Syllabus B Sc (Hons) Nursing at the AIIMS



All India Institute of Medical Sciences
New Delhi - 110 029

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PREAMBLE

The Health Survey and Development Committee, popularly known as the Bhore Committee, in its report published in 1946, recommended very strongly the establishment of a national medical centre at Delhi which will concentrate on training of highly qualified teachers and research workers in order that a steady stream of these could be maintained to meet the needs of the rapidly expanding health activities throughout the country. After the attainment of independence the Union Ministry of Health proceeded to implement this challenging idea and a magnificent grant of one million pounds by the Government of New Zealand through the Colombo Plan helped to translate the idea into reality. An act of Parliament in 1956 established the All India Institute of Medical Sciences as an autonomous institution of National importance and defined its objectives and functions.

The prime concern of the Institute is to develop patterns of teaching in undergraduate and postgraduate medical education in all the branches so as to demonstrate a high standard of medical education to all medical colleges and other allied institutions in India. This educational experience is imparted in an atmosphere of research.

By virtue of the Act, the Institute grants its own medical degrees and other academic distinctions. The degrees granted by the Institute under the All India Institute of Medical Sciences Act are recognised qualifications for the purpose of the Indian Medical Council Act, Indian Nursing Council Act & Dental Council Act and, notwithstanding anything contained therein, are deemed to be included in the first schedule of that Act, entitling the holders to the same privileges as those attached to the equivalent awards from the recognized Universities of India respectively.

The AIIMS imparts high quality state of the art training in nursing vide three courses, viz:

- 1. B Sc (Hons) Nursing
- 2. B Sc Nursing (Post Certificate)
- 3. M Sc Nursing

Broad areas covered during the course tenure are highlighted here. The syllabus has been developed in consultation with the Principal and faculty of the College of Nursing, as prescribed by the Indian Nursing Council and further scrutinized by the Academic Section under the supervision of the Dean.

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B.Sc. (Hons.) NURSING

INSTRUCTIONAL GOALS OF THE UNDERGRADUATE PROGRAMME FOR NURSING AT COLLEGE OF NURSING, AIIMS

ΔIM

The aim of the undergraduate-nursing program leading to the degree of B.Sc. (Hons) Nursing at the College of Nursing, AIIMS is to:

- Prepare the graduates to assume responsibilities as professional, competent nurses and midwives in providing promotive, preventive, curative, and rehabilitative health services.
- Prepare nurses who can make independent decisions in nursing situations, protect the rights of and 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 clinical/public health settings.

OBJECTIVES

On completion of the four-year B.Sc. Nursing program 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. Utilize 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.

Duration and Courses of Study: The course of studies leading to the award of B.Sc. (Hons) nursing degree shall be for a minimum period of four academic years or 8 semesters and shall consist of the following four phases.

HOURS OF INSTRUCTION

PHASE I: FIRST YEAR B.Sc. (Hons.) NURSING

Subject	На	ours
	Theory	Practical
1. Anatomy	60	
2. Physiology	60	
3. Nutrition	60	
4. Biochemistry	30	
5. Nursing Foundations	265+200	550
6. Psychology	60	
7. Microbiology	60	
8. Introduction to Computers	45	
9. English	60	
10. Hindi	30	
Total	930	550

PHASE II: SECOND YEAR B.Sc. (Hons.) NURSING

Subject	He	ours
	Theory	Practical
1. Pharmacology	45	
2. Pathology & Genetics	30+15	
3. Medical-Surgical Nursing (Adult including geriatrics)-I	210	865
4. Community Health Nursing-I	90	135
5. Communication and Educational Technology	60+30	
Total	480	1000

PHASE III: THIRD YEAR B.Sc. (Hons.) NURSING

Subject	Hours	
	Theory	Practical
1. Sociology	60	
Medical-Surgical Nursing (Adult includingGeriatrics)-II	120	460
3. Child Health Nursing	90	360
4. Mental Health Nursing	90	300
Total	360	1120

PHASE IV: FOURTH YEAR B.Sc. (Hons.) NURSING

Subject	He	ours
	Theory	Practical
1. Midwifery and Obstetrical Nursing	90	600
2. Community Health Nursing-II	90	300
3. Nursing Research & Statistics	45	45
4. Management of Nursing Services and education	60+30	
5. Integrated practice		220
Total	315	1165

CLINICAL EXPERIENCE

- (i) Total study hours per week shall be 40. During each academic year, students shall spend the available remaining hours besides theory instruction in the specified clinical areas as per rotation postings.
- (ii) During summer vacation period the student shall spend 4 weeks in the clinical areas as per rotation posting.
- (ii) Students shall be posted for Evening and Night duties after III year exams during summer vacation.

SCHEME OF EXAMINATION

FIRST YEAR

Paper	Subject	Internal assessment	Final marks	Total marks
	Theory			
1.	Anatomy & Physiology	50	50	100
2.	Nutrition & Biochemistry	50	50	100
3.	Nursing Foundation	50	50	100
4.	Psychology	50	50	100
5.	Microbiology	50	50	100
6.	English*	25	75	100
7.	Introduction to Computer**	25	75	100
8.	Hindi***	25	75	100
	Practical and Viva Voce			
9.	Nursing Foundation	100	100	200
	Total			900

SECOND YEAR

Paper	Subject	Internal assessment	Final marks	Total marks
	Theory			
1.	Medical Surgical Nursing (Adult including geriatrics)-I	50	50	100
2.	Pharmacology, Pathology, & Genetics	50	50	100
3.	Community Health NsgI	50	50	100
4.	Communication and Educational Technology	50	50	100
	Practical & Viva Voce			
5.	Medical-Surgical Nursing-l	100	100	200
	Total		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	600

THIRD YEAR

Paper	Subject	Internal assessment	Final marks	Total marks
	Theory			
1.	Sociology	50	50	100
2.	Medical-Surgical Nursing (Adult including geriatrics)-II	50	50	100
3.	Child Health Nursing	50	50	100
4.	Mental Health Nursing	50	50	100
5.	Practical & Viva Voce Medical-Surgical Nursing (Adult including geriatrics)-II	50	50	100
6.	Child Health Nursing	50	50	100
7.	Mental Health Nursing	50	50	100
	Total			700

FORTH YEAR

Paper	Subject	Internal - assessment	Final marks	Total marks
·	Theory			
1.	Midwifery and Obstetrical Nursing	50	50	100
2.	Community Health Nursing-II	50	50	100
3.	Nursing Research & Statistics	50	50	100
4.	Management of Nursing Services & Education	50	50	100
	Practical & Viva-Voce			
5.	Midwifery and Obstetrical Nursing	50	50	100
6.	Community Health Nursing	50	50	100
	Total			600

Note:

- 1. Anatomy and Physiology- Part A: Anatomy 25 marks, Part B: Physiology 25 marks.
- 2. Nutrition and Biochemistry-Part A: Nutrition 30 marks, Part B: Biochemistry 20 marks
- 3. Pharmacology, genetics, pathology: Part A: Pharmacology 25 marks, Part B: Pathology 15 marks and Genetics 10 marks

- 4. Nursing Research & Statistics: Research 35 marks, Statistics 15 marks
- 5. *English Pass marks 40%
- 6. **College exams, marks to be included in the marks sheet.
- 7. ***College exam, marks not to be included in the marks sheet.

RULES OF EXAMINATION

- 1. 1st to 4th year final examination is held in May every year and the supplementary examination is held in December every year.
- 2. A candidate who fails in more than one paper will not be promoted to the next class.
- 3. The candidate will be required to pass in all the subjects of the previous year's examination at least six months before the next year examination.
- 4. For 1st, 2nd, & 3rd year examinations the candidate who passes in one or more papers will be given exemption in these papers. After that she will be given two more chances at six monthly intervals to pass in the subject. However, if she fails to pass in these extra attempts she will have to discontinue the course.
- 5. For final year examination the candidate who passes in one or more subjects will be given exemption in that subject. After that she will be given 2 more chances at six monthly intervals to pass in all the subjects. If she fails to pass in all the subjects in three attempts, she will not be awarded the Degree.
- 6. A student will be deemed to have passed in the subject if she obtains a minimum of 50% marks in each subject in theory and practical.
- 7. A student, who absents herself from the examination without prior permission of Dean, will be deemed to have failed in that examination.
- 8. 50% marks are assigned for internal assessment in each theory & practical paper.
- 9. A student must have minimum of 80% attendance (irrespective of the kind of absence) in theory and practical in each subject for appearing for examination.
- 10. A student must have 100% attendance in each of the practical areas before award of degree.

Time: Theory 60 hours

ANATOMY

Placement: First Year

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

Unit	Time (Hours)	Learning Objectives	Content
I	5	Describe the anatomical terms, organization of human body and structure of cell, tissues, membranes and glands	Introduction to Anatomical terms, organization of the human body • Human Cell structure • Tissues—Definition, Types, characteristics, classification, location, functions, and formation • Membranes and glands—classification and structure Alterations in disease Applications and implications in nursing
II	6	Describe the structure and function of bones and joints	 The Skeletal System 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	Describe the structure and function of muscles	The Muscular System • Types and structure of muscles, muscle groups Alterations in disease Applications and implications in nursing
IV	6	Describe the structure and function of nervous system	 The Nervous System Structure of neurologia & neurons Somatic Nervous system Structure of brain, spinal chord, cranial nerves, spinal nerves, peripheral nerves Autonomic Nervous System sympathetic, parasympathetic—Structure, location Alterations in disease Applications and implications in nursing

Unit	Time (Hours)	Learning Objectives	Content
V	6	Explain the structure and functions of sensory organs	The Sensory Organs • Structure of skin, eye, ear, nose, tongue, (Auditory and olfactory apparatus) Alterations in disease Applications and implications in nursing
VI	7	Describe the structure and function of circulatory and lymphatic system	 Circulatory and lymphatic system The Circulatory System: Blood: Microscopic structure, Structure of Heart, Structure of blood vessels—Arterial & Venous System, Circulation: systemic, pulmonary, coronary Lymphatic system: Lymphatic vessels and lymph, Lymphatic tissues: Thymus gland, Lymph nodes, Spleen, Lymphatic nodules Alterations in disease Applications and implications in nursing
VII	5	Describe the structure and functions of respiratory system	 The Respiratory System Structure of the organs of respiration Muscles of respiration: Intercostal and Diaphragm Alterations in disease Applications and implications in nursing
VIII	6	Describe the structure and functions of digestive system	The Digestive System Structure of Alimentary tract and accessory organs of digestion. Alterations in disease Applications and implications in nursing
IX	4	Describe the structure and functions of excretory system	The Excretory System (Urinary) • Structure of organs of urinary system: Kidney, ureters, urinary bladder, urethra, structure of skin Alterations in disease Applications and implications in nursing
X	4	Describe the structure and functions of endocrine system	The Endocrine System • Structure of Pituitary, Pancreas, thyroid, Parathyroid, thymus and adrenal glands Alterations in disease Applications and implications in nursing

Unit	Time (Hours)	Learning Objectives	Content
XI	4	Describe the structure and functions of reproductive system	 The Reproductive system including breast Structure of female reproductive organs Structure of male reproductive organs Structure of breast Alterations in disease Applications and implications in nursing

- Teaching Learning Activities: Lecture- discussion, Explain using models, charts, microscopic slides, specimens, Skeleton, bones & torso as applicable Maintain Record book.
- · Assessment Methods: SAQ's, MCQ's

PHYSIOLOGY

Placement: First Year Time: 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 alterations in physiology in diseases and practice of nursing.

Unit	Time (Hours)	Learning Objectives	Content
l	4	Describe the physiology of cell, tissues, membranes and glands	 Cell Physiology Tissue-formation, repair Membranes & glands-functions Alterations in disease Applications and implications in nursing
II	4	Describe the bone formation and growth and movements of skeleton system	 Skeletal System 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
111	4	Describe the muscle movements and tone and demonstrate muscle contraction and tone	Muscular System Muscle movements, Muscle tone, Physiology of muscle contraction, levels and maintenance of posture Alterations in disease Applications and implications in nursing
IV	7	 Describe the physiology of nerve stimulus, reflexes, brain, cranial and spinal nerves Demonstrate reflex action and stimulus 	 Nervous System Functions of Neurolgia & neurons Stimulus & nerve-impulse-definitions and mechanism Functions of brain, spinal cord, cranial and spinal nerves, Reflex arc, Reflex action and reflexes Cerebrospinal fluid- Composition, circulation and function Autonomic functions—Pain: somatic, visceral, and referred, Autonomic learning and biofeedback Alterations in disease Applications and implications in nursing

Unit	Time (Hours)	Learning Objectives	Content
V	8	 Describe the physiology of blood and functions of Heart Demonstrate blood cell count, coagulation, grouping, Hb, BP and Pulse monitoring 	 Circulatory System Blood formation, composition, blood groups, blood coagulation Hemoglobin: Structure, Synthesis and breakdown, Variation of molecules, estimation Functions of Heart, Conduction, Cardiac cycle, circulation-Principles, Control, factors influencing BP and Pulse Alterations in disease Applications and implications in nursing
VI	6	 Describe the physiology and mechanisms of respiration Demonstrates spirometry 	 The Respiratory System 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 Alterations in disease Applications and implications in nursing
VII	6	 Describes the physiology of digestive system Demonstrates BMR 	 The Digestive System Functions of organs of digestive tract. Movements of alimentary tract, Digestion in mouth, stomach, small intestines, Large intestines, Absorption of food. Functions of liver, gall bladder and pancreas Metabolism of carbohydrates, protein and fat
VIII	5	Describe the physiology of excretory system	 The Excretory System 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 Alterations in disease Applications and implications in nursing

Unit	Time (Hours)	Learning Objectives	Content
IX	4	Describe the physiology of sensory organs	The Sensory Organs • Functions of skin, eye, ear, nose, tongue, Alterations in disease Applications and implications in nursing
X	5	Describe the physiology of endocrine glands	The Endocrine System • Functions of Pituitary, pineal body, thymus, Thyroid, parathyroid, pancreas, Suprarenal, Placenta and ovaries & Testes Alterations in disease Applications and implications in nursing
XI	5	Describe the physiology of male and female reproductive system	 The Reproductive System Reproduction of cells-DNA, Mitosis, Meosis, spermatogenesis, oogenesis Functions of female reproductive organs; Functions 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	Describe the physiology of Lymphatic and Immunological System	 Lymphatic and Immunological System Circulation of lymph Immunity: Formation of T-cells and B cells, Types of Immune response, Antigens, Cytokines, Antibodies

- Teaching Learning Activities: Lecture- discussion, Explain using models, charts, films, microscopic slides, specimens, Skeleton, bones & torso as applicable, Maintain Record book, Demonstration: joint movements, muscle movements, tone and contraction, nerve stimulus, reflex action, reflexes, Blood cell count, coagulation, grouping, Hemoglobin estimation, Heart conduction system, Measurement of pulse, BP, spirometry, BMR.
- · Assessment Methods: SAQ's, MCQ's

NUTRITION

Placement: First Year Time: 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.

Unit	t Time (Hours)		Learning Objectives	Content
	Th.	Pr.		
I	4		Describe the relationship between nutrition & Health.	 Introduction Nutrition: History & Concepts Role of nutrition in maintaining health Nutritional problems in India National nutritional policy Factors affecting food and nutrition: socioeconomic, 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: macro and micro Calorie, BMR
II	2		• Describe the classification, functions, sources and recommended daily allowances (RDA) of carbohydrates	Carbohydrates Classification, Caloric value, Recommended daily allowances, Dietary sources, Functions, Digestion, absorption and storage, metabolism of carbohydrates Malnutrition: Deficiencies and Over consumption
III	2		• Describe the classification, functions, sources and recommended daily allowances (RDA) of Fats	Fats Classification, Caloric value, Recommended daily allowances, Dietary sources, Functions, Digestion, absorption and storage, metabolism Malnutrition: Deficiencies and Over consumption
IV	2		Describe the classification, functions, sources and recommended daily allowances (RDA) of Proteins	 Proteins Classification, Caloric value, Recommended daily allowances, Dietary sources, Functions, Digestion, absorption, metabolism and storage Malnutrition: Deficiencies and Over consumption

Unit	t Time (Hours)		Learning Objectives	Content
	Th.	· -		
V	3		Describe the daily calorie requirement for different categories of persons	 Energy Unit of Energy–Kcal Energy requirements of different categories of people Measurements of energy Body Mass Index (BMI) and basic metabolism Basal Metabolic Rate (BMR)–determination and factors affecting
VI	4		Describe the classification, functions, sources and recommended daily allowances (RDA) of Vitamins	 Vitamins Classification, Recommended daily allowances, Dietary sources, Functions, Absorption, synthesis, metabolism storage and excretion Deficiencies Hypervitaminosis
VII	4		Describe the classification, functions, sources and recommended daily allowances (RDA) of Minerals	 Minerals Classification, Recommended daily allowances, Dietary sources, Functions, Absorption, synthesis, metabolism storage and excretion Deficiencies Over consumption and toxicity
VIII	3		Describe the sources, functions and requirements of Water & electrolytes	 Water & electrolytes Water: Daily requirement, 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	15	Describe the Cookery rules and preservation of nutrients Prepare and serve simple beverages and different types of foods	 Cookery rules and preservation of nutrients Principles, methods of cooking and serving & Preservation of nutrients Safe Food handling-toxicity Storage of food Food preservation, food additives and its principles Prevention of food adulteration Act (PFA)

Unit	Time (Hours)		Learning Objectives	Content
	Th.	Pr.		
				 Food standards Preparation of simple beverages and different types of food
X	7	5	Describe and plan Sbalanced diet for different categories of people	 Balanced diet Elements, Food groups, Recommended Daily Allowances, Nutritive value of foods Calculation of balanced diet for different categories of persons Planning menu Budgeting of food Introduction to therapeutic diets Naturopathy—Diet
XI	4		Describe various national programs related to nutrition Describe the role of nurse in assessment of nutritional status and nutrition education	Role of nurse in nutritional programs National programs related to nutritionq Vitamin A deficiency programq National iodine deficiency disorders (IDD) program Mid-day meal programq Integrated child development scheme (ICDS) National and International agencies working towards food/nutritionq NIPCCD, CARE, FAO, NIN, CFTRI (Central food technology and research institute) etc Assessment of nutritional status Nutrition education and role of nurse

- Teaching Learning Activities: Lecture- discussion, Explain using models, charts, slides, film, specimens, panel discussion as applicable Maintain Practical Record book, Demonstrations: Calculation of BMR, Food handling, Storage & preservation of foods, Assessment of nutritional status, Meal planning, practice sessions: Calculation of BMR, Food handling, Meal planning, planning therapeutic diets
- Assessment Methods: SAQ's, MCQ's, Assessment of practice sessions & Practical Record book.

BIOCHEMESTRY

Placement: First Year Time: Theory 60 hours

Course Description: The Course is designed to assist the students to acquire knowledge of the normal biochemical composition and functioning of human body and understand the alterations in biochemistry in diseases for practice of nursing.

Unit	Time (Hours)	Learning Objectives	Content
1	3	 Describe the structure Composition and functions of cell Differentiate between Prokaryote and Eukaryote cell Identify techniques of Microscopy 	 Introduction Definition and significance in nursing Review of structure, Composition and functions of cell Prokaryote and Eukaryote cell organization Microscopy
II	6	Describe the Structure and functions of Cell membrane	 Structure and functions of Cell membrane 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	Explain the metabolism of carbohydrates	Composition and metabolism of Carbohydrates Types, structure, composition and uses, Monosaccharides, Disaccharides, olysaccharides, Oligosaccharides Metabolism: Pathways of glucose: Glycolysis, Gluconeogenesis: Cori's cycle, Tricarboxylic acid (TCA) cycle, Glycogenolysis, Pentose phosphate pathways (Hexose mono phosphate), Regulation of blood glucose level Investigations and their interpretations
IV	4	Explain the metabolism of Lipids	Composition and metabolism of Lipids Types, structure, composition and uses of fatty acids, Nomenclature, Roles and Prostaglandins Metabolism of fatty acid: Breakdown, Synthesis, Metabolism of triacylglycerols Cholesterol metabolism, Biosynthesis and its

Unit	Time (Hours)	Learning Objectives	Content
			Regulation, Bile salts and bilirubin, Vitamin D, Steroid hormones • Lipoproteins and their functions: VLDLs— IDLs, LDLs and HDLs, Transport of lipids, Atherosclerosis, Investigations and their interpretations
V	6	Explain the metabolism of Amino acids and Proteins	Composition and metabolism of Amino acids and Proteins Types, structure, composition and uses of Amino acids and Proteins Metabolism of Amino acids and Proteins: Protein synthesis, targeting and glycosylation, Chromatography, Electrophoresis, Sequencing Metabolism of Nitrogen: Fixation and Assimilation, Urea Cycle, Hemes and chlorophylls Enzymes and co-enzymes: Classification, Properties, Kinetics and inhibition, Control Investigations and their interpretations
VI	2	Describe types, composition and utilization of Vitamins & minerals	Composition of Vitamins and minerals Vitamins and minerals: Structure, Classification, Properties, Absorption, Storage & transportation, Normal concentration Investigations and their interpretations
VII	3	Describe Immunochemistry	 Immunochemistry Immune response, Structure and classification of immunoglobins, Mechanism of antibody production, Antigens: HLA typing., Free radical and Antioxidants, Specialised Protein: Collagen, Elastin, Keratin, Myosin, Lens Protein Electrophoretic and Quantitative determination of immunoglobins–ELISA etc.Investigations and their interpretations

- Teaching Learning Activities: Lecture- discussion, Explain using charts, slides, film, specimens, as applicable Maintain Practical Record book, Demonstrations: Use of microscope, blood glucose monitoring, laboratory tests,
- · Assessment Methods: SAQ's, MCQ's,.

NURSING FOUNDATIONS

Placement: First Year Time: Theory 265 hours

Practical: 750 hours (200 lab and 550 clinical)

Course Description: This course is designed to help the students to develop an understanding of the philosophy, objectives, theories and process of nursing in various Clinical settings. It is aimed at helping the students to acquire knowledge, understanding and skills in techniques of nursing and practice them in Supervised Clinical settings.

Unit	Time (Hours)	Learning Objectives	Content
I	10	Describe the concept of health, illness and health care agencies	 Introduction Concept of Health: Health-Illness continuum, Factors influencing health, Causes and risk factors for developing illness Body defenses: Immunity and immunization Illness and illness Behavior: 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: Hospitals: Types, Organization and Functions Health Promotion and Levels of Disease Prevention Primary health care and its delivery: Role of nurse
Π	16	 Explain concept and scope of nursing Describe values, code of ethics and professional conduct for nurses in India 	 Nursing as a profession Definition and Characteristics of a profession Nursing: 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: Definition and Ethical Principles, Code of ethics and professional conduct for nurses

Unit	Time (Hours)	Learning Objectives	Content
Ш	4	Explain the admission and discharge procedure Performs admission and discharge procedure	 Hospital admission and discharge Admission to the hospital: Unit and its preparation-admission bed, Admission procedure, Special considerations, Medico-legal issues, Roles and Responsibilities of the nurse Discharge from the hospital: Types: Planned discharge, LAMA and abscond, Referrals and transfers, Discharge Planning, Discharge procedure, Special considerations, Medico-legal issues, Roles and Responsibilities of the nurse, Care of the unit after discharge
IV	10	Communicate effectively with patient, families and team members and maintain effective human relations (projecting professional image) Appreciate the importance of patient teaching in nursing	Communication and Nurse patient relationship Communication: Levels, Elements, Types, Modes, Process, Factors influencing Communication, Methods of Effective Communication: 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 groups (children, women, physically and mentally challenged, and elderly) Patient Teaching: Importance, Purposes, Process, role of nurse and Integrating teaching in Nursing Process
V	15	 Explain the concept, uses, format, and steps of nursing process Documents nursing process as per the format 	 The Nursing Process Critical Thinking and Nursing Judgment: Critical Thinking: Thinking and Learning, Competencies, Attitudes for Critical Thinking, Levels of critical thinking in Nursing Nursing Process Overview: Application in Practice - Nursing process format: INC, current format

Unit	Time (Hours)	Learning Objectives	Content
			 Assessment: Collection of Data: Types, Sources, Methods, Formulating Nursing judgment: Data interpretation Nursing diagnosis: Identification of client problems, Nursing diagnosis statement, Difference between medical and nursing diagnosis Planning: Establishing Priorities, Establishing Goals and Expected Outcomes, Selection of interventions: Protocols and standing Orders, Writing the Nursing Care Plan Implementation: Implementing the plan of care Evaluation: Outcome of care, Review and Modify Documentation and Reporting
VI	4	Describe the purposes, types and techniques of recording and reporting	 Documentation and Reporting 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, correctness, Organization, confidentiality Methods of Recording, Reporting: Change-of shift reports: Transfer reports, Incident reports Minimizing legal Liability through effective record keeping
VII	15	 Describe principles and techniques of monitoring and maintaining vital signs Monitor and maintain vital signs 	Vital signs • Guidelines for taking vital signs • Body temperature: 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

Unit	Time (Hours)	Learning Objectives	Content
			 Pulse: Physiology and Regulation, Characteristics of pulse, Factors affecting pulse, Assessment of pulse: sites, location, equipments and technique, special considerations, Alterations in pulse Respiration: Physiology and Regulation, Mechanics of breathing Characteristics of respiration, Factors affecting respiration, Assessment of respirations: technique, special considerations, Alterations in respiration Blood pressure: Physiology and Regulation, Characteristics of 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	Describe purpose and process of health assessment Describe the health assessment of each body system Perform health assessment of each body system	 Health assessment Purposes Process of Health assessment: Health history, Physical examination: Methods-Inspection, Palpation, Percussion, Auscultation, Olfaction, Preparation for examination: patient and unit, General assessment, Assessment of each body system, Recording of health assessment
IX	5	Identifies various machinery, equipment and linen and their care	Machinery, Equipment and linen Types: Disposables and reusables-Linen, rubber goods, glass ware, metal, plastics, furniture, machinery Introduction: Indent, Maintenance, Inventory
Х	60	 Describes basic, physiological and psycho-social needs of patient Describe the principles and techniques for meeting basic, Physiological and psycho-social needs of patient 	Meeting needs of patient • Basic needs (Activities of daily living) □ Providing safe and clean environment: - Physical-environment: Temperature, Humidity, Noise, Ventilation, light, Odour, pests control, Reduction of Physical hazards: fire, accidents, Safety devices: Restraints, side rails, airways, trapez etc, Role of nurse in providing safe and clean environment

Unit	Time (Hours)	Learning Objectives	Content
		Perform nursing assessment, plan, implement and evaluate the care for meeting basic, physiological and psychosocial needs of patient	□ Hygiene: 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 ○ Assessment, Principles, Types, Equipments, Procedure, Special Considerations - Patient environment: Room Equipment and linen, making patient beds ○ Types of beds and bed making □ Comfort: Factors Influencing Comfort, Comfort devices • Physiological needs: □ Sleep and Rest: Physiology of sleep, Factors affecting sleep, Promoting Rest and sleep, Sleep Disorders □ Nutrition: Importance, Factors affecting nutritional needs, Assessment of nutritional needs, Variables, Meeting Nutritional needs: Principles, equipments, procedure and special considerations: Oral, Enteral: Naso/ Orogastric, gastrostomy, Parenteral □ Urinary Elimination; Review of Physiology of Urine Elimination, Composition and characteristics of urine, Factors Influencing Urination, Alteration in Urinary Elimination, Types and Collection of urine specimen: Observation, urine testing, Facilitating urine elimination: assessment, types, equipments, procedures and special considerations ○ Providing urinal/bed pan, Condom drainage, Perineal care, Catheterization, Care of urinary drainage, Care of urinary diversions, Bladder irrigation □ Bowel Elimination - Review of Physiology of Bowel Elimination, Composition and characteristics of faeces, Factors affecting Bowel elimination, Alteration in Bowel Elimination, Types and Collection of specimen of faeces:

Unit	Time (Hours)	Learning Objectives	Content
Unit	I I	Learning Objectives	Observation, Facilitating bowel elimination: assessment, equipments, procedures and special considerations O Passing of Flatus tube, Enemas, Suppository, Sitz bath, Bowel wash, Care of Ostomies Mobility and Immobility: Principles of Body Mechanics, Maintenance of normal body Alignment and mobility, Factors affecting body Alignment and mobility, Hazards associated with immobility, Alteration in body Alignment and mobility: Nursing interventions for impaired Body Alignment and Mobility: assessment, types, devices used, method and special considerations, rehabilitation aspects Range of motion exercises, Maintaining body alignment: Positions, Moving, Lifting, Transferring, Walking, Restraints Cygenation Review of Cardiovascular and respiratory Physiology, Factors Affecting Oxygenation, Alterations in oxygenation, Nursing interventions in oxygenation: assessment, types, equipment used, procedure and special considerations Maintenance of patent airway, Oxygen administration, Suction, Inhalations: dry and moist, Chest physiotherapy and postural drainage, Care of Chest drainage,
			Pulse oximetry, CPR- Basic life support Fluid, Electrolyte, and Acid—Base Balance Review of Physiological Regulation of Fluid, Electrolyte, and Acid—Base Balances, Factors Affecting Fluid, Electrolyte, and Acid—Base Balances, Alterations in Fluid,
			Electrolyte, and Acid–Base Balances, Nursing interventions in Fluid, Electrolyte, and Acid–Base Imbalances: assessment, types, equipment, procedure and special considerations

Unit	Time (Hours)	Learning Objectives	Content
			 Measuring fluid intake and output, Correcting Fluid, Electrolyte Imbalance: Replacement of fluids: Oral and Parenteral-Venipuncture, regulating IV Flow rates, changing IV solutions and tubing, Changing IV dressing, Administering Blood transfusion, Restriction of fluids Psychosocial Needs: Concepts 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, Assist with coping and adaptation, Creating therapeutic environment, Recreational and diversional therapies
XI	20	Describe principles and techniques for infection control and biomedical waste management in Supervised Clinical settings	Infection control in Clinical settings Infection control: Nature of infection, Chain of infection transmission, Defenses against infection: natural and acquired, Hospital acquired infection (Nosocomial infection) Concept of asepsis: medical asepsis, and surgical asepsis Isolation precautions (Barrier nursing) Hand washing: simple, hand antisepsis and surgical antisepsis (scrub) Isolation: source and protective Personal protecting equipments: types, uses and technique of wearing and removing Decontamination of equipment and unit Transportation of infected patients Standard safety precautions (Universal precautions) Transmission based precautions Biomedical waste management: Importance Types of hospital waste Hazards associated with hospital waste Decontamination of hospital waste

Unit	Time (Hours)	Learning Objectives	Content
XII	40	 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, Intradermal, Subcutaneous, Intramuscular, Intra Venous topical, inhalation 	• General Principles/Considerations: Purposes of Medication, Principles: 5 rights, Special Considerations, Prescriptions, Safety in Administering Medications and Medication Errors, 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: Metric System, Apothecary System, Household Measurements, Solutions. □ Converting Measurements Units: Conversion within one system, Conversion between systems, Dosage Calculation, □ Terminologies and abbreviations used in prescriptions of medications • Oral Drugs Administration: Oral, Sublingual and Buccal: Equipment, procedure • Parenteral; General principles: decontamination and disposal of syringes and needles, Types of parenteral therapies, Types of syringes, needles, canula, and infusion sets □ Protection from Needlestick Injuries: Giving Medications with a safety syringes □ Routes of parenteral therapies - Intradermal: purpose, site, equipment, procedure, special considerations - Intradermal: purpose, site, equipment, procedure, special considerations - Intramuscular: purpose, site, equipment, procedure, special considerations - Intra Venous: purpose, site, equipment, procedure, special considerations - Intra Venous: purpose, site, equipment, procedure, special considerations - Advanced techniques: epidural, intrathecal, intraosseous, intraperitonial, intrapleural, intraarterial-Role of nurse

Unit	Time (Hours)	Learning Objectives	Content
			 Topical Administration: purposes, site, equipment, procedure, special considerations for application to Skin □ Application to mucous membrane Direct application of liquids-Gargle and swabbing the throat Insertion of Drug into body cavity: Suppository/ medicated packing in rectum/ vagina Instillations: Ear, Eye, Nasal, Bladder, and Rectal Irrigations: Eye, Ear, Bladder, Vaginal and Rectal Spraying: Nose and throat Inhalation: Nasal, oral, endotracheal/ tracheal (steam, oxygen, and medications)—purposes, types, equipment, procedure, special considerations Recording and reporting of medications administered
XIII	10	 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 	 Meeting needs of Perioperative patients Definition and concept of Perioperative Nursing Preoperative Phase: Preparation of patient for surgery Intraoperative: Operation theatre Set up and environment, Role of nurse Postoperative Phase: Recovery unit, Post operative unit, Postoperative care, Wounds: types, Classifications, wound Healing Process, Factors affecting Wound, Complications of Wound Healing Surgical asepsis Care of the wound: types, equipments, procedure and special considerations Dressings, Suture Care, Care of Drainage, Application of Bandages, Binders, Splints & Slings, Heat and Cold Therapy

Syllahus B Sc (Hons) Nursing

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		Learning Objectives	
Unit	Time	Псих	in reads of the patient
XIV	(Hours)	Explain care of patients having alterations in body functioning	Meeting special needs of the patient Care of patients having alteration in Temperature (hyper and hypothermia); 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 and special considerations Mobility (physically challenged, cast), assessment of Self-Care ability: Communication Methods and special considerations Mental state (mentally challenged), assessment of Self-Care ability, Communication Methods and special considerations Mental state (mentally challenged) Comsiderations Respiration (distress); Types, Assessment, Management Comfort-(Pain)-Nature, Types, Factors influencing Pain, Coping, Assessment, Management; Treatments related to gastrointestinal system: naso-gastric suction, gastric irrigation, gastric analysis
XV	5	Explain care of terminally ill patient	Care of Terminally ill patient Concepts of Loss, Grief, grieving Process Signs of clinical death Care of dying patient: special considerations: Advance directives: euthanasia, will, dying declaration, organ donation etc, Medico-legal issues
			Care of dead body: equipment, procedure and care of unit, Autopsy, Embalming

Unit	Time (Hours)	Learning Objectives	Content
XVI	6	Explain the basic concepts of conceptual and theoretical models of nursing	 Professional Nursing concepts and practices Conceptual and theoretical models of nursing practice: Introduction to models-holistic model, health belief model, health promotion model etc Introduction to Theories in Nursing; Peplau's, Henderson's, Orem's, Neuman's, Roger's and Roy's Linking theories with nursing process

- Teaching Learning Activities: Lecture discussion, Demonstration, Case discussion/Role play, Visit to health care agencies, Practice session, Supervised Clinical practice.
- Assessment Methods: Essays, SAQ's, MCQ's, practice sessions: Assess skills with check list and clinical practical examination.

PSYCHOLOGY

Placement: First Year

Time: Theory 60 hours

Course Description: This course is designed to assist the students to acquire knowledge of fundaments 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.

Unit	Time (Hours)	Learning Objectives	Content
I	2	Describe the history, scope and methods of psychology	Introduction History and origin of science of psychology Definitions & Scope of Psychology Relevance to nursing Methods of Psychology
II	4	Explain the biology of Human behavior	 Biology of behavior 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	Describe various cognitive processes and their applications	 Cognitive processes Attention: Types, determinants, Duration & 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 and methods of memorizing and Forgetting Thinking: Types and levels, stages of development, Relationship with language and communication

Unit	Time (Hours)	Learning Objectives	Content
			 Intelligence: Meaning, classification, uses, theories Aptitude: Concept, types, Individual differences and variability Psychometric assessments of cognitive processes Alterations in cognitive processes Applications
IV	8	Describe motivation, emotions, stress, attitudes and their influence on behavior	 Motivation And Emotional Processes Motivation: Meaning, Concepts, Types, Theories, Motives and behavior, Conflicts and frustration, conflict resolution Emotions and stress - Emotion: Definition, components, Changes in emotions, theories, emotional adjustments, emotions in health and illness Stress: stressors, cycle, effect, adaptation and coping Attitude: Meaning, nature, development, factors affecting, Behavior and attitudes, Attitudinal change Psychometric assessments of emotions and attitudes, Alterations in emotions Applications
V	7	Explain the concepts of personality and its influence on behavior	Personality
VI	7	Describe psychology of people during the life cycle	 Developmental Psychology Psychology of people at different ages from infancy to old age Psychology of vulnerable individuals-challenged, women, sick, etc Psychology of groups

Unit	Time (Hours)	Learning Objectives	Content
VII	8	Describe the characteristics of Mentally healthy person Explain ego defense mechanisms	 Mental hygiene and mental Health 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	Explain the Psychological assessments and role of nurse	Psychological assessment and tests Types, development, Characteristics, Principles, Uses, Interpretations and Role of nurse in psychological assessment

- Teaching Learning Activities: Lecture Discussion, Demonstration, Psychometric assessment, Role plays, case discussions, Practice sessions
- · Assessment Methods: Essays, SAQ's, assessment of practice

MICROBIOLOGY

Placement: First Year Time: 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 micro-organisms. It also provides opportunities for practicing infection control measures in hospital and community settings.

Unit	t Time (Hours)		Learning Objectives	Content
	Th.	Pr.		
I	5		Explain concepts and principles of microbiology and their importance in nursing	 Introduction Importance and relevance of microbiology to nursing Historical perspective Concepts and terminology Principles of microbiology
II	10	5	 Describe structure, classification morphology and growth of bacteria Identify Micro- organisms 	 General characteristics of Microbes Structure and classification of Microbes Morphological types, Size and form of bacteria, Motility, Colonization, Growth and nutrition of microbes: Temperature, Moisture, Blood and body fluids Laboratory methods for Identification of Microorganisms Staining techniques, Gram staining, Acid fast staining, Hanging drop preparation Culture: various medias
III	10	2	Describe the methods of infection control Identify the role of nurse in hospital infection control program	 Infection control Infection: Sources, portals of entry and exit, transmission Asepsis Disinfection & sterilization: Types and methods Chemotherapy and antibiotics Standard safety measures Biomedical waste management Role of Nurse Hospital acquired infection, Hospital infection control program: Protocols, collection of samples, preparation of report and status of rate of infection in the unit/hospital, nurse's accountability, continuing education etc.

Unit	Time (Hours)		Learning Objectives	Content
	Th.	Pr.		
IV	12	4	Describe different disease producing organisms	Pathogenic organisms • Micro-organisms: Cocci—gram positive and gram negative, bacilli—gram positive and gram negative, Spirochaete, Mycoplasma, Rickettsiae, Chlamydiae • Viruses • Fungi-Superficial and Deep mycoses • Parasites • Rodents and vectors Characteristics, Source, portal of entry, transmission of infection Identification of disease producing micro-organisms Collection, handling and transportation of various specimens
V	8	4	Explain the concept of immunity, hyper sensitivity and immunization	 Immunity Immunity-Types, classification Antigen and antibody reaction Hypersensitivity—skin test Serological tests Immunoprophylaxis Vaccines and sera-Types and Classification, storage and handling, cold chain Immunization for various diseases Immunization Schedule

- Teaching Learning Activities: Lecture Discussion, Demonstration, Clinical practice, Visits to CSSD.
- · Assessment Methods: SAQ's, MCQ's.

INTRODUCTION TO COMPUTERS

Placement: First Year Time: Theory 45 hours

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

Unit	Time (Hours)		Learning Objectives	Content
	Th.	Pr.		
Ι	3		 Identify & define various concepts used in computers Identify application of computers in nursing 	 Introduction Concepts of Computers Hardware and software; trends and technology Application of computers in nursing
II	6	20	 Describe and Use the Disk Operating System Demonstrate skill in the use of MS Office 	 Introduction to disk-operating system: DOS, Windows (all version) Introduction to: MS-Word, MS-Excel with pictorial presentation, MS-Access, MS-Power point
Ш	2	3	 Demonstrate skill in using multi-media Identify features of computer aided teaching and testing 	 Multimedia; types & uses Computer aided teaching & testing.
IV	l	3	Demonstrate use of internet and Email	• Use of Internet and: e-mail
V	2	2	Describe and use the statistical packages	Statistical packages: types and their features
VI .	1	2	Describe the use of Hospital Management System	Hospital Management System: Types and uses

- Teaching Learning Activities: Lecture Discussion, Demonstration, practice sessions.
- · Assessment Methods: SAQ's, MCQ's, practical exam & viva voce.

ENGLISH

Placement: First Year Time: Theory 60 hours

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

Unit	Time (Hours)	Learning Objectives	Content
I	10	Speak and write grammatically correct English	 Review of Grammar, Remedial study of Grammar Building Vocabulary Phonetics Public Speaking
II	30	Develop ability to read, understand and express meaningfully, the prescribed text	Read and comprehend prescribed course books
III	10	Develop writing skills	Various forms of composition: Letter writing, Note taking, Precis writing, Nurses notes, Anecdotal records, Diary writing, Reports on health problems etc., Resume/CV
IV	6	Develop skill in spoken English	Spoken English: Oral report, Discussion, Debate, Telephonic conversation
V	4	Develop skill in listening comprehension	Listening Comprehension: Media, audio, video, speeches etc.

- Teaching Learning Activities: Demonstrate use of dictionary, Class-room conversation, Exercise on use of Grammar, Practice in public speaking, Exercise on Reading: Summarizing, Comprehension, writing, Letter writing, Nurses Notes, Precis, Diary, Anecdote, Health problems, Story writing, Resume/CV, Essay writing, Discussion, Exercises on written reports/ documents, Exercise on Debating, Participating in Seminar, panel, symposium, Telephonic conversation, Listening to audio, video tapes and identifying key points.
- Assessment Methods: Essay, Short Answers, Fill in the blanks, Para phrasing, Assessment of the skills based on the check list.

PHARMACOLOGY

Placement: Second Year Time: Theory 45 hours

Course Description: This course is designed to enable students to acquire understanding of pharmacodynamics, pharmacokinetics, principles of therapeutics and nursing implications.

Unit	Time (Hours)	Learning Objectives	Content
1	3	Describe pharmacodynamics, pharmacokinetics, classification and the principles of drug administration	 Introduction to pharmacology Definitions, Sources, Terminology used, Types: Classification Pharmacodynamics: Actions, therapeutic, Adverse, toxic Pharmacokinetics: absorption, distribution, metabolism, interaction, excretion Review: Routes and principles of administration of drugs Indian pharmacopoeia: Legal issues Rational use of drugs Principles of therapeutics
11	6	Explain chemotherapy of specific infections and infestations and nurse's responsibilities	Chemotherapy • Pharmacology of commonly used: Penicillins, Cephalosporins, Aminoglycosides, Macrolide & Broad Spectrum Antibiotics, Sulfonamides, quinolones, Antiamoebic, antimalarials, Anthelmintics, Antiscabies agents, Antiviral & anti-fungal agents, Antitubercular drugs, Anti leprosy drugs, Anticancer drugs, Immuno- suppressants Composition, action, dosage, route, indications, contraindications, drug interactions, side effects, adverse effects, toxicity and role of nurse
H	2	Describe Antiseptics, disinfectants, insecticides and nurse's responsibilities	Pharmacology of commonly used antiseptics, disinfectants and insecticides • Antiseptics: Composition, action, dosage, route, indications, contraindications, drug interactions, side effects, adverse effects, toxicity and role of nurse • Disinfectants • Insecticides

Unit	Time (Hours)	Learning Objectives	Content
IV	2	Describe Drugs acting on Gastro Intestinal system and nurse's responsibilities	Drugs acting on G.I. system Pharmacology of commonly used: Antiemetics, Emetics, Purgatives, Antacids, Cholinergic, Anticholinergics, Fluid and electrolyte therapy, Anti diarrhoeals, Histamines Composition, action, dosage, route, indications, contraindications, drug interactions, side effects, adverse effects, toxicity and role of nurse
V	2	Describe Drugs used on Respiratory Systems and nurse's responsibilities	Drugs used on Respiratory Systems • Pharmacology of commonly used: Antiasthmatics, Mucolytics, Decongestants, Expectorants, Antitussives, Bronchodilators, Broncho constrictors, Antihistamines Composition, action, dosage, route, indications, contraindications, drug interactions, side effects, adverse effects, toxicity and role of nurse
VI	2	Describe Drugs used on Urinary System and nurse's responsibilities	Prugs used on Urinary System Pharmacology of commonly used: Diuretics and antidiuretics, Urinary antiseptics, Cholinergic and anticholinergics, Acidifiers and alkalanizers Composition, action, dosage, route, indications, contraindications, drug interactions, side effects, adverse effects, toxicity and role of nurse
VII	4	Describe Drugs used in de-ad diction, emergency, deficiency of vitamins & minerals, poisoning, for immunization and immunosuppression and nurse's responsibilities	Miscellaneous Drugs used in de-addiction Drugs used in CPR and emergency Vitamins and minerals Immunosuppressants Antidotes Antivenom Vaccines and sera
VIII	1	Describe Drugs used on skin and mucous membranes and nurse's responsibilities	Drugs used on skin and mucous membranes Topical applications for skin, eye, ear, nose and buccal cavity Antiprurities Composition, action, dosage, route, indications, contraindications, drug interactions, side effects, adverse effects, toxicity and role of nurse

Unit	Time (Hours)	Learning Objectives	Content
IX	8	Describe Drugs used on Nervous System and nurse's responsibilities.	 Drugs acting on Nervous system Basic & applied pharmacology of commonly used: Analgesics and Anaesthetics Analgesics: Non steroidal anti-inflammatory (NSAID) drugs, Antipyretics Hypnotics and Sedatives: Opioids, Non-Opioids, Tranquilizers, General & local anesthetics
X	5	Describe Drugs used on Cardiovascular System and nurse's responsibilities	Cardiovascular drugs • Haematinics, Cardiotonics, Anti anginals, Antihypertensives & Vasodilators, Antihypertensives & Vasodilators, Antihypertensives & Vasodilators, Coagulants & anticoagulants, Antiplatelets & thrombolytics, Hypolipidemics Composition, action, dosage, route, indications, contraindications, drug interactions, side effects, adverse effects, toxicity and role of nurse
XI	4	Describe drugs used for hormonal disorders and supplementation, contraception and medical termination of pregnancy and nurse's responsibilities	Drugs used for hormonal disorders and supplementation, contraception and medical termination of pregnancy • Insulins & Oral hypoglycemics, Thyroid supplements and suppressants, Steroids, Anabolics, Uterine stimulants and relaxants, Oral contraceptives, Other estrogen-progestrone preparations, Corticotrophine & Gonadotropines, Adrenaline, Prostaglandins, Calcitonins, Calcium salts, Calcium regulators Composition, action, dosage, route, indications, contraindications, drug interactions, side effects, adverse effects, toxicity and role of nurse

Unit	Time (Hours)	Learning Objectives	Content
XII	6	Demonstrate awareness of the common drugs used in alternative systems of medicine	Introduction to Drugs used in alternative systems of medicine • Ayurveda, Homeopathy, Unani and Siddha etc

- Teaching Learning Activities: Lecture Discussion, Drug study/presentation, Observational Visits.
- Assessment Methods: SAQ's, MCQ's.

PATHOLOGY & GENETICS

Time: Theory 45 hours

(Pathology 30 & Genetics 15 hrs.)

Section A: PATHOLOGY

Placement: Second Year

Time: Theory 45 hours

Course Description: This course is designed to enable students to acquire knowledge of pathology of various disease conditions and apply this knowledge in practice of nursing.

Unit	1	me urs)	Learning Objectives	Content
	Th.	Pr.		
Ι	3		 Define common terms used in pathology. Appreciate the deviations from normal to abnormal structure and functions of the body system. 	Introduction □ 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: Normal and Cancer cell, Benign and Malignant growths, In situ carcinoma Disturbances of fluid and electrolyte balance
II	10	5	Explain Pathological changes in disease conditions of various systems	 Special pathology Pathological changes in disease conditions of various systems: □ Respiratory tract: Tuberculosis, Bronchitis, Pleural effusion and pneumonia, Lung abscess, emphysema, bronchiectasis, Bronchial asthma, Chronic obstructive Pulmonary disease & tumours Cardio-vascular system: Pericardial effusion, Rheumatic heart disease, Infective endocarditis, atherosclerosis, Ischemia, infarction & 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

Unit	Ti	me	Learning Objectives	Content
	(Но			
	Th.	Pr.		 Kidneys & Urinary tract:Glomerulonephritis, pyelonephritis, Calculi, renal failure, renal carcinoma & cystitis Male genital systems: Cryptorchidism, testicular atrophy, Prostatic hyperplasia, carcinoma Penis & prostate Female genital system: 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 tumour Skeletal system: Bone healing, osteoporosis, osteomyelitis, Arthritis & tumours
III	4	3	Describe various laboratory tests in assessment and monitoring of disease conditions	 Clinical pathology Various blood and bone marrow tests in assessment and monitoring of disease conditions 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 Other blood tests Examination of Bone marrow Methods of collection of blood specimen for various clinical pathology, biochemistry, microbiology tests, inference and normal values
IV	2	1	Describe laboratory tests for examination of body cavity fluids, transudates and exudates	Examination of body cavity fluids, transudates and exudates The laboratories tests used in CSF analysis Examination of other body cavity fluids, transudates and exudates—sputum, wound discharge etc

Time: Theory 15 hours

Unit	Time (Hours)		Learning Objectives	Content
	Th.	Pr.		
				 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
V	1	um I	Describe the laboratory tests for examination of Urine and faeces	 Urine and faeces 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

Teaching Learning Activities: Lecture Discussion, Demonstration, Explain using Charts, slides, specimen, X-rays and Scans Visit to Pathology lab, endoscopy unit and OT, Clinical Pathology & Bio-Chemistry lab and Blood bank.

· Assessment Methods: SAQ's, MCQ's.

Section B: GENETICS

Placement: Second Year

Course Description: This course is designed to enable students to acquire understanding of Genetics, its role in causation and management of defects and diseases.

Unit	Time (Hours)	Learning Objectives	Content
1	3	Explain nature, principles and perspectives of heredity	 Introduction 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

Unit	Time (Hours)	Learning Objectives	Content
			 Patterns of inheritance: Mendalian theory of inheritance, Multiple allots and blood groups, Sex linked inheritance, Mechanism of inheritance, Errors in transmission (Mutation)
II	3	Explain maternal, prenatal and genetic influences on development of defects and diseases	Maternal, prenatal and genetic influences on development of defects and diseases • Conditions affecting the mother: genetic and infections, Consanguinity, atopy, Prenatal nutrition and food allergies, Maternal Age, 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)
111	2	Explain the screening methods for genetic defects and diseases in neonates and children	Genetic testing in the neonates and children Screening for Congenital abnormalities, Developmental delay, Dysmorphism
IV	2	Identify genetic disorders in adolescents and adults	Genetic conditions of adolescents and adults • Cancer genetics—Familial Cancer, Inborn errors of metabolism, Blood group alleles and haematological disorder, Genetic haemochromatosis, Huntington's disease, Mental illness
V	5	Describe the role of nurse in genetic services and counselling	Services related to Genetics Genetic testing Human genome project Gene therapy The Eugenics movement Genetic CounselingLegal and Ethical issuesRole of nurse

- Teaching Learning Activities: Lecture Discussion, Demonstration, Explain using Charts & slides, specimen, X-rays and Scans Visit to Pathology lab, endoscopy unit and OT, Clinical Pathology & Bio-Chemistry lab and Blood bank.
- · Assessment Methods: SAQ's, MCQ's.

MEDICAL SURGICAL NURSING (ADULT INCLUDING GERIATRICS)-I

Placement: Second Year Time: Theory 210 hours

Practical: 720 hours

Course Description: The purpose of this course is to acquire knowledge and develop proficiency in caring for patients with medical and surgical disorders in varieties of health care settings and at home.

Unit	Time (Hours)	Learning Objectives	Content
	15	 Appreciate trends in medical and surgical nursing Describe the role of a nurse in caring for adult patient in hospital and community Describe the concepts of Medical Surgical asepsis 	 Introduction Introduction to medical surgical nursing Evolution and trends of medical and surgical nursing Review of Concepts of Health and illness Disease-concepts, causations, classification-lnternational Classification Diseases (ICD-10 or later version), Acute illness Chronic illness & Terminal illness, stages of illness Review of concepts of comprehensive nursing care in medical surgical conditions based on nursing process. Role of Nurse, patient and family in care of adult patient Role and responsibilities of a nurse in medical surgical settings: Outpatient department, Inpatient unit, Intensive care unit, Home and Community settings Introduction to Medical Surgical asepsis: Inflammation and Infection, Immunity, Wound healing Care of Surgical Patient: Pre-operative, Intra operative, Post Operative
II	15	Describe common signs, symptoms, problems and their specific nursing interventions	Common signs and symptoms and management • Fluid and electrolyte imbalance, Vomiting, Dyspnea and cough, respiratory obstruction, Fever, Shock, Unconsciousness, Syncope, Pain, Incontinence, Edema • Age related problems- geriatric considerations

Unit	Time (Hours)	Learning Objectives	Content
III	20	Describe the etiology, patho-physiology, clinical manifestations, diagnostic measures and management of patients (adults including elderly) with disorders of respiratory systems	Nursing management of patients (adults including elderly) with respiratory problems Review of anatomy and physiology of respiratory system, Nursing Assessment-History and Physical assessment Etiology, Pathophysiology, clinical manifestations, diagnosis, treatment modalities and medical, surgical, dietetics & nursing management of adults including elderly with-Upper Respiratory tract infections, Bronchitis, Asthma, Emphysema, Empyema, Atelectasis, Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Diseases (COPD), Bronchiectasis, Pneumonia, Pulmonary tuberculosis, Lung abscess, Pleural effusion, Cysts and Tumours, Chest injuries, Respiratory arrest and insufficiency, Pulmonary embolism Special therapies, alternative therapies Nursing procedures Drugs used in treatment of respiratory disorders
IV	30	Describe the etiology, patho-physiology, clinical manifestations, diagnostic measures and management of patients (adults including elderly) with disorders of digestive systems	Nursing management of patient (adults including elderly) with disorders of digestive system Review of anatomy and physiology of digestive system Nursing Assessment-History and Physical assessment Etiology, Pathophysiology, clinical manifestations, diagnosis, treatment modalities and medical, surgical, dietetics & nursing management in disorders of: Oral cavity-lips, gums, tongue, salivary glands and teeth Oesophagus—inflammation, stricture, obstruction, bleeding and tumours Stomach and duodenum-hiatus hernia, gastritis, peptic and duodenal ulcer, bleeding, tumours, pyloric stenosis

Unit	Time (Hours)	Learning Objectives	Content
			□ Small intestinal disorders-inflammation and infection, enteritis, malabsorption, obstruction, tumour and perforation □ Large intestinal disorders-Colitis, inflammation and infection, obstruction and tumour and lump □ Hernias □ Appendix-inflammation, mass, abscess, rupture □ Anal & Rectum; hemorrhoids, fissures, Fistulas □ Peritonitis/acute abdomen □ Pancreas; inflammation, cyst, abscess and tumours □ Liver; inflammation, cyst, abscess, cirrhosis, portal hypertension, hepatic failure, tumours □ Gall Bladder; inflammation, obstruction, stones and tumours Special therapies, alternative therapies Nursing procedures Drugs used in treatment of disorders of digestive system
V	30	Describe the etiology, patho-physiology, clinical manifestations, diagnostic measures and management of patients (adults including elderly) with blood and cardio vascular problems Describes the vascular conditions and their nursing management	Nursing management of patient (adults including elderly) with blood and cardio vascular problems Review of anatomy and physiology of blood and cardio vascular system, Nursing Assessment-History and Physical assessment Etiology, Pathophysiology, clinical manifestations, diagnosis, treatment modalities and medical, surgical, dietetics & nursing management of- Vascular system: Hypertension, Hypotension, Artheriosclerosis, Raynaud's disease, Aneurism and Perpherial vascular disorders Heart Coronary artery diseases: Ischemic Heart Disease, Cornory atherosclerosis, Angina pectoris, Myocardial infarction

Unit	Time (Hours)	Learning Objectives	Content
			Valvular disorders of the heart: Congential and acquired, Rheumatic Heart diseases, Endocarditis, Pericarditis, Myocarditis, Cardio Myopathies, Cardiac dysrhythmias, Heart Block
			Congestive cardiac failure, Cor-pulmonale, pulmonary edema, cardiogenic shock, cardiac tamponade
			Cardiac emergencies and arrest, Cardio Pulmonary Resuscitation (CPR)
			Blood: Anaemias, Polycythemia, Bleeding disorders; clotting factor defects and platelets defects, Thalassemia, Leukaemias, Leukopenias and agranulocytosis, Lymphomas, Myelomas
			 Special therapies: Blood transfusion, safety checks, procedure and requirements, management of adverse transfusion reaction, records for blood transfusion. Management and counseling of blood donors, phlebotomy procedure, and post donation management. Blood bank functioning and hospital transfusion committee. Bio-safety and waste management in relation to blood transfusion Role of a nurse in Organ donation, retrieval and banking
		:	Alternative therapies Nursing procedures
			Drugs used in treatment of blood and cardio vascular disorders
VI	10	Describe the etiology, patho-physiology, clinical manifestations, diagnostic measures and management of patients (adults including elderly) with disorders of genitourinary system	Nursing management of patient (adults including elderly) with genito-urinary problems Review of anatomy and physiology of genito-urinary system Nursing Assessment-History and Physical assessment

Unit	Time (Hours)	Learning Objectives	Content
			Etiology, Pathophysiology, clinical manifestations, diagnosis, treatment modalities and medical, surgical, dietetics & nursing management of: Nephritis, Nephrotic syndrome, Nephrosis, Renal calculus, Tumours, Acute renal failure, Chronic renal failure, End stage renal disease, Dialysis, renal transplant, Congenital disorders, urinary infections, Benign prostate hypertrophy, Disorders of ureter, urinary bladder and urethera-inflammation, infection, stricture, obstruction, tumour, prostate Special therapies, alternative therapies Nursing procedures Drugs used in treatment of genito-urinary disorders
VII	5	Describe the etiology, patho-physiology, clinical manifestations, diagnostic measures and management of patients (adults including elderly) with disorders of male reproductive system	Nursing management of disorders of male(adults including elderly) reproductive system Review of anatomy and physiology of male reproductive system Nursing Assessment-History and Physical assessment Etiology, Pathophysiology, clinical manifestations, diagnosis, treatment modalities and medical, surgical, dietetics & nursing management of disorders of male reproductive system: Congenital malformations; cryptorchidism, Hypospadiasis, Epispadiasis, Infections, Testis and adjacent structures, Penis, Prostate: inflammation, infection, hypertrophy, tumour, Sexual Dysfunction, Infertility, Contraception, Breast: gynecomastia, tumour, Climacteric changes Special therapies, alternative therapies Nursing procedures Drugs used in treatment of disorders of male reproductive system

Unit	Time (Hours)	Learning Objectives	Content
VIII	10	Describe the etiology, patho-physiology, clinical manifestations, diagnostic measures and management of patients (adults including elderly) with disorders of endocrine system	 Nursing management of patient (adults including elderly) with disorders of endocrine system Review of anatomy and physiology of endocrine system Nursing Assessment-History and Physical assessment Etiology, Pathophysiology, clinical manifestations, diagnosis, treatment modalities and medical, surgical, dietetics & nursing management of: Disorders of Thyroid and Parathyroid, Diabetes mellitus, Diabetes insipidu, Adrenal tumour, Pituitary disorders Special therapies, alternative therapies Nursing procedures Drugs used in treatment of disorders of endocrine system
IX	10	Describe the etiology, patho-physiology, clinical manifestations, diagnostic measures and management of patients (adults including elderly) with disorders of Skin	 Nursing management of patient (adults including elderly) with disorders of Integumentary system Review of anatomy and physiology of Skin and its appendages Nursing Assessment-History and Physical assessment Etiology, Pathophysiology, clinical manifestations, diagnosis, treatment modalities and medical, surgical, dietetics & nursing management of disorders of skin and its appendages: Lesions and abrasions, Infection and infestations, Dermititis, Dermatoses, infectious and Non infectious inflammatory dermatoses, Acne Vulgaris, Allergies and Eczema, Psoriasis, Malignant melanoma, Alopecia Special therapies, alternative therapies Nursing procedures Drugs used in treatment of disorders of Integumentary system

Unit	Time (Hours)	Learning Objectives	Content
X	15	Describe the etiology, patho-physiology, clinical manifestations, diagnostic measures and management of patients (adults including elderly) with disorders of musculoskeletal system	Nursing management of patient (adults including elderly) with musculoskeletal problems Review of anatomy and physiology of musculoskeletal system Nursing Assessment-History and Physical assessment Etiology, Pathophysiology, clinical manifestations, diagnosis, treatment modalities and medical, surgical, dietetics & nursing management of disorders of: Muscles, Ligaments and Joints-inflammation, infection, trauma, Bones-inflammation, infection, dislocation, fracture, tumour and trauma, Osteomalacia and osteoporosis, Arthritis, Congenital deformities, Spinal column-defects and deformities, Tumor, Prolapsed inter vertebral disc, pott's spine, Paget's disease, Amputation, Prosthesis, Transplant & replacement surgeries, Rehabilitation. Special therapies, alternative therapies Nursing procedures Drugs used in treatment of disorders of musculoskeletal system
XI	10	Describe the etiology, patho-physiology, clinical manifestations, diagnostic measures and management of patients (adults including elderly) with disorders of Immunological system	Nursing management of patient (adults including elderly) with Immunological problems Review of Immune system, Nursing Assessment-History and Physical assessment Etiology, Pathophysiology, clinical manifestations, diagnosis, treatment modalities and medical, surgical, dietetics & nursing management of Immunodeficiency disorder:Primary immuno deficiency, Phagocytic dysfunction, B-cell and T-cell deficiencies, Secondary immunodeficiencies,

Unit	Time (Hours)	Learning Objectives	Content
			Acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS): Incidence, Epidemiology, Transmission- Prevention of Transmission, Standard Safety precautions, Role of Nurse, Counseling, Health education and home care considerations, National AIDS Control Program- NACO, various national and international agencies, Infection control program, Rehabilitation. Special therapies, alternative therapies Nursing procedures Drugs used in treatment of disorders of immunological system
XII	20	Describe the etiology, patho-physiology, clinical manifestations, diagnostic measures and management of patients (adults including elderly) with Communicable Diseases.	Nursing management of patient (adults including elderly) with Communicable Diseases Overview of infectious disease, the infectious process Nursing Assessment-History and Physical assessment Epidemiology, infectious process, clinical manifestations, diagnosis, treatment, prevention and detection. Control and eradication of common Communicable Diseases: Tuberculosis, diarrhoeal diseases, hepatitis A—E, herpes, chickenpox, smallpox, typhoid, meningitis, gas gangrene, leprosy, Dengue, Plague, Malaria, Diptheria, Pertussis, Poliomyelitis, Measles, Mumps, Influenza, Tetanus, Yellow fever, Filariasis, HIV/AIDS, Reproductive Tract Infections Special Infection control measures: Notification, Isolation, Quarantine, Immunization, Infectious Disease Hospitals Special therapies, alternative therapies Nursing procedures Drugs used in treatment of Communicable diseases

Unit	Time (Hours)	Learning Objectives	Content
XIII	25	 Describe the Organisation and physical set up of operation theatre Identify various instruments and equipments used for common surgical procedures Describe infection control measures in the Operation theatre Describe the role of the nurse in the Peri Operative nursing care 	 Peri operative nursing Organisation and Physical set up of the Operation Theatre (OT): Classifications, O.T. DESIGN, Staffing, Members of the OT team, Duties and responsibilities of nurse in O.T., Principles of Health and operating room attire, Instruments, Sutures and suture materials, Equipments, O.T. tables and sets for common surgical procedures, Positions and draping for common surgical procedures, Scrubbing procedures, Gowning and gloving, Preparation of O.T. Set, Monitoring the patient during surgical procedures, Maintenance of therapeutic environment in O.T. Standard Safety measures: Infection control; fumigation, disinfection and sterilization, Biomedical waste management, Prevention of accidents and hazards in O.T. Anaesthesia: Types, Methods of administration, Effects and Stages, Equipments, Drugs Cardio Pulmonary Resuscitation (CPR) Pain management techniques Legal Aspects

- Teaching learning activities: Lecture Discussion, Demonstration, Explain using Charts, graphs, models, films, slides Practice session, Supervised clinical practice, Drug book/presentation, Case discussions/Seminar, Health education, Orientation visit to Hospital Infection Control system, Visit to blood bank, Participation in blood donation camps, Counseling.
- Assessment Methods: Essays, SAQ's, MCQ's, Assessment of skills with check list, Assessment of patient management problem.

COMMUNITY HEALTH NURSING-I

Placement: Second Year Time: Theory 90 hours
Practical: 135 hours

Course Description: This course is designed for students to appreciate the principles of promotion

and maintenance of health.

Unit	Time (Hours)	Learning Objectives	Content
1	2	Describe concept and dimensions of health	 Introduction Community health nursing Definition, concept and dimensions of health Promotion of health Maintenance of health
II	20	Describe determinants of health	 Determinants of health Eugenics Environment: Physical: Air, light, Ventilation, Water, Housing, Sanitation, disposal of waste, disposal of dead bodies, Forestation, Noise, Climate, Communication: infrastructure facilities and Linkages Acts regulating the environment: National Pollution control board Bacterial & viral agents, host, carriers and immunity, Arthopods and Rodents Food hygiene: Production, Preservation, Purchase, Preparation, Consumption, Acts regulating food hygiene-Prevention of food adulteration act, Drugs and cosmetic act Socio-cultural, Customs, taboos, Marriage system, Family structure, Status of special groups, Females, Children, Elderly, challenged groups and Sick persons, Life Style, Hygiene Physical activity: Recreation and sleep, Sexual life, Spiritual life philosophy, Self reliance, Dietary pattern, Education, Occupation Financial Management: Income, Budget, Purchasing power, Security

Unit	Time (Hours)	Learning Objectives	Content
III	10	Describe concept, scope, uses methods and approaches of epidemiology	 Epidemiology Definition, concept, aims, scope, uses and terminology used in epidemiology Dynamics of disease transmission: epidemiological triad Morbidity and mortality: measurements Levels of prevention Methods of epidemiology: Descriptive, Analytical: Epidemic investigation, Experimental
IV	25	Describe Epidemiology and nursing management of common Communicable diseases	Epidemiology and nursing management of common Communicable Diseases Respiratory infections: Small Pox, Chicken Pox, Measles, Influenza, Rubella, ARI's & Pneumonia, Mumps, Diphtheria, Whooping cough, Meningococcal meningitis, Tuberculosis, SARS Intestinal Infections: Poliomyelitis, Viral Hepatitis, Cholera, Diarrhoeal diseases, Typhoid Fever, Food poisoning, Amoebiasis, Hook worm infection, Ascariasis, Dracunculiasis Arthropod infections: Dengue, Malaria, Filariasis, Zoonoses Viral: Rabies, Yellow fever, Japanese encephalitis, Kyasnur Forest Disease Bacterial: Brucellosis, Plague, Human Salmonellosis, Anthrax, Leptospirosis Rickettsial diseases: Rickettsial Zoonoses, Scrub typhus, Murine typhus, Tick typhus, Q fever Parasitic zoonoses: Taeniasis, Hydatid disease, Leishmaniasis Surface infection: Trachoma, Tetanus, Leprosy, STD & RTI, Yaws HIV/AIDS Any other

Unit	Time (Hours)	Learning Objectives	Content
V	10	Describe Epidemiology and nursing management of common Non- communicable diseases	 Epidemiology and Nursing management of Non-communicable diseases Malnutrition: under nutrition, over nutrition, nutritional deficiencies, Anaemia, Obesity, Iodine Deficiency, Fluorosis Hypertension, Stroke, Rheumatic.Heart Disease, Coronary Heart Disease Cancer, Diabetes mellitus, Blindness, Accidents, Mental illness, Epilepsy
VI	6	 Describe the concepts and scope of demography Describe methods of data collection, analysis and interpretation of demographic data 	Demography Definition, concept and scope Methods of collection, analysis and interpretation of demographic data Demographic rates and ratios
VII	17	 Identify the impact of population explosion in India Describe methods of population control 	 Population and its control Population explosion and its impact on social, economic development of individual, society and country Population control: Overall development: Women empowerment, social, economic and educational development Limiting family size: Promotion of small family norm, □ Methods: spacing (natural, biological, chemical, mechanical methods etc) □ Terminal: surgical methods □ Emergency contraception

- Teaching Learning Methods: Lecture discussion, Seminar, explain using Charts, graphs, Models, films, slides, Demonstration, Practice session, Supervised field practice-health centers, clinics and homes, Counseling, Community identification survey, Population survey, Group projects/ Health education Visits to water supply, sewage disposal, milk plants, slaughter house etc.
- Assessment Method: Essays, SAQ's, MCQ's, Assessment of Survey report.

COMMUNICATION & EDUCATIONAL TECHNOLOGY

Placement: Second Year Time: Theory 90 hours

Course Description: This course is designed to help the students acquire an 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 groups in clinical, community health and educational settings.

Unit	Time (Hours)		Learning Objectives	Content
	Th.	Pr.		
!	5		Describe the communication process Identify techniques of effective communication	Review of Communication Process Communication process: elements and channels, Facilitators, Barriers and methods of overcoming Techniques
II	5		Establish effective inter-personal relations with patients, families & co-workers	 Interpersonal relations Purpose & types, Phases Barriers & methods of overcoming Johari Window
1[[5		Develop effective human relations in context of nursing	 Human relations 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	Develop basic skill of counseling and guidance	 Guidance & counseling Definition, Purpose, scope and need, Basic principles Organization of counseling services, Types of counseling approaches, Role and preparation of counselor, Issues for counseling in nursing: students and practitioners Counseling process—steps & techniques, tools of counselor Managing disciplinary problems Management of crisis & referral

Unit	Time (Hours)		Learning Objectives	Content
	Th.	Pr.		
V	5		 Describe the philosophy & principles of education Explain the teaching learning process 	Principles of education & teaching learning process • 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	Demonstrate teaching skill using various teaching methods in clinical, classroom and community settings	 Methods of teaching 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 method, nursing round & reports, bedside clinic, conference (individual & group) process recording
VII	10	8	Prepare and use different types of educational media effectively	 Educational media Purposes & types of A.V. Aids, principles and sources etc Graphic aids: chalk board, chart, graph, poster, flash cards, flannel graph, bulletin, cartoon Three dimensional aids: objects, specimens, models, puppets Printed aids: pamphlets & leaflets Projected aids: slides, overhead projector, films, TV, VCR/VCD, camera, microscope, LCD Audio aids: tape recorder, public address system Computer

Unit	Time (Hours)		Learning Objectives	Content
	Th.	Pr.		
VIII	5	7	Prepare different types of questions for assessment of knowledge, skills and attitudes	 Assessment 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) Assessment of skills: observation checklist, practical exam, Viva, Objective structured clinical examination (OSCE) Assessment of Attitudes: Attitude scales
IX	5		Teach individuals, groups and communities about health with their active participation	Information, Education & communication for health (IEC) • 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

- Teaching Learning Activities: Lecture Discussion, Role Plays, Sociometry, Group games, Psychometric exercises followed by discussion, Exercises with audio/video tapes, Process recording Role play on counseling in different situations followed by discussion, Micro teaching, Exercise on writing objectives, lesson planning, Conduct 5 teaching sessions using different methods & media, Exercise on writing different types of assessment tools, Plan & conduct health education sessions for individuals, group & communities, Prepare different teaching aids –projected & non projected
- Assessment Methods: SAQ's, MCQ's, Respond to critical incidents, Assess performance in role play situations, Assess teaching sessions, teaching aids prepared, planning & conduct of the educational session strategies used in practice teaching sessions and exercise sessions

SOCIOLOGY

Placement: Second Year Time: Theory 60 hours

Course Description: This course is designed to introduce the concepts of sociology related to community and social institutions in India and its relationship with health, illness and nursing.

Unit	Time (Hours)	Learning Objectives	Торіс
1	1	State the importance of sociology in Nursing	 Introduction Definition of Sociology Nature and Scope of the discipline Importance and application of Sociology in Nursing
II	3	Describe the inter- relationship of individual in society and community	 Individual And Society Society and Community Nature of Society Difference between Society and Community Process of Socialisation and individualization Personal disorganization
111	3	Describe the influence of culture and on health and disease	Culture Nature of culture, Evolution of culture, Diversity and uniformity of culture, Culture and socialization, Transcultural society Influence on health and disease
IV	4	Identify various social groups and their interactions	 Social groups and Processes The meaning and classification of groups Primary & Secondary Group, In-group V/s. Out-group, Class Tribe, Caste, Economic, Political, Religious groups, Mob, Crowd, Public and Audience Interaction & Social Processes, Co-operation, Competition, Conflict Accommodation, Assimilation & Isolation
V	6	Describe the types of communities in India, their practices and the impact on health	Types of Communities in India (Rural, Urban and Regional) • Features of village community & Characteristics of Indian villages-Panchayat system, social dynamics • Community Development project & planning

Unit	Time (Hours)	Learning Objectives	Торіс
			 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
VI	4	Explain the process of Social Change	 Social Change Nature and process of Social Change Factors influencing Social change: cultural change, Cultural lag. Introduction to Theories of social change: Linear, Cyclical, Marxian, Functional Role of nurse-Change agents
VII	4	Describe the Social system and inter- relationship of social organizations	 Social organization and social system 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
VIII	2	Explain the nature and process of social control	Social Control Nature and process of social control Political, Legal, Religious, Educational, Economic, Industrial and Technological systems, Norms & Values-Folkways & Mores Customs, Laws and fashion Role of nurse

Unit	Time (Hours)	Learning Objectives	Торіс
IX	15	Describe the role of the nurse in dealing with social problems in India	 Social Problems Social disorganization Control & planning: poverty, housing, illiteracy, food supplies, prostitution, rights of women & children, vulnerable groups: Elderly, handicapped, minority groups and other marginalized groups, child labor, child abuse, delinquency and crime, substance abuse, HIV/AIDS. Social Welfare programs in India Role of nurse

- Teaching Learning Activities: Lecture Discussion, Panel Discussion, Community identification, Family Case study, Community survey, Visits to rural and urban community, Observation visits, Institutional visits
- Assessment Methods: Essays, SAQ's, Assessment of report on community identification, family case study, community survey, Observation visits reports

MEDICAL SURGICAL NURSING (ADULT INCLUDING GERIATRICS)-II

caring for patients with medical and surgical disorders in varieties of health care settings and at home.

Placement: Third Year

Time: Theory 120 hours Practical: 460 hours

Course Description: The purpose of this course is to acquire knowledge and develop proficiency in

Unit	Time (Hours)	Learning Objectives	Content
	15	Describe the etiology, patho-physiology, clinical manifestations, diagnostic measures and management of patients with disorders of Ear, Nose and Throat	 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, Middle Ear-Impacted wax, Tympanic membrane perforation, otitis media, otosclerosis, mastoiditis, tumours, Inner ear-Meniere's Disease, labyrinthitis, ototoxicity, tumours, Upper airway infections—Common cold, sinusitis, ethinitis, rhinitis, pharyngitis, tonsilitis and adenoiditis, peritonsilar 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, Special therapies Nursing procedures Drugs used in treatment of disorders of Ear Nose and Throat Role of nurse Communicating with hearing impaired and muteness

Unit	Time (Hours)	Learning Objectives	Content
II	15	Describe the etiology, patho-physiology, clinical manifestations, diagnostic measures and management of patients with disorders of eye.	Nursing management of patient with disorders of eye 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: Refractive errors, Eyelidsinfection, tumors and deformities, Conjunctiva-inflammation and infection, bleeding, Cornea-inflammation and infection, Lens-Cataracts, Glaucoma, Disorder of the <i>uveal</i> tract, Ocular tumors, Disorders of posterior chamber and retina: Retinal and vitreous problems, Retinal detachment, Ocular emergencies and their prevention Blindness, National blindness control program, Eye Banking, Eye prostheses and RehabilitationRole of a nurse-Communication with visually impaired patient, Eye camps Special therapies Nursing procedures Drugs used in treatment of disorders of eye
111	16	Describe the etiology, patho-physiology, clinical manifestations, diagnostic measures and nursing management of patients with neurological disorders	 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 malformations, Headache, Head Injuries, Spinal Injuries: Paraplegia, Hemiplegia, Quadraplegia, Spinal cord compression- herniation of

Unit	Time (Hours)	Learning Objectives	Content
			intervertebral disc, Tumors of the brain & spinal cord, Intra cranial and cerebral aneurysms, Infections: Meningitis, Encephalitis, Brain abscess, neurocysticercosis, Movement disorders-Chorea, Seizures, Epilepsies, Cerebro Vascular Accidents (CVA), Cranial, Spinal Neuropathies-Bell's palsy, trigeminal neuralgia, Peripheral Neuropathies; Guillain-Barr'e Syndrome, Myasthenia gravis, Multiple sclerosis, Degenerative diseases: Delirium, Dementia, Alzheimer's disease, Parkinson's disease • Management of unconscious patients and patients with stroke • Role of the nurse in communicating with patient having neurological deficit • Rehabilitation of patients with neurological deficit Role of nurse in long stay facility (institutions) and at home Special therapies Nursing procedures Drugs used in treatment of neurological disorders
IV	16	 Describe the etiology, patho-physiology, clinical manifestations, diagnostic measures and nursing management of patients with disorders of female reproductive system Describe concepts of reproductive health and family welfare programme 	 Nursing management of patients with disorders of female reproductive system Review of anatomy and physiology of the female reproductive system Nursing Assessment-History and Physical assessment, Breast Self Examination, Sexuality and Reproductive Health, Sexual Health Assessment Etiology, Pathophysiology, clinical manifestations, diagnosis, treatment modalities and medical & surgical nursing management of disorder of female reproductive system: Congenital abnormalities of female reproductive system: Menstrual Disorders; Dysmenorrhea, Amenorrhea, Premenstrual Syndrome, Abnormal Uterine Bleeding:

Unit	Time (Hours)	Learning Objectives	Content
			Menorrhagia, Metrorrhagia, Pelvic Inflammatory Disease, Ovarian and fallopian tube disorders: infections, cysts, tumours, Uterine and cervical disorders: Endometriosis, polyps, Fibroids, Cervical and uterine tumours, uterine displacement, Cystocele/Urethrocele/ Rectocele, Vaginal disorders: Infections and Discharges, Fistulas, Vulvur disorders: Infections, cysts, tumours, Diseases of breasts: Deformities, Infections, Cysts and Tumours, Menopause and Hormonal Replacement Therapy, Infertility, Abortion -Natural, Medical and surgical abortion—MTP Act, Toxic Shock Syndrome, Injuries and Trauma: Sexual violence Contraception; Types Methods, Risk and effectiveness: Spacing Methods: Barrier methods, Intra Uterine Devices, Hormonal, Post Conceptional Methods, etc., Terminal methods: Sterilization, Emergency Contraception methods, National family welfare programme Special therapies Nursing procedures Drugs used in treatment of gynaecological disorders
V	10	Describe the etiology, patho-physiology, clinical manifestations, diagnostic measures and nursing management of patients with Burns, reconstructive and cosmetic surgery	 Nursing management of patients with Burns, reconstructive and cosmetic surgery Review of anatomy and physiology of the skin and connective tissues and various deformities Nursing Assessment-History and Physical assessment and Assessment of burns and fluid and electrolyte loss Etiology, Classification, Pathophysiology, clinical manifestations, diagnosis, treatment modalities and medical & surgical nursing management of Burns and Re-constructive and Cosmetic surgery

Unit	Time (Hours)	Learning Objectives	Content
			 Types of Re-constructive and Cosmetic surgery: for burns, congenital deformities, injuries and cosmetic purposes Role of Nurse Legal aspects Rehabilitation Special therapies: Psycho social aspects Nursing procedures Drugs used in treatment of Burns, reconstructive and cosmetic surgery
VI	10	Describe the etiology, patho-physiology, clinical manifestations, diagnostic measures and nursing management of patients with oncology	 Nursing management of patients with oncological conditions 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; Oral, larynx, lung, Stomach and Colon, Liver, Leukemias and lymphomas, Breast, Cervix, Ovary, Uterus, Sarcoma, Brain, Renal, Bladder, Prostate etc Oncological emergencies Modalities of treatment: 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, Hospice care Special therapies, Stomal Therapy: Psycho social aspects Nursing procedures

Unit	Time (Hours)	Learning Objectives	Content
VII	10	 Describe organization of emergency and disaster care services Describe the role of nurse in disaster management Describe the role of nurse in management of common Emergencies 	Nursing management of patient in EMERGENCY & DISASTER situations Disaster Nursing: Concepts and principles of Disaster Nursing • Causes and Types of Disaster: Natural and Man-made: 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. departments, non-govt. organizations and International agencies • Role of nurse, Legal Aspects of Disaster Nursing • Impact on Health and after effects: Post Traumatic Stress Disorder, Rehabilitation: physical, psycho-social, Financial, Relocation Emergency Nursing • Concept, priorities, principles and Scope of emergency nursing • 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 • Nursing Assessment-History and Physical assessment • Etiology, Pathophysiology, clinical manifestations, diagnosis, treatment modalities and medical & surgical nursing management of patient with medical and surgical Emergencies, Principles of emergency management
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Unit	Time (Hours)	Learning Objectives	Content
			 Common Emergencies: Respiratory& Cardiac Emergencies, Shock and Haemorrhage, Pain, Poly-Trauma, road accidents, crush injuries, wound, Bites, Poisoning; Food, Gas, Drugs & chemical poisoning, Seizures, Thermal Emergencies: Heat stroke & Cold injuries, Pediatric Emergencies, Psychiatric Emergencies, Obstetrical Emergencies Violence, Abuse, Sexual assault, Cardio Pulmonary Resuscitation, Crisis Intervention Role of the nurse: Communication and Inter Personal Relations Medico-Legal Aspects;
VIII	10	 Explain the concept and problems of aging Describe nursing care of the elderly 	 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, Musculo-skeletal, Endocrine, genito-urinary, gastrointestinal, Neurological, Skin and other Sensory organs, Psychosocial and Sexual: Abuse of elderly Role of nurse in 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, etc.) Legal & Ethical Issues Provisions and Programs for elderly: privileges, Community Programs and health services: Home and institutional care

Unit	Time (Hours)	Learning Objectives	Content
IX	10	Describe organization of critical care units Describe the role of nurse in management of patients critical care units	Nursing management of patient in critical care units Nursing Assessment-History and Physical assessment Classification Principles of critical care nursing Organization; Physical setup, Policies, staffing norms, Protocols, equipment and supplies Special equipments; ventilators, cardiac monitors, defibrillators, Resuscitation equipments Infection Control Protocols Nursing management of critically ill pateint; 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
X	8	Describe the etiology, patho-physiology, clinical manifestations, assessment, diagnostic measures and management of patients with occupational and industrial health disorders	Nursing management of patients adults including elderly, with Occupational and Industrial disorders Nursing Assessment-History and Physical 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

- Teaching Learning Activities: Lecture Discussion, Demonstration, Explain using Charts, graphs, models, films, slides Practice session, Supervised clinical practice, Drug book /presentation, Case discussions/Seminar, Health education, Orientation visit to Visit to eye bank, Participation in eyecamps, visit to rehabilitation center, participate in Disaster management Drills, Visit to old age home, Role plays, Counseling.
- **Assessment Methods:** Essays, SAQ's, MCQ's, Assessment of skills with check list, Assessment of patient management problem.

CHILD HEALTH NURSING

Placement: Third Year

Time: Theory 90 hours

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

Unit	Time (Hours)	Learning Objectives	Content
I	15	 Explain the modern concept of child care & 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 & late childhood Describe the major functions and role of the pediatric nurse in caring for a hospitalized child. Describe the principles of child health nursing 	 Introduction Modern concepts of childcare Internationally accepted rights of the Child National policy and legislations in relation to child health and welfare National programs related to child health and welfare Agencies related to welfare services to the children Changing trends in hospital care, preventive, promotive and curative aspects of child health. Child morbidity and mortality rates. Differences between an adult and child Hospital environment for a sick child Impact of hospitalization on the child and family. Grief and bereavement The role of a Child health nurse in caring for a hospitalized child Principles of pre and post operative care of infants and children Child health nursing procedures.
II	20	 Describe the normal growth & development of children at different ages Identify the needs of children at different ages & provide parental guidance 	 The healthy child Principles of growth and development Factors affecting growth & development Growth and development from birth to adolescence The needs of normal children through the stages of developmental and parental guidance Nutritional needs of children & infants: breast feeding, exclusive breast feeding supplementary/artificial feeding and weaning,

Unit	Time (Hours)	Learning Objectives	Content
		 Identify the nutritional needs of children at different ages and ways of meeting the needs Appreciate the role of play for normal & sick children. Appreciate the preventive measures and strategies for children 	 Baby friendly hospital concept Accidents: causes and prevention Value of play and selection of play material Preventive immunization, immunization program and cold chain Preventive pediatrics Care of under five & under five clinics/well baby clinics
III	15	 Provide care to normal & high risk neonates Perform neonatal resuscitation. Recognize and manage common neonatal problems 	 Nursing care of a neonate 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.
IV	10		Integrated management of neonatal and childhood illnesses (IMNCI)
V	20	 Provide nursing care in common childhood diseases Identify measures to prevent common childhood diseases including immunization. 	 Nursing management in common childhood diseases Nutritional deficiency disorders Respiratory disorders and infections Gestro-intestinal infections, infestations and congenital disorders Cardio vascular problem: congenital defects and rheumatic fever, rheumatic heart disease Genito- urinary disorders: acute glomerulo nephritis, Nephrotic syndrome, Wilms' tumor, infection and congenital disorders.

Unit	Time (Hours)	Learning Objectives	Content
VI	10	 Manage the child with behavioral & social problems Identify the social & welfare services for challenged children 	 Neurological infections and disorders: convulsions, epilepsy, meningitis, hydrocephalus, spina-bifida. Hematological disorders: Anemias, thalassemia, ITP, Leukemia, hemophilia Endocrine disorders: Juvenile 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.
			 Management of behavioral & social problems in children Management of common behavioral disorders Management of common psychiatric problems Management of challenged children: Mentally, Physically, & Socially challenged Welfare services for challenged children in India.
			Child guidance clinics

- Teaching Learning Activities: Lecture Discussion, Demonstration of common pediatric procedures, Film show on breast feeding, Developmental study of infant and children, Observation study of normal and sick child, Field visit to Anganwadi, child guidance clinic school for mentally & physically, socially challenged, Clinical practice/field, Workshop on neonatal resuscitation, Practice session, Field visits to child guidance clinics, Supervised clinical practice.
- Assessment Methods: SAQ's, MCQ's, Assessment of skills with checklist, Assessment of field visits and developmental study reports.

MENTAL HEALTH NURSING

Placement: Third Year Time: Theory 90 hours

Practical: 300 hours

Course Description: This course is designed for developing 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.

Unit	Time (Hours)	Learning Objectives	Content
I	5	Describes the historical development & current trends in mental health nursing Describe the epidemiology of mental health problems Describe the National Mental Health Act, programs and mental health policy Discusses the scope of mental health nursing Describe the concept of normal & abnormal behavior	Introduction Perspectives of Mental Health and Mental Health nursing: evolution of 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 Policy National Mental Health program Mental health team Nature and scope of mental health nursing Role and functions of mental health nurse in various settings and factors affecting the level of nursing practice Concepts of normal and abnormal behavior
II	5	 Defines various terms used in mental health Nursing Explains the classification of mental disorders Explain psycho dynamics of maladaptive behavior Discuss the etiological factors & psychopathology of mental disorders 	Principles And Concepts Of Mental Health Nursing Definition: mental health nursing and terminology used Classification of mental disorders: ICD Review of personality development, defense mechanisms Maladaptive behavior 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

Unit	Time (Hours)	Learning Objectives	Content
		 Explain the Principles and standards of Mental health Nursing Describe the conceptual models of mental health nursing 	 Principles of Mental health Nursing Standards of Mental health Nursing practice Conceptual models and the role of nurse: Existential Model. Psycho-analytical models, Behavioral model, Interpersonal model
III	8	Describe nature, purpose and process of assessment of mental health status	 Assessment of mental health status History taking Mental status examination, Mini mental status examination Neurological examination: Review Investigations: Related Blood chemistry, EEG, CT & MRI Psychological tests Role and responsibilities of nurse
IV	6	 Identify therapeutic communication techniques Describe therapeutic relationship Describe therapeutic impasse and its intervention 	Therapeutic communication and nurse- patient relationship 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	Explain treatment modalities and therapies used in mental disorders and role of the nurse	Treatment modalities and therapies used in mental disorders • Psycho Pharmacology • Psychological therapies: Therapeutic community, psycho therapy-Individual: psychoanalytical, cognitive and supportive, Family, Group, Behavioral, Play, Psycho-drama, Music, Dance, Recreational and Light therapy, Relaxation therapies: Yoga, Meditation, bio feedback • Alternative systems of medicine • Occupational therapy

Unit	Time (Hours)	Learning Objectives	Content
			Physical Therapy: electro convulsive therapy Geriatric considerations Role of nurse in above therapies
VI	5	Describe the etiology, psycho-pathology, clinical manifestations, diagnostic criteria and management of patients with Schizophrenia, and other psychotic disorders	 Nursing management of patient with Schizophrenia, and other psychotic disorders Classification: ICD Etiology, psycho-pathology, types, clinical manifestations, diagnosis, Nursing Assessment-History, Physical and 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	Describe the etiology, psycho-pathology, clinical manifestations, diagnostic criteria and management of patients with mood disorders	Nursing management of patient with mood disorders • Mood disorders: Bipolar affective disorder, Mania, depression and dysthamia 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	 Describe the etiology, psycho-pathology, clinical manifestations, diagnostic criteria and management of patients with neurotic, stress related and somatization disorders Explain the Principles and standards of Mental health Nursing Describe the conceptual models of mental health nursing 	Nursing management of patient with neurotic, stress related and somatization disorders • Anxiety disorder, Phobias, Dissociation and Conversion disorder, Obsessive compulsive disorder, somatoform disorders, Post traumatic stress disorder • 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

Unit	Time (Hours)	Learning Objectives	Content
IX	5	Describe the etiology, psycho-pathology, clinical manifestations, diagnostic criteria and management of patients with substance use disorders	Nursing management of patient with Substance use disorders Commonly used psychotropic substance: Classification, forms, routes, action, intoxication and withdrawal Etiology of dependence: tolerance, psychological and physical dependence, withdrawal syndrome, diagnosis, Nursing Assessment-History, Physical, mental assessment and drug assay Treatment (detoxification, antabuse and narcotic antagonist therapy and harm reduction) and nursing management of patients with substance use disorders Geriatric considerations Follow-up and home care and rehabilitation
X	4	Describe the etiology, psycho-pathology, clinical manifestations, diagnostic criteria and management of patients with personality, Sexual and Eating disorders	Nursing management of patient with Personality, Sexual and Eating disorders 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	Describe the etiology, psycho-pathology, clinical manifestations, diagnostic criteria and management of childhood and adolescent disorders including mental deficiency	Nursing management of childhood and adolescent disorders including mental deficiency Classification Etiology, psycho-pathology, characteristics, diagnosis Nursing Assessment-History, Physical, mental and IQ assessment, Treatment modalities and nursing management of childhood disorders including mental deficiency Follow-up and home care and rehabilitation

Unit	Time (Hours)	Learning Objectives	Content
XII	5	Describe the etiology, psycho-pathology, clinical manifestations, diagnostic criteria and management of organic brain disorders.	Nursing management of organic brain disorders 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	Identify psychiatric emergencies and carry out crisis intervention	Psychiatric emergencies and crisis intervention 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	Explain legal aspects applied in mental health settings and role of the nurse	 Legal issues in Mental Health Nursing 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

Unit	Time (Hours)	Learning Objectives	Content
XV	4	Describe the model of preventive psychiatry Describes Community Mental health services and role of the nurse	 Community Mental Health Nursing Development of Community Mental Health Services: National Mental Health Program Institutionalization Versus De-institutionalization Model of Preventive psychiatry: Levels of Prevention Mental Health Services available at the primary, secondary, tertiary levels including rehabilitation 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.

- **Teaching Learning Activities**: Lecture Discussion, Explain using Charts, slides, Review of personality development, Demonstration, Practice session, Group work, Role play, Process recording, Supervised Clinical/field practice, Case discussions, Field visits to mental health service agencies.
- Assessment Methods: Essays, SAQ's, MCQ's, Assessment of field visit reports, Assessment of skills with check list, Assessment of patient management problems.

MIDWIFERY AND OBSTETRICAL NURSING

Placement: Third Year Time: Theory 90 hours
Practical: 600 hours

Course Description: This course is designed for students to appreciate the concepts and principles of midwifery and obstetrical nursing. It helps them to acquire knowledge and skills in rendering nursing care to normal and high risk pregnant woman during antenatal, natal and post natal periods in hospitals and community settings. It also helps to develop skills in managing normal and high-risk neonates and participate in family welfare program.

Unit	Time (Hours)	Learning Objectives	Content
I	3	Recognize the trends and issues in midwifery and obstetrical nursing	Introduction to midwifery and obstetrical Nursing Introduction to concepts of midwifery and obstetrical Nursing Trends in midwifery and obstetrical nursing Historical perspectives 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
II	8	Describe the anatomy and physiology of female reproductive system	Review of anatomy and physiology of female reproductive system and foetal development 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

Unit	Time (Hours)	Learning Objectives	Content
			 Human sexuality Foetal development: Conception, Review of fertilization, implantation (embedding of the ovum), development of the embryo and placenta at term-functions, abnormalities the foetal sac, amniotic fluid, the umbilical chord, Foetal circulation, foetal skull, bones, sutures and measurements. Review of Genetics
	8	Describe the diagnosis and management of women during antenatal period	Assessment and management of pregnancy (ante-natal) Normal pregnancy Physiological changes during pregnancy: Reproductive, Cardio vascular, Respiratory, Urinary, Gastro intestinal & Endocrine systems, Metabolic, Skeletal, Skin & Psychological changes, Discomforts of pregnancy Diagnosis of pregnancy: Signs, Differential diagnosis, Confirmatory tests Ante-natal care: Objectives, Assessment: History and physical examination, Antenatal Examination, Signs of previous child-birth, Relationship of foetus 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: Invasive & Non- Invasive, ultrasonic, cardiotomography, NST, CST Antenatal preparation: 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: Adjustment to pregnancy, Unwed mother, Single parent, Teenage pregnancy, Sexual violence, Adoption

Unit	Time (Hours)	Learning Objectives	Content
IV	12	 Describe the physiology and stages of labor Describe the management of women during intra-natal period 	Assessment and management of intra-natal period Physiology of labor, mechanism of labor Management of labor: First stage: Signs and symptoms of onset of labor: normal and abnormal, Duration, Preparation of: Labor room, Woman, Assessment and observation of women in labor: partogram- maternal and foetal monitoring, Active management of labor, Induction of labor, Pain relief and comfort in labor Second stage: Signs and symptoms: normal and abnormal, Duration, Conduct of delivery: Principles and techniques, Episiotomy (only if required), Receiving the new born: 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: 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
VIII	10	Describe management of abnormal labor And obstetrical emergencies	Abnormal Labor-assessment and management Disorders in labor: CPD and contracted pelvis, Malpositions and malpresentations, Premature labor, disorders of uterine actions – precipitate labor, prolonged labor, Complications of third stage: injuries to birth canal Obstetrical emergencies and their management: Presentation and prolapse of cord, Vasa praevia, amniotic fluid embolism, rupture of uterus, shoulder dystocia, obstetrical shock

Unit	Time (Hours)	Learning Objectives	Content
			 Obstetrical procedures and operations: Induction of labor, forceps, vacuum, version, manual removal of placenta, caesarean section, destructive operations Nursing management of women undergoing Obstetrical operations and procedures
IX	4	Describe management of post natal complications	Abnormalities during Postnatal Periods Assessment and management of woman with postnatal complications Puerperal infections, breast engorgement & infections, UTI, thrombo-Embolic disorders, post-partum haemorrage, Eclampsia and subinvolution, Psychological complications: Post partum Blues, Depression & Psychosis
X	10	Identify the high risk neonates and their nursing management	 Assessment and management of High risk newborn Admission of neonates in the neonatal intensive care units-protocols Nursing management of: Low birth weight babies, Infections, Respiratory problems, haemolytic disorders, Birth injuries, Malformations, Monitoring of high risk neonates, Feeding of high risk neonates Organisation and management of neonatal intensive care units, Infection control in neonatal intensive care units Maintenance of reports and records
XI	4	Describe indication, dosage, action, side effects and nurses responsibilities in the administration of drugs used for mothers	 Pharmaco-therapeutics in obstetrics Indications, dosage, action, contra indication and side effects of drugs, Effect of drugs on pregnancy, labor & puerperium, Nursing responsibilities in the administration of drug in Obstetrics—oxytocins, antihypertensives, diuretics, tocolytic agents, anti-convulsants, Analgesics and anesthesics in obstetrics. Effects of maternal medication on foetus and neonate

Unit	Time (Hours)	Learning Objectives	Content
XII	10	 Appreciate the importance of family welfare program Describe the methods of contraception and role of nurse in family welfare program 	 Family Welfare Program Population trends and problems in India Concepts, aims, importance and history of family welfare program National Population: dynamics, policy and education National family welfare programs: RCH, ICDS, MCH, Safe motherhood Organization and administration: at national, state, district, block, and village levels Methods of contraception: spacing, temporary and permanent, Emergency, Latest research in contraception Infertility and its management Counseling for family welfare Maintenance of vital statistics Role of national, international, and voluntary organizations Role of a nurse in family welfare program Training/Supervision/Collaboration with other functionaries in community like ANMs, LHVs, Anganwadi workers, TBAs (Traditional birth attendant- Dai)

- Teaching Learning Activities: Lecture Discussion, Demonstration, Explain using Charts, graphs, models, films, slides, video films, scan reports, partograph etc., Case simulated Practice session, Supervised clinical practice, Drug book/presentation, Case discussions/Seminar, Health education, Counseling sessions, group projects, field visits,
- Assessment Methods: Essays, SAQ's, MCQ's, Assessment of skills with check list, Assessment
 of patient management problem, project and field visits reports.

· Essential Requirements:

Antenatal Examinations		30
Conduct Normal deliveries		20
Per vaginal examinations	_	5
Episiotomy and suturing		5
Neonatal resuscitation	_	5
Assist with caesarean sections	_	2
Witness/assist abnormal deliveries	_	5
Post natal cases nursed	-	20
1UD insertions		5

COMMUNITY HEALTH NURSING-II

Placement: Fourth Year

Time: Theory 90 hours
Practical: 300 hours

Course Description: This course is designed for students to practice community health nursing for the individual, family and groups at both urban and rural settings by using concept and principles of health and community health nursing.

Unit	Time (Hours)	Learning Objectives	Content
1	4	Define concepts, scope, principles and historical development of Community Health and community health Nursing	 Introduction Definition, concept & scope of Community Health and C H Nursing Historical development of Community health & Community health Nursing: Pre-independence, Post-independence
11	6	Describe health plans, policies, various health committees and health problems in India	 Health planning and policies and problems National health planning in India- Five Year Plans Various committees and commissions on health and family welfare: Central council for health and family welfare (CCH and FW), National health policies (1983, 2002), National population policy Health problems in India
111	15	 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. 	 Pelivery of community health services Planning, budgeting and material management of SCs, PHC and, CHC Rural: Organization, staffing and functions of rural health services provided by government at: Village, Subcenter, Primary health center, Community health center/subdivisional, Hospitals: District, State, Center, Referral system Urban: Organization, staffing and functions of urban health services provided by government at: Slums, Dispensaries, Maternal and child health centers, Special Clinics, Hospitals, Corporation / Municipality/Board

Unit	Time (Hours)	Learning Objectives	Content
		Describe the chain of referral system	 Components of health services: Environmental sanitation, Health education, Vital statistics, M.C.Hantenatal, natal, postnatal, MTP Act, female foeticide act, child adoption act, Family Welfare, National health programs, School health services, Occupational health, Defense services, Institutional services Systems of medicine and health care: Allopathy, Indian System of Medicine and Homeopathy, Alternative health care systems like yoga, meditation, social and spiritual healing etc.
IV	25	 Describe Community Health Nursing approaches and concepts Describe the roles and responsibilities of Community health nursing personnel 	Community health nursing approaches, concepts and roles and responsibilities of nursing personnel • Approaches: Nursing theories And Nursing process, Epidemiological approach, Problem solving approach, Evidence based approach, Empowering people to care for themselves • Concepts of Primary Health Care • Roles and responsibilities of Community health nursing personnel in: Family health services, Information Education Communication (IEC), Management Information System (MIS): Maintenance of Records & reports, Training and supervision of various categories of health workers, National Health Programs, 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 center, clinics etc. • Home visit: Concept, Principles, Process, Techniques: Bag technique home visit • Qualities of Community Health Nurse • Job Description of Community health nursing personnel

Unit	Time (Hours)	Learning Objectives	Content
V	15	Describe and appreciate the activities of community health nurse in assisting individuals and groups to promote and maintain their health	Assisting individuals and groups to promote and maintain their health Empowerment for self care of individuals, families and groups in— Assessment of self and family: Monitoring growth and development, Mile stones, 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 Seek health services for: Routine checkup, Immunization, Counseling, Diagnosis, Treatment, Follow up Maintenance of health records for self and family Continue medical care and follow up in community for various diseases and disabilities Carryout therapeutic procedures as prescribed/required for self and family Waste Management: Collection and disposable of waste at home and community Sensitize and handle social issues affecting health and development for self and family: Women Empowerment, Women and child abuse, Abuse of elders, Female Foeticide, Commercial sex workers, Food adulteration, Substance abuse Utilize community resources for self and family: Trauma services, Old age homes, Orphanage, Homes for physically and mentally challenged individuals, Homes for destitute
VI	20	 Describe national health and family welfare programs and role of a nurse Describe various health schemes in India 	National health and family welfare programs and the role of a nurse 1) National ARI program 2) Revised National Tuberculosis Control Program (RNTCP) 3) National Anti-Malaria program

Unit	Time (Hours)	Learning Objectives	Content
			 National Filaria control program National Guinea worm eradication program National Leprosy eradication program National AIDS control program STD control program National program for control of blindness Iodine deficiency disorder program Expanded program on immunization National Family Welfare Program-RCH Program historical development, Organization, administration, research, constraints National water supply and sanitation program Minimum Need program National Diabetics control program Polio Eradication: Pulse Polio Program National Cancer Control Program Yaws Eradication Program National Nutritional Anemia Prophylaxis program ICDS program Mid-day meal applied nutritional program National mental health program Various Health schemes: ESI, CGHS, Health insurance
VII	5	Explain the roles and functions of various national and international health agencies	Health Agencies: International - WHO, UNFPA, UNDP, World Bank, FAO, UNICEF, DANIDA, European Commission (EC), Red cross, USAID, UNESCO, Colombo Plan, ILO, CARE etc. National - Indian Red Cross, Indian Council for child welfare, Family Planning Association of India (FPAI), Tuberculosis Association of India, Hindu Kusht Nivaran Sangh, Central Social Welfare Board, All India women's conference, Blind Association of India etc.

- Teaching Learning Activities: Lecture Discussion, Panel discussion, Seminar, Demonstration, Explain using Charts, graphs, models, films, slides, video films, Supervised clinical/field practice, Individual/group/family/community health education, Counseling sessions, Participation in camps Group Project, Visits to various health delivery systems, Participation in national health programs.
- Assessment Methods: Essays, SAQ's, MCQ's, Assessment of skills with check list, Assessment
 of project and field visits reports.

NURSING RESEARCH AND STATISTICS

Placement: Fourth Year

Time: Theory 45 hours

Practical: 45 hours

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

Unit	Time (Hours)	Learning Objectives	Content
I	4	 Describe the concept of research, terms, need and areas of research in nursing Explain the steps of research process 	Research and research process Introduction and need for nursing research Definition of Research & nursing research Steps of scientific method Characteristics of good research Steps of Research process-overview
II	3	Identify and state the research problem and objectives	Research Problem/Question Identification of problem area, Problem statement, Criteria of a good research problem. Writing objectives
III	3	Review the related literature	Review of Literature • Location, Sources, On line search; CINHAL, COCHRANE etc, Purposes, Method of review
IV	4	Describe the research approaches and designs	Research approaches and designs Historical, survey and experimental Qualitative and Quantitative designs
V	8	 Explain the sampling process Describe the methods of data collection 	 Sampling and data collection Definition of Population, Sample, Sampling criteria, factors influencing sampling process, types of sampling techniques. Data-why, what, from whom, when and where to collect Data collection methods and instruments: Methods of data collection: Questioning, interviewing, Observations, record analysis and measurement, Types of instruments, Validity & Reliability of the Instrument, Pilot study, Data collection procedure

Unit	Time (Hours)	Learning Objectives	Content
VI	4	Analyze, Interpret and summarize the research data	Analysis of data: Compilation, Tabulation, classification, summarization, presentation, interpretation of data
VII	15	 Explain the use of statistics, scales of measurement and graphical presentation of data Describe the measures of central tendency and variability and methods of correlation 	 Introduction to statistics 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 their application
VIII	4	Communicate and utilize research findings	Communication and utilization of Research Communication of research findings: Verbal report, Writing research report, Writing scientific article/paper Critical review of published research Utilization of research findings

- Training Learning Activities: Lecture Discussion, Narrate steps of research process followed from examples of published studies, Explain types of research approaches used from examples of published and unpublished research studies with rationale, Exercise on writing statement of problem and objectives, reviewing one research report/article for a selected research problem, Preparation of sample data collection tool Conduct group research project, Preparation of sample tables, Practice on graphical presentations, computation of measures of central tendency, variability & correlation, Read/Presentations of a sample published/unpublished research report, Writing group research project, Prepare annotated bibliography
- · Assessment Methods: SAQ's, MCQ's, Assessment of oral presentation, group research project

MANAGEMENT OF NURSING SERVICES & EDUCATION

Placement: Fourth Year Time: Theory 90 hours

Course Description: This course is designed to enable students to acquire understanding of management of clinical and community health nursing Services, nursing educational programs. This is also designed to enable students to acquire understanding of the professional responsibilities, prospects and contribution to the growth of the profession.

Unit	Time (Hours)		Learning Objectives	Content
	Th.	Pr.		
I	5		Explain the principles and functions of management	Introduction to management in nursing • Definition, concepts and theories • Functions of management, Principles of Management • Role of Nurse as a manager
II	5		Describe the elements and process of management	 Management process Planning; mission, philosophy, objectives, operational plan Staffing: philosophy, staffing study, norms, activities, patient classification systems, scheduling, Human resource management; recruiting, selecting, deployment, retaining, promoting, superannuation etc. Budgeting: concept, principles, types, cost benefit analysis, audit Material management: equipment and supplies Directing process (Leading) Controlling: Quality management Program Evaluation Review Technique (PERT), Bench marking, Activity Plan (Gantt Chart),
III	8	20	Describe management of nursing services in the hospital and Community	Management of nursing services in the hospital and Community Planning: Hospital and patient care units including ward management, Emergency and disaster management

Unit	Time (Hours)		Learning Objectives	Content
	Th.	Pr.		
				 Human resource management: Recruiting, selecting, deployment, retaining, promoting, superannuation etc, Categories of nursing personnel including job description of all levels, Patient/population classification systems, Patients/population assignment and Nursing care responsibilities, Staff development and welfare Budgeting: proposal, projecting requirements for staff, equipments and supplies for: Hospital and patient care units, Emergency and disaster management Material Management; procurement, inventory control, auditing and maintenance in: Hospital and patient care units, Emergency and disaster management Directing and leading: delegation, participatory management: Assignments, rotations, delegations, Supervision & guidance, Implement Standards, policies, procedures and practices, Staff development and welfare, Maintenance of discipline Controlling /Evaluation: Nursing Rounds/Visits, Nursing protocols, Manuals, Quality Assurance Model, documentation-Records and reports, Performance appraisal
IV	5		Describe the concepts, theories and techniques of organizational behavior and human relations	Organizational behavior and human relations Concepts and theories of organizational behaviors Review of Channels of communication Leadership styles Review of Motivation: concepts and theories Group dynamics, Techniques of: Communication and Interpersonal relationships, Human relations, Public relations in context of nursing, Relations with professional associations and employee unions and Collective bargaining

Unit	Time (Hours)		Learning Objectives	Content
	Th.	Pr.		
V	5	5	Participate in planning and organizing in service education program	 In service education Nature & scope of in-service education program, Organization of in service education Principles of adult learning, Planning for in-service education program, techniques, methods & evaluation of staff education program, Preparation of report
VI	10		Describe management of Nursing educational institutions	 Management of nursing educational institutions Establishment of Nursing educational institution-INC norms and guidelines Co-ordination with-Regulatory bodies, Accreditation, Affiliation: Philosophy/objectives, Organization: Structure, Committees, Physical facilities: College/School, Hostel Students: Selection, Admission, Guidance and Counseling, Maintaining discipline Faculty and staff: Selection, Recruitment, Job description, Placement, Performance appraisal, Development and welfare Budgeting, Equipments and supplies: audio visual equipments, laboratory equipment, books, journals etc Curriculum; Planning, implementation and evaluation, Clinical facilities Transport facilities Institutional Records and reports-administrative, faculty, staff and students
VII	15		Describe the concepts of health economics and cost effectiveness of health care	 Health Economics Introduction to health economics: Concepts, areas, health economic development, Cost of Health care: Concepts, types, cost benefit, cost effectiveness; studies Demand and supply in health care: Concept, need, supply, input, output, characteristics of health care service market

Unit	Tiı (Ho		Learning Objectives	Content
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				 Financing of health care in India: Budget Allocation for health viz a viz total annual budget Sources of health care services, plan outlays for health by states/UTs, central government on financing, health insurance
VIII	10		Describe the ethical and legal responsibilities of a professional nurse Explain nursing practice standards	 Nursing as a profession Nursing as a profession: Philosophy, nursing practice, Aims and objectives, Characteristics of a professional nurse, Regulatory bodies: INC, SNC Acts - constitution, functions, Current trends and issues in Nursing Professional ethics: Code of ethics & Professional conduct of INC, ICN Practice standards for Nursing; INC Legal Aspects in Nursing: Consumer protection act, Legal terms related to practice: registration and licensing, Laws related to nursing practice: Breach and penalties, Malpractice and negligence
IX	3		Explain various opportunities for professional advancement	Professional Advancement: Continuing education Career Opportunities Collective bargaining Membership with Professional organizations: National and International Participation in research activities Publications: Journals, newspapers etc

- Teaching Learning Activities: Lecture Discussion, Panel discussion, Seminar, Explain using Charts, Case studies & discussion, Critical incidents Supervised practice in ward-writing indents, preparing duty roaster, ward supervision, Assignment on duties and responsibilities of ward sister, Group games & exercises, Plan & conduct an educational session for in service nursing personnel, Role plays & Counseling session, Review/Presentation of published articles, Group work on maintenance of bulletin board, Visit to INC/SNRCs
- Assessment Methods: Essays, SAQ's, MCQ's, Assessment of problem solving exercises, critical
 incidents, planning & conduct of the educational session, assignments, Performance evaluation by
 ward sister with rating scale, Assessment of skills with check list