# SYLLABUS AND REGULATION

M.Sc. Nursing (2 Years Program)



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PONDICHERRY UNIVERSITY R.V. Nagar, Kalapet Pondicherry - 605 014

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# I. Philosophy

(Adapted from Indian Nursing Council ) We believe that:

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

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

Post Graduate course is essential to prepare nurses to improve the quality of nursing education and practice in India.

Post graduate course in nursing builds upon and extends competence acquired at the graduate levels, emphasizes application of relevant theories into nursing practice, education, administration and development of research skills, enhance high morale and humane.

The course prepares Post Graduate Nurses for scientific leadership position in nursing and health fields who can function as nurse specialists, consultants, educators, administrators and researchers in a wide variety of professional settings in meeting the National and International priorities involving health components designed by health care agency based on Wholism and the changing needs of the society.

This course provides the basis for the post masteral course in nursing. Further the course encourages accountability and commitment to lifelong learning which fosters improvement of quality care.

# II. Aim :

The a The aim of the postgraduate program in nursing is to prepare graduates to assume responsibilities as nurse specialists, consultants, educators, administrators and researchers in a wide variety of professional settings.

# **III.Objectives:**

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

- 1. Utilize/apply the concepts, theories and principle of nursing science
- 2. Demonstrate advance competence in practice of nursing
- 3. Practice as a nurse specialist.
- 4. Exercise leadership qualities and function effectively as nurse educator and manager.

- 5. Demonstrate skill in conducting nursing research skillfully, interpreting and utilizing the findings from health related research.
- 6. Exhibit the ability to plan and effect change in nursing practice and in the health care delivery system.
- 7. Establish collaborative relationship with members of other disciplines.
- 8. Involve with interest in continued learning for personal and professional advancement.
- 9. Associate in developing, implementing and evaluating National health care policies.

### **IV. Course Outcome:**

At the end of the course the Post Graduates are prepared to take up the Managerial roles as Nurse Manager to provide quality care based on evidence in their clinical specialty and participate in planning and implementing the institutional curriculum and as well involve in research activities and policy making at Department / Institutional level and adhere to code of Ethics in Nursing.

### V. Regulations of the University

### 1. Eligibility Criteria / Admission Requirements:

- 1.1. The candidates should be a Registered Nurse and Registered midwife or equivalent with any state Nursing Registration Council.
- 1.2. The minimum education requirements shall be the passing of:
- 1.3. B.Sc Nursing/ B.Sc Hons. Nursing / Post Basic B.Sc Nursing with minimum of

55% aggregate marks.

- 1.4. The candidate should have undergone in B.Sc Nursing/ B.Sc Hons. Nursing/ Post Basic B.Sc Nursing in an institution which is recognized by Indian Nursing Council.
- 1.5. Minimum one year of work experience after Basic B.Sc Nursing.
- 1.6. Minimum one year of work experience prior or after Post Basic B.Sc. Nursing.
- 1.7. Candidate shall be medically fit.
- 1.8. 5% relaxation of marks for SC/ST candidates may be given.

### 2. Entrance/ Selection Test:

In entrance test minimum pass 50% in accordance to the policy of Government. Selection of the candidates should be based on the merit of the entrance examination held by University or competent authority.

# 3. Eligibility For Appearing For The Examination:

- 3.1. A candidate must have minimum of 80% attendance (irrespective of kind of absence) in theory and practical in each subject for appearing for examination.
- 3.2. Condonation for shortage of attendance upto 10% in aggregate (between 70 and 80 %) in a year may be recommended by the College Academic Committee to the University and the same may be granted based on the regulations of University.
- 3.3. However 100% of attendance for practicals before the course completion and the award of Degree
- 3.4. If the candidate fails in either theory or practical he/she has to re-appear for both the papers (theory and practical)
- 3.5. Maximum number of attempts per subject is three (3) inclusive of first attempt.
- 3.6. Candidate who fails in any subject, shall be permitted to continue the studies into the second year.
- 3.7. The maximum period to complete the course successfully should not exceed 4 years.

# 4. **Practical Examination:** Theory Examination:

4.1. Students shall permitted to use simple calculator during Nursing Research and statistics examination.

# **Practical Examination**

- 4.2. The Practical Examination for clinical specialties must be held in the respective clinical areas.
- 4.3. The maximum number of candidates for practical examination should not exceed 10 per day in a specialty
- 4.4. Practical Examination should be conducted for 4 hours for each student
- 4.5. One Internal and one External should jointly conduct practical examination
- 4.6. The examination should be held in clinical area only for clinical specialties.
- 4.7. An examiner should be a Nursing faculty with minimum 5 years experience after M.Sc nursing in the respective specialty
- 4.8. External Practical Examination: to conduct practical examination as per the given criteria & Weightage

Criteria	Weightage for 100%	Weightage for 100 marks
Patient care at the bed side	60%	60
OSCE in skill lab	30%	30
Viva	10%	10
Total	100%	100

# 5. Marks Qualifying For Pass:

- 5.1. Minimum Internal pass Marks for theory and practical to be 50% individually. The existing pass marks 12.5 for theory is to be rounded off to 13 out of 25 marks.
- 5.2. Minimum External pass marks shall be 50% in each of the theory and practical papers separately
- 5.3. A candidate has to pass in theory and practical exam separately in each of the paper
- 5.4. Candidate who fails in any subject, shall be permitted to continue the studies into the second year.
- 5.5. A candidate failing in more than two subjects will not be promoted to the  $2^{nd}$  year.
- 5.6. No candidate shall be admitted to the subsequent IInd year examination unless the candidate has passed the Ist year examination.
- 5.7. Provision of Supplementary examination should be made.

### 6. Classification of results:

- 6.1 A successful candidate obtaining 75% and more marks in the grand total aggregate at **first attempt** shall be declared to have passed with **First Class with Distinction**.
- 6.2 A successful candidate obtaining 60% and more but less than 75% of marks in the grand total aggregate at first attempt shall be declared to have passed with **First Class.**
- 6.3 A successful candidate obtaining 50% and more but less than 60% of marks in the grand total aggregate at first attempt shall be declared to have passed with Second Class.
- **6.4** A successful candidate obtaining 60% and more in the grand total aggregate at **second attempt** shall be declared to have passed with **Second Class.**
- 6.5 A successful candidate obtaining 50% and more but less than 60% in the grand total aggregate at **second attempt** shall be declared to have passed with **Third Class.**
- 6.6 Ranks shall be declared on the basis of the aggregate marks obtained in 2 years by a candidate in the University Examination subjects of the course. Only those candidates who have passed all the subjects in all examination in the first attempt shall be eligible for the award of **Rank**.

### 7. Dissertation:

- 1.1 For Dissertation Internal examiner should be the guide and external examiner should be Nursing faculty / nursing expert in the same clinical speciality holding Ph.D./M.Phil/M.Sc. Nursing with a minimum of 5 years experience in guiding the research projects for Post Graduate students of Nursing.
- 1.2 Duration- Viva-voce minimum 30 minutes per students.

## 1.3 Guidelines for Dissertation

Schedule for dissertation

S.No	Activities	Scheduled Time
1	Submission of the research proposal	End of 9 <sup>th</sup> month of 1 <sup>st</sup> year
2	Submission of dissertation – Final	End of 9 <sup>th</sup> month of II year

Note: Administrative approval and ethical clearance should be obtained

# 7.4. Research Guides

a) Qualification of Guide

Main Guide: Nursing faculty / Nursing expert in the same clinical speciality holding Ph.D. / M.Phil / M.Sc. Nursing with a minimum of 3 years experience in teaching in the Post Graduate Course in Nursing. Co-Guide: A co-guide is a nursing faculty / expert in the field of study (may be from outside the college too but should be within the city)

b) Guide – Students Ratio

Maximum of 1:4 (including as co-guide)

c) Research Committee

There should be a research committee / Institutional Review Board in each college comprising of minimum 5 members chaired by the Principal, College of Nursing.

# 8. Duration

- 8.1. Duration of the course is 2 years for M.Sc. (N)
- 8.2. The maximum period to complete the course successfully should not exceed 4 years.

Available weeks / Academic year	52 weeks
Vacation	4 weeks
Examination	2 weeks
Gazetted holidays	3 weeks
Total weeks available	43 weeks
40 hours per week	1720 hours
Total hours for 2 years	3440 hours

S.No.	Subjects	Theory (Hours)	Practical (hours)	Total (Hours)
	First Year			
1	Advance nursing practice (including Genetics)	150	200	350
2	Nursing education	150	150	300
3	*Clinical Speciality	150	650	800
4	Nursing Research and Statistics	150	100	250
5	Self Study / Co-curricular Activities			20
•	Total	600	1100	1720
	Second Year			
1	*Clinical Speciality-II	150	950	1100
2	Nursing Management	150	150	300
3	Nursing Research (Dissertation)		300	300
4.	Self Study / Co-curricular Activities			20
	Total	300	1400	1720

# **VI.** Course Outline

Educational visit 2 (Two) weeks

\*Clinical speciality – Medical Surgical Nursing (Sub Specialty - Cardio Vascular and Thoracic Nursing, Critical Care Nursing, Oncology Nursing, Neurosciences Nursing, Nephro- Urology Nursing, Orthopedic Nursing, gastro-enterology nursing), Obstetric and gynecological nursing, Child health (paediatric) Nursing, Community health Nursing, Psychiatric(Mental Health) Nursing.

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

### VII. Scheme of Examination

Subject	Hour	UE Max	UE Min	IA Max	IA Min	Total Min	Total Max
I year							
Advance nursing practice	3	75	38	25	12	50	100
Nursing education	3	75	38	25	12	50	100
Nursing education Practical		50	25	50	25	50	100
Clinical Speciality-I	3	75	38	25	12	50	100
Clinical Speciality- Practical-I		100	50	100	50	100	200
Nursing Research and statistics	3	75 (50+25)	38 (25+13)	25 (15+10)	12 (7+5)	50	100
II year							
Nursing Management	3	75	38	25	12	50	100
Clinical Speciality – II	3	75	38	25	12	50	100
Clinical Speciality – II(Practical)		100	50	100	50	100	200
Dissertation and viva (Practical)		100	50	100	50	100	200

### Note:

- a. Minimum pass marks shall be 50% in each of the theory and practical papers separately
- b. A candidate must have minimum of 80% attendance (irrespective of kind of absence) in theory and practical in each subject for appearing for examination
- c. A candidate must have 100% attendance in each of the practical areas before award of Degree
- d. A candidate has to pass in theory and practical exam separately in each of the paper
- e. If the candidate fails in either theory or practical he/she has to re-appear for both the

papers (theory and practical)

- f. Maximum number of attempts permitted for each paper is three including first attempt
- g. The maximum period to complete the course successfully should not exceed four years
- h. A candidate failing in more then two subjects will not be promoted to the IInd year.
- i. No candidate shall be admitted to the subsequent II nd year examination unless the candidate has passed the Ist year examination.
- j. Maximum number of candidates for all practical examination should not exceed 10 per day.
- k. Provision of Supplementary examination should be made.
- 1. All practical examinations must be held in the respective clinical areas.
- m. One internal and One external examiners(outside the University) should jointly conduct practical examination for each student
- n. An examiner should be M.Sc (N) in concerned subject and have minimum of 3 (three) years post graduate teaching experience.
- o. One internal and One external examiners(outside the University) should evaluate dissertation and jointly conduct viva-voce for each student
- p. For Dissertation Internal examiner should be the guide and external examiner should be Nursing faculty / nursing expert in the same clinical specialty holding Ph.D./M.Phil/M.Sc. Nursing with a minimum of 3 years experience in guiding the research projects for Post Graduate students of Nursing.

### VIII. Course Description:

### NURSING EDUCATION

### **Placement: I Year**

### Hours of Instruction

Theory : 150 Hours Practical: 150 Hours Total :300Hour

### **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.
- 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.

Unita	Hours		Course Content		
Units	Theory	Practical			
Ι	10		<ul> <li>Introduction :</li> <li>★ Education : Definition, aims, concepts, philosophies &amp; their education implications,</li> <li>★ Impact of Social, economical, political &amp; technological changes on education:</li> <li>Professional education</li> <li>Current trends and issues in education</li> <li>Educational reforms and National Educational Policy, various educational commissions – reports.</li> <li>Trends in development of nursing education in India.</li> </ul>		
Π	20	40	<ul> <li>Teaching – Learning Process</li> <li>Concepts of teaching and learning: Definition, theories of teaching and learning, relationship between teaching and learning.</li> <li>Educational aims and objectives; types, domains, levels, elements and writing of educational objectives</li> <li>Competency based educational(CBE) and outcome based education(OBE)</li> <li>Instructional design: Planning and designing the lesson, writing lesson plan: meaning, its need and importance, formats.</li> <li>Instruction strategies – Lecture, discussion, demonstration, simulation, laboratory, seminar, panel, symposium, problem solving, problem based learning (PBL), workshop, project, role- play (sociodrama), clinical teaching methods, programmed instruction, self-directed learning(SDL), micro teaching computer assisted instruction (CAI), computer assisted learning(CAL)</li> </ul>		
III	10	10	<ul> <li>Instructional media and methods</li> <li>Key concepts in the selection and use of media in education</li> <li>Developing learning resource material using different media</li> <li>Instruction aids – types, uses, selection, preparation and utilization.</li> <li>Teacher's role in procuring and managing instructional Aids – Project and non-projected aids, multi media, video-tele conferencing etc.</li> </ul>		
IV	10		<ul><li>Measurement and evaluation:</li><li>Concept and nature of measurement and</li></ul>		

Linita	H	ours	
Units	Theory	Practical	Course Content
			<ul> <li>evaluation, meaning, process, purposes, problems in evaluation and measurement.</li> <li>Principals of assessment, formative and summative assessment - internal assessment external examination, advantages and disadvantages.</li> <li>Criterion and norm referenced evaluation.</li> </ul>
V	10	15	Standardized and non-standardized tests:
			<ul> <li>Meaning, characteristics, objectivity, validity, reliability, usability, norms, construction of tests-</li> <li>Essay, short answer questions, and multiple choice questions.</li> <li>Rating scales, checklist, OSCE/ OSPE (Objective structured clinical / practical examination)</li> <li>Differential scales, and summated scales, Sociometry, anectdoctal record, attitude scale, critical incident technique.</li> <li>Question bank-preparation, validation, moderation by panel, utilization.</li> <li>Developing a system for maintaining confidentiality.</li> </ul>
VI	8	5	<ul> <li>Administration, Scoring and Reporting</li> <li>Administering a test; scoring, grading versus marks</li> <li>Objective tests, scoring essay test, methods of scoring, Items analysis.</li> </ul>
VII	10	6	<ul> <li>Standardized Tools</li> <li>Tests of intelligence aptitude, interest, personality, achievement, socio-economic status scale, tests for special mental and physical abilities and disabilities.</li> </ul>
VIII	5	6	<ul> <li>Nursing Educational programs</li> <li>Perspectives of nursing education: Global and national.</li> <li>Patterns of nursing education and training programmes in India. Non-university and University programs: ANM, GNM, Basic B.Sc. Nursing, Post Cettificate B.Sc. Nursing, M.Sc(N) programs, M.phil and Ph.D) in Nursing, post basic diploma programs, nurse practitioner programs.</li> </ul>

T	Hours		
Units	Theory	Practical	Course Content
IX	10	29	<ul> <li>Continuing Education in Nursing</li> <li>Concepts – Definition, importance, need scope, principles of adult learning, assessments of learning needs, priorities, resources.</li> <li>Program planning, implementation and evaluation of continuing education programs.</li> <li>Research in continuing education.</li> <li>Distance education in nursing.</li> </ul>
X	10	15	Curriculum Development
			<ul> <li>Definition, Curriculum determinants, process and steps of curriculum development, Curriculum models, Types and framework.</li> <li>Formulation of philosophy, objectives, selection and organization of learning experiences; master plan, course plan, unit plan.</li> <li>Evaluation strategies, process of curriculum change, role of students, faculty, administrators, statutory bodies and others stakeholders.</li> <li>Equivalency of courses: Transcripts, credit system.</li> </ul>
XI	7	4	<ul> <li>Teacher preparation</li> <li>Teacher – roles &amp; responsibilities, functions, characteristics, competencies, qualities.</li> <li>Preparation of professional teacher</li> <li>Organizing professional aspects of teacher preparation programs.</li> <li>Evaluation: self and peer</li> <li>Critical analysis of various programs of teacher education in India.</li> </ul>
XII	10	5	<ul> <li>Guidance and counseling</li> <li>Concept, principles, need, difference between guidance and counseling, trends and issues.</li> <li>Guidance and counseling services : diagnostic and remedial.</li> <li>Coordination and organization of services.</li> <li>Techniques of counseling: Interview, case work, characteristics of counselor, problems in counseling.</li> <li>Professional preparation and training for counseling.</li> </ul>

Units	H	ours	
Units	Theory	Practical	Course Content
XIII	15	10	<ul> <li>Administration of Nursing Curriculum</li> <li>Role of curriculum coordinator – planning implementation and evaluation.</li> <li>Evaluation of educational programs in nursing course and program.</li> <li>Factors influencing faculty staff relationship and techniques of working together.</li> <li>Concept of faculty supervisor (dual) position.</li> <li>Curriculum research in nursing.</li> <li>Different models of collaboration between education and service.</li> </ul>
XIV	10		<ul> <li>Management of nursing educational institutions</li> <li>Planning, organizing, staffing, budgeting, recruitment, discipline, public relation, performance appraisal, welfare services, library services, hostel.</li> </ul>
XV	5	5	<ul> <li>Development and maintenance of standards and accreditation in nursing education programs.</li> <li>Role of Indian Nursing Council, State Registration, Nursing Councils, Boards and University.</li> <li>Role of Professional associations and unions.</li> </ul>

# Activities:

- Framing philosophy, aims and objectives.
- Lesson Planning
- Micro teaching-2
- Conduct practice teachings using different teaching strategies 10 (Classroom-5, demonstration-5)
- 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 educational 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**

Theory	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

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

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# **ADVANCE NURSING PRACTICE**

### **Placement: I Year**

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

### **Course Description**

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

### **Objectives:**

At 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	
Ι	10	Nursing as a Profession	
		<ul> <li>History of development of nursing profession, characteristics, criteria of the profession, perspective of nursing profession-national, global.</li> <li>Code of ethics(INC), code of professional conduct(INC), autonomy and accountability, assertiveness, visibility of nurse, legal considerations.</li> <li>Role of regulatory bodies</li> <li>Professional organizations and unions-self defense, individual and collective bargaining</li> <li>Educational preparation, continuing education, career opportunities, professional advancement &amp; role and scope of nursing education.</li> <li>Role of research, leadership and management.</li> <li>Quality assurance in nursing (INC).</li> </ul>	
		• Futuristic nursing.	
Π	6	<ul> <li>Health care Delivery</li> <li>Health care environment, economics, constraints, planning process, policies, political process vis a vis nursing profession.</li> <li>Health care delivery system – national, state, district and local level.</li> <li>Major stakeholders in the health care system-Government, non-govt, Industry and other professionals.</li> <li>Patterns of nursing care delivery in India.</li> <li>Health care delivery concerns, national health and family welfare programs, inter-sectoral coordination, role of non-governmental agencies.</li> <li>Information, education and communication (IEC)</li> <li>Tele-medicine.</li> </ul>	
III	10	<ul> <li>Genetics</li> <li>Review of cellular division, mutation and law of inheritance, human genome project, The Genomic era.</li> <li>Basic concepts of Genes, Chromosomes &amp; DNA.</li> <li>Approaches to common genetic disorders.</li> <li>Genetic testing – basis of genetic diagnosis, Pre symptomatic and predisposition testing, Prenatal diagnosis &amp; screening, Ethical, legal &amp; psychosocial issues in genetic testing.</li> <li>Genetic counseling.</li> <li>Practical application of genetics in nursing.</li> </ul>	
IV	10	<ul> <li>Epidemiology</li> <li>Scope, epidemiological approach and methods,</li> <li>Morbidity, mortality,</li> </ul>	

Unit	Hours	Content
		<ul> <li>Concepts of causation of diseases and their screening,</li> <li>Application of epidemiology in health care delivery, Health survelliance and health informatics.</li> <li>Role of nurse</li> </ul>
V	20	<ul> <li>Bio-Psycho social pathology</li> <li>Pathophysiology and Psychodynamics of disease causation</li> <li>Life processes, homeostatic mechanism, biological and psycho-social dynamics in causation of disease, life style.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>Treatment aspects: pharmacological and pre-post operative care aspects,</li> <li>Cardio pulmonary resuscitation.</li> <li>End of life care</li> <li>Infection prevention (including HIV) and standard safety measures, bio-medical waste management.</li> <li>Role of nurse – Evidence based nursing practice.</li> </ul>
VI	20	<ul> <li>Philosophy and Theories of Nursing</li> <li>Values, Conceptual models, approaches.</li> <li>Nursing theories: Nightingale's, Hendersons's, Roger's, Peplau's, Abdella's, Lewine's, Orem's, Johnson's, King's, Neuman's, Roy's, Watson parsce, etc and their applications.</li> <li>Health belief models, communication and management, etc</li> <li>Concept of Self health</li> <li>Evidence based practice model.</li> </ul>
VII	10	<ul> <li>Nursing process approach</li> <li>Health Assessment- illness status of patients/clients (Individuls, family, community), Identification of health illness problems, health behaviors, signs and symptoms of clients.</li> <li>Methods of collection, analysis and utilization of data relevant to nursing process.</li> <li>Formulation of nursing care plans, health goals, implementation, modification and evaluation of care.</li> </ul>
VIII	25	<ul> <li>Psychological aspects and Human relations</li> <li>Human behavior, Life processes &amp; growth and development, personality development, defense mechanisms,</li> <li>Communication, interpersonal relationships, individual and group, group dynamics, and organizational behavior,</li> <li>Basic human needs, Growth and development, (Conception through preschool, school age through adolescence, young</li> </ul>

Unit	Hours	Content	
		& 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.	
IX	14	Nursing practice	
		• 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.	
		• Collaborations 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.	
		• Trans-cultural nursing.	
X	25	Computer applications for patient care delivery system and	
		nursing practice	
		• Use of computers in teaching, learning, research and nursing	
		practice.	
		• Windows, MS office: Word, Excel, Power Point,	
		• Internet, literature search,	
		Statistical packages,	
		• Hospital management information system: softwares.	

# Practical

Clinical posting in the following areas:

•	Specialty area – in-patient uni	t - 2 weeks
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- 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

# Method of evaluation:

- Tests
- Presentation
- Seminar
- Written assignments

# **Advance nursing Procedures**

Definition, Indication and nursing implications;

CPR, TPN, Hemodynamic monitoring, Endotrcheal intubation, Tracheostoma, mechanical ventilation, Pacemaker, Hemodialysis, Peritonial dialysis, LP, BT Pleural and abdominal parecentasis OT techniques, Health assessment, Triage, Pulse oxymetry

# **Internal Assessment**

Theory	Weightage
Test (2 tests)	50
Assignment	25
Seminar / presentation	25
	100

# References:

- 1. Hameric Ann.B ,"Advanced Practice nursing", 4th edition, 2009.
- 2. Basheer,"A concise textbook of advanced nursing practice", 1 edition, 2012.
- 3. Soni,"Textbook of Advance nursing practice", 1 edition, 2013.
- 4. Brar Navdeep K,'TB of Advanced Nursing Practice", 1 edition, 2015.
- 5. Phipps, Wilma J,"Shafer's Medical Surgical Nursing", 7th edition, 2004.
- 6. Lewis, Sharon Mantik," Medical Surgical Nursing", 6th edition, 2004
- 7. Marlow, Dorothy R, "Textbook of Pediatric Nursing", 6th edition, 2005

# **CLINICAL SPECIALITY – I**

# MEDICAL SURGICAL NURSING

Placement : I Year

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

### **Course Description**

This course is common for the students undergoing clinical speciality-II in 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.

# <u>Objectives</u>

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 specialty.
- 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 system of Medical 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.

Unit	Hours	Content	
Ι	5	Introduction:	
		• Historical development of Medical- Surgical Nursing in India.	
		• Current status of health and disease burden in India.	
		• Current concept of health.	
		• Trends & issues in Medical – Surgical Nursing.	
		• Ethical & cultural issues in Medical – Surgical Nursing.	
		Rights of Patients.	
		• National health policy, special laws & ordinances relating	
		to older people.	
		National goals.	
		• Five year plans.	
		• National health programs related to adult health.	
II	20	Health Assessment of patients	
		History taking	
		• Physical examination of various systems.	
		• Nutritional assessment.	
		• Related investigations and diagnostic assessment.	
III	5	Care in hospital settings:	
		Ambulatory care	
		Acute and Critical care.	
		Long term care	
		Home Health Care	
		• Characteristics, care models, practice settings,	
		interdisciplinary teams.	
		• Hospitalization- effects of hospitalization on the patient & family.	
		• Stressors & reactions related to disease process.	
		• Nursing care using Nursing process approach.	

# **COURSE CONTENT:**

Unit	Hours	Content
IV	10	<ul> <li>Management of patients with disorders of GI tract</li> <li>Review of anatomy and physiology.</li> <li>Disorders-etiology, Patho physiology, Clinical manifestations, complications, prognosis.</li> <li>Health assessment- History taking, physical examination, investigation and diagnostic assessment.</li> <li>Treatment modalities and trends.</li> <li>Nursing management.</li> <li>Related research studies.</li> <li>Evidence based nursing practice.</li> <li>Rehabilitation and follow-up.</li> </ul>
V	10	<ul> <li>Management of patients with disorders of nervous system</li> <li>Review of anatomy and physiology.</li> <li>Disorders-etiology, Patho physiology, Clinical manifestations, complications, prognosis.</li> <li>Health assessment- History taking, physical examination, investigation and diagnostic assessment.</li> <li>Treatment modalities and trends.</li> <li>Nursing management.</li> <li>Related research studies.</li> <li>Evidence based nursing practice.</li> <li>Rehabilitation and follow-up.</li> </ul>
VI	10	<ul> <li>Management of patients with disorders of respiratory system</li> <li>Review of anatomy and physiology.</li> <li>Disorders-etiology, Patho physiology, Clinical manifestations, complications, prognosis.</li> <li>Health assessment- History taking, physical examination, investigation and diagnostic assessment.</li> <li>Treatment modalities and trends.</li> <li>Nursing management.</li> <li>Related research studies.</li> <li>Evidence based nursing practice.</li> <li>Rehabilitation and follow-up.</li> </ul>

Unit	Hours	Content	
VII	10	Management of patients with disorders of cardio	
		vascular system	
		• Review of anatomy and physiology.	
		Disorders-etiology,Pathophysiology,Clinical	
		manifestations, complications, prognosis.	
		• Health assessment- History taking, physical examination,	
		<ul> <li>investigation and diagnostic assessment.</li> <li>Treatment modalities and trends.</li> </ul>	
		<ul><li>Nursing management.</li><li>Related research studies.</li></ul>	
		<ul><li>Evidence based nursing practice.</li><li>Rehabilitation and follow-up.</li></ul>	
VIII	5	Management of patients with disorders of blood	
		• Review of anatomy and physiology.	
		Common Disorders-etiology, Patho -physiology, Clinical	
		manifestations, complications, prognosis.	
		• Health assessment- History taking, physical examination,	
		<ul><li>investigation and diagnostic assessment.</li><li>Treatment modalities and trends.</li></ul>	
		<ul><li>Nursing management.</li></ul>	
		<ul> <li>Related research studies.</li> </ul>	
		<ul> <li>Evidence based nursing practice.</li> </ul>	
		<ul><li>Rehabilitation and follow-up.</li></ul>	
IX	10	Management of patients with disorders of genito urinary	
125	10	system	
		Review of anatomy and physiology.	
		• 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	
X	10	<ul> <li>Management of patients with disorders of endocrine system</li> <li>Review of anatomy and physiology.</li> <li>Disorders-etiology, Patho physiology, Clinical manifestations, complications, prognosis.</li> <li>Health assessment- History taking, physical examination, investigation and diagnostic assessment.</li> <li>Treatment modalities and trends.</li> <li>Nursing management.</li> <li>Related research studies.</li> <li>Evidence based nursing practice.</li> <li>Rehabilitation and follow-up.</li> </ul>	
XI	10	<ul> <li>Management of patients with disorders of musculo-skeletal system <ul> <li>Review of anatomy and physiology.</li> <li>Disorders-etiology, Patho physiology, Clinical manifestations, complications, prognosis.</li> <li>Health assessment- History taking, physical examination, investigation and diagnostic assessment.</li> <li>Treatment modalities and trends.</li> <li>Nursing management.</li> <li>Related research studies.</li> <li>Evidence based nursing practice.</li> <li>Rehabilitation and follow-up.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	
XII	8	<ul> <li>Management of patients with disorders of Integumentory system</li> <li>Review of anatomy and physiology.</li> <li>Disorders-etiology, Patho physiology, Clinical manifestations, complications, prognosis.</li> <li>Health assessment- History taking, physical examination, investigation and diagnostic assessment.</li> <li>Treatment modalities and trends.</li> <li>Nursing management.</li> <li>Related research studies.</li> <li>Evidence based nursing practice.</li> <li>Rehabilitation and follow-up.</li> </ul>	

Unit	Hours	Content
XIII	5	<ul> <li>Management of patients with disorders of Eye &amp; ENT</li> <li>Review of anatomy and physiology.</li> <li>Disorders-etiology, Patho physiology, Clinical manifestations, complications, prognosis.</li> <li>Health assessment- History taking, physical examination, investigation and diagnostic assessment.</li> <li>Treatment modalities and trends.</li> <li>Nursing management.</li> <li>Related research studies.</li> <li>Evidence based nursing practice.</li> <li>Rehabilitation and follow-up.</li> </ul>
XIV	8	<ul> <li>Management of patients with disorders of reproductive system</li> <li>Review of anatomy and physiology.</li> <li>Disorders-etiology, Patho physiology, Clinical manifestations, complications, prognosis.</li> <li>Health assessment- History taking, physical examination, investigation and diagnostic assessment.</li> <li>Treatment modalities and trends.</li> <li>Nursing management.</li> <li>Related research studies.</li> <li>Evidence based nursing practice.</li> <li>Rehabilitation and follow-up.</li> </ul>
XV	8	<ul> <li>Geriatric nursing</li> <li>Nursing Assessment-History and Physical assessment.</li> <li>Ageing;</li> <li>Demography; Myths and realities.</li> <li>Concepts and theories of ageing.</li> <li>Cognitive Aspects of Ageing.</li> <li>Normal biological ageing.</li> <li>Age related body systems changes.</li> <li>Psychosocial Aspects of Aging.</li> <li>Medications and elderly.</li> <li>Stress &amp; coping in older adults.</li> </ul>

Unit	Hours	Content
		<ul> <li>Common Health Problems &amp; Nursing Management;</li> <li>Psychosocial and sexual.</li> <li>Abuse of elderly.</li> <li>Role of nurse for care of elderly: ambulation, nutritional, communicational, psychosocial and spiritual.</li> <li>Role of nurse for caregivers of elderly.</li> <li>Role of family and formal and non formal caregivers.</li> <li>Use of aids and prosthesis (hearing aids, dentures)</li> <li>Legal &amp; Ethical Issues.</li> <li>Provisions and Programmes for elderly; privileges, Community programs and health services;</li> <li>Home and institutional care.</li> <li>Issues, problems and trends.</li> </ul>
XVI	8	Management of patients with communicable and sexually
		<ul> <li>transmitted diseases:</li> <li>Review of immune system</li> <li>Disorders of immune system – HIV/AIDS.</li> <li>Review of infectious diseases</li> <li>Communicable Diseases - etiology, Patho physiology, Clinical manifestations, complications, prognosis.</li> <li>Health assessment-History talking, physical examination, investigation and diagnostic assessment.</li> <li>Treatment modalities and trends.</li> <li>Nursing management.</li> <li>Related research studies.</li> <li>Evidence based nursing practice.</li> <li>Rehabilitation and follow-up.</li> </ul>
ХVП	8	<ul> <li>Emergency, trauma and multi-system organ failure</li> <li>DIC (disseminated intravascular coagulation)</li> <li>Trauma, burns, poisoning</li> <li>Etiology, Patho physiology, Clinical manifestations, complications, prognosis.</li> <li>Health assessment-History talking, physical examination investigation and diagnostic assessment.</li> <li>Treatment modalities and trends.</li> <li>Nursing management.</li> <li>Related research studies</li> <li>Evidence based nursing practice.</li> <li>Rehabilitation and follow-up.</li> </ul>

# Practical

### Total = 660 Hours 1 Week = 30Hours

S.No.	Dept/Unit	No. of Week	Total Hours	
1	General Medical Ward	4	120 Hours	
2	General Surgical Ward	4	120 Hours	
3	ICUs	4	120 Hours	
4	Oncology	2	60 Hours	
5	Ortho	2	60 Hours	
6	Cardio	2	60 Hours	
7	Emergency Department	2	60 Hours	
8	Neuro 2		60 Hours	
	Total	22 Weeks	660 Hours	

### **Student Activities:**

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

# **Essential Nursing Skills**

- Health assessment
- Triage
- CPR
- Pulse oxymetry

# **Internal Assessment**

# TheoryWeight ageTest (2 tests)50Assignment25Seminar / presentation25100

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Practical

### Weightage

	Total	100
•	Model Practical Examination	30
•	Observational / Field Visit / health talk	10
•	Clinical Presentation	10
•	Clinical Assignment (Case Study / Practical Record / Case Book)	20
•	Continuous evaluation of Clinical Performance	30

### **Suggested References:**

- Black, "Medical Surgical Nursing: Clinical Management for positive outcomes", Elsevier,7<sup>th</sup> Edition.
- 2. Willams, "Understanding Medical Surgical Nursing", Jaypee, 3<sup>rd</sup> Edition.
- 3. Timby, "Introductory Medical Surgical Nursing", LWW, 9<sup>th</sup> Edition.
- Lewis, "Medical Surgical Nursing Assessment & Management of Clinical Problems", Elsevier 7<sup>th</sup> edition
- 5. Ignatavicius, "Critical Thinking for Collaborative Care", Elsevier, 5<sup>th</sup> Edition.
- 6. Monahan, "Phipp's Medical Surgical Nursing: Health & illness perspectives practice", Jaypee, 8<sup>th</sup> Edition.
- Gulanick, "Nursing Care Plans: Nursing Diagnosis & Interventions", Mosby, 5<sup>th</sup> edition
- 8. Ulrich, "Nursing Care Planning Guides: For adults in acute extended & Home care settings", Elsevier, 6<sup>th</sup> edition.
- 9. White, "Foundations of Adulth Health Nursing", Thompson, 2<sup>nd</sup> edition.
- 10. Redfern, "Nursing Older People", Churchill Livingstone, 4th edition.
- 11. Phillip, "Berry & Kohn's Operating room techniques", Elsevier, 11<sup>th</sup> Edition.
- 12. Marks, Roxburgh's "Common Skin Diseases", Arnold, 17<sup>th</sup> edition.
- 13. Thappa, "Essential in Dermatology with MCQ's", Ahuja publishing
- 14. Brunner (V), Medical Surgical Nursing , LWW, 10<sup>th</sup> Edition.

# CLINICAL SPECIALITY –I

# **OBSTETRIC AND GYNAECOLOGICALNURSING**

Placement : I Year

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

### **Course Description**

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

# 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 material 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 woman during reproductive period.
- 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 contraceotive technology and birth control measures.
- 12. Appreciate the legal and ethical issues pertaining to obstetric and gynaecological nursing.

# **Course Content**

Units	Hours	Content
I	10	<ul> <li>Introduction</li> <li>Historical and contemporary perspectives</li> <li>Epidemiological aspects of maternal and child health</li> <li>Magnitude of maternal and child health problems</li> <li>Issues of maternal and child health : Age, Gender, Sexuality, psycho Socio cultural factors</li> <li>Preventive obstetrics</li> <li>National health and family welfare programmes related to maternal and child health: health care delivery system National Rural health mission, Role of NGO's</li> <li>Theories, models and approaches applied to midwifery practice</li> <li>Role and scope of midwifery practice: Independent Nurse midwifery practitioner.</li> <li>Legal and Ethical issues: Code of ethics and standards of midwifery practice, standing orders.</li> <li>Evidence based midwifery practice</li> <li>Research priorities in obstetric and gynaecological nursing.</li> </ul>
II	15	<ul> <li>Human reproduction</li> <li>Review of anatomy and physiology of human reproductive system: male and female</li> <li>Hormonal cycles</li> <li>Embryology</li> <li>Genetics, teratology and counseling</li> <li>Clinical implications</li> </ul>
III	25	<ul> <li>Pregnancy</li> <li>Maternal adaptation : Physiological, psychosocial</li> <li>Assessment – Maternal and foetal measures Maternal measures: History taking, examination- General, physical and obstetrical measure, identification of high risk</li> <li>Foetal measure – clinical parameters, biochemical – human estriol, Material Serum Alfa Feto Protein, Acetyl Choline esterase (AchE), Triple Test Aminocentesis, Cordocentesis, chorionic villus sampling (CVS)),</li> <li>Biophysical – (US IMAGING, Foetal movement count, Ultra Sonography, Cardiotocography, cardiotomography, Non stress test(NST), Contraction stress test(CST), amnioscopy, foetoscopy,</li> <li>Radiological examination,</li> <li>Interpretation of diagnostic tests and nursing implications</li> <li>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</li> </ul>

Units Hours Content	
of transportation, prenatal counseling	
crisis intervention, identification of h	nigh risk pregnancy
and refer	
Alternative/complementary therapies	
IV         25         Normal Labour and nursing management	nt:
• Essential factors of labour	
Stages and onset	
Firs stage: Physiology of normal labour	
• Use of partograph: Principles, use and crit	ical analysis,
evidence based studies	
Analgesia and anaesthesia in labour	
Nursing management	
Second stage	
Physiology, intrapartum monitoring	
• Nursing management.	
• Resuscitation, immediate newborn care	and initiate breast
feeding (Guidelines of National neonatale	ogy forum of India)
Third stage	
<ul> <li>Physiology and nursing management</li> </ul>	
Fourth stage – Observation, critical analys	is and
Nursing management.	
• Various child birth practice: water birth	
Evidence based practice in relation to labo	ur intervention,
Role of nurse midwifery practitioner	
Alternative/complementary therapies	
V 20 Normal puerperium and nursing mar	agement
Physiology of puerperium	
Physiology of lactation, lactation man	agement, exclusive
breast feeding, Baby friendly hospital in	titative(BFHI)
Assessment of postnatal women	
Minor discomforts and complications of	puerperium
Management of mothers during pue	rperium: Postnatal
exercises Rooming in, bonding, warm cl	nain
Evidence based studies	
Role of nurse midwifery practitioner	
Alternative/complementary therapies	
VI 20 Normal Newborn	
Physiology and characteristics of norma	
Physical and Behavioural assessment of	newborn
Needs of newborn	
• Essential newborn care: Exclusiv	e breast feeding,
Immunuztion, Hygiene measures, Newb	orn nutrition.
Organization of neonatal care, service	es(Levels), transport,
neonatal intensive care unit, organization	n and management of
	in and management of
nursing services in NICU	in and management of
	in and management of

Units	Hours	Content
VII	10	Pharmoco dynamics in obstetrics
		• 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
		<ul> <li>Standing orders and protocols and use of selected life saving drugs and interventions of obstetric emergencies approved by the MOHFW</li> </ul>
VIII	10	Family welfare services
		Population dynamics
		• Demography trends: vital statistics, calculations of
		indicators especially maternal and neonatal mortality rates
		and problems and others 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 teams members.
IX	5	Infertility
		Primary and secondary causes
		Diagnostic procedures
		• Counseling: ethical and legal aspects of assisted
		reproductive technology(ART)
		Recent advancement in infertility management
		Adoption procedures
		• Role of nurses in infertility management.
X	5	Menopause
		<ul> <li>Physiological, psychological and social aspects</li> </ul>
		• Hormone Replacement Therapy
		Surgical menopause
		<ul> <li>Counseling and guidance</li> </ul>
		<ul> <li>Role of midwifery nurse practitioner</li> </ul>
XI	5	Abortion
ЛІ	3	
		<ul> <li>Types, causes</li> <li>Logislations, Clinical rights and professional responsibility</li> </ul>
		<ul> <li>Legislations, Clinical rights and professional responsibility</li> <li>Abortion procedures</li> </ul>
		Abortion procedures
		Complications
		<ul> <li>Nursing management</li> <li>Bala of midwifery pure practitioner</li> </ul>
		Role of midwifery nurse practitioner

## Practical

Total = 660 Hours 1 week = 30 Hours

S.No	Deptt./Unit	No.of Week	<b>Total Hours</b>
1	Anetenatal Wards & OPDs	4	120
2	Labour Room	5	150
3	Postnatal Ward	3	60
4	Family Planning Clinics	2	60
5	PHC/Rural maternity settings	4	120
6	Gynae	2	60
7	Maternity OT	2	60
8	NICU	1	30
	Total	22 Weeks	660 Hours

## **Procedures observed**

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

## **Procedures assisted**

• Medical termination of pregnancy,

## **Procedures performed**

- Antenatal assessment 20
- Postnatal assessment 20
- Assessment during labour : 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 parent hood

## **Internal Assessment**

Theory	Weightage
Test (2 tests)	50
Assignment	25
Seminar / presentation	25
	100

Practical	Weightage
Continuous evaluation of Clinical Performance	30
Clinical Assignment (Case Study / Practical Record / Case Book	x) 20
Clinical Presentation	10
Observational / Field Visit / health talk	10
Model Practical Examination	30
Total	100

#### **Suggested References**

1. Fraser (DM), Myles Textbook of Midwives, Churchill Livingstone, 14<sup>th</sup> Edtion, 2003

- 2. Dutta (DC), Textbook of Obstetrics, New Central Book Agency.
- 3. Lowdermilk, Maternity Nursing, Mosby, 7<sup>th</sup> Edition.
- 4. Willams, Obstetrics, McGrawhill, 22<sup>nd</sup> Edition.
- 5. Bobak, Maternity Nursing Care, Elsevier.
- Maternity & Child Health Nursing Care for the childbearing family, LWW, 5<sup>th</sup>edition.
- 7. Wong, Maternity Child Nursing Care, Mosby, 3<sup>rd</sup> Edition.
- 8. Lynna Y. Littleton, Joan C. Engerbretson Maternity Nursing Care, Mosby, Philadelphia.
- 9. Dawn. C.S., Text book of Obstetrics, Dwn Books, Calcutta.
- Gilbert, Elizabeth S. & Harmon, Judy S., High Risk Pregnancy and Delivery: Nursing Perspectives, Mosby, London.

11. Srinivasan K., et al., Demographic and Socio-economic aspects of the child in India, Himalaya Publishing House, Bombay.

## Journals:

- 1. American Journal of Maternal and Child Health Nursing
- 2. Obstetrics and Gynecology Today
- 3. Journal of Obstetrics & Gynecology.

### **CLINICAL SPECIALTY – I**

#### **CHILD HEALTH (PAEDIATRIC) NURSING**

Placement : I Year

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

## **Course Description**

This course is designed to assist students in developing expertise and in-depth understanding in the field of Pediatric Nursing. It will help students to appreciate the child as holistic individuals 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. Appreciates 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 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 neonates 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**

Units	Hours	Content	
Ι	10	Introduction	
		<ul> <li>Historical development of pediatrics and Pediatric Nursing in India;</li> <li>Current status of child health in India;</li> <li>Trends in Pediatrics and Pediatric Nursing,</li> <li>Ethical and cultural issues in pediatric care</li> <li>Rights of children</li> <li>National health policy for children's, special laws and ordinances relating to children.</li> <li>National goals,</li> <li>Five year plans,</li> <li>National health programs related to child health.</li> </ul>	
II	10	Assessment of pediatric clients	
••	10	<ul> <li>History taking</li> </ul>	
		Developmental assessment	
		Physical assessment	
		Nutritional assessment	
		• Family assessment	
III	10	Hospitalized child	
		<ul> <li>Meaning of hospitalization of the child, preparation for hospitalization, effects of hospitalization on the child and family</li> <li>Stressors and reactions related to developmental stages, play activities for ill hospitalized child.</li> <li>Nursing care hospitalized child and family – principles and practices.</li> </ul>	
IV	15	<ul> <li>Pre-natal Prediatrics</li> <li>Embryological and fetal development, Prenatal factors influencing growth and development of fetus,</li> <li>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,</li> <li>Importance of prenatal care and role of pediatric nurse.</li> </ul>	
V	15	<ul> <li>Growth and Development of Children</li> <li>Principles of growth and development,</li> <li>Concepts and theories of growth and development,</li> <li>Developmental tasks and special needs from infancy to adolescence, developmental milestones,</li> <li>Assessment of growth and development of pediatric clients,</li> <li>Factor affecting growth and development.</li> </ul>	

VII       15       Preventive Pediatrics and Pediatric Nursing         • Common behavioral problems and their management,       • Child guidance clinic.         VII       15       Preventive Pediatrics and Pediatric Nursing         • 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 educational, nutritional organizations relate to child health       • Role of pediatric nurse in the hospital community.         VIII       30       Neonatal Nursing         • New born baby-profile and characteristics of the new born, Assessment of the new born, and family,       • High risk newborn – pre term and term neonate and growth retarded babies,         • 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 service in NICU         IX       30       IMNCI	VI	15	<ul> <li>Behavioral Pediatrics and Pediatric Nursing</li> <li>Parent child relationship,</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Child guidance clinic.</li> <li>VII 15 Preventive Pediatrics and Pediatric Nursing         <ul> <li>Concept, aims and scope of preventive pediatrics,</li> <li>Maternal health and its influence on child health antenatal aspects of preventive pediatrics,</li> <li>Immunization, expanded program on immunization/universal immunization program and cold chain.</li> <li>Nutrition and Nutritional requirements of children, changing patterns of feeding, baby- friendly hospital initiative and exclusive breast feeding,</li> <li>Health educational, nutritional education for children</li> <li>Nutritional programs</li> <li>National and international organizations relate to child health</li> <li>Role of pediatric nurse in the hospital community.</li> </ul> </li> <li>VIII 30 Neonatal Nursing         <ul> <li>New born baby-profile and characteristics of the new born,</li> <li>Assessment of the new born,</li> <li>Nursing care of the new born at birth, care of the new born and family,</li> <li>High risk newborn – pre term and term neonate and growth retarded babies,</li> <li>Identification and classification of neonates with infections HIV &amp; AIDS, Ophthalmia neonatorum, congenital syphilis.</li> <li>High risk new born- Identification, classification and nursing management</li> <li>Organization of neonatal care, services(Levels), transport, neonatal intensive care unit, organization and management of nursing service in NICU</li> </ul> </li> </ul>			• Basic behavioral pediatric principles and specific behavioral pediatric concepts/disorders- maternal deprivation, failure to thrive, child abuse, the battered child,
<ul> <li>Concept, aims and scope of preventive pediatrics,</li> <li>Maternal health and its influence on child health antenatal aspects of preventive pediatrics,</li> <li>Immunization/universal immunization program and cold chain.</li> <li>Nutrition and Nutritional requirements of children, changing patterns of feeding, baby- friendly hospital initiative and exclusive breast feeding,</li> <li>Health educational, nutritional education for children</li> <li>Nutritional and international organizations relate to child health</li> <li>Role of pediatric nurse in the hospital community.</li> <li>VIII 30 Neonatal Nursing</li> <li>New born baby-profile and characteristics of the new born,</li> <li>Assessment of the new born at birth, care of the new born and family,</li> <li>High risk newborn – pre term and term neonate and growth retarded babies,</li> <li>Identification and classification of neonates with infections HIV &amp; AIDS, Ophthalmia neonatorum, congenital syphilis.</li> <li>High risk new born- Identification, classification and nursing management</li> <li>Organization of neonatal care, services(Levels), transport, neonatal intensive care unit, organization and management of nursing service in NICU</li> <li>IX 30 IMNCI</li> </ul>			
<ul> <li>New born baby-profile and characteristics of the new born,</li> <li>Assessment of the new born,</li> <li>Nursing care of the new born at birth, care of the new born and family,</li> <li>High risk newborn – pre term and term neonate and growth retarded babies,</li> <li>Identification and classification of neonates with infections HIV &amp; AIDS, Ophthalmia neonatorum, congenital syphilis.</li> <li>High risk new born- Identification, classification and nursing management</li> <li>Organization of neonatal care, services(Levels), transport, neonatal intensive care unit, organization and management of nursing service in NICU</li> <li>IX 30 IMNCI</li> </ul>	VII	15	<ul> <li>Concept, aims and scope of preventive pediatrics,</li> <li>Maternal health and its influence on child health antenatal aspects of preventive pediatrics,</li> <li>Immunization, expanded program on immunization/universal immunization program and cold chain.</li> <li>Nutrition and Nutritional requirements of children, changing patterns of feeding, baby- friendly hospital initiative and exclusive breast feeding,</li> <li>Health educational, nutritional education for children</li> <li>Nutritional programs</li> <li>National and international organizations relate to child health</li> </ul>
	VIII	30	<ul> <li>New born baby-profile and characteristics of the new born,</li> <li>Assessment of the new born,</li> <li>Nursing care of the new born at birth, care of the new born and family,</li> <li>High risk newborn – pre term and term neonate and growth retarded babies,</li> <li>Identification and classification of neonates with infections HIV &amp; AIDS, Ophthalmia neonatorum, congenital syphilis.</li> <li>High risk new born- Identification, classification and nursing management</li> <li>Organization of neonatal care, services(Levels), transport, neonatal intensive care unit, organization and management of</li> </ul>
(Integrated management of neonatal and childhood illnesses)	IX	30	

# PRACTICAL

## Total = 660Hours 1 Week = 30Hours

S.No	Dept./Unit	No.of Week	<b>Total Hours</b>
1	Pediatric Medicine ward	4	120
2	Pediatric Surgery Ward	4	120
3	Labor Room/Maternity Ward	2	60
4	Pediatric OPD	2	60
5	NICU	4	120
6	Creche	1	30
7	Child Guidance Clinic	1	30
8	Community	4	120
	Total	22 Weeks	660 Hours

### **Student Activities**

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

#### **Internal Assessment**

Theory	Weightage
Test (2 tests)	50
Assignment	25
Seminar / presentation	25
	100

#### Practical

#### Weightage

	Total	100
•	Model Practical Examination	30
•	Observational / Field Visit / health talk	10
•	Clinical Presentation	10
•	Clinical Assignment (Case Study / Practical Record / Case Book)	20
•	Continuous evaluation of Clinical Performance	30

#### **Suggested References**

- 1. Whaley & Wongs, Nursing Care of Infants & Children, Mosby, Philadelphia.
- 2. Marlow, Textbook of Paediatric Nursing, Harecourt (India) Ltd.
- 3. Nelson, Textbook of Paediatrics, Harecourt India private Ltd.
- Parthasarathy, IAP Textbook of Paediatrics, Jaypee Brothers Medical Publishers, New Delhi.
- 5. Hockenberry, Wong's Maternal Child Nursing Care, Mosby.
- 6. Kenner (C), Comprehensive Neonatal Nursing, Saunders.
- 7. Pilltteri (A), Maternal and Child Health Nursing Care, LWW, Philadelphia,
- 8. Achar's textbook of Paediatrics, Orient Longman.
- 9. Ghai (OP), Essential Paediatrics.
- 10. Fox (JA), Primary Health Care of Infants, Children & Adolescents, Mosby.
- 11. Megabernsing, Neonatal care
- 12. Gulgarni, Newborn care
- 13. Susan, Child Health Nursing
- 14. Gulani, Peadiatric Nursing Care Plan
- 15. Aarons, Child to child, Macmillan, London.
- Axton, Sharon Ennis, Neonatal and Peadiatric Care Plans, Williams and Wilkins, Baltmore.
- 17. Bhoyrub J.P. and Morton H.G., Psychiatric Problems in Childhood A guide for nurses, Pitman Publishing Ltd., London.
- Stahlep Miller, Kit, Neonatal and Pediatric Critical Care Nursing, Churchill Livingstone, New York.

## CLINICAL SPECIALITY – I MENTAL HEALTH (PSYCHIATRIC) NURSING

Placement : I Year

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

#### **Course Description**

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

#### **Objectives**

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

- 1. Appreciate the trends and issues in the field of psychiatry and psychiatric nursing
- 2. Explain the dynamics of personality development and human behaviour.
- 3. Describe the concepts of psychobiology in mental disorders and its implications for psychiatric nursing
- 4. Demonstrate therapeutic communications skills in all interactions
- 5. Demonstrate the role of psychiatric nurse practitioner in various therapeutic modalities
- 6. Establish and maintain therapeutic relationship with individual and groups
- 7. Uses assertive techniques in personal and professional actions
- 8. Promotes self-esteem of clients, others and self
- 9. Apply the nursing process approach in caring for patients with mental disorders
- 10. Describe the psychopharmacological agents, their effects and 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	
Ι	15	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	
		<ul> <li>Classification of mental illnesses-ICD, DSM</li> </ul>	
		Standards of Psychiatric nursing	
		<ul> <li>Challenges and Scope of psychiatric nursing</li> </ul>	
		<ul> <li>Multi-disciplinary team and role of nurse</li> </ul>	
		• Role of psychiatric nurse – extended and expanded	
II	10	Concepts of Psychobiology	
		• The Nervous System:	
		An Anatomical Review	
		• The Brain and limbic system	
		• Nerve Tissue	
		Autonomic Nervous system	
		• Neurotransmitters	
		• Neuroendocrinology	
		Pituitary, Thyroid Gland	
		Circadian Rhythms	
		o Genetics	
		• Neuro psychiatric disorders	
		• Psychoimmunology	
		Normal Immune response	
		Implications for psychiatric Illness	
		• Implications for Nursing	
III	10	Theories of newspapelity Development and Delevance to	
111	10	Theories of personality Development and Relevance to	
		nursing practice	
		<ul> <li>Psychoanalytic Theory – Freud's</li> <li>Interpretend Theory – Sulliven's</li> </ul>	
		<ul> <li>Interpersonal Theory – Sullivan's</li> <li>Theory of Pauchagonial Davalagment – Erikagon's</li> </ul>	
		<ul> <li>Theory of Psychosocial Development – Erikson's</li> <li>Theory of chiest relations</li> </ul>	
		Theory of object relations     Cognitive Development Theory	
		Cognitive Development Theory     Theorem of Manual Development	
		Theory of Moral Development	
		• A Nursing Model – Hildegard E.Peplau	
IV	5	Stress and its management	
		An introduction to the concepts of stress	
		Psychological Adaptation to stress	
		• Stress as a Biological Response	
-	1	0 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	

		Stress as an Environment Event	
		• Stress as Transaction between the Individual and the	
		Environment.	
		• Stress management.	
V	10	Therapeutic Communication and interpersonal Relationship	
		<ul> <li>Review communication process, factors affecting communication</li> </ul>	
		• Communication with individuals and in groups Techniques	
		of therapeutic communication-touch therapy	
		• Barrier of communication with specific reference to	
		<ul><li>psychopathology</li><li>Therapeutic attitudes</li></ul>	
		<ul> <li>Dynamics of a therapeutic Nurse-Client relationship;</li> </ul>	
		Therapeutic use of self Gaining Self- awareness	
		<ul> <li>Therapeutic nurse-patient relationship its phases; Conditions</li> </ul>	
		essential to development of a therapeutic relationship	
		Therapeutic impasse and its management	
VI	10	Assertive Training	
		Assertive Communication	
		Basic Human Rights	
		Response Patterns	
		- (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	15	Promoting Self-Esteem	
		Components of Self-Concept	
		• The Development of self-Esteem	
		The Manifestations of Low-Self-Esteem	
		Boundaries	
		Role of the Nurse	
		Women and Mental Health	
		- Normal reaction to conception, pregnancy and puerperium	
		Problems related to conception, pregnancy and puerperium and	
		its management.	
		- Counseling – Premarital, marital and genetic	

VIII	10	The nursing process in psychiatric/mental health Nursing
		• 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
IX	35	Psycho social and physical therapies
		• Individual therapy
		• Behavioural Therapy-Relaxation therapy, cognitive therapy,
		positive-negative reinforcement, bio-feedback, guided imagery
		Group Therapy
		• Family Therapy
		<ul> <li>Milieu Therapy</li> </ul>
		• The Therapeutic community
		<ul> <li>Occupational therapy</li> </ul>
		<ul> <li>Recreational therapy</li> </ul>
		<ul><li>Play therapy</li></ul>
		<ul><li>Music therapy</li></ul>
		<ul><li>Light therapy</li></ul>
		<ul><li>Color therapy</li></ul>
V	_	Aroma therapy
X	5	Electroconvulsive Therapy
		Historical Perspectives
		• Indications,
		Contra indications,
		<ul> <li>Mechanisms of Action,</li> </ul>
		• Side Effects
		Risks Associated with Electroconvulsive Therapy
		• The Role of The Nurse in Electroconvulsive Therapy
XI	10	Psychopharmacology
		Historical Perspectives
		• Role of a Nurse in Psychopharmacological Therapy
		- Antianxiety Agents
		- Antidepressants Agents
		- Mood stabilizers
		- Antipsychotics
		- Sedative-Hypnotics
		- Central Nervous System Stimulants
		• Future developments

XII15Alternative systems of medicin Types of Therapies • Herbal Medicine • Unani • Siddha • Homeopathic • Acupressure and Acupunct • Diet and Nutrition • Chiropractic Medicine • Therapeutic Touch and • Massage • Yoga • Pet Therapy	
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# Practical

#### Total = 660 Hours 1 Week = 30 Hours

S.No	Area of posting	No. of Week	Total Hours	
1	Acute Psychiatric Ward	4	120 Hours	
2	Chronic Psychiatric Ward	4	120 Hours	
3	Psychiatric Emergency Unit	2	60 Hours	
4	O.P.D	2	60 Hours	
5	Family psychiatric Unit260 He			
6	Community Mental Health Unit 4 120			
7	Rehabilitation / Occupational Therapy Unit / Half way home / Day care center	4	120 Hours	
	Total	22 Weeks	660 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
- ECT
- EEG
- Case studies
- Case presentation
- Project Work
- Socio and psycho drama
- Field visits

## **Internal Assessment**

# TheoryWeightageTest (2 tests)50Assignment25Seminar / presentation25100

#### Practical

#### Weightage

	Total	100
•	Model Practical Examination	30
•	Observational / Field Visit / health talk	10
•	Clinical Presentation	10
•	Clinical Assignment (Case Study / Practical Record / Case Book)	20
•	Continuous evaluation of Clinical Performance	30

## **Suggested References :**

- 1. Townsend MC, "Psychiatric Mental Health Nursing Concepts of care in evidence based", 8<sup>th</sup> edition, 2015.
- 2. Kaplan, "Synopsis of Psychiatry Behavioural Science / Clinical Psychiatry", 11<sup>th</sup> edition, 2015.
- Stuart, Gail W, "Principles and Practice of Psychiatric Nursing", 8<sup>th</sup> edition, 2005.
- 4. Basavanthappa.BT," Psychiatric Mental Health Nursing", 1st edition, 2007.
- 5. Videbeck S, "Psychiatric Mental Health Nursing", 6th edition, 2014.
- 6. Kumar I, "A Text Book Of Psyshciatry And Mental Health Nursing", 1<sup>st</sup> edition, 2014.
- 7. Bhaskara Raj DE, "Text Book Of Mental Health Nursing", 1st edition, 2011.

## **CLINICAL SPECIALITY – I**

## **COMMUNITY HEALTH NURSING**

Placement: I Year

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

### **Course Description**

The course is designed to assist students in developing expertise and indepth 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 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	Introduction         • 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         • National Policies, plans and programmes         • National Health and welfare Programmes         • National Health goals / indicators / Millennium development goals (MDG)/strategies         • Planning process: Five year plans         • National Rural Health Mission         • Panchayat raj institutions
II	10	<ul> <li>Health <ul> <li>Concepts, issues</li> <li>Determinants</li> <li>Measurements</li> <li>Alternate systems for health promotion and management of health problems</li> <li>Health economics</li> <li>Health technology</li> <li>Genetics and health</li> <li>Waste disposal</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
III	15	<ul> <li>Eco system</li> <li>Population dynamics and control</li> <li>Demography</li> <li>Transition and theories of population</li> <li>National population policy</li> <li>National population programmes</li> <li>Population control and related programmes</li> <li>Methods of family limiting and spacing</li> <li>Research, Census, National Family Health Survey</li> </ul>
IV	30	<ul> <li>Community health Nursing <ul> <li>Philosophy, Aims, Objectives, Concepts, Scope,</li> <li>Principles, Functions</li> </ul> </li> <li>Community health Nursing theories and Models</li> <li>Quality assurance: Community health Nursing</li> </ul>

		standards, competencies, Monitoring community health
		nursing, nursing audits
		• Family nursing and Family centered nursing approach
		• Family health nursing process
		o Family health assessment
		o Diagnosis
		o Planning
		o Intervention
		o Evaluation
		• Nursing care for special groups: children, adolescents,
		adults, women, elderly, physically and mentally
		challenged- Urban and rural population at large
		Community nutrition
		<ul> <li>Concept, role and responsibilities of community health</li> </ul>
		Nurse practitioners/nurse midwifery practitioners-
		decision making skills, professionalism, legal issues
V	45	Maternal and neonatal care
v	45	IMNCI (Integrated Management of Neonatal And
		Childhood Illnesses) Module.
		Skilled Birth Attendant (SBA) Module.
VI	15	<b>Disaster nursing</b> (INC module on Reaching out: Nursing
		Care in emergencies)
VII	10	Information, education and Communication
		• IEC: principles and strategies
		Communication Skills
		Management information and evaluation system: Records     and reports
		and reports
		<ul><li>Information technology</li><li>Tele-medicine and tele-nursing</li></ul>
		• Journalism
		<ul> <li>Journalism</li> <li>Mass media</li> </ul>
		Mass media
VIII	15	<ul><li>Mass media</li><li>Folk media</li></ul>
VIII	15	Mass media
VIII	15	<ul> <li>Mass media</li> <li>Folk media</li> <li>Health care delivery system: Urban, rural, tribal and</li> </ul>
VIII	15	<ul> <li>Mass media</li> <li>Folk media</li> <li>Health care delivery system: Urban, rural, tribal and difficult areas</li> <li>Health organization: National, State, District, CHC, PHC, Sub Centre, Village - Functions staffing, pattern of</li> </ul>
VIII	15	<ul> <li>Mass media</li> <li>Folk media</li> <li>Health care delivery system: Urban, rural, tribal and difficult areas</li> <li>Health organization: National, State, District, CHC, PHC, Sub Centre, Village - Functions staffing, pattern of assistance, layout ,drugs equipments and supplies, Roles and</li> </ul>
VIII	15	<ul> <li>Mass media</li> <li>Folk media</li> <li>Health care delivery system: Urban, rural, tribal and difficult areas</li> <li>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</li> </ul>
VIII	15	<ul> <li>Mass media</li> <li>Folk media</li> <li>Health care delivery system: Urban, rural, tribal and difficult areas</li> <li>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</li> <li>Critical review of functioning of various levels, evaluation</li> </ul>
VIII	15	<ul> <li>Mass media</li> <li>Folk media</li> <li>Health care delivery system: Urban, rural, tribal and difficult areas</li> <li>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</li> <li>Critical review of functioning of various levels, evaluation studies, recommendations and nursing perspectives.</li> </ul>
VIII	15	<ul> <li>Mass media</li> <li>Folk media</li> <li>Health care delivery system: Urban, rural, tribal and difficult areas</li> <li>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</li> <li>Critical review of functioning of various levels, evaluation studies, recommendations and nursing perspectives.</li> <li>Alternative systems of medicine</li> </ul>
VIII	15	<ul> <li>Mass media</li> <li>Folk media</li> <li>Health care delivery system: Urban, rural, tribal and difficult areas</li> <li>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</li> <li>Critical review of functioning of various levels, evaluation studies, recommendations and nursing perspectives.</li> <li>Alternative systems of medicine</li> <li>Training and supervision of health workers</li> </ul>
VIII	15	<ul> <li>Mass media</li> <li>Folk media</li> <li>Health care delivery system: Urban, rural, tribal and difficult areas</li> <li>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</li> <li>Critical review of functioning of various levels, evaluation studies, recommendations and nursing perspectives.</li> <li>Alternative systems of medicine</li> <li>Training and supervision of health workers</li> <li>Health agencies: NGO's roles and functions</li> </ul>
VIII	15	<ul> <li>Mass media</li> <li>Folk media</li> <li>Health care delivery system: Urban, rural, tribal and difficult areas</li> <li>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</li> <li>Critical review of functioning of various levels, evaluation studies, recommendations and nursing perspectives.</li> <li>Alternative systems of medicine</li> <li>Training and supervision of health workers</li> <li>Health agencies: NGO's roles and functions</li> <li>Inter-sectoral coordination</li> </ul>
VIII	15	<ul> <li>Mass media</li> <li>Folk media</li> <li>Health care delivery system: Urban, rural, tribal and difficult areas</li> <li>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</li> <li>Critical review of functioning of various levels, evaluation studies, recommendations and nursing perspectives.</li> <li>Alternative systems of medicine</li> <li>Training and supervision of health workers</li> <li>Health agencies: NGO's roles and functions</li> </ul>

S.NO	DEPT/UNIT	NO OF WEEK	TOTAL HOURS
1	Sub-centre, PHC, CHC	12	360 hours
2	District family welfare bureau	1	30 hours
3	Urban centers	6	180 hours
4	Field visits	3	90 hours
	Total	22weeks	660 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
- Organizing and participating in special clinics/camps and national health and welfare programmes organize atleast one health and family welfare mela/fair (all stalls of national health and family welfare activities should be included).
- Estimation o; f vital health statistics exercise
- Drill for disaster preparedness
- Organize at least one in service education to ANM`S/LHV/PHN/HW
- Nutrition exercise on nutritional assessment on dietary planning , demonstration and education for various age groups
- Filling up of records, reports and registers maintained at SC/PHC/CHC
- Assist women in self breast examination
- Conduct 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

## **Internal Assessment**

Theory	Weightage
Test (2 tests)	50
Assignment	25
Seminar / presentation	25
	100

## Practical

## Weightage

	Total	100
•	Model Practical Examination	30
•	Observational / Field Visit / health talk	10
•	Clinical Presentation	10
•	Clinical Assignment (Case Study / Practical Record / Case Book)	20
•	Continuous evaluation of Clinical Performance	30

## **Suggested References**

- 1. Park Social and Preventive Medicine, Bannott Publishers
- 2. Allender Community Health Nursing, 2009, LWW
- 3. Stanhope Community Health Nursing, 2008, Elsevier
- 4. Anderson Community as Partner, 2009, LWW
- 5. Deim Community Health Projects, 2006, Lippincott

## NURSING RESEARCH AND STATISTICS

Hours of Instruction

Theory 150 Hours Practical 100 Hours Total : 250 Hours

#### Part-A : Nursing Research

Placement: I Year

Theory : 100 Hours Practical : 50 Hours Total : 150 Hours

#### **Course Description:**

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

#### **General Objectives:**

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

- 1. Define basic research terms and concepts.
- 2. Review literature utilizing various sources
- 3. Describe research methodology
- 4. Describe 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	
	Theory	Practical		
Ι	10		<ul> <li>Introduction:</li> <li>Methods of acquiring knowledge – problem solving and scientific method.</li> <li>Research – Definition, characteristics, purposes, kinds of research</li> <li>Historical Evolution of research in nursing</li> <li>Basic research terms</li> <li>Scope of nursing research: areas, problems in nursing, health and social research</li> <li>Concept of evidence based practice</li> <li>Ethics in research</li> <li>Overview of Research process</li> </ul>	
			Review of Literature	
II	5	5	• Importance, purposes, sources, criteria for selection of resources and steps in reviewing literature.	
III	12		<ul> <li>Research Approaches and Designs</li> <li>Type: Quantitative and Qualitative</li> <li>Historical, survey and experimental – characteristics, types advantages and disadvantages</li> <li>Qualitative: Phenomenology, grounded theory, ethnography</li> </ul>	
IV	10	5	<ul> <li>Research problem:</li> <li>Identification of Research Problem</li> <li>Formulation of problem statement and research objectives</li> <li>Definition of terms</li> <li>Assumptions and delimitations</li> <li>Identification of variables</li> <li>Hypothesis – definition, formulation and types.</li> </ul>	
V	5	5	<ul> <li>Developing theoretical /Conceptual framework.</li> <li>Theories: Nature, characteristics, Purpose and uses</li> <li>Using, testing and developing conceptual framework, models and theories</li> </ul>	
VI	6		<ul> <li>Sampling</li> <li>Population and sample</li> <li>Factors influencing Sampling</li> <li>Sampling techniques</li> <li>Sample size</li> <li>Probability and sampling error</li> <li>Problems of sampling</li> </ul>	

Unit	Hours		Course Content
	Theory	Practical	
VII	20	10	<ul> <li>Tools and methods of Data collection:</li> <li>Concepts of data collection</li> <li>Data sources, methods/techniques</li> <li>quantitative and qualitative</li> <li>Tools for data collection – types, characteristics and their development</li> <li>Validity and reliability of tools</li> <li>Procedure for data collection</li> </ul>
			Implementing research Plan
			• Pilot Study
VIII	5		• Review research plan (design)
			• Planning for data collection
			• Administration of tool/interventions, collection of data
IX	10	10	<ul> <li>Analysis and interpretation of data</li> <li>Plan for data analysis: quantitative and qualitative</li> <li>Preparing data for computer analysis and presentation.</li> <li>Statistical analysis</li> <li>Interpretation of data</li> <li>Conclusion and generalizations</li> <li>Summary and discussion</li> </ul>
X	10		<ul> <li>Reporting and utilizing Research findings:</li> <li>Communication of research results; oral and written</li> <li>Writing research report Purposes, methods and style-Vancouver, American psychological Association(APA), Campbell etc</li> <li>Writing scientific articles for publication: purposes &amp; style</li> </ul>
XI	3	8	Critical analysis of research Reports and articles
XII	4	7	Developing and presenting a research proposal

## Activities:

- Annotated Bibliography pf 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%

# Part – B : Statistics

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

## **Course Description**

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

## **General Objectives**

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

- 1. Explain the basic concepts related to statistics
- 2. Describe the scope of statistics in health and nursing
- 3. Organize, tabulate and present data meaningfully.
- 4. Use descriptive and inferential statistics to predict results.
- 5. 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	
Ι	7	4	<ul> <li>Introduction:</li> <li>Concepts, types, significance and scope of statistics, Meaning of data, Sample, parameter</li> <li>Type and levels of data and their measurement</li> <li>Organization and presentation of data</li> <li>Tabulation of data; Frequency distribution</li> <li>Graphical and tabular presentations</li> </ul>
Π	4	4	Measures of central tendency: Mean, Median, Mode
III	4	5	Measures of variability; Range, Percentiles, average deviation, quartile deviation, standard deviation
IV	3	2	<ul> <li>Normal Distribution:</li> <li>Probability,</li> <li>Characteristics and application of normal probability curve;</li> <li>Sampling error.</li> </ul>

Unit	Hours		Course content	
	Theory	Practical		
V	6	8	<ul> <li>Measures of relationship:</li> <li>Correlation – need and meaning</li> <li>Rank order correlation;</li> <li>Scatter diagram method</li> <li>Product moment correlation</li> <li>Simple linear regression analysis and prediction.</li> </ul>	
VI	5	2	<ul> <li>Designs and meaning:</li> <li>Experimental designs</li> <li>Comparison in pairs,</li> <li>randomized block design,</li> <li>Latin squares.</li> </ul>	
VII	8	10	<ul> <li>Significance of Statistic and Significance of difference between two statistics (Testing hypothesis)</li> <li>Non parametric test – Chi-square test, Sign, median test, Mann Whitney test.</li> <li>Parametric test – 't' test, ANOVA, MANOVA, ANCOVA</li> </ul>	
VIII	5	5	<ul> <li>Use of statistical methods in psychology and education:</li> <li>Scaling – Z Score, Z Scaling</li> <li>Standard Score and T Score</li> <li>Reliability of test Scores: test-retest method, parallel forms, split half method.</li> </ul>	
IX	4	2	<ul> <li>Application of statistics in health:</li> <li>Ratios, Rates, Trends</li> <li>Vital health statistics - Birth and death rates,</li> <li>Measures related to fertility, morbidity and mortality</li> </ul>	
X	4	8	Use of Computers for data analysis Use of statistical package.	

## Activities

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

## **Methods of Teaching:**

Lecture-cum-discussion

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

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

#### **Methods of Evaluation**

• Test, Classroom statistical exercises.

#### **Internal Assessment**

**Techniques** Test – (2 tests) Weightage 10 marks 100%

#### **Suggested References:**

- 1. Polit Denise F. & Hungler. B.P, Nursing Research Principles and Methods, Lippincott, Philadelphia, 5<sup>th</sup> edition, 2006.
- 2. Nieowoidomy R.M., Foundations of Nursing Research, Appleton & Large Co.
- 3. Crookes. P. & Davies. S., Research into Practice, Bailliere Tindall, Edinburg, 1999.
- 4. Mateo M. & Kirchttoff K., Using and Conducting Research in the Clinical Setting, W.B.Saunders Company, Philadelphia, 1999.
- 5. Burns Grove, Understanding Nursing Research Building an Evidence Based Practice, Saunders company, Elsevier, 4<sup>th</sup> edition.
- 6. Morse & Field, Nursing Research The Application of Qualitative Approaches, Chapman & Hall, 7<sup>th</sup> edition.
- 7. Cormack, The Research Process in Nursing, Blackwell Screnfic Publications, 2<sup>nd</sup>edition.
- Jenifer & Jal, Research in Health Promotion and Nursing, The Macmillan PressLtd., 1993.
- 9. Parker, Nursing Theories & Nursing Practice, F.A.Davis Company, Philadelphia,2<sup>nd</sup> edition, 2006.

- 10. Streubert & Carpenter, Qualitative Research in Nursing, Lippincott, 3<sup>rd</sup> edition,2003.
- 11. Meleis, Theoritical Nursing Development and Progress, Lippincott, 4<sup>th</sup> edition,2007.
- 12. Polit, Beek & Hungler, Essentials of Nursing Research Methods- Appraisal andUtilization, Lippincott, 5<sup>th</sup> edition.
- 13. Rose Grippa & Gorney- Moreo, Studt Guide to accompany Nursing Research, Methods Critical Appraisal and Utilization, Mosby, 2003.
- 14. Nacnee, Understanding Nursing Research, Reading and Using Research Practice, Lippincott, Williams & Wikins.

#### Journals:

• Research and Theory for Nursing Practice An International Journal, Springer Publishing Company, New York, NY10036.

#### **Bio statistics:**

- 1. Negi K.S., Biostatistics, A.I.I.B.S., New Delhi, 2004.
- 2. Chandra, Pradeep & Uttamsingh, Biostatistical aspects of Health and Epidemiology Proceedings Inference of Indian Society for Medical Statistics, Lucknow, 2002.
- 3. Visweswara Rao, Biostatistics & Manual of Statistical Methods for use in Health, Nutrition and Anthropology, J.B.Brothers Publishers Pvt. Ltd., 2007.
- 4. Mahajan B.K., Mthods in Biostatistics for Medical Students and Research

Workers, Jaypee Publishers, 6<sup>th</sup> edition, 1997.

- 5. Sarmukaddam, Fundamentals of Biostatistics, J.B. Brothers, New Delhi, 2006.
- Rao & Murthy, Applied Statistics in Health Sciences, J.B. Brothers, New Delhi 2007.
- 7. Sundar Rao & Richard, Introduction to Biostatistics & Research Methods, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi, 4<sup>th</sup> edition, 2006.
- 8. Lawanya S.K. & Cho-yook Type, Teaching Health Statistics Twenty Lesson & Seminar Outlines, WHO, Genewa.
- 9. Indrayan & Sarmukkaddam, Medical Biostatistics, Marcel Dekker, New York.
- 10. Meleis, Theoretical Nursing Development and Pregress, Lippincott, Williams & Willkins, 4<sup>th</sup> edition 2007.
- Polit, Bilk & Hungler, Essentials of Nursing Research Methods, Appraisal and Utilization, Lippincott, 5<sup>th</sup> edition, 2001.
- 12. Rose-Gnippa & Gorney Moroneo, Study Guide to accompany Nursing Research methods, Critical Appraisal and Utilization, Mosby, 2003.
- Macnue, Understanding Nursing Research, Reading and Using Research in Practice, Lippincott, Williams & Willkins, 2004.

#### NURSING MANAGEMENT

#### **Placement : II Year**

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

#### **Course Description**

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

#### **Objectives**

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

- 1. Describe the philosophy and objectives of the health care institutions at various levels.
- 2. Identify trends and issues in nursing
- 3. Discuss the public administration, health care administration vis a vis nursing administration
- 4. Describe the principles of administration applied to nursing
- 5. Explain the organization of health and nursing services at the various level/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
Ι	10	<ul> <li>Introduction <ul> <li>Philosophy, purpose, elements, principles and scope of Administration</li> <li>Indian Administrative system vis a vis health care delivery system: National, State and Local, Indian Constitution</li> <li>Organisation and functions of nursing services and education at National, State , District and institutions: Hospital and Community</li> <li>Planning process: Five year plans, various Committee Reports on health, State and National Health policies, national population</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
		policy, national policy on AYUSH and plans
Π	10	<ul> <li>Management <ul> <li>Functions of administration</li> <li>Planning and control</li> <li>Co-ordination and delegation</li> <li>Decision making – decentralization basic goals of decentralization.</li> </ul> </li> <li>Nursing management <ul> <li>Concept, types, principles and techniques</li> <li>Vision and Mission Statements</li> <li>Philosophy, aims and objective</li> <li>Current trends and issues in Nursing Administration</li> <li>Theories and models</li> <li>Application to nursing service and education</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
III	15	<ul> <li>Planning</li> <li>Planning process: Concept, Principles, Institutional policies</li> <li>Mission, philosophy, objectives,</li> <li>Strategic planning</li> <li>Operational plans</li> <li>Management plans</li> <li>Programme evaluation and review technique(PERT), Gantt chart, Management by objectives(MBO)</li> <li>Planning new venture</li> <li>Planning for change</li> <li>Innovations in nursing</li> <li>Application to nursing service and education</li> </ul>

Unit	Hours	Content
IV	15	<ul> <li>Organisation <ul> <li>Concept, principles, objectives, Types and theories, Minimum requirements for organization, Developing an organizational structure, levels, organizational effectiveness, organizational Climate,</li> <li>Organising nursing services and patient care: Methods of patient assignment, Advantages and disadvantages, primary nursing care.</li> <li>Planning and Organising: hospital, unit and ancillary services (specifically central sterile supply department, laundry, kitchen, laboratory services, emergency etc)</li> <li>Disaster management: plan, resources, drill, etc</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
V	15	<ul> <li>Human Resource For Health Staffing <ul> <li>Philosophy</li> <li>Norms: Staff inspection unit(SIU), Bajaj Committee, High power committee, Indian nursing council(INC)</li> <li>Estimation of nursing staff requirement – activity analysis</li> <li>Various research studies</li> </ul> </li> <li>Recruitment: <ul> <li>Credentialing, selection, placement, promotion, Retention Personnel policies ,Termination</li> <li>Staff development programme</li> <li>Duties and responsibilities of various category of nursing personnel</li> <li>Applications to nursing service and education</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
VI	15	<ul> <li>Proprietations to harsing service and education</li> <li>Directing <ul> <li>Roles and functions</li> <li>Motivation: Intrinsic, extrinsic. Creating motivating, climate, motivational theories</li> <li>Communication: Process, types, strategies, interpersonal communication, channels, barriers problems, confidentiality, public relations</li> <li>Delegation: common delegation errors</li> <li>Managing conflict: process, management, negotiation, and consensus</li> <li>Collective bargaining: health care labor laws, unions, professional association, role of nurse manager</li> <li>Occupational health and safety</li> <li>Application to nursing service and education</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

Unit	Hours	Content
VII	10	Material management
	10	Concepts, principles and procedures
		• Planning and procurement procedures: Specifications, ABC analysis. VED (very important and essential daily use) analysis
		• Planning equipments and supplies for nursing care, unit and hospital
		Inventory control
		Condemnation
		• Application to nursing service and education
VIII	15	<ul> <li>Controlling</li> <li>Quality assurance - Continuous Quality Improvement <ul> <li>Standards,</li> <li>Models</li> <li>Nursing audit</li> </ul> </li> <li>Performance appraisal: Tools, confidential reports, formats, management, interviews</li> <li>Supervision and management: Concepts and Principles</li> <li>Discipline: Service rules, self discipline, constructive versus destructive discipline, problem - employees, disciplinary proceedings, enquiry</li> <li>Self evaluation or peer evaluation, patient satisfaction, utilization review</li> <li>Application to nursing service and education</li> </ul>
IX	15	<ul> <li>Fiscal planning</li> <li>Steps,</li> <li>Plan and non-plan, zero budgeting, mid-term appraisal, capital and revenue</li> <li>Budget estimate, revised estimate, performance Budget</li> <li>Audit</li> <li>Cost effectiveness</li> <li>Cost accounting</li> <li>Critical pathways</li> <li>Health care reforms</li> <li>Health economics</li> <li>Health insurance</li> <li>Budgeting for various units and levels</li> <li>Application to nursing service and education</li> </ul>

Unit	Hours	Content
X	10	Nursing Informatics         • Trends,       • General purpose         • Use of computers in hospital and community         • Patient record system         • Nursing records and reports         • Management information and evaluation system (MIES)         • E- Nursing, telemedicine, tele nursing
XI	10	<ul> <li>Electronic medical records</li> <li>Leadership <ul> <li>Concepts, types, theories,</li> <li>Styles</li> <li>Manager behavior,</li> <li>Leader behavior</li> <li>Effective leader: characteristics and skills</li> <li>Group dynamics</li> <li>Power and politics,</li> <li>Lobbying</li> <li>Critical thinking and decision-making</li> <li>Stress management</li> <li>Applications to nursing service and education</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
XII	10	<ul> <li>Legal and ethical issues</li> <li>Laws and ethics <ul> <li>Ethical committee,</li> <li>Code of ethics and professional conduct</li> </ul> </li> <li>Legal system: Types of law, tort law, and liabilities</li> <li>Legal issues in nursing: Negligence, Malpractice, Invasion of privacy, Defamation of character</li> <li>Patient care issues, management issues, employment issues Medico legal issues</li> <li>Nursing regulatory mechanisms: Licensure, Renewal, Accreditation</li> <li>Patient rights, Consumer protection act(CPA)</li> <li>Rights of special groups: Children, Women, HIV, Handicap &amp; ageing</li> <li>Professional responsibility and accountability</li> <li>Infection control</li> <li>Standard safety measures.</li> </ul>

## 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 Organization chart
- 5. Developing nursing standards / protocols for various units
- 6. Design a layout plan for specialty 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 specialty 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 specialty units and develop plan of action by using problem solving approach
- 14. Plan a duty roster for specialty 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.

## **Internal Assessment**

Theory	Weightage	
Test (2 tests) Assignment Seminar / presentation	50 25 25	
	100	

## **Suggested References**

- 1. Barret, Jean, "Head Nurse: her leadership role", Himalayan Books, New Delhi
- 2. Brooten Dorothy, "Leadership for change: An action guide for Nurses ", 2nd edition, LWW
- 3. Conway, Mary and Andruskiw,Olga: "Administrative theory and practice: Issues in higher Education in Nursing", Appleton-century crofts, Connecticut
- 4. Davar,Rustom s: "principles of management,"3 rd edition, Crown publishing House, Bombay
- 5. Douglass, Laura mae; "Effective nurse: leader and manager", C.V Mosby
- 6. TNAI, "Nursing Administration and management", 2000
- 7. Freeman, Ruth & Holmes, Edward; "Administration of public health Services", W.B.Saunders co. Philadelphia
- 8. Galliagher A.H: "Educational Administration in nursing", Macmillan co. New york
- 9. Hanlon (JJ), "Principles of Public Health Administration", Mosby.
- 10. ICSSR & ICMR: Health for ALL: An Alternative strategy, Indian Institute of Education, Pune.

## CLINICAL SPECIALITY II

#### MEDICAL SURGICAL NURSING

## SUB SPECIALITY - CARDIO VASCULAR AND THORACIC NURSING

#### Placement: II Year

Hours of Instruction Theory : 150 Hours Practical : 950 Hours Total : 1,100 Hours

#### **Course Description**

This course is designed to assist students in developing expertise and in depth understanding in the field of cardiovascular and thoracic nursing. It will help students to develop advanced skills for nursing intervention in various cardio medical and surgical conditions. It will enable the student to function as Cardiovascular 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 cardiovascular and thoracic nursing.
- 2. Describe the epidemiology, etiology, pathophysiology and diagnostic assessment of cardiovascular and thoracic conditions.
- 3. Participate in national health programs for health promotion, prevention and rehabilitation of patients with cardiovascular 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 cardiovascular and thoracic conditions
- 7. Demonstrate advance skills / competence in managing patients with cardiovascular and thoracic conditions including Advance Cardiac Life Support.
- 8. Describe the various drugs used in cardiovascular and thoracic conditions and nurses responsibility
- 9. Demonstrate skill in handling various equipments / gadgets used for critical care of cardiovascular 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 cardiovascular 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 and care of patient.
- 16. Incorporate evidence based nursing practice and identify the areas of research in the field of cardiovascular 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 cardiovascular and thoracic nursing practice.

## **Content outline**

Unit	Hours	Content
Ι	5	Introduction
		• Historical development, trends and issues in the field of cardiology
		• Cardio vascular and thoracic conditions – major health problem
		Concepts, principles and nursing perspectives
		• Ethical and legal issues.
		• Evidence based nursing and its application in cardiovascular and
		thoracic nursing (to be incorporated in all the units.)
II	5	Epidemiology
		• Risk factors: hereditary, psycho-social factors,
		hypertension, smoking, obesity, diabetes mellitus etc.,
		• Health promotion, disease prevention, life style modification.
		National health programs related to Cardio vascular and
		thoracic conditions
		Alternative systems of medicine
		Complementary therapies
III	5	Review of Anatomy and Physiology of Cardio Vascular and
		Respiratory Systems
		• Review of Anatomy and Physiology of Heart, Lung, Thoracic cavity
		and Blood vessels. Embryology of Heart and Lungs.
		• Coronary circulation, Hemodynamics and electro physiology of the
		heart
		• Bio chemistry of blood in relation to cardio pulmonary function.
IV	20	Assessment and Diagnostic Measures:
		History taking
		• Physical assessment: Heart rate variability: Mechanisms,
		measurements, pattern, factors, impact of interventions on HRV
		• Diagnostic tests- Hemodynamic monitoring; Technical aspects,
		monitoring, functional hemodynamic indices, ventricular function
		indices, output measurements (Arterial and Swan Ganz monitoring),
		blood gases and its significance, oxygen supply and demand.
		• Radiologic examination of the chest: interpretation, chest film
		findings.
		• Electro cardiography (ECG): electrical conduction through the heart,
		basic electro cardiography, 12 lead electro cardiogram, axis
		determination.
		<ul> <li>ECG changes in: intraventricular conduction abnormalities,</li> </ul>
		arrhythmias, ischemia, injury and infarction, arterial and ventricular
		enlargement, electrolyte imbalance
	1	<u> </u>

Unit	Hours	Content		
IV	15	Echocardiography: technical aspects, special techniques,		
		echocardiography of cardiac structures in health and diseases, newer		
		techniques.		
		• Nuclear and other imaging studies of the heart: Magnetic		
		Resonance Imaging		
		Cardio electro physiology procedures: diagnostic studies,		
		interventional and catheter ablation, nursing care		
		• Exercise testing: indications and objectives, safety and		
		personnel, pretest considerations, selection, interpretation, test		
		termination, recovery period		
		• Cardiac catheterization: indications, contraindications, patient		
		preparation, procedure, interpretation of data		
		Pulmonary function test: Bronchoscopy and graphics		
		Interpretation of diagnostic measures		
		• Nurse's role in diagnostic tests.		
		• Laboratory tests using blood: blood specimen collection, cardiac		
		markers, blood lipids, hematology studies, blood cultures, coagulation		
		studies, arterial blood gases, blood chemistries, cardiac enzyme studies,		
		serum concentration of selected drugs.		
		• Interpretation and role of nurse.		
V	25	Cardiac disorders and nursing management:		
		• Etiology, clinical manifestations, diagnosis, prognosis, related patho		
		physiology and nursing management of		
		<ul><li>Hypertension</li><li>Coronary Artery Disease.</li></ul>		
		<ul> <li>Coronary Artery Disease.</li> <li>Angina of various types.</li> </ul>		
		- Cardiomegaly		
		<ul> <li>Myocardial infarction, Congestive cardiac failure</li> </ul>		
		<ul> <li>Heart failure, Pulmonary edema, Shock</li> </ul>		
		<ul> <li>Rheumatic heart disease and other Valvular Diseases.</li> </ul>		
		- Inflammatory heart diseases, Infective endocarditis, Myocarditis,		
		Pericarditis.		
		- Cardiomyopathy, dilated, restrictive, hypertrophic.		
		- Arrhythmias, heart block.		
		- Associated illnesses.		

Unit	Hours	Content	
Unit	Hours	Content	
VI	10	Altered pulmonary conditions	
		• Etiology, clinical manifestations, diagnosis, prognosis, related	
		patho physiology and nursing management of:	
		o Bronchitis	
		<ul> <li>Bronchial asthma</li> </ul>	
		• Bronchiectasis	
		o Pneumonia	
		• Lung abscess, lung tumor	
		<ul> <li>Pulmonary tuberculosis, fibrosis, pneumoconiosis etc.,</li> </ul>	
		o Pleuritis, effusion	
		• Pneumo, hemo and pyothorax	
		<ul> <li>Interstitial Lung disease</li> </ul>	
		• Acute and Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (Conditions leading	
		to)	
		- Corpulmonale	
		- Acute respiratory failure	
		- Adult respiratory distress syndrome	
		- Pulmonary embolism	
		- Pulmonary hypertension	
VII	10	Vascular disorders and nursing management	
		• Etiology, clinical manifestations, diagnosis, prognosis, related patho	
		physiology and nursing management of:	
		- Disorders of arteries	
		- Disorders of the aorta	
		- Aortic Aneurysms,	
		- Aortic dissection	
		- Raynaud's phenomenon	
		- Peripheral arterial diseases of the lower extremities	
		- Venous thrombosis	
		- Varicose veins	
		- Chronic venous insufficiency and venous leg ulcers	
		- Pulmonary embolism.	

VIII	10	<ul> <li>Cardio thoracic emergency interventions</li> <li>CPR-BLS and ALS</li> </ul>
		Post resuscitation care
		• Care of critically ill patients
		Psycho social and spiritual aspects of care
		• Stress management: ICU Psychosis.
		Role of Nurse
IX	10	Nursing care of patients with obstructive airway
		• Assessment
		• Use of artificial airway
		• Endotracheal intubation, tracheostomy and its care
		• Complication, minimum cuff leak, securing tubes
		• Oxygen delivery systems
		National Cannula
		Oxygen mask, Ventury mask
		Partial rebreathing bag
		• Bi-PAP and C-PAP masks
		• Uses, advantages, disadvantages, nursing implications of each.
		<ul> <li>Mechanical Ventilation</li> <li>Principles of mechanical ventilation</li> </ul>
		• Types of mechanical ventilation and ventilators
		• Modes of ventilation, advantage, disadvantage, complications.
		• PEEP therapy, indications, physiology and complications, weaning of the ventilator.
		• Nursing assessment and interventions of ventilated patient.
X	10	<ul> <li>Congenital Heart Diseases</li> <li>Etiology, clinical manifestations, diagnosis, prognosis, related patho physiology and nursing management of:</li> </ul>
		• Embyological development of heart.
		Classification: cyanotic and acyanotic heart disease.
		• Tetralogy of Fallots.
		• Atrial septal defect, Ventricular septal defect, Eisenmenger's complex.
		• Patent ducts arteriosus, AP Window.Truncus arteriosus.
		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	<b>Review Pharmacology</b> - Pharmcokinetics
		<ul> <li>Analgesics / Anti inflammatory agents</li> <li>Antibiotics, antiseptics</li> </ul>
		- Drug reaction & toxicity
		- Drugs used in cardiac emergencies
		- Blood and blood components.
		- Antithrombolytic agents
		- Inotropic agents
		• Beta-blocking agents
		Calcium channel blockers
		Vasoconstrictors Vasodilators
		• ACE inhibitors
		• Anticoagulents
		• Antiarrhythmic drugs.
		• Antihypertensives
		• Diuretics
		• Sedatives and tranquilizers
		• Digitalis
		• Antilipemics
		• Principles of drug administration, role and responsibilities of nurse and
		care of drugs.
XII	20	Nursing care of patient undergoing cardio thoracic surgery
		Indications, selection of patient
		• Preoperative assessment and preparation, counseling.
		• Intra operative 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 of reconstruction, cardiac transplant, Palliative surgery and different Stents, Vascular surgery, Other recent advances.
		• Thoracic surgery: lobectomy, pneumonectomy, tumor excision, etc.,
		• Immediate post operative care: assessment, post operative problems and interventions, bleeding cardiac tamponade, low cardiac output,
		infarction, pericardial effusion, pleural effusion, inadequate ventilation / perfusion, neurological problems, renal problems, psychological problems.
		<ul> <li>Chest physiotherapy</li> </ul>
		<ul> <li>Nursing interventions, complimentary therapy / alternative system of</li> </ul>
		medicine.
		• Intermediate and late post operative care after CABG, valve surgery, others, follow up care.

XIII	5	Cardiac rehabilitation.
		• Process.
		• Physical evaluation.
		Life style modifications
		• Physical conditioning for cardio vascular efficiency through exercise
		• Counseling
		• Follow up care.
XIV	5	Intensive Coronary Care Unit / Intensive cardio thoracic unit:
		Quality assurance
		- Standards, Protocols, Policies, Procedures.
		- Infection control, Standard safety measures.
		- Nursing audit.
		- Design of ICCU / ICTU
		- Staffing: cardiac team
		- Burn out syndrome
		• Nurses's role in the management of ICCU and ICTU.
		• Mobile coronary care unit.
		• Planning inservice educational programme and teaching.

## Practical

Clinical practice in medical, surgical, cardio thoracic wards, intensive care units, cardio thoracic OPD, community preventive cardiology and operation theatres.

## **Practicals**

Total = 960 Hours. 1 Week = 30 Hours.

S.No.	Dept. / Unit	No. of Week	<b>Total Hours</b>
1	Cardio Thoracic - Medical	4	120 Hours
	- Surgical	4	120 Hours
2	OTs. (Cardiac and Thoracic)	4	120 Hours
3	Casualty	2	60 Hours
4	Diagnostic labs including cath labs.	2	60 Hours
5	ICCU	4	120 Hours
6	ICU	4	120 Hours
7	CCU	4	120 Hours
8	Paediatric intensive	2	60 Hours
9	OPD	2	60 Hours
	Total	32 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 catheterization
- 9. Angioplasty
- 10. Various Surgeries
- 11. Any other.

## I. Procedures Assisted

- 1. Arterial blood gas analysis
- 2. Thoracocentesis
- 3. Lung biopsy
- 4. Computer assisted tomography (CAT Scan),
- 5. MRI
- 6. Pulmonary angiography
- 7. Bronchoscopy
- 8. Pulmonary function test
- 9. ET tube insertion
- 10. Tracheostomy tube insertion
- 11. Cardiac catheterization
- 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 & Vascular) ECG Recording, Reading, Identification of abnormalities
- 2. Oxygen therapy Cylinder, Central supply, Catheter, nasal canula, mask, tent, through ET & Tracheostomy tube, Manual resuscitation bag.
- 3. Mechanical ventilation
- 4. Spirometer Tuberculin skin test Aerosol therapy Nebulizer therapy Water seal drainage
  - Chest physiotherapy including Breathing Exercises, Coughing Exercises, Percussion & Vibration.
- 5. Suctioning Oropharyngeal, Nasotracheal, Endotracheal, Through tracheostomy tube.
- 6. Artificial airway cuff maintenance
- 7. CPR
- 8. Care of client on ventilator
- Identification of different Arrhythmias, Abnormal pulses, Respirations, BP
   a. variations, Heart sounds, Breath sounds. Pulse oxymetry
- 10. Introduction of intracath

## 11. Bolus I/V Injection

- 12. Life line
- 13. Maintenance of "Heplock"
- 14. Subcutaneous of Heparin
- 15. Obtaining leg measurements to detect early swelling in thrombophlebitis
- 16. Identification of Homan's signs
- 17. Buergen Allen exercises.

# **Teaching Learning Activities**

<b>Teaching Methods</b>	Clinica	l Experience			
Lecture	Case Assignment				
Group Discussion	Establishing interp	Establishing interpersonal relationship			
Inter personal relationship studies	Communication te	chnique			
Demonstration in nursing procedures	History taking, phy	vsical examination,			
Case presentation	participatio	n in case conference			
Seminars	Case presentations				
Case conferences	Involvement in hea	alth education			
Field trip (Speciality Hospitals)	Recreational and o	ccupational therapy			
	Assisting in diagno	ostic procedures.			
	Learns to take deci	sions			
	Write specific nurs	ing care plans			
	Field trip to specia	lity hospitals.			
Evaluation Criteria:	Internal	Theory			
	Unit Tests (3)	75			
	Assignments	25			
	Total	100 / 4=25			
Clinical Experience Internal					
Nursing Care Assessment	: 25				
Nursing Care Plan	: 25				
Implementation of Nursing care plan	: 25				
Evaluation	: 25				
Total	: 100 / 4=25				

#### **Final Examinations:**

<u>Theory</u>		
Internal	:	25
External	:	25
Total	:	100
Practical		
Internal	:	25
External	:	25
Total	:	100

#### **Suggested References**

- 1. Armsterdan E,A,& James W.E.Cardiac Ischaemia and Arrhythmias Symposia, INC.
- Chalmers, Choosing a model caring of patients with Cardio Vascular and Respiratory Problems. British Library cataloguing in Publication data, Great Britain.
- Crawford M.V, Spence M.I. Common sense approach to coronary care, Mosby, St, Louis.
- Little R.C., Physiology of heart and circulation, Year book medical publishers, INC, London.
- Holland J.M., Cardio Vascular Nursing, Prevention, Intervention & Rehabilitation, Little Brown & Co., USA.
- Lamb J.I. Carlson V.R., Handbook of Cardio Vascular Nursing, J.B. Lippincott Co. Philadelphia.
- 7. Meltzer L.E. & Pinnco R., Intensive coronary care, Amanual for Nurses, The Charles Press Publishers, Maryland.
- 8. Nancy Sr., A reference manual for nurses on coronary care nursing, Kumar Publishing House, New Delhi.
- 9. Sharp L.V. & Rabin B. Nursing in coronary care unit J.B. Lippincott Co.

#### **CLINICAL SPECIALITY - II**

#### MEDICAL SURGICAL NURSING - CRITICAL CARE NURSING

## **Placement: II Year**

#### **Hours of Instruction**

Theory :150 HoursPractical:950 HoursTotal :1100 Hours

#### **Course Description**

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

## **Objectives**

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

- 1. Appreciate trends and issues related to Critical care nursing.
- 2. Describe the epidemiology, etiology, pathophysiology and diagnostic assessment of critically ill patients.
- 3. Describe the various drugs used in critical care and diagnostic responsibility.
- 4. Perform physical, psycho social & spiritual assessment.
- 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 7 take appropriate measures.
- 12. Discuss the legal and ethical issues in Critical care nursing.
- 13. Assist patients and their families 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
- 16. Field of Critical care nursing.
- 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	
Ι	5	<ul> <li>Introduction to Critical Care Nursing</li> <li>Historical review: Progressive patient care (PPC)</li> <li>Review of Anatomy and Physiology of vital organs, fluid electrolyte balance.</li> <li>Concepts of critical care nursing</li> <li>Principles of critical care nursing</li> <li>Scope of critical care nursing</li> <li>Critical care unit set up including equipments, supplies, use and care of various types of monitors &amp; ventilators.</li> <li>Flow sheets.</li> </ul>	
Π	10	<ul> <li>Concept of Holistic care applied to critical care nursing practice</li> <li>Impact of critical care environment on patients: Risk factors, Assessment of patients, Critical care psychosis, Prevention and nursing care for patients affected with psycho physiological and psycho social problems of critical care unit, Caring for the patient's family, family teaching.</li> <li>The dynamics of healing in critical care unit: Therapeutic touch, Relaxation, Music therapy, Guided Imagery, Acupressure.</li> <li>Stress and burnout syndrome among health team members.</li> </ul>	
III	14	Review         • Pharmacokinetics         • Analgesics / Anti inflammatory agents         • Antibiotics, antiseptics         • Drug reaction and 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	<ul> <li>Pain management</li> <li>Pain and Sedation in Critically ill patients</li> <li>Theories of pain, Types of pain, Pain assessment, Systemic responses to pain.</li> <li>Pain management – Pharmacological and non-pharmacological measures.</li> <li>- Placebo effect.</li> </ul>	

Unit	Hours	Content		
V	5	<ul> <li>Infection control in intensive care unit</li> <li>Nosocomial infection in intensive care unit: Methyl resistant Staphylococcus aureus (MRSA),</li> <li>Disinfection, Sterilization Standard safety measures, Prophylaxis for staff.</li> </ul>		
VI	10	<ul> <li>Gastro intestinal system</li> <li>Causes, Pathophysiology, Clinical types, Clinical features Diagnosis, Prognosis, Management : Medical, Surgical and Nursing Management of Acute Gastro intestinal bleeding, Abdominal injuries, Hepatic disorders - Fulminent hepatic failure, Hepatic encephalopathy, Acute pancreatitis, Acute intestinal obstruction, Perforative peritonitis.</li> </ul>		
VII	10	<ul> <li>Renal System</li> <li>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.</li> <li>Management modalities: Hemodialysis, Peritoneal dialysis, Continuous Ambulatory Peritoneal dialysis, Continuous Arterio Venous hemodialysis, Renal transplant.</li> </ul>		
VIII	10	<ul> <li>Nervous System</li> <li>Causes, Pathophysiology, Clinical types, Clinical features Diagnosis, Prognosis, Management : Medical, Surgical and Nursing Management of common neurological disorders, cerebro vascular Diseases, cerebro vascular accident, Seizure disorders, Guillein –Barre- Syndrome, Myasthenia Gravis, Coma, Persistent vegetative state, Encephalopathy, Head injury, Spinal cord injury.</li> <li>Management modalities: Assessment of Intra cranial pressure, Management of intracranial hypertension, craniotomy.</li> <li>Problems associated with neurological disorders: Thermoregulation, Unconsciouness, Herniation syndrome.</li> </ul>		
IX	5	<ul> <li>Endocrine System</li> <li>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 / Hyper secretion of Anti diuretic Hormones (SIADH)</li> </ul>		

Unit	Hours	Content	
X	15	Management of other emergency conditions	
		• Mechanism of injury, Thoracic injuries, Abdominal injuries, pelvic	
		• Fractures, complications of trauma, head injuries.	
		• Shock: Shock syndrome, Hypovolemiac, 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).	
		<ul> <li>Ophthalmic: Eye injuries, Glaucoma, retinal detachment</li> </ul>	
		<ul> <li>Ear Nose Throat: Foreign bodies, stridor, bleeding, quincy, acute</li> </ul>	
		allergic conditions.	
		<ul><li>Psychiatric emergencies, suicide,</li><li>Crisis intervention</li></ul>	
		• Crisis intervention	
XI	20	Cardio vascular emergencies	
ΛΙ	20	<ul> <li>Principles of Nursing in caring for patients with Cardio vascular</li> </ul>	
		Disorders	
		• Assessment: Cardio vascular system – Heart sounds, Diagnostic	
		Studies, cardiac enzyme studies, Holter monitoring, Stress test	
		Echocardiography, Coronary angiography, Nuclear medicine	
		studies.	
		<ul> <li>Causes, Pathophysiology, Clinical types, Clinical features</li> </ul>	
		Diagnosis, Prognosis, Management : Medical, Surgical and Nursing	
		Management of Hypertensive crisis, Coronary arterial diseases,	
		Acute myocardial infarction, Cardiomyopathy, Deep vein	
		thrombosis, Valvular diseases, Heart block, Cardiac arrhythmias	
		and conduction Disturbances, Aneurysms, Endocarditis, Heart	
		failure, Cardio Pulmonary resuscitation BCLS /ACLS.	
		<ul> <li>Management modalities: Thrombolytic therapy, Pacemaker-</li> </ul>	
		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	<ul> <li>Respiratory System</li> <li>Acid– base balance &amp; imbalance</li> <li>Assessment: History and physical examination</li> <li>Diagnostic tests: Pulse oxymetry, End –Tidal Carbon Dioxide</li> <li>Monitoring, Arterial blood gas studies, Chest radiography, Pulmonary Angiography, Bronchoscopy, Pulmonary function test, Ventilation</li> <li>Perfusion scan, Lung ventilation scan.</li> <li>Causes, Pathophysiology, Clinical types, Clinical features Diagnosis, Prognosis, Management : Medical, Surgical and Nursing Management of common pulmonary disorders: Pneumonis, Status Asthmaticus, Interstitial, lung disease, Plueral effusion, Chronic Obstructive pulmonary disease, Pulmonary tuberculosis, Pulmonary Edema, Atelectasis, Pulmonary embolism, Acute respiratory failure Acute respiratory distress syndrome (ARDS), Chest trauma, Hemothorax, Pneumothorax.</li> <li>Management modalities: Air way management</li> <li>Ventilatory Management: Invasive, Non invasive, long term Mechanical ventilations-</li> <li>Bronchial hygiene:Nebulization,deep breathing exercise, chest Physiotherapy, postural drainage, intercostal drainage, thoracic surgery</li> </ul>
XIII XIV	7 5	<ul> <li>Burns</li> <li>Clinical types, Clinical features, Assessment, Diagnosis, Prognosis, Management : Medical, Surgical and Nursing</li> <li>Management of Burns.</li> <li>Fluid and electrolyte therapy calculation of fluids and its administration.</li> <li>Pain management</li> <li>Wound care</li> <li>Infection control</li> <li>Prevention and management of burn complications</li> <li>Grafts and flaps</li> <li>Reconstructive surgery</li> <li>Rehabilitation</li> <li>Obstetrical Emergencies</li> <li>Causes, Pathophysiology, Clinical types, Clinical features, Diagnosis, Prognosis, Management : Medical, Surgical and Nursing Management of: Antepartum hemorrhage, Preeclampsia, Eclampsia, Obstructed labour and ruptured uterus, Post partum hemorrhage, Peurperal sepsis, Obstetrical shock.</li> </ul>

XV	10	Neonatal Peadiatric Emergencies		
		Causes, Pathophysiology, Clinical types, Clinical features		
		• Diagnosis, Prognosis, Management : Medical, Surgical and Nursing		
		Management of: Neonatal emergencies		
		<ul> <li>Asphyxia Neonatarum, Pathological Jaundice in Neonates, Neonatal seizures, Metabolic disorders, Intra cranial hemorrhage, Neonatal sepsis, RDS / HMD (Respiratory distress syndrome / Hyaline membrane Diseases), Congetital disorders –</li> <li>Cyanotic heart disease, tracheo esophageal fistula, congenital hypertrophic pyloric stenosis, imperforated anus</li> <li>Peadiatric emergencies.</li> <li>Dehydration, Acute broncho pneumonia, Acute Respiratory Distress syndrome, Poisoning, Foreign bodies, Seizures,</li> </ul>		
		Traumas, Status asthmaticus.		
XVI	2	Legal and ethical issues in critical care – Nurses' role		
	-	Brain death		
		• Organ donation & counseling		
		• Do Not Resuscitate (DNR)		
		• Euthanasia		
		Living Will		
XVII	2	Quality assurance         • Standards, Protocols, Policies, Procedures         • Infection control: Standard safety measures         • Nursing audit         • Staffing         • Design of ICU/ CCU.		

## PRACTICAL

Clinical practice in critical care units like coronary care unit, cardio thoracic intensive care units, medical surgical and neuro / neurosurgical ICUs, emergency departments, operating room, dialysis unit, transplant room, trauma care units.

## PRACTICAL

## Total = 960 Hours 1 Week = 30 Hours

S.No.	Dept. / Unit	No. of Week	<b>Total Hours</b>
1	Medical Ward	1	30 Hours
2	Surgical Ward	1	30 Hours
3	Burn's Unit	2	60 Hours
4	Cardio thoracic ward	2	60 Hours
5	Medical ICU	4	120 Hours
6	Surgical ICU	4	120 Hours
7	Neuro / neurosurgical ICU	4	120 Hours
8	Cardio thoracic ICU	2	60 Hours
9	CCU	2	60 Hours
10	Emergency Department	1	30 Hours
11	Operating Room	2	60 Hours
12	Dialysis Unit	2	60 Hours
13	Transplant Room	1	30 Hours
14	Peadiatric / NICU	2	60 Hours
15	Labour Room	2	60 Hours
	Total	32 Weeks	960 Hours

## **Internal Assessment**

# Theory

# Weightage

\_\_\_\_\_

Test (2 tests)	50
Assignment	25
Seminar / presentation	25
	100

## Practical

# Weightage

•	Continuous evaluation of Clinical Performance	30
•	Clinical Assignment (Case Study / Practical Record / Case Book)	20
•	Clinical Presentation	10
•	Observational / Field Visit / health talk	10
•	Model Practical Examination	30

## Total

## ESSENTIAL CRITICAL CARE NURSING SKILLS

## I. Procedures Observed

- 1. CT Scan MRI EEG
- 2. Hemodialysis
- 3. Endoscopic Retrograde Cholangio Pancreato Gram (ERCP) 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 ECG Recording Blood transfusion
- 5. IV Cannulation therapy Arterial Catheterization Chest tube insertion
- 6. Endotracheal intubation Ventilation
- 7. Insertion of central line / CVP line
- 8. Connecting lines for dialysis

# **III. Procedures Performed**

- 1. Air way management
  - a. Application of oropharyngeal airway
  - b. Oxygen therapy
  - c. CPCP (Continuous Positive Airway Pressure)
  - d. Care of tracheostomy
  - e. Endotracheal extubation
- 2. Cardio pulmonary 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 and assessment of risk factors, Glasgow coma scale, Doll's eye Movement, arterial pressure monitoring, cardiac output / pulmonary artery pressure

Monitoring, and detection of life threatening abnormalities.

- 6. Admission and discharge of critically ill patients
- 7. Nutritional Needs Gastrostomy feeds, Pharyngeal feeds, jujunostomy feed, TPN, Formula preparation and Patient education.
- 8. Assessment of patients for alteration in blood sugar levels, monitoring blood sugar levels periodically and administering insulin periodically.
- 9. Administration of drugs; IM, IV injection, IV cannulation and 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 and sterilization surveillance and fumigation, Universal practices.
- 12. Collection of specimen
- 13. Setting, use and maintenance of basic equipment, ventilator, Oxygen analyzer, monitoring equipment, transducers, defibrillator, infusion and syringe pumps, centrifuge machine.

## **IV Other Procedures:**

## **Suggested References**

- Kaplow R. Critical Care Nursing: Synergy for Optimal Outcomes, Jones & Bartlett, 2007
- 2. Mims, Critical Care Skills: A Clinical Hand book, Saunders, 2004.
- 3. Kinney M.R. AACN Clinical Reference for Critical Care Nursing, Mosby, 1998.
- 4. Proehl J.A. Emergency Nursing Procedures, Saunders, 3<sup>rd</sup> edition, 2004.
- 5. Maher, Orthopaedic Nursing, Saunders, 3<sup>rd</sup> edition, 2002.
- Hickey, The Clinical Practice of Neurological & Neuro surgical Nursing, L W W, 5<sup>TH</sup>, edition, 2003.
- 7. Blandy J.P. Urology for Nurses, Blackwell
- Swearingen, Manual of Medical Surgical Nursing Care: Nursing Interventions & Collaborative Management, Mosby, 5<sup>th</sup> edition, 2003.
- 9. Holloway, Medical Surgical Care Planning, Lippincott, 4<sup>th</sup> edition, 2003.
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#### **CLINICAL SPECIALITY - II**

## MEDICAL SURGICAL NURSING - ONCOLOGY NURSING

Placement –II year

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

#### **Course Description**

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

#### **Objectives**

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

## **Course content**

Unit	Hours	Content
Ι	4	Introduction
		• Epidemiology-Incidence, prevalence-Global, National, State and
		Local
		Disease burden, concept of cancer, risk factors
		Historical perspectives
		Trends and Issues
		Principles of cancer management
		Roles and responsibilities of oncology nurse
II	5	The nature of cancer
		Normal cell biology
		• The Immune system
		<ul> <li>Pathological and pathophysiological changes in tissues</li> </ul>
		- Biology of the cancer cell
		- Clone formation transformation
		- Tumor stem lines
		- Structure of a solid tumor
		- Products produced by the tumor
III	1	- Systemic effects of tumor growth
111	4	<ul><li>Etiology of cancer</li><li>Carcinogenesis</li></ul>
		<ul> <li>Theories of cancer causation</li> </ul>
		<ul> <li>Risk factors</li> </ul>
		• Carcinogens-genetic factors, chemical carcinogens, radiation, viruses, immune system failure, rapid tissue proliferation
		<ul> <li>Hormone changes, diet, emotional factors</li> </ul>
IV	10	Diagnostic Evaluation
1 V	10	<ul> <li>Health assessment: History taking, physical examination,</li> </ul>
		<ul> <li>Staging and grading of tumors,</li> </ul>
		<ul> <li>TNM classification</li> </ul>
		Common diagnostic tests
		-Blood investigation: Hematological, bio-chemical, tumor
		markers, hormonal assay
		- Cytology: Fine needle aspiration cytology(FNAC)
		- Histopathology: biopsy
		- Radiological assessment: MRI, ultrasound, computed
		tomography, mammography, positron emission
		tomography(PET), radio nuclide imaging, functional
		metabolism imaging
		- Endoscopies
		Nurses responsibilities in diagnostic measures
V	10	Levels of preventive care
		• Primary prevention-Guidelines for cancer detection, general
		measures, warning signs of cancer, Self examination-oral, breast,
		testicular
		<ul> <li>Secondary prevention- early diagnosis. Screening</li> </ul>
		- Secondary prevention- carry diagnosis. Selecting

		<ul> <li>Tertiary prevention-disability limitation,</li> <li>Rehabilitation: Mobility, Speech, Bowel and bladder, Ostomies etc.</li> <li>Patient and family education,</li> <li>Discharge instruction, follow-up care and use of community resources.</li> </ul>
VI	25	<ul> <li>Cancer Treatment modalities and nurse's Role</li> <li>Surgery</li> <li>Principles of surgical oncology</li> <li>Current surgical strategy</li> <li>Determining surgical risk</li> <li>Special surgical techniques</li> <li>Pre-intra postoperative nursing care</li> <li>Acute and chronic surgical complications</li> <li>Future directions and advances</li> </ul>
		Chemotherapy
		• Principles and classification of chemotherapeutics
		<ul> <li>Pharmacology of antineoplastic drugs-mechanism of action, absorption, protein binding, bio-transformation, excretion, side effects; drug toxicity</li> <li>Calculating drug doses,</li> <li>Therapeutic response to chemotherapy- Tumor variables, drug resistance,</li> <li>Safety precautions</li> </ul>
		Radiation therapy
		Physics of radiotherapy
		<ul><li>Types of ionizing rays</li><li>Radiation equipments: Linear accelerator, cobalt, Implants,</li></ul>
		<ul> <li>Isotopes,</li> <li>Types of therapies: oral, brachy therapy, tele therapy, selectron therapy</li> <li>Effects of radiation on the body tissue</li> <li>Radiation biology- cell damage hypoxic cells, alteration of Tumor kinetics</li> <li>Approaches to radiation therapy-</li> <li>External radiotherapy</li> <li>Internal radiotherapy - unsealed, Sealed sources</li> <li>Effectiveness of radiotherapy- radiosensitivity, treatment effects</li> <li>Complications of radiotherapy</li> <li>Radiation safety: standards of Bhaba atomic Research</li> </ul>
		centre(BARC)

		<ul> <li>Bone marrow Transplantation/ Stem cell transplantation         <ul> <li>Types , indications, transplantation procedure, complications and Nursing Management</li> <li>Types and donor sources</li> <li>Preparation and care of donor and recipient</li> <li>Bone marrow Bank</li> <li>Legal and ethical issues</li> </ul> </li> <li>Immunotherapy (Biotherapy)         <ul> <li>Concepts and principles</li> <li>Classification of agents</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
		<ul> <li>Treatment and applications</li> <li>Gene therapy</li> <li>current concepts and practices</li> <li>Alternative and complementary Therapies</li> <li>Current practices</li> </ul>
VII	10	Pain management – theories, Types and         • Nature of cancer pain         • pathophysiology of pain         • pain threshold         Assessment of pain         • Principles of cancer pain control         • Pharmacological: Opioid and non –opioid analgesic therapy         • Patient controlled analgesia(PCA)         • Other invasive techniques of pain control         • Recent developments in cancer pain         Non-Pharmacological pain relief technique-         • Complementary therapies (Music, Massage, Meditation) Relaxation techniques, biofeed back etc.         • psychological intervention in pain control         • Alternative system of medicines         • Role of nurse
VIII	5	Palliative care         Definition and scope, philosophy         Concept and elements of palliative care         Global and Indian perspective of palliative care         Quality of life issues         Communication skill         Nursing perspective of palliative care and its elements         Home care         Hospice care         Role of nurse in palliative care
IX	2	<ul> <li>Infection control         <ul> <li>Process of infection, risk of hospitalization, nosocomial infections-prevention and control of infection in acute, long term care facility and community based care</li> <li>Standard safety measures</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

X	30	Nursing care of patients with specific malignant disorders		
X	30	<ul> <li>Nursing care of patients with specific malignant disorders</li> <li>Malignancies of G.I system-oral, oesophagus ,stomach, rectal, liver &amp; pancreas, care of ostomies/stoma</li> <li>Respiratory malignancies</li> <li>Genito urinary system malignancies-prostate bladder, renal testicular malignancies</li> <li>Gynaecological malignancies- cervix, uterus, ovary</li> <li>Haematological malignancies- lymphomas, leukemias</li> <li>Malignancies of musculoskeletal system</li> <li>Endocrine malignancies</li> <li>Skin</li> <li>Head and neck- brain tumors</li> <li>Other malignancies- breast cancer, AIDS related Malignancies (Kaposi's Sarcoma)</li> </ul>		
XI	10	Paediatric malignancies		
<b>AT</b>	10	<ul> <li>Leukemia, lymphoma, Neuro-blastoma</li> </ul>		
		<ul> <li>Wilm's tumor, soft tissue sarcoma, retinoblastoma</li> </ul>		
		<ul> <li>Nursing management of children with paediatric</li> </ul>		
		malignancies		
XII	15	Nursing management of Physiological Conditions and Symptoms		
		of Cancer Patient		
		• Nutrition-: effects of cancer on nutritional status and its		
		consequences:- Anaemia, Cachexia, Xerostomia, mucositis,		
		Dysphagia, , nausea and vomiting, constipation,		
		diarrhea, electrolyte imbalances, taste alterations		
		• Impaired mobility; Decubitus ulcer, pathologic fractures,		
		thrombophlebitis, pulmonary embolism, contractures,		
		footdrop		
		Other symptoms		
		Dyspepsia & Hiccup, Dyspnoea		
		Intestinal obstruction		
		Fungating wounds		
		Anxiety & Depression, Insomnia		
		• Lymph edema		
		Impact of cancer on sexuality:		
		• Effects of radiotherapy/ chemotherapy/ surgery on sexuality		
		of the cancer patient		
		• Nursing management of cancer patients experiencing sexual		
		dysfunction		
		Sexual counseling		

XIII	10	Cancer Emergencies
		Disseminated Intravascular Coagulation (DIC)
		Malignant pleural effusion
		• Neoplastic cardiac tamponade and septic shock spinal cord
		compression
		Superior venacava syndrome
		• Metabolic emergency: hyper and hypo calcemia
		Surgical emergency
		Urological emergency
		• Hemorrhage
		Organ obstruction
		Brain metastasis
		Nurses role in managing oncologic emergencies
XIV	8	Psycho-social Aspects of Nursing Care
		<ul> <li>Psychological responses of patients with cancer</li> </ul>
		Psychosocial assessment-
		Crisis intervention, coping mechanisms
		• Stress management, spiritual/ cultural care and needs
		Counseling; individual and family
		Maximizing quality of life of patient and family
		Ethical, moral and legal issues-
		• Care of dying patient, End of Life Care.
		Grief and grieving process
		Bereavement support
		Care of nurses who care for the dying
XV	2	Layout and design of an oncology institution/ ward, OPD,
		chemotherapy unit, Bone marrow transplantation unit, pain clinic etc
		Practice standards of oncology nursing
		policies and procedures
		• Establishing standing orders and protocols
		• Quality Assurance Programme in oncology units
		- nursing audit

## Practicals

- 1. Clinical practice in the care of patients with various malignant disorders.
- 2. Assessment of clients suffering with various malignant disorders.
- 3. Applying theories and nursing process in the management of patients suffering with various malignancies
- 4. Providing care to patients with ostomies and other appliances
- 5. Assisting for implementation of radio isotopes
- 5. Clinical case presentation of a patient

- 6. Projects
- 7. Clinical and class room teachings
- 8. Health education on related disease conditions

9. Field visits- regional cancer centers / cancer speciality hospitals/units, Hospices,

mobile palliative care, community oncology centers/ home care unit, cancer registry,

cancer detectation centers etc

## Procedures observed

- 1. CT scan
- 2. MRI,
- 3. PET Scan (Positron Emission Tomography)
- 4. Ultrasound
- 5. Mammography
- 6. Radio nuclide Imaging
- 7. Bone scan
- 8. Thyroid function test
- 9. Functional and metabolic imaging
- 10. Transportation of radio active materials
- 11. others

## **Procedures Assisted**

- 1. IV cannulation-open method
- 2. Chemotherapy
- 3. Radiotherapy- Brachytherapy-Low density radiation, high density radiation.
- 4. Interstitial implantation
- 5. Tele therapy-treatment planning
- 6. Bone marrow aspiration and biopsy
- 7. Biopsy-tissue
- 8. FNAC-Fine needle aspiration cytology and biopsy
- 9. Advance cardiac life support
- 10. Endotracheal intubation
- 11. Defibrillation and ventilation
- 12. Tracheostomy
- 13. Paracentesis, Thoracenthesis
- 14. Lumbar puncture
- 15. Arterial blood gas
- 16. Nerve Blook
- 17. Chesttube insertion
- 18. Intercostal drainage
- 19. CVP monitoring
- 20. Bio therapy, gene therapy

## **Procedures performed**

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

## **Other procedures**

(As per the institutional protocol):

1. Alternative therapies

## **Clinical Experience**

S.No	Dept. /unit	No of weeks	Total hours
1	Medical oncology ward	6	180
2	Surgical oncology ward	6	180
3	Bone marrow transplantation unit	2	60
4	Operation theatre	2	60
5	Radio therapy unit	2	60
6	Chemotherapy unit	4	120
7	Out patient department and pain clinic	2	60
8	Pediatric oncology ward	2	60
9	Palliative care ward	2	60
10	Community oncology	2	60
11	Hospice	1	30
12	Other field visits	1	30
	Total	32 weeks	960 Hours

## **Internal Assessment**

Theory	Weightage
Test (2 tests) Assignment Seminar / presentation	50 25 25
	100

Practical

#### Weightage

	Total	100
•	Model Practical Examination	30
•	Observational / Field Visit / health talk	10
•	Clinical Presentation	10
•	Clinical Assignment (Case Study / Practical Record / Case Book)	20
•	Continuous evaluation of Clinical Performance	30

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- 2. Prescher Hughes, Oncology Nursing, Jones & Bartlett Publishers, 2007.
- Douglas p. Cardio vasecular Health & Disease in Women, Saunders, 2 nd edition, 2002.
- 4. Elstrom J.A. Hand book of Fracture, Tata Mc graw Hill, 3<sup>rd</sup> edition, 2007
- 5. McQuillan, Trauma Nursing from Resuscitation through Rehabilitation, Saunders, 3<sup>rd</sup> edition, 2002.
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- 7. Mims, Critical Care Skills: A Clinical Hand book, Saunders, 2004.

## **CLINICAL SPECIALTY-II**

#### MEDICAL SURGICAL NURSING - NEUROSCIENCES NURSING

Placement -II year

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

#### **Course Description**

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

## Objectives

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

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

## **Course content**

Unit	Hours	Content
Ι	5	Introduction
		-Introduction to neuroscience(neurological and neurosurgical)
		Nursing
		• History-development in neurological and neurosurgical nursing, service and education
		• Emerging trends and issues in neurology and neurosurgery and its implication to nursing
		<ul> <li>Neurological and neurosurgical problems-</li> </ul>
		<ul> <li>Concepts ,principles and nursing perspectives</li> </ul>
		• Ethical and legal issues
		• Evidence based nursing and its application in neurological and
		neurosurgical nursing
II	5	Epidemiology
		Major health problems
		• Risk factors associated with neurological conditions-
		hereditary, psychosocial factors, smoking, alcoholism, dietary
		habits, cultural and ethnic considerations, occupational and infections.
		<ul> <li>Health promotion, disease prevention, lifestyle modification</li> </ul>
		and its implications to nursing.
		<ul> <li>Alternate system of medicine/complementary therapies</li> </ul>
III	10	Review of Anatomy and physiology
		• Embryology
		• Structure and functions of nervous system-CNS, ANS, cerebral
		circulation, cranial and spinal nerves and reflexes, motor and
		sensory functions.
		Sensory organs
IV	15	Assessment of diagnostic measures
		• Assessment
		History taking
		Physical assessment, psychosocial assessment
		Neurological assessment, Glasgow coma scale interpretation
		and its relevance to nursing
		Common assessment abnormalities
		Diagnostic measures
		Cerebrospinal fluid analysis
		Radiological studies –Skull and spine X-ray, Cerebral
		Angiography, CT scan, Single Photon Emission Computer
		Tomography(SPECT), MRI (Magnetic Resonance Imaging), MRA MPS Europeine MPI Myelography PET(Positron
		MRA, MRS, Functional MRI, Myelography, PET(Positron Emission Test), Interventional radiology Electrographic
		studies- Electro encephalo graphy, MEG, EMG, Video EEG
		Nerve conduction studies – Evoked potentials, visual evoked
		potentials, brain stem auditory evoked potentials,
		somatosensory evoked potentials
	1	······································

		Ultrasound studies- Carotid duplex, trans cranial Doppler
		sonography,
		Immunological studies
		Biopsies- muscle, nerve, and brain
		<ul> <li>Interpretation of diagnostic measures</li> </ul>
		<ul> <li>Nurse's role in diagnostic tests</li> </ul>
V	5	Meeting nutritional needs of neurological patients
v	5	<ul> <li>Basic nutritional requirements</li> </ul>
		<ul> <li>Metabolic changes following injury and starvation</li> </ul>
		<ul> <li>Nutritional assessment</li> </ul>
		<ul> <li>Common neurological problems that interfere with nutrition and</li> </ul>
		strategies for meeting their nutritional needs
		<ul> <li>Special metabolic and electrolyte imbalances</li> </ul>
		<ul> <li>Chronic fatigue syndrome</li> </ul>
VI	5	Drugs used in neurological and neurosurgical disorders
V I	5	<ul> <li>Classification</li> </ul>
		<ul> <li>Indications, contraindications, actions and effects, toxic effects</li> </ul>
		<ul> <li>Role of nurse</li> </ul>
VII	10	Traumatic conditions
• •	10	<ul> <li>causes, pathophysiology, clinical types, clinical features,</li> </ul>
		diagnosis, prognosis, management : medical ,surgical and
		nursing management of
		Cranio cerebral injuries
		<ul> <li>Spinal and spinal cord injuries</li> </ul>
		<ul> <li>Peripheral nerve injuries</li> </ul>
		• Unconciousness
VIII	10	Cerebro Vascular Disorders
, 111	10	<ul> <li>causes, pathophysiology, clinical types, clinical features,</li> </ul>
		diagnosis, prognosis, management; medical, surgical and Nursing
		management of
		- stroke & arterio venous thrombosis
		- haemorrhagic embolous
		- cerebro vascular accidents
		- intracranial aneurysm
		- subarchnoid haemorrhage
		- arterio venous fistula
		- brain tumours
		• Diseases of cranial nerves; Trigiminal neuralgia, facial
		Palsy, Bulbar palsy
IX	10	Degenerating and demyelinating disorders
		• Causes, pathophysiology ,clinical types, clinical features,
		diagnosis, prognosis, management ; medical, surgical and
		Nursing management of motor neuron diseases
		• Movement disorders-Tics, dystonia, Chorea, Wilson's disease,
		essential tremors
1		• Dementia

		Parkinson's disease	
		<ul><li>Multiple sclerosis</li></ul>	
		<ul> <li>Alzemier's</li> </ul>	
		• Alzenner s	
X	10         Neuro infections		
		• Causes, pathophysiology, clinical types, clinical features,	
		diagnosis, prognosis, management; medical, surgical and Nursing	
		management of Neuro infections	
		Meningitis-types	
		• Encephalitis	
		• Poliomyelitis	
		Parasitic infections	
		Bacterial infections	
		Neurosyphilis	
		<ul> <li>HIV/AIDS</li> </ul>	
XI	10	Paroxysmal disorders	
		<ul> <li>Causes, pathophysiology, clinical types, clinical features,</li> </ul>	
		diagnosis, prognosis, management; medical, surgical and	
		Nursing management of	
		- Epilepsy and seizures	
		- status epilepticus	
		- syncope	
		- menier's syndrome	
		- cephalgia	
XII	10	Developmental Disorders	
		• Causes, pathophysiology, clinical types, clinical features,	
		diagnosis, prognosis, management; medical, surgical and	
		Nursing management of	
		- hydrocephalous	
		- craniosynostosis	
		- spina-bifida-meningocele,	
		meningomyelocele encephalocele	
		- syringomyelia	
		- cerebrovascular system anomalies	
		- cerebral palsies	
		- down's syndrome	
XIII	10	Neuro muscular disorders	
		• causes, pathophysiology, clinical types, clinical features,	
		diagnosis, prognosis, management; medical, surgical and	
		Nursing management of	
		- Polyneuritis-G B syndrome	
		- muscular dystrophy	
		- myasthenia gravis	
		- trigeminal neuralgia	
		- bell's palsy	
		- menier's disease	
	1	- carpal tunnel syndrome, Peripheral Neuropathies	

XIV	5	<ul> <li>Neoplasms-surgical conditions</li> <li>causes, pathophysiology, clinical types, clinical features, diagnosis, prognosis, management ; medical, surgical and Nursing management of         <ul> <li>-space occupying lesions-types</li> <li>-common tumours of CNS</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
XV	5	Other disorders         • causes, pathophysiology, clinical types, clinical features, diagnosis, prognosis, management ; medical, surgical and Nursing management of         • Metabolic disorders-diabetes, inspidus, metabolic encephalopathy         • sleep disorders         • auto immune disorders-multiple sclerosis, inflammatory myopathies
XVI	10	Neuro emergencies         • causes, pathophysiology, clinical types, clinical features, diagnosis, prognosis, management ; medical, surgical and Nursing management of         -increased intracranial pressure         -unconscious         -Herniation syndrome         -Seizures         -Severe head injuries         -Spinal injuries         -Cerebro vascular accidents
XVII	5	Rehabilitation• Concept and principles of rehabilitation• Factors affecting quality of life and coping• Rehabilitation in acute care setting, and following stroke, head injury and degenerative disorders of brain• Physiotherapy• Counselling• Care Giver Role• Speech and language- neurogenic communication disorders• Speech Therapy
XVIII	5	<ul> <li>Ethical and legal issues in Neuroscience Nursing</li> <li>Brain death and organ transplantation</li> <li>Euthanasia</li> <li>Negligence and malpractice</li> <li>Nosocomial infections</li> </ul>

XIX	5	<ul> <li>Quality assurance in neurological nursing practice</li> <li>Role of advance practitioner in neurological nursing</li> <li>Professional practice standards</li> <li>Quality control in neurologic nursing</li> <li>Nursing audit</li> <li>Neuro ICU</li> <li>Philosophy, aims, and objectives</li> <li>Policies, staffing pattern, design and physical plan clients of neuro ICU</li> <li>Team approach, functions</li> </ul>
		100

## Practical

Total= 960 Hours 1 week= 30 Hours

S.No	AREA OF POSTING	No. of. Week	<b>Total Hours</b>
1	O.P.D	2	60
2	Casualty	2	60
3	Diagnostics	2	60
4	Neuro psychiatry	1	30
5	Neuro medical ward	4	120
6	Paeditric neuro ward	2	60
7	Neuro surgical wards	4	120
8	Head injury ward	3	90
9	ICU-neuro medicine	4	120
10	ICU –Neuro surgical	4	120
11	Rehabilitation	2	60
12	Operation Theatre	2	60
	Total	32 Weeks	960 hours

## Essential neuro nursing skills

- I. Procedures observed
  - CT scan, MRI, PET, EEG, EMG
  - Sleep pattern studies/ Therapy
  - Radiographical studies
  - Neuro surgeries
  - Nerve conduction studies
  - Ultrasound studies
  - Any other

## **II. Procedures Assisted**

- 1. Advanced Cardiac life support
- 2. Lumbar puncture
- 3. Biopsies-muscle, nerve and brain
- 4. Arterial Blood Gas
- 5. ECG recording

- 6. Blood transfusion
- 7. IV cannulation-open method
- 8. Endotrachial intubation
- 9. Ventilation
- 10. Tracheostomy
- 11. ICP monitoring
- 12. Gama knife
- 13. Cerebral angiography
- 14. Myelography
- 15. Neuro surgeries

## **III. Procedures performed:**

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

## **IV. Other procedures:**

## **Internal Assessment**

# Theory

Test (2 tests)	50
Assignment	25
Seminar / presentation	25

100

Weightage

#### Practical

## Weightage

•	Continuous evaluation of Clinical Performance	
•	Clinical Assignment (Case Study / Practical Record / Case Book)	20
•	Clinical Presentation	10
•	Observational / Field Visit / health talk	10
•	Model Practical Examination	30

## Total

## 100

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- 8. Rhodes P.R., Nurses guide to Neurosurgical patient care, Medical Economics books N J.
- 9. Welvz maker S.L.Wintermute, J.R. Case studies in Neurologic Nursing, Little Brown Co., Boston.

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

Placement: II year

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

## **Course Description**

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

## **Objectives**

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

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

## **Course content**

Unit	Hours	Content
Ι	5	Introduction
		• Historical development: trends and issues in the field of
		nephro and urological nursing
		Nephro and urological problems
		<ul> <li>Concepts ,principles and nursing perspectives</li> </ul>
		• Ethical and legal issues
		• Evidence based nursing and its application in nephro and
		urological nursing( to be incorporated in all the units)
II	5	Fridamialaan
11	5	Epidemiology
		<ul> <li>Major health problems-urinary dysfunction, urinary dysfunction, urinary tract infections, Glomuerular disorders,</li> </ul>
		obstructive disorders and other urinary disorders
		<ul> <li>Risk factors associated with nephro and urological</li> </ul>
		conditions- Hereditary, Psychosocial factors, smoking,
		alcoholism, dietary habits, cultural and ethnic considerations.
		<ul> <li>Health promotion, disease prevention, lifestyle modification</li> </ul>
		and its implications to nursing.
		<ul> <li>Alternate system of medicine/complementary therapies</li> </ul>
		• Automate system of medicine/complementary utorapies
III	10	Review of Anatomy and physiology of urinary system
		• Embryology
		• Structure and functions
		Renal circulation
		• Physiology of urine formation
		• Fluid and electrolyte balance
		Acid base balance
		Immunology specific to kidney
IV	20	Assessment of diagnostic measures
- '		History taking
		<ul> <li>Physical assessment, psychosocial assessment</li> </ul>
		<ul> <li>Common assessment abnormalities-dysurea ,frequency</li> </ul>
		enuresis, urgency, hesitancy, haematuria, pain, retention,
		burning on urination, pneumaturia, incontinence ,nocturia,
		polyurea ,anuria, oliguria
		<ul> <li>Diagnostic tests- urine studies, blood chemistry, radiological</li> </ul>
		procedures-KUB, IVP, nephrotomogram, retrograde pylogram,
		renal arteriogram, renalultrasound, CT scan, MRI, cystogram,
		Renal scan, biopsy, endoscopy-cystoscopy, urodynamics
		studies-cystometrogram, urinary flow study, sphincter
		electromyography, voiding pressure Flow study, video
		urodynamics, Whitaker study
		<ul> <li>Interpretation of diagnostic measures</li> </ul>
		<ul> <li>Nurse's role in diagnostic tests</li> </ul>
	1	······································

V	5	Renal immunopathy/ Immunopathology         • General Concept of immunopathology         • Immune mechanism of glomerular vascular disease         • Data of mediater systems in glomerular vascular disease
		Role of mediater systems in glomerular vascular disease
VI	15	<ul> <li>Urological Disorders and Nursing Management <ul> <li>Etiology, clinical manifestations, diagnosis, prognosis, related pathophysiology, medical ,surgical and nursing management of</li> <li>Urinary tract infections-pyelonephritis, lower urinary tract infections,</li> <li>Disorders for ureters, bladder and urethra</li> <li>Urinary tract infections-</li> <li>Urinary dysfunctions-urinary retention, urinary incontinence, urinary reflux</li> <li>Bladder disorders-neoplasms, calculi, neurogenic bladder, trauma, congenital abnormalities</li> <li>Benign prostate hypertrophy(BPH)</li> <li>Ureteral disorders: ureteritis, ureteral trauma, congenital anomalies of ureters</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
VII	25	Glomueral disorders and nursing management         • Etiology, clinical manifestations, diagnosis, prognosis, related pathophysiology, medical ,surgical and nursing management of         • Glomerular nephritis-chronic, acute, nephritic syndrome         • Acute renal failure and chronic renal failure         • Renal calculi         • Renal trauma, Renal abscess, Diabetic nephropathy, Vascular disorders, Renal tuberculosis, Polycystic         • Congenital disorders         • Herediatary renal disorders
VIII	10	Management of renal emergencies         • Anuria         • Acute renal failure         • Poisining         • Trauma         • Urine retention         • Acute graft regection         • Haematuria         • Nurses role

IX	10	<ul> <li>Drugs used in urinary disorders</li> <li>Classifications</li> <li>Indications , Contraindications, actions and effects, toxic effects</li> <li>Role of nurse</li> </ul>
X	10	<ul> <li>Dialysis</li> <li>Dialysis-Historical, types, principles, goals</li> <li>Haemodialysis-vascular access site –temporary and permanent</li> <li>peritoneal dialysis</li> <li>Dialysis procedures-steps, equipments, maintenance'</li> <li>Role of the nurse- pre dialysis, intra and post dialysis</li> <li>Complications</li> <li>Counselling</li> <li>Patient education</li> <li>Records and reports</li> </ul>
XI	10	<ul> <li>Nursing management of a patient with kidney transplantation (KTP)</li> <li>Kidney transplantations-a historical review</li> <li>Immunology of graft rejections</li> <li>The recipient of a renal transplant</li> <li>Renal preservations</li> <li>Human Leucocytic Antigen(HLA) typing matching and cross matching in renal transplantation</li> <li>Surgical techniques of renal transplantations</li> <li>Chronic renal transplant rejection</li> <li>Complication after KTP: Vascular and lymphatic, Urological, Cardiovascular, liver and neurological, infectious complication</li> <li>KTP in children and management of paediatric patient with KTP</li> <li>KTP in developing countries</li> <li>Results of KTP</li> <li>Work up of donor and recipient for renal transplant</li> <li>Psychological aspect of KTP and organ donations</li> <li>Ethics in transplants</li> <li>Cadaveric transplantation</li> </ul>
ХШ	5	<ul> <li>Rehabilitation of patient with nephrological problems</li> <li>Risk factors and prevention</li> <li>Rehabilitation of patients on dialysis and after kidney transplant</li> <li>Rehabilitation of patients after urinary diversions</li> <li>Family and patient teaching</li> </ul>

XIII	10	Pediatric Urinary disorders
		<ul> <li>Etiology, clinical manifestations, diagnosis, prognosis, related pathophysiology, medical, surgical and nursing management of children with</li> <li>Renal Diseases, UTI, ureteral reflux, glomerulo nephritis, nephritic syndrome, infantile nephrosis, cystic kidneys, familial factors in renal diseases in childhood, Haemolytic uraemic syndrome. Benign recurrent haemturia, nephropathy, Wilms' tumour</li> </ul>
XIV	5	Critical Care Units- dialysis, KTP unit
		<ul> <li>Philosophy, aims and objectives</li> <li>Policies, staffing pattern, design and physical plan of Dialysis and KTP units</li> <li>Team approach, functions</li> <li>Psychosocial aspects in relation to staff and clients of ICU, dialysis unit</li> <li>In-service education</li> <li>Ethical and legal issues</li> </ul>
XV	5	<ul> <li>Quality assurance in nephrological nursing practice</li> <li>Role of advance practioner in nephrological nursing</li> <li>Professional practice standards</li> <li>Quality control in nephrological nursing</li> <li>Nursing audit</li> </ul>

## Practicals

Total = 960 Hours 1 Week = 30 Hours

S. No	Dept. / Unit	No. of Week	<b>Total Hours</b>
1	Nephrology Ward	6	180 Hours
2	Pediatrics	2	60 Hours
3	Critical Care Unit	2	60 Hours
4	Urology Ward	6	180 Hours
5	Dialysis Unit	4	120 Hours
6	Kidney Transplantation Unit	2	60 Hours
7	URO OT	2	60 Hours
8	Emergency Wards	2	60 Hours
9	Uro Nephro OPDs	4	120 Hours
10	Diagnostic Labs	2	60 Hours
	Total	32 Weeks	960 Hours

## **Procedures observed**

### I. Procedures Observed

- 1. CT Scan
- 2. MRI
- 3. Radiographic studies

- 4. Urodynamics
- 5. Hemodialysis
- 6. Renal Surgeries

## **II. Procedures Assisted**

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

## **III. Procedure Performed**

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

### **IV. Other Procedures:**

## **Internal Assessment**

Theory	Weightage
Test (2 tests) Assignment Seminar / presentation	50 25 25
	100

### Practical

### Weightage

	Total	100
•	Model Practical Examination	30
•	Observational / Field Visit / health talk	10
•	Clinical Presentation	10
•	Clinical Assignment (Case Study / Practical Record / Case Book)	20
•	Continuous evaluation of Clinical Performance	30

### **Suggested References**

- 1. Golwalla, Medicine for students ,A Handbook of medicine for the practitioners
- 2. Luckmann & Sorensen, Medical Surgical Nursing, A Psycho physiological approach, W.B.Saunders Co.
- 3. Mecleod.J. et al., Davidson's Principles and Practice of Medicine, 15<sup>th</sup> edition, ELBS.
- 4. Philps et al, Medical Surgical Nursing, Concepts and Clinical Practice, 5<sup>th</sup> edition Mosby.
- 5. Smeltzer S.C., Bare B.G. Brunner & Suddarth's Text book of Medical Surgical Nursing, Lipincott

### **CLINICAL SPECIALITY – II**

### MEDICAL SURGICAL NURSING – ORTHOPEDIC NURSING Placement : II Year

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

#### **Course Description**

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

#### **Objectives**

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

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

## **Course Content**

Unit	Hours	Content
Ι	5	Introduction
		• Historical perspectives – History and trends in orthopedic
		nursing definition and scope of orthopedic nursing
		• Definition and scope of orthopedic nursing
		• Anatomy and physiology of Musculo-skeletal system
		• Vascular system .
		• Posture, Body landmarks Skeletal system Muscular System.
		<ul> <li>Nervous system – Main nerves.</li> </ul>
		• Healing of – Injury, bone injury,
		Repair of ligaments
		• Systemic response to injury,
		• Ergonomics, Body mechanics, biomechanical measures
		Orthopedic team
II	8	Assessment of Orthopedic Patient
		• Health Assessment: History, physical examination –
		Inspection, palpation, movement, measurement, muscle strength
		Testing.
		• Diagnostic studies – Radiological studies, Muscle enzymes,
		serologic studies
III	10	Care of patients with devices
		• Splints, braces, various types of plaster cast
		• Various types of tractions,
		• Various types of orthopedic beds and mattresses
		Comfort devices
		<ul><li>Implants in orthopedic</li><li>Prosthetics and Orthotics</li></ul>
117	15	
IV	15	<ul> <li>Injuries Trauma &amp; Injuries</li> <li>Causes, pathophysiology, clinical types, clinical features,</li> </ul>
		diagnosis, prognosis, management, medical surgical and
		nursing management of:
		<ul> <li>Early management of Trauma</li> </ul>
		<ul> <li>Fractures</li> </ul>
		<ul> <li>Injuries of the Shoulder and arm, Elbow, fore arm, wrist, hand,</li> </ul>
		Hip, thigh, knee, leg, ankle, foot, Spine, Head injury, Chest
		injury
		• Polytrauma
		Nerve injury
		<ul> <li>Vascular injuries</li> </ul>
		<ul> <li>Soft tissue injuries</li> </ul>
		<ul> <li>Sport ussue injuries</li> <li>Sports injuries</li> </ul>
		Amputation

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

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

XV	30	Nurses Role in Orthopedic Conditions
		• Gait analysis
		• Urodynamic studies
		Prevention of physical deformities
		• Alteration of body temperature regulatory system and
		immune system
		• Immobilization – cast, splints, braces and tractions
		<ul> <li>Prevention and care of problems related to immobility</li> </ul>
		<ul> <li>Altered sleep patterns</li> </ul>
		Impaired communication
		<ul> <li>Self care and activities of daily living</li> </ul>
		<ul> <li>Bladder and bowel rehabilitation</li> </ul>
		Sensory function rehabilitation
		<ul> <li>Psychological reaction related to disabilities and disorders.</li> </ul>
		<ul> <li>Coping of individual and family with disabilities and disorders</li> </ul>
		<ul> <li>Maintaining sexuality</li> </ul>
		<ul> <li>Spirituality – A rehabilitative prospective</li> </ul>
		• Spintaulty Trenasinaute prospective
		Orthopedic Reconstructive Surgeries
		• Replacement surgeries – Hip, Knee, Shoulder
		• Spine surgeries
		• Grafts and flaps surgery
		• Deformity correction.
		Physiotherapy
		<ul> <li>Concepts, Principles, purpose,</li> </ul>
		• Mobilization – Exercises: types, re-education in
		walking: Crutch walking, wheel chair, Transfer
		techniques
		• Types of gaits: Non-weight bearing, partial weight
		bearing, four point crutch, tripoid, walking with sticks,
		calipers
		• Forms of therapies: Hydrotherapy, electrotherapy,
		wax bath, heat therapy, ice, helio therapy, radiant heat,
XVI	8	Rehabilitation
		• Principles of rehabilitation, definition, philosophy, process,
		• Various types of therapies
		• Special therapies and alternative therapies
		Rehabilitation counseling
		• Preventive and restorative measures.
		Community based rehabilitation (CBR)
		Challenges in rehabilitation.
		• Role of the nurse in rehabilitation,
		• Legal and ethical issues in rehabilitation nursing
*****	-	Occupational therapy
XVII	5	National Policies and Programmes
		• National programmes for rehabilitation of persons with disability – National Institute, artificial limbs manufacturing

	Corporation, District Rehabilitation Centers and their schemes
	<ul> <li>Regional rehabilitation centers etc.</li> <li>Public policy in rehabilitation nursing</li> <li>The persons with disabilities act 1995,</li> <li>Mental rehabilitation and Multiple disabilities act 1992,</li> <li>The National Trust Rules 1999 and 2000</li> <li>Rehabilitation Council of India</li> <li>Legal and ethical aspects in orthopedic nursing</li> <li>Rehabilitation health team and different categories of team members</li> </ul>
XVIII 4	Quality assurance
	<ul> <li>Standards, Protocols, Policies, Procedures</li> <li>Nursing audit</li> <li>Staffing</li> <li>Design of orthopedic, physiotherapy and rehabilitation unit</li> </ul>

## **Practicals**

- 1. Clinical practice in Orthopedic, physiotherapy and Rehabilitations Units.
- 2. Application of tractions and plaster casts and removal of tractions and plaster casts, other appliances.
- 3. Apply Theories and Nursing Process in the management of patients with orthopedic conditions.

- 4. Provide various types of physical and rehabilitative therapies
- 5. Provide health education on related disease conditions.
- 6. Unit management and plan designing.

### **Clinical Experience**

Total = 960 Hours 1 Week = 30 Hours			
S. No	Deptt./Unit	No. of Week	<b>Total Hours</b>
1	Orthopedic Ward	8	240 Hours
2	Orthopedic Operation theatre	4	120 Hours
3	Neurosurgical Ward	2	60 Hours
4	Orthopedic O.P.D	4	120 Hours
5	Casualty/Emergency and Trauma	4	120 Hours
6	Rehabilitation Units	2	60 Hours
7	Physiotherapy Unit	4	120 Hours
8	Paediatric/paediatric surgery unit	2	60 Hours
9	Field visit	2	60 Hours
	Total	32 Weeks	960 Hours

#### Procedures Observed

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

# Procedures

Assisted

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

## Procedures Performed

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

- 14. Special skin/part preparations for orthopedic surgeries.
- 15. Surgical dressings Debridement.
- 16. Bladder and bowel training

### **Internal Assessment**

Theory	Weightage
Test (2 tests) Assignment Seminar / presentation	50 25 25
	100

#### **Practical**

#### Weightage

	Total	100
•	Model Practical Examination	30
•	Observational / Field Visit / health talk	10
•	Clinical Presentation	10
•	Clinical Assignment (Case Study / Practical Record / Case Book)	20
•	Continuous evaluation of Clinical Performance	30

## Total

### **Suggested References**

- 1. Dhan S., Short textbook of Orthopedics, Jaype brothers.
- 2. Donahon C.A. & Dimon J.H., Orthopedic Nursing, Little Brown & Company, Boston.
- 3. Pinney F.C. Orthopedic Nursing, Bailliere & Tindall, London
- 4. Powel M., Orthopedic Nursing, ELBS.
- 5. Robertson S.E. & Brown R.J., Rehabilitation Counselling, Chapman & Hall.
- 6. Skyler R.P., Rehabilitation Aspects of Acute and Chronic Nursing Care, Saunders Co. Philedelphia, London.

### **CLINICAL SPECIALITY – II**

### MEDICAL SURGICAL NURSING – GASTRO ENTEROLOGY NURSING

#### **Placement: II Year**

Hours of Instruction Theory : 150 hrs. Practical : 950 hrs. Total : 1110 hrs.

#### **Course Description**

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

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

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

## **Course Content**

Unit	Hours	Content
1	5	Introduction
		<ul> <li>Historical development: trends and issues in the field of gastro enterology.</li> </ul>
		Gastro enterological problems
		<ul> <li>Concepts, principles and nursing perspectives</li> </ul>
		• Ethical and legal issues
		• Evidence based nursing and its application in gastrointestinal nursing (to be incorporated in all the units)
II	5	Epidemiology
		<ul> <li>Risk factors associated with Gastro Enterelogy conditions – Hereditary, Psychosocial factors, smoking, alcoholism, dietary habits, cultural and ethnic considerations</li> </ul>
		• Health promotion, disease prevention, life style modification and its implications to nursing
		• National health programmes related to gastro enterology
		Alternate system of medicine/complementary therapies
III	5	Review of anatomy and physiology of gastrointestinal system
		Gastrointestinal system
		Liver, biliary and pancreas
		Gerontologic considerations
		Embryology of GI system
		Immunology specific to GI system
IV	15	Assessment and diagnostic measures
		History taking
		Physical assessment, psychosocial assessment
		• Diagnostic tests
		Radiological studies:Upper GIT-barium swallow, lower GIT
		Barium enema
		• Ultra sound
		<ul><li>Computed tomography</li><li>MRI</li></ul>
		<ul> <li>Cholangiography: Percutaneous transheptatic Cholangiogram (PTC)</li> </ul>
		Magnetic Resonanace Cholangio pancreatography (MRCP)
		• Nuclear imaging scans (scintigraphy)
		• Endoscopy
		• Colonoscopy
		Proctosigmoidoscopy
		• Endoscopic Retrograde Cholangio pancreatography (ERCP)
		• Endoscopic ultrasound
		• Peritonoscopy (Laproscopy)
		• Gastric emptying studies
		Blood chemistries: Serum amylase, serum lipase
		Liver biopsy

		• Miscellaneous tests: gastric analysis focal analysis
		<ul> <li>Miscellaneous tests: gastric analysis, fecal analysis</li> <li>Liver function tests: Bile formation and excretion, dye excretion</li> </ul>
		• Liver function tests: Bhe formation and excretion, dye excretion test, Protein metabolism, haemostatic functions-prothrombin
		vitamin K production, serum enzyme tests, Lipid metabolism-
		serum cholesterol
		Interpretation of diagnostic measures
		Nurse's role in diagnostic tests
V	25	Gastro intestinal disorders and nursing management
v	23	Etiology, clinical manifestation, diagnosis, prognosis, related
		pathophysiology, medical, surgical and nursing management of
		• Disorders of the mouth: Dental caries, Peridontal disease,
		Acute tooth infection, Stomatitis, Thrush (moniliasis),
		Gingivitis, Leukoplakia, Inflammation of the parotid gland, Obstruction to the flow of saliva, Fracture of the jaw
		• Disorders of the oesophagus: Reflux oesophagitis, Oesophageal
		achalasia, Oesophageal varices, Hiatus hernia, Diverticulum
		• Disorders of the stomach and duodenum: Gastritis, Pepticulcer,
		Dumping of stomach. Food poisoning, idiopathic gastroparesis,
		Aerophagia and belching syndrome, Idiopathic cyclic nausea
		and vomiting, Rumination syndrome, Functional dyspepsia,
		Chronic Non-specific (functional) abdominal pain
		• Disorders of the small intestine
		- Malabsorption syndrome – tropical sprue
		- Gluten – sensitive enteropathy (Coeliac disease)
		- Inflammatory diseases of intestines and abdomen appendicitis,
		Peritonitis, Intestinal obstruction, Abdominal TB,
		Gastrointestinal polyposis syndrome
		- Chronic inflammatory bowel disease, Ulcerative colitis,
		crohn's disease
		- Infestations and infections - Worm infestations, Typhoid,
		Leptospirosis
		- Solitary rectal ulcer syndrome
		- Alteration in bowel elimination (diarrhea, constipation,
		fecal impaction, fecal incontinence, Irritable bowel
		syndrome, Chronic idiopathic constipation, Functional
		diarrhea
		• Anorectal Conditions: Hemorrhoids, Anal fissure, Anal fistula,
		Abscess, Strictures, Rectal prolapse, Pruritis ani, Pelonidal
		disease, Anal condylomas, Warts

VI	15	Disorder of liver, pancreas gall bladder and nursing management
		• Disorders of liver biliary tract :
		• Viral Hepatitis – A,B,C,D, &E
		Toxic hepatitis
		- Cirrhosis of liver, liver failure, Liver transplantation
		- Non cirrhotic portal fibrosis
		- Liver abscess;
		- Parasitic and other cysts of the liver
		- Disorders of the Gall Bladder and Bile Duct;
		Cholecystitis
		Cholelithiasis
		Choledocholilethiasis
		• Disorders of the pancreas: Pancreatitis,
		• Benign tumors of islet cells
		Disorders of Peritonium
		- Infections of the peritoneum
		Surgical peritonitis
		Spontaneous bacterial peritonitis
		Tuberculosis peritonitis
		Disorders of the Diaphragm
		- Diaphragmatic hernia
		- Congenital Hernias
		- Paralysis of diaphragm
		- Tumors of the diaphragm
VII	15	Gastro intestinal emergencies and nursing interventions
		• Etiology, clinical manifestations, diagnosis, prognosis, related
		pathophysiology, medical, surgical and nursing management of :
		- Esophageal varices,
		- Ulcer perforation
		<ul><li>Acute cholecystitis</li><li>Diverticulitis</li></ul>
		<ul> <li>Fulminant hepatic failure</li> </ul>
		- Biliary obstruction
		- Bowel obstruction
		- Gastroenteritis
		- Intussusception
		- Acute intestinal obstruction, perforation
		- Acute pancreatitis
		- Cirrhosis of liver complications
		- Liver, spleen, stomach, pancreatic, mesenteric, bowel
		and greater vessel injuries
		- Acute appendicitis/peritonitis
		- Acute abdomen
		- Food poisoning

VIII	15	Congenital Abnormalities of Esophagus
•	10	- Esophageal atresia
		- Tracheo esophageal fistula
		- Esophageal stenosis
		- Esophageal duplications
		- Dysphagia – Lusoria – aberrant right subclavian artery
		compressing esophagus
		- Esophageal rings – schalzkiring
		- Esophageal webs
		Congenital Anomalies of Stomach
		- Gastric atresia
		- Miro gastria
		- Gastric diverticulum
		- Gastric duplication
		- Gastric teratoma
		- Gastric volvulus
		- Infantile hypertrophic pyloric stenosis
		- Adult hypertrophic pyloric stenosis
		Congenital Anomalies of Duodenum
		- Duodenal Atresia or stenosis
		- Annular pancreas
		- Duodenal duplication cysts
		<ul> <li>Malrotation and mid gut volvolus</li> </ul>
		_
		• Developmental anomalies of the intestine
		- Abdominal wall defects (omphalocele and Gastroschisis)
		- Meckel's diuverticulum
		- Intestinal atresia
		Hirschsprung's disease
IX	15	Pharmo Kinetics
		• Drugs used in GIT
		Principles of administration
		<ul> <li>Roles responsibilities of nurses</li> </ul>
		<ul> <li>Drugs in Peptic ulcer disease</li> </ul>
		<ul> <li>Proton Pump inhibitors</li> </ul>
		_
		H2 Receptor Antagonists
		Cytoprotective Agents:
		Drugs used in Diarrhea and constipation
		Drugs used in Inflammatory Bowel Disease
		Aminosalicylates
		Corticosteroids
		Immunomodulators
		• Chemotherapy
		Antibiotics

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

## Practicals

Total = 960 Hours 1 Week = 30 Hours

S.No.	Deptt./Unit	No. of Week	<b>Total Hours</b>
1	Diagnostic labs	2	60 Hours
2	Emergency and casualty	3	90 Hours
3	Liver transplant unit	1	30 Hours
4	GE Medical Ward	6	180 Hours
5	GE Surgical Ward	8	240 Hours
6	ТО	2	60 Hours
7	ICU	4	120 Hours
8	Pediatric gastroenterology	2	60 Hours
9	Oncology	2	60 Hours
10	GE OPD	2	60 Hours
	Total	32 weeks	960 Hours

# **Internal Assessment**

Theory	Weightage
Test (2 tests)	50
Assignment	25
Seminar / presentation	25
	100

Practical

## Weightage

	Total	100
•	Model Practical Examination	30
•	Observational / Field Visit / health talk	10
•	Clinical Presentation	10
•	Clinical Assignment (Case Study / Practical Record / Case Book)	20
•	Continuous evaluation of Clinical Performance	30

## **Procedures Assisted**

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

## **Procedures Performed**

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

## **Suggested References:**

- 1. Davidson's Principles and practice of medicine, 19<sup>th</sup> edition.
- 2. Cecil, text book of Medicine, 22<sup>nd</sup> edition, 1<sup>st</sup> volume, Elsevier Publications.
- 3. Ferry Clinical advisor, Mosby Publications
- 4. Watson's, Clinical Nursing and related sciences, 7<sup>th</sup> edition.
- 5. Philips et.al Medical Surgical Nursing, Concepts and Clinical Practice, 5<sup>th</sup> edition, Mosby Publications
- 6. Smettzer. SC, Brunner & Suddarth's Text book of Medical Surgical Nursing, Lippincot Publications.

### **CLINICAL SPECIALITY- II**

### **OBSTETRIC AND GYNAECOLOGICAL NURSING**

Placement - II Year

Hours of Instruction Theory: 150 Practical 950 Total 1100

### **Course Description**

This course is designed to assist the student in developing expertise and indepth 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 obstetric 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 fro obstetrical, gynaecological and neonatal care
- 9. Teach and supervise nurses and allied health workers.
- 10. Design a layout of specialty 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
Ι	25	Management of problems of women during pregnancy
		• Risk approach of obstetrical nursing care, concept & goals
		• Screening of high-risk pregnancy, newer modalities of diagnosis.
		• Nursing Management of Pregnancies at risk-due ot obstetrical
		complication
		- 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, Haemolysis Elevated liver enzyme Low
		Platelet count (HELLP)
		- Iso-immune dieases, Rh and ABO incompatibility
		<ul> <li>Hematological problems in pregnancy</li> <li>Hydramnios-oligohydramnios</li> </ul>
		<ul> <li>Prolonged pregnancy-post term, post maturity</li> <li>Multiple pregnancies</li> </ul>
		<ul> <li>Intra uterine infection &amp; pain during pregnancy</li> </ul>
		<ul> <li>Intra uterine infection &amp; pain during pregnancy</li> <li>Intra Uterine Growth Retardation (IUGR), Premature</li> </ul>
		Rupture of Membranes (PROM), intra uterine death (IUD)
II	15	Pregnancies at risk-due to pre-existing health problems
11	15	Metabolic conditions
		<ul> <li>Anemia and nutritional deficiencies</li> </ul>
		<ul><li>Hepatitis</li><li>Cardio-vascular disease</li></ul>
		• Thyroid diseases
		• Epilepsy
		• Essential hypertension
		Chronic renal failure
		Tropical diseases
		Psychiatric disorders
		Infection 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.
		<ul> <li>Pregnancies complicating with tumors, uterine anomalies,</li> </ul>
		prolapse, ovarian cyst
III	15	Abnormal labour, pre-term labour & obstetrical emergencies
		<ul> <li>Etiology, pathopyhsiology and nursing management of</li> </ul>
		- Uncoordinated uterine actions, Atony of uterus,
		precipitate labour, prolonged labour
		1 A. 1. 1. A. 1. A
		<ul> <li>Abnormal lie, presentation, position, compound presentation</li> <li>Contracted pelvis-CPD: dystocia</li> </ul>

		<ul> <li>Obstetrical emergencies Obstetrical shock, vasa praevia,inversion of uterus, amniotic fluid embolism, rupture uterus, presentation and prolapse cord</li> <li>Augmentation of labour. Medical and surgical induction.</li> <li>Version</li> <li>Manual removal of placenta</li> <li>Obstetrical operation: Forceps delivery, Ventouse, Caesarian section, Destructive operations</li> <li>Genital tract injuries-Third degree perineal tear, VVF, RVF</li> <li>Complications of third stage of labour:</li> <li>Post partum Hemorrhage</li> <li>Retained Placenta.</li> </ul>
IV	10	Post Partum complications
		<ul> <li>Nursing management of         <ul> <li>Puerperal infections, puerperal sepsis, urinary complications, puerperal venous thrombosis and pulmonary embolism</li> <li>Sub involution of uterus, Breast conditions, Thrombophlebitis</li> <li>Psychological complications, post partum blues,</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
V	25	depression, psychosis       High Risk New born
		<ul> <li>Concept, goals, assessment, principles</li> <li>Nursing management of         <ul> <li>Pre-term, small for gestational age, post-mature infant, and baby of diabetic and substance use mothers.</li> <li>Respiratory conditions, Asphyxia neonatorum, neonatal apnoea, meconium aspiration syndrome, pneumo thorax, pneumo mediastinum</li> <li>Icterus neonatorum</li> <li>Birth injuries.</li> <li>Hypoxic ischaemic encephalopathy</li> <li>Congenital anomalies</li> <li>Neonatal seizures</li> <li>Neonatal hypocalcaemia, hypoglycemia, hypomagnesaemia</li> <li>Neonatal heart diseases</li> <li>Neonatal infections, neonatal sepsis, opthalmia neonatorum, congenital syphilis, HIV/AIDS</li> <li>Advanced neonatal procedures</li> <li>Calculation of fluid requirements</li> <li>Hematological conditions – erythroblastosis fetalis, hemorrhagic disorder in the newborn</li> <li>Organization of neonatal care, services (Levels), transport, neonatal intensive care unit, organization and management of nursing services in NICU</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

VI	15	HIV/AIDS			
		• 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			
		Role of nurse			
VII	25	Gynecological problems and nursing management			
		Gynecological assessment			
		Gynecological procedures			
		• Etiology, pathophysiology, diagnosis and nursing management			
		of			
		- Menstrual irregularities			
		- Diseases of genital tract			
		- Genital tract infections			
		<ul><li>Uterine displacement</li><li>Genital prolapse</li></ul>			
		- 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	Administration and management of obstetrical and gynaecological			
,	-	unit			
		• Design & layout			
		• Staffing			
		• Equipment, supplies			
		Infection control; Standard safety measures			
		• Quality Assurance :- Obstetric auditing – records/reports, Norms,			
		policies and protocols			
		• Practice standards for obstetrical and gynaecological unit			
IX	5	Education and training in obstetrical and gynaecologial care			
		• Staff orientation, training and development			
		In-service education program			
		Clinical teaching programs			

## **Practicals**

### Total = 960 Hours 1 Week = 30 Hours

		1 Week $= 30$	Hours
S.No.	Deptt./ Unit	No. of Week	<b>Total Hours</b>
1	Antenatal OPD including Infertility clinics/	6	180 Hours
	Reproductive medicine, Family welfare and		
	post partum clinic/PTCT		
2	Antenatal and Postnatal ward	6	180 Hours
3	Labour room	4	120 Hours
4	Neonatal Intensive Care Unit	3	90 Hours
5	Obstetric/Gynae Operation Theatre	3	90 Hours
6	Gynae Ward	4	120 Hours
7	CHC, PHC, SC	6	180 Hours
	Total	32 Weeks	960 Hours

## **Essential Obstetrical And Gynecological Skills**

### **Procedure Observed**

- Assisted Reproductive Technological procedures
- Ultra Sonography
- Specific laboratory tests
- Amniocentesis
- Cervical & vaginal cytology
- Fetoscopy
- Hysteroscopy
- MRI
- Surgical diathermy
- Cryosurgery

## **Procedure Assisted**

- 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 delivery.
- Prescription and administration of fluids and electrolytes through intravenous route.
- Application of outlet forceps, delivery of breach Burns Marshall, Loveset manoeuvere

- 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
- Assessment, calculation and administration of fluids and medications:
  - Oral
  - I.D.
  - I.M.
  - I.V. Securing IV line, infusion pump
- Administration of drug per rectum
- Capillary blood sample collection.
- Oxygen therapy.
- Phototherapy.
- Chest physiotherapy.
- counseling Parental, bereavment, family planning, infertility etc
- Setting of operation theatre.
- Trolley and table set up for Obstetrical & gynaecoligical 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

### **Internal Assessment**

Weightage
50
25
25
100

### Practical

#### Weightage

	Total	100
•	Model Practical Examination	30
•	Observational / Field Visit / health talk	10
•	Clinical Presentation	10
•	Clinical Assignment (Case Study / Practical Record / Case Book)	20
٠	Continuous evaluation of Clinical Performance	30

### **Suggested References**

- 1. Cunningham.F.Gary et al, William obstetrics, Prentice hall, International INC.
- 2. DC Dutta, "Text book of obstetrics", central book agency, Culcutta, Latest Edi.
- 3. Sigh, Maharban, "Care of new born" publication, New Delhi, Latest edition.
- 4. Dafatry and Chakravarthy, "manual of obstetrics", Churchill Livingstone, New Delhi, Latest edition
- 5. Ruth Bennet et al, "Myles Text book for midwives", Churchill Livingstone, New York, Latest edition
- 6. Reeder Sharon J et al, "Maternity Nursing", Lippincott, New York, Latest edition.
- 7. Mudaliar and Menon, "Text book of obstetrics", Latest edition.
- 8. Pilliter, Adele, "Maternal new born nursing care of growing family", Little brown & co.
- 9. DC Dutta, "Text book of gynaecology", central book agency, Culcutta, Latest edition
- 10. Suraj Gupta, 'The short text book of paediatrics', JPbrothers , latest edition.
- 11. Park(JE), "Text book of preventive and social medicine", Banaridas Publication, 19 th edition,2007
- 12. Mathur(JS), "Preventive and social medicine", CBS Publishers,1<sup>st</sup> edition,2007
- 13. Flint (C), "Community midwifery", Elsevier,1<sup>st</sup> edition, 1989

## **CLINICAL SPECIALTY - II**

### PEDIATRIC (CHILD HEALTH) NURSING

Placement : II year

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

### **Course description**

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

### **Objectives**

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

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

## **Course content**

Unit	Hours	Content	
Ι	5	Introduction	
		<ul> <li>Current principles, practices and trends in Pediatric Nursing</li> <li>Role of pediatric nurse in various settings -Expanded and extended</li> </ul>	
II	35	Pathophysiology, assessment(including interpretation of various invasive	
I	35	<ul> <li>Current principles, practices and trends in Pediatric Nursing</li> <li>Role of pediatric nurse in various settings -Expanded and extended</li> </ul>	
		• 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	Assessment (including interpretation of various invasive and non-					
		invasive diagnostic procedures), treatment modalities including cosme					
		surgery and nursing interventions in selected pediatric surgical					
		problems/Disorders					
		• Gastrointestinal system:Cleft lip,cleft palate and conditions requiring plastic surgery, Tracheo esophageal fistula/atresua, Hirschsprungs' disease/megacolon, malrotation, intestinal obstruction, duodenal atresia, gastrochisis, exomphalus, anorectal malformation, omphalocele diaphragmatic hernia					
		<ul> <li>Anomalies of the nervous system: Spina bifida, Meningocele, Myelomeningocele, hydrocephalus</li> </ul>					
		• Anomalies of the genito-urinary system: Hypospadias, Epispadias, Undescended testes, Exstrophy bladder					
		Anomalies of the skeletal system					
		• Eye and ENT disorders					
		<ul> <li>Nursing management of the child with traumatic injuries: General</li> </ul>					
		principles of managing Pediatric trauma, 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	Intensive care for pediatric clients					
		Resuscitation, stabilization & monitoring of pediatric patients					
		<ul> <li>Anatomical &amp; physiological basis of critical illness in infancy and childhood</li> </ul>					
		<ul> <li>Care of child requiring long-term ventilation</li> </ul>					
		<ul> <li>Nutritional needs of critically ill child</li> </ul>					
		• Legal and ethical issues in pediatric intensive care					
		<ul> <li>Intensive care procedures, equipment and techniques</li> </ul>					
		• Documentation					

V	20	High Risk Newborn					
		• Concept, goals, assessment, principles.					
		• Nursing management of					
		- 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, opthalmia neonatorum,					
		cogenital syphilis, HIV/AIDS					
		- Advanced neonatal procedures.					
		- Calculation of fluid requirements.					
		Calculation of fluid requirements.					
VI	10	Developmental disturbances and implications for pursing					
V I	10	Developmental disturbances and implications for nursing					
		Adjustment reaction to school,					
		<ul> <li>Learning disabilities</li> <li>Habit disorders, speech disorders</li> </ul>					
		<ul><li>Habit disorders, speech disorders,</li><li>Conduct disorders,</li></ul>					
		• Early infantile autism, Attention deficit hyperactive disorders					
		(ADHD), depression and childhood schizophrenia.					
VII	10	Challenged shild and implications for nursing					
V 11	10	Challenged child and implications for nursing					
		• Physically challenged, causes, features, early detection & management					
		Cerebral palsied child,					
		Mentally challenged child.     Training 8 subshilds for a field shild and shild some start and shild some sta					
		Training & rehabilitation of challenged children					
VIII	5	Crisis and nursing intervention					
* ***		_					
		The hospitalized entra,					
		Terminal illness & death during childhood					
IX	5	Nursing intervention-counseling     Drugs used in Pediatrics					
1/1	5	Criteria for dose calculation					
		Administration of drugs, oxygen and blood					
		• Drug interactions					
		Adverse effects and their management					
	1						

Χ	10	Administration and management of pediatric care unit			
		Design & layout			
		• Staffing			
		• Equipment, supplies,			
		Norms, policies and protocols			
		Practice standards for pediatric care unit			
		• Documentation			
XI	5	Education and training in Pediatric care			
		• Staff orientation, training and development,			
		• In-service education program,			
		Clinical teaching programs.			

## Practical

Total = 960 Hours 1 Week = 30 Hours

• Field visists: Child care center, Anganwadi, play school, Special schools for challenged children, Juvenile court, UNICEF, Orphanage, Creche, SOS Village

S.No	Dept./Unit	No. of Week	<b>Total Hours</b>
1	Pediatric medicine ICU	4	120 Hours
2	Pediatric surgical ICU	4	120 Hours
3	NICU	4	120 Hours
4	Pediatric OT	2	60 Hours
5	Pediatric medicine ward	6	180 Hours
6	Pediatric surgery ward	6	180 Hours
7	Emergency/Casualty	4	120 Hours
8	Field visits	2	60 Hours
	Total	32	960 Hours

## Essential

Π

## I Procedures Observed:

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

## **Procedures Assisted**

- Advanced neonatal life support
- Lumbar Puncture
- Arterial Blood Gas
- ECG Recording
- Umbilical catheterization-arterial and venous
- Arterial B P monitoring
- Blood transfustion-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 congenitial abnormalities,
- Admission & discharge of neonates
- Feeding management of breast feeding, artificial feeding, expression of breast milk, OG (Oro gastric) 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: IM, 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, O<sub>2</sub> analyzer, monitoring equipment, Photo therapy unit, Flux meter, Infusion pump, Radiant warmer, incubator, Centrifuge machine, Bilimeter, Refractometer, laminar flow

### **IV. Other Procedures:**

## **Internal Assessment**

Theory	Weightage
Test (2 tests)	50
Assignment	25
Seminar / presentation	25
	100

#### Practical

#### Weightage

	Total	100
•	Model Practical Examination	30
•	Observational / Field Visit / health talk	10
•	Clinical Presentation	10
•	Clinical Assignment (Case Study / Practical Record / Case Book)	20
•	Continuous evaluation of Clinical Performance	30

### **Suggested References:**

- 1. Whaley & Wongs, Nursing Care of Infants & Children, Mosby, Philadelphia.
- 2. Marlow, Textbook of Paediatric Nursing, Harecourt (India) Ltd
- 3. Nelson, Textbook of Paediatrics, Harecourt India private Ltd.
- 4. Parthasarathy, IAP Textbook of Paediatrics, Jaypee Brothers Medical Publishers, New Delhi
- 5. Hockenberry, Wong"s Maternal Child Nursing Care, Mosby.
- 6. Kenner (C), Comprehensive Neonatal Nursing, Saunders.
- 7. Pilltteri (A), Maternal and Child Health Nursing Care, LWW, Philadelphia,
- 8. Achar's textbook of Paediatrics, Orient Longman.
- 9. Ghai (OP), Essential Paediatrics
- 10. Fox (JA), Primary Health Care of Infants, Children & Adolescents, Mosby.
- 11. Gulani, Peadiatric Nursing Care Plan
- 12. Bhoyrub J.P. and Morton H.G., Psychiatric Problems in Childhood A guide for nurses, Pitman Publishing Ltd., London.
- 13. Stahlep Miller, Kit, Neonatal and Pediatric Critical Care Nursing, Churchill Livingstone, New York.

# CLINICAL SPECIALITY – II PSYCHIATRIC (MENTAL HEALTH NURSING)

#### **Placement: II Year**

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

#### **Course Description**

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

#### **Objectives**

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

- 1. Apply the nursing process in the care of patients with mental disorders in hospital and community
- 2. Demonstrate advanced skills/competence in nursing management of patients with mental disorders
- 3. Identify and care for special groups like children, adolescents, women, and 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			
1	2	Principles and practice of Psychiatric nursing		
		• Review		
II	10	Crisis Intervention		
		Crisis, Definition		
		<ul> <li>Phases in The Development of A Crisis</li> </ul>		
		• 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)		
III	4	Anger/Aggression Management		
		Anger and Aggression, Types, Predisposing Factors		
		• Management		
TX7	F	Role of The Nurse  The Social del Climate		
IV	5	The Suicidal Client		
		<ul> <li>Epidemiological Factors</li> <li>Risk Factors</li> </ul>		
		<ul> <li>Risk Factors</li> <li>Predisposing Factors: Theories of Suicide-Psychological,</li> </ul>		
		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		
VI	5	Psychopharmacological Intervention and Nursing Management     Delinium Demontia, and Amnastia Disorders		
V I	5	<ul> <li>Delirium, Dementia, and Amnestic Disorders</li> <li>Delirium</li> </ul>		
		Demittan     Dementia		
		<ul> <li>Dementia</li> <li>Amnesia</li> </ul>		
		Psychopharmacological Intervention and Nursing Management		
VII	10	Substance-Related Disorders		
		Substance-Use Disorders		
		Substance-Induced Disorders		
		Classes of Psychoactive Substances		
		Predisposing Factors		

VIII	10	<ul> <li>The Dynamics of Subsance-Related Disorders</li> <li>The Impaired Nurse</li> <li>Codependency</li> <li>Treatment Modalities for Substance-Related Disorders and Nursing</li> <li>Schizophrenia and Other Psychotic Disorders (Check ICD10)</li> <li>Nature of the Disorder</li> <li>Predisposing Factors</li> <li>Schizophrenia- Types         <ul> <li>Disorganized Schizophrenia</li> <li>Catatonic Schizophrenia</li> <li>Paranoid Schizophrenia</li> <li>Undifferentiated Schizophrenia</li> <li>Residual Schizophrenia</li> </ul> </li> <li>Other Psychotic disorders         <ul> <li>Schizoaffective Disorder</li> <li>Brief Psychotic Disorder</li> <li>Schizophrenic form Disorder</li> <li>Schizophrenic form Disorder</li> <li>Schizophrenic Factors</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
		<ul> <li>Substance-Induced Psychotic Disorder</li> <li>Treatment and Nursing Management</li> </ul>
IX	8	Mood Disorders
		<ul> <li>Historical Perspective</li> <li>Epidemiology</li> <li>The Grief Response</li> <li>Maladaptive Responses to Loss</li> <li>Types of Mood Disorders</li> <li>Depressive Disorders</li> <li>Bipolar disorders</li> <li>Treatment and Nursing Management</li> </ul>
X	8	<ul> <li>Anxiety Disorders</li> <li>Historical Aspects</li> <li>Epidemiological Statistics</li> <li>How much is too much?</li> <li>Types <ul> <li>Panic Disorder</li> <li>Generalized Anxiety Disorder</li> <li>Phobias</li> <li>Obsessive-Compulsive Disorder</li> <li>Posttraumatic Stress Disorder</li> <li>Anxiety Disorder Due to a General Medical condition</li> <li>Substance-Induced Anxiety Disorder</li> </ul> </li> <li>Treatment Modalities</li> <li>Psychopharmacology &amp; Nursing Management</li> </ul>

XI	5	Somatoform And Sleep Disorders
		Somatoform Disorders
		Historical Aspects
		- Epidemiological Statistics
		- Pain Disorder
		- Hypochondriasis
		- Conversion Disorder
		- Body Dysmorphic Disorder
		Sleep Disorder
		• Treatment Modalities and Nursing Management
XII	4	Dissociative Disorders and Management
		Historical Aspects
		Epidemiological Statistics
		<ul> <li>Application of the Nursing Management</li> </ul>
		<ul> <li>Treatment Modalities and Nursing Management</li> </ul>
XIII	4	Sexual and Gender Identity Disorders
ЛШ	-	Development of Human Sexuality
		<ul> <li>Development of Human Sexuality</li> <li>Sexual Disorders</li> </ul>
		Variation In Sexual Orientation
		Nursing Management
XIV	4	Eating Disorders
		Epidemiological Factors
		Predisposing Factors: Anorexia Nervosa and Bulimia Nervosa
		obesity
		Psychopharmacology
		Treatment & Nursing Management
XV	4	Adjustment and Impulse Control Disorders
		Historical and Epidemiological Factors
		- Adjustment Disorders
		- Impulse Control Disorders
		Treatment & Nursing Management
XVI	4	Medical Conditions due to Psychological Factors
		• Asthma
		• Cancer
		Coronary Heart Disease
		Peptic Ulcer
		Essential Hypertension
		••
		Migraine Headache
		Rheumatoid Arthritis
		Ulcerative Colitis
	-	Treatment & Nursing Management
XVII	8	Personality Disorders
		Historical perspectives
		Types of Personality Disorders
		- Paranoid Personality Disorder

		- Schizoid Personality Disorder
		- Antisocial Personality Disorder
		- Borderline Personality Disorder
		- Histrionic Personality Disorder
		- Narcissitic Personality Disorder
		<ul> <li>Avoidance Personality Disorder</li> </ul>
		- Dependent Personality Disorder
		- Obsessive-Compulsive Personality Disorder
		<ul> <li>Passive-Aggressive Personality Disorders</li> </ul>
		<ul> <li>Identification, diagnostic, symptoms</li> </ul>
		Psychopharmacology
		Treatment & Nursing Management
XVIII	8	The Aging Individual
	U	Epidemiological Statistics
		Biological Theories
		<ul> <li>Biological Aspects of Aging</li> </ul>
		Psychological Aspects of Aging
		Memory Functioning
		Socio-cultural aspects of aging
		• Sexual aspects of aging
		Special Concerns of the Elderly Population
		<ul> <li>Psychiatric problems among elderly population</li> </ul>
		Treatment & Nursing Management
XIX	5	The person living with HIV Disease
		Psychological problems of individual HIV/AIDS
		• Counselling
		Treatment & Nursing Management
XX	5	Problems Related to Abuse or Neglect
XX	5	5
XX	5	• Vulnerable groups, Women, Children, elderly, psychiatric
XX	5	• Vulnerable groups, Women, Children, elderly, psychiatric patients, under privileged, challenged
XX	5	<ul> <li>Vulnerable groups, Women, Children, elderly, psychiatric patients, under privileged, challenged</li> <li>Predisposing Factors</li> </ul>
XX	5	<ul> <li>Vulnerable groups, Women, Children, elderly, psychiatric patients, under privileged, challenged</li> <li>Predisposing Factors</li> <li>Treatment &amp; Nursing management – counseling</li> </ul>
		<ul> <li>Vulnerable groups, Women, Children, elderly, psychiatric patients, under privileged, challenged</li> <li>Predisposing Factors</li> <li>Treatment &amp; Nursing management – counseling</li> </ul> Community Mental Health Nursing
		<ul> <li>Vulnerable groups, Women, Children, elderly, psychiatric patients, under privileged, challenged</li> <li>Predisposing Factors</li> <li>Treatment &amp; Nursing management – counseling</li> <li>Community Mental Health Nursing         <ul> <li>National Mental Health Program- Community mental health</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
		<ul> <li>Vulnerable groups, Women, Children, elderly, psychiatric patients, under privileged, challenged</li> <li>Predisposing Factors</li> <li>Treatment &amp; Nursing management – counseling</li> <li>Community Mental Health Nursing         <ul> <li>National Mental Health Program- Community mental health program</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
		<ul> <li>Vulnerable groups, Women, Children, elderly, psychiatric patients, under privileged, challenged</li> <li>Predisposing Factors</li> <li>Treatment &amp; Nursing management – counseling</li> <li>Community Mental Health Nursing         <ul> <li>National Mental Health Program- Community mental health program</li> <li>The Changing Focus of care</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
		<ul> <li>Vulnerable groups, Women, Children, elderly, psychiatric patients, under privileged, challenged</li> <li>Predisposing Factors</li> <li>Treatment &amp; Nursing management – counseling</li> <li>Community Mental Health Nursing         <ul> <li>National Mental Health Program- Community mental health program</li> <li>The Changing Focus of care</li> <li>The Public Health Model</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
		<ul> <li>Vulnerable groups, Women, Children, elderly, psychiatric patients, under privileged, challenged</li> <li>Predisposing Factors</li> <li>Treatment &amp; Nursing management – counseling</li> <li>Community Mental Health Nursing         <ul> <li>National Mental Health Program- Community mental health program</li> <li>The Changing Focus of care</li> <li>The Public Health Model</li> <li>The Role of the Nurse</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
		<ul> <li>Vulnerable groups, Women, Children, elderly, psychiatric patients, under privileged, challenged</li> <li>Predisposing Factors</li> <li>Treatment &amp; Nursing management – counseling</li> <li>Community Mental Health Nursing         <ul> <li>National Mental Health Program- Community mental health program</li> <li>The Changing Focus of care</li> <li>The Public Health Model</li> <li>The Role of the Nurse</li> <li>Case Management</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
		<ul> <li>Vulnerable groups, Women, Children, elderly, psychiatric patients, under privileged, challenged</li> <li>Predisposing Factors</li> <li>Treatment &amp; Nursing management – counseling</li> </ul> Community Mental Health Nursing <ul> <li>National Mental Health Program- Community mental health program</li> <li>The Changing Focus of care</li> <li>The Public Health Model</li> <li>The Role of the Nurse</li> <li>Case Management</li> <li>The community as Client</li> </ul>
		<ul> <li>Vulnerable groups, Women, Children, elderly, psychiatric patients, under privileged, challenged</li> <li>Predisposing Factors</li> <li>Treatment &amp; Nursing management – counseling</li> </ul> Community Mental Health Nursing <ul> <li>National Mental Health Program- Community mental health program</li> <li>The Changing Focus of care</li> <li>The Public Health Model</li> <li>The Role of the Nurse</li> <li>Case Management</li> <li>The community as Client     <ul> <li>Primary Prevention</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
		<ul> <li>Vulnerable groups, Women, Children, elderly, psychiatric patients, under privileged, challenged</li> <li>Predisposing Factors</li> <li>Treatment &amp; Nursing management – counseling</li> </ul> Community Mental Health Nursing <ul> <li>National Mental Health Program- Community mental health program</li> <li>The Changing Focus of care</li> <li>The Public Health Model</li> <li>The Role of the Nurse</li> <li>Case Management</li> <li>The community as Client <ul> <li>Primary Prevention</li> <li>Populations at Risk</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
		<ul> <li>Vulnerable groups, Women, Children, elderly, psychiatric patients, under privileged, challenged</li> <li>Predisposing Factors</li> <li>Treatment &amp; Nursing management – counseling</li> </ul> Community Mental Health Nursing <ul> <li>National Mental Health Program- Community mental health program</li> <li>The Changing Focus of care</li> <li>The Public Health Model</li> <li>The Role of the Nurse</li> <li>Case Management</li> <li>The community as Client <ul> <li>Primary Prevention</li> <li>Populations at Risk</li> <li>Secondary prevention</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
		<ul> <li>Vulnerable groups, Women, Children, elderly, psychiatric patients, under privileged, challenged</li> <li>Predisposing Factors</li> <li>Treatment &amp; Nursing management – counseling</li> </ul> Community Mental Health Nursing <ul> <li>National Mental Health Program- Community mental health program</li> <li>The Changing Focus of care</li> <li>The Public Health Model</li> <li>The Role of the Nurse</li> <li>Case Management</li> <li>The community as Client     <ul> <li>Primary Prevention</li> <li>Populations at Risk</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

XXII	5	Ethical and Legal Issues in Psychiatric/Mental Health Nursing
		Ethical Considerations
		Legal Consideration
		- 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
		Principles of rehabilitation
		Disability assessment
		• Day care centers
		• Half way homes
		Reintegration into the community
		<ul> <li>Training and support to care givers</li> </ul>
		Sheltered workshops
		Correctional homes
XXIV	5	Counseling
		Liaison psychiatric nursing
		Terminal illnesses-Counseling
		<ul> <li>Post partum psychosis-treatment, care and counseling</li> </ul>
		Death dying-Counseling
		• Treatment, care and counseling-
		- Unwed mothers
		- HIV and AIDS
XXV	5	Administration and management of psychiatric units
		including emergency units
		• Design & layout
		• Staffing
		• Equipment, supplies
		Norms, policies and protocols
		Quality assurance
		Practice standards for psychiatric Nursing
		Documentation
XXVI	5	Education and training in psychiatric care
		• Staff orientation, training and development,
		In-service education program
		Clinical teaching programs

### Practicals

Total = 960 Hours 1 Week = 30 Hours

S.No.	Area of Posting	No. of Week	<b>Total Hours</b>
1	Acute Psychiatric Ward	4	120 Hours
2	Chronic Psychiatric Ward	4	120 Hours
3	De-addiction Unit	4	120 Hours
4	Psychiatric Emergency Unit	4	120 Hours
5	O.P.D (Neuro and Psychiatric)	3	90 Hours
6	Child Psychiatric Unit and child guidance clinic	2	60 Hours
7	Post natal ward	1	30 Hours
8	Family Psychiatric Unit	2	60 Hours
9	Field visits	2	60 Hours
10	Rehabilitation	2	60 Hours
11	Community Mental Health Unit	4	120 Hours
	Total	32 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. Psycho eduction
- 8. Interpersonal relationship skills
- 9. Community Survey for identifying mental health problems
- 10. Rehabilitation therapy
- 11. Health education and life skills training.
- 12. Supportive Psychotherapy skills
- 13. Group therapy
- 14. Milieu therapy
- 15. Social/Recreational therapy
- 16. Occupational therapy

#### **Internal Assessment**

Theory	Weightage
Test (2 tests) Assignment Seminar / presentation	50 25 25
Series ( Prosentation	100

#### Practical

#### Weightage

	Total	100
•	Model Practical Examination	30
•	Observational / Field Visit / health talk	10
•	Clinical Presentation	10
•	Clinical Assignment (Case Study / Practical Record / Case Book)	20
•	Continuous evaluation of Clinical Performance	30

#### **Suggested References:**

- Boyd(MA), "Psychiatric Nursing contemporary practice", lippincott, 4<sup>th</sup> edition,2008
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- 11. Pasquali' "Mental Health Nursing –A Holistic Approach", Mosby,2<sup>nd</sup> edition
- 12. Lalitha (K), "Mental health And Psychiatric Nursing", VMG book house,

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- 22. Mohr(WK), "Psychiatric and mental health Nursing", Lippincott, 6<sup>th</sup> Edition, 2003
- 23. Kaucaster(J), "Community Mental health Nursing",
- 24. WHO, ICD 10
- 25. DSMR-4R

## **CLINICAL SPECIALITY – II**

#### **COMMUNITY HEALTH NURSING**

#### **Placement: II year**

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

#### **Course description:**

This course is designed to assist students in developing expertise and in-depth understanding in the field of community in 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
- 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 subcenter / primary health center / community health care and develop standards for community health nursing practice.

## **Content outlines**

Unit	Hours	Content
Ι	20	Epidemiology
		Introduction
		• 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
		Study of disease causatives
		Health promotion
		Levels of prevention
		Epidemiology of
		Communicable diseases
		Non-communicable diseases
		Emerging and re-emerging disease epidemics
		National integrated diseases survieillance programme
		Health information system
		Epidemiology study and reports
		Role of community health nurse
II	40	National health and family welfare programmes
11	-10	Objectives, organisation / manpower / resources, Activities,
		goals. Inter-sectoral approach, implementation, item / purpose,
		role and responsibilities of community health nurse:
		<ul> <li>National vector borne disease control programme</li> </ul>
		(NVBDCP)
		<ul> <li>National filaria control programme</li> </ul>
		<ul> <li>National leprosy eradication programme</li> </ul>
		<ul> <li>Revised national TB control programme</li> </ul>
		<ul> <li>National programme for Control of blindness</li> </ul>
		<ul> <li>National iodine defeciency Disorders control programme</li> </ul>
		<ul> <li>National notifie detectency Disorders control programme</li> <li>National mental health programme</li> </ul>
		National AIDS control programme
		National cancer control programme
		RCH I & II
		Non- communicable disease programmes
		NRHM     Haulth achemosy
		- Health schemes:
		*ESI *CCUS
		*CGHS *Health insurance

Unit	Hours	Content
III	15	School health
		• Introduction: definition, concepts, objectives,
		• Health assessment, screening, identification, referral and
		follow up,
		• Safe environment
		<ul> <li>Services, programmes and plans – first aid, treatment of minor ailments</li> </ul>
		Inter-sectoral coordination
		Adolescent health
		• Disaster, disaster preparedness, and management
		Guidance and couseling
		• School health records – maintenance and its importance
		• Roles and responsibilities of community health nurse
IV	15	International health
		Global burden of disease
		Global health rules to halt disease spread
		Global health priorities and programmes
		International quarantine
		• Health tourism
		International cooperation and assistance
		International travel and trade
		• Health and food legislation, laws, adulteration of food
		• Disaster management
		Migration
		• International health agencies – World health Organization,
		world health assembly, , UNICEF, UNFPA, SIDA, US
		AID, DANIDA, DFID. AusAID etc
		• International health issues and problems
		International nursing pratice standards
		• International health vis-a vis national health
		• International health days and their significance

Unit	Hours	Content
V	15	Education and administration
		Quality assurance
		• Standards, protocols, policies, procedures
		• Infection control; standard safety measures
		Nursing audit
		• Design of sub-center / primary health center / community
		health center
		• Staffing; supervision and monitoring-performance appraisal
		• Budgeting
		Material management
		<ul> <li>Role and responsibilities of different catogories of personnel in community health</li> </ul>
		Referral chain- community outreach services
		• Transportation
		• Public-relations
		• Planning in-service educational programme and teaching
		• Training of various categories of health workers-
		preparation of manuals
VI	10	Geriatric
		• Concept, trends, problems and issues
		Aging process and changes
		• Theories of aging
		Health problems and needs
		<ul> <li>Psycho-physiological stressors and disorders</li> </ul>
		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

Unit	Hours	Content	
VII	10	Rehabilitation	
		• Introduction: concepts, principles, trends, issues,	
		Rehabilitation team	
		Models, methods	
		Community based rehabilitation	
		Ethical issues	
		Rehabilitation council of India	
		<ul> <li>Disability and rehabilitation – use of various prosthetic device</li> </ul>	
		Psychosocial rehabilitation	
		Rehabilitation of chronic diseases	
		Restorative rehabilitation	
		Vocational rehabilitation	
		Role of voluntary organizations	
		Guidance and counseling	
		Welfare measures	
		• Role and responsibilities of community health nurse	
VIII	10	Community mental health	
		Magnitude, trends and issues	
		National mental health programme – community mental	
		health programme	
		• The challenging focus of care	
		• The public health model	
		• Case management – collaboratrive care	
		Crisis intervension	
		• Welfare agencies	
		Populations at risk	
		• The community as client	
		Primary prevention	
		Secondary prevention	
		<ul><li>Tertiary prevention</li><li>Community based rehabilitation</li></ul>	
		<ul> <li>Human rights of mental ill</li> </ul>	
		<ul> <li>Substance abuse</li> </ul>	
		<ul><li>Substance abuse</li><li>Mentally challenged groups</li></ul>	
		<ul> <li>Mentally challenged groups</li> <li>Role of community health nurse</li> </ul>	
		• Note of community nearth nuise	

Unit	Hours	Content
IX	10	Occupational health
		<ul> <li>Introduction: trends, issues, definition, Aims, Objectives, Workplace safety</li> <li>Ergonomics and Ergonomic solutions</li> <li>Occupational environment – physical, social, decision making, critical thinking</li> <li>Occupational hazards for different categories of people – physical, chemical, biological, mechanical, accidents,</li> <li>Occupational diseases and disorders</li> <li>Measures for health promotion of workers; Prevention and control of occupational diseases, disability, limitations and rehabilitation</li> <li>Women and occupational health</li> <li>Occupational education and counseling</li> <li>Violence at workplace</li> <li>Child labour</li> <li>Disaster preparedness and management</li> <li>Legal issues: Legislation, Labour unions, ILO and WHO recommendations, Factories act, ESI act</li> <li>Role of community health nurse, occupational health team</li> </ul>

# Practical

# Total = 960 Hours 1 Week = 30 Hours

S.No.	Dept./Unit	No. Of Weeks	Total hours
1	National Health and family welfare programmes (community health nursing)	17	510
2	School health	3	90
3	International health	2	60
4	Administration (SC/PHC/CHC)	2	60
5	Occupational health	2	60
6	Community mental health	2	60
7	Geriatrics - Home for aged and Hospice	2	60
8	Rehabilitation	2	60
	Total	32 Weeks	960

## **Categorization of practical activities**

# Observed

- MCH office and DPHNO
- CHC / first referral unit ( FRU )
- Child guidance clinic
- Institute / Unit for mentally challenged
- District TB center
- AIDS control society
- Filariasis clinic
- RCH clinic
- STD clinic
- Leprosy clinic
- Community based rehabilitation unit
- Cancer centers
- Palliativee care
- Home of old age
- Mental health units
- Deaddiction Center
- School Health Services
- Industry
- Selected industrial health centers
- ESI unit
- Municipality / corporation office

# **Assisted Procedures**

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

# **Performed procedures**

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

#### **Internal Assessment**

Theory	Weightage
Test (2 tests) Assignment Seminar / presentation	50 25 25
-	100

#### Practical

#### Weightage

	Total	100
•	Model Practical Examination	30
•	Observational / Field Visit / health talk	10
•	Clinical Presentation	10
•	Clinical Assignment (Case Study / Practical Record / Case Book)	20
٠	Continuous evaluation of Clinical Performance	30

#### **Suggested References**

- 1. Stanhope, "Community Health Nursing", Elsevier, 7<sup>th</sup> edition, 2008.
- 2. McMurray.(A), "Community Health and wellness", elsevier, 3<sup>rd</sup> edition, 2006,
- 3. Twinn.(S), "Community health care Nursing, elsevier, 1<sup>st</sup> edition, 1996
- 4. Salter(M), "Community mental health care", elsevier ,1<sup>st</sup> edition, 2007
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- 12. Nies(M), "Community/Public health Nursing", Elsevier, 4th edition, 2006

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- 14. Piyush, "Text book of preventive and social medicine", CBS publishers, 1<sup>st</sup> edition 2007
- 15. Gupta, "Preventive and social medicine", Jaypee Brothers, 3<sup>rd</sup> edition ,2007
- Gupta (JP), "Contemporary public health", Apothrcaries Foundation, 1<sup>st</sup> edition, 2005
- 17. Walton (B), "Community Health Nursing", Lippincott,6<sup>th</sup> edition,2005
- 18. Mathur(JS), "Preventive and social medicine", CBS Publishers,1<sup>st</sup> edition,2007
- 19. Ciottone, "Disaster Medicine", Elsevier, 3rd edition, 2006

20. Rao (TB), "Text book of community Medicine", Paras Publishers,2<sup>nd</sup> edition,2006

- 21. ICMR, "Recommended diatery allowences", New Delhi
- 22. John(FM), "Community Health Care and Nursing Process", Mosby company Green (LM), " Health education planning A diagnostic Approach", Mary field publishing

23. Henderson et al, "Community health Nursing", Churchill livingstone publishers,

edinborgh

24. Redding Et al, "System approach to community health", lippincott company philadelphia

#### Journals

#### **National Journals**

Journal of Health Action Journal for health for million Journal Of Social welfare Journal of Epidemic and community Health

#### **International Journals**

Bulletine of WHO Journal of community Health ISSN00945145 Journal of community /Public Health Nursing ISSN00945145 Journal of community Health Nursing ISSN 07370016 Journal of Epidemiology and community health ISSN 0143005 Journal of community Health Nursing ISSN 07370016 Journal of hygiene,( international journal of health education) IUHE paris.

## **APPENDICES**

# 1. Pattern of Question Paper:

# M.Sc. (Nursing) DEGREE EXAMINATION FIRST YEAR Clinical Speciality -I

**Time: Three hours** 

Maximum: 75 marks

Section A(45 Marks)

## I. Essay. (Answer ALL the Questions)

3X15=45

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.

## Section B (30Marks)

# II. Write short notes on the following: (Answer ALL the Questions) 6x5=30

- 1.
- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.
- 4.
- 5.
- 6.

# M.Sc. (Nursing) DEGREE EXAMINATION FIRST YEAR NURSING EDUCATION

**Time: Three hours** 

Maximum: 75 marks

#### Section A (45 Marks)

# Essay Question (Answer ALL the Questions) (3x15=45)

1.

- 2.
- 3.

#### Section B (30 Marks)

Short Notes (Answer ALL the Questions) (6x5=30)

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 1
- 4.
- 5.
- 6.

# M.Sc. (Nursing) DEGREE EXAMINATION FIRST YEAR NURSING RESEARCH AND STATISTICS

Time: T	hree hours	Maximum: 75 marks	
	Answer Section-A & Section	n – B separately.	
	SECTION A (50 N	farks)	
I.	Essay Question (Answer any TWO) 1. 2.	(2 X 15 = 30)	
п.	Short Notes on the following 1. 2. 3. 4.	(4 x 5 = 20)	
III.	<b>SECTION B</b> <b>Essay Question</b> 1.	– (25 Marks) (1 x 10 = 10)	
IV.	Write short notes on: 1. 2. 3.	(3 X 5 = 15)	

# M.Sc. (Nursing) DEGREE EXAMINATION SECOND YEAR Clinical Speciality -II

Time: Three hours Maximum: 75 marks Section A(45 Marks)

# I. Essay. (Answer ALL the Questions)

3X15=45

1. 2. 3.

#### Section B (30Marks)

# II. Write short notes on the following: (Answer ALL the Questions) 6x5=30

- 1.
- 2.
- 2
- 3.
- 4.
- 5.
- 6.

# M.Sc. (Nursing) DEGREE EXAMINATION SECOND YEAR NURSING MANAGEMENT

## **Time: Three hours**

## Maximum: 75 marks

Section A (45 Marks)

## **Essay Question (Answer ALL the Questions)**

(3x15=45)

1.	
2.	
3.	

Section B (30 Marks)

Short Notes (Answer ALL the Questions) (6x5=30)

- 1.
- 2.
- 4.
- 3.
- 4.
- 5.
- 6.

# 2. <u>GUIDELINES AND MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS TO</u> <u>ESTABLISH M.Sc. NURSING PROGRAMME.</u>

- i. The following Establishments / Organizations are eligible to Establish / Open a M.Sc. (N) College of Nursing.
  - a) Central Government/State Government/Local body;
  - b) Registered Private or Public Trust;
  - c) Organisations Registered under Societies Registration Act including Missionary Organisations;
  - d) Companies incorporated under section 8 of Company's Act;
- ii. An institution offering/ B.Sc (N) Programme wherein one batch has passed out is eligible to establish M.Sc. (N) Programme.

## Or

Super specialty hospital having the following requisite beds are eligible to establish M.Sc (N) Programme.

## a) Cardio Thoracic Nursing

• 50-100 bedded Cardiac Hospital, which has CCU, ICCU and ICU units with own thoracic unit or affiliated thoracic unit.

## b) <u>Critical Care Nursing</u>

 250-500 bedded Hospital, which has a 8-10 beds critical care beds & ICUs

## c) <u>Midwifery Nursing</u>

- 50 bedded parent hospital having:
  - i. Mother and neonatal units
  - ii. Case load of minimum 500 deliveries per year
  - iii. 8-10 level II neonatal beds.
  - iv. Affiliation with level III neonatal beds

## d) <u>Neuro Science Nursing</u>

 Minimum of 50 bedded Neuro care institution with advanced diagnostic, therapeutic and state of the art clinical facilities

## e) <u>Oncology Nursing</u>

 Regional Cancer centers/Cancer Hospitals having minimum 100 beds, with medical and surgical oncology units with chemotherapy, radiotherapy, palliative care, other diagnostic and supportive facilities.

# f) Orthopaedic & Rehabilitation Nursing

 250-500 bedded Hospital, which has a 50 orthopaedic beds & rehabilitation units.

# g) Psychiatric Nursing

 Minimum of 50 bedded institutes of psychiatry and mental health having all types of patients (acute, chronic, adult psychiatric beds, child psychiatric beds and de-addiction facilities), with advanced diagnostic, therapeutic and state of the art clinical facilities.

# h)Neonatal Nursing

• 250-500 beds and level II/III NICU facility, NICU beds: 10

# i) **Operation Room Nursing**

 250-500 bedded Hospital having facilities for General Surgery, Pediatric, Cardiothoracic, Gynae and Obstetrical, Orthopaedics, Ophthalmic, ENT and Neuro Surgery

# j) Emergency and Disaster Nursing

- Minimum 250-500 beds and ICU facility, 10 Emergency beds
- iii. The eligible Organizations / Establishments should obtain Essentiality Certificate / No objection Certificate from the concerned State Government where the M.Sc (N) programme is sought to be established. The particulars of the name of the School/ Nursing Institution along with the name of the Trust /Society [as mentioned in Trust Deed or Memorandum of Association]

as also full add

- iv. After receipt of the Essentiality Certificate/ No objection Certificate, the eligible institution shall get recognition from the concerned State Nursing Council for the M.Sc. (N) programme for the particular Academic Year, which is a mandatory requirement.
- v. The Indian Nursing Council shall after receipt of the above documents / proposal would then conduct Statutory Inspection of the recognized training nursing institution under Section 13 of Indian Nursing Council Act 1947 in order to assess the suitability

With regard to availability of Teaching faculty, Clinical and Infrastructural facilities in conformity with Regulations framed in the Provisions of Indian Nursing Council Act 1947.

# I. PHYSICAL FACILITIES

# Minimum 2 additional classrooms and one classroom as per the number of electives.

**NOTE:** Proportionately the rooms & other facilities will increase/ decrease according to the number of students admitted.

# 1. <u>M.Sc. (N)</u>

If parent hospital is super-speciality hospital like cardio-thoracic hospital/cancer with annual intake 10 M.Sc(N) in cardio thoracic/cancer

Professor cum coordinator	1
Reader / Associate Professor	1
Lecturer	2

The above faculty shall perform dual role

Sl.No.	Designation	B.Sc.(N)	M.Sc.(N)
1	Professor cum PRINCIPAL	1	
2	Professor cum VICE- PRINCIPAL	1	
3	Professor	0	1*
4	Associate Professor	2	1*
5	Assistant Professor	3	3*
6	Tutor	10-18	

## 2. <u>B.Sc.(N) and M.Sc.(N)</u>

\*1:10 student patient ratio for M.Sc. (N)

One in each specialty and all the M.Sc(N) qualified teaching faculty will participate in all collegiate programmes.

Teacher Student Ratio = 1 : 10 for M.Sc.(N) programme.

# II. <u>QUALIFICATIONS & EXPERIENCE OF TEACHERS OF</u> <u>COLLEGE OF NURSING</u>

S. NO	POST, QUALIFICATION & EXPERIENCE NO.
1.	<b>Principal cum Professor</b> - 15 years experience with M.Sc.(N) out of which 12 years should be teaching experience with minimum of 5 years in collegiate programme.
	Ph.D.(N) is desirable
2.	<b>Vice- Principal cum Professor</b> - 12 years experience with M.Sc.(N) out of which 10 years should be teaching experience with minimum of 5 years in collegiate programme. Ph.D.(N) is desirable
3.	<b>Professor</b> - 10 years experience with M.Sc.(N) out of which 7 years should be teaching experience. Ph.D.(N) is desirable
4.	Associate Professor- M.Sc. (N) with 8 years experience including 5 years teaching experience Ph.D.(N) desirable
5.	Assistant Professor- M.Sc. (N) with 3 years teaching experience Ph.D.(N) desirable
6.	<b>Tutor</b> - M.Sc.(N) Or B.Sc.(N)/P.B.B.Sc.(N) with 1 year experience

# III. Other staff (Minimum requirements)

(To be reviewed and revised and rationalized keeping in mind the mechanization and contract service)

## Ministerial

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

e) Upper Division Clerk	2
f) Lower Division Clerk	2
g) Store Keeper	1
Maintenance of stores	1
Classroom attendants	2
h) Sanitary staff	As per the physical space
i) Security staff	As per the requirement
j) Peons/Office attendants	4
k) Library	
a) Librarian	2
b) Library Attendants	As per the requirement
l) Hostel	
a) Wardens	2
b) Cooks, bearers, sanitary staff	As per the requirement
c) Ayas / Peons	As per the requirement
d) Security staff	As per the requirement
e) Gardeners and Dhobi	
(desirable) Depends on structural faci	ility.

#### **IV. Admission Strength**

Annual admission strength for M.Sc (N) course should have prior sanction/permission from the Indian Nursing Council on the basis of clinical, physical facilities and teaching faculty.

#### V. Health Services

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

a) An annual medical examination

b) Vaccination against tetanus, hepatitis B or any other communicable disease as considered necessary.

c) A complete health record should be kept in respect of each individual students. The question of continuing the training of a student, with long term chronic illness, will be decided by the individual college.

## \*Refer to INC regulations as required

\*\*\* END \*\*\*

# SYLLABUS AND REGULATION

M.Sc. Nursing (2 Years Program)



2018 - 2019 Revised

PONDICHERRY UNIVERSITY R.V. Nagar, Kalapet Pondicherry - 605 014

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## I. Philosophy

(Adapted from Indian Nursing Council ) We believe that:

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

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

Post Graduate course is essential to prepare nurses to improve the quality of nursing education and practice in India.

Post graduate course in nursing builds upon and extends competence acquired at the graduate levels, emphasizes application of relevant theories into nursing practice, education, administration and development of research skills, enhance high morale and humane.

The course prepares Post Graduate Nurses for scientific leadership position in nursing and health fields who can function as nurse specialists, consultants, educators, administrators and researchers in a wide variety of professional settings in meeting the National and International priorities involving health components designed by health care agency based on Wholism and the changing needs of the society.

This course provides the basis for the post masteral course in nursing. Further the course encourages accountability and commitment to lifelong learning which fosters improvement of quality care.

## II. Aim :

The a The aim of the postgraduate program in nursing is to prepare graduates to assume responsibilities as nurse specialists, consultants, educators, administrators and researchers in a wide variety of professional settings.

## **III.Objectives:**

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

- 1. Utilize/apply the concepts, theories and principle of nursing science
- 2. Demonstrate advance competence in practice of nursing
- 3. Practice as a nurse specialist.
- 4. Exercise leadership qualities and function effectively as nurse educator and manager.

- 5. Demonstrate skill in conducting nursing research skillfully, interpreting and utilizing the findings from health related research.
- 6. Exhibit the ability to plan and effect change in nursing practice and in the health care delivery system.
- 7. Establish collaborative relationship with members of other disciplines.
- 8. Involve with interest in continued learning for personal and professional advancement.
- 9. Associate in developing, implementing and evaluating National health care policies.

### **IV. Course Outcome:**

At the end of the course the Post Graduates are prepared to take up the Managerial roles as Nurse Manager to provide quality care based on evidence in their clinical specialty and participate in planning and implementing the institutional curriculum and as well involve in research activities and policy making at Department / Institutional level and adhere to code of Ethics in Nursing.

#### V. Regulations of the University

#### 1. Eligibility Criteria / Admission Requirements:

- 1.1. The candidates should be a Registered Nurse and Registered midwife or equivalent with any state Nursing Registration Council.
- 1.2. The minimum education requirements shall be the passing of:
- B.Sc Nursing/ B.Sc Hons. Nursing / Post Basic B.Sc Nursing with minimum of 55% aggregate marks.
- 1.4. The candidate should have undergone in B.Sc Nursing/ B.Sc Hons. Nursing/ Post Basic B.Sc Nursing in an institution which is recognized by Indian Nursing Council.
- 1.5. Minimum one year of work experience after Basic B.Sc Nursing.
- 1.6. Minimum one year of work experience prior or after Post Basic B.Sc. Nursing.
- 1.7. Candidate shall be medically fit.
- 1.8. 5% relaxation of marks for SC/ST candidates may be given.

#### 2. Entrance/ Selection Test:

In entrance test minimum pass 50% in accordance to the policy of Government. Selection of the candidates should be based on the merit of the entrance examination held by University or competent authority.

## 3. Eligibility For Appearing For The Examination:

- 3.1. A candidate must have minimum of 80% attendance (irrespective of kind of absence) in theory and practical in each subject for appearing for examination.
- 3.2. Condonation for shortage of attendance upto 10% in aggregate (between 70 and 80 %) in a year may be recommended by the College Academic Committee to the University and the same may be granted based on the regulations of University.
- 3.3. However 100% of attendance for practicals before the course completion and the award of Degree
- 3.4. If the candidate fails in either theory or practical he/she has to re-appear for both the papers (theory and practical)
- 3.5. Maximum number of attempts per subject is three (3) inclusive of first attempt.
- 3.6. Candidate who fails in any subject, shall be permitted to continue the studies into the second year.
- 3.7. The maximum period to complete the course successfully should not exceed 4 years.

## 4. **Practical Examination:**

## **Theory Examination:**

4.1. Students shall permitted to use simple calculator during Nursing Research and statistics examination.

## **Practical Examination**

- 4.2. The Practical Examination for clinical specialties must be held in the respective clinical areas.
- 4.3. The maxmimum number of candidates for practical examination should not exceed 10 per day in a specialty
- 4.4. Practical Examination should be conducted for 4 hours for each student
- 4.5. One Internal and one External should jointly conduct practical examination
- 4.6. The examination should be held in clinical area only for clinical specialties.
- 4.7. An examiner should be a Nursing faculty with minimum 5 years experience after M.Sc nursing in the respective specialty
- 4.8. External Practical Examination: to conduct practical examination as per the given criteria & Weightage

Criteria	Weightage for 100%	Weightage for 100 marks
Patient care at the bed side	60%	60
OSCE in skill lab	30%	30
Viva	10%	10
Total	100%	100

## 5. Marks Qualifying For Pass:

- 5.1. Minimum Internal pass Marks for theory and practical to be 50% individually. The existing pass marks 12.5 for theory is to be rounded off to 13 out of 25 marks.
- 5.2. Minimum External pass marks shall be 50% in each of the theory and practical papers separately
- 5.3. A candidate has to pass in theory and practical exam separately in each of the paper
- 5.4. Candidate who fails in any subject, shall be permitted to continue the studies into the second year.
- 5.5. A candidate failing in more than two subjects will not be promoted to the 2<sup>nd</sup> year.
- 5.6. No candidate shall be admitted to the subsequent IInd year examination unless the candidate has passed the Ist year examination.
- 5.7. Provision of Supplementary examination should be made.

## 6. Classification of results:

- 6.1. The students who passed with
  - 75% marks in 1<sup>st</sup> attempt First Class with Distinction
  - 60% 74% marks in 1<sup>st</sup> attempt First Class
  - 50 % marks Second Class
- 6.2 Ranks shall be declared on the basis of the aggregate marks obtained in 2 years by a candidate in the University Examination subjects of the course. Only those candidates who have passed all the subjects in all examination in the first attempt shall be eligible for the award of **Rank**.

## 7. Dissertation:

- 1.1 For Dissertation Internal examiner should be the guide and external examiner should be Nursing faculty / nursing expert in the same clinical speciality holding Ph.D./M.Phil/M.Sc. Nursing with a minimum of 5 years experience in guiding the research projects for Post Graduate students of Nursing.
- 1.2 Duration- Viva-voce minimum 30 minutes per students.

#### 1.3 Guidelines for Dissertation

Schedule for dissertation

S.No	Activities	Scheduled Time
1	Submission of the research proposal	End of 9 <sup>th</sup> month of 1 <sup>st</sup> year
2	Submission of dissertation – Final	End of 9 <sup>th</sup> month of II year

Note: Administrative approval and ethical clearance should be obtained

## 7.4. Research Guides

a) Qualification of Guide

Main Guide: Nursing faculty / Nursing expert in the same clinical speciality holding Ph.D. / M.Phil / M.Sc. Nursing with a minimum of 3 years experience in teaching in the Post Graduate Course in Nursing. Co-Guide: A co-guide is a nursing faculty / expert in the field of study (may be from outside the college too but should be within the city)

b) Guide – Students Ratio

Maximum of 1:4 (including as co-guide)

c) Research Committee

There should be a research committee / Institutional Review Board in each college comprising of minimum 5 members chaired by the Principal, College of Nursing.

## 8. Duration

- 8.1. Duration of the course is 2 years for M.Sc. (N)
- 8.2. The maximum period to complete the course successfully should not exceed 4 years.

Available weeks				
/ academic year	52 weeks			
Vacation	4 weeks			
Examination	2 weeks			
Gazetted holidays	3 weeks			
Total weeks available	43 weeks			
40 hours per week	1720 hours			
Total hours for 2 years	<b>3440</b> hours			

## **VI.Course Outline**

S.No.	Subjects	Theory (Hours)	Practical (hours)	Total (Hours)
	First Year			
1	Advance nursing practice (including Genetics)	150	200	350
2	Nursing education	150	150	300
3	*Clinical Speciality	150	650	800
4	Nursing Research and Statistics	150	100	250
5	Self Study / Co-curricular Activities			20
•	Total	600	1100	1720
	Second Year			
1	*Clinical Speciality-II	150	950	1100
2	Nursing Management	150	150	300
3	Nursing Research (Dissertation)		300	300
4.	Self Study / Co-curricular Activities			20
	Total	300	1400	1720

Educational visit 2 (Two) weeks

\*Clinical speciality – Medical Surgical Nursing (Sub Specialty - Cardio Vascular and Thoracic Nursing, Critical Care Nursing, Oncology Nursing, Neurosciences Nursing, Nephro- Urology Nursing, Orthopedic Nursing, gastro-enterology nursing), Obstetric and gynecological nursing, Child health (paediatric) Nursing, Community health Nursing, Psychiatric(Mental Health) Nursing.

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

## VII. Scheme of Examination

Subject	Hour	UE Max	UE Min	IA Max	IA Min	Total Min	Total Max
I year							
Advance nursing practice	3	75	38	25	13	50	100
Nursing education	3	75	38	25	13	50	100
Nursing education Practical		50	25	50	25	50	100
Clinical Speciality-I	3	75	38	25	13	50	100
Clinical Speciality- Practical-I		100	50	100	50	100	200
Nursing Research and statistics	3	75 (50+25)	38 (25+13)	25 (15+10)	13 (8+5)	50	100
II year							
Nursing Management	3	75	38	25	13	50	100
Clinical Speciality – II	3	75	38	25	13	50	100
Clinical Speciality – II(Practical)		100	50	100	50	100	200
Dissertation and viva (Practical)		100	50	100	50	100	200

### Note:

- a. Minimum pass marks shall be 50% in each of the theory and practical papers separately
- A candidate must have minimum of 80% attendance (irrespective of kind of absence) in theory and practical in each subject for appearing for examination
- c. A candidate must have 100% attendance in each of the practical areas before award of Degree
- d. A candidate has to pass in theory and practical exam separately in each of the paper
- e. If the candidate fails in either theory or practical he/she has to re-appear for both the papers (theory and practical)

- f. Maximum number of attempts permitted for each paper is three including first attempt
- g. The maximum period to complete the course successfully should not exceed four years
- h. A candidate failing in more then two subjects will not be promoted to the IInd year.
- i. No candidate shall be admitted to the subsequent IInd year examination unless the candidate has passed the Ist year examination.
- j. Maximum number of candidates for all practical examination should not exceed 10 per day.
- k. Provision of Supplementary examination should be made.
- 1. All practical examinations must be held in the respective clinical areas.
- m. One internal and One external examiners(outside the University) should jointly conduct practical examination for each student
- n. An examiner should be M.Sc (N) in concerned subject and have minimum of 3 (three) years post graduate teaching experience.
- o. One internal and One external examiners(outside the University) should evaluate dissertation and jointly conduct viva-voce for each student
- p. For Dissertation Internal examiner should be the guide and external examiner should be Nursing faculty / nursing expert in the same clinical speciality holding Ph.D./M.Phil/M.Sc. Nursing with a minimum of 3 years experience in guiding the research projects for Post Graduate students of Nursing.

### VIII. Course Description:

### **NURSING EDUCATION**

### **Placement: I Year**

Hours of Instruction

Theory : 150 Hours Practical: 150 Hours Total :300Hour

### **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.
- 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.

Unita	Hours		Course Content
Units	Theory	Practical	Course Content
Ι	10		<ul> <li>Introduction :</li> <li>★ Education : Definition, aims, concepts, philosophies &amp; their education implications,</li> <li>★ Impact of Social, economical, political &amp; technological changes on education:</li> <li>Professional education</li> <li>Current trends and issues in education</li> <li>Educational reforms and National Educational Policy, various educational commissions – reports.</li> <li>Trends in development of nursing education in India.</li> </ul>
Π	20	40	<ul> <li>Teaching – Learning Process</li> <li>Concepts of teaching and learning: Definition, theories of teaching and learning, relationship between teaching and learning.</li> <li>Educational aims and objectives; types, domains, levels, elements and writing of educational objectives</li> <li>Competency based educational(CBE) and outcome based education(OBE)</li> <li>Instructional design: Planning and designing the lesson, writing lesson plan: meaning, its need and importance, formats.</li> <li>Instruction strategies – Lecture, discussion, demonstration, simulation, laboratory, seminar, panel, symposium, problem solving, problem based learning (PBL), workshop, project, role- play (sociodrama), clinical teaching methods, programmed instruction, self-directed learning(SDL), micro teaching computer assisted instruction (CAI), computer assisted learning(CAL)</li> </ul>
III	10	10	<ul> <li>Instructional media and methods</li> <li>Key concepts in the selection and use of media in education</li> <li>Developing learning resource material using different media</li> <li>Instruction aids – types, uses, selection, preparation and utilization.</li> <li>Teacher's role in procuring and managing instructional Aids – Project and non-projected aids, multi media, video-tele conferencing etc.</li> </ul>
IV	10		<ul><li>Measurement and evaluation:</li><li>Concept and nature of measurement and</li></ul>

Linita	UnitsHoursTheoryPractical		
Units			Course Content
			<ul> <li>evaluation, meaning, process, purposes, problems in evaluation and measurement.</li> <li>Principals of assessment, formative and summative assessment - internal assessment external examination, advantages and disadvantages.</li> <li>Criterion and norm referenced evaluation.</li> </ul>
V	10	15	Standardized and non-standardized tests:
			<ul> <li>Meaning, characteristics, objectivity, validity, reliability, usability, norms, construction of tests-</li> <li>Essay, short answer questions, and multiple choice questions.</li> <li>Rating scales, checklist, OSCE/ OSPE (Objective structured clinical / practical examination)</li> <li>Differential scales, and summated scales, Sociometry, anectdoctal record, attitude scale, critical incident technique.</li> <li>Question bank-preparation, validation, moderation by panel, utilization.</li> <li>Developing a system for maintaining confidentiality.</li> </ul>
VI	8	5	<ul> <li>Administration, Scoring and Reporting</li> <li>Administering a test; scoring, grading versus marks</li> <li>Objective tests, scoring essay test, methods of scoring, Items analysis.</li> </ul>
VII	10	6	<ul> <li>Standardized Tools</li> <li>Tests of intelligence aptitude, interest, personality, achievement, socio-economic status scale, tests for special mental and physical abilities and disabilities.</li> </ul>
VIII	5	6	<ul> <li>Nursing Educational programs</li> <li>Perspectives of nursing education: Global and national.</li> <li>Patterns of nursing education and training programmes in India. Non-university and University programs: ANM, GNM, Basic B.Sc. Nursing, Post Cettificate B.Sc. Nursing, M.Sc(N) programs, M.phil and Ph.D) in Nursing, post basic diploma programs, nurse practitioner programs.</li> </ul>

T	Hours		
Units	Theory	Practical	Course Content
IX	10	29	<ul> <li>Continuing Education in Nursing</li> <li>Concepts – Definition, importance, need scope, principles of adult learning, assessments of learning needs, priorities, resources.</li> <li>Program planning, implementation and evaluation of continuing education programs.</li> <li>Research in continuing education.</li> <li>Distance education in nursing.</li> </ul>
X	10	15	Curriculum Development
			<ul> <li>Definition, Curriculum determinants, process and steps of curriculum development, Curriculum models, Types and framework.</li> <li>Formulation of philosophy, objectives, selection and organization of learning experiences; master plan, course plan, unit plan.</li> <li>Evaluation strategies, process of curriculum change, role of students, faculty, administrators, statutory bodies and others stakeholders.</li> <li>Equivalency of courses: Transcripts, credit system.</li> </ul>
XI	7	4	<ul> <li>Teacher preparation</li> <li>Teacher – roles &amp; responsibilities, functions, characteristics, competencies, qualities.</li> <li>Preparation of professional teacher</li> <li>Organizing professional aspects of teacher preparation programs.</li> <li>Evaluation: self and peer</li> <li>Critical analysis of various programs of teacher education in India.</li> </ul>
XII	10	5	<ul> <li>Guidance and counseling</li> <li>Concept, principles, need, difference between guidance and counseling, trends and issues.</li> <li>Guidance and counseling services : diagnostic and remedial.</li> <li>Coordination and organization of services.</li> <li>Techniques of counseling: Interview, case work, characteristics of counselor, problems in counseling.</li> <li>Professional preparation and training for counseling.</li> </ul>

Units	Н	ours			
	Theory	Practical	Course Content		
XIII	15	10	<ul> <li>Administration of Nursing Curriculum</li> <li>Role of curriculum coordinator – planning implementation and evaluation.</li> <li>Evaluation of educational programs in nursing course and program.</li> <li>Factors influencing faculty staff relationship and techniques of working together.</li> <li>Concept of faculty supervisor (dual) position.</li> <li>Curriculum research in nursing.</li> <li>Different models of collaboration between education and service.</li> </ul>		
XIV	10		<ul> <li>Management of nursing educational institutions</li> <li>Planning, organizing, staffing, budgeting, recruitment, discipline, public relation, performance appraisal, welfare services, library services, hostel.</li> </ul>		
XV	5	5	<ul> <li>Development and maintenance of standards and accreditation in nursing education programs.</li> <li>Role of Indian Nursing Council, State Registration, Nursing Councils, Boards and University.</li> <li>Role of Professional associations and unions.</li> </ul>		

## Activities:

- Framing philosophy, aims and objectives.
- Lesson Planning
- Micro teaching-2
- Conduct practice teachings using different teaching strategies 10 (Classroom-5, demonstration-5)
- 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 educational 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**

Theory	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

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

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## **ADVANCE NURSING PRACTICE**

### **Placement: I Year**

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

### **Course Description**

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

### **Objectives:**

At 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		
Ι	10	Nursing as a Profession		
		<ul> <li>History of development of nursing profession, characteristics, criteria of the profession, perspective of nursing profession-national, global.</li> <li>Code of ethics(INC), code of professional conduct(INC), autonomy and accountability, assertiveness, visibility of nurse, legal considerations.</li> <li>Role of regulatory bodies</li> <li>Professional organizations and unions-self defense, individual and collective bargaining</li> <li>Educational preparation, continuing education, career opportunities, professional advancement &amp; role and scope of nursing education.</li> <li>Role of research, leadership and management.</li> <li>Quality assurance in nursing (INC).</li> </ul>		
		• Futuristic nursing.		
Π	6	<ul> <li>Health care Delivery</li> <li>Health care environment, economics, constraints, planning process, policies, political process vis a vis nursing profession.</li> <li>Health care delivery system – national, state, district and local level.</li> <li>Major stakeholders in the health care system-Government, non-govt, Industry and other professionals.</li> <li>Patterns of nursing care delivery in India.</li> <li>Health care delivery concerns, national health and family welfare programs, inter-sectoral coordination, role of non-governmental agencies.</li> <li>Information, education and communication (IEC)</li> <li>Tele-medicine.</li> </ul>		
III	10	<ul> <li>Genetics</li> <li>Review of cellular division, mutation and law of inheritance, human genome project, The Genomic era.</li> <li>Basic concepts of Genes, Chromosomes &amp; DNA.</li> <li>Approaches to common genetic disorders.</li> <li>Genetic testing – basis of genetic diagnosis, Pre symptomatic and predisposition testing, Prenatal diagnosis &amp; screening, Ethical, legal &amp; psychosocial issues in genetic testing.</li> <li>Genetic counseling.</li> <li>Practical application of genetics in nursing.</li> </ul>		
IV	10	<ul> <li>Epidemiology</li> <li>Scope, epidemiological approach and methods,</li> <li>Morbidity, mortality,</li> </ul>		

Unit	Hours	Content
		<ul> <li>Concepts of causation of diseases and their screening,</li> <li>Application of epidemiology in health care delivery, Health survelliance and health informatics.</li> <li>Role of nurse</li> </ul>
V	20	<ul> <li>Bio-Psycho social pathology</li> <li>Pathophysiology and Psychodynamics of disease causation</li> <li>Life processes, homeostatic mechanism, biological and psycho-social dynamics in causation of disease, life style.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>Treatment aspects: pharmacological and pre-post operative care aspects,</li> <li>Cardio pulmonary resuscitation.</li> <li>End of life care</li> <li>Infection prevention (including HIV) and standard safety measures, bio-medical waste management.</li> <li>Role of nurse – Evidence based nursing practice.</li> </ul>
VI	20	<ul> <li>Philosophy and Theories of Nursing</li> <li>Values, Conceptual models, approaches.</li> <li>Nursing theories: Nightingale's, Hendersons's, Roger's, Peplau's, Abdella's, Lewine's, Orem's, Johnson's, King's, Neuman's, Roy's, Watson parsce, etc and their applications.</li> <li>Health belief models, communication and management, etc</li> <li>Concept of Self health</li> <li>Evidence based practice model.</li> </ul>
VII	10	<ul> <li>Nursing process approach</li> <li>Health Assessment- illness status of patients/clients (Individuls, family, community), Identification of health illness problems, health behaviors, signs and symptoms of clients.</li> <li>Methods of collection, analysis and utilization of data relevant to nursing process.</li> <li>Formulation of nursing care plans, health goals, implementation, modification and evaluation of care.</li> </ul>
VIII	25	<ul> <li>Psychological aspects and Human relations</li> <li>Human behavior, Life processes &amp; growth and development, personality development, defense mechanisms,</li> <li>Communication, interpersonal relationships, individual and group, group dynamics, and organizational behavior,</li> <li>Basic human needs, Growth and development, (Conception through preschool, school age through adolescence, young</li> </ul>

Unit	Hours	Content			
		& 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.			
IX	14	Nursing practice			
		• 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.			
		• Collaborations 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.			
		• Trans-cultural nursing.			
X	25	Computer applications for patient care delivery system and			
		nursing practice			
		• Use of computers in teaching, learning, research and nursing			
		practice.			
		• Windows, MS office: Word, Excel, Power Point,			
		• Internet, literature search,			
		Statistical packages,			
		• Hospital management information system: softwares.			

Clinical posting in the following areas:

•	Specialty area – in-patient uni	t - 2 weeks
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- 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

## Method of evaluation:

- Tests
- Presentation
- Seminar
- Written assignments

## **Advance nursing Procedures**

Definition, Indication and nursing implications;

CPR, TPN, Hemodynamic monitoring, Endotrcheal intubation, Tracheostoma, mechanical ventilation, Pacemaker, Hemodialysis, Peritonial dialysis, LP, BT Pleural and abdominal parecentasis OT techniques, Health assessment, Triage, Pulse oxymetry

## **Internal Assessment**

Theory	Weightage
Test (2 tests)	50
Assignment	25
Seminar / presentation	25
	100

## References:

- 1. Hameric Ann.B ,"Advanced Practice nursing", 4th edition, 2009.
- 2. Basheer,"A concise textbook of advanced nursing practice", 1 edition, 2012.
- 3. Soni,"Textbook of Advance nursing practice", 1 edition, 2013.
- 4. Brar Navdeep K,'TB of Advanced Nursing Practice", 1 edition, 2015.
- 5. Phipps, Wilma J,"Shafer's Medical Surgical Nursing", 7th edition, 2004.
- 6. Lewis, Sharon Mantik," Medical Surgical Nursing", 6th edition, 2004
- 7. Marlow, Dorothy R, "Textbook of Pediatric Nursing", 6th edition, 2005

## **CLINICAL SPECIALITY – I**

## MEDICAL SURGICAL NURSING

Placement : I Year

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

### **Course Description**

This course is common for the students undergoing clinical speciality-II in 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.

## <u>Objectives</u>

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 specialty.
- 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 system of Medical 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.

Unit	Hours	Content	
Ι	5	Introduction:	
		• Historical development of Medical- Surgical Nursing in India.	
		• Current status of health and disease burden in India.	
		• Current concept of health.	
		• Trends & issues in Medical – Surgical Nursing.	
		• Ethical & cultural issues in Medical – Surgical Nursing.	
		Rights of Patients.	
		• National health policy, special laws & ordinances relating	
		to older people.	
		National goals.	
		• Five year plans.	
		• National health programs related to adult health.	
II	20	Health Assessment of patients	
		History taking	
		• Physical examination of various systems.	
		• Nutritional assessment.	
		• Related investigations and diagnostic assessment.	
III	5	Care in hospital settings:	
		Ambulatory care	
		Acute and Critical care.	
		Long term care	
		Home Health Care	
		• Characteristics, care models, practice settings,	
		interdisciplinary teams.	
		• Hospitalization- effects of hospitalization on the patient & family.	
		• Stressors & reactions related to disease process.	
		• Nursing care using Nursing process approach.	

## **COURSE CONTENT:**

Unit	Hours	Content
IV	10	<ul> <li>Management of patients with disorders of GI tract</li> <li>Review of anatomy and physiology.</li> <li>Disorders-etiology, Patho physiology, Clinical manifestations, complications, prognosis.</li> <li>Health assessment- History taking, physical examination, investigation and diagnostic assessment.</li> <li>Treatment modalities and trends.</li> <li>Nursing management.</li> <li>Related research studies.</li> <li>Evidence based nursing practice.</li> <li>Rehabilitation and follow-up.</li> </ul>
V	10	<ul> <li>Management of patients with disorders of nervous system</li> <li>Review of anatomy and physiology.</li> <li>Disorders-etiology, Patho physiology, Clinical manifestations, complications, prognosis.</li> <li>Health assessment- History taking, physical examination, investigation and diagnostic assessment.</li> <li>Treatment modalities and trends.</li> <li>Nursing management.</li> <li>Related research studies.</li> <li>Evidence based nursing practice.</li> <li>Rehabilitation and follow-up.</li> </ul>
VI	10	<ul> <li>Management of patients with disorders of respiratory system</li> <li>Review of anatomy and physiology.</li> <li>Disorders-etiology, Patho physiology, Clinical manifestations, complications, prognosis.</li> <li>Health assessment- History taking, physical examination, investigation and diagnostic assessment.</li> <li>Treatment modalities and trends.</li> <li>Nursing management.</li> <li>Related research studies.</li> <li>Evidence based nursing practice.</li> <li>Rehabilitation and follow-up.</li> </ul>

Unit	Hours	Content	
VII	10	Management of patients with disorders of cardio	
		vascular system	
		• Review of anatomy and physiology.	
		Disorders-etiology,Pathophysiology,Clinical	
		manifestations, complications, prognosis.	
		• Health assessment- History taking, physical examination,	
		<ul> <li>investigation and diagnostic assessment.</li> <li>Treatment modalities and trends.</li> </ul>	
		<ul><li>Nursing management.</li><li>Related research studies.</li></ul>	
		<ul><li>Evidence based nursing practice.</li><li>Rehabilitation and follow-up.</li></ul>	
VIII	5	Management of patients with disorders of blood	
		• Review of anatomy and physiology.	
		Common Disorders-etiology, Patho -physiology, Clinical	
		manifestations, complications, prognosis.	
		• Health assessment- History taking, physical examination,	
		<ul><li>investigation and diagnostic assessment.</li><li>Treatment modalities and trends.</li></ul>	
		<ul><li>Nursing management.</li></ul>	
		<ul> <li>Related research studies.</li> </ul>	
		<ul> <li>Evidence based nursing practice.</li> </ul>	
		<ul><li>Rehabilitation and follow-up.</li></ul>	
IX	10	Management of patients with disorders of genito urinary	
125	10	system	
		Review of anatomy and physiology.	
		• 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	
X	10	<ul> <li>Management of patients with disorders of endocrine system</li> <li>Review of anatomy and physiology.</li> <li>Disorders-etiology, Patho physiology, Clinical manifestations, complications, prognosis.</li> <li>Health assessment- History taking, physical examination, investigation and diagnostic assessment.</li> <li>Treatment modalities and trends.</li> <li>Nursing management.</li> <li>Related research studies.</li> <li>Evidence based nursing practice.</li> <li>Rehabilitation and follow-up.</li> </ul>	
XI	10	<ul> <li>Management of patients with disorders of musculo-skeletal system <ul> <li>Review of anatomy and physiology.</li> <li>Disorders-etiology, Patho physiology, Clinical manifestations, complications, prognosis.</li> <li>Health assessment- History taking, physical examination, investigation and diagnostic assessment.</li> <li>Treatment modalities and trends.</li> <li>Nursing management.</li> <li>Related research studies.</li> <li>Evidence based nursing practice.</li> <li>Rehabilitation and follow-up.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	
XII	8	<ul> <li>Management of patients with disorders of Integumentory system</li> <li>Review of anatomy and physiology.</li> <li>Disorders-etiology, Patho physiology, Clinical manifestations, complications, prognosis.</li> <li>Health assessment- History taking, physical examination, investigation and diagnostic assessment.</li> <li>Treatment modalities and trends.</li> <li>Nursing management.</li> <li>Related research studies.</li> <li>Evidence based nursing practice.</li> <li>Rehabilitation and follow-up.</li> </ul>	

Unit	Hours	Content
XIII	5	<ul> <li>Management of patients with disorders of Eye &amp; ENT</li> <li>Review of anatomy and physiology.</li> <li>Disorders-etiology, Patho physiology, Clinical manifestations, complications, prognosis.</li> <li>Health assessment- History taking, physical examination, investigation and diagnostic assessment.</li> <li>Treatment modalities and trends.</li> <li>Nursing management.</li> <li>Related research studies.</li> <li>Evidence based nursing practice.</li> <li>Rehabilitation and follow-up.</li> </ul>
XIV	8	<ul> <li>Management of patients with disorders of reproductive system</li> <li>Review of anatomy and physiology.</li> <li>Disorders-etiology, Patho physiology, Clinical manifestations, complications, prognosis.</li> <li>Health assessment- History taking, physical examination, investigation and diagnostic assessment.</li> <li>Treatment modalities and trends.</li> <li>Nursing management.</li> <li>Related research studies.</li> <li>Evidence based nursing practice.</li> <li>Rehabilitation and follow-up.</li> </ul>
XV	8	<ul> <li>Geriatric nursing</li> <li>Nursing Assessment-History and Physical assessment.</li> <li>Ageing;</li> <li>Demography; Myths and realities.</li> <li>Concepts and theories of ageing.</li> <li>Cognitive Aspects of Ageing.</li> <li>Normal biological ageing.</li> <li>Age related body systems changes.</li> <li>Psychosocial Aspects of Aging.</li> <li>Medications and elderly.</li> <li>Stress &amp; coping in older adults.</li> </ul>

Unit	Hours	Content
		<ul> <li>Common Health Problems &amp; Nursing Management;</li> <li>Psychosocial and sexual.</li> <li>Abuse of elderly.</li> <li>Role of nurse for care of elderly: ambulation, nutritional, communicational, psychosocial and spiritual.</li> <li>Role of nurse for caregivers of elderly.</li> <li>Role of family and formal and non formal caregivers.</li> <li>Use of aids and prosthesis (hearing aids, dentures)</li> <li>Legal &amp; Ethical Issues.</li> <li>Provisions and Programmes for elderly; privileges, Community programs and health services;</li> <li>Home and institutional care.</li> <li>Issues, problems and trends.</li> </ul>
XVI	8	Management of patients with communicable and sexually
		<ul> <li>transmitted diseases:</li> <li>Review of immune system</li> <li>Disorders of immune system – HIV/AIDS.</li> <li>Review of infectious diseases</li> <li>Communicable Diseases - etiology, Patho physiology, Clinical manifestations, complications, prognosis.</li> <li>Health assessment-History talking, physical examination, investigation and diagnostic assessment.</li> <li>Treatment modalities and trends.</li> <li>Nursing management.</li> <li>Related research studies.</li> <li>Evidence based nursing practice.</li> <li>Rehabilitation and follow-up.</li> </ul>
ХVП	8	<ul> <li>Emergency, trauma and multi-system organ failure</li> <li>DIC (disseminated intravascular coagulation)</li> <li>Trauma, burns, poisoning</li> <li>Etiology, Patho physiology, Clinical manifestations, complications, prognosis.</li> <li>Health assessment-History talking, physical examination investigation and diagnostic assessment.</li> <li>Treatment modalities and trends.</li> <li>Nursing management.</li> <li>Related research studies</li> <li>Evidence based nursing practice.</li> <li>Rehabilitation and follow-up.</li> </ul>

### Total = 660 Hours 1 Week = 30Hours

S.No.	Dept/Unit	No. of Week	Total Hours
1	General Medical Ward	4	120 Hours
2	General Surgical Ward	4	120 Hours
3	ICUs	4	120 Hours
4	Oncology	2	60 Hours
5	Ortho	2	60 Hours
6	Cardio	2	60 Hours
7	Emergency Department	2	60 Hours
8	Neuro	2	60 Hours
	Total	22 Weeks	660 Hours

## **Student Activities:**

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

## **Essential Nursing Skills**

- Health assessment
- Triage
- CPR
- Pulse oxymetry

## **Internal Assessment**

# TheoryWeight ageTest (2 tests)50Assignment25Seminar / presentation25100

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### Weightage

	Total	100
•	Model Practical Examination	30
•	Observational / Field Visit / health talk	10
•	Clinical Presentation	10
•	Clinical Assignment (Case Study / Practical Record / Case Book)	20
•	Continuous evaluation of Clinical Performance	30

### **Suggested References:**

- Black, "Medical Surgical Nursing: Clinical Management for positive outcomes", Elsevier,7<sup>th</sup> Edition.
- 2. Willams, "Understanding Medical Surgical Nursing", Jaypee, 3<sup>rd</sup> Edition.
- 3. Timby, "Introductory Medical Surgical Nursing", LWW, 9<sup>th</sup> Edition.
- Lewis, "Medical Surgical Nursing Assessment & Management of Clinical Problems", Elsevier 7<sup>th</sup> edition
- 5. Ignatavicius, "Critical Thinking for Collaborative Care", Elsevier, 5<sup>th</sup> Edition.
- 6. Monahan, "Phipp's Medical Surgical Nursing: Health & illness perspectives practice", Jaypee, 8<sup>th</sup> Edition.
- Gulanick, "Nursing Care Plans: Nursing Diagnosis & Interventions", Mosby, 5<sup>th</sup> edition
- 8. Ulrich, "Nursing Care Planning Guides: For adults in acute extended & Home care settings", Elsevier, 6<sup>th</sup> edition.
- 9. White, "Foundations of Adulth Health Nursing", Thompson, 2<sup>nd</sup> edition.
- 10. Redfern, "Nursing Older People", Churchill Livingstone, 4th edition.
- 11. Phillip, "Berry & Kohn's Operating room techniques", Elsevier, 11<sup>th</sup> Edition.
- 12. Marks, Roxburgh's "Common Skin Diseases", Arnold, 17<sup>th</sup> edition.
- 13. Thappa, "Essential in Dermatology with MCQ's", Ahuja publishing
- 14. Brunner (V), Medical Surgical Nursing , LWW, 10<sup>th</sup> Edition.

# CLINICAL SPECIALITY –I

## **OBSTETRIC AND GYNAECOLOGICALNURSING**

Placement : I Year

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

### **Course Description**

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

## 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 material 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 woman during reproductive period.
- 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 contraceotive technology and birth control measures.
- 12. Appreciate the legal and ethical issues pertaining to obstetric and gynaecological nursing.

# **Course Content**

Units	Hours	Content
I	10	<ul> <li>Introduction</li> <li>Historical and contemporary perspectives</li> <li>Epidemiological aspects of maternal and child health</li> <li>Magnitude of maternal and child health problems</li> <li>Issues of maternal and child health : Age, Gender, Sexuality, psycho Socio cultural factors</li> <li>Preventive obstetrics</li> <li>National health and family welfare programmes related to maternal and child health: health care delivery system National Rural health mission, Role of NGO's</li> <li>Theories, models and approaches applied to midwifery practice</li> <li>Role and scope of midwifery practice: Independent Nurse midwifery practitioner.</li> <li>Legal and Ethical issues: Code of ethics and standards of midwifery practice, standing orders.</li> <li>Evidence based midwifery practice</li> <li>Research priorities in obstetric and gynaecological nursing.</li> </ul>
II	15	<ul> <li>Review of anatomy and physiology of human reproductive system: male and female</li> <li>Hormonal cycles</li> <li>Embryology</li> <li>Genetics, teratology and counseling</li> <li>Clinical implications</li> </ul>
ΙΙΙ	25	<ul> <li>Pregnancy</li> <li>Maternal adaptation : Physiological, psychosocial</li> <li>Assessment – Maternal and foetal measures Maternal measures: History taking, examination- General, physical and obstetrical measure, identification of high risk</li> <li>Foetal measure – clinical parameters, biochemical – human estriol, Material Serum Alfa Feto Protein, Acetyl Choline esterase (AchE), Triple Test Aminocentesis, Cordocentesis, chorionic villus sampling (CVS)),</li> <li>Biophysical – (US IMAGING, Foetal movement count, Ultra Sonography, Cardiotocography, cardiotomography, Non stress test(NST), Contraction stress test(CST), amnioscopy, foetoscopy,</li> <li>Radiological examination,</li> <li>Interpretation of diagnostic tests and nursing implications</li> <li>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</li> </ul>

Units	Hours		
		of transportation, prenatal counseling, role of nurse and	
		crisis intervention, identification of high risk pregnancy	
		and refer	
		Alternative/complementary therapies	
IV	25	Normal Labour and nursing management:	
		• Essential factors of labour	
		• Stages and onset	
		Firs stage: Physiology of normal labour	
		• Use of partograph: Principles, use and critical analysis,	
		evidence based studies	
		Analgesia and anaesthesia in labour	
		Nursing management	
		Second stage	
		Physiology, intrapartum monitoring	
		• Nursing management.	
		• Resuscitation, immediate newborn care and initiate breast	
		feeding (Guidelines of National neonatalogy forum of India)	
		Third stage	
		Physiology and nursing management	
		Fourth stage – Observation, critical analysis and	
		Nursing management.	
		• Various child birth practice: water birth, position change etc	
		• Evidence based practice in relation to labour intervention,	
		Role of nurse midwifery practitioner	
		Alternative/complementary therapies	
V	20	Normal puerperium and nursing management	
		Physiology of puerperium	
		• Physiology of lactation, lactation management, exclusive	
		breast feeding, Baby friendly hospital intitative(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	
		Role of nurse midwifery practitioner	
		Alternative/complementary therapies	
VI	20	Normal Newborn	
		Physiology and characteristics of normal newborn	
		Physical and Behavioural assessment of newborn	
		• Needs of newborn	
		• Essential newborn care: Exclusive breast feeding,	
		Immunuztion, 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	
	1		

Units	Hours	Content
VII	10	Pharmoco dynamics in obstetrics
		• 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
		<ul> <li>Standing orders and protocols and use of selected life saving drugs and interventions of obstetric emergencies approved by the MOHFW</li> </ul>
VIII	10	Family welfare services
		Population dynamics
		• Demography trends: vital statistics, calculations of
		indicators especially maternal and neonatal mortality rates
		and problems and others 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 teams members.
IX	5	Infertility
		• Primary and secondary causes
		Diagnostic procedures
		• Counseling: ethical and legal aspects of assisted
		reproductive technology(ART)
		Recent advancement in infertility management
		Adoption procedures
		• Role of nurses in infertility management.
X	5	Menopause
	_	<ul> <li>Physiological, psychological and social aspects</li> </ul>
		<ul> <li>Hormone Replacement Therapy</li> </ul>
		<ul> <li>Surgical menopause</li> </ul>
		<ul> <li>Counseling and guidance</li> </ul>
		<ul> <li>Role of midwifery nurse practitioner</li> </ul>
XI	5	
ЛІ	3	Abortion
		<ul> <li>Types, causes</li> <li>Logislations, Clinical rights and professional responsibility</li> </ul>
		• Legislations, Clinical rights and professional responsibility
		Abortion procedures
		Complications
		Nursing management
		Role of midwifery nurse practitioner

Total = 660 Hours 1 week = 30 Hours

S.No	Deptt./Unit	No.of Week	<b>Total Hours</b>
1	Anetenatal Wards & OPDs	4	120
2	Labour Room	5	150
3	Postnatal Ward	3	60
4	Family Planning Clinics	2	60
5	PHC/Rural maternity settings	4	120
6	Gynae	2	60
7	Maternity OT	2	60
8	NICU	1	30
	Total	22 Weeks	660 Hours

## **Procedures observed**

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

### **Procedures assisted**

• Medical termination of pregnancy,

## **Procedures performed**

- Antenatal assessment 20
- Postnatal assessment 20
- Assessment during labour : 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 parent hood

## **Internal Assessment**

Theory	Weightage
Test (2 tests)	50
Assignment	25
Seminar / presentation	25
	100

Practical	Weightage
Continuous evaluation of Clinical Performance	30
Clinical Assignment (Case Study / Practical Record / Case Book	x) 20
Clinical Presentation	10
Observational / Field Visit / health talk	10
Model Practical Examination	30
Total	100

### **Suggested References**

1. Fraser (DM), Myles Textbook of Midwives, Churchill Livingstone, 14<sup>th</sup> Edtion, 2003

- 2. Dutta (DC), Textbook of Obstetrics, New Central Book Agency.
- 3. Lowdermilk, Maternity Nursing, Mosby, 7<sup>th</sup> Edition.
- 4. Willams, Obstetrics, McGrawhill, 22<sup>nd</sup> Edition.
- 5. Bobak, Maternity Nursing Care, Elsevier.
- Maternity & Child Health Nursing Care for the childbearing family, LWW, 5<sup>th</sup>edition.
- 7. Wong, Maternity Child Nursing Care, Mosby, 3<sup>rd</sup> Edition.
- 8. Lynna Y. Littleton, Joan C. Engerbretson Maternity Nursing Care, Mosby, Philadelphia.
- 9. Dawn. C.S., Text book of Obstetrics, Dwn Books, Calcutta.
- Gilbert, Elizabeth S. & Harmon, Judy S., High Risk Pregnancy and Delivery: Nursing Perspectives, Mosby, London.

11. Srinivasan K., et al., Demographic and Socio-economic aspects of the child in India, Himalaya Publishing House, Bombay.

## Journals:

- 1. American Journal of Maternal and Child Health Nursing
- 2. Obstetrics and Gynecology Today
- 3. Journal of Obstetrics & Gynecology.

### **CLINICAL SPECIALTY – I**

### **CHILD HEALTH (PAEDIATRIC) NURSING**

Placement : I Year

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

### **Course Description**

This course is designed to assist students in developing expertise and in-depth understanding in the field of Pediatric Nursing. It will help students to appreciate the child as holistic individuals 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. Appreciates 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 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 neonates 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**

Units	Hours	Content
Ι	10	Introduction
		<ul> <li>Historical development of pediatrics and Pediatric Nursing in India;</li> <li>Current status of child health in India;</li> <li>Trends in Pediatrics and Pediatric Nursing,</li> <li>Ethical and cultural issues in pediatric care</li> <li>Rights of children</li> <li>National health policy for children's, special laws and ordinances relating to children.</li> <li>National goals,</li> <li>Five year plans,</li> <li>National health programs related to child health.</li> </ul>
II	10	Assessment of pediatric clients
••	10	<ul> <li>History taking</li> </ul>
		Developmental assessment
		Physical assessment
		Nutritional assessment
		• Family assessment
III	10	Hospitalized child
		<ul> <li>Meaning of hospitalization of the child, preparation for hospitalization, effects of hospitalization on the child and family</li> <li>Stressors and reactions related to developmental stages, play activities for ill hospitalized child.</li> <li>Nursing care hospitalized child and family – principles and practices.</li> </ul>
IV	15	<ul> <li>Pre-natal Prediatrics</li> <li>Embryological and fetal development, Prenatal factors influencing growth and development of fetus,</li> <li>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,</li> <li>Importance of prenatal care and role of pediatric nurse.</li> </ul>
V	15	<ul> <li>Growth and Development of Children</li> <li>Principles of growth and development,</li> <li>Concepts and theories of growth and development,</li> <li>Developmental tasks and special needs from infancy to adolescence, developmental milestones,</li> <li>Assessment of growth and development of pediatric clients,</li> <li>Factor affecting growth and development.</li> </ul>

VII       15       Preventive Pediatrics and Pediatric Nursing         • Common behavioral problems and their management,       • Child guidance clinic.         VII       15       Preventive Pediatrics and Pediatric Nursing         • 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 educational, nutritional organizations relate to child health       • Role of pediatric nurse in the hospital community.         VIII       30       Neonatal Nursing         • New born baby-profile and characteristics of the new born, and family,       • High risk newborn – pre term and term neonate and growth retarded babies,         • High risk new born.       • AlDS, Ophthalmia neonatorum, congenital syphilis.         • High risk new born.       • High risk new born.         • High risk new born.       • High risk new born.         • High risk new born.       • Cassification and management of nursing management         • Organization of neonatal care, services(Levels), transport, neonatal intensive care unit, organization and management of nursing service in NICU	VI	15	<ul> <li>Behavioral Pediatrics and Pediatric Nursing</li> <li>Parent child relationship,</li> </ul>		
<ul> <li>Child guidance clinic.</li> <li>VII 15 Preventive Pediatrics and Pediatric Nursing         <ul> <li>Concept, aims and scope of preventive pediatrics,</li> <li>Maternal health and its influence on child health antenatal aspects of preventive pediatrics,</li> <li>Immunization, expanded program on immunization/universal immunization program and cold chain.</li> <li>Nutrition and Nutritional requirements of children, changing patterns of feeding, baby- friendly hospital initiative and exclusive breast feeding,</li> <li>Health educational, nutritional education for children</li> <li>Nutritional programs</li> <li>National and international organizations relate to child health</li> <li>Role of pediatric nurse in the hospital community.</li> </ul> </li> <li>VIII 30 Neonatal Nursing         <ul> <li>New born baby-profile and characteristics of the new born,</li> <li>Assessment of the new born,</li> <li>Nursing care of the new born at birth, care of the new born and family,</li> <li>High risk newborn – pre term and term neonate and growth retarded babies,</li> <li>Identification and classification of neonates with infections HIV &amp; AIDS, Ophthalmia neonatorum, congenital syphilis.</li> <li>High risk new born- Identification, classification and nursing management</li> <li>Organization of neonatal care, services(Levels), transport, neonatal intensive care unit, organization and management of nursing service in NICU</li> </ul> </li> </ul>			• Basic behavioral pediatric principles and specific behavioral pediatric concepts/disorders- maternal deprivation, failure to thrive, child abuse, the battered child,		
<ul> <li>Concept, aims and scope of preventive pediatrics,</li> <li>Maternal health and its influence on child health antenatal aspects of preventive pediatrics,</li> <li>Immunization/universal immunization program and cold chain.</li> <li>Nutrition and Nutritional requirements of children, changing patterns of feeding, baby- friendly hospital initiative and exclusive breast feeding,</li> <li>Health educational, nutritional education for children</li> <li>Nutritional and international organizations relate to child health</li> <li>Role of pediatric nurse in the hospital community.</li> <li>VIII 30 Neonatal Nursing</li> <li>New born baby-profile and characteristics of the new born,</li> <li>Assessment of the new born at birth, care of the new born and family,</li> <li>High risk newborn – pre term and term neonate and growth retarded babies,</li> <li>Identification and classification of neonates with infections HIV &amp; AIDS, Ophthalmia neonatorum, congenital syphilis.</li> <li>High risk new born- Identification, classification and nursing management</li> <li>Organization of neonatal care, services(Levels), transport, neonatal intensive care unit, organization and management of nursing service in NICU</li> <li>IX 30 IMNCI</li> </ul>					
<ul> <li>New born baby-profile and characteristics of the new born,</li> <li>Assessment of the new born,</li> <li>Nursing care of the new born at birth, care of the new born and family,</li> <li>High risk newborn – pre term and term neonate and growth retarded babies,</li> <li>Identification and classification of neonates with infections HIV &amp; AIDS, Ophthalmia neonatorum, congenital syphilis.</li> <li>High risk new born- Identification, classification and nursing management</li> <li>Organization of neonatal care, services(Levels), transport, neonatal intensive care unit, organization and management of nursing service in NICU</li> <li>IX 30 IMNCI</li> </ul>	VII	15	<ul> <li>Concept, aims and scope of preventive pediatrics,</li> <li>Maternal health and its influence on child health antenatal aspects of preventive pediatrics,</li> <li>Immunization, expanded program on immunization/universal immunization program and cold chain.</li> <li>Nutrition and Nutritional requirements of children, changing patterns of feeding, baby- friendly hospital initiative and exclusive breast feeding,</li> <li>Health educational, nutritional education for children</li> <li>Nutritional programs</li> <li>National and international organizations relate to child health</li> </ul>		
	VIII	30	<ul> <li>New born baby-profile and characteristics of the new born,</li> <li>Assessment of the new born,</li> <li>Nursing care of the new born at birth, care of the new born and family,</li> <li>High risk newborn – pre term and term neonate and growth retarded babies,</li> <li>Identification and classification of neonates with infections HIV &amp; AIDS, Ophthalmia neonatorum, congenital syphilis.</li> <li>High risk new born- Identification, classification and nursing management</li> <li>Organization of neonatal care, services(Levels), transport, neonatal intensive care unit, organization and management of</li> </ul>		
(Integrated management of neonatal and childhood illnesses)	IX	30			

# PRACTICAL

## Total = 660Hours 1 Week = 30Hours

S.No	Dept./Unit	No.of Week	<b>Total Hours</b>
1	Pediatric Medicine ward	4	120
2	Pediatric Surgery Ward	4	120
3	Labor Room/Maternity Ward	2	60
4	Pediatric OPD	2	60
5	NICU	4	120
6	Creche	1	30
7	Child Guidance Clinic	1	30
8	Community	4	120
	Total	22 Weeks	660 Hours

### **Student Activities**

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

### **Internal Assessment**

Theory	Weightage
Test (2 tests)	50
Assignment	25
Seminar / presentation	25
	100

### Weightage

	Total	100
•	Model Practical Examination	30
•	Observational / Field Visit / health talk	10
•	Clinical Presentation	10
•	Clinical Assignment (Case Study / Practical Record / Case Book)	20
•	Continuous evaluation of Clinical Performance	30

### **Suggested References**

- 1. Whaley & Wongs, Nursing Care of Infants & Children, Mosby, Philadelphia.
- 2. Marlow, Textbook of Paediatric Nursing, Harecourt (India) Ltd.
- 3. Nelson, Textbook of Paediatrics, Harecourt India private Ltd.
- Parthasarathy, IAP Textbook of Paediatrics, Jaypee Brothers Medical Publishers, New Delhi.
- 5. Hockenberry, Wong's Maternal Child Nursing Care, Mosby.
- 6. Kenner (C), Comprehensive Neonatal Nursing, Saunders.
- 7. Pilltteri (A), Maternal and Child Health Nursing Care, LWW, Philadelphia,
- 8. Achar's textbook of Paediatrics, Orient Longman.
- 9. Ghai (OP), Essential Paediatrics.
- 10. Fox (JA), Primary Health Care of Infants, Children & Adolescents, Mosby.
- 11. Megabernsing, Neonatal care
- 12. Gulgarni, Newborn care
- 13. Susan, Child Health Nursing
- 14. Gulani, Peadiatric Nursing Care Plan
- 15. Aarons, Child to child, Macmillan, London.
- Axton, Sharon Ennis, Neonatal and Peadiatric Care Plans, Williams and Wilkins, Baltmore.
- 17. Bhoyrub J.P. and Morton H.G., Psychiatric Problems in Childhood A guide for nurses, Pitman Publishing Ltd., London.
- Stahlep Miller, Kit, Neonatal and Pediatric Critical Care Nursing, Churchill Livingstone, New York.

## CLINICAL SPECIALITY – I MENTAL HEALTH (PSYCHIATRIC) NURSING

Placement : I Year

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

### **Course Description**

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

### **Objectives**

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

- 1. Appreciate the trends and issues in the field of psychiatry and psychiatric nursing
- 2. Explain the dynamics of personality development and human behaviour.
- 3. Describe the concepts of psychobiology in mental disorders and its implications for psychiatric nursing
- 4. Demonstrate therapeutic communications skills in all interactions
- 5. Demonstrate the role of psychiatric nurse practitioner in various therapeutic modalities
- 6. Establish and maintain therapeutic relationship with individual and groups
- 7. Uses assertive techniques in personal and professional actions
- 8. Promotes self-esteem of clients, others and self
- 9. Apply the nursing process approach in caring for patients with mental disorders
- 10. Describe the psychopharmacological agents, their effects and 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
Ι	15	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
		<ul> <li>Classification of mental illnesses-ICD, DSM</li> </ul>
		Standards of Psychiatric nursing
		<ul> <li>Challenges and Scope of psychiatric nursing</li> </ul>
		<ul> <li>Multi-disciplinary team and role of nurse</li> </ul>
		• Role of psychiatric nurse – extended and expanded
II	10	Concepts of Psychobiology
		• The Nervous System:
		An Anatomical Review
		• The Brain and limbic system
		• Nerve Tissue
		Autonomic Nervous system
Neurotransmitters		
		Pituitary, Thyroid Gland
		Circadian Rhythms
		o Genetics
		• Neuro psychiatric disorders
		• Psychoimmunology
		Normal Immune response
		Implications for psychiatric Illness
		• Implications for Nursing
III	10	Theories of newspapelity Development and Delevance to
111	10	Theories of personality Development and Relevance to
		nursing practice
<ul> <li>Psychoanalytic Theory – Freud's</li> <li>Interpersonal Theory – Sullivan's</li> </ul>		
		<ul> <li>Theory of Psychosocial Development – Erikson's</li> <li>Theory of chiest relations</li> </ul>
		• Theory of object relations
		Cognitive Development Theory     Theorem of Manual Development
		Theory of Moral Development
		• A Nursing Model – Hildegard E.Peplau
IV	5	Stress and its management
		An introduction to the concepts of stress
		Psychological Adaptation to stress
		• Stress as a Biological Response
-	1	0 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·

		Stress as an Environment Event
		• Stress as Transaction between the Individual and the
		Environment.
		• Stress management.
V	10	Therapeutic Communication and interpersonal Relationship
		<ul> <li>Review communication process, factors affecting communication</li> </ul>
		• Communication with individuals and in groups Techniques
		of therapeutic communication-touch therapy
		• Barrier of communication with specific reference to
		<ul><li>psychopathology</li><li>Therapeutic attitudes</li></ul>
		<ul> <li>Dynamics of a therapeutic Nurse-Client relationship;</li> </ul>
		Therapeutic use of self Gaining Self- awareness
		<ul> <li>Therapeutic nurse-patient relationship its phases; Conditions</li> </ul>
		essential to development of a therapeutic relationship
		Therapeutic impasse and its management
VI	10	Assertive Training
		Assertive Communication
		Basic Human Rights
		Response Patterns
		- (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	15	Promoting Self-Esteem
		Components of Self-Concept
		• The Development of self-Esteem
		• The Manifestations of Low-Self-Esteem
		• Boundaries
		• Role of the Nurse
		Women and Mental Health
		- Normal reaction to conception, pregnancy and puerperium
		Problems related to conception, pregnancy and puerperium and
		its management.
		- Counseling – Premarital, marital and genetic

VIII	10	The nursing process in psychiatric/mental health Nursing	
		• Mental health assessment-History taking, mental	
status examination		• status examination	
Physical and neurological examination		Physical and neurological examination	
Psychometric assessment		Psychometric assessment	
		• Investigations, Diagnosis and Differential diagnosis	
		• Interpretation of investigations	
		• Nurse's role	
		Nursing case management	
		- Critical pathways of care	
		Documentation	
		- Problem-oriented recording	
		- Focus charting	
		- The PIE method	
IX	35	Psycho social and physical therapies	
		• Individual therapy	
		• Behavioural Therapy-Relaxation therapy, cognitive therapy,	
		positive-negative reinforcement, bio-feedback, guided imagery	
		Group Therapy	
		• Family Therapy	
		<ul> <li>Milieu Therapy</li> </ul>	
		• The Therapeutic community	
		<ul> <li>Occupational therapy</li> </ul>	
		<ul> <li>Recreational therapy</li> </ul>	
		<ul><li>Play therapy</li><li>Music therapy</li></ul>	
		<ul><li>Music therapy</li><li>Light therapy</li></ul>	
		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	
		<ul><li>Color therapy</li><li>Aroma therapy</li></ul>	
V	_		
X	5	Electroconvulsive Therapy	
		Historical Perspectives	
		• Indications,	
		Contra indications,	
		<ul> <li>Mechanisms of Action,</li> </ul>	
		• Side Effects	
		Risks Associated with Electroconvulsive Therapy	
		• The Role of The Nurse in Electroconvulsive Therapy	
XI	10	Psychopharmacology	
		Historical Perspectives	
		• Role of a Nurse in Psychopharmacological Therapy	
		- Antianxiety Agents	
		- Antidepressants Agents	
		- Mood stabilizers	
		- Antipsychotics	
		- Sedative-Hypnotics	
		- Central Nervous System Stimulants	
		• Future developments	

XII15Alternative systems of medicin Types of Therapies • Herbal Medicine • Unani • Siddha • Homeopathic • Acupressure and Acupunct • Diet and Nutrition • Chiropractic Medicine • Therapeutic Touch and • Massage • Yoga • Pet Therapy	
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# Practical

#### Total = 660 Hours 1 Week = 30 Hours

S.No	Area of posting	No. of Week	Total Hours	
1	Acute Psychiatric Ward	4	120 Hours	
2	Chronic Psychiatric Ward	4	120 Hours	
3 Psychiatric Emergency Unit		2	60 Hours	
4 O.P.D		2	60 Hours	
5 Family psychiatric Unit		2	60 Hours	
6 Community Mental Health		4	120 Hours	
7	Rehabilitation / Occupational Therapy Unit / Half way home / Day care center	4	120 Hours	
	Total	22 Weeks	660 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
- ECT
- EEG
- Case studies
- Case presentation
- Project Work
- Socio and psycho drama
- Field visits

#### **Internal Assessment**

# TheoryWeightageTest (2 tests)50Assignment25Seminar / presentation25100

#### Practical

#### Weightage

	Total	100
•	Model Practical Examination	30
•	Observational / Field Visit / health talk	10
•	Clinical Presentation	10
•	Clinical Assignment (Case Study / Practical Record / Case Book)	20
•	Continuous evaluation of Clinical Performance	30

#### **Suggested References :**

- 1. Townsend MC, "Psychiatric Mental Health Nursing Concepts of care in evidence based", 8<sup>th</sup> edition, 2015.
- 2. Kaplan, "Synopsis of Psychiatry Behavioural Science / Clinical Psychiatry", 11<sup>th</sup> edition, 2015.
- Stuart, Gail W, "Principles and Practice of Psychiatric Nursing", 8<sup>th</sup> edition, 2005.
- 4. Basavanthappa.BT," Psychiatric Mental Health Nursing", 1st edition, 2007.
- 5. Videbeck S, "Psychiatric Mental Health Nursing", 6th edition, 2014.
- 6. Kumar I, "A Text Book Of Psyshciatry And Mental Health Nursing", 1<sup>st</sup> edition, 2014.
- 7. Bhaskara Raj DE, "Text Book Of Mental Health Nursing", 1st edition, 2011.

# **CLINICAL SPECIALITY – I**

#### **COMMUNITY HEALTH NURSING**

Placement: I Year

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

#### **Course Description**

The course is designed to assist students in developing expertise and indepth 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 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	Introduction         • 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         • National Policies, plans and programmes         • National Health and welfare Programmes         • National Health goals / indicators / Millennium development goals (MDG)/strategies         • Planning process: Five year plans         • National Rural Health Mission         • Panchayat raj institutions
II	10	<ul> <li>Health <ul> <li>Concepts, issues</li> <li>Determinants</li> <li>Measurements</li> <li>Alternate systems for health promotion and management of health problems</li> <li>Health economics</li> <li>Health technology</li> <li>Genetics and health</li> <li>Waste disposal</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
III	15	<ul> <li>Eco system</li> <li>Population dynamics and control</li> <li>Demography</li> <li>Transition and theories of population</li> <li>National population policy</li> <li>National population programmes</li> <li>Population control and related programmes</li> <li>Methods of family limiting and spacing</li> <li>Research, Census, National Family Health Survey</li> </ul>
IV	30	<ul> <li>Community health Nursing <ul> <li>Philosophy, Aims, Objectives, Concepts, Scope,</li> <li>Principles, Functions</li> </ul> </li> <li>Community health Nursing theories and Models</li> <li>Quality assurance: Community health Nursing</li> </ul>

		standards, competencies, Monitoring community health
		nursing, nursing audits
		• Family nursing and Family centered nursing approach
		• Family health nursing process
		o Family health assessment
		o Diagnosis
		o Planning
		o Intervention
		o Evaluation
		• Nursing care for special groups: children, adolescents,
		adults, women, elderly, physically and mentally
		challenged- Urban and rural population at large
		Community nutrition
		<ul> <li>Concept, role and responsibilities of community health</li> </ul>
		Nurse practitioners/nurse midwifery practitioners-
		decision making skills, professionalism, legal issues
V	45	Maternal and neonatal care
v	45	IMNCI (Integrated Management of Neonatal And
		Childhood Illnesses) Module.
		Skilled Birth Attendant (SBA) Module.
VI	15	<b>Disaster nursing</b> (INC module on Reaching out: Nursing
		Care in emergencies)
VII	10	Information, education and Communication
		• IEC: principles and strategies
		Communication Skills
		Management information and evaluation system: Records     and reports
		and reports
		<ul><li>Information technology</li><li>Tele-medicine and tele-nursing</li></ul>
		• Journalism
		<ul> <li>Journalism</li> <li>Mass media</li> </ul>
		Mass media
VIII	15	<ul><li>Mass media</li><li>Folk media</li></ul>
VIII	15	Mass media
VIII	15	<ul> <li>Mass media</li> <li>Folk media</li> <li>Health care delivery system: Urban, rural, tribal and</li> </ul>
VIII	15	<ul> <li>Mass media</li> <li>Folk media</li> <li>Health care delivery system: Urban, rural, tribal and difficult areas</li> <li>Health organization: National, State, District, CHC, PHC, Sub Centre, Village - Functions staffing, pattern of</li> </ul>
VIII	15	<ul> <li>Mass media</li> <li>Folk media</li> <li>Health care delivery system: Urban, rural, tribal and difficult areas</li> <li>Health organization: National, State, District, CHC, PHC, Sub Centre, Village - Functions staffing, pattern of assistance, layout ,drugs equipments and supplies, Roles and</li> </ul>
VIII	15	<ul> <li>Mass media</li> <li>Folk media</li> <li>Health care delivery system: Urban, rural, tribal and difficult areas</li> <li>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</li> </ul>
VIII	15	<ul> <li>Mass media</li> <li>Folk media</li> <li>Health care delivery system: Urban, rural, tribal and difficult areas</li> <li>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</li> <li>Critical review of functioning of various levels, evaluation</li> </ul>
VIII	15	<ul> <li>Mass media</li> <li>Folk media</li> <li>Health care delivery system: Urban, rural, tribal and difficult areas</li> <li>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</li> <li>Critical review of functioning of various levels, evaluation studies, recommendations and nursing perspectives.</li> </ul>
VIII	15	<ul> <li>Mass media</li> <li>Folk media</li> <li>Health care delivery system: Urban, rural, tribal and difficult areas</li> <li>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</li> <li>Critical review of functioning of various levels, evaluation studies, recommendations and nursing perspectives.</li> <li>Alternative systems of medicine</li> </ul>
VIII	15	<ul> <li>Mass media</li> <li>Folk media</li> <li>Health care delivery system: Urban, rural, tribal and difficult areas</li> <li>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</li> <li>Critical review of functioning of various levels, evaluation studies, recommendations and nursing perspectives.</li> <li>Alternative systems of medicine</li> <li>Training and supervision of health workers</li> </ul>
VIII	15	<ul> <li>Mass media</li> <li>Folk media</li> <li>Health care delivery system: Urban, rural, tribal and difficult areas</li> <li>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</li> <li>Critical review of functioning of various levels, evaluation studies, recommendations and nursing perspectives.</li> <li>Alternative systems of medicine</li> <li>Training and supervision of health workers</li> <li>Health agencies: NGO's roles and functions</li> </ul>
VIII	15	<ul> <li>Mass media</li> <li>Folk media</li> <li>Health care delivery system: Urban, rural, tribal and difficult areas</li> <li>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</li> <li>Critical review of functioning of various levels, evaluation studies, recommendations and nursing perspectives.</li> <li>Alternative systems of medicine</li> <li>Training and supervision of health workers</li> <li>Health agencies: NGO's roles and functions</li> <li>Inter-sectoral coordination</li> </ul>
VIII	15	<ul> <li>Mass media</li> <li>Folk media</li> <li>Health care delivery system: Urban, rural, tribal and difficult areas</li> <li>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</li> <li>Critical review of functioning of various levels, evaluation studies, recommendations and nursing perspectives.</li> <li>Alternative systems of medicine</li> <li>Training and supervision of health workers</li> <li>Health agencies: NGO's roles and functions</li> </ul>

S.NO	DEPT/UNIT	NO OF WEEK	TOTAL HOURS
1	Sub-centre, PHC, CHC	12	360 hours
2	District family welfare bureau	1	30 hours
3	Urban centers	6	180 hours
4	Field visits	3	90 hours
	Total	22weeks	660 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
- Organizing and participating in special clinics/camps and national health and welfare programmes organize atleast one health and family welfare mela/fair (all stalls of national health and family welfare activities should be included).
- Estimation o; f vital health statistics exercise
- Drill for disaster preparedness
- Organize at least one in service education to ANM`S/LHV/PHN/HW
- Nutrition exercise on nutritional assessment on dietary planning , demonstration and education for various age groups
- Filling up of records, reports and registers maintained at SC/PHC/CHC
- Assist women in self breast examination
- Conduct 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

## **Internal Assessment**

Theory	Weightage
Test (2 tests)	50
Assignment	25
Seminar / presentation	25
	100

#### Practical

# Weightage

	Total	100
•	Model Practical Examination	30
•	Observational / Field Visit / health talk	10
•	Clinical Presentation	10
•	Clinical Assignment (Case Study / Practical Record / Case Book)	20
•	Continuous evaluation of Clinical Performance	30

## **Suggested References**

- 1. Park Social and Preventive Medicine, Bannott Publishers
- 2. Allender Community Health Nursing, 2009, LWW
- 3. Stanhope Community Health Nursing, 2008, Elsevier
- 4. Anderson Community as Partner, 2009, LWW
- 5. Deim Community Health Projects, 2006, Lippincott

# NURSING RESEARCH AND STATISTICS

Hours of Instruction

Theory 150 Hours Practical 100 Hours Total : 250 Hours

#### Part-A : Nursing Research

Placement: I Year

Theory : 100 Hours Practical : 50 Hours Total : 150 Hours

#### **Course Description:**

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

#### **General Objectives:**

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

- 1. Define basic research terms and concepts.
- 2. Review literature utilizing various sources
- 3. Describe research methodology
- 4. Describe 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	
	Theory	Practical		
Ι	10		<ul> <li>Introduction:</li> <li>Methods of acquiring knowledge – problem solving and scientific method.</li> <li>Research – Definition, characteristics, purposes, kinds of research</li> <li>Historical Evolution of research in nursing</li> <li>Basic research terms</li> <li>Scope of nursing research: areas, problems in nursing, health and social research</li> <li>Concept of evidence based practice</li> <li>Ethics in research</li> <li>Overview of Research process</li> </ul>	
			Review of Literature	
II	5	5	• Importance, purposes, sources, criteria for selection of resources and steps in reviewing literature.	
III	12		<ul> <li>Research Approaches and Designs</li> <li>Type: Quantitative and Qualitative</li> <li>Historical, survey and experimental – characteristics, types advantages and disadvantages</li> <li>Qualitative: Phenomenology, grounded theory, ethnography</li> </ul>	
IV	10	5	<ul> <li>Research problem:</li> <li>Identification of Research Problem</li> <li>Formulation of problem statement and research objectives</li> <li>Definition of terms</li> <li>Assumptions and delimitations</li> <li>Identification of variables</li> <li>Hypothesis – definition, formulation and types.</li> </ul>	
V	5	5	<ul> <li>Developing theoretical /Conceptual framework.</li> <li>Theories: Nature, characteristics, Purpose and uses</li> <li>Using, testing and developing conceptual framework, models and theories</li> </ul>	
VI	6		<ul> <li>Sampling</li> <li>Population and sample</li> <li>Factors influencing Sampling</li> <li>Sampling techniques</li> <li>Sample size</li> <li>Probability and sampling error</li> <li>Problems of sampling</li> </ul>	

Unit	Hours		Course Content
	Theory	Practical	
VII	20	10	<ul> <li>Tools and methods of Data collection:</li> <li>Concepts of data collection</li> <li>Data sources, methods/techniques</li> <li>quantitative and qualitative</li> <li>Tools for data collection – types, characteristics and their development</li> <li>Validity and reliability of tools</li> <li>Procedure for data collection</li> </ul>
			Implementing research Plan
			• Pilot Study
VIII	5		• Review research plan (design)
			• Planning for data collection
			• Administration of tool/interventions, collection of data
IX	10	10	<ul> <li>Analysis and interpretation of data</li> <li>Plan for data analysis: quantitative and qualitative</li> <li>Preparing data for computer analysis and presentation.</li> <li>Statistical analysis</li> <li>Interpretation of data</li> <li>Conclusion and generalizations</li> <li>Summary and discussion</li> </ul>
X	10		<ul> <li>Reporting and utilizing Research findings:</li> <li>Communication of research results; oral and written</li> <li>Writing research report <ul> <li>Purposes, methods and style-Vancouver, American</li> <li>psychological Association(APA), Campbell etc</li> </ul> </li> <li>Writing scientific articles for publication: purposes &amp; <ul> <li>style</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
XI	3	8	Critical analysis of research Reports and articles
XII	4	7	Developing and presenting a research proposal

## Activities:

- Annotated Bibliography pf 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%

# Part – B : Statistics

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

#### **Course Description**

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

#### **General Objectives**

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

- 1. Explain the basic concepts related to statistics
- 2. Describe the scope of statistics in health and nursing
- 3. Organize, tabulate and present data meaningfully.
- 4. Use descriptive and inferential statistics to predict results.
- 5. 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	
Ι	7	4	<ul> <li>Introduction:</li> <li>Concepts, types, significance and scope of statistics, Meaning of data, Sample, parameter</li> <li>Type and levels of data and their measurement</li> <li>Organization and presentation of data</li> <li>Tabulation of data; Frequency distribution</li> <li>Graphical and tabular presentations</li> </ul>
Π	4	4	Measures of central tendency: Mean, Median, Mode
III	4	5	Measures of variability; Range, Percentiles, average deviation, quartile deviation, standard deviation
IV	3	2	<ul> <li>Normal Distribution:</li> <li>Probability,</li> <li>Characteristics and application of normal probability curve;</li> <li>Sampling error.</li> </ul>

Unit	Hours		Course content
	Theory	Practical	
V	6	8	<ul> <li>Measures of relationship:</li> <li>Correlation – need and meaning</li> <li>Rank order correlation;</li> <li>Scatter diagram method</li> <li>Product moment correlation</li> <li>Simple linear regression analysis and prediction.</li> </ul>
VI	5	2	<ul> <li>Designs and meaning:</li> <li>Experimental designs</li> <li>Comparison in pairs,</li> <li>randomized block design,</li> <li>Latin squares.</li> </ul>
VII	8	10	<ul> <li>Significance of Statistic and Significance of difference between two statistics (Testing hypothesis)</li> <li>Non parametric test – Chi-square test, Sign, median test, Mann Whitney test.</li> <li>Parametric test – 't' test, ANOVA, MANOVA, ANCOVA</li> </ul>
VIII	5	5	<ul> <li>Use of statistical methods in psychology and education:</li> <li>Scaling – Z Score, Z Scaling</li> <li>Standard Score and T Score</li> <li>Reliability of test Scores: test-retest method, parallel forms, split half method.</li> </ul>
IX	4	2	<ul> <li>Application of statistics in health:</li> <li>Ratios, Rates, Trends</li> <li>Vital health statistics - Birth and death rates,</li> <li>Measures related to fertility, morbidity and mortality</li> </ul>
X	4	8	Use of Computers for data analysis Use of statistical package.

## Activities

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

#### **Methods of Teaching:**

Lecture-cum-discussion

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

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

#### **Methods of Evaluation**

• Test, Classroom statistical exercises.

#### **Internal Assessment**

**Techniques** Test – (2 tests) Weightage 10 marks 100%

#### **Suggested References:**

- 1. Polit Denise F. & Hungler. B.P, Nursing Research Principles and Methods, Lippincott, Philadelphia, 5<sup>th</sup> edition, 2006.
- 2. Nieowoidomy R.M., Foundations of Nursing Research, Appleton & Large Co.
- 3. Crookes. P. & Davies. S., Research into Practice, Bailliere Tindall, Edinburg, 1999.
- 4. Mateo M. & Kirchttoff K., Using and Conducting Research in the Clinical Setting, W.B.Saunders Company, Philadelphia, 1999.
- 5. Burns Grove, Understanding Nursing Research Building an Evidence Based Practice, Saunders company, Elsevier, 4<sup>th</sup> edition.
- 6. Morse & Field, Nursing Research The Application of Qualitative Approaches, Chapman & Hall, 7<sup>th</sup> edition.
- 7. Cormack, The Research Process in Nursing, Blackwell Screnfic Publications, 2<sup>nd</sup>edition.
- Jenifer & Jal, Research in Health Promotion and Nursing, The Macmillan PressLtd., 1993.
- 9. Parker, Nursing Theories & Nursing Practice, F.A.Davis Company, Philadelphia,2<sup>nd</sup> edition, 2006.

- 10. Streubert & Carpenter, Qualitative Research in Nursing, Lippincott, 3<sup>rd</sup> edition,2003.
- 11. Meleis, Theoritical Nursing Development and Progress, Lippincott, 4<sup>th</sup> edition,2007.
- 12. Polit, Beek & Hungler, Essentials of Nursing Research Methods- Appraisal andUtilization, Lippincott, 5<sup>th</sup> edition.
- 13. Rose Grippa & Gorney- Moreo, Studt Guide to accompany Nursing Research, Methods Critical Appraisal and Utilization, Mosby, 2003.
- 14. Nacnee, Understanding Nursing Research, Reading and Using Research Practice, Lippincott, Williams & Wikins.

#### Journals:

• Research and Theory for Nursing Practice An International Journal, Springer Publishing Company, New York, NY10036.

#### **Bio statistics:**

- 1. Negi K.S., Biostatistics, A.I.I.B.S., New Delhi, 2004.
- 2. Chandra, Pradeep & Uttamsingh, Biostatistical aspects of Health and Epidemiology Proceedings Inference of Indian Society for Medical Statistics, Lucknow, 2002.
- 3. Visweswara Rao, Biostatistics & Manual of Statistical Methods for use in Health, Nutrition and Anthropology, J.B.Brothers Publishers Pvt. Ltd., 2007.
- 4. Mahajan B.K., Mthods in Biostatistics for Medical Students and Research

Workers, Jaypee Publishers, 6<sup>th</sup> edition, 1997.

- 5. Sarmukaddam, Fundamentals of Biostatistics, J.B. Brothers, New Delhi, 2006.
- Rao & Murthy, Applied Statistics in Health Sciences, J.B. Brothers, New Delhi 2007.
- 7. Sundar Rao & Richard, Introduction to Biostatistics & Research Methods, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi, 4<sup>th</sup> edition, 2006.
- 8. Lawanya S.K. & Cho-yook Type, Teaching Health Statistics Twenty Lesson & Seminar Outlines, WHO, Genewa.
- 9. Indrayan & Sarmukkaddam, Medical Biostatistics, Marcel Dekker, New York.
- 10. Meleis, Theoretical Nursing Development and Pregress, Lippincott, Williams & Willkins, 4<sup>th</sup> edition 2007.
- Polit, Bilk & Hungler, Essentials of Nursing Research Methods, Appraisal and Utilization, Lippincott, 5<sup>th</sup> edition, 2001.
- 12. Rose-Gnippa & Gorney Moroneo, Study Guide to accompany Nursing Research methods, Critical Appraisal and Utilization, Mosby, 2003.
- Macnue, Understanding Nursing Research, Reading and Using Research in Practice, Lippincott, Williams & Willkins, 2004.

#### NURSING MANAGEMENT

#### **Placement : II Year**

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

#### **Course Description**

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

#### **Objectives**

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

- 1. Describe the philosophy and objectives of the health care institutions at various levels.
- 2. Identify trends and issues in nursing
- 3. Discuss the public administration, health care administration vis a vis nursing administration
- 4. Describe the principles of administration applied to nursing
- 5. Explain the organization of health and nursing services at the various level/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	
Ι	10	<ul> <li>Introduction <ul> <li>Philosophy, purpose, elements, principles and scope of Administration</li> <li>Indian Administrative system vis a vis health care delivery system: National, State and Local, Indian Constitution</li> <li>Organisation and functions of nursing services and education at National, State , District and institutions: Hospital and Community</li> <li>Planning process: Five year plans, various Committee Reports on health, State and National Health policies, national population</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	
		policy, national policy on AYUSH and plans	
Π	10	<ul> <li>Management <ul> <li>Functions of administration</li> <li>Planning and control</li> <li>Co-ordination and delegation</li> <li>Decision making – decentralization basic goals of decentralization.</li> </ul> </li> <li>Nursing management <ul> <li>Concept, types, principles and techniques</li> <li>Vision and Mission Statements</li> <li>Philosophy, aims and objective</li> <li>Current trends and issues in Nursing Administration</li> <li>Theories and models</li> <li>Application to nursing service and education</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	
III	15	<ul> <li>Planning</li> <li>Planning process: Concept, Principles, Institutional policies</li> <li>Mission, philosophy, objectives,</li> <li>Strategic planning</li> <li>Operational plans</li> <li>Management plans</li> <li>Programme evaluation and review technique(PERT), Gantt chart, Management by objectives(MBO)</li> <li>Planning new venture</li> <li>Planning for change</li> <li>Innovations in nursing</li> <li>Application to nursing service and education</li> </ul>	

Unit	Hours	Content
IV	15	<ul> <li>Organisation <ul> <li>Concept, principles, objectives, Types and theories, Minimum requirements for organization, Developing an organizational structure, levels, organizational effectiveness, organizational Climate,</li> <li>Organising nursing services and patient care: Methods of patient assignment, Advantages and disadvantages, primary nursing care.</li> <li>Planning and Organising: hospital, unit and ancillary services (specifically central sterile supply department, laundry, kitchen, laboratory services, emergency etc)</li> <li>Disaster management: plan, resources, drill, etc</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
V	15	<ul> <li>Human Resource For Health Staffing <ul> <li>Philosophy</li> <li>Norms: Staff inspection unit(SIU), Bajaj Committee, High power committee, Indian nursing council(INC)</li> <li>Estimation of nursing staff requirement – activity analysis</li> <li>Various research studies</li> </ul> </li> <li>Recruitment: <ul> <li>Credentialing, selection, placement, promotion, Retention Personnel policies ,Termination</li> <li>Staff development programme</li> <li>Duties and responsibilities of various category of nursing personnel</li> <li>Applications to nursing service and education</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
VI	15	<ul> <li>Proprietations to harsing service and education</li> <li>Directing <ul> <li>Roles and functions</li> <li>Motivation: Intrinsic, extrinsic. Creating motivating, climate, motivational theories</li> <li>Communication: Process, types, strategies, interpersonal communication, channels, barriers problems, confidentiality, public relations</li> <li>Delegation: common delegation errors</li> <li>Managing conflict: process, management, negotiation, and consensus</li> <li>Collective bargaining: health care labor laws, unions, professional association, role of nurse manager</li> <li>Occupational health and safety</li> <li>Application to nursing service and education</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

Unit	Hours	Content
VII	10	Material management
	10	Concepts, principles and procedures
		• Planning and procurement procedures: Specifications, ABC analysis. VED (very important and essential daily use) analysis
		• Planning equipments and supplies for nursing care, unit and hospital
		Inventory control
		Condemnation
		• Application to nursing service and education
VIII	15	<ul> <li>Controlling</li> <li>Quality assurance - Continuous Quality Improvement <ul> <li>Standards,</li> <li>Models</li> <li>Nursing audit</li> </ul> </li> <li>Performance appraisal: Tools, confidential reports, formats, management, interviews</li> <li>Supervision and management: Concepts and Principles</li> <li>Discipline: Service rules, self discipline, constructive versus destructive discipline, problem - employees, disciplinary proceedings, enquiry</li> <li>Self evaluation or peer evaluation, patient satisfaction, utilization review</li> <li>Application to nursing service and education</li> </ul>
IX	15	<ul> <li>Fiscal planning</li> <li>Steps,</li> <li>Plan and non-plan, zero budgeting, mid-term appraisal, capital and revenue</li> <li>Budget estimate, revised estimate, performance Budget</li> <li>Audit</li> <li>Cost effectiveness</li> <li>Cost accounting</li> <li>Critical pathways</li> <li>Health care reforms</li> <li>Health economics</li> <li>Health insurance</li> <li>Budgeting for various units and levels</li> <li>Application to nursing service and education</li> </ul>

Unit	Hours	Content
X	10	Nursing Informatics• Trends,• General purpose• Use of computers in hospital and community• Patient record system• Nursing records and reports• Management information and evaluation system (MIES)• E- Nursing, telemedicine, tele nursing
XI	10	<ul> <li>Electronic medical records</li> <li>Leadership <ul> <li>Concepts, types, theories,</li> <li>Styles</li> <li>Manager behavior,</li> <li>Leader behavior</li> <li>Effective leader: characteristics and skills</li> <li>Group dynamics</li> <li>Power and politics,</li> <li>Lobbying</li> <li>Critical thinking and decision-making</li> <li>Stress management</li> <li>Applications to nursing service and education</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
XII	10	<ul> <li>Legal and ethical issues</li> <li>Laws and ethics</li> <li>Ethical committee,</li> <li>Code of ethics and professional conduct</li> <li>Legal system: Types of law, tort law, and liabilities</li> <li>Legal issues in nursing: Negligence, Malpractice, Invasion of privacy, Defamation of character</li> <li>Patient care issues, management issues, employment issues Medico legal issues</li> <li>Nursing regulatory mechanisms: Licensure, Renewal, Accreditation</li> <li>Patient rights, Consumer protection act(CPA)</li> <li>Rights of special groups: Children, Women, HIV, Handicap &amp; ageing</li> <li>Professional responsibility and accountability</li> <li>Infection control</li> <li>Standard safety measures.</li> </ul>

# 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 Organization chart
- 5. Developing nursing standards / protocols for various units
- 6. Design a layout plan for specialty 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 specialty 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 specialty units and develop plan of action by using problem solving approach
- 14. Plan a duty roster for specialty 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.

## **Internal Assessment**

Theory	Weightage
Test (2 tests) Assignment Seminar / presentation	50 25 25
	100

#### **Suggested References**

- 1. Barret, Jean, "Head Nurse: her leadership role", Himalayan Books, New Delhi
- 2. Brooten Dorothy, "Leadership for change: An action guide for Nurses ", 2nd edition, LWW
- 3. Conway, Mary and Andruskiw,Olga: "Administrative theory and practice: Issues in higher Education in Nursing", Appleton-century crofts, Connecticut
- 4. Davar,Rustom s: "principles of management,"3 rd edition, Crown publishing House, Bombay
- 5. Douglass, Laura mae; "Effective nurse: leader and manager", C.V Mosby
- 6. TNAI, "Nursing Administration and management", 2000
- 7. Freeman, Ruth & Holmes, Edward; "Administration of public health Services", W.B.Saunders co. Philadelphia
- 8. Galliagher A.H: "Educational Administration in nursing", Macmillan co. New york
- 9. Hanlon (JJ), "Principles of Public Health Administration", Mosby.
- 10. ICSSR & ICMR: Health for ALL: An Alternative strategy, Indian Institute of Education, Pune.

#### CLINICAL SPECIALITY II

#### MEDICAL SURGICAL NURSING

#### SUB SPECIALITY - CARDIO VASCULAR AND THORACIC NURSING

#### Placement: II Year

Hours of Instruction Theory : 150 Hours Practical : 950 Hours Total : 1,100 Hours

#### **Course Description**

This course is designed to assist students in developing expertise and in depth understanding in the field of cardiovascular and thoracic nursing. It will help students to develop advanced skills for nursing intervention in various cardio medical and surgical conditions. It will enable the student to function as Cardiovascular 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 cardiovascular and thoracic nursing.
- 2. Describe the epidemiology, etiology, pathophysiology and diagnostic assessment of cardiovascular and thoracic conditions.
- 3. Participate in national health programs for health promotion, prevention and rehabilitation of patients with cardiovascular 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 cardiovascular and thoracic conditions
- 7. Demonstrate advance skills / competence in managing patients with cardiovascular and thoracic conditions including Advance Cardiac Life Support.
- 8. Describe the various drugs used in cardiovascular and thoracic conditions and nurses responsibility
- 9. Demonstrate skill in handling various equipments / gadgets used for critical care of cardiovascular 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 cardiovascular 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 and care of patient.
- 16. Incorporate evidence based nursing practice and identify the areas of research in the field of cardiovascular 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 cardiovascular and thoracic nursing practice.

# **Content outline**

Unit	Hours	Content
Ι	5	Introduction
		• Historical development, trends and issues in the field of cardiology
		• Cardio vascular and thoracic conditions – major health problem
		Concepts, principles and nursing perspectives
		• Ethical and legal issues.
		• Evidence based nursing and its application in cardiovascular and
		thoracic nursing (to be incorporated in all the units.)
II	5	Epidemiology
		• Risk factors: hereditary, psycho-social factors,
		hypertension, smoking, obesity, diabetes mellitus etc.,
		• Health promotion, disease prevention, life style modification.
		National health programs related to Cardio vascular and
		thoracic conditions
		Alternative systems of medicine
		Complementary therapies
III	5	Review of Anatomy and Physiology of Cardio Vascular and
		Respiratory Systems
		• Review of Anatomy and Physiology of Heart, Lung, Thoracic cavity
		and Blood vessels. Embryology of Heart and Lungs.
		• Coronary circulation, Hemodynamics and electro physiology of the
		heart
		• Bio chemistry of blood in relation to cardio pulmonary function.
IV	20	Assessment and Diagnostic Measures:
		History taking
		• Physical assessment: Heart rate variability: Mechanisms,
		measurements, pattern, factors, impact of interventions on HRV
		• Diagnostic tests- Hemodynamic monitoring; Technical aspects,
		monitoring, functional hemodynamic indices, ventricular function
		indices, output measurements (Arterial and Swan Ganz monitoring),
		blood gases and its significance, oxygen supply and demand.
		• Radiologic examination of the chest: interpretation, chest film
		findings.
		• Electro cardiography (ECG): electrical conduction through the heart,
		basic electro cardiography, 12 lead electro cardiogram, axis
		determination.
		<ul> <li>ECG changes in: intraventricular conduction abnormalities,</li> </ul>
		arrhythmias, ischemia, injury and infarction, arterial and ventricular
		enlargement, electrolyte imbalance
	1	<u> </u>

Unit	Hours	Content
IV	15	Echocardiography: technical aspects, special techniques,
		echocardiography of cardiac structures in health and diseases, newer
		techniques.
		• Nuclear and other imaging studies of the heart: Magnetic
		Resonance Imaging
		Cardio electro physiology procedures: diagnostic studies,
		interventional and catheter ablation, nursing care
		• Exercise testing: indications and objectives, safety and
		personnel, pretest considerations, selection, interpretation, test
		termination, recovery period
		• Cardiac catheterization: indications, contraindications, patient
		preparation, procedure, interpretation of data
		Pulmonary function test: Bronchoscopy and graphics
		Interpretation of diagnostic measures
		• Nurse's role in diagnostic tests.
		• Laboratory tests using blood: blood specimen collection, cardiac
		markers, blood lipids, hematology studies, blood cultures, coagulation
		studies, arterial blood gases, blood chemistries, cardiac enzyme studies,
		serum concentration of selected drugs.
		• Interpretation and role of nurse.
V	25	Cardiac disorders and nursing management:
		• Etiology, clinical manifestations, diagnosis, prognosis, related patho
		physiology and nursing management of
		<ul><li>Hypertension</li><li>Coronary Artery Disease.</li></ul>
		<ul> <li>Coronary Artery Disease.</li> <li>Angina of various types.</li> </ul>
		- Cardiomegaly
		<ul> <li>Myocardial infarction, Congestive cardiac failure</li> </ul>
		<ul> <li>Heart failure, Pulmonary edema, Shock</li> </ul>
		<ul> <li>Rheumatic heart disease and other Valvular Diseases.</li> </ul>
		- Inflammatory heart diseases, Infective endocarditis, Myocarditis,
		Pericarditis.
		- Cardiomyopathy, dilated, restrictive, hypertrophic.
		- Arrhythmias, heart block.
		- Associated illnesses.

Unit	Hours	Content	
Unit	Hours	Content	
VI	10	Altered pulmonary conditions	
		• Etiology, clinical manifestations, diagnosis, prognosis, related	
		patho physiology and nursing management of:	
		o Bronchitis	
		<ul> <li>Bronchial asthma</li> </ul>	
		• Bronchiectasis	
		o Pneumonia	
		• Lung abscess, lung tumor	
		<ul> <li>Pulmonary tuberculosis, fibrosis, pneumoconiosis etc.,</li> </ul>	
		o Pleuritis, effusion	
		• Pneumo, hemo and pyothorax	
		<ul> <li>Interstitial Lung disease</li> </ul>	
		• Acute and Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (Conditions leading	
		to)	
		- Corpulmonale	
		- Acute respiratory failure	
		- Adult respiratory distress syndrome	
		- Pulmonary embolism	
		- Pulmonary hypertension	
VII	10	Vascular disorders and nursing management	
		• Etiology, clinical manifestations, diagnosis, prognosis, related patho	
		physiology and nursing management of:	
		- Disorders of arteries	
		- Disorders of the aorta	
		- Aortic Aneurysms,	
		- Aortic dissection	
		- Raynaud's phenomenon	
		- Peripheral arterial diseases of the lower extremities	
		- Venous thrombosis	
		- Varicose veins	
		- Chronic venous insufficiency and venous leg ulcers	
		- Pulmonary embolism.	

VIII	10	<ul> <li>Cardio thoracic emergency interventions</li> <li>CPR-BLS and ALS</li> </ul>			
		Post resuscitation care			
		• Care of critically ill patients			
		• Psycho social and spiritual aspects of care			
		Stress management: ICU Psychosis.			
		Role of Nurse			
IX	Nursing care of patients with obstructive airway				
Assessment					
		• Use of artificial airway			
		• Endotracheal intubation, tracheostomy and its care			
		Complication, minimum cuff leak, securing tubes			
		• Oxygen delivery systems			
		National Cannula			
		Oxygen mask, Ventury mask			
		Partial rebreathing bag			
		• Bi-PAP and C-PAP masks			
		• Uses, advantages, disadvantages, nursing implications of each.			
		<ul> <li>Mechanical Ventilation</li> <li>Principles of mechanical ventilation</li> </ul>			
		• Types of mechanical ventilation and ventilators			
		• Modes of ventilation, advantage, disadvantage, complications.			
		• PEEP therapy, indications, physiology and complications, weaning of the ventilator.			
		• Nursing assessment and interventions of ventilated patient.			
X	10	<ul> <li>Congenital Heart Diseases</li> <li>Etiology, clinical manifestations, diagnosis, prognosis, related patho physiology and nursing management of:</li> </ul>			
		• Embyological development of heart.			
		Classification: cyanotic and acyanotic heart disease.			
		• Tetralogy of Fallots.			
		• Atrial septal defect, Ventricular septal defect, Eisenmenger's complex.			
		• Patent ducts arteriosus, AP Window.Truncus arteriosus.			
		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	<b>Review Pharmacology</b> - Pharmcokinetics				
		<ul> <li>Analgesics / Anti inflammatory agents</li> <li>Antibiotics, antiseptics</li> </ul>				
		- Drug reaction & toxicity				
		- Drugs used in cardiac emergencies				
		- Blood and blood components.				
- Antithrombolytic agents						
- Inotropic agents						
		• Beta-blocking agents				
		Calcium channel blockers				
		Vasoconstrictors Vasodilators				
		• ACE inhibitors				
		• Anticoagulents				
		• Antiarrhythmic drugs.				
Antihypertensives		• Antihypertensives				
	• Diuretics					
		• Sedatives and tranquilizers				
		• Digitalis				
		• Antilipemics				
		• Principles of drug administration, role and responsibilities of nurse and				
		care of drugs.				
XII	20 Nursing care of patient undergoing cardio thoracic surgery					
		Indications, selection of patient				
		• Preoperative assessment and preparation, counseling.				
		• Intra operative 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 of reconstructic cardiac transplant, Palliative surgery and different Stents, Vascu surgery, Other recent advances.					
		• Thoracic surgery: lobectomy, pneumonectomy, tumor excision, etc.,				
		• Immediate post operative care: assessment, post operative problems and interventions, bleeding cardiac tamponade, low cardiac output,				
		infarction, pericardial effusion, pleural effusion, inadequate ventilation / perfusion, neurological problems, renal problems, psychological problems.				
		<ul> <li>Chest physiotherapy</li> </ul>				
		<ul> <li>Nursing interventions, complimentary therapy / alternative system of</li> </ul>				
		medicine.				
		• Intermediate and late post operative care after CABG, valve surgery, others, follow up care.				

XIII	5	Cardiac rehabilitation.					
		• Process.					
		• Physical evaluation.					
		Life style modifications					
		• Physical conditioning for cardio vascular efficiency through exercise					
		• Counseling					
		• Follow up care.					
XIV5Intensive Coronary Care Unit / Intensive cardio thoracic unit:							
		Quality assurance					
		- Standards, Protocols, Policies, Procedures.					
		- Infection control, Standard safety measures.					
		- Nursing audit.					
		- Design of ICCU / ICTU					
		- Staffing: cardiac team					
		- Burn out syndrome					
		• Nurses's role in the management of ICCU and ICTU.					
		• Mobile coronary care unit.					
		• Planning inservice educational programme and teaching.					

## Practical

Clinical practice in medical, surgical, cardio thoracic wards, intensive care units, cardio thoracic OPD, community preventive cardiology and operation theatres.

# **Practicals**

Total = 960 Hours. 1 Week = 30 Hours.

S.No.	Dept. / Unit	No. of Week	<b>Total Hours</b>
1	Cardio Thoracic - Medical	4	120 Hours
	- Surgical	4	120 Hours
2	OTs. (Cardiac and Thoracic)	4	120 Hours
3	Casualty	2	60 Hours
4	Diagnostic labs including cath labs.	2	60 Hours
5	ICCU	4	120 Hours
6	ICU	4	120 Hours
7	CCU	4	120 Hours
8	Paediatric intensive	2	60 Hours
9	OPD	2	60 Hours
	Total	32 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 catheterization
- 9. Angioplasty
- 10. Various Surgeries
- 11. Any other.

# I. Procedures Assisted

- 1. Arterial blood gas analysis
- 2. Thoracocentesis
- 3. Lung biopsy
- 4. Computer assisted tomography (CAT Scan),
- 5. MRI
- 6. Pulmonary angiography
- 7. Bronchoscopy
- 8. Pulmonary function test
- 9. ET tube insertion
- 10. Tracheostomy tube insertion
- 11. Cardiac catheterization
- 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 & Vascular) ECG Recording, Reading, Identification of abnormalities
- 2. Oxygen therapy Cylinder, Central supply, Catheter, nasal canula, mask, tent, through ET & Tracheostomy tube, Manual resuscitation bag.
- 3. Mechanical ventilation
- 4. Spirometer Tuberculin skin test Aerosol therapy Nebulizer therapy Water seal drainage
  - Chest physiotherapy including Breathing Exercises, Coughing Exercises, Percussion & Vibration.
- 5. Suctioning Oropharyngeal, Nasotracheal, Endotracheal, Through tracheostomy tube.
- 6. Artificial airway cuff maintenance
- 7. CPR
- 8. Care of client on ventilator
- Identification of different Arrhythmias, Abnormal pulses, Respirations, BP
   a. variations, Heart sounds, Breath sounds. Pulse oxymetry
- 10. Introduction of intracath

# 11. Bolus I/V Injection

- 12. Life line
- 13. Maintenance of "Heplock"
- 14. Subcutaneous of Heparin
- 15. Obtaining leg measurements to detect early swelling in thrombophlebitis
- 16. Identification of Homan's signs
- 17. Buergen Allen exercises.

# **Teaching Learning Activities**

<b>Teaching Methods</b>	Clinica	l Experience	
Lecture	Case Assignment		
Group Discussion	Establishing interpersonal relationship		
Inter personal relationship studies	Communication technique		
Demonstration in nursing procedures	History taking, physical examination,		
Case presentation	participation in case conference		
Seminars	Case presentations		
Case conferences	Involvement in hea	alth education	
Field trip (Speciality Hospitals)	Recreational and o	ccupational therapy	
	Assisting in diagnostic procedures. Learns to take decisions		
	Write specific nursing care plans		
	Field trip to specia	lity hospitals.	
Evaluation Criteria:	Internal	Theory	
	Unit Tests (3)	75	
	Assignments	25	
	Total	100 / 4=25	
Clinical Experience Internal			
Nursing Care Assessment	: 25		
Nursing Care Plan	: 25		
Implementation of Nursing care plan	: 25		
Evaluation	: 25		
Total	: 100 / 4=25		

#### **Final Examinations:**

<u>Theory</u>		
Internal	:	25
External	:	25
Total	:	100
Practical		
Internal	:	25
External	:	25
Total	:	100

- 1. Armsterdan E,A,& James W.E.Cardiac Ischaemia and Arrhythmias Symposia, INC.
- Chalmers, Choosing a model caring of patients with Cardio Vascular and Respiratory Problems. British Library cataloguing in Publication data, Great Britain.
- Crawford M.V, Spence M.I. Common sense approach to coronary care, Mosby, St, Louis.
- Little R.C., Physiology of heart and circulation, Year book medical publishers, INC, London.
- Holland J.M., Cardio Vascular Nursing, Prevention, Intervention & Rehabilitation, Little Brown & Co., USA.
- Lamb J.I. Carlson V.R., Handbook of Cardio Vascular Nursing, J.B. Lippincott Co. Philadelphia.
- 7. Meltzer L.E. & Pinnco R., Intensive coronary care, Amanual for Nurses, The Charles Press Publishers, Maryland.
- 8. Nancy Sr., A reference manual for nurses on coronary care nursing, Kumar Publishing House, New Delhi.
- 9. Sharp L.V. & Rabin B. Nursing in coronary care unit J.B. Lippincott Co.

#### **CLINICAL SPECIALITY - II**

#### MEDICAL SURGICAL NURSING - CRITICAL CARE NURSING

#### **Placement: II Year**

#### **Hours of Instruction**

Theory :150 HoursPractical:950 HoursTotal :1100 Hours

#### **Course Description**

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

#### **Objectives**

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

- 1. Appreciate trends and issues related to Critical care nursing.
- 2. Describe the epidemiology, etiology, pathophysiology and diagnostic assessment of critically ill patients.
- 3. Describe the various drugs used in critical care and diagnostic responsibility.
- 4. Perform physical, psycho social & spiritual assessment.
- 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 7 take appropriate measures.
- 12. Discuss the legal and ethical issues in Critical care nursing.
- 13. Assist patients and their families 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
- 16. Field of Critical care nursing.
- 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
Ι	5	<ul> <li>Introduction to Critical Care Nursing</li> <li>Historical review: Progressive patient care (PPC)</li> <li>Review of Anatomy and Physiology of vital organs, fluid electrolyte balance.</li> <li>Concepts of critical care nursing</li> <li>Principles of critical care nursing</li> <li>Scope of critical care nursing</li> <li>Critical care unit set up including equipments, supplies, use and care of various types of monitors &amp; ventilators.</li> <li>Flow sheets.</li> </ul>
Π	10	<ul> <li>Concept of Holistic care applied to critical care nursing practice</li> <li>Impact of critical care environment on patients: Risk factors, Assessment of patients, Critical care psychosis, Prevention and nursing care for patients affected with psycho physiological and psycho social problems of critical care unit, Caring for the patient's family, family teaching.</li> <li>The dynamics of healing in critical care unit: Therapeutic touch, Relaxation, Music therapy, Guided Imagery, Acupressure.</li> <li>Stress and burnout syndrome among health team members.</li> </ul>
III	14	<ul> <li>Review</li> <li>Pharmacokinetics</li> <li>Analgesics / Anti inflammatory agents</li> <li>Antibiotics, antiseptics</li> <li>Drug reaction and toxicity</li> <li>Drugs used in critical care unit (Inclusive of ionotropic, life saving drugs)</li> <li>Drugs used in various body systems</li> <li>IV fluids and electrolytes</li> <li>Blood and blood components.</li> <li>Principles of drug administration, role of nurses and care of drugs.</li> </ul>
IV	5	<ul> <li>Pain management</li> <li>Pain and Sedation in Critically ill patients</li> <li>Theories of pain, Types of pain, Pain assessment, Systemic responses to pain.</li> <li>Pain management – Pharmacological and non-pharmacological measures.</li> <li>- Placebo effect.</li> </ul>

Unit	Hours	Content
V	5	<ul> <li>Infection control in intensive care unit</li> <li>Nosocomial infection in intensive care unit: Methyl resistant Staphylococcus aureus (MRSA),</li> <li>Disinfection, Sterilization Standard safety measures, Prophylaxis for staff.</li> </ul>
VI	10	<ul> <li>Gastro intestinal system</li> <li>Causes, Pathophysiology, Clinical types, Clinical features Diagnosis, Prognosis, Management : Medical, Surgical and Nursing Management of Acute Gastro intestinal bleeding, Abdominal injuries, Hepatic disorders - Fulminent hepatic failure, Hepatic encephalopathy, Acute pancreatitis, Acute intestinal obstruction, Perforative peritonitis.</li> </ul>
VII	10	<ul> <li>Renal System</li> <li>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.</li> <li>Management modalities: Hemodialysis, Peritoneal dialysis, Continuous Ambulatory Peritoneal dialysis, Continuous Arterio Venous hemodialysis, Renal transplant.</li> </ul>
VIII	10	<ul> <li>Nervous System</li> <li>Causes, Pathophysiology, Clinical types, Clinical features Diagnosis, Prognosis, Management : Medical, Surgical and Nursing Management of common neurological disorders, cerebro vascular Diseases, cerebro vascular accident, Seizure disorders, Guillein –Barre- Syndrome, Myasthenia Gravis, Coma, Persistent vegetative state, Encephalopathy, Head injury, Spinal cord injury.</li> <li>Management modalities: Assessment of Intra cranial pressure, Management of intracranial hypertension, craniotomy.</li> <li>Problems associated with neurological disorders: Thermoregulation, Unconsciouness, Herniation syndrome.</li> </ul>
IX	5	<ul> <li>Endocrine System</li> <li>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 / Hyper secretion of Anti diuretic Hormones (SIADH)</li> </ul>

Unit	Hours	Content	
X	15	Management of other emergency conditions	
		• Mechanism of injury, Thoracic injuries, Abdominal injuries, pelvic	
		• Fractures, complications of trauma, head injuries.	
		• Shock: Shock syndrome, Hypovolemiac, 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).	
		<ul> <li>Ophthalmic: Eye injuries, Glaucoma, retinal detachment</li> </ul>	
		<ul> <li>Ear Nose Throat: Foreign bodies, stridor, bleeding, quincy, acute</li> </ul>	
		allergic conditions.	
		<ul><li>Psychiatric emergencies, suicide,</li><li>Crisis intervention</li></ul>	
		• Crisis intervention	
XI	20	Cardio vascular emergencies	
ΛΙ	20	<ul> <li>Principles of Nursing in caring for patients with Cardio vascular</li> </ul>	
		Disorders	
		• Assessment: Cardio vascular system – Heart sounds, Diagnostic	
		Studies, cardiac enzyme studies, Holter monitoring, Stress test	
		Echocardiography, Coronary angiography, Nuclear medicine	
		studies.	
		<ul> <li>Causes, Pathophysiology, Clinical types, Clinical features</li> </ul>	
		Diagnosis, Prognosis, Management : Medical, Surgical and Nursing	
		Management of Hypertensive crisis, Coronary arterial diseases,	
		Acute myocardial infarction, Cardiomyopathy, Deep vein	
		thrombosis, Valvular diseases, Heart block, Cardiac arrhythmias	
		and conduction Disturbances, Aneurysms, Endocarditis, Heart	
		failure, Cardio Pulmonary resuscitation BCLS /ACLS.	
		<ul> <li>Management modalities: Thrombolytic therapy, Pacemaker-</li> </ul>	
		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	<ul> <li>Respiratory System</li> <li>Acid– base balance &amp; imbalance</li> <li>Assessment: History and physical examination</li> <li>Diagnostic tests: Pulse oxymetry, End –Tidal Carbon Dioxide</li> <li>Monitoring, Arterial blood gas studies, Chest radiography, Pulmonary Angiography, Bronchoscopy, Pulmonary function test, Ventilation</li> <li>Perfusion scan, Lung ventilation scan.</li> <li>Causes, Pathophysiology, Clinical types, Clinical features Diagnosis, Prognosis, Management : Medical, Surgical and Nursing Management of common pulmonary disorders: Pneumonis, Status Asthmaticus, Interstitial, lung disease, Plueral effusion, Chronic Obstructive pulmonary disease, Pulmonary tuberculosis, Pulmonary Edema, Atelectasis, Pulmonary embolism, Acute respiratory failure Acute respiratory distress syndrome (ARDS), Chest trauma, Hemothorax, Pneumothorax.</li> <li>Management modalities: Air way management</li> <li>Ventilatory Management: Invasive, Non invasive, long term Mechanical ventilations-</li> <li>Bronchial hygiene:Nebulization,deep breathing exercise, chest Physiotherapy, postural drainage, intercostal drainage, thoracic surgery</li> </ul>
XIII XIV	7 5	<ul> <li>Burns</li> <li>Clinical types, Clinical features, Assessment, Diagnosis, Prognosis, Management : Medical, Surgical and Nursing</li> <li>Management of Burns.</li> <li>Fluid and electrolyte therapy calculation of fluids and its administration.</li> <li>Pain management</li> <li>Wound care</li> <li>Infection control</li> <li>Prevention and management of burn complications</li> <li>Grafts and flaps</li> <li>Reconstructive surgery</li> <li>Rehabilitation</li> <li>Obstetrical Emergencies</li> <li>Causes, Pathophysiology, Clinical types, Clinical features, Diagnosis, Prognosis, Management : Medical, Surgical and Nursing Management of: Antepartum hemorrhage, Preeclampsia, Eclampsia, Obstructed labour and ruptured uterus, Post partum hemorrhage, Peurperal sepsis, Obstetrical shock.</li> </ul>

XV	10	Neonatal Peadiatric Emergencies
		Causes, Pathophysiology, Clinical types, Clinical features
		• Diagnosis, Prognosis, Management : Medical, Surgical and Nursing
		Management of: Neonatal emergencies
		<ul> <li>Asphyxia Neonatarum, Pathological Jaundice in Neonates, Neonatal seizures, Metabolic disorders, Intra cranial hemorrhage, Neonatal sepsis, RDS / HMD (Respiratory distress syndrome / Hyaline membrane Diseases), Congetital disorders –</li> <li>Cyanotic heart disease, tracheo esophageal fistula, congenital hypertrophic pyloric stenosis, imperforated anus</li> <li>Peadiatric emergencies.</li> <li>Dehydration, Acute broncho pneumonia, Acute Respiratory Distress syndrome, Poisoning, Foreign bodies, Seizures,</li> </ul>
		Traumas, Status asthmaticus.
XVI	2	Legal and ethical issues in critical care – Nurses' role
	-	Brain death
		• Organ donation & counseling
		• Do Not Resuscitate (DNR)
		• Euthanasia
		Living Will
XVII	2	Quality assurance         • Standards, Protocols, Policies, Procedures         • Infection control: Standard safety measures         • Nursing audit         • Staffing         • Design of ICU/ CCU.

## PRACTICAL

Clinical practice in critical care units like coronary care unit, cardio thoracic intensive care units, medical surgical and neuro / neurosurgical ICUs, emergency departments, operating room, dialysis unit, transplant room, trauma care units.

## PRACTICAL

## Total = 960 Hours 1 Week = 30 Hours

S.No.	Dept. / Unit	No. of Week	<b>Total Hours</b>
1	Medical Ward	1	30 Hours
2	Surgical Ward	1	30 Hours
3	Burn's Unit	2	60 Hours
4	Cardio thoracic ward	2	60 Hours
5	Medical ICU	4	120 Hours
6	Surgical ICU	4	120 Hours
7	Neuro / neurosurgical ICU	4	120 Hours
8	Cardio thoracic ICU	2	60 Hours
9	CCU	2	60 Hours
10	Emergency Department	1	30 Hours
11	Operating Room	2	60 Hours
12	Dialysis Unit	2	60 Hours
13	Transplant Room	1	30 Hours
14	Peadiatric / NICU	2	60 Hours
15	Labour Room	2	60 Hours
	Total	32 Weeks	960 Hours

## **Internal Assessment**

# Theory

# Weightage

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Test (2 tests)	50
Assignment	25
Seminar / presentation	25
	100

## Practical

# Weightage

•	Continuous evaluation of Clinical Performance	30
•	Clinical Assignment (Case Study / Practical Record / Case Book)	20
•	Clinical Presentation	10
•	Observational / Field Visit / health talk	10
•	Model Practical Examination	30

## Total

## ESSENTIAL CRITICAL CARE NURSING SKILLS

## I. Procedures Observed

- 1. CT Scan MRI EEG
- 2. Hemodialysis
- 3. Endoscopic Retrograde Cholangio Pancreato Gram (ERCP) 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 ECG Recording Blood transfusion
- 5. IV Cannulation therapy Arterial Catheterization Chest tube insertion
- 6. Endotracheal intubation Ventilation
- 7. Insertion of central line / CVP line
- 8. Connecting lines for dialysis

# **III. Procedures Performed**

- 1. Air way management
  - a. Application of oropharyngeal airway
  - b. Oxygen therapy
  - c. CPCP (Continuous Positive Airway Pressure)
  - d. Care of tracheostomy
  - e. Endotracheal extubation
- 2. Cardio pulmonary 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 and assessment of risk factors, Glasgow coma scale, Doll's eye Movement, arterial pressure monitoring, cardiac output / pulmonary artery pressure

Monitoring, and detection of life threatening abnormalities.

- 6. Admission and discharge of critically ill patients
- 7. Nutritional Needs Gastrostomy feeds, Pharyngeal feeds, jujunostomy feed, TPN, Formula preparation and Patient education.
- 8. Assessment of patients for alteration in blood sugar levels, monitoring blood sugar levels periodically and administering insulin periodically.
- 9. Administration of drugs; IM, IV injection, IV cannulation and 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 and sterilization surveillance and fumigation, Universal practices.
- 12. Collection of specimen
- 13. Setting, use and maintenance of basic equipment, ventilator, Oxygen analyzer, monitoring equipment, transducers, defibrillator, infusion and syringe pumps, centrifuge machine.

## **IV Other Procedures:**

- Kaplow R. Critical Care Nursing: Synergy for Optimal Outcomes, Jones & Bartlett, 2007
- 2. Mims, Critical Care Skills: A Clinical Hand book, Saunders, 2004.
- 3. Kinney M.R. AACN Clinical Reference for Critical Care Nursing, Mosby, 1998.
- 4. Proehl J.A. Emergency Nursing Procedures, Saunders, 3<sup>rd</sup> edition, 2004.
- 5. Maher, Orthopaedic Nursing, Saunders, 3<sup>rd</sup> edition, 2002.
- Hickey, The Clinical Practice of Neurological & Neuro surgical Nursing, L W W, 5<sup>TH</sup>, edition, 2003.
- 7. Blandy J.P. Urology for Nurses, Blackwell
- Swearingen, Manual of Medical Surgical Nursing Care: Nursing Interventions & Collaborative Management, Mosby, 5<sup>th</sup> edition, 2003.
- 9. Holloway, Medical Surgical Care Planning, Lippincott, 4<sup>th</sup> edition, 2003.
- 10. Williams, Understanding Medical Surgical Nursing, Jaypee, 3<sup>rd</sup> edition, 2008.
- Black, Medical Surgical Nursing: Clinical Management for Positive Outcomes, Elisiver, 7<sup>th</sup> edition, 2005.

#### **CLINICAL SPECIALITY - II**

#### MEDICAL SURGICAL NURSING - ONCOLOGY NURSING

Placement –II year

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

#### **Course Description**

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

#### **Objectives**

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

## **Course content**

Unit	Hours	Content
Ι	4	Introduction
		• Epidemiology-Incidence, prevalence-Global, National, State and
		Local
		Disease burden, concept of cancer, risk factors
		Historical perspectives
		Trends and Issues
		Principles of cancer management
		Roles and responsibilities of oncology nurse
II	5	The nature of cancer
		Normal cell biology
		• The Immune system
		<ul> <li>Pathological and pathophysiological changes in tissues</li> </ul>
		- Biology of the cancer cell
		- Clone formation transformation
		- Tumor stem lines
		- Structure of a solid tumor
		- Products produced by the tumor
III	1	- Systemic effects of tumor growth
111	4	<ul><li>Etiology of cancer</li><li>Carcinogenesis</li></ul>
		<ul> <li>Theories of cancer causation</li> </ul>
		<ul> <li>Risk factors</li> </ul>
		• Carcinogens-genetic factors, chemical carcinogens, radiation, viruses, immune system failure, rapid tissue proliferation
		<ul> <li>Hormone changes, diet, emotional factors</li> </ul>
IV	10	Diagnostic Evaluation
1 V	10	<ul> <li>Health assessment: History taking, physical examination,</li> </ul>
		<ul> <li>Staging and grading of tumors,</li> </ul>
		<ul> <li>TNM classification</li> </ul>
		Common diagnostic tests
		-Blood investigation: Hematological, bio-chemical, tumor
		markers, hormonal assay
		- Cytology: Fine needle aspiration cytology(FNAC)
		- Histopathology: biopsy
		- Radiological assessment: MRI, ultrasound, computed
		tomography, mammography, positron emission
		tomography(PET), radio nuclide imaging, functional
		metabolism imaging
		- Endoscopies
		Nurses responsibilities in diagnostic measures
V	10	Levels of preventive care
		• Primary prevention-Guidelines for cancer detection, general
		measures, warning signs of cancer, Self examination-oral, breast,
		testicular
		<ul> <li>Secondary prevention- early diagnosis. Screening</li> </ul>
		- Secondary prevention- carry diagnosis. Selecting

		<ul> <li>Tertiary prevention-disability limitation,</li> <li>Rehabilitation: Mobility, Speech, Bowel and bladder, Ostomies etc.</li> <li>Patient and family education,</li> <li>Discharge instruction, follow-up care and use of community resources.</li> </ul>
VI	25	<ul> <li>Cancer Treatment modalities and nurse's Role</li> <li>Surgery</li> <li>Principles of surgical oncology</li> <li>Current surgical strategy</li> <li>Determining surgical risk</li> <li>Special surgical techniques</li> <li>Pre-intra postoperative nursing care</li> <li>Acute and chronic surgical complications</li> <li>Future directions and advances</li> </ul>
		Chemotherapy
		• Principles and classification of chemotherapeutics
		<ul> <li>Pharmacology of antineoplastic drugs-mechanism of action, absorption, protein binding, bio-transformation, excretion, side effects; drug toxicity</li> <li>Calculating drug doses,</li> <li>Therapeutic response to chemotherapy- Tumor variables, drug resistance,</li> <li>Safety precautions</li> </ul>
		Radiation therapy
		Physics of radiotherapy
		<ul><li>Types of ionizing rays</li><li>Radiation equipments: Linear accelerator, cobalt, Implants,</li></ul>
		<ul> <li>Isotopes,</li> <li>Types of therapies: oral, brachy therapy, tele therapy, selectron therapy</li> <li>Effects of radiation on the body tissue</li> <li>Radiation biology- cell damage hypoxic cells, alteration of Tumor kinetics</li> <li>Approaches to radiation therapy-</li> <li>External radiotherapy</li> <li>Internal radiotherapy - unsealed, Sealed sources</li> <li>Effectiveness of radiotherapy- radiosensitivity, treatment effects</li> <li>Complications of radiotherapy</li> <li>Radiation safety: standards of Bhaba atomic Research</li> </ul>
		centre(BARC)

		<ul> <li>Bone marrow Transplantation/ Stem cell transplantation         <ul> <li>Types , indications, transplantation procedure, complications and Nursing Management</li> <li>Types and donor sources</li> <li>Preparation and care of donor and recipient</li> <li>Bone marrow Bank</li> <li>Legal and ethical issues</li> </ul> </li> <li>Immunotherapy (Biotherapy)         <ul> <li>Concepts and principles</li> <li>Classification of agents</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
		<ul> <li>Treatment and applications</li> <li>Gene therapy</li> <li>current concepts and practices</li> <li>Alternative and complementary Therapies</li> <li>Current practices</li> </ul>
VII	10	Pain management – theories, Types and         • Nature of cancer pain         • pathophysiology of pain         • pain threshold         Assessment of pain         • Principles of cancer pain control         • Pharmacological: Opioid and non –opioid analgesic therapy         • Patient controlled analgesia(PCA)         • Other invasive techniques of pain control         • Recent developments in cancer pain         Non-Pharmacological pain relief technique-         • Complementary therapies (Music, Massage, Meditation) Relaxation techniques, biofeed back etc.         • psychological intervention in pain control         • Alternative system of medicines         • Role of nurse
VIII	5	Palliative care         Definition and scope, philosophy         Concept and elements of palliative care         Global and Indian perspective of palliative care         Quality of life issues         Communication skill         Nursing perspective of palliative care and its elements         Home care         Hospice care         Role of nurse in palliative care
IX	2	<ul> <li>Infection control         <ul> <li>Process of infection, risk of hospitalization, nosocomial infections-prevention and control of infection in acute, long term care facility and community based care</li> <li>Standard safety measures</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

X 30 Nursing care of patients with specific		Nursing care of patients with specific malignant disorders
X	30	<ul> <li>Nursing care of patients with specific malignant disorders</li> <li>Malignancies of G.I system-oral, oesophagus ,stomach, rectal, liver &amp; pancreas, care of ostomies/stoma</li> <li>Respiratory malignancies</li> <li>Genito urinary system malignancies-prostate bladder, renal testicular malignancies</li> <li>Gynaecological malignancies- cervix, uterus, ovary</li> <li>Haematological malignancies- lymphomas, leukemias</li> <li>Malignancies of musculoskeletal system</li> <li>Endocrine malignancies</li> <li>Skin</li> <li>Head and neck- brain tumors</li> <li>Other malignancies- breast cancer, AIDS related Malignancies (Kaposi's Sarcoma)</li> </ul>
XI	10	Paediatric malignancies
<b>AT</b>	10	<ul> <li>Leukemia, lymphoma, Neuro-blastoma</li> </ul>
		<ul> <li>Wilm's tumor, soft tissue sarcoma, retinoblastoma</li> </ul>
		<ul> <li>Nursing management of children with paediatric</li> </ul>
		malignancies
XII	15	Nursing management of Physiological Conditions and Symptoms
		of Cancer Patient
		• Nutrition-: effects of cancer on nutritional status and its
		consequences:- Anaemia, Cachexia, Xerostomia, mucositis,
		Dysphagia, , nausea and vomiting, constipation,
		diarrhea, electrolyte imbalances, taste alterations
		• Impaired mobility; Decubitus ulcer, pathologic fractures,
		thrombophlebitis, pulmonary embolism, contractures,
		footdrop
		Other symptoms
		Dyspepsia & Hiccup, Dyspnoea
		Intestinal obstruction
		Fungating wounds
		Anxiety & Depression, Insomnia
		• Lymph edema
		Impact of cancer on sexuality:
		• Effects of radiotherapy/ chemotherapy/ surgery on sexuality
		of the cancer patient
		• Nursing management of cancer patients experiencing sexual
		dysfunction
		Sexual counseling

XIII	10	Cancer Emergencies	
		Disseminated Intravascular Coagulation (DIC)	
		Malignant pleural effusion	
		• Neoplastic cardiac tamponade and septic shock spinal cord	
		compression	
		Superior venacava syndrome	
		Metabolic emergency: hyper and hypo calcemia	
		Surgical emergency	
		Urological emergency	
		• Hemorrhage	
		Organ obstruction	
		Brain metastasis	
		Nurses role in managing oncologic emergencies	
XIV	8	Psycho-social Aspects of Nursing Care	
		<ul> <li>Psychological responses of patients with cancer</li> </ul>	
		Psychosocial assessment-	
		Crisis intervention, coping mechanisms	
		• Stress management, spiritual/ cultural care and needs	
		Counseling; individual and family	
		Maximizing quality of life of patient and family	
		Ethical, moral and legal issues-	
		• Care of dying patient, End of Life Care.	
		Grief and grieving process	
		Bereavement support	
		Care of nurses who care for the dying	
XV	2	Layout and design of an oncology institution/ ward, OPD,	
		chemotherapy unit, Bone marrow transplantation unit, pain clinic etc	
		Practice standards of oncology nursing	
		policies and procedures	
		• Establishing standing orders and protocols	
		• Quality Assurance Programme in oncology units	
		- nursing audit	

## Practicals

- 1. Clinical practice in the care of patients with various malignant disorders.
- 2. Assessment of clients suffering with various malignant disorders.
- 3. Applying theories and nursing process in the management of patients suffering with various malignancies
- 4. Providing care to patients with ostomies and other appliances
- 5. Assisting for implementation of radio isotopes
- 5. Clinical case presentation of a patient

- 6. Projects
- 7. Clinical and class room teachings
- 8. Health education on related disease conditions

9. Field visits- regional cancer centers / cancer speciality hospitals/units, Hospices,

mobile palliative care, community oncology centers/ home care unit, cancer registry,

cancer detectation centers etc

## Procedures observed

- 1. CT scan
- 2. MRI,
- 3. PET Scan (Positron Emission Tomography)
- 4. Ultrasound
- 5. Mammography
- 6. Radio nuclide Imaging
- 7. Bone scan
- 8. Thyroid function test
- 9. Functional and metabolic imaging
- 10. Transportation of radio active materials
- 11. others

## **Procedures Assisted**

- 1. IV cannulation-open method
- 2. Chemotherapy
- 3. Radiotherapy- Brachytherapy-Low density radiation, high density radiation.
- 4. Interstitial implantation
- 5. Tele therapy-treatment planning
- 6. Bone marrow aspiration and biopsy
- 7. Biopsy-tissue
- 8. FNAC-Fine needle aspiration cytology and biopsy
- 9. Advance cardiac life support
- 10. Endotracheal intubation
- 11. Defibrillation and ventilation
- 12. Tracheostomy
- 13. Paracentesis, Thoracenthesis
- 14. Lumbar puncture
- 15. Arterial blood gas
- 16. Nerve Blook
- 17. Chesttube insertion
- 18. Intercostal drainage
- 19. CVP monitoring
- 20. Bio therapy, gene therapy

#### **Procedures performed**

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

#### **Other procedures**

(As per the institutional protocol):

1. Alternative therapies

## **Clinical Experience**

S.No	Dept. /unit	No of weeks	Total hours
1	Medical oncology ward	6	180
2	Surgical oncology ward	6	180
3	Bone marrow transplantation unit	2	60
4	Operation theatre	2	60
5	Radio therapy unit	2	60
6	Chemotherapy unit	4	120
7	Out patient department and pain clinic	2	60
8	Pediatric oncology ward	2	60
9	Palliative care ward	2	60
10	Community oncology	2	60
11	Hospice	1	30
12	Other field visits	1	30
	Total	32 weeks	960 Hours

## **Internal Assessment**

Theory	Weightage
Test (2 tests) Assignment Seminar / presentation	50 25 25
	100

Practical

#### Weightage

	Total	100
•	Model Practical Examination	30
•	Observational / Field Visit / health talk	10
•	Clinical Presentation	10
•	Clinical Assignment (Case Study / Practical Record / Case Book)	20
•	Continuous evaluation of Clinical Performance	30

- 1. Weber & Ketley, Health Assessment in Nursing, L W W.
- 2. Prescher Hughes, Oncology Nursing, Jones & Bartlett Publishers, 2007.
- Douglas p. Cardio vasecular Health & Disease in Women, Saunders, 2 nd edition, 2002.
- 4. Elstrom J.A. Hand book of Fracture, Tata Mc graw Hill, 3<sup>rd</sup> edition, 2007
- 5. McQuillan, Trauma Nursing from Resuscitation through Rehabilitation, Saunders, 3<sup>rd</sup> edition, 2002.
- 6. Kaplow R. Critical Care Nursing: Synergy for Optimal Outcomes, Jones & Bartlett, 2007
- 7. Mims, Critical Care Skills: A Clinical Hand book, Saunders, 2004.

## **CLINICAL SPECIALTY-II**

#### MEDICAL SURGICAL NURSING - NEUROSCIENCES NURSING

Placement -II year

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

#### **Course Description**

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

#### Objectives

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

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

## **Course content**

Unit	Hours	Content
Ι	5	Introduction
		-Introduction to neuroscience(neurological and neurosurgical)
		Nursing
		• History-development in neurological and neurosurgical nursing,
		service and education
		• Emerging trends and issues in neurology and neurosurgery and its implication to nursing
		<ul> <li>Neurological and neurosurgical problems-</li> </ul>
		<ul> <li>Concepts ,principles and nursing perspectives</li> </ul>
		<ul> <li>Ethical and legal issues</li> </ul>
		<ul> <li>Evidence based nursing and its application in neurological and</li> </ul>
		neurosurgical nursing
II	5	Epidemiology
		Major health problems
		• Risk factors associated with neurological conditions-
		hereditary, psychosocial factors, smoking, alcoholism, dietary
		habits, cultural and ethnic considerations, occupational and
		infections.
		• Health promotion, disease prevention, lifestyle modification
		and its implications to nursing.
III	10	Alternate system of medicine/complementary therapies     Review of Anatomy and physiology
111	10	<ul> <li>Embryology</li> </ul>
		<ul> <li>Structure and functions of nervous system-CNS, ANS, cerebral</li> </ul>
		circulation, cranial and spinal nerves and reflexes, motor and
		sensory functions.
		Sensory organs
IV	15	Assessment of diagnostic measures
		• Assessment
		History taking
		Physical assessment, psychosocial assessment
		Neurological assessment, Glasgow coma scale interpretation
		and its relevance to nursing
		Common assessment abnormalities
		Diagnostic measures
		Cerebrospinal fluid analysis
		Radiological studies –Skull and spine X-ray, Cerebral
		Angiography, CT scan, Single Photon Emission Computer Tomography(SPECT), MRI (Magnetic Resonance Imaging),
		MRA, MRS, Functional MRI, Myelography, PET(Positron
		Emission Test), Interventional radiology Electrographic
		studies- Electro encephalo graphy, MEG, EMG, Video EEG
		Nerve conduction studies – Evoked potentials, visual evoked
		potentials, brain stem auditory evoked potentials,
		somatosensory evoked potentials

		Ultrasound studies- Carotid duplex, trans cranial Doppler	
		sonography,	
		Immunological studies	
		Biopsies- muscle, nerve, and brain	
		<ul> <li>Interpretation of diagnostic measures</li> </ul>	
		<ul> <li>Nurse's role in diagnostic tests</li> </ul>	
V	5     Meeting nutritional needs of neurological patients		
v	5	<ul> <li>Basic nutritional requirements</li> </ul>	
		1	
		<ul> <li>Metabolic changes following injury and starvation</li> <li>Nutritional assessment</li> </ul>	
		<ul> <li>Common neurological problems that interfere with nutrition and</li> </ul>	
		strategies for meeting their nutritional needs	
		<ul> <li>Special metabolic and electrolyte imbalances</li> </ul>	
		<ul> <li>Chronic fatigue syndrome</li> </ul>	
VI	5	Drugs used in neurological and neurosurgical disorders	
V I	5	<ul> <li>Classification</li> </ul>	
		<ul> <li>Indications, contraindications, actions and effects, toxic effects</li> </ul>	
		<ul> <li>Indications, contraindications, actions and effects, toxic effects</li> <li>Role of nurse</li> </ul>	
VII	10	Traumatic conditions	
V 11	10	<ul> <li>causes, pathophysiology, clinical types, clinical features,</li> </ul>	
		diagnosis, prognosis, management : medical ,surgical and	
		nursing management of	
		Cranio cerebral injuries	
		• Spinal and spinal cord injuries	
		<ul> <li>Peripheral nerve injuries</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Unconciousness</li> </ul>		
VIII	10	Cerebro Vascular Disorders	
,	<ul> <li>a causes, pathophysiology, clinical types, clinical features,</li> </ul>		
		diagnosis, prognosis, management; medical, surgical and Nursing	
		management of	
		- stroke & arterio venous thrombosis	
		- haemorrhagic embolous	
		- cerebro vascular accidents	
		- intracranial aneurysm	
		- subarchnoid haemorrhage	
		- arterio venous fistula	
		- brain tumours	
		<ul> <li>Diseases of cranial nerves; Trigiminal neuralgia, facial</li> </ul>	
		Palsy, Bulbar palsy	
IX	10	Degenerating and demyelinating disorders	
		• Causes, pathophysiology ,clinical types, clinical features,	
		diagnosis, prognosis, management ; medical, surgical and	
		Nursing management of motor neuron diseases	
		• Movement disorders-Tics, dystonia, Chorea, Wilson's disease,	
		essential tremors	
1		• Dementia	

		Parkinson's disease		
		<ul> <li>Multiple sclerosis</li> </ul>		
		<ul> <li>Alzemier's</li> </ul>		
X	10	Neuro infections		
		• Causes, pathophysiology, clinical types, clinical features,		
		diagnosis, prognosis, management; medical, surgical and Nursing		
		management of Neuro infections		
		Meningitis-types		
		• Encephalitis		
		Poliomyelitis		
		Parasitic infections		
		Bacterial infections		
		Neurosyphilis		
		<ul> <li>HIV/AIDS</li> </ul>		
XI	10	Paroxysmal disorders		
		<ul> <li>Causes, pathophysiology, clinical types, clinical features,</li> </ul>		
		diagnosis, prognosis, management; medical, surgical and		
		Nursing management of		
		- Epilepsy and seizures		
		- status epilepticus		
		- syncope		
		- menier's syndrome		
		- cephalgia		
XII	10	Developmental Disorders		
		• Causes, pathophysiology, clinical types, clinical features,		
		diagnosis, prognosis, management; medical, surgical and		
		Nursing management of		
		- hydrocephalous		
		- craniosynostosis		
		- spina-bifida-meningocele,		
		meningomyelocele encephalocele		
		- syringomyelia		
		- cerebrovascular system anomalies		
		- cerebral palsies		
		- down's syndrome		
XIII	10	Neuro muscular disorders		
		• causes, pathophysiology, clinical types, clinical features,		
		diagnosis, prognosis, management; medical, surgical and		
		Nursing management of		
		- Polyneuritis-G B syndrome		
		- muscular dystrophy		
		- myasthenia gravis		
		- trigeminal neuralgia		
		- bell's palsy		
		- menier's disease		
		- carpal tunnel syndrome, Peripheral Neuropathies		

XIV	5	<ul> <li>Neoplasms-surgical conditions</li> <li>causes, pathophysiology, clinical types, clinical features, diagnosis, prognosis, management ; medical, surgical and Nursing management of         <ul> <li>-space occupying lesions-types</li> <li>-common tumours of CNS</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
XV	5	Other disorders         • causes, pathophysiology, clinical types, clinical features, diagnosis, prognosis, management ; medical, surgical and Nursing management of         • Metabolic disorders-diabetes, inspidus, metabolic encephalopathy         • sleep disorders         • auto immune disorders-multiple sclerosis, inflammatory myopathies
XVI	10	Neuro emergencies         • causes, pathophysiology, clinical types, clinical features, diagnosis, prognosis, management ; medical, surgical and Nursing management of         -increased intracranial pressure         -unconscious         -Herniation syndrome         -Seizures         -Severe head injuries         -Spinal injuries         -Cerebro vascular accidents
XVII	5	Rehabilitation• Concept and principles of rehabilitation• Factors affecting quality of life and coping• Rehabilitation in acute care setting, and following stroke, head injury and degenerative disorders of brain• Physiotherapy• Counselling• Care Giver Role• Speech and language- neurogenic communication disorders• Speech Therapy
XVIII	5	<ul> <li>Ethical and legal issues in Neuroscience Nursing</li> <li>Brain death and organ transplantation</li> <li>Euthanasia</li> <li>Negligence and malpractice</li> <li>Nosocomial infections</li> </ul>

XIX	5	<ul> <li>Quality assurance in neurological nursing practice</li> <li>Role of advance practitioner in neurological nursing</li> <li>Professional practice standards</li> <li>Quality control in neurologic nursing</li> <li>Nursing audit</li> <li>Neuro ICU</li> <li>Philosophy, aims, and objectives</li> <li>Policies, staffing pattern, design and physical plan clients of neuro ICU</li> <li>Team approach, functions</li> </ul>
		ICU

## Practical

Total= 960 Hours 1 week= 30 Hours

S.No	AREA OF POSTING	No. of. Week	<b>Total Hours</b>
1	O.P.D	2	60
2	Casualty	2	60
3	Diagnostics	2	60
4	Neuro psychiatry	1	30
5	Neuro medical ward	4	120
6	Paeditric neuro ward	2	60
7	Neuro surgical wards	4	120
8	Head injury ward	3	90
9	ICU-neuro medicine	4	120
10	ICU –Neuro surgical	4	120
11	Rehabilitation	2	60
12	Operation Theatre	2	60
	Total	32 Weeks	960 hours

## Essential neuro nursing skills

- I. Procedures observed
  - CT scan, MRI, PET, EEG, EMG
  - Sleep pattern studies/ Therapy
  - Radiographical studies
  - Neuro surgeries
  - Nerve conduction studies
  - Ultrasound studies
  - Any other

## **II.** Procedures Assisted

- 1. Advanced Cardiac life support
- 2. Lumbar puncture
- 3. Biopsies-muscle, nerve and brain
- 4. Arterial Blood Gas
- 5. ECG recording

- 6. Blood transfusion
- 7. IV cannulation-open method
- 8. Endotrachial intubation
- 9. Ventilation
- 10. Tracheostomy
- 11. ICP monitoring
- 12. Gama knife
- 13. Cerebral angiography
- 14. Myelography
- 15. Neuro surgeries

#### **III. Procedures performed:**

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

#### **IV. Other procedures:**

#### **Internal Assessment**

# Theory

Test (2 tests)	50
Assignment	25
Seminar / presentation	25

100

Weightage

#### Practical

## Weightage

•	Continuous evaluation of Clinical Performance	30
•	Clinical Assignment (Case Study / Practical Record / Case Book)	20
•	Clinical Presentation	10
•	Observational / Field Visit / health talk	10
•	Model Practical Examination	30

#### Total

## 100

- 1. Allan D. Nursing ad the Neurosciences, Curchill Livingstone
- Deyoung S., The Neurologic Patient A Nursing Perspective, Prentice Hall, Inc. New Jersey.
- Golwalla, Medicine for students A handbook of medicine for the practitioner, India printing works., Bombay.
- 4. Howe J.R. Manual of patient care in Neurosurgery, Little Brown Co., Boston.
- 5. Master F.J., Practical Clinical Neurology, National Book Dept., Bombay.
- 6. Mathews W.B. and Miller H., Diseases of the Nervous system, ELBS.
- 7. Purchese G. and Allan D., Neuromedical & Neurosurgical Nursing.
- 8. Rhodes P.R., Nurses guide to Neurosurgical patient care, Medical Economics books N J.
- 9. Welvz maker S.L.Wintermute, J.R. Case studies in Neurologic Nursing, Little Brown Co., Boston.

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

Placement: II year

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

#### **Course Description**

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

#### **Objectives**

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

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

## **Course content**

Unit	Hours	Content
Ι	5	Introduction
		• Historical development: trends and issues in the field of
		nephro and urological nursing
		Nephro and urological problems
		• Concepts , principles and nursing perspectives
		• Ethical and legal issues
		• Evidence based nursing and its application in nephro and
		urological nursing( to be incorporated in all the units)
TT	5	Fridamialaan
II	5	Epidemiology
		<ul> <li>Major health problems-urinary dysfunction, urinary dysfunction, urinary tract infections, Glomuerular disorders,</li> </ul>
		obstructive disorders and other urinary disorders
		<ul> <li>Risk factors associated with nephro and urological</li> </ul>
		conditions- Hereditary, Psychosocial factors, smoking,
		alcoholism, dietary habits, cultural and ethnic considerations.
		<ul> <li>Health promotion, disease prevention, lifestyle modification</li> </ul>
		and its implications to nursing.
		<ul> <li>Alternate system of medicine/complementary therapies</li> </ul>
		• Antennate system of medicine/complementary merupies
III	10	Review of Anatomy and physiology of urinary system
		• Embryology
		• Structure and functions
		Renal circulation
		• Physiology of urine formation
		• Fluid and electrolyte balance
		• Acid base balance
		Immunology specific to kidney
IV	20	Assessment of diagnostic measures
		• History taking
		• Physical assessment, psychosocial assessment
		• Common assessment abnormalities-dysurea, frequency
		enuresis, urgency, hesitancy, haematuria, pain, retention,
		burning on urination, pneumaturia, incontinence ,nocturia,
		polyurea ,anuria, oliguria
		• Diagnostic tests- urine studies, blood chemistry, radiological
		procedures-KUB, IVP, nephrotomogram, retrograde pylogram,
		renal arteriogram, renalultrasound, CT scan, MRI, cystogram,
		Renal scan, biopsy, endoscopy-cystoscopy, urodynamics
		studies-cystometrogram, urinary flow study, sphincter
		electromyography, voiding pressure Flow study, video
		urodynamics, Whitaker study
		• Interpretation of diagnostic measures
		• Nurse's role in diagnostic tests
		-

V	5	Renal immunopathy/ Immunopathology         • General Concept of immunopathology         • Immune mechanism of glomerular vascular disease         • Data of mediater systems in glomerular vascular disease
		Role of mediater systems in glomerular vascular disease
VI	15	<ul> <li>Urological Disorders and Nursing Management <ul> <li>Etiology, clinical manifestations, diagnosis, prognosis, related pathophysiology, medical ,surgical and nursing management of</li> <li>Urinary tract infections-pyelonephritis, lower urinary tract infections,</li> <li>Disorders for ureters, bladder and urethra</li> <li>Urinary tract infections-</li> <li>Urinary dysfunctions-urinary retention, urinary incontinence, urinary reflux</li> <li>Bladder disorders-neoplasms, calculi, neurogenic bladder, trauma, congenital abnormalities</li> <li>Benign prostate hypertrophy(BPH)</li> <li>Ureteral disorders: ureteritis, ureteral trauma, congenital anomalies of ureters</li> <li>Uretheral disorders-tumours, trauma, congenital anomalies of urethra</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
VII	25	Glomueral disorders and nursing management         • Etiology, clinical manifestations, diagnosis, prognosis, related pathophysiology, medical ,surgical and nursing management of         • Glomerular nephritis-chronic, acute, nephritic syndrome         • Acute renal failure and chronic renal failure         • Renal calculi         • Renal trauma, Renal abscess, Diabetic nephropathy, Vascular disorders, Renal tuberculosis, Polycystic         • Congenital disorders         • Herediatary renal disorders
VIII	10	Management of renal emergencies         • Anuria         • Acute renal failure         • Poisining         • Trauma         • Urine retention         • Acute graft regection         • Haematuria         • Nurses role

IX	10	<ul> <li>Drugs used in urinary disorders</li> <li>Classifications</li> <li>Indications , Contraindications, actions and effects, toxic effects</li> <li>Role of nurse</li> </ul>
X	10	<ul> <li>Dialysis</li> <li>Dialysis- Historical, types , principles, goals</li> <li>Haemodialysis-vascular access site –temporary and permanent</li> <li>peritoneal dialysis</li> <li>Dialysis procedures-steps, equipments, maintenance'</li> <li>Role of the nurse- pre dialysis, intra and post dialysis</li> <li>Complications</li> <li>Counselling</li> <li>Patient education</li> <li>Records and reports</li> </ul>
XI	10	<ul> <li>Nursing management of a patient with kidney transplantation (KTP)</li> <li>Kidney transplantations-a historical review</li> <li>Immunology of graft rejections</li> <li>The recipient of a renal transplant</li> <li>Renal preservations</li> <li>Human Leucocytic Antigen(HLA) typing matching and cross matching in renal transplantation</li> <li>Surgical techniques of renal transplantations</li> <li>Chronic renal transplant rejection</li> <li>Complication after KTP: Vascular and lymphatic, Urological, Cardiovascular, liver and neurological, infectious complication</li> <li>KTP in children and management of paediatric patient with KTP</li> <li>KTP in developing countries</li> <li>Results of KTP</li> <li>Work up of donor and recipient for renal transplant</li> <li>Psychological aspect of KTP and organ donations</li> <li>Ethics in transplants</li> <li>Cadaveric transplantation</li> </ul>
ХШ	5	<ul> <li>Rehabilitation of patient with nephrological problems</li> <li>Risk factors and prevention</li> <li>Rehabilitation of patients on dialysis and after kidney transplant</li> <li>Rehabilitation of patients after urinary diversions</li> <li>Family and patient teaching</li> </ul>

XIII	10	Pediatric Urinary disorders		
		<ul> <li>Etiology, clinical manifestations, diagnosis, prognosis, related pathophysiology, medical, surgical and nursing management of children with</li> <li>Renal Diseases, UTI, ureteral reflux, glomerulo nephritis, nephritic syndrome, infantile nephrosis, cystic kidneys, familial factors in renal diseases in childhood, Haemolytic uraemic syndrome. Benign recurrent haemturia, nephropathy, Wilms' tumour</li> </ul>		
XIV	5	tumour Critical Care Units- dialysis, KTP unit		
		<ul> <li>Philosophy, aims and objectives</li> <li>Policies, staffing pattern, design and physical plan of Dialysis and KTP units</li> <li>Team approach, functions</li> <li>Psychosocial aspects in relation to staff and clients of ICU, dialysis unit</li> <li>In-service education</li> <li>Ethical and legal issues</li> </ul>		
XV	5	<ul> <li>Quality assurance in nephrological nursing practice</li> <li>Role of advance practioner in nephrological nursing</li> <li>Professional practice standards</li> <li>Quality control in nephrological nursing</li> <li>Nursing audit</li> </ul>		

## Practicals

Total = 960 Hours 1 Week = 30 Hours

S. No	Dept. / Unit	No. of Week	<b>Total Hours</b>
1	Nephrology Ward	6	180 Hours
2	Pediatrics	2	60 Hours
3	Critical Care Unit	2	60 Hours
4	Urology Ward	6	180 Hours
5	Dialysis Unit	4	120 Hours
6	Kidney Transplantation Unit	2	60 Hours
7	URO OT	2	60 Hours
8	Emergency Wards	2	60 Hours
9	Uro Nephro OPDs	4	120 Hours
10	Diagnostic Labs	2	60 Hours
	Total	32 Weeks	960 Hours

## **Procedures observed**

#### I. Procedures Observed

- 1. CT Scan
- 2. MRI
- 3. Radiographic studies

- 4. Urodynamics
- 5. Hemodialysis
- 6. Renal Surgeries

## **II. Procedures Assisted**

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

## **III. Procedure Performed**

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

## **IV. Other Procedures:**

## **Internal Assessment**

Theory	Weightage
Test (2 tests) Assignment Seminar / presentation	50 25 25
	100

#### Practical

#### Weightage

	Total	100
•	Model Practical Examination	30
•	Observational / Field Visit / health talk	10
•	Clinical Presentation	10
•	Clinical Assignment (Case Study / Practical Record / Case Book)	20
•	Continuous evaluation of Clinical Performance	30

- 1. Golwalla, Medicine for students ,A Handbook of medicine for the practitioners
- 2. Luckmann & Sorensen, Medical Surgical Nursing, A Psycho physiological approach, W.B.Saunders Co.
- 3. Mecleod.J. et al., Davidson's Principles and Practice of Medicine, 15<sup>th</sup> edition, ELBS.
- 4. Philps et al, Medical Surgical Nursing, Concepts and Clinical Practice, 5<sup>th</sup> edition Mosby.
- 5. Smeltzer S.C., Bare B.G. Brunner & Suddarth's Text book of Medical Surgical Nursing, Lipincott

#### **CLINICAL SPECIALITY – II**

#### MEDICAL SURGICAL NURSING – ORTHOPEDIC NURSING Placement : II Year

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

#### **Course Description**

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

#### **Objectives**

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

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

## **Course Content**

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

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

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

XV	30	Nurses Role in Orthopedic Conditions
		• Gait analysis
		• Urodynamic studies
		Prevention of physical deformities
		• Alteration of body temperature regulatory system and
		immune system
		• Immobilization – cast, splints, braces and tractions
		<ul> <li>Prevention and care of problems related to immobility</li> </ul>
		<ul> <li>Altered sleep patterns</li> </ul>
		Impaired communication
		<ul> <li>Self care and activities of daily living</li> </ul>
		<ul> <li>Bladder and bowel rehabilitation</li> </ul>
		Sensory function rehabilitation
		<ul> <li>Psychological reaction related to disabilities and disorders.</li> </ul>
		<ul> <li>Coping of individual and family with disabilities and disorders</li> </ul>
		<ul> <li>Maintaining sexuality</li> </ul>
		<ul> <li>Spirituality – A rehabilitative prospective</li> </ul>
		• Spintaulty Trenasinaute prospective
		Orthopedic Reconstructive Surgeries
		• Replacement surgeries – Hip, Knee, Shoulder
		• Spine surgeries
		• Grafts and flaps surgery
		• Deformity correction.
		Physiotherapy
		<ul> <li>Concepts, Principles, purpose,</li> </ul>
		• Mobilization – Exercises: types, re-education in
		walking: Crutch walking, wheel chair, Transfer
		techniques
		• Types of gaits: Non-weight bearing, partial weight
		bearing, four point crutch, tripoid, walking with sticks,
		calipers
		• Forms of therapies: Hydrotherapy, electrotherapy,
		wax bath, heat therapy, ice, helio therapy, radiant heat,
XVI	8	Rehabilitation
		• Principles of rehabilitation, definition, philosophy, process,
		• Various types of therapies
		• Special therapies and alternative therapies
		Rehabilitation counseling
		• Preventive and restorative measures.
		Community based rehabilitation (CBR)
		Challenges in rehabilitation.
		• Role of the nurse in rehabilitation,
		• Legal and ethical issues in rehabilitation nursing
*****	-	Occupational therapy
XVII	5	National Policies and Programmes
		• National programmes for rehabilitation of persons with disability – National Institute, artificial limbs manufacturing

	Corporation, District Rehabilitation Centers and their schemes
	<ul> <li>Regional rehabilitation centers etc.</li> <li>Public policy in rehabilitation nursing</li> <li>The persons with disabilities act 1995,</li> <li>Mental rehabilitation and Multiple disabilities act 1992,</li> <li>The National Trust Rules 1999 and 2000</li> <li>Rehabilitation Council of India</li> <li>Legal and ethical aspects in orthopedic nursing</li> <li>Rehabilitation health team and different categories of team members</li> </ul>
XVIII 4	Quality assurance
	<ul> <li>Standards, Protocols, Policies, Procedures</li> <li>Nursing audit</li> <li>Staffing</li> <li>Design of orthopedic, physiotherapy and rehabilitation unit</li> </ul>

- 1. Clinical practice in Orthopedic, physiotherapy and Rehabilitations Units.
- 2. Application of tractions and plaster casts and removal of tractions and plaster casts, other appliances.
- 3. Apply Theories and Nursing Process in the management of patients with orthopedic conditions.

- 4. Provide various types of physical and rehabilitative therapies
- 5. Provide health education on related disease conditions.
- 6. Unit management and plan designing.

## **Clinical Experience**

		Total = 960 Hours 1 Week = 30 Hours		
S. No	Deptt./Unit	No. of Week	<b>Total Hours</b>	
1	Orthopedic Ward	8	240 Hours	
2	Orthopedic Operation theatre	4	120 Hours	
3	Neurosurgical Ward	2	60 Hours	
4	Orthopedic O.P.D	4	120 Hours	
5	Casualty/Emergency and Trauma	4	120 Hours	
6	Rehabilitation Units	2	60 Hours	
7	Physiotherapy Unit	4	120 Hours	
8	Paediatric/paediatric surgery unit	2	60 Hours	
9	Field visit	2	60 Hours	
	Total	32 Weeks	960 Hours	

#### Procedures Observed

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

# Procedures

Assisted

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

## Procedures Performed

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

- 14. Special skin/part preparations for orthopedic surgeries.
- 15. Surgical dressings Debridement.
- 16. Bladder and bowel training

### **Internal Assessment**

Theory	Weightage
Test (2 tests) Assignment Seminar / presentation	50 25 25
	100

#### **Practical**

#### Weightage

	Total	100
•	Model Practical Examination	30
•	Observational / Field Visit / health talk	10
•	Clinical Presentation	10
•	Clinical Assignment (Case Study / Practical Record / Case Book)	20
•	Continuous evaluation of Clinical Performance	30

## Total

#### **Suggested References**

- 1. Dhan S., Short textbook of Orthopedics, Jaype brothers.
- 2. Donahon C.A. & Dimon J.H., Orthopedic Nursing, Little Brown & Company, Boston.
- 3. Pinney F.C. Orthopedic Nursing, Bailliere & Tindall, London
- 4. Powel M., Orthopedic Nursing, ELBS.
- 5. Robertson S.E. & Brown R.J., Rehabilitation Counselling, Chapman & Hall.
- 6. Skyler R.P., Rehabilitation Aspects of Acute and Chronic Nursing Care, Saunders Co. Philedelphia, London.

## **CLINICAL SPECIALITY – II**

### MEDICAL SURGICAL NURSING – GASTRO ENTEROLOGY NURSING

#### **Placement: II Year**

Hours of Instruction Theory : 150 hrs. Practical : 950 hrs. Total : 1110 hrs.

#### **Course Description**

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

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

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

## **Course Content**

Unit	Hours	Content
1	5	Introduction
		<ul> <li>Historical development: trends and issues in the field of gastro enterology.</li> </ul>
		Gastro enterological problems
		<ul> <li>Concepts, principles and nursing perspectives</li> </ul>
		• Ethical and legal issues
		• Evidence based nursing and its application in gastrointestinal nursing (to be incorporated in all the units)
II	5	Epidemiology
		<ul> <li>Risk factors associated with Gastro Enterelogy conditions – Hereditary, Psychosocial factors, smoking, alcoholism, dietary habits, cultural and ethnic considerations</li> </ul>
		• Health promotion, disease prevention, life style modification and its implications to nursing
		• National health programmes related to gastro enterology
		Alternate system of medicine/complementary therapies
III	5	Review of anatomy and physiology of gastrointestinal system
		Gastrointestinal system
		Liver, biliary and pancreas
		Gerontologic considerations
		Embryology of GI system
		Immunology specific to GI system
IV	15	Assessment and diagnostic measures
		History taking
		Physical assessment, psychosocial assessment
		• Diagnostic tests
		Radiological studies:Upper GIT-barium swallow, lower GIT
		Barium enema
		• Ultra sound
		<ul><li>Computed tomography</li><li>MRI</li></ul>
		<ul> <li>Cholangiography: Percutaneous transheptatic Cholangiogram (PTC)</li> </ul>
		Magnetic Resonanace Cholangio pancreatography (MRCP)
		• Nuclear imaging scans (scintigraphy)
		• Endoscopy
		• Colonoscopy
		Proctosigmoidoscopy
		• Endoscopic Retrograde Cholangio pancreatography (ERCP)
		• Endoscopic ultrasound
		• Peritonoscopy (Laproscopy)
		• Gastric emptying studies
		Blood chemistries: Serum amylase, serum lipase
		Liver biopsy

		• Miscellaneous tests: gastric analysis facel analysis
		<ul> <li>Miscellaneous tests: gastric analysis, fecal analysis</li> <li>Liver function tests: Bile formation and excretion, dye excretion</li> </ul>
		• Liver function tests: Bhe formation and excretion, dye excretion test, Protein metabolism, haemostatic functions-prothrombin
		vitamin K production, serum enzyme tests, Lipid metabolism-
		serum cholesterol
		Interpretation of diagnostic measures
		Nurse's role in diagnostic tests
V	25	Gastro intestinal disorders and nursing management
v	23	Etiology, clinical manifestation, diagnosis, prognosis, related
		pathophysiology, medical, surgical and nursing management of
		• Disorders of the mouth: Dental caries, Peridontal disease,
		Acute tooth infection, Stomatitis, Thrush (moniliasis),
		Gingivitis, Leukoplakia, Inflammation of the parotid gland, Obstruction to the flow of saliva, Fracture of the jaw
		• Disorders of the oesophagus: Reflux oesophagitis, Oesophageal
		achalasia, Oesophageal varices, Hiatus hernia, Diverticulum
		• Disorders of the stomach and duodenum: Gastritis, Pepticulcer,
		Dumping of stomach. Food poisoning, idiopathic gastroparesis,
		Aerophagia and belching syndrome, Idiopathic cyclic nausea
		and vomiting, Rumination syndrome, Functional dyspepsia,
		Chronic Non-specific (functional) abdominal pain
		• Disorders of the small intestine
		- Malabsorption syndrome – tropical sprue
		- Gluten – sensitive enteropathy (Coeliac disease)
		- Inflammatory diseases of intestines and abdomen appendicitis,
		Peritonitis, Intestinal obstruction, Abdominal TB,
		Gastrointestinal polyposis syndrome
		- Chronic inflammatory bowel disease, Ulcerative colitis,
		crohn's disease
		- Infestations and infections - Worm infestations, Typhoid,
		Leptospirosis
		- Solitary rectal ulcer syndrome
		- Alteration in bowel elimination (diarrhea, constipation,
		fecal impaction, fecal incontinence, Irritable bowel
		syndrome, Chronic idiopathic constipation, Functional
		diarrhea
		• Anorectal Conditions: Hemorrhoids, Anal fissure, Anal fistula,
		Abscess, Strictures, Rectal prolapse, Pruritis ani, Pelonidal
		disease, Anal condylomas, Warts

VI	15	Disorder of liver, pancreas gall bladder and nursing management
		• Disorders of liver biliary tract :
		• Viral Hepatitis – A,B,C,D, &E
		Toxic hepatitis
		- Cirrhosis of liver, liver failure, Liver transplantation
		- Non cirrhotic portal fibrosis
		- Liver abscess;
		- Parasitic and other cysts of the liver
		- Disorders of the Gall Bladder and Bile Duct;
		Cholecystitis
		Cholelithiasis
		Choledocholilethiasis
		• Disorders of the pancreas: Pancreatitis,
		• Benign tumors of islet cells
		Disorders of Peritonium
		- Infections of the peritoneum
		Surgical peritonitis
		Spontaneous bacterial peritonitis
		Tuberculosis peritonitis
		Disorders of the Diaphragm
		- Diaphragmatic hernia
		- Congenital Hernias
		- Paralysis of diaphragm
		- Tumors of the diaphragm
VII	15	Gastro intestinal emergencies and nursing interventions
		• Etiology, clinical manifestations, diagnosis, prognosis, related
		pathophysiology, medical, surgical and nursing management of :
		- Esophageal varices,
		- Ulcer perforation
		<ul><li>Acute cholecystitis</li><li>Diverticulitis</li></ul>
		<ul> <li>Fulminant hepatic failure</li> </ul>
		- Biliary obstruction
		- Bowel obstruction
		- Gastroenteritis
		- Intussusception
		- Acute intestinal obstruction, perforation
		- Acute pancreatitis
		- Cirrhosis of liver complications
		- Liver, spleen, stomach, pancreatic, mesenteric, bowel
		and greater vessel injuries
		- Acute appendicitis/peritonitis
		- Acute abdomen
		- Food poisoning

VIII	15	Congenital Abnormalities of Esophagus
•	10	- Esophageal atresia
		- Tracheo esophageal fistula
		- Esophageal stenosis
		- Esophageal duplications
		- Dysphagia – Lusoria – aberrant right subclavian artery
		compressing esophagus
		- Esophageal rings – schalzkiring
		- Esophageal webs
		Congenital Anomalies of Stomach
		- Gastric atresia
		- Miro gastria
		- Gastric diverticulum
		- Gastric duplication
		- Gastric teratoma
		- Gastric volvulus
		- Infantile hypertrophic pyloric stenosis
		- Adult hypertrophic pyloric stenosis
		Congenital Anomalies of Duodenum
		- Duodenal Atresia or stenosis
		- Annular pancreas
		- Duodenal duplication cysts
		<ul> <li>Malrotation and mid gut volvolus</li> </ul>
		_
		• Developmental anomalies of the intestine
		- Abdominal wall defects (omphalocele and Gastroschisis)
		- Meckel's diuverticulum
		- Intestinal atresia
		Hirschsprung's disease
IX	15	Pharmo Kinetics
		• Drugs used in GIT
		Principles of administration
		<ul> <li>Roles responsibilities of nurses</li> </ul>
		<ul> <li>Drugs in Peptic ulcer disease</li> </ul>
		<ul> <li>Proton Pump inhibitors</li> </ul>
		_
		H2 Receptor Antagonists
		Cytoprotective Agents:
		Drugs used in Diarrhea and constipation
		Drugs used in Inflammatory Bowel Disease
		Aminosalicylates
		Corticosteroids
		Immunomodulators
		• Chemotherapy
		Antibiotics

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

Total = 960 Hours 1 Week = 30 Hours

S.No.	Deptt./Unit	No. of Week	<b>Total Hours</b>
1	Diagnostic labs	2	60 Hours
2	Emergency and casualty	3	90 Hours
3	Liver transplant unit	1	30 Hours
4	GE Medical Ward	6	180 Hours
5	GE Surgical Ward	8	240 Hours
6	ТО	2	60 Hours
7	ICU	4	120 Hours
8	Pediatric gastroenterology	2	60 Hours
9	Oncology	2	60 Hours
10	GE OPD	2	60 Hours
	Total	32 weeks	960 Hours

# **Internal Assessment**

Theory	Weightage
Test (2 tests)	50
Assignment	25
Seminar / presentation	25
	100

Practical

## Weightage

	Total	100
•	Model Practical Examination	30
•	Observational / Field Visit / health talk	10
•	Clinical Presentation	10
•	Clinical Assignment (Case Study / Practical Record / Case Book)	20
•	Continuous evaluation of Clinical Performance	30

## **Procedures Assisted**

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

## **Procedures Performed**

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

## **Suggested References:**

- 1. Davidson's Principles and practice of medicine, 19<sup>th</sup> edition.
- 2. Cecil, text book of Medicine, 22<sup>nd</sup> edition, 1<sup>st</sup> volume, Elsevier Publications.
- 3. Ferry Clinical advisor, Mosby Publications
- 4. Watson's, Clinical Nursing and related sciences, 7<sup>th</sup> edition.
- 5. Philips et.al Medical Surgical Nursing, Concepts and Clinical Practice, 5<sup>th</sup> edition, Mosby Publications
- 6. Smettzer. SC, Brunner & Suddarth's Text book of Medical Surgical Nursing, Lippincot Publications.

## **CLINICAL SPECIALITY- II**

### **OBSTETRIC AND GYNAECOLOGICAL NURSING**

Placement - II Year

Hours of Instruction Theory: 150 Practical 950 Total 1100

## **Course Description**

This course is designed to assist the student in developing expertise and indepth 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 obstetric 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 fro obstetrical, gynaecological and neonatal care
- 9. Teach and supervise nurses and allied health workers.
- 10. Design a layout of specialty 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
Ι	25	Management of problems of women during pregnancy
		• Risk approach of obstetrical nursing care, concept & goals
		• Screening of high-risk pregnancy, newer modalities of diagnosis.
		• Nursing Management of Pregnancies at risk-due ot obstetrical
		complication
		- 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, Haemolysis Elevated liver enzyme Low
		Platelet count (HELLP)
		- Iso-immune dieases, Rh and ABO incompatibility
		<ul> <li>Hematological problems in pregnancy</li> <li>Hydramnios-oligohydramnios</li> </ul>
		<ul> <li>Prolonged pregnancy-post term, post maturity</li> <li>Multiple pregnancies</li> </ul>
		<ul> <li>Intra uterine infection &amp; pain during pregnancy</li> </ul>
		<ul> <li>Intra uterine infection &amp; pain during pregnancy</li> <li>Intra Uterine Growth Retardation (IUGR), Premature</li> </ul>
		Rupture of Membranes (PROM), intra uterine death (IUD)
II	15	Pregnancies at risk-due to pre-existing health problems
11	15	Metabolic conditions
		<ul> <li>Anemia and nutritional deficiencies</li> </ul>
		<ul><li>Hepatitis</li><li>Cardio-vascular disease</li></ul>
		• Thyroid diseases
		• Epilepsy
		• Essential hypertension
		Chronic renal failure
		Tropical diseases
		Psychiatric disorders
		Infection 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.
		<ul> <li>Pregnancies complicating with tumors, uterine anomalies,</li> </ul>
		prolapse, ovarian cyst
III	15	Abnormal labour, pre-term labour & obstetrical emergencies
		<ul> <li>Etiology, pathopyhsiology and nursing management of</li> </ul>
		- Uncoordinated uterine actions, Atony of uterus,
		precipitate labour, prolonged labour
		1 A. 1. 1. A. 1. A
		<ul> <li>Abnormal lie, presentation, position, compound presentation</li> <li>Contracted pelvis-CPD: dystocia</li> </ul>

		<ul> <li>Obstetrical emergencies Obstetrical shock, vasa praevia,inversion of uterus, amniotic fluid embolism, rupture uterus, presentation and prolapse cord</li> <li>Augmentation of labour. Medical and surgical induction.</li> <li>Version</li> <li>Manual removal of placenta</li> <li>Obstetrical operation: Forceps delivery, Ventouse, Caesarian section, Destructive operations</li> <li>Genital tract injuries-Third degree perineal tear, VVF, RVF</li> <li>Complications of third stage of labour:</li> <li>Post partum Hemorrhage</li> <li>Retained Placenta.</li> </ul>
IV	10	Post Partum complications
		<ul> <li>Nursing management of         <ul> <li>Puerperal infections, puerperal sepsis, urinary complications, puerperal venous thrombosis and pulmonary embolism</li> <li>Sub involution of uterus, Breast conditions, Thrombophlebitis</li> <li>Psychological complications, post partum blues,</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
V	25	depression, psychosis       High Risk New born
		<ul> <li>Concept, goals, assessment, principles</li> <li>Nursing management of         <ul> <li>Pre-term, small for gestational age, post-mature infant, and baby of diabetic and substance use mothers.</li> <li>Respiratory conditions, Asphyxia neonatorum, neonatal apnoea, meconium aspiration syndrome, pneumo thorax, pneumo mediastinum</li> <li>Icterus neonatorum</li> <li>Birth injuries.</li> <li>Hypoxic ischaemic encephalopathy</li> <li>Congenital anomalies</li> <li>Neonatal seizures</li> <li>Neonatal hypocalcaemia, hypoglycemia, hypomagnesaemia</li> <li>Neonatal heart diseases</li> <li>Neonatal infections, neonatal sepsis, opthalmia neonatorum, congenital syphilis, HIV/AIDS</li> <li>Advanced neonatal procedures</li> <li>Calculation of fluid requirements</li> <li>Hematological conditions – erythroblastosis fetalis, hemorrhagic disorder in the newborn</li> <li>Organization of neonatal care, services (Levels), transport, neonatal intensive care unit, organization and management of nursing services in NICU</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

VI	15	HIV/AIDS
		• 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
		Role of nurse
VII	25	Gynecological problems and nursing management
		Gynecological assessment
		Gynecological procedures
		• Etiology, pathophysiology, diagnosis and nursing management
		of
		- Menstrual irregularities
		- Diseases of genital tract
		- Genital tract infections
		<ul><li>Uterine displacement</li><li>Genital prolapse</li></ul>
		- 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	Administration and management of obstetrical and gynaecological
,	-	unit
		• Design & layout
		• Staffing
		• Equipment, supplies
		Infection control; Standard safety measures
		• Quality Assurance :- Obstetric auditing – records/reports, Norms,
		policies and protocols
		• Practice standards for obstetrical and gynaecological unit
IX	5	Education and training in obstetrical and gynaecologial care
		• Staff orientation, training and development
		In-service education program
		Clinical teaching programs

#### Total = 960 Hours 1 Week = 30 Hours

		1 Week $= 30$	Hours
S.No.	Deptt./ Unit	No. of Week	<b>Total Hours</b>
1	Antenatal OPD including Infertility clinics/	6	180 Hours
	Reproductive medicine, Family welfare and		
	post partum clinic/PTCT		
2	Antenatal and Postnatal ward	6	180 Hours
3	Labour room	4	120 Hours
4	Neonatal Intensive Care Unit	3	90 Hours
5	Obstetric/Gynae Operation Theatre	3	90 Hours
6	Gynae Ward	4	120 Hours
7	CHC, PHC, SC	6	180 Hours
	Total	32 Weeks	960 Hours

## **Essential Obstetrical And Gynecological Skills**

## **Procedure Observed**

- Assisted Reproductive Technological procedures
- Ultra Sonography
- Specific laboratory tests
- Amniocentesis
- Cervical & vaginal cytology
- Fetoscopy
- Hysteroscopy
- MRI
- Surgical diathermy
- Cryosurgery

## **Procedure Assisted**

- 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 delivery.
- Prescription and administration of fluids and electrolytes through intravenous route.
- Application of outlet forceps, delivery of breach Burns Marshall, Loveset manoeuvere

- 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
- Assessment, calculation and administration of fluids and medications:
  - Oral
  - I.D.
  - I.M.
  - I.V. Securing IV line, infusion pump
- Administration of drug per rectum
- Capillary blood sample collection.
- Oxygen therapy.
- Phototherapy.
- Chest physiotherapy.
- counseling Parental, bereavment, family planning, infertility etc
- Setting of operation theatre.
- Trolley and table set up for Obstetrical & gynaecoligical 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

## **Internal Assessment**

Weightage	
50	
25	
25	
100	

## Practical

#### Weightage

	Total	100
•	Model Practical Examination	30
•	Observational / Field Visit / health talk	10
•	Clinical Presentation	10
•	Clinical Assignment (Case Study / Practical Record / Case Book)	20
٠	Continuous evaluation of Clinical Performance	30

## **Suggested References**

- 1. Cunningham.F.Gary et al, William obstetrics, Prentice hall, International INC.
- 2. DC Dutta, "Text book of obstetrics", central book agency, Culcutta, Latest Edi.
- 3. Sigh, Maharban, "Care of new born" publication, New Delhi, Latest edition.
- 4. Dafatry and Chakravarthy, "manual of obstetrics", Churchill Livingstone, New Delhi, Latest edition
- 5. Ruth Bennet et al, "Myles Text book for midwives", Churchill Livingstone, New York, Latest edition
- 6. Reeder Sharon J et al, "Maternity Nursing", Lippincott, New York, Latest edition.
- 7. Mudaliar and Menon, "Text book of obstetrics", Latest edition.
- 8. Pilliter, Adele, "Maternal new born nursing care of growing family", Little brown & co.
- 9. DC Dutta, "Text book of gynaecology", central book agency, Culcutta, Latest edition
- 10. Suraj Gupta, 'The short text book of paediatrics', JPbrothers , latest edition.
- 11. Park(JE), "Text book of preventive and social medicine", Banaridas Publication, 19 th edition,2007
- 12. Mathur(JS), "Preventive and social medicine", CBS Publishers,1<sup>st</sup> edition,2007
- 13. Flint (C), "Community midwifery", Elsevier,1<sup>st</sup> edition, 1989

## **CLINICAL SPECIALTY - II**

## PEDIATRIC (CHILD HEALTH) NURSING

Placement : II year

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

#### **Course description**

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

## **Objectives**

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

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

## **Course content**

Unit	Hours	Content
Ι	5	Introduction
		<ul> <li>Current principles, practices and trends in Pediatric Nursing</li> <li>Role of pediatric nurse in various settings -Expanded and extended</li> </ul>
II	35	Pathophysiology, assessment(including interpretation of various invasive
I	35	<ul> <li>Pathophysiology, assessment(including interpretation of various invasive and non-invasive diagnostic procedures) treatment modalities and nursing intervention in selected pediatric medical disorders</li> <li>Child with respiratory disorders: <ul> <li>Upper respiratory tract: choanal atresia, tonsillitis, epistaxis, aspiration.</li> <li>Lower respiratory tract: Broncheolitis, Bronchopneumonia, Asthma, cystic fibrosis</li> <li>Child with gastro-intestinal disorders:</li> <li>Diarrheal diseases, gastro-esophageal reflux.</li> <li>Hepatic disorders: Hepatitis, Indian childhood cirrhosis, liver transplantation.</li> <li>Malabsorption syndrome, Malnutrition</li> <li>Child with renal/ urinary tract disorders: Nephrotic syndrome, Nephritis, Hydronephrosis, hemolytic-uremic syndrome, kidney transplantation</li> <li>Child with cardio-vascular disorders:</li> <li>Acquired: Rheumatic fever, Rheumatic heart disease,</li> <li>Congenital: Cynotic and acynotic</li> </ul> </li> <li>Child with nend/ urinzy tract disorders: Diabetes insipidus, Diabetes Mellitus – IDDM, NIDDM, hyper and hypo thyroidism, phenylketonuria, galactosemia</li> <li>Child with Neurological disorders: Convulsions, Meningitis, encephalitis, guillian- Barre syndrome</li> <li>Child with oncological disorders: Leukemias, Lymphomas, Wilms' tumor, nephroblastomas, neuroblastomas, Rhabdomyosarcoma,</li> </ul>
		<ul> <li>retinoblastoma, hepatoblastoma, bone tumors</li> <li>Child with blood disorders: Anemias, thalassemias, hemophilia, polycythemia, thrombocytopenia, and disseminated intravascular</li> </ul>
		coagulation
		Child with skin disorders
		Common Eye and ENT disorders
		Common Communicable diseases

III	35	Assessment (including interpretation of various invasive and non-	
		invasive diagnostic procedures), treatment modalities including cosme	
	surgery and nursing interventions in selected pediatric surgical		
		problems/Disorders	
		• Gastrointestinal system:Cleft lip,cleft palate and conditions requiring plastic surgery, Tracheo esophageal fistula/atresua, Hirschsprungs' disease/megacolon, malrotation, intestinal obstruction, duodenal atresia, gastrochisis, exomphalus, anorectal malformation, omphalocele diaphragmatic hernia	
		<ul> <li>Anomalies of the nervous system: Spina bifida, Meningocele, Myelomeningocele, hydrocephalus</li> </ul>	
		• 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, 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	Intensive care for pediatric clients	
		Resuscitation, stabilization & monitoring of pediatric patients	
		<ul> <li>Anatomical &amp; physiological basis of critical illness in infancy and childhood</li> </ul>	
		<ul> <li>Care of child requiring long-term ventilation</li> </ul>	
		• Nutritional needs of critically ill child	
		• Legal and ethical issues in pediatric intensive care	
		Intensive care procedures, equipment and techniques	
		• Documentation	

V	20	High Risk Newborn
		• Concept, goals, assessment, principles.
		• Nursing management of
		- 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, opthalmia neonatorum,
		cogenital syphilis, HIV/AIDS
		- Advanced neonatal procedures.
		- Calculation of fluid requirements.
		Calculation of fluid requirements.
VI	10	Developmental disturbances and implications for nursing
V I	10	
		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 shild and implications for nursing
V 11	10	Challenged child and implications for nursing
		• Physically challenged, causes, features, early detection & management
		Cerebral palsied child,
		• Mentally challenged child.
		Training & rehabilitation of challenged children
VIII	5	Crisis and nursing intervention
* ***		• The hospitalized child,
		<ul> <li>Terminal illness &amp; death during childhood</li> </ul>
		-
IX	5	Nursing intervention-counseling     Drugs used in Pediatrics
1/1	5	Criteria for dose calculation
		<ul> <li>Administration of drugs, oxygen and blood</li> <li>Drug interactions</li> </ul>
		• Drug interactions
		Adverse effects and their management
	1	

Χ	10	Administration and management of pediatric care unit
		• Design & layout
		• Staffing
		• Equipment, supplies,
		Norms, policies and protocols
		Practice standards for pediatric care unit
		• Documentation
XI	5	Education and training in Pediatric care
		• Staff orientation, training and development,
		• In-service education program,
		Clinical teaching programs.

Total = 960 Hours 1 Week = 30 Hours

• Field visists: Child care center, Anganwadi, play school, Special schools for challenged children, Juvenile court, UNICEF, Orphanage, Creche, SOS Village

S.No	Dept./Unit	No. of Week	<b>Total Hours</b>
1	Pediatric medicine ICU	4	120 Hours
2	Pediatric surgical ICU	4	120 Hours
3	NICU	4	120 Hours
4	Pediatric OT	2	60 Hours
5	Pediatric medicine ward	6	180 Hours
6	Pediatric surgery ward	6	180 Hours
7	Emergency/Casualty	4	120 Hours
8	Field visits	2	60 Hours
	Total	32	960 Hours

## Essential

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## I Procedures Observed:

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

## **Procedures Assisted**

- Advanced neonatal life support
- Lumbar Puncture
- Arterial Blood Gas
- ECG Recording
- Umbilical catheterization-arterial and venous
- Arterial B P monitoring
- Blood transfustion-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 congenitial abnormalities,
- Admission & discharge of neonates
- Feeding management of breast feeding, artificial feeding, expression of breast milk, OG (Oro gastric) 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: IM, 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, O<sub>2</sub> analyzer, monitoring equipment, Photo therapy unit, Flux meter, Infusion pump, Radiant warmer, incubator, Centrifuge machine, Bilimeter, Refractometer, laminar flow

## **IV. Other Procedures:**

## **Internal Assessment**

Theory	Weightage
Test (2 tests)	50
Assignment	25
Seminar / presentation	25
	100

#### Practical

#### Weightage

	Total	100
•	Model Practical Examination	30
•	Observational / Field Visit / health talk	10
•	Clinical Presentation	10
•	Clinical Assignment (Case Study / Practical Record / Case Book)	20
•	Continuous evaluation of Clinical Performance	30

### **Suggested References:**

- 1. Whaley & Wongs, Nursing Care of Infants & Children, Mosby, Philadelphia.
- 2. Marlow, Textbook of Paediatric Nursing, Harecourt (India) Ltd
- 3. Nelson, Textbook of Paediatrics, Harecourt India private Ltd.
- 4. Parthasarathy, IAP Textbook of Paediatrics, Jaypee Brothers Medical Publishers, New Delhi
- 5. Hockenberry, Wong"s Maternal Child Nursing Care, Mosby.
- 6. Kenner (C), Comprehensive Neonatal Nursing, Saunders.
- 7. Pilltteri (A), Maternal and Child Health Nursing Care, LWW, Philadelphia,
- 8. Achar's textbook of Paediatrics, Orient Longman.
- 9. Ghai (OP), Essential Paediatrics
- 10. Fox (JA), Primary Health Care of Infants, Children & Adolescents, Mosby.
- 11. Gulani, Peadiatric Nursing Care Plan
- 12. Bhoyrub J.P. and Morton H.G., Psychiatric Problems in Childhood A guide for nurses, Pitman Publishing Ltd., London.
- 13. Stahlep Miller, Kit, Neonatal and Pediatric Critical Care Nursing, Churchill Livingstone, New York.

## CLINICAL SPECIALITY – II PSYCHIATRIC (MENTAL HEALTH NURSING)

#### **Placement: II Year**

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

#### **Course Description**

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

## **Objectives**

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

- 1. Apply the nursing process in the care of patients with mental disorders in hospital and community
- 2. Demonstrate advanced skills/competence in nursing management of patients with mental disorders
- 3. Identify and care for special groups like children, adolescents, women, and 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
1	2	Principles and practice of Psychiatric nursing
		• Review
II	10	Crisis Intervention
		Crisis, Definition
		<ul> <li>Phases in The Development of A Crisis</li> </ul>
		• 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)
III	4	Anger/Aggression Management
		Anger and Aggression, Types, Predisposing Factors
		• Management
TX7	F	Role of The Nurse  The Social del Climate
IV	5	The Suicidal Client
		<ul> <li>Epidemiological Factors</li> <li>Risk Factors</li> </ul>
		<ul> <li>Risk Factors</li> <li>Predisposing Factors: Theories of Suicide-Psychological,</li> </ul>
		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
VI	5	Psychopharmacological Intervention and Nursing Management     Delinium Demontia, and Amnastia Disorders
V I	3	<ul> <li>Delirium, Dementia, and Amnestic Disorders</li> <li>Delirium</li> </ul>
		Demittan     Dementia
		<ul> <li>Dementia</li> <li>Amnesia</li> </ul>
		Psychopharmacological Intervention and Nursing Management
VII	10	Substance-Related Disorders
		Substance-Use Disorders
		Substance-Induced Disorders
		Classes of Psychoactive Substances
		Predisposing Factors

VIII	10	<ul> <li>The Dynamics of Subsance-Related Disorders</li> <li>The Impaired Nurse</li> <li>Codependency</li> <li>Treatment Modalities for Substance-Related Disorders and Nursing</li> <li>Schizophrenia and Other Psychotic Disorders (Check ICD10)</li> <li>Nature of the Disorder</li> <li>Predisposing Factors</li> <li>Schizophrenia- Types         <ul> <li>Disorganized Schizophrenia</li> <li>Catatonic Schizophrenia</li> <li>Paranoid Schizophrenia</li> <li>Undifferentiated Schizophrenia</li> <li>Residual Schizophrenia</li> </ul> </li> <li>Other Psychotic disorders         <ul> <li>Schizoaffective Disorder</li> <li>Brief Psychotic Disorder</li> <li>Schizophrenic form Disorder</li> <li>Schizophrenic form Disorder</li> <li>Schizophrenic Factors</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
		<ul> <li>Substance-Induced Psychotic Disorder</li> <li>Treatment and Nursing Management</li> </ul>
IX	8	Mood Disorders
		<ul> <li>Historical Perspective</li> <li>Epidemiology</li> <li>The Grief Response</li> <li>Maladaptive Responses to Loss</li> <li>Types of Mood Disorders</li> <li>Depressive Disorders</li> <li>Bipolar disorders</li> <li>Treatment and Nursing Management</li> </ul>
X	8	<ul> <li>Anxiety Disorders</li> <li>Historical Aspects</li> <li>Epidemiological Statistics</li> <li>How much is too much?</li> <li>Types <ul> <li>Panic Disorder</li> <li>Generalized Anxiety Disorder</li> <li>Phobias</li> <li>Obsessive-Compulsive Disorder</li> <li>Posttraumatic Stress Disorder</li> <li>Anxiety Disorder Due to a General Medical condition</li> <li>Substance-Induced Anxiety Disorder</li> </ul> </li> <li>Treatment Modalities</li> <li>Psychopharmacology &amp; Nursing Management</li> </ul>

XI	5	Somatoform And Sleep Disorders
		Somatoform Disorders
		Historical Aspects
		- Epidemiological Statistics
		- Pain Disorder
		- Hypochondriasis
		- Conversion Disorder
		- Body Dysmorphic Disorder
		Sleep Disorder
		• Treatment Modalities and Nursing Management
XII	4	Dissociative Disorders and Management
		Historical Aspects
		Epidemiological Statistics
		<ul> <li>Application of the Nursing Management</li> </ul>
		<ul> <li>Treatment Modalities and Nursing Management</li> </ul>
XIII	4	Sexual and Gender Identity Disorders
ЛШ	-	Development of Human Sexuality
		<ul> <li>Development of Human Sexuality</li> <li>Sexual Disorders</li> </ul>
		Variation In Sexual Orientation
		Nursing Management
XIV	4	Eating Disorders
		Epidemiological Factors
		Predisposing Factors: Anorexia Nervosa and Bulimia Nervosa
		obesity
		Psychopharmacology
		Treatment & Nursing Management
XV	4	Adjustment and Impulse Control Disorders
		Historical and Epidemiological Factors
		- Adjustment Disorders
		- Impulse Control Disorders
		Treatment & Nursing Management
XVI	4	Medical Conditions due to Psychological Factors
		• Asthma
		• Cancer
		Coronary Heart Disease
		Peptic Ulcer
		Essential Hypertension
		••
		Migraine Headache
		Rheumatoid Arthritis
		Ulcerative Colitis
	-	Treatment & Nursing Management
XVII	8	Personality Disorders
		Historical perspectives
		Types of Personality Disorders
		- Paranoid Personality Disorder

		- Schizoid Personality Disorder
		- Antisocial Personality Disorder
		- Borderline Personality Disorder
		- Histrionic Personality Disorder
		- Narcissitic Personality Disorder
		<ul> <li>Avoidance Personality Disorder</li> </ul>
		- Dependent Personality Disorder
		- Obsessive-Compulsive Personality Disorder
		<ul> <li>Passive-Aggressive Personality Disorders</li> </ul>
		<ul> <li>Identification, diagnostic, symptoms</li> </ul>
		Psychopharmacology
		Treatment & Nursing Management
XVIII	8	The Aging Individual
	U	Epidemiological Statistics
		Biological Theories
		<ul> <li>Biological Aspects of Aging</li> </ul>
		Psychological Aspects of Aging
		Memory Functioning
		Socio-cultural aspects of aging
		• Sexual aspects of aging
		Special Concerns of the Elderly Population
		<ul> <li>Psychiatric problems among elderly population</li> </ul>
		Treatment & Nursing Management
XIX	5	The person living with HIV Disease
		Psychological problems of individual HIV/AIDS
		• Counselling
		Treatment & Nursing Management
XX	5	Problems Related to Abuse or Neglect
XX	5	5
XX	5	• Vulnerable groups, Women, Children, elderly, psychiatric
XX	5	• Vulnerable groups, Women, Children, elderly, psychiatric patients, under privileged, challenged
XX	5	<ul> <li>Vulnerable groups, Women, Children, elderly, psychiatric patients, under privileged, challenged</li> <li>Predisposing Factors</li> </ul>
XX	5	<ul> <li>Vulnerable groups, Women, Children, elderly, psychiatric patients, under privileged, challenged</li> <li>Predisposing Factors</li> <li>Treatment &amp; Nursing management – counseling</li> </ul>
		<ul> <li>Vulnerable groups, Women, Children, elderly, psychiatric patients, under privileged, challenged</li> <li>Predisposing Factors</li> <li>Treatment &amp; Nursing management – counseling</li> </ul> Community Mental Health Nursing
		<ul> <li>Vulnerable groups, Women, Children, elderly, psychiatric patients, under privileged, challenged</li> <li>Predisposing Factors</li> <li>Treatment &amp; Nursing management – counseling</li> <li>Community Mental Health Nursing         <ul> <li>National Mental Health Program- Community mental health</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
		<ul> <li>Vulnerable groups, Women, Children, elderly, psychiatric patients, under privileged, challenged</li> <li>Predisposing Factors</li> <li>Treatment &amp; Nursing management – counseling</li> <li>Community Mental Health Nursing         <ul> <li>National Mental Health Program- Community mental health program</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
		<ul> <li>Vulnerable groups, Women, Children, elderly, psychiatric patients, under privileged, challenged</li> <li>Predisposing Factors</li> <li>Treatment &amp; Nursing management – counseling</li> <li>Community Mental Health Nursing         <ul> <li>National Mental Health Program- Community mental health program</li> <li>The Changing Focus of care</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
		<ul> <li>Vulnerable groups, Women, Children, elderly, psychiatric patients, under privileged, challenged</li> <li>Predisposing Factors</li> <li>Treatment &amp; Nursing management – counseling</li> <li>Community Mental Health Nursing         <ul> <li>National Mental Health Program- Community mental health program</li> <li>The Changing Focus of care</li> <li>The Public Health Model</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
		<ul> <li>Vulnerable groups, Women, Children, elderly, psychiatric patients, under privileged, challenged</li> <li>Predisposing Factors</li> <li>Treatment &amp; Nursing management – counseling</li> <li>Community Mental Health Nursing         <ul> <li>National Mental Health Program- Community mental health program</li> <li>The Changing Focus of care</li> <li>The Public Health Model</li> <li>The Role of the Nurse</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
		<ul> <li>Vulnerable groups, Women, Children, elderly, psychiatric patients, under privileged, challenged</li> <li>Predisposing Factors</li> <li>Treatment &amp; Nursing management – counseling</li> <li>Community Mental Health Nursing         <ul> <li>National Mental Health Program- Community mental health program</li> <li>The Changing Focus of care</li> <li>The Public Health Model</li> <li>The Role of the Nurse</li> <li>Case Management</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
		<ul> <li>Vulnerable groups, Women, Children, elderly, psychiatric patients, under privileged, challenged</li> <li>Predisposing Factors</li> <li>Treatment &amp; Nursing management – counseling</li> </ul> Community Mental Health Nursing <ul> <li>National Mental Health Program- Community mental health program</li> <li>The Changing Focus of care</li> <li>The Public Health Model</li> <li>The Role of the Nurse</li> <li>Case Management</li> <li>The community as Client</li> </ul>
		<ul> <li>Vulnerable groups, Women, Children, elderly, psychiatric patients, under privileged, challenged</li> <li>Predisposing Factors</li> <li>Treatment &amp; Nursing management – counseling</li> </ul> Community Mental Health Nursing <ul> <li>National Mental Health Program- Community mental health program</li> <li>The Changing Focus of care</li> <li>The Public Health Model</li> <li>The Role of the Nurse</li> <li>Case Management</li> <li>The community as Client     <ul> <li>Primary Prevention</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
		<ul> <li>Vulnerable groups, Women, Children, elderly, psychiatric patients, under privileged, challenged</li> <li>Predisposing Factors</li> <li>Treatment &amp; Nursing management – counseling</li> </ul> Community Mental Health Nursing <ul> <li>National Mental Health Program- Community mental health program</li> <li>The Changing Focus of care</li> <li>The Public Health Model</li> <li>The Role of the Nurse</li> <li>Case Management</li> <li>The community as Client <ul> <li>Primary Prevention</li> <li>Populations at Risk</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
		<ul> <li>Vulnerable groups, Women, Children, elderly, psychiatric patients, under privileged, challenged</li> <li>Predisposing Factors</li> <li>Treatment &amp; Nursing management – counseling</li> </ul> Community Mental Health Nursing <ul> <li>National Mental Health Program- Community mental health program</li> <li>The Changing Focus of care</li> <li>The Public Health Model</li> <li>The Role of the Nurse</li> <li>Case Management</li> <li>The community as Client <ul> <li>Primary Prevention</li> <li>Populations at Risk</li> <li>Secondary prevention</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
		<ul> <li>Vulnerable groups, Women, Children, elderly, psychiatric patients, under privileged, challenged</li> <li>Predisposing Factors</li> <li>Treatment &amp; Nursing management – counseling</li> </ul> Community Mental Health Nursing <ul> <li>National Mental Health Program- Community mental health program</li> <li>The Changing Focus of care</li> <li>The Public Health Model</li> <li>The Role of the Nurse</li> <li>Case Management</li> <li>The community as Client     <ul> <li>Primary Prevention</li> <li>Populations at Risk</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

XXII	5	Ethical and Legal Issues in Psychiatric/Mental Health Nursing
		Ethical Considerations
		Legal Consideration
		- 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
		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
		Liaison psychiatric nursing
		Terminal illnesses-Counseling
		<ul> <li>Post partum psychosis-treatment, care and counseling</li> </ul>
		Death dying-Counseling
		• Treatment, care and counseling-
		- Unwed mothers
		- HIV and AIDS
XXV	5	Administration and management of psychiatric units
		including emergency units
		• Design & layout
		• Staffing
		• Equipment, supplies
		Norms, policies and protocols
		Quality assurance
		Practice standards for psychiatric Nursing
		Documentation
XXVI	5	Education and training in psychiatric care
		• Staff orientation, training and development,
		In-service education program
		Clinical teaching programs

Total = 960 Hours 1 Week = 30 Hours

S.No.	Area of Posting	No. of Week	<b>Total Hours</b>
1	Acute Psychiatric Ward	4	120 Hours
2	Chronic Psychiatric Ward	4	120 Hours
3	De-addiction Unit	4	120 Hours
4	Psychiatric Emergency Unit	4	120 Hours
5	O.P.D (Neuro and Psychiatric)	3	90 Hours
6	Child Psychiatric Unit and child guidance clinic	2	60 Hours
7	Post natal ward	1	30 Hours
8	Family Psychiatric Unit	2	60 Hours
9	Field visits	2	60 Hours
10	Rehabilitation	2	60 Hours
11	Community Mental Health Unit	4	120 Hours
	Total	32 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. Psycho eduction
- 8. Interpersonal relationship skills
- 9. Community Survey for identifying mental health problems
- 10. Rehabilitation therapy
- 11. Health education and life skills training.
- 12. Supportive Psychotherapy skills
- 13. Group therapy
- 14. Milieu therapy
- 15. Social/Recreational therapy
- 16. Occupational therapy

#### **Internal Assessment**

Theory	Weightage
Test (2 tests) Assignment Seminar / presentation	50 25 25
Series ( Prosentation	100

### Practical

### Weightage

	Total	100
•	Model Practical Examination	30
•	Observational / Field Visit / health talk	10
•	Clinical Presentation	10
•	Clinical Assignment (Case Study / Practical Record / Case Book)	20
•	Continuous evaluation of Clinical Performance	30

#### **Suggested References:**

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#### **CLINICAL SPECIALITY – II**

#### **COMMUNITY HEALTH NURSING**

#### **Placement: II year**

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

#### **Course description:**

This course is designed to assist students in developing expertise and in-depth understanding in the field of community in 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
- 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 subcenter / primary health center / community health care and develop standards for community health nursing practice.

#### **Content outlines**

Unit	Hours	Content	
Ι	20	Epidemiology	
		Introduction	
		• 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	
		Study of disease causatives	
		Health promotion	
		Levels of prevention	
		Epidemiology of	
		Communicable diseases	
		Non-communicable diseases	
		Emerging and re-emerging disease epidemics	
		National integrated diseases survieillance programme	
		Health information system	
		Epidemiology study and reports	
		Role of community health nurse	
II	40	National health and family welfare programmes	
11	-10	Objectives, organisation / manpower / resources, Activities,	
		goals. Inter-sectoral approach, implementation, item / purpose,	
		role and responsibilities of community health nurse:	
		<ul> <li>National vector borne disease control programme</li> </ul>	
		(NVBDCP)	
		<ul> <li>National filaria control programme</li> </ul>	
		<ul> <li>National leprosy eradication programme</li> </ul>	
		<ul> <li>Revised national TB control programme</li> </ul>	
		<ul> <li>National programme for Control of blindness</li> </ul>	
		<ul> <li>National iodine defeciency Disorders control programme</li> <li>National montal health and gramma</li> </ul>	
		National mental health programme	
		National AIDS control programme	
		National cancer control programme	
		• RCH I & II	
		Non- communicable disease programmes	
		• NRHM	
		- Health schemes:	
		*ESI *CCUS	
		*CGHS *Health insurance	

Unit	Hours	Content	
III	15	School health	
		• Introduction: definition, concepts, objectives,	
		• Health assessment, screening, identification, referral and	
		follow up,	
		<ul> <li>Safe environment</li> <li>Services programmes and plans first aid treatment of</li> </ul>	
		• Services, programmes and plans – first aid, treatment of minor ailments	
		Inter-sectoral coordination	
		Adolescent health	
		• Disaster, disaster preparedness, and management	
		Guidance and couseling	
		• School health records – maintenance and its importance	
		• Roles and responsibilities of community health nurse	
IV	15	International health	
		Global burden of disease	
		• Global health rules to halt disease spread	
		Global health priorities and programmes	
		International quarantine	
		• Health tourism	
		International cooperation and assistance	
		International travel and trade	
		• Health and food legislation, laws, adulteration of food	
		Disaster management	
		• Migration	
		• International health agencies – World health Organization,	
		world health assembly, , UNICEF, UNFPA, SIDA, US	
		AID, DANIDA, DFID. AusAID etc	
		• International health issues and problems	
		International nursing pratice standards	
		• International health vis-a vis national health	
		• International health days and their significance	

Unit	Hours	Content	
V	15	Education and administration	
		Quality assurance	
		• Standards, protocols, policies, procedures	
		• Infection control; standard safety measures	
		Nursing audit	
		• Design of sub-center / primary health center / community	
		health center	
		<ul> <li>Staffing; supervision and monitoring-performance appraisal</li> </ul>	
		• Budgeting	
		Material management	
		<ul> <li>Role and responsibilities of different catogories of personnel in community health</li> </ul>	
		Referral chain- community outreach services	
		• Transportation	
		• Public-relations	
		<ul> <li>Planning in-service educational programme and teaching</li> </ul>	
		Training of various categories of health workers-	
		preparation of manuals	
VI	10	Geriatric	
		• Concept, trends, problems and issues	
		Aging process and changes	
		• Theories of aging	
		Health problems and needs	
		<ul> <li>Psycho-physiological stressors and disorders</li> </ul>	
		• 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	

Unit	Hours	Content	
VII	10	Rehabilitation	
		• Introduction: concepts, principles, trends, issues,	
		Rehabilitation team	
		Models, methods	
		Community based rehabilitation	
		Ethical issues	
		Rehabilitation council of India	
		<ul> <li>Disability and rehabilitation – use of various prosthetic device</li> </ul>	
		Psychosocial rehabilitation	
		Rehabilitation of chronic diseases	
		Restorative rehabilitation	
		Vocational rehabilitation	
		Role of voluntary organizations	
		Guidance and counseling	
		Welfare measures	
		• Role and responsibilities of community health nurse	
VIII	10	Community mental health	
		Magnitude, trends and issues	
		• National mental health programme – community mental	
		health programme	
		• The challenging focus of care	
		The public health model	
		Case management – collaboratrive care	
		Crisis intervension	
		Welfare agencies	
		Populations at risk	
		• The community as client	
		Primary prevention	
		Secondary prevention	
		Tertiary prevention	
		<ul> <li>Community based rehabilitation</li> <li>Human rights of montal ill</li> </ul>	
		<ul><li>Human rights of mental ill</li><li>Substance abuse</li></ul>	
		<ul><li>Substance abuse</li><li>Mentally challenged groups</li></ul>	
		<ul> <li>Mentally challenged groups</li> <li>Role of community health nurse</li> </ul>	
		• Note of community nearth nuise	

Unit	Hours	Content	
IX	10	Occupational health	
		<ul> <li>Introduction: trends, issues, definition, Aims, Objectives, Workplace safety</li> <li>Ergonomics and Ergonomic solutions</li> <li>Occupational environment – physical, social, decision making, critical thinking</li> <li>Occupational hazards for different categories of people – physical, chemical, biological, mechanical, accidents,</li> <li>Occupational diseases and disorders</li> <li>Measures for health promotion of workers; Prevention and control of occupational diseases, disability, limitations and rehabilitation</li> <li>Women and occupational health</li> <li>Occupational education and counseling</li> <li>Violence at workplace</li> <li>Child labour</li> <li>Disaster preparedness and management</li> <li>Legal issues: Legislation, Labour unions, ILO and WHO recommendations, Factories act, ESI act</li> <li>Role of community health nurse, occupational health team</li> </ul>	

## Practical

## Total = 960 Hours 1 Week = 30 Hours

S.No.	Dept./Unit	No. Of Weeks	Total hours
1	National Health and family welfare programmes (community health nursing)	17	510
2	School health	3	90
3	International health	2	60
4	Administration (SC/PHC/CHC)	2	60
5	Occupational health	2	60
6	Community mental health	2	60
7	Geriatrics - Home for aged and Hospice	2	60
8	Rehabilitation	2	60
	Total	32 Weeks	960

#### **Categorization of practical activities**

## Observed

- MCH office and DPHNO
- CHC / first referral unit ( FRU )
- Child guidance clinic
- Institute / Unit for mentally challenged
- District TB center
- AIDS control society
- Filariasis clinic
- RCH clinic
- STD clinic
- Leprosy clinic
- Community based rehabilitation unit
- Cancer centers
- Palliativee care
- Home of old age
- Mental health units
- Deaddiction Center
- School Health Services
- Industry
- Selected industrial health centers
- ESI unit
- Municipality / corporation office

## **Assisted Procedures**

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

## **Performed procedures**

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

#### **Internal Assessment**

Theory	Weightage
Test (2 tests) Assignment Seminar / presentation	50 25 25
-	100

#### Practical

#### Weightage

	Total	100
•	Model Practical Examination	30
•	Observational / Field Visit / health talk	10
•	Clinical Presentation	10
•	Clinical Assignment (Case Study / Practical Record / Case Book)	20
٠	Continuous evaluation of Clinical Performance	30

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24. Redding Et al, "System approach to community health", lippincott company philadelphia

#### Journals

#### **National Journals**

Journal of Health Action Journal for health for million Journal Of Social welfare Journal of Epidemic and community Health

#### **International Journals**

Bulletine of WHO Journal of community Health ISSN00945145 Journal of community /Public Health Nursing ISSN00945145 Journal of community Health Nursing ISSN 07370016 Journal of Epidemiology and community health ISSN 0143005 Journal of community Health Nursing ISSN 07370016 Journal of hygiene,( international journal of health education) IUHE paris.

#### **APPENDICES**

## 1. Pattern of Question Paper:

## M.Sc. (Nursing) DEGREE EXAMINATION FIRST YEAR Clinical Speciality -I

**Time: Three hours** 

Maximum: 75 marks

Section A(45 Marks)

#### I. Essay. (Answer ALL the Questions)

3X15=45

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.

#### Section B (30Marks)

## II. Write short notes on the following: (Answer ALL the Questions) 6x5=30

- 1.
- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.
- 4.
- 5.
- 6.

## M.Sc. (Nursing) DEGREE EXAMINATION FIRST YEAR NURSING EDUCATION

**Time: Three hours** 

Maximum: 75 marks

#### Section A (45 Marks)

## Essay Question (Answer ALL the Questions) (3x15=45)

1.

- 2.
- 3.

#### Section B (30 Marks)

Short Notes (Answer ALL the Questions) (6x5=30)

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 1
- 4.
- 5.
- 6.

## M.Sc. (Nursing) DEGREE EXAMINATION FIRST YEAR NURSING RESEARCH AND STATISTICS

Time: Three hours		Maximum: 75 marks	
	Answer Section-A & Section	n – B separately.	
	SECTION A (50 N	farks)	
I.	Essay Question (Answer any TWO) 1. 2.	(2 X 15 = 30)	
п.	Short Notes on the following 1. 2. 3. 4.	(4 x 5 = 20)	
III.	<b>SECTION B</b> <b>Essay Question</b> 1.	– (25 Marks) (1 x 10 = 10)	
IV.	Write short notes on: 1. 2. 3.	(3 X 5 = 15)	

## M.Sc. (Nursing) DEGREE EXAMINATION SECOND YEAR Clinical Speciality -II

Time: Three hours Maximum: 75 marks Section A(45 Marks)

## I. Essay. (Answer ALL the Questions)

3X15=45

1. 2. 3.

#### Section B (30Marks)

## II. Write short notes on the following: (Answer ALL the Questions) 6x5=30

- 1.
- 2.
- 2
- 3.
- 4.
- 5.
- 6.

## M.Sc. (Nursing) DEGREE EXAMINATION SECOND YEAR NURSING MANAGEMENT

#### **Time: Three hours**

#### Maximum: 75 marks

Section A (45 Marks)

#### **Essay Question (Answer ALL the Questions)**

(3x15=45)

1.	
2.	
3.	

Section B (30 Marks)

Short Notes (Answer ALL the Questions) (6x5=30)

- 1.
- 2.
- 4.
- 3.
- 4.
- 5.
- 6.

## 2. <u>GUIDELINES AND MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS TO</u> <u>ESTABLISH M.Sc. NURSING PROGRAMME.</u>

- i. The following Establishments / Organizations are eligible to Establish / Open a M.Sc. (N) College of Nursing.
  - a) Central Government/State Government/Local body;
  - b) Registered Private or Public Trust;
  - c) Organisations Registered under Societies Registration Act including Missionary Organisations;
  - d) Companies incorporated under section 8 of Company's Act;
- ii. An institution offering/ B.Sc (N) Programme wherein one batch has passed out is eligible to establish M.Sc. (N) Programme.

#### Or

Super specialty hospital having the following requisite beds are eligible to establish M.Sc (N) Programme.

#### a) Cardio Thoracic Nursing

• 50-100 bedded Cardiac Hospital, which has CCU, ICCU and ICU units with own thoracic unit or affiliated thoracic unit.

#### b) <u>Critical Care Nursing</u>

 250-500 bedded Hospital, which has a 8-10 beds critical care beds & ICUs

#### c) <u>Midwifery Nursing</u>

- 50 bedded parent hospital having:
  - i. Mother and neonatal units
  - ii. Case load of minimum 500 deliveries per year
  - iii. 8-10 level II neonatal beds.
  - iv. Affiliation with level III neonatal beds

#### d) <u>Neuro Science Nursing</u>

 Minimum of 50 bedded Neuro care institution with advanced diagnostic, therapeutic and state of the art clinical facilities

#### e) <u>Oncology Nursing</u>

 Regional Cancer centers/Cancer Hospitals having minimum 100 beds, with medical and surgical oncology units with chemotherapy, radiotherapy, palliative care, other diagnostic and supportive facilities.

## f) Orthopaedic & Rehabilitation Nursing

 250-500 bedded Hospital, which has a 50 orthopaedic beds & rehabilitation units.

## g) Psychiatric Nursing

 Minimum of 50 bedded institutes of psychiatry and mental health having all types of patients (acute, chronic, adult psychiatric beds, child psychiatric beds and de-addiction facilities), with advanced diagnostic, therapeutic and state of the art clinical facilities.

## h)<u>Neonatal Nursing</u>

• 250-500 beds and level II/III NICU facility, NICU beds: 10

## i) **Operation Room Nursing**

 250-500 bedded Hospital having facilities for General Surgery, Pediatric, Cardiothoracic, Gynae and Obstetrical, Orthopaedics, Ophthalmic, ENT and Neuro Surgery

## j) Emergency and Disaster Nursing

- Minimum 250-500 beds and ICU facility, 10 Emergency beds
- iii. The eligible Organizations / Establishments should obtain Essentiality Certificate / No objection Certificate from the concerned State Government where the M.Sc (N) programme is sought to be established. The particulars of the name of the School/ Nursing Institution along with the name of the Trust /Society [as mentioned in Trust Deed or Memorandum of Association]

as also full add

- iv. After receipt of the Essentiality Certificate/ No objection Certificate, the eligible institution shall get recognition from the concerned State Nursing Council for the M.Sc. (N) programme for the particular Academic Year, which is a mandatory requirement.
- v. The Indian Nursing Council shall after receipt of the above documents / proposal would then conduct Statutory Inspection of the recognized training nursing institution under Section 13 of Indian Nursing Council Act 1947 in order to assess the suitability

With regard to availability of Teaching faculty, Clinical and Infrastructural facilities in conformity with Regulations framed in the Provisions of Indian Nursing Council Act 1947.

## I. PHYSICAL FACILITIES

# Minimum 2 additional classrooms and one classroom as per the number of electives.

**NOTE:** Proportionately the rooms & other facilities will increase/ decrease according to the number of students admitted.

## 1. <u>M.Sc. (N)</u>

If parent hospital is super-speciality hospital like cardio-thoracic hospital/cancer with annual intake 10 M.Sc(N) in cardio thoracic/cancer

Professor cum coordinator	1
Reader/Associate Professor	1
Lecturer	2

The above faculty shall perform dual role

Sl.No.	Designation	B.Sc.(N)	M.Sc.(N)
1	Professor cum PRINCIPAL	1	
2	Professor cum VICE- PRINCIPAL	1	
3	Professor	0	1*
4	Associate Professor	2	1*
5	Assistant Professor	3	3*
6	Tutor	10-18	

#### 2. <u>B.Sc.(N) and M.Sc.(N)</u>

#### \*1:10 student patient ratio for M.Sc. (N)

One in each specialty and all the M.Sc(N) qualified teaching faculty will participate in all collegiate programmes.

Teacher Student Ratio = 1 : 10 for M.Sc.(N) programme.

## II. <u>QUALIFICATIONS & EXPERIENCE OF TEACHERS OF</u> <u>COLLEGE OF NURSING</u>

S. NO	POST, QUALIFICATION & EXPERIENCE NO.
1.	<b>Principal cum Professor</b> - 15 years experience with M.Sc.(N) out of which 12 years should be teaching experience with minimum of 5 years in collegiate programme.
	Ph.D.(N) is desirable
2.	<b>Vice- Principal cum Professor</b> - 12 years experience with M.Sc.(N) out of which 10 years should be teaching experience with minimum of 5 years in collegiate programme. Ph.D.(N) is desirable
3.	<b>Professor</b> - 10 years experience with M.Sc.(N) out of which 7 years should be teaching experience. Ph.D.(N) is desirable
4.	Associate Professor- M.Sc. (N) with 8 years experience including 5 years teaching experience Ph.D.(N) desirable
5.	Assistant Professor- M.Sc. (N) with 3 years teaching experience Ph.D.(N) desirable
6.	<b>Tutor</b> - M.Sc.(N) Or B.Sc.(N)/P.B.B.Sc.(N) with 1 year experience

## III. Other staff (Minimum requirements)

(To be reviewed and revised and rationalized keeping in mind the mechanization and contract service)

#### Ministerial

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

e) Upper Division Clerk	2			
f) Lower Division Clerk	2			
g) Store Keeper	1			
Maintenance of stores	1			
Classroom attendants	2			
h) Sanitary staff	As per the physical space			
i) Security staff	As per the requirement			
j) Peons/Office attendants	4			
k) Library				
a) Librarian	2			
b) Library Attendants	As per the requirement			
l) Hostel				
a) Wardens	2			
b) Cooks, bearers, sanitary staff	As per the requirement			
c) Ayas / Peons	As per the requirement			
d) Security staff	As per the requirement			
e) Gardeners and Dhobi				
(desirable) Depends on structural facility.				

#### **IV. Admission Strength**

Annual admission strength for M.Sc (N) course should have prior sanction/permission from the Indian Nursing Council on the basis of clinical, physical facilities and teaching faculty.

#### V. Health Services

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

a) An annual medical examination

b) Vaccination against tetanus, hepatitis B or any other communicable disease as considered necessary.

c) A complete health record should be kept in respect of each individual students. The question of continuing the training of a student, with long term chronic illness, will be decided by the individual college.

#### \*Refer to INC regulations as required

\*\*\* END \*\*\*