



SNDT WOMEN'S UNIVERSITY, MUMBAI

Re-accredited by NAAC, Awarded 'A' Grade

L T COLLEGE OF NURSING

Name of Program: M.Sc. Nursing (2014)

SNDT WOMEN'S UNIVERSITY: OVERVIEW

The beginning of SNDT Women's University date back to 1896 when Maharshi Karve, the intrepid social reformer began to take up the cause of widows and other helpless women. Due to social customs, ignorance and societal inhibitions, education of women was not encouraged. Professor Karve strongly felt that the wide gulf between the social status of men and women must be bridged and that women should be on equal terms with men regarding the affairs at home, the city and the nation. Over the decades, the mission to educate women has been conscientiously reviewed, re-examined and redefined for relevance based on the following objectives.

LEELABAI THACKERSEY COLLEGE OF NURSING

SYLLABUS OF M.SC NURSING

The M.sc in Nursing is a post-graduate programme of two years (4 semesters) duration leading to a Degree of Master of Science in Nursing, designed to enable the graduates with a Bachelor of Science Degree in Nursing to acquire greater knowledge and understanding in order to function effectively as clinicians, educators and managers and to assume professional leadership.

1. PHILISOPHY :

The college of Nursing is a professional college which functions within the framework and philosophy of the S.N.D.T women's University. It is the belief of the faculty that the M.sc Nursing programme will prepare graduates who will be able to render quality care to patients based on scientific approaches.

We believe that M.sc Nursing graduates will be able to improve situations and bring about changes in hospital/ Community Health Nursing practice and guide others to give better quality of nursing care.

We believe that the M.sc Nursing graduates will assume teaching responsibilities in the preparation of better qualified nursing personal and function as effective managers in different areas of nursing.

We believe that the M.sc Nursing graduates will assume leadership role while meeting the changing health needs of the society and contribute towards the progress of the profession through research.

2 General Objectives of the M.sc Nursing Course :

The objectives of the M.sc Programme are to prepare students who will demonstrate.

- a. Ability to give quality care to patients in the clinical area (both in general and specialised areas) based on comprehensive problem solving approach.
- b. Ability to function as effective educators and managers with the application of modern concepts and technology.
- c. Leadership abilities to initiate and bring about changes in all areas of practice.
- d. Ability to critically evaluate and use the findings of research for better practices and to engage in research activities.
- e. Interest in continuing education and contribute to professional advancement.
- f. Ability to develop a collaborative relationship with organisations, agencies, and individuals concerned with delivery of health care.

3. Rules for Admission :

- a. Only women candidates are eligible to apply for the M.sc. in Nursing Course.
- b. The age of the candidate should not be more than 45 years
- c. Candidates shall be admitted for the Degree of Masters of Science in Nursing, if she fulfills the following requirements :-
 - i. Has qualified for the B.sc (Nursing) degree of this University or any other University equivalent to this University.
 - ii. Has 1 years of experience of which, should be in any clinical areas ,either hospital or community.
- d. Preference will be given to those who have at least 6 months experience in the area of clinical speciality that the candidate wishes to select.
- e. In case of post basic B.sc graduates, experience prior to their B.sc graduation will be considered.
- f. Has registered with the Nursing council in this state or any other state & is eligible to register in Maharashtra.
- g. Candidates with 50% or above marks at the B.sc Nursing examination will be eligible to appear for entrance test.

4. Eligibility :

A student who takes admission for the first time to the S.N.D.T. women's University shall have to fill in the eligibility for admission with a necessary fee to get her name enrolled with the University. All admissions are provisional till the eligibility is approved by the University.

The following original certificates together with the typed copies should be submitted with eligibility form :

1. B.sc. Degree
2. Mark-sheet of the B.sc. examination
3. Migration certificate from the University.
4. Reserve category candidate should submit all documents as per Govt. rule at time of admission

5. Duration :

The duration of the course is 2 academic years The academic term commences in the 1st week of June.

6. Number of Seats :

Number of seats available for admission to the first year M.Sc. Nursing Course shall be 15.

7. Selection :

- a. Selection will be based on an entrance test and interview conducted by the college and also on the basis of the confidential reports received.

b. SC/ST/DT/NT candidates will be given due consideration.

8. Attendance :

Minimum attendance shall be 75% in theory for each subject and 95% for each of practicals in order to be eligible to appear for the University Examination.

9. Vacation :

Students are not permitted to have any kind of leave or absentism during the course.

During the year the students shall avail 7 days of leave during Diwali and X'mas 4 weeks of Summer Vacation only.

10. College Fees :

College Fees	1st Year	2nd Year
SPORTS FEES	250	250
STUDENT DEVELOPMENT FEE	225	225
STUDENT DIARY FEE	50	50
CHEETNA FEE	20	0
LIBRARY FEE (DATABASE)	100	100
E-SUVIDHA	100	100
DISASTER MGT. FEES	10	10
ASHWAMEDH	30	30
ELIGIBILITY	400	0
ENROLLMENT	400	0
EXAMINATION FEE	3500	3500
PRACTICAL EXAM FEE	2400	2400
PASSING CERTIFICATE FEE	0	200
CONVOCATION FEE	0	700
ALUMNI FEES (UNIVERSITY)	0	100
CENTRAL INFORMATION ACCESS	150	150
UNIVERSITY DEVELOPMENT FEE	150	150
ADMISSION FEES	1000	1000
TUTION FEES	59490	60660
GYMKHANA FEE	1500	1500
LABORATORY FEES	3000	3000
STUDENT DEVELOPMENT FEE	1500	1500
MEDICAL FFE	100	100
I.D.CARD FEE	200	200
ANNUAL MISC. FEES	500	500
MAGAZINE FEES	500	500
LIBRARY FEES	1000	1000
DISSERTATION FEES	0	250
ALUMNI FEES (COLLEGE DEPT.)	0	100
ANNUAL FIELD WORK	2000	2000
CO-CURIICULAM	100	0
COMPUTER FEES	500	500
SUBJECT ASSOCIATION FEES	250	250
CAUTION MONEY DEPOSIT	100	0
LIBRARY DEPOSIT	1500	0
Total Fee	81025	81025

Refund of Fees

1. 9/10th of the tuition fee may be refunded if a student leaves the college within, a fortnight after joining.
2. 50% of the tuition fees may be refunded if a student leaves the college after 15 days of joining the college but within 30 days.
3. Fees other than tuition fees will not be refunded.

4. Full fee may be refunded to the students who are admitted provisionally, pending the issue of certificate of eligibility but who are later declared ineligible for admission by the University, after deducting incidental charges.

11. Clinical Specialization Offered :

- a. Medical Surgical Nursing
 - i. Critical Care Nursing
 - ii. Cardio Vascular Thoracic Nursing
 - iii. Neurological Nursing (Affiliated College)
- b. Child Health Nursing
- c. Mental Health Nursing
- d. Obsterical & Gyneacological Nursing
- e. Community Health Nursing.

Candidates may opt for any one of the specialization mentioned above. The option shall be subjected to change depending upon the decision of the principal.

12. Examination :

- a. University examination shall be conducted in Nov. & April every year in the subjects offered.
- b. The Examination scheme will be as follow :-

1st Year M. Sc. Nursing Scheme of Examination

	<u>Hrs.</u>	<u>Int.</u>	<u>Ext.</u>	<u>Total</u>
Theory				
1st Semester				
1. Advance Nursing Practice	3	100	100	200
2. Nursing Education	3	100	100	200
3. Statistics	1	25	25	50
4. Nursing Education (Practical)	4	100	100	200
2nd Semester				
1. Nursing Research	3	75	75	150
2. Clinical Speciality IA (Medical-Surgical Nsg.)	3	100	100	200*
3. Clinical Speciality I B (Paed/Psy/CHN/Critical care/Obs...)	3	100	100	200
Practical & Viva Voce				
1. Clinical Speciality IA (Medical-Surgical Nsg.)	4	100	100	200
2. Clinical Speciality I B (Child/Mental/CHN/Critical care/Obs, & Gyn./CVTS/Neuro. Nursing)	4	100	100	200

15. Internal Assessment :

- a. There shall be an internal assessment for all the subjects and the marks for each subject will be according to the weightage of each subjects.
- b. The marks of the internal assessment shall be submitted to the University prior to the final examination.
- c. A candidate shall be eligible to appear for the University examination only if she obtains not less than 50% marks in each of the subjects.
- d. 40% Marks will be from assignment & 60% from unit test will be calculated for theory papers

16. Award of Degree :

A Degree in Master of Science in Nursing will be awarded only if the candidate has completed the prescribed course of studies and has passed in the course work and the thesis.

17. Thesis :

- a. The candidates shall do the thesis in the area of her clinical specialiazation.
- b. Guide
The principal shall forward to the University a list of the proposed guides for the thesis from amongst the members of the teaching staff of the college.
- c. Submission of thesis
 1. The principal shall forward three copics of each thesis duly certified and endorsed by the recognised guides to the University.
 2. Failing to submit the thesis on the prescribed time, an extension of a period of two years will be permitted, during which candidate should submit the thesis to the University.
- d. Assessment of thesis
 1. The University shall appoint three referees one of whom shall be the recognised guide of the student, and the others will be the appointed clinical expert and a nursing research specialist.

2. For viva voce the University shall appoint two referees one of whom shall be the recognised guide from the members of the teaching staff and the other a nursing research specialist.

18. General Rules :

1. A student shall be permitted to continue in the next academic year provided she has only two subjects of the previous term at one time to clear.
2. In case a candidate fails in any of the subjects in the year she shall be given only five chances inclusive of the first attempt.
3. Unless the candidate has cleared previous three semesters, she will not be permitted to sit for the fourth semesters examination.
3. In case a candidate fails in the theory examinations but passes in the practical examination of a paper, she shall be required to appear in the theory paper only.
4. In case a candidate fails in the practical examination but passes in the theory examination, of a paper, she shall be required to appear in the practical examination only.
5. In case a candidate passes in the Dissertation but fails in the Theory papers / and / or in the practicals she will not be required to write the Dissertation again.
6. In case candidate fails in the Dissertation but passes in the Theory papers and the practicals, she will have to revise or rewrite the Dissertation, as the case may be.
7. In case candidate is unable to complete her Dissertation alongwith the Theory papers, at the end of the M.sc Nursing Course, she will have to pay the prescribed fees in full till she completes her Dissertation work.
8. In case a student fails and leaves the institution she should appear for the papers in the subsequent examination as an ex-student or else loses one chance of appearing for the examination.
9. In case a student is unable to clear the course within the stipulated period of 2 years she may be granted 2 more years within which she may clear the course.

Course of Instruction for M.Sc. Nursing

1st Year M. Sc. Nursing

	<u>Theory</u> (Hrs.)	<u>Credit</u> (1=15)	<u>Practical</u> (Hrs.)	<u>Credit</u> (1=30)
1st Semester				
1. Advance Nursing Practice	150	10	200	7
2. Nursing Education	150	10	150	5
3. Statistics	50	3	50	1.5
Total	350	23	400	13.5
2nd Semester				
1. Research	100	7	50	1.5
2. Clinical Speciality I A (Medical-Surgical Nsg.)	75	5 (8 wks.)	330	11
3. Clinical Speciality I B (Paed/Psy/CHN/ Critical care/Obs...)	75	5 (8 wks.)	330	11
Total	250	17	710	23.5
GRAND TOTAL	600	40	1110	37

1710 & Credit 77

Note : Clinical Speciality I A - 330 hrs. + Clinical Speciality I B - 330 hrs.
= 660 hrs. of Clinical Speciality I

2nd Year M. Sc. Nursing

	<u>Theory</u> (Hrs.)	<u>Credit</u> (1=15)	<u>Practical</u> (Hrs.)	<u>Credit</u> (1=30)
3rd Semester				
1. Nursing Management	150	10	150	5
2. Clinical Speciality II	75	5	150	5
3. Dissertation	-	-	300	10
Total	225	15	600	20
4th Semester				
1. Clinical Speciality II	75	5	810	27
Total	75	5	810	27
GRAND TOTAL	300	20	1410	47

1710 & Credit 67

ADVANCED NURSING PRACTICE

Placement: 1ST Year

1st Semester

Hours of Instruction

Theory 150 Hours / Credit - 10

Practical 210 Hours / Credit - 7

Total : 360 Hours / Credit 17

Course Description

This course is designed to develop an understanding of concepts and constructs of theoretical basis of advanced nursing practice and critically analyze different theories of nursing and other disciplines.

Objectives:

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

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

Course Content

Unit	Hours	Content
I	10	<p>Nursing as a Profession</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ History of development of nursing profession, characteristics, criteria of the profession, perspective of nursing profession-national, global □ Code of ethics(INC), code of professional conduct(INC), autonomy and accountability, assertiveness, visibility of nurses, legal considerations, □ Role of regulatory bodies □ Professional organizations and unions-self defense, individual and collective bargaining □ Educational preparations, continuing education, career opportunities, professional advancement & role and scope of nursing education. □ Role of research, leadership and management. □ Quality assurance in nursing (INC). □ Futuristic nursing.
II	5	<p>Health care delivery</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Health care environment, economics, constraints, planning process, policies, political process vis a vis nursing profession. □ Health care delivery system- national, state, district and local level. □ Major stakeholders in the health care system-Government, non-govt, Industry and other professionals. □ Patterns of nursing care delivery in India. □ Health care delivery concerns, national health and family welfare programs, inter-sectoral coordination, role of non-governmental agencies. □ Information, education and communication (IEC). □ Tele-medicine.
III	10	<p>Genetics</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Review of cellular division, mutation and law of inheritance, human genome project ,The Genomic era. □ Basic concepts of Genes, Chromosomes & DNA. □ Approaches to common genetic disorders. □ Genetic testing – basis of genetic diagnosis, Pre symptomatic and predisposition testing, Prenatal diagnosis & screening, Ethical, legal & psychosocial issues in genetic testing. □ Genetic counseling. □ Practical application of genetics in nursing.
IV	10	<p>Epidemiology</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Scope, epidemiological approach and methods, □ Morbidity, mortality, □ Concepts of causation of diseases and their screening, □ Application of epidemiology in health care delivery, Health surveillance and health informatics □ Role of nurse

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VII

VIII

Unit	Hours	Content
V	20	<p>Bio-Psycho social pathology</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Pathophysiology and Psychodynamics of disease causation □ Life processes, homeostatic mechanism, biological and psycho-social dynamics in causation of disease, life style □ Common problems: Oxygen insufficiency, fluid and electrolyte imbalance, nutritional problems, hemorrhage and shock, altered body temperature, unconsciousness, sleep pattern and its disturbances, pain, sensory deprivation. □ Treatment aspects: pharmacological and pre- post operative care aspects, □ Cardio pulmonary resuscitation. □ End of life Care □ Infection prevention (including HIV) and standard safety measures, bio-medical waste management. □ Role of nurse- Evidence based nursing practice; Best practices □ Innovations in nursing
VI	20	<p>Philosophy and Theories of Nursing</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Values, Conceptual models, approaches. □ Nursing theories: Nightingale's, Henderson's, Roger's, Peplau's, Abdella's, Lewine's, Orem's, Johnson's, King's, Neuman's, Roy's, Watson's, etc and their applications, □ Health belief models, communication and management, etc □ Concept of Self health. □ Evidence based practice model.
VII	10	<p>Nursing process approach</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Health Assessment- illness status of patients/clients (Individuals, family, community), Identification of health-illness problems, health behaviors, signs and symptoms of clients. □ Methods of collection, analysis and utilization of data relevant to nursing process. □ Formulation of nursing care plans, health goals, implementation, modification and evaluation of care.
VIII	15	<p>Psychological aspects and Human relations</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Human behavior, Life processes & growth and development, personality development, defense mechanisms, □ Communication, interpersonal relationships, individual and group, group dynamics, and organizational behavior, □ Basic human needs, Growth and development, (Conception through preschool, School age through adolescence, Young & middle adult, and Older adult) □ Sexuality and sexual health. □ Stress and adaptation, crisis and its intervention, □ Coping with loss, death and grieving, □ Principles and techniques of Counseling.

Unit	Hours	Content
IX	10	<p>Nursing practice</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Framework, scope and trends. □ Alternative modalities of care, alternative systems of health and complimentary therapies. □ Extended and expanded role of the nurse, in promotive, preventive, curative and restorative health care delivery system in community and institutions. □ Health promotion and primary health care. □ Independent practice issues,- Independent nurse-midwifery practitioner. □ Collaboration issues and models-within and outside nursing. □ Models of Prevention, □ Family nursing, Home nursing, □ Gender sensitive issues and women empowerment. □ Disaster nursing. □ Geriatric considerations in nursing. □ Evidence based nursing practice- Best practices □ Trans-cultural nursing.
X	25	<p>Computer applications for patient care delivery system and nursing practice</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Use of computers in teaching, learning, research and nursing practice. □ Windows, MS office: Word, Excel, Power Point, □ Internet, literature search, □ Statistical packages, □ Hospital management information system: softwares.
XI	15	<p>Advance nursing Procedure :</p> <p>Definition, Indication and nursing implications;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CPR, TPN, Hemodynamic monitoring, Endotracheal intubation, Tracheostomy, mechanical ventilation, Pacemaker, Hemodialysis, Peritoneal dialysis, LP, BT Pleural and abdominal paracentesis, OT techniques, Health assessment, Triage, Pulse oxymetry

Practical

Clinical posting in the following areas:

- Specialty area- in-patient unit - 2 weeks
- Community health center/PHC - 2 weeks
- Emergency/ICU - 2 weeks

Activities

- Prepare Case studies with nursing process approach and theoretical basis
- Presentation of comparative picture of theories
- Family case- work using model of prevention
- Annotated bibliography
- Report of field visits (5)

Methods of Teaching

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

Methods of evaluation :

- Tests
- Presentation
- Seminar
- Written assignments

Internal Assessment

Techniques	Weightage
Test- (2 tests)	50
Assignment	25
Seminar/presentation	25

	100

CURRICULUM

NURSING EDUCATION

Placement : 1st Year
1st Semester

Hours of Instruction
Theory 150 Hours / Credit - 10
Practical 150 Hours / Credit - 5
Total : 300 Hours / Credit 15

Course Description

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

Objectives

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

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

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14. Explain the concept, principles, steps, tools and techniques of evaluation
15. Construct, administer and evaluate various tools for assessment of knowledge, skill, and attitude.

Course Content

Units	Hours		Course Content
	Theory	Practical	
I	10		<p>Introduction :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Education :Definition, aims, concepts, philosophies & their education implications, □ Impact of Social, economical, political & technological changes on education: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Professional education • Current trends and issues in education • Educational reforms and National Educational policy, various educational commissions-reports • Trends in development of nursing education in India
II	20	30	<p>Teaching – Learning Process</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Concepts of teaching and learning: Definition, theories of teaching and learning, relationship between teaching and learning. □ Educational aims and objectives; types, domains, levels, elements and writing of educational objectives □ Competency based education(CBE) and outcome based education(OBE) □ Instructional design: Planning and designing the lesson, writing lesson plan : meaning, its need and importance, formats. □ Instruction strategies – Lecture, discussion, demonstration, simulation, laboratory, seminar, panel, symposium, problem solving, problem based learning (PBL), workshop, project, role- play(socio-drama), clinical teaching methods, programmed instruction, self directed learning(SDL), micro teaching, computer assisted instruction(CAI), computer assisted learning (CAL)

Units	Hours		Course Content
	Theory	Practical	
III	10	10	Instructional media and methods <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Key concepts in the selection and use of media in education □ Developing learning resource material using different media □ Instructional aids - types, uses, selection, preparation, utilization. □ Teacher's role in procuring and managing instructional Aids - Project and non-projected aids, multi media, video-tele conferencing etc
IV	10		Measurement and evaluation: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Concept and nature of measurement and evaluation, meaning, process, purposes, problems in evaluation and measurement. □ Principles of assessment, formative and summative assessment- internal assessment external examination, advantages and disadvantages. □ Criterion and norm referenced evaluation,
V	12	10	Standardized and non-standardized tests : <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Meaning, characteristics, objectivity, validity, reliability, usability, norms, construction of tests- <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Essay, short answer questions and multiple choice questions. • Rating scales, checklist, OSCE/OSPE(Objective structured clinical/practical examination) • Differential scales, and summated scales, sociometry, anecdotal record, attitude scale, critical incident technique □ Question bank-preparation, validation, moderation by panel, utilization □ Developing a system for maintaining confidentiality
VI	8	5	Administration, Scoring and Reporting <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Administering a test; scoring, grading versus marks □ Objective tests, scoring essay test, methods of scoring, Item analysis.
VII	12	6	Standardized Tools <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Tests of intelligence aptitude, interest, personality, achievement, socio-economic status scale, tests for special mental and physical abilities and disabilities.

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	Units	Hours		Course Content
		Theory	Practical	
media in different selection, managing aids,	VIII	5	6	<p>Nursing Educational programs</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Perspectives of nursing education: Global and national. □ Patterns of nursing education and training programmes in India. Non-university and University programs: ANM, GNM, Basic B.Sc. Nursing, Post Certificate B.Sc. Nursing, M.Sc(N) programs, M.Phil and Ph.D) in Nursing, post basic diploma programs, nurse practitioner programs.
valuation, evaluation informative external	IX	12	25	<p>Continuing Education in Nursing</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Concepts – Definition, importance, need scope, principles of adult learning, assessments of learning needs, priorities, resources. □ Program planning, implementation and evaluation of continuing education programs. □ Research in continuing education. □ Distance education in nursing.
validity, tests- multiple objective scales, scale, iteration	X	10	10	<p>Curriculum Development</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Definition, curriculum determinants, process and steps of curriculum development, Curriculum models, Types and framework. □ Formulation of philosophy, objectives, selection and organization of learning experiences; master plan, course plan, unit plan. □ Evaluation strategies, process of curriculum change, role of students, faculty, administrators, statutory bodies and other stakeholders. □ Equivalency of courses: Transcripts, credit system.
triality marks ods of onality, tests for abilities.	XI	8	4	<p>Teacher preparation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Teacher – roles & responsibilities, functions, characteristics, competencies, qualities, □ Preparation of professional teacher □ Organizing professional aspects of teacher preparation programs □ Evaluation: self and peer □ Critical analysis of various programs of teacher education in India.

Units	Hours		Course Content
	Theory	Practical	
XII	10	5	Guidance and counseling <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Concept, principles, need, difference between guidance and counseling, trends and issues. □ Guidance and counseling services : diagnostic and remedial. □ Coordination and organization of services. □ Techniques of counseling : Interview, case work, characteristics of counselor, problems in counseling. □ Professional preparation and training for counseling.
XIII	15	10	Administration of Nursing Curriculum <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Role of curriculum coordinator - planning, implementation and evaluation. □ Evaluation of educational programs in nursing-course and program. □ Factors influencing faculty staff relationship and techniques of working together. □ Concept of faculty supervisor (dual) position. □ Curriculum research in nursing. □ Different models of collaboration between education and service
XIV	10		Management of nursing educational institutions <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Planning, organizing, staffing, budgeting, recruitment, discipline, public relation, performance appraisal, welfare services, library services, hostel,
XV	5	5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Development and maintenance of standards and accreditation in nursing education programs. □ Role of Indian Nursing Council, State Registration Nursing Councils, Boards and University. □ Role of Professional associations and unions.

Activities :

- Framing philosophy, aims and objectives.
- Lesson Planning.
- Micro teaching-2.
- Conduct practice teachings using different teaching strategies -10 (like lecture cum discussion, demonstration- lab method, field trips, seminars, project, role play, panel discussion, clinical methods etc)
- Preparation and utilization of instructional Aids using different media.
- Develop course plans, unit plans, rotation plans.
- Conduct a continuing education workshop.
- Annotated bibliography.
- Critical evaluation of any nursing education program offered by a selected institution.
- Planning and Organizing field visits.

- Educational visits.
- Field visits (INC/SNRC) to get familiar with recognition/registration process.
- Construct, administer and evaluate tools (objective & essay type test, observation checklist, rating scale etc)
- Observe and practice application of various non-standardized tests (intelligence, Aptitude, Personality, Sociometry, physical & mental disabilities tests.)

Methods of Teaching

- Lecture cum discussion
- Demonstration/ Return demonstration
- Seminar / Presentations
- Project work
- Field visits
- Workshop

Methods of evaluation

- Tests
- Presentation
- Project work
- Written assignments

Internal Assessment

Techniques	Weightage
Test- (2 tests)	50
Assignment	25
Seminar/presentation	25

	100

Practical – Internal assessment

Learning resource material	25
Practice Teaching	50
Conduct Workshop	25
/Short Term Course	

Practical – external assessment

Practice teaching- 1-	50
Preparation/use of learning resource material-1	25
Construction of tests/rotation plan.	25

STATISTICS

Placement: 1ST Year

1st Semester

Hours of Instruction
Theory 50 Hours / Credit - 3
Practical 50 Hours / Credit - 1.5
Total : 100 Hours / Credit 4.5

Course Description

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

General Objectives

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

1. Explain the basic concepts related to statistics
2. Describe the scope of statistics in health and nursing
3. Organize, tabulate and present data meaningfully.
4. Use descriptive and inferential statistics to predict results.
5. Draw conclusions of the study and predict statistical significance of the results.
6. Describe vital health statistics and their use in health related research.
7. Use statistical packages for data analysis

Unit	Hours		Course Content
	Theory	Practical	
I	7	4	Introduction: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Concepts, types, significance and scope of statistics □ meaning of data, □ sample, parameter □ type and levels of data and their measurement □ Organization and presentation of data – Tabulation data; □ Frequency distribution □ Graphical and tabular presentations.
II	4	4	Measures of central tendency: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Mean, Median, Mode
III	4	5	Measures of variability; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Range, Percentiles, average deviation, quartile deviation □ standard deviation
IV	3	2	Normal Distribution: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Probability, characteristics and application of normal probability curve; sampling error.

Unit	Hours		Course Content
	Theory	Practical	
V	6	8	Measures of relationship: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Correlation – need and meaning □ Rank order correlation; □ Scatter diagram method. □ Product moment correlation □ Simple linear regression analysis and prediction.
VI	5	2	Designs and meaning: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Experimental designs □ Comparison in pairs, randomized block design, Latin squares.
VII	8	10	Significance of Statistic and Significance of difference between two Statistics (Testing hypothesis) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Non parametric test – Chi-square test, Sign, median test, Mann Whitney test. □ Parametric test – ‘t’ test, ANOVA, MANOVA, ANCOVA
VIII	5	5	Use of statistical methods in psychology and education: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Scaling – Z Score, Z Scaling □ Standard Score and T Score □ Reliability of test Scores: test-retest method, parallel forms, split half method.
IX	4	2	Application of statistics in health: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Ratios, Rates, Trends □ Vital health statistics – Birth and death rates. □ Measures related to fertility, morbidity and mortality
X	4	8	Use of Computers for data analysis <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Use of statistical package.

Activities

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

Methods of Teaching:

- Lecture-cum-discussion
- Demonstration – on data organization, tabulation, calculation of statistics, use of statistical package, Classroom exercises, organization and tabulation of data,

- Computing Descriptive and inferential statistics; vital and health statistics and use of computer for data entry and analysis using statistical package.

Methods of Evaluation

- Test, Classroom statistical exercises.

Internal Assessment

Techniques

Weightage 10 marks

Test – (2 tests)

100%

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NURSING RESEARCH

Placement: 2ndYear

Theory 100 Hours / Credit - 7
Practical 50 Hours / Credit - 1.5
Total : 150 Hours / Credit 8.5

Course Description:

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

General Objectives:

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

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

Content Outline

Unit	Hours		Course Content	Unit
	Theory	Practical		VII
I	10		Introduction: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Methods of acquiring knowledge – problem solving and scientific method. □ Research – Definition, characteristics, purposes, kinds of research □ Historical Evolution of research in nursing □ Basic research terms □ Scope of nursing research: areas, problems in nursing, health and social research □ Concept of evidence based practice □ Ethics in research □ Overview of Research process 	VIII
II	5	5	Review of Literature <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Importance, purposes, sources, criteria for selection of resources and steps in reviewing literature. 	IX
III	12		Research Approaches and designs <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Type: Quantitative and Qualitative □ Historical, survey and experimental –Characteristic types advantages and disadvantages □ Qualitative: Phenomenology, grounded theory, ethnography 	X
IV	10	5	Research problem: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Identification of research problem □ Formulation of problem statement and research objectives □ Definition of terms □ Assumptions and delimitations □ Identification of variables □ Hypothesis – definition, formulation and types. 	XI
V	5	5	Developing theoretical/conceptual framework. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Theories: Nature, characteristics, Purpose and uses □ Using, testing and developing conceptual framework, models and theories. 	XII
VI	6		Sampling <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Population and sample □ Factors influencing sampling □ Sampling techniques □ Sample size □ Probability and sampling error □ Problems of sampling 	

Unit	Hours		Course Content
	Theory	Practical	
VII	20	10	Tools and methods of Data collection: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Concepts of data collection □ Data sources, methods/techniques quantitative and qualitative. □ Tools for data collection – types, characteristics and their development □ Validity and reliability of tools □ Procedure for data collection
VIII	5		Implementing research plan <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Pilot Study, review research plan (design)., planning for data collection, administration of tool/interventions, collection of data
IX	10	10	Analysis and interpretation of data <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Plan for data analysis: quantitative and qualitative □ Preparing data for computer analysis and presentation. □ Statistical analysis □ Interpretation of data □ Conclusion and generalizations □ Summary and discussion
X	10		Reporting and utilizing research findings: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Communication of research results; oral and written □ Writing research report purposes, methods and style- Vancouver, American Psychological Association (APA), Campbell etc □ Writing scientific articles for publication: purposes & style
XI	3	8	Critical analysis of research reports and articles
XII	4	7	Developing and presenting a research proposal

Activities:

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

Method of Teaching

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

Methods of Evaluation

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

Internal Assessment

Techniques	Weightage (15marks)
Term Test(2 tests)	40%
Assignment	20%
Presentation	20%
Project work	20%
Total	100%

CLINICAL SPECIALITY – I (A)

MEDICAL SURGICAL NURSING

Placement: 1ST Year
2nd Semester

Hours of Instruction
Theory 75 Hours / Credit - 5
Practical 330 Hours / Credit - 11
Total : 405 Hours / Credit 16

Course Description

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

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

Objectives

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

1. Appreciate the trends & issues in the field of Medical – Surgical Nursing as a speciality.
2. Apply concepts & theories related to health promotion.
3. Appreciate the client as a holistic individual.
4. Perform physical, psychosocial assessment of Medical – Surgical patients.
5. Apply Nursing process in providing care to patients.
6. Integrate the concept of family centered nursing care with associated disorder such as genetic, congenital and long-term illness.
7. Recognize and manage emergencies with Medical- Surgical patients.
8. Describe various recent technologies & treatment modalities in the management of critically ill patients.
9. Appreciate the legal & ethical issues relevant to Medical – Surgical Nursing.
10. Prepare a design for layout and management of Medical – Surgical Units.

11. Appreciate the role of alternative systems of Medicine in care of patients.
12. Incorporate evidence based Nursing practice and identify the areas of research in the field of Medical – Surgical Nursing.
13. Recognize the role of Nurse practitioner as a member of the Medical – Surgical health team.
14. Teach Medical – Surgical Nursing to undergraduate nursing students & in-service nurses.

COURSE CONTENT:

Unit	Hours	Content	
I	5	Introduction: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Historical development of Medical- Surgical Nursing in India. □ Current status of health and disease burden in India. □ Current concept of health. □ Trends & issues in Medical – Surgical Nursing. □ Ethical & cultural issues in Medical – Surgical Nursing. □ Rights of patients. □ National health policy, special laws & ordinances relating to old people. □ National goals. □ Five year plans. □ National health programs related to adult health. 	V
II	20	Health Assessment of patients <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ History taking. □ Physical examination of various systems. □ Nutritional assessment. □ Related investigations and diagnostic assessment. 	
III	5	Care in hospital settings: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Ambulatory care. □ Acute and Critical care. □ Long term care. □ Home Health Care. □ Characteristics, care models, practice settings, interdisciplinary team. □ Hospitalization- effects of hospitalization on the patient & family. □ Stressors & reactions related to disease process. □ Nursing care using Nursing process approach. 	VI
IV	8	Geriatric nursing <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Nursing Assessment-History and Physical assessment. □ Ageing; □ Demography; Myths and realities. □ Concepts and theories of ageing. □ Cognitive Aspects of Ageing. □ Normal biological ageing. □ Age related body systems changes. □ Psychosocial Aspects of Aging. □ Medications and elderly. 	

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Unit	Hours	Content
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Stress & coping in older adults. □ Common Health Problems & Nursing Management; □ Psychosocial and Sexual. □ Abuse of elderly. □ Role of nurse for care of elderly: ambulation, nutritional, communicational, psychosocial and spiritual. □ Role of nurse for caregivers of elderly. □ Role of family and formal and non formal caregivers. □ Use of aids and prosthesis (hearing aids, dentures, □ Legal & Ethical Issues. □ Provisions and Programmes for elderly; privileges, Community Programs and health services; □ Home and institutional care. □ Issues, problems and trends.
V	8	<p>Management of patients with communicable and sexually transmitted diseases:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Review of immune system. □ Common Disorders of immune system - HIV/AIDS. □ Review of infectious disease process. □ Communicable Diseases- etiology, Patho physiology, Clinical manifestations, complications, prognosis. □ Health assessment-History taking, physical examination, investigation and diagnostic assessment. □ Treatment modalities and trends. □ Nursing management. □ Related research studies. □ Evidence based nursing practice. □ Rehabilitation and follow-up.
VI	8	<p>Emergency, trauma and multi-system organ failure</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ DIC (disseminated intravascular coagulation) □ Trauma, burns, poisoning □ Etiology, Patho physiology, Clinical manifestations, complications, prognosis. □ Health assessment-History taking, physical examination, investigation and diagnostic assessment. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Treatment modalities and trends. • Nursing management. • Related research studies. • Evidence based nursing practice. • Rehabilitation and follow-up.

Unit	Hours	Content	
VII)	6	(A) Intensive care unit :- Evaluation, Setup, Planning organizing staffing, equipments, Records, Policies, Administrative control Nurses role. (B) Intensive care Nursing - Principles, approach to comprehensive Patient care, specific skills required of nurse, assessment and intervention. (C) Psychosocial aspects of intensive care.	Placeme 2nd Sem
VIII)	15	Common Medical Surgical problems Anesthesia, Head injury, Acute Bronchial Asthma, Acute Respiratory failure, Hepatic coma, Diabetic Keto-acidosis, Acute Abdomen, GI Bleeding, Hypertensive Crisis, Amputation, Immune Response, Tumors, Acute Renal failure, Myocardial infarction, Congestive cardiac failure	Course This co neuro nursin urology Obstet It is c knowle apprec as a sp function Surgic

Practical

Total = 320 Hours
1 Week = 40 Hours

S.No.	Dept/Unit	No. of Week	Total Hours
1	General Medical Ward	2	80 Hours
2	General Surgical Ward	2	80 Hours
3	ICUs	2	80 Hours
4	Oncology	1	40 Hours
5	Emergency Department (Trauma)	1	40 Hours
	Total	8 Weeks	320 Hours

Student Activities:

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

CLINICAL SPECIALITY - I B

MEDICAL SURGICAL NURSING

Placement: 1ST Year
2nd Semester

Hours of Instruction
Theory 75 Hours / Credit - 5
Practical 330 Hours / Credit - 11
Total : 405 Hours / Credit 16

Course Description

This course is common for the students undergoing clinical speciality-II in neuro science nursing/cardiovascular & thoracic nursing/critical care nursing/oncology nursing/orthopaedic and rehabilitation nursing/nephro & urology nursing, gastroenterology nursing/ geriatric nursing, Paediatric nursing, Obstetric & Gynecological nursing, Psychiatric nursing.

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

Objectives

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

1. Appreciate the trends & issues in the field of Medical - Surgical Nursing as a speciality.
2. Apply concepts & theories related to health promotion.
3. Appreciate the client as a holistic individual.
4. Perform physical, psychosocial assessment of Medical - Surgical patients.
5. Apply Nursing process in providing care to patients.
6. Integrate the concept of family centered nursing care with associated disorder such as genetic, congenital and long-term illness.
7. Recognize and manage emergencies with Medical- Surgical patients.
8. Describe various recent technologies & treatment modalities in the management of critically ill patients.
9. Appreciate the legal & ethical issues relevant to Medical - Surgical Nursing.
10. Prepare a design for layout and management of Medical - Surgical Units.

11. Appreciate the role of alternative systems of Medicine in care of patients.
12. Incorporate evidence based Nursing practice and identify the areas of research in the field of Medical – Surgical Nursing.
13. Recognize the role of Nurse practitioner as a member of the Medical – Surgical health team.
14. Teach Medical – Surgical Nursing to undergraduate nursing students & in-service nurses.

COURSE CONTENT:

Unit	Hours	Content
I	10	Management of patients with disorders of Gastro intestinal tract <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Review of anatomy and physiology. □ Common Disorders-etiology, Patho physiology, Clinical manifestations, complications, prognosis. □ Health assessment- History taking, physical examination investigation and diagnostic assessment. □ Treatment modalities and trends. □ Nursing management. □ Related research studies. □ Evidence based nursing practice. □ Rehabilitation and follow-up.
II	10	Management of patients with disorders of nervous system <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Review of anatomy and physiology. □ Common Disorders- etiology, Patho physiology, Clinical manifestations, complications, prognosis. □ Health assessment-History taking, physical examination investigation and diagnostic assessment. □ Treatment modalities and trends. □ Nursing management. □ Related research studies. □ Evidence based nursing practice. □ Rehabilitation and follow-up.
III	10	Management of patients with disorders of respiratory system <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Review of anatomy and physiology. □ Common Disorders- etiology, Patho physiology, Clinical manifestations, complications, prognosis. □ Health assessment-History taking, physical examination investigation and diagnostic assessment. □ Treatment modalities and trends. □ Nursing management. □ Related research studies. □ Evidence based nursing practice. □ Rehabilitation and follow-up.

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Unit	Hours	Content
IV	10	<p>Management of patients with disorders of cardio vascular system</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Review of anatomy and physiology. □ Common Disorders- etiology, Patho physiology, Clinical manifestations, complications, prognosis. □ Health assessment-History taking, physical examination, investigation and diagnostic assessment. □ Treatment modalities and trends. □ Nursing management. □ Related research studies. □ Evidence based nursing practice. □ Rehabilitation and follow-up.
V	5	<p>Management of patients with disorders of blood</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Review of anatomy and physiology. □ Common Disorders- etiology, Patho physiology, Clinical manifestations, complications, prognosis. □ Health assessment-History taking, physical examination, investigation and diagnostic assessment. □ Treatment modalities and trends. □ Nursing management. □ Related research studies □ Evidence based nursing practice □ Rehabilitation and follow-up
VI	10	<p>Management of patients with disorders of genito urinary system</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Review of anatomy and physiology. □ Common Disorders- etiology, Patho physiology, Clinical manifestations, complications, prognosis. □ Health assessment-History taking, physical examination, investigation and diagnostic assessment. □ Treatment modalities and trends. □ Nursing management. □ Related research studies. □ Evidence based nursing practice. □ Rehabilitation and follow-up.
VII	10	<p>Management of patients with disorders of endocrine system</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Review of anatomy and physiology. □ Common Disorders- etiology, Patho physiology, Clinical manifestations, complications, prognosis. □ Health assessment-History taking, physical examination, investigation and diagnostic assessment. □ Treatment modalities and trends. □ Nursing management. □ Related research studies. □ Evidence based nursing practice. □ Rehabilitation and follow-up.

Unit	Hours	Content
VIII	10	<p>Management of patients with disorders of musculo-skeletal system</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Review of anatomy and physiology. □ Common Disorders- etiology, Patho physiology, Clin manifestations, complications, prognosis. □ Health assessment-History taking, physical examination investigation and diagnostic assessment. □ Treatment modalities and trends. □ Nursing management. □ Related research studies. □ Evidence based nursing practice. □ Rehabilitation and follow-up.
IX	8	<p>Management of patients with disorders of integumentary system</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Review of anatomy and physiology. □ Common Disorders- etiology, Patho physiology, Clin manifestations, complications, prognosis. □ Health assessment-History taking, physical examination investigation and diagnostic assessment. □ Treatment modalities and trends. □ Nursing management. □ Related research studies. □ Evidence based nursing practice. □ Rehabilitation and follow-up.
X	5	<p>Management of patients with disorders of Eye and ENT</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Review of anatomy and physiology. □ Common Disorders-etiology, Patho physiology, Clin manifestations, complications, prognosis. □ Health assessment-History taking, physical examination investigation and diagnostic assessment. □ Treatment modalities and trends. □ Nursing management. □ Related research studies. □ Evidence based nursing practice. □ Rehabilitation and follow-up.
XI	8	<p>Management of patients with disorders of reproductive system</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Review of anatomy and physiology. □ Common Disorders- etiology, Patho physiology, Clin manifestations, complications, prognosis. □ Health assessment-History taking, physical examination investigation and diagnostic assessment. □ Treatment modalities and trends. □ Nursing management. □ Related research studies. □ Evidence based nursing practice. □ Rehabilitation and follow-up.

Practical

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Student

- Clinical
- History
- Health
- Nutrition
- Health
- Case
- Project
- Field

Practical

Total = 340 Hours

1 Week = 40 Hours

S.No.	Dept/Unit	No. of Week	Total Hours
1	General Medical Ward	2	80 Hours
2	General Surgical Ward	2	80 Hours
3	ICUs	1	48 Hours
4	Ortho	1	40 Hours
5	Emergency Department	1	48 Hours
6	Neuro	1	48 Hours
	Total	8 Weeks	340 Hours

Student Activities:

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

CLINICAL SPECIALTY -I B

CHILD HEALTH (PAEDIATRIC) NURSING

Placement: 1ST Year

2nd Semester

Hours of Instruction

Theory 75 Hours / Credit - 5

Practical 330 Hours / Credit - 11

Total : 405 Hours / Credit 16

Course Description

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

Objectives

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

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

Course Content

Unit	Hours	Content
I	10	Introduction <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Historical development of Pediatrics and Pediatric Nursing in India; □ Current status of child health in India; □ Trends in Pediatrics and Pediatric Nursing, □ Ethical and cultural issues in pediatric care □ Rights of children □ National health policy for children, special laws and ordinances relating to children. □ National goals, □ Five year plans, □ National health programs related to child health.
II	10 Hrs	Assessment of pediatric clients <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ History taking □ Developmental assessment □ Physical assessment □ Nutritional assessment □ Family assessment
III	10	Hospitalized child <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Meaning of hospitalization of the child, preparation for hospitalization, effects of hospitalization on the child and family □ Stressors and reactions related to developmental stages, play activities for ill hospitalized child. □ Nursing care of hospitalized child and family -principles and practices
IV	15	Pre-natal Pediatrics <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Embryological and fetal development, Prenatal factors influencing growth and development of fetus, □ Genetic patterns of common pediatric disorders, chromosomal aberrations, genetic assessment and counseling legal and ethical aspects of genetic, screening and counseling role of nurse in genetic counseling, □ Importance of prenatal care and role of pediatric nurse.
V	15	Growth and Development of children <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Principles of growth and development, □ Concepts and theories of growth and development, □ Developmental tasks and special needs from infancy to adolescence, developmental milestones, □ Assessment of growth and development of pediatric clients, □ Factors affecting growth and development.
VI	15	Behavioral Pediatrics and Pediatric Nursing <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Parent child relationship, □ Basic behavioral pediatric principles and specific behavioral pediatric concepts/disorders- maternal deprivation, failure

Unit	Hours	Content
		<p>to thrive, child abuse, the battered child,</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Common behavioral problems and their management, □ Child guidance clinic.
VII	15	<p>Preventive Pediatrics and Pediatric Nursing</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Concept, aims and scope of preventive pediatrics, □ Maternal health and its influence on child health antenatal aspects of preventive pediatrics, □ Immunization, expanded program on immunization universal immunization program and cold chain, □ Nutrition and nutritional requirements of children, changing patterns of feeding, baby- friendly hospital initiative and exclusive breast feeding, □ Health education, nutritional education for children □ Nutritional programs □ National and international organizations related to child health, <p>Role of pediatric nurse in the hospital and community.</p>
VIII	30	<p>Neonatal Nursing</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ New born baby- profile and characteristics of the new born □ Assessment of the new born, □ Nursing care of the new born at birth, care of the new born and family, □ High risk newborn- pre term and term neonate and growth retarded babies, □ Identification and classification of neonates with infection HIV & AIDS, Ophthalmia neonatorum, congenital syphilis. □ High risk new born- Identification, classification and nursing management □ Organization of neonatal care, services(Levels), transport neonatal intensive care unit, organization and management of nursing services in NICU.
IX	30	<p>IMNCI (Integrated management of neonatal and childhood illnesses)</p>

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Practical

Total = 340Hours
1 Week = 40Hours

S.No.	Deptt./Unit	No. of Week	Total Hours
1	Pediatric Medicine Ward	2	96 Hours
2	Pediatric Surgery Ward	1	48 Hours
3	Labor Room/Maternity Ward	1	40 Hours
4	Pediatric OPD	1	40 Hours
5	NICU	2	80 Hours
6	Community	1	40 Hours
	Total	8 Weeks	340 Hours

Student Activities

- Clinical presentations
- Growth & developmental assessment
- Assessment & prescription of nursing interventions for sick children
- Health education related to disease conditions
- Nutritional assessment
- Project work
- Field visits

CLINICAL SPECIALITY-I B

OBSTETRIC AND GYNAECOLOGICAL NURSING

Placement: 1ST Year

2nd Semester

Hours of Instruction
Theory 75 Hours / Credit - 5
Practical 330 Hours / Credit - 11
Total : 405 Hours / Credit 16

Course Description

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

Objectives

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

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

Course C

Units	Hours
I	10
II	15
III	2

Course Content

Units	Hours	Content
I	10	<p>Introduction</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Historical and contemporary perspectives □ Epidemiological aspects of maternal and child health □ Magnitude of maternal and child health problems □ Issues of maternal and child health : Age, Gender, Sexuality, psycho Socio cultural factors □ Preventive obstetrics □ National health and family welfare programmes related to maternal and child health: health care delivery system- National Rural health mission, Role of NGO's □ Theories, models and approaches applied to midwifery practice □ Role and scope of midwifery practice: Independent Nurse midwifery practitioner □ Legal and Ethical issues: Code of ethics and standards of midwifery practice, standing orders □ Evidence based midwifery practice □ Research priorities in obstetric and gynaecological nursing.
II	15	<p>Human reproduction</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Review of anatomy and physiology of human reproductive system: male and female □ Hormonal cycles □ Embryology □ Genetics, teratology and counseling □ Clinical implications
III	25	<p>Pregnancy</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Maternal adaptation : Physiological, psychosocial <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Assessment - Maternal and foetal measures Maternal measures: History taking , examination-General, physical and obstetrical measure, identification of high risk, • Foetal measure- clinical parameters, biochemical- human estriol, Maternal Serum Alfa Feto Protein, Acetyl Choline esterase (AchE), Triple Test Aminocentesis, Cordocentesis, chorionic villus sampling (CVS)), • Biophysical- (US IMAGING, Foetal movement count, Ultra Sonography, Cardiotocography, cardiotomography, Non Stress Test(NST), Contraction stress test(CST), amnioscopy, foetoscopy, • Radiological examination, □ Interpretation of diagnostic tests and nursing implications □ Nursing management of the pregnant women, minor disorders of pregnancy and management, preparation for child birth and parenthood, importance of institutional delivery , choice of birth setting, importance and mobilizing of transportation, prenatal counseling, role of nurse and crisis intervention, identification of high risk pregnancy and refer □ Alternative/complementary therapies

Units	Hours	Content	Units
IV	25	<p>Normal Labour and nursing management:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Essential factors of labour □ Stages and onset <p>First stage: Physiology of normal labour</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use of partograph: Principles, use and critical analysis, evidence based studies • Analgesia and anaesthesia in labour • Nursing management <p>Second stage</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Physiology , intrapartum monitoring • Nursing management. • Resuscitation , immediate newborn care and initiate breast feeding (Guidelines of National neonatology forum of India) <p>Third stage</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Physiology and nursing management <p>Fourth stage - Observation, critical analysis and Nursing management.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Various child birth practice: water birth, position change • Evidence based practice in relation to labour intervention <p>Role of nurse midwifery practitioner</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Alternative/complementary therapies 	<p>VII</p> <p>VIII</p> <p>IX</p>
V	20	<p>Normal puerperium and nursing management</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Physiology of puerperium □ Physiology of lactation, lactation management, exclusive breast feeding ,Baby friendly hospital initiative(BFHI) □ Assessment of postnatal women . □ Minor discomforts and complications of puerperium □ Management of mothers during puerperium: Postnatal exercises Rooming in, bonding, warm chain □ Evidence based studies <p>Role of nurse midwifery practitioner</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Alternative/complementary therapies 	X
VI	20	<p>Normal Newborn</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Physiology and characteristics of normal newborn □ Physical and Behavioural assessment of newborn □ Needs of newborn □ Essential newborn care: Exclusive breast feeding, Immunization, Hygiene measures, Newborn nutrition □ Organization of neonatal care, services(Levels), transport, neonatal intensive care unit, organization and management of nursing services in NICU □ Observation and care of newborn □ Parenting process 	XI

	Units	Hours	Content
analysis,	VII	10	Pharmacodynamics in obstetrics <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Drugs used in pregnancy, labour, post partum and newborn □ Calculation of drug dose and administration □ Effects of drugs used □ Anaesthesia and analgesia in obstetrics □ Roles and responsibilities of midwifery nurse practitioner □ Standing orders and protocols and use of selected life saving drugs and interventions of obstetric emergencies approved by the MOHFW
initiate breast m of India)	VIII	10	Family welfare services <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Population dynamics □ Demography trends: vital statistics, calculation of indicators especially maternal and neonatal mortality rates and problems and other health problems □ Recent advancement in contraceptive technology □ Role of nurses in family welfare programmes in all settings □ Role of independent nurse midwifery practitioner □ Family life education □ Evidence based studies □ Information, Education and Communication (IEC) □ Management information and evaluation system (MIES) □ Teaching and supervision of health team members
Nursing change et intervention	IX	5	Infertility <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Primary and secondary causes □ Diagnostic procedures □ Counseling: ethical and legal aspects of assisted reproductive technology (ART) □ Recent advancement in infertility management. □ Adoption procedures
clusive breast Postnatal	X	5	Role of nurses in infertility management. Menopause <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Physiological, psychological and social aspects □ Hormone Replacement Therapy □ Surgical menopause □ Counseling and guidance Role of midwifery nurse practitioner
on support, agement of	XI	5	Abortion <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Types, causes □ Legislations, Clinical rights and professional responsibility □ Abortion procedures □ Complications □ Nursing management Role of midwifery nurse practitioner

Practical

Total = 340 Hours
1 week = 40 Hours

S.No.	Deptt./Unit	No. of Week	Total Hours
1	Anetenatal Wards & OPDs	3	136
2	Labour Room	1	48
3	Postnatal Ward	1	40
4	PHC/Rural maternity settings	1	40
5	Gynae	1	40
6	NICU	1	40
	Total	8	340 Hours

Procedures observed

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

Procedures assisted

- Medical termination of pregnancy,

Procedures performed

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

Others

- Identification of high risk women and referral
- Health education: to women and their families
- Motivation of couples for planned parenthood

Placement
2nd Semester

Course D

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Objective

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CLINICAL SPECIALITY - I B

MENTAL HEALTH (PSYCHIATRIC) NURSING

Placement: 1ST Year

2nd Semester

Hours of Instruction

Theory 75 Hours / Credit - 5

Practical 330 Hours / Credit - 11

Total : 405 Hours / Credit 16

Course Description

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

Objectives

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

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

Course Content

Units	Hours	Content
I	15	Introduction <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Mental Health and Mental Illness □ Historical perspectives □ Trends, issues and magnitude □ Contemporary practices □ Mental health laws/Acts □ National mental health program -National mental health authority, state mental health authority □ Human rights of mentally ill □ Mental Health/ Mental Illness Continuum □ Classification of mental illnesses-ICD, DSM □ Standards of Psychiatric nursing □ Challenges and Scope of psychiatric nursing □ Multi-disciplinary team and role of nurse Role of psychiatric nurse- extended and expanded
II	10	Concepts of Psychobiology <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ The Nervous System: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • An Anatomical Review • The Brain and limbic system • Nerve Tissue • Autonomic Nervous system • Neurotransmitters □ Neuroendocrinology <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pituitary, Thyroid Gland • Circadian Rhythms □ Genetics □ Neuro psychiatric disorders □ Psychoimmunology <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Normal Immune response • Implications for psychiatric Illness □ Implications for Nursing
III	10	Theories of Personality Development and relevance to nursing practice <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Psychoanalytic Theory- Freud's □ Interpersonal Theory-Sullivan's □ Theory of Psychosocial Development-Erikson's □ Theory of object relations □ Cognitive Development Theory □ Theory of Moral Development □ A Nursing Model-Hildegard E.Peplau
IV	5	Stress and its management <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ An introduction to the concepts of stress □ Psychological Adaptation to stress □ Stress as a Biological Response. □ Stress as an Environmental Event.

Units	Hours
V	10
VI	10
VII	10
VIII	5

health

nursing

Units	Hours	Content
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Stress as Transaction between the Individual and the Environment. □ Stress management.
V	10	Therapeutic communication and interpersonal relationship <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Review communication process, factors affecting communication □ Communication with individuals and in groups □ Techniques of therapeutic communication-touch therapy □ Barrier of communication with specific reference to psychopathology □ Therapeutic attitudes □ Dynamics of a therapeutic Nurse-client relationship; Therapeutic use of self Gaining self-awareness □ Therapeutic nurse-patient relationship its phases ; Conditions essential to development of a therapeutic relationship □ Therapeutic impasse and its management
VI	10	Assertive Training <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Assertive Communication □ Basic Human Rights □ Response Patterns <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • (Nonassertive Behavior • Assertive Behavior • Aggressive Behavior • Passive-Aggressive Behavior) □ Behavioral Components of Assertive Behavior □ Techniques that Promote Assertive Behavior □ Thought-Stopping Techniques Method Role of The Nurse
VII	10	Promoting Self-Esteem <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Components of Self-Concept □ The Development of Self-Esteem □ The Manifestations of Low-Self-Esteem □ Boundaries Role of The Nurse
VIII	5	Women and Mental Health <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Normal reaction to conception, pregnancy and puerperium • Problems related to conception, pregnancy and puerperium and its management. • Counselling – Premarital, marital and genetic

Units	Hours	Content
IX	10	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ The nursing process in psychiatric/mental health nursing examination □ Mental health assessment - History taking, mental status examination □ Physical and neurological examination □ Psychometric assessment □ Investigations, Diagnosis and Differential diagnosis □ Interpretation of investigations □ Nurse's role □ Nursing case management □ Critical pathways of care □ Documentation • Problem-oriented recording • Focus charting • The PIE method
X	35	Psycho social and physical therapies <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Individual therapy □ Behavioural Therapy - Relaxation therapy, cognitive therapy, positive - negative reinforcement, bio-feedback, guided imagery, ab-reactive therapy □ Group Therapy □ Family Therapy □ Milieu Therapy □ The Therapeutic Community □ Occupational therapy □ Recreational therapy □ Play therapy □ Music therapy □ Light therapy □ Color therapy □ Aroma therapy
XI	5	Electroconvulsive Therapy <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Historical Perspectives □ Indications □ Contraindications □ Mechanisms of Action □ Side Effects □ Risks Associated with Electroconvulsive Therapy □ The Role of The Nurse in Electroconvulsive Therapy
XII	10	Psychopharmacology <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Historical Perspectives □ Role of a Nurse in Psychopharmacological Therapy • Antianxiety Agents • Antidepressants Agents • Mood stabilizers • Antipsychotics • Sedative-Hypnotics • Central Nervous System Stimulants □ Future developments

Units	Hours	Content
XIII	15	<p>Alternative systems of medicine in mental health</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Types of Therapies <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Herbal Medicine • Unani • Siddha • Homeopathic • Acupressure and Acupuncture • Diet and Nutrition • Chiropractic Medicine • Therapeutic Touch and Massage • Yoga • Pet Therapy

Practical

Total = 340 Hours
1 Week = 40 Hours

S.No.	Area of Posting	No. of Week	Total Hours
1	Acute Psychiatric Ward	2	96 Hours
2	Chronic Psychiatric ward	2	80 Hours
3	Psychiatric Emergency Unit	1	40 Hours
4	O.P.D	1	40 Hours
5	Community Mental Health Unit	1	40 Hours
6	Rehabilitation / Occupational Therapy Unit/Half way home/ Day care centre	1	48 Hours
	Total	8 Weeks	340 Hours

Student Activities

- History taking
- Mental health assessment
- Psychometric assessment
- Personality assessment
- Process recording
- Therapies- Group Therapy
- Family Therapy
- Psychotherapy
- Milieu Therapy
- The Therapeutic Community
- Occupational therapy
- Recreational therapy
- Play therapy
- music therapy
- Pet therapy
- Counselling
- Assisted ECT
- Assisted EEG
- Case studies
- Case presentation
- Project work
- Socio and psycho drama
- Field visits

CLINICAL SPECIALITY- I B

COMMUNITY HEALTH NURSING

Placement: 1ST Year

2nd Semester

Hours of Instruction

Theory 75 Hours / Credit - 5

Practical 330 Hours / Credit - 11

Total : 405 Hours / Credit 16

Course Description

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

Objectives

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

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

13. Participate effectively as a member of Community Health team.
14. Coordinate and collaborate with various agencies operating in the community by using inter-sectoral approach.
15. Teach community health nursing to undergraduates, in-service nurses and the community health workers.
16. Demonstrate leadership and managerial abilities in community health nursing practice

Course Content

Unit	Hours	Content
I	10	<p>Introduction</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Historical development of Community Health and Community health Nursing- World and India, various health and family welfare committees □ Current status, trends and challenges of Community Health Nursing □ Health status of the Community-community diagnosis □ Scope of Community health Nursing practice □ Ethical and legal issues □ Socio-cultural issues in Community health Nursing □ National Policies, plans and programmes <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • National health policy • National Population policy • National Health and welfare Programmes • National Health goals/ indicators/ Millennium developmental goals(MDG)/ Strategies • Planning process: Five year plans • National Rural Health Mission • Panchayat raj institutions
II	10	<p>Health</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Concepts, issues □ Determinants □ Measurements □ Alternate systems for health promotion and management of health problems □ Health economics □ Health technology □ Genetics and health □ Waste disposal □ Eco system
III	15	<p>Population dynamics and control</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Demography □ Transition and theories of population □ National population policy □ National population programmes □ Population control and related programmes □ Methods of family limiting and spacing □ Research, Census, National Family Health Survey

Unit	Hours	Content
IV	30	<p>Community health Nursing</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Philosophy, Aims, Objectives, Concepts, Scope, Principles, Functions □ Community health Nursing theories and models □ Quality assurance: Community health Nursing standards, competencies, Monitoring community health nursing, nursing audits □ Family nursing and Family centered nursing approach □ Family health nursing process <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Family health assessment ○ Diagnosis ○ Planning ○ Intervention ○ Evaluation □ Nursing care for special groups: children, adolescents, adults, women, elderly, physically and mentally challenged- Urban and rural population at large □ Community nutrition □ Concept, role and responsibilities of community health Nurse practitioners/nurse midwifery practitioners-decision making skills, professionalism, legal issues
V	45	<p>Maternal and neonatal care</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ IMNCI(Integrated Management of Neonatal And Childhood Illnesses) module □ Skilled Birth Attendant (SBA) module
VI	15	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Disaster nursing (INC module on Reaching out: Nursing Care in emergencies)
VII	10	<p>Information, education and communication</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ IEC/BCC: Principles and strategies □ Communication Skills □ Management information and evaluation system: Records and reports □ Information technology □ Tele-medicine and tele-nursing □ Journalism □ Mass media □ Folk media
VIII	15	<p>Health care delivery system: Urban, rural, tribal and difficult areas</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Health organization: National, State, District, CHC, PHC, Sub Centre, Village - Functions, Staffing, pattern of assistance, layout, drugs, equipments and supplies, Roles and Responsibilities of DPHNO □ Critical review of functioning of various levels, evaluation studies, recommendations and nursing perspectives □ Alternative systems of medicine □ Training and supervision of health workers

Unit	Hours	Content
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Health agencies: NGO's, Roles and functions □ Inter-sectoral coordination □ Public private partnership □ Challenges of health care delivery system

S.No.	Deptt./Unit	No. of Week	Total Hours
1	Sub-centre, PHC, CHC	4	160 Hours
2	District family welfare bureau	1	40 Hours
3	Urban centers	3	144 Hours
	Total	8 Weeks	340 Hours

Student Activities

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

NURSING MANAGEMENT

Placement: 2ND Year

3rd Semester

Hours of Instruction
Theory 150 Hours / Credit - 10
Practical 150 Hours / Credit - 5
Total : 300 Hours / Credit 15

Course Description

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

Objectives

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

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

NURSING MANAGEMENT

Placement: 2ND Year
3rd Semester

Hours of Instruction
Theory 150 Hours / Credit - 10
Practical 150 Hours / Credit - 5
Total : 300 Hours / Credit 15

Course Description

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

Objectives

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

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2. Identify trends and issues in nursing
3. Discuss the public administration, health care administration vis a vis nursing administration
4. Describe the principles of administration applied to nursing
5. Explain the organization of health and nursing services at the various levels/institutions.
6. Collaborate and co-ordinate with various agencies by using multi-sectoral approach
7. Discuss the planning, supervision and management of nursing workforce for various health care settings.
8. Discuss various collaborative models between nursing education and nursing service to improve the quality of nursing care
9. Identify and analyse legal and ethical issues in nursing administration
10. Describe the process of quality assurance in nursing services.
11. Demonstrate leadership in nursing at various levels

Unit	Hours	Content
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Disaster management: plan, resources, drill, etc <p>Application to nursing service and education</p>
V	15	<p>Human Resource for health</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Staffing <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Philosophy • Norms: Staff inspection unit(SIU), Bajaj Committee, High power committee, Indian nursing council (INC) • Estimation of nursing staff requirement- activity analysis • Various research studies □ Recruitment: credentialing, selection, placement, promotion □ Retention □ Personnel policies □ Termination □ Staff development programme □ Duties and responsibilities of various category of nursing personnel <p>Applications to nursing service and education</p>
VI	15	<p>Directing</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Roles and functions □ Motivation: Intrinsic, extrinsic, Creating motivating climate, Motivational theories □ Communication : process, types, strategies, Interpersonal communication, channels, barriers, problems, Confidentiality, Public relations □ Delegation; common delegation errors □ Managing conflict: process, management, negotiation, consensus □ Collective bargaining: health care labour laws, unions, professional associations, role of nurse manager □ Occupational health and safety <p>Application to nursing service and education</p>
VII	10	<p>Material management</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Concepts, principles and procedures □ Planning and procurement procedures : Specifications □ ABC analysis, □ VED (very important and essential daily use) analysis □ Planning equipments and supplies for nursing care: unit and hospital □ Inventory control □ Condemnation <p>Application to nursing service and education</p>
VIII	15	<p>Controlling</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Quality assurance – Continuous Quality Improvement <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Standards • Models • Nursing audit

Unit	Hours	Content
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Performance appraisal: Tools, confidential reports, formats, Management, interviews □ Supervision and management: concepts and principles □ Discipline: service rules, self discipline, constructive versus destructive discipline, problem employees, disciplinary proceedings-enquiry etc □ Self evaluation or peer evaluation, patient satisfaction, utilization review <p>Application to nursing service and education</p>
IX	15	<p>Fiscal planning</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Steps □ Plan and non-plan, zero budgeting, mid-term appraisal, capital and revenue □ Budget estimate, revised estimate, performance budget □ Audit □ Cost effectiveness □ Cost accounting □ Critical pathways □ Health care reforms □ Health economics □ Health insurance □ Budgeting for various units and levels <p>Application to nursing service and education</p>
X	10	<p>Nursing informatics</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Trends □ General purpose □ Use of computers in hospital and community □ Patient record system □ Nursing records and reports □ Management information and evaluation system (MIES) □ E- nursing, Telemedicine, telenursing □ Electronic medical records
XI	10	<p>Leadership</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Concepts, Types, Theories □ Styles □ Manager behaviour □ Leader behaviour □ Effective leader: Characteristics, skills □ Group dynamics □ Power and politics □ lobbying □ Critical thinking and decision making □ Stress management <p>Applications to nursing service and education</p>

Unit	Hours	Content
XII	10	<p>Legal and ethical issues</p> <p>Laws and ethics</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Ethical committee □ Code of ethics and professional conduct □ Legal system: Types of law, tort law, and liabilities □ Legal issues in nursing: negligence, malpractice, invasion of privacy, defamation of character □ Patient care issues, management issues, employment issues □ Medico legal issues □ Nursing regulatory mechanisms: licensure, renewal, accreditation □ Patients rights, Consumer protection act(CPA) □ Rights of special groups: children, women, HIV, handicap, ageing □ Professional responsibility and accountability □ Infection control □ Standard safety measures

PRACTICALS

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

16. Prepare a plan for disaster management
17. Group work
18. Field appraisal report

CLINICAL SPECIALITY - II

MEDICAL SURGICAL NURSING - CRITICAL CARE NURSING

Placement : 2nd Year

3rd & 4th Semester

Hours of Instruction

Theory 150 Hours / Credit - 10

Practical 960 Hours / Credit - 32

Total : 1110 Hours / Credit 42

Course Description

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

Objectives

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

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

16. Identify the sources of stress and manage burnout syndrome among health care providers.
17. Teach and supervise nurses and allied health workers.
18. Design a layout of ICU and develop standards for critical care nursing practice.

Course Content

Unit	Hours	Content
I	5	<p>Introduction to Critical Care Nursing</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Historical review- Progressive patient care(PPC) □ Review of anatomy and physiology of vital organs, fluid and electrolyte balance □ Concepts of critical care nursing □ Principles of critical care nursing □ Scope of critical care nursing □ Critical care unit set up including equipments supplies, use and care of various type of monitors & ventilators □ Flow sheets
II	10	<p>Concept of Holistic care applied to critical care nursing practice</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Impact of critical care environment on patients:- <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Risk factors, Assessment of patients, Critical care psychosis, prevention & nursing care for patients affected with psychophysiological & psychosocial problems of critical care unit, Caring for the patient's family, family teaching □ The dynamics of healing in critical care unit:-therapeutic touch, Relaxation, Music therapy, Guided Imagery, acupressure □ Stress and burnout syndrome among health team members
III	14	<p>Review</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Pharmacokinetics □ Analgesics/Anti inflammatory agents □ Antibiotics, antiseptics □ Drug reaction & toxicity □ Drugs used in critical care unit (inclusive of ionotropic, life saving drugs) □ Drugs used in various body systems □ IV fluids and electrolytes □ Blood and blood components □ Principles of drug administration, role of nurses and care of drugs
IV	5	<p>Pain Management</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Pain & Sedation in Critically ill patients □ Theories of pain, Types of pain, Pain assessment, Systemic responses to pain □ pain management-pharmacological and non-pharmacological measures □ Placebo effect

Unit	Hours	Content
V	5	<p>Infection control in intensive care unit</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Nosocomial infection in intensive care unit; methyl resistant staphylococcus aureus (MRSA), Disinfection, Sterilization, Standard safety measures, Prophylaxis for staff
VI	10	<p>Gastrointestinal System</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Causes, Pathophysiology, Clinical types, Clinical features, diagnosis, Prognosis, Management: Medical, Surgical and Nursing management of:-Acute Gastrointestinal Bleeding, Abdominal injury, Hepatic Disorders:-Fulminant hepatic failure, Hepatic encephalopathy, Acute Pancreatitis, Acute intestinal obstruction, perforative peritonitis
VII	10	<p>Renal System</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Causes, pathophysiology, Clinical types, Clinical features, diagnosis, Prognosis, Management: Medical, Surgical and Nursing management of:-Acute Renal Failure, Chronic Renal Failure, Acute tubular necrosis, Bladder trauma □ Management Modalities: Hemodialysis, Peritoneal Dialysis, Continuous Ambulatory Peritoneal Dialysis, Continuous arterio-venous hemodialysis, Renal Transplant,
VIII	10	<p>Nervous System</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Causes, pathophysiology, Clinical types, Clinical features, diagnosis, Prognosis, Management: Medical, Surgical and Nursing management of:-Common Neurological Disorders:-Cerebrovascular disease, Cerebrovascular accident, Seizure disorders, Guillain-Barre-Syndrome, Myasthenia Gravis, Coma, Persistent vegetative state, Encephalopathy, Head injury, Spinal Cord injury □ Management Modalities: Assessment of Intracranial pressure, Management of intracranial hypertension, Craniotomy □ Problems associated with neurological disorders: Thermo regulation, Unconsciousness, Herniation syndrome
IX	5	<p>Endocrine System</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Causes, Pathophysiology, Clinical types, Clinical features, diagnosis, Prognosis, Management: Medical, Surgical and Nursing Management of :-Hypoglycemia, Diabetic Ketoacidosis, Thyroid crisis, Myxoedema, Adrenal crisis, Syndrome of Inappropriate/hypersecretion of Antidiuretic Hormone (SIADH)
X	15	<p>Management of other Emergency Conditions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Mechanism of injury, Thoracic injuries, Abdominal injuries, pelvic fractures, complications of trauma, Head injuries □ Shock: Shock syndrome, Hypovolemic, Cardiogenic, Anaphylactic, Neurogenic and Septic shock □ Systemic inflammatory Response: The inflammatory response, Multiple organ dysfunction syndrome □ Disseminated Intravascular Coagulation □ Drug Overdose and Poisoning, □ Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome (AIDS)

Unit	Hours	Content
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Ophthalmic: Eye injuries, Glaucoma, retinal detachment □ Ear Nose Throat: Foreign bodies, stridor, bleeding, quincy, acute allergic conditions □ Psychiatric emergencies; suicide, crisis intervention
XI	20	<p>Cardiovascular emergencies</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Principles of Nursing in caring for patient's with Cardiovascular disorders □ Assessment: Cardiovascular system: Heart sounds, Diagnostic studies:- Cardiac enzymes studies, Electrocardiographic monitoring, Holter monitoring, Stress test. Echo cardiography, Coronary angiography, Nuclear medicine studies □ Causes, Pathophysiology, Clinical types, Clinical features, Diagnostic Prognosis, Management : Medical, Surgical & Nursing management of:-Hypertensive crisis, Coronary artery disease, Acute Myocardial infarction, Cardiomyopathy, Deep vein thrombosis, Valvular diseases, Heart block, Cardiac arrhythmias & conduction disturbances, Aneurysms, Endocarditis, Heart failure Cardio pulmonary resuscitation BCLS/ ACLS □ Management Modalities: Thrombolytic therapy, Pacemaker – temporary & permanent, Percutaneous transluminal coronary angioplasty, Cardioversion, Intra Aortic Balloon pump monitoring, Defibrillations, Cardiac surgeries, Coronary Artery Bypass Grafts (CABG/MICAS), Valvular surgeries, Heart Transplantation, Autologous blood transfusion, Radiofrequency Catheter Ablation
XII	15	<p>Respiratory System</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Acid-base balance & imbalance □ Assessment : History & Physical Examination □ Diagnostic Tests:Pulse Oximetry, End –Tidal Carbon Dioxide Monitoring, Arterial blood gas studies, chest radiography, pulmonary Angiography, Bronchoscopy, Pulmonary function Test, Ventilation perfusion scan, Lung ventilation scan □ Causes Pathophysiology, Clinical types, Clinical features, Prognosis, Management: Medical, Surgical and Nursing management of Common pulmonary disorders:-Pneumonia, Status asthmaticus, interstitial lung disease, Pleural effusion, Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, Pulmonary tuberculosis, Pulmonary edema, Atelectasis, Pulmonary embolism, Acute respiratory failure, Acute respiratory distress syndrome (ARDS), Chest Trauma Haemothorax, Pneumothorax □ Management Modalities:-Airway Management □ Ventilatory Management:-Invasive, non- invasive, long term mechanical ventilations □ Bronchial Hygiene:-Nebulization, deep breathing exercise, chest physiotherapy, postural drainage, Inter Costal Drainage, Thoracic surgeries

Unit	Hours	Content
XIII	7	<p>Burns</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Clinical types, classification, pathophysiology, clinical features, assessment, diagnosis, prognosis, Management: Medical, Surgical & Nursing management of burns □ Fluid and electrolyte therapy – calculation of fluids and its administration □ Pain management □ Wound care □ Infection control □ Prevention and management of burn complications □ Grafts and flaps □ Reconstructive surgery □ Rehabilitation
XIV	5	<p>Obstetrical Emergencies</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Causes, Pathophysiology, Clinical types, clinical features, diagnostic Prognosis, Management: Medical, Surgical and Nursing management of :Antepartum haemorrhage, Preeclampsia, eclampsia, Obstructed labour and ruptured uterus, Post partum haemorrhage, Puerperal sepsis, Obstetrical shock
XV	10	<p>Neonatal Paediatric emergencies</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Causes, pathophysiology, Clinical types, Clinical features, diagnostic, Prognosis , Management: medical, surgical and Nursing management of <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Neonatal emergencies □ Asphyxia Neonatorum, Pathological Jaundice in Neonates, Neonatal seizures, Metabolic disorders, Intra cranial Hemorrhage, Neonatal Sepsis, RDS/HMD (Respiratory Distress Syndrome/Hyaline Membrane Disease), Congenital disorders:- <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cyanotic heart disease, tracheo oesophageal fistula, congenital hypertrophic pyloric stenosis, imperforate anus • Pediatric emergencies □ Dehydration, Acute broncho pneumonia, Acute respiratory distress syndrome, Poisoning, Foreign bodies, seizures, traumas, Status asthmaticus
XVI	2	<p>Legal and ethical issues in critical care-Nurse's role</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Brain death □ Organ donation & Counselling □ Do Not Resuscitate(DNR) □ Euthanasia □ Living will
XVII	2	<p>Quality assurance</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Standards, Protocols, Policies, Procedures □ Infection control; Standard safety measures □ Nursing audit □ Staffing □ Design of ICU/CCU

Total = 960 Hours
1 Week = 40 Hours

S.No.	Deptt./Unit	No. of Week	Total Hours
3	Burns ICU	1	40 Hours
5	Medical ICU	7	288 Hours
6	Surgical ICU	10	400 Hours
9	CCU	1	40 Hours
10	Emergency Department	2	80 Hours
12	Dialysis Unit	1	40 Hours
13	Transplant Room	1	40 Hours
14	Paediatric/ NICU	1	40 Hours
	Total	24 Weeks	960 Hours

ESSENTIAL CRITICAL CARE NURSING SKILLS

I. Procedures Observed

1. CT Scan
2. MRI
3. EEG
4. Hemodialysis
5. Endoscopic Retrograde cholangio Pancreaticogram(ERCP)
6. Heart/ Neuro/GI./ Renal Surgeries

II. Procedures Assisted

1. Advanced life support system
2. Basic cardiac life support
3. Arterial line/arterial pressure monitoring/blood taking
4. Arterial blood gas
5. ECG recording
6. Blood transfusion
7. IV cannulation therapy
8. Arterial Catheterization
9. Chest tube insertion
10. Endotracheal intubations
11. Ventilation

12. Insertion of central line/cvp line
13. Connecting lines for dialysis

III. Procedure Performed

1. Airway management
 - a. Application of oropharyngeal airway
 - b. Oxygen therapy
 - c. CPAP (Continuous Positive Airway pressure)
 - d. Care of tracheostomy
 - e. Endotracheal extubation
2. Cardiopulmonary resuscitation, Basic cardiac life support, ECG
3. Monitoring of critically ill patients – clinically with monitors, capillary refill time (CRT) assessment of jaundice, ECG.
4. Gastric lavage
5. Assessment of critically ill patients
Identification & assessment of risk factors, Glasgow coma scale, and dolls eye movement, arterial pressure monitoring, cardiac output/pulmonary artery pressure monitoring, and detection of life threatening abnormalities
6. Admission & discharge of critically ill patients
7. Nutritional needs – gastrostomy feeds, pharyngeal feeds, jejunostomy feeds, TPN, formula preparation & patient education.
8. Assessment of patient for alteration in blood sugar levels monitoring blood sugar levels periodically & administering insulin periodically.
9. Administration of drugs: IM, IV injection, IV cannulation & fixation of infusion pump, calculation of dosages, use of insulin syringes/tuberculin, monitoring fluid therapy, blood administration.
10. Setting up dialysis machine and starting, monitoring and closing dialysis
11. Procedures for prevention of infections:
Hand washing, disinfection & sterilization surveillance, and fumigation universal precautions.
12. Collection of specimen.
13. Setting, use & maintenance of basic equipment, ventilator, O2 analyzer, monitoring equipment, transducers, defibrillator, infusion & syringe pumps, centrifuge machine.

IV Other Procedures:

CLINICAL SPECIALITY - II

OBSTETRIC AND GYNAECOLOGICAL NURSING

Placement : 2nd Year

3rd & 4th Semester

Hours of Instruction

Theory 150 Hours / Credit - 10

Practical 960 Hours / Credit - 32

Total : 1110 Hours / Credit 42

Course Description

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

Objectives

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

1. Describe the epidemiology, etiology, pathophysiology and diagnostic assessment of women with obstetric and gynaecological conditions
2. Perform physical, psychosocial, cultural & spiritual assessment
3. Demonstrate competence in caring for women with obstetrical and gynaecological conditions
4. Demonstrate competence in caring for high risk newborn.
5. Identify and Manage obstetrical and neonatal emergencies as per protocol.
6. Practice infection control measures
7. Utilize recent technology and various diagnostic, therapeutic modalities in the management of obstetrical, gynecological and neonatal care.
8. Demonstrate skill in handling various equipments/gadgets used for obstetrical, gynaecological and neonatal care
9. Teach and supervise nurses and allied health workers.
10. Design a layout of speciality units of obstetrics and gynecology
11. Develop standards for obstetrical and gynaecological nursing practice.
12. Counsel women and families
13. Incorporate evidence based nursing practice and identify the areas of research in the field of obstetrical and gynaecological nursing
14. Function as independent midwifery nurse practitioner

Contents Outline

Unit	Hours	Content
I	25	<p>Management of problems of women during pregnancy</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Risk approach of obstetrical nursing care , concept & goals. □ Screening of high-risk pregnancy, newer modalities of diagnosis. □ Nursing Management of Pregnancies at risk-due to obstetrical complication <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pernicious Vomiting. • Bleeding in early pregnancy, abortion, ectopic pregnancy, and gestational trophoblastic diseases. • Hemorrhage during late pregnancy, ante partum hemorrhage, Placenta praevia, abruptio placenta. • Hypertensive disorders in pregnancy, pre-eclampsia, eclampsia, Hemolysis Elevated liver enzyme Low Platelet count (HELLP) • Iso-immune diseases. Rh and ABO incompatibility • Hematological problems in pregnancy. • Hydramnios-oligohydramnios • Prolonged pregnancy- post term, post maturity. • Multiple pregnancies. • Intra uterine infection & pain during pregnancy. • Intra Uterine Growth Retardation(IUGR), Premature Rupture of Membrane(PROM), intra uterine death
II	15	<p>Pregnancies at risk-due to pre-existing health problems</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Metabolic conditions. □ Anemia and nutritional deficiencies □ Hepatitis □ Cardio-vascular disease. □ Thyroid diseases. □ Epilepsy. □ Essential hypertension □ Chronic renal failure. □ Tropical diseases. □ Psychiatric disorders □ Infections Toxoplasmosis Rubella Cytomegalo virus Herpes (TORCH); Reproductive Tract Infection(RTI);STD; HIV/AIDS, Vaginal infections; Leprosy, Tuberculosis □ Other risk factors: Age- Adolescents, elderly; unwed mothers, sexual abuse, substance use □ Pregnancies complicating with tumors, uterine anomalies, prolapse, ovarian cyst
III	15	<p>Abnormal labour, pre-term labour & obstetrical emergencies</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Etiology, pathophysiology and nursing management of <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Uncoordinated uterine actions, Atony of uterus, precipitate labour, prolonged labour. • Abnormal lie, presentation, position compound presentation.

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Contracted pelvis-CPD; dystocia. • Obstetrical emergencies Obstetrical shock, vasa praevia, inversion of uterus, amniotic fluid embolism, rupture uterus, presentation and prolapse cord. • Augmentation of labour. Medical and surgical induction. • Version • Manual removal of placenta. • Obstetrical operation: Forceps delivery, Ventouse, Caesarian section, Destructive operations • Genital tract injuries-Third degree perineal tear, VVF, RVF <p>□ Complications of third stage of labour:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Post partum Hemorrhage. • Retained placenta.
IV	10	<p>Post partum complications</p> <p>□ Nursing management of</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Puerperal infections, puerperal sepsis, urinary complications, puerperal venous thrombosis and pulmonary embolism • Sub involution of uterus, Breast conditions, Thrombophlebitis • Psychological complications, post partum blues, depression, psychosis
V	25	<p>High Risk Newborn</p> <p>□ Concept, goals, assessment, principles.</p> <p>□ Nursing management of</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pre-term, small for gestational age, post-mature infant, and baby of diabetic and substance use mothers. • Respiratory conditions, Asphyxia neonatorum, neonatal apnoea meconium aspiration syndrome, pneumo thorax, pneumo mediastinum • Icterus neonatorum. • Birth injuries. • Hypoxic ischaemic encephelopathy • Congenital anomalies. • Neonatal seizures. • Neonatal hypocalcaemia, hypoglycemia, hypomagnesaemia. • Neonatal heart diseases. • Neonatal hemolytic diseases • Neonatal infections, neonatal sepsis, ophthalmia neonatorum, congenital syphilis, HIV/AIDS • Advanced neonatal procedures. • Calculation of fluid requirements. • Hematological conditions - erythroblastosis fetalis, hemorrhagic disorder in the newborn • Organization of neonatal care, services(Levels), transport, neonatal intensive care unit, organization and management of nursing services in NICU

VI	15	<p>HIV/AIDS</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ HIV positive mother and her baby □ Epidemiology □ Screening □ Parent to child transmission(PTCT) □ Prophylaxis for mother and baby □ Standard safety measures □ Counseling □ Breast feeding issues □ National policies and guidelines □ Issues: Legal,ethical, Psychosocial and rehabilitation <p>Role of nurse</p>
VII	25	<p>Gynecological problems and nursing management</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Gynecological assessment □ Gynecological procedures □ Etiology, pathophysiology, diagnosis and nursing management of <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Menstrual irregularities • Diseases of genital tract • Genital tract infections • Uterine displacement • Genital prolapse • Genital injuries • Uterine malformation • Uterine fibroid, ovarian tumors, Breast carcinoma, Pelvic inflammatory diseases, reproductive tract malignancies, hysterectomy – vaginal and abdominal. • Sexual abuse, rape, trauma , assault
VIII	5	<p>Administration and management of obstetrical and gynaecological unit</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Design & layout □ Staffing, □ Equipment, supplies, □ Infection control; Standard safety measures □ Quality Assurance:-Obstetric auditing –records /reports, Norms, policies and protocols □ Practice standards for obstetrical and gynaecological unit
IX	5	<p>Education and training in obstetrical and gynaecological care</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Staff orientation, training and development, □ In-service education program, □ Clinical teaching programs.

Practicals

Total = 960 Hours
1 Week = 40 Hours

S.No.	Deptt./ Unit	No. of Week	Total Hours
1	Antenatal OPD including Infertility clinics/Reproductive medicine, Family welfare and post partum clinic / PTCT	3	120 Hours
2	Antenatal and Postnatal ward	4	160 Hours
3	Labour room	3	120 Hours
4	Neonatal Intensive Care Unit	3	120 Hours
5	O.S./Gynae Operation Theatre Maternity OT	3	120 Hours
6	Gynae Ward	4	160 Hours
7	CHC, PHC, SC	4	160 Hours
	Total	24 Weeks	960 Hours

Essential Obstetrical And Gynecological Skills

Procedure Observed

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

Procedures Assisted

- Operative delivery
- Abnormal deliveries-Forceps application, Ventouse, Breech
- Exchange blood transfusion
- Culdoscopy.
- Cystoscopy
- Tuboscopy
- Laparoscopy.
- Endometrial Biopsy
- Tubal patent test
- Chemotherapy
- Radiation therapy
- Medical Termination of Pregnancy.
- Dilatation and Curettage

Procedures Performed

- History taking.
- Physical Examination-General
- Antenatal assessment. – 20
- Pelvic examination
- Assessment of risk status.
- Assessment of Intra uterine foetal well-being.kick chart and foetal movement chart, Doppler assessment, Non Stress Test, Contraction stress test(Oxytocin challenge test)
- Universal precautions- Disposal of biomedical waste.
- Per Vaginal examination and interpretation (early pregnancy, labour, post partum).
- Utilization of Partograph
- Medical & Surgical induction(Artificial rupture of membranes).
- Vacuum extraction
- Conduct of delivery.
- Prescription and administration of fluids and electrolytes through intravenous route.
- Application of outlet forceps, delivery of breach – Burns Marshall, Loveset manoeuvre
- Repair of tears and Episiotomy suturing.
- Vacuum extraction
- controlled cord traction, Manual removal of placenta, placental examination,
- Manual vacuum aspiration
- Postnatal assessment.- 20
- Management of breast engorgement
- Thrombophlebitis (white leg)
- Postnatal counseling.
- Reposition of inversion of uterus.
- Laboratory tests: Blood- Hb, Sugar, Urine-albumin,sugar
- Breast care, breast exam, and drainage breast abscess.
- Postnatal exercise.
- Assessment –New born assessment; physical and neurological, Apgar score, high-risk newborn, Monitoring neonates; Clinically and With monitors, Capillary refill time, Assessment of jaundice, danger signs
- Anthropometric measurement
- Neonatal resuscitation
- Gastric Lavage
- Care of newborn in multi channel monitor and ventilator.
- Care of newborn in radiant warmer and incubator.
- Kangaroo mother care.
- Assisting mother with exclusive Breast-feeding
- Feeding technique: Katori, spoon, naso/orogastric, Total Parenteral nutrition
- Assesement, calculation and administration of fluids and medications:
 - Oral
 - I.D.
 - I.M.
 - I.V.- Securing IV line, infusion pump

- Administration of drug per rectum
- Capillary blood sample collection.
- Oxygen therapy.
- Phototherapy.
- Chest physiotherapy.
- counseling – Parental, bereavment, family planning, infertility etc
- Setting of operation theatre.
- Trolley and table set up for Obstetrical & gynaecological operations.
- Pap smear.
- Vaginal smear.
- Insertion of pessaries,
- Insertion of IUD and removal.
- Teaching skills
- communication skills
- Prepare referral slips
- Pre transport stabilization
- Networking with other stake holders

CLINICAL SPECIALTY -II

PEDIATRIC (CHILD HEALTH) NURSING

Placement : 2nd Year

3rd & 4th Semester

Hours of Instruction
Theory 150 Hours / Credit - 10
Practical 960 Hours / Credit - 32
Total : 1110 Hours / Credit 42

Course Description

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

Objectives

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

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

Course Content

Unit	Hours	Content
I	5	<p>Introduction</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Current principles, practices and trends in Pediatric Nursing □ Role of pediatric nurse in various settings -Expanded and extended
II	35	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Pathophysiology, assessment(including interpretation of various invasive and non-invasive diagnostic procedures), treatment modalities and nursing intervention in selected pediatric medical disorders <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Child with respiratory disorders: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Upper respiratory tract: choanal atresia, tonsillitis, epistaxis, aspiration. - Lower respiratory tract: Broncheolitis, Bronchopneumonia, Asthma, cystic fibrosis • Child with gastro-intestinal disorders: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Diarrheal diseases, gastro-esophageal reflux. - Hepatic disorders: Hepatitis, Indian childhood cirrhosis, liver transplantation. - Malabsorption syndrome, Malnutrition • Child with renal/ urinary tract disorders: Nephrotic syndrome, Nephritis, Hydronephrosis, hemolytic-uremic syndrome, kidney transplantation • Child with cardio-vascular disorders: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Acquired: Rheumatic fever, Rheumatic heart disease, - Congenital: Cyanotic and acyanotic • Child with endocrine/metabolic disorders: Diabetes insipidus, Diabetes Mellitus – IDDM, NIDDM, hyper and hypo thyroidism, phenylketonuria, galactosemia • Child with Neurological disorders: Convulsions, Meningitis, encephalitis, guillian- Barre syndrome • Child with oncological disorders: Leukemias, Lymphomas, Wilms' tumor, nephroblastomas, neuroblastomas, Rhabdomyosarcoma, retinoblastoma, hepatoblastoma, bone tumors • Child with blood disorders: Anemias, thalassemias, hemophilia, polycythemia, thrombocytopenia, and disseminated intravascular coagulation • Child with skin disorders • Common Eye and ENT disorders • Common Communicable diseases
III	35	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Assessment(including interpretation of various invasive and non-invasive diagnostic procedures), treatment modalities including cosmetic surgery and nursing interventions in selected pediatric surgical problems/ Disorders <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Gastrointestinal system: Cleft lip, cleft palate and conditions requiring plastic surgery, Tracheo esophageal fistula/atresia, Hirschsprungs' disease/megacolon, malrotation, intestinal obstruction, duodenal atresia,

		<p>gastrochisis, exomphalus, anorectal malformation, omphalocele, diaphragmatic hernia</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Anomalies of the nervous system: Spina bifida, Meningocele, Myelomeningocele, hydrocephalus • Anomalies of the genito-urinary system: Hypospadias, Epispadias, Undescended testes, Exstrophy bladder • Anomalies of the skeletal system • Eye and ENT disorders • Nursing management of the child with traumatic injuries: General principles of managing Pediatric trauma <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Head injury, abdominal injury, poisoning, foreign body obstruction, burns - & Bites • Child with oncological disorders: Solid tumors of childhood, Nephroblastoma, Neuro blastoma, Hodgkin's/Non Hodgkin's Lymphoma, Hepatoblastoma, Rhabdomyosarcoma • Management of stomas, catheters and tubes • Management of wounds and drainages
IV	10	<p>Intensive care for pediatric clients</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Resuscitation, stabilization & monitoring of pediatric patients □ Anatomical & physiological basis of critical illness in infancy and childhood □ Care of child requiring long-term ventilation □ Nutritional needs of critically ill child □ Legal and ethical issues in pediatric intensive care □ Intensive care procedures, equipment and techniques □ Documentation
V	20	<p>High Risk Newborn</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Concept, goals, assessment, principles. □ Nursing management of <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Post-mature infant, and baby of diabetic and substance use mothers. • Respiratory conditions, Asphyxia neonatorum, neonatal apnoea meconium aspiration syndrome, pneumo thorax, pneumo mediastinum • Icterus neonatorum. • Birth injuries. • Hypoxic ischaemic encephelopathy • Congenital anomalies. • Neonatal seizures. • Neonatal hypocalcaemia, hypoglycemia, hypomagnesaemia. • Neonatal heart diseases. • Neonatal hemolytic diseases • Neonatal infections, neonatal sepsis, ophthalmia neonatorum, congenital syphilis, HIV/AIDS • Advanced neonatal procedures. • Calculation of fluid requirements.

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hematological conditions – erythroblastosis fetalis, hemorrhagic disorder in the newborn • Organization of neonatal care, services(Levels), transport, neonatal intensive care unit, organization and management of nursing services in NICU
VI	10	Developmental disturbances and implications for nursing <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Adjustment reaction to school, □ Learning disabilities □ Habit disorders, speech disorders, □ Conduct disorders, □ Early infantile autism, Attention deficit hyperactive disorders (ADHD), depression and childhood schizophrenia.
VII	10	Challenged child and implications for nursing <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Physically challenged, causes, features, early detection & management □ Cerebral palsied child, □ Mentally challenged child. □ Training & rehabilitation of challenged children
VIII	5	Crisis and nursing intervention <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ The hospitalized child, □ Terminal illness & death during childhood □ Nursing intervention-counseling
IX	5	Drugs used in Pediatrics <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Criteria for dose calculation □ Administration of drugs, oxygen and blood □ Drug interactions □ Adverse effects and their management
X	10	Administration and management of pediatric care unit <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Design & layout □ Staffing, □ Equipment, supplies, □ Norms, policies and protocols □ Practice standards for pediatric care unit □ Documentation
XI	5	Education and training in Pediatric care <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Staff orientation, training and development, □ In-service education program, □ Clinical teaching programs.

Practical

Total = 960 Hours
1 Week = 40 Hours

S. No.	Deptt./ Unit	No. of Week	Total Hours
1	Pediatric medicine ICU	3	120 Hours
2	Pediatric surgical ICU	3	120 Hours
3	NICU	3	120 Hours
4	Pediatric OT	1	40 Hours
5	Pediatric medicine ward	4	160 Hours
6	Pediatric surgery ward	4	160 Hours
7	Emergency/Casualty/OPD	3	120 Hours
8	Field visits*	2	80 Hours
9	Creeche & Child Guidance Clinic	1	48 Hours
	Total	24	960 Hours

- Field visits:

*Child care center, Anganwadi, play school, Special schools for challenged children, Juvenile court, UNICEF, Orphanage, Creche, SOS village

Essential

I. Procedures Observed:

- Echo cardiogram
- Ultrasound head
- ROP screening (Retinopathy of prematurity)
- Any other

II. Procedures Assisted

- Advanced neonatal life support
- Lumbar Puncture
- Arterial Blood Gas
- ECG Recording
- Umbilical catheterization – arterial and venous
- Arterial B P monitoring
- Blood transfusion- exchange transfusion full and partial
- IV cannulation & therapy
- Arterial catheterization
- Chest tube insertion
- Endotracheal intubation
- Ventilation
- Insertion of long line
- Assist in surgery

III. Procedures Performed:

- Airway Management
 - Application of Oro Pharyngeal Airway
 - Oxygen therapy
 - CPAP(Continuous Positive Airway Pressure)
 - Care of Tracheostomy
 - Endotracheal Intubation
- Neonatal Resuscitation
- Monitoring of Neonates – clinically & with monitors, CRT(Capillary Refill Time), assessment of jaundice, ECG
- Gastric Lavage
- Setting of Ventilators
- Phototherapy
- Assessment of Neonates: Identification & assessment of risk factors, APGAR Score, gestation age, Anthropometric assessment, Weighing the baby, Newborn examination, detection of life threatening congenital abnormalities,
- Admission & discharge of neonates
- Feeding - management of breast feeding, artificial feeding, expression of breast milk, OG(Orogastric) tube insertion, gavage feeding, TPN, Breast feeding counseling
- Thermoregulation- Axillary temperature, Kangaroo Mother Care (KMC), Use of Radiant warmer, incubators, management of thermoregulation & control
- Administration of Drugs: I/M, IV injection, IV Cannulation & fixation infusion pump, Calculation of dosages, Neonatal formulation of drugs, use of tuberculin/ insulin syringes, Monitoring fluid therapy, Blood administration.
- Procedures for prevention of infections: Hand washing, disinfections & sterilization, surveillance, fumigation
- Collection of specimens
- Setting, Use & maintenance of basic equipment: Ventilator, O₂ analyzer, monitoring equipment, Photo therapy unit, Flux meter, Infusion pump, Radiant warmer, incubator, Centrifuge machine, Bilimeter, Refractometer, laminar flow

IV. Other Procedures:

CLINICAL SPECIALITY - II

PSYCHIATRIC (MENTAL HEALTH) NURSING

Placement : 2nd Year

3rd & 4th Semester

Hours of Instruction

Theory 150 Hours / Credit - 10

Practical 960 Hours / Credit - 32

Total : 1110 Hours / Credit 42

Course Description

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

Objectives

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

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

Course Content

Unit	Hours	Content
I	2	Principles and practice of Psychiatric nursing □ Review
II	10	Crisis Intervention □ Crisis, Definition □ Phases In The Development of A Crisis □ Types of Crisis; Dispositional , Anticipated Life Transitions Traumatic Stress, Maturational/ Development , Reflecting Psychopathology □ Psychiatric Emergencies and their management □ Grief and grief reaction □ Crisis Intervention; Phases □ Post traumatic stress disorder (PTSD) □ Role of the Nurse
III	4	Anger/ Aggression Management □ Anger and Aggression, Types, Predisposing Factors □ Management □ Role of The Nurse
IV	5	The Suicidal Client □ Epidemiological Factors □ Risk Factors • Predisposing Factors: Theories of Suicide-Psychological, Sociological ,Biological □ Nursing Management
V	5	Disorders of Infancy, Childhood, and Adolescence □ Mentally Challenged □ Autistic Disorders □ Attention-Deficit/Hyperactivity Disorder □ Conduct Disorders, behavioural disorders □ Oppositional Defiant Disorder □ Tourette's Disorders □ Separation Anxiety Disorder □ Psychopharmacological Intervention and Nursing Management
VI	5	Delirium, Dementia, and Amnestic Disorders □ Delirium □ Dementia □ Amnesia □ Psychopharmacological Intervention and Nursing Management
VII	10	Substance-Related Disorders □ Substance-Use Disorders □ Substance-Induced Disorders □ Classes Of Psychoactive Substances □ Predisposing Factors

Unit	Hours	Content
		<input type="checkbox"/> The Dynamics Of Substance-Related Disorders <input type="checkbox"/> The Impaired Nurse <input type="checkbox"/> Codependency <input type="checkbox"/> Treatment Modalities For Substance-Related Disorders and Nursing Management
VIII	10	Schizophrenia and Other Psychotic Disorders (Check ICD10) <input type="checkbox"/> Nature of the Disorder <input type="checkbox"/> Predisposing Factors <input type="checkbox"/> Schizophrenia -Types <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Disorganized Schizophrenia • Catatonic Schizophrenia • Paranoid Schizophrenia • Undifferentiated Schizophrenia • Residual Schizophrenia <input type="checkbox"/> Other Psychotic disorders <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Schizoaffective Disorder • Brief Psychotic Disorder • Schizophreniform Disorder • Psychotic Disorder Due to a General Medical Condition • Substance-Induced Psychotic Disorder <input type="checkbox"/> Treatment and Nursing Management
IX	8	Mood Disorders <input type="checkbox"/> Historical Perspective <input type="checkbox"/> Epidemiology <input type="checkbox"/> The Grief Response <input type="checkbox"/> Maladaptive Responses To Loss <input type="checkbox"/> Types Of Mood Disorders <input type="checkbox"/> Depressive disorders <input type="checkbox"/> Bipolar disorders <input type="checkbox"/> Treatment and Nursing Management
X	8	Anxiety Disorders <input type="checkbox"/> Historical Aspects <input type="checkbox"/> Epidemiological Statistics <input type="checkbox"/> How Much is too Much? <input type="checkbox"/> Types <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Panic Disorder • Generalized Anxiety Disorder • Phobias • Obsessive-Compulsive Disorder • Posttraumatic Stress Disorder • Anxiety Disorder Due to a General Medical Condition • Substance-Induced Anxiety Disorder <input type="checkbox"/> Treatment Modalities <input type="checkbox"/> Psychopharmacology & Nursing Management
XI	5	Somatoform And Sleep Disorders <input type="checkbox"/> Somatoform Disorders <input type="checkbox"/> Historical Aspects

Unit	Hours	Content
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Epidemiological Statistics • Pain Disorder • Hypochondriasis • Conversion Disorder • Body Dysmorphic Disorder <input type="checkbox"/> Sleep Disorder <input type="checkbox"/> Treatment Modalities and Nursing Management
XII	4	Dissociative Disorders and Management <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Historical Aspects <input type="checkbox"/> Epidemiological Statistics <input type="checkbox"/> Application of the Nursing Management <input type="checkbox"/> Treatment Modalities and Nursing Management
XIII	4	Sexual And Gender Identity Disorders <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Development Of Human Sexuality <input type="checkbox"/> Sexual Disorders <input type="checkbox"/> Variation In Sexual Orientation <input type="checkbox"/> Nursing Management
XIV	4	Eating Disorders <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Epidemiological Factors <input type="checkbox"/> Predisposing Factors : Anorexia Nervosa And Bulimia Nervosa obesity <input type="checkbox"/> Psychopharmacology <input type="checkbox"/> Treatment & Nursing Management
XV	4	Adjustment and Impulse Control Disorders <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Historical and Epidemiological Factors <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Adjustment Disorders • Impulse Control Disorders <input type="checkbox"/> Treatment & Nursing Management
XVI	4	Medical Conditions due to Psychological Factors <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Asthma <input type="checkbox"/> Cancer <input type="checkbox"/> Coronary Heart Disease <input type="checkbox"/> Peptic Ulcer <input type="checkbox"/> Essential Hypertension <input type="checkbox"/> Migraine Headache <input type="checkbox"/> Rheumatoid Arthritis <input type="checkbox"/> Ulcerative Colitis <input type="checkbox"/> Treatment & Nursing Management
XVII	8	Personality Disorders <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Historical perspectives <input type="checkbox"/> Types Of Personality Disorders <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Paranoid Personality Disorder • Schizoid Personality Disorder • Antisocial Personality Disorder • Borderline Personality Disorder

Unit	Hours	Content
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Histrionic Personality Disorder • Narcissitic Personality Disorder • Avoidance Personality Disorder • Dependent Personality Disorder • Obsessive-Compulsive Personality Disorder • Passive-Aggressive Personality Disorders □ Identification, diagnostic, symptoms □ Psychopharmacology □ Treatment & Nursing Management
XVIII	8	<p>The Aging Individual</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Epidemiological Statistics □ Biological Theories □ Biological Aspects of Aging □ Psychological Aspects of Aging □ Memory Functioning □ Socio-cultural aspects of aging □ Sexual aspects of aging □ Special Concerns of the Elderly Population □ Psychiatric problems among elderly population □ Treatment & Nursing Management
XIX	5	<p>The person living with HIV Disease</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Psychological problems of individual HIV/AIDS □ Counseling □ Treatment & Nursing Management
XX	5	<p>Problems Related to Abuse or Neglect</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Vulnerable groups, Women, Children, elderly, psychiatric patients, under privileged, challenged □ Predisposing Factors □ Treatment & Nursing management- Counseling
XXI	7	<p>Community Mental Health Nursing</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ National Mental Health Program- Community mental health program □ The Changing Focus of care □ The Public Health Model □ The Role of the Nurse □ Case Management □ The community as Client <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Primary Prevention • Populations at Risk • Secondary prevention • Tertiary Prevention □ Community based rehabilitation
XXII	5	<p>Ethical and Legal Issues in Psychiatric/Mental Health Nursing</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Ethical Considerations □ Legal Consideration

Unit	Hours	Content
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Nurse Practice Acts • Types of Law • Classification within Statutory and Common Law • Legal Issues in Psychiatric/Mental Health Nursing • Nursing Liability
XXIII	5	Psychosocial rehabilitation <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Principles of rehabilitation □ Disability assessment □ Day care centers □ Half way homes □ Reintegration into the community □ Training and support to care givers □ Sheltered workshops □ Correctional homes
XXIV	5	Counseling <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Liaison psychiatric nursing □ Terminal illnesses-Counseling □ Post partum psychosis-treatment, care and counseling □ Death dying- Counseling □ Treatment, care and counseling – <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Unwed mothers • HIV and AIDS
XXV	5	Administration and management of psychiatric units including emergency units <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Design & layout □ Staffing, □ Equipment, supplies, □ Norms, policies and protocols □ Quality assurance □ Practice standards for psychiatric nursing □ Documentation
XXVI	5	Education and training in psychiatric care <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Staff orientation, training and development, □ In-service education program, □ Clinical teaching programs.

Practicals

Total = 960 Hours
1 Week = 40 Hours

S.No.	Area of Posting	No. of Week	Total Hours
1	Acute Psychiatric Ward	3	120 Hours
2	Chronic Psychiatric Ward	2	80 Hours
3	De-addiction Unit	3	120 Hours
4	Psychiatric Emergency Unit	3	120 Hours
5	O.P.D (Neuro and psychiatric)	3	120 Hours
6	Child Psychiatric Unit and child guidance clinic	2	80 Hours
7	Post natal ward	1	40 Hours
8	Family Psychiatric Unit	2	80 Hours
9	Field visits	2	80 Hours
10	Rehabilitation	1	40 Hours
11	Community Mental Health Unit	2	80 Hours
	Total	24 Weeks	960 Hours

Essential Psychiatric nursing skills

Procedures Observed

1. Psychometric tests
2. Personality tests
3. Family therapy
4. Assisted
5. CT
6. MRI
7. Behavioral therapy.

Procedures Performed

1. Mental status examination
2. Participating in various therapies – Physical; ECT,
3. Administration of Oral, IM, IV psychotropic drugs
4. Interviewing skills
5. Counseling skills
6. Communication skills
7. Psychoeducation
8. Interpersonal relationship skills
9. Community Survey for identifying mental health problems
10. Rehabilitation therapy
11. Health education and life skills training.
12. Supportive psychotherapeutic skills
13. Group therapy
14. Milieu therapy
15. Social/Recreational therapy.
16. Occupational therapy.

CLINICAL SPECIALITY - II

COMMUNITY HEALTH NURSING

Placement : 2nd Year

3rd & 4th Semester

Hours of Instruction

Theory 150 Hours / Credit - 10

Practical 960 Hours / Credit - 32

Total : 1110 Hours / Credit 42

Course Description

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

Objectives

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

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

Content Outlines

Unit	Hours	Content
I	20	<p>Epidemiology</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Introduction <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Concept, scope, definition, trends, History and development of modern Epidemiology • Contribution of epidemiology • Implications □ Epidemiological methods □ Measurement of health and disease: □ Health policies □ Epidemiological approaches <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Study of disease causatives • Health promotion • Levels of prevention □ Epidemiology of <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Communicable diseases • Non-communicable diseases □ Emerging and re-emerging diseases Epidemics □ National Integrated disease Surveillance Programme □ Health information system □ Epidemiology study and reports □ Role of Community health nurse
II	40	<p>National Health and Family Welfare Programmes</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Objectives, Organisation/manpower/resources, Activities, Goals, inter-sectoral approach, implementation, item/purpose, role and responsibilities of community health nurse: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • National Vector Borne Disease Control Programm (NVBDGP) • National Filaria Control Programme • National Leprosy Eradication Programme • Revised national TB Control Programme • National Programme for Control of Blindness • National Iodine Deficiency disorders Control Programme • National Mental Health Programme • National AIDS Control Programme • National Cancer Control Programme • RCH I and II • Non-communicable disease programmes • NRHM <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Health Schemes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A ESI A CGHS A Health Insurance

Unit	Hours	Content
III	15	<p>School Health</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Introduction: definition, concepts, objectives,. □ Health assessment, Screening, identification, referral and follow up, □ Safe environment □ Services, programmes and plans- first aid, treatment of minor ailments □ Inter-sectoral coordination □ Adolescent health □ Disaster, disaster preparedness, and management □ Guidance and counseling □ School health records - maintenance and its importance □ Roles and responsibilities of community health nurse
IV	15	<p>International health</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Global burden of disease □ Global health rules to halt disease spread □ Global health priorities and programmes □ International quarantine □ Health tourism □ International cooperation and assistance □ International travel and trade □ Health and food legislation, laws, adulteration of food □ Disaster management □ Migration □ International health agencies -World Health organizations, World health assembly, UNICEF, UNFPA, SIDA, US AID, DANIDA, DFID. AusAID etc □ International health issues and problems □ International nursing practice standards □ International health vis-a vis national health □ International health days and their significance
V	15	<p>Education and administration</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Quality assurance □ Standards, Protocols, Policies, Procedures □ Infection control; Standard safety measures □ Nursing audit □ Design of Sub-Centre/Primary Health Centre/Community health center □ Staffing; Supervision and monitoring-Performance appraisal □ Budgeting □ Material management □ Role and responsibilities of different categories of personnel in community health □ Referral chain- community outreach services □ Transportation □ Public relations □ Planning in-service educational programme and teaching

Unit	Hours	Content
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Training of various categories of health workers- preparation of manuals
VI	10	<p>Geriatric</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Concept, trends, problems and issues □ Aging process, and changes □ Theories of ageing □ Health problems and needs □ Psycho-physiological stressors and disorders □ Myths and facts of aging □ Health assessment □ Home for aged-various agencies □ Rehabilitation of elderly □ Care of elderly □ Elderly abuse □ Training and supervision of care givers □ Government welfare measures Programmes for elderly- Role of NGOs □ Roles and responsibilities of Geriatric nurse in the community
VII	10	<p>Rehabilitation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Introduction: Concepts, principles, trends, issues, □ Rehabilitation team □ Models, Methods □ Community based rehabilitation □ Ethical issues □ Rehabilitation Council of India □ Disability and rehabilitation- Use of various prosthetic devices □ Psychosocial rehabilitation □ Rehabilitation of chronic diseases □ Restorative rehabilitation □ Vocational rehabilitation □ Role of voluntary organizations □ Guidance and counseling □ Welfare measures □ Role and responsibilities of community health nurse
VIII	10	<p>Community mental health</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Magnitude, trends and issues □ National Mental Health Program- Community mental health program □ The Changing Focus of care □ The Public Health Model □ Case Management- Collaborative care □ Crisis intervention □ Welfare agencies □ Population at Risk □ The community as Client <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Primary Prevention

Unit	Hours	Content
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Secondary prevention • Tertiary Prevention □ Community based rehabilitation □ Human rights of mentally ill □ Substance use □ Mentally challenged groups □ Role of community health nurse
IX	15	<p>Occupational health</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Introduction: Trends, issues, Definition, Aims, Objectives, Workplace safety □ Ergonomics and Ergonomic solutions □ Occupational environment- Physical, social, Decision making, Critical thinking □ Occupational hazards for different categories of people- physical, chemical, biological, mechanical, , Accidents, □ Occupational diseases and disorders □ Measures for Health promotion of workers; Prevention and control of occupational diseases, disability limitations and rehabilitation □ Women and occupational health □ Occupational education and counseling □ Violence at workplace □ Child labour □ Disaster preparedness and management □ Legal issues: Legislation, Labour unions, ILO and WHO recommendations, Factories act, ESI act □ Role of Community health nurse, Occupational health team

Practical

Total = 960 Hours
1 Week = 40 Hours

S.No.	Deptt./Unit	No. of Week	Total Hours
1	Urban and Rural community	10	400 Hours
2	School Health	2	80 Hours
3	International health	1	40 Hours
4	Administration(SC/PHC/CHC)	2	80 Hours
5	Occupational health	2	80 Hours
6	Community Mental Health	2	80 Hours
7	Home for aged and Hospice	2	80 Hours
8	Rehabilitation	2	80 Hours
9	Field Visit	1	40 Hours
	Total	24 Weeks	960 Hours

Categorisation of practical activities

Observed

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

Assisted

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

Performed

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

CLINICAL SPECIALITY - II

MEDICAL SURGICAL NURSING

CARDIO VASCULAR AND THORACIC NURSING

Placement : 2nd Year

3rd & 4th Semester

Hours of Instruction

Theory 150 Hours / Credit - 10

Practical 960 Hours / Credit - 32

Total : 1110 Hours / Credit 42

Course Description

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

Objectives

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

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

13. Discuss the legal and ethical issues in cardio vascular and thoracic nursing
14. Assist patients and their family to cope with emotional distress, grief, anxiety and spiritual needs.
15. Appreciate the role of alternative system of medicine in care of patient
16. Incorporate evidence based nursing practice and identify the areas of research in the field of cardio vascular and thoracic nursing
17. Identify the sources of stress and manage burnout syndrome among health care providers.
18. Teach and supervise nurses and allied health workers.
19. Design a layout of ICCU and ICTU and develop standards for cardio vascular and thoracic nursing practice.

Content Outline

Unit	Hours	Content
I	5	Introduction <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Historical development, trends and issues in the field of cardiology. □ Cardio vascular and thoracic conditions – major health problem. □ Concepts, principles and nursing perspectives □ Ethical and legal issues □ Evidence based nursing and its application in cardio vascular and thoracic nursing(to be incorporated in all the units)
II	5	Epidemiology <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Risk factors: hereditary, psycho social factors, hypertension, smoking, obesity, diabetes mellitus etc □ Health promotion, disease prevention, Life style modification □ National health programs related to cardio vascular and thoracic conditions □ Alternate system of medicine □ Complementary therapies
III	5	Review of anatomy and physiology of cardio vascular and respiratory system <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Review of anatomy and physiology of heart, lung, thoracic cavity and blood vessels. Embryology of heart and lung. □ Coronary circulation □ Hemodynamics and electro physiology of heart. □ Bio-chemistry of blood in relation to cardio pulmonary function.
IV	20	Assessment and Diagnostic Measures: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ History taking □ Physical assessment <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Heart rate variability: Mechanisms , measurements, pattern, factors, impact of interventions on HRV □ Diagnostic tests <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hemodynamic monitoring: Technical aspects, monitoring, functional hemodynamic indices, ventricular function indices,

Unit	Hours	Content
		<p>output measurements (Arterial and swan Ganz monitoring). Blood gases and its significance, oxygen supply and demand</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Radiologic examination of the chest: interpretation, chest film findings • Electro cardiography(ECG) : electrical conduction through the heart, basic electrocardiography, 12 lead electrocardiogram, axis determination <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - ECG changes in: intraventricular conduction abnormalities- Arrhythmias, ischemia, injury and infarction, atrial and ventricular enlargement, electrolyte imbalance, • Echocardiography: technical aspects, special techniques, echocardiography of cardiac structures in health and disease, newer techniques • Nuclear and other imaging studies of the heart: Magnetic Resonance Imaging. • Cardio electrophysiology procedures: diagnostic studies, interventional and catheter ablation, nursing care • Exercise testing: indications and objectives, safety and personnel, pretest considerations, selection, interpretation, test termination, recovery period • Cardiac catheterization: indications, contraindications, patient preparation, procedure, interpretation of data • Pulmonary function test: Bronchoscopy and graphies • Interpretation of diagnostic measures • Nurse's role in diagnostic tests <p>□ Laboratory tests using blood: Blood specimen collection, Cardiac markers, Blood lipids, Hematologic studies, Blood cultures, Coagulation studies, Arterial blood gases, Blood Chemistries, cardiac enzyme studies, Serum Concentration of Selected drugs.</p> <p>□ Interpretation and role of nurse</p>
V	25	<p>Cardiac disorders and nursing management:</p> <p>□ Etiology, clinical manifestations, diagnosis, prognosis, related pathophysiology, treatment modalities and nursing management of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hypertension • Coronary Artery Disease. • Angina of various types. • Cardiomegaly • Myocardial Infarction, Congestive cardiac failure • Heart Failure, Pulmonary Edema, Shock. • Rheumatic heart disease and other Valvular Diseases • Inflammatory Heart Diseases, Infective Endocarditis, Myocarditis, Pericarditis. • Cardiomyopathy, dilated, restrictive, hypertrophic. • Arrhythmias, heart block <p>Associated illnesses</p>

Unit	Hours	Content
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Oxygen mask, Venturi mask □ Partial rebreathing bag □ Bi-PAP and C-PAP masks □ Uses, advantages, disadvantages, nursing implications of each. Mechanical Ventilation □ Principles of mechanical ventilation □ Types of mechanical ventilation and ventilators. □ Modes of ventilation, advantage, disadvantage, complications. □ PEEP therapy, indications, physiology, and complications. Weaning off the ventilator. □ Nursing assessment and interventions of ventilated patient.
X	10	<p>Congenital Heart Diseases,</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Etiology, clinical manifestations, diagnosis, prognosis, related pathophysiology, treatment modalities and nursing management of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Embryological development of heart. • Classification – cyanotic and acyanotic heart disease. • Tetralogy of Fallots. • Atrial Septal Defect, Ventricular Septal Defect., Eisenmenger's complex. • Patent ductus arteriosus, AP window • Truncus Arteriosus. • Transposition of great arteries. • Total Anomaly of Pulmonary Venous Connection. • Pulmonary stenosis, atresia. • Coarctation of aorta. • Ebstein's anomaly • Double outlet right ventricle, Single ventricle, Hypoplastic left heart syndrome.
XI	10	<p>Pharmacology</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Review □ Pharmacokinetics □ Analgesics/Anti inflammatory agents □ Antibiotics, antiseptics □ Drug reaction & toxicity □ Drugs used in cardiac emergencies □ Blood and blood components <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Antithrombolytic agents • Inotropic agents • Beta-blocking agents • Calcium channel blockers. • Vaso constrictors • Vaso dilators • ACE inhibitors. • Anticoagulents • Antiarrhythmic drugs. • Anti hypertensives • Diuretics • Sedatives and tranquilizers. • Digitalis.

Unit	Hours	Content
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Antilipemics □ Principles of drug administration, role and responsibilities of nurses and care of drugs
XII	20	<p>Nursing Care of patient undergoing cardio thoracic surgery</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Indications, selection of patient □ Preoperative assessment and preparation; counselling. □ Intraoperative care: Principles of open heart surgery, equipment, anaesthesia, cardiopulmonary by pass. □ Surgical procedures for Coronary Artery Bypass Grafting, recent advances and types of grafts, Valve replacement or reconstruction, cardiac transplant, Palliative surgery and different Stents, vascular surgery, other recent advances. □ Thoracic surgery: lobectomy, pneumonectomy, tumour excision etc □ Immediate postoperative care : assessment, post operative problems and interventions : Bleeding, Cardiac tamponade, Low cardiac output, Infarction, Pericardial effusion, Pleural effusion, Pneumothorax, Haemothorax, Coagulopathy, Thermal imbalance, Inadequate., ventilation/perfusion, Neurological problems, renal problems, Psychological problems. □ Chest physiotherapy □ Nursing interventions- life style modification, complementary therapy/alternative systems of medicine. □ Intermediate and late post operative care after CABG, valve surgery, others. <p>Follow up care</p>
XIII	5	<p>Cardiac rehabilitation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Process □ Physical evaluation □ Life style modification □ Physical conditioning for cardiovascular efficiency through exercise □ Counseling □ Follow up care
XIV	5	<p>Intensive Coronary Care Unit/intensive cardio thoracic unit:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Quality assurance <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Standards, Protocols, Policies, Procedures • Infection control; Standard safety measures • Nursing audit • Design of ICCU/ICTU • Staffing; cardiac team • Burn out syndrome □ Nurse's role in the management of I.C.C.U and ICTU. □ Mobile coronary care unit. □ Planning inservice educational programme and teaching

Practicals

Total – 960 Hours
1 Weeks = 40 Hours

S.No.	Deptt/ Unit	No. of Week	Total Hours
1	Cardio thoracic -Medical	3	120 Hours
	-Surgical	3	120 Hours
2.	OTs (Cardiac and thoracic)	2	80 Hours
3.	Casualty	2	80 Hours
4.	Diagnostic labs including cath lab	2	80 Hours
5.	ICCU	3	120 Hours
6.	ICU	3	120 Hours
7.	CCU	3	120 Hours
8.	Paediatric Intensive	1	40 Hours
9.	OPD	2	80 Hours
	Total	24 Weeks	960 Hours

Essential Nursing Skills

Procedures Observed

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

I. Procedures Assisted

1. Arterial blood gas analysis
2. Thoracentesis
3. Lung biopsy
4. Computer assisted tomography (CAT Scan)
5. M.R.I.
6. Pulmonary angiography
7. Bronchoscopy
8. Pulmonary function test
9. ET tube insertion
10. Tracheostomy tube insertion
11. Cardiac catheterisation
12. Angiogram
13. Defibrillation
14. Treadmill test

15. Echo cardiography
16. Doppler ultrasound
17. Cardiac surgery
18. Insertion of chest tube
19. CVP Monitoring
20. Measuring pulmonary artery pressure by Swan-Ganz Catheter
21. Cardiac Pacing

II. Procedures Performed

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