

SHRI GURU RAM RAI UNIVERSITY

(Estd. by Government of Uttarakhand vide 'Act' (No. 03) of 2017)

PATELNAGAR, DEHRADUN-248001, UTTARAKHAND, INDIA



SYLLABUS

Course: B.Sc. (NURSING)

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AIMS

The aim of the undergraduate nursing program is :

- J Prepare graduates to assume responsibilities as professional, competent nurses and midwives at basic level in providing promotive, preventive, curative and rehabilitative services.
- J Prepare nurses who can make independent decisions in nursing situations, protect the rights of facilitate individuals and groups in pursuit of health, function in the hospital, community nursing services and conduct research studies in the areas of nursing practice. They are also expected to assume the role of teacher, supervisor and manager in a clinical / public health setting.

OBJECTIVES

On completion of B.Sc. Nursing degree programme the graduates will be able to:

1. Apply knowledge from physical, biological and behavioral sciences, medicine, including alternative systems and nursing in providing nursing care to individuals, families and communities.
2. Demonstrate understanding of life style and other factors, which affect health of individuals and groups.
3. Provide nursing care based on steps of nursing process in collaboration with the individuals and groups
4. Demonstrate critical thinking skill in making decisions in all situations in order to provide quality care.
5. Utilise the latest trends and technology in providing health care.
6. Provide promotive, preventive and restorative health services in line with the national health policies and programs.
7. Practice within the framework of code of ethics and professional conduct and acceptable standards of practice within the legal boundaries.
8. Communicate effectively with individuals and groups and members of the health team in order to promote effective interpersonal relationships and teamwork.
9. Demonstrate skills in teaching to individuals and groups in clinical/ community health settings.
10. Participate effectively as members of the health team in health care delivery system.
11. Demonstrate leadership and managerial skills in clinical / community health settings.
12. Conduct need based research studies in various settings and utilize the research findings to improve the quality of care.
13. Demonstrate awareness, interest and contribute towards advancement of self and of the profession.

ADMISSION REQUIREMENTS

1. The minimum age for admission shall be 17 years on or before 31st Dec. of the year of admission
2. The minimum educational requirements shall be the passing of: Higher secondary school certificate Examination (12 years course),
Or
Senior School certificate Examination (10+2), pre-degree Examination (10+2)

Or

An equivalent with 12 years schooling from a recognized board or University with science (Physics, chemistry, Biology) and English with minimum of 50% aggregate marks (PCBE) passing one at the same time

3. Candidate shall be medically fit.

Entrance / Selection test

Selection of the candidates should be based on the merit of the entrance examination held by University or competent authority.

Duration

Duration of the course shall be four years including internship.

Vacation

08 weeks vacation shall be given in each year.

DURATION

Course duration	=	4 yrs.
Weeks available per year	=	52 weeks
Vacation	=	8 weeks
Gazetted holidays	=	As per SGRRU
Examination (including preparatory)	=	4 weeks
Hours available per academic year	1480 Hrs (37 weeks x 40 hours) minimum	

COURSE OF INSTRUCTION

First year

Subject (In Hrs)	Theory (In hrs) Class & Lab)	Practical (In hrs)(Clinical)	
1 * English	60		
2 Anatomy	60		
3 Physiology	60		
4 Nutrition	60		
5 Biochemistry	30		
6 Nursing Foundation	265+200	450	
7 Psychology	60		
8 Microbiology	60		
9 Introduction to computers	45		
10 ** Hindi / Regional language	30		
11 Library work / self study			50
12 Co-curricular activities			50
Total hours			100
Total hours = 1480 hrs			

** Optional

Second year

Subject	Theory (In hrs) Class & Lab)	Practical (In Hrs) (Clinical)	(In Hrs)
1 Sociology	60		
2 Pharmacology	45		
3 Pathology &	30		
4 Genetics	15		
5 Medical-surgical Nursing (Adult including geriatrics) – I	210	720	
6 Community Health Nursing I	90	135	
7 Communication & Educational Technology	60+30		
8 Library work / self study	50		50
9 Co-curricular activities			35
Total hours	540	855	85
Total hours = 1480 hrs			

Third year

Subject	Theory (In hrs) Class & Lab)	Practical (In hrs) (Clinical)	(In Hrs)
1. Medical – surgical Nursing (Adult including geriatrics)- II	12	270	
2 Child health Nursing	90	270	
3. Mental Health Nursing	90	270	

4. Nursing Research & Statistics	45	*	
5. Library work / self study			50
6. Co-curricular activities			50
Total hours	390	990	100
Total hours = 1480 hrs			

* Project work to be carried out during internship

Fourth year

Subject	Theory (In hrs) Class & Lab)	Practical (In hrs) (Clinical)
1. Midwifery and obstetrical nursing	180	180
2. Community Health Nursing	90	135
4. Management of Nursing services and Education	60+30	
Total hours	225	315
Total hours = 540 hrs		

Practical – 30 hours per week

Internship (Integrated Practice)

Subject	Theory	Practical (In hrs)	In weeks
1. Midwifery and Obstetrical Nursing		240	5
2. Community Health Nursing II		195	4
3. Medical Surgical Nursing (Adult and Geriatrics)		430	9
4. Child Health		145	3
5. Mental Health		95	2
6. Research Project		45	1
Total hours		1150	24
Total hours = 1690 hrs			

Note :

1. Internship means 8 hours of integrated clinical duties in which 2 weeks of evening and night shift duties are included.
2. Internship should be carried out as 8 hours per day @ 48 hours per week.
3. Students during internship will be supervised by nursing teachers.
4. Fourth year final examination to be held only after completing internship.

SCHEME OF EXAMINATION

First year

Subject	Assessment			
	Hours	Internal	External	Total
Theory				
1. Anatomy & Physiology	3	25	75	100
2. Nutrition and Biochemistry	3	25	75	100
3. Nursing Foundation	3	25	75	100
4. Psychology	3	25	75	100
5. Microbiology	3	25	75	100
6. English	3	25	75	100
7. Introduction to computer	3	25	75	100
Practical & Viva Voce				
1. Nursing Foundation		100	100	200

Second year

Subject	Assessment			
	Hours	Internal	External	Total
Theory				
8. Sociology	3	25	75	100
9. Medical Surgical Nursing- 1	3	25	75	100
10. Pharmacology, Pathology, genetics	3	25	75	100
11. Community Health Nursing – I	3	25	75	100
12. Communication and Educational Technology	3	25	75	100
Practical & Viva Voce				
2. Medical Surgical Nursing – I		100	100	200

Third year

Subject	Assessment			
	Hours	Internal	External	Total
Theory				
13. Medical Surgical Nursing	3	25	75	100
14. Child Health Nursing	3	25	75	100
15. Mental Health Nursing	3	25	75	100
16. Nursing Research & Statistics	3	25	75	100
Practical & Viva Voce				
3. Medical Surgical Nursing – II		50	50	100
4. Child Health Nursing		50	50	100
5. Mental Health Nursing		50	50	100

Fourth year

Subject	Assessment			
	Hours	Internal	External	Total
Theory				
17 Midwifery and Obstetrical nursing	3	25	75	100
18 Community Health Nursing – II	3	25	75	100
Practical & Viva Voce				
6. Midwifery and Obstetrical nursing		50	50	100
7. Community Health Nursing – II		50	50	100

1. Anatomy and Physiology University question paper will consist of section A. Anatomy of 37 marks and B. Physiology should be of 38 marks.
2. Nutrition and Biochemistry University question paper will consist of Section A. Nutrition of 45 marks and Section B. Biochemistry of 30 marks.
3. Pharmacology, Genetics, Pathology: Section A Pharmacology with 38 marks, Section B Pathology of 25 and Genetics with 12 marks.
4. Minimum pass marks shall be 50% in each of the Theory and practical papers separately.
5. A candidate must have minimum of 80% attendance (irrespective of the kind of absence) in theory and practical in each subject for appearing University examination.
6. A candidate must have 100% attendance in each of the practical areas before award of degree.
7. A candidate has to pass in theory and practical exam separately in each of the paper.
8. If a candidate fails in either theory or practical paper he/she has to re-appear for both the papers (Theory and practical).
9. All practical examinations must be held in the respective clinical areas.

10. One internal and One external examiners should jointly conduct practical examination for each student.

11. An examiner should be a lecturer or above in a college of nursing with M.Sc. (N) in concerned subject and minimum of 3 years of teaching experience. To be an examiner for nursing foundations course faculty having M.Sc.(N) with any specialty shall be considered.

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B.Sc. NURSING FIRST YEAR

SUBJECT: - ENGLISH

THEORY – 60 HOURS

Course Description: - The course is designed to enable students to enhance ability to comprehend spoken and written English (and use English) required for effective communication in their in their professional work. Students will practice their skills in verbal and written English during clinical and classroom experiences.

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

- Speak and write grammatically correct English.
- Develop ability to read, understand and express meaningfully, the prescribed text.
- Develop writing skills
- Develop skill in spoken English.
- Develop skill in listening comprehension.

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Content
I	10	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Review of Grammar• Remedial study of Grammar• Building Vocabulary• Phonetics• Public Speaking
II	30	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Read and Comprehend Prescribed course books.
III	10	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Various forms of composition<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Letter Writing• Note taking• Precise Writing• Nurses Notes• Anecdotal Records• Diary Writing• Reports on Health Problems etc.• Resume / CV
IV	6	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Spoken English<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Oral Report• Discussion• Debate• Telephonic Conversation
V	4	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Listening Comprehension<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Media, audio, Video, Speeches etc.

Course Description: - This course is designed to enable students to acquire knowledge of the normal structure of various human body systems and understand the alterations in anatomical structure in disease and practice of nursing.

- Learning Objectives: - At the end of the course, the students will be able to,
- Describe the anatomical terms, organization of human body and structure of cell, tissues, membranes and glands.
 - Describe the structure and function of bones and joints.
 - Describes the structure and function of muscles.
 - Describes the structure and function of nervous system.
 - Explain the structure and functions of sensory organs.
 - Describes the structure and function of circulatory and lymphatic system.
 - Describes the structure and functions of respiratory system.
 - Describes the structure and functions of digestive system.
 - Describes the structure and functions excretory system.
 - Describes the structure and functions of endocrine system
 - Describes the structure and functions of reproductive system

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Content
I	5	<u>Introduction Anatomical terms organization of the Human Body</u> 1. Human Cell structure 2. Tissues – Definition, Types, characteristics, Classification, Location, Functions and Formation 3. Membranes and Glands – Classification & Structure, Alterations in disease Applications and implications in nursing.
II	6	<u>The Skeletal System :</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bones – types, structure, Axial & Appendicular Skeleton. • Bone formation and growth • Description of bones • Joints – Classification and structure Alterations in disease Applications and implications in nursing.
III	7	<u>The Muscular System:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Types and structure of Muscles • Muscles groups Alterations in disease Applications and implications in nursing.
IV	6	<u>The Nervous system :</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Structure of neurologia & neurons • Somatic Nervous system <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Structure of brain, spinal chord, Cranial nerves, Spinal nerves, Peripheral nerves. • Anatomic Nervous System – Sympathetic, Parasympathetic <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Structure, Location

		Alterations in disease Applications and implications in nursing.
V	6	The Sensory Organs : <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Structure of skin, eye, ear, nose, tongue, (Auditory and olfactory apparatus) Alterations in disease Applications and implications in nursing.
VI	7	Circulatory and lymphatic system : <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The circulatory system <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Blood – Microscopic structure • Structure of Heart • Structure of Blood vessels – Arterial & Venous system • Circulation: systemic, Pulmonary, coronary • Lymphatic system <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lymphatic vessels & Lymph • Lymphatic tissues <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Thymes gland • Lymph nodes • Spleen • Lymphatic nodules Alterations in disease Applications and implications in nursing.
VII	5	The Respiratory System : <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Structure of the organs of respiration • Muscles of respiration: Intercostals and Diaphragm Alterations in disease Applications and implications in nursing.
VIII	6	The Digestive System : <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Structure of Alimentary tract and accessory organs of digestion Alterations in disease Applications and implications in nursing.
IX	4	The Excretory System (Urinary) : <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Structure of organs urinary • System: Kidney, ureters, urinary bladder, urethra, structure of skin. Alterations in disease Applications and implications in nursing.
X	4	The Endocrine System : <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Structure of pituitary, pancreas, thyroid, parathyroid, thymus and adrenal glands Alterations in disease Applications and implications in nursing.
XI	4	The Reproductive system including breast : <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Structure of female reproductive organs. • Structure of male reproductive organs. • Structure of breast Alterations in disease

SUBJECT: - PHYSIOLOGY

THEORY – 60 HOURS

Course Description: - The course is designed to assist the students to acquire knowledge of the normal physiology of various human body systems and understand the alteration in Physiology in diseases and practice of nursing.

- Learning Objectives: - :- At the end of the course, the students will be able to,
- Describe the physiology of cell, tissues, membranes and glands
 - Describe the bone formation and growth and movements of skeletal system
 - Describe the muscle movements and tone and demonstrate muscle contraction and tone
 - Describe the physiology of nerve stimulus, reflexes, brain, cranial and spinal nerves
 - Demonstrate reflex action and stimulus
 - Describe the physiology of blood and functions of Heart
 - Demonstrate blood cell count, coagulation, grouping, Hb, BP and pulse monitoring
 - Describe the physiology and mechanisms of respiration
 - Demonstrate spirometry
 - Describe the physiology of digestive system
 - Demonstrate BMR
 - Describe the physiology of Excretory system
 - Describe the physiology of sensory organs
 - Describe the physiology of endocrine glands
 - Describe the physiology of male and female reproductive systems
 - Describe the physiology of lymphatic and immunological system

Unit	Time (Hours)	Content
I	4	Cell Physiology: - <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tissue – formation, repair • Membranes & glands – functions. Alterations in disease Applications and implications in nursing.
II	4	Skeletal System: - <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bone formation & growth • Bones – Functions and movements of bones of axial and appendicular skeleton, bone healing. • Joints and joint movement Alterations in disease Applications and implications in nursing
III	4	Muscular System: - <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Muscle movements, Muscle tone, Physiology of muscle contraction, levels and maintenance of posture. Alterations in disease Applications and implications in nursing

IV	7	<p>Nervous System: -</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Functions of Neuralgia & neurons • Stimulus & nerve-impulse-definitions and mechanism. • Functions of brain, spinal cord, cranial and spinal nerves • Cerebrospinal fluid- composition, circulation and function. • Reflex are, Reflex action and reflexes. • Autonomic functions – <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pain: somatic, visceral, and referred. • Autonomic learning and biofeedback. <p>Alterations in disease Applications and implications in nursing.</p>
V	8	<p>Circulatory system: -</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Blood formation, Composition, blood groups, blood coagulation. • Hemoglobin: Structure, Synthesis & breakdown, variation of Molecules, estimation. • Function of Heart, conduction, cardiac cycle, circulation, Principles, Control, factors influencing BP & pulse. <p>Alterations in disease Applications and implications in nursing.</p>
VI	6	<p>The Respiratory System: -</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Functions of respiratory organs. • Physiology of respiration. • Pulmonary ventilation, Volume • Mechanics of respiration • Gaseous exchange in lungs. • Carriage of oxygen & carbon – dioxide. • Exchange of gases in tissues. • Regulation of respiration. <p>Alterations in disease Applications and implications in nursing.</p>
VII	6	<p>The Digestive System: -</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Functions of organs of digestive tract. Movements of alimentary, tract. Digestive in mouth, stomach, small intestines, Large intestines, Absorption of food, functions of liver, gall bladder & pancreas. • Metabolism of carbohydrates, protein, and fat.
VIII	5	<p>The Excretory system: -</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Functions of kidneys, ureters, urinary bladder & urethra. • Composition of urine • Mechanism of urine formation • Functions of skin • Regulation of body temperature • Fluid and electrolyte balance, <p>Alterations in disease Applications and implications in nursing.</p>
IX	4	<p>The Sensory Organs: -</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Functions of skin, eye, ear, nose, tongue,

		Alterations in disease Applications and implications in nursing
X	5	The Endocrine System: - <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Functions of Pituitary, Pineal body, thymus, Thyroid, parathyroid, pancreas, Suprarenal, Placement and ovaries & Testes. Alterations in disease Applications and implications in nursing
XI	5	The Reproductive System: - <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reproduction of cell – DNA, Mitosis, Meiosis, spermatogenesis, oogenesis • Functions of female reproductive organ, Function of breast, Female sexual cycle. • Introduction to embryology. • Functions of male reproductive organs, Male function in reproduction, Male fertility system. Alterations in disease Applications and implications in nursing
XII	2	Lymphatic and Immunological System: - <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Circulation of lymph • Immunity <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Formation of T-cells & B-cells. • Types of immune response. • Antigens. • Cytokines • Antibodies.

SUBJECT: - NUTRITION THEORY – 60 HOURS

Course Description: - The course is designed to assist the students to acquire knowledge of nutrition for maintenance of optimum health at different stages of life and its application for practice of nursing.

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

- Describe the relationship between nutrition & health
- Describe the classification, functions, sources and recommended daily allowances (RDA) of Carbohydrates
- Describe the classification, functions, sources and recommended daily allowances (RDA) of Fats
- Describe the classification, functions, sources and recommended daily allowances (RDA) of Proteins.
- Describe the daily calorie requirement for different categories of people
- Describe the classification, functions, sources and recommended daily allowances (RDA) of Vitamins.
- Describe the classification, functions, sources and recommended daily allowances (RDA) of Minerals
- Describe the sources, functions and requirements of water & electrolytes
- Describe the cookery rules and preservation of nutrients and prepare serve simple beverages and different types of food.
- Describe and plan balanced diet for different categories of people
- Describe various national programs related to nutrition

Unit	Time (Hours)	Content
I	4	Introduction: - <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Nutrition: - <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • History • Concepts • Role of nutrition in maintaining health • Nutritional problem in India • National nutritional policy • Factors affecting food and nutrition: Socio – economic, cultural, tradition, production, system of distribution, life style and food habits etc. • Role of food and its medicinal value. • Classification of foods • Food standards • Elements of Nutrition: Micro and macro • Calorie, BMR.
II	2	Carbohydrates: - <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Classification • Caloric value • Recommended daily allowances • Dietary sources. • Functions • Digestion, absorption and storage, metabolism of Carbohydrates • Malnutrition: Deficiencies and over consumption
III	2	Fats: -

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Classification * Caloric value * Recommended daily allowances * Dietary sources. * Functions * Digestion, absorption and storage, metabolism * Malnutrition: Deficiencies and over consumption
IV	2	Proteins: - <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Classification * Caloric value * Recommended daily allowances * Dietary sources. * Functions * Digestion, absorption, metabolism and storage. * Malnutrition: Deficiencies and over consumption
V	3	Energy: - <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Unit of Energy – Kcal * Energy requirements of different categories of people. * Measurements of energy. * Body Mass Index (BMI) and basic metabolism
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Basal Metabolic Rate (BMR) – determination and factors affecting.
VI	4	Vitamins: - <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Classification * Recommended daily allowances * Dietary sources. * Functions * Absorption, synthesis, metabolism storage and excretion * Deficiencies * Hypervitaminosis
VII	4	Minerals: - <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Classification * Recommended daily allowances * Dietary sources. * Functions * Absorption, synthesis, metabolism storage and excretion * Deficiencies * Over consumption and toxicity
VIII	3	Water & electrolytes: - <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Water: Daily requirements, regulation of water metabolism, distribution of body water * Electrolytes: Types, sources, composition of body fluids. * Maintenance of fluid & electrolyte balance * Over hydration, dehydration and water intoxication * Electrolyte imbalances.
IX	5	Cookery rules and preservation of nutrients: - <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Principles, methods of cooking and serving * Preservation of nutrition * Safe Food handling – toxicity

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Storage of food * Food preservation, food additives and its principles * Prevention of food adulteration Act (PEA) * Food standards * Preparation of simple beverages and different types of food.
X	7	<p>Balanced diet: -</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Elements * Food groups * Recommended Daily Allowance * Nutritive value of foods * Calculation of balanced diet for different categories of people * Planning the menu * Budgeting of food * Introduction to therapeutic diets: Naturopathy – Diet.
XI	4	<p>Role of nurse in nutritional programmes: -</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * National programmes related to nutrition <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Vitamin A deficiency programme * National iodine deficiency disorders (IDD) programme. * Mid – day meal programme * Integrated child development scheme (ICDS) * National and International agencies working towards food/ nutrition. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * NIPCCD, CARE, FAO, NIN, CFTRI (Central food technology and research institute) etc. * Assessment of nutritional status * Nutrition education and role of nurse using evidence based Nursing practice.

Course Description: - This course is designed to enable students to acquire knowledge of the normal biochemical composition and functioning of human body and understand the alterations in biochemistry in disease for practice of nursing.

- Learning Objectives: - At the end of the course, the students will be able to,
- Describe the structure composition and functions of cell
 - Differentiate between Prokaryote and eukaryote cell
 - Identify techniques of Microscopy
 - Describe the structure and functions of cell membrane
 - Explain the metabolism of carbohydrate
 - Explain the metabolism of Lipids
 - Explain the metabolism of amino acid and proteins
 - Describe the composition and utilization of vitamins & minerals
 - Describe Immunochemistry

Unit	Time (Hours)	Content
I	3	Introduction: - <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Definition and significance in nursing • Review of structure, Composition and Functions of cell • Prokaryote and Eukaryote cell organization • Microscopy
II	6	Structure and functions of Cell membrane: - <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fluid mosaic model tight junction, Cytoskeleton. • Transport, mechanism: diffusion, osmosis, filtration, active. Channel, sodium pump • Acid base balance maintenance & diagnostic tests. • PH buffers.
III	6	Composition and metabolism of Carbohydrates: - <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Types, Structure, composition and uses. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Monosaccharide, Disaccharides, Polysaccharides, Oligosaccharides. • Metabolism <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pathways of glucose : <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Glycolysis — Gluconeogenesis: Cori's , cycle, Tri carboxylic acid (TCA) cycle — Glycogenolysis — Pentose Phosphate pathways (Hexose mono phosphate) • Regulation of blood glucose level. Investigations and their Interpretations.
IV	4	Composition and metabolism of Lipids: - <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Types, structure, composition and uses of fatty acids : <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Nomenclature, Roles and Prostaglandins. • Metabolism of fatty acid : <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Breakdown • Synthesis • Metabolism of triacylglycerols: • Cholesterol Metabolism : <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Biosynthesis and its Regulation : <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Bile salts and bilirubin

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Vitamin – D — Steroid hormones • Lipoproteins and their functions : <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • VLDLs - IDLs, LDLs and HDLs • Transport of lipids • Atherosclerosis, Investigations and their interpretations.
V	6	<p>Composition and metabolism of amino acids and Proteins: -</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Types, structure, composition and uses of amino acids and proteins. • Metabolism of amino acids and proteins : <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Protein synthesis, targeting and glycosylation. • Chromatography • Electrophoresis • Sequencing • Metabolism of Nitrogen : <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fixation and Assimilation • Urea Cycle • Hemes and chlorophylls • Enzymes and coenzymes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Classification • Properties • Kinetics and Inhibition • Control <p>Investigations and their interpretations.</p>
VI	2	<p>Composition and vitamins and minerals: -</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Vitamins and minerals <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Structure • Classification • Properties • Absorption • Storage and transportation • Normal Concentration <p>Investigations and their interpretations.</p>
VII	3	<p>Immunochemistry: -</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Immune response. • Structure and classification of immunoglobins. • Mechanism of antibody Production. • Antigens : HLA typing • Free radical and antioxidants. • Specialized Protein: Collagen, Elastin, Keratin, Myosin, Lens Protein, Electro phoretic and Quantitative, determination of immunoglobins, ELISA etc. <p>Investigations and their interpretations</p>

SUBJECT: - NURSING FOUNDATION (Theory)

THEORY – 265 HOURS

PRACTICAL – 650 HOURS

Course Description: - This course is designed to help the students to develop an understanding of the Physiology, Objective theories & Process of Nursing in various supervised clinical setting.

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

- 1) Describe the concept of health, illness and health care agencies
- 2) Explain concept and scope of nursing
Describe values, code of ethics and professional conduct for nurses in India
- 3) Explain the admission and discharge procedure
Perform admission and discharge procedure
- 4) Communicate effectively with patient, families and team members and maintain effective human relations (projecting professional image)
Appreciate the importance of patient teaching in nursing
- 5) Explain the concept, uses, format and steps of nursing process
Documents nursing process as per the format
- 6) Describe the purposes, types and techniques of recording and reporting
- 7) Describe principles and techniques of monitoring and maintaining vital signs
Monitor and maintain vital signs
- 8) Describe purpose and process of health assessment
Describe the health assessment of each body system
Perform health assessment of each body system
- 9) Identifies the various machinery, equipment and linen and their care
- 10) Describe the basic, physiological and psychosocial needs of patient
Perform nursing assessment, plan, implement and evaluate the care for meeting basic, physiological and psychological needs of patient
- 11) Describe principles and techniques for infection control and biomedical waste management in supervised clinical settings
- 12) Explain the principles, routes, effects of administration of medications
Calculate conversions of drugs and dosages within and between systems of measurements
Administer drugs by the following routes-oral, intra-dermal, subcutaneous, intramuscular, intravenous, topical, inhalation
- 13) Describe the pre and post operative care of patients
Explain the process of wound healing
Explain the principles and techniques of wound care
Perform care of wounds
- 14) Explain care of patients having alterations in body functioning
- 15) Explain care of terminally ill patient
- 16) Explain the basic concepts of conceptual and theoretical models of nursing

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Content	Distribution
I	10	<p>Introduction: -</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Concept of Health: Health Illness continuum • Factor influencing Health. • Causes and risk factors for developing illness • Body defenses: - Immunity and Immunization. • Illness and Illness Behavior: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Impact of illness on patient and family • Health care Services: Health promotion and prevention, primary care, Diagnosis, Treatment, Rehabilitation and Continuing Care. • Health care teams. • Types of health care agencies. • Hospital: Types, Organization and functions. • Health Promotion and level of Disease Prevention. • Primary health care and its delivery: Role of nurse. 	Lecture Discussion
II	16	<p>Nursing as a Profession: -</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Definition and Characteristics of a profession. • Nursing: - <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Definition, Concepts, Philosophy, Objectives. • Characteristics, Nature and scope of nursing Practice. • Functions of nurse. • Qualities of a nurse. • Categories of nursing personnel • Nursing as a Profession • History of Nursing in India. • Values: Definition, Types, Values Clarification and values in professional Nursing: Caring and Advocacy. • Ethics: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Definition and Ethical Principles • Code of ethics and professional conduct for nurses. 	
III	4	<p>Hospital Admission and Discharge: -</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Admission to the hospital <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Unit and its preparation admission bed. • Admission procedure • Special Considerations • Medico-legal issues • Roles & Responsibilities of the nurse • Discharge from the Hospital. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Types: Planned Discharge, LAMA and abscond, Referrals & Transfers 	

IV	10	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Discharge planning • Discharge Procedure • Special Considerations • Medico-legal issues • Roles & Responsibilities of the nurse • Care of the unit after Discharge. <p>Communication and Nurse patient relationship:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Communication: Levels, Elements, Types, Modes, Process, Factors influencing Communication • Methods of Effective Communication, <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Attending skills • Rapport building skills • Empathy skills • Barriers to effective Communication, • Helping Relationships (NPR):- Dimensions of helping Relationships, Phases of a Helping Relationship. • Communicating effectively with patient, families and team members and maintain effective human relations with special reference to communicating with vulnerable group (Children, women, physically and mentally challenged and elderly.). • Patient Teaching: Importance, Purposes, role of nurse and Integrating teaching in nursing Process. 	Lecture Discussion
V	15	<p>The Nursing Process: -</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Critical Thinking & Nursing Judgment. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Critical Thinking:- Thinking and Learning • Competencies, Attitudes for Critical Thinking, Levels of Critical Thinking in Nursing. • Nursing Process Overview:- Application in Practice <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Nursing Process format: INC, Current format • Assessment: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Collection of data: Types, Sources, Methods • Formulating Nursing Judgment: Data interpretation • Nursing Diagnosis: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identification of client problems • Nursing diagnosis statement • Difference between medical and nursing diagnosis • Planning <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Establishing Priorities 	Lecture Discussion

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Establishing Goals and Expected Outcomes, ▪ Selection of interventions: Protocols and standing Orders ▪ Writing the Nursing care plan ▪ Implementation <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Implementation the plan of care ▪ Evaluation <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Outcome of care ▪ Review and modify ▪ Documentation and Reporting 	
VI	4	<p>Documentation and Reporting: -</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Documentation: Purposes of Recording and reporting ▪ Communication within the Health Care Team, ▪ Types of records; ward records Medical / Nursing records, ▪ Common Record – Keeping forms, Computerized documentation ▪ Guidelines for Reporting: Factual Basis, Accuracy, Completeness, Currentness, Organization, Confidentiality. ▪ Methods of Recording, ▪ Reporting: Change – of – sift reports: Transfer reports, Incident reports. ▪ Minimizing legal Liability through effective record keeping. 	
VII	15	<p>Vital signs: -</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Guidelines for taking vital signs: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> J) Body temperature: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Physiology, Regulation, Factors affecting body temperature. ▪ Assessment of body temperature: sites, equipments and technique, special Considerations. ▪ Temperature alterations: Hyperthermia, Heatstroke, Hypothermia ▪ Hot and cold applications. ▪ Pulse: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Physiology and Regulation, Characteristics of the pulse, factors affecting pulse. ▪ Assessment of pulse: sites, location, equipments and technique, special 	Lecture Discussion

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> considerations. Alterations in pulse: Respiration: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Physiology and Regulation, Mechanics of breathing Characteristics of the respiration, Factors affecting respiration. Assessment of respirations: technique, special considerations. Alterations in respiration. Blood pressure: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Physiology and Regulation, Characteristics of the blood pressure, factors affecting blood pressure. Assessment of blood pressure: sites, equipments and technique, special considerations Alterations in Blood Pressure. Recording of vital signs. 	
VIII	30	<p>Health Assessment: -</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Purposes <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Health History Physical Examination Methods – Inspection, Palpation, Percussion, Auscultation, Olfaction. Preparation for examination: patient & unit <ul style="list-style-type: none"> General assessment Assessment of each body system Recording of health assessment Process of Health assessment 	
IX	5	<p>Machinery, Equipment and Linen: -</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Types: Disposables and reusable – Linen, rubber goods, glass ware, metal, plastic, furniture, machinery Introduction: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Indent Maintenance Inventory 	
X	60	<p>Meeting needs of patient: -</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Basic needs (Activities of daily living) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Providing safe and clean environment. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Physical – environment: Temperature, Humidity, Noise, Ventilation, light, Odor, pests control. Reduction of physical hazards: fire, accidents Safety devices: Restraints, side rails, airways, trapez etc. 	Lecture Discussion

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Role of nurse in providing safe and clean environment. • Hygiene: - <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Factors Influencing Hygienic Practice. • Hygienic care: Care of the Skin – Bath and pressure points, Feet and nail, oral cavity, hair care, Eyes, Ears and Nose. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Assessment, Principles, Types, Equipments, Procedure, Special Considerations. • Patient environment: Room Equipment and linen, marking patient beds. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Types of beds and bed making • Comfort: - <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Factors Influencing Comfort • Comfort devices • Physiological needs: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sleep and Rest: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Physiology of sleep • Factors affecting sleep • Promoting Rest and sleep • Sleep Disorders • Nutrition: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Importance • Factors affecting nutritional needs. • Assessment of nutritional needs: Variables. • Meeting Nutritional needs: Principles, equipments, procedure and special considerations. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Oral — Enteral: Naso/ Orogastric, gastrostomy — Parenteral: • Urinary Elimination <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Review of Physiology of Urine Elimination, Composition, and characteristics of urine • Factors Influencing Urination • Alteration in Urinary Elimination. • Collection of urine specimen. • Facilitating urine Elimination. • Bowel Elimination <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Review of Physiology of Bowel Elimination. • Factors affecting Bowel Elimination. • Types and Collection of specimen of faeces. • Facilitating Bowel Elimination: Assessment, Equipments, Procedures and special Consideration. • Mobility and Immobility <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Principles of Body Mechanics 	
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		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Maintenance of normal body Alignment and mobility * Factors affecting Body alignment and mobility. * Nursing interventions for impaired Body Alignment and Mobility: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Rehabilitation aspects <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — ROM Exercises — Maintaining Body alignment — Moving — Lifting, Walking, Restraints. * Oxygenation: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Review of Cardiovascular and respiratory Physiology. * Factors Affecting Oxygenation. * Alterations in Oxygenation * Nursing interventions in Oxygenation: * Fluid, Electrolyte and acid – base Balances <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Review of physiological regulation of Fluid Electrolyte and acid – base Balances * Factors Affecting Fluid Electrolyte and acid – base Balances. * Nursing Intervention Fluid Electrolyte and acid – base Balances. * Psychosocial Needs <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Concept of Cultural, Diversity, Stress and Adaptation, Self-Concept, Sexuality, Spiritual Health, Coping with loss, Death and grieving. * Assessment of Psychosocial needs * Nursing intervention for Psychosocial Needs * Recreational and divisional therapies. 	
XI	20	<p>Infection control in Clinical settings: -</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Infection Control <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Nature of infection * Chain of infection transmission * Defenses against infection: natural and acquired. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Hospital acquired infection * Concept of a asepsis: Medical asepsis, and Surgical asepsis * Isolation Precautions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Hand washing * Isolation * Personal protecting equipments * Decontamination of equipment and unit * Transportation of infected patients * Standard safety Precautions * Transmission based precautions 	Lecture Discussion

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Biomedical waste management: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Importance ▪ Types of Hospital waste ▪ Hazards associated with hospital waste ▪ Decontamination of hospital waste ▪ Segregation and Transportation and disposal. 	
XII	40	<p>Administration of Medications: -</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ General Principles / Considerations <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Purpose of Medication ▪ Principles ▪ Drug forms ▪ Routes of administration ▪ Storage and maintenance of drugs and Nurses responsibility ▪ Broad classification of drugs. ▪ Therapeutic Effect, side effects, Toxic Effects, Idiosyncratic Reactions, Allergic Reactions, Drug, Tolerance, Drug Interactions, ▪ Factors Influencing drug Actions, ▪ Systems of Drug Measurement ▪ Converting measurements unit ▪ Oral Drugs Administration <ul style="list-style-type: none"> · Oral, Sublingual, and Bucca: · Equipment, Procedure ▪ Parenteral <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ General Principles ▪ Types of parenteral therapies ▪ Types of syringes, Needles, canula, and infusion sets. ▪ Protection from needle-stick Injuries ▪ Routes of parenteral therapies: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Intra-dermal ▪ Subcutaneous ▪ Intramuscular ▪ Intra Venous ▪ Advanced techniques ▪ Topical Administration: Purposes, site, equipment, procedure, special considerations for <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Application to skin ▪ Application to mucous membrane ▪ Inhalation: Nasal, oral, endotracheal/ tracheal. 	Lecture Discussion
XIII	10	<p>Meeting needs of Perioperative patients: -</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Definition and concept of Perioperative Nursing. ▪ Preoperative Phase <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Preparation of patient for surgery ▪ Intraoperative 	Lecture Discussion

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Operation theater Set up and environment • Role of nurse • Postoperative Phase: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Recovery unit • Post operative unit • Post operative care • Wounds: types, Classification, Factors affecting Wound, Complications of Wound Healing • Surgical asepsis • Care of the Wound <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Types, equipments, procedure and special considerations <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dressing , suture care • Care of drainage • Application of Bandages, Binders, splints & slings • Heat and cold therapy 	
XIV	15	<p>Meeting special needs of the patient: -</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Care of patient having alteration in Temperature (hyper and hypothermia): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • types, assessment, management • Sensorium (Unconsciousness): assessment, management • Urinary Elimination (retention and incontinence); assessment, management • Functioning of sensory organs. (visual, hearing impairment) • Assessment of Self-Care ability • Communication Methods & special Considerations • Mobility (physically challenged, cast) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • assessment of Self-Care ability • Mental States (mentally challenged) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • assessment of Self-Care ability • Communication Methods & special Considerations • Respiration (distress); types, assessment, management • Comfort (Pain) – Nature, Types, Factors influencing Pain, Coping, Assessment, Management. • Treatment related to gastrointestinal System: nasogastric suction, gastric irrigation, gastric analysis 	Lecture Discussion
XV	5	<p>Care of Terminally ill patient: -</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Concepts of lose, Grief, grieving Process. • Signs of Clinical death • Care of dying patient: special consideration, <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Advanced directives: euthanasia, will, dying declaration, organ donation etc. 	

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Medico – legal issues * Care of dead body: equipment, procedure and care of unit * Autopsy * Embalming 	
XVI	6	Professional Nursing concepts and practices: - <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Conceptual and theoretical models of nursing Practice * Introduction to theories in Nursing; Peplau’s Henderson’s Orem’s Neuman’s Roger’s and Roy’s * Linking theories with nursing process. 	

SUBJECT: - NURSING FOUNDATION (PRACTICAL)

THEORY – 265 HOURS

PRACTICAL – 650 HOURS

Course Description: - This course is designed to help the students to develop an understanding of the Physiology, Objective theories & Process of Nursing in various supervised clinical setting.

Areas/TIME	Skills to be developed
Demonstration Lab General, Medical and Surgery ward	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * <u>Hospital admission and discharge (III)</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Admission • Prepare Unit for new patient • Prepare admission bed • Performs admission Procedure : <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * New Patient * Transfer Patient • Prepare patient records
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * <u>Discharge / Transfer out :</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Gives discharge counseling • Perform discharge procedure (planned discharge, LAMA and abscond, Referrals and transfers) • Prepare records of discharge / transfer. • Dismantle, and disinfect unit and equipment after discharge / Transfer. * <u>Perform assessment :</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • History taking, Nursing diagnosis, Problem list, Prioritization, Goals & Expected Outcomes, Selection of interventions. • Write Nursing care plan • Given care as per the plan * <u>Communication :</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use verbal non verbal communication techniques • Prepare a plan patient teaching session * <u>Write patient report :</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Change-of shift reports, Transfer reports, incidents reports • Presents patient report * <u>Vital signs :</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Measure, Records and interpret alterations in body temperature, pulse respiration and blood pressure. * <u>Health assessment :</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Health History taking • Perform assessment : <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * General * Body Systems • Use various methods of physical examination • Inspection, Palpation, Percussion, Auscultation, Olfaction. • Identification of system wise deviations.

	<p><u>Prepare patient's unit :</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prepare beds: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Open, Closed, Occupied, Operation, amputation. • Cardiac, fracture, burn, Divided & Fowlers bed. • Pain assessment and provision for comfort. <p><u>Use comfort devices Hygienic care :</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Oral hygienic • Baths and care of pressure points. • Hair wash, pediculosis treatment. <p><u>Feeding :</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Oral, Enteral, Naso / Orogastric, gastrostomy and Parenteral feeding. • Naso-gastric insertion, suction, and irrigation. <p><u>Assisting patient in urinary elimination :</u></p>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provides urinal / bed pan • Condom drainage • Perineal care • Catheterization • Care of urinary drainage <p><u>Bladder irrigation Assisting bowel Elimination :</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Insertion of flatus tube. • Enemas • Insertion of suppository. <p><u>Bowel wash, Body Alignment and Mobility : -</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Range of motion exercises • Positioning: - Recumbent, Lateral (rt / lt) fowlers, Sims, Lithotomy, Prone, Trendelenburg position. • Assist patient in moving lifting, transferring walking. • Restraints. <p>Oxygen administration: -</p> <p>Suctioning: Oropharyngeal, nasopharyngeal: -</p> <p>Chest Physiotherapy and postural drainage: -</p> <p>CPR – Basic life support: -</p> <p>Intravenous therapy: -</p> <p>Blood and blood component therapy: -</p> <p>Collect / assist for collection of specimens for investigations urine, sputum, feces, vomitus, blood and other body fluids: -</p> <p>Perform lab tests: -</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Urine: - Sugar, albumin, acetone • Blood: - Sugar (with strip/ gluco-meter) <p>Hot and cold application: local and general Sitz bath</p> <p>Communicating and assisting with self-care of visually & hearing impaired patients.</p> <p>Communicating and assisting with self-care of mentally challenged / disturbed patient.</p> <p>Recreational and diversional therapies.</p> <p>Caring of patient with alteration in sensorium.</p> <p><u>Infection control: -</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Perform following Procedures: - <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hand washing techniques • Simple, hand antisepsis and surgical antisepsis (scrub). • Prepare isolation unit in lab / ward.

Practice technique of wearing and removing Personal protective equipment (PPE).
Practice Standard safety Precautions (Universal Precautions)

Decontamination of equipment and unit: -

- Surgical asepsis:
 - Sterilization
 - Handling sterilized equipment
 - Calculate strengths of lotions,
- Prepare lotionsCare of articles

Pre and post operative care: -

- Skin Preparations for surgery: Local
- Preparation of post operative unit
- Pre & Post operative teaching and counseling.
- Pre & Post operative monitoring.
- Care of the wound
- Dressings, Suture Care, care of Drainage, Application of Bandages, Binders, splints & Slings.
- Bandages of venous body part.

Administration of Medications: -

- Administer Medications in different forms and routes.
- Oral, Subcutaneous, Intramuscular etc.
- Parenteral: Intramuscular subcutaneous, Intramuscular etc.
- Assist with Intra venous medications
- Drug measurements and dose calculations.
- Preparation of lotions and solutions.
- Administers topical applications.

- Insertion of drug into body cavity: Suppository & medicated packing etc.
- Instillation of Medicines and spray into Ear, Eye, Nose, and throat.
- Irrigations: - Eye, Ear, Bladder, vagina and moist.

Care of dying patient: -

- Caring and packing of dead body.
- Counseling and supporting grieving relatives.
- Terminal care of the unit.

Course Description: -This course is designed to assist the students to acquire knowledge of fundamentals of psychology and develop an insight into behavior of self and others. Further it is aimed at helping them to practice the principles of mental hygiene for promoting mental health in nursing practice.

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

- Describe the history, scope and methods of psychology.
- Explain the biology of human behavior.
- Describe various cognitive processes and their applications
- Describe the motivation, emotions, stress, attitudes and their influence on behavior.
- Explain the concepts of personality and its influence on behavior.
- Describe psychology of people during the life cycle.
- Describe the characteristics of mentally healthy person, explain ego defense mechanisms.
- Explain the psychological assessments and role of nurse

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Content
I	2	Introduction: - <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • History and origin of science of Psychology • Definitions and scope of Psychology • Relevance to Nursing • Methods of Psychology
II	4	Biology of behavior: - <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Body mind relationship – Modulation process in Health and illness. • Genetics and behavior : Heredity and environment • Brain and Behavior: Nervous system, Neurons and synapse. • Association Cortex, Rt and Lt Hemispheres • Psychology of Sensations • Muscular and glandular controls of behavior. • Nature of behavior of an organism / integrated responses.
III	20	Cognitive Processes: - <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Attention: - Types, determinants, Duration, and Degree, alterations. • Perception: - Meaning, Principles, factors affecting, errors. • Learning Nature: - Types, learner and learning, factors influencing, laws and theories, process, transfer, study habits. • Memory: - Meaning, types, nature, factors influencing, development theories methods of memorizing and Forgetting. • Thinking: - Types and levels, stages of development, Relationship with language and communication. • Intelligence: - Meaning, Classification, Uses, theories. • Aptitude: - Concept, types, Individual differences and variability. • Psychometric assessments of cognitive, Processes. • Alterations in cognitive processes

		Applications
IV	8	<p>Motivation and Emotional Processes: -</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Motivation: Meaning, Concepts, Types, Theories, Motives and behavior, Conflict and frustration, conflict resolution. • Emotions & Stress : <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Emotion: - Definition, components, Changes in emotions, theories, emotional adjustments, emotions in health and illness. * Stress: - Stressor, cycle, effect, adaptation & Coping • Attitude: - Meaning, nature, development, factors affecting. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Behavior and attitudes. * Attitudinal Change • Psychometric assessments of emotions and attitudes. • Alterations in emotions • Applications.
V	7	<p>Personality: -</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Definitions, topography, types, theories. • Psychometric assessments of personality. • Alterations in personality • Applications.
VI	7	<p>Developmental Psychology: -</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Psychology of people at deferent ages from infancy to old age. • Psychology of vulnerable individuals – Challenged, women, sick, etc. • Psychology of groups.
VII	8	<p>Mental hygiene and mental Health: -</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Concepts of mental hygiene and mental health. • Characteristics of mentally healthy person. • Warning signs of poor mental health • Promotive and Preventive mental health strategies and services. • Ego Defense mechanisms and implications. • Personal and social adjustments. • Guidance and Counseling • Role of nurse
VIII	4	<p>Psychological assessment & tests: -</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Types, development, Characteristics, Principles, Uses, Interpretations, and role of nurse in psychological assessment.

SUBJECT:-MICROBIOLOGY

THEORY – 60 HOURS
(THEORY 45 + 15 Lab)

Course Description: - This course is designed to enable students to acquire understanding of fundamentals of Microbiology and identification of various Microorganisms. It also provides opportunities for practicing infection control measures in hospital and community settings.

- Learning objectives: - At the end of the course, the students will be able to,
- * Explain concepts and principles of microbiology and their importance in nursing.
 - * Describe structure, classification morphology and growth of bacteria, identify microorganisms.
 - * Describe the methods of infection control, identify the role of nurse in hospital infection control programme
 - * Describe the different disease producing organisms.
 - * Explain the concept of immunity, hypersensitivity and immunization

Unit	Time (Hrs)		Content
	Th.	Pr.	
I	5		Introduction: - <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Importance and relevance to nursing • Historical Perspective • Concepts and terminology • Principles of microbiology
II	10	5	General characteristics of Microbes: - <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Structure and classification of Microbes. • Morphological types. • Size and from of bacteria. • Motility • Colonization • Growth and nutrition of microbes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Temperature * Moisture * Blood and body fluids • Laboratory methods for Identification of Micro – Organisms. • Staining Techniques, Gram staining, Acid fast staining, Hanging drop preparation • Culture: Various Medias.
III	10	2	Infection Control: - <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Infection: Sources Portals of entry and exit, transmission. • Asepsis • Disinfection: Types and methods. • Sterilization: Types and Methods. • Chemotherapy and antibiotics. • Standard safety measures. • Biomedical waste management. • Role of nurse. • Hospital acquired infection. • Hospital infection control programme.

			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Protocols, collection of samples, preparation of report and status of rate of infection in the unit/ hospital nurse"s accountability, continuing education etc.
IV	12	4	<p>Pathogenic organisms: -</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Micro-organisms : <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Cocci – gram positive and gram negative * Bacilli – gram positive and gram negative * Spirochaete * Mycoplasma * Rickettsiae * Chlamydiae • Viruses • Fungi – Superficial and Deep mycoses • Parasites • Rodents & vectors Characteristics, Source, Portal of entry, transmission of infection. Identification of disease producing micro – organisms Collection of various specimens.
V	8	4	<p>Immunity: -</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Immunity – Types, Classification • Antigen and antibody reaction. • Hypersensitivity – skin test • Sociological tests. • Immunoprophylaxis : <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Vaccines & sera – Types & Classification, Storage and handling cold chain. * Immunization for various diseases. * Immunization Schedule.

SUBJECT: - INTRODUCTION TO COMPUTER

THEORY – 45 HOURS

Course Description: - This course is designed for students to develop basic understanding of uses of computer and its applications in nursing.

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

- Identify and define various concepts used in computer, identify application of computer in nursing.
- Describe and use the Disk Operating System, demonstrate skill in the use of MS Office.
- Demonstrate skill in using multi- media, identify features of computer aided teaching and testing.
- Demonstrate use of internet and Email.
- Describe and use the statistical packages.
- Describe the use of Hospital Management System.

Unit	Time (Hrs)		Content
	Th.	Pr.	
I	3		Introduction: - <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Concepts of computers. • Hardware and Software: trends and technology • Application of computers in nursing
II	6	20	Introduction to disk – operative system: - <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DOS • Windows (all version) Introduction : <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • MS – Word • MS – Excel with pictorial presentation • MS – Access • MS – Power point
III	2	3	Multimedia: - types & uses <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Computer aided teaching & testing.
IV	1	3	Use of Internet and: - e – mail
V	2	2	Statistical packages: - Types and their features.
VI	1	2	Hospital Management System: - Types and uses.

B.Sc. NURSING SECOND YEAR

SUBJECT: - SOCIOLOGY

THEORY-60HOURS

Course Description: - This course is designed to introduce the concept of sociology related to community & Society of India and Foreign.

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

- State the importance of sociology Nursing
- Describe the inter relationship of individual in society and community
- Describe the influence of culture and on health and disease
- Identify various social group and their interaction
- Explain the growth of population in India and its impact on health.
- Describe the institutions of family and marriage in India.
- Describe the class and caste system and their influence on health and health practice.
- Describe the types of communities in India, their practices and impact on health.
- Explain the process of social change
- Describe the social system and inter-relationship of social organization.
- Explain the nature and process of social control
- Describe the role of the nurse in dealing with social problems in India.

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Content	Teaching learning activity
I	1	Introduction: - <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Definition of Sociology * Nature and scope of the discipline. * Importance and application of Sociology in Nursing. 	Lecture Discussion
II	3	Individual & Society: - <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Society and community. * Nature of Society. * Difference between Society and Community. * Process of Socialization and individualization. * Personal disorganization. 	Lecture Discussion
III	3	Culture: - <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Nature of Culture. * Evolution of culture * Diversity and uniformity of culture. * Culture and socialization. * Transcultural Society. * Influence on health and disease. 	Lecture Discussion Panel Discussion
IV	4	Social Groups and Processes: -	Lecture

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * The meaning and classification of groups. * Primary & Secondary Groups * In – group V/s. Out – group, Class Tribe, Caste. * Economic, Political, Religious groups, Mod, Crowd, Public and Audience Interaction & Social Processes. * Co – operation, Competition, Conflict. * Accommodation, Assimilation & Isolation. 	Discussion
V	6	<p>Population: -</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Society and Population * Population distribution in India – Demographic characteristics. * Malthusian theory of Populations. * Population explosion in India and its impact on health status. * Family welfare programme. 	Lecture Discussion
VI	5	<p>Family and Marriage: -</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Family – Functions * Types – Joint, Nuclear, Blended and extended family: Characteristics * The Modern Family – Changes, Problems – Dowry etc., Welfare Services. * Change & legislations on family and marriage in India – marriage acts. * Marriage: From and functions of marriage, * Marriage and family problems in India. * Family, Marriage and their influence on health and health Practices. 	Lecture Discussion Family Case Study
VII	7	<p>Social Stratification: -</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Meaning & types of social stratification. * The Indian Caste System – Origin & features * Features of caste in India Today * Social Class system and status * Social Mobility – Meaning & Types * Race as a biological concept, criteria of racial classification. * Salient features of Primary races – Racism. * Influence of class, Caste and Race on health and health practices. 	Lecture Discussion Community Survey
VIII	6	<p>Types of Communities in India (Rural, Urban and Regional)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Features of village community & Characteristics Indian villages – 	Lecture Discussion

		<p>Panchayat system, social dynamics.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Community Development project & planning. * Changes in Indian Rural Life. * Availability of health facilities in rural and its impact on health and health practices. * Urban – Community – features. * The growth of cities: Urbanization and its impact on health and health practices. * Major Urban problems – Urban Slums. * Region: Problems and impact on Health. 	<p>Visit to rural And urban Community</p> <p>Community Survey</p>
IX	4	<p>Social Change: -</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Nature and process of Social Change. * Factors influencing Social change: cultural change, Cultural lags. * Introduction to Theories of social change: Linear, Cyclical, Marxian, And Functional. <p>Role of nurse – Change agents.</p>	<p>Lecture Discussion</p>
X	4	<p>Social organization and social system: -</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Social organization: elements, types * Democratic and authoritarian modes of participation, * Voluntary associations * Social system: Definition and Types of social system * Role and status as structural elements of social system * Inter – relationship of institutions. 	<p>Lecture Discussion</p> <p>Observation Visit</p>
XI	2	<p>Social Control: -</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Nature and Process of social control. * Political, Legal, Religious, Educational, Economic, Industrial and Technological systems, Norms & Values – Folkways & Mores Customs, Laws and fashion. <p>Role of nurse.</p>	<p>Lecture Discussion</p>
XII	15	<p>Social Problems: -</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Social disorganization * Control & Planning: Poverty, housing, illiteracy, food supplies, prostitution, rights of women & children vulnerable groups: Elderly, handicapped, Minority groups & other marginalized groups, child labor, child abuse, delinquency and crime, substance abuse, HIV/AIDS. * Social Welfare programmes in India. <p>Role of nurse.</p>	<p>Lecture Discussion</p>

Course Description: - This course is designed to enable students to acquire knowledge of Pharmacology.

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

- Describe pharmacodynamics, pharmacokinetics, classification and the principles of drug administration.
- Explain chemotherapy of specific infections and infestations and nurses responsibilities.
- Describe antiseptics, disinfectants, insecticides and nurses responsibilities.
- Describe drugs acting on the gastrointestinal system and nurses responsibilities.
- Describe drugs on the respiratory system and nurses responsibilities.
- Describe drugs used on the urinary system and nurses responsibilities.
- Describe drugs used in dead diction, emergency, deficiency of vitamins and minerals, positioning for immunization and immunosuppression and nurses responsibilities.
- Describe drugs used on skin and mucous membranes and nurses responsibilities.
- Describe drugs used on the nervous system and nurses responsibilities.
- Describe drugs used on the cardiovascular system and nurses responsibilities.
- Describe used on hormonal disorders and supplementation, contraception and medical termination of pregnancy and nurses responsibilities.
- Demonstrate awareness of the common drugs used in alternative systems of medicine.

nit	Time (Hrs)	Content	Teaching learning activity
I	3	Introduction to Pharmacology: - <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Definitions • Sources • Terminology used • Type: Classification • Pharmacodynamics: Action, Therapeutic, Adverse, toxic • Pharmacokinetics: absorption, distribution, excretion • Review: Routes and principles of administration of drugs. • Indian Pharmacopoeia: Legal issues • Rational use of drugs • Principles of therapeutic • Research evidences on various drugs and its action. 	Lecture Discussion
II	6	Chemotherapy: - <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pharmacology of commonly used; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Penicillin • Cephalosporins • Amino glycosides • Macrolide & Broad Spectrum 	Lecture Discussion Drug Study

		<p>Antibiotics</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Sulfonamides ▪ Quinolones ▪ Antiamoebic ▪ Anthelmintics ▪ Antiscabies agents ▪ Antiviral & anti – fungal agents. ▪ Antitubercular drugs ▪ Anti leprosy drugs ▪ Anticancer drugs ▪ Immuno – suppressants <p>Composition, action, dosage, route, indications, contraindication, drug interactions, side effects, adverse effects, toxicity and role of nurse.</p>	
III	2	<p>Pharmacology of commonly used antiseptics, disinfectants and insecticides:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Antiseptics; Composition, action, dosage, route, indications, contraindications, drug interactions, side effects, adverse effects, toxicity and role of nurse. ▪ Disinfectants ▪ Insecticides 	Lecture Discussion
IV	2	<p>Drugs acting on G.I. system: -</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Pharmacology of commonly used <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Antiemetics ▪ Emetics ▪ Purgatives ▪ Antacids ▪ Cholinergic ▪ Antacids ▪ Cholinergic ▪ Anticholinergics ▪ Fluid and electrolyte therapy ▪ Anti diarrhoeals ▪ Histamines <p>Composition, action, dosage, route, indications, contraindications, drug interactions, side effects, adverse effects, toxicity and role of nurse.</p>	Lecture Discussion
V	2	<p>Drugs used on Respiratory Systems: -</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Pharmacology of Commonly used: - <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Antiasthmatica ▪ Mucolytics ▪ Decongestants ▪ Expectorants ▪ Antitussives 	Lecture Discussion

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bronchodilators • Broncho constrictors • Antihistamines <p>Composition, action, dosage, route, indications, contraindications, drug interactions, side effects, adverse effects, toxicity and role of nurse.</p>	
VI	2	<p>Drugs used on Urinary System: -</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pharmacology of commonly used – <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Diuretics and antidiuretics • Urinary antiseptics • Cholinergic and anticholinergics • Acidifiers and alkalanizers <p>Composition, action, dosage, route, indications, contraindications, drug interactions, side effects, adverse effects, toxicity and role of nurse.</p>	
VII	4	<p>Miscellaneous: -</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Drugs used in de – addiction • Drugs used in CPR and emergency • Vitamins and minerals • Immunosuppressant • Antidotes • Vaccines and sera 	
VIII	1	<p>Drugs used on skin mucous membranes: -</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Topical application for skin, eye, ear, nose and buccal cavity antipruritics <p>Composition, action, dosage, route, indications, contraindications, drug interactions, side effects, adverse effects, toxicity and role of nurse</p>	
IX	8	<p>Drugs acting on Nervous system: -</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Basic & applied pharmacology of commonly used: <p>Analegesics and anaesthetics</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Analgesics <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Non steroidal anti inflammatory (NSAID) drugs ○ Antipyretics <p>Hypnotics and Sedatives</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Opioids • Non – Opioids • Tranquilizers • General & local anesthetics • Gases: oxygen, nitrous oxide, CO2 • Cholinergic and anti – Cholinergics <p>Muscle relaxants</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Major tranquilizers • Anti – psychotics • Anticonvulsants • Adrenergics • Noradregenics 	

- Mood stabilizers
- Acetylcholine
- Stimulants

Composition, action, dosage, route, indications, contraindications, drug interactions, side effects, adverse effects, toxicity and role of nurse

- X Cardiovascular Drugs: -
- Cardiotonics
 - Anti anginals
 - Anti – hypertensives & Vasodilators
 - Anti – arrhythmics
 - Plasma expanders
 - Coagulants & anticoagulants
 - Antiplatelets & thrombolytics

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hypolipidemics <p>Composition, action, dosage, route, indications, contraindications, drug interactions, side effects, adverse effects, toxicity and role of nurse.</p>	
XI	4	<p>Drugs used for hormonal disorders and supplementation, contraception and medical termination of pregnancy: -</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Insulins & Oral hypoglycemics • Thyroid supplements and suppressants • Steroids, Anabolics • Uterine stimulants and relaxants • Oral contraceptives • Other estrogen – Progesterone preparations • Corticotrophin & Gonadotropines • Adrenaline • Prostaglandins • Calcitonins • Calcium salts • Calcium regulators <p>Composition, action, dosage, route, indications, contraindications, drug interactions, side effects, adverse effects, toxicity and role of nurse.</p>	
XII	6	<p>Introduction to Drugs used in alternative systems of medicine: -</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ayurveda, Homeopathy, Unani and Siddha etc. 	

SUBJECT: - PATHOLOGY

THEORY – 20 HOURS

PRACTICAL – 10 HOURS

Course Description: - This course is designed to enable students to acquire knowledge of Pathology.

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

- Define the common terms used in pathology.
- Appreciate the deviations from normal to abnormal structure and functions of the body system.
- Explain pathological changes in disease condition of various system.
- Describe various laboratory tests in assessment and monitoring of disease condition.
- Describe the laboratory tests for examination of body cavity fluids, transudates and exudates.
- Describe the laboratory test for the examination of urine and faeces.
- Incorporate evidence based teaching learning activities in

Unit	Time	Content	Distribution
I	3	Introduction: - <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Importance of the study of pathology • Definition of terms • Methods and techniques • Cellular and Tissue changes. • Infiltration and regeneration 	

- Inflammations and Infections
- Wound healing
- Vascular changes

		Cellular growth, Neoplasms: - <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Normal & Cancer cell • Benign and Malignant growths • In situ carcinoma • Disturbances of fluid and electrolyte imbalance • Research evidence on various cell and its structure 	
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II	10+5(p)	Special Pathology: - <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pathological changes in disease conditions of various systems. • Respiratory tract <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tuberculosis, Bronchitis, Pleural effusion and pneumonia. • Lung abscess, emphysema, bronchiectasis. • Bronchial asthma, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease & tumours. • Cardio – vascular system: - <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pericardial effusion • Rheumatic heart disease 	
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- Infective endocarditic, atherosclerosis
- Ischemia, infraction & aneurysm.
- Gastro Intestinal Tract: -
 - Peptic ulcer, typhoid
 - Carcinoma of GI tract – buccal,
 - Esophageal
 - Gastric & intestinal
- Liver, Gall bladder & pancreas: -
 - Hepatitis, Chronic liver abscess, cirrhosis
 - Tumours of liver, gall bladder and pancreas.
 - Cholecystitis
- Kidneys & Urinary tract: -
 - Glomerulonephritis, Pyelonephritis
 - Calculi, renal failure, renal carcinoma & cystitis.
- Male genital systems: -
 - Cryptorchidism, testicular atrophy
 - Prostatic huperplasia, carcinoma penis & prostate
- Female genital systems: -
 - Fibroids
 - Carcinoma cervix and Endometrium.
 - Vesicular mole, Choriocarcinoma
 - Ectopic gestation
 - Ovarian cyst & tumours
- Cancer Breast: -
- Central nervous System: -
 - Hydrocephalus, Meningitis, encephalitis,
 - Vascular disorders – thrombosis, embolism
 - Stroke, Paraplegia, quadriplegia
 - Tumours, meningiomas –gliomas
- Metastatic tumours: -
- Skeletal system: -
 - Bone healing, osteoporosis, osteomyelitis.
- Arthritis & tumours: -
- Systematic review and analysis changes

of cell

		structure in cancer	
III	4+3(p)	<p>Clinical Pathology: -</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Various blood and bone marrow test in assessment and monitoring of disease conditions: - <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Hemoglobin ▪ RBC, White cell & platelet counts ▪ Bleeding time, clotting time and prothrombine time ▪ Blood grouping and cross matching ▪ Blood chemistry ▪ Blood culture ▪ Serological and immunological tests ▪ Examination of Bone marrow. ▪ Methods of collections of blood specimen for various clinical pathology, biochemistry, microbiology tests, inference and normal values. * Identifying the clinical abnormalities and searching the relevant database 	
IV	2+1(p)	<p>Examination of body cavity fluids, transudates and exudates:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * The laboratories tests used in CSF analysis. * Examination of other body cavity fluids, transudates and exudates – sputum wound discharge etc. * Analysis of gastric and duodenal contents. * Analysis of semen – sperm count, motility and morphology and their importance in infertility. * Methods of collection of CSF and other cavity fluids, specimen for various clinical pathology, biochemistry, microbiology tests, inference and normal values. * Appraising a clinical problem and formulating a question and searching the relevant database for the evidence. 	
V	1+1(p)	<p>Urine and faeces: -</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Urine: 	

- - Physical characteristics
 - Analysis
 - Culture and sensitivity
- Faeces: -
 - Characteristics
 - Stool examination: occult blood, ova, parasite and cyst, reducing substance etc.
- Methods of collection for various tests, inference and normal values.

SUBJECT: - GENETICS

THEORY – 15 HOURS

Course Description: - This course is designed to enable students to acquire knowledge of Genetics.

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

- Explain nature principles and perspectives of heredity
- Explain maternal, prenatal and genetic influences on development of defects and disease.
- Explain the screening methods for genetic defects and diseases in neonates and children's.
- Identify genetic disorders in adolescents and adults.
- Describe the role of nurse in genetic service and counseling.

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Content	Distribution
I	3	<p>Introduction:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Practical application of genetics in Nursing. * Impact of genetic condition on families. * Review of cellular division mitosis and meiosis. * Characteristics and structure of genes. * Chromosomes –sex determination. * Chromosomal aberrations patterns of inheritance. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Mendelian theory of inheritance * Multiple alleles and blood groups. * Sex linked inheritance * Mechanism of inheritance. * Errors in transmission. <p>(Mutation)</p>	
II	3	<p>Maternal, Prenatal and genetic influences on development of defects and diseases: -</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Conditions affecting the mother genetic and infections. * Consanguinity atopy 	

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Prenatal nutrition and food allergies. ▪ Maternal Age. ▪ Maternal drug therapy. ▪ Prenatal testing and diagnosis. ▪ Effect of Radiation, drugs and chemicals. ▪ Infertility ▪ Spontaneous abortion ▪ Neural tube defects and the role of folic acid in lowering the risks. ▪ Down syndrome (Trisomy 21) 	
III	2	<p>Genetic testing in the neonates and children: -</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Screening for: - <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Congenital abnormalities ▪ Development delay. ▪ Dysmorphism. 	
IV	2	<p>Genetic conditions of adolescents and adults: -</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Cancer genetics – Familial Cancer. ▪ Inborn errors of metabolism. ▪ Blood group alleles and hematological disorder. ▪ Genetics haemochromatosis. ▪ Huntington’s disease. ▪ Mental illness. 	
V	5	<p>Services related to Genetics: -</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Genetic testing ▪ Human genome project. ▪ Gene therapy. ▪ The Eugenics movement. ▪ Genetic Counseling. ▪ Legal and Ethical issues Role of nurse. 	

SUBJECT: - MEDICAL SURGICAL NURSING - I THEORY – 15 HOURS

Course Description : - The purpose of this course is to acquire and develop proficiency in caring for patient with Medical and Surgical disorders in varieties of health care settings and at home.

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

- Appreciate the trends in medical surgical nursing
- Describe the role of nurse in caring for adult patient in hospital
- Describe the common signs, symptoms, problems and their specific nursing interventions with disorders of respiratory systems.
- Describe the common signs, symptoms, problems and their specific nursing interventions with disorders of digestive systems
- Describe the common signs, symptoms, problems and their specific nursing interventions with disorders of cardio-vascular systems. Describe the vascular conditions and its nursing management.
- Describe the common signs, symptoms, problems and their specific nursing interventions with disorders of genitor-urinary systems.
- Describe the common signs, symptoms, problems and their specific nursing interventions with disorders of reproductive systems.
- Describe the common signs, symptoms, problems and their specific nursing interventions with disorders of endocrine systems.
- Describe the common signs, symptoms, problems and their specific nursing interventions with disorders of skin.
- Describe the common signs, symptoms, problems and their specific nursing interventions with disorders of musculo-skeletal systems.
- Describe the common signs, symptoms, problems and their specific nursing interventions with disorders of immunological system.
- Describe the common signs, symptoms, problems and their specific nursing interventions with communicable diseases.
- Describe the organization and physical set up of operation theatre. Identify the various instruments and equipments used for common surgical procedures.
- Describe the infection control measures in the operation theatre.
- Describe the role of the nurse in the pre operative nursing care.

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Content
I	15	<p>Introduction</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Introduction to Medical Surgical Nursing -Evolution and trends of Medical and surgical Nursing. <p>Review of Concepts of health and illness disease-concepts causations, classification:-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — International Classification of disease (ICD-10 or later version) * Acute illness chronic illness and terminal illness. Stages of illness. <p>Review of Concepts of comprehensive Nursing care in Medical Surgical conditions based in nursing process.</p> <p>Role of nurses, patient and family in care of adult pt.</p> <p>Role and responsibilities of a nurse in different medical surgical setting.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Out Patient Department * In Patient Unit * Intensive care Unit * Home and Community settings. <p>Introduction to Medical Surgical asepsis</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Inflammation and infection * Immunity * Ward healing <p>Care of Surgical Patient</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Preoperative * Intra operative * Post Operative
II	15	<p>Common signs and symptoms and management:-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Fluid and electrolyte imbalance * Vomiting * Dyspnea, Cough and respiratory obstruction * Fever, Shock * Unconsciousness, Syncope * Pain, * Incontinence * Edema * Age related problems – Geriatric
III	20	<p>Nursing management of patients (adults including elderly) with respiratory problems.</p> <p>Review of anatomy & physiology of respiratory – systems.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Nursing Assessment History and Physical assessment, Etiology, Pathophysiology clinical manifestations – diagnosis treatment modalities and Medical, Surgical management of <p>adults including elderly with:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Upper respiratory treat infection. * Bronchitis, * Asthma * Emphysema * Atelectasis * Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases (COPD)

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Bronchiectasis * Pneumonia <hr/> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Pulmonary Tuberculosis * Lung abscess * Pleural effusion * Cysts and tumours * Chest injuries * Respiratory arrest and insufficiency * Pulmonary emboli sin <p>Special therapies, alter native</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - therapies - Nursing Procedures - Drugs used in treatment of respiratory disorders. - <p>Research Evidence on interventions for respiratory disorders</p>	
IV	30	<p>Nursing Management of patient (adults including elderly) with disorders of digestive system:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Review of anatomy and physiology of digestive system. - Nursing Assessment, history and physical assessment. - Etiology, pathophysiology clinical manifestations diagnostic, treatment modalities and medical and Nursing Management: <p>- Disorders of</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Oral cavity – lips, gums, tongue, salivary glands & teeth. * Esophagus – inflammation, Stricture, Obstruction, bleeding, and tumours. * Stomach and duodenum hiatus hernia, gastritis, peptic and duodenal ulcer bleeding tumours, pyloric stenosis. * Small intestinal disorders, Inflammation and infection, enteritis, malabsorption, Obstruction tumour and perforation. * Large intestinal disorders colitis, inflammation and infection obstruction and tumour and lump. * Hernia * Appendices – inflammation, mass, abscess, fistulas * Anal and rectum; hemorrhoids fissures, fistulas. * Peritonitis acute abdomen * Pancreas; inflammation, cyst abscess, cirrhosis, portal hypertension, hepatic failure, tumour. * Gall bladder: - Inflammation, Obstruction, stones and tumour. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Special therapies, alternative therapies. Drugs used in treatment of disorders of digestive system. - system. 	

V

Nursing Management of patient (adults including elderly)

with blood and cardiovascular problems:-

—Review of anatomy and physiology of blood and cardio Good to know vascular system.

—Nursing Assessment – History and Physical Assessment

—Etiology, pathophysiology clinical manifestations diagnostic, treatment modalities and medical and

Nursing Management:

• Vascular System:

• Hypertension, Hypotension

• Arteriosclerosis

• Raynaud's disease

• Anurism and peripheral vascular disorders.

Heart

— Coronary artery diseases

• Ischemic heart disease

• Coronary arthreosderosis

• Angina pectoris

• Myocardial infarction.

— Valvular disorders of the heart

• Congenital and acquired

• Rheumatic heart diseases

• Endocarditic, pericarditis Myocarditis

• Cardiomyopathies

• Cardiac dysrhythmias heart block

• Congestive cardiac failure

—Cor – pulmonale, pulmonary edema, carcinogenic shock, Must know cardiac tamponade.

• Cardiac emergencies and arrest

• Cardiac pulmonary resuscitation (CPR)

Blood:-

• Anemia

• Polycythemia

• Bleeding disorders, clotting factor defects and platelets defects

• Thalassemia

• Leucopenia

• Leucopenia and agranulocytosis

• Lymphomas

• Myelomas

• Special therapies

— Blood transfusion, safety checks procedure of adverse transfusion reaction, records for blood transfusion

—Management and counselling blood donors.

• Phlebotomy procedure and post donation management

• Blood bank functioning and hospital transfusion committee Bio safety waste management in relation to blood transfusion.

Role of nurses in organ donation retrieval and

— banking

— Alternative therapies,

— Nursing procedure

— Drugs used in treatment of blood & co system.

VI	10	<p>Nursing management of patient (adult including elderly) with genito – urinary problems.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Review anatomy and physiology of genitor – urinary system. – Nursing Assessment – Etiology, Pathophysiology clinical manifestations diagnostic, treatment modalities and medical and Nursing Management: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Nephritis * Nephritic syndrome * Nephrosis * Renal calculus * Tumours * Acute & chronic renal failure * Dialysis, renal failure * End stage, renal disease * Congenital disorders, urinary infection * Benign pros tale hypertrophy * Disorders of ureter, urinary bladder & urethra – inflammation, infection, stricture, obstruction, and tumour prostrate. * Nursing procedure * Drugs used in treatment of genito urinary system. * Research Evidence: interventions/management for urinary infections, renal calculi, PICO:- surgery vs transplantatio n.
VII	5	<p>Nursing Management of disorders of male (adult including elderly) reproductive system.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Review of Anatomy & Physiology of male reproductive system – Nursing Assessment – History and Physical Assessment – Etiology, Pathophysiology clinical manifestations diagnostic, treatment modalities and medical and Nursing Management: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Congenital malformation cryptorchidism <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Hipospadiasis, Epispadiasis * Infection * Testis & adjacent structures / penis infection * Prostate inflammation, , hypertrophy, tumour. * Renal dysfunction

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Infertility * Contraception * Breast: Gynecomastia, tumour changes :- special therapies related to * Climatic male reproductive system. * Nursing procedure * Drugs used in treatment of disorder of reproductive system 	
VIII	10	Nursing Management of patient with disorders of	
		<p>endocrine system.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Review of Anatomy & Physiology of Endocrine system – Nursing Assessment – History and Physical Assessment – Etiology, pathophysiology clinical manifestations diagnostic, treatment modalities and medical surgical dietetics and Nursing Management of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Disorders of thyroid and parathyroid * Diabetes mellitus * Diabetes insipidus * Adrenal tumour * Pituitary disorders * Special therapies and alternative therapies. * Nursing procedure * Drugs used in treatment of disorder of endocrine system * Research Evidence: s intervention of diabetes mellitus, Insulin Vs. Oral anti-diabetic drugs: PICO 	
IX	10	<p>Nursing Management of patient (adult including elderly) with disorders of integumentary System.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Review of Anatomy & Physiology of skin and its appendage s: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Nursing Assessment – History and Physical – Assessment: - – Etiology, pathophysiology clinical manifestations diagnostic, treatment modalities and medical surgical dietetics and Nursing Management of: - Disorders of skin & its – appendages:- <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Lesions and abrasions 	

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Infection & infestations ; Dermatitis * Dermatoses, infection, non infections "inflammatory dermatoses" * Acne vulgaris * Allergies & Eczema * Psoriasis * Malignant Melanoma * Alopecia * Special therapies / alternative therapies * Drugs used in treatment of skin disorders. 	
X	15	<p>Nursing Management of patient (adult including elderly) with musculoskeletal problems.</p> <p>– Review of Anatomy & Physiology of musculoskeletal system</p> <p>– Etiology, pathophysiology clinical manifestations diagnostic, treatment modalities and medical surgical</p> <p>dietetics and Nursing Management of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Disorders of muscles, Ligaments and joints: inflammation, infection, trauma. * Bones: - inflammation, infection, dislocation fracture, tumour & trauma. 	
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Osteomalacia and osteoporosis * Arthritis * Congenital deformities * Spinal Column defects and deformities, tumour, prolapsed inter vertebral disc pott"s spine. * Puget"s disease * Amputation * Prosthesis * Transplant & replacement Surgeries * Rehabilitation * Nursing Procedure * Drugs used in treatment of disorders of musculoskeletal system * Research evidence for causes of congenital Deformities * PICO: Open reduction Vs Closed Reduction 	
XI	10	<p>Nursing management of patient (adult including elderly) with immunological problems.</p> <p>– Review of Immune system</p> <p>– Nursing Assessment – History and Physical Assessment</p> <p>– Etiology, pathophysiology clinical manifestations diagnostic, treatment modalities and medical surgical</p> <p>dietetics and Nursing Management of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Immunodeficiency disorders. 	

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Primary Immunodeficiency * Phagocyte dysfunction * B. cell & T. cell deficiencies * Secondary Immunodeficiency * Acquired Immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS) * Incidence of HIV & AIDS * Epidemiology * Transfusion & its prevention * Standard safety precautions. * Role of nurses :- Counseling * Health education and home care consideration * National AIDS control prog. – NACO various national and international agencies. * Infection control program * Rehabilitation * Nursing Procedure * Drugs used in treatment of disorders of Immunological system. 	
XII	20	<p>Nursing Management of patient (adult including elderly) with communicable diseases.</p> <p>– Overview of infectious disease, the infectious process</p> <p>– Nursing Assessment – History and Physical assessment</p> <p>– Epidemiology, infectious process, clinical manifestation, diagnosis, treatment prevention and dietetics. Control and eradication of common Communicable Diseases -</p>	
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Tuberculosis * Diarrheal diseases * Hepatitis A – E * Herpes * Chicken pox * Small pox * Typhoid * Meningitis * Gas gangrene * Leprosy * Dengue * Plague * Malaria * Diphtheria * Poliomyelitis * Measles * Mumps * Influenza * Tetanus * Yellow Fever * Filariasis * HIV / AIDS 	

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Reproductive tract infections * Special infection control measures: Notification, Isolation, Quarantine, Immunization, Infectious disease hospitals. * Special therapies, alt. therapies. * Nursing Procedures * Drug used in treatment of Communicable diseases 	
XIII	25	<p>Preoperative Nursing:- — Organization & Physical set up of the (O.T.) Operation theater:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Classifications * O.T. design * Staffing * Members of the O.T. team * Duties & responsibilities of nurses in O.T. * Principles of health and operation Theater. * Instrument * Sutures & Suture materials * Equipments * O.T. Tables and sets for common Surgical Procedure * Positions and draping for common Surgical Nursing procedure. * Scrubbing procedure * Gowning and gloving * Preparation and O.T. Sets. 	
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Monitoring the patient during surgical procedures. * Maintenance of therapeutic improvement in O.T. * Standard safety measures, <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Infection control * Bio medical waste management * Prevention of accidents and hazards in O.T. * Anesthesia * Types 7 methods of administration. * Effects & Stages * Equipments & Drugs <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * CPR * Pain management techniques * Legal Aspects. 	

SUBJECT: - MEDICAL SURGICAL NURSING – I (Practical)
PRACTICAL – 720 HOURS

PLACEMENT: - SECOND YEAR

COURSE DESCRIPTION: - The purpose of this course is to acquire, develop attitude and proficiency in caring for patient with Medical and Surgical disorders in varieties of health care settings and at home

Areas	Skills to be developed
General Medical Ward. (*Respiratory, GI, Endocrine, Renal, Hematology)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Assessment of the patient: - <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Taking history • Perform general and specific physical examination. • Identify alterations and deviations. ▪ Practice medical surgical asepsis – Standard safety measures: - ▪ Administer medications: - <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Oral, IV, IM, Subcutaneous. ▪ IV therapy <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • IV canulation • Maintenance and monitoring ▪ Oxygen therapy by different methods <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Nebulization • Chest physiotherapy • Naso gastric feeding. ▪ Assist in common diagnostic ▪ Perform / Assist in therapeutic procedures. ▪ Blood and component therapy <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Throat Suctioning ▪ Collect specimens for common investigations. ▪ Maintain elimination: - <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Catheterization • Bowel wash • Enema • Urinary drainage ▪ Maintain Intake, Output and documentation.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Counsel and teach related to specific disease conditions. • Searching evidence for causes & interventions of diseases.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • General Surgical Ward. (GI, Urinary, CTVS) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Practice medical surgical asepsis Standard safety measures • Pre operative preparation of patients. • Post operative care Receiving pt, assessment, monitoring, care • Care of wounds and drainage • Suture removal • Ambulation and exercise • Nasogastric aspiration • Care of chest drainage • Ostomy care <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Gastrostomy • Colostomy • Enterostomy • Blood and component therapy • Practice universal Precautions • Making search strategy for research evidence.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cardiology ward 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Physical examination of the cardio vascular system Recording And interpreting ECG. • Monitoring of patients • Preparation and assisting in non – invasive and invasive diagnostic procedures. • Administer cardiac drugs. • Cardio pulmonary Resuscitation • Teach patients and families • Practice medical and surgical asepsis Standard safety measures. • Incorporating research evidence in cardiovascular nursing care.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Skin & Communicable diseases Ward. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Assessment of patients with skin disorders. • Assist in diagnostic and therapeutic procedures • Administer topical medication • Practice medical surgical asepsis Standard safety measures. • Use of personal protective equipment (PPE). • Give Medicated baths. • Counseling HIV positive patients. • Teach prevention of infectious diseases. • Developing an attitude for evidence based practice in skin disorders.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Orthopaedic ward 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Assessment of orthopaedic patients • Assist in application of plaster cast and removal of cast. • Apply skin traction buck"s extension traction. • Assist in application removal and prosthesis. • Physiotherapy – Range of motion exercises • Crutch maneuvering technique. • Activities of daily living. • Ambulation • Teach and counsel patient and families. • Developing search strategy for finding evidence on interventions Of orthopedic disorders.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Operation Theatre 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Scrubbing, gowning, gloving • Identify instruments, suturing materials for common operations. • Disinfection, Carbolization, fumigation • Preparation of instrument sets for common operations • Sterilization of sharps and their instruments

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Prepare the OT table depending upon the operation * Positioning and monitoring of patients * Endotracheal intubations * Assisting in minor and major operation * Handling specimens * Disposal of waste as per the guidelines.
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Internship

Time: 260 Hours (9 Weeks)

Areas	Skills to be developed
* ICU, CCU, CARDI, AC OT.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Assist in arterial puncture for blood gas analysis. * Perform ECG and interpret accordingly. * Conduct and analysis pulse oximetry. * Care with artificial airway. * Assist in endotracheal intubation. * Setting up ventilator. * Giving care in ventilator * Drug sheet. * Observation of special procedure in OT. * Developing Evidence based nursing practice
* Neuro ICU, ITU, OT	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Assess neurological status * Implement care to head injury spinal injury patient. * Drug sheet * Pre and postoperative care with neuro surgery patients. * Incorporating evidence based nursing care in neurological patients.
* Burns and plastic Reconstructive surgery.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Nursing care * Analyzing research based evidence for burns patients.
* OT Laproscopic, Orthopaedic, Eye, Ent.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Nursing care * Developing evidence based nursing practice.

SUBJECT: - COMMUNITY HEALTH
NURSING – I

THEORY – 90 HOURS,
PRACTICAL – 135
HOURS

Course Description: - This course is designed for students to appreciate the principals of promotion and maintenance of Health.

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

- Describe concept and dimensions of health.
- Describe determinants of health.
- Describe concepts, scope, uses, methods and approaches of epidemiology.
- Describe Epidemiology and nursing management of common Communicable diseases.
- Describe Epidemiology and nursing management of common non-communicable diseases.
- Describe the concepts and scope of demography; describe methods of data collection, analysis and interpretation of demographic data.
- Identify the impact of population explosion in India; describe methods of population control.

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Content
I	2	<p>Introduction</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Community health Nursing • Definition concepts are dimensions of health. • Promotion of health • Maintenance of health
II	20	<p>Introduction</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Determination of health. • Eugenics. <p>Environment: -</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Physics, Air, Light, Ventilation, Water, Housing, Sanitation, Disposal of waste disposal of dead bodies, Pore station, Noise, Clinical, Communication: Infrastructure facilities and linkages. • Acts regulating the environment national pollution control board.

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Bacterial and viral: Agents, host, carries and immunity. * Arthropods and Rodent. * Food hygiene: Production preservation, Purchase, Prevention & food Adulteration. <p>Socio – Cultural: -</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Customs – taboos * Marriage System * Family Structure * Status of Special group“s females, Children, elderly challenged groups and cock person. * Life style * Hygiene <p>Physical Activity</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Recreation and Sleep * Sexual Life * Spiritual life philosophy * Self reliance * Dietary Pattern * Education * Occupation <p>Financial Management</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Income * Budget * Purchasing Power * Security 	
III	10	<p>Epidemiology</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Definition, concept, aims, & cope, used and terminology used in epidemiology. * Dynamics & disease * Tran & mission: epidemiologic triad. * Morbidity and mortality measurements. * Levels & Prevention. <p>Methods & Epidemiology of ;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Descriptive * Analytical * Experimental 	
IV	25	<p>Epidemiology and Nursing management of common communicable discuses,</p> <p>— Respiratory infections</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Small Pox, Chicken pox, Measles 	

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Influenza, Rubella, ARI & Pneumonia, Mumps, Diphtheria. * Whooping cough, Meningococcal meningitis, tuberculosis, SARS. — Internal infections <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Poliomyelitis, viral hepatitis, cholera, Diarrhoeal, Diseases, Typhoid fever, Food poisoning, Amoebiasis, Hookworm infestation Ascariasis, Dracunculosis. Arthropod Infection <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Dengue, malaria and filariasis. * Zoonoses. Viral <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Radies yellow fever, Japanese encephalitis, kysnur forest disease. Bacterial <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Brucellosis, Plague, Anthrox, Salmonellosis, Leprosirosis. Rickettsial diseases. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Rickettsial Zoonoses, Scrub typhus, murine typhus, Ticktyphos & fever. Parasotic Zoo noses <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Taeniasis, Hydatid diseases, Leishmamiasis. Surface infection <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Trachoma, tetanus, leprosy, STD & RTI, yaws, HIV, AIDS. 	
V	10	<p>Epidemiology and Nursing management of non Communicable diseases.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Malnutrition: under nutrition, over nutrition, nutritional deficiencies. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Anemia, Hypertension, Stroke. — Rheumatic: Heart disease coronary heart disease, Cancer, diabetes mellitus, Blindness, Accidents, Mental illness, Obesity, Iodine, deficiency, Flurosis. 	
VI	6	<p>Demography</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Definition, Concept and Scope. * Methods of collection, Analysis and interpretation & graphical representation of data. * Demographic rates and ratios. 	
VII	17	<p>Population & Control</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Population explosion and its impact on social, economics, development of individual Society and Country. <p>Population Controlling</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Over all development, women empowerment Social, economic and educational development. 	

		<p>Limiting family size</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Promotion & Small family norm.▪ Methods & family planning Sparing creatural, biological Chemical.▪ Terminal Surgical Methods▪ Emergency Contraceptives.	
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Subject: - Community Health Nursing – I Practical

TIME: Practical – 135 Hours

COURSE DESCRIPTION: - This course is designed for students to appreciate the principals of promotion and maintenance of Health.

Areas	Skills
Community Health Nursing.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Use Techniques of interpersonal relationship * Identification of health determinants of community. * History of taking * Physical examination. * Collect specimens-sputum, Malaria smear. * Perform simple lab tests at center – blood for Haemoglobin and sugar, urine for albumin and sugar. * Administer vaccines and medications to adults. * Counsel and teach individual, family and Community <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Nutrition • Hygiene • Self health Monitoring • Seeking health services • Healthy life style • Family welfare methods • Health promotion

SUBJECT: - COMMUNICATION & EDUCATION TECHNOLOGY

THEORY – 90 HOURS,
PRACTICAL – 30
HOURS

Course Description: - This course is designed to help the students acquire and understanding of the principles and methods of communication and teaching. It helps to develop skill in communicating effectively, maintaining effective interpersonal relations, teaching Individuals and Group in Clinical, community health and Educational setting.

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

1. Describe the communication process, identify techniques of effective communication.
2. Establish effective inter- personal relations with patients, families and co-workers.
3. Develop effective human relations in context of nursing.
4. Develop basic skill of counseling and guidance.
5. Describe the philosophy and principles of education, explain the teaching learning process.

6. Demonstrate teaching skill using various teaching methods in clinical, classroom and community settings.
7. Prepare and use different types of educational media effectively.
8. Prepare different types of questions for assessment of knowledge, skills and attitudes.
9. Teach individuals, groups and communities about health with their active participation.

Unit	Time (Hrs)		Content	Distribution
	Th.	Pr.		
I	5		Review of Communication Process: - <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Process; elements and channel. * Facilitators * Barriers and methods of overcoming * Techniques 	
II	5		Interpersonal relations: - <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Purpose & types * Phases * Barriers & methods of overcoming * Johari window 	
III	5		Human relations: - <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Understanding self * Social behavior, motivation, social attitudes. * Individual and groups * Groups & individual * Human relations in context of Nursing * Group dynamics * Team work 	
IV	10	5	Guidance & counseling: - <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Definition * Purpose, scope and need * Basic principles * Organization of counseling services * Type of counseling approaches. * Role and preparation of counselor * Issues for counseling in nursing: students and practitioners. * Counseling process – steps & techniques, tools of counselor. Guidance & counseling: - <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Managing disciplinary problems 	

			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Management of crisis & referral 	
V	5		<p>Principles of education & teaching learning process: -</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Education: meaning, philosophy, aims, functions & principles. * Nature and characteristics of learning, * Principles and maxims of teaching, * Formulating objectives; general and specific. * Lesson planning * Classroom management. 	
VI	10	10	<p>Methods of teaching: -</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Lecture, demonstration, group discussion, seminar symposium, panel discussion, role play, project, field trip, workshop, exhibition, programmed, instruction, computer assisted learning, micro teaching problem based learning, self instructional module and simulation etc. * Clinical teaching methods: case methods, nursing rounds & reports, bedside clinic, conference (individual & group) process recording. <p>Methods of teaching: -</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Demonstration of all methods of teaching, 	
VII	10	8	<p>Educational media: -</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Purposes & types of A.V. Aids, principles and sources etc. * Graphic aids: chalk board, chart, graph, poster, flash, cards, flannel graph, bulletin, and cartoon. * Three dimensional aids: Objects, specimens, models, puppets. * Printed aids: pamphlets & leaflets * Projected Aids: slides, overhead projectors, films, TV, VCR/VCD, camera, microscope, LCD. * Audio aids: tape recorder, public address system. * Computer. 	

VIII	5	7	<p>Assessment: -</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Purpose & scope of evaluation & assessment. ▪ Criteria for selection of assessment techniques and methods. ▪ Assessment of knowledge: essay type questions, Short answer questions (SAQ) Multiple choice questions (MCQ) <p>Assessment: -</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Assessment of skills: observation checklist, practical exam, Viva, Objective structured clinical examination (OSCE). ▪ Assessment of attitudes: Attitude scales. 	
IX	5		<p>Information, Education & communication for health (IEC): -</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Health behavior & health education. ▪ Planning for health education. ▪ Health education with individuals, groups & communities. ▪ Communicating health messages. ▪ Methods & media for communicating health messages ▪ Using mass media. 	

B.Sc. NURSING THIRD YEAR

SUBJECT: - MEDICAL SURGICAL NURSING – II (ADULT INCLUDING GERIATRICS)

THEORY – 120 HOURS,
PRACTICAL – 270 HOURS

Course Description: - The purpose of this course is to acquire, develop attitude and proficiency in caring for patient with Medical and Surgical disorders in varieties of health care settings and at home

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

- Describe the common signs, symptoms, problems and their specific nursing interventions with disorders of ear, nose and throat.
- Describe the common signs, symptoms, problems and their specific nursing interventions with disorders of eye.
- Describe the common signs, symptoms, problems and their specific nursing interventions with disorders of neurological systems.
- Describe the common signs, symptoms, problems and their specific nursing interventions with disorders of female reproductive system.
- Describe the concepts of reproductive health and family welfare programme.
- Describe the common signs, symptoms, problems and their specific nursing interventions with disorders of oncological disorders.
- Describe organization of emergency and disaster services.
- Describe the role of nurse in disaster management.
- Explain the concept and problems of aging.
- Describe nursing care of the elderly.
- Describe organization of critical care units.
- Describe the role of nurse in managements of patients with critical care units.
- Describe the common signs, symptoms, problems and their specific nursing interventions with industrial health disorders

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Content
I	15	Nursing management of patient with disorders of Ear Nose and Throat: -
		Review of anatomy and Physiology of the Ear Nose and Throat – Nursing Assessment – History and Physical assessment. Etiology, Pathophysiology, clinical manifestations, diagnosis. Treatment modalities and medical & surgical nursing management of Ear Nose and Throat disorders: External ear: deformities otalgia, foreign bodies, and tumours. Ear – Impacted wax, Tympanic

		<p>membrane perforation, otitis media, Otosclerosis, mastoiditis, tumours.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Inner ear – Meniere’s Disease, labyrinthitis, ototoxicity, tumours. <p style="text-align: right;">– Common code,</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Upper airway infection sinusitis and adenoiditis, peritonsillar abscess, laryngitis. * Upper respiratory airway – epistaxis, * Nasal obstruction, laryngeal obstruction, cancer of the larynx * Cancer of the oral cavity * Speech defects and speech therapy. * Deafness – * Prevention, control and rehabilitation * Hearing Aids, implanted hearing devices <p>Special therapies Nursing Procedures Drugs used in treatment of disorders of Ear Nose and Throat. Role of nurse Communicating with hearing impaired and muteness. Research evidence for management of patients with skin, ear, nose, throat infections</p>	
II	15	<p>Nursing Management of patient with disorders of eye: -</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Review of anatomy and physiology of the eye – * Nursing Assessment – History and physical assessment * Etiology, Pathophysiology, clinical manifestations, diagnosis, treatment modalities and medical & surgical nursing management of eye disorders: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Refractive errors ▪ Eyelids–infection, tumours and deformities ▪ Conjunctiva – inflammation and infection, bleeding ▪ Cornea – inflammation and infection ▪ Lens – Cataracts ▪ Glaucoma ▪ Disorder of the uveal tract, ▪ Ocular tumours ▪ Disorders of posterior chamber and retina: 	

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Retinal and vitreous problems. • Retinal detachment • Ocular emergencies and their prevention. • Blindness • National blindness control program <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • • Banking • Eye prostheses and Rehabilitation • Role of a nurse – Communication with visually impaired patient, Eye camps • Special therapies • Nursing Procedures • Drugs used in treatment of disorders of eye. • Research evidence for interventions for eye disorders. 	
III	16	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Nursing management of patient with neurological disorders: - • Review of anatomy and physiology of the neurological system • Nursing Assessment – History and Physical and neurological assessment and Glasgow coma scale. • Etiology, Pathophysiology, clinical manifestations, diagnosis, treatment modalities and medical surgical nursing management of neurological disorders • Congenital malformation • Headache • Head Injuries • Spinal Injuries: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • paraplegia • tetraplegia • quadriplegia • Spinalcord compression – herniation of intervertebral disc. • Tumours of the brain & spinal cord • Intra cranial and cerebral aneurysms • Infections: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Meningitis, Encephalitis, Brain abscess, neurocysticercosis • Movement disorders <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dementia Seizures • Epilepsies • Cerebro Vascular accidents (CVA) • Cranial, Spinal Neuropathies – Bell's palsy, trigeminal neuralgia • Peripheral Neuropathies; Guillain – Barré Syndrome • Myasthenia gravis • Multiple sclerosis • Degenerative diseases <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Parkinsonism • Dementia • Alzheimer's disease 	

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Parkinson"s disease * Management of unconscious patient and patients with stroke * Role of the nurse in communicating with patient having neurological deficit * Rehabilitation of patient with neurological deficit <p>Role of nurse in long stay facility (institutions) and at home</p> <p>Special therapies</p> <p>Nursing Procedures</p> <p>Drugs used in treatment of neurological disorders.</p> <p>PICO on neurological problems, research evidence for interventions for CVA, CNS disorders, etc.</p>	
IV	16	<p>Nursing management of patient of patients with disorders of female reproductive: -</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Review of anatomy and physiology of the female reproductive system * Nursing Assessment – History and physical assessment * Breast Self Examination * Etiology, Pathophysiology, clinical manifestations, diagnosis, treatment modalities and medical & Surgical nursing management of disorders of female reproductive system. * Congenital abnormalities of female reproductive System * Sexuality and Reproductive Health * Sexual Health Assessment * Menstrual Disorders; Dysmenorrhea, Amenorrhea, Premenstrual Syndrome. * Abnormal Uterine Bleeding; Menorrhagia, Metrorrhagia. * Pelvic Inflammatory Disease – * Ovarian and fallopian tube disorders; infection, cysts, tumours * Uterine and cervical disorders; Endometriosis, polyps, Fibroids, Cervical and uterine tumours, uterine displacement, Cystocele / Urethrocele / Rectocele. * Vaginal disorders; Infections and Discharges, Fistulas * Valvur disorders; Infections, cysts, tumours * Diseases of breasts; Deformities, Infections, Cysts 	

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> and tumours * Menopause and Hormonal Replacement Therapy * Infertility * Contraception; Types Methods, Risk and Effectiveness Spacing Methods <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Barrier methods Intra Uterine Devices, Hormonal, Post Conceptional Methods, etc. * Minimal Methods 	
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Sterilization * Emergency Contraception methods. * Abortion – Nature, Medical and Surgical abortion MTP Act. * Toxic Shock syndrome. * Injuries and Trauma; sexual violence <p>Special therapies Nursing Procedures Drugs used in treatment of gynecological disorders National family welfare programme. Research evidence for interventions for genital tract infections. Evidence based protocols for syndromic case management</p>	
V	10	<p>Nursing management of patient with Burns, reconstructive and cosmetic surgery:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Review of anatomy and physiology of the skin & connective tissues and various deformities. * Nursing Assessment – History and physical assessment and electrolyte loss. * Etiology, Classification, Pathophysiology, clinical manifestations, diagnosis, treatment modalities & medical & Surgical nursing management of Burns and Re – constructive and Cosmetic surgery; * Types of Re – constructive and Cosmetic Surgery; for burns, congenital deformities, injuries & cosmetic purposes. * Role of Nurse * Legal aspects * Rehabilitation * Special therapies <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Psycho social aspects <p>Nursing Procedures Drugs used in treatment of Burns, Reconstructive and cosmetic surgery.</p>	

		<p>Research evidence for management of burns patients</p> <p>Study on effectiveness of parkland formula</p>	
VI	10	<p>Nursing management of patients with oncological conditions: -</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Structure & characteristics of normal & cancer cells. * Nursing assessment – History and physical assessment. * Prevention, Screening, Early detection, Warning signs of cancer. * Epidemiology, Etiology, Classification, pathophysiology, Staging, clinical manifestations diagnosis, treatment modalities and medical & surgical nursing management of oncological conditions. * Common malignancies of various body systems; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Oral, larynx, lung, Stomach and Colon, Liver, Leukemia's and lymphomas, Breast, Cervix, Ovary, Uterus, Sarcoma, Brain, Renal, Bladder, Prostate etc. * Oncological emergencies * Modalities of treatment <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Immunotherapy ▪ Chemotherapy ▪ Radiotherapy ▪ Surgical Interventions ▪ Stem cell and Bone marrow transplants ▪ Gene therapy ▪ Other forms of treatment * Psychosocial aspects of cancer * Rehabilitation * Palliative care; Symptom and pain Management, Nutritional support. * Home care * Hospital care * Stomal Therapy * Special therapies <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Psycho social aspects * Nursing procedures * PICO: Radiation therapy Vs Chemotherapy * Research evidence on interventions of cancer 	
VII	10	Nursing management of patient in EMERGENCY	

& DISASTER situations: -

	<p>Disaster Nursing: -</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Concepts and principles of Disaster Nursing * Causes and Types of Disaster: Natural and Man made <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Earthquakes, Floods, Epidemics, Cyclones * Fire, Explosion, Accidents * Violence, Terrorism; bio – chemical, War. * Policies related to emergency / disaster management; International, national, state, institutional. * Disaster Preparedness: * Team, Guidelines, Protocols, equipments, Resources. * Coordination and involvement of; Community, various govt. department, non – govt. Organizations and International agencies * Role of nurse: working * Legal Aspects of Disaster Nursing. * Impact on Health and after effects; post Traumatic <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Stress Disorder. * Rehabilitation; Physical, psychosocial, Financial, Relocation <p>Emergency Nursing</p>	
	<p>Concept, Priorities, Principles and Scope of emergency nursing.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Organization of emergency services: Physical setup, staffing, equipment and supplies, protocols, Concepts of triage and role of triage nurse. * Coordination and involvement of different departments and facilities. Assessment * Nursing history – History and physical assessment Pathology * Etiology, Clinical manifestations, diagnosis, treatment modalities and medical & Surgical nursing management of patient with medical and surgical Emergency * Principles of emergency management * Common Emergency <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Respiratory Emergency * Cardiac Emergency * Shock and Haemorrhage * Pain * Poly – Trauma, road accidents, crush injuries, wound * Bites * Poisoning; Food, Gas, Drugs & chemical poisoning * Seizures 	

- * Thermal Emergency; Heat stroke & Cold injuries
- * Pediatric Emergency
- * Psychiatric Emergency
- * Obstetrical
Emergency
- * Violence, Abuse, Sexual assault
- * Cardio Pulmonary Resuscitation
- * Crisis Intervention
- * Role of the nurses: Communication and Inter
Personal Relations
- * Medico – Legal Aspects

VIII 10	<p>Nursing care of the elderly: -</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * 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; * Cardiovascular, Respiratory, Musculoskeletal, * Endocrine, genito– urinary, gastrointestinal
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IX	10	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Neurological, skin and other Sensory organs <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * 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. * Provisional and Programmes for elderly; Privileges, community Programs and health services; * Home and instructional care. * Research evidence on management of geriatric disorders <p>Nursing management of patient in critical care units: -</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Nursing Assessment - History and Physical assessment * Classification * Principles of critical care nursing * Organization; Physical setup, Policies, staffing norms, * Protocols, equipments; ventilators, cardiac monitors defibrillators, * Resuscitation equipments * Infection Control Protocols * Nursing management of critically ill patient; * Monitoring of critically ill patient * CPR – Advance Cardiac Life support * Treatments and procedures. * Transitional care * Ethical and Legal aspects * Communication with patient and family * Intensive care records * Crisis Intervention * Death and Dying – coping with Drugs used in critical care unit. * Evidence based protocols for CPR 	
X	8	<p>Nursing management of patients adult including elderly with Occupational and Industrial disorders: -</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Nursing Assessment – History and Physical 	

		<ul style="list-style-type: none">assessment.* Etiology, Pathophysiology, Clinical manifestations, diagnosis, treatment modalities and medical & surgical nursing management of occupational and industrial health disorders* Role of nurse Special therapies, alternative therapies Nursing procedures Drugs used in treatment of Occupational and Industrial disorders.	
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SUBJECT: - MEDICAL SURGICAL NURSING – II (PRACTICAL)
(ADULT AND GERIATRICS)

THEORY – 120 HOURS, PRACTICAL – 270 HOURS, INTERNSHIP – 430 HOURS

COURSE DESCRIPTION: - The purpose of this course is to acquire, develop attitude and proficiency in caring for patient with Medical and Surgical disorders in varieties of health care settings and at home

Areas	Skills to be developed
ENT	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Perform examination of ear, nose and throat ▪ Assist with diagnostic procedures ▪ Assist with therapeutic procedures. ▪ Instillation of drops ▪ Perform / assist with irrigations. ▪ Apply ear bandage ▪ Perform tracheostomy care ▪ Teach patient and families ▪ Incorporating evidence based nursing care
Ophtha- mology	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Perform examination of eye ▪ Assist with diagnostic procedures ▪ Assist with therapeutic procedures ▪ Perform / assist with irrigations. ▪ Apply eye bandage ▪ Apply eye drops / ointments ▪ Assist with foreign body removal. ▪ Teach patients and families ▪ Developing evidence based nursing practice
Neurology	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Perform Neurological Examination ▪ Use Glasgow coma scale ▪ Assist with diagnostic procedures ▪ Assist with therapeutic procedures ▪ Teach patient & families ▪ Participate in rehabilitation program ▪ Searching evidence for interventions of neurological disorders
Gynecology ward	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Assist with gynecological Examination ▪ Assist with diagnostic procedures ▪ Assist with therapeutic procedures ▪ Teach patients families ▪ Teaching self Breast Examination ▪ Assist with PAP smear collection. ▪ Moulding the attitude of students towards evidenced based nursing care
Burns Unit	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Assessment of the burns patient <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Percentage of burns ▪ Degree of burns ▪ Fluid & Electrolyte replacement therapy <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Assess ▪ Calculate ▪ Replace

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Record intake / output ▪ Care of burn wounds <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Bathing ▪ Dressing ▪ Perform active & passive exercises ▪ Practice medical & surgical asepsis ▪ Counsel & Teach patients and families ▪ Participate in rehabilitation program ▪ Incorporating evidence based nursing care
Oncology Unit	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Screen for common cancers – TNM Classification ▪ Assist with diagnostic procedures <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Biopsies ▪ Pap smear ▪ Bone marrow aspiration ▪ Breast examination ▪ Assist with therapeutic procedures ▪ Participates in various modalities of treatment <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Chemotherapy ▪ Radiotherapy ▪ Pain Management ▪ Stomalthrapy ▪ Hormonal therapy ▪ Immuno therapy ▪ Gene therapy ▪ Alternative therapy ▪ Participate in palliative care ▪ Counsel and teach patient families <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Self Breast Examination ▪ Warning signs ▪ Participate in rehabilitation program ▪ Developing evidence based oncological nursing care
Critical care unit	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Monitoring of patients in ICU ▪ Maintain flow sheet ▪ Care of patient on ventilators ▪ Perform Endotracheal suction ▪ Demonstrates use of ventilators, cardiac monitors etc. ▪ Collect specimens and interprets ABG analysis ▪ Assist with arterial puncture <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Maintain CPV line ▪ Pulse oximetry ▪ CPR – ALS ▪ Defibrillators, Pace makers ▪ Bag – mask ventilation ▪ Emergency trolley / trolley – Crash Cart ▪ Administration of drugs ▪ Total parenteral therapy ▪ Chest physiotherapy ▪ Perform active & passive exercises ▪ Counsel the patient and family in dealing with grieving and Bereavement

Casualty / Emergency	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Practical „triage“ • Assist with assessment, examination, investigations & their interpretations, in emergency and disaster situations • Assist in documentations • Assist in legal procedures in emergency unit • Participate in managing crowd • Counsel patient and families in grief and bereavement. • Developing evidence based protocols and SOPs for emergency care/procedures. • Searching/analyzing the systematic review and analysis of research study selected for evidence
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Placement: - Internship

Time: - 9 weeks (260 HOURS)

Areas	Skills
Medical Ward Surgical Ward Critical care unit / ICCU Casualty / Emergency Operation Theatre (Eye, ENT, Neuro)	Integrated Practice

SUBJECT: - CHILD HEALTH NURSING (THEORY)

THEORY – 90 HOURS, PRACTICAL – 270 HOURS, INTERNSHIP – 145 HOURS

Course Description: - The purpose of this course is to acquire and develop an understanding of the modern approach to child care, identification, prevention and nursing management of common health Problems of neonates and children.

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

1. Explain the modern concept of child care and the principles of child Health nursing. Describe national policy, programs and legislation in relation to child health and welfare. List major causes of death during infancy, early and late childhood. Describe the major functions and role of the pediatric nurse in caring for hospitalized child. Describe the principles of child health nursing.
2. Describe the normal growth and development of children in various age groups. Identify the needs of children at different age; identify the nutritional needs of children at different ages; appreciate the role of play for normal and sick children; appreciate the preventive measures and strategies for children.
3. Provide care to normal and high risk neonates; perform neonatal resuscitation; recognize and manage common neonatal problems.
4. Understand the concept and application of IMNCI programme.
5. Provide nursing care in common childhood diseases; identify measures to prevent common childhood diseases including immunization
6. Manage the child with behavioral and social problems; identify the social and welfare services for challenged children.

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Content	Distribution
I	15	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Introduction Modern concept of childcare: - <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Internationally accepted rights of the Child • National policy and legislations in relation to child health and welfare. • National programmes related to child health and welfare. • Changing trends in hospital care, preventive, promotive and curative aspects and mortality rates. • Differences between an adult and child. • Hospital environment for a sick child. • Impact of hospitalization on the child and family. • Grief and bereavement • The role of Child health nurse in caring for a hospitalized child. 	

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Principles of pre and post operative care of infants and children. * Child health nursing procedures. 	
II	20	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * The health child: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Principles of growth and development. * Factors affecting growth & development from birth to adolescence. * Growth and development from birth to adolescence * The needs of normal children through stage of developmental and parental guidance. * Nutritional needs of children & infants: breast feeding, exclusive breast feeding supplementary / artificial feeding and weaning. * Baby friendly hospital concepts prevention. * Accidents: causes and prevention. * Value of play and selection of play material. * Preventive immunization immunization programme and cold chain. * Preventive pediatrics * Care of under five & under five clinics / well baby clinic. 	
III	15	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Nursing care of a neonate: - <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Nursing care of a normal newborn / essential newborn care. * Neonatal resuscitation * Nursing management of a low birth weight baby. * Kangaroo mother care. * Nursing management of common neonatal disorders. * Organization of neonatal unit. * Identification & nursing management of common congenital malformations. * Integration of evidence based nursing practice on the aspect of care of neonates (Group presentation) 	
IV	10	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Integrated management of neonatal and childhood illnesses(IMNCI): * Searching evidences for strategies of IMNCI 	
V	20	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Nursing management in common childhood diseases: - <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Nutritional deficiency disorders * Respiratory disorders and infections * Gastrointestinal infection, infestations and congenital disorders. * Cardio vascular problem: congenital defects 	

		<p>and rheumatic fever, rheumatic heart disease.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Genito – urinary disorders: acute glomerulo nephritis, nephritic syndrome, Wilms tumor, infection and congenital disorders. * Neurological Infection and disorders: convulsions, epilepsy, meningitis, hydrocephalus, spina – bifida. * Hematological disorders: Anemias, thalassemia, ITP, Leukemia, hemophilia juvenil * Endocrine disorders: e Diabetes Mellitus * Orthopedic disorders: club feet, hip dislocation and fracture. * Disorders of skin eye and ears. * Common communicable diseases in children, their identification, nursing management in hospital and home and prevention. * Child health emergencies: poisoning, foreign, bodies, hemorrhage, burns and drowning. * Nursing care of infant and children with HIV /AIDS. 	
VI	10	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Management of behavioral & social problems in children: - <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Management Of common behavioural disorders. * Management of disorders psychiatric problems * Management of challenged children: Mentally, Physically, & socially challenged. * Welfare service for challenged children in India. * Child guidance clinics. 	

SUBJECT: - CHILD HEALTH NURSING (PRACTICAL)

PLACEMENT: - THIRD YEAR B. Sc. NURSING

PRACTICAL – 270 HOURS, INTERNSHIP – 145 HOURS

COURSE DESCRIPTION: - The purpose of this course is to acquire and develop an understanding of the modern approach to child care, identification, prevention and nursing management of common health Problems of neonates and children.

Areas	Skills to be developed
Pediatric Medical Ward	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Taking Pediatric History▪ Physical examination and assessment of children▪ Administer of oral I/M & IV medicine/fluids▪ Calculation of fluids requirements▪ Prepare different strengths of I.V. fluids▪ Apply restraints▪ Administer O₂ inhalation by different methods▪ Give baby bath▪ Feed children by katori, spoon, etc.▪ Collect specimen for common investigations▪ Assist with common diagnostic procedures▪ Teach mother/Parents<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Malnutrition▪ Oral rehydration therapy▪ Feeding & Weaning▪ Immunization schedule

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Play therapy ▪ Specific Disease conditions
Pediatric Surgery Ward	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Calculate, Prepare and administer I/V fluids ▪ Do bowel wash ▪ Care for ostomies: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Colostomy irrigation ▪ Ureterostomy ▪ Gastrostomy ▪ Enterostomy ▪ Urinary catheterization and drainage ▪ Feeding <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Naso – gastric ▪ Gastrostomy ▪ Jejunostomy ▪ Care of surgical wounds <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Dressing ▪ Suture removal
Pediatric OPD / Immunization room.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Assessment of children <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Health assessment ▪ Development ▪ Anthropometric assessment ▪ Immunization ▪ Health / Nutritional Education
Pediatric medicine and surgery ICU	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Care of baby in incubator / warmer ▪ Care of a child on ventilator ▪ Endotracheal suction ▪ Chest physiotherapy ▪ Administer fluids with infusion pump ▪ Total parenteral nutrition ▪ Phototherapy ▪ Monitoring of babies ▪ Cardio pulmonary resuscitation.

Internship: -

Areas	Skills
Pediatric Medicine ward / ICU	▪ Integrated Practice
Pediatric Surgery Ward / ICU	▪ Integrated Practice
NICU	▪ Integrated Practice

SUBJECT: - MENTAL HEALTH NURSING (THEORY)

THEORY – 90 HOURS, PRACTICAL – 270 HOURS, INTERNSHIP – 95 HOURS

Course Description: - The purpose of this course is to acquire and develop an understanding of the modern approach to mental health, Identification, prevention and nursing, management of common mental health problems with special emphasis on therapeutic interventions for individuals, family and community.

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

- 1) Describe the historical development and current trends in mental health nursing
- 2) Describe the epidemiology of mental health problems
- 3) Describe the National Mental Health Act, programmes and mental health policy
- 4) Discuss the scope of mental health nursing
- 5) Describe the concept of normal and abnormal behavior
- 6) Defines the various terms used in mental health nursing
- 7) Explain the classification of mental disorders
- 8) Explain psychodynamics of maladaptive behavior
- 9) Discuss the etiological factors, psychopathology of mental disorders
- 10) Explain the principles and standards of mental health nursing
- 11) Describe the conceptual models of mental health nursing
- 12) Describe nature, purpose and process of assessment of mental health status
- 13) Identify therapeutic communication techniques
- 14) Describe therapeutic relationship
- 15) Describe therapeutic impasse and its intervention
- 16) Explain treatment modalities and therapies used in mental disorders and role of nurse
- 17) Describe the etiology, psychopathology, clinical manifestations, diagnostic criteria and management of patients with schizophrenia, and other psychotic disorders
- 18) Describe the etiology, psychopathology, clinical manifestations, diagnostic criteria and management of patients with mood disorders
- 19) Describe the etiology, psychopathology, clinical manifestations, diagnostic criteria and management of patients with neurotic, stress related and somatization disorders
- 20) Describe the etiology, psychopathology, clinical manifestations, diagnostic criteria and management of patients with substance use disorders

- 21) Describe the etiology, psychopathology, clinical manifestation, diagnostic criteria and management of patients with personality, sexual and eating disorders
- 22) Describe the etiology, psychopathology, clinical manifestations, diagnostic criteria and management of childhood and adolescent disorders including mental deficiency
- 23) Describe the etiology, psychopathology, clinical manifestation, diagnostic criteria and management of organic brain disorders.
- 24) Identify psychiatric emergencies and carry out crisis intervention
- 25) Explain legal aspects applied in mental health setting and role of nurse
- 26) Describe the model of preventive psychiatry
- 27) Describe community mental health services and role of the nurse

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Content	Distribution
I	5	<p>Introduction: -</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Perspectives of Mental Health and Mental Health Nursing: evolution Mental Health services, treatments and nursing practices. * Prevalence and incidence of mental health problems and disorders. * Mental Health Act. * National Mental health policy vis a vis National Health Programme. * National Mental Health Programme * Mental Health team * Nature and scope of mental health nursing. * Role and functions of mental health nurse in various setting and factors affecting the level of nursing practice. * Concepts of normal and abnormal Behavior. 	

II	5	<p>Principles and Concepts of Mental Health Nursing:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - * Definition: Mental Health Nursing and terminology used. * Classification of mental disorders: ICD. * Review of personality development, defense mechanisms. * Maladaptive behaviour of individuals and groups: stress, crisis and disaster(S) * Etiology: Bio – psycho – social factors * Psychopathology of mental disorders: review of structure and function of brain, limbic system and abnormal neuro transmission * Principles of mental health Nursing * Standards of Mental Health Nursing practice. * Conceptual models and the role of nurse: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Existential Model ▪ Psycho – analytical models ▪ Behaviour model ▪ Interpersonal Model. 	
III	8	<p>Assessment of mental health status: -</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * History taking * Mental status examination * Mini mental status examination * Neurological examination: Review * Investigation: Related Blood chemistry, EEG, CT & MRI * Psychological tests Role and responsibilities of nurse. 	
IV	6	<p>Therapeutic communication and nurse – patient relationship:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Therapeutic communication: Types, techniques, characteristics. * Types of relationship, * Ethics and responsibilities * Elements of nurse patient contract * Review of technique of IPR – Johari Window * Goals, Phases, tasks, therapeutic techniques. * Therapeutic impasse and its intervention. 	
V	14	<p>Treatment modalities and therapies used in Mental disorders: -</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Psycho Pharmacology 	

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Psychological therapies: Therapeutic community, psycho-analytical, cognitive & supportive, Family, Group, Behavioural, Play, Psycho-drama, Music, Dance, Recreational and Light therapy, Relaxation therapies: Yoga, Meditation, bio feedback. * Alternative systems of medicine. * Occupational therapy * Physical Therapy: electro convulsive therapy. * Geriatric considerations * Role of nurse in above therapies. 	
VI	5	<p>Nursing management of patient with Schizophrenia, and other psychotic disorders: -</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Classification ICD * Etiology, Psycho – Pathology, types, clinical manifestations, diagnosis. * Nursing Assessment – History, Physical & mental assessment. * Treatment modalities and nursing management of patients with Schizophrenia and other psychotic disorders. * Geriatric considerations. * Follow – up and home care and rehabilitation. 	
VII	5	<p>Nursing management of patient with mood disorders: -</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Mood disorders: Bipolar affective disorders, Mania depression and dysthymia etc. * Etiology, Psycho – pathology, Clinical manifestations, diagnosis. * Nursing Assessment – History Physical and mental assessment. * Treatment modalities and nursing management of patients with mood disorders. * Geriatric considerations. * Follow – up and home care and rehabilitation. 	
VIII	8	<p>Nursing management of patient with neurotic, stress related and somatization disorders: -</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Anxiety disorders, Phobias, Dissociation & Conversion disorder, Obsessive compulsive disorders, post traumatic stress disorder. 	

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Etiology, psycho – pathology, clinical manifestations, diagnosis. * Nursing Assessment – History, physical and mental assessment. * Treatment modalities and nursing management of patients with neurotic, stress related and somatization disorders. * Geriatric considerations. * Follow – up and home care and rehabilitation. 	
IX	5	<p>Nursing management of patient with Substance use disorders: -</p> <p>Commonly used psychotropic substance: Classification, forms, routes, action, intoxication and withdrawal</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Etiology of dependence: tolerance, Psychological and physical dependence withdrawal syndrome, diagnosis, * Nursing Assessment – History, Physical, mental assessment and drug assay. * Treatment (detoxification, antagonist therapy and harm reduction) and nursing management of patient with substance use disorders. * Geriatric considerations * Follow – up and home care and rehabilitation. 	
X	4	<p>Nursing management of patient with Personality, Sexual and Eating disorders: -</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Classification of disorders * Etiology, Psycho-pathology , characteristics, diagnosis, * Nursing Assessment-History, Physical and mental assessment * Treatment modalities and nursing management of patients with personality, Sexual and Eating disorders * Geriatric considerations * Follow-up and home care and rehabilitation 	
XI	6	<p>Nursing Management of childhood and adolescent disorders including mental deficiency: -</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Classification * Etiology, Psycho-pathology, characteristics, 	

		<p>diagnosis Nursing Assessment-History, Physical, mental and IQ assessment</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Treatment modalities and nursing management of childhood disorders including mental deficiency * Follow-up and home care and rehabilitation 	
XII	5	<p>Nursing management of organic brain disorders:-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Classification: ICD? * Etiology, Psycho-pathology, clinical features, diagnosis and Differential diagnosis (Parkinsons and Alzheimers) * Nursing Assessment-history physical, mental and neurological assessment * Treatment modalities and nursing management of organic brain disorders * Geriatric considerations * Follow-up and home care and rehabilitation 	
XIII	6	<p>Psychiatric emergencies and carry out crisis intervention: -</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Types of psychiatric emergencies and their management. * Stress adaptation Model: stress and stressor, coping, resources and mechanism * Grief: Theories of grieving process, principles, techniques of counseling * Types of crisis * Crisis Intervention: Principles, Techniques and Process * Geriatric considerations * Role and responsibilities of nurse. 	
XIV	4	<p>Legal issue in Mental Health Nursing: -</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * The Mental Health Act 1987: Act, Sections, Articles and their implications etc. * Indian Lunacy Act. 1912 * Rights of mentally ill clients * Forensic psychiatry * Acts related to narcotic and psychotropic substances and illegal drug trafficking. * Admission and discharge procedures * Role and responsibilities of nurse. 	

XV	4	<p>Community Mental Health Nursing: -</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Development of Community Mental Health Services. * National Mental Health Programme * Institutionalization Versus Deinstitutionalization * Model of Preventive psychiatry: Levels of Prevention * Mental Health Services available at the primary, secondary, tertiary levels including rehabilitees and role of nurse. * Mental Health Agencies: Government and Voluntary, National and International * Mental Health Nursing issues for special populations: Children, Adolescence, Women, Elderly, Victims of violence and abuse, Handicapped, HIV / AIDS etc. 	
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SUBJECT: - MENTAL HEALTH NURSING (PRACTICAL)

PLACEMENT: - THIRD YEAR

PRACTICAL – 270 HOURS, INTERNSHIP – 95 HOURS

COURSE DESCRIPTION: - The purpose of this course is to acquire and develop an understanding of the modern approach to mental health, Identification, prevention and nursing, management of common mental health problems with special emphasis on therapeutic interventions for individuals, family and community.

Areas	Skills to be developed
Psychiatric OPD	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • History taking • Perform mental status examination (MSE) • Assist in Psychometric assessment • Perform Neurological examination • Observe and assist in therapies • Teach patients and family members
Child Guidance clinic	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • History taking • Assist in Psychometric assessment • Observe and assist in various therapies • Teach family & significant others
Inpatient ward	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • History taking • Perform mental status examination (MSE) • Perform Neurological examination • Assist in Psychometric assessment • Record therapeutic communication • Administer medications • Assist in Electro convulsive Therapy (ECT) • Participate in all therapies • Prepare patients for Activity of Daily living (ADL) • Conduct admission and discharge counseling • Counsel and teach patients and families
Community psychiatry	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conduct case work • Identify individuals with mental health problems • Assists in mental health camps and clinics • Counsel and Teach family members, patients and community

Internship: -

Areas	Skills
Psychiatry ward	• Integrated Practice

SUBJECT: - NURSING RESEARCH AND STATISTICS

PLACEMENT: - THIRD YEAR

THEORY – 45 HOURS;
PRACTICAL – 45 HOURS

Course Description: - The course is designed to enable to student to acquire the understanding of basic concept Research & Research Process and Statistics. The hours for practical will be utilized for conducting individual or group research project.

- Learning objectives:- at the end of the course, the students will be able to,
- Describe the concept research, terms, need and areas of research in nursing; explain the steps of research process.
 - Identify and state the research problem and objectives.
 - Review the related literature.
 - Describe the research approaches and designs.
 - Explain the sampling process; describe the methods of data collection.
 - Analyze, interpret and summarize the research data.
 - Explain the use of statistics, scales of measurement and graphical presentation of data; describes the measures of central tendency and variability and methods of correlation.
 - Communicate and utilize the research findings

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Content
I	4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Research & research Process:- <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Introduction & need for Nursing research • Definition of Research & Nursing research • Steps of Scientific method. • Characteristics of good research. • Steps of Research.
II	3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Research Problem / Question:- <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identification of problem area. • Problem Statement. • Criteria of a good research Problem. • Writing Objectives.
III	3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Review of Literature: - <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Location. Sources. • On line search CINHALL, COCHRANE etc. • Purposes. Methods of review.
IV	4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Research approaches and designs:- <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Historical, Survey and experimental. • Qualitative and Quantitative designs.
V	8	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sampling and data Collection:- <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Definition of Population, sample, Sampling criteria, Factors influencing sampling process, types of sampling techniques. • Data – way, what, from whom, when & where to collect. • Data collection Methods and instruments. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Method of data collection. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Questioning, interviewing. • Observations, record analysis & Measurement. • Types of instrument. • Validity & Reliability of the Instrument. • Pilot Study. • Data collection Procedure.

VI	4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Analysis of data:- <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Compilation ▪ Tabulation ▪ Classification ▪ Summarization. ▪ Presentation. ▪ Interpretation of Data.
VII	15	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Introduction to Statistics:- <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Definition, use of statistics, scales of Measurement. ▪ Frequency distribution and graphical presentation of data. ▪ Mean, Median, Mode, Standard deviation. ▪ Normal probability and tests of significance. ▪ Co-efficient of correlation. ▪ Statistical packages and its application.
VIII	4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Communication and Utilization of Research: - <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Communication of research findings. ▪ Verbal reports. ▪ Writing research report. ▪ Writing scientific article/Paper. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Critical review published research ▪ Utilization of research Findings. ▪ Assignments:- <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Writing research report and abstract. • Writing foot notes and bibliography.

SUBJECT: - MIDWIFERY AND OBSTETRICAL NURSING (THEORY)

PLACEMENT: - FOURTH YEAR

THEORY – 90 HOURS, PRACTICAL – 180 HOURS, INTERNSHIP – 240 HOURS

Course Description: - The purpose of this course is to appreciate the concepts and principles of midwifery and obstetrical nursing, acquire knowledge and skills in rendering nursing care to normal and high risk pregnant women during antenatal, natal and post natal periods in hospitals and community settings, develop attitude and proficiency in managing normal and high risk neonates in family welfare Programme.

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

1. Recognize the trends and issues in midwifery and obstetrical nursing
2. Describe the anatomy and physiology of female reproductive system
3. Describe the diagnosis and management of women during antenatal period
4. Demonstrate competence in caring for women with obstetrical and gynecological conditions
5. Describe the physiology and stages of labour
6. Describe the management of women during intra-natal period
7. Describe the physiology of Puerperium and management of women during postnatal period.
8. Describe the assessment and management of normal neonate
9. Describe the identification and management of women with high risk pregnancy
10. Describe management of abnormal labour and obstetrical emergencies
11. Describe management of postnatal complications
12. Identify the high risk neonates and their nursing management
13. Describe indication, dosage, action, side effects and nurses' responsibilities in the administration of drugs used for mothers.
14. Appreciate the importance of family welfare Programme and describe the methods of contraception and role of nurse in family welfare program
15. Incorporate evidence based nursing practice in giving Quality nursing care in the field of obstetrics and gynecological Nursing.

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Unit	Time (Hours)	Content
	3	<p>Introduction to Midwifery and obstetrical nursing:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Introduction to concepts of midwifery and obstetrical nursing. * Trends in midwifery and obstetrical nursing <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Historical perspective and current trends * Legal and ethical aspects * Pre-conception care and preparing for parenthood * Role of Nurse in midwifery and obstetrical care. * National policy and legislation in relation to maternal health and welfare * Maternal, morbidity, mortality and fertility rates * Perinatal, morbidity and mortality rates * Identify and apply the knowledge of evidence based nursing in midwifery practices (Group assignments)
II	8	<p>Review of anatomy and physiology of female reproductive system and Foetal development:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Female pelvis – general description of the bones joints, ligaments, planes of the pelvis diameters of the true pelvis, important landmarks variations in pelvis shape. * Female organs of reproduction – external genitalia, internal genital organs and their anatomical relations, musculature – blood supply, nerves, lymphatics, pelvic cellular tissue, pelvic peritoneum * Physiology of menstrual cycle * Human sexuality * Foetal development <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Conception * Review of fertilization, implantation (embedding of the ovum), development of the embryo and placenta at term – functions, abnormalities, the umbilical chord, * Foetal circulation, foetal skull, bones, sutures and measurements. * Review of Genetics

III	<p>Assessment and management of pregnancy (ante – natal):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Normal pregnancy • Physiological changes during pregnancy <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reproductive system • Cardio vascular System • Respiratory system • Urinary system • Gastro intestinal system • Metabolic changes • Skin changes • Endocrine system • Psychological changes • Discomforts of pregnancy • Diagnosis of pregnancy <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Signs • Differential diagnosis • Confirmatory tests • Ante – natal care <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Objectives • Assessment <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • History and physical examination • Antenatal Examination • Signs of previous child - birth • Relationship of fetus to uterus and pelvis: Lie, Attitude, Presentation, position • Per vaginal examination. • Screening and assessment for high risk; • Risk approach • History and physical Examination • Modalities of diagnosis; ultrasonic, cardio tomography, NST, CST • Antenatal preparation <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Antenatal counseling • Antenatal exercises • Diet • Substance use • Education for child-birth • Husband and families • Preparation for safe confinement • Prevention from radiation • Psycho – social and cultural aspects of pregnancy <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Adjustment to Pregnancy • Unwed mother • Single Parent • Teenage Pregnancy • Sexual violence • Adoption <p>Assessment and Management of intra – natal</p>	
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IV 12 period: -

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Physiology of labour, mechanism of labour • Management of labour <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • First stage <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Signs and symptoms of onset of labour; normal and abnormal • Duration • Preparation of <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Labour room • Woman • Assessment and observation of woman in labour; partogram – maternal and foetal monitoring • Active management of labour, Induction of labour • Pain relief and comfort in labour • Second Stage <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Signs and symptoms; normal and abnormal • Duration • Conduct of delivery; Principles and techniques • Episiotomy (Only if required) • Receiving the new born <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Neonatal resuscitation; initial steps and subsequent resuscitation • Care of umbilical cord • Immediate assessment including screening for congenital anomalies • Identification • Bonding • Initiate feeding • Screening and transportation of the neonate • Third stage <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Signs and symptoms; normal and abnormal • Duration • Method of placental expulsion • Management; Principles and techniques • Examination of the placenta • Examination of perineum • Maintaining records and reports • Fourth Stage 	
V	5	<p>Assessment and management of women during post natal period: -</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Normal Puerperium; Physiology Duration • Postnatal assessment and management <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Promoting physical and emotional well-being • Lactation management • Immunization • Family dynamics after child – birth • Family welfare services; methods, counseling • Follow – up 	

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Records and reports 	
VI	6	<p>Assessment and management of normal neonates:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Normal Neonate; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Physiological adaptation, * Initial & Daily assessment * Essential newborn care; Thermal control, * Breast feeding, prevention of infections. * Immunization * Minor disorders of newborn and its management * Levels of neonatal care (level I, II, & III) * At primary, secondary and tertiary levels * Maintenance of reports and Records 	
VII	10	<p>High risk pregnancy assessment & management:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Screening and assessment <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Ultrasonics, cardio tomography, NST, CST, non-invasive & invasive, * Newer modalities of diagnosis * High – risk approach * Levels of care; primary, secondary and tertiary levels * Disorders of pregnancy <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Hyper-emesis gravidarum, bleeding in early pregnancy, abortion, ectopic * Pregnancy, vesicular mole, * Ante-partum hemorrhage * Uterine abnormality and displacement * Diseases complicating pregnancy <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Medical and Surgical conditions * Infections, RTI (STD), UTI, HIV, TORCH * Gynaecological diseases complicating pregnancy * Pregnancy induced hypertension & diabetes, Toxemia of pregnancy, hygramnios, * Rh incompatibility * Mental disorders * Adolescent pregnancy, Elderly primi and grand multipara * Multiple pregnancy * Abnormalities of placenta & cord * Intra-uterine growth-retardation * Nursing management of mothers with high-risk pregnancy * Maintenance of records and Report 	
VIII		Abnormal Labour – assessment and management:	

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Disorders in labour <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * CPD and contracted pelvis * Malpositions and malpresentations * Premature labour, disorders of uterine action – <ul style="list-style-type: none"> precipitate labour, prolonged labour * Complications of third stage: injuries to birth Canal * Obstetrical emergencies and their management <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Presentation and prolapse of cord, Vasa praevia, amniotic fluid embolism, rupture of uterus, shoulder dystocia, obstetrical shock * Obstetrical procedures and operation; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Induction of labour, forceps, vacuum version, manual removal of placenta, caesarean section destructive operations. * Nursing management of women undergoing obstetrical operations and procedures * Assessment and management of woman with postnatal Complications 	
IX	4	<p>Abnormalities during Postnatal Periods: -</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Assessment and management of woman with postnatal Complications <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Puerperal infections, breast engorgement & infections, UTI, Thrombo-Embolitic disorders, post-partum hemorrhage, Eclampsia and sub Involution * Psychological complication: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Post partum Blues * Post partum Depression * Post partum Psychosis 	
X	10	<p>Assessment and management of High risk newborn: -</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Admission of neonates in the neonatal intensive care units – protocols * Nursing management of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Low birth weight babies * Infections * Respiratory problems * Haemolytic disorders * Birth injuries * Malformations * Monitoring of high risk neonates * Feeding of high risk neonates * Organization and management of neonatal intensive care units * Infection control in neonatal intensive care units * Maintenance of reports and records 	

XI	4	<p>Pharmacology – therapeutic in obstetrics: -</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Indication, dosage action, contra indication and side effects of drugs * Effect of drugs on pregnancy, labour & Puerperium, * Nursing responsibilities in the administration of drug in <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Obstetrics – oxytocin, antihypertensive, diuretics, tocolytic agents, anti – convulsions; * Analgesics and anesthetics in obstetrics. * Effects of mental medication on foetus and neonate 	
XII	10	<p>Family Welfare Programme: -</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Population trends and problems in India * Concepts, aims, importance and history of family welfare programme * National Population: dynamics, policy and education * National family welfare Programme; RCH, ICDS, MCH, Safe motherhood * Organization and administration; at national, state, district, block and village levels * Methods of contraception; spacing, temporary and permanent, Emergency contraception * Infertility and its management * Counseling for family welfare * Latest research in contraception * Maintenance of vital statistics * Role of national, international and voluntary organizations * Role of a nurse family welfare programme * Training / Supervision / Collaboration with other functionaries in community like ANMs. LHVs, Anganwadi workers, TBAs (Traditional birth attendant - Dai) 	

**SUBJECT: - MIDWIFERY AND OBSTETRICAL NURSING
(PRACTICAL)**

PLACEMENT: - FOURTH YEAR B. Sc. NURSING

PRACTICAL – 180 HOURS, INTERNSHIP – 240 HOURS

COURSE DESCRIPTION: - The purpose of this course is to appreciate the concepts and principles of midwifery and obstetrical nursing, acquire knowledge and skills in rendering nursing care to normal and high risk pregnant women during antenatal, natal and post natal periods in hospitals and community settings, develop attitude and proficiency in managing normal and high risk neonates in family welfare programme.

* Essential Requirements for registration as midwife

O	Antenatal examination	30
	Conducting normal deliveries in hospital / home / health	
O	centre	20
O	Vaginal examination	05
O	Episiotomy and suturing	05
O	Neonatal resuscitation	05
O	Assist with Caesarean Section	02
O	Witness / Assist abnormal deliveries	05
O	Postnatal cases nursed in hospital / home / health centre	20
O	Insertion of IUD	05

Note: - All casebooks must be certified by teacher on completion of essential requirements.

Areas	Skills to be developed
Antenatal clinic / OPD	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Antenatal history taking ▪ Physical examination ▪ Recording of weight & B.P. ▪ HB & Urine testing for sugar and albumin ▪ Antenatal examination – abdomen and breast ▪ Immunization ▪ Assessment of risk status ▪ Teaching antenatal mothers ▪ Maintenance of Antenatal records
Labour room O.T.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Assessment of Woman in labour ▪ Pervaginal examinations and interpretation ▪ Monitoring and caring of woman in labour ▪ Maintenance of partograph ▪ Conduct normal delivery ▪ Newborn assessment and immediate care ▪ Resuscitation of newborns ▪ Assessment of risk status of newborn ▪ Episiotomy and suturing ▪ Maintenance of labour and birth records ▪ Arrange for and assist with Caesarean section and care for woman & baby during Caesarean ▪ Arrange for and assist with MTP and other surgical procedures.
Post natal ward	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Examination and assessment of mother and baby ▪ Identification of deviations ▪ Care of postnatal mother and baby ▪ Perineal care ▪ Lactation Management ▪ Breast feeding ▪ Baby bath ▪ Immunization, ▪ Teaching postnatal mother: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Mother craft ▪ Post natal care & Exercises ▪ Immunization
Newborn nursery	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ New born assessment ▪ Admission of neonates ▪ Feeding of at risk neonates <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Katori spoon, paladin, tube feeding, total parenteral nutrition ▪ Thermal management of neonates – kangaroo mother care, care of baby in incubator ▪ Monitoring and care of neonates ▪ Administering medications ▪ Intravenous therapy ▪ Assisting with diagnostic procedure ▪ Assisting with exchange transfusion ▪ Care of baby on ventilator ▪ Phototherapy ▪ Infection control protocols in the nursery

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Teaching and counseling of parents * Neonatal records
Family Planning clinic	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Counseling technique * Insertion of IUD * Teaching on use of family planning methods * Arrange for and assist with family planning operations * Maintenance of records and reports

INTERNSHIP - OBSTETRICAL NURSING: -

Areas	Skills
Labor ward Neonatal intensive care unit / NICU Antenatal	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Integrated Practice

B.Sc. NURSING FOURTH YEAR

SUBJECT: - COMMUNITY HEALTH NURSING – II

PLACEMENT: - FOURTH YEAR

THEORY – 90 HOURS, PRACTICAL – 135 HOURS, INTERNSHIP – 195 HOURS

Course Description: - This course is designed for student to practice Community Health Nursing for the individual family and groups at both urban & rural area. Learning Objectives: - At the end of the course, the students will be able to,

- Define concepts, scope, principles and historical development of Community health and community health nursing.
- Describe health plans, policies, various health committees and health problems in India.
- Describe the system of delivery of community health services in rural and urban areas, list the functions of various levels and their staffing pattern, explain the components of health services, describe alternative systems of health promotion and health maintenance, and describe the chain of referral system.
- Describe Community Health Nursing approaches and concepts, describe the roles and responsibilities of community health nursing personnel.
- Describe and appreciate the activities of community health nurse in assisting individuals and groups to promote and maintain their health.
- Describe National Health and family welfare programmes and role of a nurse; describe the various health schemes in India.
- Explain the roles and functions of various National and International health agencies.

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Content
I	4	Introduction to Management in Nursing: - <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Definition, concept & scope of Community Health and Community Health Nursing • Historical development of <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Community Health • Community Health Nursing <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pre – independence • Post – independence
II	6	Health planning and policies and problems: - <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • National health planning in India five Year plans

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Various committees and commissions on health & family welfare <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Central Council for health and family welfare (CCH and FW) * National health policies (1983, 2002) * National population policy • Health problems in India. 	
III	15	<p>Delivery of Community health services: -</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Planning budgeting and material management of SCs, PHC and, CHC • Rural: Organization, staffing and functions of Rural health services provided by government at: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Village * Subcentre * Primary Health centre * Community health center / sub divisional * Hospitals * District, * State, Centre • Urban: Organization, staffing and functions of Urban health services provided by government at <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Slums * Dispensaries * Maternal and child health centre * Special Clinics * Hospitals * Corporation / Municipality / Board • Components of health services <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Environmental sanitation * Health Education * Vital statistics * M.C.H. antenatal, Natal, postnatal, MTP Act, female feticide act, child adoption act * Family Welfare * National health programmes * School health services * Occupation health * Defense services * Institutional services • Systems of medicine and health care <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Allopathy * Indian System of Medicine and Homeopathy * Alternative health care systems like yoga, meditation, social and spiritual healing etc. • Referral system 	
IV	25	<p>Community health nursing approaches, concepts & roles and responsibilities of nursing personnel</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Approaches <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Nursing theories And Nursing process * Epidemiological approach 	

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Problem solving approach * Evidence based approach * Empowering people to care for themselves • Concepts of Primary Health Care: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Equitable distribution * Community participation * Focus on prevention * Use of appropriate technology * Multi – sectoral approach • Roles and responsibilities of Community health nursing personnel in <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Family health services * Information Education Communication (IEC) * Management Information System (MIS): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Maintenance of Records & reports * Training and supervision of various categories of health workers * National Health Programmes * Environmental sanitation * Maternal and child health and Family welfare * Treatment of Minor ailments * School Health Services * Occupational Health * Organization of clinics, camps: Types, Preparation, Planning, conduct and evaluation. * Waste management in the centre, clinics etc. • Home Visit: Concept, Principles Process, Techniques: Bag technique home visit. • Qualities of Community Health Nurse • Job Description of Community health nursing personnel. 	
V	15	<p>Assisting individuals and groups to promote and maintain their health: -</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Empowerment for self care of individuals, families and groups in – A. Assessment of self and family <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Monitoring growth and development <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Mile stone * Weight measurement * Social development * Temperature and Blood pressure monitoring * Menstrual cycle * Breast self examination and testicles * Warning Signs of various diseases * Tests: Urine for sugar and albumin, blood sugar B. Seek health services for <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Routine checkup * Immunization * Counseling 	

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Diagnosis * Treatment * Follow up <p>C. Maintenance of health records for self and family</p> <p>D. Continue medical care and follow up in community for various diseases and disabilities</p> <p>E. Carryout therapeutic procedures as prescribed / required for self and family</p> <p>F. Waste Management</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Collection and disposable of waste at home and community <p>G. Sensitize and handle social issues affecting health and development for self and family</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Women Empowerment • Women and child abuse • Abuse of elders • Female foeticide • Commercial sex workers • Food adulteration • Substance abuse <p>H. Utilize community resources for self and family</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Trauma services * Old age homes * Orphanage * Homes for Physically and mentally challenged individuals * Homes for destitute
VI	20	<p>National health and family welfare programmes and the role of a nurse: -</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • National ARI programme • Revised National Tuberculosis Control Programme (RNTCP) • National Anti – Malaria programme • National Filaria control programme • National Guinea worm eradication programme • National Leprosy eradication programme • National AIDS control programme • STD control programme • National programme for control of blindness • Iodine deficiency disorder programme • Expanded programme on immunization • National family Welfare Programme RCH programme historical development, organization, administration, research, constraints.

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • National water supply and sanitation programme • Minimum Need programme • National Diabetics control programme • Polio Eradication: Pulse polio Programme • National Cancer Control Programme • Yaws Eradication Programme • National Nutritional Anemia Prophylaxis Programme • 20 point programme • ICDS programme • Mid – Day meal applied nutritional programme • National mental health programme <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Health schemes <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * ESI * CGHS * Health insurance 	
VII	5	<p>Health Agencies</p> <p>International – WHO, UNFPA, UNDP, World Bank, FAO, UNICEF, DANIDA, European Commission (EC), Red cross, USAID, INESCO, Colombo Plan, ILO, CARE etc.</p> <p>National – Indian Red Cross, Indian Council for child welfare, Family planning Association of India (FPAI)</p> <p>Tuberculosis Association of India, Hindu Kusht Nivaran Sangh, Central Social Welfare Board, All India n women“s conference, Blind Association of India etc.</p>	

SUBJECT: - COMMUNITY HEALTH NURSING - II (PRACTICAL)

PLACEMENT: - FOURTH YEAR

PRACTICAL – 135 HOURS, INTERNSHIP – 195 HOURS

Areas	Skills to be developed
Community Health Nursing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Community health survey ▪ Community diagnosis ▪ Family care: Home adaptation of common procedures ▪ Home visit: Bag technique ▪ Organize and conduct clinics antenatal, well baby clinic, camps etc. ▪ Screen manage and referrals for: - <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • High risk mothers and neonates • Accidents and emergencies • Illnesses: Physical and mental • Disabilities ▪ Conduct delivery at centre / home: episiotomy and Suturing ▪ Resuscitate newborn ▪ School health programme <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Screen, manage refer children ▪ Collaborate with health and allied agencies ▪ Train and Supervise health workers ▪ Provide family welfare services: insertion of IUD ▪ Counsel and teach individual, family and community about: HIC, TB, Diabetes, hypertension, Mental health, adolescents, elderly's health, physically and mentally challenged individuals etc. ▪ Collect and Calculate Vital health statistics ▪ Document and maintain <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Individual, family and administrative records. • Write reports centre, disease, national health programme / projects.

Placement: - Internship

Time: - 4 Week

Areas	Skills
Urban	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Integrated Practice and group project – I in each rural and Urban.

SUBJECT: - MANAGEMENT OF NURSING SERVICES & EDUCATION

PLACEMENT: - FOURTH YEAR

THEORY – 90 HOURS

Course Description: - The course is designed to enable to student to acquire understanding of management of clinical and community health nursing services, Nursing Educational programme.

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

- Explain the principles and functions of management.
- Describe the elements and process of management.
- Describe the management of nursing services in the hospital and community.
- Describe the concepts, theories and techniques of organizational behavior and human relations.
- Participate in planning and organizing in service education program.
- Describe management of nursing educational institutions.
- Describe the ethical and legal responsibilities of a professional nurse; explain the nursing practice standards.
- Explain the various opportunities for professional advancement.

Unit	Time (Hrs)		Contents
	Th.	Pr.	
I	4		Introduction to Management in Nursing:- Definition, Concepts & theories. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Functions of Management. • Principles of Management. • Role of a Nurse as a Manager.
II	5		Management Process:- <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Planning: - Philosophy, Objectives & Operational plan. • Staffing: - Staffing study, norms activities, patient Classification System, Scheduling. • Human resources, Management recruiting, selecting, development, retaining, Promoting, Super arinnation etc. • Budgeting: - Concept, Principles, types cost, benefit analysis & audit. • Material Management: - Equipment & Supplies • Directing (Leading) Process. • Controlling: - Quality Management. • Program evaluation Review Technique (PERT), Bench marking, Activity Plan (Gantt Chart),
III	8	20	Management of Nursing Services in the Hospital & Community. (Practice – 8 Hrs. & Theory – 20 Hrs.): - <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Planning: - <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hospital & Patient case units including ward management. • Emergency & Disaster Management. • Human Resource Management: - <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Recruiting selecting, development superannuation etc. • Categories of nursing personnel including job, description of all levels. • Patient / Population Classification Systems. • Patient / Population assignment & Nursing care

responsibilities.

			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Staff development & well fare. ▪ Budgeting proposal, projecting requirements for staff & Hospital: - <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Hospital & Patient care units. ▪ Emergency and disaster Management. ▪ Material Management; procurement, inventory control, auditing and maintenance in: - <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Hospital & Patient care units. ▪ Emergency and disaster Management. ▪ Directing & Leading: - <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Delegation, Participatory Management. ▪ Assignments, Rotations, Supervision & Guidance. ▪ Implement standards, Polices, Procedures & Practices. ▪ Staff Development & Welfare. ▪ Maintenance of Discipline. ▪ Controlling: - <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Nursing rounds / Visits, Nursing protocols manuals. ▪ Quality Assurance model, Documentation. ▪ Records & reports performance appraisal.
IV	5		<p>Organizational Behavior and Human Relations:-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Concept and theories of Organizational Behaviors. ▪ Review of Channels of Communication. ▪ Leadership styles. ▪ Review of Motivation (It is completed in 1st year Psychology.) ▪ Techniques of: - <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Communication & interpersonal relationships. (Review of it as it is already completed in 2nd year B. Sc. Nursing. ▪ Human Relationship. ▪ Public Relations in Context of Nursing. ▪ Relations with Professional associations & employees Unions & Collective bargaining.
V	5	5	<p>In service Education:-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Nature & Scope of in service education program. ▪ Organization of in service education. ▪ Principles of adult learning. ▪ Planning for in service education program; techniques, Methods & Evaluation of staff.. ▪ Preparation of Report.
VI	10		<p>Management of Nursing educational institutions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Establishment of Nursing Educational institution INC norms and guidelines. ▪ Co – ordination with:- <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Regulatory bodies ▪ Accreditation ▪ Affiliation <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Philosophy / Objectives ▪ Organization ▪ Structure ▪ Committees <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Physical Facilities ▪ College / School, Hostel, Student

			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Admission ▪ Guidance & Counseling ▪ Maintaining discipline faculty, staff & Students. ▪ Recruitment ▪ Job description ▪ Placement, Performance appraisal ▪ Development & Welfare ▪ Budgeting. ▪ Equipment & Supplies A.V. Aids, books, Journals etc. ▪ Curriculum – Planning, implementations & Evaluation. ▪ Clinical Facilities ▪ Transport Facilities ▪ Institutional Records & reports Administrative, Faculty, Staff & Students.
VII	10		<p>Nursing as a Profession:-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Nursing as a Profession. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Philosophy; Nursing practice ▪ Aims & Objectives ▪ Characteristics of Professional Nurse. ▪ Professional ethics:- <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Code of Professional conduct; INC, ICN ▪ Practice Standards for Nursing, & INC ▪ Consumer Protection act. ▪ Legal Aspects in Nursing. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Legal terms related to practice, registration & Licensing. ▪ Laws related to Nursing Practice, Breach and penalties. ▪ Malpractice and Negligence.
VIII	3		<p>Professional Advancement:-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Continuing Education ▪ Career Opportunity ▪ Collective bargaining ▪ Membership with Professional, Organizations, national & International. ▪ Participation in research activities. ▪ Publications, Journals, News Papers etc. <p>Assignments:-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Organizational Chart (Hospital & College) – One ▪ Staff Duty Planning – One ▪ Project on In Service education or Other (Group work) – One ▪ Requisition for indents – Drugs, diet, equipments & Supplies. – One. ▪ Clinical Teaching – Two ▪ Practice Teaching – Two.