

CURRICULUM & REGULATIONS

FOR

M.Sc. Nursing

COLLEGE OF NURSING

ALL INDIA INSTITUTE OF MEDICAL SCIENCES Sijua, Post-Dumuduma, Bhubaneswar-751019 Odisha

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SYLLABUS AND REGULATIONS FOR M.Sc. NURSING PROGRAM

Preamble

The syllabus and regulations for the M.Sc. Nursing is developed by an Expert Advisory Committee for Nursing Education and Research constituted by Ministry of Health & Family Welfare, Government of India comprising of twelve members under the chairpersonship of Director, Bhubaneswar. The Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, New Delhi has directed through vide letter No. Z-28016/53/2006/SSH Dated 23rd October, 2013 to implement the same syllabus and regulations in all new six AIIMS. Later, minor modifications were made as per the practical needs of the course and the said modification were approved in the 2nd academic committee meeting held on 30th April, 2017 and consequently also approved by meetings of 2nd Governing Body and 2nd Institute Body held on 11th May, 2017 and 30th May, 2017 respectively. The final draft of the syllabus and regulations for M.Sc. Nursing course is presented in this document.

Philosophy

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

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

Postgraduate programme is essential to prepare nurses to improve the quality of nursing education and practice in India. Postgraduate programme in nursing builds upon and extends competence acquired at the graduate levels, emphasizes application of relevant theories into nursing practice, education, administration and development of research skills.

The programme prepares nurses for leadership position in nursing and health fields who can function as nurse specialists, consultants, educators, administrators and researchers in a wide variety of professional settings in meeting the national priorities and the changing needs of the society. This programme provides the basis for the post material programme in nursing. Further the programme encourages accountability and commitment to lifelong learning which fosters improvement of quality care.

Aim

The aim of the postgraduate programme in nursing is to prepare graduates to assume responsibilities as nurse specialists, consultants, educators, administrators in a wide variety of professional settings. The candidate is prepared to function in a leadership position in selected areas of Clinical Speciality, Nursing Education, Nursing Administration and in Nursing Research and to carry out independent Research Work.

Objectives

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

- 1. Utilize/apply the concepts, theories and principles of nursing science.
- 2. Demonstrate advance competence in practice of nursing.
- 3. Practice as a nurse specialist.
- 4. Demonstrate leadership qualities and function effectively as nurse educator and manager.
- 5. Demonstrate skill in conducting nursing research, interpreting and utilizing the findings from health-related research.
- 6. Demonstrate the ability to plan and effect change in nursing practice and in the health care delivery system.
- 7. Establish collaborative relationship as team members with other disciplines.
- 8. Demonstrate interest in continuous learning for personal and professional advancement.

Regulation of AIIMS Act

As per the AIIMS act the institute is empowered to grant medical, dental, nursing degrees, diplomas and other academic distinctions and titles.

Short Title and Commencement

These regulations shall be called "the regulations for the Master of Science in Nursing (M.Sc. Nursing) Degree. The regulations and syllabi are subject to modifications from to time by the institute academic committee.

Eligibility for Admission

- 1. Candidate should have passed the B.Sc. (Hons.) Nursing/ B.Sc. Nursing/ Post Basic B.Sc. Nursing degree from this Institution or any other Indian Nursing Council (INC) recognized college/institute with 60% aggregate marks (55% in case of SC/ST candidates).
- 2. The candidate should be a registered nurse and registered midwife (RN, RM) with any state nursing registration council.
- 3. Candidate shall be medically fit.

Entrance/ Selection test:

Selection of the candidates based on the merit of the entrance examination held by AIIMS.

Duration of the Course:

The duration of certified study for the M.Sc. Nursing course shall extend over a period of two academic years. The maximum period to complete the course successfully should not exceed four years.

Commencement of the Course:

This course shall commence from August of the academic year.

Medium of Instruction:

English shall be the medium of instruction for the entire subject of study and for examinations of the M.Sc. Nursing degree course.

Curriculum:

The curriculum and the syllabi for the course shall be as prescribed/ revised by the institute academic committee from time to time.

Eligibility criteria for Postgraduate (M.Sc. Nursing) Teacher:

Nursing faculty/Nursing expert in same clinical speciality holding Ph.D./M.Sc. Nursing with minimum of 3 years teaching experience after obtaining Postgraduate nursing qualification.

Branches of Study:

The following shall be the branches of study for M.Sc. Nursing,

Branch I – Medical Surgical Nursing (Cardio Vascular & Thoracic Nursing/ Critical Care Nursing/ Oncology Nursing/ Neurosciences Nursing/ Nephro-Urology Nursing/ Orthopedic Nursing/ Gastro Enterology Nursing)

Branch II – Paediatric Nursing

Branch III – Obstetric & Gynaecological Nursing

Branch IV – Community Health Nursing

Branch V – Psychiatric Nursing

COURSE OF INSTRUCTION

S. No.	First Year						
	Subjects	Theory Hrs.	Practical Hrs.				
1.	Nursing Education	150	150				
2.	Advanced Nursing Practice	150	200				
3.	Nursing Research & Statistics	150	100				
4.	*Clinical Specialty- I	150	650				
	Total	600	1100				

S. No.	Second Year						
	Subjects	Theory Hrs.	Practical Hrs.				
1.	Nursing Management	150	150				
2.	Nursing Research (Dissertation)		300				
3.	**Clinical specialty- II	150	950				
	Total	300	1400				

Educational visit 2 weeks

*Clinical specialty- I

Branch I	-	Medical Surgical Nursing (Cardio Vascular & Thoracic Nursing/ Critical
		care Nursing/ Oncology Nursing/ Neurosciences Nursing/ Nephro
		Urology Nursing/ Orthopedic Nursing/ Gastroenterology Nursing)
Branch II	-	Paediatric Nursing
Branch III	-	Obstetrics & Gynaecological Nursing
Branch IV	-	Community Health Nursing
Branch V	-	Psychiatric Nursing
**Clinical specialty-	II	
Branch I	-	Medical Surgical Nursing (Cardio Vascular & Thoracic Nursing/ Critical

5 50	07
care Nursing/ Oncology Nursing/ Neurosciend	ces Nursing/ Nephro-
Urology Nursing/ Orthopedic Nursing/ Gastro Ente	erology Nursing)
Paediatric Nursing	
Obstetrics & Gynaecological Nursing	
Community Health Nursing	
Psychiatric Nursing	
	Obstetrics & Gynaecological Nursing Community Health Nursing

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

S.			Theory	Practical		
No	Year & Subjects	Hours	Internal	External	Internal	External
		IY	'ear			
1.	Nursing Education	3	25	75	50	50
2.	Advanced Nursing Practice	3	25	75		
3.	Nursing Research & Statistics	3	25	75		
4.	Clinical Specialty- I	3	25	75	100	100
	Total		100	300	150	150
		IIY	Year			
1.	Nursing Management	3	25	75		
2.	Dissertation & viva				100	100
3.	Clinical Specialty- II	3	25	75	100	100
	Total		50	150	200	200

SCHEME OF EXAMINATION

Rules of Examination:

- 1. Minimum pass marks shall be 50% in each of the theory and practical papers separately.
- 2. A candidate must have minimum 80% attendance in theory and 90% in practical (irrespective of the kind of absence) for appearing in examination.
- 3. If a candidate fails in the subject (either theory or practical) has to appear in the examination for both theory and practical paper of that subject.
- 4. Supplementary examination will be held within a gap of 45 days from the declaration of results of annual examination. A candidate, who fails to pass in any subject, shall be permitted to continue studies into the second year. However, he/she shall not be allowed to appear for the second-year examination until he/she passes all the subjects of the first year M.Sc. Nursing examination.
- 5. A candidate not fulfilling the eligibility criteria for writing the professional examination will be treated as the attempt and she /he will be only allowed to write the subsequent professional examination after meeting the eligibility criteria.
- 6. A candidate must have 100% attendance in each of the clinical areas before award of Degree.

- Internal assessment marks in both theory and practical of all should not exceed more than 75% on an average in a batch.
- 8. The maximum period to complete the course successfully should not exceed four years.
- 9. An examiner should be a Lecturer/Assistant Professor or above position in a College of Nursing with M.Sc. Nursing qualification in respective subject with minimum of 5 years of teaching experience after obtaining postgraduate nursing qualification at Collegiate/University level.
- 10. All practical examinations must be held in the respective clinical areas. Internal and External Examiner should jointly conduct practical examination of each student.
- 11. Following Question pattern should be followed.

Theory: Ty	pes of Question	and distribution	of marks	(75 Marks)
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1.	Essay: 3x15 marks	45 marks		
2.	Short notes: 6x5 marks	30 marks		
	(2 choices may be given)			
Nu	rsing Research and Statistics:	75 marks		
Sec	tion A- Nursing Research	50 marks		
1.	Essay: 2x15 marks30 marks			
2.	Short notes: 4x5 marks	20 marks		
	(1 choice may be given)			
Sec	tion B: Statistics	25 marks		
1.	Essay: 1x15 marks	15 marks		
2.	Short notes: 2x5 marks	10 marks		
	(1 choice may be given)			

Practical:

- 5 hours of practical examination per student.
- Practical examination in clinical specialties includes Long case, OSCE/OSPE and Viva-Voce.
- Long case examination refers to application of nursing process to an assigned patient.

12. Submission of Research Proposal/ Dissertation: As per institute policy.

During the programme of study, the candidate is required to write a dissertation in his/ her specialty. The candidate shall submit a dissertation in the field of specialty, before THREE months of the final examination for evaluation.

13. **Eligibility for award of the Degree:**

The candidate will be awarded the degree of Master of Science in Nursing when a candidate has put in the prescribed programme of study for two years and successfully completed all programme requirements including the submission of dissertation.

Award of class:

- a. 75% (Seventy-five percent) and above in aggregate is considered to have passed with **Distinction**.
- b. 60 % (Sixty percent) to less 75 % (Seventy-five) in aggregate is considered to have passed in First Class.
- c. 50% (Fifty percent) and above is considered to have **Passed**.
- d. Below 50% (Fifty percent) is considered to have **Failed**.

Meritorious candidates will be awarded medals as per Institute Policy

M.Sc. Nursing

First Year

1-NURSING EDUCATION

Placement: First Year

Hours of Instruction Theory: 150 Hours Practical: 150 Hours Total: 300 Hours

Course Description:

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

Objectives:

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

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

	COURSE OUTLINE					
Units	Hours		Course Content			
Units	Theory	Practical	Course content			
Ι	10		Introduction:			
			 Education, definitions, aims, concepts of philosophies & their 			
			educational implications,			
			Impact of Social, economical, political & technological			
			changes in education:			
			Professional education			
			Current trends and issues in education			
			 women education, adult education 			
			Liberal education			
			Educational reforms and national educational policy, reports			
			of various educational commissions			
			 Trends in development of nursing education: 			
			- Historical development of nursing education in India			
			- Overview of nursing education in the world, review of			
			the pattern of nursing education in U.K., USA and India.			
			- Agencies of education in India.			
II	20	30	Teaching – Learning Process			
			Concepts of teaching and learning: Definition, theories of			
			teaching and learning, relationship between teaching and			
			learning.			
			Educational aims and objectives; types, domains, levels,			
			elements and writing of educational objectives.Competency based education (CBE) and outcome-based			
			education (OBE).			
			 Instructional design: Planning and designing the lesson, writing 			
			lesson plan: meaning, its need and importance, formats.			
			 Instruction strategies – Lecture, discussion, demonstration, 			
			simulation, laboratory, seminar, panel, symposium, problem			
			solving, problem based learning (PBL), workshop, project, role-			
			play (socio-drama), clinical teaching methods, programmed			
			instruction, self-directed learning(SDL), micro-teaching,			
			computer assisted instruction(CAI), computer assisted			
			learning (CAL).			

	COURSE OUTLINE					
Units	Hours		Course Content			
UIIIts	Theory	Practical	Course content			
III	10	10	Instructional media and methods			
			Key concepts in the selection and use of media in education			
			> Developing learning resource material using different media			
			 Instructional aides – types, uses, selection, preparation, 			
			utilization.			
			> Teacher's role in procuring and managing instructional			
			Aids – Projected and non-projected aids, multimedia, video-tele			
			conferencing etc.			
IV	10		Measurement and evaluation:			
			Concept and nature of measurement and evaluation, meaning,			
			process, purposes, problems in evaluation and measurement.			
			Principles of assessment, formative and summative assessment-			
			internal assessment, external examination, advantages and			
			disadvantages.			
			Criterion and norm referenced evaluation,			
V	12	10	Standardized and non-standardized tests:			
			Meaning, characteristics, objectivity, validity, reliability,			
			usability, norms, construction of tests-			
			• Essay, short answer questions and multiple-choice			
			questions.			
			• Rating scales, checklist, OSCE/OSPE (Objective structured			
			clinical/practical examination)			
			• Differential scales and summated scales, sociometry,			
			anecdotal record, attitude scale, critical incident technique			
			> Question bank-preparation, validation, moderation by panel,			
			utilization			
			 Developing a system for maintaining confidentiality 			
VI	8	5	Administration, Scoring and Reporting			
			Administering a test; scoring, grading versus marks			
			> Objective tests, scoring essay test, methods of scoring, Item			
			analysis.			
VII	8	6	Standardized Tools			
			Tests of intelligence, aptitude, interest, personality, achievement,			
L			socio-economic status scale, tests for special mental and physical			

	COURSE OUTLINE					
Unite	Units Hours		Course Content			
Units	Theory	Practical	Course content			
			abilities and disabilities.			
VIII	5	6	Nursing Educational programs			
			Perspectives of nursing education: Global &national.			
			Patterns of nursing education and training programmes in			
			India. Non-university and University programs: ANM, GNM,			
			Basic B.Sc. Nursing, Post Certificate/ Post Basic B.Sc. Nursing,			
			M.Sc. (N) programs, M.Phil., Ph.D. in Nursing, Post Basic super-			
			specialty diploma programs, nurse practitioner programs.			
IX	12	25	Continuing Education in Nursing			
			Concepts, definition, importance, need scope, principles of adult			
			learning, and assessment of learning needs, priorities, and			
			resources.			
			Program planning, implementation and evaluation of continuing			
			education programs and in-service education.			
			 Research in continuing education. 			
			 Distance and correspondence education in nursing. 			
X	10	10	Curriculum Development			
			Definition, curriculum determinants, process and steps of			
			curriculum development, Curriculum models, types and			
			framework.			
			Formulation of philosophy, objectives, selection and			
			organization of learning experiences; master plan, course plan,			
			unit plan.			
			Evaluation strategies, process of curriculum change, role of students, foreity, a durinistructure statutory hading and other			
			students, faculty, administrators, statutory bodies and other stakeholders.			
XI	8	4	1			
л	0	4	Teacher preparation			
			 Teacher- roles & responsibilities, functions, characteristics, competencies qualities 			
			competencies, qualitiesPreparation of professional teacher			
			 Organizing professional aspects of teacher preparation 			
			programs			
			 Evaluation: self and peer 			
			 Critical analysis of various programs of teacher education in 			
			Critical analysis of various programs of teacher education in			

	COURSE OUTLINE					
Units	Hours		Course Content			
onits	Theory	Practical	course content			
			India.			
	10					
XII	10	5	Guidance and counseling			
			Concept, principles, need, difference between guidance and counseling trends and issues			
			counseling, trends and issues.Guidance and counseling services: diagnostic and remedial.			
			 Guidance and counseling services: diagnostic and remedial. Counseling process 			
			 Coordination and organization of services. 			
			 Techniques of counseling: Interview, case work, characteristics 			
			of counselor, problems counseling.			
			 Professional preparation and training for counseling. 			
XIII	12	10	Administration of Nursing Curriculum			
			 Role of curriculum coordinator – planning, implementation 			
			and evaluation.			
			Evaluation of educational programs in nursing- course and			
			program.			
			> Factors influencing faculty staff relationship and techniques of			
			working together.			
			Concept of faculty supervisor (dual) position.			
			 Curriculum research in nursing. 			
			 Different models of collaboration between education and service 			
XIV	10		Management of nursing educational institutions			
			 Planning, organizing, staffing, budgeting, recruitment, discipline, 			
			public relation, performance appraisal, welfare services, library			
			services, hostel,			
XV	5	5	Development and maintenance of standards and accreditation			
			in nursing education programs			
			\succ Role of Indian Nursing Council, State Registration Nursing			
			Councils, Boards and University.			
			 Role of Professional associations and unions. 			

Activities:

- Framing philosophy, aims and objectives.
- Lesson Planning.
- Micro teaching.
- Conduct practice teachings using different teaching strategies (like lecture cum discussion, demonstration- lab method, field trips, seminars, project, role play, panel discussion, clinical methods etc).
- Preparation and utilization of instructional Aids using different media.
- Develop course plans, unit plans, rotation plans.
- Conduct a continuing education workshop.
- Annotated bibliography.
- Critical evaluation of any nursing education program offered by a selected institution.
- Planning and Organizing field visits.
- Educational visits.
- Field visits (INC/SNRC) to get familiar with recognition/registration process.
- Construct, administer and evaluate tools (objective & essay type test, observation checklist, rating scale etc)
- Observe and practice application of various non-standardized tests (intelligence, Aptitude, Personality, Sociometry, physical & mental disabilities tests.)

Methods of Teaching	Methods of evaluation
Lecture cum discussion	• Tests
Demonstration/ Return demonstration	Presentation
Seminar / Presentations	Project work
Project work	Written assignments
• Field visits	
• Workshop	

2-ADVANCED NURSING PRACTICE

Placement: First Year

Hours of Instruction

Theory: 150 Hours Practical: 200 Hours Total: 350 Hours

Course Description

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

Objectives:

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

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

UNIT	HOUR	CONTENT
No.		
I	10	 Nursing as a Profession History of development of nursing profession, characteristics, criteria of the profession, perspective of nursing profession-national, global Code of ethics (INC), code of professional conduct (INC), autonomy and accountability, assertiveness, visibility of nurses, legal considerations, Role of regulatory bodies Professional organizations and unions, self-defence, individual and collective bargaining Educational preparations, continuing education, career opportunities, professional advancement & role and scope of nursing education. Role of research, leadership and management. Quality assurance in nursing. Futuristic nursing. Innovation in nursing
II	5	Health care delivery
	10	 Health care environment, economics, constraints, planning process, policies, political process vis a vis nursing profession. Health care delivery system- national, state, district and local level. Major stakeholders in the health care system -Government, non- govt, Industry and other professionals. Patterns of nursing care delivery in India. Health care delivery concerns, national health and family welfare programs, intersectoral coordination, role of non- governmental agencies. Information, education and communication (IEC). Tele-medicine.
III	10	 Genetics Review of cellular division, mutation and patterns/ law of inheritance, Human genome project, The Genomic era. Basic concepts of Genes, Chromosomes & DNA. Common genetic disorders Role of genetics in common disease [Cancer, Lifestyle diseases] Genetic testing – basis of genetic diagnosis, Pre symptomatic and predisposition testing, Prenatal diagnosis & screening,

		Ethical, legal & psychosocial issues in genetic testing.
		 Genetic counselling.
		 Practical application of genetics in nursing.
IV	15	Epidemiology
		 Scope, epidemiological approach and methods, Morbidity, mortality, rates and ratios Concepts of causation of diseases and their screening, Application of epidemiology in health care delivery, Health surveillance and health informatics Bala afravara
		Role of nurse
V	25	 Bio-Psycho social pathology Pathophysiology and Psychodynamics of disease causation Concept of Self health Life processes, homeostatic mechanism, biological and psycho-social dynamics in causation of disease, life style Common problems: Oxygen insufficiency, fluid and electrolyte imbalance, nutritional problems, hemorrhage and shock, altered body temperature, unconsciousness, sleep pattern and its disturbances, pain, sensory deprivation. Treatment aspects: pharmacological and pre- post-operative care aspects, Cardio pulmonary resuscitation. End of life Care: care of dying and dead Infection prevention (including HIV) and standard safety measures, bio-medical waste management.
		Role of nurse- Evidence based nursing practice; Best practices.
VI	20	 Philosophy and Theories of Nursing Values, Conceptual models, approach. Nursing theories: Nightingale's, Hendersons's, Roger's, Peplau's, Abdella's, Lewine's, Orem's, Johnson's, King's, Neuman's, Roy's, Watson, Parsce, etc. and their applications, Health belief models, communication and management models. Evidence based practice model.
VII	5	Scope of nursing practice:
		- Alternative modalities of care
		- Extended role of the nurse, in promotive, preventive, curative and restorative

		health care delivery system in community and institutions.
VIII	15	Nursing process approach
VIII	15	 Health Assessment- illness status of patients / clients (Individuals, family, community), Identification of health-illness problems, health behaviors, signs and symptoms of clients. Methods of collection, analysis and utilization of data relevant to nursing process. Formulation of nursing care plans, health goals, implementation, modification and evaluation of care.
IX	20	Psychological aspects and Human relations
		 > Human behavior, Life processes & growth and development, personality development, defense mechanisms, > Communication, interpersonal relationships, individual and group, group dynamics, and organizational behavior, > Basic human needs, Growth and development, (Conception through preschool, School age through adolescence, Young & middle adult, and Older adult) > Sexuality and sexual health. > Stress and adaptation, crisis and its intervention. > Coping with loss, death and grieving > Principles and techniques of Counseling.
Х	15	Nursing practice
		 Framework, scope and trends of nursing practice. Alternative modalities of care, alternative systems of health and complimentary therapies. Health promotion and primary health care. Independent practice issues- Independent nurse-midwifery practitioner. Collaboration issues and models-within and outside nursing. Models of Prevention, mass communication Family nursing, Home nursing, Gender sensitive issues and women empowerment. Disaster nursing. Geriatric considerations in nursing. Evidence based nursing practice- Best practices Trans-cultural nursing.
XI	10	Computer applications for patient care delivery system and nursing practice
		 > Use of computers in teaching, learning, research and nursing practice. > Windows, MS office: Word, Excel, Power Point,

Internet, literature search
 Statistical packages.

PRACTICAL

Clinical posting in the following areas:

Specialty area- in-patient unit	4 weeks
Emergency/ICU	2 weeks

Activities

- Prepare Case studies with nursing process approach and theoretical basis-5
- Presentation of comparative picture of theories-1
- Case- work using model of prevention-1
- Annotated bibliography 5

Methods of Teaching

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

Methods of evaluation:

- Tests,
- Presentation
- Seminar
- Written assignments

Advance nursing Procedures

Definition, Indication and nursing implications;

CPR, TPN, Hemodynamic monitoring, Endotracheal intubation, Tracheostomy, mechanical ventilation, Pacemaker, Haemodialysis, Peritoneal dialysis, LP, BT, Thoracentesis and abdominal paracentesis, OT techniques, Health assessment, Triage, Pulse oximetry

3-NURSING RESEARCH AND STATISTICS

Placement: First Year

Hours of Instruction

Theory 150 Hours Practical 100 Hours Total: 250 Hours

PART-A: NURSING RESEARCH

Theory 100 Hours Practical 50 Hours Total: 150 Hours

Course Description

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

General Objectives

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

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

	COURSE OUTLINE			
Unit	nit		Content Existing	
	Theory	Practical		
Ι	10		Introduction:	
			Need for research in nursing	
			Methods of acquiring knowledge – problem solving and	
			scientific method.	
			Research – Definition, characteristics, purposes, kinds of	
			research	
			Historical Evolution of research in nursing	
			Basic research terms	
			Scope of nursing research: areas, problems in nursing, health	
			and social research	
			Concept of evidence-based practice	
			Ethics in research	
			Overview of Research process	
II	5	5	Review of Literature	
			 Importance, purposes, sources, criteria for selection of 	
			resources and steps in reviewing literature.	
			Methods of writing review of literature writing anecdotal	
	10		bibliography	
III	10	5	Research problem:	
			 Identification of research problem Formulation of nuclear statement, and, research objectives 	
			 Formulation of problem statement and research objectives Definition of terms 	
			 Definition of terms Assumptions and delimitations 	
IV	12		 Hypothesis – definition, formulation and types. Research Approaches and designs 	
IV	12		 Types of research approaches: Characteristics, types advantages 	
			and disadvantages	
			 Types of research designs 	
			 Quantitative research designs: Experimental, Non 	
			• Qualitative research designs. Experimental, Non experimental, RCT	
			 Qualitative research designs: Phenomenology, Grounded 	
			• Quantative research designs: Phenomenology, Grounded theory, Ethnography and case study.	
			 Mixed research designs 	
V	4	7	Developing and presenting a research proposal	
VI	5	5	Developing theoretical/conceptual framework.	

Unit	Heory	ours	
	Theory		Content Existing
		Practical	Content Existing
			Theories: Nature, characteristics, Purpose and uses
			Using, testing and developing conceptual framework, models and
			theories.
VII	6		Sampling
			Population and sample
			Factors influencing sampling
			 Sampling techniques
			Sample size
			Probability and sampling error
			Problems of sampling
VIII	20	10	Tools and methods of Data collection:
			 Concepts of data collection
			> Data sources, methods /techniques quantitative and qualitative
			Tools for data collection – types, characteristics and their
			development
			Validity and reliability of tools
			Procedure for data collection
IX	5		Implementing research plan
			Pilot Study,
			 Review research plan (design),
			 Planning for data collection,
			Administration of tool/interventions, collection of data.
Х	10	10	Analysis and interpretation of data
			Plan for data analysis: quantitative and qualitative
			Preparing data for computer analysis and presentation.
			 Statistical analysis
			 Interpretation of data
			Conclusion and generalizations
			Summary and discussion
XI	10		Reporting and utilizing research findings:
			Communication of research results; oral and written
			> Writing research report purposes, methods and Style
			Vancouver, American Psychological Association (APA)
			Campbell etc
			Writing scientific articles for publication: purposes & style
XII	3	8	Critical analysis of research reports and articles

Activities:

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

Method of Teaching

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

Methods of Evaluation

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

PART -B: STATISTICS

Hours of Instruction Theory 50 Hours Practical 50 Hours Total: 100 Hours

Course Description

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

General Objectives

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

- 1. Explain the basic concepts related to statistics.
- 2. Describe the scope of statistics in health and nursing.
- 3. Organize, tabulate and present data meaningfully.
- 4. Use descriptive and inferential statistics to predict results.
- 5. Apply & interpret measures of central tendency & measures of variance.
- 6. Identify concepts related to probability.
- 7. Use parametric and non- parametric statistical methods.
- 8. Draw conclusions of the study and predict statistical significance of the results.
- 9. Describe vital health statistics and their use in health-related research.
- 10. Use statistical packages for data analysis.

	COURSE OUTLINE				
Unit	Hours		Content		
	Theory	Practical	Content		
Ι	8	4	Introduction:		
			Definition, nature and scope of statistics		
			Role of statistics in Nursing/health research		
			Meaning of data, data types, scales of measurement		
			 Population and sample, parameter and statistic 		
			 Organization of data-scrutiny and pre-processing 		
			Presentation of data-tables, diagrams/charts and graphs		
			 Frequency table-histogram, frequency curves 		
			> Use of Excel and SPSS for data organization & presentation		

			COURSE OUTLINE
Unit	t Hours		Content
	Theory	Practical	Content
II	4	4	 Measures of central tendency: Concept of central tendency, measures-mean, median and mode Percentile values-quartiles, percentiles, computation Interpretation of the measures
III	5	7	 Measures of variability; Concept of dispersion, measures-range, quartile deviation, inter quartile range, mean deviation about median, variance, standard deviation, standard error, Coefficient of variation Computation and interpretation of the different measures Boxplot, Skewness, Kurtosis and related measures Using of Excel and SPSS for computing summary statistic
IV	3	3	 Probability (3+3) Basic concepts of probability Sampling-basic concepts, probability sampling v/s non probability sampling, simple, stratified and systematic sampling methods Sample size determination in finite population. Normal distribution-properties and application Binomial distribution, Poisson distribution
V	7	10	 Measures of relationship: Correlation and regression scatter plot, Pearson's Product. Moment Correlation, Spearman's rank correlation Regression model-simple linear regression, fitting and prediction Multiple regressions discriminate canonical correlation. Principle component and factor analysis Use of Excel and SPSS
VI	5	3	 Design of experiments Basic concepts, Completely Randomized Design (CRD), Randomized Block Design (RBD), Latin Square Design (LSD)- applications, Factorial design
VII	9	10	 Significance of Statistic and Testing hypothesis Inferential statistics Concept of hypothesis: null and alternative hypothesis, type I and type II errors, p- value, statistical significance Parameter tests: t test, Z test F- test for testing quality of variances One-way analysis of variance (ANOVA)MANOVA, ANCOVA Nonparametric tests: sign test, median test, Wilcoxon signed rank test, Mann-Whitney test, Chisquare test

	COURSE OUTLINE				
Unit	Hours		Content		
	Theory	Practical	Content		
VIII	5	6	Use of statistical methods in psychology & education		
			 Scaling–Z score, Z Scaling 		
			 Standard Score and T score 		
			Reliability of test scores: test retest method, parallel		
			forms, split half method		
			 Validation of research tools, Kappa statistics 		
IX	4	3	Population Statistics		
			 Rates, Ratios and trends 		
			> Measurement of fertility: Crude Birth Rate, Standardized		
			Birth Rate, fertility, fecundity		
			> Measuring mortality: Death Rate, Age Specific Death Rate		
			(ASDR), Infant Mortality Rate (IMR)		
X	4	8	Use of Computers for data analysis		
			 Use of statistical package. 		

Activities

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

Methods of Teaching:

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

Methods of Evaluation

• Tests, assignments, and classroom statistical exercises.

CLINICAL SPECIALITY – I MEDICAL SURGICAL NURSING

Placement: First Year

Hours of Instruction Theory: 150 Hours Practical: 650 Hours Total: 800 Hours

Course Description

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

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

Objectives

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

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

		COURSE OUTLINE	
Unit	Hours	Content	
Ι	5	Introduction:	
		Historical development of Medical- Surgical Nursing in India.	
		Current status of health and disease burden in India.	
		Current concept of health.	
		 Scope of Medical-Surgical Nursing practices 	
		 Different medical surgical nursing care settings 	
		Trends & issues in Medical Surgical Nursing.	
		Ethical & cultural issues in Medical Surgical Nursing.	
		Rights of patients.	
		National health policy, special laws & ordinances relating to older people	
		 National goals, Five-year plans. 	
		 National health programs related to adult health. 	
II	20	Health Assessment of patients	
		 History taking. 	
		Physical examination of various systems.	
		 Nutritional assessment. 	
		 Related investigations and diagnostic assessment. 	
III	5	Care in hospital settings:	
		Ambulatory care.	
		Acute and critical care.	
		Long term care.	
		Home health care.	
		Characteristics, care models, practice settings, interdisciplinary team.	
		Hospitalization- effects of hospitalization on the patient & family.	
		Stressors & reactions related to disease process.	
		Nursing care using nursing process approach.	
IV	10	Management of patients with disorders of Gastro intestinal tract	
		 Review of anatomy and physiology. 	
		 Common Disorders- etiology, pathophysiology, clinical manifestations, 	
		complications, prognosis.	
		Health assessment- History taking, physical examination, investigation and	
		diagnostic assessment.	
		Treatment modalities and trends.	
		Nursing management.	
		 Related research studies. 	
		 Evidence based nursing practice. 	
		 Rehabilitation and follow-up. 	

	COURSE OUTLINE			
Unit	Hours	Content		
V 10		Management of patients with disorders of nervous system		
		Review of anatomy and physiology.		
		 Common Disorders- etiology, Pathophysiology, Clinical manifestations, 		
		complications, prognosis.		
		Health Assessment-History taking, physical examination, investigation and		
		diagnostic assessment.		
		Treatment modalities and trends.		
		Nursing management.		
		 Related research studies. 		
		 Evidence based nursing practice. 		
		 Rehabilitation and follow-up. 		
VI	VI10Management of patients with disorders of respiratory system			
		 Review of anatomy and physiology. 		
		 Common Disorders- etiology, pathophysiology, clinical manifestations, 		
		complications, prognosis.		
		\succ Health Assessment-History taking, physical examination, investigation and		
		diagnostic assessment.		
		Treatment modalities and trends.		
		Nursing management.		
		 Related research studies. 		
		 Evidence based nursing practice. 		
		Rehabilitation and follow-up.		
VII	10	Management of patients with disorders of cardio vascular system		
		Review of anatomy and physiology.		
		 Common Disorders- etiology, pathophysiology, clinical manifestations, 		
		complications, prognosis.		
		Health Assessment-History taking, physical examination, investigation and		
		diagnostic assessment.		
		Treatment modalities and trends.		
		Nursing management.		
		Related research studies.		
		Evidence based nursing practice.		
		Rehabilitation and follow-up.		

	COURSE OUTLINE			
Unit	Hours	Content		
VIII 5		Management of patients with disorders of blood		
		 Review of anatomy and physiology. 		
		Common Disorders- etiology, pathophysiology, clinical manifestations,		
		complications, prognosis.		
		Health assessment- History taking, physical examination, investigation and		
		diagnostic assessment.		
		Treatment modalities and trends.		
		Nursing management.		
		 Related research studies 		
		 Evidence based nursing practice 		
		 Rehabilitation and follow-up 		
IX	10 Management of patients with disorders of genito urinary system			
		 Review of anatomy and physiology. 		
		 Common Disorders- etiology, pathophysiology, clinical manifestations, 		
		complications, prognosis.		
		Health assessment- History taking, physical examination, investigation and		
		diagnostic assessment.		
		 Treatment modalities and trends. 		
		Nursing management.		
		 Related research studies. 		
		 Evidence based nursing practice. 		
		 Rehabilitation and follow-up. 		
X	10	Management of patients with disorders of endocrine system		
		 Review of anatomy and physiology. 		
		Common Disorders- etiology, pathophysiology, clinical manifestations,		
		complications, prognosis.		
		Health assessment- History taking, physical examination, investigation and		
		diagnostic assessment.		
		Treatment modalities and trends.		
		Nursing management.		
		Related research studies.		
		Evidence based nursing practice.		
		 Rehabilitation and follow-up. 		

	COURSE OUTLINE			
Unit	Hours	Content		
XI	10	Management of patients with disorders of musculo-skeletal system		
		Review of anatomy and physiology.		
		 Common Disorders- etiology, pathophysiology, clinical manifestations, 		
		complications, prognosis.		
		Health assessment- History taking, physical examination, investigation and		
		diagnostic assessment.		
		Treatment modalities and trends.		
		Nursing management.		
		Related research studies.		
		 Evidence based nursing practice. 		
		Rehabilitation and follow-up.		
XII	8	Management of patients with disorders of integumentary system		
		Review of anatomy and physiology.		
		Common Disorders- etiology, pathophysiology, clinical manifestations,		
		complications, prognosis.		
		Health Assessment-History taking, physical examination, investigation and		
		diagnostic assessment.		
		Treatment modalities and trends.		
		Nursing management.		
		 Related research studies. 		
		 Evidence based nursing practice. 		
		Rehabilitation and follow-up.		
XIII	5	Management of patients with disorders of Eye and ENT		
		 Review of anatomy and physiology. 		
		Common Disorders-etiology, pathophysiology, clinical manifestations,		
		complications, prognosis.		
		Health Assessment-History taking, physical examination, investigation and		
		diagnostic assessment.		
		Treatment modalities and trends.		
		Nursing management.		
		Related research studies.		
		 Evidence based nursing practice. 		
		Rehabilitation and follow-up.		

	COURSE OUTLINE		
Unit	Hours	Content	
XIV 7		Management of patients with disorders of reproductive system	
		Review of anatomy and physiology.	
		Common Disorders- etiology, pathophysiology, clinical manifestations,	
		complications, prognosis.	
		Health assessment- History taking, physical examination, investigation and	
		diagnostic assessment.	
		 Treatment modalities and trends. 	
		Nursing management.	
		 Related research studies. 	
		 Evidence based nursing practice. 	
		 Rehabilitation and follow-up. 	
XV	7 Geriatric nursing		
		Nursing Assessment-History and Physical assessment.	
		 Ageing; 	
		 Demography; Myths and realities. 	
		Concepts and theories of ageing.	
		 Cognitive Aspects of Ageing. 	
		 Normal biological ageing. 	
		 Age related body systems changes. 	
		 Psychosocial Aspects of Aging. 	
		Medications and elderly.	
		Stress & coping in older adults.	
		Common Health Problems & Nursing Management;	
		 Psychosocial and Sexual. 	
		Abuse of elderly.	
		 Role of nurse for care of elderly: ambulation, nutritional, communicational, 	
		psychosocial and spiritual.	
		Role of nurse for caregivers of elderly.	
		 Role of family and formal and non-formal caregivers. 	
		 Use of aids and prosthesis (hearing aids, dentures), 	
		 Legal & Ethical Issues. 	
		Provisions and Programmes for elderly; privileges, Community Programs and	
		health services;	
		Home and institutional care.	
		 Issues, problems and trends. 	

	COURSE OUTLINE			
Unit	Hours	Content		
XVI	8	Management of patients with communicable and sexually		
		transmitted diseases:		
		Review of immune system.		
		Common Disorders of immune system – HIV/AIDS.		
		 Review of infectious disease process. 		
		 Communicable Diseases- etiology, Pathophysiology, Clinical manifestations, 		
		complications, prognosis.		
		 Health Assessment-History taking, physical examination, investigation and 		
		diagnostic assessment.		
		Treatment modalities and trends.		
		Nursing management.		
		Related research studies.		
		 Evidence based nursing practice. 		
		Rehabilitation and follow-up.		
XVII	10	Emergency, trauma and multi-system organ failure		
		 DIC (disseminated intravascular coagulation), sepsis, MODS 		
		 Trauma, burns, poisoning, bites 		
		 Etiology, pathophysiology, clinical manifestations, complications, prognosis. 		
		Health Assessment-History taking, physical examination, investigation and		
		diagnostic assessment.		
		 Treatment modalities and trends. 		
		Nursing management.		
		Related research studies.		
		• Evidence based nursing practice.		
		Rehabilitation and follow-up.		

PRACTICAL

Total= 660 Hours

S. No.	Dept/Unit	No. of Week
1.	General Medical Ward	4
2.	General Surgical Ward	4
3.	ICUs	4
4.	Oncology	2
5.	Ortho	2
6.	Cardio	2
7.	Emergency Department	2
8.	Neuro	2
	Total	22

Student Activities:

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

CLINICAL SPECIALITY-I OBSTETRIC AND GYNAECOLOGICAL NURSING

Placement: First Year

Hours of Instruction Theory: 150 Hours Practical: 650 Hours Total: 800 Hours

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

COMPETENCIES:

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

1.

Appreciate the trends in the field of midwifery, obstetrics and gynaecological Nursing as a speciality.

- 2. Describe the population dynamics and indicators of maternal and Paediatric.
- 3. Describe the concepts of biophysical, psychological and spiritual aspects of normal pregnancy, labor and puerperium.
- 4. Provide comprehensive nursing care to women during reproductive period and new-borns.
- 5. Integrate the concepts of family centered nursing care and nursing process approach in obstetric and gynaecological nursing.
- 6. Identify and analyze the deviations from normal birth process and refer appropriately.
- 7. Describe the pharmacological agents, their effects during pregnancy, child birth, puerperium, lactation and the role of nurse.
- 8. Counsel adolescents, women and families on issues pertaining to pregnancy, child birth and lactation.
- 9. Describe the role of various types of complementary and alternative therapies in obstetric and gynaecological nursing.
- 10. Incorporate evidence-based nursing practice and identify the areas of research in the field of obstetric and gynaecological nursing.
- 11. Describe the recent advancement in contraceptive technology and birth control measures
- 12. Appreciate the legal and ethical issues pertaining to obstetric and gynaecological nursing.

Unit	Hours	CONTENT
no		
Ι	10	Introduction
		 Historical and contemporary perspectives
		 Epidemiological aspects of maternal and neonatal health
		Magnitude of maternal and neonatal problems
		Issues of maternal and neonatal health: Age, Gender, Sexuality,
		psycho Socio cultural factors
		Preventive obstetrics
		National health and family welfare programme related to
		maternal and neonatal health: health care delivery system-
		National Rural health mission, Role of NGO's
		> Theories, models and approaches applied to midwifery practice
		> Role and scope of midwifery practice: Independent Nurse practitioners, midwifery
		practitioner, neonatal nurse
		Scope of midwifery practice in India: GOI guidelines
		Legal and Ethical issues: Code of ethics and standards of
		midwifery practice, standing orders
		 Evidence based midwifery practice
		Research priorities in obstetric and gynecological nursing.
II	15	Human reproduction
		▶ Review of anatomy and physiology of human reproductive system: male and
		female
		Hormonal cycles
		> Embryology
		 Genetics, teratology and counseling
		Clinical implications
III	25	Pregnancy
		Maternal adaptation: Physiological and psychosocial
		• Assessment – Maternal and fetal measures Maternal measures: History taking,
		examination- General, physical and obstetrical measure, identification of high-
		risk pregnancy
		• Fetal measure- clinical parameters, biochemical- human estriol, Maternal Serum
		Alfa Feto Protein, Acetyl Cholinesterase (AchE), Triple Test Amniocentesis,
		Cordocentesis, chorionic villus sampling (CVS)),
		Biophysical- (US IMAGING, Fetal movement count, Ultra Sonography,
		Cardiotocography, cardio tomography, Non-Stress Test (NST), Contraction

	1	
		stress test (CST), amnioscopy, foetoscopy etc.
		 Radiological examination, Interpretation of diagnostic tests and nursing implications
		 Nursing management of the pregnant women
		Minor disorders of pregnancy and management
		> Preparation for child birth and parenthood, importance of institutional delivery,
		choice of birth setting, importance and mobilizing of transportation
		 Respectful maternity care
		 Prenatal counseling, role of nurse and crisis intervention
		Identification of high-risk pregnancy and referral services.
		> Role of Nurses midwifery practitioner
		Alternative/complementary therapies
IV	25	Normal Labour and nursing management:
		 Essential factors of labour
		 Stages and onset
		First stage: Physiology of normal labour
		Use of partograph: Principles, use and critical analysis, evidence-based studies
		Analgesia and anesthesia in labour
		Nursing management
		Second stage
		Physiology, intrapartum monitoring
		Nursing management.
		• Resuscitation, immediate newborn care and initiate breast feeding (Guidelines of
		National neonatology forum of India)
		Third stage
		Physiology and nursing management
		Fourth stage – Observation, critical analysis and Nursing management.
		• Various child birth practice: water birth, position change etc.
		Evidence based practice in relation to labour intervention
		Role of nurse midwifery practitioner
		Alternative/complementary therapies
V	20	Normal puerperium and nursing management
		Physiology of puerperium
		 Physiology of lactation, lactation management
		 exclusive breastfeeding, Baby friendly hospital initiative (BFHI)
		 Assessment of postnatal women.
		 Minor discomforts and complications of puerperium
		Management of mothers during puerperium:

		Postnatalexercises Rooming in, bonding, warm chain
		Evidence based studies
VI	20	Normal Newborn
		 Physiology and characteristics of normal newborn
		 Physical and Behavioral assessment of newborn
		Needs of newborn
		 Essential newborn care: Exclusive breast feeding,
		Immunization, Hygiene measures, Newborn nutrition
		 Respectful newborn care
		 Organization of neonatal care, services (Levels), transport,
		neonatal intensive care unit, organization and management of nursing services in
		NICU
		Observation and care of newborn
		Parenting process
VII	10	Pharmoco dynamics in obstetrics
		Drugs used in pregnancy, labour, post-partum and newborn
		 Calculation of drug dose, administration of drugs, and effects of drugs used
		 Anesthesia and analgesia in obstetrics
		 Roles and responsibilities of midwifery nurse practitioner
		Standing orders and protocols and use of selected life saving
		drugs and interventions of obstetric emergencies approved by the MOHFW
VIII	10	Family welfare services
		Population dynamics
		> Demography trends: vital statistics, calculation of indicators especially maternal
		and neonatal mortality rates and problems and other health problems
		 Recent advances in contraceptive technology
		Role of nurses in family welfare programmes in all settings
		Role of independent nurse midwifery practitioner
		Family life education
		Evidence based studies
		 Information, Education and Communication (IEC)
		Management information and evaluation system (MIES)
		Teaching and supervision of health team members
IX	5	Infertility

		 Primary and secondary causes
		Diagnostic procedures
		 Counseling: ethical and legal aspects of assisted reproductive
		technology (ART)
		 Recent advancement in infertility management.
		Adoption procedures
		 Role of nurses in infertility management.
X	5	Menopause
		 Physiological, psychological and social aspects
		Hormone Replacement Therapy
		Surgical menopause
		 Counseling and guidance
		 Role of nurse practitioner
XI	5	Abortion
		 Types, causes
		 Legislations, patient rights and professional responsibility
		Abortion procedures
		Complications
		Role of midwifery nurse practitioner

Total = 660 Hours

S. No.	Dept./Unit	No. of Week
1	Antenatal Wards & OPDs	4
2	Labour Room	5
3	Postnatal Ward	2
4	Family Planning Clinics	2
5	PHC/Rural maternity settings	4
6	Gynae	2
7	Maternity OT	2
8	NICU	1
	Total	22 Weeks

Procedures observed

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

Procedures assisted

• Medical termination of pregnancy

Procedures performed

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

Others: as per the institutional policy

CLINICAL SPECIALTY –I PAEDIATRIC NURSING

Placement: First Year

Hours of Instruction Theory 150 Hours Practical 650 Hours Total: 800 Hours

Course Description:

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

Objectives:

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

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

COU	COURSE OUTLINE		
Unit	Hours	Content	
Ι	5	Introduction	
		 Historical development of Pediatrics and Pediatric Nursing in 	
		India;	
		 Current status of Paediatric in India; 	
		 Trends and issues in Pediatrics and Pediatric Nursing, 	
		 Ethical and cultural issues in pediatric care 	
		Rights of children	
		> National health policy for children, special laws and ordinances relating to	
		children.	
II	10	Assessment of paediatric clients	
		History taking	
		 Developmental assessment 	
		Physical assessment	
		 Nutritional assessment 	
		Family assessment	
III	5	Hospitalized child	
		> Meaning of hospitalization of the child, preparation for hospitalization,	
		effects of hospitalization on the child and family	
		> Stressors and reactions related to developmental stages, play activities for	
		ill hospitalized child.	
		Nursing care of hospitalized child and family -principles and practices	
IV	10	Pre-natal Pediatrics	
		> Embryological and fetal development, Prenatal factors influencing growth	
		and development of fetus	
		 Genetic patterns of common pediatric disorders, chromosomal aberrations, 	
		genetic assessment and counseling legal and ethical aspects of genetic,	
		screening and counseling role of nurse in genetic counseling,	
		Importance of prenatal care and role of pediatric nurse.	
V	10	Growth and Development of children	
		Principles of growth and development,	
		Concepts and theories of growth and development,	
		> Developmental tasks and special needs from infancy to adolescence,	

COU	COURSE OUTLINE		
Unit	Hours	Content	
		developmental milestones,	
		 Assessment of growth and development of pediatric clients, 	
		 Factors affecting growth and development. 	
VI	10	Behavioral Pediatrics and Pediatric Nursing	
		Parent child relationship	
		> Basic behavioral pediatric principles and specific behavioral pediatric	
		concepts/disorders- maternal deprivation, failure to thrive, child abuse, the	
		battered child	
		 Common behavioral problems and their management, 	
		Child guidance clinic.	
VII	10	Preventive Pediatrics and Pediatric Nursing	
		Concept, aims and scope of preventive pediatrics,	
		> Maternal health and its influence on Paediatric /antenatal aspects of	
		preventive pediatrics,	
		> Immunization, expanded program on immunization/universal	
		immunization program and cold chain,	
		> Nutrition and nutritional requirements of children, changing patterns of	
		feeding, baby- friendly hospital initiative and exclusive breast feeding,	
		and breast-feeding technique.	
		Health education, nutritional education for parents and children	
		National Nutritional programs	
		National Health Programme Related to Paediatric	
		National health Goals	
		Five Year Plan	
		> National and international organizations related to Paediatric, Role of	
		pediatric nurse in the hospital and community.	
VIII	10	Developmental disturbances and implications for nursing	
		 Adjustment reaction to school, 	
		Learning disabilities	
		 Habit disorders, speech disorders, 	
		Conduct disorders,	

Unit	Unit Hours Content	
		Early infantile autism, Attention deficit hyperactive
		disorders (ADHD), depression and childhood schizophrenia
IX	10	Challenged child and implications for nursing
		Physically challenged, causes, features, early detection &
		➤ management
		 Children with cerebral palsy
		Mentally challenged child.
		Training & rehabilitation of challenged children
Х	40	Neonatal Nursing
		New born baby: Concept, Goals, assessment, principles.
		- profile and characteristics of the new born,
		Nursing care of the new born at birth, care of the new born and family
		 Assessment of gestational age for IUGR babies
		High Risk New-born: Identification, classification and
		nursing management. Neonatal Resuscitation
		Nursing management of
		• Preterm, term neonate and growth retarded babies.
		• Post-mature infant, and baby of diabetic and substance use mothers.
		•Respiratory conditions, Asphyxia neonatorum, neonatal apnoea meconium
		aspiration syndrome, pneumothorax, pneumomediastinum
		• Icterus neonatorum.
		• Birth injuries.
		Hypoxic ischaemic encephalopathy
		Congenital anomalies.
		• Neonatal seizures.
		• Neonatal hypocalcaemia, hypoglycaemia, hypomagnesaemia.
		Neonatal heart diseases.
		Neonatal haemolytic diseases
		• Neonatal infections: neonatal sepsis, opthalmia neonatorum, congenita
		syphilis, HIV/AIDS
		Advanced neonatal procedures.

COU	COURSE OUTLINE	
Unit	Hours	Content
		 Calculation of fluid requirements.
		Haematological conditions – erythroblastosis fetalis, haemorrhagic disorder
		in the new-born
		 Organization of neonatal care, services (Levels), transport
XI	30	IMNCI (Integrated management of neonatal and childhood illnesses)
		Community Pediatrics and Pediatric Nursing:
		• Components
		• principles
		• IMNCI Case Management Process for neonate to 2 months.
		• IMNCI case management process for 2 months to 5 yrs.

Total = 650 Hours

S.No.	Dept/Unit	No. of Week
1	Pediatric Medicine Ward	4
2	Pediatric Surgery Ward	4
3	Labor Room/Maternity Ward	2
4	Pediatric OPD	2
5	NICU	4
6	Creche	1
7	Child Guidance Clinic	1
8	Community pediatrics	4
	Total	22 Weeks

Student Activities

- Case study/Clinical presentations: High risk new-born: Medical and surgical condition
- Growth & developmental assessment, Nutritional assessment
- Assessment as per IMNCI
- Assessment & prioritised nursing care for hospitalised child based on nursing process.
- Health education related to disease conditions
- Project work

• *Field visits:* Anganwadi, Creche/Play school, UNICEF, Institute for challenged child children and child care centre.

Procedures Observed:

- ROP screening (Retinopathy of prematurity)
- Ultrasound head

Procedures Assisted

- Advanced neonatal life support
- Umbilical catheterization arterial and venous
- Blood transfusion- exchange transfusion full and partial
- Airway Management
 - Application of Oro Pharyngeal Airway
 - Oxygen therapy
 - CPAP (Continuous Positive Airway Pressure)

Procedures Performed

- Assessment of Neonates: Identification& assessment of risk factors, APGAR Score, gestation age, Anthropometric assessment, Weighing the baby, New-born examination, detection of life-threatening congenital abnormalities,
- Admission & discharge of neonates
- Feeding-management of breastfeeding, artificial feeding, expression of breast milk, OG (Orogastric) tube insertion, gavage feeding, TPN, Breast feeding counselling
- Thermoregulation- Axillary temperature, Kangaroo Mother Care (KMC), Use of Radiant warmer, incubators, management of thermo regulation & control
- Monitoring of Neonates clinically & with monitors, CRT (Capillary Refill Time), assessment of jaundice, ECG
- Neonatal Resuscitation
- Setting, Use & maintenance of basic equipment: Ventilator, O₂analyzer, monitoring equipment, Photo therapy unit, Flux meter, Infusion pump, Radiant warmer, incubator, Centrifuge machine, Bilimeter, Refractometer, laminar flow
 - Administration of Drugs: I/M, IV injection, IV Cannulation & fixation infusion pump, Calculation of dosages, Neonatal formulation of drugs, use of tuberculin/ insulin syringes, Monitoring fluid therapy, Blood administration.
 - Procedures for prevention of infections: Hand washing, disinfections & sterilization, fumigation

CLINICAL SPECIALITY – I PSYCHIATRIC NURSING

Placement: First Year

Hours of Instruction Theory: 150 hours Practical: 650 hours Total: 800 hours

Course Description

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

Objectives:

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

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

	COURSE OUTLINE		
Units	Hours	Content	
Ι	15	Introduction	
		 Psychiatric and Mental Illness 	
		 Historical perspectives 	
		Trends, issues and magnitude	
		 Contemporary practices 	
		Psychiatric laws/Acts	
		 National Psychiatric program -National Psychiatric authority, state Psychiatric authority 	
		 Human rights of mentally ill 	
		 Psychiatric/ Mental Illness Continuum 	
		 Classification of mental illnesses-ICD, DSM 	
		 Standards of Psychiatric nursing 	
		 Challenges and Scope of psychiatric nursing 	
		 Multi-disciplinary team and role of nurse 	
		Current treatment modalities and role of the nurse	
		 Role of psychiatric nurse- extended and expanded 	
II	10	Concepts of Psychobiology	
		The Nervous System:	
		An Anatomical Review	
		The Brain and limbic system	
		Nerve Tissue	
		Autonomic Nervous system	
		Neurotransmitters	
		> Neuroendocrinology	
		Pituitary, Thyroid Gland	
		Circadian Rhythms	
		> Genetics	
		 Neuro psychiatric disorders 	
		Psychoimmunology	
		Normal Immune response	
		Implications for psychiatric Illness	
		Implications for Nursing	
L		1	

	COURSE OUTLINE		
Units	Hours	Content	
III	10	Theories of Personality Development and relevance to nursing practice	
		Psychoanalytic Theory- Freud's	
		Interpersonal Theory-Sullivan's	
		Theory of Psychosocial Development-Erikson's	
		Theory of object relations	
		 Cognitive Development Theory 	
		Theory of Moral Development	
		A Nursing Model-Hildegard E. Peplau	
IV	5	Stress and its management	
		An introduction to the concepts of stress	
		Psychological Adaptation to stress	
		 Stress as a Biological Response. 	
		 Stress as an Environmental Event. 	
		 Stress as Transaction between the Individual and the 	
		Environment.	
		 Stress management. 	
V	10	Therapeutic communication and interpersonal relationship	
		 Review communication process, factors affecting communication 	
		Communication with individuals and in groups	
		Techniques of therapeutic communication-touch therapy	
		Barrier of communication with specific reference to psychopathology	
		Therapeutic attitudes	
		Dynamics of a therapeutic Nurse-client relationship; Therapeutic use of self- Gaining self-awareness	
		 Therapeutic nurse-patient relationship its phases; Conditions essential to 	
		development of a therapeutic relationship	
		 Therapeutic impasse and its management 	
VI	10	Assertive Training	
• •	10	 Assertive Communication 	
		 Basic Human Rights 	
		 Response Patterns 	
		(Nonassertive Behavior	
		Assertive Behavior	
		Aggressive Behavior	
		 Passive-Aggressive Behavior) 	
		 Behavioural Components of Assertive Behavior 	
		 Techniques that Promote Assertive Behavior 	
		 Thought-Stopping Techniques Method 	
		 Role of The Nurse 	

	COURSE OUTLINE		
Units	Hours	Content	
VII	5	 Promoting Self-Esteem Components of Self-Concept The Development of Self-Esteem The Manifestations of Low-Self-Esteem Boundaries 	
		Role of The Nurse	
	5	 Women and Psychiatry Normal reaction to conception, pregnancy and puerperium Problems related to conception, pregnancy and puerperium and its management. Counseling – Premarital, marital and genetic 	
VIII	15	 The nursing process in psychiatric/Psychiatric nursing Psychiatric assessment- History taking, mental status examination Physical and neurological examination Psychometric assessment Investigations, Diagnosis and Differential diagnosis Interpretation of investigations Nurse's role Nursing case management Critical pathways of care Documentation Problem-oriented recording Focus charting The PIE method 	
IX	35	 Psycho social and physical therapies Individual therapy Behavioral Therapy- Relaxation therapy, cognitive therapy, positive- negative reinforcement, bio-feedback, guided imagery, ab-reactive therapy Group Therapy Family Therapy Milieu Therapy Milieu Therapy The Therapeutic Community Occupational therapy Recreational therapy Play therapy Music therapy Light therapy Color therapy Aroma therapy 	

	COURSE OUTLINE		
Units	Hours	Content	
X	5	Electroconvulsive Therapy	
		 Historical Perspectives 	
		> Indications	
		Contraindications	
		Mechanisms of Action	
		> Side Effects	
		 Risks Associated with Electroconvulsive Therapy 	
		The Role of The Nurse in Electroconvulsive Therapy	
XI	10	Psychopharmacology	
		 Historical Perspectives 	
		Role of a Nurse in Psychopharmacological Therapy	
		Antianxiety Agents	
		Antidepressants Agents	
		Mood stabilizers	
		Antipsychotics	
		Sedative-Hypnotics	
		Central Nervous System Stimulants	
		Future developments	
XII	15	Alternative systems of medicine in Psychiatric	
		Types of Therapies	
		Herbal Medicine	
		• Unani	
		• Siddha	
		Homeopathic	
		Acupressure and Acupuncture	
		Diet and Nutrition	
		Chiropractic Medicine	
		Therapeutic Touch and Massage	
		• Yoga	
		• Pet Therapy	

Total = 660 Hours

S. No.	Area of Posting	No. of Week
1	Acute Psychiatric Ward	4
2	Chronic Psychiatric ward	4
3	Psychiatric Emergency Unit	2
4	0.P. D	4
5	Family Psychiatric Unit	2
6	Community Psychiatric Unit	4
7	Rehabilitation / Occupational Therapy Unit/Half way home/ Day care centre	2
	22 Weeks	

Student Activities

- History taking
- Psychiatric assessment
- Psychometric assessment
- Personality assessment
- Process recording
- Case study/Case Work/Nursing Process
- Therapies- Group Therapy
- Family Therapy
- Psychotherapy
- Milieu Therapy
- The Therapeutic Community
- Occupational therapy
- Recreational therapy
- Play therapy
- Music therapy
- Pet therapy
- Counseling
- Assisted ECT
- Assisted EEG
- Case studies
- Case presentation
- Project work
- Socio and psycho drama
- Field visits

CLINICAL SPECIALITY- I COMMUNITY HEALTH NURSING

Placement: First Year

Hours of Instructions Theory 150 hours Practical 650 hours Total 800 hours

Course Description

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

Objectives

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

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

16. Demonstrate leadership and managerial abilities in community health nursing practice

17.

Cours	Course outline		
Unit	Hours	Content	
Ι	12	 Introduction Review of Health: Concepts, Determinants, issues and Measurements. Health promotion and Levels of prevention Alternate systems for health promotion and management of health problems Health economics Health Scheme Health technology Genetics and health Waste disposal Eco system National health policy 	
II	30	 Planning process: Five-year plans: NITI Ayog Community health Nursing Review of Philosophy, Aims, Objectives, Concepts, Scope, Principles, Functions Historical development of Community Health and Community Health Nursing-World and India Various health and family welfare committees Current status, trends and challenges of Community Health Nursing Issues in Community Health Nursing: Ethical, legal and Socio-cultural Community health Nursing theories and models Health status of the Community-community identification and community diagnosis Family nursing and Family centered nursing approach Family health nursing process Family health assessment Diagnosis Planning Intervention Evaluation Nursing care for special groups: children, adolescents, women, transgender, Nursing care for Urban and rural population at large Community health Nurse practitioner's/nurse midwifery Practitioners-Concept, role and responsibilities, decision making skills, professionalism 	
III	5	 Community nutrition Nutrients and its need Guideline for healthy eating 	

Cours	Course outline		
Unit	Hours	Content	
		 Nutrition of various age group (women, 0-6-month, young child over 6 months, older children, adolescent, men and old people) Feeding sick people at home Malnutrition Nutrition services 	
IV	15	Population dynamics and control	
		 Demography Research, Census, National Family Health Survey Transition and theories of population National population policy National population programmes Population control and related programmes Methods of family limiting and spacing 	
V	45	Maternal and neonatal care	
		 IMNCI (Integrated Management of Neonatal and Childhood Illnesses) module Skilled Birth Attendant (SBA) module 	
VI	15	Disaster nursing (INC module on Reaching out: Nursing Care in emergencies)	
VII	10	Information, education and communication	
		 IEC/BCC: Principles and strategies Communication Skills Management information and evaluation system: Records and reports Health information system Information technology Tele-medicine and tele-nursing Journalism Mass media Folk media 	
VIII	18	Health care delivery system: Urban, rural, tribal and difficult areas	
		 Health organization: National, State, District, Village CHC, PHC, Sub Centre, - Functions, Staffing, pattern of assistance, layout, drugs, equipment and supplies, Panchayat raj institutions Critical review of functioning of various levels, evaluation studies, recommendations and nursing perspectives Alternative systems of medicine Training and supervision of health workers Health agencies: NGO's, Roles and functions 	

Cours	Course outline		
Unit	Hours	Content	
		 Inter-sectoral coordination Public private partnership Challenges of health care delivery system 	

Total = 660 Hours

S. No.	Dept./Unit	No. of Week
1	Sub-centre, PHC, CHC	12
2	District family welfare bureau	1
3	Urban centers	6
4	Field visits	3
	Total	22 Weeks

Student Activities

- Identification of community leaders and resource persons (community mapping)
- Community health survey
- Community health nursing process- individual, family and special groups and community
- Counseling
- Health education campaign, exhibition, folk media, preparation of IEC materials
- Organising and participating in special clinics/camps and national health and welfare programmes-Organise at least one health and family welfare mela/fair (all stalls of national health and family welfare activities should be included)
- Estimation of Vital health statistics -Exercise
- Drill for disaster preparedness
- Organise at least one in-service education to ANM's/LHV/PHN/HW
- Nutrition Exercise on nutritional assessment on dietary planning, demonstration and education for various age groups
- Filling up of Records, reports and registers maintained at SC/PHC/CHC
- Assist women in self-breast examination
- Conduct antenatal examination
- Conduct vaginal examination
- Conduct deliveries
- Post natal visits

- Perform Episiotomy and suturing
- Prepare Pap smear
- Conduct Insertion/Removal of IUD
- Blood Slide preparation
- Field visits
- Maintenance of log book for various activities

M.Sc. Nursing

SECOND YEAR

1-NURSING MANAGEMENT

Placement: Second Year

Hours of Instruction Theory 150 Hours Practical 150 Hours Total: 300 Hours

Course Description

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

Objectives

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

- 1. Describe the philosophy and objectives of the health care institutions at various levels.
- 2. Identify trends and issues in nursing.
- 3. Discuss the public administration, health care administration vis a vis nursing administration.
- 4. Describe the principles of administration applied to nursing.
- 5. Explain the organization of health and nursing services at the various levels/institutions.
- 6. Collaborate and co-ordinate with various agencies by using multi-sectoral approach.
- 7. Discuss the planning, supervision and management of nursing workforce for various health care settings.
- 8. Discuss various collaborative models between nursing education and nursing service to improve the quality of nursing care.
- 9. Identify and analyse legal and ethical issues in nursing administration.
- 10. Describe the process of quality assurance in nursing services.
- 11. Demonstrate leadership in nursing at various levels.
- 12. Discuss the importance of integrating nursing practice, education, & research for improving the quality of nursing services.
- 13. Discuss the role of nurse manager in organizing emergency nursing and other support services.
- 14. Identify and analyse ethical & legal issues in nursing management.
- 15. Identify areas of research in nursing management.

	COURSE OUTLINE		
Unit	Hours	Content	
I	15	Introduction to Administration and Management	
		Concept of Administration: Philosophy, purpose, elements, principles and	
		scope of administration.	
		Concept of management: Meaning, concept, purpose, significance and functions	
		of management.	
		 Administration Vs Management 	
		Theories of administration	
		> Indian Constitution, Indian administrative system vis a vis health care delivery	
		system: National, State and Local	
		 Organization and functions of nursing services and education at National, State, 	
		District and institutions: Hospital and Community	
		Planning process: Five-year plans, Various Committee Reports on health, State	
		and National Health policies, national population policy, national policy on	
		AYUSH and plans	
II	10	Nursing management	
		 Concept of nursing management 	
		 Vision and mission 	
		Philosophy, aims and objective	
		Scope of nursing management	
		Current trends and issues in nursing administration	
		Theories and models	
		Application to nursing service and education	
III	10	Planning	
		Planning process: Concept, principles, institutional policies	
		 Mission, philosophy, objectives, 	
		 Strategic planning 	
		 Operational plans 	
		Management plans	
		Programme evaluation and review technique (PERT), Gantt chart,	
		Planning for change	
		Innovations in nursing	
		Planning new venture	
		Application to nursing service and education	

	COURSE OUTLINE		
Unit	Hours	Content	
IV	15	 Organisation Concept, principles, objectives, types and theories, minimum requirements for organisation, developing an organizational structure, levels, organizational effectiveness and organizational climate, Organising nursing services and patient care: Methods of patient assignment-advantages and disadvantages, primary nursing care, Planning and Organising: hospital, unit and ancillary services (specifically central sterile supply department, laundry, kitchen, laboratory services, emergency etc) Disaster management: plan, resources, drill, etc Application to nursing service and education 	
V	15	 Human Resource for health Staffing Philosophy Norms: Staff inspection unit (SIU), Bajaj Committee, High power committee, Indian nursing council (INC) Estimation of nursing staff requirement- activity analysis Various research studies Recruitment: credentialing, selection, placement, promotion Retention Personnel policies Termination Staff development programme Duties and responsibilities of various category of nursing personnel Applications to nursing service and education 	
VI	15	 Directing Elements and functions of directing Motivation: types, Motivational theories. Communication: process, types, technique, channels and barriers of communication Public relations in context of nursing. Delegation; common delegation errors Managing conflict: process, management, negotiation, consensus Collective bargaining: health care labour laws, unions, professional associations, role of nurse manager Occupational health and safety Application to nursing service and education 	

		COURSE OUTLINE
Unit	Hours	Content
VII	10	Material management
		 Concepts, principles and procedures
		 Planning and procurement procedures: Specifications
		➢ ABC analysis,
		VED (very important and essential daily use) analysis
		Planning equipments and supplies for nursing care: unit and hospital
		 Inventory control
		Condemnation
		 Application to nursing service and education
VIII	15	Controlling
		> Introduction to controlling-meaning, concept, definition, purpose, scope and
		principles
		Quality assurance – Continuous Quality Improvement (CQI)
		• Standards
		• Models
		Nursing audit
		 Performance appraisal: methods and Tools
		Supervision and management: concepts, principles and types.
		➢ Discipline: constructive versus destructive discipline, maintenance of
		discipline- service rules, self discipline, disciplinary proceedings and enquiry
		etc
		> Evaluation of service: Self evaluation or peer evaluation, patient satisfaction,
		utilization review
		 Application to nursing service and education
IX	15	Fiscal planning
		> Introduction to fiscal management – meaning, concept, definition, purpose,
		significance, scope & principles
		> Steps
		Plan and non-plan, zero budgeting, mid-term appraisal, capital and revenue
		 Budget estimate, revised estimate, performance budget
		> Audit
		Cost effectiveness
		Cost accounting
		 Critical pathways
		Health care reforms
		Health economics
		Health insurance
		 Budgeting for various units and levels
		 Application to nursing service and education

	COURSE OUTLINE		
Unit	Hours	Content	
X	10	Nursing informatics	
		> Trends	
		➤ General purpose	
		Use of computers in hospital and community	
		 Patient record system 	
		 Nursing records and reports 	
		 Management information and evaluation system (MIES) 	
		 E- nursing, Telemedicine, Telenursing 	
		 Electronic medical records 	
XI	10	Leadership	
		 Concepts of leadership 	
		Leadership Theories	
		 Styles of leadership 	
		Effective leader	
		Group dynamics	
		Power and politics	
		➢ lobbying	
		 Critical thinking and decision making 	
		Stress management	
		Applications to nursing service and education	
XII	10	Legal and ethical issues	
		Laws and ethics	
		Ethical committee	
		Code of ethics and professional conduct	
		Legal system: Types of law, tort law, and liabilities	
		Legal issues in nursing: negligence, malpractice, invasion of privacy,	
		defamation of character	
		 Patient care issues, management issues, employment issues 	
		Medico legal issues	
		Nursing regulatory mechanisms: licensure, renewal, accreditation	
		 Patients' rights, Consumer protection act (CPA) 	
		Rights of special groups: children, women, HIV, handicap, ageing	
		Professional responsibility and accountability	
		Infection control	
		 Standard safety measures 	

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

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

Placement: Second Year

Hours of Instruction Theory: 150 hours Practical: 950 hours Total: 1100 hours

Course Description

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

Objectives

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

- 1. Appreciate trends and issues related to cardio vascular and thoracic Nursing.
- 2. Describe the epidemiology, etiology, pathophysiology and diagnostic assessment of cardio vascular and thoracic conditions
- 3. Participate in national health programs for health promotion, prevention and rehabilitation of patients with cardio vascular and thoracic conditions
- 4. Perform physical, psychosocial & spiritual assessment
- 5. Assist in various diagnostic, therapeutic and surgical procedures
- 6. Apply nursing process in providing comprehensive care to patients with cardio vascular and thoracic conditions
- 7. Demonstrate advance skills/competence in managing patients with cardio vascular and thoracic conditions including Advance Cardiac Life Support.
- 8. Describe the various drugs used in cardio vascular and thoracic conditions and nurse's responsibility
- 9. Demonstrate skill in handling various equipments/gadgets used for critical care of cardio vascular and thoracic patients
- 10. Appreciate team work & coordinate activities related to patient care.
- 11. Practice infection control measures.
- 12. Identify emergencies and complications & take appropriate measures
- 13. Discuss the legal and ethical issues in cardio vascular and thoracic nursing

- 14. Assist patients and their family to cope with emotional distress, grief, anxiety and spiritual needs.
- 15. Appreciate the role of alternative system of medicine in care of patient
- 16. Incorporate evidence-based nursing practice and identify the areas of research in the field of cardio vascular and thoracic nursing
- 17. Identify the sources of stress and manage burnout syndrome among health care providers.
- 18. Teach and supervise nurses and allied health workers.

19. Design a layout of ICCU and ICTU and develop standards for cardio vascular and thoracic nursing practice.

	COURSE OUTLINE		
Unit	Hours	Content	
Ι	5	Introduction	
		Historical development, trends and issues in the field of cardiology.	
		Cardio vascular and thoracic conditions – major health problem.	
		 Concepts, principles and nursing perspectives 	
		 Ethical and legal issues 	
		Evidence based nursing and its application in cardio vascular and thoracic	
		nursing (to be incorporated in all the units)	
		Future challenges	
II	5	Epidemiology	
		 Risk factors: hereditary, psycho social factors, hypertension, smoking, obesity, 	
		diabetes mellitus etc	
		 Health promotion, disease prevention, Life style modification 	
		National health programs related to cardio vascular and thoracic conditions	
		 Alternate system of medicine 	
		Complementary therapies	
III	5	Review of anatomy and physiology of cardio vascular and respiratory system	
		Review of anatomy and physiology of heart, lung, thoracic cavity and blood	
		vessels. Embryology of heart and lung.	
		Coronary circulation	
		Hemodynamics and electro physiology of heart.	
		 Bio-chemistry of blood in relation to cardio pulmonary function. 	
		Physiologic and pathologic responses	
		Hematopoiesis and coagulation	
		Fluid and electrolyte balance and imbalance	
		Acid- base balances and imbalances	
		Physiologic adaptations with aging	
		• Sleep	
IV	20	Assessment and Diagnostic Measures:	
		 History taking 	

	COURSE OUTLINE				
Unit	Hours	Content			
		Physical assessment			
		• Heart rate variability: Mechanisms, measurements, pattern, factors, impact of interventions on HRV			
		> Diagnostic tests			
		 Hemodynamic monitoring: Technical aspects, monitoring, functional hemodynamic indices, ventricular function indices, output measurements (Arterial and swan Ganz monitoring). Blood gases and its significance, oxygen supply and demand. Radiologic examination of the chest: interpretation, chest film findings. 			
		• Electro cardiography (ECG): electrical conduction through the heart, basic electrocardiography, 12 lead electrocardiogram, axis determination.			
		ECG changes in: intraventricular conduction Abnormalities-Arrhythmias, ischemia, injury and infarction, atrial and ventricular enlargement, electrolyte imbalance,			
		 Echocardiography: technical aspects, special techniques, echocardiography of cardiac structures in health and disease, newer techniques. 			
		 Nuclear and other imaging studies of the heart: Magnetic Resonance Imaging. 			
		 Cardio electrophysiology procedures: diagnostic studies, interventional and catheter ablation, nursing care. 			
		• Exercise testing: indications and objectives, safety and personnel, pretest			
		 considerations, selection, interpretation, test termination, recovery period. Cardiac catheterization: indications, contraindications, patient preparation, procedure, interpretation of data. 			
		Pulmonary function test: Bronchoscopy and graphics.			
		Exercise testing			
		Cardiac catheterization			
		Interpretation of diagnostic measures			
		Nurse's role in diagnostic tests			
		Laboratory tests using blood: Blood specimen collection, Cardiac markers, Blood			
		lipids, Hematologic studies, Blood cultures, Coagulation studies, Arterial blood			
		gases, Blood Chemistries, cardiac enzyme studies, Serum Concentration of			
		Selected drugs.			
		Interpretation and role of nurse			
V	25	Cardiac disorders and nursing management:			
		 Etiology, clinical manifestations, diagnosis, prognosis, related pathophysiology, 			

	COURSE OUTLINE				
Unit	Hours	Content			
		treatment modalities and nursing management of:			
		Hypertension			
		Coronary Artery Disease.			
		Angina of various types.			
		Cardiomegaly			
		Myocardial Infarction, Congestive cardiac failure			
		Heart Failure, Pulmonary Edema, Shock.			
		Rheumatic heart disease and other Valvular Diseases			
		Inflammatory Heart Diseases, Infective Endocarditis, Myocarditis,			
		Pericarditis.			
		Cardiomyopathy, dilated, restrictive, hypertrophic.			
		Arrhythmias, heart block			
		Associated illnesses			
VI	10	Altered pulmonary conditions			
		 Etiology, clinical manifestations, diagnosis, prognosis, related pathophysiology, 			
		treatment modalities and nursing management of:			
		• Bronchitis			
		Bronchial asthma			
		Bronchiectasis			
		• Pneumonias			
		 Lung abscess, lung tumour 			
		 Pulmonary tuberculosis, fibrosis, pneumoconiosis etc 			
		Pleuritis, effusion			
		 Pneumo, haemo and pyothorax 			
		Interstitial Lung Disease			
		Cystic fibrosis			
		 Acute and Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease 			
		Cor pulmonale			
		Acute respiratory failure			
		 Adult respiratory distress syndrome 			
		• Pulmonary embolism			
		Pulmonary Hypertension			
VII	10	Vascular disorders and nursing management			
		> Etiology, clinical manifestations, diagnosis, prognosis, related pathophysiology,			

		COURSE OUTLINE				
Unit	Hours	Content				
		treatment modalities and nursing management of:				
		• Disorders of arteries				
		• Disorders of the aorta				
		Aortic Aneurysms,				
		Aortic dissection				
		Raynaud's phenomenon				
		 Peripheral arterial disease of the lower extremities 				
		Venous thrombosis				
		Varicose veins				
		 Chronic venous insufficiency and venous leg ulcers 				
		Pulmonary embolism				
VIII	10	Cardio thoracic emergency interventions				
		> CPR- BLS and ACLS				
		Use of ventilator, defibrillator, pacemaker				
		Post resuscitation care.				
		 Care of the critically ill patients 				
		 Psychosocial and spiritual aspects of care 				
		 Stress management; ICU psychosis 				
		➢ Role of nurse				
IX	10	Nursing care of a patient with obstructive airway				
		➢ Assessment				
		 Use of artificial airway 				
		Endotracheal intubation, tracheostomy and its care				
		 Complication, minimum cuff leak, securing tubes 				
		Oxygen delivery systems.				
		Nasal Cannula				
		 Oxygen mask, Venturi mask 				
		 Partial and non-rebreathing bags 				
		Bi-PAP and C-PAP masks				
		 Uses, advantages, disadvantages, nursing implications of each. 				
		Mechanical Ventilation				
		 Principles of mechanical ventilation 				
		 Types of mechanical ventilation and ventilators. 				
		Modes of ventilation, advantage, disadvantage, complications.				
		PEEP therapy, indications, physiology, and complications. Weaning off the ventilator.				
		Nursing assessment and interventions of ventilated patient.				
X	10	Congenital Heart Diseases,				
		> Etiology, clinical manifestations, diagnosis, prognosis, related pathophysiology,				
		treatment modalities and nursing management of:				

	COURSE OUTLINE			
Unit	Hours	Content		
		Review of embryological development of heart.		
		 Classification – cyanotic and acyanotic heart disease. 		
		Tetralogy of Fallots.		
		Atrial Septal Defect, Ventricular Septal Defect, Eisenmenger's complex.		
		Patent ductus arteriosus, AP window		
		Truncus Arteriosus.		
		Transposition of great arteries.		
		Total Anomaly of Pulmonary Venous Connection.		
		Pulmonary stenosis, atresia.		
		Coarctation of aorta.		
		Ebstein's anomaly		
		• Double outlet right ventricle, Single ventricle, hypoplastic left heart		
		syndrome.		
XI	10	Pharmacology		
		➢ Review		
		Pharmacokinetics		
		Analgesics/Anti inflammatory agents		
		 Antibiotics, antiseptics 		
		Drug reaction & toxicity		
		Drugs used in cardiac emergencies		
		Blood and blood components		
		Antithrombolytic agents		
		Inotropic agents		
		Beta-blocking agents		
		Calcium channel blockers.		
		Vaso constrictors		
		Vasodilators		
		• ACE inhibitors.		
		Anticoagulants		
		Antiarrhythmic drugs.		
		Anti-hypertensive		
		Diuretics		
		Sedatives and tranquilizers.		
		Digitalis. Anti linedomica		
		 Anti-lipedemics Principles of drug administration, role and responsibilities of nurses and care of 		
		Principles of drug administration, role and responsibilities of nurses and care of drugs		
XII	20	drugs Nursing Care of Patient Undergoing Cardiothoracic Surgery		
лп	20			
		Preoperative assessment and preparation; counseling.		

		COURSE OUTLINE
Unit	Hours	Content
		 Intraoperative care: Principles of open-heart surgery, equipment, anaesthesia, cardiopulmonary by-pass. Surgical procedures for Coronary Artery Bypass Grafting (CABG), recent advances and types of grafts, Valve replacement or reconstruction, cardiac transplant, Palliative surgery and different Stents, vascular surgery, other recent advances. Thoracic surgery: lobectomy, pneumonectomy, tumour excision etc Immediate postoperative care: assessment, post-operative problems and interventions: Bleeding, Cardiac tamponade, Low cardiac output, Infarction, Pericardial effusion, Pleural effusion, Pneumothorax, Haemothorax, Coagulopathy, Thermal imbalance, Inadequate., ventilation/perfusion, Neurological problems, renal problems, Psychological problems. Chest physiotherapy Nursing interventions- life style modification, complementary therapy/alternative systems of medicine.
		 Intermediate and late post operative care after CABG, valve surgery, others.
		 Follow up care
XIII	5	Cardiac rehabilitation
		> Process
		Physical evaluation
		 Life style modification
		Physical conditioning for cardiovascular efficiency through exercise
		Counseling
		 Follow up care
XIV	5	Intensive Coronary Care Unit/Intensive Cardiothoracic Unit:
		Quality assurance
		Standards, Protocols, Policies, Procedures
		Infection control; Standard safety measures
		Nursing audit
		Design of ICCU/ICTU
		Staffing; cardiac team
		Burn out syndrome
		Nurse's role in the management of I.C.C.U and ICTU.
		Mobile coronary care unit.
		 Planning inservice educational programme and teaching

PRACTICALS

Total – 950 Hours

S. No.	Dept./ Unit	No. of Week
1	Cardio thoracic -Medical	4
2	Cardio thoracic -Surgical	4
3	OTs (Cardiac and thoracic)	4
4	Casualty	2
5	Diagnostic labs including Cath lab	2
6	ICCU	4
7	ICU	4
8	CCU	4
9	Paediatric Intensive	2
10	OPD	2
	Total	32 Weeks

Essential Nursing Skills

Procedures Observed

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

I. Procedures Assisted

- 1. Arterial blood gas analysis
- 2. Thoracentesis
- 3. Lung biopsy
- 4. Computer assisted tomography (CAT Scan)
- 5. M.R.I.
- 6. Pulmonary angiography
- 7. Bronchoscopy
- 8. Pulmonary function test
- 9. ET tube insertion

- 10. Tracheostomy tube insertion
- 11. Cardiac catheterisation
- 12. Angiogram
- 13. Defibrillation
- 14. Treadmill test
- 15. Echo cardiography
- 16. Doppler ultrasound
- 17. Cardiac surgery
- 18. Insertion of chest tube
- 19. CVP Monitoring
- 20. Measuring pulmonary artery pressure by Swan-Ganz Catheter
- 21. Cardiac Pacing

II. Procedures Performed

- 1. Preparation of assessment tool for CT client (Cardiac, thoracic and vascular).
- 2. ECG Recording, Reading, Identification of abnormalities
- 3. Oxygen therapy Cylinder, central supply, Catheter, nasal canula, mask, tent Through ET and Tracheostomy tube, Manual resuscitation bag
- 4. Mechanical ventilation
- 5. Spirometer
- 6. Tuberculin skin test
- 7. Aerosol therapy
- 8. Nebulizer therapy
- 9. Water seal drainage
- 10. Chest physiotherapy including– Breathing Exercises Coughing Exercises Percussion & Vibration
- 11. Suctioning Oropharyngeal, nasotracheal, Endotracheal Through tracheostomy tube
- 12. Artificial airway cuff maintenance
- 13. CPR
- 14. Care of client on ventilator
- 15. Identification of different –Arrhythmias, Abnormal pulses, respirations, B.P. Variation, Heart sounds, Breath sounds
- 16. Pulse oximetry
- 17. Introduction of intracath
- 18. Bolus I.V. Injection
- 19. Life line
- 20. Maintenance of "Heplock"
- 21. Subcutaneous of Heparin
- 22. Obtaining leg measurements to detect early swelling in thrombophlebitis
- 23. Identification of Homans signs
- 24. Buergen-Allen exercises/test

CLINICAL SPECIALITY – II MEDICAL SURGICAL NURSING - CRITICAL CARE NURSING

Placement: Second Year

Hours of instruction Theory: 150 hours Practical: 950 hours Total: 1100 hours

Course Description

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

Objectives

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

- 1. Appreciate trends and issues related to Critical Care Nursing.
- 2. Describe the epidemiology, etiology, pathophysiology and diagnostic assessment of critically ill patients
- 3. Describe the various drugs used in critical care and nurse's responsibility
- 4. Perform physical, psychosocial & spiritual assessment
- 5. Demonstrate advance skills/competence in managing critically ill patients including Advance Cardiac Life Support.
- 6. Demonstrate skill in handling various equipment/gadgets used for critical care
- 7. Provide comprehensive care to critically ill patients.
- 8. Appreciate team work & coordinate activities related to patient care.
- 9. Practice infection control measures.
- 10. Assess and manage pain.
- 11. Identify complications & take appropriate measures.
- 12. Discuss the legal and ethical issues in critical care nursing
- 13. Assist patients and their family to cope with emotional distress, spiritual, grief and anxiety
- 14. Assist in various diagnostic, therapeutic and surgical procedures
- 15. Incorporate evidence-based nursing practice and identify the areas of research in the field of critical care nursing
- 16. Identify the sources of stress and manage burnout syndrome among health care providers.
- 17. Teach and supervise nurses and allied health workers.
- 18. Design a layout of ICU and develop standards for critical care nursing practice.

Course	Course outline		
Unit	Hours	Content	
Ι	5	 Introduction to Critical Care Nursing Historical review- Progressive patient care (PPC) 	
		 Philosophy, aims and objectives, Policies of Critical Care Unit Concepts of critical care nursing Principles of critical care nursing 	
		 Scope of critical care nursing Critical care unit set up including equipment, supplies, use and care of various type of monitors & ventilators Flow sheets Future challenges for critical care nursing 	
Π	12	 Concept of Holistic care applied to critical care nursing practice Impact of critical care environment on patients: - Acute confusion, Sensory input, Sleep and Periodicity Critical care psychosis: prevention & nursing care for patients affected with psychophysiological & psychosocial problems of critical care unit, Caring for the patient's family, family teaching Assessment of patients and risk factors Psychosocial factors affecting the outcome of critical care patients, Prevention and nursing care of patients affected with psychosocial and psychophysiological problems of critical care units Caring for patient's family and counselling of family Loss, grief & bereavement: Bereavement process, Near death experiences Meeting spiritual needs of patient/family Care of dying patients The dynamics of healing in critical care unit: -Holistic approach, Therapeutic touch, Relaxation Alternative therapies in critical care Guided imagery Music therapy Reflexology Reiki Therapy Acupressure Stress and burnout syndrome among health team members 	
III	14	Review > Pharmacokinetics > Analgesics/Anti-inflammatory agents	

		 Antibiotics, antiseptics
		Drug reaction & toxicity
		 Drugs used in critical care unit (inclusive of ionotropic, life-saving drugs)
		 Drugs used in various body systems
		 Maintenance of fluid electrolyte balance
		IV fluids and electrolytes
		Blood and blood components
		 Principles of drug administration, role of nurses and care of drugs
		Assessment:
		- History taking and physical examination
		- Indications, purposes, preparation, pre and post procedure care in
		laboratory tests: Hematologic studies, Arterial Blood gases, Blood
		Chemistry, Serum concentration of selected drugs
		- Cardiac markers
		- Radiological studies
		- Electro-physiology Study-Heart and brain (ECG, EEG)
		- Echocardiography, Radioisotope studies, Electron beam computed
		Tomography, magnetic resonance imaging and Phonocardiography
		- Angiographies-heart, brain and pulmonary
		- Ultrasonography- Doppler studies
		- Exercise testing-TMT, Holter
		- Cardiac catheterization
		- Pulse oximetry
		- End-tidal carbon dioxide monitoring
		- Pulmonary function test
		- Ventilation perfusion scan
		- Endoscopies
		- Lung ventilation scan
		- Haemodynamic monitoring
		Electro Myelogram
IV	5	Pain Management
	0	 Pain & Sedation in Critically ill patients
		Theories of pain, Types of pain, Pain assessment, Systemic responses to pain
		Pain management-pharmacological and non-pharmacological measures
		Placebo effect
V	5	Infection control in intensive care unit
		Nosocomial infection in intensive care unit; methyl resistant staphylococcus aureus (MRSA), Disinfection, Sterilization, Standard safety measures,
		(many, ziemeerien, etermination, buindard surety medsures,

		Prophylaxis for staff
VI	10	Gastrointestinal SystemCauses, Pathophysiology, Clinical types, Clinical features, Diagnosis, Prognosis, Management: Medical, Surgical and Nursing management of: - Acute Gastrointestinal Bleeding, Abdominal injury, Hepatic Disorders: - Fulminant hepatic failure, Hepatic encephalopathy, Acute Pancreatitis, Acute intestinal obstruction, perforative peritonitis Nutritional management of critically ill patients: - Assessment of nutritional status - Fluid and electrolyte management - Administering nutritional support - Therapeutic Diets
VII	10	Total parenteral nutritionRenal System> Causes, Pathophysiology, Clinical types, Clinical features, Diagnosis, Prognosis, Management: Medical, Surgical and Nursing management of: -Acute Renal Failure, Chronic Renal Failure, Acute tubular necrosis, Bladder trauma> Management of: - Renal Replacement Therapy (Peritoneal Dialysis, Hemodialysis, hemofiltration)> Renal Transplant
VIII	10	 Nervous System Causes, Pathophysiology, Clinical types, Clinical features, Diagnosis, Prognosis, Management: Medical, Surgical and Nursing management of: - Common Neurological Disorders: -Cerebrovascular disease, Cerebrovascular accident, Seizure disorders, Guillain Barre-Syndrome, Myasthenia Gravis, Encephalopathy, Head injury, Spinal Cord injury, Brain Death, Coma, Persistent vegetative state, Management Modalities: Assessment of Intracranial pressure Management of intracranial hypertension, Craniotomy Problems associated with neurological disorders: Thermo-regulation, Unconsciousness, Herniation syndrome
IX	5	Endocrine System Causes, Pathophysiology, Clinical types, Clinical features, Diagnosis, Prognosis, Management: Medical, Surgical and Nursing Management of: -Hypoglycemia, Diabetic Ketoacidosis, Thyroid crisis, Myxoedema, Adrenal crisis, Syndrome of Inappropriate/ hypersecretion of Antidiuretic Hormone (SIADH), Adrenal insufficiency in Critical illness

X	12	Management of Trauma and multi system Emergency Conditions
		> Trauma: Mechanism of injury, Thoracic injuries, Abdominal injuries, pelvic
		fractures, complications of trauma, Head injuries, Polytrauma
		Shock: Shock syndrome, Hypovolemic, Cardiogenic, Anaphylactic,
		Neurogenic and Septic shock
		Systemic inflammatory Response: The inflammatory response, Multiple
		organ dysfunction syndrome
		 Disseminated Intravascular Coagulation
		 Drug Overdose and Poisoning,
		> Immune system compromising conditions, Acquired Immunodeficiency
		Syndrome (AIDS)
		 Superior vena caval obstruction syndrome
XI	20	Cardiovascular emergencies
		> Principles of Nursing in caring for patients with Cardiovascular disorders
		> Assessment: Cardiovascular system: Heart sounds, Diagnostic studies: -
		Cardiac enzymes studies, Electrocardiographic monitoring, Holter
		monitoring, Stress test. Echo cardiography Coronary angiography, Nuclear
		medicine studies
		Causes, Pathophysiology, Clinical types, Clinical features, Diagnostic
		Prognosis, Management: Medical, Surgical & Nursing management of: -
		Hypertensive crisis, Coronary artery disease, Acute Myocardial infarction,
		Cardiomyopathy, Deep vein thrombosis, Valvular diseases, Heart block,
		Cardiac arrhythmias & conduction disturbances, Aneurysms, Endocarditis,
		Heart failure, Cardio pulmonary resuscitation BCLS/ ACLS, Defibrillation
		Management Modalities: Thrombolytic therapy, Pacemaker – temporary &
		permanent, Percutaneous transluminal coronary angioplasty,
		Cardioversion, Intra-Aortic Balloon pump monitoring, Cardiac surgeries,
		Coronary Artery Bypass Grafts (CABG/MICAS), Valvular surgeries, Heart
		Transplantation, Radiofrequency Catheter Ablation
XII	10	Respiratory System
		 Acid-base balance & imbalance
		Assessment: History & Physical Examination
		Diagnostic Tests: Pulse Oximetry, End –Tidal Carbon Dioxide Monitoring,
		Arterial blood gas studies, chest radiography, pulmonary Angiography,
		Bronchoscopy, Pulmonary function Test, Ventilation perfusion scan, Lung
		ventilation scan
		 Causes Pathophysiology, Clinical types, Clinical features,
		Prognosis, Management: Medical, Surgical and Nursing management of
		Common pulmonary disorders: -Pneumonia, Status asthmaticus, interstitial
		lung disease, Pleural effusion, Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease,
		Pulmonary tuberculosis, Pulmonary edema, Atelectasis, Pulmonary
		embolism, Acute respiratory failure, Acute respiratory distress syndrome

		 (ARDS), Chest Trauma Haemothorax, Pneumothorax, Deep Vein Thrombosis (DVT) Management Modalities: -Airway Management Ventilatory Management: - Invasive, non-invasive, long term mechanical
		 ventilations Bronchial Hygiene: -Nebulization, deep breathing exercise, chest physiotherapy, postural drainage, Inter Costal Drainage, Thoracic surgeries
XIII	7	Burns
		 Clinical types, classification, pathophysiology, clinical features, assessment, diagnosis, prognosis, Management: Medical, Surgical& Nursing management of burns
		Fluid and electrolyte therapy – calculation of fluids and its administration
		Pain management
		➢ Wound care
		Infection control
		Prevention and management of burn complications
		Grafts and flaps
		Reconstructive surgery
		> Rehabilitation
XIV	5	Other system emergencies
		 > Ophthalmic: Emergencies Eye injuries, Glaucoma, retinal detachment > Ear Nose Throat: Emergencies Foreign bodies, stridor, bleeding, quincy, acute allergic conditions > Psychiatric emergencies; suicide, Crisis intervention
XV	6	Obstetrical Emergencies
		Causes, Pathophysiology, Clinical types, clinical features, Diagnosis, Prognosis, Management: Medical, Surgical and Nursing management of: Antepartum hemorrhage, Preeclampsia, eclampsia, Obstructed labour and ruptured uterus, Post-partum hemorrhage, Puerperal sepsis, Obstetrical shock, Amniotic fluid embolism, Haemolysis Elevated liver enzymes Low Platelets Syndrome (HELLP)
XVI	8	Neonatal Pediatric emergencies
		 Causes, pathophysiology, clinical types, clinical features, diagnostic, Prognosis, Management: medical, surgical and Nursing management of
		Neonatal emergencies: Asphyxia Neonatorum, Pathological Jaundice

		 in Neonates, Neonatal seizures, Metabolic disorders, Intra cranial Hemorrhage, Neonatal Sepsis, RDS/HMD (Respiratory Distress Syndrome/Hyaline Membrane Disease), Congenital disorders: - Cyanotic heart disease, trachea oesophageal fistula, congenital hypertropic pyloric stenosis, imperforate anus Pediatric emergencies
		Dehydration, Acute broncho pneumonia, Acute respiratory distress syndrome, Poisoning, Foreign bodies, seizures, traumas, Status asthmaticus
XVII	3	 Legal and ethical issues in critical care-Nurse's role Ethical Issues in Critical Care: Ethics, Ethical principles, Withholding & withdrawing treatment, Ethical decision making, patient's rights, Legal responsibilities of a nurse > Brain death > Organ donation & Counseling > Do Not Resuscitate (DNR) > Euthanasia > Living will
XVIII	3	 Quality assurance Standards, Protocols, Policies, Procedures Infection control; Standard safety measures Nursing audit Staffing Design of ICU/CCU

PRACTICAL

Total = 950 Hours

S.No.	Dept./Unit	No. of Week	
1.	Burns ICU	2	
2.	Medical ICU	8	
3.	Surgical ICU	12	
4.	ССО	2	
5.	Emergency Department	3	
6.	Dialysis Unit	1	
7.	Transplant Room	2	
8.	Paediatric/ NICU	2	
Total		32 Weeks	

ESSENTIAL CRITICAL CARE NURSING SKILLS

I. Procedures Observed

- 1. CT Scan
- 2. MRI
- 3. EEG
- 4. Haemodialysis
- 5. Heart/ Neuro/GI. / Renal Surgeries

II. Procedures Assisted

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

III. Procedure Performed

1. Airway management

- a. Application of oropharyngeal airway
- b. Oxygen therapy
- c. CPAP (Continuous Positive Airway pressure)
- d. Care of tracheostomy
- e. Endotracheal extubation
- 2. Cardiopulmonary resuscitation, Basic cardiac life support
- 3. Monitoring of critically ill patients clinically with monitors, capillary refill time (CRT) assessment of jaundice, ECG.
- 4. Gastric lavage
- 5. Assessment of critically ill patients Identification & assessment of risk factors, Glasgow coma scale, and dolls eye movement, arterial pressure monitoring, cardiac output/pulmonary artery pressure monitoring, and detection of life-threatening abnormalities
- 6. Admission & discharge of critically ill patients
- 7. Nutritional needs gastrostomy feeds, jejunostomy feeds, TPN, formula preparation & patient education.
- 8. Assessment of patient for alteration in blood sugar levels monitoring blood sugar levels periodically & administering insulin periodically.
- 9. Administration of drugs: IM, IV injection, IV cannulation & fixation of infusion pump, calculation of dosages, use of insulin syringes/ tuberculin, monitoring fluid therapy, blood administration.
- 10. Setting up dialysis machine and starting, monitoring and closing dialysis
- 11. Procedures for prevention of infections: Hand washing, disinfection & sterilization surveillance, and fumigation universal precautions.
- 12. Collection of specimens.
- 13. Setting, use & maintenance of basic equipment, ventilator, 02 analyser, monitoring equipment, transducers, defibrillator, infusion & syringe pumps, centrifuge machine.

IV Other Procedures: As per the institutional policy

CLINICAL SPECIALITY-II MEDICAL SURGICAL NURSING- ONCOLOGY NURSING

Placement: Second Year

Hours of Instruction Theory: 150 hours Practical: 950 hours Total: 1100 hours

Course Description

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

Objectives

- 1. Explain the prevention, screening and early detection of cancer
- 2. Describe the epidemiology, etiology, pathophysiology and diagnostic assessment of oncological disorders of various body systems
- 3. Describe the psychosocial effects of cancer on patients and families.
- 4. Demonstrate skill in administering/assisting in various treatment modalities used for patients with cancer
- 5. Apply nursing process in providing holistic care to patients with cancer.
- 6. Apply specific concepts of pain management
- 7. Appreciate the care of death and dying patients and value of bereavement support.
- 8. Describe the philosophy, concept and various dimensions of palliative care
- 9. Appreciate the role of alternative systems of medicine in care of cancer patients
- 10. Appreciate the legal & ethical issues relevant to oncology nursing
- 11. Recognize and manage Oncological emergencies
- 12. Counsel the patients with cancer and their families
- 13. Incorporate evidence-based nursing practice and identify the areas of research in the field of oncology nursing
- 14. Recognize the role of oncology nurse practitioner as a member of oncology team
- 15. Collaborate with other agencies and utilize resources in caring for cancer patients.
- 16. Teach and supervise nurses and allied health workers.
- 17. Design a layout and develop standards for management of oncology units/hospitals and nursing care.

COUR	SE OUTLI	NE
Unit	Hours.	Content
I	4	Introduction
		Epidemiology-Incidence, Prevalence – Global, National, State and Local
		 Disease burden, concept of cancer, risk factors
		 Historical perspectives
		Trends and issues
		 Principles of cancer management
		 Roles and responsibilities of oncology nurse
II	5	The Nature of Cancer
		 Normal cell biology
		> The Immune system
		 Pathological and pathophysiological changes in tissues
		Biology of the cancer cell
		Clone formation, Transformation
		Tumor stem lines
		Structure of a solid tumor
		 Products produced by the tumor
		Systemic effects of tumor growth
III	4	Etiology of Cancer
		 Carcinogenesis,
		 Theories of cancer causation
		 Risk factors
		 Carcinogens – genetic factors, chemical carcinogens, radiation, viruses,
		immune system failure, rapid tissue proliferation.
		Hormone changes, diet, emotional factors.
IV	10	Diagnostic Evaluation
		 Health assessment: History taking, physical examination,
		 Staging and grading of tumors,
		TNM Classification
		 Common diagnostic tests
		• Blood investigation: Hematological, Bio-chemical, Tumor markers,
		Hormonal assay
		Cytology: Fine needle aspiration cytology (FNAC)
		Histopathology: Biopsy
		Radiological assessment: MRI, Ultrasound, Computed
		tomography, Mammography, Positron emission
		tomography (PET), Radio nuclide imaging, Functional
		metabolism imaging
		Endoscopies
		Nurses responsibilities in diagnostic measures

	OURSE OUTLINE		
Unit	Hours.	Content	
V	10	 Levels of prevention and care Primary prevention – Guidelines for cancer detection, general measures, Warning signs of cancer, Self-Examination-Oral, Breast, Testicular Secondary prevention – early diagnosis. Screening Tertiary prevention – disability limitation, Rehabilitation: Mobility, Speech, Bowel and bladder, Ostomies etc. 	
		 Patient and family education, 	
		Discharge instruction, follow-up care and use of community resources.	
VI	25	Cancer Treatment Modalities and Nurse's Role	
		> Surgery	
		Principles of surgical oncology	
		Current surgical strategy,	
		Determining surgical risk	
		Special surgical techniques	
		Pre-intra-postoperative nursing care	
		Acute and chronic surgical complications	
		Future directions and advances	
		> Chemotherapy	
		Principles and classification of chemotherapeutics	
		 Pharmacology of antineoplastic drugs- Mechanism of action, Absorption, protein binding, Bio-transformation, excretion, common side effects, drug toxicity 	
		Calculating drug doses,	
		 Therapeutic response to Chemotherapy-Tumor variables, drug resistance, 	

Unit	Hours.	Content
		Safety precautions
		Radiation therapy
		Physics of radiotherapy
		Types of ionizing rays
		Radiation equipment: Linear accelerator, cobalt, Implants, Isotopes,
		• Types of therapies: Oral, Brachy therapy, tele therapy, selectron therapy
		• Effects of radiation on the body tissue,
		• Radiation biology – cell damage hypoxic cells, alteration of tumo
		kinetics.
		Approaches to radiation therapy –
		External radiotherapy
		 Internal radiotherapy – unsealed,
		Sealed sources.
		Effectiveness of Radiotherapy-Radio-sensitivity, treatment effects
		Complications of radiotherapy
		Radiation safety: Standards of Bhabha Atomic Research Centre (BARC)
		Bone Marrow Transplantation /Stem Cell Transplantation
		Types, indications, transplantation procedure, complications and
		nursing management
		Types and donor sources
		Preparation and care of donor and recipient
		Bone marrow bank
		Legal and ethical issues
		> Immunotherapy (Biotherapy)
		Concepts and principles
		Classification of agents
		Treatment and applications
		> Gene Therapy
		Current Concepts and practices
		Alternative and Complementary Therapies
		Current practices
VII	10	Pain management: - Theories, types and
		Nature of cancer pain

COUR	COURSE OUTLINE		
Unit	Hours.	Content	
		Pathophysiology of pain	
		Pain threshold	
		Assessment of pain	
		Principles of cancer pain control	
		Pharmacological: Opioid and non-opioid analgesic therapy	
		Patient Controlled Analgesia (PCA)	
		Other invasive techniques of pain control	
		Recent developments in cancer pain	
		> Non- Pharmacological pain relief technique-	
		• Complementary therapies (Music, Massage, Meditation, Relaxation	
		Techniques, Biofeedback etc.)	
		Psychological intervention in pain control	
		Alternative system of medicines	
		Role of nurse	
VIII	5	Palliative care	
		Definition and scope, philosophy	
		 Concept and elements of palliative care 	
		 Global and Indian perspective of palliative care 	
		 Quality of life issues 	
		 Communication skill 	
		 Nursing perspective of palliative care and its elements 	
		> Home care	
		 Hospice care 	
		 Role of nurse in palliative care 	
IX	2	Infection control:	
		• Process of infection, risk of hospitalization, nosocomial infections-	
		prevention and control of infection in acute, long term care facility and	

Unit	Hours.	Content	
		community-based care	
		Standard safety measures	
X	30	Nursing Care of Patients with Specific Malignant Disorders	
		 Malignancies of G.I. System-Oral, Esophagus, Stomach, Rectal, Liver & Pancreas, care of ostomies/stoma Respiratory malignancies 	
		 Genito urinary system malignancies- prostate Bladder, Renal Testicular malignancies, 	
		 Gynecological Malignancies-Cervix, Uterus, Ovary 	
		Hematological Malignancies-Lymphomas, Leukemia's.	
		 Malignancies of musculoskeletal system 	
		Endocrine malignancies	
		> Skin	
		Head and Neck -brain tumors	
		Other malignancies – Breast cancer, AIDS related Malignancies (Kaposi's	
		Sarcoma)	
XI	10	Pediatric malignancies	
		Leukemia, Lymphoma, Neuro- blastoma	
		 Wilm's tumor, Soft tissue sarcoma, Retinoblastoma 	
		 Nursing Management of children with Pediatric Malignancies 	
XII	15	Nursing Management of Physiological Conditions and Symptoms of Cancer	
		Patient	
		> Nutrition: - effects of cancer on nutritional status and its consequences:	
		Anemia, Cachexia, Xerostomia, Mucositis, Dysphagia, Nausea and Vomiting	
		Constipation, Diarrhea, Electrolyte imbalances, Taste alterations	
		Impaired mobility: Decubitus ulcer, Pathologic Fractures	
		Thrombophlebitis, Pulmonary Embolism, Contractures, Foot Drop	
		Other symptoms	
		Dyspepsia & Hiccup, Dyspnea	
		 Intestinal obstruction, 	
		Fungating wounds	
		Anxiety & Depression, Insomnia	
		> Lymph edema	
		Impact of cancer on sexuality:	
		Effects of radiotherapy/ chemotherapy/surgery on sexuality of the cancer	
	1		

Unit	Hours.	Content
		Nursing management of cancer patients experiencing sexual dysfunction
		 Sexual counseling
XIII	10	Cancer Emergencies
		 Disseminated intravascular coagulation (DIC),
		Malignant pleural effusion
		Neoplastic cardiac tamponade
		Septic shock
		Spinal Cord Compression
		Superior venacava syndrome
		Metabolic emergency: hyper and hypo calcemia
		Tumour Lysis Syndrome
		> Surgical emergency
		 Urological emergency
		> Hemorrhage
		> Organ obstruction
		> Brain metastasis
		 Nurses role in managing oncologic emergencies
XIV	8	Psycho-Social Aspects of Nursing Care
		 Psychological responses of patients with cancer
		Psychosocial assessment –
		 Crisis intervention, coping mechanisms
		Stress management, spiritual/cultural care and needs
		 Counseling: individual and family
		Maximizing quality of life of patient and family
		Ethical, moral and legal issues-
		End of life care
		Grief and grieving process
		 Bereavement support
		Care of Nurses who care for the dying.
XV	2	Layout and Design of an oncology institution/ ward, OPD, Chemotherapy
		unit, Bone marrow transplantation unit, Pain clinic etc.
		 Practice Standards of oncology nursing

COUR	COURSE OUTLINE		
Unit	Hours.	Content	
		Policies and Procedures	
		 Establishing Standing orders and Protocols 	
		Quality Assurance Programme in oncology units	
		Nursing audit	

Clinical Experience

S.No.	Dept./ Unit	No. of Week
1	Medical Oncology ward	6
2	Surgical Oncology ward	6
3	Bone marrow transplantation Unit	2
4	Operation Theatre	2
5	Radiotherapy Unit	2
6	Chemotherapy Unit	4
7	Outpatient department and pain clinic	2
8	Pediatric Oncology ward	2
9	Palliative Care ward	2
10	Community oncology	2
11	Hospice	1
12	Other field visits	1
	Total	32 Weeks

Procedures Observed

- 1. CT Scan
- 2. MRI
- 3. PET Scan (Positron Emission Tomography)
- 4. Ultra sound
- 5. Mammography
- 6. Radio Nuclide Imaging
- 7. Bone Scan
- 8. Thyroid Function Test
- 9. Functional and Metabolic Imaging
- 10. Transportation of radioactive materials
- 11. Others

Procedures Assisted

1. IV cannulation – Open method

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

Procedure Performed

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

Other procedures: As per the institutional policy

CLINICAL SPECIALITY – II MEDICAL SURGICAL NURSING- NEUROSCIENCES NURSING

Placement: Second Year

Hours of Instruction Theory – 150 Hours Practical- 950 Hours Total: 1100 Hours

Course Description

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

Objectives

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

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

	COURSE OUTLINE		
Unit	Hours	Content	
I	5	Introduction	
		Introduction to neuroscience (neurological and neurosurgical) nursing	
		• History-Development in neurological and neuro surgical nursing, Service &	
		education	
		• Emerging trends and issues in neurology and neuro surgery and its	
		implication to nursing.	
		 neurological and neurosurgical problems – 	
		Concepts, principles and nursing perspectives	
		Ethical and legal issues	
		• Evidence based nursing and its application in neurological and	
		neurosurgical nursing	
II	5	Epidemiology	
		Major health problems-	
		> Risk factors associated with neurological conditions- Hereditary, Psychosocial	
		factors, smoking, alcoholism, dietary habits, cultural and ethnic considerations,	
		occupational and infections.	
		\succ Health promotion, disease prevention, life style modification and its	
		implications to nursing	
		Alternate system of medicine/complementary therapies	
III	10	Review of Anatomy and physiology	
		> Embryology	
		> Structure and functions of Nervous system- CNS, ANS, cerebral circulation,	
		cranial and spinal nerves and reflexes, motor and sensory functions	
		Sensory organs	
IV	15	Assessment and diagnostic measures	
		> Assessment	
		History taking	
		Physical assessment, psychosocial assessment	
		• Neurological assessments, Glasgow coma scale interpretation & its	
		relevance to nursing.	
		Common assessment abnormalities	
		Diagnostic measures	
		Cerebro spinal fluid analysis	
		Radiological Studies-Skull and spine X-ray Cerebral Angiography, CT Scan,	
		Single Photon Emission Computer Tomography (SPECT), MRI (Magnetic	
		Resonance Imaging), MRA, MRS, Functional MRI, Myelography, PET (Positron Emission Test) Interventional radiology	
		 (Positron Emission Test), Interventional radiology. Electrographic studies- Electro encephalography, MEG, EMG, video EEG, 	
		- Electrographic studies- Electro encephalography, MEG, EMG, VIGEO EEG,	

		COURSE OUTLINE
Unit	Hours	Content
		Nerve conduction Studies-Evoked potentials, visual evoked potentials, brain
		stem auditory evoked potentials, somatosensory evoked potentials
		Ultrasound Studies-Carotid duplex, transcranial Doppler sonography,
		Immunological studies
		Biopsies – muscle, nerve and Brain.
		Interpretation of diagnostic measures
		Nurse's role in diagnostic tests
V	5	Meeting Nutritional needs of neurological patients
		 Basic nutritional requirements
		Metabolic changes following injury and starvation
		Nutritional assessment
		> Common neurological problems that interfere with nutrition and strategies for
		meeting their nutritional needs.
		> Special metabolic and electrolyte imbalances
		 Chronic fatigue syndrome
VI	5	Drugs used in neurological and neurosurgical disorders
		 Classification
		 Indications, contraindications, actions and effects, toxic effects
		Role of nurse
VII	10	Traumatic conditions.
		 Causes, pathophysiology, Clinical types, Clinical features, diagnosis, Prognosis,
		Management: medical, surgical and Nursing management of
		Cranio cerebral injuries.
		Spinal & Spinal cord injuries.
		Peripheral nerve injuries.
		Unconsciousness
VIII	10	Cerebro vascular disorders.
		 Causes, pathophysiology, Clinical types, Clinical features, diagnosis, Prognosis,
		Management: medical, surgical and Nursing management of
		Stroke & arterio venous thrombosis.
		Haemorrhagic embolus.
		Cerebro vascular accidents.
		Intracranial aneurysm.
		Subarchnoid Hemorrhage.
		Arterio venous fistula.
		Brain tumors
		> Diseases of cranial nerves; Trigeminal neuralgia, Facial palsy, Bulbar palsy.
	1	

	COURSE OUTLINE		
Unit	Hours	Content	
IX	10	Degenerating and demyelinating disorders	
		 Causes, pathophysiology, Clinical types, Clinical features, diagnostic, Prognosis, Management, modical surgical and Nursing management of 	
		Management: medical, surgical and Nursing management of	
		Motor neuron diseases.	
		 Movement disorders- Tics, dystonia, chorea, Wilson's disease, essential tremors 	
		• Dementia.	
		Parkinson's disease.	
		Multiple sclerosis.	
		• Alzheimer's	
X	10	Neuro infections	
		> Causes, pathophysiology, Clinical types, Clinical features, diagnostic, Prognosis,	
		Management: medical, surgical and Nursing management of Neuro infections	
		Meningitis-types	
		• Encephalitis.	
		Poliomyelitis.	
		Parasitic infections.	
		Bacterial infections	
		Neurosyphilis.	
		• HIV & AIDS.	
		Brain abscess	
XI	10	Paroxysmal disorders.	
		> Causes, pathophysiology, Clinical types, Clinical features, diagnosis, Prognosis,	
		Management: medical, surgical and Nursing management of	
		• Epilepsy and seizures.	
		Status epilepticus.	
		• Syncope.	
		Meniere's syndrome.	
		• Cephalgia.	
XII	10	Developmental disorders.	

		COURSE OUTLINE	
Unit	Hours	Content	
		> Causes, pathophysiology, Clinical types, Clinical features, diagnostic, Prognosis,	
		Management: medical, surgical and Nursing management of	
		Hydrocephalus.	
		Craniosynostosis.	
		Spina bifida- Meningocele, Meningomyelocele, Encephalocele	
		Syringomyelia	
		Cerebro vascular system anomalies.	
		Cerebral palsies.	
		Down's syndrome	
XIII	10	Neuro muscular disorders.	
		 Causes, pathophysiology, Clinical types, Clinical features, diagnostic, Prognosis, 	
		Management: medical, surgical and Nursing management of	
		Polyneuritis – G B Syndrome.	
		Muscular dystrophy.	
		Myasthenia gravis.	
		Trigeminal neuralgia.	
		Bell's palsy.	
		Meniere's disease	
		Carpal tunnel syndrome	
		Peripheral neuropathies	
XIV	5	Neoplasms – surgical conditions.	
		 Causes, pathophysiology, Clinical types, Clinical features, diagnostic, Prognosis, 	
		Management: medical, surgical and Nursing management of	
		Space occupying lesions –types	
		Common tumors of CNS,	
XV	5	Other disorders	
		 Causes, pathophysiology, Clinical types, Clinical features, diagnostic, Prognosis, 	
		Management: medical, surgical and Nursing management of Metabolic	
		disorders- diabetes, insipidus, metabolic encephalopathy	
		Sleep disorders	
		Auto immune disorders- multiple sclerosis, inflammatory Myopathies	
XVI	10	Neuro emergencies	
		Causes, pathophysiology, Clinical types, Clinical features, diagnostic, Prognosis,	

		COURSE OUTLINE	
Unit	Hours	Content	
		Management: medical, surgical and Nursing management of	
		Increased intracranial pressure	
		• Unconscious	
		Herniation syndrome	
		• Seizures	
		Severe head injuries	
		Spinal injuries	
		Cerebro vascular accidents	
XVII	5	Rehabilitation.	
		 Concept and Principles of Rehabilitation. 	
		 Factors affecting quality of life and coping 	
		\succ Rehabilitation in acute care setting, and following stroke, head injury and	
		degenerative disorders of brain	
		Physiotherapy.	
		Counseling	
		 Care giver's role 	
		Speech & LanguageNeurogenic communication disorders, Speech therapy	
XVIII	5	Ethical and legal issues in neuroscience nursing	
		 Brain death and organ transplantation 	
		> Euthanasia	
		 Negligence and malpractice 	
		 Nosocomial infections 	
XIX	5	Quality assurance in neurological nursing practice	
		 Role of advance practitioner in neurological nursing 	
		 Professional practice standards 	
		 Quality control in neurologic nursing 	
		Nursing audit	
		> Neuro ICU	
		 Philosophy, aims and objectives 	
		 Policies, staffing pattern, design and physical plan of neuro ICU 	
		Team approach, functions	
		 Psychosocial aspects in relation to staff and clients of neuro ICU, 	
		In-service education	

PRACTICAL

Total = 950 Hours

S. No.	AREA OF POSTING	No. of Week
1	O.P.D.	2
2	Casualty	2
3	Diagnostics	2
4	Neuro psychiatry	1
5	Neuro Medical wards	4
6	Pediatric Neuro ward	2
7	Neuro surgical wards	4
8	Head Injury ward	3
9	ICU- neuro medicine	4
10	I.C.U neuro surgical	4
11	Rehabilitation	2
12	Operation Theatre	2
	Total	32 Weeks

Essential Neuro Nursing Skills

I. Procedures Observed

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

II. Procedures Assisted

- 1. Advanced Cardiac life support
- 2. Lumbar Puncture
- 3. Biopsies muscle, nerve and Brain
- 4. Arterial Blood Gas
- 5. ECG Recording
- 6. Blood transfusion

- 7. IV cannulation open method
- 8. Endotracheal intubation
- 9. Ventilation
- 10. Tracheostomy
- 11. ICP monitoring
- 12. Gama Knife
- 13. Cerebral angiography
- 14. Myelography
- 15. Neuro surgeries

III. Procedures Performed:

- 1. Airway management
 - a. Application of Oro Pharyngeal Airway
 - b. Care of Tracheostomy
 - c. Conduct Endotracheal Intubation
 - d. use of AMBU bag, artificial respirators
 - e. Setting of Ventilators and Care of patients on ventilators
- 2. Cardio Pulmonary Resuscitation -Defibrillation
- 3. Neurological assessment -Glasgow coma scale
- 4. Gastric Lavage
- 5. IV Cannulation
- 6. Administration of emergency IV Drugs, fluid
- 7. Care of patients with incontinence, bladder training Catheterization
- 8. Care of patients on traction related to the neurological conditions
- 9. Blood Administration.
- 10.Muscle strengthening exercises
- 11. Guidance and counseling
- 12. Monitoring management and care of monitors.

IV. Other Procedures: As per the institutional policy

CLINICAL SPECIALITY – II MEDICAL SURGICAL NURSING- NEPHRO-UROLOGY NURSING

Placement: Second Year

Hour of Instruction Theory: 150 Hours Practical: 950 Hours Total: 1100 Hours

Course Description

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

Objectives

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

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

	COURSE OUTLINE		
Unit	Hours	Content	
Ι	5	Introduction	
		\succ Historical development: trends and issues in the field of nephron and	
		urological nursing.	
		nephro and urological problems	
		 Concepts, principles and nursing perspectives 	
		 Ethical and legal issues 	
		\succ Evidence based nursing and its application in nephro and urological	
		nursing(to be incorporated in all the units)	
		future challenges	
II	5	Epidemiology	
		Major health problems-urinary dysfunction, urinary tract infections,	
		Glomerular disorders, obstructive disorders and other urinary disorders	
		\succ Risk factors associated with nephro and urological conditions	
		Conditions-Hereditary, Psychosocial factors, smoking, alcoholism, dietary	
		habits, cultural and ethnic considerations	
		Health promotion, disease prevention, life style modification and its	
		implications to nursing	
		Alternate system of medicine/complementary therapies	
III	5	Review of anatomy and physiology of urinary system	
		Embryology	
		Structure and functions	
		Renal circulation	
		Physiology of urine formation	
		Fluid and electrolyte balance	
		Acid base balance	
117	20	Immunology specific to kidney	
IV	20	Assessment and diagnostic measures	
		History taking	
		Physical assessment, psychosocial assessment	
		Common assessment abnormalities-dysuria, frequency, enuresis, urgency,	
		hesitancy, haematuria, pain, retention, burning on urination, pneumaturia,	
		incontinence, nocturia, polyurea, anuria, oliguria,	
		Diagnostic tests ; urine studies, blood chemistry, radiological	

		COURSE OUTLINE
Unit	Hours	Content
		procedures-KUB, IVP, nephrotomogram, retrograde pyelogram, renal
		arteriogram, renal ultrasound, CT scan, MRI, cystogram renal scan, biopsy,
		endoscopy-cystoscopy, urodynamics studies-cystometrogram, urinary flow
		study, sphincter electro myography, voiding pressure flow study, video
		urodynamics, Whitaker study
		Interpretation of diagnostic measures
		Nurse's role in diagnostic tests
V	5	Renal immunopathy/Immunopathology
		General Concept of immunopathology
		Immune mechanism of glomerular vascular disease
		Role of mediator systems in glomerular vascular disease
VI	15	Urological Disorders and Nursing Management
		> Etiology, clinical manifestations, diagnosis, prognosis, related pathophysiology,
		medical, surgical and nursing management of
		Urinary tract infections- pyelonephritis, lower urinary tract infections,
		 Disorders for ureters, bladder and urethra
		Vrinary tract infections-
		 Urinary dysfunctions- urinary retention, urinary incontinence, urinary reflux,
		 Bladder disorders- neoplasms, calculi, neurogenic bladder, trauma, congenital
		abnormalities
		Benign prostrate hypertrophy (BPH)
		> Ureteral disorders: ureteritis, ureteral trauma, congenital anomalies
		of ureters
		Uretheral disorders- tumours, trauma, congenital anomalies of urethra,
VII	25	Glomerular disorders and nursing management
		 Etiology, clinical manifestations, diagnosis, prognosis, related pathophysiology,
		medical, surgical and nursing management of
		 Glomueralo nephritis- chronic, acute, nephritic syndrome
		 Acute Renal failure and chronic renal failure.
		 Renal calculi
		 Renal tumours-benign and malignant

		COURSE OUTLINE
Unit	Hours	Content
-		Renal trauma
		Renal abscess
		Diabetic nephropathy
		 Vascular disorders
		Renal tuberculosis
		> Polycystic
		Congenital disorders
		Hereditary renal disorders
VIII	10	Management of Renal emergencies
		Anuria
		Acute Renal failure
		Poisoning
		> Trauma
		> Urine retention
		Acute graft rejection
		> Hematuria
		> Nurse's role
IX	10	Drugs used in urinary disorders
		> Classification
		Indications, contraindications, actions and effects, toxic effects
		> Role of nurse
X	10	Dialysis
		Dialysis- Historical, types, Principles, goals
		 Hemodialysis- vascular access sites- temporary and permanent
		Peritoneal dialysis
		Dialysis Procedures- steps, equipments, maintenance,
		Role of nurse- pre dialysis, intra and post dialysis
		Complications-
		Counseling
		Patient education
		Records and reports
		1

		COURSE OUTLINE
Unit	Hours	Content
XI	10	Kidney transplantation
		Nursing management of a patient with Kidney transplantation (KTP)
		 Kidney transplantations- a historical review
		Immunology of graft rejections
		> The recipient of a renal transplant
		Renal preservations
		Human Leucocytic Antigen(HLA), typing matching and crossmatching in renal
		transplantation
		 Surgical techniques of renal transplantations
		Chronic renal transplant rejection
		> Complication after KTP: Vascular and lymphatic, Urological, cardiovascular,
		liver and neurological, infectious complication
		KTP in children and management of pediatric patient with KTP
		KTP in developing countries
		Results of KTP
		Work up of donor and recipient for renal transplant
		Psychological aspect of KTP and organ donations
		 Ethics in transplants
		Cadaveric transplantation
XII	5	Rehabilitation of patient with nephrological problems
		 Risk factors and prevention
		Rehabilitation of patients on dialysis and after kidney transplant
		Rehabilitation of patients after urinary diversions
		Family and patient teaching
XIII	10	Pediatric urinary disorders
		 Etiology, clinical manifestations, diagnosis, prognosis, related pathophysiology,
		medical, surgical and nursing management $$ of children with Renal Diseases -
		UTI, ureteral reflux, glomerulonephritis, nephrotic syndrome infantile
		nephrosis, cystic kidneys, Familial factors in renal diseases in childhood,
		Haemolytic uraemic syndrome. Benign recurrent haemturia, nephropathy,

		COURSE OUTLINE
Unit	Hours	Content
		wilms' tumour
XIV	5	Critical care units- dialysis , KTP unit
		 Philosophy, aims and objectives
		> Policies, staffing pattern, design and physical plan of Dialysis and KTP units
		 Team approach, functions
		> Psychosocial aspects in relation to staff and clients of ICU, dialysis unit
		In-service education
		 Ethical and legal issues
XV	5	 Quality assurance in nephrological nursing practice
		 Role of advance practitioner in nephrological nursing
		 Professional practice standards
		 Quality control in nephrological nursing
		Nursing audit

PRACTICALS

Total = 950 Hours

S. No.	Deptt./ Unit	No. of Week
1	Nephrology Ward	6
2	Pediatrics	2
3	Critical Care Unit	2
4	Urology Ward	6
5	Dialysis Unit	4
6	Kidney Transplantation Unit	2
7	URO OT	2
8	Emergency Wards	2
9	Uro Nephro OPDs	4
10	Diagnostic Labs	2
	Total	32 Weeks

Procedures observed

I. Procedures Observed

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

II. Procedures Assisted

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

III. Procedure Performed

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

CLINICAL SPECIALITY – II MEDICAL SURGICAL NURSING -ORTHOPEDIC NURSING

Placement: Second Year

Hours of Instruction Theory: 150 Hours Practical: 950 Hours Total: 1100 Hours

Course Description

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

Objectives

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

	COURSE CONTENT		
Unit	Hours	Content	
Ι	5	Introduction	
		 Historical perspectives-History and trends in orthopedic nursing 	
		 Definition and scope of orthopedic nursing 	
		Anatomy and physiology of Musculo-skeletal system	
		Posture, Body landmarks, Skeletal system Muscular system. Nervous system -	
		Main nerves	
		 Healing of injury and bone injury, 	
		 Repair of ligaments 	
		 Systemic response to injury 	
		 Ergonomics, Body mechanics, biomechanical measures 	
		 Orthopedic team 	
II	8	Assessment of Orthopedic Patient	
		> Health Assessment: History, physical examination- Inspection, palpation,	
		movement, Measurement, muscle strength Testing.	
		Diagnostic studies – Radiological studies, Muscle enzymes, serologic studies	
III	10	Care of patients with devices	
		Splints, braces, various types of plaster cast	
		 Various types of tractions, 	
		Various types of orthopedic beds and mattresses	
		Comfort devices	
		Implants in orthopedic	
		Prosthetics and Orthotics	
IV	15	Injuries	
		Trauma & Injuries	
		Causes, pathophysiology, clinical types, clinical features, diagnosis,	
		prognosis, management, medical surgical and nursing management of:	
		Early management of Trauma	
		Fractures	
		Injuries of the	
		- Shoulder and arm	
		- Elbow, fore arm, wrist, hand	
		- Hip, thigh, knee, leg, ankle, foot	
		- Spine	
		- Head injury	
		- Chest injury	
		Polytrauma	
		Nerve injuries	
		Vascular injuries	
		Soft tissue injuries	
		Sports injuries	
		Amputation	

		COURSE CONTENT
Unit	Hours	Content
V	8	 Infections of Bones and Joints Causes, pathophysiology, clinical types, clinical features, diagnosis, prognosis, management, medical surgical and nursing management of: Tuberculosis Osteomyelitis Arthritis Leprosy
VI	5	 Bone Tumours Causes, pathophysiology, clinical types, clinical features, diagnosis, prognosis, management, medical surgical and nursing management of: Bone tumors – Benign, Malignant and metastatic Different types of therapies for tumors
VII	10	 Deformities Causes, pathophysiology, clinical types, clinical feature, diagnosis, prognosis medical surgical and nursing management of: Scoliosis, Kyphosis, Lordosis Congenital disorders: Congenital dislocation of hip, Dislocation of patella, knee Varus and valgus deformities Deformities of digits Congenital torticollis Meningocele, meningomyelocele, spina bifida Chromosomal disorders Computer related deformities
VIII	5	 Disorders of the spine Intervertebral disc prolapse, Fracture of the spine Low back disorder – Low back pain, PND, spinal stenosis, spondylosis
IX	5	 Nutritional/Metabolic and Endocrine Disorders Causes, pathophysiology, clinical types, clinical features, diagnosis, prognosis, medical surgical and nursing management of: Rickets, Scurvy, Hyper vitaminosis A and D, Osteomalacia, Osteoporosis Paget's disease, gout, Gigantism, Dwarfism, Acromegaly. Therapeutic diets for various orthopedic disorders

	COURSE CONTENT		
Unit	Hours	Content	
X	8	 Neuro-Muscular Disorders: Causes, pathophysiology, clinical types, clinical features, diagnosis, prognosis, medical surgical and nursing management of: Poliomyelitis, Cerebral Palsy Myasthenia gravis 	
		 Spina bifida. Peripheral nerve lesion, Paraplegia, Hemiplegia, Quadriplegia. Muscular dystrophy 	
XI	8	 Chronic/Degenerative Diseases of Joints and Autoimmune Disorders: Causes, pathophysiology, clinical types, clinical features, diagnosis, prognosis –medical surgical and nursing management of: Osteo Arthritis Rheumatoid Arthritis Ankylosing spondylitis. Spinal disorders. Systemic Lupus Erythematosus 	
XII	5	 Orthopedic Disorders in Children: General and special consideration on pediatric orthopaedics Genetic disorders Congenital anomalies Growth disorders Genetic counseling Nurses role in genetic counseling 	
XIII	5	 Geriatric Problems Geriatric population, types of disabilities, causes, treatment and Management Hospitalization, rest, physiotherapy, involvement of family members, social opportunities. Care at home – involvement of family and community, follow up care and rehabilitation 	
XIV	6	 Pharmacokinetics Principles of drug administration Analgesics and anti-inflammatory agents Antibiotics, Antiseptics, Drugs used in orthopaedics and neuromuscular disorders Blood and blood components Care of drugs and nurse's role 	

	COURSE CONTENT		
Unit	Hours	Content	
XV	30	Nurses Role in orthopedic conditions	
		➤ Gait analysis	
		Urodynamic studies	
		 Prevention of physical deformities 	
		> Alteration of body temperature regulatory system and immune systems	
		Immobilization – cast, splints, braces and tractions	
		Prevention and care of problems related to immobility	
		 Altered sleep patterns 	
		Impaired communication	
		Self care and activities of daily living	
		 Bladder and bowel rehabilitation 	
		Sensory function rehabilitation	
		Psychological reaction related to disabilities and disorders.	
		Coping of individual and family with disabilities and disorders	
		Maintaining sexuality	
		Spirituality – A rehabilitative prospective	
		Orthopedic Reconstructive Surgeries	
		Replacement surgeries – Hip, Knee, Shoulder	
		Spine surgeries	
		 Grafts and flaps surgery 	
		Deformity correction.	
		Physiotherapy	
		 Concepts, Principles, purpose, 	
		• Mobilization – Exercises: types, re-education in walking:	
		Crutch walking, wheel chair, Transfer techniques,	
		• Types of gaits: Non-weight bearing, partial weight bearing,	
		Four-point crutch, tripod, walking with sticks, calipers	
		• Forms of therapies: Hydrotherapy, electrotherapy, wax bath,	
		heat therapy, ice, helio therapy, radiant heat,	
		Chest physiotherapy	

	COURSE CONTENT		
Unit	Hours	Content	
XVI	8	Rehabilitation	
		 Principles of rehabilitation, definition, philosophy, process, 	
		 Various types of therapies 	
		 Special therapies and alternative therapies 	
		 Rehabilitation counseling 	
		 Preventive and restorative measures. 	
		 Community based rehabilitation (CBR) 	
		 Challenges in rehabilitation. 	
		 Role of the nurse in rehabilitation, 	
		 Legal and ethical issues in rehabilitation nursing 	
		 Occupational therapy 	
XVII	5	National Policies and Programmes	
		National programmes for rehabilitation of persons with disability-National	
		Institutes, artificial limbs manufacturing Corporation, District Rehabilitation	
		Centers and their schemes	
		Regional rehabilitation centres etc.	
		Public policy in rehabilitation nursing	
		\succ The persons with disabilities act 1995,	
		Mental rehabilitation and Multiple disabilities act 1992,	
		The National Trust Rules 1999 and 2000	
		Rehabilitation Council of India	
		Legal and ethical aspects in orthopedic nursing	
		Rehabilitation health team and different categories of team members.	
XVIII	4	Quality assurance	
		 Standards, Protocols, Policies, Procedures 	
		Nursing audit	
		> Staffing	
		Design of orthopedic, physiotherapy and rehabilitation unit	

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

Clinical Experience

Total = 950 Hours

S. No.	Deptt./Unit	No. of Week
1	Orthopedic Ward	8
2	Orthopedic Operation theatre	4
3	Neurosurgical Ward	2
4	Orthopedic O.P.D.	4
5	Casualty/Emergency and Trauma	4
6	Rehabilitation Units	2
7	Physiotherapy Unit	4
8	Paediatric /paediatric surgery unit	2
9	Field Visit	2
	Total	32 Weeks

Procedures Observed

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

Procedures Assisted

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

Proceduresss Performed

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

Other Procedures: As per the institutional policy

CLINICAL SPECIALITY - II MEDICAL SURGICAL NURSING - GASTRO ENTEROLOGY NURSING

Placement: Second Year

Hours of Instruction Theory: 150 hrs. Practical: 950 hrs. Total: 1100 hrs.

Course Description

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

Objectives

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

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

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	COURSE CONTENT			
Unit	Hours	Content		
Ι	5	Introduction		
		\succ Historical development: trends and issues in the field of gastroenterology.		
		Gastro enterological problems		
		Concepts, principles and nursing perspectives		
		Ethical and legal issues		
		Evidence based nursing and its application in gastrointestinal nursing(to		
		be incorporated in all the units)		
II	5	Epidemiology		
		 Risk factors associated with GE conditions-Hereditary, Psychosocial factors, 		
		smoking, alcoholism, dietary habits, cultural and ethnic considerations		
		Health promotion, disease prevention, life style modification and its		
		implications to nursing		
		National health programmes related to gastro enterology		
		 Alternate system of medicine/complementary therapies 		
III	5	Review of anatomy and physiology of gastrointestinal system		
		 Gastrointestinal system 		
		 Liver, biliary and pancreas 		
		 Gerontologic considerations 		
		Embryology of GI system		
		 Immunology specific to GI system 		
IV	15	Assessment and diagnostic measures		
		 History taking 		
		 Physical assessment, psychosocial assessment 		
		 Diagnostic tests 		
		• Radiological studies: Upper GIT- barium swallow, lower GIT-Barium		
		enema,		
		• Ultra sound:		
		Computed tomography		
		• MRI		
		Cholangiography: Percutaneous Transheptatic Cholangiogram (PTC)		
		 Magnetic Resonance Cholangio Pancreotography (MRCP) 		
		 Nuclear imaging scans(scintigraphy) 		
		• Endoscopy		

	COURSE CONTENT		
Unit	nit Hours Content		
		• Colonoscopy	
		Proctosigmoidoscopy	
		Endoscopic Retrograde Cholangio Pancreatography (ERCP)	
		Endoscopic ultrasound	
		Peritoneoscopy (Laparoscopy)	
		Gastric emptying studies	
		 Blood chemistries: Serum amylase, serum lipase 	
		Liver biopsy	
		 Miscellaneous tests: Gastric analysis, fecal analysis 	
		• Liver function tests: Bile formation and excretion, dye excretion test,	
		Protein metabolism, haemostatic functions- prothrombin, vitamin K	
		production, serum enzyme tests, Lipid metabolism-serum cholesterol	
		 Interpretation of diagnostic measures 	
		Nurse's role in diagnostic tests	
V	25	Gastro intestinal disorders and nursing management	
		 Etiology, clinical manifestations, diagnosis, prognosis, related 	
		pathophysiology, medical, surgical and nursing management of	
		• Disorders of the mouth: Dental caries, Periodontal disease, Acute tooth	
		infection, Stomatitis, Thrush (moniliasis), Gingivitis, Leucoplakia,	
		Inflammation of the parotid gland, Obstruction to the flow of saliva,	
		Fracture of the jaw	
		• Disorders of the oesophagus: Reflux oesophagitis, Oesophageal achalasia,	
		Oesophageal varices, Hiatus hernia, Diverticulum	
		• Disorders of the stomach and duodenum: Gastritis, Peptic ulcer, Dumping	
		of the stomach, Food poisoning, idiopathic gastroparesis, Aerophagia and	
		belching syndrome, Idiopathic cyclic nausea and vomiting, Rumination	
		syndrome, Functional dyspepsia, Chronic Nonspecific (functional)	
		abdominal pain	
		Disorders of the small intestine	
		 Malabsorption syndrome – tropical sprue 	
		- Gluten – sensitive enteropathy (Coeliac disease)	
		- Inflammatory diseases of intestines and abdomen,: appendicitis,	
		Peritonitis, Intestinal obstruction, Abdominal TB, Gastrointestinal	
		polyposis syndrome	

		COURSE CONTENT
Unit	Hours	Content
		- Chronic inflammatory bowel disease, Ulcerative colitis, crohn's disease
		- Infestations and infections – Worm infestations, Typhoid, nLeptospirosis
		- Solitary rectal ulcer syndrome
		- Alteration in bowel elimination (diarrhoea, constipation, fecal impaction,
		fecal incontinence, Irritable bowel syndrome, Chronic idiopathic
		constipation, Functional Diarrhoea
		- Anorectal Conditions: Hemorrhoid, Anal fissure, Anal fistula, Abscess,
		Strictures, Rectal prolapse, Pruritis ani, Pilonidal disease, Anal
VI	15	condylomas, Warts Disorder of liver, pancreas gall bladder and nursing management
VI	15	 Disorders of liver biliary tract :
		 Viral Hepatitis – A, B, C, D & E
		Toxic hepatitis Cirrhegia of liver failure, Liver transplantation
		Cirrhosis of liver, liver failure, Liver transplantation
		Non cirrhotic portal fibrosis
		Liver abscess,;
		Parasitic and other cysts of the liver
		 Disorders of the Gall Bladder and Bile Duct:
		Cholecystitis
		Cholelithiasis
		 Choledocholithiasis Disordore of the new more Demonstriking
		Disorders of the pancreas: Pancreatitis,
		Benign tumors of islet cells
		Disorders of the Peritoneum
		Infections of the peritoneum
		Surgical peritonitis
		 Spontaneous bacterial peritonitis
		 Tuberculosis peritonitis Disordore of the Disordore rest
		Disorders of the Diaphragm
		Diaphragmatic hernia
		Congenital hernias
		 Paralysis of diaphragm
		Tumors of the diaphragm

		COURSE CONTENT		
Unit	Hours	Content		
		> Hiccups		
VII 15 Gastro intestinal emergencies and		Gastro intestinal emergencies and nursing interventions		
		Etiology, clinical manifestations, diagnosis, prognosis, related		
		pathophysiology, medical , surgical and nursing management of:		
		Esophageal varices,		
		Ulcer perforation,		
		Acute cholecystitis		
		• Diverticulitis		
		Fulminant hepatic failure		
		Biliary obstruction		
		Bowel obstruction		
		Gastroenteritis		
		Intussusception		
		 Acute intestinal obstruction, perforation 		
		Acute pancreatitis		
		Cirrhosis of liver complications		
		• Liver , spleen, stomach pancreatic, mesenteric, bowel and greater vessel		
		injuries		
		Acute appendicitis /peritonitis		
		Acute abdomen		
		Food poisoning		
VIII	15	Congenital Anomalies of Esophagus		
		Esophageal atresia		
		Tracheo esophageal fistula		
		Esophageal stenosis		
		Esophageal duplications		
		Dysphagia - Lusoria - aberrent right subclavian artery compressing		
		esophagus		
		 Esophageal rings – schalzki ring 		
		Esophageal webs		
		Congenital Anomalies of Stomach		
		Gastric atresia		
		Micro gastria		
		Gastric diverticulum		

		COURSE CONTENT
Unit	Hours	Content
		Gastric duplication
		Gastric teratoma
		Gastric volvulus
		Infantile hypertrophic pyloric stenosis
		Adult hypertrophic pyloric stenosis
		Congenital Anomalies of Duodenal
		Duodenal Atresia or stenosis
		Annular pancreas
		Duodenal duplication cysts
		 Malrotation and mid gut volvolus
		> Developmental anomalies of the intestine:
		Abdominal wall defects (omphalocele and Gastroschisis)
		Meckel's diverticulum
		Intestinal atresia
		> Hirschsprung's disease
IX	15	Pharmo Kinetics
		Drugs used in GIT
		 Principles of administration
		 Roles responsibilities of nurses
		Drugs in Peptic ulcer disease
		 Proton Pump inhibitors
		H2 Receptor Antagonists
		Cytoprotective Agents:
		 Drugs used in Diarrhoea
		 Drugs used in constipation Drugs used in Influence Densel Disease
		 Drugs used in Inflammatory Bowel Disease Aminosalicylates
		 Corticosteroids
		 Immunomodulators
		 chemotherapy
		Antibiotics
		> Antiemetics:
		> Anticholinergics
		 Antihistamines
		> Antihelminthics

	COURSE CONTENT		
Unit	Hours	Content	
		 Vitamin Supplements 	
X	10	Nutrition and nutritional problems related to GI system	
		 Nutritional assessment and nursing interventions 	
		Therapeutic diets	
		Adverse reactions between drugs and various foods	
		Malnutrition- etiology , clinical manifestations and management	
		Tube feeding, parenteral nutrition, total parenteral nutrition	
		 Obesity- etiology, clinical manifestations and management 	
		Eating disorders- anorexia nervosa, bulimia nervosa	
		Recent advances in nutrition	
XI	15	Malignant disorders of gastro intestinal system	
		Etiology, clinical manifestations, diagnosis, prognosis, related	
		pathophysiology, medical, surgical, other modalities and nursing management	
		of:	
		Malignancy of oral cavity, Lip, Tongue, buccal mucosa, oropharynx, Salivary	
		gland	
		• Esophageal, Gastric, Carcinoma of bowel -Small bowel, Colorectal and Anal	
		carcinoma,	
		Liver, biliary tract and Pancreatic carcinoma	
XII	5	Administration and management of GE unit	
		Design & layout	
		 Staffing, 	
		 Equipment, supplies, 	
		 Infection control; Standard safety measures 	
		 Quality Assurance:-Nursing audit –records /reports, Norms, 	
		policies and protocols	
		Practice standards	
XIII	5	Education and training in GE care	
		 Staff orientation, training and development, 	
		 In-service education program, 	
		Clinical teaching programs	

Total = 950 Hours

S.No.	Deptt./Unit	No. of Week
1	Diagnostic labs	2
2	Emergency and casualty	3
3	Liver transplant unit	1
4	GE Medical Ward	6
5	GE Surgical Ward	8
6	ОТ	2
7 ICU		4
8	Pediatric gastroenterology	2
9	Oncology	2
10	GE OPD	2
	Total	32 Weeks

Procedures Assisted

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

Procedures Performed

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

CLINICAL SPECIALITY – II OBSTETRIC AND GYNAECOLOGICAL NURSING

Placement: Second Year

Hours of Instruction Theory: 150 hrs Practical: 950 hrs Total: 1100 hrs

Course Description

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

	CONTENTS OUTLINE		
Unit	Hours	Content	
Ι	25	Management of problems of women during pregnancy	
		 Risk approach of obstetrical nursing care, concept &goals. 	
		Screening of high-risk pregnancy, newer modalities of diagnosis.	
		> Nursing Management of Pregnancies at risk-due to obstetrical complication	
		Pernicious Vomiting.	
		• Bleeding in early pregnancy, abortion, ectopic pregnancy and gestational trophoblastic diseases.	
		Hemorrhage during late pregnancy- Ante partum hemorrhage, Placenta praevia, abruption placenta.	
		• Hypertensive disorders in pregnancy- Pre-eclampsia, eclampsia, Haemolysis Elevated liver enzyme, Low Platelet count (HELLP)	
		• Iso-immune diseases. Rh and ABO incompatibility	
		Haematological problems in pregnancy.	
		Hydramnios-oligohydramnios	
		Prolonged pregnancy- post term, post maturity.	
		Multiple pregnancies.	
		• Intra uterine infection & pain during pregnancy.	
		• Intra Uterine Growth Retardation (IUGR), Premature Rupture of Membrane (PROM), intrauterine death (IUD)	
II	20	Pregnancies at risk-due to pre-existing health problems	

	CONTENTS OUTLINE		
Unit	Hours	Content	
		 Metabolic conditions. 	
		Anemia and nutritional deficiencies	
		> Hepatitis	
		 Cardio-vascular disease. 	
		Thyroid diseases.	
		> Epilepsy.	
		Essential hypertension	
		Chronic renal failure.	
		Tropical diseases.	
		Psychiatric disorders	
		 Infections- Toxoplasmosis Rubella Cytomegalo virus Herpes (TORCH); 	
		Reproductive Tract Infection (RTI); STD; HIV/AIDS, Vaginal infections;	
		Leprosy, Tuberculosis	
		> Other risk factors: Age, Adolescents, elderly; unwed mothers, sexual abuse,	
		substance use	
		Pregnancies complicating with tumors, uterine anomalies, prolapse, ovarian	
		cyst	
III	20	Abnormal labour, pre-term labour & obstetrical emergencies	
		Etiology, pathophysiology and nursing management of	
		 Uncoordinated uterine actions, Atony of uterus, precipitate labour, prolonged labour. 	
		 Abnormal lie, presentation, position, compound presentation. 	
		 Contracted pelvis-CPD; dystocia. 	
		Obstetrical emergencies: Obstetrical shock, vasa praevia, inversion of	
		uterus, amniotic fluid embolism, rupture uterus, presentation and prolapse cord.	
		 Augmentation of labour. Medical and surgical induction. 	
		Version	
		Manual removal of placenta.	
		Obstetrical operation: Forceps delivery, Ventouse, Cesarian section	
		Destructive operations	
		 Genital tract injuries-Third degree perineal tear, VVF, RVF 	
		 Complications of third stage of labour: 	
		 Post partum Hemorrhage. 	
		 Retained placenta. 	
		F	

		CONTENTS OUTLINE	
Unit	Hours	Content	
IV	10	Post partum complications	
		Nursing management of	
		Puerperal infections, puerperal sepsis, urinary complications	
		Puerperal venous thrombosis and pulmonary embolism	
		Sub involution of uterus	
		Breast conditions,	
		Thrombophlebitis	
		Psychological complications, post partum blues, depression, psychosis	
V	25	High Risk Newborn	
		Concept, goals, assessment, principles.	
		Nursing management of	
		Pre-term, small for gestational age, post-mature infant, and baby of diabetic	
		and substance abuse mothers.	
		Respiratory conditions, Asphyxia neonatorum, neonatal apnoea meconium	
		aspiration syndrome, pneumo thorax, pneumo mediastinum	
		Icterus neonatorum.	
		Birth injuries.	
		Hypoxic ischaemic encephalopathy	
		Congenital anomalies.	
		Neonatal seizures.	
		Neonatal hypocalcaemia, hypoglycaemia, hypomagnesaemia.	
		Neonatal heart diseases.	
		Neonatal haemolytic diseases	
		Neonatal infections, neonatal sepsis, opthalmia neonatorum, congenital	
		syphilis, HIV/AIDS	
		Advanced neonatal procedures.	
		Calculation of fluid requirements.	
		Haematological conditions erythroblastosis fetalis, haemorrhagic disorder	
		in the newborn	
VI	15	HIV/AIDS	
		HIV positive mother and her baby	
		Epidemiology Screening	
		 Screening Parent to child transmission (PTCT) 	

		CONTENTS OUTLINE	
Unit	Hours	Content	
		 Prophylaxis for mother and baby Standard safety measures Counseling Breast feeding issues Notional and it is a second state in the second state in the second state is a second state in the second state in the second state is a second state in the second	
		 National policies and guidelines Issues: Legal, ethical, Psychosocial and rehabilitation Role of nurse 	
VII	25	 Gynecological problems and nursing management Gynecological assessment Gynecological procedures Etiology, pathophysiology, diagnosis and nursing management of Menstrual irregularities Diseases of genital tract Genital tract infections Uterine displacement Genital prolapse Genital injuries Uterine malformation Uterine fibroid, ovarian tumors, Breast carcinoma, Pelvic inflammatory diseases, reproductive tract malignancies, hysterectomy -vaginal and abdominal. 	
VIII	5	 Sexual abuse, rape, trauma, assault Administration and management of obstetrical and gynaecological unit Design & layout Staffing, Equipment, supplies, Infection control; Standard safety measures Quality Assurance: -Obstetric auditing -records /reports, Norms, policies and protocols Practice standards for obstetrical and gynaecological unit 	
IX	5	 Fractice standards for obstetrical and gynaecological diff. Education and training in obstetrical and gynaecological care Staff orientation, training and development, In-service education program, Clinical teaching programs. 	

Total = 950 Hours

S. No.	Dept./ Unit	No. of Week
1	Antenatal OPD including Infertility clinics/ Reproductive medicine,	6
I	Family welfare and post-partum clinic / PTCT	0
2	Antenatal and Postnatal ward	6
3	Labour room	4
4	Neonatal Intensive Care Unit	3
5	Obstetric/Gynae Operation Theatre	3
6	Gynae Ward	4
7	CHC, PHC, SC	6
	32 Weeks	

Essential Obstetrical and Gynaecological Skills

Procedure Observed

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

Procedures Assisted

- Operative delivery
- Abnormal deliveries-Forceps application, Ventouse, Breech
- Exchange blood transfusion
- Culdoscopy.
- Cystoscopy
- Tuboscopy
- Laparoscopy.
- Endometrial Biopsy

- Tubal patent test
- Chemotherapy
- Radiation therapy
- Medical Termination of Pregnancy.
- Dilatation and Curettage

Procedures Performed

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

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

CLINICAL SPECIALTY –II PEDIATRIC NURSING

Placement: Second Year

Hours of Instruction Theory 150 hours Practical 950 hours Total: 1100 hours

Course Description

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

Objectives

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

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

ous invasive and cluding cosmetic s: nicable Diseases,
piration.
Asthma, cystic
chosis, Hepatic
conditions
se/ megacolon, isis, exomphalus,
rome, Nephritis, r acidosis, renal
ias, Undescended
pathy
Swing fly CADE
swine flu, SARS,
2,

III	55	Assessment (including interpretation of various invasive and non-invasive diagnostic
		procedures), treatment modalities including cosmetic surgery and nursing
		interventions in selected pediatric problems/ Disorders: CVS, Neuro, Endocrine,
		Hemato, oncological disorder, Eye, ENT
		-Child with cardio-vascular disorders:
		- Acquired: Rheumatic fever, Rheumatic heart disease, Kawasaki disease,
		Preventive cardiology in young
		- Congenital: Cynotic and acynotic
		- Myelomeningocele, hydrocephalus, brain tumor
		- Child with oncological disorders: Leukemias, Lymphomas, Wilms' tumor,
		nephroblastomas, neuroblastomas, Rhabdomyosarcoma, retinoblastoma,
		hepatoblastoma, bone tumors
		- Child with blood disorders: Anaemias, thalassemia, haemophilia,
		polycythaemia, thrombocytopenia, and disseminated intravascular coagulation,
		Sickle cell disease, Stem cell transplantation
		- Common Eye and ENT disorder: Congenital otitis media malformation
		- Anomalies of the skeletal system: Talipes, CDH, fracture, Osteogenesis
		imperfecta, Osteomyelitis
		- Nursing management of the child with traumatic injuries:
		General principles of managing Pediatric trauma
		- Head injury, abdominal injury, poisoning, foreign body
		- obstruction, burns& Bites, Stings
		- Child with oncological disorders: Solid tumours of childhood, Nephroblastoma,
		Neuroblastoma, Hodgkin's/Non-Hodgkin's Child with endocrine/metabolic disorders: Diabetes insipidus, Diabetes Mellitus – IDDM, NIDDM, hyper and
		hypothyroidism, phenylketonuria, galactosemia, Congenital Adrenal
		hyperplasia
		- Child with Neurological disorders: Convulsions, Meningitis, encephalitis,
		guillian- Barre syndrome, Reyes syndrome
		gainan Darre Synaronie, Neyes Synaronie
		- Anomalies of the nervous system: Spina bifida, Meningocele,
		 Lymphoma, Hepatoblastoma, Rhabdomyosarcoma
		 Management of stomas, catheters and tubes (Indication, types, nursing care)
		 Management of wounds and drainages

IV	10	Intensive care for paediatric clients
		Resuscitation, stabilization & monitoring of pediatric patients
		> Anatomical & physiological basis of critical illness in infancy and childhood
		Care of child requiring long-term ventilation
		 Nutritional needs of critically ill child
		 Legal and ethical issues in pediatric intensive care
		 Intensive care procedures, equipment and techniques
		Documentation
		ICU flow chart
V	5	Crisis and nursing intervention
		> The hospitalized child,
		> Terminal illness & death during childhood
		Nursing intervention-counseling
VI	5	Drugs used in Pediatrics
		Criteria for dose calculation
		Administration of drugs, oxygen and blood
		Drug interactions
		Adverse effects and their management
VII	10	Administration and management of pediatric care unit
		> Design & layout
		> Staffing,
		 Equipment, supplies,
		 Norms, policies and protocols
		 Practice standards for pediatric care unit
		Documentation
VIII	5	Education and training in Pediatric care
		 Staff orientation, training and development,
		 In-service education program,
		Clinical teaching programs

Total = 950 Hours

Field visits:

S. No.	Dept./ Unit	No. of Week
1	Pediatric medicine ICU	4
2	Pediatric surgical ICU	4
3	NICU	4
4	Pediatric OT	2
5	Pediatric medicine ward	6
6	Pediatric surgery ward	6
7	Emergency/Casualty	4
8	Field visits*	2
	Total	32

CLINICAL SPECIALITY - II PSYCHIATRIC NURSING

Placement: Second Year

Hours of Instruction Theory 150 hrs Practical 950 hrs Total: 1100 Hours

Course Description

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

Objectives

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

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

	COURSE CONTENT		
Unit	Hours	Content	
Ι	2	Principles and practice of Psychiatric Nursing	
		> Review	
		Preventive psychiatry and role of psychiatric and Psychiatric nurse	
		 Emergency psychiatry, related services 	
II	10	Crisis Intervention	
		 Crisis, Definition 	
		Phases in The Development of a Crisis	
		> Types of Crisis; Dispositional, Anticipated Life Transitions Traumatic Stress,	
		Maturational/Development, Reflecting Psychopathology	
		Psychiatric Emergencies and their management	
		 Grief and grief reaction 	
		 Crisis Intervention; Phases 	
		 Post-traumatic stress disorder (PTSD) 	
		Role of the Nurse	
III	4	Anger/ Aggression Management	
		Anger and Aggression, Types, Predisposing Factors	
		Management	
		Role of The Nurse	
IV	5	The Suicidal Client	
		 Epidemiological Factors 	
		Risk Factors	
		Predisposing Factors: Theories of Suicide-Psychological, Sociological,	
		Biological	
		Nursing Management	
V	5	Disorders of Infancy, Childhood, and Adolescence	
		Mentally Challenged	
		Autistic Disorders	
		Attention-Deficit/Hyperactivity Disorder	
		 Conduct Disorders, behavioural disorders 	
		Oppositional Defiant Disorder	
		Tourette's Disorders	
		Separation Anxiety Disorder	

		COURSE CONTENT	
Unit	Hours	Content	
		Psychopharmacological Intervention and Nursing Management	
VI	5	5 Delirium, Dementia, and Amnestic Disorders	
		> Delirium	
		> Dementia	
		> Amnesia	
		Psychopharmacological Intervention and Nursing Management	
VII	10	Substance-Related Disorders	
		Substance-Use Disorders	
		Substance-Induced Disorders	
		Classes of Psychoactive Substances	
		Predisposing Factors	
		The Dynamics of Substance-Related Disorders	
		The Impaired Nurse	
		Code pendency	
		\succ Treatment Modalities for Substance-Related Disorders and Nursing	
		Management	
VIII	10	Schizophrenia and Other Psychotic Disorders (Check ICD10)	
		Nature of the Disorder	
		Predisposing Factors	
		Schizophrenia -Types	
		Disorganized Schizophrenia	
		Catatonic Schizophrenia	
		Paranoid Schizophrenia	
		Undifferentiated Schizophrenia	
		Residual Schizophrenia	
		Other Psychotic disorders	
		Schizotypal disorder	
		Schizoaffective Disorder	
		Acute transient psychotic disorder	
		Delusional disorder	
		Psychotic Disorder Due to a General Medical Condition	

	COURSE CONTENT		
Unit	Hours	Content	
		Substance-Induced Psychotic Disorder	
		Treatment and Nursing Management	
IX	8	Mood Disorders	
		> Historical Perspective	
		> Epidemiology	
		> The Grief Response	
		Maladaptive Responses to Loss	
		 Types of Mood Disorders 	
		Depressive disorders	
		 Bipolar disorders 	
		 Treatment and Nursing Management 	
Х	8	Anxiety Disorders	
		 Historical Aspects 	
		 Epidemiological Statistics 	
		How Much is too Much?	
		> Types	
		Panic Disorder	
		Generalized Anxiety Disorder	
		• Phobias	
		Obsessive-Compulsive Disorder	
		Posttraumatic Stress Disorder	
		Anxiety Disorder Due to a General Medical Condition	
		Substance-Induced Anxiety Disorder	
		> Treatment Modalities	
		Psychopharmacology & Nursing Management	
XI	5	Somatoform and Sleep Disorders	
		Somatoform Disorders	
		 Historical Aspects 	
		Epidemiological Statistics	
		Pain Disorder	
		Hypochondriasis	
		Conversion Disorder	
		Body Dysmorphic Disorder	
		 Sleep Disorder Treatment Modelities and Nursing Management 	
1 717		Treatment Modalities and Nursing Management Discontinue Disconderer and Management	
XII	4	Dissociative Disorders and Management	
		 Historical Aspects Enidemiological Statistica 	
		 Epidemiological Statistics 	

	COURSE CONTENT			
Unit	Hours	Content		
		 Application of the Nursing Management 		
		Treatment Modalities and Nursing Management		
XIII	4	Sexual and Gender Identity Disorders		
		Development of Human Sexuality		
		Sexual Disorders		
		 Variation in Sexual Orientation 		
		Nursing Management		
XIV	4	Eating Disorders		
		Epidemiological Factors		
		Predisposing Factors: Anorexia Nervosa and Bulimia Nervosa, Obesity		
		Psychopharmacology		
		Treatment & Nursing Management		
XV	4	Adjustment and Impulse Control Disorders		
		 Historical and Epidemiological Factors 		
		Adjustment Disorders		
		Impulse Control Disorders		
		Treatment & Nursing Management		
XVI	4	Medical Conditions due to Psychological Factors		
		> Asthma		
		> Cancer		
		Coronary Heart Disease		
		Peptic Ulcer		
		Essential Hypertension		
		Migraine Headache		
		Rheumatoid Arthritis		
		Ulcerative Colitis		
		Treatment & Nursing Management		
XVII	8	Personality Disorders		
		 Historical perspectives 		
		 Types of Personality Disorders 		
		Paranoid Personality Disorder		
		Schizoid Personality Disorder		
		Antisocial Personality Disorder		
		Borderline Personality Disorder		
		Histrionic Personality Disorder		
		Narcissistic Personality Disorder		
		Avoidance Personality Disorder		
		Dependent Personality Disorder		
		Obsessive-Compulsive Personality Disorder		
		Passive-Aggressive Personality Disorders		
		 Identification, diagnostic, symptoms 		

	COURSE CONTENT			
Unit	Hours	Content		
		Psychopharmacology		
XVIII	8	 Treatment & Nursing Management The Aging Individual 		
AVIII	0	 Epidemiological Statistics 		
		 Biological Theories 		
		 Biological Aspects of Aging 		
		 Psychological Aspects of Aging 		
		 Memory Functioning 		
		 Socio-cultural aspects of aging 		
		 Sexual aspects of aging 		
		 Special Concerns of the Elderly Population 		
		 Psychiatric problems among elderly population 		
		 Treatment & Nursing Management 		
XIX	5	The person living with HIV Disease		
	0	 Psychological problems of individual HIV/AIDS 		
		 Counseling 		
		 Treatment & Nursing Management 		
XX	5	Problems Related to Abuse or Neglect		
		 Vulnerable groups, Women, Children, elderly, psychiatric patients, under 		
		privileged, challenged		
		 Predisposing Factors 		
		Treatment & Nursing management- Counseling		
XXI	7	Community Psychiatric Nursing		
		National Mental Health Program- Community mental health program		
		The Changing Focus of care		
		> The Public Health Model		
		> The Role of the Nurse		
		Case Management		
		The community as Client		
		Primary Prevention		
		Populations at Risk		
		Secondary prevention		
		Tertiary Prevention		

	COURSE CONTENT		
Unit	Hours	Content	
		Community based rehabilitation	
XXII 5 Ethical and Legal Issues in Psychiatric/Mental I		Ethical and Legal Issues in Psychiatric/Mental Health Nursing	
Ethical Considerations		 Ethical Considerations 	
		Legal Consideration	
		Nurse Practice Acts	
		• Types of Law	
		Classification within Statutory and Common Law	
		 Legal Issues in Psychiatric/Psychiatric Nursing 	
		Nursing Liability	
XXIII	5	Psychosocial rehabilitation	
		 Principles of rehabilitation 	
		Disability assessment	
		Day care centres	
		Half way homes	
		Reintegration into the community	
		 Training and support to care givers 	
		 Sheltered workshops Correctional homes 	
XXIV	5	Counseling	
		 Liaison psychiatric nursing 	
		 Terminal Illnesses-Counseling 	
		 Postpartum psychosis-treatment, care and counseling 	
		Death dying- Counseling	
		Treatment, care and counseling –	
		Unwed mothers	
		HIV and AIDS	
XXV	5	Administration and management of psychiatric units including emergency	
		units	
		Design & layout	
		> Staffing,	
		Equipment, supplies,	
		Norms, policies and protocols	
		Quality assurance	
		 Practice standards for psychiatric nursing 	
		> Documentation	
XXVI	5	Education and training in psychiatric care	
		 Staff orientation, training and development, 	
		 In-service education program, 	

COURSE CONTENT				
Unit	Hours	Content		
		 Clinical teaching programs. 		

Total = 950 Hours

S. No.	Area of Posting	No. of Week
1	Acute Psychiatric Ward	4
2	Chronic Psychiatric Ward	4
3	De-addiction Unit	4
4	Psychiatric Emergency Unit	4
5	O.P.D (Neuro and psychiatric)	3
6	Child Psychiatric Unit and child guidance clinic	2
7	Post-natal ward	1
8	Family Psychiatric Unit	2
9	Field visits	2
10	Rehabilitation	2
11	Community Psychiatric Unit	4
	Total	32 Weeks

Essential Psychiatric Nursing Skills

Procedures Observed

- 1. Psychometric tests
- 2. Personality tests
- 3. Family therapy
- 4. Behavioural therapy.
- 5. Occupational therapy

Assisted Procedures

- 1. CT
- 2. MRI

Procedures Performed

1. Mental status examination

- 2. Participating in various therapies -ECT
- 3. Administration of Oral, IM, IV psychotropic drugs
- 4. Interviewing skills
- 5. Counseling skills
- 6. Communication skills
- 7. Psychoeducation
- 8. Interpersonal relationship skills
- 9. Community Survey for identifying Psychiatric problems
- 10. Rehabilitation therapy
- 11. Health education and life skills training.
- 12. Supportive psychotherapeutic skills
- 13. Group therapy
- 14. Milieu therapy
- 15. Social/Recreational therapy.
- 16. Occupational therapy
- 17. Psychodrama
- 18. Motivational Interviewing

CLINICAL SPECIALITY – II COMMUNITY HEALTH NURSING

Placement: Second Year

Hours of Instruction Theory- 150 hours Practical- 950 hours Total- 1100 hrs

Course Description

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

Objectives

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

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

Conte	Content Outlines		
Unit	Hours	Content	
I	20	Epidemiology	
		> Introduction	
		• Concept, scope, definition, trends, History and development of	
		modern Epidemiology	
		Contribution of epidemiology	
		Implications	
		Epidemiological methods	
		Measurement of health and disease:	
		 Epidemiological approaches 	
		Study of disease causatives	
		 Epidemiology of Communicable diseases 	
		 Communicable diseases Non-communicable diseases 	
		 Kon-communicable diseases Emerging and re-emerging diseases Epidemics 	
		 Epidemiology study and reports 	
		 Role of Community health nurse 	
II	40	National Health and Family Welfare Programmes	
		 Objectives, Organisation/manpower/resources, 	
		 Activities, Goals, inter-sectoral approach, 	
		implementation, purpose, role and responsibilities of community health	
		nurse:	
		National ARI programme	
		National Vector Borne Disease Control Programme (NVBDCP)	
		National Filaria Control Programme	
		National Leprosy Eradication Programme	
		Revised national TB Control Programme	
		National Programme for Control of Blindness	
		National mental health programme	
		National AIDS Control Programme	
		• RCH I and II, RMNCH+A	
		 National programme for prevention and control of cancer, Diabetes, 	
		Cardiovascular diseases and stroke.	
		 NHM: NUHM, NRHM 	

Conte	ontent Outlines		
Unit	Hours	Content	
		• National Programme for health care of elderly.	
		Integrated Disease Surveillance Programme	
		National Guinea worm eradication programme	
		• Expanded programme on immunization	
		• National water supply and sanitation programme	
		Minimum need programme	
		Yaws Eradication Programme	
		Minimum needs programme	
		• 20-point programme	
		National nutritional programme, ICDS program, National Iodine Deficiency Disorders Control Programme	
		Millennium development goals	
		Community development programme	
III	15	School Health	
		Introduction: definition, concepts, objectives	
		Health assessment, Screening, identification, referral and follow up,	
		Safe environment	
		> Services, programmes and plans- first aid, treatment of minor ailments	
		Inter-sectoral coordination	
		 Adolescent health 	
		 Disaster, disaster preparedness, and management 	
		Guidance and counseling	
		School health records - maintenance and its importance	
		Roles and responsibilities of community health nurse	
IV	15	International health	
		 Global burden of disease 	
		 Global health rules to halt disease spread 	
		 Global health priorities and programmes 	
		 International quarantine 	
		Health tourism	

Conte	Content Outlines		
Unit	Hours	Content	
		 International travel and trade 	
		 Health and food legislation, laws, adulteration of food 	
		 Disaster management 	
		> Migration	
		> International health agencies –World Health organizations, World health	
		assembly, UNICEF, UNFPA, SIDA, US AID, DANIDA, DFID. AusAIDetc.	
		 International health issues and problems 	
		 International nursing practice standards 	
		 International health vis-a vis national health 	
		 International health days and their significance 	
V	15	Education and administration	
		> Quality assurance	
		 Standards, Protocols, Policies, Procedures 	
		 Infection control; Standard safety measures 	
		Supervision and Monitoring	
		Nursing Audit	
		 Performance appraisal 	
		> Budgeting	
		 Material management 	
		> Role and responsibilities of different categories of personnel in	
		community health	
		 Referral chain- community outreach services 	
		> Transportation	
		Public relations	
		Planning in-service educational programme and Teaching	
		Training of various categories of health workers-preparation of manuals	
VI	10	Geriatric	
		Concept, trends, problems and issues	
		Aging process, and changes	
		Theories of ageing	
		Health problems and needs	
		 Psycho-physiological stressors and disorders 	
		Myths and facts of aging	
		Health assessment	

Conte	content Outlines		
Unit	Hours	Content	
		Home for aged-various agencies	
		Rehabilitation of elderly	
		Care of elderly	
		> Elderly abuse	
		Training and supervision of care givers	
		 Government welfare measures Programmes for elderly-Role of NGOs 	
		 Roles and responsibilities of Geriatric nurse in the community 	
VII	10	Rehabilitation	
		 Introduction: Concepts, principles, trends, issues, 	
		 Rehabilitation team 	
		Models, Methods	
		 Community based rehabilitation 	
		Ethical issues	
		 Rehabilitation Council of India 	
		 Disability and rehabilitation- Use of various prosthetic devices 	
		 Psychosocial rehabilitation 	
		 Rehabilitation of chronic diseases 	
		Restorative rehabilitation	
		 Vocational rehabilitation 	
		Role of voluntary organizations	
		Guidance and counseling	
		> Welfare measures	
		Role and responsibilities of community health nurse	
VIII	10	Community Psychiatric	
		 Magnitude, trends and issues 	
		> National Psychiatric Program- Community mental health program	
		> The Changing Focus of care	
		> The Public Health Model	
		 Case Management- Collaborative care 	
		 Crisis intervention 	
		 Welfare agencies 	
		> Population at Risk	
		> The community as Client	
		> Primary Prevention	

Conte	Content Outlines		
Unit	Hours	Content	
		Secondary prevention	
		> Tertiary Prevention	
		 Community based rehabilitation 	
		Human rights of mentally ill	
		Substance use	
		 Mentally challenged groups 	
		 Role of community health nurse 	
IX	15	Occupational health	
		\succ Introduction: Trends, issues, Definition, Aims, Objectives, Workplace	
		safety	
		 Ergonomics and Ergonomic solutions 	
		Occupational environment- Physical, social, Decision making, Critical	
		thinking	
		 Occupational hazards for different categories of people-physical, 	
		chemical, biological, mechanical, Accidents,	
		 Occupational diseases and disorders 	
		> Measures for Health promotion of workers; Prevention and control of	
		occupational diseases, disability limitations and rehabilitation	
		Women and occupational health	
		 Occupational education and counseling 	
		 Violence at workplace 	
		Child labour	
		 Disaster preparedness and management 	
		Legal issues: Legislation, Labour unions, ILO and WHO recommendations,	
		Factories act, ESI act	
		Role of Community health nurse, Occupational health Team	

Total = 950 Hours

S. No.	Dept./Unit	No. of Week
1	Urban and Rural community	17
2	School Health	3
3	International health	2
4	Administration (SC/PHC/CHC)	2
5	Occupational health	2
6	Community Psychiatric	2
7	Home for aged and Hospice	2
8	Rehabilitation	2
	Total	32 Weeks

Categorisation of practical activities Observed

MCH office and DPHNO

- CHC/ First Referral Unit (FRU)
- Child guidance clinic
- Institute/Unit for mentally challenged
- District TB centre
- AIDS control society
- Filariasis clinic
- RCH clinic
- STD clinic
- Leprosy clinic
- Community based rehabilitation unit
- Cancer centres
- Palliative care
- Home of old age
- Psychiatric units
- De-addiction centres
- School health services
- Industry
- Selected industrial health centers
- ESI unit
- Municipality/ corporation office

Assisted

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

Performed

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