# INDIAN NURSING COUNCIL NOTIFICATION

New Delhi, the 5th July, 2021

## [INDIAN NURSING COUNCIL {REVISED REGULATIONS AND CURRICULUM FOR B.SC. (NURSING) PROGRAM), REGULATIONS, 2020|

**F.No. 11-1/2019-INC.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of Section 16 of the Indian Nursing Council Act, 1947 (XLVIII of 1947), as amended from time to time, the Indian Nursing Council hereby makes the following regulations namely:—

#### SHORT TITLE AND COMMENCEMENT

- i. These Regulations may be called The Indian Nursing Council (Revised Regulations and Curriculum for B.Sc. (Nursing) Program) Regulations, 2020.
- ii. These Regulations shall come into force on the date of notification of the same in the official Gazette of India.

#### **DEFINITIONS**

In these Regulations, unless the context otherwise requires,

- i. 'the Act' means the Indian Nursing Council Act, 1947 (XLVIII of 1947) as amended from time to time;
- ii. 'the Council' means the Indian Nursing Council constituted under the Act of 1947;
- iii. 'SNRC' means the State Nurses and Midwives Registration Council by whichever name constituted and called by the respective State Governments;
- iv. 'B.Sc. (Nursing)' means the four year B.Sc. (Nursing) Degree qualification in Nursing recognized by the Council under Section 10 of the Act and included in Part-II of the Schedule to the Act;
- v. 'Authority' means a University or Body created by an Act for awarding the B.Sc. (Nursing) qualification recognized by the Council and included in Part-II of the Schedule to the Act;
- vi. 'School of Nursing' means a recognized training institution for the purpose of teaching of the GNM course;
- vii. 'College' means a recognized training institution for the purpose of training and teaching of the B.Sc. (Nursing) course:
- viii. 'CNE' means Continuing Nursing Education to be compulsorily undergone by the RN&RM/ RANM/RLHV for renewal of registration after every 5 (five) years.

#### I. INTRODUCTION OF THE PROGRAM

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

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

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

#### II. PHILOSOPHY

The Council believes that:

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

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

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

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

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

#### III. AIMS & OBJECTIVES

#### AIMS

The aims of the undergraduate program are to

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

### **OBJECTIVES**

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

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

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

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

{Is adapted from NLN Model and Massachusetts: Nurse of the Future – Core Competencies (2016) as shown in **figure** 1}

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

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

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

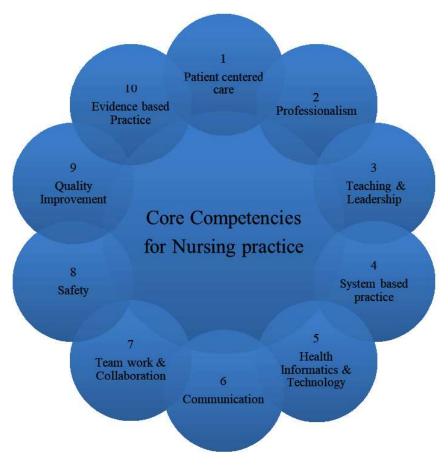


Figure 1. Core competencies for nursing and midwifery practice by B.Sc. Nursing Graduate {Adapted from NLN Model and Massachusetts: Nurse of the Future – Core Competencies (2016)}

## V. GUIDELINES REGARDING MINIMUM PRE-REQUISITES FOR GRANTING SUITABILITY FOR B.Sc. (NURSING) COLLEGE OF NURSING

- 1. The following Organizations/Establishments are eligible to establish/open a B.Sc. (Nursing) College of Nursing:
  - a) Central Government/State Government/Local Body;
  - b) Registered Private or Public Trust;
  - c) Organizations Registered under Societies Registration Act including Missionary Organizations;
  - d) Companies incorporated under Section 8 of Company's Act.
- 2. The eligible Organizations/Establishments should have their own 100 bedded Parent Hospital.

Provided that in respect of Tribal and Hilly Area the requirement of own Parent Hospital is exempted.

- a) Tribal Area Scheduled notified area [Areas as the President of India may by order declare to be Scheduled Areas];
- b) Hilly Area UTs of Jammu & Kashmir and Ladakh, North Eastern States, Himachal Pradesh and Uttarakhand.
- 3. The eligible Organizations/Establishments should obtain Essentiality Certificate/No Objection Certificate from the concerned State Government where the B.Sc. (Nursing) College of Nursing is sought to be established. The particulars of the name of the College/Nursing Institution along with the name of the Trust/Society/Company [as mentioned in Trust Deed or Memorandum of Association] as also full address shall be mentioned in No Objection Certificate/Essentiality Certificate.

- After receipt of the Essentiality Certificate/No objection Certificate, the eligible institution shall get recognition from
  the concerned SNRC for the B.Sc. (Nursing) program for the particular academic year, which is a mandatory
  requirement.
- 5. The Council shall after receipt of the above documents/proposal by online, would then conduct Statutory Inspection of the recognized training nursing institution under Section 13 of the Act in order to assess the suitability with regard to availability of Teaching faculty, Clinical and Infrastructural facilities in conformity with Regulations framed under the provisions of the Act.

\*Provided that training institutions shall apply for statutory inspection, under Section 13 of the Act, to the Council within 6 months from obtaining recognition from the SNRC.

#### 1. Parent Hospital (Unitary/Single Hospital)

College of Nursing should have 100 bedded parent/own hospital which is compulsory requirement.

Parent Hospital for a nursing institution having the same Trust/Society/Company which has established the nursing institution and has also established the hospital.

OR

For a nursing institution (managed by Trust/Society/Company under Section 8), a 'Parent Hospital' would be a hospital either owned and controlled by the Trust/Society/Company or managed and controlled by a trustee/member/director of the Trust/Society/Company. In case the owner of the hospital is a trustee/member/director of the Trust/Society/Company, then the hospital would continue to function as a 'Parent Hospital' till the life of the nursing institution.

The Undertaking would also be to the effect that the trustee/member/director of the Trust/Society/ Company would not allow the hospital to be treated 'Parent/Affiliated Hospital' to any other nursing institution and will be for minimum 30 years [i.e., signed by all trustees/members/directors of Trust/Society/ Company] to the Undertaking to be submitted from the trustee/member/director of the Trust/Society/ Company.

The beds of Parent Hospital shall be in one Unitary Hospital i.e. in same building/same campus. Further, the Parent Hospital shall be in the same State i.e. where the institution is located.

- a) It is to be noted that once a particular hospital is shown as "Parent Hospital" and permission given to the nursing institution to conduct nursing courses, then, the permission/suitability granted would last as long as the said hospital is attached as a "Parent Hospital".
- b) In case the trustee/member/director of the Trust/Society/Company withdraws the Undertaking given, in that case even the permission/ suitability letter issued would be deemed to have lapsed/stand withdrawn with immediate effect.

#### 2. Change of Trust/Society

- The Trust/Society cannot be purchased as per Indian Trust Act, but there can be change of trustees/ members.
   It is therefore the purchase of institution or change of membership will not be considered for continuation of the program. The institution which is purchased/taken over will be considered as closed. And a fresh Govt.
   Order shall be required mentioning the Trust/Society name along with programs.
- The change of membership in Society/change of trustees in the Trust to be submitted immediately after incorporating through Registrar Cooperative Societies/Indian Trust Act.
- As per law Trust/Society can open number of institutions, but it will be considered as one institution under the
  ambit of one Trust/Society. It is therefore, a Trust/Society can open only one nursing institution in one
  city/town.
- If already an institution is existing in that city or town with an abbreviated name (e.g R K College of Nursing) then another institution with expanded name (Rama Krishna College of Nursing) will not be allowed).
- No two Institutions will have same name in same city/town.

## 3. Change of Address

SNRC shall issue a certificate, certifying the fact that the nursing institution is being shifted to the new building/premises at the address indicated. The certificate issued should indicate clearly complete address. The certificate issued should indicate clearly the total covered area of the nursing institution, owner of the nursing institution, and detailed physical facilities like laboratories, classrooms etc. along with area specification, provision of adequate washroom facilities, lighting, ventilation etc. of the new building.

**4.** Change of Location (District/Town/City/Village) shall be considered under new proposal, i.e. fresh Essentiality Certificate from the State Government and recognition from the SNRC is mandatory.

#### 5. Strict Compliance of the Syllabus prescribed by the Council

No Institutions/SNRC/University will modify the syllabi prescribed by the Council for a course/ program. However they can add units/subjects if need be.

#### 6. Close/Re-start of the Nursing Programs

If Institutions have not admitted the students for 2 consecutive years, it shall be considered as closed. Institute may apply for suitability to the Council under Section 13 & 14 of the Act through online within 5 years of the closure. While conducting the inspection they will not be covered under the new guidelines with regard to Parent Hospital. However, the above relaxation will be applicable only for five years. In case the proposal is submitted after 5 years from the year of closure, it has to submit a fresh proposal with due Essentiality Certificate from the State Government and recognition from the SNRC. In such cases the new guidelines with regards to parent hospital and calendar of events shall be applicable.

#### 7. Change of Name of the Institution

If the Trust/Society/Company proposes to change the name of the institute, a valid reason has to be submitted. If SNRC/University have accepted the change of name of institute it may be accepted by the Council provided the Trust/Society/Company is same and does not come under para no. 2 above.

#### 8. Re-Inspection

Re-inspection application shall be considered only two times. If the institution is found deficient even after that, then the institution shall have to submit a proposal for Suitability under Section 13 & 14 of the Act online within 5 years. However in case the proposal is submitted after 5 years it has to submit a fresh proposal with due Essentiality Certificate from the State Government and recognition from the SNRC.

#### 9. Number of Sanctioned Seats

- Maximum of 100 seats will be sanctioned for the B.Sc. (Nursing) program for which institute must have parent
  Medical College or parent hospital having 300 beds or above subject to teaching and physical facilities
  available for B.Sc. (Nursing) program.
- Maximum of 60 seats will be sanctioned for the institution with parent hospital having less than 300 beds on the basis of teaching and physical facilities for B.Sc. (Nursing) program.

#### 10. Enhancement of Seats

Inspection for Enhancement of seats under Section 13 of the Act shall be conducted only once in an academic year i.e., only one application/proposal shall be accepted, in one academic year. Further, SNRC approval is mandatory for enhancement of seats.

### 11. Bond System

Taking service bonds from students and forcefully retaining their Original Certificates is viewed as an Unethical Practice by the Council. If any such practice comes to the notice of the Council, appropriate action under Section 14 of the Act will be taken against the erring institution.

#### MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS OF PHYSICAL FACILITIES

## Regulations pertaining to Building and Laboratories

- (i) School and College of nursing can share laboratories, if they are in same campus under same name and under same Trust/Society/Company, that is the institution is one but offering different nursing programs. However they should have equipments and articles proportionate to the strength of admission. The classrooms should be available as per the requirement stipulated by the Council for each program.
- (ii) Further, two same programs by the same institute/Trust/Society/Company is not allowed in the same campus.

- (iii) The nursing institution can have all the nursing programs in the same building but with requisite program wise infrastructure. However, laboratories can be shared.
- (iv) If the Trust/Society/Company has some other educational programs, the nursing program shall be in separate block/floor with prescribed sq.ft. area.
- (v) Nursing program may be in hospital premises with a condition that it shall be in separate block/floor with prescribed sq.ft. area.
- (vi) Long lease by the Government will be considered. However, rented building shall not be considered as their own building.
- (vii) It is mandatory that institution shall have its own building within two years of its establishment.
- (viii) Own Building/Lease/Rented Building:
  - a) If one of the trustee/member/director of the Trust/Society/Company desires to lease the building owned by him for nursing program, it should be for a period of 30 years. It should also be ensured that lease deed that is entered into between the Trust/Society/Company and the trustee/member/ director, owning the building, should contain a clause that the lease deed cannot be terminated for a period of 30 years.

Further, it is clarified that, for a Nursing Institution (Managed by a Trust/Society/Company), own building would be a building either owned and controlled by the Trust/Society/Company or owned and controlled by a trustee/member/director of the Trust/Society/Company. That is, if the owner of the building is a trustee/member/director of the Trust/ Society/Company and she/he leases the building to the Trust/Society/Company for 30 years, it will be considered as own building of the nursing institution.

b) A duly registered gift deed of the building in favor of the Trust/Society/Company should be construed to be "own building".

Further it is clarified that if the lease of the building is between any government authority and the Trust/Society/Company/nursing institution and the lease is for 30 years or more, it will also be considered as own building.

Any deed of the building which is not as per either clause (a) or (b) above shall be considered as "Rented Building" only.

- c) In cases of irrevocable power of attorney, documents of the building should be duly registered as per law.
- d) **Penalty for not having own building:** Institutions which do not have their own building within two years of establishment has to pay the penalty for not having the own building. The penalty fees is Rs. 1 Lakh for B.Sc. (Nursing) Program for 6 consecutive years. Even after 6 years if the institution does not have own building then action shall be taken under Section 14 of the Act. However, a lease of 30 years is permissible with the trustee/member/director of the Trust/Society/ Company.

### A. TEACHING BLOCK

The College of Nursing should be within 30 km distance from its parent hospital having space for expansion in an institutional area. For a college with an annual admission capacity of 60 students, the constructed area of the college should be 23200 square feet.

The details of the constructed area are given below for admission capacity of 60 students.

S.No.	Teaching Block	Area (in sq.ft.)
1	Lecture Hall	4 @ 900 = 3600
2	Skill Lab/Simulation Laboratory	I
	i. Nursing Foundation including Adult Health Nursing & Advanced Nursing Lab	1600
	ii. Community Health Nursing & Nutrition Lab	1200
	iii. Obstetrics and Gynaecology Nursing Lab	900
	iv. Child Health Nursing Lab	900
	v. Pre-Clinical Science Lab	900
3	Computer Lab*	1500
4	A.V. Aids Room	600

12	Faculty Room	2400
11	One Room for each Head of Departments	5 @ 200 = 1000
10	Library	2300
9	Vice Principal Room	200
8	Principal Room	300
7	Staff Room	800
6	Common Room (Male and Female)	1000
5	Multipurpose Hall	3000

\*Note: 1:5 computer student ratio as per student intake.

#### Note:

- i. Nursing educational institution should be in institutional area only and not in residential area.
- ii. If the institute has non-nursing program in the same building, nursing program should have separate teaching block.
- iii. Shift-wise management with other educational institutions will not be accepted.
- iv. Separate teaching block shall be available if it is in hospital premises.
- v. Proportionately the size of the built-up area will increase/decrease according to the number of seats approved.
- vi. The distance between two nursing colleges shall be more than 10 kilometres.

#### 1. Class Rooms

There should be at least four classrooms with the capacity of accommodating the number of students admitted each year. The rooms should be well ventilated with proper lighting. The seating arrangements for students should provide adequate space and comfortable desk/chairs with tables. There should be built-in white/green/black boards and provision for projection facilities. Also, there should be a desk/dais/big table and a chair for teacher and racks/cupboards for storing teaching aids or other equipment needed for the conduct of class.

#### 2. Laboratories

As listed above. One large skill lab/simulation lab can be constructed consisting of the labs specified with a total of 5500 sq.ft. size or can have five separate labs in the college.

a) Nursing Foundation including Adult Health Nursing & Advanced Nursing Lab: The lab should have adequate demonstration beds with dummies/mannequins/simulators in proportion to the number of students practicing a nursing skill at a given point of time. (Desired ratio being 1 bed: 6 practicing students)

It should be fully equipped with built-in-cupboards and racks, wash-basins with running water supply, electric fitting, adequate furniture like table, chairs, stools, patient lockers footsteps etc. Sufficient necessary inventory articles should be there i.e. at least 10-12 sets of all items needed for the practice of nursing procedure by the students. The laboratory equipment and articles mentioned in the 'Laboratory Equipment and Articles' published by the Council should be available.

There should be simulators used to teach, practice & learn advance skills e.g., administration of tube feeding, tracheostomy, gastrostomy, I/V injection, BLS, newborn resuscitation model, etc. The laboratory should have computers, internet connection, monitors and ventilator models/manikins/simulators for use in Critical Care Units.

b) Community Health Nursing Practice Laboratory & Nutrition Laboratory: It should have all required articles needed for practicing nursing procedures in a community set-up. The laboratory should give appearance of that of a rural setting, with community maps, records put on display & cupboards. The laboratory equipment and articles mentioned in the "Laboratory Equipment and Articles" published by the Council should be available.

The Nutrition Laboratory should have facilities for imparting basic knowledge of various methods of cooking for the healthy as well as for the sick. The furnishing and equipment should include worktables, cooking cutlery, trays, and

plates, dietetic scales, cooking utensils, microwave, racks/shelves, refrigerator, pressure cookers, mixie and cupboards for storage of food items. The food items shall be purchased for the conduct of practical classes as and when required. Sets of crockery and cutlery for preparation, napkins for serving and display of food also should be there. The laboratory equipment and articles mentioned in the "Laboratory Equipment and Articles" published by the Council should be available.

- c) Obstetrics and Gynaecology Laboratory: The laboratory should have equipment and articles as mentioned in "Laboratory Equipment and Articles" published by the Council.
- d) Paediatrics Nursing Laboratory: The laboratory should have equipment and articles as mentioned in "Laboratory Equipment and Articles" published by the Council.
- e) Pre-Clinical Sciences Laboratory: It is the laboratory of Biochemistry, Anatomy, and Microbiology. The laboratory equipment and articles mentioned in the "Laboratory Equipment & Articles" published by the Council should be available.
- f) Computer Laboratory: It shall have minimum computers in the ratio of 1:5 (computer: students) i.e., 12 computers for 60 students' intake. The laboratory equipment and articles mentioned in the "Laboratory Equipment and Articles" published by the Council should be available.

#### 3. Multipurpose Hall

The College of Nursing should have a multipurpose hall, which can be utilized for hosting functions of the college, educational conferences/workshops, Continuing Nursing Education (CNEs), examinations etc. It should have proper stage with green room facilities. It should be well-ventilated and should have proper lighting facilities. Arrangements should be there in place for the use of all kinds of basic and advanced audio-visual aids.

#### 4. Library

There should be a separate library for the College of Nursing. It should be easily accessible to the teaching faculty and the students, during college hours and extended hours also.

It should have comfortable seating arrangements for half of the total strength of the students and teachers in the college.

There should be separate budget for the library. The library committee should meet regularly for keeping the library updated with current books, journals and other literature. Internet facility should be provided in the library.

The library should have proper lighting facilities and it should be well-ventilated. It should have a cabin for librarian with intercom phone facility.

There should be sufficient number of cupboards, bookshelves and racks with glass doors for proper and safe storage of books, magazines, journals, newspapers and other literature. There should be provision for catalogue cabinets, racks for student's bags etc., book display racks, bulletin boards and stationery items like index cards, borrower's cards, labels and registers. Current books, magazines, journals, newspapers and other literature should be available in the library.

A minimum of 500 of different subject titled nursing books (all new editions), in the multiple of editions, 3 kinds of nursing journals, 3 kinds of magazines, 2 kinds of newspapers and other kinds of current health related literature should be available in the library.

There should be a separate record room with steel racks, built-in shelves and racks, cupboards and filing cabinets for proper storage of records and other important papers/documents belonging to the college.

#### 5. Audio-Visual Aids Room & Store Room

This room should be provided for the proper and safe storage of all the Audio-Visual Aids. The college should possess all kind of basic as well as advanced training aids like chalk boards, overhead projectors, slide and film-strip projector, models specimen, charts and posters, T.V. & V.C.R., Photostat machine, tape recorder and computers, LCD, laptop.

It should be provided to accommodate the equipment and other inventory articles which are required in the laboratories of the college. This room should have the facilities for proper and safe storage of these articles and equipment like cupboards, built-in-shelves, racks, cabinets, furniture items like tables and chairs. This room should be properly lighted and well-ventilated.

#### 6. Other Facilities

Safe drinking water and adequate sanitary/toilet facilities should be available for both men and women separately in the college. Toilet facility to the students should be there along with hand washing facility.

#### 7. Garage

Garage should accommodate a 50 seater vehicle.

#### 8. Fire Extinguisher

Adequate provision for extinguishing fire should be available as per the local bye-laws.

## 9. Playground

Playground should be spacious for outdoor sports like volleyball, football, badminton and for athletics.

#### B. HOSTEL BLOCK

Adequate hostel/residential accommodation for students and staff should be available in addition to the mentioned builtup area of the Nursing College respectively.

## **Hostel Block (60 Students)**

S.No.	Hostel Block	Area (in sq,ft.)
1.	Single Room	12000 (50 sq.ft. for each student)
	Double Room	
2.	Sanitary	One Latrine & One Bath Room (for 5 students) $-600 \times 4 = 2400$
3.	Visitor Room	500
4.	Reading Room	250
5.	Store	500
6.	Recreation Room	500
7.	Dining Hall	3000
8.	Kitchen & Store	1500
9.	Warden's room	450
	Total	21100 sq.ft.

## **Grand Total of Constructed Area**

Teaching Block 23200 sq.ft.

Hostel Block 21100 sq.ft.

Grand Total 44300 sq.ft.

{Note: Minimum provision of hostel accommodation for 30% of the total student's intake is compulsory for the institution and accordingly the staff for hostel shall be provided as prescribed in the syllabi.}

## **Hostel Facilities**

There should be a separate hostel for the male and female students. It should have the following facilities:

## 1. Pantry

One pantry on each floor should be provided. It should have water cooler and heating arrangements.

#### 2. Washing & Ironing Space

Facility for drying and ironing clothes should be provided on each floor.

#### 3. Warden's Room

Warden should be provided with a separate office room besides her residential accommodation. Intercom facility with College & hospital shall be provided.

#### 4. Telephone

Telephone facility accessible to students in emergency situation shall be made available.

#### 5. Canteen

There should be provision for a canteen for the students, their guests, and all other staff members.

#### 6. Transport

College should have separate transport facility under the control of the Principal. 25 and 50 seater bus is preferable and number of vehicles shall be as per strength of the students.

#### Staff for the Hostel

- 1. Warden (Female) 3: *Qualification:* B.Sc. Home Science or Diploma in Housekeeping/Catering. Minimum three wardens must be there in every hostel for morning, evening and night shifts. If number of students are more than 150, one more Warden/Assistant Warden for every additional 50 students.
- 2. Cook 1: For every 20 students for each shift.
- 3. Kitchen & Dining Room helper 1: For every 20 students for each shift.
- 4. Sweeper − 3
- 5. Gardener 2
- 6. Security Guard/Chowkidar 3

#### **CLINICAL FACILITIES for 60 students**

#### 1. Parent hospital

College of Nursing should have a 100 bedded Parent/Own Hospital.

#### 2. Additional Affiliation of Hospital

In addition to Parent Hospital of 100 beds, institution shall take affiliation of the hospital, if all the required learning experience are not available in the parent hospital. As 100 beds is not sufficient to offer clinical experience/specialities to students as laid down in the B.Sc. (Nursing) syllabus. The students should be sent to affiliated hospital/agencies/institutions where it is available.

#### a. Criteria for Affiliation

The types of experience for which a nursing college can affiliate are:

- Community Health Nursing
- Mental Health (Psychiatric) Nursing
- Specialty like Cardiology, Neurology, Oncology Nephrology, Orthopaedics, communicable/infectious disease etc.
- Obstetrics, Gynaecology, Paediatrics etc.

#### b. The size of the Hospital for Affiliation

- Should not be less than 50 beds apart from having own hospital
- Bed occupancy of the hospital should be minimum 75%

#### 3. Clinical requirements for Nursing program are as given below:

S.No.	Areas of Clinical Experience	Number of Beds
1	Medicine	50
2	Surgery including OT	50
3	Obstetrics & Gynaecology	50

4	Paediatrics	30
5	Orthopaedics	15
6	Emergency medicine	10
7	Psychiatry	20

## 4. Additional/Other Specialties/Facilities for clinical experience required are as follows:

- Community Health Nursing own/affiliated rural and urban community health centre
- Major OT
- Minor OT
- Dental, Otorhinolaryngology, Ophthalmology
- Burns and Plastic
- Neonatology care unit
- Communicable disease/Respiratory medicine/TB & chest diseases
- Dermatology
- Cardiology
- Oncology/Neurology/Neuro-surgery
- Nephrology
- ICU/ICCU
- Geriatric Medicine
- Any other specialty as per syllabus requirements

#### Note:

- i. Educational visits will also be conducted as per the B.Sc. (Nursing) syllabus (for example: Milk Treatment plant, Water and Sewage plant, Rehabilitation Centres, Orphanage, Geriatric Care, Home for Destitute, Professional Organisation etc.).
- ii. The Nursing Staffing norms in the Parent and Affiliated Hospital should be as per the Staff Inspection Unit (SIU) norms.
- iii. The Parent/affiliated Hospital should give student status to the candidates of the nursing program.
- iv. Maximum Distance between affiliated hospitals & institutions should not be more than 30 kms.
- v. For Hilly & Tribal the maximum distance can be 50 kms.
- vi. 1:3 student patient ratio to be maintained.
- vii. **Distribution of Beds:** At least one third of the total number of beds should be for medical patients and one third for surgical patients. The number of beds for male patients should not be less than  $1/6^{th}$  of the total number of beds i.e. at least 40 beds. There should be minimum of 100 deliveries per month. Provision should be made for clinics in health and family welfare and for preventive medicine.

## 5. Community Health Nursing Field Practice Area

The students should be sent for community health nursing experience in urban as well as rural field area. The institution can be attached to primary health centre. A well set up field teaching centre should be provided with facilities for accommodation of at least 10-15 students and one staff member at a time. Peon, cook and chowkidar should be available at health centre. Each College of Nursing should have its own transport facility and it must be under the control of the principal. The security of staff and students should be ensured.

#### ANTI-RAGGING

Anti-ragging guidelines as per gazette notification shall be followed.

#### **BUDGET**

In the overall budget of the institution, there should be provision for college budget under a separate head. Principal of the College of Nursing should be the drawing and disbursing authority.

#### TEACHING FACULTY

The principal should be the administrative head of the College. He/She should hold qualifications as laid down by the Council. The principal should be the controlling authority for the budget of the College and also be the drawing and disbursing officer. The Principal and Vice-Principal should be gazetted officers in Government Colleges and of equal status (though non-Gazetted) in non-government Colleges.

## A. Qualifications & Experience of Teachers of College of Nursing

S.No.	Post, Qualification & Experience
1	Principal cum Professor- Essential Qualification: M.Sc. (Nursing)
	Experience: M.Sc. (Nursing) having total 15 years' experience with M.Sc. (Nursing) out of which 10 years after M.Sc. (Nursing) in collegiate program.
	Ph.D. (Nursing) is desirable
2	Vice-Principal cum Professor - Essential Qualification: M.Sc. (Nursing)
	Experience: M.Sc. (Nursing) Total 12 years' experience with M.Sc. (Nursing) out of which 10 years teaching experience after M.Sc. (Nursing)
	Ph.D. (Nursing) is desirable
3	Professor - Essential Qualification: M.Sc. (Nursing)
	Experience: M.Sc. (Nursing) Total 12 years' experience with M.Sc. (Nursing) out of which 10 years teaching experience after M.Sc. (Nursing).
	Ph.D. (Nursing) is desirable
4	Associate Professor - Essential Qualification: M.Sc. (Nursing)
	Experience: Total 8 years' experience with M.Sc. (Nursing) including 5 years teaching experience
	Ph.D. (Nursing) desirable
5	Assistant Professor - Essential Qualification: M.Sc. (Nursing)
	Experience: M.Sc. (Nursing) with total 3 years teaching experience
	Ph.D. (Nursing) desirable
6	Tutor - M.Sc. (Nursing) preferable
	Experience: B.Sc. (Nursing)/P.B.B.Sc. (Nursing) with 1 year experience.

B. College of Nursing which has a parent hospital shall adopt the integration of service and education model recommended by the Council placed at www.indiannursingcouncil.org

## C. Departments

## Number of Nursing departments = 6 (Six)

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

Note: Professor shall be head of the department.

S.No.	Designation	B.Sc. (Nursing) 40-60	B.Sc. (Nursing) 61-100
1	Principal	1	1
2	Vice-Principal	1	1
3	Professor	1	1-2
4	Associate Professor	2	2-4
5	Assistant Professor	3	3-8
6	Tutor	8-16	16-24
	Total	16-24	24-40

(For example for 40 students intake minimum number of teachers required is 16 including Principal, i.e., 1 – Principal, 1 – Vice Principal, 1 – Professor, 2 – Associate Professor, 3 – Assistant Professor, and 8 tutors)

To start the program, minimum 3 M.Sc. (Nursing) shall be appointed.

	I <sup>st</sup> year	II <sup>nd</sup> Year	III <sup>rd</sup> year	IV <sup>th</sup> year
40 Students	3 M.Sc. (Nursing)	5 M.Sc. (Nursing)	7 M.Sc. (Nursing)	8 M.Sc. (Nursing)
	(2 - Med Surg.,	(2 – Med Surg.,	(2 - Med Surg.,	(2 - Med Surg.,
	1 - Pediatrics)	1 - Pediatrics,	1 - Pediatrics,	1 - Pediatrics,
	+ 2 Tutors	1 - Community Health Nursing,	1 - Community Health Nursing,	1 - Community Health Nursing,
		1 - Psychiatric)	1 - Psychiatric,	1 - Psychiatric,
		+ 3 Tutors	2 - OBG)	3 - OBG)
			+ 5 Tutors	+ 8 Tutors
60 Students	3 M.Sc. (Nursing)	5 M.Sc. (Nursing)	7 M.Sc. (Nursing)	8 M.Sc. (Nursing)
	(2 - Med Surg.,	(2 - Med Surg.,	(2 - Med Surg.,	(2 - Med Surg.,
	1 - Pediatrics) + 3 Tutors	1 - Pediatrics,	1 - Pediatrics,	1 - Pediatrics,
		1 - Community Health Nursing,	1 - Community Health Nursing,	1 - Community Health Nursing,
		1 - Psychiatric)	1 - Psychiatric,	1 - Psychiatric,
		+ 7 Tutors	2 - OBG)	3 - OBG)
			+ 11 Tutors	+ 16 Tutors
100 Students	5 M.Sc. (Nursing)	8 M.Sc. (Nursing)	12 M.Sc. (Nursing)	16 M.Sc. (Nursing)
	(3 - Med Surg., 2 - Pediatrics) + 5 Tutors	(4 - Med Surg.,	(4 - Med Surg.,	(4 - Med Surg.,
		2 - Pediatrics,	2 - Pediatrics,	2 - Pediatrics,
		1 - Community Health Nursing,	2 - Community Health Nursing,	2 - Community Health Nursing,
		1 - Psychiatric)	2 - Psychiatric,	2 - Psychiatric,
		+ 12 Tutors	2 - OBG)	6 - OBG)
			+ 18 Tutors	+ 24 Tutors

#### D. Teachers for non-nursing courses (Part-time/external faculty\*\*)

Sl.No.	Courses/Subjects
1	English
2	Anatomy
3	Physiology
4	Sociology
5	Psychology
6	Biochemistry
7	Nutrition & Dietetics
8	Health Nursing Informatics and Technology
9	Microbiology
10	Pharmacology
11	Pathology & Genetics
12	Forensic Nursing
13	Any other Clinical Discipline
14	Physical Education
15	Elective Courses

<sup>\*\*</sup>The above teachers should have postgraduate qualification with teaching experience in respective discipline.

## Note:

- i. 1:10 teacher student ratio.
- ii. All teachers including Principal & Vice Principal shall take classes, perform clinical teaching and supervision and other academic activities. Every faculty including Principal shall spend at least four hours each day.
- iii. One of the tutors need to stay at the community health field by rotation.
- iv. The salary of the teaching faculty in private Colleges of Nursing should not be less than what is admissible in the Colleges of Nursing under State/Central government or as per the UGC scales.
- v. Nursing service personnel should actively participate in instruction, supervision, guidance and evaluation of students in the clinical/community practice areas. The teaching faculty of the College of Nursing should work in close coordination with the nursing service personnel.
- vi. The teaching faculty of the College and nursing service personnel should be deputed to attend short term educational courses/workshops/conferences etc. to update their knowledge, skills and attitude.
- vii. It is mandatory for College authorities to treat teaching faculty of College of Nursing on duty with respect and dignity, when nominated/selected for the purpose of examination or inspection by the Council.
- viii. 50% of non-nursing courses/subjects should be taught by the nursing faculty. However, it will be supplemented by external faculty who are doctors or faculty in other disciplines having Post Graduate qualification in their requisite course. Nursing faculty who teach these courses shall be examiners for the taught course/s.

## E. Additional Staff for College of Nursing

•			Ministerial
	a)	Administrative Officer	1
	b)	Office Superintendent	1
	c)	PA to Principal	1
	d)	Accountant/Cashier	1

•	Upper Division Clerk	2
•	Lower Division Clerk	2
•	Store Keeper	1
•	Classroom Attendants	2
•	Sanitary Staff - As per the physical space	
•	Security Staff - As per the requirement	
•	Peons/Office Attendants	4
•	Library	
	a) Librarian	2
	b) Library Attendants - As per the requirement	
•	Hostel	
	a) Wardens	3
	o Cooks, Bearers - As per the requirement	
	o Gardeners and Dhobi (Desirable)	

Note: Provision should be made to have leave reserve staff in addition to the regular staff according to rules.

#### F. College Management Committee

Following members should constitute the Board of Management of the College:

Principal Chairperson
Vice-Principal Member
Professor/Associate Professor/Assistant Professor
Chief Nursing Officer/Nursing Superintendent Member
Representative of Medical Superintendent Member

#### ADMISSION TERMS AND CONDITIONS

1. The minimum age for admission shall be 17 years on 31<sup>st</sup> December of the year in which admission is sought. The maximum age limit for admission shall be 35 years.

#### 2. Minimum Educational Qualification

- a) Candidate with Science who have passed the qualifying 12<sup>th</sup> Standard examination (10+2) and must have obtained a minimum of 45% marks in Physics, Chemistry and Biology taken together and passed in English individually.
- b) Candidates are also eligible from State Open School recognized by State Government and National Institute of Open School (NIOS) recognized by Central Government having Science subjects and English only.
- c) English is a compulsory subject in 10+2 for being eligible for admission to B.Sc. (Nursing).
- Colour blind candidates are eligible provided that colour corrective contact lens and spectacles are worn by such candidates.
- 4. Candidate shall be medically fit.
- 5. Married candidates are also eligible for admission.
- 6. Students shall be admitted once in a year.
- 7. Selection of candidates should be based on the merit of the entrance examination. Entrance test\*\* shall comprise of:

a)	Aptitude for Nursing	20 marks
b)	Physics	20 marks
c)	Chemistry	20 marks
d)	Biology	20 marks

e) English

20 marks

Minimum qualifying marks for entrance test shall be 50% marks.

\*\*Entrance test shall be conducted by University/State Government.

#### 8. Reservation Policy

#### Reservation of seats in for admission in Nursing Colleges for SC/ST/OBC/EWSs/PH

Admission under the reserved quota shall be subject to reservation policy and eligibility criteria for SC/ST/OBC/EWSs prescribed by the Central Govt./State Govt./Union Territory as applicable to the College concerned.

In respect of candidates belonging to SC/ST/OBC the marks obtained in 3 core subjects shall be 40% instead of 45% for General category candidates.

#### Reservation for disability

5% Disability reservation to be considered for disabled candidates with a **disability of loco-motor** to the tune of 40% to 50% of the lower extremity and other eligibility criteria with regard to qualification will be same as prescribed for General category candidates. The upper age limit shall be relaxed by 5 years for disabled candidates.

**Note:** A committee to be formed consisting of medical officer authorized by medical board of State government and a nursing expert in the panel which may decide whether the candidates have the disability of loco-motor to the tune of 40% to 50%.

#### Note:

- i. Reservations shall be applicable within the sanctioned number of the seats.
- ii. The start of the semester shall be 1<sup>st</sup> August every year.
- iii. No admission after the cut-off date i.e.  $30^{th}$  September will be undertaken. Further Hall Tickets/Admit Card shall not be issued to the candidates who are admitted after  $30^{th}$  September.
- iv. The responsibility of obtaining and verifying the requisite documents for admission lies with the Institution and University.

#### 9. Foreign Nationals:

The entry qualification equivalency i.e., 12<sup>th</sup> standard will be obtained by Association of Indian Universities, New Delhi. Institution, SNRC and University will be responsible to ensure that the qualification and eligibility will be equivalent to what has been prescribed by the Council.

#### 10. Admission/Selection Committee

This committee should comprise of:

- Principal (Chairperson)
- Vice-Principal
- Professor
- Chief Nursing Officer or Nursing Superintendent

#### 11. Admission Strength

Maximum intake of students shall be sixty if the institution has a 100 bedded unitary parent hospital and 61-100 if the institution has 300 or more bedded unitary parent hospital.

## 12. Health Services

There should be provisions for the following health services for the students.

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

#### 13. Records

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

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

## 14. Transcript

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

#### VI. CURRICULUM

#### **Curricular Framework**

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

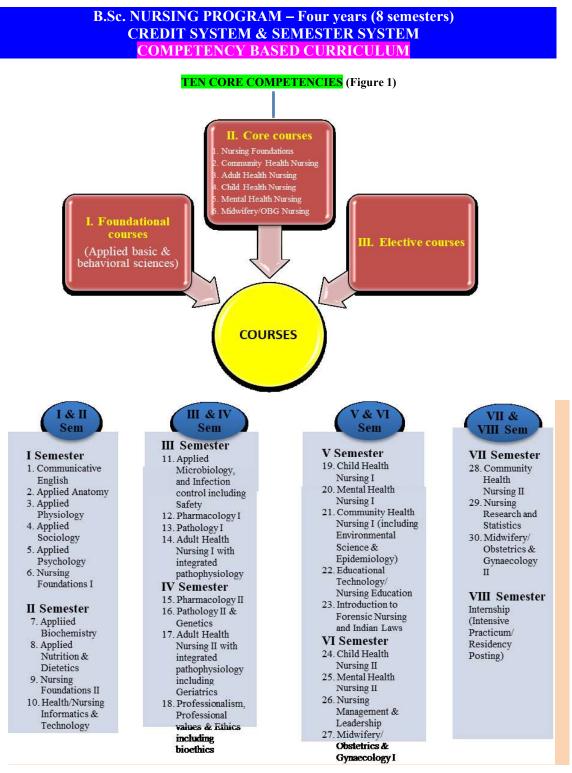


Figure 2. Curricular Framework

## 1. PROGRAM STRUCTURE

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

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

#### MANDATORY MODULES

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

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

#### ELECTIVE MODULES

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

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

- Human values
- Diabetes care
- Soft skills

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

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

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

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

#### 2. CURRICULUM IMPLEMENTATION: OVERALL PLAN

#### **Duration of the program: 8 semesters**

#### 1-7 Semesters

### One Semester Plan for the first 7 Semesters

Total Weeks per Semester: 26 weeks per semester

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

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

Vacation, Holidays, Examination and Preparatory Holidays: 6 weeks

Vacation: 3 weeks Holidays: 1 week

Examination and Preparatory Holidays: 2 weeks

## 8<sup>th</sup> Semester

One semester: 22 weeks

Vacation: 1 week Holidays: 1 week

Examination and Preparatory Holidays: 2 weeks

## 3. COURSES OF INSTRUCTION WITH CREDIT STRUCTURE

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

S.No	Semester	Course Code	Course/Subject Title	Theor y credits	Theor y Conta ct hours	Lab/ Skill Lab credits	Lab/ Skill Lab Conta ct hours	Clinical credits	Clinic al Conta ct hours	Total credits	Total (hours)
		PROF 230	Professionalism, Professional Values and Ethics including bioethics	1	20						20
		SSCC(II) 220	Self-study/Co-curricular								40
			TOTAL	12	240	1	40	6	480	12+1+ 6=19	760+40 =800
5	Fifth	N-CHN(I) 301	Child Health Nursing I including Essential Newborn Care (ENBC), FBNC, IMNCI and PLS, modules	3	60	1	40	2	160		260
		N-MHN(I) 305	Mental Health Nursing I	3	60			1	80		140
		N-COMH(I) 310	Community Health Nursing I including Environmental Science & Epidemiology	5	100			2	160		260
		EDUC 315	Educational Technology/Nursing Education	2	40	1	40				80
		N-FORN 320	Introduction to Forensic Nursing and Indian laws	1	20						20
		SSCC(I) 325	Self-study/Co-curricular		•						20+20
			TOTAL	14	280	2	80	5	400	14+2+ 5=21	760+40 =800
6	Sixth	N-CHN(II) 301	Child Health Nursing II	2	40			1	80		120
		N-MHN(II) 305	Mental Health Nursing II	2	40			2	160		200
		NMLE 330	Nursing Management & Leadership	3	60			1	80		140
			Midwifery/Obstetrics and Gynaecology (OBG) Nursing I including SBA module	3	60	1	40	3	240		340
		SSCC(II) 325	Self-study/Co-curricular								-
			TOTAL	10	200	1	40	7	560	10+1+ 7=18	800
7	Seventh		Community Health Nursing II	5	100			2	160		260
		NRST 405	Nursing Research & Statistics	2	40	2	80 (Projec t- 40)				120
			Midwifery/Obstetrics and Gynaecology (OBG) Nursing II including Safe delivery app module	3	60	1	40	4	320		420

		Self-study/Co-curricular				hours		hours		
		Schi-study/Co-curricular			,					-
		TOTAL	10	200	3	120	6	480	10+3+ 6=19	800
Eight (Internshi		Community Health Nursing – 4 weeks								
p)		Adult Health Nursing – 6 weeks								
		Child Health Nursing – 4 weeks								
		Mental Health Nursing – 4 weeks								
	INTE 435	Midwifery – 4 weeks								
		TOTAL = 22 weeks			'		12			1056
							(1 credit = 4 hours per week per semester )			{4 hours × 22 weeks = 88 hours × 12 credits = 1056 hours}
										(48 hours per
								hours per week per semester	hours per week per semester	hours per week per semester

1 credit theory – 1 hour per week per semester

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

1 credit clinical – 4 hours per week per semester

1 credit elective course – 1 hour per week per semester

## **Total Semesters = 8**

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

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

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

## Distribution of credits and hours by courses, internship and electives

S.No.	Credits	Theory (Cr/Hrs)	Lab (Cr/Hrs)	Clinical (Cr/Hrs)	Total credits	Hours
1	Course credits	90 credit per 1800 hours	15/600	36/2880	141	5280
2	Internship				12	1056

3	Electives			3	60
	TOTAL			156	6396
4	Self-study and Co-curricular	Saturdays (one semester = 5 hours per week × 20 weeks × 7 semesters = 700 hours)		12 35	240 700
				47	940

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

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

#### Practicum (7 semesters) excluding internship

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

Clinical - 2880 (83%)

Total - 3480

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

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

## 4. SCHEME OF EXAMINATION

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

#### I SEMESTER

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

<sup>\*</sup>Will be added to the internal marks of Nursing Foundations II Theory and Practical respectively in the next semester (Total weightage remains the same)

#### **Example:**

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

## II SEMESTER

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

## III SEMESTER

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

<sup>\*</sup>Will be added to the internal marks of Pharmacology II and Pathology II & Genetics in the next semester (Total weightage remains the same).

## IV SEMESTER

S.No.	Course	Assessment (Marks)						
		Internal	End Semester College exam	End Semester University Exam	Hours	Total marks		
	Theory	•						
1	Pharmacology & Pathology (I & II) and Genetics	25 III Sem-25 & IV Sem-25 (with average of		75	3	100		

		both)				
2	Adult Health Nursing II	25		75	3	100
3	Professionalism, Ethics and Professional Values	25	25		2	50
	Practical					
4	Adult Health Nursing II	50		50		100

#### **V SEMESTER**

S.No.	Course	Assessment (Marks)					
		Internal	End Semester College exam	End Semester University Exam	Hours	Total marks	
	Theory						
1	Child Health Nursing I	*25					
2	Mental Health Nursing I	*25				1	
3	Community Health Nursing I including Environmental Science & Epidemiology	25		75	3	100	
4	Educational Technology/Nursing Education	25		75	3	100	
5	Introduction to Forensic Nursing and Indian Laws	25	25		2	50	
	Practical	ı	1	1			
6	Child Health Nursing I	*25				1	
7	Mental Health Nursing I	*25					
8	Community Health Nursing I	50		50		100	

<sup>\*</sup>Will be added to the internal marks of Child Health Nursing II and Mental Health Nursing II in both theory and practical respectively in the next semester (Total weightage remains same).

## VI SEMESTER

S.No.	Course	Assessment (Marks)				
		Internal	End Semester College exam	End Semester University Exam	Hours	Total marks
	Theory	-	•			
1	Child Health Nursing (I & II)	25 Sem V-25 & Sem VI-25 (with average of both)		75	3	100
2	Mental Health Nursing (I & II)	25 Sem V-25 & Sem VI-25 (with average of both)		75	3	100

3	Nursing Management & Leadership	25		75	3	100
4	Midwifery/Obstetrics & Gynecology I	*25				
	Practical		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			l
5	Child Health Nursing (I & II)	50 (Sem V-25 & Sem VI-25)		50		100
6	Mental Health Nursing (I & II)	50 (Sem V-25 & Sem VI-25)		50		100
7	Midwifery/Obstetrics & Gynecology I	*25				

<sup>\*</sup>Will be added to Internal marks of Midwifery II theory and practical respectively in the next semester (Total weightage remains the same)

## VII SEMESTER

S.No.	Course	Assessment (Marks)								
		Internal	End Semester College Exam	End Semester University Exam	Hours	Total marks				
	Theory									
1	Community Health Nursing II	25		75	3	100				
2	Nursing Research & Statistics	25		75	3	100				
2	Midwifery/Obstetrics and Gynecology	25		75	3	100				
	(OBG) Nursing (I & II)	Sem VI-25 &								
		Sem VII-25 (with average of both)								
	Practical									
3	Community Health Nursing II	50		50		100				
4	Midwifery/Obstetrics and Gynecology (OBG) Nursing (I & II)	50 (Sem VI-25 & Sem VII-25)		50		100				

## VIII SEMESTER

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

#### 5. EXAMINATION REGULATIONS

#### Note:

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

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

#### VII. ASSESSMENT GUIDELINES

#### 1. Grading of Performance

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

**Ex. SGPA Computation** 

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

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

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

#### Computation of CGPA

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

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

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

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

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

## **Transcript Format**

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

#### **Declaration of Pass**

First Class with Distinction – CGPA of 7.5 and above

First Class - CGPA of 6.00-7.49

Second Class - CGPA of 5.00-5.99

#### 2. Internal Assessment and Guidelines

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

#### 3. University Theory and Practical Examination Pattern

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

#### **SYLLABUS**

## COMMUNICATIVE ENGLISH

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

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

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

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

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

#### **COURSE OUTLINE**

## T - Theory

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

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

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

## APPLIED ANATOMY

## PLACEMENT: I SEMESTER

THEORY: 3 Credits (60 hours)

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

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

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

## COURSE OUTLINE

## T - Theory

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

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
Ш	6 (T)	Describe the structure of digestive system	The Digestive system	<ul><li>Lecture cum Discussion</li><li>Video/Slides</li></ul>	Short answer
			Structure of alimentary canal and accessory organs of digestion		Objective type
			Application and implications in nursing	Anatomical Torso	
IV	6 (T)	(T) Describe the structure of circulatory and lymphatic system.	The Circulatory and Lymphatic system	• Lecture	Short answer
			Structure of blood components, blood vessels     Arterial and Venous system	<ul><li>Models</li><li>Video/Slides</li></ul>	• MCQ
			Position of heart relative to the associated structures	video/siides	
			Chambers of heart, layers of heart		
			Heart valves, coronary arteries		
			Nerve and blood supply to heart		
			Lymphatic tissue		
			Veins used for IV injections		
			Application and implication in nursing		
V	4 (T)	Identify the major endocrine glands and describe the structure of endocrine Glands	The Endocrine system	Lecture	Short answer
			Structure of Hypothalamus, Pineal Gland, Pituitary gland, Thyroid, Parathyroid, Thymus, Pancreas and Adrenal glands	Models/charts	Objective type
VI	4 (T)	Describe the structure	The Sensory organs	• Lecture	Short answer
		of various sensory organs	Structure of skin, eye, ear, nose and tongue	• Explain with	• MCQ
			Application and implications in nursing	Video/ models/charts	
VII	10 (T)	Describe anatomical position and structure of bones and joints	The Musculoskeletal system:	• Review – discussion	<ul><li> Short answer</li><li> Objective type</li></ul>
			The Skeletal system	• Lecture	o sjeen e type
		Identify major bones that make up the axial and appendicular skeleton	Anatomical positions	<ul> <li>Discussions</li> <li>Explain using charts, skeleton and loose bones and torso</li> </ul>	
			-		
			Bones – types, structure, growth and ossification		
		Classify the joints	Axial and appendicular skeleton	Identifying muscles involved in	
		Identify the application and implications in nursing	Joints – classification, major joints and structure	nursing procedures in lab	
		Describe the structure of muscle	Application and implications in nursing		

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
		Apply the knowledge in performing nursing procedures/skills	The Muscular system  Types and structure of muscles  Muscle groups – muscles of the head, neck, thorax, abdomen, pelvis, upper limb and lower limbs  Principal muscles – deltoid, biceps, triceps, respiratory, abdominal, pelvic floor, pelvic floor muscles, gluteal muscles and vastus lateralis  Major muscles involved in nursing procedures		
VIII	5 (T)	Describe the structure of renal system	The Renal system  • Structure of kidney, ureters, bladder, urethra  • Application and implication in nursing	<ul><li>Lecture</li><li>Models/charts</li></ul>	MCQ     Short answer
IX	5 (T)	Describe the structure of reproductive system	The Reproductive system  Structure of male reproductive organs  Structure of female reproductive organs  Structure of breast	<ul><li>Lecture</li><li>Models/charts</li></ul>	MCQ     Short answer
X	6 (T)	Describe the structure of nervous system including the distribution of the nerves, nerve plexuses  Describe the ventricular system	The Nervous system  Review Structure of neurons  CNS, ANS and PNS (Central, autonomic and peripheral)  Structure of brain, spinal cord, cranial nerves, spinal nerves, peripheral nerves, functional areas of cerebral cortex  Ventricular system – formation, circulation, and drainage  Application and implication in nursing	<ul> <li>Lecture</li> <li>Explain with models</li> <li>Video slides</li> </ul>	MCQ     Short answer

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

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

## APPLIED PHYSIOLOGY

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

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

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

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

# COURSE OUTLINE

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
I	4 (T)	Describe the physiology of cell, tissues, membranes and glands	<ul> <li>General Physiology – Basic concepts</li> <li>Cell physiology including transportation across cell membrane</li> <li>Body fluid compartments, Distribution of total body fluid, intracellular and extracellular compartments, major electrolytes and maintenance of homeostasis</li> <li>Cell cycle</li> <li>Tissue – formation, repair</li> <li>Membranes and glands – functions</li> <li>Application and implication in nursing</li> </ul>	Review –     discussion      Lecture cum     Discussion      Video     demonstrations	<ul><li> Quiz</li><li> MCQ</li><li> Short answer</li></ul>
П	6 (T)	Describe the physiology and mechanism of respiration  Identify the muscles of respiration and examine their contribution to the mechanism of breathing	Respiratory system  Functions of respiratory organs  Physiology of respiration  Pulmonary circulation – functional features  Pulmonary ventilation, exchange of gases  Carriage of oxygen and carbon-dioxide, Exchange of gases in tissue  Regulation of respiration  Hypoxia, cyanosis, dyspnea, periodic breathing  Respiratory changes during exercise  Application and implication in nursing	Lecture     Video slides	<ul><li>Essay</li><li>Short answer</li><li>MCQ</li></ul>
III	8 (T)	Describe the functions of digestive system	Digestive system Functions of the organs of digestive tract Saliva – composition, regulation of secretion and functions of saliva Composition and function of gastric juice, mechanism and regulation of gastric secretion Composition of pancreatic juice, function, regulation of pancreatic secretion Functions of liver, gall bladder and pancreas Composition of bile and function Secretion and function of small and large intestine Movements of alimentary tract Digestion in mouth, stomach, small intestine, large intestine, absorption of food Application and implications in nursing	Lecture cum     Discussion     Video slides	<ul><li>Essay</li><li>Short answer</li><li>MCQ</li></ul>
IV	6 (T)	Explain the functions of the	Circulatory and Lymphatic system  • Functions of heart, conduction system,	• Lecture	Short answer

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

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
		bones, joints, various types of muscles, its special properties and nerves supplying them	<ul> <li>Bones – Functions, movements of bones of axial and appendicular skeleton, Bone healing</li> <li>Joints and joint movements</li> <li>Alteration of joint disease</li> <li>Properties and Functions of skeletal muscles – mechanism of muscle contraction</li> <li>Structure and properties of cardiac muscles and smooth muscles</li> <li>Application and implication in nursing</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Discussion</li> <li>Video presentation</li> </ul>	<ul><li>Short answer</li><li>MCQ</li></ul>
IX	4 (T)	Describe the physiology of renal system	Renal system  • Functions of kidney in maintaining homeostasis  • GFR  • Functions of ureters, bladder and urethra  • Micturition  • Regulation of renal function  • Application and implication in nursing	<ul><li>Lecture</li><li>Charts and models</li></ul>	<ul><li>Short answer</li><li>MCQ</li></ul>
X	4 (T)	Describe the structure of reproductive system	The Reproductive system  Female reproductive system – Menstrual cycle, function and hormones of ovary, oogenesis, fertilization, implantation, Functions of breast  Male reproductive system – Spermatogenesis, hormones and its functions, semen  Application and implication in providing nursing care	Lecture     Explain using charts, models, specimens	<ul><li>Short answer</li><li>MCQ</li></ul>
XI	8 (T)	Describe the functions of brain, physiology of nerve stimulus, reflexes, cranial and spinal nerves	<ul> <li>Nervous system</li> <li>Overview of nervous system</li> <li>Review of types, structure and functions of neurons</li> <li>Nerve impulse</li> <li>Review functions of Brain-Medulla, Pons, Cerebrum, Cerebellum</li> <li>Sensory and Motor Nervous system</li> <li>Peripheral Nervous system</li> <li>Autonomic Nervous system</li> <li>Limbic system and higher mental Functions-Hippocampus, Thalamus, Hypothalamus</li> <li>Vestibular apparatus</li> <li>Functions of cranial nerves</li> <li>Autonomic functions</li> <li>Physiology of Pain-somatic, visceral and referred</li> </ul>	Lecture cum Discussion     Video slides	<ul> <li>Brief structured essays</li> <li>Short answer</li> <li>MCQ</li> <li>Critical reflection</li> </ul>

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

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

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

#### APPLIED SOCIOLOGY

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

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

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

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

## **COURSE OUTLINE**

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

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

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

#### APPLIED PSYCHOLOGY

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

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

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

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

# COURSE OUTLINE

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

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

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
			Attitudes – Meaning of attitudes, nature, factor affecting attitude, attitudinal change, Role of attitude in health and sickness		
			Psychometric assessment of emotions and attitude – Introduction		
			Role of nurse in caring for emotionally sick client		
VIII	4 (T)	Explain psychological	Psychological assessment and tests – introduction	Lecture     Discussion	Short answer     Assessment of
		assessment and tests and role of nurse	Types, development, characteristics, principles, uses, interpretation	Discussion     Demonstration	practice
			Role of nurse in psychological assessment		
IX	10 (T)	Explain concept of soft skill and its	Application of soft skill	• Lecture	• Essay and short
		application in work	Concept of soft skill	Group discussion	answer
		place and society	Types of soft skill – visual, aural and communication skill	<ul><li>Role play</li><li>Refer/Complete</li></ul>	
			The way of communication	Soft skills module	
			Building relationship with client and society		
			• Interpersonal Relationships (IPR): Definition, Types, and Purposes, Interpersonal skills, Barriers, Strategies to overcome barriers		
			Survival strategies – managing time, coping stress, resilience, work – life balance		
			<ul> <li>Applying soft skill to workplace and society</li> <li>Presentation skills, social etiquette,</li> <li>telephone etiquette, motivational skills,</li> <li>teamwork etc.</li> </ul>		
			Use of soft skill in nursing		
X	2 (T)	Explain self-	Self-empowerment	• Lecture	Short answer
			Dimensions of self-empowerment	• Discussion	Objective type
			Self-empowerment development		
			Importance of women's empowerment in society		
			Professional etiquette and personal grooming		
			Role of nurse in empowering others		

# NURSING FOUNDATION - I (including First Aid module)

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

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

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

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

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

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

First Aid: 40 Hours (including Basic CPR)

#### **COURSE OUTLINE**

## T - Theory, SL - Skill Lab

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

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

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

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
VIII	10 (T)	Describe the basic	Introduction to Infection Control in	• Lecture	• Essay
	3 (SL)	principles and techniques of	Clinical setting Infection	• Discussion	Short answer
		infection control and biomedical	<ul><li>Nature of infection</li><li>Chain of infection</li></ul>	Demonstration	Objective
		waste management	Types of infection	Observation of	type
			Stages of infection	autoclaving and other sterilization	
			<ul> <li>Stages of infection</li> <li>Factors increasing susceptibility to</li> </ul>	techniques	
			infection	Video presentation on medical &	
			Body defenses against infection – Inflammatory response & Immune response	surgical asepsis	
			Health care associated infection (Nosocomial infection)		
			Introductory concept of Asepsis – Medical & Surgical asepsis		
			Precautions		
			Hand Hygiene		
			• (Hand washing and use of hand Rub)		
			<ul> <li>Use of Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)</li> </ul>		
			Standard precautions		
			Biomedical Waste management		
			Types of hospital waste, waste segregation and hazards – Introduction		
IX	15 (T)	Identify and meet	Comfort, Rest & Sleep and Pain	• Lecture	• Essay
	15	the comfort needs of the patients	• Comfort	• Discussion	Short answer
	(SL)	1	○ Factors Influencing Comfort	Demonstration &	Objective
			<ul> <li>Types of beds including latest beds, purposes &amp; bed making</li> </ul>	Re-demonstration	type • OSCE
			o Therapeutic positions		
			o Comfort devices		
			• Sleep and Rest		
			○ Physiology of sleep		
			<ul> <li>Factors affecting sleep</li> </ul>		
			o Promoting Rest and sleep		
			o Sleep Disorders		
			• Pain (Discomfort)		
			o Physiology		
			Common cause of pain		
			<ul><li> Types</li><li> Assessment – pain scales and narcotic scales</li></ul>		
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Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
			<ul> <li>Pharmacological and Non- pharmacological pain relieving measures – Use of narcotics, TENS devices, PCA</li> </ul>		
			<ul> <li>Invasive techniques of pain management</li> </ul>		
			Any other newer measures		
			CAM (Complementary & Alternative healing Modalities)		
X	5 (T) 3 (SL)	Describe the concept of patient	Promoting Safety in Health Care Environment	Lecture     Discussion	• Essay • Short answer
		environment	Physical environment – Temperature, Humidity, Noise, Ventilation, Light, Odor, Pest control	• Demonstration	Objective type
			Reduction of Physical hazards – fire, accidents		
			Fall Risk Assessment		
			Role of nurse in providing safe and clean environment		
			Safety devices –		
			<ul> <li>Restraints – Types, Purposes,         Indications, Legal Implications and             Consent, Application of Restraints-             Skill and Practice guidelines     </li> </ul>		
			<ul> <li>Other Safety Devices – Side rails, Grab bars, Ambu alarms, non-skid slippers etc.</li> </ul>		
XI	6 (T)	Explain and perform admission, transfer,	Hospital Admission and discharge	• Lecture	• Essay
	2 (SL)	and discharge of a patient	Admission to the hospital Unit and preparation of unit	<ul><li>Discussion</li><li>Demonstration</li></ul>	<ul><li>Short answer</li><li>Objective</li></ul>
			o Admission bed	Demonstration	type
			o Admission procedure		
			o Medico-legal issues		
			o Roles and Responsibilities of the nurse		
			Discharge from the hospital		
			o Types – Planned discharge, LAMA and Abscond, Referrals and transfers		
			o Discharge Planning		
			o Discharge procedure		
			o Medico-legal issues		
			o Roles and Responsibilities of the nurse		
	_		O Care of the unit after discharge		
XII	8 (T)	Demonstrate skill in caring for patients	Mobility and Immobility	• Lecture	• Essay
	10 (SL)	with restricted mobility	Elements of Normal Movement,     Alignment & Posture, Joint Mobility,     Balance, Coordinated Movement	<ul><li> Discussion</li><li> Demonstration &amp;</li></ul>	<ul><li> Short answer</li><li> Objective</li></ul>

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

<sup>\*</sup>Mandatory module

#### **CLINICAL PRACTICUM**

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

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

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

# SKILL LAB Use of Mannequins and Simulators

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

# CLINICAL POSTINGS – General Medical/Surgical Wards

# 10 weeks × 16 hours/week = 160 Hours

Clinical Unit	Duration (in Weeks)	Learning Outcomes	Procedural Competencies/ Clinical Skills (Supervised Clinical Practice)	Clinical Requirements	Assessment Methods
General Medical/ Surgical wards	2	Maintain effective human relations (projecting professional image)	Communication and Nurse patient relationship  Maintaining Communication with patient and family and interpersonal relationship  Documentation and Reporting		• OSCE
		effectively with patient, families and team members	Documenting patient care and procedures     Verbal report		
		Demonstrate skills in techniques of recording and reporting	○ Written report		
	2	Demonstrate skill in monitoring vital signs	Monitor/measure and document vital signs in a graphic sheet	• Care of patients with alterations in vital signs- 1	<ul> <li>Assessment of clinical skills using checklist</li> <li>OSCE</li> </ul>
		Care for patients with altered vital signs	<ul> <li>Temperature (oral, tympanic, axillary)</li> <li>Pulse (Apical and peripheral pulses)</li> </ul>		0202
		Demonstrate skill in implementing standard precautions and use of PPE	<ul> <li>Respiration</li> <li>Blood pressure</li> <li>Pulse oximetry</li> </ul>		
			<ul> <li>Interpret and report alteration</li> <li>Cold Applications – Cold Compress, Ice cap, Tepid Sponging</li> </ul>		
			Care of equipment – thermometer, BP apparatus, Stethoscope, Pulse oximeter      Infection control in Clinical		
			settings • Hand hygiene		
			• Use of PPE		
	3	Demonstrate skill in meeting the comfort needs of the patients	Comfort, Rest & Sleep, Pain and Promoting Safety in Health Care Environment		<ul> <li>Assessment of clinical skills using checklist</li> </ul>
			Comfort, Rest & Sleep		• OSCE
			Bed making-		
			o Open		
			o Closed		
			<ul><li>Occupied</li><li>Post-operative</li></ul>		
			5 Tost operative		

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

Clinical Dura Unit (in W	1 0	Procedural Competencies/ Clinical Skills (Supervised Clinical Practice)	Clinical Requirements	Assessment Methods
	Plan and provide appropriate health teaching following the principles	<ul> <li>Turning</li> <li>Logrolling</li> <li>Changing position of helpless patient</li> <li>Transferring (Bed to and from chair/wheelchair/ stretcher)</li> </ul> Patient education		
	Demonstrate skills in assessing and performing First Aid during emergencies	• Danda sina Tashni ayas	Module completion National Disaster Management Authority (NDMA) First Aid module (To complete it in clinicals if not completed during lab)	<ul> <li>Assessment of clinical skills using checklist</li> <li>OSCE (first aid competencies)</li> </ul>

## APPLIED BIOCHEMISTRY

**PLACEMENT: II SEMESTER** 

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

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

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

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

# COURSE OUTLINE

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

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

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

## APPLIED NUTRITION AND DIETETICS

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

Theory : 45 hours

Lab : 15 hours

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

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

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

# COURSE OUTLINE

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

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

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

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

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

# NURSING FOUNDATION - II (including Health Assessment Module)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Health Assessment Module: 40 hours

#### **COURSE OUTLINE**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(	(Hrs)		Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
XI	4 (T)	Explain loss, death	Care of Terminally ill, death and dying	• Lecture	• Essay
	6 (SL)	and grief	• Loss – Types	• Discussion	Short answer
			Grief, Bereavement & Mourning	Case discussions	Objective type
			Types of Grief responses	Death care/last	
			Manifestations of Grief	office	
			<ul> <li>Factors influencing Loss &amp; Grief Responses</li> </ul>		
			<ul> <li>Theories of Grief &amp; Loss – Kubler Ross</li> </ul>		
			• 5 Stages of Dying		
			• The R Process model (Rando's)		
			<ul> <li>Death – Definition, Meaning, Types (Brain &amp; Circulatory Deaths)</li> </ul>		
			Signs of Impending Death		
			<ul> <li>Dying patient's Bill of Rights</li> </ul>		
			• Care of Dying Patient		
			<ul> <li>Physiological changes occurring after Death</li> </ul>		
			Death Declaration, Certification		
			• Autopsy		
			• Embalming		
			Last office/Death Care		
			<ul> <li>Counseling &amp; supporting grieving relatives</li> </ul>		
			<ul> <li>Placing body in the Mortuary</li> </ul>		
			Releasing body from Mortuary		
			<ul> <li>Overview – Medico-legal Cases, Advance directives, DNI/DNR, Organ Donation, Euthanasia</li> </ul>		
			PSYCHOSOCIAL NEEDS (A-D)		
XII	3 (T)	Develop basic	A. Self-concept	• Lecture	• Essay
		understanding of self-concept	• Introduction	Discussion	Short answer
			• Components (Personal Identity, Body Image, Role Performance, Self Esteem)	<ul><li>Demonstration</li><li>Case Discussion/</li></ul>	Objective type
			• Factors affecting Self Concept	Role play	
			<ul> <li>Nursing Management</li> </ul>		
XIII	2 (T)	Describe sexual	B. Sexuality	• Lecture	• Essay
		development and sexuality	Sexual development throughout life	Discussion	Short answer
			Sexual health		• Objective
			Sexual orientation		type
			Factors affecting sexuality		

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

#### **CLINICAL PRACTICUM**

Clinical: 4 Credits (320 hours)

## PRACT|ICE COMPETENCIES: On completion of the course, the student will be able to

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

# SKILL LAB Use of Mannequins and Simulators

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### HEALTH/NURSING INFORMATICS AND TECHNOLOGY

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

PRACTICAL/LAB: 1 Credit (40 hours)

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

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

## T - Theory, P/L - Lab

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

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

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

#### **SKILLS**

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

Develop skill in conducting literature review.

#### APPLIED MICROBIOLOGY AND INFECTION CONTROL INCLUDING SAFETY

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

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

#### SECTION A: APPLIED MICROBIOLOGY

THEORY: 20 hours

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### SECTION B: INFECTION CONTROL & SAFETY

THEORY: 20 hours

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

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

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

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

#### COURSE OUTLINE

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

Unit	Time (Hrs)		Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
	T	P	Outcomes		Activities	Methods
I	2	2 (E)	and checuve	<ul> <li>HAI (Hospital acquired Infection)</li> <li>Hospital acquired infection</li> <li>Bundle approach</li> <li>Prevention of Urinary Tract Infection (UTI)</li> <li>Prevention of Surgical Site Infection (SSI)</li> <li>Prevention of Ventilator</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Lecture &amp; Discussion</li> <li>Experiential learning</li> </ul>	<ul><li>Knowledge assessment</li><li>MCQ</li><li>Short answer</li></ul>

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

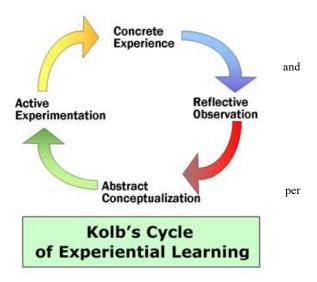
Unit	Tin	ne (Hrs)	Learning	Content	Teaching/ Learning	Assessment
	Т	P	Outcomes		Activities	Methods
				Waste management process and infection prevention	visit	assessment
				Staff precautions		
				Laundry management		
				Country ordinance and BMW     National guidelines 2017:     Segregation of wastes, Colour coded waste containers, waste collection & storage, Packaging & labeling, Transportation		
VII	2			Antibiotic stewardship	• Lecture	Short answer
			about Antibiotic stewardship, AMR	<ul> <li>Importance of Antibiotic Stewardship</li> </ul>	• Discussion	Objective type
			ZIVIIC	Anti-Microbial Resistance	• Written assignment -Recent AMR	• Assessment of assignment
			Describe MRSA/ MDRO and its prevention	Prevention of MRSA, MDRO in healthcare setting	(Antimicrobial resistance) guidelines	ussignment
VIII	3	5 (L/E)		Patient Safety Indicators	• Lecture	Knowledge
			safety indicators followed in a	• Care of Vulnerable patients	Demonstration	assessment
			health care organization and	Prevention of Iatrogenic injury	Experiential	• Performance assessment
			the role of nurse	• Care of lines, drains and tubing's	learning	Checklist/ OSCE
			in the patient safety audit process	<ul> <li>Restrain policy and care – Physical and Chemical</li> </ul>		
			process	Blood & blood transfusion policy		
				Prevention of IV Complication		
				• Prevention of Fall		
				• Prevention of DVT		
				• Shifting and transporting of patients		
				Surgical safety		
				<ul> <li>Care coordination event related to medication reconciliation and administration</li> </ul>		
				• Prevention of communication errors		
				• Prevention of HAI		
				• Documentation		
				Incidents and adverse Events		
				Capturing of incidents		
			Captures and analyzes	• RCA (Root Cause Analysis)		
			incidents and	• CAPA (Corrective and Preventive		
			events for quality	Action)		Knowledge
			improvement	Report writing	• Lecture	assessment
						Short answer

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

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

#### \*Experiential Learning:

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



#### **PHARMACOLOGY - I**

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

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

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

## T - Theory

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

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
IV	2 (T)	Describe drugs acting	Drugs acting on respiratory system	Lecture cum	Short answer
		on respiratory system & nurse's responsibilities	Pharmacology of commonly used	Discussion	Objective type
		1	<ul> <li>Antiasthmatics – Bronchodilators (Salbutamol inhalers)</li> </ul>	Drug study/ presentation	
			o Decongestants		
			<ul> <li>Expectorants, Antitussives and Mucolytics</li> </ul>		
			Broncho-constrictors and     Antihistamines		
			Composition, action, dosage, route, indications, contraindications, drug interactions, side effects, adverse effects toxicity and role of nurse		
V	4 (T)	cardio-vascular system & nurse's	Drugs used in treatment of Cardiovascular system and blood disorders	Lecture cum     Discussion	<ul><li> Short answer</li><li> Objective type</li></ul>
		responsibilities	Haematinics, & treatment of anemia and antiadrenergics	Drug study/ presentation	
			Cholinergic and anticholinergic		
			Adrenergic Drugs for CHF & vasodilators		
			Antianginals		
			Antiarrhythmics		
			Antihypertensives		
			Coagulants & Anticoagulants		
			Antiplatelets & thrombolytics		
			Hypolipidemics		
			• Plasma expanders & treatment of shock		
			Drugs used to treat blood disorders		
			Composition, action, dosage, route, indications, contraindications, drug interactions, side effects, adverse effects, toxicity and role of nurse		
VI	2 (T)	in treatment of	Drugs used in treatment of endocrine system disorders	Lecture cum     Discussion	<ul><li> Short answer</li><li> Objective type</li></ul>
		disorders	Insulin & oral hypoglycemics	• Drug study/	o objective type
			Thyroid and anti-thyroid drugs	presentation	
			• Steroids		
			O Corticosteroids		
			Anabolic steroids		
			Calcitonin, parathormone, vitamin D3, calcium metabolism		
			o Calcium salts		

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

#### PATHOLOGY - I

**PLACEMENT: III SEMESTER** 

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

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

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

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

## T - Theory

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

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
III	(Hrs)	_	Content  • Infective endocarditis  3. Gastrointestinal tract  • Peptic ulcer disease (Gastric and Duodenal ulcer)  • Gastritis-H Pylori infection  • Oral mucosa: Oral Leukoplakia, Squamous cell carcinoma  • Esophageal cancer  • Gastric cancer  • Intestinal: Typhoid ulcer, Inflammatory Bowel Disease (Crohn's disease and Ulcerative colitis), Colorectal cancer  4. Liver, Gall Bladder and Pancreas  • Liver: Hepatitis, Amoebic Liver abscess, Cirrhosis of Liver  • Gall bladder: Cholecystitis.  • Pancreas: Pancreatitis  • Tumors of liver, Gall bladder and Pancreas  5. Skeletal system  • Bone: Bone healing, Osteoporosis, Osteomyelitis, Tumors  • Joints: Arthritis - Rheumatoid arthritis and Osteoarthritis  6. Endocrine system  • Diabetes Mellitus  • Goitre  • Carcinoma thyroid  Hematological tests for the diagnosis of blood disorders  • Blood tests: Hemoglobin, White cell and platelet counts, PCV, ESR  • Coagulation tests: Bleeding time (BT), Prothrombin time (PT), Activated Partial Prothrombin Time (APTT)  • Blood chemistry	• Lecture • Discussion	
		and monitoring of disease	Coagulation tests: Bleeding time (BT),     Prothrombin time (PT), Activated Partial     Prothrombin Time (APTT)	biochemistry lab	

#### ADULT HEALTH NURSING - I WITH INTEGRATED PATHOPHYSIOLOGY (including BCLS module)

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

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

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

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

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

#### COURSE CONTENT

#### T – Theory, L/SL – Lab/Skill Lab

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### CLINICAL PRACTICUM

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

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

The students will be competent to:

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

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

#### A. Skill Lab

#### Use of manikins and simulators

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

Clinical	Duration (weeks)	Learning	Procedural Competencies/ Clinical	Clinical	Assessment
area/unit		Outcomes	Skills	Requirements	Methods
General medical		Develop skill in intravenous injection administration and IV therapy	o IV cannulation	Health education	<ul><li>Clinical evaluation</li><li>OSCE</li><li>Care Study</li></ul>

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

#### II. NURSING MANAGEMENT OF PATIENTS WITH SURGICAL CONDITIONS

## A. Skill Lab

#### Use of manikins and simulators

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

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

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

## III. NURSING MANAGEMENT OF PATIENTS WITH CARDIAC CONDITIONS

## A. Skill Lab

#### Use of manikins and simulators

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

Clinical	Duration	Learning	Procedural Competencies/ Clinical	Clinical	Assessment
area/unit	(Weeks)	Outcomes	Skills	Requirements	Methods
Cardiology wards	2	Develop skill in management of patients with cardiac problems  Develop skill in management of patients with disorders of Blood	<ul> <li>Cardiac monitoring</li> <li>Recording and interpreting ECG</li> <li>Arterial blood gas analysis — interpretation</li> <li>Administer cardiac drugs</li> <li>Preparation and after care of patients for cardiac catheterization</li> <li>CPR</li> <li>Collection of blood sample for:         <ul> <li>Blood grouping/cross matching</li> <li>Blood sugar</li> <li>Serum electrolytes</li> </ul> </li> <li>Assisting with blood transfusion</li> <li>Assisting for bone marrow aspiration</li> <li>Application of anti-embolism stockings (TED hose)</li> <li>Application/maintenance of sequential Compression device</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Cardiac assessment – 1</li> <li>Drug presentation – 1</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Clinical evaluation</li> <li>Drug presentation</li> </ul>

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

## A. Skill Lab

Use of manikins and simulators

Application of topical medication

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

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

#### V. NURSING MANAGEMENT OF PATIENTS WITH COMMUNICABLE DISEASES

#### A. Skill Lab

- Barrier Nursing
- Reverse Barrier Nursing
- Standard precautions

## B. Clinical Postings

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

## VI. NURSING MANAGEMENT OF PATIENTS WITH MUSCULOSKELETAL PROBLEMS

## A. Skill Lab

#### Use of manikins and simulators

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

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

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

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

#### A. Skill Lab

#### Use of manikins and simulators

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

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

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

#### PHARMACOLOGY - II

#### including Fundamentals of Prescribing Module

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

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

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

## T - Theory

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

Unit	Time	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
	(Hrs)			1 CHIVING	Methods
			Antidepressants		
			Antianxiety Drugs		
			Anticonvulsants		
			Drugs for neurodegenerative disorders & miscellaneous drugs		
			Stimulants, ethyl alcohol and treatment of methyl alcohol poisoning		
			<ul> <li>Composition, action, dosage, route, indications, contraindications, drug interactions, side effects, adverse effects toxicity and role of nurse</li> </ul>		
IV	5 (T)	Describe drugs used for hormonal disorder & supplementation,	Drugs used for hormonal, disorders and supplementation, contraception and medical termination of pregnancy	Lecture cum     Discussion	<ul><li>Short answer</li><li>Objective type</li></ul>
		contraception & medical termination of	Estrogens and progesterones	<ul> <li>Drug study/ presentation</li> </ul>	
		pregnancy & nurse's responsibilities	<ul> <li>Oral contraceptives and hormone replacement therapy</li> </ul>		
			Vaginal contraceptives		
			Drugs for infertility and medical termination of pregnancy		
			O Uterine stimulants and relaxants		
			Composition, actions dosage route indications contraindications, drugs interactions, side effects, adverse effects, toxicity and role of nurse		
V	3 (T)	Develop understanding about	Drugs used for pregnant women during antenatal, labour and postnatal period	Lecture cum     Discussion	Short answer     Objective type
		important drugs used for women before,	Tetanus prophylaxis	• Drug study/	Objective type
		during and after labour	Iron and Vit K1 supplementation	presentation	
		labour	Oxytocin, Misoprostol		
			Ergometrine		
			Methyl prostaglandin F2-alpha		
			Magnesium sulphate		
			Calcium gluconate		
VI		Describe drugs used in deaddiction,		<ul> <li>Lecture cum Discussion</li> </ul>	Short answer
		emergency, poisoning, vitamins & minerals	Drugs used for deaddiction     Drugs used in CPP and emergency.	• Drug study/	Objective type
		supplementation, drugs used for immunization &	<ul> <li>Drugs used in CPR and emergency- adrenaline, Chlorpheniramine, hydrocortisone, Dexamethasone</li> </ul>	presentation	
		immune-suppression	IV fluids & electrolytes replacement		
		& nurse's responsibilities	<ul> <li>Common poisons, drugs used for treatment of poisoning</li> </ul>		
			o Activated charcoal		

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

## **PATHOLOGY - II AND GENETICS**

**PLACEMENT: IV SEMESTER** 

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

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

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

## T - Theory

changes in disease conditions of various systems  Pathological changes in disease conditions of various systems  I. Kidneys and Urinary tract  Glomerulonephritis  Pyelonephritis  Pyelonephritis  Renal calculi  Cystitis  Renal Cell Carcinoma  Renal Failure (Acute and Chronic)  Male genital systems  Cryptorchidism  Testicular atrophy  Prostatic hyperplasia  Carcinoma penis and Prostate.  Female genital system  Carcinoma of endometrium  Uterine fibroids  Vesicular mole and Choriocarcinoma  Ovarian cyst and tumors  Breast  Fibrocystic changes  Fibroadenoma  Ovarian cyst and tumors  Breast  Fibroadenoma  Carcinoma of the Breast  Central nervous system  Meningitis.  Encephalitis  Stroke  Tumors of CNS  Clinical Pathology  Examination of CSF and other body cavity fluids: on Methods of collection and examination of CSF and other body cavity fluids, capter of body cavity fluids (sputum, wound discharge) specimen for various lab and biochemistry lab	Unit	Time	<b>Learning Outcomes</b>	Content	Teaching/ Learning	Assessment		
changes in disease conditions of various systems    Pathological changes in disease conditions of various systems     Nidneys and Urinary tract		(Hrs)			Activities	Methods		
conditions of various systems  I. Kidneys and Urinary tract Glomerulonephritis Pyelonephritis Pyelonephritis Renal calculi Cystitis Renal Cell Carcinoma Renal Failure (Acute and Chronic) Male genital systems Cryptorchidism Testicular atrophy Prostatic hyperplasia Carcinoma penis and Prostate.  Female genital system Carcinoma of endometrium Uterine fibroids Vesicular mole and Chronicoarcinoma Varian cyst and tumors  Breast Fibroadcanoma Carcinoma of the Breast Fibroadcanoma Carcinoma	I	5 (T)		Special Pathology:	• Lecture	Short answer		
1. Kidneys and Urinary tract  Glomerulonephritis  Pyelonephritis  Pyelonephritis  Renal calculi  Cystitis  Renal Cell Carcinoma  Renal Failure (Acute and Chronic)  Male genital systems  Cryptorchidism  Testicular atrophy  Prostatic hyperplasia  Carcinoma penis and Prostate.  Female genital system  Carcinoma of endometrium  Uterine fibroids  Vesicular mole and Choriocarcinoma  Ovarian cyst and tumors  Hereat  Fibroadenoma  Carcinoma of the Breast  Fibroadenoma  Carcinoma of the Breast  Central nervous system  Meningitis.  Encephalitis  Stroke  Tumors of CNS  Clinical Pathology  Examination of body cavity fluids: O Methods of collection and examination of CSF and other body cavity fluids, urine and faeces  Methods of collection and examination of CSF and other body cavity fluids (sputum, wound discharge) specimen for various  Lecture  Objective typ  Objective typ  Objective typ  Objective typ  Objective typ			conditions of various	conditions of various	conditions of various			Objective type
Pyelonephritis     Pyelonephritis     Renal calculi     Cystitis     Renal Cell Carcinoma     Renal Failure (Acute and Chronic)     Male genital systems     Cryptorchidism     Testicular atrophy     Prostatic hyperplasia     Carcinoma penis and Prostate.      Semal genital system     Carcinoma of endometrium     Uterine fibroids     Vesicular mole and Choriocarcinoma     Ovarian cyst and tumors      Breast     Fibrocystic changes     Fibroadenoma     Carcinoma of the Breast     S. Central nervous system     Meningitis.     Encephalitis     Stroke     Tumors of CNS  III 5 (T) Describe the laboratory tests for examination of body cavity fluids, urine and faeces  Wethods of collection and examination of CSF and other body cavity fluids, urine and faeces mand and faeces  Pistoradenoma  Lecture     Short answer  Short answer  Objective typ  Visit to clinical lab and biochemistry lab				1. Kidneys and Urinary tract	, ,			
Renal calculi  Cystitis  Renal Cell Carcinoma  Renal Failure (Acute and Chronic)  Male genital systems  Cryptorchidism  Testicular atrophy  Prostatic hyperplasia  Carcinoma penis and Prostate.  Female genital system  Carcinoma of endometrium  Uterine fibroids  Vesicular mole and Choriocarcinoma  Ovarian cyst and tumors  Breast  Fibrocystic changes  Fibroadenoma  Carcinoma of the Breast  Carcinoma of the Breast  Fibroadenoma  Carcinoma of the Breast  Central nervous system  Meningitis.  Encephalitis  Stroke  Tumors of CNS  Clinical Pathology  Examination of Body cavity fluids:  Methods of collection and examination of CSF and other body cavity fluids (sputum, wound discharge) specimen for various lab., endoscopy unit and OT  lab, endoscopy unit and OT				Glomerulonephritis	scans			
Renal calculi Cystitis Renal Cell Carcinoma Renal Failure (Acute and Chronic)  Male genital systems Cryptorchidism Testicular atrophy Prostatic hyperplasia Carcinoma penis and Prostate.  Female genital system Carcinoma cervix Carcinoma of endometrium Uterine fibroids Vesicular mole and Choriocarcinoma Ovarian cyst and tumors  Breast Fibroadenoma Carcinoma of the Breast Fibroade				Pyelonephritis				
Renal Cell Carcinoma Renal Failure (Acute and Chronic)  Male genital systems Cryptorchidism Testicular atrophy Prostatic hyperplasia Carcinoma penis and Prostate.  Female genital system Carcinoma of endometrium Uterine fibroids Vesicular mole and Choriocarcinoma Ovarian cyst and tumors  Herast Fibroadenoma Carcinoma of the Breast Fibroadenoma Carcinoma of the Breast Fibroadenoma Carcinoma of the Breast Fibroadenoma Time Meningitis. Encephalitis Stroke Tumors of CNS  Clinical Pathology Acavity fluids, urine and faeces  Methods of collection and examination of Dody cavity fluids: O Methods of collection and examination of CSF and other body cavity fluids (sputum, wound discharge) specimen for various with the clinical lab and biochemistry lab				Renal calculi				
Renal Failure (Acute and Chronic)  Male genital systems  Cryptorchidism  Testicular atrophy  Prostatic hyperplasia  Carcinoma penis and Prostate.  Female genital system  Carcinoma cervix  Carcinoma of endometrium  Uterine fibroids  Vesicular mole and Choriocarcinoma  Ovarian cyst and tumors  Herast  Fibrocystic changes  Fibroadenoma  Carcinoma of the Breast  Central nervous system  Meningitis.  Encephalitis  Stroke  Tumors of CNS  Clinical Pathology  Examination of body cavity fluids: o Methods of collection and examination of CSF and other body cavif undischarge) specimen for various with the clinical lab and biochemistry lab				Cystitis				
2. Male genital systems  Cryptorchidism  Testicular atrophy  Prostatic hyperplasia  Carcinoma penis and Prostate.  3. Female genital system  Carcinoma of endometrium  Uterine fibroids  Vesicular mole and Choriocarcinoma  Ovarian cyst and tumors  4. Breast  Fibrocystic changes  Fibroadenoma  Carcinoma of the Breast  Central nervous system  Meningitis.  Encephalitis  Stroke  Tumors of CNS  Clinical Pathology  Examination of body cavity fluids: o Methods of collection and examination of CSF and other body cavity fluids, urine and faeces  Wisit to clinical lab and biochemistry lab				Renal Cell Carcinoma				
Cryptorchidism Testicular atrophy Prostatic hyperplasia Carcinoma penis and Prostate.  Female genital system Carcinoma of endometrium Uterine fibroids Vesicular mole and Choriocarcinoma Voarian cyst and tumors  Herest Fibrocystic changes Fibroadenoma Carcinoma of the Breast Fibroadenoma Carcinoma of the Breast Fibroadenoma Carcinoma of the Breast Central nervous system Meningitis. Encephalitis Stroke Tumors of CNS  Clinical Pathology Examination of body cavity fluids: o Methods of collection and examination of CSF and other body cavity fluids (sputum, wound discharge) specimen for various lab				Renal Failure (Acute and Chronic)				
Testicular atrophy     Prostatic hyperplasia     Carcinoma penis and Prostate.      Garcinoma eervix     Carcinoma of endometrium     Uterine fibroids     Vesicular mole and Choriocarcinoma     Ovarian cyst and tumors      Heast     Fibrocystic changes     Fibroadenoma     Carcinoma of the Breast     Central nervous system     Meningitis.     Encephalitis     Stroke     Tumors of CNS  II    S (T) Describe the laboratory tests for examination of body cavity fluids:     o Methods of collection and examination of CSF and other body cavity fluids (sputum, wound discharge) specimen for various				2. Male genital systems				
Prostatic hyperplasia Carcinoma penis and Prostate.  Female genital system Carcinoma cervix Carcinoma of endometrium Uterine fibroids Vesicular mole and Choriocarcinoma Ovarian cyst and tumors  Herest Fibrocystic changes Fibroadenoma Carcinoma of the Breast Fibroadenoma Carcinoma of the Breast  Carcinoma of the Breast  Central nervous system Meningitis. Encephalitis Stroke Tumors of CNS  Clinical Pathology Examination of body cavity fluids: Methods of collection and examination of CSF and other body cavity fluids, urine and faeces  Methods of collection and examination of CSF and other body cavity fluids (sputum, wound discharge) specimen for various				Cryptorchidism				
Carcinoma penis and Prostate.  Female genital system  Carcinoma cervix  Carcinoma of endometrium  Uterine fibroids  Vesicular mole and Choriocarcinoma  Ovarian cyst and tumors  Hereat  Fibrocystic changes  Fibroadenoma  Carcinoma of the Breast  Central nervous system  Meningitis.  Encephalitis  Stroke  Tumors of CNS  Clinical Pathology  Examination of body cavity fluids:  Methods of collection and examination of CSF and other body cavity fluids (sputum, wound discharge) specimen for various  Carcinoma penis and Prostate.  10  Lecture  Short answer  Short answer  Objective type  Visit to clinical lab and biochemistry lab				Testicular atrophy				
3. Female genital system  • Carcinoma cervix  • Carcinoma of endometrium  • Uterine fibroids  • Vesicular mole and Choriocarcinoma  • Ovarian cyst and tumors  4. Breast  • Fibrocystic changes  • Fibroadenoma  • Carcinoma of the Breast  5. Central nervous system  • Meningitis.  • Encephalitis  • Stroke  • Tumors of CNS   Clinical Pathology  • Examination of body cavity fluids:  • Methods of collection and examination of CSF and other body cavity fluids (sputum, wound discharge) specimen for various  • Visit to clinical lab and biochemistry lab				Prostatic hyperplasia				
Carcinoma cervix Carcinoma of endometrium Uterine fibroids Vesicular mole and Choriocarcinoma Ovarian cyst and tumors  Herest Fibrocystic changes Fibroadenoma Carcinoma of the Breast  Carcinoma of the Breast  Carcinoma of the Breast  Carcinoma of the Breast  Fibroadenoma Carcinoma of the Breast  Carcinoma of the Breast				Carcinoma penis and Prostate.				
Carcinoma of endometrium     Uterine fibroids     Vesicular mole and Choriocarcinoma     Ovarian cyst and tumors     Herest     Fibrocystic changes     Fibroadenoma     Carcinoma of the Breast     Fibroadenoma     Carcinoma of the Breast     Stroke     Tumors of CNS  II 5 (T) Describe the laboratory tests for examination of body cavity fluids, urine and faeces  Clinical Pathology     Examination of CSF and other body cavity fluids (sputum, wound discharge) specimen for various  Lecture     Discussion     Visit to clinical lab and biochemistry lab				3. Female genital system				
Uterine fibroids     Vesicular mole and Choriocarcinoma     Ovarian cyst and tumors  4. Breast     Fibrocystic changes     Fibroadenoma     Carcinoma of the Breast  5. Central nervous system     Meningitis.     Encephalitis     Stroke     Tumors of CNS  II 5 (T) Describe the laboratory tests for examination of body cavity fluids, urine and faeces  Clinical Pathology     Examination of CSF and other body cavity fluids (sputum, wound discharge) specimen for various  Lecture     Discussion     Visit to clinical lab and biochemistry lab				Carcinoma cervix				
Vesicular mole and Choriocarcinoma     Ovarian cyst and tumors  4. Breast     Fibrocystic changes     Fibroadenoma     Carcinoma of the Breast  5. Central nervous system     Meningitis.     Encephalitis     Stroke     Tumors of CNS  II 5 (T) Describe the laboratory tests for examination of body cavity fluids, urine and faeces  Clinical Pathology     Examination of body cavity fluids:     Methods of collection and examination of CSF and other body cavity fluids (sputum, wound discharge) specimen for various  • Visit to clinical lab and biochemistry lab				Carcinoma of endometrium				
Choriocarcinoma  Ovarian cyst and tumors  4. Breast  Fibrocystic changes  Fibroadenoma  Carcinoma of the Breast  Central nervous system  Meningitis.  Encephalitis  Stroke  Tumors of CNS  Clinical Pathology  Examination of body cavity fluids:  Methods of collection and examination of CSF and other body cavity fluids (sputum, wound discharge) specimen for various  Choriocarcinoma  Lecture  Short answer  Objective types				Uterine fibroids				
4. Breast  • Fibrocystic changes  • Fibroadenoma  • Carcinoma of the Breast  5. Central nervous system  • Meningitis.  • Encephalitis  • Stroke  • Tumors of CNS   II 5 (T) Describe the laboratory tests for examination of body cavity fluids, urine and faeces  Clinical Pathology  • Examination of body cavity fluids:  • Methods of collection and examination of CSF and other body cavity fluids (sputum, wound discharge) specimen for various				l				
Fibrocystic changes     Fibroadenoma     Carcinoma of the Breast     St. Central nervous system     Meningitis.     Encephalitis     Stroke     Tumors of CNS  II 5 (T) Describe the laboratory tests for examination of body cavity fluids, urine and faeces  Clinical Pathology     Examination of body cavity fluids:     Methods of collection and examination of CSF and other body cavity fluids (sputum, wound discharge) specimen for various  Fibrocystic changes  Fibroadenoma  Carcinoma of the Breast  Short answer  Discussion  Visit to clinical lab and biochemistry lab				Ovarian cyst and tumors				
Fibroadenoma     Carcinoma of the Breast     S. Central nervous system     Meningitis.     Encephalitis     Stroke     Tumors of CNS  II 5 (T) Describe the laboratory tests for examination of body cavity fluids, urine and faeces  Clinical Pathology     Examination of body cavity fluids:     Methods of collection and examination of CSF and other body cavity fluids (sputum, wound discharge) specimen for various  • Fibroadenoma  • Carcinoma of the Breast  5. Central nervous system  • Meningitis.  • Encephalitis  • Stroke  • Tumors of CNS  Clinical Pathology  • Examination of body cavity fluids:  • Discussion  • Objective types of the laboratory tests for examination of CSF and other body cavity fluids (sputum, wound discharge) specimen for various				4. Breast				
Carcinoma of the Breast  Central nervous system  Meningitis.  Encephalitis  Stroke  Tumors of CNS  Clinical Pathology  Examination of body cavity fluids:  Methods of collection and examination of CSF and other body cavity fluids (sputum, wound discharge) specimen for various  Carcinoma of the Breast  Lecture  Short answer  Discussion  Visit to clinical lab and biochemistry lab				Fibrocystic changes				
5. Central nervous system  • Meningitis.  • Encephalitis  • Stroke  • Tumors of CNS  II 5 (T) Describe the laboratory tests for examination of body cavity fluids, urine and faeces  Clinical Pathology  • Examination of body cavity fluids:  • Methods of collection and examination of CSF and other body cavity fluids (sputum, wound discharge) specimen for various  5. Central nervous system  • Meningitis.  • Lecture  • Discussion  • Objective type specimen for various				Fibroadenoma				
Meningitis.     Encephalitis     Stroke     Tumors of CNS  II 5 (T) Describe the laboratory tests for examination of body cavity fluids, urine and faeces  Clinical Pathology     Examination of body cavity fluids:     Methods of collection and examination of CSF and other body cavity fluids (sputum, wound discharge) specimen for various  Meningitis.  Lecture  Discussion  Visit to clinical lab and biochemistry lab				Carcinoma of the Breast				
• Encephalitis • Stroke • Tumors of CNS  II 5 (T) Describe the laboratory tests for examination of body cavity fluids, urine and faeces  Clinical Pathology • Examination of body cavity fluids: • Methods of collection and examination of CSF and other body cavity fluids (sputum, wound discharge) specimen for various  • Lecture • Discussion • Objective type				5. Central nervous system				
• Stroke • Tumors of CNS  II 5 (T) Describe the laboratory tests for examination of body cavity fluids, urine and faeces  • Stroke • Tumors of CNS  Clinical Pathology • Examination of body cavity fluids: • Methods of collection and examination of CSF and other body cavity fluids (sputum, wound discharge) specimen for various  • Short answer • Objective type				Meningitis.				
• Tumors of CNS  II 5 (T) Describe the laboratory tests for examination of body cavity fluids, urine and faeces  • Tumors of CNS  Clinical Pathology • Examination of body cavity fluids: • Methods of collection and examination of CSF and other body cavity fluids (sputum, wound discharge) specimen for various  • Lecture • Discussion • Visit to clinical lab and biochemistry lab				Encephalitis				
II 5 (T) Describe the laboratory tests for examination of body cavity fluids, urine and faeces  Clinical Pathology  Examination of body cavity fluids:  O Methods of collection and examination of CSF and other body cavity fluids (sputum, wound discharge) specimen for various  Lecture  Discussion  Visit to clinical lab and biochemistry lab				Stroke				
laboratory tests for examination of body cavity fluids:				Tumors of CNS				
examination of body cavity fluids:  o Methods of collection and examination of CSF and other body cavity fluids (sputum, wound discharge) specimen for various  • Discussion • Objective type of the collection and and biochemistry lab	II			Clinical Pathology	• Lecture	Short answer		
and faeces  examination of CSF and other body cavity fluids (sputum, wound discharge) specimen for various			examination of body	• Examination of body cavity fluids:	Discussion	Objective type		
microbiology tests				examination of CSF and other body cavity fluids (sputum, wound discharge) specimen for various clinical pathology, biochemistry and	and biochemistry			

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

# GENETICS COURSE OUTLINE

## T-Theory

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
П	2 (T)	Explain nature, principles and perspectives of heredity  Explain maternal, prenatal and genetic influences on development of defects and diseases	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 Patterns of inheritance Mendelian theory of inheritance Multiple allots and blood groups Sex linked inheritance Mechanism of inheritance Errors in transmission (mutation)  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	<ul> <li>Lecture</li> <li>Discussion</li> <li>Explain using slides</li> <li>Lecture</li> <li>Discussion</li> <li>Explain using slides</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Short answer</li> <li>Objective type</li> <li>Short answer</li> <li>Objective type</li> </ul>
			Maternal age		

Unit	Time (Hrs)	<b>Learning Outcomes</b>	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
			<ul> <li>Maternal drug therapy</li> <li>Prenatal testing and diagnosis</li> <li>Effect of Radiation, drugs and</li> </ul>		
			<ul> <li>chemicals</li> <li>Infertility</li> <li>Spontaneous abortion</li> <li>Neural Tube Defects and the role of folic acid in lowering the risks</li> <li>Down syndrome (Trisomy 21)</li> </ul>		
III	2 (T)	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	<ul><li>Lecture</li><li>Discussion</li><li>Explain using slides</li></ul>	Short answer     Objective type
IV	2 (T)	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 hematological disorder  Genetic haemochromatosis  Huntington's disease  Mental illness	<ul><li>Lecture</li><li>Discussion</li><li>Explain using slides</li></ul>	<ul><li>Short answer</li><li>Objective type</li></ul>
V	2 (T)	Describe the role of nurse in genetic services and counselling	Services related to genetics  Genetic testing  Gene therapy  Genetic counseling  Legal and Ethical issues  Role of nurse	Lecture     Discussion	<ul><li>Short answer</li><li>Objective type</li></ul>

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

## $\label{eq:course_outline} COURSE\ OUTLINE$ $T-Theory,\ L/SL-Lab/Skill\ Lab$

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

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

Unit	Time	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
	(Hrs)				nictious .
			Orchitis		
			<ul> <li>Sexual dysfunction, infertility, contraception</li> </ul>		
			Male Breast Disorders: gynecomastia, tumor, climacteric changes		
V	10 (T) 4 (SL)	Explain the etiology, pathophysiology, clinical manifestations, types, diagnostic measures and management of patients with disorders of burns/cosmetic surgeries and its significance	Nursing management of patient with burns, reconstructive and cosmetic surgery  Review of anatomy and physiology of the skin and connective tissues  History, physical assessment, assessment of burns and fluid & electrolyte loss  Burns  Reconstructive and cosmetic surgery for burns, congenital deformities, injuries and cosmetic purposes, gender reassignment  Legal and ethical aspects  Special therapies: LAD, vacuumed dressing. Laser, liposuction, skin health rejuvenation, use of derma filters	Lecture and discussion     Demonstration of burn wound assessment, vacuum dressing and fluid calculations     Visit to burn rehabilitation centers	• OSCE • Short notes
VI	16 (T) 4 (L/SL)	Explain the etiology, pathophysiology, clinical manifestations, diagnostic measures and management of patients with neurological disorders	Nursing management of patient with neurological disorders  Review of anatomy and physiology of the neurological system  History, physical and neurological assessment, diagnostic tests  Headache, Head injuries  Spinal injuries: Paraplegia, Hemiplegia, Quadriplegia  Spinal cord compression: herniation of in vertebral disc  Intra cranial and cerebral aneurysms  Meningitis, encephalitis, brain, abscess, neuro-cysticercosis  Movement disorders: Chorea, Seizures & Epilepsies  Cerebrovascular disorders: CVA  Cranial, spinal neuropathies: Bell's palsy, trigeminal neuralgia  Peripheral Neuropathies  Degenerative diseases: Alzheimer's disease, Parkinson's disease  Guillain-Barré syndrome, Myasthenia gravis & Multiple sclerosis	<ul> <li>Lecture and discussion</li> <li>Demonstration of physiotherapy, neuro assessment, tracheostomy care</li> <li>Visit to rehabilitation center, long term care clinics, EEG, NCV study unit,</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>OSCE</li> <li>Short notes</li> <li>Essay</li> <li>Drug book</li> </ul>

Unit	Time (Hrs)	<b>Learning Outcomes</b>	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
			Rehabilitation of patient with neurological deficit		
VII	12 (T) 4 (L/SL)	Explain the etiology, pathophysiology, clinical manifestations, diagnostic tests, and medical, surgical, nutritional, and nursing management of immunological disorders  Prepare and provides health education on prevention of HIV infection and rehabilitation  Describe the national infection control programs	Nursing management of patients with Immunological problems  Review of Immune system  Nursing Assessment: History and Physical assessment  HIV & AIDS: Epidemiology, Transmission, Prevention of Transmission and management of HIV/AIDS  Role of Nurse; Counseling, Health education and home care consideration and rehabilitation  National AIDS Control Program – NACO, various national and international agencies for infection control	Lecture, discussion     Case Discussion/     seminar     Refer Module on     HIV/AIDS	
VIII	12 (T) 4 (L/SL)	Explain the etiology, pathophysiology, types, clinical manifestations, staging, diagnostic measures and management of patients with different cancer, treatment modalities including newer treatments	Nursing management of patient with Oncological conditions  Structure and characteristics of normal and cancer cells  History, physically assessment, diagnostic tests  Prevention screening early detections warning sign of cancer  Epidemiology, etiology classification, Pathophysiology, staging clinical manifestations, diagnosis, treatment modalities and medical and surgical nursing management of Oncological condition  Common malignancies of various body system eye, ear, nose, larynx, breast, cervix, ovary, uterus, sarcoma, renal, bladder, kidney, prostate Brain, Spinal cord.  Oncological emergencies  Modalities of treatment: Chemotherapy, Radiotherapy: Radiation safety, AERB regulations, Surgical intervention, Stem cell and bone marrow transplant, Immunotherapy, Gene therapy  Psychological aspects of cancer: anxiety, depression, insomnia, anger  Supportive care	chemotherapy preparation and administration  Visit to BMT, radiotherapy units (linear accelerator, brachytherapy, etc.), nuclear medicine unit	<ul> <li>OSCE</li> <li>Essay</li> <li>Quiz</li> <li>Drug book</li> <li>Counseling, health teaching</li> </ul>
				• Completion of palliative care	

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

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

#### CLINICAL PRACTICUM

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

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

The students will be competent to

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

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

#### I. Nursing Management of Patients with ENT Disorders

#### A. Skill Lab

## Use of manikins and simulators

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

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

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

## II. Nursing Management of Patients with Eye Conditions

#### A. Skill Lab

#### Use of manikins and simulators

- Instilling Eye medications
- Eye irrigation
- Eye bandage

### **B.** Clinical Postings

Clinical	Duration (weeks)	Learning	Procedural Competencies/	Clinical	Assessment
area/unit		Outcomes	Clinical Skills	Requirements	Methods
Ophthalmology unit	2	in providing care to	<ul> <li>History taking, Examination of eyes and interpretation</li> <li>Assisting procedures         <ul> <li>Visual acuity</li> <li>Fundoscopy, retinoscopy, ophthalmoscopy, tonometry,</li> <li>Refraction tests</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Eye assessment – 1</li> <li>Health teaching</li> <li>Case study/ Clinical Presentation– 1</li> </ul>	<ul><li>Clinical evaluation</li><li>OSCE</li><li>Clinical presentation</li></ul>

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

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

#### A. Skill Lab

#### Use of manikins and simulators

Assessment: kidney & urinary system

• Preparation: dialysis

• Catheterization and care

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

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

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

#### A. Skill Lab

## Use of manikins and simulators

- Assessment of burns wound
- Wound dressing

## B. Clinical Postings

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

## V. Nursing Management of Patients with neurological disorders

#### A. Skill Lab

#### Use of manikins and simulators

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

## **B.** Clinical Postings

Clinical	Duration (weeks)	Learning	Procedural Competencies/ Clinical	Clinical	Assessment
area/unit		Outcomes	Skills	Requirements	Methods
Neurology- medical/ Surgery wards	3	with Neurological problems	Examination  • Patient monitoring	euro- assessment -1  Case study/ case presentation – 1  Drug presentation – 1	<ul> <li>Clinical evaluation</li> <li>Neuro assessment</li> <li>OSCE</li> <li>Case report/presentations</li> </ul>

## VI. Nursing Management of Patients with Immunological Disorders

## A. Skill Lab

- Barrier Nursing
- Reverse Barrier Nursing

## **B.** Clinical Postings

Clinical	Duration (weeks)	Learning	Procedural Competencies/ Clinical	Clinical	Assessment
area/unit		Outcomes	Skills	Requirements	Methods
Isolation ward/ Medical ward	1	the Management of patients with immunological	precautions/barrier nursing/reverse barrier/isolation skills	<ul> <li>Assessment of immune status</li> <li>Teaching of isolation to patient and family care givers</li> <li>Nutritional management</li> <li>Care Note – 1</li> </ul>	<ul><li>Care note</li><li>Quiz</li><li>Health Teaching</li></ul>

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

## A. Skill Lab

#### Use of manikins and simulators

- Application of topical medication
- Administration of chemotherapy

## B. Clinical Postings

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

#### VIII. Nursing Management of Patients in emergency conditions

## A. Skill Lab

#### Use of manikins and simulators

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

## **B.** Clinical Postings

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

#### IX. Nursing Management of geriatric patients

#### A. Skill Lab

Use of manikins and simulators

Use of assistive safety devices

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

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

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

#### A. Skill Lab

#### Use of manikins and simulators

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

- Central & Peripheral line
- Pacemaker

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

## COURSE OUTLINE

## T - Theory

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

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

Unit	Time	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
	(Hrs)			Activities	Withous
			Valid consent and refusal		
			Allocation of scarce nursing resources		
			Conflicts concerning new technologies		
			Whistle-blowing		
			Beginning of life issues		
			o Abortion		
			Substance abuse		
			Fetal therapy		
			Selective deduction		
			Intrauterine treatment of fetal conditions		
			Mandated contraception		
			o Fetal injury		
			o Infertility treatment		
			• End of life issues		
			o End of life		
			o Euthanasia		
			o Do Not Resuscitate (DNR)		
			• Issues related to psychiatric care		
			Non compliance		
			Restrain and seclusion		
			Refuse to take food		
		Explain process of ethical decision			
		making and apply			
		knowledge of ethics and bioethics in			
		making ethical			
		decisions			
		Explain code of ethics stipulated by ICN and INC			
	]	11,0			

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

#### CHILD HEALTH NURSING - I

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

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

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

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

- 1. Develop understanding of the history and modern concepts of child health and child-care.
- Explore the national child welfare services, national programs and legislation in the light of National Health Policy 2017
- 3. Describe the role of preventive pediatrics and perform preventive measures towards accidents.
- 4. Participate in national immunization programs/Universal Immunization Program (UIP).
- 5. Identify the developmental needs of children and provide parental guidance.
- 6. Describe the principles of child health nursing and perform child health nursing procedures.
- Demonstrate competencies in newborn assessment, planning and implementation of care to normal and high-risk newborn including neonatal resuscitation.
- 8. Apply the principles and strategies of Integrated management of neonatal and childhood illness (IMNCI).
- 9. Apply the knowledge of pathophysiology and provide nursing care to children with respiratory system disorders.
- 10. Identify and meet childhood emergencies and perform child CPR.

#### COURSE OUTLINE

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

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

growth and development of children at different ages  Identify the needs of children at different ages & provide parental guidance  Growth and development  Definition and principles of growth and development  Factors affecting growth and development from birth to adolescence  Growth and development from birth to adolescence  Growth and developmental theories (Freud, Erickson, Jean Piaget, Kohlberg)  Demonstration  Developmental study of infant and children  Observation study of normal & sick child  Field visit to Anganwadi, child guidance clinic			ing Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
Care of under-five and Under-five Clinics/Well-baby clinics  Preventive measures towards accidents  Child morbidity and mortality rates  Child morbidity and mortality rates  Differentiate between an adult and child which affect response to illness  Physiological  Differentiate between an adult and child in terms of illness and response  Describe the major functions & role of the pediatric nurse in caring for a hospitalized child.  Describe the principles of child health nursing and perform child health nursing procedures  Describe the principles of child health nursing and perform child health nursing procedures  The role of a child health nurse in caring for a hospitalized child  Principles of pre and postoperative care of infants and children.  Child Health Nursing procedures:  Administration of medication: oral, IM, & IV  Calculation of fluid requirement  Application of restraints  Assessment of pain in children.  FACES pain rating scale  FLACC scale  Numerical scale  The Healthy Child  Definition and principles of growth and development  adevelopment  development  Identify the needs of children at different ages & provide parental guidance  Growth and development thoories (Fled visit to Anganwadi, child solidance clinic)  Growth and developmental theories (Fled visit to Anganwadi, child solidance clinic)	Hrs)	rs)				
List major causes of death during infancy, early & late childhood  Differentiate between an adult and child which affect response to illness of Physiological  Differentiate between an adult and child in terms of illness and response  Describe the major functions & role of the pediatric nurse in earing for a hospitalized child.  Describe the principles of child health nursing and perform child health nursing and perform child health nursing procedures  The role of a child health nurse in caring for a hospitalized child  Principles of per and postoperative care of infants and children.  Child Health Nursing procedures:  Administration of medication: oral, IM, & IV  Calculation of fluid requirement  Application of restraints  Assessment of pain in children.  FACES pain rating seale  FLACC scale  Numerical scale  The Healthy Child  Performent ages  The Healthy Child  Factors affecting growth and development of children at different ages & provide parental guidance  Identify the needs of children at different ages & provide parental guidance  Growth and development from birth to adolescence  Growth and development throm birth to adolescence  Growth and development t				Care of under-five and Under-five Clinics/Well-baby clinics		
List major causes of death during infancy, early & late childhood  Differentiate between an adult and child in terms of illness and response  Differentiate between an adult and child in terms of illness and response  Describe the major functions & role of the pediatric nurse in caring for a hospitalized child.  Describe the principles of child health nursing and perform child health nursing procedures  Describe the principles of a child health nursing and perform child health nursing procedures  Describe the principles of child health nursing and perform child health nursing procedures  Describe the principles of a child health nurse in caring for a hospitalized child  Principles of pre and postoperative care of infants and children.  Child Health Nursing procedures:  Administration of medication: oral, I/M, & I/V  Calculation of fluid requirement  Application of restraints  Assessment of pain in children.  FACES pain rating scale  FLACC scale  Numerical scale  The Healthy Child  Definition and principles of growth and development of children at different ages  Factors affecting growth and development of children at different ages & provide parental guidance  Growth and development of children at different ages & provide parental guidance  Growth and developmental theories (Freud, Eirickson, Jean Piaget, Kohlberg)  Difference between an adult and child which affect response to illness  Psychological  O Psychological  O Psychological  O Impact of hospitalization on the child and family  Communication techniques for children.  Principles of pre and postoperative are of infants and children.  Principles of pre and postoperative are of infants and children.  Principles of pre and postoperative are of infants and children.  Principles of pre and postoperative are of infants and children.  Principles of pre and postoperative are of infants and children.  Principles of pre and postoperative are of infants and children.  Principles of pre and postoperative are of infants and children.  Principles of pre and postoperati						
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Differentiate between an adult and child in terms of illness and response  Describe the major functions & role of the pediatric nurse in caring for a hospitalized child.  Describe the principles of child health nursing and perform child health nursing procedures  Describe the principles of child health nursing and perform child health nursing procedures  The role of a child health nurse in caring for a hospitalized child  Principles of pre and postoperative care of infants and children.  Child Health Nursing procedures:  Administration of medication: oral, I/M, & I/V  Calculation of fluid requirement  Application of restraints  Assessment of pain in children.  FACES pain rating scale  FLACC scale  Numerical scale  The Healthy Child  Definition and principles of growth and development ages of children at different ages of children at different ages & provide parental guidance  Growth and development from birth to adolescence  Growth and developmental theories  Field visit to Anganwadi, child guidance clinic	death d	death d	uring infancy,			
an adult and child in terms of illness and response  Describe the major functions & role of the pediatric nurse in caring for a hospitalized child.  Describe the principles of child health nursing and perform child health nursing procedures  The role of a child health nurse in caring for a hospitalized child  Principles of pre and postoperative care of infants and children.  Child Health Nursing procedures:  Administration of medication: oral, I/M, & I/V  Calculation of fluid requirement  Application of restraints  Assessment of pain in children.  FACES pain rating scale  FLACC scale  Numerical scale  The Healthy Child  Describe the normal growth and development of children at different ages  Identify the needs of children at different ages & provide parental guidance  Growth and development  Growth and development from birth to adolescence ages & grovide parental guidance  Growth and developmental theories (Freud, Erickson, Jean Piaget, Kohlberg)				o Physiological		
Describe the major functions & role of the pediatric nurse in caring for a hospitalized child.   Describe the principles of children   Ommunication techniques for children				o Psychological		
Describe the major functions & role of the pediatric nurse in caring for a hospitalized child.						
Describe the major functions & role of the pediatric nurse in caring for a hospitalized child.  Describe the principles of child health nursing and perform child health nursing procedures  The role of a child health nurse in caring for a hospitalized child  Principles of pre and postoperative care of infants and children.  Child Health Nursing procedures:  Administration of medication: oral, I/M, & I/V  Calculation of fluid requirement  Application of restraints  Assessment of pain in children.  FACES pain rating scale  FLACC scale  Numerical scale  The Healthy Child  Demonstration  Observation study of normal & sick child  Factors affecting growth and development from birth to adolescence  Growth and development theories  (Freud, Erickson, Jean Piaget, Kohlberg)				○ Immunological		
functions & role of the pediatric nurse in caring for a hospitalized child.  Describe the principles of child health nursing and perform child health nursing procedures  The role of a child health nurse in caring for a hospitalized child  Principles of pre and postoperative care of infants and children.  Child Health Nursing procedures:  Administration of medication: oral, I/M, & I/V  Calculation of fluid requirement  Application of restraints  Assessment of pain in children.  FACES pain rating scale  FLACC scale  Numerical scale  The Healthy Child  Definition and principles of growth and development of children at different ages  Identify the needs of children at different ages & provide parental guidance  Growth and development for ormal & sick child  Growth and developmental theories (Freud, Erickson, Jean Piaget, Kohlberg)				-		
Communication techniques for children  Describe the principles of child health nursing and perform child health nursing procedures  The role of a child health nurse in caring for a hospitalized child  Principles of pre and postoperative care of infants and children.  Child Health Nursing procedures:  Administration of medication: oral, I/M, & I/V  Calculation of fluid requirement  Application of restraints  Assessment of pain in children.  FACES pain rating scale  FLACC scale  Numerical scale  The Healthy Child  Definition and principles of growth and development ages  Factors affecting growth and development and development  Factors affecting growth and development from birth to adolescence  Growth and developmental theories (Freud, Erickson, Jean Piaget, Kohlberg)  Administration of medication: oral, I/M, & I/V  Lecture Discussion  Demonstration  Developmental study of infant and children  Object of the principles of growth and development from birth to adolescence  Growth and developmental theories (Freud, Erickson, Jean Piaget, Kohlberg)	functio	function	ns & role of the			
Describe the principles of child health nursing and perform child health nursing procedures  • The role of a child health nurse in caring for a hospitalized child  • Principles of pre and postoperative care of infants and children.  Child Health Nursing procedures:  • Administration of medication: oral, I/M, & I/V  • Calculation of fluid requirement  • Application of restraints  • Assessment of pain in children.  • FACES pain rating scale  • FLACC scale  • Numerical scale  The Healthy Child  • Definition and principles of growth and development ages  Identify the needs of children at different ages & provide parental guidance  • Growth and development from birth to adolescence  • Growth and developmental theories (Freud, Erickson, Jean Piaget, Kohlberg)  • The role of a child health nurse in caring for a hospitalized child  • Principles of pre and postoperative care of infants and children.  • Child Health Nursing procedures:  • Assessment of pain in children.  • Demonstration  • Demonstration  • Object of normal & side child  • Observation study of normal & sick child  • Field visit to Anganwaci, child guidance elinic	caring	caring f	or a	1		
Describe the principles of child health nursing and perform child health nursing procedures  Principles of pre and postoperative care of infants and children.  Child Health Nursing procedures:  Administration of medication: oral, I/M, & I/V  Calculation of fluid requirement  Application of restraints  Assessment of pain in children.  FACES pain rating scale  FLACC scale  Numerical scale  The Healthy Child  Definition and principles of growth and development of children at different ages  Factors affecting growth and development  Factors affecting growth and development  Factors affecting growth and development from birth to adolescence  Growth and developmental theories (Freud, Erickson, Jean Piaget, Kohlberg)  Administration of medication: oral, I/M, & I/V  Lecture Discussion  Demonstration  Demonstration  Developmental study of infant and children  Observation study of normal & sick child  Field visit to Anganwadi, child quidance clinic				Grief and bereavement		
health nursing procedures  Child Health Nursing procedures:  Administration of medication: oral, I/M, & I/V  Calculation of fluid requirement  Application of restraints  Assessment of pain in children.  FACES pain rating scale  FLACC scale  Numerical scale  The Healthy Child  Definition and principles of growth and development ages  Factors affecting growth and development from birth to adolescence  Growth and development from birth to adolescence  Growth and developmental theories (Freud, Erickson, Jean Piaget, Kohlberg)  Administration of medication: oral, I/M, & I/V  Lecture Discussion  Demonstration  Developmental study of infant and children  Developmental study of infant and children  Observation study of normal & sick child  Field visit to Anganwadi, child guidance clinic	of chile	of child	health nursing			
Child Health Nursing procedures:  Administration of medication: oral, I/M, & I/V  Calculation of fluid requirement  Application of restraints  Assessment of pain in children.  FACES pain rating scale  FLACC scale  Numerical scale  The Healthy Child  Definition and principles of growth and development ages  Factors affecting growth and development from birth to adolescence  Factors affecting growth and development from birth to adolescence  Growth and developmental theories (Freud, Erickson, Jean Piaget, Kohlberg)  Administration of medication: oral, I/M, & I/V  Lecture Discussion  Demonstration  Developmental study of infant and children  Observation study of normal & sick child  Field visit to Anganwadi, child guidance clinic	health	health r	ursing			
I/M, & I/V  • Calculation of fluid requirement  • Application of restraints  • Assessment of pain in children.  • FACES pain rating scale  • FLACC scale  • Numerical scale  The Healthy Child  • Definition and principles of growth and development of children at different ages  Identify the needs of children at different ages & provide parental guidance  Identify the needs of Children at different ages & provide parental guidance  • Growth and development from birth to adolescence  • Growth and developmental theories (Freud, Erickson, Jean Piaget, Kohlberg)  • Calculation of fluid requirement  • Assessment of pain in children.  • Decture Discussion  • Demonstration  • Developmental study of infant and children  • Observation study of normal & sick child  • Field visit to Anganwadi, child guidance clinic	proced	procedi	1103	Child Health Nursing procedures:		
■ Application of restraints  ■ Assessment of pain in children.  □ FACES pain rating scale  □ FLACC scale  □ Numerical scale  ■ Describe the normal growth and development of children at different ages  ■ Factors affecting growth and development  ■ Growth and development from birth to adolescence  ■ Growth and developmental theories (Freud, Erickson, Jean Piaget, Kohlberg)  ■ Assessment of pain in children.  □ FACES pain rating scale  □ Lecture Discussion  ■ Demonstration  □ Developmental study of infant and children  □ Observation study of normal & sick child  □ Field visit to Anganwadi, child guidance clinic						
■ Assessment of pain in children.  □ FACES pain rating scale □ Numerical scale □ Numerical scale □ Numerical scale □ Describe the normal growth and development of children at different ages □ Factors affecting growth and development □ Growth and development from birth to adolescence □ Growth and developmental theories (Freud, Erickson, Jean Piaget, Kohlberg) □ Lecture Discussion □ Demonstration □ Developmental study of infant and children □ Observation study of normal & sick child □ Field visit to Anganwadi, child guidance clinic				Calculation of fluid requirement		
o FACES pain rating scale o FLACC scale o Numerical scale  The Healthy Child  Definition and principles of growth and development of children at different ages  Factors affecting growth and development  Growth and development  Factors affecting growth and development from birth to adolescence  Growth and development from birth to adolescence  Growth and developmental theories (Freud, Erickson, Jean Piaget, Kohlberg)  Factors affecting growth and children  Observation study of normal & sick child  Field visit to Anganwadi, child guidance clinic				Application of restraints		
II 12 (T) Describe the normal growth and development of children at different ages  Identify the needs of children at different ages & provide parental guidance  FLACC scale  Numerical scale  The Healthy Child  Definition and principles of growth and development  Factors affecting growth and development from birth to adolescence  Growth and developmental theories (Freud, Erickson, Jean Piaget, Kohlberg)  Lecture Discussion  Demonstration  Developmental study of infant and children  Growth and developmental theories (Freud, Erickson, Jean Piaget, Kohlberg)				Assessment of pain in children.		
II 12 (T) Describe the normal growth and development of children at different ages  Identify the needs of children at different ages & provide parental guidance  Onumerical scale  The Healthy Child  Definition and principles of growth and development  Factors affecting growth and development from birth to adolescence  Growth and developmental theories (Freud, Erickson, Jean Piaget, Kohlberg)  Lecture Discussion  Demonstration  Developmental study of infant and children  Asses field v development developmental theories (Freud, Erickson, Jean Piaget, Kohlberg)				o FACES pain rating scale		
II 12 (T) Describe the normal growth and development of children at different ages  Identify the needs of children at different ages & provide parental guidance  III 12 (T) Describe the normal growth and development of children at different ages & provide parental guidance  The Healthy Child  Definition and principles of growth on the provide and development  Factors affecting growth and development from birth to adolescence  Growth and developmental theories (Freud, Erickson, Jean Piaget, Kohlberg)  Lecture Discussion  Demonstration  Object  Observation study of normal & sick child  Field visit to Anganwadi, child guidance clinic				o FLACC scale		
growth and development of children at different ages  Identify the needs of children at different ages & provide parental guidance  To be finition and principles of growth and development  Definition and principles of growth and development  Factors affecting growth and development from birth to adolescence  Growth and development from birth to adolescence  Growth and development theories (Freud, Erickson, Jean Piaget, Kohlberg)  Demonstration  Developmental study of infant and children  Observation study of normal & sick child  Field visit to Anganwadi, child guidance clinic				o Numerical scale		
development of children at different ages  Identify the needs of children at different ages & provide parental guidance  To be finition and principles of growth and development  To be provide and development from birth to adolescence  To Growth and development from birth to adolescence  To Growth and development theories (Freud, Erickson, Jean Piaget, Kohlberg)  To be monstration  Development of Development and study of infant and children  To Observation study of normal & sick child  To Observation study of normal & sick child  To Anganwadi, child guidance clinic				The Healthy Child	Lecture Discussion	Short answer
Identify the needs of children at different ages & provide parental guidance  The factors affecting growth and development  The factors affecting growth and development from birth to adolescence  The factors affecting growth and development from birth to adolescence  The factors affecting growth and development from birth to adolescence  The factors affecting growth and development from birth to adolescence  The factors affecting growth and children  The field visute of infant and ch	develo	develop	ment of			<ul><li>Objective type</li><li>Assessment of</li></ul>
Identify the needs of children at different ages & provide parental guidance  Growth and development from birth to adolescence  Growth and developmental theories (Freud, Erickson, Jean Piaget, Kohlberg)  Growth and developmental theories (Freud, Erickson, Jean Piaget, Kohlberg)  Growth and development from birth to adolescence  Field visit to Anganwadi, child guidance clinic	ages	ages			study of infant and	field visits and developmental
Field visit to Kohlberg  Growth and developmental theories (Freud, Erickson, Jean Piaget, Kohlberg)  Field visit to Anganwadi, child guidance clinic	childre	children	at different		of normal & sick	study reports
guidance clinic				(Freud, Erickson, Jean Piaget,	• Field visit to Anganwadi, child	
Identify the nutritional needs of children at different ages & ways  The needs of normal children through the stages of developmental and parental guidance  The needs of normal children through the stages of developmental and parental guidance	needs o	needs o	f children at	the stages of developmental and	<ul> <li>Videos on breast</li> </ul>	

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
	(1113)	of meeting needs	Nutritional needs of children and	Clinical	
III		of meeting needs  Identify the role of play for normal & sick children  Provide care to normal and high- risk neonates  Perform neonatal resuscitation  Recognize and manage common neonatal problems	infants  - breast feeding  - exclusive breast feeding  - Supplementary/artificial feeding and weaning  • Baby friendly hospital concept  • Types and value of play and selection of play material  Nursing care of neonate:  • Appraisal of Newborn  • Nursing care of a normal newborn/essential newborn care  • Neonatal resuscitation  • Nursing management of low birth weight baby  • Kangaroo mother care  • Nursing management of common neonatal disorder  - Hyperbilirubinemia	practice/field	<ul><li>OSCE</li><li>Short answer</li><li>Objective type</li></ul>
			<ul> <li>Hypothermia</li> <li>Hyperthermia</li> <li>Metabolic disorder</li> <li>Neonatal infections</li> <li>Neonatal seizures</li> <li>Respiratory distress syndrome</li> <li>Retinopathy of Prematurity</li> <li>Organization of neonatal care unit</li> <li>Neonatal equipment</li> </ul>	Lecture Discussion	
IV	10 (T) 5 (L)	Apply principles and strategies of IMNCI	Integrated management of neonatal and childhood Illnesses	Modular based teaching:  IMNCI module  Clinical practice/field	• OSCE
V	8 (T)	Describe the etiology, pathophysiology, clinical manifestation and nursing management of children with disorders of respiratory, and endocrine system	Nursing management in common childhood diseases  Respiratory system:  Identification and Nursing management of congenital malformations  Congenital disorders: Tracheoesophageal fistula, Diaphragmatic hernia	<ul> <li>Lecture Discussion</li> <li>Demonstration</li> <li>Practice session</li> <li>Clinical practice</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Short answer</li> <li>Objective type</li> <li>Assessment of skills with checklist</li> </ul>

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

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

**PLACEMENT:** V & VI SEMESTER

PRACTICUM: Skill Lab: 1 Credit (40 hours)

Clinical: V SEMESTER – 2 Credits (160 hours)

VI SEMESTER – 1 Credit (80 hours)

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

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

#### Skill Lab

Use of Manikins and Simulators

PLS, CPAP, Endotracheal Suction

#### **Pediatric Nursing Procedures:**

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

## **CLINICAL POSTINGS**

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

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

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

#### MENTAL HEALTH NURSING - I

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

PRACTICUM: Clinical: 1 Credit (80 hours)

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

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

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

- 4. Apply the Indian Nursing Council practice standards for psychiatric mental health nursing in supervised clinical settings.
- 5. Conduct mental health assessment.
- 6. Identify and maintain therapeutic communication and nurse patient relationship.
- 7. Demonstrate knowledge of the various treatment modalities and therapies used in mental disorders.
- 8. Apply nursing process in delivering care to patients with mental disorders.
- Provide nursing care to patients with schizophrenia and other psychotic disorders based on assessment findings and treatment/therapies used.
- 10. Provide nursing care to patients with mood disorders based on assessment findings and treatment/therapies used.
- 11. Provide nursing care to patients with neurotic disorders based on assessment findings and treatment/ therapies used.

## **COURSE OUTLINE**

#### T - Theory

Unit	Time	<b>Learning Outcomes</b>	Content	Teaching/Learning	Assessment
	(Hrs)			Activities	Methods
I	6 (T)	Describe the historical development & current trends in mental health nursing Discuss the scope of mental health nursing Describe the concept of normal & abnormal behaviour	Introduction  Perspectives of Mental Health and Mental Health Nursing, evolution of mental health services, treatments and nursing practices  Mental health team  Nature & scope of mental health nursing Role & functions of mental health nurse in various settings and factors affecting the level of nursing practice  Concepts of normal and abnormal behaviour	Lecture cum     Discussion	Essay     Short answer
П	10 (T)	Define the various terms used in mental health Nursing Explain the classification of mental disorders Explain the psychodynamics of maladaptive behaviour Discuss the etiological factors & psychopathology of mental disorders Explain the principles and standards of Mental health Nursing Describe the conceptual models of mental health nursing	Principles and Concepts of Mental Health Nursing  Definition: mental health nursing and terminology used  Classification of mental disorders: ICD11, DSM5, Geropsychiatry manual classification  Review of personality development, defense mechanisms  Etiology bio-psycho-social factors  Psychopathology of mental disorders: review of structure and function of brain, limbic system and abnormal neurotransmission  Principles of Mental health Nursing  Ethics and responsibilities  Practice Standards for Psychiatric Mental Health Nursing (INC practice standards)  Conceptual models and the role of nurse:  Existential model	Discussion • Explain using Charts	• Essay • Short answer

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

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

# CLINICAL PRACTICUM MENTAL HEALTH NURSING - I & II

PLACEMENT: SEMESTER V & VI

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

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

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

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

#### **CLINICAL POSTINGS**

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

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

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

## COMMUNITY HEALTH NURSING - I including Environmental Science & Epidemiology

PLACEMENT: V SEMESTER

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

PRACTICUM: Clinical: 2 Credits (160 hours)

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

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

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

#### COURSE OUTLINE

#### T - Theory

Unit	Time	<b>Learning Outcomes</b>	Content	Teaching/Learning	Assessment
	(Hrs)			Activities	Methods
I	4 (T)		Health and Community Health Nursing  • Definition of public health,	<ul> <li>Lecture</li> <li>Discussion</li> <li>Explain using chart, graphs</li> <li>Community needs assessment (Field survey on identification of demographic characteristics, health determinants and resources of a rural and an urban community)</li> <li>Explain using examples</li> </ul>	<ul><li>Short answer</li><li>Essay</li><li>Objective type</li><li>Survey report</li></ul>

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

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

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

	(Hrs)				Methods
				Activities	Weindas
1 1		the national nutrition programs and	<ul> <li>Review: Nutritional deficiency disorders</li> </ul>		
		Identify early the food	<ul> <li>National nutritional policy &amp; programs in India</li> </ul>		
		borne diseases, and	Food Borne Diseases and Food Safety		
		management and referral appropriately	Food borne diseases		
			• Definition, & burden, Causes and classification		
			• Signs & Symptoms		
			Transmission of food borne pathogens & toxins		
			Early identification, initial management and referral		
			Food poisoning & food intoxication		
			Epidemiological features/clinical characteristics, Types of food poisoning	Field visits to milk purification plants, slaughterhouse	• Field visit reports
			• Food intoxication-features, preventive & control measures	Refer Nutrition module-BPCCHN Block 2-unit I & UNIT 5	
			<ul> <li>Public health response to food borne diseases</li> </ul>		
V	6 (T)	Describe behaviour change communication skills	Communication management and Health Education	<ul><li>Lecture</li><li>Discussion</li></ul>	<ul><li>Short answer</li><li>Essay</li></ul>
			Behaviour change communication skills	<ul><li>Role play</li><li>Demonstration: BCC skills</li></ul>	
			o communication	Supervised field practice	
			o Human behaviour	Refer: BCC/SBCC module	
			<ul> <li>Health belief model: concepts &amp; definition, ways to influence behaviour</li> </ul>	(MoHFW & USAID)	
			<ul> <li>Steps of behaviour change</li> </ul>		
			<ul> <li>Techniques of behaviour change: Guiding principles in planning BCC activity</li> </ul>		
			o Steps of BCC		
		Counsel and provide health education to individuals, families and community for promotion of healthy life style practices	<ul> <li>Social and Behaviour Change Communication strategies (SBCC): techniques to collect social history from clients</li> <li>Barriers to effective</li> </ul>		<ul> <li>Performance evaluation of health</li> </ul>

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

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

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

Unit	Time	<b>Learning Outcomes</b>	Content	Teaching/Learning	Assessment
	(Hrs)			Activities	Methods
		Investigate an epidemic of communicable disease	prevention of disease  Investigation of an epidemic of communicable disease  Use of basic epidemiological tools to make community diagnosis for effective planning and intervention	communicable disease	Report and presentation on investigating an epidemic of communicable disease
IX	15 (T)	Explain the epidemiology of specific communicable diseases  Describe the various methods of prevention, control and management of communicable diseases and the role of nurses in screening, diagnosing, primary management and referral to a health facility	Communicable Diseases and National Health Programs  1. Communicable Diseases — Vector borne diseases (Every disease will be dealt under the following headlines)  • Epidemiology of the following vector born diseases  • Prevention & control measures  • Screening, and diagnosing the following conditions, primary management, referral and follow up  • Malaria  • Filaria  • Kala-azar  • Japanese encephalitis  • Dengue  • Chickungunya  2. Communicable diseases: Infectious diseases (Every disease will be dealt under the following headlines)  • Epidemiology of the following infectious diseases  • Prevention & Control measures  • Screening, diagnosing the following conditions, primary management, referral and follow up  • Leprosy  • Tuberculosis  • Vaccine preventable diseases — Diphtheria, whooping cough, tetanus, poliomyelitis	<ul> <li>Lecture</li> <li>Discussion,</li> <li>Demonstration</li> <li>Role play</li> <li>Suggested field visits</li> <li>Field practice</li> <li>Assessment of clients with communicable diseases</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Field visit reports</li> <li>Assessment of family case study</li> <li>OSCE assessment</li> <li>Short answer</li> <li>Essay</li> </ul>

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

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

Unit	Time	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/Learning	Assessment
	(Hrs)	ð		Activities	Methods
			Causes, Prevention, Screening, diagnosis – signs, Signs & symptoms, and early management & referral  Palliative care Role of a nurse in non-		
			communicable disease control program	Participation in national health programs	
			National Health Programs		
			National program for prevention and control of cancer, Diabetes, Cardiovascular Diseases and Stroke (NPCDCS)		
			National program for control of blindness		
			National program for prevention and control of deafness		
			National tobacco control program		
			Standard treatment protocols used in National Health Programs		
XI		Enumerate the school	School Health Services	• Lecture	Short answer
		health activities and the role functions of a	Objectives	Discussion	• Essay
		school health nurse	Health problems of school children	Demonstration	• Evaluation of
			Components of school	• Role play	health counseling to
			health services	Suggested field visits	school children
			Maintenance of school health records	Field practice	• Screen, diagnose,
			• Initiation and planning of school health services		manage and refer school
			Role of a school health nurse		• OSCE assessment

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

## CLINICAL PRACTICUM

**CLINICAL: 2 Credits (160 hours)** 

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

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

Clinical Area/Unit	Duration (Weeks)	Learning Outcomes	Procedural Competencies/ Clinical Skills	Clinical Requirements	Assessment Methods
			interpersonal relationship	– Rural/urban – 1	
Rural	2 Weeks			Field visits:	
		Identify the socio- demographic characteristics, health	Conducting community needs assessment/survey to identify health determinants of a	• SC/HWC, PHC, CHC	• Evaluation of field visit and observation
		determinants and resources of a rural and an urban community	community	<ul> <li>Water resources &amp; purification site – water quality standards</li> </ul>	reports
				Rain water harvesting	
				<ul> <li>Sewage disposal</li> </ul>	
		Observe the functioning and document	01 1.11	Observation of	
		significant observations	Observation skills	<ul> <li>milk diary</li> </ul>	
				slaughterhouse – meat hygiene	
				Observation of nutrition programs	
				<ul> <li>Visit to market</li> </ul>	
		Perform nutritional assessment and plan diet plan for adult	Nutritional assessment skills	<ul> <li>Nutritional assessment of an individual (adult) –</li> <li>1</li> </ul>	
		Educate individuals/		• Health teaching (Adult) – 1	Health talk evaluation
		family/community on - Nutrition	<ul> <li>Skill in teaching</li> </ul>	• Use of audio-visual aids	
		- Hygiene	individual/family on:	o Flash cards	
		- Food hygiene	<ul> <li>Nutrition, including food hygiene and safety</li> </ul>	o Posters	
		- Healthy lifestyle	<ul> <li>Healthy lifestyle</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Flannel graph</li> </ul>	
		- Health promotion	<ul> <li>Health promotion</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Flip charts</li> </ul>	
		Perform health assessment for clients of various age groups	Health assessment including nutritional assessment for	<ul> <li>Health assessment of woman – 1, infant/under five – 1, adolescent – 1, adult – 1</li> </ul>	
			clients of different age groups	<ul> <li>Growth monitoring of under-five children – 1</li> </ul>	Assessment of clinical
				Document and maintain:	performance
				<ul> <li>Individual record</li> </ul>	
				<ul> <li>Family record</li> </ul>	
		Maintain records and reports	Documentation skills	Health center record	
		neporto		• Community health survey to investigate an epidemic – 1	• Evaluations of reports &

Clinical Area/Unit	Duration (Weeks)	Learning Outcomes	Procedural Competencies/ Clinical Skills	Clinical Requirements	Assessment Methods
		communicable disease	<ul> <li>Investigating an epidemic – Community health survey</li> <li>Screening, diagnosing, primary management of common health problems in the community and referral of high-risk clients to FRUs</li> <li>Conduct home visit</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Participation in any two national health programs</li> </ul>	Clinical performance assessment  OSCE Final clinical examination
		Participate in implementation of national health programs	Participation in implementation of national health programs	Participation in school health program – 1	• Evaluation of home visit
		Participate in school health program	Participation in school health program		

#### EDUCATIONAL TECHNOLOGY/NURSING EDUCATION

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

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

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

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

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

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

Unit		me rs.)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
	T	P				
I	6	3	Explain the definition, aims, types, approaches and scope of educational technology  Compare and contrast the various educational philosophies	Introduction and Theoretical Foundations:  Education and educational technology  • Definition, aims  • Approaches and scope of educational technology  • Latest approaches to education:  ○ Transformational education  ○ Relationship based education  ○ Competency based education  Educational philosophy:  • Definition of philosophy, education and philosophy  • Comparison of educational philosophies  • Philosophy of nursing education	Lecture cum discussion	• Quiz
			Explain the teaching learning process, nature, characteristics and principles	<ul> <li>Teaching learning process:</li> <li>Definitions</li> <li>Teaching learning as a process</li> <li>Nature and characteristics of teaching and learning</li> <li>Principles of teaching and learning</li> <li>Barriers to teaching and learning</li> <li>Learning theories</li> <li>Latest approaches to learning</li> <li>Experiential learning</li> </ul>		

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

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

Unit	Ti	me	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning	Assessment
	(H	rs.)			Activities	Methods
	T	P				
V	T 5	<b>P</b> 5	Explain the purpose, principles and steps in the use of media  Categorize the different types of media and describe its advantages and disadvantages  Develop skill in preparing and using media	Educational/Teaching Media  Media use — Purpose, components, principles and steps  Types of media  Still visuals  Non projected — drawings & diagrams, charts, graphs, posters, cartoons, board devices (chalk/white board, bulletin board, flannel board, flip charts, flash cards, still pictures/photographs, printed materials-handout, leaflet, brochure, flyer  Projected — film stripes, microscope, power point slides, overhead projector  Moving visuals  Video learning resources — videotapes & DVD, blu-ray, USB flash drive  Motion pictures/films  Realia and models  Real objects & Models  Audio aids/audio media  Audiotapes/Compact discs  Radio & Tape recorder  Public address system  Digital audio  Electronic media/computer learning resources  Computers  Web-based videoconferencing  E-learning, Smart classroom  Telecommunication (Distance education)	Lecture cum discussion      Preparation of different teaching aids — (Integrate with practice teaching sessions)	Short answer     Objective type      Assessment of the teaching media prepared
				education)  O Cable TV, satellite broadcasting, videoconferencing Telephones — Telehealth/telenursing  Mobile technology		
VI	5	3	Describe the purpose, scope, principles in selection of evaluation methods and barriers to evaluation  Explain the guidelines to develop assessment	Assessment/Evaluation Methods/Strategies  • Purposes, scope and principles in selection of assessment methods and types  • Barriers to evaluation  • Guidelines to develop assessment	Lecture cum discussion	<ul><li>Short answer</li><li>Objective type</li></ul>

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

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

#### INTRODUCTION TO FORENSIC NURSING AND INDIAN LAWS

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

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

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

Unit	Time	Learning	Content	Teaching/ Learning	Assessment
	(Hrs)	Outcomes		Activities	Methods
I	3 (T)	Describe the nature of	Forensic Science	Lecture cum discussion	• Quiz – MCQ
		forensic science	• Definition		
		and discus issues concerning			
		violence	Importance in medical science	Visit to Regional	
			Forensic Science Laboratory	Forensic Science Laboratory	Write visit report
			Violence		
			Definition		
			Epidemiology		
			Source of data		
			Sexual abuse – child and women		
II		Explain concepts of forensic	Forensic Nursing	• Lecture cum	Short answer
		nursing and	Definition	discussion	Objective type
		scope of practice for forensic	History and development		
		nurse	Scope – setting of practice, areas of practice and subspecialties		
			Ethical issues		
			Roles and responsibilities of nurse		
			INC & SNC Acts		
III		Identify	Forensic Team	Lecture cum	Objective type
		members of forensic team and describe role	Members and their roles	Discussion	Short answer
		of forensic nurse	Comprehensive forensic nursing care of victim and family		
			Physical aspects	Hypothetical/real	
			Psychosocial aspects	case presentation	
			Cultural and spiritual aspects		
			Legal aspects		
			Assist forensic team in care beyond scope of her practice		
			Admission and discharge/referral/death of victim of violence	Observation of post- mortem	
			Responsibilities of nurse as a witness		
			Evidence preservation – role of nurses		
			Observation	• Visit to department of forensic medicine	
			Recognition	of foreign medicine	Write report

Unit	Time	Learning	Content	Teaching/ Learning	Assessment
	(Hrs)	Outcomes		Activities	Methods
			• Collection		
			Preservation		
			Documentation of Biological and other evidence related to criminal/traumatic event		
			Forwarding biological samples for forensic examination		
IV	3 (T)	Describe fundamental	Introduction of Indian Constitution	Lecture cum discussion	Short answer
		rights and human rights	Fundamental Rights		
		commission	Rights of victim	Written Assignment	Assessment of
			Rights of accused		written assignment
				Visit to prison	
			Human Rights Commission		Write visit report
V	5 (T)	Explain Indian judicial system and laws	Sources of laws and law-making powers	Lecture cum discussion	• Quiz
			Overview of Indian Judicial System		
			JMFC (Judicial Magistrate First Class)	Guided reading	Short answer
			• District		
			• State		
			• Apex		
				• Lecture cum	
			Civil and Criminal Case Procedures	discussion	
			<ul><li>IPC (Indian Penal Code)</li><li>ICPC</li></ul>		
			• IE Act (Indian Evidence Act)		
		Discuss the	- 12 / tet (maian Evidence Act)		
		importance of POSCO Act	Overview of POSCO Act		

#### CHILD HEALTH NURSING - II

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

PRACTICUM: Clinical: 1 Credit (80 hours)

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### Given under Child Health Nursing - I as I & II

#### MENTAL HEALTH NURSING - II

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

PRACTICUM: Clinical: 2 Credits (160 Hours)

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

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

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
I	6 (T)	Describe the etiology, psychodynamics, clinical manifestations, diagnostic criteria and management of patients with substance use disorders	Nursing Management of Patients with Substance Use Disorders  Prevalence and incidence Commonly used psychotropic substance: classifications, forms, routes, action, intoxication and withdrawal Psychodynamics/etiology of substance use disorder (Terminologies: Substance Use, Abuse, Tolerance, Dependence, Withdrawal) Diagnostic criteria/formulations Nursing Assessment: History (substance history), Physical, mental assessment and drug and drug assay Treatment (detoxification, antabuse and narcotic antagonist therapy and harm reduction, Brief interventions, MET, refusal skills, maintenance therapy) and nursing management of patients with substance use disorders Special considerations for vulnerable population Follow-up and home care and rehabilitation	<ul> <li>Lecture cum discussion</li> <li>Case discussion</li> <li>Case presentation</li> <li>Clinical practice</li> </ul>	Essay     Short answer     Assessment of patient management problems
П	6 (T)	Describe the etiology, psychodynamics, clinical manifestations, diagnostic criteria and management of patients with personality, and sexual disorders	Nursing Management of Patient with Personality and Sexual Disorders  Prevalence and incidence Classification of disorders Etiology, psychopathology, characteristics, diagnosis  Nursing Assessment: History, Physical and mental health assessment Treatment modalities and nursing management of patients with personality, and sexual disorders Geriatric considerations Follow-up and home care and rehabilitation	<ul> <li>Lecture cum discussion</li> <li>Case discussion</li> <li>Case presentation</li> <li>Clinical practice</li> </ul>	Essay     Short answer     Assessment of patient management problems
III	8 (T)	Describe the etiology, psychopathology, clinical manifestations, diagnostic criteria and management of childhood and adolescent disorders including mental deficiency	Nursing Management of Behavioural & Emotional Disorders occurring during Childhood and Adolescence (Intellectual disability, autism, attention deficit, hyperactive disorder, eating disorders, learning disorder)  • Prevalence and incidence  • Classifications  • Etiology, psychodynamics, Characteristics, diagnostic criteria/formulations	<ul> <li>Lecture cum discussion</li> <li>Case discussion</li> <li>Case presentation</li> <li>Clinical practice</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Essay</li> <li>Short answer</li> <li>Assessment of patient management problems</li> </ul>

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

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
VIII	5 (T)	Decembe the model	<ul> <li>Admission and discharge procedures as per MHCA 2017</li> <li>Role and responsibilities of nurses in implementing MHCA 2017</li> </ul>		Cl. 4
VII	, ,	Describe the model of preventive psychiatry  Describe Community Mental health services and role of the nurse	<ul> <li>Community Mental Health Nursing</li> <li>Development of Community Mental Health Services:</li> <li>National mental health policy viz. National Health Policy</li> <li>National Mental Health Program</li> <li>Institutionalization versus Deinstitutionalization</li> <li>Model of Preventive psychiatry</li> <li>Mental Health Services available at the primary, secondary, tertiary levels including rehabilitation and nurses' responsibilities</li> <li>Mental Health Agencies: Government and voluntary, National and International</li> <li>Mental health nursing issues for special populations: Children, Adolescence, Women Elderly, Victims of violence and abuse, Handicapped, HIV/AIDS etc.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Lecture cum discussion</li> <li>Clinical/ field practice</li> <li>Field visits to mental health service agencies</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Short answer</li> <li>Objective type</li> <li>Assessment of the field visit reports</li> </ul>

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

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

**PLACEMENT:** VI Semester

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

PRACTICUM: Clinical: 1 Credits (80 hours)

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

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

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

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
I	1 (T)	Explore the health care, development of nursing services and education in India and trends	Health Care and Development of Nursing Services in India  Current health care delivery system of India – review  Planning and development of nursing services and education at global and national scenario  Recent trends and issues of nursing service and management	Lecture cum discussion     Directed reading and written assignment	Short answer     Assessment of assignment
II	2 (T)	Explain the principles and functions of management applied to nursing  Describe the introductory concepts of management as a process	Directing/Leading     Controlling	Lecture and discussion	• MCQ • Short answer
	4 (77)	D 9 3	MANAGEMENT OF NURSING SERVICES	15	
III	(4 (T)	Describe the essential elements of planning	<ul> <li>Planning Nursing Services</li> <li>Vision, Mission, philosophy, objectives</li> <li>Nursing service policies, procedures and manuals</li> <li>Functional and operational planning</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Lecture and Discussion</li> <li>Visit to specific hospital/ patient care units</li> <li>Demonstration of disaster drill in the respective setting</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Formulate         Mission &amp;         Vision         Statement for         the nursing         department/         unit</li> <li>Assessment</li> </ul>

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

Unit	Time (Hrs)		Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
	(-11.5)	Outcomes			
			Turnover and absenteeism		
			Staff welfare		
			Discipline and grievances		
			In-Service Education		
			Nature and scope of in-service education program	• Visit to inventory store of the institution	
		Explain the	Principles of adult learning – review	institution	
		procedural steps of material	Planning and organizing in-service educational program		• Preparation of MMF/records
		management	Methods, techniques and evaluation		Preparation of
			Preparation of report		log book &
		Develop	Material Resource Management		condemnation documents
		managerial skill in inventory	Procurement, purchasing process, inventory control & role of nurse		• Visit Report
		control and actively participate in procurement process	Auditing and maintenance in hospital and patient care unit		
VI	5 (T)	Describe the	Directing and Leading	Lecture and discussion	Assignment
		important methods of supervision and guidance	<ul> <li>Definition, principles, elements of directing</li> <li>Supervision and guidance</li> <li>Participatory management</li> </ul>	Demonstration of record & report maintenance in specific wards/ departments	on Reports & Records maintained in nursing department/
			Inter-professional collaboration		<ul> <li>Preparation of protocols and</li> </ul>
			Management by objectives		manuals
			Team management		
			Assignments, rotations		
			Maintenance of discipline		
			Leadership in management		
VII	4 (T)	Discuss the	Leadership	Lecture cum discussion	Short answer
		significance and changing	• Definition, concepts, and theories	Self-assessment	• Essay
		trends of nursing leadership  Analyze the different leadership styles and develop	Competencies     Leadership styles: Situational leadership, Transformational leadership	<ul> <li>Report on types of leadership adopted at different levels of health care in the given setting</li> <li>Problem solving/ Conflict management exercise</li> <li>Observation of managerial roles at different levels (middle level mangers-ward incharge, ANS)</li> </ul>	• Assessment of exercise/report
		leadership competencies	empowerment, mentoring and coaching		
			Decision making and problem solving		

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

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

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

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
			system – types of law, tort law & liabilities  • Laws related to nursing practice – negligence, malpractice, breach, penalties  • Invasion of privacy, defamation of character  • Nursing regulatory mechanisms – registration, licensure, renewal, accreditation, nurse practice act, regulation for nurse practitioner/specialist nursing practice		
XVIII	2 (T)	opportunities for professional advancement	<ul> <li>Professional Advancement</li> <li>Continuing Nursing Education</li> <li>Career opportunities</li> <li>Membership with professional organizations – national and international</li> <li>Participation in research activities</li> <li>Publications – journals, newspaper</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Prepare journal list available in India</li> <li>Write an article – research/clinical</li> </ul>	• Assessment of assignments

Note: Less than 1 credit lab hours are not specified

#### CLINICAL PRACTICUM

Clinical: 2 Credits (80 hours) 2 weeks  $\times$  40 hours per week = 80 hours

#### **Practice Competencies:**

#### Hospital

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

#### College & Hostel

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

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

CLINICAL POSTING: Management experience in hospital & college.

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

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

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

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

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

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

### COURSE OUTLINE

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Unit	Time	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/Learning Activities	Assessment
	(Hrs)			Activities	Methods
			Breastfeeding and latching		
		Ensure initiation of breast feeding and	Managing uterine cramp		
		adequate latching	Alternative/complementary therapies		
			Role of Doula/ASHA's		
			Various childbirth practices		
			Safe environment for mother and newborn to promote bonding		
			Maintaining records and reports		
V	7 (T)	Describe the	Postpartum care/Ongoing care of	• Lecture	Essay type
	6 (L)	physiology, management and care	women	• Discussion	Short answer
	40 (C)	of normal puerperium	Normal puerperium – Physiology, duration	Demonstration	Objective
			Post-natal assessment and care –	Health talk	type
			facility and home-based care  Perineal hygiene and care	• Simulated practice	<ul> <li>Assessment of skills with checklist</li> </ul>
			Bladder and bowel function	Supervised	• OSCE
			Minor disorders of puerperium and its management	<ul><li>clinical practice</li><li>Refer SBA module</li></ul>	
			Physiology of lactation and lactation management		
			Postnatal counseling and psychological support		
			Normal postnatal baby blues and recognition of post-natal depression		
			Transition to parenthood		
			Care for the woman up to 6 weeks after childbirth		
			Cultural competence (Taboos related to postnatal diet and practices)		
			Diet during lactation-review		
			Post-partum family planning		
			Follow-up of postnatal mothers		
			Drugs used in the postnatal period		
			Records and reports		
VI	( )	Discuss the need for	Assessment and ongoing care of normal neonates	• Lecture	Essay type
	/ (L)	and provision of compassionate, family		• Discussion	Short answer
	40 (C)	centered inidwhery	<ul><li>Family centered care</li><li>Respectful newborn care and</li></ul>	• Demonstration	Objective  type
			communication	• Simulated	type  Assessment of
		Describe the	Normal Neonate – Physiological     adaptation	<ul><li>practice session</li><li>Supervised</li></ul>	Assessment of skills with
		assessment and care of normal neonate	adaptation	clinical practice	checklist
		-1 normal noonate	Newborn assessment – Screening for congenital anomalies	• Refer safe deliver app module –	• OSCE
			• Care of newborn up to 6 weeks after	newborn	

Unit	Time	<b>Learning Outcomes</b>	Content	Teaching/Learning	Assessment
	(Hrs)	Dear ming outcomes	Content	Activities	Methods
			the childbirth (Routine care of newborn)  • Skin to skin contact and	management  • Partial completion of SBA module	
			thermoregulation		
			• Infection prevention		
			• Immunization		
			Minor disorders of newborn and its management		
VII		Explain various	Family welfare services	• Lecture	• Essay type
	2 (L)	planning and role of	• Impact of early/frequent childbearing	• Supervised practice	• Short answers
	. /	nurse/midwife in providing family planning services	Comprehensive range of family planning methods	• Field visits	• Objective type
		r8	o Temporary methods – Hormonal, non-hormonal and barrier methods	Scenario based learning	<ul> <li>Field visit reports</li> </ul>
			o Permanent methods – Male sterilization and female sterilization	<ul><li>Discussion</li><li>GoI guidelines –</li></ul>	• Vignettes
			Action, effectiveness, advantages, disadvantages, myths, misconception and medical eligibility criteria (MEC) for use of various family planning methods	injectable contraceptives, oral contraceptives, IUCD, male and female sterilization	
			Emergency contraceptives		
			Recent trends and research in contraception		
			Family planning counseling using Balanced Counseling Strategy (BCS)		
			Legal and rights aspects of FP		
			Human rights aspects of FP adolescents		
			Youth friendly services – SRHR services, policies affecting SRHR and attitude of nurses and midwives in provision of services (Review)		
			Importance of follow up and recommended timing		
		Gender related issues in SRH			
		Describe youth friendly services and role of nurses/ midwives	Gender based violence – Physical, sexual and abuse, Laws affecting GBV and role of nurse/midwife		
			Special courts for abused people		
			Gender sensitive health services		
		Recognize the role of nurses/midwives in gender based violence	including family planning		

#### **PRACTICUM**

#### PLACEMENT: VI & VII SEMESTER

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Clinical Area	Duration (weeks)	Clinical Learning Outcomes	Procedural Competencies/ Clinical Skills	Clinical Requirements	Assessment Methods	
Antenatal OPD and Antenatal ward	1 week		assessment	History collection     Physical examination	<ul><li>Antenatal palpation</li><li>Health talk</li></ul>	• OSCE • Case presentation
		Perform laboratory tests for antenatal women and assist in selected antenatal diagnostic procedures	<ul> <li>Obstetric examination</li> <li>Pregnancy confirmation test</li> <li>Urine testing</li> <li>Blood testing for Hemoglobin, grouping &amp; typing</li> </ul>	• Case study		
		Counsel antenatal women	<ul> <li>Blood test for malaria</li> <li>KICK chart</li> <li>USG/NST</li> <li>Antenatal counseling</li> <li>Preparation for childbirth</li> <li>Birth preparedness and complication readiness</li> </ul>			
Labour	3 weeks	Monitor labour using partograph  Provide care to women during labour  Conduct normal childbirth, provide care to mother and immediate care of newborn	<ul> <li>Assessment of woman in labour</li> <li>Partograph</li> <li>Per vaginal examination when indicated</li> <li>Care during first stage of labour</li> <li>Pain management techniques</li> <li>Upright and alternative positions in labour</li> <li>Preparation for labour – articles, physical, psychological</li> <li>Conduction of normal childbirth</li> <li>Essential newborn care</li> <li>Newborn resuscitation</li> <li>Active management of third stage of labour</li> <li>Monitoring and care during fourth stage of labour</li> </ul>	Partograph recording  PV examination  Assisting/ Conduction of normal childbirth  Case study  Case presentation  Episiotomy and suturing if indicated  Newborn resuscitation	<ul> <li>Assignment</li> <li>case study</li> <li>Case presentation</li> <li>OSCE</li> </ul>	
Post- partum clinic and Postnatal Ward including FP unit	2 weeks	Perform postnatal assessment  Provide care to normal postnatal mothers and newborn	<ul> <li>Postnatal assessment</li> <li>Care of postnatal mothers – normal</li> <li>Care of normal newborn</li> <li>Lactation management</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Postnatal assessment</li> <li>Newborn assessment</li> <li>Case study</li> </ul>	<ul><li>Assignment</li><li>Case study</li><li>Case presentation</li></ul>	

	1		Clinical Requirements	Assessment Methods
	Provide postnatal counseling	<ul> <li>Health teaching on postnatal and</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Case presentation</li> <li>PPIUCD insertion &amp; removal</li> </ul>	

Note: Partial Completion of SBA module during VI semester

#### VII SEMESTER

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

#### **PRACTICUM**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Clinical Areas	Duration (Weeks)	Learning Outcomes	Procedural Competencies/ Clinical Skills	Clinical Requirements	Assessment Methods
			abnormal deliveries – posterior position, breech deliveries, twin deliveries, vacuum extraction, forceps delivery, shoulder dystocia		
			Assist in cervical encerclage procedures, D&C, D&E		
			Identify, assist and manage trauma to the birth canal, retained placenta, post partum hemorrhage, uterine atony		
			Management of obstetric shock		
Postnatal Ward	1 week	Perform postnatal assessment and identify postnatal complications Provide postnatal care	<ul> <li>Postnatal history collection and physical examination</li> <li>Identify postnatal complications</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Health talk</li> <li>Postnatal assessment</li> <li>Newborn assessment</li> </ul>	<ul><li>Role play</li><li>Assignment</li><li>Case study</li><li>Case</li></ul>
		·	<ul> <li>Care of postnatal mothers – abnormal deliveries, caesarean section</li> <li>Care of normal newborn</li> </ul>	<ul><li>Case studies</li><li>Case presentation</li><li>PPIUCD</li></ul>	<ul><li> Presentation</li><li> Simulation</li><li> Vignettes</li><li> OSCE</li></ul>
			Lactation management	insertion and removal	
			Postnatal counselling	101110 / 611	
		Provide family welfare services	Health teaching on postnatal and newborn care		
			Family welfare counselling		
Neonatal Intensive Care Unit	1week	Perform assessment of newborn and identify complications/congenital anomalies Perform neonatal resuscitation	<ul> <li>Neonatal assessment –     identification of complication,     congenital anomalies.</li> <li>Observation of newborn</li> <li>Neonatal resuscitation</li> </ul>	<ul><li>Case study</li><li>Case presentation</li><li>Assignments</li></ul>	<ul><li> Case presentation</li><li> Care study</li><li> Care plan</li></ul>
		Care of high risk	<ul> <li>Phototherapy and management of jaundice in newborn</li> <li>Assist in Exchange transfusion</li> </ul>	Simulated practice	<ul><li>Simulation, Vignettes</li><li>OSCE</li></ul>
			Neonatal feeding – spoon and katori, paladai, NG tube		
		Provide care for newborns in ventilator,	Care of baby in incubator, ventilator, warmer		
		incubator etc	• Infection control in the nursery		
			Neonatal medications		
		Assist/perform special neonatal procedures	Starting IV line for newborn, drug calculation		
Obstetric/ Gynae operation theatre & Gynecology	2weeks	Assist in gynecological and obstetric surgeries	<ul> <li>Observe/Assist in caesarean section</li> <li>Management of retained placenta</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Assisting in obstetric and gynecological surgery</li> <li>Tray set-up for</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Assignment</li> <li>Tray set-up for obstetric and gynecological surgeries</li> </ul>

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

Note: Completion of safe delivery App module during VII Semester

#### COMMUNITY HEALTH NURSING - II

PLACEMENT: VII SEMESTER

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

PRACTICUM: Clinical: 2 Credit (160 hours)

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

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

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

## COURSE OUTLINE

## T - Theory

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching / Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
I		Explain nurses' role in identification, primary management and referral of clients with common disorders/ conditions and emergencies including first aid	Management of common conditions and emergencies including first aid  Standing orders: Definition, uses  Screening, diagnosing/ identification, primary care and referral of Gastrointestinal System  Abdominal pain  Nausea and vomiting  Diarrhea  Constipation  Jaundice  GI bleeding  Abdominal distension  Dysphagia and dyspepsia  Aphthous ulcers  Respiratory System  Acute upper respiratory infections — Rhinitis, Sinusitis, Pharyngitis, Laryngitis, Tonsillitis  Acute lower respiratory infections — Bronchitis, pneumonia and bronchial asthma  Heart & Blood  Common heart diseases — Heart attack/coronary artery disease, heart failure, arrhythmia  Blood anemia, blood cancers, bleeding disorders  Eye & ENT conditions  Eye — local infections, redness of eye, conjunctivitis, stye, trachoma and refractive errors  ENT — Epistaxis, ASOM, sore throat, deafness  Urinary System  Urinary tract infections — cystitis, pyelonephritis, prostatitis, UTIs in children  First aid in common emergency conditions — Review  High fever, low blood sugar, minor injuries, fractures, fainting, bleeding, shock, stroke, bites, burns, choking, seizures, RTAs, poisoning, drowning and foreign bodies	<ul> <li>Lecture</li> <li>Discussion</li> <li>Demonstration</li> <li>Role play</li> <li>Suggested field visits</li> <li>Field practice</li> <li>Assessment of clients with common conditions and provide referral</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Short answer</li> <li>Essay</li> <li>Field visit reports</li> <li>OSCE assessment</li> </ul>

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

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

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

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

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching / Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
			o Collection, analysis, interpretation of data	management	
			<ul> <li>Analysis of data for community needs assessment and preparation of health action plan</li> </ul>		
IX	12 (T)		Management of delivery of community	• Lecture	• Essay
		management of delivery of	health services:	Discussion	Short answer
		community health services in rural and	<ul> <li>Planning, budgeting and material management of CHC, PHC, SC/HWC</li> </ul>	Visits to various	Filed visit
		urban areas	<ul> <li>Manpower planning as per IPHS standards</li> </ul>	health care delivery systems  • Supervised field	reports
			Rural: Organization, staffing and material management of rural health services provided by Government at village, SC/HWC, PHC, CHC, hospitals – district, state and central	practice	
			• Urban: Organization, staffing, and functions of urban health services provided by Government at slums, dispensaries, special clinics, municipal and corporate hospitals		
			Defense services		
			Institutional services		
			<ul> <li>Other systems of medicine and health: Indian system of medicine, AYUSH clinics, Alternative health care system referral systems, Indigenous health services</li> </ul>		
X	15 (T)		Leadership, Supervision and Monitoring	• Lecture	• Report on
		leadership role in guiding,	<ul> <li>Understanding work responsibilities/job description of DPHN, Health Visitor, PHN,</li> </ul>	• Discussion	interaction with MPHWs,
		supervising, and monitoring the	MPHW (Female), Multipurpose health	• Demonstration	HVs , ASHA, AWWs
		health services and	Worker (Male), AWWs and ASHA	• Role play	Participation
		the personnel at the PHCs, SCs and community level	<ul> <li>Roles and responsibilities of Mid-Level Health Care Providers (MLHPs)</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Suggested field visits</li> </ul>	in training programs
		including financial management	<ul> <li>Village Health Sanitation and Nutrition Committees (VHSNC): objectives, composition and roles &amp; responsibilities</li> </ul>	Field practice	<ul><li>Essay</li><li>Short answer</li></ul>
			Health team management		Sherv who we
		Describe the roles	Review: Leadership & supervision – concepts, principles & methods		
			• Leadership in health: leadership approaches in healthcare setting, taking control of health of community and organizing health camps, village clinics		
			<ul> <li>Training, Supportive supervision and monitoring – concepts, principles and process e.g. performance of frontline health workers</li> </ul>		
			Financial Management and Accounting & Computing at Health Centers (SC)		
			o Activities for which funds are received		

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

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

## COMMUNITY HEALTH NURSING II

Clinical practicum – 2 credits (160 hours)

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

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

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

## NURSING RESEARCH AND STATISTICS

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

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

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

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

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

#### **COURSE OUTLINE**

#### T - Theory, P - Practicum

Unit	1 ()		Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
	T	P				
I	6		Describe the concept of research, terms, need and areas of research in nursing  Explain the steps of research process  State the purposes and steps of Evidence Based Practice	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  Evidence Based Practice — Concept, Meaning, Purposes, Steps of EBP Process and Barriers	<ul> <li>Lecture cum         Discussion</li> <li>Narrate steps of         research process         followed from         examples of         published studies</li> <li>Identify research         priorities on a given         area/ specialty</li> <li>List examples of         Evidence Based         Practice</li> </ul>	<ul><li>Short answer</li><li>Objective type</li></ul>
II	2	8	Identify and state the research problem and objectives	Research Problem/Question  Identification of problem area  Problem statement  Criteria of a good research problem  Writing objectives and hypotheses	<ul> <li>Lecture cum         Discussion</li> <li>Exercise on writing         statement of         problem and         objectives</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Short answer</li> <li>Objective type</li> <li>Formulation or research questions/ objectives/ hypothesis</li> </ul>

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

Unit	Tiı	me (Hrs.)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
	T	P	Outcomes		Acuviues	Methous
			and graphical presentation of data  Describe the measures of central tendency and variability and methods of Correlation	<ul> <li>Frequency distribution and graphical presentation of data</li> <li>Mean, Median, Mode, Standard deviation</li> <li>Normal Probability and tests of significance</li> <li>Co-efficient of correlation</li> <li>Statistical packages and its application</li> </ul>	graphical presentations  • Practice on computation of measures of central tendency, variability & correlation	descriptive statistics
VIII	4	40 Hrs (Clinical Project)	Communicate and utilize the research findings	Communication and utilization of Research  Communication of research findings  Verbal report  Writing research report  Writing scientific article/paper  Critical review of published research including publication ethics  Utilization of research findings  Conducting group research project	Lecture cum Discussion     Read/ Presentations of a sample published/ unpublished research report     Plan, conduct and Write individual/group research project	<ul> <li>Short answer</li> <li>Objective type</li> <li>Oral Presentation</li> <li>Development of research proposal</li> <li>Assessment of research Project</li> </ul>

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

## COURSE OUTLINE

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

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

Unit	Time (Hrs.)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
			Drugs used in management of high-risk pregnancies		
			Maintenance of records and reports		
II	20 (T) 15 (L) 80 (C)	Identify, provide initial management and refer women with problems during labour within the scope of midwifery practice.	<ul> <li>Preterm labour – Prevention and management of preterm labour; (Use of antenatal corticosteroids in preterm labour)</li> <li>Premature rupture of membranes</li> <li>Malposition's and abnormal presentations (posterior position, breech, brow, face, shoulder)</li> <li>Contracted Pelvis, Cephalo Pelvic Disproportion (CPD)</li> <li>Disorders of uterine action – Prolonged labour, Precipitate labour, Dysfunctional labour</li> <li>Complications of third stage – Retained placenta, Injuries to birth canal, Postpartum hemorrhage (bimanual compression of the uterus, aortic compression, uterine balloon tamponade)</li> <li>Obstetric emergencies – Foetal distress, Ruptured uterus, Cord prolapse, Shoulder dystocia, Uterine inversion, Vasa previa, Obstetrical shock, Amniotic fluid embolism</li> <li>Episiotomy and suturing</li> <li>Obstetric procedures – Forceps delivery, Vacuum delivery, Version</li> <li>Induction of labour – Medical &amp; surgical</li> <li>Caesarean section – indications and preparation</li> <li>Nursing management of women undergoing</li> <li>Obstetric operations and procedures</li> <li>Drugs used in management of abnormal labour</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Lecture</li> <li>Discussion</li> <li>Demonstration</li> <li>Case discussion/ presentation</li> <li>Simulation</li> <li>Role play</li> <li>Drug presentation</li> <li>Supervised clinical practice</li> <li>WHO midwifery toolkit</li> <li>Gol guidelines – use of uterotonics during labour, antenatal corticosteroids</li> <li>Gol guidance note on prevention and management of PPH</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Essay</li> <li>Short answer</li> <li>Objective type</li> <li>Assessment of skills with check list</li> <li>OSCE</li> </ul>
III	9 (T)	Describe the	Anesthesia and analgesia in obstetrics  Recognition and Management of	• Lecture	• Quiz
	5 (L) 40 (C)	assessment, initial management, referral and nursing care of women with abnormal postnatal conditions.	<ul> <li>Physical examination, identification of deviation from normal</li> <li>Puerperal complications and its management         <ul> <li>Puerperal pyrexia</li> <li>Puerperal sepsis</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Demonstration</li> <li>Case discussion/ presentation</li> <li>Drug presentation</li> <li>Supervised clinical practice</li> </ul>	<ul><li>Simulation</li><li>Short answer</li><li>OSCE</li></ul>

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

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

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

Note: Complete safe delivery app during VII Semester.

#### **PRACTICUM**

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

- 1. Internal Assessment: Distribution of marks
- 2. Internal Assessment guidelines
- 3. University Theory paper Question pattern and Practical examination

#### APPENDIX 1

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

#### I SEMESTER

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

## II SEMESTER

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

## III SEMESTER

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

## IV SEMESTER

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

## V SEMESTER

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

## VI SEMESTER

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

## VII SEMESTER

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

## VIII SEMESTER (Internship)

S.No.	Course	Continuous performance evaluation	OSCE	Total Marks
1	Competency assessment –	Each specialty – 10	Each specialty – 10	100
	5 specialties × 20 marks	$5\times10 = 50 \text{ marks}$	$5 \times 10 = 50 \text{ marks}$	

#### **APPENDIX 2**

#### INTERNAL ASSESSMENT GUIDELINES

#### **THEORY**

#### I. CONTINUOUS ASSESSMENT: 10 marks

- 1. Attendance 2 marks (95-100%: 2 marks, 90-94: 1.5 marks, 85-89: 1 mark, 80-84: 0.5 mark, <80: 0)
- 2. Written assignments (Two) 10 marks
- 3. Seminar/microteaching/individual presentation (Two) 12 marks
- 4. Group project/work/report 6 marks

Total = 30/3 = 10

If there is mandatory module in that semester, marks obtained by student out of 10 can be added to 30 totaling 40 marks

Total = 40/4 = 10 marks

#### II. SESSIONAL EXAMINATIONS: 15 marks

Two sessional exams per course

Exam pattern:

 $MCQ - 4 \times 1 = 4$ 

Essay –  $1 \times 10 = 10$ 

Short  $-2 \times 5 = 10$ 

Very Short  $-3 \times 2 = 6$ 

 $30 \text{ marks} \times 2 = 60/4 = 15$ 

#### **PRACTICAL**

#### I. CONTINUOUS ASSESSMENT: 10 marks

- 1. Attendance 2 marks (95-100%: 2 marks, 90-94: 1.5 marks, 85-89: 1 mark, 80-84: 0.5 mark, <80: 0)
- 2. Clinical assignments 10 marks

(Clinical presentation – 3, drug presentation & report – 2, case study report – 5)

- 3. Continuous evaluation of clinical performance 10 marks
- 4. End of posting OSCE 5 marks
- 5. Completion of procedures and clinical requirements 3 marks

Total = 30/3 = 10

#### II. SESSIONAL EXAMINATIONS: 15 marks

Exam pattern:

OSCE - 10 marks (2-3 hours)

DOP – 20 marks (4-5 hours)

{DOP - Directly observed practical in the clinical setting}

Total = 30/2 = 15

**Note:** For Adult Health Nursing I, Adult Health Nursing II, Community Health Nursing I & Community Health Nursing II, the marks can be calculated as per weightage. Double the weightage as 20 marks for continuous assessment and 30 for sessional exams.

#### COMPETENCY ASSESSMENT: (VIII SEMESTER)

#### Internal assessment

Clinical performance evaluation  $-10 \times 5$  specialty = 50 marks

OSCE =  $10 \times 5$  specialty = 50 marks

Total =  $5 \text{ specialty} \times 20 \text{ marks} = 100$ 

#### APPENDIX 3

#### I. UNIVERSITY THEORY QUESTION PAPER PATTERN (For 75 marks)

- 1. Section A 37 marks and Section B 38 marks
  - a. Applied Anatomy & Applied Physiology: Applied Anatomy Section A and Applied Physiology Section B,
  - Applied Sociology & Applied Psychology: Applied Sociology Section A and Applied Psychology Section B
  - c. Applied Microbiology & Infection Control including Safety: Applied Microbiology Section A and Infection Control including Safety Section B

#### Section A (37 marks)

 $MCQ - 6 \times 1 = 6$ 

Essay  $-1 \times 10 = 10$ 

Short  $-3 \times 5 = 15$ 

Very Short  $-3 \times 2 = 6$ 

#### Section B (38 marks)

 $MCQ - 7 \times 1 = 7$ 

 $Essay - 1 \times 10 = 10$ 

Short  $-3 \times 5 = 15$ 

Very Short  $-3 \times 2 = 6$ 

#### 2. Section A – 25 marks and Section B – 50 marks

**Applied Biochemistry & Nutrition & Dietetics:** Applied Biochemistry – Section A and Applied Nutrition & Dietetics – Section B

## Section A (25 marks)

 $MCQ - 4 \times 1 = 4$ 

Short  $-3 \times 5 = 15$ 

Very Short  $-3 \times 2 = 6$ 

#### Section B (50 marks)

$$MCQ - 8 \times 1 = 8$$

Essay/situation type  $-1 \times 10 = 10$ 

Short  $-4 \times 5 = 20$ 

Very Short  $-6 \times 2 = 12$ 

#### 3. Section A - 38 marks, Section B - 25 marks and Section C - 12 marks

**Pharmacology, Pathology and Genetics:** Pharmacology – Section A, Pathology – Section B and Genetics – Section C

#### Section A (38 marks)

$$MCQ - 7 \times 1 = 7$$

Essay 
$$-1 \times 10 = 10$$

Short 
$$-3 \times 5 = 15$$

Very Short 
$$-3 \times 2 = 6$$

## Section B (25 marks)

$$MCQ - 4 \times 1 = 4$$

Short 
$$-3 \times 5 = 15$$

Very Short 
$$-3 \times 2 = 6$$

## Section C (12 marks)

$$MCQ - 3 \times 1 = 3$$

Short 
$$-1 \times 5 = 5$$

Very Short 
$$-2 \times 2 = 4$$

#### 4. Section A – 55 marks and Section B – 20 marks

Research and Statistics: Research – Section A and Statistics – Section B

#### Section A (55 marks)

$$MCQ - 9 \times 1 = 9$$

Essay/situation type  $-2 \times 15 = 30$ 

Short 
$$-2 \times 5 = 10$$

Very Short 
$$-3 \times 2 = 6$$

#### Section B (20 marks)

$$MCQ - 4 \times 1 = 4$$

$$Short - 2 \times 5 = 10$$

Very Short 
$$-3 \times 2 = 6$$

#### 5. Marks 75 (For all other university exams with 75 marks)

$$MCQ - 12 \times 1 = 12$$

Essay/situation type 
$$-2 \times 15 = 30$$

Short 
$$-5 \times 5 = 25$$

Very Short 
$$-4 \times 2 = 8$$

## 6. College Exam (End of Semester) -50 marks (50/2 = 25 marks)

$$MCQ - 8 \times 1 = 8$$

Essay/situation type 
$$-1 \times 10 = 10$$

Short 
$$-4 \times 5 = 20$$

Very Short 
$$-6 \times 2 = 12$$

#### II. UNIVERSITY PRACTICAL EXAMINATION - 50 marks

#### III. COMPETENCY ASSESSMENT – University Exam (VIII SEMESTER)

Integrated OSCE including all 5 specialties (Stations based on every specialty) = 5 specialty  $5 \times 20 = 100$  marks

### **Total of 5 Examiners:** external – 2 and internal – 3 (One from each specialty)

Internal examiners may be chosen from college faculty with required qualification or from hospital with required qualification.

# Clinical Logbook for B.Sc. Nursing Program (Procedural Competencies/Skills)

## I & II SEMESTER

S.No.	Procedural Competencies/Skills	Performs independently	Assists/ Observes	DATE		Signature of the Tutor/Faculty
		muependentiy	procedures A/O	Skill Lab/ Simulation Lab	Clinical Area	Tucon zucung
		I SEMI	ESTER			
I	Communication and Documentat	tion				
1	Maintaining Communication and interpersonal relationship with patient and families					
2	Verbal Report					
3	Recording/Documentation of patient care (Written Report)					
II	Monitoring Vital Signs					
	Temperatur <b>e</b>					
4	Oral					
5	Axillary					
6	Rectal					
7	Tympanic					
	Pulse					
8	Radial					
9	Apical					
10	Respiration					
11	Blood Pressure					
III	Hot & Cold Application					•
12	Cold Compress					
13	Hot Compress					
14	Ice Cap					
15	Tepid sponge					
IV	Health Assessment (Basic – First	year level)				
16	Health History					
17	Physical Assessment – General & system wise					
18	Documentation of findings					
V	Infection Control in Clinical Settings					

S.No.	Procedural Competencies/Skills	Performs	Assists/	DA	TE	Signature of the
		independently	Observes procedures A/O	Skill Lab/ Simulation Lab	Clinical Area	Tutor/Faculty
19	Hand hygiene (Hand washing & Hand rub)					
20	Use of personal and protective equipment					
VI	Comfort					
21	Open Bed					
22	Occupied Bed					
23	Post-operative Bed					
24	Supine Position					
25	Fowler's Position					
26	Lateral Position					
27	Prone Position					
28	Semi Prone Position				-	
29	Trendelenburg Position					
30	Lithotomy Position				-	
31	Changing Position of helpless patient (Moving/Turning/ Logrolling)					
32	Cardiac table/Over-bed table					
33	Back Rest			•		I
34	Bed Cradle					
35	Pain Assessment (Initial & Reassessment)					
VII	Safety					
36	Side rail					
37	Restraint (Physical)					
38	Fall risk assessment & post fall assessment					
VIII	Admission & Discharge					
39	Admission					
40	Discharge					
41	Transfer (within hospital)					
IX	Mobility					
42	Ambulation					
43	Transferring patient from & to					

S.No.	Procedural Competencies/Skills	Performs	Assists/	DA	TE	Signature of the
		independently	Observes procedures A/O	Skill Lab/ Simulation Lab	Clinical Area	Tutor/Faculty
	bed & wheelchair					
44	Transferring patient from & to bed & stretcher					
45	Range of Motion Exercises (ROM)					
X	Patient Education					
46	Individual Patient Teaching					
		II SEM	ESTER			
XI	Hygiene					
47	Sponge bath/Bed bath					
48	Pressure Injury Assessment					
49	Skin care and care of pressure points					
50	Oral hygiene					
51	Hair wash					
52	Pediculosis treatment					
53	Perineal Care/Meatal care					
54	Urinary Catheter care					
XII	Nursing Process-Basic level					
55	Assessment and formulating nursing diagnosis					
56	Planning the nursing Care					
57	Implementation of Care					
58	Evaluation of Care (Reassessment & Modification)					
XIII	Nutrition & Fluid Balance					
59	24 Hours Dietary Recall					
60	Planning Well balanced diet					
61	Making fluid plan					
62	Preparation of nasogastric tube feed					
63	Nasogastric tube feeding					
64	Maintaining intake & output chart					
65	Intra Venous Infusion Plan					
XIV	Elimination					•

S.No.	Procedural Competencies/Skills	Performs	Assists/	DA	TE	Signature of the
		independently	Observes procedures A/O	Skill Lab/ Simulation Lab	Clinical Area	Tutor/Faculty
66	Providing Bedpan					
67	Providing Urinal					
68	Enema					
69	Bowel Wash					
XV	Diagnostic Tests-Specimen collec	tion		•		1
70	Urine Specimen for Routine Analysis					
71	Urine Specimen for Culture					
72	Timed urine specimen collection					
73	Feces specimen for routine					
74	Sputum Culture					
	Urine Testing					
75	Ketone					
76	Albumin					
77	Reaction					
78	Specific Gravity					
XVI	Oxygenation Needs/Promoting R	espiration				
79	Deep Breathing & Coughing Exercises					
80	Steam inhalation					
81	Oxygen administration using face mask					
82	Oxygen administration using nasal prongs					
XVII	Medication Administration					
83	Oral Medications					
84	Intramuscular					
85	Subcutaneous					
86	Rectal Suppositories					
XVIII	Death and Dying					
87	Death care/Last Office					
XIX	First Aid and Emergencies					
	Bandages & Binders					
88	Circular					

S.No.	Procedural Competencies/Skills	Performs independently	Assists/ Observes	DA	TE	Signature of the Tutor/Faculty
			procedures A/O	Skill Lab/ Simulation Lab	Clinical Area	
89	Spiral					
90	Reverse Spiral					
91	Recurrent					
92	Spica					
93	Figure of eight					
94	Eye					
95	Ear					
96	Caplin					
97	Jaw					
98	Arm Sling					
99	Abdominal Binder					
100	Basic CPR (first aid module)					

## III & IV SEMESTER

S.No.	Specific Procedural Competencies/Skills	Performs independently	Assists/ Observes	DATE		Signature of the Tutor/
		independently	Procedures	Skill Lab/Simulation Lab	Clinical Area	Faculty
		III SE	MESTER			
I	MEDICAL					
	Intravenous therapy					
1	IV cannulation					
2	IV maintenance & monitoring					
3	Administration of IV medication					
4	Care of patient with Central Line					
	Preparation, assisting, and after c	are of patients un	dergoing diag	nostic procedures		
5	Thoracentesis					
6	Abdominal paracentesis					
	Respiratory therapies and monitor	ring				
7	Administration of oxygen using venturi mask					
8	Nebulization					

S.No.		Performs independently	Assists/ Observes	DAT	E	Signature of the Tutor/
	Competencies/5kms	independently	Procedures A/O	Skill Lab/Simulation Lab	Clinical Area	Faculty
9	Chest physiotherapy					
10	Postural drainage					
11	Oropharyngeal suctioning					
12	Care of patient with chest drainage					
	Planning therapeutic diet	l	ı			I
13	High protein diet					
14	Diabetic diet					
15	Performing and monitoring GRBS					
16	Insulin administration					
II	SURGICAL	<u> </u>	<u> </u>			<u>I</u>
17	Pre-Operative care					
18	Immediate Post-operative care					
19	Post-operative exercise					
20	Pain assessment and management					
	Assisting diagnostic procedures as	nd after care of p	atients undergo	oing		I
21	Colonoscopy					
22	ERCP					
23	Endoscopy					
24	Liver Biopsy					
25	Nasogastric aspiration					
26	Gastrostomy/Jejunostomy feeds					
27	Ileostomy/Colostomy care					
28	Surgical dressing					
29	Suture removal					
30	Surgical soak					
31	Sitz bath					
32	Care of drain					
III	CARDIOLOGY	•				•
33	Cardiac monitoring					
34	Recording and interpreting ECG					
35	Arterial blood gas analysis –					

S.No.	Specific Procedural Competencies/Skills	Performs independently	Assists/ Observes	DAT	E	Signature of the
		y	Procedures A/O	Skill Lab/Simulation Lab	Clinical Area	Faculty
	interpretation					
36	Administration of cardiac drugs					
37	Preparation and after care of patients undergoing cardiac Catheterization					
38	Performing BCLS					
	Collection of blood sample for					
39	Blood grouping/cross matching					
40	Blood sugar					
41	Serum electrolytes					
42	Assisting with blood transfusion					
43	Assisting for bone marrow aspiration					
44	Application of antiembolism stockings (TED hose)					
45	Application/maintenance of sequential Compression  Device					
IV	DERMATOLOGY					
46	Application of topical medication					
47	Intradermal injection-Skin allergy testing					
48	Medicated bath					
V	COMMUNICABLE					
49	Intradermal injection-BCG and Tuberculin skin Test or Mantoux test					
50	Barrier nursing & Reverse barrier nursing					
51	Standard precautions-Hand hygiene, use of PPE, needle stick and sharp injury prevention, Cleaning and disinfection, Respiratory hygiene, waste disposal and safe injection practices					
VI	MUSCULOSKELETAL	•	•	•		•
52	Preparation of patient with Myelogram/CT/MRI					

S.No.	Specific Procedural Competencies/Skills	Performs independently	Assists/ Observes	DAT	E	Signature of the
	Competencies/Skins	independently	Procedures A/O	Skill Lab/Simulation Lab	Clinical Area	Faculty
53	Assisting with application & removal of POP/Cast					
54	Preparation, assisting and after care of patient with Skin traction/skeletal traction					
55	Care of orthotics					
56	Muscle strengthening exercises					
57	Crutch walking					
58	Rehabilitation					
VII	OR					
59	Position and draping					
60	Preparation of operation table					
61	Set up of trolley with instrument					
62	Assisting in major and minor operation					
63	Disinfection and sterilization of equipment					
64	Scrubbing procedures – Gowning, masking and gloving					
65	Intra operative monitoring					
		IV SE	MESTER			
I	ENT					
1	History taking and examination of ear, nose & throat					
2	Application of bandages to Ear & Nose					
3	Tracheostomy care					
	Preparation of patient, assisting a	l and monitoring of	patients under	l going diagnostic p	procedures	
4	Auditory screening tests					
5	Audiometric tests					
6	Preparing and assisting in special procedures like Anterior/posterior nasal packing, Ear Packing and Syringing					
7	Preparation and after care of patients undergoing ENT surgical procedures					
8	Instillation of ear/nasal					

S.No.	Specific Procedural Competencies/Skills	Performs independently	Assists/ Observes	DAT	E	Signature of the
			Procedures A/O	Skill Lab/Simulation Lab	Clinical Area	Faculty
	medication					
II	EYE					
9	History taking and					
	examination of eyes and interpretation					
	Assisting procedures					
10	Visual acuity					
11	Fundoscopy, retinoscopy, ophthalmoscopy, tonometry					
12	Refraction tests					
13	Pre and postoperative care of patient undergoing eye surgery					
14	Instillation of eye drops/medication					
15	Eye irrigation					
16	Application of eye bandage					
17	Assisting with foreign body removal					
III	NEPHROLOGY & UROLOGY		l			
18	Assessment of kidney and urinary system					
	History taking and physical examination					
	Testicular self-examination					
	Digital rectal exam					
	Preparation and assisting with did	agnostic and there	apeutic proced	ures		
19	Cystoscopy, Cystometrogram					
20	Contrast studies – IVP					
21	Peritoneal dialysis					
22	Hemodialysis					
23	Lithotripsy					
24	Renal/Prostate Biopsy					
25	Specific tests – Semen analysis, gonorrhea test					
26	Catheterization care					
27	Bladder irrigation					

S.No.	Specific Procedural Competencies/Skills	Performs independently	Assists/ Observes	DAT	E	Signature of the
	Competences/Skins	independently	Procedures A/O	Skill Lab/Simulation Lab	Clinical Area	Faculty
28	Intake and output recording and monitoring					
29	Ambulation and exercise					
IV	BURNS & RECONSTRUCTIVE	E SURGERY				ı
	Assessment of burns wound – area/degree/percentage of wound using appropriate scales					
31	First aid of burns					
	Fluid & electrolyte replacement therapy					
33	Skin care					
34	Care of Burn wounds  o Bathing  o Dressing					
	Pre-operative and post-operative care of patient with burns					
	Caring of skin graft and post cosmetic surgery					
37	Rehabilitation					
V	NEUROLOGY					
	History taking, neurological Examination – Use of Glasgow coma scale					
1	Continuous monitoring the patients					
	Preparation and assisting for various invasive and non- invasive diagnostic procedures					
	Care of patient undergoing neurosurgery including rehabilitation					
VI	IMMUNOLOGY					•
	History taking and Physical examination					
	Immunological status assessment and interpretation of specific test (e.g. HIV)					
	Care of patient with low immunity					
VII	ONCOLOGY					

45	Competences/skins	independently				Signature of the Tutor/	
45	Competencies/Skills	independently	Observes Procedures A/O	Skill Lab/Simulation Lab	Clinical Area	Faculty	
73	History taking & physical examination of cancer patients						
46	Screening for common cancers – TNM classification						
	Preparation, assisting and after co	are patients under	rgoing diagnos	tic procedures			
47	Biopsies/FNAC						
48	Bone-marrow aspiration						
	Preparation of patients and assisti	ing with various n	nodalities of tr	eatment			
49	Chemotherapy						
50	Radiotherapy						
51	Hormonal therapy/ Immunotherapy						
52	Gene therapy/any other						
	Care of patients treated with nuclear medicine						
54	Rehabilitation						
VIII	EMERGENCY						
55	Practicing 'triage'						
56	Primary and secondary survey in emergency						
57	Examination, investigations & their interpretations, in emergency & disaster situations						
	Emergency care of medical and traumatic injury patients						
59	Documentation, and assisting in legal procedures in emergency unit						
60	Managing crowd						
	Counseling the patient and family in dealing with grieving & bereavement						
IX	CRITICAL CARE						
	Assessment of critically ill patients						
63	Assisting with arterial puncture						
	Assisting with ET tube intubation & extubation						

S.No.	Specific Procedural Competencies/Skills	Performs independently	Assists/ Observes	DAT	E	Signature of the	
	Competences/skins	independently	Procedures A/O	Skill Lab/Simulation Lab	Clinical Area	Faculty	
65	ABG analysis and interpretation  respiratory acidosis, respiratory alkalosis, metabolic acidosis, metabolic alkalosis						
66	Setting up of ventilator modes and settings and care of patient on ventilator						
67	Setting up of trolley with instruments						
68	Monitoring and maintenance of Chest drainage system						
69	Bag and mask ventilation						
70	Assisting with starting and maintenance of Central and peripheral lines invasive						
71	Setting up of infusion pump, and defibrillator						
72	Administration of drugs via infusion, intracardiac, intrathecal, epidural						
73	Monitoring and maintenance of pacemaker						
74	ICU care bundle						
75	Management of the dying patient in the ICU						
X	Geriatric						
76	History taking and Assessment of Geriatric patient						
77	Geriatric counseling						
78	Comprehensive Health assessment (adult) after module completion						
	V & VI SEN	MESTER – CHI	LD HEALTH	NURSING I & I	I		
I	PEDIATRIC MEDICAL & SURGICAL						
	Health assessment – Taking history & Physical examination and nutritional assessment of						
1	Neonate						
2	Infant						
3	Toddler						
4	Preschooler						
5	Schooler						

S.No.	Specific Procedural Competencies/Skills	Performs independently	Assists/ Observes	DAT	E	Signature of the				
	Competences	independency	Procedures A/O	Skill Lab/Simulation Lab	Clinical Area	Faculty				
6	Adolescent									
	Administration of medication/fluids - Calculation, preparation and administration of medication									
7	Oral									
8	I/M									
9	I/V									
10	Intradermal									
11	Subcutaneous									
12	Calculation of fluid requirements									
13	Preparation of different strengths of I/V fluids									
14	Administration of IV fluids									
15	Application of restraints									
	Administration of O <sub>2</sub> inhalation by	different method	ls			ı				
16	Nasal Catheter/Nasal Prong									
17	Mask									
18	Oxygen hood									
19	Baby bath/sponge bath									
20	Feeding children by Katori & spoon/paladai, cup									
	Collection of specimens for comm	on investigations								
21	Urine									
22	Stool									
23	Blood									
24	Assisting with common diagnostic procedures									
	(Lumbar puncture, bone marrow aspiration)									
	Health education to mothers/paren	nts – Topics								
25	Prevention and management of Malnutrition									
26	Prevention and management of diarrhea (Oral rehydration therapy)									
27	Feeding & Complementary feeding									

S.No.	Specific Procedural Competencies/Skills	Performs independently	Assists/ Observes	DAT	E	Signature of the Tutor/
			Procedures A/O	Skill Lab/Simulation Lab	Clinical Area	Faculty
28	Immunization schedule					
29	Play therapy					
30	Conduct individual and group play therapy sessions					
31	Prevention of accidents					
32	Bowel wash					
33	Administration of suppositories					
	Care for ostomies:					I
34	Colostomy Irrigation					
35	Ureterostomy					
36	Gastrostomy					
37	Enterostomy					
38	Urinary catheterization & drainage					
	Feeding					I
39	Naso-gastric					
40	Gastrostomy					
41	Jejunostomy					
	Care of surgical wounds	1				1
42	Dressing					
43	Suture removal					
II	PEDIATRIC OPD/IMMUNIZA	TION ROOM		-		ı
	Growth and Developmental assess	sment of children				
44	Infant					
45	Toddler					
46	Preschooler					
47	Schooler					
48	Adolescent					
49	Administration of vaccination					
50	Health/Nutritional education					
III	NICCU/PICU					
51	Assessment of newborn					
52	Care of preterm/LBW newborn					

S.No.	Specific Procedural Competencies/Skills	Performs independently	Assists/ Observes	DAT	E	Signature of the Tutor/
	Competences/skins	independently	Procedures A/O	Skill Lab/Simulation Lab	Clinical Area	Faculty
53	Kangaroo care					
54	Neonatal resuscitation					
55	Assisting in neonatal diagnostic procedures					
56	Feeding of high risk newborn – EBM (spoon/paladai)					
57	Insertion/removal/feeding – Naso/oro-gastric tube					
58	Administration of medication – oral/parenteral					
59	Neonatal drug calculation					
60	Assisting in exchange transfusion					
61	Organizing different levels of neonatal care					
62	Care of a child on ventilator/					
63	Endotracheal Suction					
64	Chest Physiotherapy					
65	Administration of fluids with infusion pumps					
66	Total Parenteral Nutrition					
67	Recording & reporting					
68	Cardiopulmonary Resuscitation – PLS					
	V & VI SEM	ESTER – MEN'	TAL HEALTI	H NURSING I &	П	
	PSCHIATRY OPD					
1	History taking					
2	Mental status examination (MSE)					
3	Psychometric assessment (Observe/practice)					
4	Neurological examination					
5	Observing & assisting in therapies					
	Individual and group psycho educ	ation	l	1	<u> </u>	I
6	Mental hygiene practice education					
7	Family psycho-education					

S.No.	Specific Procedural Competencies/Skills	Performs independently	Assists/ Observes	DAT	E	Signature of the
	Competences	macpenaentry	Procedures A/O	Skill Lab/Simulation Lab	Clinical Area	Faculty
	CHILD GUIDANCE CLINIC					<u>I</u>
8	History Taking & mental status examination					
9	Psychometric assessment (Observe/practice)					
10	Observing and assisting in various therapies					
11	Parental teaching for child with mental deficiency					
	IN-PATIENT WARD					1
12	History taking					
13	Mental status examination (MSE)					
14	Neurological examination					
15	Assisting in psychometric assessment					
16	Recording therapeutic communication					
17	Administration of medications					
18	Assisting in Electro-convulsive Therapy (ECT)					
19	Participation in all therapies					
20	Preparation of patients for Activities of Daily living (ADL)					
21	Conducting admission and discharge counseling					
22	Counseling and teaching patients and families					
	COMMUNITY PSYCHIATRY	& DEADDICTI	ON CENTRE			ı
23	Conducting home visit and case work					
24	Identification of individuals with mental health problems					
25	Assisting in organizations of Mental Health camp					
26	Conducting awareness meetings for mental health & mental illness					
27	Counseling and Teaching family members, patients and community					
28	Observation of deaddiction care					

S.No.	Specific Procedural Competencies/Skills	Performs independently	Assists/ Observes	DAT	E	Signature of the Tutor/				
			Procedures A/O	Skill Lab/Simulation Lab	Clinical Area	Faculty				
	V SEMESTER – COMMUNITY HEALTH NURSING I INCLUDING ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE & EPIDEMIOLOGY									
1	Interviewing skills (using communication and interpersonal skills)									
2	Conducting community needs assessment/survey									
3	Observation skills									
4	Nutritional assessment skills									
5	Teaching individuals and families on nutrition-food hygiene and safety, healthy lifestyle and health promotion									
6	BCC (Behaviour change communication) skills									
7	Health assessment including nutritional assessment-different age groups									
	Children under five									
	Adolescent									
	Woman									
8	Investigating an epidemic – Community health survey									
9	Performing lab tests – Hemoglobin, blood sugar, blood smear for malaria, etc.									
10	Screening, diagnosis and primary management of common health problems in the community and referral of high-risk clients (Communicable & NCD)									
11	Documentation skills									
12	Home visit									
13	Participation in national health programs									
14	Participation in school health programs									
	V SEMESTER – EDU	CATIONAL T	ECHNOLOGY	Y/NURSING ED	UCATION					
1	Writing learning outcomes									
2	Preparation of lesson plan									
3	Practice Teaching/ Microteaching									

S.No.	Specific Procedural Competencies/Skills	Performs independently	Assists/ Observes	DAT	E	Signature of the
			Procedures A/O	Skill Lab/Simulation Lab	Clinical Area	Faculty
4	Preparation of teaching aids/ media					
	Preparation of assessment tools					1
5	Construction of MCQ tests					
6	Preparation of observation checklist					
	VI SEMESTEI	R – NURSING M	IANAGEMEN	NT & LEADERS	HIP	
	Hospital and Nursing Service Do	epartment				
1	Preparation of organogram (hospital/nursing department)					
2	Calculation of staffing requirements for a nursing unit/ward					
3	Formulation of Job description of nursing officer (staff nurse)					
4	Preparation of Patient assignment plan					
5	Preparation of duty roster for staff/students at different levels					
6	Preparation of logbook/MMF for specific equipment/ materials					
7	Participation in Inventory control and daily record keeping					
8	Preparation and maintenance of records & reports such as incident reports/adverse reports/audit reports					
9	Participation in performance appraisal/evaluation of nursing staff					
10	Participate in conducting in- service education for the staff					
L	College & Hostel					
11	Preparation of organogram of college					
12	Formulation of job description for tutor					
13	Participation in performance appraisal of tutor					
14	Preparation of Master plan, time- table and clinical rotation					

S.No.	Specific Procedural Competencies/Skills	Performs independently	Assists/ Observes	DAT	E	Signature of the			
	Competencies/Skins	independently	Procedures A/O	Skill Lab/Simulation Lab	Clinical Area	Faculty			
15	Preparation of student anecdotes								
16	Participation in clinical evaluation of students								
17	Participation in planning and conducting practical examination OSCE – end of posting								
V	VI & VII SEMESTER – MIDWIFERY/OBSTETRICS AND GYNECOLOGY (OBG) NURSING I & II								
I	ANTENATAL CARE								
	Health assessment of antenatal v	voman							
1	History Taking including obstetrical score, Calculation of EDD, gestational age								
2	Physical examination: head to foot								
3	Obstetrical examination including Leopards maneuvers & auscultation of Fetal heart sound (fetoscope/stethoscope/ Doppler)								
	Diagnostic tests								
4	Urine pregnancy test/card test								
5	Estimation of hemoglobin using Sahle's hemoglobinometer								
6	Advice/assist in HIV/HBsAg/ VDRL testing								
7	Preparation of peripheral smear for malaria								
8	Urine testing for albumin and sugar								
9	Preparation of mother for USG								
10	Kick chart/DFMC (Daily Fetal and Maternal Chart)								
11	Preparation and recording of CTG/NST								
12	Antenatal counseling for each trimester including birth preparedness and complication readiness								
13	Childbirth preparation classes for couples/family								
14	Administration of Td/TT								
15	Prescription of iron & folic acid and calcium tablets								

S.No.	Specific Procedural Competencies/Skills	Performs independently	Assists/ Observes	DAT	E	Signature of the Tutor/
	Competences	independency	Procedures A/O	Skill Lab/Simulation Lab	Clinical Area	Faculty
II	INTRANATAL CARE					
16	Identification and assessment of woman in labour					
17	Admission of woman in labour					
18	Performing/assisting CTG					
19	Vaginal examination during labour including Clinical pelvimetry					
20	Plotting and interpretation of partograph					
21	Preparation for birthing/delivery – physical and psychological					
22	Setting up of the birthing room/delivery unit and newborn corner/care area					
23	Pain management during labour- non-pharmacological					
24	Supporting normal births/conduct normal childbirth in upright positions/evidence based					
25	Essential newborn care					
26	Basic newborn resuscitation					
27	Management of third stage of labour – Physiologic management/active management (AMTSL)					
28	Examination of placenta					
29	Care during fourth stage of labour					
30	Initiation of breast feeding and lactation management					
31	Infection prevention during labour and newborn care					
III	POSTNATAL CARE					
32	Postnatal assessment and care					
33	Perineal/episiotomy care					
34	Breast care					
35	Postnatal counseling-diet, exercise & breast feeding					

S.No.	Specific Procedural Competencies/Skills	Performs independently	Assists/ Observes	DAT	E	Signature of the
	Competences/Skins	macpenaentry	Procedures A/O	Skill Lab/Simulation Lab	Clinical Area	Faculty
36	Preparation for discharge					
IV	NEWBORN CARE					
37	Assessment of newborn					
38	Weighing of newborn					
39	Administration of Vitamin K					
40	Neonatal immunization – Administration of BCG, Hepatitis B vaccine					
41	Identification of minor disorders of newborn and their management					
V	CARE OF WOMEN WITH AN	ΓΕΝΑΤΑL, INT	RANATAL &	POSTNATAL (	COMPLICA	TIONS
42	High risk assessment – identification of antenatal complications such as pre- eclampsia, anemia, GDM, Antepartum hemorrhage etc.					
43	Post abortion care & counseling					
44	Glucose challenge test/Glucose Tolerance test					
45	Identification of fetal distress and its management					
46	Administration of MgSo4					
47	Administration of antenatal corticosteroids for preterm labour					
48	Assisting with Medical induction of labour					
49	Assist in Surgical induction – stripping and artificial rupture of membranes					
50	Episiotomy (only if required) and repair					
51	Preparation for emergency/ elective caesarean section					
52	Assisting in caesarean section					
53	Preparation of mother and assist in vacuum delivery					
54	Identification and assisting in management of malpresentation and malposition during labour					
55	Preparation and assisting in low					

S.No.	Specific Procedural Competencies/Skills	Performs independently	Assists/ Observes	DAT	E	Signature of the
	Competences	independency	Procedures A/O	Skill Lab/Simulation Lab	Clinical Area	Faculty
	forceps operation					
56	Preparation and assisting in emergency obstetric surgeries					
57	Prescription/administration of fluids and electrolytes through intravenous route					
	Assisting in procedures					
58	Assisting in Manual removal of the placenta					
59	Assisting in Bimanual compression of uterus/Balloon tamponade for atonic uterus					
60	Assisting in Aortic compression for PPH					
61	Identification and first aid management of PPH & obstetric shock					
62	Assisting in management of obstetric shock					
63	Identification and assisting in management of puerperal sepsis and administration of antibiotics					
64	Management of breast engorgement and infections					
65	Management of thrombophlebitis					
	HIGH RISK NEWBORN (Some	aspects of high r	risk newborn ca	are are included in	Child Health	n Nursing)
66	Identification of high-risk newborn					
67	Care of neonate under radiant warmer					
68	Care of neonate on phototherapy					
69	Referral and transportation of high risk newborn					
70	Parental counselling – sick neonate and neonatal loss					
	FAMILY WELFARE	1	1	1	<u> </u>	1
71	Postpartum Family planning counseling					
72	Postpartum family planning – Insertion and removal of PPIUCD/PAIUCD					

S.No.	Specific Procedural Competencies/Skills	Performs independently	Assists/ Observes	DAT	E	Signature of the
	Competences Same	ina openium.	Procedures A/O	Skill Lab/Simulation Lab	Clinical Area	Faculty
73	Counselling of the woman for Postpartum sterilization					
74	Preparation and assisting in tubectomy					
	OTHER PROCEDURES					1
75	Preparation and assisting for D&C/D&E operations					
76	Observation/Assisting in Manual Vacuum Aspiration					
77	Assessment of women with gynaecological disorders					
78	Assisting/performing Pap smear					
79	Performing Visual inspection of cervix with acetic acid					
80	Assisting/observation of cervical punch biopsy/ Cystoscopy/Cryosurgery					
81	Assisting in gynecological surgeries					
82	Postoperative care of woman with gynecological surgeries					
83	Counsel on Breast self- examination					
84	Counseling couples with infertility					
85	Completion of safe delivery app with certification					
	VII SEMES	TER – COMMI	U <b>NITY HEAL</b>	TH NURSING I	I	
1	Screening, diagnosing, management and referral of clients with common conditions/emergencies					
2	Antenatal and postnatal care at home and health centre					
3	Conduction of normal childbirth & newborn care at health centre					
4	Tracking every pregnancy and filling up MCP card					
5	Maintenance of records/ registers/reports					
6	Adolescent counseling & participation in youth friendly					

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S.No.	Specific Procedural Competencies/Skills	Performs independently	Assists/ Observes	DATI	E	Signature of the Tutor/
	Competencies/Skins	independently	Procedures A/O	Skill Lab/Simulation Lab	Clinical Area	Faculty
	services					
7	Counseling for safe abortion services					
8	Family planning counseling					
9	Distribution of temporary contraceptives – condoms, OCP's, emergency contraceptives, Injectable MPA					
10	Insertion of interval IUCD					
11	Removal of IUCD					
12	Participation in conducting vasectomy/tubectomy camp					
13	Screening, diagnosis, primary management and referral of clients with occupational health problems					
14	Health assessment of elderly					
15	Mental Health screening					
16	Participation in community diagnosis – data management					
17	Writing health centre activity report					
18	Participation in organizing and conducting clinic/health camp					
19	Participation in disaster mock drills					
20	Co-ordinating with ASHAs and other community health workers					
	VII SEMES	TER – NURSIN	G RESEARC	H & STATISTIC	S	
	Research Process Exercise					
1	Statement of the problem					
2	Formulation of Objectives & Hypotheses					
3	Literature review of research report/article					
4	Annotated bibliography					
5	Preparation of sample research tool					
	Analysis & Interpretation of data	Descriptive stat	tistics			1

S.No.	Specific Procedural Competencies/Skills	Performs independently	Assists/ Observes	DATE	Signature of the Tutor/	
	Competences, Skins	independently	Procedures A/O	Skill Lab/Simulation Lab	Clinical Area	Faculty
6	Organization of data					
7	Tabulation of data					
8	Graphic representation of data					
9	Tabular presentation of data					
10	Research Project (Group/Individual) Title:					
	1	VIII SEMESTI	ER (INTERNS	SHIP)		L

Note: Maximum of 30% of all skills/procedures can be performed by students in skill lab/simulation lab for all clinical nursing Courses except Community Health Nursing and Mental Health Nursing in which the percentage allowed is only 10%

\* – When the student is found competent to perform the skill, it will be signed by the faculty/tutor.

**Students:** Students are expected to perform the listed skills/competencies many times until they reach level 3 competency, after which the preceptor signs against each competency.

Preceptors/faculty: Must ensure that the signature is given for each competency only after they reach level 3.

- Level 3 competency denotes that the NP student is able to perform that competency without supervision
- Level 2 Competency denotes that the student is able to perform each competency with supervision
- Level 1 competency denotes that the student is not able to perform that competency/skill even with supervision

Signature of the Faculty Coordinator

Signature of the HOD/Principal

## **CLINICAL REQUIREMENTS**

S.No.	Clinical Requirement	Date	Signature of the Faculty		
	I & II SEMESTER				
	NURSING FOUNDATION I & II				
1	History Taking – 2				
	1.				
	2.				
2	Physical Examination – 2				
	1.				
	2.				
3	Fall risk assessment – 2				

S.No.	Clinical Requirement	Date	Signature of the Faculty
	1.		
	2.		
4	Pressure Sore Assessment – 2		
	1.		
	2.		
5	Nursing Process – 2		
	1. 2.		
6	Completion of first aid module		
7	Completion of Health assessment module		
	III SEMESTER – ADULT HEALTH NU	RSING I	
	Medical		
1	Care Study – 1		
2	Health education – 1		
3	Clinical presentation/care note – 1		
	Surgical		
4	Care study – 1		
5	Health education – 1		
6	Clinical Presentation/Care note – 1		
	Cardiac		
7	Cardiac assessment – 1		
8	Drug presentation – 1		
	Communicable		
9	Clinical presentation/Care note – 1		
	Musculoskeletal		
10	Clinical presentation/Care note – 1		
	OR		
11	Assist as circulatory nurse – 5		
	i.		
	ii.		
	iii.		
	iv.		
10	v.		
12	Assist as scrub nurse in minor surgeries – 5 i.		
	1.  ii.		

i. ii. iii. iv. v.  14 Assist i. iii. iii. iv. v.  15 Compl	as scrub nurse in major surgeries – 5  letion of BCLS module  IV SEMESTER – ADULT HEALTH NU	RSING II	
v.  13 Position i. ii. iii. iv. v.  14 Assist i. iii. iii. iv. v.  15 Comp  ENT  1 ENT a i. ii. ii. 2 Observ  3 Clinica 4 Drug I	as scrub nurse in major surgeries – 5  letion of BCLS module  IV SEMESTER – ADULT HEALTH NU	RSING II	
13 Position i. ii. iii. iv. v.  14 Assist i. iii. iii. iv. v.  15 Compi  ENT  1 ENT a i. ii. ii. 2 Observ  3 Clinica 4 Drug I	as scrub nurse in major surgeries – 5  letion of BCLS module  IV SEMESTER – ADULT HEALTH NU	RSING II	
i. ii. iii. iv. v.  14 Assist i. iii. iv. v.  15 Compi  ENT  1 ENT a i. ii. 2 Observ  3 Clinica 4 Drug I	as scrub nurse in major surgeries – 5  letion of BCLS module  IV SEMESTER – ADULT HEALTH NU	RSING II	
ii. iii. iv. v.  14 Assist i. iii. iv. v.  15 Comple  ENT  1 ENT a i. ii. 2 Observ 3 Clinica 4 Drug I	letion of BCLS module  IV SEMESTER – ADULT HEALTH NU	RSING II	
iii. iv. v.  14 Assist i. iii. iii. iv. v.  15 Compl  ENT  1 ENT a i. ii. 2 Observ  3 Clinica 4 Drug I	letion of BCLS module  IV SEMESTER – ADULT HEALTH NU	RSING II	
iv. v.  14 Assist i. ii. iii. iv. v.  15 Compl  ENT  1 ENT a i. ii. 2 Observ 3 Clinica 4 Drug I	letion of BCLS module  IV SEMESTER – ADULT HEALTH NU	RSING II	
v.  14 Assist i. ii. iii. iv. v.  15 Compl	letion of BCLS module  IV SEMESTER – ADULT HEALTH NU	RSING II	
14 Assist i. ii. iii. iv. v.  15 Compi  ENT  1 ENT a i. ii. 2 Observ  3 Clinica 4 Drug I	letion of BCLS module  IV SEMESTER – ADULT HEALTH NU	RSING II	
i. ii. iii. iv. v.  15 Compi  ENT  1 ENT a i. ii. 2 Observ  3 Clinica 4 Drug I	letion of BCLS module  IV SEMESTER – ADULT HEALTH NU	RSING II	
ii. iii. iv. v.  15 Compl  ENT  1 ENT a i. ii. 2 Observ  3 Clinica 4 Drug I	IV SEMESTER – ADULT HEALTH NU	RSING II	
iii. iv. v.  15 Comp  ENT  1 ENT a i. ii. 2 Observ  3 Clinica 4 Drug I	IV SEMESTER – ADULT HEALTH NU	RSING II	
iv. v. 15 Compl  ENT  1 ENT a i. ii. 2 Observ  3 Clinica 4 Drug I	IV SEMESTER – ADULT HEALTH NU	RSING II	
v.  15 Compl  ENT  1 ENT a i. ii. 2 Observ  3 Clinic: 4 Drug I	IV SEMESTER – ADULT HEALTH NU	RSING II	
ENT  1 ENT a i. ii. 2 Observ  3 Clinica 4 Drug I	IV SEMESTER – ADULT HEALTH NU	RSING II	
ENT  1 ENT a i. ii. 2 Observ  3 Clinica 4 Drug I	IV SEMESTER – ADULT HEALTH NU	RSING II	
1 ENT a i. ii. 2 Observ 3 Clinica 4 Drug I		RSING II	
1 ENT a i. ii. 2 Observ 3 Clinica 4 Drug I	assessment of an adult – 2		
i. ii. 2 Observ 3 Clinic: 4 Drug I	assessment of an adult – 2		
ii.  2 Observ  3 Clinica  4 Drug I			
2 Observed 3 Clinica 4 Drug I			
3 Clinica 4 Drug I			
4 Drug I	vation and activity report of OPD		
	al presentation – 1		
EYE	Book		
5 Eye as	sessment		
i. Ad	lult – 1		
ii. Ge	eriatric – 1		
6 Patien	t-teaching – 1		
7 Clinica	al Presentation— 1		
NEPH	IROLOGY & UROLOGY		
8 Assess	sment of adult – 1		
Assess	sment of Geriatric – 1		
9 Drug p	presentation – 1		
10 Care s			
BURN	tudy/Clinical presentation – 1		

11 Burn wound assessment – 1  12 Clinical presentation – 1  13 Observation report of Burns unit  14 Observe cosmetic/reconstructive procedures  NEUROLOGY  15 Neuro-assessment – 2  i ii.  16 Unconscious patient – 1  17 Care study/case presentation – 1	
13 Observation report of Burns unit  14 Observe cosmetic/reconstructive procedures  NEUROLOGY  15 Neuro-assessment –2  i  ii.  16 Unconscious patient – 1	
14 Observe cosmetic/reconstructive procedures  NEUROLOGY  15 Neuro-assessment –2  i  ii.  16 Unconscious patient – 1	
NEUROLOGY  15 Neuro-assessment –2 i ii.  16 Unconscious patient – 1	
15 Neuro-assessment –2 i ii.  16 Unconscious patient – 1	
i ii.  16 Unconscious patient – 1	
ii.  16 Unconscious patient – 1	
16 Unconscious patient – 1	
17 Care study/case presentation – 1	
18 Drug presentation – 1	
IMMUNOLOGY	
19 Assessment of immune status	
20 Teaching of isolation to patient and family care givers	
21 Nutritional management	
22 Care Note – 1	
ONCOLOGY	
23 Observation report of cancer unit	
24 Assessment of each system cancer patients – 2	
25 Care study/clinical presentation – 1	
Pre and post-operative care of patient with various modes of cancer treatment such as chemotherapy, radiation therapy, surgery, BMT, etc. –3(at least)	
i.	
ii.	
27 Teaching on BSE to family members	
EMERGENCY  28 Primary and a finish 1	
28 Primary assessment of adult– 1	
29 Immediate care (IV access establishment, assisting in intubation, suction, etc.)	
30 Use of emergency trolley	
CRITICAL CARE	
31 Assessment of critically ill	
i. Adult	
ii. Geriatric	

S.No.	Clinical Requirement	Date	Signature of the Faculty
32	Care note/Clinical presentation – 1		
	GERIATRIC		
33	Geriatric assessment – 1		
34	Care note/clinical presentation – 1		
35	Fall risk assessment 1		
36	Functional status assessment – 1		
37	Completion of Fundamentals of Prescribing module		
38	Completion of Palliative care module		
	V & VI SEMESTER – CHILD HEALTH	NURSING I & II	l
	Pediatric medical		
1	Nursing care plan – 1		
2	Case presentation – 1		
3	Health talk – 1		
	Surgical		
4	Nursing care plan – 1		
5	Case study/presentation – 1		
	OPD/Immunization Room		
6	Growth and Developmental study:		
	i. Infant – 1		
	ii. Toddler – 1		
	iii. Preschooler – 1		
	NICCU/PICU		
7	Newborn assessment – 1		
8	Nursing Care Plan – 1		
9	Kangaroo mother care – 2		
10	Nursing care plan of high risk newborn – 1		
11	Completion of ENBC module		
12	Completion of FNBC module		
13	Completion of IMNCI module		
14	Completion of PLS module		
	V & VI SEMESTER – MENTAL HEALTH	I NURSING I & II	1
	Psychiatry OPD		
1	History taking and Mental status examination – 2		
	i.		

S.No.	Clinical Requirement	Date	Signature of the Faculty
	ii.		
2	Health education – 1		
3	Observation report of OPD		
	Child guidance clinic		
4	Case work – 1		
	Inpatient Ward		
5	Case study – 1		
6	Care plan – 2		
7	Clinical presentation1		
8	Process recording 2		
9	Maintain drug book		
	Community psychiatry & Deaddiction centre		
10	Case work – 1		
11	Observation report on field visits		
12	Visit to deaddiction centre		
1	V SEMESTER – COMMUNITY HEALTH INCLUDING ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE & Community needs assessment/survey (Rural/Urban) – 1		
2	Visits to		
	– SC/HWC		
	– PHC		
	-CHC		
3	Observation of nutritional programs		
	Anganwadi		
4	Observation visits		
	i. Water purification site and Water quality tests		
	ii. Milk diary		
	iii. Slaughter-house		
	iv. Market		
	v. Sewage disposal site		
	vi. Rain water harvesting		
	vii. Slaughter-house		
5	Nutritional assessment – Adult 1		
6	Individual health teaching – Adult 1		

S.No.	Clinical Requirement	Date	Signature of the Faculty
7	Use of AV aids – flash cards/posters/flannel graphs/flip charts (Any		
	Two) i.		
	ii.		
0			
8	Health assessment of  i. Woman – 1		
	ii. Infant/under five child – 1		
	iii. Adolescent – 1		
	iv. Adult – 1		
9	Growth monitoring of children under five – 1		
10	Documentation		
	i. Individual records – 1		
	ii. Family records – 1		
11	Investigation of an epidemic – 1		
12	Screening and primary management of		
	i. Communicable diseases – 1		
	ii. NCD – 1		
13	Home visits – 2		
14	Participation in national health programs – 2		
15	Participation in school health program – 1		
	V SEMESTER – EDUCATIONAL TECHNOLOGY/N	URSING EDUCATION	ON
1	Microteaching – 2		
	i. Theory – 1		
	ii. Practical/lab – 1		
2	Field Visit to nursing educational institution – regional/national organization		
	VI SEMESTER – NURSING MANAGEMENT &	& LEADERSHIP	
1	Field visit to Hospital – regional/national organization		
	VI & VII SEMESTER – MIDWIFERY/OBSTETRICS AND GYNE	COLOGY (OBG) N	URSING I & II
1	Antenatal assessment and care – 20		
2	Postnatal assessment and care – 15		
3	Assessment of labour using partograph – 10		
4	Per vaginal examination – 10		
5	Observing normal childbirths/deliveries- 10		
6	Assisting in conduction of normal childbirth – 10		
7	Conduction of normal deliveries – 10		

S.No.	Clinical Requirement	Date	Signature of the Faculty
8	Assisting in abnormal/instrumental deliveries – 5		
9	Performing placental examination – 5		
10	Episiotomy and suturing (only if indicated)– 3		
11	Assist/observe Insertion of PPIUCD–2		
12	Newborn assessment – 10		
13	Newborn resuscitation – 5		
15	Kangaroo mother care – 2		
	Nursing Care Plan/Clinical presentation with Drug Study		
16	Antenatal care  Normal (care plan) – 1  High risk (case study/Clinical presentation) – 1		
17	Intrapartum care High risk (Clinical presentation) – 1		
18	Postnatal care  Normal (care plan) – 1  High risk (Clinical presentation) – 1		
19	Newborn care Normal (care plan) – 1		
20	Gynecological condition  Care plan – 1		
21	Health talk – individual/group – 2		
22	Counseling mothers and family members		
23	Visit to  • Peripheral health facility/Laqshya certified labour room  • Infertility centre (Virtual/videos)  Completion of SBA module		
25	Completion of safe delivery app		
	VII SEMESTER – COMMUNITY HEALT	TH NURSING II	
1	Screening and primary management of of  i. Minor ailments – 2  ii. Emergencies – 1  iii. Dental problems – 1  iv. Eye – 1  v. ENT – 1		
2	Primary management and care based on protocols approved by MOH&FW (Home/health centre)		

S.No.	Clinical Requirement	Date	Signature of the Faculty
3	Screening and primary management of i. High risk pregnancy ii. High risk neonate		
4	Assessment of i. Antenatal – 1 ii. Intrapartum – 1 iii. Postnatal – 1 iv. Newborn – 1		
5	Conduction of normal childbirth and documentation – 2		
6	Immediate newborn care and documentation – 1		
7	Family planning counseling – 1		
8	Group health education (Rural/urban) – 1		
9	Adolescent counseling- 1		
10	Family case study (Rural/urban) – 1		
11	Screening, diagnosis, primary management and referral of clients with occupational health problems – 2 i. ii.		
12	Health assessment (physical & nutritional) of elderly – 1		
13	Mental health screening survey – 1		
14	Group project – Community diagnosis (data management)		
15	Writing report on health centre activity – 1		
16	Participation in organizing and conducting under five/antenatal clinic/health camp – 2 i. ii.		
17	Participation in disaster mock drills		
18	Field visits  - Biomedical waste management site  - AYUSH centre  - Industry  - Geriatric home		
19	Report on interaction with MPHW/HV/ASHA/AWWs (Any 2) 1. 2.		
	VII SEMESTER – NURSING RESEA	ARCH	
1	Research Project – Group/Individual Title:		

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## CLINICAL EXPERIENCE DETAILS

Name of ICU	Clinical Condition	Number of days care given	Signature of Faculty/Preceptor

Signature of the	he Faculty	Coordinator
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Signature of the HOD/Principal

Dr. T. DILEEP KUMAR, President [ADVT.-III/4/Exty./140/2021-22]