to genetics	• Lecture	Short answer
		nurse in genetic services and	Genetic testing	Discussion	Objective type
		counselling	Gene therapy		
			Genetic counseling		
			• Legal and Ethical issues		
			Role of nurse		

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

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

PRACTICUM: Lab/Skill Lab (SL): 1 Credit (40 hours) Clinical: 6 Credits (480 hours)

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

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

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

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

#### **COURSE OUTLINE**

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

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
1	12 (T) 4 (SL)	diagnostic measures and medical, surgical,	Nursing management of patient with disorders of Ear, Nose and Throat (Includes etiology, pathophysiology, clinical manifestations, diagnostic measures and medical, surgical, nutritional and nursing management)  Review of anatomy and physiology of the ear, nose and throat  History, physical assessment, and diagnostic tests  Ear  External ear: deformities otalgia, foreign bodies and tumors  Middle ear: impacted wax, tympanic, membrane perforation, otitis media, and tumors  Inner ear: Meniere's disease, labyrinthitis, ototoxicity tumors  Upper respiratory airway infections: Rhinitis, sinusitis, tonsillitis, laryngitis  Epistaxis, Nasal obstruction, laryngeal obstruction  Deafness and its management	<ul> <li>Lecture and discussion</li> <li>Demonstration of hearing aids, nasal packing, medication administration</li> <li>Visit to audiology and speech clinic</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>MCQ</li> <li>Short answer</li> <li>Essay</li> <li>OSCE</li> <li>Assessment of skill (using checklist)</li> <li>Quiz</li> <li>Drug book</li> </ul>

Unit	Time	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment
	(Hrs)			Activities	Methods
11	12 (T) 4 (SL)	Explain the etiology, pathophysiology, clinical manifestations.	Nursing management of patient with disorder of eye	Lecture and discussion	MCQ     Short Essay
		diagnostic measures and management of	Review of anatomy and physiology of the eye	vísual aids, lens,	• OSCE
		patients with disorders of eye	<ul> <li>History, physical assessment, diagnostic assessment</li> </ul>	medication administration	Drug book
			Eye Disorders	Visit to eye bank	
	l	Describe eye donation, banking and	Refractive errors		
		transplantation	Eyelids: infection, deformities		
			<ul> <li>Conjunctiva: inflammation and infection bleeding</li> </ul>		
			Cornea: inflammation and infection		
 			• Lens: cataract		
			Glaucoma		
			Retinal detachment		
			Blindness		
			<ul> <li>Eye donation, banking and transplantation</li> </ul>		
III	15 (T)	Explain the etiology,	Nursing management of patient with	Lecture cum	• MCQ
	4 (L/SL)	pathophysiology, clinical manifestations, diagnostic tests, and medical, surgical, nutritional, and nursing management of Kidney and urinary system disorders  Demonstrate skill in genitourinary assessment	<ul> <li>Kidney and Urinary problems</li> <li>Review of Anatomy and physiology of the genitourinary system</li> <li>History, physical assessment, diagnostic tests</li> <li>Urinary tract infections: acute, chronic, lower, upper</li> <li>Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome</li> <li>Renal calculi</li> <li>Acute and chronic renal failure</li> </ul>	Discussion  Demonstration  Case Discussion  Health education  Drug book  Field visit – Visits hemodialysis unit	<ul> <li>Short Note</li> <li>Long essay</li> <li>Case report</li> <li>Submits health teaching on prevention of urinary calculi</li> </ul>
		Prepare patient for	Disorders of ureter, urinary bladder and Urethra		
		genitourinary investigations	<ul> <li>Disorders of prostate: inflammation, infection, stricture, obstruction, and Benign Prostate Hypertrophy</li> </ul>		
		Prepare and provide health education on prevention of renal calculi			
IV	6 (T)	Explain the etiology, pathophysiology,	Nursing management of disorders of male reproductive system	Lecture, Discussion	Short essay
		clinical manifestations, diagnostic tests, and medical, surgical,	<ul> <li>Review of Anatomy and physiology of the male reproductive system</li> </ul>	Case Discussion     Health education	
		nutritional, and nursing management of male reproductive disorders	History, Physical Assessment,     Diagnostic tests	,	
		reproductive disorders	<ul> <li>Infections of testis, penis and adjacent structures: Phimosis, Epididymitis, and</li> </ul>	pyl	

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
			Orchitis		
			<ul> <li>Sexual dysfunction, infertility, contraception</li> </ul>		
		j	Male Breast Disorders: gynecomastia, tumor, climacteric changes		
V	10 (T) 4 (SL)	Explain the etiology, pathophysiology, clinical manifestations, types, diagnostic measures and management of patients with disorders of burns/cosmetic surgeries and its significance	burns, reconstructive and cosmetic	discussion	• OSCE • Short notes
VI	16 (T) 4 (L/SL)	Explain the etiology, pathophysiology, clinical manifestations, diagnostic measures	Nursing management of patient with neurological disorders  • Review of anatomy and physiology of	Lecture and discussion     Demonstration of	OSCE     Short notes
:		and management of patients with neurological disorders	the neurological system  History, physical and neurological	physiotherapy, neuro assessment, tracheostomy care	Essay     Drug book
		neurological disorders	<ul> <li>assessment, diagnostic tests</li> <li>Headache, Head injuries</li> <li>Spinal injuries: Paraplegia, Hemiplegia, Quadriplegia</li> </ul>	Visit to rehabilitation center, long term care clinics, EEG, NCV	
			Spinal cord compression: herniation of in vertebral disc	study unit,	
			Intra cranial and cerebral aneurysms		
			Meningitis, encephalitis, brain, abscess, neuro-cysticercosis		
			Movement disorders: Chorea, Seizures     & Epilepsies		
			Cerebrovascular disorders: CVA		
			Cranial, spinal neuropathies: Bell's palsy, trigeminal neuralgia		
			Peripheral Neuropathies		
			Degenerative diseases: Alzheimer's disease, Parkinson's disease	Λ	مر المذكار
			Guillain-Barré syndrome, Myasthenia gravis & Multiple sclerosis	9	

Explain the etiology, nathophysiology, clinical manifestations, diagnostic tests, and medical, surgical, nutritional, and nursing management of mmunological disorders  Prepare and provides nealth education on prevention of HIV infection and	Review of Immune system     Nursing Assessment: History and	<ul> <li>Lecture, discussion</li> <li>Case Discussion-seminar</li> <li>Refer Module on HIV/AIDS</li> </ul>	
pathophysiology, clinical manifestations, clinical manifestations, diagnostic tests, and medical, surgical, nutritional, and nursing management of mmunological disorders  Prepare and provides nealth education on prevention of HIV infection and	<ul> <li>Immunological problems</li> <li>Review of Immune system</li> <li>Nursing Assessment: History and Physical assessment</li> <li>HIV &amp; AIDS: Epidemiology, Transmission, Prevention of Transmission and management of HIV/AIDS</li> <li>Role of Nurse; Counseling, Health education and home care consideration</li> </ul>	Case Discussion-seminar Refer Module on	
Describe the national nfection control	National AIDS Control Program –     NACO, various national and     international agencies for infection     control		
Explain the etiology, pathophysiology, ypes, clinical manifestations, staging, diagnostic measures and management of patients with different cancer, treatment modalities including newer treatments	<ul> <li>and cancer cells</li> <li>History, physically assessment, diagnostic tests</li> <li>Prevention screening early detections warning sign of cancer</li> <li>Epidemiology, etiology classification, Pathophysiology, staging clinical manifestations, diagnosis, treatment modalities and medical and surgical nursing management of Oncological condition</li> <li>Common malignancies of various body system eye, ear, nose, larynx, breast, cervix, ovary, uterus, sarcoma, renal, bladder, kidney, prostate Brain, Spinal cord.</li> <li>Oncological emergencies</li> <li>Modalities of treatment: Chemotherapy, Radiotherapy: Radiation safety, AERB regulations, Surgical intervention, Stem cell and bone marrow transplant, Immunotherapy, Gene therapy</li> <li>Psychological aspects of cancer: anxiety, depression, insomnia, anger</li> <li>Supportive care</li> </ul>	chemotherapy preparation and administration  Visit to BMT, radiotherapy units (linear accelerator, brachytherapy, etc.), nuclear medicine unit	<ul> <li>OSCE</li> <li>Essay</li> <li>Quiz</li> <li>Drug book</li> <li>Counseling, health teaching</li> </ul>
	xplain the etiology, athophysiology, pes, clinical nanifestations, aging, diagnostic neasures and nanagement of atients with different ancer, treatment todalities including	xplain the etiology, athophysiology, ppes, clinical annifestations, agging, diagnostic neasures and nanagement of atients with different ancer, treatment todalities including ewer treatments  • Prevention screening early detections warning sign of cancer  • Epidemiology, etiology classification, Pathophysiology, staging clinical manifestations, diagnosis, treatment modalities and medical and surgical nursing management of Oncological condition  • Common malignancies of various body system eye, ear, nose, larynx, breast, cervix, ovary, uterus, sarcoma, renal, bladder, kidney, prostate Brain, Spinal cord.  • Oncological emergencies  • Modalities of treatment: Chemotherapy, Radiotherapy: Radiation safety, AERB regulations, Surgical intervention, Stem cell and bone marrow transplant, Immunotherapy, Gene therapy  • Psychological aspects of cancer: anxiety, depression, insomnia, anger	xylain the ctiology, athophysiology, pes, clinical anifestations, aging, diagnostic teasures and teanagement of atients with different ancer, treatment todalities including ewer treatments  • Prevention screening early detections warning sign of cancer  • Epidemiology, etiology classification, Pathophysiology, staging clinical manifestations, diagnosis, treatment modalities and medical and surgical nursing management of Oncological condition  • Common malignancies of various body system eye, ear, nose, larynx, breast, cervix, ovary, uterus, sarcoma, renal, bladder, kidney, prostate Brain, Spinal cord.  • Oncological emergencies  • Modalities of treatment: Chemotherapy, Radiotherapy: Radiation safety, AERB regulations, Surgical intervention, Stem cell and bone marrow transplant, Immunotherapy, Gene therapy  • Psychological aspects of cancer: anxiety, depression, insomnia, anger  • Supportive care

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
				module during clinical hours (20 hours)	
IX	15 (T) 4 (L/SL)	Explain the types. policies, guidelines. prevention and management of disaster and the etiology, pathophysiology, clinical manifestations, diagnostic measures and management of patients with acute emergencies	Emergency and Disaster situations  Disaster Nursing  Concept and principles of disaster nursing, Related Policies  Types of disaster: Natural and manmade  Disaster preparedness: Team, guidelines, protocols, equipment, resources  Etiology, classification, Pathophysiology, staging, clinical manifestation, diagnosis, treatment modalities and medical and surgical pursing management of patient with	<ul> <li>Lecture and discussion</li> <li>Demonstration of disaster preparedness (Mock drill) and triaging</li> <li>Filed visit to local disaster management centers or demo by fire extinguishers</li> <li>Group presentation (role play, skit, concept mapping) on different emergency care</li> <li>Refer Trauma care management/ATCN module</li> <li>Guided reading on National Disaster Management Authority (NDMA) guidelines</li> </ul>	OSCE     Case presentations and case study
X	10 (T)	Explain the Concept, physiological changes, and psychosocial problems of ageing  Describe the nursing management of the elderly	<ul> <li>Nursing care of the elderly</li> <li>History and physical assessment</li> <li>Aging process and age-related body changes and psychosocial aspects</li> <li>Stress and coping in elder patient</li> <li>Psychosocial and sexual abuse of elderly</li> <li>Role of family and formal and nonformal caregivers</li> <li>Use of aids and prosthesis (hearing aids, dentures)</li> <li>Legal and ethical issues</li> <li>National programs for elderly, privileges, community programs and health services</li> <li>Home and institutional care</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Lecture and discussion</li> <li>Demonstration of communication with visual and hearing impaired</li> <li>Field visit to old age homes</li> </ul>	OSCE     Case presentations     Assignment on family systems of India focusing on geriatric population
XI	15 (T) 8 (L/SL)	Explain the etiology, pathophysiology, clinical manifestations, diagnostic measures and management of patients in critical care units	Nursing management of patients in critical Care units  • Principles of critical care nursing  • Organization: physical set-up, policies, staffing norms  • Protocols, equipment and supplies	<ul> <li>Lecture and discussion</li> <li>Demonstration on the use of mechanical ventilators, cardiac monitors etc.</li> <li>Clinical practice in</li> </ul>	Objective type     Short notes     Case     presentations     Assessment of skill on monitoring of

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Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
			<ul> <li>Use and application of critical care biomedical equipment: ventilators, cardiac monitors, defibrillators, infusion pump, Resuscitation equipment and any other</li> <li>Advanced Cardiac Life support</li> <li>Nursing management of critically ill patient</li> <li>Transitional care</li> <li>Ethical and Legal Aspects</li> <li>Breaking Bad News to Patients and/or their families: Communication with patient and family</li> <li>End of life care</li> </ul>	different ICUs	patients in ICU.  • Written assignment on ethical and legal issues in critical care
XII	5 (T)	Describe the etiology, pathophysiology, clinical manifestations, diagnostic measures and management of patients with occupational/industrial health disorders	Nursing management of patients occupational and industrial disorders  History, physical examination, Diagnostic tests  Occupational diseases and management	Lecture and discussion     Industrial visit	Assignment on industrial health hazards

#### CLINICAL PRACTICUM

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

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

The students will be competent to

- 1. Utilize the nursing process in providing care to the sick adults in the hospital
  - a. Perform complete health assessment to establish a data base for providing quality patient care.
  - b. Integrate the knowledge of diagnostic tests in patient assignment.
  - c. Identify nursing diagnoses and list them according to priority.
  - d. Formulate nursing care plan, using problem solving approach.
  - e. Apply scientific principles while giving nursing care to patients.
  - f. Develop skill in performing nursing procedures applying scientific principle.
  - g. Establish/develop interpersonal relationship with patients and family members.
  - h. Evaluate the expected outcomes and modify the plan according to the patient needs.
- 2. Provide comfort and safety to adult patients in the hospital.
- 3. Maintain safe environment for patients during hospitalization.
- 4. Explain nursing actions appropriately to the patients and family members.
- 5. Ensure patient safety while providing nursing procedures.
- 6. Assess the educational needs of the patient and their family related to medical and surgical disorders and provide appropriate health education to patients.

- 7. Provide pre, intra and post-operative care to patients undergoing surgery.
- Integrate knowledge of pathology, nutrition and pharmacology for patients experiencing selected medical and surgical disorders.
- 9. Integrate evidence-based information while giving nursing care to patients.
- 10. Demonstrate the awareness of legal and ethical issues in nursing practice.
- I. Nursing Management of Patients with ENT Disorders

## A. Skill Lab

## Use of manikins and simulators

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

## B. Clinical Postings

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

## II. Nursing Management of Patients with Eye Conditions

## A. Skill Lab

## Use of manikins and simulators

- Instilling Eye medications
- Eye irrigation
- Eye bandage

Clinical area/unit	Duration (weeks)	Learning Outcomes	Procedural Competencies/ Clinical Skills	Clinical Requirements	Assessment Methods
Ophthalmology unit	2	Develop skill in providing care to patients with Eye disorders	History taking, Examination of eyes and interpretation     Assisting procedures     Visual acuity	Eye assessment —     1     Health teaching     Case study/ Clinical	Clinical evaluation  OSCE Clinical presentation
		Educate the patients and	o Fundoscopy, retinoscopy, ophthalmoscopy, tonometry, o Refraction tests	Presentation— 1	presentation

İ	heir families	Pre and post-operative care	
		Instillation of drops/ medication	
		Eye irrigation	
		Application of eye bandage	
		Assisting with foreign body removal	

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

## A. Skill Lab

## Use of manikins and simulators

Assessment: kidney & urinary system

Preparation: dialysis

• Catheterization and care

## B. Clinical Postings

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

## IV. Nursing Management of Patients with Burns and Reconstructive Surgery

## A. Skill Lab

## Use of manikins and simulators

- Assessment of burns wound
- Wound dressing

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## **B.** Clinical Postings

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

## V. Nursing Management of Patients with neurological disorders

#### A. Skill Lab

## Use of manikins and simulators

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

# **B.** Clinical Postings

Clinical	Duration (weeks)	Learning	Procedural Competencies/ Clinical	Clinical	Assessment
area/unit		Outcomes	Skills	Requirements	Methods
Neurology- medical/ Surgery wards	3	Develop skill in Management of patients with Neurological problems	<ul> <li>History taking; Neurological Examination</li> <li>Patient monitoring</li> <li>Prepare and assist for various invasive and non-invasive diagnostic procedures</li> <li>Range of motion exercises, muscle strengthening</li> <li>Care of medical, surgical and rehabilitative patients</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>euro- assessment</li> <li>-1</li> <li>Case study/ case presentation – 1</li> <li>Drug presentation – 1</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Clinical evaluation</li> <li>Neuro assessment</li> <li>OSCE</li> <li>Case report/presentations</li> </ul>

## VI. Nursing Management of Patients with Immunological Disorders

## A. Skill Lab

- Barrier Nursing
- Reverse Barrier Nursing

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# **B.** Clinical Postings

Clinical	Duration	Learning	Procedural Competencies/ Clinical	Clinical	Assessment
area/unit	(weeks)	Outcomes	Skills	Requirements	Methods
Isolation ward Medical ward	I	Develop skill in the Management of patients with immunological disorders	<ul> <li>History taking</li> <li>Immunological status assessment (e.g. IIIV) and Interpretation of specific tests</li> <li>Caring of patients with low immunity</li> <li>Practicing of standard safety measures, precautions/barrier nursing reverse barrier/isolation skills</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Assessment of immune status</li> <li>Teaching of isolation to patient and family care givers</li> <li>Nutritional management</li> <li>Care Note – 1</li> </ul>	<ul><li>Care note</li><li>Quiz</li><li>Health Teaching</li></ul>

# VII. Nursing Management of Patients with disorders of Oncological conditions

## A. Skill Lab

# Use of manikins and simulators

- Application of topical medication
- Administration of chemotherapy

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

## VIII. Nursing Management of Patients in emergency conditions

## A. Skill Lab

#### Use of manikins and simulators

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

## B. Clinical Postings

Clinical area/unit	Duration (weeks)	Learning Outcomes	Procedural Competencies/ Clinical Skills	Clinical Requirements	Assessment Methods
Emergency room/ Emergency unit	2	Develop skill in providing care to patients with emergency health problems	<ul> <li>Practicing _triage'</li> <li>Primary and secondary survey in emergency</li> <li>Examination, investigations &amp; their interpretations, in emergency &amp; disaster situations</li> <li>Emergency care of medical and traumatic injury patients</li> <li>Documentations, assisting in legal procedures in emergency unit</li> <li>Managing crowd</li> <li>Counseling the patient and family in dealing with grieving &amp; bereavement</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Triage</li> <li>Immediate care</li> <li>Use of emergency trolley</li> </ul>	Clinical evaluation     Quiz

## IX. Nursing Management of geriatric patients

## A. Skill Lab

#### Use of manikins and simulators

Use of assistive safety devices

## **B.** Clinical Postings

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

## X. Nursing Management of Patients in critical care units

## A. Skill Lab

#### Use of manikins and simulators

- Assessment critically ill
- ET tube set up -suction
- TT suction
- Ventilator set up
- · Chest drainage
- Bag mask ventilation

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- Central & Peripheral line
- Pacemaker

#### B. Clinical Postings

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

#### PROFESSIONALISM, PROFESSIONAL VALUES & ETHICS INCLUDING BIOETHICS

PLACEMENT: IV SEMESTER

THEORY: 1 Credit (20 hours)

**DESCRIPTION**: This course is designed to help students to develop an understanding of professionalism and demonstrate professional behavior in their workplace with ethics and professional values. Further the students will be able to identify ethical issues in nursing practice and participate effectively in ethical decision making along with health team members.

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

- 1. Describe profession and professionalism.
- Identify the challenges of professionalism.
- 3. Maintain respectful communication and relationship with other health team members, patients and society.
- 4. Demonstrate professional conduct.
- 5. Describe various regulatory bodies and professional organizations related to nursing.
- 6. Discuss the importance of professional values in patient care.
- 7. Explain the professional values and demonstrate appropriate professional values in nursing practice.
- 8. Demonstrate and reflect on the role and responsibilities in providing compassionate care in the healthcare setting.
- Demonstrate respect, human dignity and privacy and confidentiality to self, patients and their caregivers and other health team members.
- 10. Advocate for patients' wellbeing, professional growth and advancing the profession.
- 11. Identify ethical and bioethical concerns, issues and dilemmas in nursing and healthcare.
- 12. Apply knowledge of ethics and bioethics in ethical decision making along with health team members.
- 13. Protect and respect patient's rights.

# COURSE OUTLINE

# T - Theory

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
	5 (T)	Discuss nursing as a	PROFESSIONALISM	Lecture cum	Short answer
		profession	Profession	Discussion	• Essay
		+	Definition of profession		Objective type
			Criteria of a profession		
		15 11 11	Nursing as a profession		
		Describe the concepts and attributes of	Professionalism		
		professionalism	<ul> <li>Definition and characteristics of professionalism</li> </ul>		
			<ul> <li>Concepts, attributes and indicators of professionalism</li> </ul>		
		Identify the challenges of professionalism  Maintain respectful communication and relationship with other health team members, patients and society	Challenges of professionalism		!
			o Personal identity vs professional identity		
			o Preservation of self-integrity: threat to integrity, Deceiving patient: withholding information and falsifying records	• Debate	
			o Communication & Relationship with team members: Respectful and open communication and relationship pertaining to relevant interests for ethical decision making	• Role play	
			o Relationship with patients and society		
		Demonstrate professional conduct	Professional Conduct		
			Following ethical principles		
		Respect and maintain professional	Adhering to policies, rules and regulation of the institutions	Case based	
		boundaries between patients, colleagues	Professional etiquettes and behaviours	discussion	
		and society	Professional grooming: Uniform, Dress code		
		Describe the roles and	Professional boundaries: Professional relationship with the patients, caregivers and team members		
		responsibilities of regulatory bodies and professional organizations	Regulatory Bodies & Professional Organizations: Roles & Responsibilities		
			Regulatory bodies: Indian Nursing Council, State Nursing Council	Lecture cum     Discussion	
		Professional Organizations: Trained Nurses Association of India (TNAI), Student Nurses Association (SNA), Nurses League of Christian Medical Association of India, International Council of Nurses (ICN) and International Confederation of Midwives	• Visit to INC, SNC, TNAI	Visit reports	

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
11	5 (T)	Discuss the importance of professional values  Distinguish between personal values and professional values  Demonstrate appropriate professional values in nursing practice	PROFESSIONAL VALUES  Values: Definition and characteristics of values  Value clarification  Personal and professional values  Professional socialization: Integration of professional values with personal values  Professional values in nursing  Importance of professional values in nursing and health care  Caring: definition, and process  Compassion: Sympathy Vs empathy, Altruism  Conscientiousness  Dedication/devotion to work  Respect for the person- Human dignity  Privacy and confidentiality: Incidental disclosure  Honesty and integrity: Truth telling  Trust and credibility: Fidelity, Loyalty  Advocacy: Advocacy for patients, work environment, nursing education and practice, and for advancing the profession	Lecture cum     Discussion     Value clarification     exercise     Interactive learning     Story telling     Sharing experiences     Scenario based     discussion	Short answer     Essay     Assessment of student's behavior with patients and families
Ш	10 (T)	Define ethics & bioethics  Explain ethical principles  Identify ethical concerns  Ethical issues and dilemmas in health care	ETHICS & BIOETHICS  Definitions: Ethics, Bioethics and Ethical Principles  Beneficence  Non-maleficence: Patient safety, protecting patient from harm, Reporting errors  Justice: Treating each person as equal  Care without discrimination, equitable access to care and safety of the public  Autonomy: Respects patients' autonomy, Self-determination, Freedom of choice  Ethical issues and ethical dilemma:  Common ethical problems  Conflict of interest  Paternalism  Deception	Lecture cum discussion     Group discussion with examples     Flipping/self-directed learning     Role play     Story telling     Sharing experiences     Case based Clinical discussion     Role modeling     Group exercise on ethical decision-making following steps on a given scenario     Assignment	<ul> <li>Short answer</li> <li>Essay</li> <li>Quiz</li> <li>Reflective diary</li> <li>Case report</li> <li>Attitude test</li> <li>Assessment of assignment</li> </ul>

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
<u> </u>			Valid consent and refusal		
i			Allocation of scarce nursing resources		
			Conflicts concerning new technologies	ļ	
			Whistle-blowing		
	]		Beginning of life issues		
			o Abortion		
]			Substance abuse		
ļ			o Fetal therapy		
			Selective deduction		
			o Intrauterine treatment of fetal conditions		
1			Mandated contraception		
ļ			o Fetal injury		
ł			o Infertility treatment		
			End of life issues		
			o End of life		
			o Euthanasia		
1			o Do Not Resuscitate (DNR)		
			Issues related to psychiatric care		
			o Non compliance		i
			o Restrain and seclusion		
ł			o Refuse to take food		
					}
	-	·	}		
}					
		Explain process of ethical decision			
	}	making and apply			
		knowledge of ethics and bioethics in			
ļ		making ethical decisions			
ļ		decisions			
	}				
		Evaloin and a fathia			
		Explain code of ethics stipulated by ICN and		A _ (	$\downarrow$
		INC			*

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Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
		Discuss the rights of	Process of ethical decision making		
		the patients and families to make decisions about health care	Assess the situation (collect		
			information)		
			Identify the ethical problem		
			Identify the alternative decisions		
		Protect and respect patients' rights	Choose the solution to the ethical decision		
,			Implement the decision	]	
į			Evaluate the decision	[	
i			Ethics committee: Roles and responsibilities		
			Clinical decision making		
			Research		
	1		Code of Ethics		
			International Council of Nurses (ICN)		
			Indian Nursing Council		
			Patients' Bill of Rights-17 patients' rights (MoH&FW, GoI)		
			Right to emergency medical care		
			Right to safety and quality care according to standards		
			3. Right to preserve dignity		
			4. Right to nondiscrimination		
			5. Right to privacy and confidentiality		
			6. Right to information		
			7. Right to records and reports		
			8. Right to informed consent		
			9. Right to second opinion		
			10. Right to patient education		
			<ol> <li>Right to choose alternative treatment options if available</li> </ol>		
			12. Right to choose source for obtaining medicines or tests		
			<ol> <li>Right to proper referral and transfer, which is free from perverse commercial influences</li> </ol>		
į			<ol> <li>Right to take discharge of patient or receive body of deceased from hospital</li> </ol>		
			15. Right to information on the rates to be charged by the hospital for each type of service provided and facilities available on a prominent display board and a brochure		
			<ol> <li>Right to protection for patients involved in clinical trials, biomedical and health research</li> </ol>	,	
			17. Right to be heard and seek redressal	1000	1

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#### CHILD HEALTH NURSING - I

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

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

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

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

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

- 2. Explore the national child welfare services, national programs and legislation in the light of National Health Policy
- 3. Describe the role of preventive pediatrics and perform preventive measures towards accidents.
- 4. Participate in national immunization programs/Universal Immunization Program (UIP).
- 5. Identify the developmental needs of children and provide parental guidance.
- 6. Describe the principles of child health nursing and perform child health nursing procedures.
- Demonstrate competencies in newborn assessment, planning and implementation of care to normal and high-risk newborn including neonatal resuscitation.
- 8. Apply the principles and strategies of Integrated management of neonatal and childhood illness (IMNCI).
- 9. Apply the knowledge of pathophysiology and provide nursing care to children with respiratory system disorders.
- 10. Identify and meet childhood emergencies and perform child CPR.

# **COURSE OUTLINE**

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

Unit	Time	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
	(Hrs)			Activities	weethous
	10 (T) 10 (L)	Explain the modern concept of child-care  Describe National policy, programs and legislation in relation to child health & welfare	Introduction: Modern concepts of child-care  Historical development of child health  Philosophy and modern concept of child-care  Cultural and religious considerations in child-care  National policy and legislations in relation to child health and welfare  National programs and agencies related to welfare services to the children  Internationally accepted rights of the child  Changing trends in hospital care, preventive, promotive and curative aspect of child health  Preventive pediatrics:	Lecture Discussion     Demonstration of common pediatric procedures	Short answer     Objective type     Assessment of skills with checklist
		Describe role of preventive pediatrics	Concept     Immunization     Immunization programs and cold	do	

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
		List major causes of death during infancy, early & late childhood  Differentiate between an adult and child in terms of illness and response  Describe the major functions & role of the pediatric nurse in caring for a hospitalized child.  Describe the principles of child health nursing and perform child health nursing procedures	chain.  Care of under-five and Under-five Clinics/Well-baby clinics  Preventive measures towards accidents  Child morbidity and mortality rates  Difference between an adult and child which affect response to illness  Physiological  Psychological  Social  Immunological  Hospital environment for sick child  Impact of hospitalization on the child and family  Communication techniques for children  Grief and bereavement  The role of a child health nurse in caring for a hospitalized child  Principles of pre and postoperative care of infants and children.  Child Health Nursing procedures:  Administration of medication: oral, I/M, & I/V  Calculation of fluid requirement  Application of restraints  Assessment of pain in children.  FACES pain rating scale  Numerical scale		
n	12 (T)	Describe the normal growth and development of children at different ages  Identify the needs of children at different ages & provide parental guidance  Identify the nutritional needs of children at different ages & ways	The Healthy Child  Definition and principles of growth and development  Factors affecting growth and development  Growth and development from birth to adolescence  Growth and developmental theories (Freud, Erickson, Jean Piaget, Kohlberg)  The needs of normal children through the stages of developmental and parental guidance	<ul> <li>Lecture Discussion</li> <li>Demonstration</li> <li>Developmental study of infant and children</li> <li>Observation study of normal &amp; sick child</li> <li>Field visit to Anganwadi, child guidance clinic</li> <li>Videos on breast feeding</li> </ul>	Short answer     Objective type     Assessment of field visits and developmental study reports

Unit	l ı	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
	(Hrs)	of meeting needs	Nutritional needs of children and	Clinical	
		or meeting needs	infants - breast feeding	practice/field	
		Identify the role of play for normal & sick	- exclusive breast feeding		
		children	- Supplementary/artificial		i
			feeding and weaning		
			Baby friendly hospital concept		
	!		Types and value of play and selection of play material		
HII	15 (T)	Provide care to normal	Nursing care of neonate:	Modular based	• OSCE
	20 (L)	and high-risk neonates	Appraisal of Newborn	teaching: ENBC and FBNC module	Short answer
	į	Perform neonatal	Nursing care of a normal newborn/essential newborn care	(oral drills, videos, self-evaluation exercises)	Objective type
		resuscitation	Neonatal resuscitation	Workshop on	
		Recognize and manage common neonatal	Nursing management of low birth weight baby	neonatal resuscitation: NRP	•
]		problems	Kangaroo mother care	module J	
			Nursing management of common neonatal disorder	<ul><li>Demonstration</li><li>Practice Session</li></ul>	
			- Hyperbilirubinemia	Clinical practice	
			- Hypothermia		'
ļ			- Hyperthermia	Lecture Discussion	
			- Metabolic disorder		!
			- Neonatal infections		i
			- Neonatal seizures		
		!	- Respiratory distress syndrome		
			- Retinopathy of Prematurity		
			Organization of neonatal care unit		
			Neonatal equipment		
IV	10 (T) 5 (L)	Apply principles and strategies of IMNCI	Integrated management of neonatal and childhood Illnesses	Modular based teaching:	• OSCE
	(2)			IMNCI module	
				Clinical practice/field	
V	8 (T)		Nursing management in common	Lecture Discussion	Short answer
		pathophysiology, clinical manifestation	childhood diseases	Demonstration	Objective type
		and nursing management of	Respiratory system:	<ul> <li>Practice session</li> </ul>	Assessment of
		children with disorders of respiratory, and	Identification and Nursing     management of congenital     malformations	Clinical practice	skills with checklist
	}	endocrine system	Congenital disorders:		
			Tracheoesophageal fistula, Diaphragmatic hernia	00 a k	
L		<u> </u>			<u> </u>

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
			<ul> <li>Others: Acute naso-pharyngitis. Tonsillitis. Croup, Bronchitis, Bronchiolitis. Pneumonia, Asthma</li> <li>Endocrine system:</li> <li>Juvenile Diabetes mellitus. Hypo-thyroidism</li> </ul>		
VI	5 (T) 5 (L)	Develop ability to meet child- hood emergencies and perform child CPR	<ul> <li>Childhood emergencies</li> <li>Accidents – causes and prevention,         Poisoning, Foreign bodies, Hemorrhage,             Burns and Drowning     </li> <li>PLS (AHA Guidelines)</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Lecture</li> <li>Discussion</li> <li>Demonstration</li> <li>PLS Module/ Workshop</li> </ul>	• OSCE

# CHILD HEALTH NURSING - I & II CLINICAL (3 Credits - 240 hours)

**PLACEMENT:** V & VI SEMESTER

PRACTICUM: Skill Lab: 1 Credit (40 hours)

Clinical: V SEMESTER – 2 Credits (160 hours)

VI SEMESTER – 1 Credit (80 hours)

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

- 1. Perform assessment of children: health, developmental & anthropometric.
- 2. Provide nursing care to children with various medical disorders.
- 3. Provide pre & postoperative care to children with common pediatric surgical conditions/ malformation.
- 4. Perform immunization as per NIS.
- 5. Provide nursing care to critically ill children.
- 6. Give health education/nutritional education to parents.
- 7. Counsel parents according to identified counseling needs.

# Skill Lab

Use of Manikins and Simulators

PLS, CPAP, Endotracheal Suction

# **Pediatric Nursing Procedures:**

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

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# CLINICAL POSTINGS

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

Clinical area/unit	Duration (Weeks)	Learning Outcomes	Procedural Competencies/ Clinical Skills	Clinical Requirements	Assessment Methods
Pediatric Medical Ward	V Sem – 2 weeks VI Sem – 1 week	Provide nursing care to children with various medical disorders	<ul> <li>Taking pediatric history</li> <li>Physical examination &amp; assessment of children</li> <li>Administration of oral, I/M, &amp; I/V medicine/fluids</li> <li>Calculation of fluid replacement</li> <li>Preparation of different strengths of I/V fluids</li> <li>Application of restraints</li> <li>Administration of O₂ inhalation by different methods</li> <li>Baby bath/sponge bath</li> <li>Feeding children by Katori spoon, Paladai cup</li> <li>Collection of specimens for common investigations</li> <li>Assisting with common diagnostic procedures</li> <li>Teaching mothers/ parents</li> <li>Malnutrition</li> <li>Oral rehydration therapy</li> <li>Feeding &amp; Weaning</li> <li>Immunization schedule</li> <li>Play therapy</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Nursing care plan – 1</li> <li>Case study presentation – 1</li> <li>Health talk – 1</li> </ul>	Assess performance with rating scale      Assess each skill with checklist OSCE/OSPE      Evaluation of case study/ presentation & health education session      Completion of activity record
Pediatric Surgical Ward	V Sem – 2 weeks VI Sem – 1 week	Recognize different pediatric surgical conditions/ malformations      Provide pre & post-operative care to children with common paediatric surgical conditions/ malformation      Counsel & educate parents	<ul> <li>Calculation, preparation &amp; administration of I/V fluids</li> <li>Bowel wash, insertion of suppositories</li> <li>Care for ostomies:         <ul> <li>Colostomy Irrigation</li> <li>Ureterostomy</li> <li>Gastrostomy</li> <li>Enterostomy</li> </ul> </li> <li>Urinary catheterization &amp; drainage</li> <li>Feeding         <ul> <li>Naso-gastric</li> <li>Gastrostomy</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	Nursing care plan – 1  Case study/ presentation – 1	Assess performance with rating scale      Assess each skill with checklist OSCE/OSPE      Evaluation o case study/ presentation      Completion of activity record

Clinical area/unit	Duration (Weeks)	Learning Outcomes	Procedural Competencies/ Clinical Skills	Clinical Requirements	Assessment Methods
Pediatric OPD/	V Sem –	• Perform	<ul> <li>Jejunostomy</li> <li>Care of surgical wounds</li> <li>Dressing</li> <li>Suture removal</li> <li>Assessment of children</li> </ul>	Growth and	Assess
Immunization room	1 week	assessment of children: health, developmental & anthropometric  Perform immunization  Give health education/ nutritional education	O Health assessment Developmental assessment Anthropometric assessment Nutritional assessment Immunization Health/Nutritional education	developmental study: Infant - 1 Toddler - 1 Preschooler - 1 Schooler - 1 Adolescent - 1	performance with rating scale  Completion of activity record.
NICU & PICU	VI Sem – 1 week	Provide nursing care to critically ill children	<ul> <li>Care of a baby in incubator/warmer</li> <li>Care of a child on ventilator, CPAP</li> <li>Endotracheal Suction</li> <li>Chest Physiotherapy</li> <li>Administration of fluids with infusion pumps</li> <li>Total Parenteral Nutrition</li> <li>Phototherapy</li> <li>Monitoring of babies</li> <li>Recording &amp; reporting</li> <li>Cardiopulmonary Resuscitation (PLS)</li> </ul>	Newborn assessment – I  Nursing Care Plan – I	Assess performance with rating scale     Evaluation of observation report     Completion of activity record

### MENTAL HEALTH NURSING - I

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

PRACTICUM: Clinical: 1 Credit (80 hours)

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

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

- 1. Trace the historical development of mental health nursing and discuss its scope.
- 2. Identify the classification of the mental disorders.
- 3. Develop basic understanding of the principles and concepts of mental health nursing.

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- 4. Apply the Indian Nursing Council practice standards for psychiatric mental health nursing in supervised clinical settings.
- 5. Conduct mental health assessment.

- 6. Identify and maintain therapeutic communication and nurse patient relationship.
- 7. Demonstrate knowledge of the various treatment modalities and therapies used in mental disorders.
- 8. Apply nursing process in delivering care to patients with mental disorders.
- Provide nursing care to patients with schizophrenia and other psychotic disorders based on assessment findings and treatment/therapies used.
- 10. Provide nursing care to patients with mood disorders based on assessment findings and treatment/therapies used.
- 11. Provide nursing care to patients with neurotic disorders based on assessment findings and treatment/ therapies used.

### COURSE OUTLINE

### T - Theory

Unit	Time	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/Learning	Assessment Methods
-	(Hrs)			Activities	
I	6 (T)	Describe the historical development & current trends in mental health nursing Discuss the scope of mental health nursing Describe the concept of normal & abnormal behaviour	<ul> <li>Perspectives of Mental Health and Mental Health Nursing, evolution of mental health services, treatments and nursing practices</li> <li>Mental health team</li> <li>Nature &amp; scope of mental health nursing</li> <li>Role &amp; functions of mental health nurse in various settings and factors affecting the level of nursing practice</li> <li>Concepts of normal and abnormal behaviour</li> </ul>	Lecture cum     Discussion	Essay     Short answer
11	10 (T)	Define the various terms used in mental health Nursing Explain the classification of mental disorders Explain the psychodynamics of maladaptive behaviour Discuss the etiological factors & psychopathology of mental disorders Explain the principles and standards of Mental health Nursing Describe the conceptual models of mental health nursing	<ul> <li>Principles of Mental health Nursing</li> <li>Ethics and responsibilities</li> <li>Practice Standards for Psychiatric Mental</li> </ul>	Discussion     Explain using     Charts	• Essay • Short answer

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
			Psychoanalytical models     Behavioural model     Interpersonal model     Preventive psychiatry and rehabilitation		
111	6 (T)	Describe nature, purpose and process of assessment of mental health status	Mental Health Assessment  History taking  Mental status examination  Mini mental status examination  Neurological examination  Investigations: Related Blood chemistry, EEG, CT & MRI	<ul> <li>Lecture cum Discussion</li> <li>Demonstration</li> <li>Practice session</li> <li>Clinical practice</li> </ul>	Essay     Short answer     Assessment of mental health status
IV	6 (T)	Identify therapeutic communication & techniques  Describe therapeutic relationship  Describe therapeutic impasses and its	<ul> <li>Psychological tests</li> <li>Therapeutic Communication and Nurse-Patient Relationship</li> <li>Therapeutic communication: Types, techniques, characteristics and barriers</li> <li>Therapeutic nurse-patient relationship</li> <li>Interpersonal relationship-</li> <li>Elements of nurse patient contract,</li> <li>Review of technique of IPR- Johari window</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Lecture cum Discussion</li> <li>Demonstration</li> <li>Role Play</li> <li>Process recording</li> <li>Simulation (video)</li> </ul>	• Essay • Short answer • OSCE
V	10 (T)	Explain treatment modalities and therapies used in mental disorders and role of the nurse	<ul> <li>Therapeutic impasse and its management</li> <li>Treatment modalities and therapies used in mental disorders</li> <li>Physical therapies:         <ul> <li>Psychopharmacology,</li> </ul> </li> <li>Electro Convulsive therapy</li> <li>Psychological Therapies: Psychotherapy, Behaviour therapy, CBT</li> <li>Psychosocial: Group therapy, Family therapy, Therapeutic Community, Recreational therapy, Art therapy (Dance, Music etc), Occupational therapy</li> <li>Alternative &amp; Complementary: Yoga, Meditation, Relaxation</li> <li>Consideration for special populations</li> </ul>	Lecture cum     Discussion     Demonstration     Group work     Practice session     Clinical practice	Essay     Short answer     Objective type
VI	8 (T)	Describe the etiology, psycho-dynamics/ pathology, clinical manifestations, diagnostic criteria and management of patients with Schizophrenia, and other psychotic disorders	Nursing management of patient with Schizophrenia, and other psychotic disorders  • Prevalence and incidence  • Classification  • Etiology, psychodynamics, clinical manifestation, diagnostic criteria/formulations	<ul> <li>Lecture and Discussion</li> <li>Case discussion</li> <li>Case presentation</li> <li>Clinical practice</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Essay</li> <li>Short answer</li> <li>Assessment of patient management problems</li> </ul>

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/Learning   Activities	Assessment Methods
	<u> </u>		Nursing process		- <del>-</del>
			Nursing Assessment: History, Physical and mental assessment		
			Treatment modalities and nursing management of patients with Schizophrenia and other psychotic disorders		
			Geriatric considerations and considerations for special populations		
	ļ		Follow up and home care and rehabilitation		
VII	6 (T)	Describe the etiology, psycho-dynamics,	Nursing management of patient with mood disorders	<ul> <li>Lecture and Discussion</li> </ul>	Essay     Short answer
		clinical manifestations,	Prevalence and incidence	Case discussion	Assessment of
		diagnostic criteria and management of patients with mood	Mood disorders: Bipolar affective disorder, mania depression and dysthymia etc.	<ul><li>Case presentation</li><li>Clinical practice</li></ul>	patient management problems
		disorders	Etiology, psycho dynamics, clinical manifestation, diagnosis		
			Nursing Assessment History, Physical and mental assessment		
			Treatment modalities and nursing management of patients with mood disorders		
			Geriatric considerations/ considerations for special populations		
			Follow-up and home care and rehabilitation		
VIII	8 (T)	Describe the etiology psycho-dynamics, clinical manifestations,	Nursing management of patient with neurotic, stress related and somatisation disorders	Lecture and     Discussion     Case discussion	<ul><li>Essay</li><li>Short answer</li><li>Assessment of</li></ul>
		diagnostic criteria	Prevalence and incidence	Case presentation	patient
: 		and management of	• classifications	Clinical practice	management problems
		neurotic, stress related and somatization	Anxiety disorders – OCD, PTSD,     Somatoform disorders, Phobias,     Disassociative and Conversion disorders		prostation
:		disorders	Etiology, psychodynamics, clinical manifestation, diagnostic criteria/ formulations		
			Nursing Assessment: History, Physical and mental assessment		
			Treatment modalities and nursing management of patients with neurotic and stress related disorders		
			Geriatric considerations/ considerations for special populations		
			Follow-up and home care and rehabilitation		old.

# CLINICAL PRACTICUM MENTAL HEALTH NURSING - 1 & II

PLACEMENT: SEMESTER V & VI

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

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

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

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

### **CLINICAL POSTINGS**

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

Clinical Area/Unit	Duration (Weeks)	Learning Outcomes	Skills/Procedural Competencies	Clinical Requirements	Assessments Methods
Psychiatric OPD	2	Assess patients with mental health problems     Observe and assist in therapies     Counsel and educate patients, and families	<ul> <li>History taking</li> <li>Perform mental status examination (MSE)</li> <li>Observe/practice Psychometric assessment</li> <li>Perform Neurological examination</li> <li>Observing and assisting in therapies</li> <li>Individual and group psychoeducation</li> <li>Mental hygiene practice education</li> <li>Family psycho-education</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>History taking and Mental status examination – 2</li> <li>Health education – 1</li> <li>Observation report of OPD</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Assess performance with rating scale</li> <li>Assess each skill with checklist</li> <li>Evaluation of health education</li> <li>Assessment of observation report</li> <li>Completion of activity record</li> </ul>
Child Guidance clinic	1	Assess children with various mental health problems     Counsel and educate children, families and significant others	<ul> <li>History &amp; mental status examination</li> <li>Observe/practice psychometric assessment</li> <li>Observe and assist in various therapies</li> <li>Parental teaching for child with mental deficiency</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Case work – 1</li> <li>Observation report of different therapies – 1</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Assess         performance with         rating scale</li> <li>Assess each skill         with checklist</li> <li>Evaluation of the         observation         report</li> </ul>
Inpatient ward	4	<ul> <li>Assess patients         with mental         health problems</li> <li>Provide nursing         care for patients         with various</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>History taking</li> <li>Mental status examination (MSE)</li> <li>Neurological examination</li> <li>Assisting in psychometric</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Give care to 2-3 patients with various mental disorders</li> <li>Case study – 1</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Assess performance with rating scale</li> <li>Assess each skill with checklist</li> </ul>

Clinical Area/Unit	Duration (Weeks)	Learning Outcomes	Skills/Procedural Competencies	Clinical Requirements	Assessments Methods
		<ul> <li>Assist in various therapies</li> <li>Counsel and educate patients, families and</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Recording therapeutic communication</li> <li>Administration of medications</li> <li>Assist Electro-Convulsive Therapy (ECT)</li> <li>Participating in all therapies</li> <li>Preparing patients for Activities of Daily Living (ADL)</li> <li>Conducting admission and discharge counselling</li> <li>Counseling and teaching patients and families</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Care plan</li> <li>Clinical presentation - 1</li> <li>Process recording - 2</li> <li>Maintain drug book</li> </ul>	Evaluation of the case study, care plan, clinical presentation, process recording     Completion of activity record
Community psychiatry & Deaddiction centre	1	<ul> <li>Identify patients with various mental disorders</li> <li>Motivate patients for early treatment and follow up</li> <li>Assist in follow up clinic</li> <li>Counsel and educate patient, family and community</li> <li>Observe the assessment and care of patients at deaddiction centre</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Conduct home visit and case work</li> <li>Identifying individuals with mental health problems</li> <li>Assisting in organizations of Mental Health camp</li> <li>Conducting awareness meetings for mental health &amp; mental illness</li> <li>Counseling and Teaching family members, patients and community</li> <li>Observing deaddiction care</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Case work – 1</li> <li>Observation report on field visits</li> <li>Visit to deaddiction centre</li> </ul>	Assess performance with rating scale     Evaluation of case work and observation report     Completion of activity record

# COMMUNITY HEALTH NURSING - I including Environmental Science & Epidemiology

PLACEMENT: V SEMESTER

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

PRACTICUM: Clinical: 2 Credits (160 hours)

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

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

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

# COURSE OUTLINE

### T - Theory

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
I	4 (T)	Define public health, community health and community health nursing  Explain the evolution of public health in India and scope of community health nursing  Explain various concepts of health and disease, dimensions and determinants of health  Explain the natural history of disease and levels of prevention  Discuss the health	Health and Community Health Nursing  • Definition of public health,	<ul> <li>Lecture</li> <li>Discussion</li> <li>Explain using chart, graphs</li> <li>Community needs assessment (Field survey on identification of demographic characteristics, health determinants and resources of a rural and an urban community)</li> <li>Explain using examples</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Short answer</li> <li>Essay</li> <li>Objective type</li> <li>Survey report</li> </ul>

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
		problems of India	tertiary prevention – Review		
			Health problems (Profile)     of India		
II	8 (T)	Describe health planning and its steps, and various health	Health Care Planning and Organization of Health Care at various levels	Lecture     Discussion	<ul><li>Short answer</li><li>Essay</li></ul>
		plans, and committees	Health planning steps	Field visits to CHC, PHC, SC/ Health Wellness Centers (HWC)	Evaluation of Field visit
			Health planning in India: various committees and commissions on health and family welfare and Five Year plans	Health Welliess Centers (HWC)	reports & presentation
		Discuss health care delivery system in India at various levels	Participation of community and stakeholders in health planning		
		India at various levels	Health care delivery system in India: Infrastructure and Health sectors, Delivery of health services at sub-centre (SC), PHC, CHC, District level, state level and national level	Directed reading	
		Describe SDGs, primary health care and comprehensive primary health care (CPHC)	Sustainable development goals (SDGs), Primary Health Care and Comprehensive Primary Health Care (CPHC): elements, principles	Discourage and the second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second seco	
			CPHC through SC/Health Wellness Center (HWC)		
			Role of MLHP/CHP		
		Explain health care policies and	National Health Care     Policies and Regulations		
		regulations in India	o National Health Policy (1983, 2002, 2017)		
			<ul> <li>National Health Mission (NHM): National Rural Health Mission (NRHM), National Urban Health Mission (NUHM), NHM</li> </ul>		
	ļ		o National Health Protection Mission (NHPM)		
			<ul><li> Ayushman Bharat</li><li> Universal Health Coverage</li></ul>		
111	15 (T	) Identify the role of an individual in the	Environmental Science, Environmental Health, and	Lecture	Short answer

Suled

Unit	Time (Hrs)	9	Content	Teaching/Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
		conservation of natural	Sanitation	Discussion	• Essay
		resources	Natural resources:     Renewable and non- renewable resources, natural resources and associated problems: Forest resources, water resources, mineral resources, food resources, energy resources and land resources	<ul> <li>Debates on environmental protection and preservation</li> <li>Explain using Charts, graphs, Models, films, slides</li> </ul>	Field visit reports
:			<ul> <li>Role of individuals in conservation of natural resources, and equitable use of resources for sustainable lifestyles</li> </ul>		
		Describe ecosystem, its structure, types and functions	• Ecosystem: Concept, structure and functions of ecosystems, Types & Characteristics – Forest ecosystem, Grassland ecosystem, Desert ecosystem, Aquatic ecosystem, Energy flow in ecosystem		
		Explain the classification, value	Biodiversity:     Classification, value of bio-diversity, threats to biodiversity, conservation of biodiversity		
	:	biodiversity	• Environmental pollution: Introduction, causes, effects and control	<ul> <li>Directed reading</li> <li>Visits to water supply &amp; purification sites</li> </ul>	
		Enumerate the causes, effects and control measures of environmental pollution	measures of Air pollution, Water pollution, Soil pollution, Marine pollution, Noise pollution, Thermal pollution, nuclear hazards & their impact on health	partication sites	
		Discuss about climate	<ul> <li>Climate change, global warming: ex. heat wave, acid rain, ozone layer depletion, waste land reclamation &amp; its impact on health</li> </ul>		
		and ozone layer depletion	<ul> <li>Social issues and environment: sustainable development, urban problems related to energy, water and environmental ethics</li> </ul>		
		creating awareness about the social issues	Acts related to environmental protection and preservation	1 00	
		related to environment	Environmental Health &	Sort	

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
		List the Acts related to environmental protection and preservation  Describe the concept of environmental health and sanitation	Sanitation  Concept of environment health and sanitation  Concept of safe water, sources of water, waterborne diseases, water purification processes, household purification of water  Physical and chemical standards of drinking water quality and tests for assessing bacteriological quality of water	Observe rain water harvesting plants	
		Describe water conservation, rain water harvesting and water shed management  Explain waste management	<ul> <li>Concepts of water conservation: rain water harvesting and water shed management</li> <li>Concept of Pollution prevention</li> <li>Air &amp; noise pollution</li> <li>Role of nurse in prevention of pollution</li> <li>Solid waste management, human excreta disposal &amp; management and sewage disposal and management</li> <li>Commonly used insecticides and pesticides</li> </ul>	Visit to sewage disposal and treatment sites, and waste disposal sites	
IV	7 (T)	Describe the various nutrition assessment methods at the community level  Plan and provide diet plans for all age groups including therapeutic diet	Nutrition Assessment and Nutrition Education  Review of Nutrition  Concepts, types  Meal planning: aims, steps & diet plan for different age groups  Nutrition assessment of individuals, families and community by using appropriate methods  Planning suitable diet for individuals and families according to local availability of foods, dietary habits and economic status  General nutritional advice	<ul> <li>Lecture</li> <li>Discussion</li> <li>Demonstration</li> <li>Role play</li> <li>Market visit</li> <li>Nutritional assessment for different age groups</li> </ul>	Performance assessment of nutrition assessment for different age groups     Evaluation on nutritional assessment reports
		Provide nutrition counseling and education to all age groups and describe	Nutrition education: purpose, principles & methods and Rehabilitation	Lecture     Discussion	Short answer     Essay

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
		the national nutrition programs and	Review: Nutritional deficiency disorders	1000	
		Identify early the food	National nutritional policy     & programs in India		
		borne diseases, and perform initial	Food Borne Diseases and Food Safety		
		management and referral appropriately	Food borne diseases		
			Definition, & burden, Causes and classification		
			Signs & Symptoms		
			Transmission of food borne pathogens & toxins		
			Early identification, initial management and referral		
			Food poisoning & food intoxication		
			<ul> <li>Epidemiological features/clinical characteristics, Types of food poisoning</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Field visits to milk purification plants, slaughterhouse</li> </ul>	• Field visit reports
			Food intoxication-features, preventive & control measures	Refer Nutrition module-BPCCHN Block 2-unit I & UNIT 5	
			Public health response to food borne diseases		
V	6 (T)	Describe behaviour change communication skills	Communication management and Health Education	<ul><li>Lecture</li><li>Discussion</li></ul>	Short answer     Essay
			Behaviour change communication skills	<ul><li>Role play</li><li>Demonstration: BCC skills</li></ul>	
				Supervised field practice	
			o Human behaviour	Refer: BCC/SBCC module	
			o Health belief model: concepts & definition, ways to influence behaviour	(MoHFW & USAID)	
			o Steps of behaviour change		
			o Techniques of behaviour change: Guiding principles in planning BCC activity		
İ	!		o Steps of BCC		
		Counsel and provide health education to individuals, families and community for	<ul> <li>Social and Behaviour Change Communication strategies (SBCC): techniques to collect social history from clients</li> </ul>	A.all -	Performance
		promotion of healthy life style practices	o Barriers to effective	(Acar)	evaluation o health

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
		using appropriate methods and media	communication, and methods to overcome them		education sessions to individuals and families
		i .	<ul> <li>Health promotion and Health education: methods/techniques, and audio-visual aids</li> </ul>		
VI	7 (T)	Describe community health nursing approaches and concepts	nursing approaches, concepts, roles and	<ul><li>Lecture</li><li>Discussion</li><li>Demonstration</li><li>Role plays</li></ul>	<ul><li>Short answer</li><li>Essays</li></ul>
ļ			Approaches:		
			o Nursing process		
			o Epidemiological approach		
			o Problem solving approach		
			<ul> <li>Evidence based approach</li> </ul>		
			o Empowering people to care for themselves		
		Describe and identify the activities of	Review: Primary health care and Comprehensive Primary Health Care (CPHC)	Supervised field practice	<ul> <li>Assessment o supervised</li> </ul>
		community health nurse to promote and	Home Visits:		field practice
		maintain family health through home visits	• Concept, Principles, Process, & Techniques: Bag technique		
			Qualities of Community HealthNurse		
			Roles and responsibilities of community health nursing personnel in family health services		•
			Review: Principles & techniques of counseling		
VII	10 (T)		Assisting individuals and	• Lecture	Short answer
	Ì	activities of community health	families to promote and maintain their health	Discussion	• Essay
		nurse in assisting individuals and	A. Assessment of individuals	Demonstration	Assessment o
		groups to promote and maintain their health	and families (Review from Child health nursing, Medical surgical nursing and OBG Nursing)	• Role plays	clinical performance i the field practice area
			Assessment of children, women, adolescents, elderly etc.	Add	
	<u>.                                    </u>				

Unit	Time (Hrs)	<b>Learning Outcomes</b>	Content	Teaching/Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
	1 1 - 5		Children: Monitoring growth and development, milestones		
			Anthropometric measurements, BM1		
			Social development		Assessment of
			Temperature and Blood pressure monitoring		procedural skills in lab procedures
			Menstrual cycle		
			Breast self-examination (BSE) and testicles self- examination (TSE)		
			Warning Signs of various diseases		
			Tests: Urine for sugar and albumin, blood sugar, Hemoglobin		
			B. Provision of health services/primary health care:		
			Routine check-up, Immunization, counseling, and diagnosis		
:			Management of common diseases at home and health centre level		
i			o Care based on standing orders/protocols approved by MoH&FW		
İ		Provide primary care at home/ health centers (HWC) using standing orders/ protocols as	o Drugs dispensing and injections at health centre		
		per public health standards/approved by MoH&FW and INC regulation	C. Continue medical care and follow up in community for various diseases/disabilities		
			D. Carry out therapeutic procedures as prescribed/required for client and family		
			E. Maintenance of health records and reports		
			Maintenance of client records		
		Develop skill in	Maintenance of health records at the facility level		- Familian of
į		maintenance of records and reports	Report writing and documentation of activities carried out during home visits, in the clinics/centers	Document and maintain:	Evaluation of records and reports
		SKIV	and field visits	Individual records	

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
	(1113)		social issues affecting	Family records     Health center records	
		Develop beginning skills in handling social issues affecting the health and development of the family  Identify and assist the families to utilize the community resources appropriately	Women empowerment     Women and child abuse     Abuse of elders     Female foeticide     Commercial sex workers     Substance abuse     G. Utilize community     resources for client and     family     Trauma services     Old age homes     Orphanages     Homes for physically     challenged individuals     Homes for destitute     Palliative care centres     Assisted living facility	• Field visits	• Evaluation of field visit reports
VIII	10 (T)	Describe the concepts, approaches and methods of epidemiology	Introduction to Epidemiology – Epidemiological Approaches and Processes  • Epidemiology: Concept and Definition  • Distribution and frequency of disease  • Aims & uses of epidemiology  • Epidemiological models of causation of disease  • Concepts of disease transmission: Direct, Indirect and chain of infection  • Time trends or fluctuations in disease occurrence  • Epidemiological approaches: Descriptive, analytical and experimental  • Principles of control	<ul> <li>Lecture</li> <li>Discussion</li> <li>Demonstration</li> <li>Role play</li> <li>Field visits: communicable disease hospital &amp; Entomology office</li> <li>Investigation of an epidemic of</li> </ul>	Short answer     Essay     Report on visit to communicable disease hospital     Report on visit to entomology office

Unit T		Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/Learning	Assessment Methods
(1	Hrs)			Activities	
		Investigate an epidemic of communicable disease	<ul> <li>prevention of disease</li> <li>Investigation of an epidemic of communicable disease</li> <li>Use of basic epidemiological tools to make community diagnosis for effective planning and intervention</li> </ul>	communicable disease	Report and presentation on investigating an epidemic of communicable disease
IX   15		Explain the epidemiology of specific communicable diseases  Describe the various methods of prevention, control and management of communicable diseases and the role of nurses in screening, diagnosing, primary management and referral to a health facility	1. Communicable Diseases – Vector borne diseases (Every disease will be dealt under the following headlines)	<ul> <li>Lecture</li> <li>Discussion,</li> <li>Demonstration</li> <li>Role play</li> <li>Suggested field visits</li> <li>Field practice</li> <li>Assessment of clients with communicable diseases</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Field visit reports</li> <li>Assessment of family case study</li> <li>OSCE assessment</li> <li>Short answer</li> <li>Essay</li> </ul>

Unit	Time	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/Learning	Assessment Methods
	(Hrs)			Activities	
			and measles		
			o Enteric fever		
			<ul> <li>Viral hepatitis</li> </ul>		
			o HIV/AIDS/RTI infections		
			o HIV/AIDS, and Sexually Transmitted Diseases/ Reproductive tract infections (STIs/RTIs)		
	1		o Diarrhoea		
		,	o Respiratory tract infections		
			o COVID-19		
			o Helminthic – soil & food transmitted and parasitic infections – Scabies and pediculosis		
			3. Communicable diseases: Zoonotic diseases		
			Epidemiology of Zoonotic diseases		
			Prevention & control measures		
			Screening and diagnosing the following conditions, primary management, referral and follow up		
			Rabies: Identify, suspect, primary management and referral to a health facility		;
			Role of a nurses in control of communicable diseases		
		Identify the national	National Health Programs		
		health programs relevant to communicable diseases and explain the role of nurses in implementation of these programs	1. UIP: Universal Immunization Program (Diphtheria, Whooping cough, Tetanus, Poliomyelitis, Measles and Hepatitis B)		
		p.vg.	2. National Leprosy Eradication Program (NLEP)		
			3. Revised National Tuberculosis Control Program (RNTCP)		
			4. Integrated Disease Surveillance Program (IDSP): Enteric fever, Diarrhea, Respiratory	Ass.	

Unit	Time	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/Learning	Assessment
į	(Hrs)			Activities	Methods
	-		infections and Scabies		
			5. National Aids Control Organization (NACO)		
			6. National Vector Borne Disease Control Program		
	;		7. National Air Quality Monitoring Program		
			8. Any other newly added program		
X	15 (T)	Describe the national health program for the control of non-communicable diseases and the role of nurses in screening,	Non-Communicable Diseases and National Health Program (NCD)  National response to NCDs (Every disease will	<ul><li>Lecture</li><li>Discussion</li><li>Demonstration</li><li>Role play</li></ul>	<ul> <li>Field visit reports</li> <li>Assessment of family case study</li> </ul>
	identification, primary management and referral to a health	be dealt under the following headlines  • Epidemiology of specific	Suggested field visits	OSCE assessment	
		acility	Epidemiology of specific diseases     Prevention and control measures	Assessment of clients with non-	<ul><li>Short answer</li><li>Essay</li></ul>
:	÷		Screening, diagnosing/ identification and primary management, referral and follow up care		
			NCD-1		
			o Diabetes Mellitus		
			o Hypertension		
			o Cardiovascular diseases		
ļ			o Stroke & Obesity		
			o Blindness: Categories of visual impairment and national program for control of blindness		
			o <b>Deafness:</b> national program for prevention and control of deafness		
			o Thyroid diseases		
			o Injury and accidents: Risk factors for Road traffic injuries and operational guidelines for trauma care facility on highways		
ļ			NCD-2 Cancers		
			o Cervical Cancer		
	j		o Breast Cancer		
			o Oral cancer		
			o Epidemiology of specific cancers, Risk factors/	Juel	

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
			Causes, Prevention. Screening, diagnosis – signs, Signs & symptoms. and early management & referral		
			o Palliative care		
	'		o Role of a nurse in non- communicable disease control program	Participation in national health programs	
			National Health Programs		
			National program for prevention and control of cancer, Diabetes, Cardiovascular Diseases and Stroke (NPCDCS)		
			National program for control of blindness		
			National program for prevention and control of deafness		
			National tobacco control program		
			<ul> <li>Standard treatment protocols used in National Health Programs</li> </ul>		
XI	3 (T)	Enumerate the school	School Health Services	• Lecture	Short answer
		health activities and the role functions of a	<ul> <li>Objectives</li> </ul>	Discussion	• Essay
		school health nurse	Health problems of school	Demonstration	• Evaluation of
			children	Role play	health counseling to
			<ul> <li>Components of school health services</li> </ul>	Suggested field visits	school children
1			Maintenance of school health records      Field practice	• Screen, diagnose,	
			Initiation and planning of school health services		manage and refer school children
			Role of a school health nurse		OSCE assessment

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

# CLINICAL PRACTICUM

CLINICAL: 2 Credits (160 hours)

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

Clinical	Duration	Learning Outcomes	Procedural Competencies/	Clinical	Assessment
Area/Unit	(Weeks)		Clinical Skills	Requirements	Methods
Urban	2 weeks	Build and maintain rapport	Interviewing skills using communication and	Community needs assessment/ Survey	Evaluation of survey report

(A)

Clinical Area/Unit	Duration (Weeks)	Learning Outcomes	Procedural Competencies/ Clinical Skills	Clinical Requirements	Assessment Methods
			interpersonal relationship	– Rural/urban – 1	
Rural	2 Weeks			Field visits;	
:		Identify the socio- demographic	Conducting community needs assessment/survey to identify	• SC/HWC, PHC. CHC	Evaluation of field visit and
,		characteristics, health determinants and resources of a rural and an urban community	health determinants of a community	Water resources & purification site – water quality standards	observation reports
				Rain water harvesting	
				Sewage disposal	
		Observe the functioning		Observation of	
		and document significant observations	Observation skills	milk diary	
				slaughterhouse meat hygiene	
				Observation of nutrition programs	
				Visit to market	
		Perform nutritional assessment and plan diet plan for adult	Nutritional assessment skills	Nutritional assessment of an individual (adult) – 1	
		Educate individuals/		• Health teaching (Adult) – 1	Health talk     evaluation
		family/community on - Nutrition	Skill in teaching individual/family on:	Use of audio-visual aids	
		- Hygiene	-	o Flash cards	
		- Food hygiene	o Nutrition, including food hygiene and safety	o Posters	
	 	- Healthy lifestyle	Healthy lifestyle	o Flannel graph	
		- Health promotion	o Health promotion	o Flip charts	
		Perform health assessment for clients of various age groups	Health assessment including nutritional assessment for	Health assessment     of woman - l,     infant/under five -     l, adolescent - l,     adult - 1	
			clients of different age groups	Growth monitoring of under-five children – 1	Assessment of
				Document and maintain:	clinical performance
				Individual record	
				Family record	
		Maintain records and	Documentation skills	Health center record	
		reports		Community health survey to investigate an	
			A ST	epidemic – l	Evaluations of reports &

Clinical	Duration	Learning Outcomes	Procedural Competencies/	Clinical	Assessment
Area/Unit	(Weeks)		Clinical Skills	Requirements	Methods
		communicable disease	<ul> <li>Investigating an epidemic – Community health survey</li> <li>Screening, diagnosing, primary management of common health problems in the community and referral of high-risk clients to FRUs</li> <li>Conduct home visit</li> <li>Participation in implementation of national health programs</li> <li>Participation in school health program</li> </ul>	• Home Visus – 2	<ul> <li>Clinical performance assessment</li> <li>OSCE</li> <li>Final clinical examination</li> <li>Evaluation of home visit</li> </ul>

# EDUCATIONAL TECHNOLOGY/NURSING EDUCATION

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

PRACTICUM: Lab/Practical: 1 Credit (40 hours)

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

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

- 1. Develop basic understanding of theoretical foundations and principles of teaching and learning
- 2. Identify the latest approaches to education and learning
- 3. Initiate self- assessment to identify one's own learning styles
- 4. Demonstrate understanding of various teaching styles that can be used, based on the learners' readiness and generational needs
- 5. Develop understanding of basics of curriculum planning, and organizing
- 6. Analyze and use different teaching methods effectively that are relevant to student population and settings
- Make appropriate decisions in selection of teaching learning activities integrating basic principles

- 8. Utilize active learning strategies that enhance critical thinking, team learning and collaboration
- 9. Engage in team learning and collaboration through inter professional education
- 10. Integrate the principles of teaching and learning in selection and use of educational media/technology
- 11. Apply the principles of assessment in selection and use of assessment and evaluation strategies
- 12. Construct simple assessment tools/tests integrating cognitive, psychomotor and affective domains of learning that can measure knowledge and competence of students
- 13. Develop basic understanding of student guidance through mentoring and academic advising
- 14. Identify difficult situations, crisis and disciplinary/grievance issues experienced by students and provide appropriate counseling
- 15. Engage in ethical practice in educational as well as clinical settings based on values, principles and ethical standards
- 16. Develop basic understanding of evidence-based teaching practices

## **COURSE OUTLINE**

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

Unit		me rs.)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods			
	Т	P				<del></del>			
I	6	3	Explain the definition, aims, types, approaches and scope of educational technology	Introduction and Theoretical Foundations:  Education and educational technology  Definition, aims  Approaches and scope of educational technology  Latest approaches to education:  Transformational education  Relationship based education  Competency based education	Lecture cum discussion	• Quiz			
			Compare and contrast the various educational philosophies	<ul> <li>Educational philosophy:</li> <li>Definition of philosophy, education and philosophy</li> <li>Comparison of educational philosophies</li> <li>Philosophy of nursing education</li> </ul>					
			Explain the teaching learning process, nature, characteristics and principles	Teaching learning process:  Definitions Teaching learning as a process Nature and characteristics of teaching and learning Principles of teaching and learning Barriers to teaching and learning Learning theories Latest approaches to learning					
						No	Latest approaches to learning     Experiential learning		

Unit	Tir	i	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning   Activities	Assessment Methods
	(Hı	rs.)				
				<ul> <li>Reflective learning</li> <li>Scenario based learning</li> <li>Simulation based learning</li> <li>Blended learning</li> </ul>	Group exercise:  • Create/discuss scenario-based exercise	Assessment of Assignment:  • Learning theories — analysis of any one
11	6	6	Identify essential	Assessment and Planning	Lecture cum     discussion	Short answer
			qualities/attributes of a teacher	Assessment of teacher	discussion	Objective type
			Describe the teaching	<ul> <li>Essential qualities of a teacher</li> </ul>		
			styles of faculty  Explain the determinants of	<ul> <li>Teaching styles – Formal authority, demonstrator, facilitator, delegator</li> </ul>		
		learning and initiates self-assessment to identify own learning  Assessment of learner  Types of learners  Self-assessment exercise:	Self_accecement			
			style	<ul> <li>Determinants of learning – learning needs, readiness to learn, learning styles</li> </ul>	Identify your learning style using any learning style	
			Identify the factors that motivate the	<ul> <li>Today's generation of learners and their skills and attributes</li> </ul>	inventory (ex. Kolb's learning style inventory)	
			learner  Define curriculum and	<ul> <li>Emotional intelligence of the learner</li> </ul>	Lecture cum     discussion	į
			classify types	<ul> <li>Motivational factors – personal factors, environmental factors and</li> </ul>		
			Identify the factors influencing curriculum	support system		
			development	Curriculum Planning		
			Davidon skill in	Curriculum – definition, types		
			Develop skill in writing learning outcomes, and lesson	Curriculum design – components, approaches		
		ļ	plan	Curriculum development – factors influencing curriculum development, facilitators and barriers	Individual/group exercise:	
				Writing learning outcomes/ behavioral objectives	Writing learning outcomes	Assessment of Assignment:
				Basic principles of writing course plan, unit plan and lesson plan	Preparation of a lesson plan	• Individual/ Group
III	8	15	Daptam dio principies implementation	• Lecture cum	Short answer	
			and strategies of classroom management	Teaching in Classroom and Skill lab – Teaching Methods	Discussion	Objective type
				Classroom management-principles and strategies		
				Classroom communication		
				Facilitators and Barriers to classroom communication	Mad	

Unit	Ti	me	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning	Assessment
	(H	rs.)			Activities	Methods
	Т	P				<u></u>
			Describe different methods/strategies of teaching and develop beginning skill in using various teaching methods	<ul> <li>Information communication technology (ICT) – ICT used in education</li> <li>Teaching methods – Features, advantages and disadvantages</li> <li>Lecture. Group discussion, microteaching</li> <li>Skill lab – simulations, Demonstration &amp; re-demonstration</li> <li>Symposium, panel discussion, seminar, scientific workshop, exhibitions</li> <li>Role play, project</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Practice teaching/Micro teaching</li> <li>Exercise (Peer teaching)</li> <li>Patient teaching session</li> </ul>	Assessment of microteaching
			Explain active learning strategies and participate actively in team and collaborative learning	<ul> <li>Field trips</li> <li>Self-directed learning (SDL)</li> <li>Computer assisted learning</li> <li>One-to-one instruction  Active learning strategies</li> <li>Team based learning</li> <li>Problem based learning</li> <li>Peer sharing</li> <li>Case study analysis</li> <li>Journaling</li> <li>Debate</li> <li>Gaming</li> <li>Inter-professional education</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Construction of game – puzzle</li> <li>Teaching in groups – interdisciplinary</li> </ul>	
IV	3	3	Develop skill in using different clinical teaching strategies	Teaching in the Clinical Setting – Teaching Methods  Clinical learning environment  Factors influencing selection of clinical learning experiences  Practice model  Characteristics of effective clinical teacher  Writing clinical learning outcomes/practice competencies  Clinical teaching strategies – patient assignment – clinical conference, clinical presentation/bedside clinic, Case study/care study, nursing rounds, concept mapping, project, debate, game, role play, PBL, questioning, written assignment, process recording	Lecture cum discussion      Writing clinical outcomes — assignments in pairs	<ul> <li>Short answer</li> <li>Assessment of written assignment</li> </ul>

Unit	Tir (Hı		Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
	Т	P				
V	5	5	Explain the purpose, principles and steps in the use of media	Educational/Teaching Media     Media use - Purpose, components, principles and steps	Lecture cum discussion	<ul><li>Short answer</li><li>Objective type</li></ul>
			Categorize the different types of media and describe its advantages and disadvantages  Develop skill in preparing and using media	<ul> <li>Types of media         Still visuals         <ul> <li>Non projected drawings &amp; diagrams, charts, graphs, posters, cartoons, board devices (chalk/white board, bulletin board, flannel board, flip charts, flash cards, still pictures/photographs, printed materials-handout, leaflet, brochure, flyer</li> <li>Projected film stripes, microscope, power point slides, overhead projector</li> <li>Moving visuals</li> <li>Video learning resources videotapes &amp; DVD, blu-ray, USB flash drive</li> <li>Motion pictures/films</li></ul></li></ul>	• Preparation of different teaching aids – (Integrate with practice teaching sessions)	Assessment of the teaching media prepared
VI	5	3	Describe the purpose, scope, principles in selection of evaluation methods and barriers to evaluation	Assessment/Evaluation Methods/Strategies  • Purposes, scope and principles in selection of assessment methods and types	Lecture cum discussion	Short answer     Objective type
		:	Explain the guidelines to develop assessment	<ul><li>Barriers to evaluation</li><li>Guidelines to develop assessment</li></ul>	dol	

Unit	Time (Hrs.)		Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
	(H	P P	tests  Develop skill in construction of different tests  Identify various clinical evaluation tools and demonstrate skill in selected tests	tests  Assessment of knowledge:  Essay type questions.  Short answer questions (SAQ)  Multiple choice questions (MCQ – single response & multiple response)  Assessment of skills:  Clinical evaluation  Observation (checklist, rating scales, videotapes)  Written communication – progress notes, nursing care plans, process recording, written assignments  Verbal communication (oral examination)  Simulation  Objective Structured Clinical Examination (OSCE)  Self-evaluation  Clinical portfolio, clinical logs  Assessment of Attitude:  Attitude scales	• Exercise on constructing assessment tool/s	Assessment of tool/s prepared
VII	3	3	Explain the scope, purpose and principles of guidance  Differentiate between guidance and counseling  Describe the principles, types, and counseling process  Develop basic skill of counseling and guidance	Assessment tests for higher learning:  Interpretive questions, hot spot questions, drag and drop and ordered response questions  Guidance/academic advising, counseling and discipline  Guidance  Definition, objectives, scope, purpose and principles  Roles of academic advisor/ faculty in guidance  Counseling  Definition, objectives, scope, principles, types, process and steps of counseling  Counseling  Counseling  Roles of counselor  Roles of counselor  Organization of counseling services	<ul> <li>Lecture cum discussion</li> <li>Role play on student counseling in different situations</li> <li>Assignment on identifying situations requiring counseling</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Assessment of performance in role play scenario</li> <li>Evaluation of assignment</li> </ul>

Unit	Tir (Hr		Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
	T	P				
			Recognize the importance of preventive counseling and develop skill to respond to disciplinary problems and grievance among students	<ul> <li>Issues for counseling innursing students</li> <li>Discipline and grievance in students</li> <li>Managing disciplinary/grievance problems - preventive guidance &amp; counseling</li> <li>Role of students' grievance redressal cell/committee</li> </ul>		
VIII	4	2	Recognize the importance of value-based education Develop skill in ethical decision making and maintain ethical standards for students Introduce knowledge of EBT and its application in nursing education	Ethics and Evidence Based Teaching (EBT) in Nursing Education  Ethics - Review  Definition of terms  Value based education in nursing  Value development strategies  Ethical decision making  Ethical standards for students  Student-faculty relationship  Evidence based teaching - Introduction  Evidence based education process and its application to nursing education	Value clarification exercise Case study analysis (student encountered scenarios) and suggest ethical decision-making steps Lecture cum discussion	Short answer     Evaluation of case study analysis      Quiz – MCQ

### INTRODUCTION TO FORENSIC NURSING AND INDIAN LAWS

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

**DESCRIPTION**: This course is designed to help students to know the importance of forensic science in total patient care and to recognize forensic nursing as a specialty discipline in professional nursing practice.

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

- 1. Identify forensic nursing as an emerging specialty in healthcare and nursing practice
- 2. Explore the history and scope of forensic nursing practice
- 3. Identify forensic team, role and responsibilities of forensic nurse in total care of victim of violence and in preservation of evidence
- 4. Develop basic understanding of the Indian judicial system and legal procedures

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# COURSE OUTLINE

# T-Theory

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
J	3 (T)	Describe the nature of forensic science and discus issues concerning violence	Forensic Science     Definition     History	Lecture cum discussion	• Quiz - MCQ
			Importance in medical science     Forensic Science Laboratory	Visit to Regional Forensic Science Laboratory	Write visit report
			Violence		
		1	Definition		
			Epidemiology		
			Source of data		
			Sexual abuse – child and women		
II	2 (T)	of forensic nursing and	Forensic Nursing	Lecture cum discussion	Short answer
			Definition		Objective type
			History and development		
			Scope – setting of practice, areas of practice and subspecialties		
		'	Ethical issues		
			Roles and responsibilities of nurse		
			INC & SNC Acts		
Ш	7 (T)	Identify members of forensic team and describe role of forensic nurse	Forensic Team	<ul> <li>Lecture cum Discussion</li> <li>Hypothetical/real case presentation</li> </ul>	Objective type
			Members and their roles		• Short answer
			Comprehensive forensic nursing care of victim and family		
			Physical aspects		
			Psychosocial aspects		
			Cultural and spiritual aspects		
			Legal aspects		
			Assist forensic team in care beyond scope of her practice		
l I			Admission and discharge/referral/death of victim of violence	Observation of post- mortem	
			Responsibilities of nurse as a witness		
			Evidence preservation – role of nurses		
			Observation	• Visit to department of forensic medicine	
			• Recognition		Write report

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
			• Collection		
			Preservation		
,			Documentation of Biological and other evidence related to criminal/traumatic event		
			Forwarding biological samples for forensic examination		
IV	3 (T)	Describe fundamental	Introduction of Indian Constitution	Lecture cum discussion	Short answer
		rights and human rights commission	Fundamental Rights  Rights of victim Rights of accused	Written Assignment	Assessment of written assignment
			Human Rights Commission	Visit to prison	Write visit report
v	5 (T)	Explain Indian judicial system	Sources of laws and law-making powers	Lecture cum     discussion	• Quiz
		and laws	Overview of Indian Judicial System		
			JMFC (Judicial Magistrate First Class)	Guided reading	Short answer
			• District		
			• State		
			• Apex		
			Civil and Criminal Case Procedures	Lecture cum     discussion	
			• IPC (Indian Penal Code)		
			• ICPC		
			• IE Act (Indian Evidence Act)		
		Discuss the importance of POSCO Act	Overview of POSCO Act		

#### CHILD HEALTH NURSING - II

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

PRACTICUM: Clinical: 1 Credit (80 hours)

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

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

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

AN

T-Theory

Unit	Time	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning	Assessment
	(Hrs)			Activities	Methods
I	(Hrs)	Describe the etiology, pathophysiology, clinical manifestation and nursing management of children with disorders of cardiovascular, gastrointestinal, genitourinary, and nervous system	Cardiovascular system:  Identification and Nursing management of congenital malformations  Congenital heart diseases: Cyanotic and Acyanotic (ASD.VSD, PDA.TOF)  Others: Rheumatic fever and Rheumatic heart disease, Congestive cardiac failure  Hematological conditions:  a) Congenital: Hemophilia,		
i			b) Others: Meningitis, Encephalitis, Convulsive disorders (convulsions and seizures), Cerebral palsy head injury		6 6 9 9
II	10 (T)	Describe the etiology, pathophysiology, clinical manifestation and nursing	Orthopedic disorders:  • Club foot	Lecture cum     discussion     Demonstration	<ul><li>Short answer</li><li>Objective type</li><li>Assessment of</li></ul>

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
		management of	Hip dislocation and	Practice session	skills with
		children with	Fracture	Clinical practice	checklist
		Orthopedic disorders, eye, ear and skin	Disorder of eye, ear and skin:	•	
		disorders	Refractory errors	1	
			Otitis media and		
		Explain the preventive	Atopic dermatitis		
		measures and strategies for children with	Communicable diseases in children,		
		communicable diseases	their identification/ diagnosis, nursing management in hospital, in home, control & prevention:		
			Tuberculosis		
			Diphtheria		,
			Tetanus		
			Pertussis		
		}	Poliomyelitis		
			Measles		
	ļ		Mumps, and		
			• Chickenpox		
			• HIV/AIDS		
			Dengue fever		!
			• COVID-19		
	10 (7)	Describe also			Short answer
III	10(1)	Describe the management of children with behavioral & social	Management of behavior and social problems in children	Lecture cum     discussion     Field visits to child	
			Child Guidance clinic		Objective type     Assessment of field reports
		problems	Common behavior disorders in children and management	guidance clinics, school for mentally & physically,	
		Identify the social &	o Enuresis and Encopresis	socially challenged	
		welfare services for	o Nervousness		
		challenged children	o Nail biting		
			o Thumb sucking		
			o Temper tantrum		
			o Stealing		
			o Aggressiveness		
			o Juvenile delinquency		
			o School phobia		
			Learning disability     Psychiatric disorders in children and management		
			o Childhood schizophrenia		
			o Childhood depression		
			o Conversion reaction		
			o Posttraumatic stress disorder		
			o Autistic spectrum disorders	Jank	
				(L)	

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
			Eating disorder in children and management		
	,		o Obesity		
			o Anorexia nervosa		
			o Bulimia		
			Management of challenged children.		
			o Mentally		
		•	o Physically		
			o Socially		
			o Child abuse,		
			o Substance abuse		
			Welfare services for challenged children in India		

#### CHILD HEALTH NURSING - II - CLINICAL PRACTICUM (1 Credit - 80 hours)

Given under Child Health Nursing - I as I & II

#### MENTAL HEALTH NURSING - II

PLACEMENT: VI SEMESTER
THEORY: 1 Credit (40 Hours)

PRACTICUM: Clinical: 2 Credits (160 Hours)

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

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

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

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# T - Theory

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
I	6 (T)	etiology, psycho- dynamics, clinical manifestations, diagnostic criteria and management of patients with	Substance Use Disorders  Prevalence and incidence  Commonly used psychotropic substance: classifications, forms, routes, action,	<ul> <li>Lecture cum discussion</li> <li>Case discussion</li> <li>Case presentation</li> <li>Clinical practice</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Essay</li> <li>Short answer</li> <li>Assessment of patient management problems</li> </ul>
II	6 (T)	Describe the etiology, psychodynamics, clinical manifestations, diagnostic criteria and management of patients with personality, and sexual disorders	Nursing Management of Patient with Personality and Sexual Disorders  Prevalence and incidence Classification of disorders  Etiology, psychopathology, characteristics, diagnosis  Nursing Assessment: History, Physical and mental health assessment  Treatment modalities and nursing management of patients with personality, and sexual disorders  Geriatric considerations  Follow-up and home care and rehabilitation	<ul> <li>Lecture cum discussion</li> <li>Case discussion</li> <li>Case presentation</li> <li>Clinical practice</li> </ul>	Essay     Short answer     Assessment of patient management problems
III	8 (T)	Describe the etiology, psychopathology, clinical manifestations, diagnostic criteria and management of childhood and adolescent disorders including mental deficiency	Nursing Management of Behavioural & Emotional Disorders occurring during Childhood and Adolescence (Intellectual disability, autism, attention deficit, hyperactive disorder, eating disorders, learning disorder)  • Prevalence and incidence  • Classifications  • Etiology, psychodynamics, Characteristics, diagnostic criteria/formulations	<ul> <li>Lecture cum discussion</li> <li>Case discussion</li> <li>Case presentation</li> <li>Clinical practice</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Essay</li> <li>Short answer</li> <li>Assessment of patient management problems</li> </ul>

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
			Nursing Assessment: History, Physical, mental status examination and IQ assessment		
			Treatment modalities and nursing management of childhood disorders including intellectual disability		
			Follow-up and home care and rehabilitation		
IV	5 (T)	Describe the etiology, psychopathology, clinical	Nursing Management of Organic Brain Disorders (Delirium, Dementia, amnestic disorders)	Lecture cum discussion     Cose discussion	Essay     Short answer
		manifestations, diagnostic criteria	Prevalence and incidence	Case discussion	Assessment of
		and management of	Classification	Case presentation	patient management
		organic brain disorders.	Etiology, psychopathology, clinical features, diagnosis and Differential diagnosis	Clinical practice	problems
			Nursing Assessment: History, Physical, mental and neurological assessment		
			Treatment modalities and nursing management of organic brain disorders		
			Follow-up and home care and rehabilitation		
V	6 (T)	Identify psychiatric emergencies and carry out crisis	Psychiatric Emergencies and Crisis Intervention	Lecture cum discussion	<ul><li>Short answer</li><li>Objective type</li></ul>
		intervention	Types of psychiatric emergencies     (attempted suicide, violence/ aggression, stupor, delirium tremens and other psychiatric emergencies) and their managements	<ul><li>Case discussion</li><li>Case presentation</li><li>Clinical practice</li></ul>	- Objective type
			Maladaptive behaviour of individual and groups, stress, crisis and disaster(s)		
			Types of crisis		
			Crisis intervention: Principles, Techniques and Process		
			- Stress reduction interventions as per stress adaptation model		
			- Coping enhancement		
377	4 (T)	Paralain In and	- Techniques of counseling	_	
VI	4 (T)	Explain legal aspects applied in	Legal Issues in Mental Health Nursing	Lecture cum     discussion	Short answer
		mental health settings and role of	<ul> <li>Overview of Indian Lunacy Act and The Mental Health Act 1987</li> </ul>	Case discussion	Objective type
		the nurse	(Protection of Children from Sexual Offence) POSCO Act		
			<ul> <li>Mental Health Care Act (MHCA) 2017</li> </ul>		
			Rights of mentally ill clients		
			Forensic psychiatry and nursing		
			<ul> <li>Acts related to narcotic and psychotropic substances and illegal drug trafficking</li> </ul>	and	

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
			<ul> <li>Admission and discharge procedures as per MHCA 2017</li> <li>Role and responsibilities of nurses in implementing MHCA 2017</li> </ul>		
VII	5 (T)	Describe the model of preventive psychiatry  Describe Community Mental health services and role of the nurse	Community Mental Health Nursing  Development of Community Mental Health Services:  National mental health policy viz. National Health Policy  National Mental Health Program  Institutionalization versus Deinstitutionalization  Model of Preventive psychiatry  Mental Health Services available at the primary, secondary, tertiary levels including rehabilitation and nurses' responsibilities  Mental Health Agencies: Government and voluntary, National and International  Mental health nursing issues for special populations: Children, Adolescence, Women Elderly, Victims of violence and abuse, Handicapped, HIV/AIDS etc.	Lecture cum discussion     Clinical/ field practice     Field visits to mental health service agencies	Short answer     Objective type     Assessment of the field visit reports

#### CLINICAL PRACTICUM - 2 Credits (80 hours)

# Clinical Practicum for Mental Health Nursing - I & II are given under Mental Health Nursing - I Clinical Practicum NURSING MANAGEMENT AND LEADERSHIP

PLACEMENT: VI Semester

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

PRACTICUM: Clinical: 1 Credits (80 hours)

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

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

- 1. Analyze the health care trends influencing development of nursing services and education in India.
- 2. Describe the principles, functions and process of management applied to nursing.
- 3. Develop basic understanding and beginning competencies in planning and organizing nursing services in a hospital.
- 4. Apply the concept of human resource management and identify the job description for all categories of nursing personnel including in service education.
- 5. Discuss the principles and methods of staffing and scheduling in an individual hospital/nursing unit.
- 6. Develop skill in management of materials and supplies including inventory control.
- 7. Develop team working and inter professional collaboration competencies.
- 8. Identify effective leadership styles and develop leadership competencies.
- 9. Utilize the knowledge of principles and line of control and participate in quality management and evaluation activities.
- 10. Utilize the knowledge related to financial planning in nursing services and education during budgetary process.

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- 11. Apply the knowledge of nursing informatics in maintenance of records and reports relevant to patient information, nursing care and progress.
- 12. Demonstrate understanding of the INC guidelines for establishment and accreditation of educational institutions in terms of faculty norms, physical infrastructure and clinical facilities.
- 13. Demonstrate beginning competencies in planning, organizing and staffing at college including implementation and evaluation of curriculum.
- 14. Identify the legal issues and laws relevant to nursing practice and education.
- 15 Apply the knowledge and utilize the various opportunities for professional advancement.

#### T - Theory

Unit	Time	, ,	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment
	(Hrs)	Outcomes			Methods
	1 (T)	Explore the health care, development of nursing services and education in India and trends	Health Care and Development of Nursing Services in India  Current health care delivery system of India – review  Planning and development of nursing services and education at global and national scenario  Recent trends and issues of nursing service and management	Lecture cum discussion     Directed reading and written assignment	Short answer     Assessment     of assignment
11	2 (T)	Explain the principles and functions of management applied to nursing  Describe the introductory concepts of management as a process	Management Basics Applied to Nursing  Definitions, concepts and theories of management Importance, features and levels of management Management and administration Functions of management Principles of management Role of a nurse as a manager Introduction to Management Process Planning Organizing Staffing Directing/Leading Controlling  MANAGEMENT OF NURSING SERVICES	Lecture and discussion	MCQ     Short answer
III	4 (T)	Describe the essential elements of planning	Planning Nursing Services  Vision, Mission, philosophy, objectives  Nursing service policies, procedures and manuals  Functional and operational planning	<ul> <li>Lecture and Discussion</li> <li>Visit to specific hospital/ patient care units</li> <li>Demonstration of disaster drill in the respective setting</li> </ul>	• Formulate Mission & Vision Statement for the nursing department/ unit

(Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
		<ul> <li>Program planning – Gantt chart &amp; milestone chart</li> <li>Budgeting – concepts, principles, types,</li> <li>Budget proposal, cost benefit analysis</li> </ul>		of problem- solving exercises  Visit Report
		<ul> <li>Planning hospital and patient care unit (Ward)</li> <li>Planning for emergency and disaster</li> </ul>		
4 (T)	Discuss the concepts of organizing including hospital organization	Organizing Organizing as a process – assignment, delegation and coordination Hospital – types, functions & organization Organizational development Organizational structure Organizational charts	<ul> <li>Lecture cum discussion</li> <li>Comparison of organizational structure of various organizations</li> <li>Nursing care delivery systems – assignment</li> <li>Preparation of Organizational chart of hospital/ Nursing services</li> </ul>	Short answer     Assessment of assignment
		<ul> <li>Organizational effectiveness</li> <li>Hospital administration, Control &amp; line of authority</li> <li>Hospital statistics including hospital utilization indices</li> <li>Nursing care delivery systems and trends</li> <li>Role of nurse in maintenance of effective organizational climate</li> </ul>		
6 (T)	significance of	<ul> <li>Definition, objectives, components and functions</li> <li>Staffing &amp; Scheduling</li> <li>Staffing — Philosophy, staffing activities</li> <li>Recruiting, selecting, deployment</li> <li>Training, development, credentialing, retaining, promoting, transfer, terminating, superannuation</li> <li>Staffing units — Projecting staffing requirements/calculation of requirements of staff resources Nurse patient ratio, Nurse Population ratio as per SIU norms/IPH Norms, and Patient classification system</li> <li>Categories of nursing personnel including job description of all levels</li> </ul>		Formulate     Job     description at     different     levels of care     & compare     with existing     system      Preparation of     duty roster
		4 (T) Discuss the concepts of organizing including hospital organization  6 (T) Identify the significance of human resource management (HRM) and material management and discuss its	Budgeting – concepts, principles, types.  Budget proposal, cost benefit analysis  Planning hospital and patient care unit (Ward)  Planning for emergency and disaster  Organizing including hospital organization  Organizing as a process – assignment, delegation and coordination  Hospital – types, functions & organizational development  Organizational structure  Organizational structure  Organizational effectiveness  Hospital administration, Control & line of authority  Hospital statistics including hospital utilization indices  Nursing care delivery systems and trends  Role of nurse in maintenance of effective organizational climate  Staffing (Human resource management and discuss its elements  Staffing & Scheduling  Staffing & Philosophy, staffing activities  Recruiting, selecting, deployment  Training, development, credentialing, retaining, promoting, transfer, terminating, superannuation  Staffing units – Projecting staffing requirements/calculation of requirements of staff resources Nurse patient ratio, Nurse Population ratio as per SIU norms/IPH Norms, and Patient classification system  Categories of nursing personnel	Program planning – Ganut chart & milestone chart  Budgeting – concepts, principles, types.  Budget proposal, cost benefit analysis  Planning hospital and patient care unit (Ward)  Planning for emergency and disaster  Organization  Organization  Organization  Pospanization organization organizational development  Organizational development  Organizational charts  Organizational charts  Organizational charts  Organizational chiefectiveness  Hospital administration, Control & line of authority  Hospital structure  Organizational chiefectiveness  Hospital administration, Control & line of authority  Organizational chiefectiveness  Hospital structure  Organizational chiefectiveness  Hospital administration, Control & line of authority  Hospital structure of various organizational chart of hospital utilization indices  Nursing care delivery systems and trends  Role of nurse in maintenance of effective organizational climate  Staffing & Scheduling  Definition, objectives, components and discuss its clements  Staffing & Scheduling  Staffing & Scheduling  Staffing & Scheduling  Staffing & Scheduling  Staffing welvelopment, credentialing, retaining, promoting, transfer, terminating, superannuation  Staffing units – Projecting staffing requirements of staff resources Nurse patient ratio, Nurse Population ratio as per SIU norms/IPH Norms, and Patient classification system  Categories of nursing personnel including job description of all levels  Assignment and nursing care

Unit	Time (Hrs)		Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
		Explain the procedural steps of material management  Develop managerial skill in inventory control and actively participate in procurement process	<ul> <li>Turnover and absenteeism</li> <li>Staff welfare</li> <li>Discipline and grievances</li> <li>In-Service Education</li> <li>Nature and scope of in-service education program</li> <li>Principles of adult learning – review</li> <li>Planning and organizing in-service educational program</li> <li>Methods, techniques and evaluation</li> <li>Preparation of report</li> <li>Material Resource Management</li> <li>Procurement, purchasing process, inventory control &amp; role of nurse</li> <li>Auditing and maintenance in hospital and patient care unit</li> </ul>	• Visit to inventory store of the institution	<ul> <li>Preparation of MMF/records</li> <li>Preparation of log book &amp; condemnation documents</li> <li>Visit Report</li> </ul>
VI	5 (T)	Describe the important methods of supervision and guidance	Directing and Leading  Definition, principles, elements of directing  Supervision and guidance Participatory management Inter-professional collaboration  Management by objectives Team management Assignments, rotations  Maintenance of discipline Leadership in management	Lecture and discussion     Demonstration of record & report maintenance in specific wards/ departments	Assignment on Reports & Records maintained in nursing department/     Preparation of protocols and manuals
VII		competencies	Leadership  Definition, concepts, and theories  Leadership principles and competencies  Leadership styles: Situational leadership, Transformational leadership  Methods of leadership development  Mentorship/preceptorship in nursing  Delegation, power & politics, empowerment, mentoring and coaching  Decision making and problem solving	Lecture cum discussion     Self-assessment     Report on types of leadership adopted at different levels of health care in the given setting     Problem solving/ Conflict management exercise     Observation of managerial roles at different levels (middle level mangers-ward incharge, ANS)	<ul> <li>Short answer</li> <li>Essay</li> <li>Assessment of exercise/report</li> </ul>

Unit	Time (Hrs)	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
_			Conflict management and negotiation		
			Implementing planned change		
VIII	4 (T)	Explain the	Controlling	Lecture cum discussion	Assessment
		process of controlling and its activities	Implementing standards, policies, procedures, protocols and practices	<ul> <li>Preparation of policies/ protocols for nursing units/</li> </ul>	of prepared protocols
			Nursing performance audit, patient satisfaction	department	
			Nursing rounds, Documentation – records and reports		
			Total quality management – Quality assurance, Quality and safety		
		Performance appraisal			
			Program evaluation review technique (PERT)		
			Bench marking, Activity plan (Gantt chart)		
			Critical path analysis		
IX	4 (T)	4 (T) Explain the concepts of organizational behavior and group	Organizational Behavior and Human Relations	Lecture and discussion     Reductive and discussion	<ul><li>Short answer</li><li>OSCE</li></ul>
			Concepts and theories of organizational behavior	Role play/ exercise – Group dynamics & human relations	OSCL
		dynamics	Group dynamics		
			Review – Interpersonal relationship		
			Human relations		
			Public relations in the context of nursing		
			Relations with professional associations and employee unions		
	)		Collective bargaining		
			Review – Motivation and morale building		
			Communication in the workplace – assertive communication		
			Committees – importance in the organization, functioning		
X	2 (T)	Describe the	Financial Management	Lecture cum discussion	Short answer
		financial management	• Definition, objectives, elements,	Budget proposal review	• Essay
		related to nursing	functions, principles & scope of financial management	Preparation of budget proposal	Assessment     Assessment
		services	Financial planning (budgeting for nursing department)	for a specific department	of assignmen
			Proposal, projecting requirement for staff, equipment and supplies for — Hospital & patient care units & emergency and disaster units	) A ma	<b>)</b>
		<u></u>	emergency and disaster units	Xa.	1

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
			Budget and Budgetary process     Financial audit		
XI	1 (T)	Review the concepts, principles and methods and use of nursing informatics	Nursing Informatics/Information Management – Review  • Patient records  • Nursing records  • Use of computers in hospital, college and community  • Telemedicine & Tele nursing  • Electronic Medical Records (EMR), EHR	<ul> <li>Review</li> <li>Practice session</li> <li>Visit to departments</li> </ul>	Short answer
XII	l (T)	Review personal management in terms of management of emotions, stress and resilience	Personal Management – Review  • Emotional intelligence  • Resilience building  • Stress and time management – destressing  • Career planning  MANAGEMENT OF NURSING  EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS	Review     Discussion	
XIII	4 (T)	Describe the process of establishing educational institutions and its accreditation guidelines	Establishment of Nursing Educational Institutions  Indian Nursing Council norms and guidelines – Faculty norms, physical facilities, clinical facilities, curriculum implementation, and evaluation/examination guidelines  Coordination with regulatory bodies – INC and State Nursing Council  Accreditation – Inspections  Affiliation with university/State council/board of examinations	Lecture and discussion     Visit to one of the regulatory bodies	Visit report
XIV	4 (T)	Explain the planning and organizing functions of a nursing college	Planning and Organizing  Philosophy, objectives and mission of the college  Organization structure of school/college  Review – Curriculum planning  Planning teaching and learning experiences, clinical facilities – master plan, time table and clinical rotation  Budget planning – faculty, staff, equipment & supplies, AV aids, Lab equipment, library books, journals, computers and maintenance  Infrastructure facilities – college, classrooms, hostel, library, labs,	Directed reading — INC Curriculum     Preparation of organizational structure of the college     Written assignment — writing philosophy of a teaching department     Preparation of master plan, time table and clinical rotation	Short answer     Essay     Assessment of assignment

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
			computer lab, transport facilities		
			<ul> <li>Records &amp; reports for students, staff, faculty and administrative</li> </ul>		
			Committees and functioning		
			Clinical experiences		
XV		understanding of staffing the college and	Faculty/staff selection, recruitment and placement, job description	Guided reading on faculty norms     Faculty welfare activities report	Short answer     Activity     report
		students	<ul> <li>Performance appraisal</li> <li>Faculty development</li> <li>Faculty/staff welfare</li> <li>Student recruitment, admission,</li> </ul>	Writing job description of tutors	Assessment of job description
			clinical placement		
XVI	4 (T)	Analyze the leadership and management activities in an educational organization	<ul> <li>Directing and Controlling</li> <li>Review – Curriculum implementation and evaluation</li> <li>Leadership and motivation, supervision – review</li> <li>Guidance and counseling</li> <li>Quality management – educational audit</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Review principles of evaluation</li> <li>Assignment – Identify disciplinary problems among students</li> <li>Writing student record</li> </ul>	Short answer     Assessment of assignment and record
			<ul> <li>Program evaluation, evaluation of performance</li> <li>Maintaining discipline</li> <li>Institutional records and reports – administrative, faculty, staff and students</li> </ul>		
XVII	4 (T)		PROFESSIONAL CONSIDERATIONS  Review – Legal and Ethical Issues  Nursing as a profession – Characteristics of a professional nurse  Nursing practice – philosophy, aim and objectives  Regulatory bodies – INC and SNC constitution and functions  Review – Professional ethics  Code of ethics and professional conduct – INC & ICN  Practice standards for nursing – INC  International Council for Nurses (ICN)  Legal aspects in nursing:  Consumer protection act, patient rights  Legal terms related to practice, legal		

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Unit	Time	Learning	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment
	(Hrs)	Outcomes			Methods
			system types of law, tort law & liabilities		
			Laws related to nursing practice negligence, malpractice, breach, penalties		
			Invasion of privacy, defamation of character		
			Nursing regulatory mechanisms – registration, licensure, renewal, accreditation, nurse practice act, regulation for nurse practitioner/specialist nursing practice.		
XVIII		opportunities for professional	Professional Advancement  Continuing Nursing Education  Career opportunities  Membership with professional organizations – national and international  Participation in research activities	<ul> <li>Prepare journal list available in India</li> <li>Write an article – research/ clinical</li> </ul>	Assessment of assignments
			Publications – journals, newspaper		

Note: Less than 1 credit lab hours are not specified

#### **CLINICAL PRACTICUM**

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

#### **Practice Competencies:**

#### Hospital

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

#### College & Hostel

- 1. Prepare organizational chart of college
- 2. Formulate job description for tutors
- 3. Prepare Master plan, time table and clinical rotation
- 4. Prepare student anecdotes
- 5. Participate in planning, conducting and evaluation of clinical teaching

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

CLINICAL POSTING: Management experience in hospital & college.

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

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

PRACTICUM: Skill Lab: 1 Credit (40 hours); Clinical: 3 Credits (240 hours)

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

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

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

#### COURSE OUTLINE

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

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
I	8 (T)	Explain the history and current scenario of midwifery in India	<ul> <li>Introduction to midwifery</li> <li>History of midwifery in India</li> <li>Current scenario:         <ul> <li>Trends of maternity care in India</li> <li>Midwifery in India – Transformative education for relationship based and transformative midwifery practice in India</li> </ul> </li> <li>Vital health indicators – Maternal mortality ratio, Infant Mortality Rate,</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Discussion</li> <li>Demonstration</li> <li>Role play</li> <li>Directed reading and assignment: ICM competencies</li> <li>Scenario based learning</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Short answer</li> <li>Objective type</li> <li>Essay</li> <li>Quiz</li> </ul>

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
<del></del>		indicators	Neonatal Mortality Rate, perinatal mortality rate, fertility rates		
			୍ Matemal death audit		
		Describe the various	National health programs related to RMNCH+A (Reproductive Maternal Newborn and Child Health + Adolescent Health)		
		national health programs related to	Current trends in midwifery and OBG nursing:		
		RMNCH+A	Respectful maternity and newborn care (RMNC)		
		Identify the trends	o Midwifery-led care units (MLCU)		
		and issues in midwifery	<ul> <li>Women centered care, physiologic birthing and demedicalization of birth</li> </ul>		
			<ul> <li>Birthing centers, water birth, lotus birth</li> </ul>		
			<ul> <li>Essential competencies for midwifery practice (ICM)</li> </ul>		
			o Universal rights of child-bearing women		
			<ul> <li>Sexual and reproductive health and rights</li> </ul>		
		į	o Women's expectations & choices about care		
			Legal provisions in midwifery practice in India:		
			INC/MOH&FW regulations		
			ICM code of ethics		1
			Ethical issues in maternal and neonatal care		
		Discuss the legal and	• Adoption laws, MTP act, Pre- Natal Diagnostic Test (PNDT) Act, Surrogate mothers	,	
		ethical issues relevant to midwifery practice	<ul> <li>Roles and responsibilities of a midwife/Nurse practitioner midwife in different settings (hospital/community)</li> </ul>		
			Scope of practice for midwives		_
II	6 (T) 3 (L)	Review the anatomy and	Anatomy and physiology of human reproductive system and conception (Maternal, Fetal & Newborn	Lecture     Discussion	Quiz     Short answer
		physiology of human reproductive system	physiology) Review:	Self-directed learning	• Essay
			<ul> <li>Female organs of reproduction</li> </ul>	Models	 
		n	<ul> <li>Female pelvis – bones, joints, ligaments, planes, diameters, landmarks, inclination, pelvic variations</li> </ul>	• Videos & films	
		Minor	• Foetal skull – bones, sutures,	<u>'</u>	

Unit	Time	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
	(Hrs)				
			fontanelles, diameters, moulding		
			Fetopelvic relationship		
			<ul> <li>Physiology of menstrual cycle, menstrual hygiene</li> </ul>		
			Fertilization, conception and implantation		
			Embryological development		
			<ul> <li>Placental development and function, placental barrier</li> </ul>		
			Fetal growth and development		
			Fetal circulation & nutrition		
III	12 (T) 10 (L)		Assessment and management of normal pregnancy (ante-natal):  Pre-pregnancy Care	Lecture     Discussion	Short answer     Objective type
	40 (C)	Provide preconception care to eligible couples	• Review of sexual development (Self	Demonstration	Assessment of skills with
		- Inglote couples	Learning)	<ul> <li>Self-Learning</li> </ul>	check list
			<ul> <li>Socio-cultural aspects of human sexuality (Self Learning)</li> </ul>	<ul><li>Health talk</li><li>Role play</li></ul>	Case study evaluation
			Preconception care	Counseling session	• OSCE
i			Pre-conception counseling (including awareness regarding normal birth) Genetic counseling (Self Learning)		
			Planned parenthood		
			Pregnancy assessment and antenatal care (I, II & III Trimesters)	Case discussion/	
		Describe the physiology, assessment	Normal pregnancy	presentation	
		and management of normal pregnancy	Physiological changes during pregnancy	<ul><li>Simulation</li><li>Supervised</li></ul>	
			Assess and confirm pregnancy:     Diagnosis of pregnancy – Signs,     differential diagnosis and confirmatory     tests	clinical practice	
			Review of maternal nutrition & malnutrition		
			Building partnership with women following RMC protocol		•
			Fathers' engagement in maternity care		
			Ante-natal care:		
			1st Trimesters		
	Demonstrate	Demonstrate	Antenatal assessment: History taking, physical examination, breast examination, laboratory investigation		
		knowledge, attitude and skills of midwifery practice throughout 1st, 2nd and 3rd	Identification and management of minor discomforts of pregnancy	Refer SBA module     & Safe motherhood	Jeans

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
		trimesters	Antenatal care : as per GoI guidelines	booklet	<u> </u>
			Antenatal counseling (lifestyle changes, nutrition, shared decision making, risky behavior, sexual life during pregnancy, immunization etc.)	Lab tests performance and interpretation	
			Danger signs during pregnancy	Demonstration	
			Respectful care and compassionate communication	• Roleplay	
			Recording and reporting: as per the Gol guidelines		
			Role of Doula/ASHAs		
!			II Trimester		
			Antenatal assessment: abdominal palpation, fetal assessment, auscultate fetal heart rate – Doppler and pinnard's stethoscope		
			Assessment of fetal well-being:     DFMC, biophysical profile, Non     stress test, cardio-tocography, USG,     Vibro acoustic stimulation,     biochemical tests.		
			Antenatal care		
			Women centered care	Demonstration of	
			Respectful care and compassionate communication	antenatal assessment	
			Health education on IFA, calcium and vitamin D supplementation, glucose tolerance test, etc.		
			Education and management of physiological changes and discomforts of 2 nd trimester		
}			Rh negative and prophylactic anti D		
			Referral and collaboration,     empowerment		
			Ongoing risk assessment		
			Maternal Mental Health		
			III Trimester		
			<ul> <li>Antenatal assessment: abdominal palpation, fetal assessment, auscultate fetal heart rate — Doppler and pinnard's stethoscope</li> </ul>		
			<ul> <li>Education and management of physiological changes and discomforts of 3rd trimester</li> </ul>		
			Third trimester tests and screening		
			Fetal engagement in late pregnancy		
	λ.	0	Childbirth preparation classes		

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
			Birth preparedness and complication readiness including micro birth planning		
			Danger signs of pregnancy - recognition of ruptured membranes		
		,	Education on alternative birthing positions – women's preferred choices, birth companion	Scenario based learning     Lecture	
			Ongoing risk assessment	Simulation	
			Cultural needs	Role play	
			Women centered care		
			Respectful and compassionate communication	Refer Gol     Guidelines	
			Health education on exclusive	Health talk	
			breastfeeding	<ul> <li>Counseling session</li> <li>Demonstration of</li> </ul>	
			Role of Doula/ASHA's	birthing positions	
				Workshop on alternative birthing positions	
IV	12 (T)		Physiology, management and care	• Lecture	Essay type
	12 (L)	of labour in promoting normal	during labour	• Discussion	Short answer
	80 (C)	promoting normal	Normal labour and birth	Demonstration	Objective
			Onset of birth/labour	Bedside clinics	type
		Describe the	Per vaginal examination (if necessary)	Case discussion/	Case study
	]	management and care during labour	Stages of labour	presentation	evaluation
			Organization of labour room – Triage, preparation for birth	<ul><li>Simulated practice</li><li>Supervised Clinical</li></ul>	Assessment of skills with check list
			Positive birth environment	practice - Per	• OSCE
			Respectful care and communication	vaginal examination,	0002
			Drugs used in labour as per GoI guidelines	Conduction of normal childbirth	
			Fist Stage	Refer SBA module	1
	ļ	Discuss how to	Physiology of normal labour	<ul> <li>LaQshya</li> </ul>	
		maintain a safe environment for labour	Monitoring progress of labour using Partograph/labour care guide	guidelines  • Dakshata	
			Assessing and monitoring fetal well being	guidelines	
			Evidence based care during 1st stage of labour		
		Work effectively for pain management	Pain management in labour (non- pharmacological)		
		during labour	Psychological support – Managing fear		
			Activity and ambulation during first stage of labour		Adde

Jnit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
			Nutrition during labour		
			Promote positive childbirth experience for women		
			Birth companion		
			Role of Doula/ASHA's		
			Second stage		
			Physiology (Mechanism of labour)	Refer ENBC.	
			Signs of imminent labour	NSSK module	
		Discuss how the	Intrapartum monitoring	Demonstration	
		midwife provides care and support for the	Birth position of choice	Group work	
		women during birth to	Vaginal examination	Scenario based	
		enhance physiological birthing and promote	Psychological support	learning	
		normal birth	Non-directive coaching		
		Assess and provide care of the newborn	<ul> <li>Evidence based management of physiological birth/Conduction of normal childbirth</li> </ul>		
		immediately	Essential newborn care (ENBC)		
		following birth	Immediate assessment and care of the newborn		
			Role of Doula/ASHA's		
			Third Stage		
			Physiology – placental separation and expulsion, hemostasis	• Simulation	
			Physiological management of third stage of labour	Role play     Demonstration	
			Active management of third stage of labour (recommended)	• Videos	
			Examination of placenta, membranes and vessels		
;			Assess perineal, vaginal tear/ injuries and suture if required		
			Insertion of postpartum IUCD		
			Immediate perineal care		
			Initiation of breast feeding		
			Skin to skin contact		
			Newborn resuscitation		
			Fourth Stage		
			Observation, Critical Analysis and Management of mother and newborn		
		Discuss the impact of labour and birth as a transitional event in the woman's life	Maternal assessment, observation fundal height, uterine consistency, urine output, blood loss		
			Documentation and Record of birth		

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
			Breastfeeding and latching		
		Ensure initiation of breast feeding and	Managing uterine cramp	İ	
		adequate latching	Alternative: complementary therapies		ļ
			Role of Doula/ASHA's		
			Various childbirth practices		į
			Safe environment for mother and newborn to promote bonding		
			Maintaining records and reports		,
V	7 (T) 6 (L)	Describe the physiology,	Postpartum care/Ongoing care of women	Lecture     Discussion	<ul><li>Essay type</li><li>Short answer</li></ul>
	40 (C)	management and care of normal puerperium	Normal puerperium – Physiology, duration	Demonstration	Objective type
			Post-natal assessment and care – facility and home-based care	Health talk     Simulated	Assessment of skills with
			Perineal hygiene and care	practice	checklist
			Bladder and bowel function	Supervised clinical practice	• OSCE
			Minor disorders of puerperium and its management	Refer SBA module	
			Physiology of lactation and lactation management		
			Postnatal counseling and psychological support		
			Normal postnatal baby blues and recognition of post-natal depression		
			Transition to parenthood		
			Care for the woman up to 6 weeks after childbirth		
			Cultural competence (Taboos related to postnatal diet and practices)		
			Diet during lactation-review		
			Post-partum family planning		
			Follow-up of postnatal mothers		
			Drugs used in the postnatal period		
			Records and reports		
VI	7 (T) 7 (L)	and provision of	Assessment and ongoing care of normal neonates	Lecture     Discussion	<ul><li>Essay type</li><li>Short answer</li></ul>
}	40 (C	compassionate, faithry	Family centered care	Demonstration	Objective
	70(0)	care of the newborn	Respectful newborn care and communication	Simulated practice session	type
		Describe the assessment and care	Normal Neonate – Physiological adaptation	<ul> <li>Supervised</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Assessment of skills with checklist</li> </ul>
		of normal neonate	Newborn assessment – Screening for congenital anomalies	elinical practice     Refer safe deliver app module —	• OSCE
			• Care of newborn up to 6 weeks after	newborn	1.16

Unit Tim		Content	Teaching/Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
		the childbirth (Routine care of newborn)  Skin to skin contact and thermoregulation  Infection prevention  Immunization  Minor disorders of newborn and its management	management  Partial completion of SBA module	
2 (1	Describe youth friendly services and role of nurses/midwives  Describe youth friendly services and role of nurses/midwives  Recognize the role of nurses/midwives in	Family welfare services  Impact of early/frequent childbearing  Comprehensive range of family planning methods  Temporary methods – Hormonal, non-hormonal and barrier methods  Permanent methods – Male sterilization and female sterilization  Action, effectiveness, advantages, disadvantages, myths, misconception and medical eligibility criteria (MEC) for use of various family planning methods  Emergency contraceptives  Recent trends and research in contraception  Family planning counseling using Balanced Counseling Strategy (BCS)  Legal and rights aspects of FP  Human rights aspects of FP  Human rights aspects of FP  adolescents  Youth friendly services – SRHR services, policies affecting SRHR and attitude of nurses and midwives in provision of services (Review)  Importance of follow up and recommended timing  Gender related issues in SRH  Gender based violence – Physical, sexual and abuse, Laws affecting GBV and role of nurse/midwife  Special courts for abused people  Gender sensitive health services including family planning	<ul> <li>Lecture</li> <li>Supervised practice</li> <li>Field visits</li> <li>Scenario based learning</li> <li>Discussion</li> <li>Gol guidelines – injectable contraceptives, oral contraceptives, IUCD, male and female sterilization</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Essay type</li> <li>Short answers</li> <li>Objective type</li> <li>Field visit reports</li> <li>Vignettes</li> </ul>

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#### **PRACTICUM**

#### PLACEMENT: VI & VII SEMESTER

#### VI SEMESTER: MIDWIFERY/OBSTETRICS AND GYNECOLOGY (OBG) NURSING -1

SKILL LAB & CLINICAL: Skill Lab -- 1 Credit (40 hours); Clinical -- 3 Credits (240 hours)

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

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

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

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

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- 16. Newborn assessment
- 17. Kangaroo mother care
- 18. Family planning counseling
- 19. PPIUCD insertion and removal

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

Clinical Area	Duration (weeks)	Clinical Learning Outcomes	Procedural Competencies/ Clinical Skills	Clinical Requirements	Assessment Methods
			=		
Labour	3 weeks	Monitor labour using partograph  Provide care to women during labour  Conduct normal childbirth, provide care to mother and immediate care of newborn	<ul> <li>Assessment of woman in labour</li> <li>Partograph</li> <li>Per vaginal examination when indicated</li> <li>Care during first stage of labour</li> <li>Pain management techniques</li> <li>Upright and alternative positions in labour</li> <li>Preparation for labour – articles, physical, psychological</li> <li>Conduction of normal childbirth</li> <li>Essential newborn care</li> <li>Newborn resuscitation</li> <li>Active management of third stage of labour</li> <li>Monitoring and care during fourth stage of labour</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Partograph recording</li> <li>PV examination</li> <li>Assisting/ Conduction of normal childbirth</li> <li>Case study</li> <li>Case presentation</li> <li>Episiotomy and suturing if indicated</li> <li>Newborn resuscitation</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Assignment</li> <li>case study</li> <li>Case presentation</li> <li>OSCE</li> </ul>
Post- partum clinic and Postnatal Ward including FP unit	2 weeks	Perform postnatal assessment  Provide care to normal postnatal mothers and newborn	Postnatal assessment     Care of postnatal mothers – normal     Care of normal newborn     Lactation management	<ul> <li>Postnatal assessment</li> <li>Newborn assessment</li> <li>Case study</li> </ul>	Assignment     Case study     Case     presentation

Clinical Area	Duration (weeks)	Clinical Learning Outcomes	1	Clinical Requirements	Assessment Methods
		Provide postnatal counseling	Postnatal counseling     Health teaching on postnatal and newborn care	• Case presentation • PPIUCD insertion &	
ii.		Provide family welfare services	Family welfare counseling	removal	

Note: Partial Completion of SBA module during VI semester

#### VII SEMESTER

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

#### PRACTICUM

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

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

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

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

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

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

Clinical Areas	Duration (Weeks)	Learning Outcomes	Procedural Competencies/ Clinical Skills	Clinical Requirements	Assessment Methods
Antenatal OPD: infertility clinics Reproductive medicine and	2 weeks	Perform assist in selected advanced antenatal diagnostic procedures	<ul> <li>Kick chart, DFMC</li> <li>Assist in NST/CTG-USG</li> <li>Assisting in advanced diagnostic procedures</li> </ul>	<ul><li>Antenatal palpation</li><li>Health talk</li><li>Case study</li></ul>	• Simulation • Case presentation • OSCE
antenatal ward		Provide antenatal care for women with complications of pregnancy  Counsel antenatal mothers	<ul> <li>Care of antenatal women with complications in pregnancy</li> <li>Antenatal counselling</li> <li>Preparation for childbirth, Birth preparedness and complication readiness</li> </ul>		
		Provide post abortion care and postnatal counselling  Provide counselling and support to infertile	<ul> <li>Post abortion care</li> <li>Post abortion counselling</li> <li>Counselling infertile couples</li> </ul>		
Labour room	2 weeks	couples  Conduction of normal chidlbirth	Assessment of woman in labour	Partograph recording	Assignment
		Conduct/assist in abnormal deliveries  Monitor labour using partograph	Partograph     Pervaginal examination if indicated	<ul> <li>Pain management during labour</li> <li>Conduction of normal childbirth</li> <li>Assisting in</li> </ul>	<ul><li>Case study</li><li>Case presentation</li><li>Simulation</li><li>OSCE</li></ul>
			Obstetric examination     Care during first stage of labour		
			Identify and manage complications during labour	<ul> <li>Pain management techniques</li> <li>Upright and alternative positions in labour</li> <li>Preparation for labour – articles, physical, psychological</li> <li>Conduction of normal childbirth</li> <li>Essential newborn care</li> <li>Newborn resuscitation</li> <li>Active management of third stage of labour</li> <li>Monitoring and care during fourth stage of labour</li> <li>Identification, stabilization, asserting in</li> </ul>	abnormal deliveries  Managing complication during labour  Case study  case presentation
	   St		referal and assisting in management of prolonged labour, cervical dystocia, CPD, contracted pelvis  Assist in the management of		

Clinical Areas	Duration (Weeks)	Learning Outcomes	Procedural Competencies/ Clinical Skills	Clinical Requirements	Assessment Methods
			abnormal deliveries – posterior position, breech deliveries, twin deliveries, vacuum extraction, forceps delivery, shoulder dystocia		
			Assist in cervical encerclage procedures, D&C, D&E		
			Identify, assist and manage trauma to the birth canal, retained placenta, post partum hemorrhage, uterine atony		
			Management of obstetric shock		
Postnata! Ward	1 week	Perform postnatal assessment and identify postnatal complications  Provide postnatal care	<ul> <li>Postnatal history collection and physical examination</li> <li>Identify postnatal complications</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Health talk</li> <li>Postnatal assessment</li> <li>Newborn assessment</li> </ul>	<ul><li>Role play</li><li>Assignment</li><li>Case study</li><li>Case presentation</li></ul>
			Care of postnatal mothers –     abnormal deliveries, caesarean     section      Care of normal newborn	Case studies     Case     presentation	Simulation     Vignettes
			Lactation management     Postnatal counselling	PPIUCD     insertion and     removal	• OSCE
		Provide family welfare services	Health teaching on postnatal and newborn care     Family welfare counselling		
Neonatal Intensive Care Unit	lweek	Perform assessment of newborn and identify complications/congenital anomalies Perform neonatal	Observation of newborn	<ul> <li>Case study</li> <li>Case presentation</li> <li>Assignments</li> </ul>	Case presentation Care study Care plan
		resuscitation  Care of high risk newborn	Neonatal resuscitation     Phototherapy and management of jaundice in newborn     Assist in Exchange transfusion	• Simulated practice	• Simulation, Vignettes • OSCE
		Provide care for newborns in ventilator, incubator etc	<ul> <li>Neonatal feeding – spoon and katori, paladai, NG tube</li> <li>Care of baby in incubator, ventilator, warmer</li> <li>Infection control in the nursery</li> <li>Neonatal medications</li> </ul>		
		Assist/perform special neonatal procedures	Starting IV line for newborn,     drug calculation		
Obstetric/ Gynae operation theatre &	2weeks	Assist in gynecological and obstetric surgeries	Observe/Assist in caesarean section     Management of retained placenta	Assisting in obstetric and gynecological surgery	Assignment     Tray set-up for obstetric and gynecological
operation			Management of retained	gynecological	obstetric

April on

Clinical	Duration	Learning Outcomes	Procedural Competencies/	Clinical	Assessment
Areas	(Weeks)		Clinical Skills	Requirements	Methods
ward		Care for women with gynecological disorders	<ul> <li>Gynecological surgeries</li> <li>Hysterectomy</li> <li>Uterine rupture</li> <li>Care of women with gynecological conditions</li> <li>Health education</li> </ul>	caesarean section  • Care plan	<ul><li>Case presentation</li><li>Simulation</li><li>Vignettes</li></ul>

Note: Completion of safe delivery App module during VII Semester

#### COMMUNITY HEALTH NURSING-II

PLACEMENT: VII SEMESTER

THEORY: 5 Credits (100 hours) - includes lab hours also

PRACTICUM: Clinical: 2 Credit (160 hours)

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

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

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

T - Theory

Unit Time Learning Content Outcomes	Teaching / Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
10 (T)   Explain nurses' role in identification. primary management and referral of clients with common disorders' conditions and emergencies including first aid     Standing orders: Definition, uses	e e s,	<ul> <li>Short answer</li> <li>Essay</li> <li>Field visit reports</li> <li>OSCE assessment</li> </ul>

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching / Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
II	20 (T)	Provide reproductive, maternal, newborn and childcare, including adolescent care in the urban and rural	Reproductive, maternal, newborn, child and adolescent Health (Review from OBG Nursing and application in community setting)  • Present situation of reproductive, maternal and child health in India	<ul> <li>Lecture</li> <li>Discussion</li> <li>Demonstration</li> <li>Role play</li> <li>Suggested field</li> </ul>	<ul><li>Short answer</li><li>Essay</li><li>OSCE assessment</li></ul>
		health care settings	• Suggested field	00	
	<b>!</b>		Objectives, antenatal visits and examination, nutrition during pregnancy, counseling	• Assessment of antenatal, postnatal.	
	! !		Calcium and iron supplementation in pregnancy	newborn, infant, preschool child, school child, and	
			Antenatal care at health centre level	adolescent health	
			Birth preparedness		
			• High risk approach – Screening/early identification and primary management of complications – Antepartum hemorrhage, pre-eclampsia, eclampsia, Anemia, Gestational diabetes mellitus, Hypothyroidism, Syphilis		
			Referral, follow up and maintenance of records and reports		
			Intra natal care		
			Normal labour – process, onset, stages of labour		
			Monitoring and active management of different stages of labour		
			Care of women after labour		
			Early identification, primary management, referral and follow up – preterm labour, fetal distress, prolonged and obstructed labour, vaginal & perennial tears, ruptured uterus		
			Care of newborn immediately after birth		
			Maintenance of records and reports		
			Use of Safe child birth check list		
			SBA module – Review	1	
			Organization of labour room		
			Postpartum care		
	<u>.</u>		Objectives, Postnatal visits, care of mother and baby, breast feeding, diet during lactation, and health counseling		
			• Early identification, primary management, referral and follow up of complications, Danger signs-postpartum hemorrhage, shock, puerperal sepsis, breast conditions, post-partum depression		
	A	de	Postpartum visit by health care provider		

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching / Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
			Newborn and child care		<del></del>
			• Review: Essential newborn care		
			Management of common neonatal problems		
			Management of common child health problems: Pneumonia, Diarrhoea, Sepsis, screening for congenital anomalies and referral		
	}		Review: IMNCI Module		
			Under five clinics		
			Adolescent Health		
			Common health problems and risk factors in adolescent girls and boys		
			Common Gynecological conditions – dysmenoorhea, Premenstrual Syndrome (PMS), Vaginal discharge, Mastitis. Breast lump, pelvic pain, pelvic organ prolapse		
			Teenage pregnancy, awareness about legal age of marriage, nutritional status of adolescents National Menstrual Hygiene scheme		
		Promote adolescent	Youth friendly services:		
		health and youth	o SRH Service needs		
		friendly services	o Role and attitude of nurses: Privacy, confidentiality, non judgemental attitude, client autonomy, respectful care and communication	<ul> <li>Screen, manage and refer adolescents</li> <li>Counsel adolescents</li> </ul>	<u> </u>
			Counseling for parents and teenagers (BCS – balanced counseling strategy)		l
			National Programs		!
į			<ul> <li>RMNCH+A Approach – Aims, Health systems strengthening, RMNCH+A strategies, Interventions across life stages, program management, monitoring and evaluation systems</li> </ul>		
				Universal Immunization Program (UIP) as per Government of India guidelines – Review	
			Rashtriya Bal Swasthya Karyakaram (RSBK) -children		
			<ul> <li>Rashtriya Kishor Swasthya Karyakram (RKSK) – adolscents</li> </ul>		
			Any other new programs		

Spars

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching / Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
111	4 (T)	Discuss the concepts and scope of demography	Demography, Surveillance and Interpretation of Data  Demography and vital statistics demographic cycle, world population trends, vital statistics  Sex ratio and child sex ratio, trends of sex ratio in India, the causes and social implications  Sources of vital statistics - Census, registration of vital events, sample registration system  Morbidity and mortality indicators - Definition, calculation and interpretation  Surveillance, Integrated disease surveillance project (IDSP), Organization of IDSP, flow of information and mother and child tracking system (MCTS) in India  Collection, analysis, interpretation, use of data  Review: Common sampling techniques - random and nonrandom techniques  Disaggregation of data	<ul> <li>Lecture</li> <li>Discussion</li> <li>Demonstration</li> <li>Role play</li> <li>Suggested field visits</li> <li>Field practice</li> </ul>	• Short answer • Essay
IV	6 (T)	Discuss population explosion and its impact on social and economic development of India  Describe the various methods of population control	<ul> <li>Population and its Control</li> <li>Population Explosion and its impact on Social, Economic development of individual, society and country.</li> <li>Population Control – Women Empowerment; Social, Economic and Educational Development</li> <li>Limiting Family Size – Promotion of small family norm, Temporary Spacing Methods (natural, biological, chemical, mechanical methods etc.), Terminal Methods (Tubectomy, Vasectomy)</li> <li>Emergency Contraception</li> <li>Counseling in reproductive, sexual health including problems of adolescents</li> <li>Medical Termination of pregnancy and MTP Act</li> <li>National Population Stabilization Fund/JSK (Jansankhya Sthirata Kosh)</li> <li>Family planning 2020</li> <li>National Family Welfare Program</li> <li>Role of a nurse in Family Welfare Program</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Lecture</li> <li>Discussion</li> <li>Demonstration</li> <li>Role play</li> <li>Suggested field visits</li> <li>Field practice</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Short answer</li> <li>Essay</li> <li>OSCE assessment</li> <li>Counseling on family planning</li> </ul>
V	5 (T)	Describe occupational health hazards, occupational diseases and the role of nurses in	Occupational Health  Occupational health hazards  Occupational diseases  ESI Act	<ul><li>Lecture</li><li>Discussion</li><li>Demonstration</li><li>Role play</li></ul>	<ul><li>Essay</li><li>Short answer</li><li>Clinical performance</li></ul>

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching / Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
		occupational health programs	National/State Occupational Health Programs	Suggested field visits	evaluation
			Role of a nurse in occupational health services – Screening, diagnosing, management and referral of clients with occupational health problems	Field practice	
VI	6 (T)	Identify health	Geriatric Health Care	Lecture	Visit report on
		problems of older adults and provide	Health problems of older adults	Discussion	elderly home
		primary care, counseling and supportive health services	Management of common geriatric ailments: counseling, supportive treatment of older adults	Demonstration	• Essay • Short answer
			Organization of geriatric health services		
			National program for health care of elderly (NPHCE)		
			State level programs/Schemes for older adults		
			<ul> <li>Role of a community health nurse in geriatric health services – Screening, diagnosing, management and referral of older adults with health problems</li> </ul>		
VII	6 (T)	Describe screening	Mental Health Disorders	Lecture	• Essay
,		for mental health problems in the	Screening, management, prevention and	Discussion	Short answer
		community, take	referral for mental health disorders	Demonstration	• Counseling
		preventive measures and	• Review:	Role play	report
		provide appropriate referral services	o Depression, anxiety, acute psychosis, Schizophrenia	Health counseling on promotion of	
			o Dementia	mental health	
			o Suicide	Suggested field	
		}	o Alcohol and substance abuse	visits	
			o Drug deaddiction program	Field practice	
			o National Mental Health Program		
		į	o National Mental Health Policy		
			o National Mental Health Act		
			<ul> <li>Role of a community health nurse in screening, initiation of treatment and follow up of mentally ill clients</li> </ul>		
VIII	4 (T)	Discuss about	Health Management Information System	Lecture	Group project
		effective management of	(HMIS)	• Discussion	report
		health information	Introduction to health management system:     data elements, recording and reporting	Demonstration	• Essay
		in community diagnosis and	formats, data quality issues	Role play	Short answer
		intervention	• Review:	Suggested field	
			o Basic Demography and vital statistics	visits	
			o Sources of vital statistics	Field practice	
			<ul> <li>Common sampling techniques, frequency distribution</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Group project on community diagnosis – data</li> </ul>	1 nH
		—- <u> </u>	<del></del>		

Unit   Tir		Content	Teaching / Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
		Collection, analysis, interpretation of data     Analysis of data for community needs assessment and preparation of health action plan	management	
IX 12	(T) Describe the system management of delivery of community health services in rural and urban areas	Management of delivery of community health services:  Planning. budgeting and material management of CHC, PHC, SC/HWC  Manpower planning as per IPHS standards  Rural: Organization, staffing and material management of rural health services provided by Government at village. SC/HWC, PHC, CHC, hospitals – district, state and central  Urban: Organization, staffing, and functions of urban health services provided by Government at slums, dispensaries, special clinies, municipal and corporate hospitals  Defense services  Institutional services  Other systems of medicine and health: Indian system of medicine, AYUSH clinics, Alternative health care system referral systems, Indigenous health services	<ul> <li>Lecture</li> <li>Discussion</li> <li>Visits to various health care delivery systems</li> <li>Supervised field practice</li> </ul>	Essay     Short answer     Filed visit reports
X 15	(T) Describe the leadership role in guiding, supervising, and monitoring the health services and the personnel at the PHCs, SCs and community level including financial management  Describe the roles and responsibilities of Mid-Level Health Care Providers (MHCPs in Health Wellness Centers (HWCs)	Health Care Providers (MLHPs)  • Village Health Sanitation and Nutrition Committees (VHSNC): objectives, composition and roles & responsibilities  • Health team management  • Review: Leadership & supervision – concepts, principles & methods  • Leadership in health: leadership approaches in healthcare setting, taking control of		Report on interaction with MPHWs HVs, ASHA, AWWs     Participation in training programs     Essay     Short answer

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching / Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
			e Accounting and book keeping requirements accounting principles & policies, book of accounts to be maintained, basic accounting entries, accounting process, payments & expenditure, fixed asset, SOE reporting format, utilization certificate (UC) reporting		
			o Preparing a budget		
			c Audit		
			Records & Reports:		
			Concepts of records and reports — importance, legal implications, purposes, use of records, principles of record writing, filing of records		
			Types of records – community related records, registers, guidelines for maintaining		
			Report writing – purposes, documentation of activities, types of reports		
			Medical Records Department – functions, filing and retention of medical records		
			Electronic Medical Records (EMR) —     capabilities and components of EMR,     electronic health record (EHR), levels of     automation, attributes, benefits and     disadvantages of HER		
			<ul> <li>Nurses' responsibility in record keeping and reporting</li> </ul>		
ΧI	6 (T)	Demonstrate	Disaster Management	• Lecture	·
		initiative in preparing	Disaster types and magnitude	• Discussion	18
		themselves and the	Disaster preparedness	Demonstration	
		community for disaster	Emergency preparedness	• Role play	
		preparedness and management	Common problems during disasters and methods to overcome	Suggested field visits, and field	
			Basic disaster supplies kit	practice	
			Disaster response including emergency relief measures and Life saving techniques	<ul><li> Mock drills</li><li> Refer Disaster</li></ul>	i E
İ			Use disaster management module	module (NDMA) National Disaster/INC – Reaching out in emergencies	5 5 5
XII	3 (T)	Describe the	Bio-Medical Waste Management	Lecture cum	Field visit
į		importance of bio- medical waste management, its	, ,	• Field visit to waste	report
		process and	community	management site	
i		management	Waste management in health center/clinics     Bio-medical waste management guidelines     2016, 2018 (Review)		
	2 (77)	Evaloin the sales	-2016, 2018 (Review)		
IIIX	3 (T)	Explain the roles and functions of	Health Agencies	• Lecture	• Essay

1 - 1111		Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching / Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
	and in	us national nternational n agencies	<ul> <li>International: WHO, UNFPA. UNDP. World Bank. FAO, UNICEF, European Commission, Red Cross. USAID. UNESCO, ILO, CAR, CIDA, JHPIEGO, any other</li> <li>National: Indian Red Cross, Indian Council for Child Welfare, Family Planning Association of India, Tuberculosis Association of India, Central Social Welfare Board, All India Women's Conference, Blind Association of India, any other</li> <li>Voluntary Health Association of India (VHA)</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Discussion</li> <li>Field visits</li> </ul>	Short answer

### COMMUNITY HEALTH NURSING II

# Clinical practicum – 2 credits (160 hours)

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

Clinical Area	Duration (Weeks)	Learning Outcomes	Procedural Competencies/ Clinical Skills	Clinical Requirements	Assessment Methods
Urban Rural	2 Weeks	Assess and provide antenatal, intrapartum, postnatal and new-born care  Promote adolescent health	Screening, diagnosing, management and referral of clients with common conditions/ emergencies  Assessment (physical & nutritional) of antenatal, intrapartum, postnatal and newborn  Conduction of normal delivery at health center  Newborn care  Counsel adolescents  Family planning counselling  Distribution of temporary contraceptives — condoms, OCP's, emergency contraceptives	<ul> <li>Screening, diagnosing. Primary management and care based on standing orders/protocols approved by MOH&amp;FW</li> <li>Minor ailments - 2</li> <li>Emergencies - 1</li> <li>Dental problems - 1</li> <li>Eye problems - 1</li> <li>Ear, nose, and throat problems - 1</li> <li>High risk pregnant woman - 1</li> <li>High risk neonate - 1</li> <li>Assessment of antenatal - 1, intrapartum - 1, postnatal - 1 and newborn - 1</li> <li>Conduction of normal delivery at health center and documentation - 2</li> <li>Immediate newborn care and documentation - 1</li> <li>Adolescent counseling - 1</li> <li>Family planning counselling -</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Clinical performance assessment</li> <li>OSCE during posting</li> <li>Final clinical examination (University)</li> <li>Clinical performance assessment</li> <li>OSCE</li> </ul>

Clinical Area	Duration (Weeks)	Learning Outcomes	Procedural Competencies/ Clinical Skills	Clinical Requirements	Assessment Methods
		Provide family welfare services	Screening.     diagnosing,     management and     referral of clients     with occupational     health problems	Family case study - 1 (Rural/Urban)	• Family Case study evaluation
		Screen, diagnose, manage and refer clients with occupational health problem	Health assessment of elderly      Mental health	Screening, diagnosing, management and referral of clients with occupational health problems – 1	- Clinical
!		Screen, assess and manage elderly with health problems and refer appropriately	screening  • Participation in	Health assessment (Physical & nutritional) of elderly – 1	Clinical     performance     evaluation
		Screen, diagnose, manage and refer clients who are mentally unhealthy	Community diagnosis – data management  • Writing health	Mental health screening survey     - 1	• OSCE
		Participate in community diagnosis – data management	center activity report  Organizing and conducting	Group project: Community diagnosis – data management	
		Participate in health centre activities	Participation in disaster mock drills	Write report on health center activities – 1	<ul><li>Project</li></ul>
		Organize and conduct clinics/health camps in the community		Organizing and conducting     Antenatal/under-five     clinic/Health camp – I	evaluation
		Prepare for disaster preparedness and management		Participation in disaster mock drills	
		Recognize the importance and observe the biomedical waste management process		Field visit to bio-medical waste management site	
				Visit to AYUSH clinic	Jally.

#### NURSING RESEARCH AND STATISTICS

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

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

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

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

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

#### COURSE OUTLINE

#### T - Theory, P - Practicum

Unit	Tiı	ne (Hrs.)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
	T	P	Outcomes		Activities	IVICTIOUS
I	6		need and areas of research in nursing Explain the steps of research process	Introduction and need for nursing	<ul> <li>Lecture cum         Discussion</li> <li>Narrate steps of         research process         followed from         examples of         published studies</li> <li>Identify research         priorities on a given         area/ specialty</li> <li>List examples of         Evidence Based         Practice</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Short answer</li> <li>Objective type</li> </ul>
11	2	8	Identify and state the research problem and objectives	Research Problem/Question  Identification of problem area  Problem statement  Criteria of a good research problem  Writing objectives and hypotheses	Lecture cum     Discussion     Exercise on writing     statement of     problem and     objectives	<ul> <li>Short answer</li> <li>Objective type</li> <li>Formulation of research questions/ objectives/ hypothesis</li> </ul>

Unit	Ti	me (Hrs.)	Learning	Content	Teaching/ Learning	Assessment	
	T	Р	- Outcomes		Activities	Methods	
111	2	6	Review the related literature	Review of Literature  Location Sources On line search: CINHAL, COCHRANE etc. Purposes Method of review	<ul> <li>Lecture cum         Discussion</li> <li>Exercise on         reviewing one         research report/         article for a selected         research problem</li> <li>Prepare annotated         Bibliography</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Short answer</li> <li>Objective type</li> <li>Assessment of review of literature on given topic presented</li> </ul>	
IV	4	1	Describe the Research approaches and designs	Research Approaches and Designs     Historical, survey and experimental     Qualitative and Quantitative designs	<ul> <li>Lecture cum         Discussion</li> <li>Identify types of         research approaches         used from examples         of published and         unpublished         research</li> <li>Studies with         rationale</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Short answer</li> <li>Objective type</li> </ul>	
V	6	6	Explain the Sampling process  Describe the methods of data collection	<ul> <li>Sampling and data Collection</li> <li>Definition of Population, Sample</li> <li>Sampling criteria, factors influencing sampling process, types of sampling techniques</li> <li>Data – why, what, from whom, when and where to collect</li> <li>Data collection methodsand instruments         <ul> <li>Methods of data collection</li> <li>Questioning, interviewing</li> <li>Observations, record analysis and measurement</li> <li>Types of instruments, Validity &amp; Reliability of the Instrument</li> </ul> </li> <li>Research ethics</li> <li>Pilot study</li> <li>Data collection procedure</li> </ul>	Lecture cum     Discussion     Reading assignment     on examples of data     collection tools     Preparation of     sample data     collection tool     Conduct group     research project	<ul> <li>Short answer</li> <li>Objective type</li> <li>Developing questionnaire/ Interview Schedule/ Checklist</li> </ul>	
VI	4	6	Analyze, Interpret and summarize the research data	Analysis of data     Compilation, Tabulation, classification, summarization, presentation, interpretation of data	<ul> <li>Lecture cum         Discussion</li> <li>Preparation of         sample tables</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Short answer</li> <li>Objective type</li> <li>Analyze and interpret given data</li> </ul>	
VII	12	8	Explain the use of statistics, scales of measurement	Introduction to Statistics  • Definition, use of statistics, scales of measurement.	Lecture cum     Discussion      Practice on	<ul><li>Short answer</li><li>Objective type</li><li>Computation of</li></ul>	

Unit	Tir	ne (Hrs.)	Learning	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
}	T	P	Outcomes		Activities	Wethods
			presentation of data  Describe the measures of central tendency	<ul> <li>Frequency distribution and graphical presentation of data</li> <li>Mean, Median, Mode, Standard deviation</li> <li>Normal Probability and tests of significance</li> <li>Co-efficient of correlation</li> <li>Statistical packages and its application</li> </ul>	graphical presentations  • Practice on computation of measures of central tendency, variability & correlation	descriptive statistics
VIII	4	40 Hrs (Clinical Project)	Communicate and utilize the research findings	[	<ul> <li>Lecture cum Discussion</li> <li>Read/ Presentations of a sample published/ unpublished research report</li> <li>Plan, conduct and Write individual/group research project</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Short answer</li> <li>Objective type</li> <li>Oral Presentation</li> <li>Development of research proposal</li> <li>Assessment of research Project</li> </ul>

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

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

PRACTICUM: Skill Lab: 1 Credit (40 Hours) Clinical: 4 Credits (320 Hours)

**DESCRIPTION:** This course is designed for students to develop knowledge and competencies on the concepts and principles of obstetric and gynecology nursing. It helps them to acquire knowledge and skills in rendering respectful maternity care to high risk woman during antenatal, natal and postnatal periods in hospitals and community settings and help to develop skills in initial management and referral of high risk neonates. It would also help students to gain knowledge, attitude and skills in caring for women with gynecological disorders.

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

- 1. Describe the assessment, initial management, referral and respectful maternity care of women with high risk pregnancy.
- 2. Demonstrate competency in identifying deviation from normal pregnancy.
- 3. Describe the assessment, initial management, referral and nursing care of women with high risk labour.
- 4. Assist in the conduction of abnormal vaginal deliveries and caesarean section.
- 5. Describe the assessment, initial management, referral and nursing care of women with abnormal postnatal conditions.
- 6. Demonstrate competency in the initial management of complications during the postnatal period.
- 7. Demonstrate competency in providing care for high risk newborn.
- 8. Apply nursing process in caring for high risk women and their families.
- 9. Describe the assessment and management of women with gynecological disorders.

- 10. Demonstrate skills in performing and assisting in specific gynecological procedures.
- 11. Describe the drugs used in obstetrics and gynecology.
- 12. Counsel and care for couples with infertility.
- 13. Describe artificial reproductive technology.

#### COURSE OUTLINE

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

Unit	Time Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
	12 (T) 10 (L) 80 (C)  Support women with complicated pregnancy and facilitate safe and positive birthing outcome	Recognition and Management of problems during Pregnancy  Assessment of high-risk pregnancy Problems/Complications of Pregnancy Hyper-emesis gravidarum, Bleeding in early pregnancy – abortion, ectopic pregnancy, vesicular mole Unintended or mistimed pregnancy Post abortion care & counseling Bleeding in late pregnancy placenta previa, abruption placenta, trauma  Medical conditions complicating pregnancy – Anemia, PIH/Pre-eclampsia, Eclampsia, GDM, cardiac disease, pulmonary disease, thyrotoxicosis, STDs, HIV, Rh incompatibility Infections in pregnancy – urinary tract infection, bacterial, viral, protozoal, fungal, malaria in pregnancy Surgical conditions complicating pregnancy – appendicitis, acute abdomen COVID-19 & pregnancy and children Hydramnios Multiple pregnancy Abnormalities of placenta and cord Intra uterine growth restriction Intra uterine fetal death Gynaecological conditions complicating pregnancy Mental health issues during pregnancy Adolescent pregnancy Elderly primi, grand multiparity Management and care of conditions as per the GoI protocol Policy for the referral services	<ul> <li>Lecture</li> <li>Discussion</li> <li>Demonstration</li> <li>Video &amp; films</li> <li>Scan reports</li> <li>Case discussion</li> <li>Case presentation</li> <li>Drug presentation</li> <li>Health talk</li> <li>Simulation</li> <li>Role play</li> <li>Supervised Clinical practice</li> <li>WHO midwifery toolkit</li> <li>Gol guideline – screening for hypothyroidism, screening for syphilis, deworming during pregnancy, diagnosis and management of GDM</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Essay</li> <li>Short answer</li> <li>Objective type</li> <li>Assessment of skills with check list</li> <li>OSCE</li> </ul>

Unit	Time (Hrs.)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
	. •		Drugs used in management of high-risk pregnancies		
			Maintenance of records and reports		
II	15 (L)		Recognition and management of abnormal labour  Preterm labour – Prevention and management of preterm labour; (Use of antenatal corticosteroids in preterm labour)  Premature rupture of membranes  Malposition's and abnormal presentations (posterior position, breech, brow, face, shoulder)  Contracted Pelvis, Cephalo Pelvic Disproportion (CPD)  Disorders of uterine action – Prolonged labour, Precipitate labour, Dysfunctional labour  Complications of third stage – Retained placenta, Injuries to birth canal, Postpartum hemorrhage (bimanual compression of the uterus, aortic compression, uterine balloon tamponade)  Obstetric emergencies – Foetal distress, Ruptured uterus, Cord prolapse, Shoulder dystocia, Uterine inversion, Vasa previa, Obstetrical shock, Amniotic fluid embolism  Episiotomy and suturing	<ul> <li>Lecture</li> <li>Discussion</li> <li>Demonstration</li> <li>Case discussion/ presentation</li> <li>Simulation</li> <li>Role play</li> <li>Drug presentation</li> <li>Supervised clinical practice</li> <li>WHO midwifery toolkit</li> <li>Gol guidelines – use of uterotonics during labour, antenatal corticosteroids</li> <li>Gol guidance note on prevention and management of PPH</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Essay</li> <li>Short answer</li> <li>Objective type</li> <li>Assessment of skills with check list</li> <li>OSCE</li> </ul>
	:		Obstetric procedures – Forceps delivery, Vacuum delivery, Version     Induction of labour – Medical & surgical		
	!		Caesarean section – indications and preparation		
			Nursing management of women undergoing		
			Obstetric operations and procedures		
			Drugs used in management of abnormal labour		
			Anesthesia and analgesia in obstetrics		
Ш	9 (T) 5 (L)	Describe the assessment, initial management,	Recognition and Management of postnatal problems	Lecture     Demonstration	• Quiz • Simulation
	40 (C)	referral and nursing care of	Physical examination, identification of deviation from normal	Case discussion/ presentation	Short answer
i		women with abnormal postnatal conditions.	Puerperal complications and its management	Drug presentation	• OSCE
		Conditions.	o Puerperal pyrexia	• Supervised clinical practice	
		1.6	o Puerperal sepsis	practice	

Unit	Time (Hrs.)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
!			Urinary complications		<u> </u>
			Secondary Postpartum hemorrhage		
			o Vulval hematoma		
			Breast engorgement including mastitis/breast abscess, feeding problem		
			a Thrombophlebitis		
			∪ DVT		)
į			o Uterine sub involution	:	1
			<ul> <li>Vesico vaginal fistula (VVF), Recto vaginal fistula (RVF)</li> </ul>		
	1		Postpartum depression/psychosis		ļ
			Drugs used in abnormal puerperium		
			Policy about referral		Ì
T 7 7	7 (T)	D. 1.1.1.1.1			
IV	7 (T) 5 (L)	Describe high risk neonates and their	Assessment and management of High- risk newborn (Review)	Lecture     Discussion	Short answer     Objective type
	40 (C)	nursing management	Models of newborn care in India –	Discussion     Demonstration	Objective type
	(0)		NBCC; SNCUs	1	Assessment of skills with
			Screening of high-risk newborn	• Simulation	check list
			Protocols, levels of neonatal care, infection control	Case discussion/ presentation	• OSCE
			Prematurity, Post-maturity	Drug presentation	
			Low birth weight	<ul> <li>Supervised Clinical practice</li> </ul>	
			Kangaroo Mother Care	} -	
			Birth asphyxia/Hypoxic encephalopathy	Integrated     Management of	}
			Neonatal sepsis	Neonatal Childhood Illnesses (IMNCI)	
			Hypothermia	innesses (invitver)	
			Respiratory distress		
			• Jaundice		
			Neonatal infections		
			High fever		
			• Convulsions		
			Neonatal tetanus		ļ
			Congenital anomalies		
			Baby of HIV positive mothers		
i			Baby of Rh negative mothers		
ļ			Birth injuries		
i			SIDS (Sudden Infant Death Syndrome)     prevention, Compassionate care		
i			Calculation of fluid requirements,     EBM/formula feeds/tube feeding		
			Home based newborn care program -	<u> </u>	

Unit Time (Hrs.)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
		community facility integration in newborn care	<u> </u>	
		Decision making about management and referral		
į		Bereavement counseling		
		Drugs used for high risk newborns		
		Maintenance of records and reports		
V 12 (T) 5 (L) 80 (C)	Describe the assessment and management of women with gynecological disorders.	Assessment and management of women with gynecological disorders  Gynecological assessment – History and Physical assessment  Breast Self-Examination  Congenital abnormalities of female reproductive system  Etiology, pathophysiology, clinical manifestations, diagnosis, treatment modalities and management of women with  Menstrual abnormalities  Abnormal uterine bleed  Pelvic inflammatory disease  Infections of the reproductive tract  Uterine displacement  Endometriosis  Uterine and cervical fibroids and polyps  Tumors – uterine, cervical, ovarian, vaginal, vulval  Cysts – ovarian, vulval  Cystocele, urethrocele, rectocele  Genitor-urinary fistulas  Breast disorders – infections, deformities, cysts, tumors  HPV vaccination  Disorders of Puberty and menopause  Hormonal replacement therapy  Assessment and management of couples with infertility  Infertility – definition, causes  Counseling the infertile couple  Investigations – male and female  Artificial reproductive technology  Surrogacy, sperm and ovum donation, cryopreservation	<ul> <li>Lecture</li> <li>Discussion</li> <li>Demonstration</li> <li>Case discussion/presentation</li> <li>Drug presentation</li> <li>Videos, films</li> <li>Simulated practice</li> <li>Supervised Clinical practice</li> <li>Visit to infertility clinic and ART centers</li> </ul>	Short answer Objective type Assessment of skills with check list OSCE

Unit	Time (Hrs.)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
			Adoption – counseling, procedures     Injuries and Trauma; Sexual violence		
			Drugs used in treatment of gynaecological disorders		

Note: Complete safe delivery app during VII Semester.

#### **PRACTICUM**

# SKILL LAB & CLINICAL ARE GIVEN UNDER OBG NURSING – I LIST OF APPENDICES

1. Internal Assessment: Distribution of marks

#### APPENDIX 1

#### **INTERNAL ASSESSMENT: Distribution of marks**

#### **I SEMESTER**

S.No.	Name of the Course	Continuous Assessment	Sessional Exams – Theory/Practical	Total Internal Marks
	Theory			
1	Communicative English	10	15	25
2	Applied Anatomy & Applied Physiology	10	15	25
3	Applied Sociology & Applied Psychology	10	15	25
4	Nursing Foundations I	10	15	25
<u> </u>	Practical			
5	Nursing Foundations I	10	15	25

#### **H SEMESTER**

S.No.	Course	Continuous Assessment	Sessional Exams – Theory/Practical	Total Marks
	Theory			
1	Applied Biochemistry and Applied Nutrition & Dietetics	10	15	25
2	Nursing Foundations II including First Aid I & II	10	15	25 I & II = 25+25 = 50/2
3	Health/Nursing Informatics & Technology	10	15	25
	Practical			
4	Nursing Foundations II I & II	10	15	25 [ & II = 25+25 = 50

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#### III SEMESTER

S.No.	Course	Continuous Assessment	Sessional Exams – Theory/Practical	Total Marks
1	Theory			
1	Applied Microbiology and Infection Control including Safety	10	15	25
2	Pharmacology I and Pathology I	10	15	25
3	Adult Health Nursing I with integrated pathophysiology including BCLS module	10	15	25
	Practical			
4	Adult Health Nursing I	20	30	50

#### IV SEMESTER

S.No.	Course	Continuous Assessment	Sessional Exams/ Practical	Total Marks
	Theory		!	
1	Pharmacology II & Pathology II I & II	10	15	25 I & II = 25+25 = 50/2
2	Adult Health Nursing II with integrated pathophysiology including Geriatric Nursing	10	15	25
3	Professionalism, Professional values & Ethics including bioethics	10	15	25
	Practical			
4	Adult Health Nursing II	20	30	50

#### V SEMESTER

S.No.	Course	Continuous Assessment	Sessional Theory/ Practical Exams	Total Marks	
	Theory				
1	Child Health Nursing I	10	15	25	
2	Mental Health Nursing I	10	15	25	
3	Community Health Nursing I	10	15	25	
4	Educational Technology/ Nursing education	10	15	25	
5	Introduction to Forensic Nursing and Indian Laws	10	15	25	
	Practical	<u> </u>			
6	Child Health Nursing I	10	15	25	
7	Mental Health Nursing I	10	15	25	
8	Community Health Nursing I	20	30	50	

#### VI SEMESTER

S.No.	Course	Continuous Assessment	Sessional Exams/ Practical	Total Marks
	Theory			
1	Child Health Nursing II	10	15	25
	1 & 11	1		I & II = 25-25 = 50/2
2	Mental Health Nursing II	10	15	25
	1 & []		i	I & II = 25+25 = 50/2
3	Nursing Management and Leadership	10	15	25
4	Midwifery/Obstetrics and Gynccology I	10	15	25
	Practical			
5	Child Health Nursing II	10	15	25
	1 & 11			I & II = 25+25 = 50
6	Mental Health Nursing II	10	15	25
	1 & 11			I & II = 25+25 = 50
7	Midwifery/Obstetrics and Gynecology (OBG) Nursing I	10	15	25

#### VII SEMESTER

S.No.	Course	Continuous assessment	Sessional Exams/ Practical	Total Marks
	Theory			
1	Community Health Nursing II	10	15	25
2	Nursing Research & Statistics	10	15	25
3	Midwifery/Obstetrics and Gynecology (OBG) Nursing II	10	15	25
	I & II			I & II = 25+25 = 50/2
	Practical			
4	Community Health Nursing II	20	30	50
5	Midwifery/Obstetrics and Gynecology (OBG) Nursing II	10	15	25
	I & II	i		I & II = 25+25 = 50

### VIII SEMESTER (Internship)

S.No.	Course	Continuous performance evaluation	OSCE	Total Marks
1	Competency assessment –	Each specialty - 10	Each specialty – 10	100
	5 specialties × 20 marks	$5 \times 10 = 50 \text{ marks}$	$5 \times 10 = 50$ marks	

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