

**KERALA UNIVERSITY OF HEALTH
SCIENCES
THRISSUR, KERALA, INDIA**

**B.Sc. NURSING
(FOUR YEAR DEGREE PROGRAMME)**

**Syllabus
From 2010 Admission**

B.SC NURSING (FOUR YEAR DEGREE PROGRAMME)

SYLLABUS

PHILOSOPHY

Health is a state of well being that enables a person to lead a physically, psychologically, socially and economically productive life. Health is a right of all the people. Individuals, families and communities have a responsibility towards maintaining their health.

Nursing contributes to the health services in a vital and significant way in the health care delivery system. It recognizes national health goals and is committed to participate in the implementation of National Health Policies and Programmes. It aims at identifying health needs of the people, planning and providing quality care in collaboration with other health professionals and community groups.

Scope of nursing practice encompasses provision of promotive, preventive, curative and rehabilitative aspects of care to people across their life span in wide variety of health care settings. Practice of nursing is based upon application of basic concepts and principles derived from the physical, biological and behavioral sciences, medicine and nursing.

Nursing is based on values of caring, and aims to help individuals to attain independence in self care. It necessitates developments of compassion and understanding of human behaviour among its practitioners to provide care with respect and dignity and protect the rights of individuals & groups.

Undergraduate nursing programme is broad based education within an academic frame work specifically directed to the development of critical thinking skills, competencies & standards required for practice of professional nursing and midwifery as envisaged in National Health Policy 2002.

The teachers have the responsibility to be role models and create learning environment that enables students to acquire inquiry driven, self directed learning and foster an attitude of life long learning.

Under graduate nursing education program prepare its graduates to become exemplary citizen by adhering to code of ethics and professional conduct at all times in fulfilling personal, social and professional obligations so as to respond to national aspirations.

AIM

The aim of the undergraduate nursing program is to:

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

Objectives

On completion of the four year B.Sc Nursing program the graduate will be able to

1. Apply knowledge from physical, biological and behavioral science, medical including alternative systems and nursing in providing nursing care to individuals, families and communities.
2. Demonstrate understanding of life style and other factors, which affect health individuals and

- groups.
3. Providing nursing care based on steps of nursing process in collaboration with individuals and groups.
 4. Demonstrate critical thinking skill in making decisions in all situations in order to provide quality care.
 5. Utilize the latest trends and technology in providing health care.
 6. Provide promotive, preventive, and restorative health services in line with the National Health Policies and programmes.
 7. Practice within the framework of code of ethics and professional conduct, and acceptable standards of practice within the legal boundaries.
 8. Communicative effectively with individuals and groups, and members of the health team in order to promote effective interpersonal relationships and team work.
 9. Demonstrate skills in teaching to individuals and groups in clinical/communities health settings/ School of Nursing
 10. Participate effectively as members of the health team in health care delivery system.
 11. Demonstrate leadership and managerial skills in clinical/community health settings.
 12. Conduct need based research studies in various settings and utilize the research findings to improve the quality of care.
 13. Demonstrate awareness, interest and contribute towards advancement of self and of the profession.

Admission Requirements

1. The minimum age for admission shall be 17 years on or before 31st December of the year of admission (As per University Norms)
2. The minimum educational requirements shall be the passing of:
Higher Secondary School Certificate Examination (12 years course), Or Senior School Certificate Examination(10+2), Pre-Degree Examination (10+2), Or An equivalent with 12 years schooling from a recognized board or university with Science (Physics, Chemistry, Biology) and English with minimum of 50% aggregate marks.(as per INC norms)
3. Candidate shall be medically fit.

Duration

Duration of the programme shall be four years. Internship Integrated practice is incorporated with respective practical hours in each year.

Vacation / Holidays

6 weeks vacation (including Public holidays, Year Break, Festival Holidays) shall be given in each year

| | | |
|-------------------------------------|---|-------------------------|
| Course Duration | = | 4 years |
| Weeks available per year | = | 52 weeks |
| Vacation | = | 6 weeks |
| 1.Festival Holidays | = | 2 weeks |
| 2. Public holidays | = | 4weeks |
| Examination (including preparatory) | = | 2+2 weeks |
| Available weeks | = | 42 weeks |
| Hours per week | = | 40 hours |
| Hours available per academic year | = | 1680(42weeks x 40 hours |

COURSE OF INSTRUCTION

First Year

** OPTIONAL

| Subject | Theory(In hrs) (Class and Lab) | Practical (In hrs) (clinical) | In hrs | |
|---------|-----------------------------------|----------------------------------|------------|------------|
| 1. | Anatomy | 60 | | |
| 2. | Physiology | 60 | | |
| 3. | Microbiology | 60 | | |
| 4. | Biochemistry | 30 | | |
| 5. | Nutrition | 40 | 20 | |
| 6. | Psychology | 60 | | |
| 7. | Sociology | 60 | | |
| 8. | Nursing Foundation | 465(265+200) | 450 | |
| 9. | English** | 30 | | |
| 10. | Introduction to Computers | 25 | 25 | |
| 11. | Library work / Self study | | | 150 |
| 12. | Co- curricular Activities | | | 145 |
| | Total | 890 | 495 | 295 |
| | Total Hours = 1680 | | | |

Second Year

| Sl No | Subject | Theory (In hrs) | Practical (In hrs) | In hrs |
|-------|---|--------------------|-----------------------|--------|
| 1. | Medical Surgical Nursing I (Adult and Geriatrics) 1. a. Medical Nursing b. Pathology | 115 30 | 480 | |
| 2. | Medical Surgical Nursing I (Adult and Geriatrics) 2.Surgical Nursing | 120 | 560 | |
| 3. | Community Health Nursing-I | 100 | 160 | |
| 4. | Pharmacology | 45 | | |
| 5. | Library work / Self study | | | 40 |
| 6. | Co- curricular Activities | | | 30 |
| | Total | 410 | 1200 | 70 |
| | Total Hours - 1680 | | | |

Third Year

| Sl No | Subject | Theory (In hrs) | Practical (In hrs) | In hrs |
|-------|--|--------------------|-----------------------|-----------|
| 1. | Medical Surgical Nursing (Adult including Geriatrics-II) | 100 | 400 | |
| 2. | Child Health Nursing | 140 | 420 | |
| 3. | Mental Health Nursing | 120 | 360 | |
| 4. | Nursing Research & statistics | 50 (35+15) | 45 | |
| 5. | Library work / Self study | | | 30 |
| 6. | Co- curricular Activities | | | 15 |
| | Total | 410 | 1225 | 45 |
| | Total Hours - 1680 | | | |

Fourth Year

| Sl No | Subject | Theory (In hrs) | Practical (In hrs) | (In hrs) |
|-------|--|--------------------|-----------------------|------------|
| 1. | Obstetrical & Gynecological Nursing | 90+30 | 480+160 | |
| 2. | Community health Nursing-II | 100 | 320 | |
| 3. | Nursing Education | 80 | 120 | |
| 4. | Management of Nursing services & Education | 70 | 120 | |
| 5. | Co-curricular activities | | | 40 |
| 6. | Library work / Self study | | | 70 |
| | Total | 370 | 1200 | 110 |
| | Total Hours =1680 | | | |

SCHEME OF EXAMINATION

FIRST YEAR

| SUBJECT | Assessment | | | |
|--|------------|------------|--------------|-------------|
| | Hours | Internal | External | Total |
| Theory | | | | |
| 1. Anatomy | 3 | 25 | 75 | 100 |
| 2. Physiology | 3 | 25 | 75 | 100 |
| 3. Microbiology | 3 | 25 | 75 | 100 |
| 4. Nutrition & Biochemistry | 3 | 25 | 50+25 | 100 |
| 5. Psychology | 3 | 25 | 75 | 100 |
| 6. Sociology | 3 | 25 | 75 | 100 |
| 7. Nursing Foundations | 3 | 50 | 100 | 150 |
| 8. English | | 25 | - | 25 |
| 9. Introduction to Computer | | 25 | - | 25 |
| Practical and Viva Voce | | | | |
| Nursing Foundations | 3 | 100 | 100 | 200 |
| Total | | 350 | 650 | 1000 |

SECOND YEAR

| SUBJECT | Assessment | | | |
|--|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| | Hours | Internal | External | Total |
| 1. Medical Nursing including Pathology | 3 | 25 | 75 | 100 |
| 2. Surgical Nursing | 3 | 25 | 75 | 100 |
| 3. Pharmacology | 2 | 25 | 75 | 100 |
| 4. Community Health Nursing – I | 3 | 25 | 75 | 100 |
| Practical and Viva Voce | | | | |
| 1. Medical Nursing | 3 | 50 | 100 | 150 |
| 2. Surgical Nursing | 3 | 50 | 100 | 150 |
| Total | | 200 | 500 | 700 |

THIRD YEAR

| SUBJECT | Assessment | | | |
|----------------------------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| | Hours | Internal | External | Total |
| Theory | | | | |
| 1. Medicinal Surgical Nursing II | 3 | 25 | 75 | 100 |
| 2. Child Health Nursing | 3 | 25 | 75 | 100 |
| 3. Mental Health Nursing | 3 | 25 | 75 | 100 |
| 4. Nursing Research & Statistics | 2 | 25 | 50+25 | 100 |
| Practical and Viva Voce | | | | |
| 1. Medical – Surgical Nursing II | 3 | 50 | 100 | 150 |
| 2. Child health nursing | 3 | 50 | 100 | 150 |
| 3. Mental health nursing | 3 | 50 | 100 | 150 |
| TOTAL | | 250 | 600 | 850 |

FOURTH YEAR

| SUBJECT | Assessment | | | |
|--|---------------------|-----------------|-----------------|--------------|
| | Theory Hours | Internal | External | Total |
| 1. Nursing Education | 3 | 25 | 75 | 100 |
| 2. Management of Nursing services & Education . | 3 | 25 | 75 | 100 |
| 3. Obstetrics & Gynecological Nursing | 3 | 25 | 75 | 100 |
| 4. Community Nursing II | 3 | 25 | 75 | 100 |
| Practical and Viva Voce | | | | |
| 1. Obstetrics & Gynecological Nursing | 3 | 50 | 100 | 150 |
| 2. Community Health Nursing II | 3 | 50 | 100 | 150 |
| Total | | 200 | 500 | 700 |

NOTE:

- 1) **Nutrition and Biochemistry Question paper** will consist of **Section A** Nutrition of 50 marks and **section B** Biochemistry of 25 marks.
- 2) **Nursing research & statistics-** Nursing Research should be **Section A** of 50 marks and **Statistics section B** of 25 marks.
- 3) **Theory exam in English and Theory and Practical exams for Introduction to computer are to be conducted as College exam (internal only) and marks to be sent to the University for Inclusion in the mark sheet.**
- 4) All practical examinations are to be conducted in the respective clinical areas of the parent Institution for all students.
- 5) An examiner should be a Lecturer or above in a College of Nursing with M.Sc nursing in the concerned subject and minimum of 3 years teaching experience in the collegiate program after PG. To be an examiner for Nursing Foundation course, faculty having MSc (N) in any specialty shall be considered.
- 6) Calculation of internal marks shall be based on the ongoing and continuous assessment as specified below.

Theory:

Periodic written examination distributed throughout the year (minimum 3(THREE) in a year for each subject of University Examination).

Marks of Evaluation by other methods like assignments, seminars, projects etc.. can be added to the internal marks.

Practical (Clinical)

Continuous clinical evaluation during the clinical experience of the students in specific clinical area is evaluated for the internal marks. Marks of evaluation by other methods like assignments-(nursing care study, clinical presentation, planned health teaching programme, drug file, projects) can be added to the internal marks.

Regulations

1. University examination shall be conducted ordinarily twice in a year (one regular and one supplementary examination every year)
2. Candidate shall register for all parts of examination in their first appearance.
3. Candidates who have undergone the prescribed course of study for a period not less than 10 months of the academic year only can appear for the examination. A candidate who is absent for a total of more than 60 days continuous or interrupted within a period of three months during an academic year shall not be eligible to continue the course with the same batch of students. He/she may obtain special sanction for readmission with the junior batch from higher authorities (University / DME/ Govt. of Kerala)
4. A candidate must have minimum 80% attendance in both theory and practical separately in each subject for appearing the university examinations. No candidate shall be admitted to any parts of the examination unless he/she have secured a minimum of 80% or above attendance separately in theory classes as well as practical in each subject.
5. Quarterly attendance should be informed to the University.
6. Medium of Instruction and Examination: - The medium of Instruction and Examination shall be in English.
7. Candidates who fail to appear for examination in any part or parts owing to the shortage of required attendance shall make up the lost attendance before appearing for the succeeding examination.

8. Condo nation Condition: (Condonable limit -70%) 10% of Attendance for one subject or distributed among the subjects for one time during the entire course of study. The decision regarding this aspect is based on the discretion of the Principal and Faculty of the Institution.

9. Minimum pass marks shall be 50% in each of the Theory and Practical papers separately for internal examinations.

10. The internal marks shall be signed by the candidate before transmission to the university.

11. Minimum pass marks shall be 50% in each of the Theory and practical papers separately for university examinations.

12. There should be one day gap between two theory exams and one week gap between theory and practical exams.

13. A candidate must have 100% attendance in each of the practical areas before award of Degree.

14. A candidate has to pass in theory and practical exam separately in each of the paper.

15. Criteria for pass: Candidate who has secured a minimum of 50% marks in theory (including the sessional) and practical (including the sessional) separately in any subject, shall be declared to have passed in that subject.

16. Nutrition and Biochemistry: No separate pass needed for Nutrition and Biochemistry.

17. Nursing research & statistics- No separate pass needed for Nursing Research and Statistics

18. If a candidate fails in either theory or practical paper he/she has to reappear for both the papers (Theory and practical)

19. A candidate who fails in any subject in the examination may appear for that subject in the subsequent examination.

20. Maximum number of attendance permitted for each subject is 5 including first attempt.

21. Candidate shall not be admitted to the subsequent higher examination unless the candidate has passed the previous examination.

22. The maximum period to complete the course successfully should not exceed 8 years.

23. Maximum number of candidates for practical examination shall not exceed 15 per day.

24. Each candidate should be evaluated for a period of three hours for practical and should undergo 10+10 minutes viva voce separately by internal and external examiner.

25. The Marks awarded for practical examination by the internal and external examiner should be sending to the university separately.

26. **Revaluation conditions:** No System of revaluation as there is double valuation of the theory papers.

27. **Declaration of Class:-**Candidate who pass all parts of examination on the first occasion of appearing there of shall be ranked in order of proficiency as determined by the total marks obtained and shall be arranged in two classes.

Second class: Candidate who have passed the examination with an aggregate of 50% and above and less than 60%.

First class: Candidates who have secured 60% marks aggregate or above and less than 75%.

Distinction: Those students who have secured an aggregate of 75 or above marks be awarded distinction. Candidate who pass in first class and who obtain not less than 75% of marks in any subject shall be deemed to have passed with distinction in that subject. **Candidates who pass the examination in subsequent appearance shall be ranked only in second class.**

- 28 **Award of Rank:-**Rank in the examination- Aggregate marks of all the 4 years regular examination shall be considered for awarding rank. A consolidated mark list consisting of all 4 year examination shall be given to all the students. However a candidate who fails in one or more subject during the course shall be not eligible for the award of rank and medals.
- 29 **Award of Degree:** A candidate who passes the entire subjects of the course for the specific period if any will be eligible for the award of degree during the ensuing convocation.
- 30 **Migration and Transfer:** - Migration and Transfer from One College to another will not be permitted after the student has registered with a course of study with the university.

**FIRST YEAR B Sc NURSING
ANATOMY**

Placement – First Year

Time: Theory – 60 Hours

Course Description: The Course is designed to enable students to acquire knowledge of the normal structure of various human body systems and understand the alterations in anatomical structures in disease and apply this in practice of nursing. Course content is divided in to 3 categories; **must know, desirable to know and nice to know**, which is indicated as must know (***) , desirable to know(**) and nice to know(*). 60% of questions for the examination should be from must know portions of content, 40% may be from desirable to know portions of content. Nice to know content may be discussed in the class but avoid questions from this part for university examination

| Unit | Time (Hrs.) | Learning Objectives | Content | Teaching Learning Activities | Assessment Methods |
|-------------|--------------------|---|--|--|---|
| 1 | 3 | Describe the anatomical terms, organization of human body and structure of cell, tissues, membranes and glands. | Introduction to Anatomical terms organization of the human body. *** - Human Cell Structure. Tissues – Definition, Types, characteristics, classification, location, functions and formation. Membranes and glands – classification and structure. ** - Organelle-structure & functions * - Cell junctions | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lecture , Discussion • Explain using Charts, microscopic slides, Skeleton & torso | Short answers questions. Objective Type |
| | | Describe the structure of bones and | 2) The Skeletal System *** - Bones – types, structure, Bone | Lecture discussion Explain using | Structured essay ,Short answers |

| | | | | | |
|------|---|--|---|--|---|
| | | joints | <p>formation and growth.</p> <p>Bones of limbs- (description of bones.)</p> <p>Joints – classification and</p> <p>Major joints-Hip, Shoulder, structure.</p> <p>** - Knee joint, elbow joint</p> <p>Ossification-types, Vertebra, Ribs, Sternum, Bony pelvis, Fetal skull.</p> <p>* - Wrist, carpo metacarpal, tibiofibular, radioulnar joints, Mention rickets, malignancies of bone</p> | charts, skeleton, loose bones, and joints. | questions Objective type |
| III. | 3 | Describe the structure of muscles | <p>The Muscular System</p> <p>*** - Types and structure of muscles</p> <p>Gluteal muscles thigh muscles &,deltoid</p> <p>.</p> <p>** - Structure of muscle in detail. Actions of various individual and groups of muscles</p> <p>* - Myasthenia Gravis.</p> | Lecture, discussion Explain using chart, models and films Demonstrate muscular movements | Short answers questions Objective type |
| IV | 8 | Describe the structure of nervous system | <p>The Nervous System</p> <p>*** Structure of neurons, Meninges, CNS, ANS</p> <p>- parts of brain, spinal cord, cranial nerves, spinal nerves, peripheral nerves. {axillary,sciatic,fem</p> | Lecture, discussion Explain using models, charts, slides, specimens. | Structured Essay question Short answers questions. Objective |

| | | | | | |
|----|----|--|---|---|--|
| | | | <p>oral,radial ,important cutaneous nerves</p> <p>** Difference in function of sympathetic and parasympathetic</p> <p>Blood supply of cerebrum</p> <p>Autonomic Nervous System ventricles of brain</p> <p>* Structure of spinal cord, cerebrum, cerebellum</p> <p>Hydrocephalus</p> | | type |
| V | 4 | Explain the structure of sensory organs | <p>The Sensory Organs</p> <p>***Structure of skin,</p> <p>Eye –Layers, Ear, Nose, tongue.</p> <p>** Muscles of eye ball</p> <p>Middle ear</p> <p>* common sensory dysfunctions</p> | <p>Lecture ,discussion</p> <p>Explain using models, charts, slides, specimens</p> | <p>Short answers questions</p> <p>Objective type</p> |
| VI | 7. | Describe the structure of circulatory and lymphatic system | <p>Circulatory and lymphatic system</p> <p>*** Heart-layers</p> <p>Chambers-features, blood supply</p> <p>Structure of blood vessels – Arterial & Venous</p> | <p>Lecture, discussion</p> <p>Explain using models, charts, slides, specimens</p> | <p>Structured essay question</p> <p>Short answers questions</p> <p>Objective</p> |

| | | | | | |
|-----|---|--|---|--|---|
| | | | <p>System, Circulation: systemic, pulmonary, coronary Lymphatic system Lymphatic tissues. - Thymus gland - Lymph nodes - Spleen tonsil. ** Major arteries of limbs, head and neck thorax, abdomen & pelvis Veins usually used for iv injections * Conducting system of heart, Sites of Porto systemic anastomosis, Microscopic structure of lymphoid organs IHD, Myocardial infarction Tonsillectomy Splenomegaly</p> | | type |
| VII | 5 | Describe the structure of respiratory system | <p>The Respiratory System *** Trachea ,bronchi, lung, pleura Muscles of respiration: - Intercostals and Diaphragm. ** Broncho pulmonary Segments * Investigations for lung diseases-pneumonia, pleural effusion,pneumothorax,</p> | Lecture ,discussion. Explain using models, torso, charts, slides, specimens | Short answers questions. Objective type |

| | | | | | |
|-------|------|--|--|--|--|
| | | | Site for pleural tap, Lung function tests | | |
| VIII. | 7 | Describe the structure of digestive system | <p>The Digestive System</p> <p>*** Parts of Alimentary tract -Oesophagus extent , constrictions Stomach, pancreas, livercaecum, appendix, large intestine, rectum & anal canal in detail, blood supply Accessory organs of digestion.</p> <p>**Structure of stomach, intestines, liver, pancreas</p> <p>* Liver function tests. Investigations-barium studies hernias</p> | Lecture, discussion. Explain using models, torso, charts, slides, specimens. | Structured essay question Short answers questions. Objective types |
| IX. | 6. | Describe the Structure of excretory system | <p>The Excretory System</p> <p>*** Structure of organs of urinary System :Kidney, Ureter, urinary bladder, urethra –male, female</p> <p>** Structure of nephron</p> <p>* Microscopic structure of kidney, Ureter, urinary bladder, Investigations of the renal system Catheterization</p> | Lecture discussion. Explain using models, torso, charts, slides, specimens. | Short answers questions. Objective type |
| X | . 5. | Describe the structure | <p>The Endocrine System</p> <p>***Parts of Pituitary, Pancreas, thyroid,</p> | Lecture discussion. Explain using | Short answers questions. |

| | | | | | |
|-----|---|--|---|--|---|
| | | of endocrine system | Parathyroid, and adrenal glands, thymus. ** Diseases caused by hyper& hypo functions of organs * Microscopic structure of Organs | models, torso, charts, slides, specimens. | Objective type. |
| XI. | 5 | Describe the structure of reproductive system. | The Reproductive system including breast *** Female reproductive organs-uterus , tubes , vagina Male reproductive organs.-testis Mammary gland.. ** Prostate, vas deferens ovary Investigations of reproductive system * Microscopic structure of organs, common causes of infertility& their treatment | Lecture discussion. Explain using models, torso, charts, slides, specimens. | Short answers questions. Objective type. |

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- Milliard et al Human Anatomy and Physiology, W.B Saunder's Company Philadelphia
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- Inderbir Singh, Essentials of Anatomy, "2nd Edition "Jaypee Brothers.

PHYSIOLOGY

Placement – First Year

Time: Theory– 60 Hours.

Course Description: The Course is designed to enable the students to acquire knowledge of the normal physiology of various human body systems and understand the alterations in physiology in diseases and apply this in practice of nursing.

Course content is divided in to 3 categories; **must know, desirable to know and nice to know**, which is indicated as must know (***) , desirable to know(**) and nice to know(*). 60% of questions for the examination should be from must know portions of content, 40% may be from desirable portions of content. Nice to know content may be discussed in the class but avoid questions from this part for university examination

| Unit | Time (Hrs.) | Learning Objectives | Content | Teaching Learning Activities | Assessment Methods |
|-------------|--------------------|--|--|---|--|
| I. | 3 | Describe the physiology of cell, tissues, membranes and glands | General & Cell Physiology *** Membranes & glands – functions Concept of ECF & ICF Homeostasis ** Intravenous fluid therapy- basic principles only * Tissue-formation, repair. Alterations in disease. | Lecture, discussion | Short answers questions Objective type. |
| II. | 2. | Describe the bone formation and growth and movements of | . Skeletal System * Bone formation & growth. Bones –Functions and movements of bones of axial and appendicular | Lecture discussion. Explain using charts, models and films. Demonstration | Short answers questions Objective type. |

| | | | | | |
|------|---|---|--|---|---|
| | | skeletal system | skeleton, bone healing. Joints and joint movement. Alterations in disease. Applications and implications in nursing. | of joint movements. | |
| III. | 5 | Describe the muscle movements and tone and demonstrate muscle contraction and tone. | Muscular System. [Nerve & Muscle] *** Nerve: Stimulus–impulse definitions and mechanism. Membrane potentials briefly Functions of neurons & Neurologia Physiology of muscle contraction, Comparative study of skeletal, cardiac & smooth muscle. Neuromuscular transmission ** Alterations in disease. Mention Myaesthesia gravis & dystrophies * Muscle movements | Lecture, discussion. Explain using charts, models slides, specimen and films. Demonstration of muscle movements, tone and contraction | Short answers questions Objective type. |
| IV. | 6 | Describe the physiology of nerve stimulus, reflexes, brain, cranial and spinal nerves. Demonstrate | Nervous System *** Organization: brain, spinal cord, cranial and spinal nerves. Autonomic Nervous system Ascending & Descending tracts Ascending tracts: Pain: somatic, visceral, and | Lecture, discussion. Explain using charts, models slides, and films. Demonstrate nerve stimulus, reflex | Structured essay Short answers questions Objective Type |

| | | | | | |
|---|---|--|---|--|---|
| | | reflex action and stimulus. | referred Cerebrospinal fluid- Composition, circulation and function. Synapse: Properties, functions Reflex arc, Reflex action and reflexes. Function of Thalamus, Hypothalamus, Basal ganglia Cerebellum-functions. ** Mention Muscle tone Levels and maintenance of posture. Parkinsonism, Spinal cord injury, Hemiplegia, Paraplegia, Lumbar puncture, raised ICT, stroke, Alterations in disease. Sleep & disturbances * Autonomic learning and Biofeedback | action, reflexes. . | |
| V | 8 | Describe the physiology of blood and functions of Heart. Demonstrate blood cell count, coagulation, | Circulatory System. Blood: ***Functions, composition, [Formed elements: RBC, WBC Platelets] Blood groups, blood coagulation. Hemoglobin: estimation. | Lecture discussion Explain using charts, films. Demonstration of Blood cell count, coagulation, | Structured essay Short answers questions Objective type |

| | | | | | |
|-----|----|---|--|---|--|
| | | grouping, Hb: BP and Pulse monitoring. | Blood transfusion, reactions Lymph, **Jaundice, Leukocytosis, Leukemia, polycythemia, Anemia * Structure, Synthesis and breakdown,of Hemoglobin: Variation of molecules Immunity. Formation of T-cells and B cells. Types of Immune response. Antigens. Antibodies. Cytokines. Circulation: Circulation – Principles, Functions of Heart, Conduction, Cardiac cycle, BP and Pulse: Control, factors influencing. ** BP, Hypertension, circulatory shock, cardiac failure ECG Alterations in disease. Applications and Implications in nursing | grouping, Haemoglobin estimation, Heart conduction system. Measurement of pulse, BP. | |
| VI. | 6. | Describe the physiology and mechanisms of | The Respiratory System. *** Functions of respiratory organs Volumes. Pulmonary ventilation, | Lecture, discussion. Explain using charts, films. Demonstration | Structured essay Short answers questions Objective |

| | | | | | |
|-------|----|---|---|---|---|
| | | <p>respiration. Demonstrates spirometry</p> | <p>Mechanics of ventilation. Gaseous exchange in lungs. Carriage of oxygen & carbon dioxide. Exchange of gases in tissues. ** Alterations in disease – Hypoxia, asphyxia, artificial respiration, periodic breathing Cyanosis. O2 therapy, O2 toxicity Regulation of respiration.</p> | <p>of spirometry.</p> | <p>type.</p> |
| VII. | 6. | <p>Describes the physiology of digestive system. Demonstrates</p> | <p>The Digestive System. *** Functions of organs of digestive tract. Movements of alimentary tract,</p> | <p>Lecture, discussion. Explain using charts, Films</p> | <p>Structured essay Short answers questions</p> |
| | | <p>BMR</p> | <p>Digestion in mouth, stomach, small intestines, Large intestines, Absorption of food. Functions of liver, gall bladder and pancreas. Vomiting & diarrhea ** Jaundice * Metabolism of carbohydrates, protein and fat.[in Biochemistry]</p> | | <p>Objective type.</p> |
| VIII. | 6 | <p>Describe the physiology of</p> | <p>Excretory System. *** Functions of kidneys</p> | <p>Lecture, discussion.</p> | <p>Structured essay</p> |

| | | | | | |
|-----|----|--|---|---|---|
| | | excretory system | <p>Composition of urine.</p> <p>Mechanism of urine formation. Filtration, Reabsorption, Secretion</p> <p>Urinary bladder</p> <p>** Alterations in disease – Impaired renal function.</p> <p>Dialysis</p> <p>* Role of kidney in Fluid and acid base balance</p> <p>*** Functions of skin.</p> <p>Regulation of body temperature</p> | Explain using charts, films. | Short answers questions Objective type. |
| IX. | 3 | Describe the physiology of sensory organs. | <p>Special Senses [Sensory Organs.]</p> <p>*** Vision</p> <p>Audition</p> <p>Olfaction</p> <p>Taste</p> <p>** errors of refraction, glaucoma, color blindness deafness</p> | <p>Lecture discussion.</p> <p>Explain using charts, films.</p> <p>Demonstration of BMR.</p> | Short answer questions Objective type. |
| X. | 5. | Describe the physiology of endocrine glands. | <p>Endocrine System.</p> <p>*** Functions of Pituitary, Thyroid, parathyroid, pancreas, Suprarenal, Placenta and ovaries & Testes.</p> <p>** [Briefly about common diseases]</p> <p>* pineal body, thymus,</p> | <p>Lecture discussion</p> <p>Explain using Charts, films.</p> <p>Demonstration of BMR</p> | Short answers questions Objective type. |

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| XI. | 8 | Describe the physiology of male and female reproductive system | Reproductive System. *** Functions of female reproductive organs; Functions of breast, menstrual cycle, ovulation. Pregnancy tests ** Physiological principles underlying contraception * Reproduction of cells – DNA, Mitosis, Meiosis, spermatogenesis, oogenesis. Introduction to embryology. *** Functions of male Reproductive organs. | Lecture, discussion. Explain using Charts, films, models, specimens. | Structured essay Short answers questions Objective type. |

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- A.K.Jain, Textbook of Physiology for Nurses
- P.R Ashalatha ,Textbook of Anatomy & Physiology for Nurses, Jaypee Brothers,New Delhi
- Khurana I (2006) Text Book of Medical Physiology, New Delhi, Elsevier.
- Guyton A C, Hakll J E (2006) medical Physiology, Philadelphia, Grayten & Hall.
- Review of Medical Physiology: Ganong 23rd ed

MICROBIOLOGY

Placement: First Year Time– 60 Hours (Theory 45 + 15 lab)

Course Description: This course is designed to enable students to acquire understanding of fundamentals of Microbiology and identification of various micro-organisms. It also provides opportunities for practicing infection control measures in hospital and community settings. Course content is divided in to 3 categories; **must know, desirable to know and nice to know**, which is indicated as must know(***), desirable to know(**) and nice to know(*). 60% of questions for the examination should be from must know portions of content, 40% may be from desirable portions of content, nice to know content may be discussed in the class but avoid questions from this part for university examination

| Unit | Time (Hrs.) | Learning Objectives | Content | Teaching Learning Activities | Assessment Methods |
|------|-------------|---|---|---|---------------------------------|
| I. | 4 | Explain Concepts and principles of microbiology | **- Introduction: .Historical perspective Concepts and terminology Principles of microbiology | Lecture Discussion | Objective type |
| II. | 7 | Describe the sources of infection Explain the methods of infection control Infection | *** -Infection: Sources, portals of entry and exist, transmission. types of infections Asepsis: Sterilization & Disinfection : Types and Methods **- Visits to CSSD Clinical practice of aseptic techniques | Lecture Discussion Demonstration Visits to CSSD Clinical practice | Short answers Objective type |

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| III | 6 | Explain Infection Control programmes and Standard safety measures | Infection Control programmes Standard safety measures (universal precautions) *** - Chemotherapy and antibiotics Standard Safety measures Biomedical waste management Immunoprophylaxis for hospital personnel | Lecture Discussion Demonstration Clinical practice | Short answers Objective type |
| IV | 10 | Describe the different measures for the prevention of hospital infection Explain the common infections in the community | Hospital infection & infection control. *** - Infection : Sources, portals of entry and exist, transmission. Types of infections, organisms involved Identify the role of nurse in hospital infection/control. Hospital Infection Control Committee-role of nurses Safe injections, infusions, procedures Antibiotic policy Hospital infection control programme & Protocols Fumigation procedures *** Common infections in the community (India especially Kerala. | Lecture Discussion Demonstration Clinical practice. | Structured essay Short answers Objective type. |
| V | 5 | Explain the concept of immunity, hypersensitivity and immunization | Immunity ***- Concept of immunity, hyper sensitivity and immunization Hypersensitivity reactions, skin tests for delayed hypersensitivity Serological tests for the diagnosis of diseases | Lecture Discussion Demonstration Clinical practice | Short answers Objective type. |

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| VI | 5 | Explain the concept of immunoprophylaxis | Immunoprophylaxis: National programmes ***- Vaccines & Sera – types & Classification, storage and handling, cold chain Immunization for various diseases. Immunization Schedule. **- Newly available vaccines | Lecture Discussion Demonstration Clinical practice | Short answers Objective type. |
| VII | 15 | <i>Describe the different pathogenic organisms</i> | Pathogenic organisms *** - *** - General Characteristics of Microbes Morphological types. Size and form of bacteria Staining techniques: Gram Staining & Acid fast staining ** - Motility Colonization *- Structure, classification morphology and growth of bacteria Identify Micro Organisms Hanging drop preparation Culture; various medias *** - Collection, handling and transportation of various specimens for microbiological diagnosis *** - Source of infection, route of infection, pathogenesis & lab. Diagnosis of pathogenic organisms a. Bacteria ***- Cocci-gram positive - Staphylococci, Streptococci, Pneumococci gram negative Cocci- Gonococci, meningococcal Bacilli -gram positive- Corynebacterium diphtheriae, Clostr, tetani | Lecture Discussion Demonstration Clinical practice | Structured essay Short answers Objective type. |

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| | | <p>Gram negative bacilli ***-Enterbacteriaceae-Esch. Coli, Klebsiella & Salmonella Vibrio cholerae, Pseudomonas, H. influenza Mycobacterium, Tuberculosis & leprae, Spirochaetes ** - Clostr. Botulinum & perfringes Shigella, Proteus Bordetella, Listeria, campylobacter Helicobacter * - Mycoplasma Reckettssiae Chlamydiae A typical mycobacteria</p> <p>b. Viruses ***-varicilla-Zoster, polio, measles, mumps, rubella, rabies,Hepatitis viruses, arboviruses prevalent in India-dengue, chikungunya Japanese encephalitis, KFD Influenza viruses, HIV ** - Yellow fever, oncogenic viruses, pox viruses</p> <p>c. Fungi ***-Superficial mycoses- Dermatophytosis, candidosis, Tinea versicolor deep mucoses-candida, Cryptococcus ** - Subcutaneous & other deep mycoses</p> <p>d. Parasites: prevalent in India ***-E. histolytica, Giardia, Trichomonas, malria, filariasis, intestinal nematodes, tape worms infecting man ** - Secondary parasitic infections in HIV infected/AIDS * - Trematodes</p> | | |
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| VIII | 3 | Explain the zoonotic diseases | *** - Zoonotic diseases Anthrax, Rabies, leptospirosis ** - Plague, dog tapeworm * - Rodents & vectors. | Lecture ,Discussion | Short answers Objective type |
| IX | 5 | Explain the vector borne diseases | *** - Vector borne diseases Malaria, Filariasis, dengue, Chikungunia, japanese encephalitis, KFD Leishmaniasis | Lecture, Discussion | Short answers Objective type |

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- Nagoba P S, Puchare A (2007) Medical Microbiology, Preparatory manual for undergraduates, New Delhi, Jay Pee Brothers Medical Publishers (P) Ltd.
- Gupta S (2010) A short text book of medical microbiology (including parasitology) New Delhi, Jaypee Brothers Medical Publishers (P) Ltd.
- Tombury M C et al (2002) Notes on Medical Microbiology, Edinburgh, Churchill Livingstone.
- Collie J G et al (2006) Practical medical Microbiology, New Delhi, Churchill Livingstone.

BIOCHEMISTRY

Placement: First Year Time: Theory – 30 Hours.

Course Descriptions: The Course is designed to assist the students to acquire knowledge of the normal biochemical composition and functioning of human body and understand the alterations in biochemistry in diseases for practice of nursing. Course content is divided in to 3 categories; **must know, desirable to know and nice to know** , which is indicated as must know(***), desirable to know(**) and nice to know(*). 60% of questions for the examination should be from must know portions of content, 40% may be from desirable portions of content, nice to know content may be discussed in the class but avoid questions from this part for university examination

| Unit | Time (Hrs.) | Learning Objectives | Content | Teaching Learning Activities | Assessment Methods |
|------|-------------|---|---|---|---|
| 1. | 3 | Describe the structure composition and functions of cell. Differentiate between Prokaryote | Cell biology *** -- Review of structure, Composition and functions of cell. Prokaryote and Eukaryote cell structure and function of cell membrane ** -- Transport mechanism: diffusion, osmosis, filtration, active channel, sodium pump. * - Microscopy | Lecture discussion using charts, slides. Demonstrate use of microscope | Short answer questions. Objective type |

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| | | and Eukaryote cell. Identify techniques of Microscopy. | | | |
| II | 6 | Explain the metabolism of carbohydrates. | <p>*** - Carbohydrates</p> <p>Classification and biological importance of carbohydrates</p> <p>Chemistry of monosaccharide, disaccharides, polysaccharides</p> <p>Digestion and absorption of carbohydrates</p> <p>Regulation of blood glucose</p> <p>Diabetes mellitus – classification, biochemical derangement, clinical features and management</p> <p>Oral glucose tolerance test</p> <p>** - In born errors of metabolism</p> <p>Lactose intolerance, Galactossemia, Fructosuria, hereditary fructose intolerance</p> <p>*- Metabolism</p> <p>Pathways of glucose</p> <p>- Glycolysis</p> <p>- Gluconeogenesis: Coris cycle</p> | <p>Lecture discussion</p> <p>Demonstration of blood glucose monitoring.</p> | <p>Structured essay</p> <p>Short answer questions.</p> <p>Objective type.</p> |

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| | | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Glucogenolysis - Pentose phosphate Pathways(Hexose monophosphate) TCA cycle | | |
| III. | 5 | Explain the metabolism of Lipids. | <p>Lipids.</p> <p>*** - Classification with examples, composition and biological importance of lipids, saturated and unsaturated fatty acids, triacyl glycerols phospholipids& cholesterol</p> <p>Digestion and absorption of lipids</p> <p>Atherosclerosis. Fatty liver,obesity,lipoprotein.LDL,V LDL,IDL,HDL</p> <p>Chylomicrons</p> <p>Lipid prophile</p> <p>** - Formation and utilization of ketone bodies, ketoacidosis in diabetes and starvation</p> <p>* - Nomenclature, roles and prostaglandins</p> <p>Metabolism of fatty acid</p> <p>Break down and synthesis</p> <p>Metabolism of triglycerides</p> <p>Cholesterol mechanism</p> <p>Biosynthesis and its regulation</p> <p>- Bile salts and bilirubin</p> | <p>Lecture discussion.</p> <p>using charts.</p> <p>Demonstration of laboratory tests.</p> | <p>Structured essay</p> <p>Short answer questions</p> <p>Objective type.</p> |

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| | | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Vitamin D - Steroid hormones | | |
| 1V | 5 | Explain the metabolism of Amino acids and Proteins. | <p>*** - Classification of amino acids – based on structure, nutritional status and metabolic fate</p> <p>Digestion and absorption of proteins</p> <p>Formation and disposal of ammonia</p> <p>Plasma proteins: functions. Hypoproteinemia</p> <p>** - Biologically important substances synthesized from amino acids</p> <p>Inborn errors of protein metabolism(phenyl ketonuria, albinism, alkaptonuria, hartnup disease, maple syrup urine disease)</p> <p>*- Metabolism of amino acids and proteins</p> <p>Protein synthesis, targeting and glycosylation. Chromatography. Electrophoresis, Sequencing. Metabolism of nitrogen. Fixation and assimilation. Fixation and chlorophylls</p> <p>.</p> | <p>Lecture</p> <p>Discussion using charts.</p> <p>Demonstration of laboratory tests.</p> | <p>Structured essay</p> <p>Short answer questions</p> <p>Objective type</p> |

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| V | 1 | Explains the clinical enzymology | *** - Enzymes, clinical enzymology | Lecture Discussion using charts. | Objective type |
| VI | 4 | Describe types, composition and utilization of Vitamins & minerals | Vitamins *** - Dietary sources, biochemical functions and deficiency manifestations of fat soluble and water soluble vitamins Minerals *** - Dietary sources, functional importance and altered levels of iron and calcium **- Dietary sources, functional importance and Altered levels of copper, fluorine, sodium and potassium. | | Short answer questions. Objective type |
| VII | 7 | Explain acid base balance | Acid base balance and p H *** - p H, buffers and Acid base disorders and assessment | Lecture Discussion Demonstration of laboratory tests. | Short answer questions Objective type |
| VI II | 2 . | Explain different function tests. | ***- Function tests **- LFT. (Briefly describe important tests only) | Lecture Discussion using charts. Demonstration | Short answer questions Objective |

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| | | | RFT-Urea, Serum creatinine and urine examination | of laboratory tests. | type. |
| VI I. | 1 | Describe metabolism of hemoglobin | *** - Hemoglobin **- Breakdown of Hemoglobin, biochemical basis of jaundice | Lecture discussion. Demonstrate laboratory tests. | Short answer questions. Objective type. |
| VI II | 1 | | Immunology ***- Structure and functions of Immunoglobulins *- Immunochemistry. Immune response, Mechanism of antibody production. Antigens: HLA typing. Free radical and antioxidants. Specialized Protein: Collagen, Elastin, Keratin, Myosin, Lens Protein. Electrophoretic and Quantitative determination of immunoglobulins-ELISA etc. | | |

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- Dr. Ramakrishnan S & Dr. Angayarkanni N (2007) Basis in Biochemistry for professional nursing Chennai, B I Publications Ltd.
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- Satyanarayanan (2005) Essentials of Biochemistry Kolkata, Books & Allied (P) Ltd.
- Vasudevan D M & Sreekumar S () Text Book of Biochemistry, New York Jaypee.
- Nelson D I (2007) Lehingea Principles & Biochemistry New York, Premier & Company.

NUTRITION

Placement: First Year Time: Theory 60 Hours (40+20)

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

| Unit | Time (Hrs.) | Time (Hrs) pr | Learning Objectives | Content | Teaching Learning Activities | Assessment Methods |
|------|-------------|---------------|---|---|---|----------------------------------|
| 1. | 4 | | Describe the relationship between nutrition & Health. | Introduction Nutrition History Concepts Role of nutrition in maintaining health. Nutritional problems in India. National Nutritional policy. Factors affecting food and nutrition: socio-economic, cultural, tradition, production, system of distribution, life style and food habits etc. Role of food and its medicinal value. Classification of foods. Food standards. Elements of nutrition: macroand micro. Calorie, BMR. | Lecture Discussion Panel discussion. | Short answers Objective type. |

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| II. | 2 | | Describe the classification, functions, sources and recommended daily allowances (RDA) of carbohydrates . | Carbohydrates Classification Caloric Value Recommended daily allowances. Dietary sources. Functions. Digestion, absorption and storage, metabolism of carbohydrates. Malnutrition: Deficiencies and Over consumption. | Lecture Discussion | Short answers Objective type. |
| III. | 2 | | Describe the classification, functions, sources and recommended daily allowances (RDA) of Fats. | Fats Classification Caloric Value Recommended daily allowances. Dietary sources. Functions. Digestion, absorption and storage, metabolism. Malnutrition: Deficiencies and Over consumption. | Lecture Discussion | Short answers Objective type. |
| IV. | 2 | | Describe the classification, functions, sources and recommended daily allowances (RDA) of Proteins | Classification Caloric Value Recommended daily allowances. Dietary sources. Functions. Digestion, absorption, metabolism and storage Malnutrition: Deficiencies | Lecture Discussion. | Short answers Objective type |

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| | | | | and Over consumption. | | |
| V. | 3 | | Describe the daily calorie requirement for different categories of people. | Energy Unit of Energy – Keal. Energy requirements of different categories of people. Measurements of energy. Body Mass Index (BMI) and basic metabolism. Basal Metabolic Rate (BMR) – determination and factors affecting. | Lecture Discussion Exercise Demonstration | Short answers Objective type. |
| VI. | 4. | | Describe the classification, functions, sources and recommended daily allowances (RDA) of Vitamins. | Vitamins Classification Recommended daily allowances. Dietary sources. Functions. Absorption, synthesis, metabolism storage and excretion. Deficiencies. Hyper vitaminosis. | Lecture Discussion | Short answers Objective type. |

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| VII | 4. | | Describe the classification, functions, sources and recommended daily allowances (RDA) of Minerals. | Minerals. Classification Recommended daily allowances. Dietary sources. Functions. Absorption, synthesis, metabolism storage and excretion. Deficiencies. Over consumption and toxicity. | Lecture Discussion. | Short answers Objective type. |
| VIII | 3. | | Describe the Water & Electrolytes. sources, functions and requirements of Water & electrolytes. | Water: Daily requirement, regulation of water metabolism, distribution of body water. Electrolytes: Types, sources, composition of body fluids. Maintenance of fluid & electrolyte balance. Over hydration, dehydration and water intoxication. Electrolyte imbalances. | Lecture Discussion. | Short answers Objective type. |

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| IX | 5 | 15 | Describe the Cookery rules and preservation of nutrients. Prepare and serve simple beverages and different types of foods. | Cookery rules and preservation of nutrients. Principles, methods of cooking and serving. Preservation of nutrients. Safe Food handling – toxicity. Storage of food. Food preservation, food additives and its principles. Prevention of food adulteration Act (PFA). Food standards. Preparation of simple beverages and different types of food. | Lecture Discussion Demonstration Practice session. | Short answers Objective type. Assessment of practice sessions. |
| X. | 7 | 5 | Describe and plan balanced diet for Different categories of people. | Balanced diet Elements Food groups Recommended Daily Allowance Nutritive value of foods Calculation of balanced diet for different categories of people. Planning menu. Budgeting of food. Introduction to therapeutic diets: Naturopathy – Diet. | Lecture Discussion Practice session Meal planning. | Short answers Objective type. Exercise on menu planning. |
| XI. | 4 | | Describe various national programmes related to nutrition. Describe the | Role of nurse in nutritional programmes. National programmes related to nutrition. Vitamin A | Lecture Discussion. Demonstration of Assessment of nutritional status. | Short answers. Objective type |

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| | | | <p>role of nurse in assessment of nutritional status and nutrition education.</p> | <p>deficiency programme. National iodine deficiency disorders (IDD) programme. Mid-day meal programme. Integrated child development scheme (ICDS). National and International agencies working towards food/nutrition. NIPCCD,CARE,F AO,NI N,CFTRI (Central food technology and research institute) etc. Assessment of nutritional status. Nutrition education and role of nurse.</p> | | |
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References:

- Dr. Swaminathan M (2006). Handbook of food& Nutrition Bangalore, The Bangalore Printing & Publishing Co, Lts.
- John Sheila & Dr. Jenifer J (2007) Essentials of Nutrition & Dietetics for Nursing, Chennai, BI Publications Pvt, Ltd.
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PSYCHOLOGY

Placement: First year Time: Theory 60 Hours.

Course Description: This course is designed to assist the students to acquire knowledge of fundamentals of psychology and develop an insight into behaviour of self and others.

Further it is aimed at helping them to practice the principles of mental hygiene for promoting mental health in nursing practice. Course content is divided into 3 categories; **must know, desirable to know and nice to know**, which is indicated as must know(***), desirable to know(**) and nice to know(*). 60% of questions for the examination should be from must know portions of content, 40% may be from desirable portions of content, nice to know content may be discussed in the class but avoid questions from this part for university examination

| Unit | Time (Hrs.) | Learning Objectives | Content | Teaching Learning Activities | Assessment Methods |
|------|-------------|---|---|------------------------------|------------------------------|
| 1. | 2 | Describe the history, scope and methods of psychology | **- Describe the history, scope and methods of psychology Introduction: History and origin of science of psychology. Definitions & Scope of Psychology Relevance to nursing. Methods of Psychology | Lecture Discussion | Essay type Short answers. |
| II. | 4 | Explain the biology of Human behaviour | *** - Explain the biology of Human behavior Biology of behaviour Body mind relationship modulation process in health and | Lecture Discussion. | Essay type short answers. |

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| | | | <p>illness.</p> <p>Genetics and behaviour: Heredity and environment.</p> <p>Brain and behaviour: Nervous System, Neurons and synapse, Association Cortex, Rt and Lt. Hemispheres.</p> <p>Psychology of Sensations.</p> <p>Muscular and glandular controls of behaviour. Nature of behaviour of an Organism/Integrated responses</p> | | |
| III. | 20 | Describe various cognitive processes and their applications. | <p>*** - Cognitive processes</p> <p>Attention: Types, determinants, Duration & degree, alterations.</p> <p>Perception: Meaning, Principles, factors affecting, Errors,</p> <p>Learning: Nature, Types, learner and learning, Factors influencing, laws, and theories, process, transfer, study habits. Memory: Meaning, Types, Nature Factors influencing, Development Theories and methods of memorizing and Forgetting.</p> <p>Thinking: Types and levels, stages of development, Relationship with language and communication. Intelligence: Meaning, classification, uses,</p> | <p>Lecture</p> <p>Discussion</p> <p>Psychometric assessment: Practice sessions.</p> | <p>Essay type</p> <p>Short answers.</p> |

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| | | | <p>theories. Aptitude: Concept, types,</p> <p>Individual differences and variability.</p> <p>Psychometric assessments of cognitive processes. Alterations in cognitive processes. Applications.</p> | | |
| IV. | 8 | Describe motivation, emotions, stress, attitudes and their influence on behaviour. | <p>*** - Describe motivation, emotions, stress, attitudes and their influence on behaviour. Motivation and Emotional Processes:</p> <p>Motivation: Meaning, Concepts, Types, Theories, Motives and behaviour, Conflicts and frustration, conflict resolution. Emotions & stress.</p> <p>Emotion: Definition, components, changes in emotions, theories, emotional adjustments, emotions in health and illness. Stress: stressors, cycle, effect, adaptation & coping Attitude: Meaning, nature development, factors affecting, Behaviour and attitudes Attitudinal change</p> <p>Psychometric assessments of emotions and attitudes.</p> <p>Alterations in emotions Applications.</p> | <p>Lecture</p> <p>Discussion</p> <p>Role plays</p> <p>Case</p> <p>Discussion</p> <p>Demonstration</p> | <p>Essay type</p> <p>Short answers.</p> |
| V. | 7 | Explain the concepts of | <p>** - Personality</p> <p>Definitions, topography,</p> | <p>Lecture</p> <p>Discussion</p> | <p>Essay type</p> <p>Short</p> |

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| | | personality and its influence on behaviour. | types, Theories. Psychometric assessments of personality Alterations in personality Applications Alterations in personality Applications | Demonstration | answers. |
| VI. | 7 | Describe psychology of people during the life cycle. | ** - Describe psychology of people during the life cycle Developmental Psychology Psychology of people at different ages from infancy to old age. Psychology of vulnerable Individuals – challenged, women, sick, etc. Psychology of groups | Lecture Discussion Case Discussion | Essay type Short answers. |
| VII. | 8 | Describe the characteristics of Mentally healthy person | ** - Describe the characteristics of Mentally healthy person Mental hygiene and mental Health Concepts of mental hygiene and mental health. Characteristics of mentally healthy person. Warning signs of poor mental health. Promotive and Preventive mental health-strategies and services. Ego Defence mechanisms and implications. Personal and social adjustments. Guidance and counseling. | Lecture Discussion. Case Discussion Role Play Demonstration | Essay type Short answers. |

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| | | | Role of nurse. | | |
| VII. | 4 | Explain the psychological assessments and role of nurse | ** - Explain the psychological assessments and role of nurse. Psychological assessment & tests. Types, development, Characteristics, Principles, Uses, Interpretations and Role of nurse in psychological assessment | Lecture Discussion Demonstration Practice sessions | Assessment of Practice. |

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SOCIOLOGY

Placement: First Year

Time: Theory 60 Hours

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

| Unit | Time (Hrs.) | Learning Objectives | Content | Teaching Learning Activities | Assessment Methods |
|------|-------------|--|---|--|------------------------------|
| I. | 1 | State the importance of sociology in Nursing | Introduction Definition of Sociology Nature and Scope of the discipline Importance and application of Sociology in Nursing. | Lecture Discussion | Essay type Short answers. |
| II. | 3 | Describe the inter relationship of individual in society and community | Individual & Society Society and Community Nature of Society Difference between Society and Community. Process of Socialisation and individualization. Personal disorganization. | Lecture Discussion | Essay type Short answers. |
| III. | 3 | Describe the influence of culture and on health and disease. | Culture Nature of culture Evolution of culture Diversity and uniformity of culture Culture and socialization Transcultural society Influence on health and disease. | Lecture Discussion Panel Discussion | Essay type Short answers. |
| IV. | 4 | Identify various social groups and their interactions | Social groups and Processes The meaning and classification of groups. Primary & Secondary Group In-group V/s. Out-group, Class | Lecture Discussion | Essay type Short answers. |

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| | | | <p>Tribe, Caste. Economic, Political, Religious groups, Mob, Crowd, Public and Audience Interaction & Social Processes. Co-operation, Competition, Conflict. Accommodation, Assimilation & Isolation.</p> | | |
| V. | 6 | Explain the growth of population in India and its impact on health | <p>Society and population Population Population distribution in India Demographic characteristics. Malthusian theory of Populations Population explosion in India and its impact on health status. Family welfare programmes.</p> | Lecture Discussion | <p>Essay type Short answers Assessment of report on Community identification .</p> |
| VI. | 5 | Describe the institutions of family and marriage in India | <p>Family and Marriage Family – Functions Types – Joint, Nuclear, Blended and extended family: Characteristics. The Modern Family – Changes, Problems – Dowry etc., Welfare Services. Changes & legislations on family and marriage in India – marriage acts. Marriage: Forms and functions of marriage, Marriage and family problems in India. Family, marriage and their influence on health and health practices.</p> | Lecture Discussion | <p>Essay type Short answers. Assessment of family case study.</p> |
| VII. | 7 | Describe the class and caste system and their influence on health and health practices. | <p>Social Stratification Meaning & types of social stratification. The Indian Caste System – origin & features. Features of Caste in India Today Social Class system and status. Social Mobility – Meaning & Types. Race as a biological concept, criteria f racial classification.</p> | Lecture Discussion | <p>Essay type Short answers. Assessment of report on community survey.</p> |

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| | | | Salient features of Primary races Racism. Influence of Class, Caste and Race on health and health practices. | | |
| VIII | 6 | Describe the types of communities in India, their practices and the impact on health. | Types of Communities in India (Rural, Urban and Regional) Features of village community & Characteristics of Indian Villages Panchayath System, Social dynamics. Community Development project & Planning. Changes in Indian Rural Life. Availability of health facilities in rural and its impact on health and health practices. Urban – Community – Features. The growth of cities: Urbanisation and its impact on health and health practices. Major Urban problems – Urban Slums Regions: Problems and impact on Health. | Lecture Discussion | Essay type Short answers. Assessment of report on community survey. |
| IX. | 4 | Explain the process of Social Change | Social Change Nature and process of Social Change. Factors influencing Social change: Cultural change, Cultural lag. Introduction to Theories of social change: Linear, Cyclical, Marxian, Functional Role of nurse – Change agents. | Lecture Discussion | Essay type Short answers. |
| X. | 4 | Describe the Social system and inter relationship of social organizations. | Social organization and social system Social organization: elements, types. Democratic and authoritarian modes of participation, Voluntary associations Social System: Definition and Types of social system. Role and Status as structural elements of social system. | Lecture Discussion | Essay type Short answers. Assessment of visit reports. |

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| | | | Inter – relationship of institutions. | | |
| XI. | 2 | Explain the nature and process of social control. | Social Control Nature and process of social control. Political, Legal, Religious, Educational, Economic, Industrial and Technological systems, Norms & Values Folkways & Mores Customs, Laws and fashion. Role of nurse. | Lecture Discussion | Essay type Short answers. Assessment of report on community survey. |
| XII. | 15. | Describe the role of the nurse in dealing with social problems in India. | Social Problems Social disorganization Control & planning; poverty, housing, illiteracy, food supplies, prostitution, rights of women & children, vulnerable groups: Eldery, handicapped, minority groups and other marginalized groups, child labour, child abuse, delinquency and crime, substance abuse, HIV/AIDS. Social Welfare programmes in India. Role of nurse. | Lecture Discussion | Essay type Short answers. Assessment of visit reports. |

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- Horton B P & Hunt C L (2005) Sociology, New Delhi, Tara Mc Grow –Hill.
- Gurberg M (2004) Sociology New Delhi, Surgeet Publications.
- Lemmon, Mary, Sociology and social problems in Nursing, Sr. Louis, C V Mosby Company.
- Venkatraman R, Medical Sociology in an Indian Setting, Mc Company India Pvt. Ltd.

NURSING FOUNDATIONS

Placement – 1st year

Allotted hours
Theory- 265
Lab – 200
Clinical Experience -450 hrs.

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

| Unit | Time (Hrs.) | Learning Objectives | Content | Teaching Learning Activities | Assessment Methods |
|------|--------------|--|---|--|---|
| 1. | 10 | Describe the concept of health, illness and health care agencies | <p>Introduction:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • concept of health illness continuum • Factors influencing health • Causes and risk factors for developing illness • Illness and illness behavior • Impact of illness on patient and family • Health care services Health promotion Prevention Primary care Diagnosis, treatment , Rehabilitation & continuing care • Health care teams • Types of health care agencies | Lecture Discussion Visit to health care agencies | Essay type Short answers Objective type |

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| | | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hospitals, types organization and functions • Health promotion Levels of disease Prevention | | |
| II | 20 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Explain concept and scope of Nursing • Describe values, code of ethics and professional conduct for nurses in India • Explain the basic concepts of conceptual and theoretical | <p>Nursing as a profession</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Definition and characteristics of profession • Nursing, Definition, Concepts, Philosophy, Objectives, Characteristics, nature and scope of nursing practice, Functions of nurse, Qualities of a nurse, categories of nursing personnel <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Nursing as a profession ○ History of Nursing in India • Values: Definition types, Values Clarification and values in professional Nursing: Caring and Advocacy • Ethics: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Definition and Ethical Principles ○ Code of ethics and professional conduct for nurse <p>Professional nursing Concepts and practices Conceptual and theoretical models of nursing practice, introduction to models:-</p> | <p>Lecture</p> <p>Discussion</p> <p>Care discussion</p> <p>Role plays</p> | <p>Essay type</p> <p>Short Answers</p> <p>Objective type</p> |

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| | | models of nursing | holistic model, health belief model, health promotion model etc. Introduction to theories in Nursing Abdella, Handerson's ,Orem's, Neuman's ,Roger's and Roy's, Maslow | | |
| III | 10 | Communicate effectively with patient families and team members and maintain effective human relations projecting professional image • Appreciate the importance of patient teaching in nursing | Communication and nurse patient relationship:- Communication • Levels • Elements • Types • Modes • Process, Factors influencing communication • Methods of effective communication • Rapport building skills • Empathy skills • Barriers to effective communication Helping relationships (NPR) • Dimensions of helping relationships • Phases of a helping relationship (NPR) • Communicating effectively with patient, families and team members and maintain effective human relations | • Lecture discussion • role play and video film on the nurses interacting with the patient • Practice session on patient • Teaching • Supervised clinical practice | • Essay type • Short answers • Objective type |

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| | | | <p>with special reference to communicating with vulnerable group (children, women, physically & mentally challenged & elderly)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Patient teaching:- - importance - purpose - process - role of nurse and integrating teaching in nursing process | | |
| IV | 30 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Describe purpose and process of health assessment • Describe the health assessment of each body system • Explain the concept, uses, format and steps of nursing process • Documents nursing process as per the format | <p>Health assessment</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Purposes • Process of health assessment <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Health history ○ Physical examination • Methods inspection, palpation, percussion, Auscultation, olfaction, preparation for examination :- patient and unit <p>The Nursing process</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The nursing process <p>Overview</p> <p>Definition steps</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Nursing Process format • Assessment <p>√ Collection of Data</p> <p>Types Sources, Methods</p> <p>√ Formulating Nursing Judgment, Data</p> | <p>Lecture</p> <p>Discussion</p> <p>Demonstration</p> <p>Practice on simulators</p> <p>Supervised clinical practice</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Essay type • Short answers • Objective type |

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| | | | <p>Interpretation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Nursing diagnosis √ Identification of client problems √ Nursing diagnosis statement √ Difference between medical and nursing diagnosis ○ Planning <p>Establishing Priorities Establishing Goals and Expected outcomes Selection of interventions Protocols and standing Orders Writing the Nursing Care Plan Implementing the plan of care, Evaluation Outcome of care Review and Modify Documentation and Reporting</p> | | |
| V | 5 | Describe the purposes, types and techniques of recording and reporting | <p>Documentation and Reporting</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Documentation :- purposes of recording & reporting • Communication within the health care team • Types of records, ward records, medical (nursing records) • Common record | <p>Lecture discussion Demonstration Practice session Supervised clinical practice</p> | <p>Essay type Short answers Objective type</p> |

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| | | | <p>keeping forms, computerized documentation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Guidelines for reporting factual basis, accuracy, completeness, correctness, organization, confidentiality • Methods of recording • Reporting:- change of shift reports, transfer reports, incident reports • Minimizing legal liability through effective record keeping. | | |
| VI | 5 | <p>Explain the admission & discharge procedure</p> <p>Performs admission & discharge procedure</p> | <p>Hospital admission and discharge</p> <p>Admission to the hospital</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Unit & its preparation admission bed • Admission procedure • Special considerations • Medico legal issues • Roles & responsibilities of the nurse <p>Discharge from the hospital</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Types:- planned, discharge, LAMA & abscond, referrals & transfers | <p>Lecture discussion</p> <p>Demonstration</p> <p>Lab Practice</p> <p>Supervised clinical practice</p> | <p>Essay type</p> <p>Short answers</p> <p>Objective type</p> <p>Assess skills with check list</p> <p>Clinical practical examination</p> |

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| | | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Discharge planning • Discharge procedure • Special considerations • Medico-legal issues • Roles and responsibilities of the nurse • care of the unit after discharge | | |
| VII | 20 | Describe principles and techniques for infection control and biomedical waste management in Supervised Clinical settings | <p>Infection control</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Nature of infection, chain of infection, transmission etc. • Defenses against infection • Natural and acquired infection • Nosocomial infection • Asepsis <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Concepts - Medical and surgical asepsis - Barrier methods • Hand washing <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Medical and surgical • Isolation <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Source & protective Personal protecting - Equipments, types, uses and techniques of wearing & removing - Decontamination of equipment and unit | Lecture Discussion Demonstration Practice session Supervised Clinical practice | Essay type Short answers Objective type Assess skills with check list Clinical practical examination |

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| | | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Transportation of infected patients • Universal safety precautions • Transmission based precautions • Biomedical waste management - Importance - Types of hospital waste - Hazards associated with hospital waste - Decontamination of hospital waste - Segregation, transportation and disposal - Hospital infection control committee- Nurse's role | | |
| VIII | 30 | Describe principles and techniques of monitoring and maintaining vital signs Monitor and maintain vital signs | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Vital signs <ul style="list-style-type: none"> _ Guidelines for taking vital signs _ principles • Body temperature <ul style="list-style-type: none"> _ Physiology, regulation & factors affecting body temperature _ Assessment of body temperature _ sites, equipments, techniques & special consideration _ Temperature alterations -Hyperthermia | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lecture Discussion Demonstration Practice Supervised Clinical Practice Assess with check list and clinical practical | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Essay type Short answers Objective type |

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| | | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Hypothermia -Heat stroke _ Care of patients having alterations in body temperature _ Hot and cold therapy for temperature alteration • Pulse <ul style="list-style-type: none"> _ Physiology & regulation _ Characteristics of pulse _ Factors affecting pulse _ Assessment of pulse, sites, location, techniques _ Alteration in pulse _ Assessment of pulse • Respiration <ul style="list-style-type: none"> _ Physiology & regulation _ Mechanics of breathing _ Characteristics of respiration _ Factors affecting respiration _ Assessment of respiration techniques _ Alterations in respirations • Assessment of TPR • Blood pressure <ul style="list-style-type: none"> _ Physiology & regulation _ Characteristics of B.P. _ Factors affecting B.P. _ Assessment of B.P., sites, equipments and technique _ Alterations I blood pressure _ Assessment of B.P. | | |
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| | | | _ Recording of vital signs | | |
| IX | 60 | Describe the basic physiological and psychological needs of the patient Describe the principles and techniques for meeting basic, Physiological and Psychosocial needs of patient Perform nursing assessment, plan, implement and evaluate the care for meeting, basic, physiological and psychosocial needs of patient | <p>Meeting needs of patient</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Basic needs (Activities of daily living) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> _ Provide safe and clean environment _ Therapeutic environment _ Physical environment: temperature, humidity, noise, ventilation, light, odour, pets control _ Reduction of physical hazards, fire, accidents _ Safety devices, restrains, side rails, airway etc. _ Role of a nurse in providing safe and clean environment _ Patient environment, room equipment and linen _ Bed making and Types of beds <p>Comfort</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> _ factors influencing comfort _ comfort devices <p>Hygiene</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> _ Factors, practice _ care of skin _ Bath, pressure points, hair, nail, feet, oral cavity, eyes, ears & nose care. _ Demonstration of sponge bath, back care, nail care, foot care and | Lecture Discussion Demonstration Practice sessions Supervised Clinical Practice | Essay type Short answers Objective type Assess with check list and clinical practical examination |

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| | | | <p>hair care</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> _ demonstration of mouth care <p>Physiological needs</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> _ Sleep and rest _ Physiology of sleep _ factors affecting sleep _ promoting rest and sleep _ sleep disorders <p>• Nutrition</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> _ Importance _ factors affecting nutritional needs _ assessment of nutritional needs, variables _ meeting nutritional needs _ principles, procedure & special care _ oral, : nasogastric tube feeding _ parenteral: Treatment related to GIT system, nasogastric suction, gastric irrigation, gastric analysis. <p>Urinary elimination</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> _ Review of physiology _ composition & characteristics of urine _ factors influencing urination _ alteration in urinary elimination _ urinary retention & | | |
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| | | | <p>incontinence</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> _ types and collection of urine specimen _ observation, urine testing _ facilitating urine elimination <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Assessment, types, equipments - Procedures - providing urinal/bed pan - condom drainage - perineal care - catheterization - care of urinary drainage - bladder irrigation <p>Bowel elimination</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> _ review of physiology _ composition & characteristics of feces _ factors affecting bowel elimination _ alteration in bowel elimination—constipation, diarrhea, fecal impaction _ Nursing management Types & collection of specimen <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - observation - facilitating bowel elimination - equipment & procedures - passing of flatus tube - enemas - suppository - sitz bath - Bowel wash | | |
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| | | | <p>Mobility & Immobility</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">_ Principles of body mechanics_ maintenance of normal body alignment_ Hazards associated with immobility <p>Alteration in body alignment and mobility</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">_ Nursing intervention for impaired body alignment and mobility <p>assessment types, devices used, method and special considerations</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">_ rehabilitation aspects_ range of motion exercises_ maintaining body alignment : Positions, moving, lifting, transferring, walking : <p>Restraints : Care of patients having alteration of mobility :</p> <p>Assessment of self care ability and special considerations</p> <p>Oxygenation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">_ Review of cardiovascular | | |
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| | | | <p>and respiratory physiology</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">⇒ Factors affecting oxygenation⇒ Alterations in oxygenation⇒ Nursing interventions in oxygenation: assessment, types, equipment used, procedure and special consideration⇒ maintenance of patent airway⇒ O2 administration⇒ chest physiotherapy and postural drainage <p>Fluid, Electrolyte, and Acid Base Balances</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">⇒ review of physiological, regulation of fluid⇒ electrolyte and acid base balances⇒ alterations in fluid, electrolyte and acid base balances⇒ nursing interventions in fluid, electrolyte and acid base imbalances⇒ assessment, types, equipment procedure and special considerations⇒ measuring fluid intake & output⇒ correcting fluid and electrolyte imbalance⇒ replacement of fluids: Oral and parenteral, venipuncture⇒ regulating IV flow rates, changing IV solutions and tubing, changing IV dressing, administering blood transfusion⇒ restriction of fluids <p>Psychosocial needs:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">⇒ concepts of cultural diversity, stress and adaptation, self concept, sexuality, spiritual health, coping with loss, death and grieving | | |
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| | | | <p>_ Assessment of psychosocial needs</p> <p>_ assist with coping and adaptation</p> <p>_ creating therapeutic environment</p> <p>Recreational and diversional therapies _ care of patients having alterations in sensory organs _ visual and hearing impairment _ Assessment of self care ability _ communication methods and special considerations care of patient having alteration in sensorium (unconsciousness)</p> <p>Assessment & nursing management.</p> | | |
| X | 7 | <p>Explain the general principles of heat & cold applications</p> <p>Demonstrate procedures of hot and cold applications</p> | <p>Therapeutic use of heat and cold</p> <p>Hot applications - General principles - Effect on the body - Classification</p> <p>• Hot water bag • Infra red therapy • Fomentation • Sitz bath • Hypo and hypothermic measures</p> <p>Cold applications - Cold compress - Ice cap - Tepid sponge</p> | <p>Lecture</p> <p>Discussion</p> <p>Demonstration</p> <p>Practice sessions</p> <p>Supervised Clinical Practice</p> | <p>Essay type</p> <p>Short answers</p> <p>Objective type</p> <p>Assess with check list and clinical examination</p> |

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| XI | 40 | <p>Explain the principles, routes, effects of administration of medications</p> <p>Calculate conversions of drugs and dosages within and between system of measurements</p> <p>Administer drugs by the following routes-oral, intradermal, Subcutaneous, Intramuscular, Intra Venours topical, inhalation</p> | <p>Administration of Medications</p> <p>Principles/Considerations</p> <p>Purposes of medication</p> <p>Principles: 5 rights, special considerations, Prescriptions, safety in Administering Medications and Medication Error Drug forms</p> <p>Routes of administration</p> <p>Storage and maintenance of drugs and Nurses responsibility, Broad classification of drugs</p> <p>Therapeutic Effect, Side Effects, Toxic Effects, Idiosyncratic Reactions, Allergic Reactions, Drug Tolerance, Drug Interactions, Factors influencing drug Actions, Systems of Drug Measurement: Metric system. Apothecary System, Household Measurements</p> <p>Solutions, Converting Measurements, Units; Conversion within one system, Conversion between systems, Dosage Calculation, Terminologies and abbreviations used in prescriptions of medications</p> | | <p>Essay type</p> <p>Short answers</p> <p>Objective Type</p> <p>Assess with check list and clinical practical examination</p> |
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| | | | <p>Oral Drugs Administration: Oral, Sublingual and Buccal:Equipment, procedure</p> <p>Parenteral General principles decontamination and disposal of syringes and needles Types of parenteral therapies Types of syringes, needles, canula, and infusion sets Protection from Needle stick Injuries: Giving Medications With a safety syringes Routes of parenteral therapies</p> <p>Intra-dermal: purpose, site, equipment, procedure, special considerations</p> <p>Subcutaneous: purpose, site, equipment, procedure, special considerations</p> <p>Intramuscular : purpose, site, equipment, procedure, special considerations</p> <p>Advanced techniques</p> <p>Intravenous: purpose, site equipment procedure, special considerations, Epidural, intrathecal</p> <p>Intraosseours intraperitoneal Intraplural intra-arterial</p> <p>Role of nurse</p> <p>Topical Administration Purposes, site, equipment</p> | | |
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| | | | <p>Procedure, special considerations for Application to skin, Application to mucous membrane</p> <p>Direct application of liquids</p> <p>Gargle and swabbing the throat</p> <p>Insertion of drug in to the body cavity</p> <p>Suppository/ medicated pack in rectum/ vagina</p> <p>Instillations: Eye,ear,nasal, bladder and rectum.</p> <p>Irrigations: Eye,ear,nasal, bladder and rectum.</p> <p>Inhalation: Nasal, oral, endotracheal/tracheal (steam, oxygen and medications) purpose, types, equipment, procedure, special considerations</p> <p>Recording and reporting of medications administered.</p> | | |
| XII | 3 | <p>Define rehabilitation</p> <p>Explain the concepts, principles and types</p> <p>Discuss the role of nurse in rehabilitation</p> | <p>Rehabilitation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Definition of rehabilitation • Concepts of rehabilitation • Types of rehabilitation • Role of nurse in rehabilitation | <p>Lecture</p> <p>Discussion</p> | <p>Essay Type</p> <p>Short answers</p> <p>Objective type</p> |

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| XIII | 5 | Explain care of terminally ill patient | Care of Terminally ill Patient Concepts of Loss, grieving Process Signs of clinical death Care of dying patient: special Considerations. Advance directives: euthanasia, will dying declaration, organ donation Medico- legal issues Care of dead body – equipment, procedure and care of unit Autopsy Embalming | Lecture Discussion Demonstration Case Discussion/Role Play Practice Session Supervised Clinical Practice | Essay Type Short answers Objective type |
| XIV | 20 | Explain the principles of first aid and demonstrate application of different types of bandages | First Aid Nursing Definition preparation of equipment, qualities of a first aider, application of Bandages and Slings. Shifting of patients with spine, dislocation, padding and splinting fractured limbs First measures and antidotes in poisoning, Immediate care of patients with snakebite, rabid dog bite, burns, scalds, first bite, sunstroke, drowning, electrocution, first aid and | Lecture Discussion Demonstration Case Discussion/Role Play Practice Session | Short answers Objective type |

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| | | | nursing in simple emergencies Common accidents, preventive measures emergency care of poisoned wounds-poisoning, foreign body in the eye, ear, nose & throat, cardiopulmonary Resuscitation (CPR) | | |
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EVALUATION

Sessional examination - 3

Class average - 50

References:-

- Kozier. B et al al (2006) Fundamentals of Nursing, Concepts, process and practice New Delhi, Dorling Kendersley (I India) PVT Ltd.
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- Taylor. C .etal (2005). Fundamentals of Nursing-The art & science of Nursing Care, New Delhi, Worlers Kluver Health (India) Pvt Ltd.
- Wilkinson. J. M. Leuven .K .V. (2008) Fundamentals of Nursing-Thinking and Doing, New Delhi, Jaypee Brothers Medical Publishers (P) Ltd.
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- Gulanick.M. & Myers.J.L.(2007) Nursing care plans – Nursing diagnosis & intervention, St.Louis, Mosby.
- Ulrich. S. P. & Canale. S. W. (2005) Nursing care planning guides for Adults in acute,extended and home care settings, St.Louis, Elseveir.

NURSING FOUNDATIONS – PRACTICAL

Placement: First Year Lab - 200 Hrs
Clinical – 450 Hrs

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

| Areas | Time (Hours) | Objectives | Skills | Assignments | Assessment Methods. |
|---|---|--|---|--|---|
| Demonstration Lab General Medical and surgery ward. | 200, 450 Minimum practice time in clinical area) | Performs admission and discharge procedure | Hospital admission and discharge Admission Prepare Unit for new patient. Prepare admission bed. Performs admission Procedure New Patient Transfer in Prepare patient records. Discharge/Transfer out Gives discharge counseling Perform discharge procedure (Planned discharge, LAMA and abscond, Referrals and transfers). Prepare records of discharge/transfer. | Practice in Unit/Hospital. Write nursing process records of patient. Simulated – 1 Actual - 1 | Evaluate With Checklist Assessment Of clinical Performance with rating scale. Competition of Practical record. |

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| | | | <p>Dismantle, and disinfect unit and equipment after discharge/transfer.</p> <p>Perform assessment: History taking, Nursing diagnosis, problem list, Prioritization, Goals & Expected Outcomes, selection of interventions. Write Nursing Care Plan. Gives are as per the plan.</p> | | <p>Assessment of nursing process records with checklist Assessment of actual care given with rating scale.</p> |
| | | <p>Communicate effectively with patient families and team members and Maintain effective human relations Develops plan for patient teaching. Prepare patient reports Presents reports. Monitor vital signs. Perform</p> | <p>Communication Use verbal and non verbal communication techniques. Prepare a plan for patient teaching session. Write patient report Change-of shift reports, Transfer reports, Incident reports etc. Presents patient report. Vital signs Measure, Records and interpret alterations in body temperature, pulse respiration and blood pressure. Health assessment Health history taking</p> | <p>Role – plays in simulated situations on communication techniques – 1 Health talk – 1 Write nurses notes and present the patient report of 2-3 assigned patient. Lab practice Measure vital signs of assigned patient</p> | <p>Assess roleplays with the check list on communication techniques. Assess health talk with the checklist. Assessment of communication Techniques by rating scale. Assessment of performance with rating scale. Assessment of each skill with checklist. Completion of activity</p> |

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| | | <p>health assessment of each body system.</p> <p>Provide basic nursing care to patients.</p> | <p>Perform assessment:</p> <p>General</p> <p>Body systems</p> <p>Use various methods of</p> <p>Physical examination.</p> <p>Inspection, Palpation, Percussion, Auscultation, Olfaction.</p> <p>Identification of system wise deviations.</p> <p>Prepare Patient's unit:</p> <p>Prepare beds:</p> <p>Open, closed, occupied, operation, amputation,</p> <p>Cardiac, fracture, burn, Divided, & Fowlers bed.</p> <p>Pain assessment and provision for comfort.</p> <p>Use comfort devices</p> <p>Hygienic Care:</p> <p>Oral hygiene:</p> <p>Baths and care of pressure points.</p> <p>Hair wash, Pediculosis treatment.</p> <p>Feeding: Oral, Enteral, Naso/Orogastric, Gastrostomy and Parenteral Feeding.</p> <p>Naso- gastric insertion, suction, and irrigation.</p> | | <p>record.</p> |
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| | | | <p>Assisting patient in urinary elimination.</p> <p>Provides urinal/bed pan</p> <p>Condom drainage</p> <p>Perineal care</p> <p>Catheterization</p> <p>Care of urinary drainage</p> <p>Bladder irrigation</p> <p>Assisting bowel Elimination:</p> <p>Insertion of Flatus tube</p> <p>Enemas</p> <p>Insertion of Suppository.</p> <p>Bowel wash</p> <p>Body Alignment and Mobility:</p> <p>Range of motion</p> <p>self-care of visually & hearing impaired patients.</p> <p>Recreational and diversional therapies.</p> <p>Caring of patient with alteration in sensorium.exercises.</p> <p>Positioning: Recumbent, Lateral (rt/lr), Fowlers, Sims, Lithotomy, Prone, Trendelenburg position.</p> <p>Assist patient in Moving, lifting,</p> | | |
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| | | | <p>transferring, walking.</p> <p>Restraints.</p> <p>Oxygen administration.</p> <p>Suctioning:</p> <p>oropharyngeal,</p> <p>Nasopharyngeal.</p> <p>CPR – Basic life support (First aid)</p> <p>Intravenous therapy</p> <p>Blood and blood component therapy.</p> <p>Collect/assist for collection of specimens for investigations Urine, sputum, faeces, vomitus, blood and other body fluids.</p> <p>Perform lab tests:</p> <p>Urine: Sugar, albumin, acetone.</p> <p>Blood: Sugar (with strip/gluco-meter)</p> <p>Hot and cold applications:</p> <p>Local and general Sitz bath</p> <p>Communicating and assisting with</p> | | |
| | | | <p>Infection control</p> <p>Perform following Procedures:</p> <p>Hand washing techniques. (Simple, hand antiseptis</p> | <p>Observation Study – 2 Department of Infection control</p> | <p>Assess observation study with checklist. Evaluate all procedures with</p> |

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| | | <p>and surgical antiseptics (scrub)</p> <p>Prepare isolation unit in lab/ward.</p> <p>Practice technique of wearing and removing.</p> <p>Personal protective equipment (PPE)</p> <p>Practice Standard safety precautions (Universal precautions)</p> <p>Decontamination of equipment and unit:-</p> <p>Surgical asepsis:</p> <p>Sterilization</p> <p>Handling Sterilized equipment</p> <p>Calculate strengths of lotions,</p> <p>Prepare lotions.</p> <p>Care of articles.</p> <p>Pre and Post operative care:</p> <p>Skin preparations for surgery: Local.</p> <p>Preparation of Post operative unit.</p> <p>Pre & Post operative teaching and counseling.</p> <p>Pre and post operative monitoring.</p> <p>Care of the wound.</p> | <p>& CSSD</p> <p>Visits CSSD</p> <p>write observation report 1</p> <p>Collection of samples for culture</p> <p>Do clinical posting in infection control department and write report.</p> <p>Practice in lab/ward.</p> | <p>checklist.</p> |
| | <p>Perform infection control procedures.</p> <p>Provide care to pre and post operative patients</p> | | | |

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| | | Perform procedures for care of wounds. | Dressings, Suture Care, care of Drainage, Application of Bandages, Binders, Splints & Slings. Bandaging of various body parts. | | |
| | 100 | Administer Drugs. Provide care to dying and dead. Counsel and support relatives. | Administration of medications. Administer Medications in different forms and routes. Oral, Sublingual and Buccal. Parenteral: Intradermal, subcutaneous, Intramuscular etc. Assist with Intra Venous medications. Drug measurements and dose calculations. Preparation of lotions and solutions. Administers topical applications. Insertion of drug into body cavity: Suppository & medicated packing etc. Instillation of medicines and spray into Ear, Eye, Nose and throat. Irrigations: Eye, Ear, | | |

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|--|--|--|---|--|--|
| | | | Bladder, Vagina and Rectum. Inhalations: dry and moist. Care of dying patient. Caring and packing of dead body. Counseling and supporting grieving relatives. Terminal care of the unit. | | |
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CLINICAL ASSIGNMENTS

1. Nursing assessment -

History & - 5

Physical assessment

2. Nursing care plan - 5

3. Nursing care plan presentation - 2

4. Daily diary

5. Procedure record

6. Practical record

CLINICAL EVALUATION

7. Ongoing assessment - 50% Weightage

8. Clinical assignments - 25% Weightage

9. Internal practical examination - 25% Weightage

Total - 100 Marks

ENGLISH

Placement – First Year

Time: Theory – 30Hours

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

| Unit | Time (Hrs.) | Learning Objectives | Content | Teaching Learning Activities | Assessment Methods |
|------|-------------|---|--|---|--|
| I. | 8 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Speak and write grammatically correct English | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Review of Grammar • Remedial Study of Grammar. • Building Vocabulary • Phonetics • Public Speaking | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Demonstrate use of Dictionary • Class – room conversation • Exercise on use of Grammar • Practice in Public Speaking | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Objective • Type • Fill in the blanks • Para Phrasing |
| II. | 4. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop Ability to read, understand and express meaningfully, the prescribed text | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Read and comprehend prescribed course books | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Exercise on: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Reading ○ Summarizing ○ Comprehension | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Short Answers • Essay Types |
| III. | 8. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop Writing skills | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Various forms of composition <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Letter writing ○ Note taking | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Exercises on writing <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Letter writing ○ Nurses Notes | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Assessment of the skills based on the |

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| | | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Precise Writing ○ Nurses notes ○ Anecdotal records ○ Diary Writing ○ Reports on health problems etc. ○ Resume/CV | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Precise ○ Diary ○ Anecdote ○ Health Problems ○ Story writing ○ Resume/CV ○ Essay writing ● Discussion on ○ Written reports/ documents | Check list. |
| IV. | 6. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Develop skill in spoken English | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Spoken English Oral report Discussion Debate Telephonic conversation | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Exercise on: Debating Participating in Seminar, panel, Symposium | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Assessment of the skills based on the check list |
| V. | 4. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Develop Skill In listening Comprehension | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Listening Comprehension ○ Media, audio, video, speeches etc. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Exercise on: ○ Listening to Audio, video tapes and identify the key points | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Assessment of the skills based on the Check list. |

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- Rose S (2010) Career English for Nurses, Chennai, Orient Blackswan Private Limited.
- Taylor G (2006) English conversation Practice, New Delhi, Tara Mc Graw-Hill Publishing company Ltd.

INTRODUCTION TO COMPUTERS

Placement : First Year

Time : Theory – 25 Hours.
Practical : 25 Hours

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

| Unit | Time Theory Hrs | Time Practical Hrs | Learning Objectives | Content | Teaching Learning Activities | Assessment Methods |
|-------------|------------------------|---------------------------|--|---|--|--|
| I. | 8 | | Identify & define various concepts used in computer Identify application of computer in nursing. | Introduction Concepts of Computers Hardware and software; trends and technology. Application of computers in nursing. | Lecture Discussion Demonstration | Short answers Objective type. |
| II. | 7 | 12 | Describe and use the Disk operating system Demonstrate skill in the use of MS Office. | Introduction to disk operating system DOS Windows (all version) Introduction MS-Word MS-Excel with pictorial | Lecture Discussion Demonstration Practice session | Short answers Objective type Practical Exam. |

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| | | | | presentation. MS – Access MS – Power point. | | |
| III. | 3 | 3 | Demonstrate skill in using multi – media Identify features of computer aided teaching and testing. | Multimedia; types & uses Computer aided teaching & testing. | Lecture Discussion Demonstration. | Short answers Objective type Practical Exam and Viva Voce. |
| IV. | 2 | 3 | Demonstrate use of internet and E-mail | Use of Internet and : e-mail | Lecture Discussion Demonstration Practice Session. | Short answers Objective type. Practical Exam and Viva Voce. |
| V. | 3 | 4 | Describe and use the statistical packages. | Statistical packages: types and their features. | Lecture Discussion Demonstration Practice Session | Short answers Objective type Practical Exam and Viva Voce. |
| VI | 2 | 3 | Describe the use of Hospital | Hospital Management System: Types and | Lecture Discussion Demonstration | Short answers. Obective |

| | | | | | | |
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| | | | Management System | uses. | | type Practical Exam and Viva Voce. |
|--|--|--|-------------------|-------|--|---|

References:-

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II YEAR B.Sc NURSING

Medical Surgical Nursing I (Adult and Geriatrics) MEDICAL NURSING

Placement : II Year

Theory : 115
External : 20
Internal : 95
Practical : 480 hrs/12 wks

Course description : The purpose of this course is to enable students to identify the etiology, pathophysiology, symptomatology, diagnostic measures and management (Medical, Nursing and dietetic) of common medical, communicable and dermatological diseases and to develop proficiency in caring for patients with these diseases.

| Unit | Time | Learning objective | Content | Teaching learning activities | Assessment method |
|------|------|--|---|--|---|
| I | 4 | <p>Appreciate the trends in medicine and medical nursing</p> <p>Describe the role of a nurse in caring patients with medical dermatologic and communicable diseases.</p> | <p>Introduction</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Evolution and trends of medicine - Review concepts of health and illness, - concepts of disease causation - International classification of diseases (ICD-10 or takes version) - Acute illness, chronic illness, terminal illness - Stages of illness. - Review concepts of comprehensive nursing care. - Review of nursing process - Evolution and trends in medical nursing - Role and responsibilities of nurse in medical wards | <p>Lecture</p> <p>Discussion</p> <p>Assignments</p> <p>clinical practice</p> | <p>Essay questions</p> <p>Short - answers</p> <p>Very short answers</p> |
| 1 | | | <p>External Faculty - Trends in medicine, inter-national</p> | | |

classification of diseases

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| II | 7 | Describe the common signs , symptoms and problems and their specific nursing interventions | <p>Common signs, symptoms and problems and its management.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Fluid and electrolyte imbalances - Acid base imbalances - Shock, oedema Pain, incontinence of bowel and bladder, Dyspnoea and cough, Unconsciousness, Syncope, Fever and hyperthermia. | Lecture Discussion. Demonstration clinical practice | Essay questions Short - answers Very short answers |
| | 1 | | External Faculty - Management of shock | | |
| III | 10 | Describe the diagnostic measures and related nurse's role in respiratory system Explain the etiology, pathophysiology, Clinical manifestations diagnostic measures and management of patients with disorders of respiratory system. | <p>Nursing management of patients with respiratory problems.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Review of anatomy and physiology of respiratory system. •Assessment of respiratory system - nursing history and physical examination •Diagnostic measures and related nursing care - sputum examination, X-ray, pulmonary function test, Allergic tests, mantoux test Thoracentesis, bronchoscopy, pulse oximetry Ventilation perfusion, Scan. | Lecture Discussion Demonstration observation visit supervised clinical practice Drug book Presentations Lab practice Health education | Essay questions Short - answers Very short answers |
| | 2 | | <p>External Faculty</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Management of asthma, COPD. - Etiology, pathophysiology, clinical manifestations, complications, diagnosis, medical, dietetic and nursing management of patients with the following diseases - lower respiratory infections COPD, bronchial asthma, bronchiectasis, bronchitis, atelectasis, pneumonia, pulmonary tuber- | | |

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|----|----|---|---|--|
| | | <p>culosis, pleurisy, pleural effusion, pulmonary hypertension, pulmonary oedema, pulmonary embolism, Rehabilitation of patients with asthma & COPD, chest physiotherapy, incentive spirometry.</p> <p>Review drugs used in the treatment of respiratory disorders.</p> | | |
| IV | 18 | <p>Describe the diagnostic measures in cardiovascular and haematologic system.</p> <p>Explain the etiology pathophysiology clinical manifestations diagnostic measures & management of patients with disorders of cardiovascular & hematologic system.</p> | <p>Nursing management of patients with cardiovascular diseases. _Nursing assessments, and physical examination Review anatomy and physiology of cardiovascular system.</p> <p>- Diagnostic measures and related nursing care - complete blood count, ECG, echocardiogram, cardiac catheterization, cardiac enzymes, nuclear, imaging, TMT, coronary angiography, CUP, Doppler studies plethysmography, arteriography, bone marrow analysis.</p> <p>- etiology, pathophysiology, symptomatology diagnosis, medical, dietetic and nursing management of the following conditions._</p> <p>- Atherosclerosis, coronary artery diseases - Myocardial infarction, angina pectoris - hypotension, hypertension - endocarditis, pericarditis, myocarditis - Rheumatic heart disease - CCF ,Cor Pulmonale, pulmonary oedema - Cardiogenic shock - CPR - BLS,</p> | <p>Lecture Discussion Demonstration observation visit supervised clinical practice Drug book Presentations Lab practice Health education</p> <p>Essay questions Short - answers Very short answers</p> |

3

External Faculty - Management of Myocardial infarction, heart failure.

Haematology

- Anaemia - iron deficiency anaemia, haemolytic anaemia, megaloblastic anaemia, thalassaemia
sickle cell disease, aplastic anaemia, polycythemia, bleeding disorders - disseminated intravascular coagulation
haemophilia, Thrombocytopenia
- Leukemia, leukopenia, lymphoma, agranulocytosis, myeloma
Bone marrow/ stem cell transplantation
- Blood transfusion - safety checks procedure and requirements, management of adverse reactions, recording.
- Management and counselling of blood donors, phlebotomy and post donation management, blood bank functioning and hospital transfusion committee
- Biosafety and waste management in relation to blood transfusion
- Review drugs used in the treatment of cardiovascular and haematologic disorders.

V

6 Describe the etiology, pathophysiology, clinical manifestations diagnostic measures and management of patient with digestive system disorders.

Nursing management of patients with

disorders of digestive system
- Review anatomy and physiology of digestive system.
- Nursing assessment - history and physical examination, nutritional assessment.
- Diagnostic measures and related nurses role - endoscopy, LFT, Barium meal, barium enema, ultrasonography, gastric analysis
liver biopsy, endoscopic retrograde cholangiopancreatography, blood

Lecture
Discussion
Demonstration
observation
visit
supervised clinical practice
Drug book
Presentations
Lab practice
Health education

Essay questions
Short - answers
Very short answers

studies.

- etiology, pathophysiology, symptomatology and medical management, dietetic management and nursing management of _
Inflammatory bowel diseases, irritable bowel disease, hepatitis cirrhosis of liver, portal hypertension, hepatic failure and hepatic coma, obesity,
- Review drugs used in the treatment of gastrointestinal disorders.

2

External Faculty - Management of cirrhosis, hepatic failure.

VI 6 Describe the etiology pathophysiology, clinical manifestations diagnostic measures and management of patients with disorders of urinary system.

Nursing management of patients with disorders of urinary system.

- Review anatomy and physiology of urinary system.
- Nursing assessment - history and physical examination.
- Diagnostic measures and related nursing care - blood chemistry, urine analysis, RFT, clearance studies, KUB, IVP, renal arteriogram, renal biopsy, cystoscopy, urodynamic studies, cystogram and urethrogram.
- etiology, pathophysiology, symptomatology, medical management, dietetic and nursing management of patients with increased nephritis, nephrotic syndrome, urinary tract infections, acute renal failure, chronic renal failure.
- Review drugs used in urinary system.

Lecture
Discussion
Demonstration
observation
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clinical
practice
Drug book
Presentations
Lab practice
Health
education

Essay questions
Short -
answers
Very short
answers

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|-----|----|---|---|---|--|
| | 2 | | External Faculty - Management of acute & chronic renal failure. | | |
| VII | 10 | Describe the etiology pathophysiology, clinical manifestations diagnostic measures and management of patients with disorders of nervous system. | <p>Nursing management of patients with disorders of nervous system.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Review anatomy and physiology of nervous system. Nursing assessment-nursing history and physical examination - Diagnostic measures and related nursing care - Lumbar puncture, CSF analysis, cerebral angiography, CT, MRI, magnetic resonance angiography, PET Scan, Spect Scan, cerebral ultrasound, EEG, EMG, myelography, evoked potential - etiology, pathophysiology, symptomatology, medical management and nursing management of patients suffering from Head ache and migraine, cerebral oedema, cerebrovascular accident, TIA, meningitis, encephalitis, Neurocysticercosis, chorea cranial and spinal neuropathies- bell's palsy, trigeminal neuralgia, guillain Barre Syndrome | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lecture Discussion Demonstration observation visit supervised clinical practice Drug book Presentations Lab practice Health education | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Essay questions Short - answers Very short Answers |
| | 2 | | <p>Myasthenia gravis, parkinsonism, multiple sclerosis. Dementia.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - role of nurse in communicating with patients having neurologic deficits. - Rehabilitation of patients with neurological deficits - - Review drugs used in the treatment of neurological disorders. <p>External Faculty - Management of stroke, meningitis, encephalitis</p> | | |

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|------|---|---|--|--|---|
| VIII | 7 | Describe the etiology pathophysiology, clinical manifestations diagnostic measures and management of patients with endocrine disorders. | <p>Nursing management of patients with endocrine disorders.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Review anatomy and physiology of endocrine glands. - Nursing assessment, nursing history, physical examination. - Diagnostic measures and related nursing care - blood sugar analysis, GTT, thyroid scan, thyroid FNAC, thyroid function function tests, tests of adrenal function, tests of pituitary function, tests of parathyroid function. - etiology, pathophysiology, symptomatology medical management, dietetic management and nursing management of patients with diabetic mellitus, pituitary disorders, disorders of thyroid and parathyroid gland disorders of adrenal gland. - Review drugs used in the treatment of endocrine disorders. | <p>Lecture Discussion Demonstration observation visit supervised clinical practice Drug book Presentations Lab practice Health education</p> | <p>Essay questions Short - answers Very short answers</p> |
| | 2 | | <p>External Faculty - Diabetes mellitus, advanced diagnostic measures in endocrinology.</p> | | |
| IX | 8 | Describe the etiology pathophysiology, clinical manifestations diagnostic measures and management of immunologic system. | <p>Nursing management of patients with immunologic disorders.</p> <p>Diagnostic measures and related nursing care -</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - etiology, pathophysiology, symptomatology medical management and nursing management of patients with - - Primary immuno deficiency - Secondary immuno deficiency - Graft versus host disease - Acquired immunodeficiency syndrome - role of nurse in counselling and health education, national and international | <p>Lecture Discussion Demonstration observation visit supervised clinical practice Drug book Presentations Lab practice Health education</p> | <p>Essay questions Short - answers Very short answers</p> |

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|----|----|---|--|--|---|
| | | <p>agencies in AIDS control, Rehabilitation of AIDS, patients, national AIDS, control programme, Auto immune disorders - SLE, Gout plasmapheresis. - Review drugs used in the treatment of immune disorders.</p> | | | |
| X | 5 | <p>Describe the etiology pathophysiology, clinical manifestations diagnostic measures and management of patients with intejurymentary disorders and STDs</p> | <p>Nursing management of patients with intejurymentary disorders and STDs - Review of anatomy and physiology of integumentary system. - Nursing assessment - history and physical examination. - Diagnostic measures and related nurses role - VDRL, ELIZA, Skin biopsy, skin smear - etiology, pathophysiology, clinical manifestations, diagnosis medical management and nursing management of patients with bacterial, viral and fungal infection • Eczema/dermatitis • Dematoses : infectious & non infectious • Psoriasis • Acne vulgaris • Skin cancers • Alopecia • Penphigus • Sexually transmitted diseases External Faculty -</p> | <p>Lecture Discussion Demonstration observation visit supervised clinical practice Drug book Presentations Lab practice Health education</p> | <p>Essay questions Short - answers Very short answers</p> |
| | 5 | | | | |
| XI | 10 | | <p>Nursing management of patients with communicable diseases. Overview of infectious agent, infection process, clinical manifestations, prevention, medical and nursing management of patients with •Diarrhoeal disorders • Hepatitis A to E • Herpes • Chicken pox</p> | <p>Lecture Discussion Demonstration observation visit supervised clinical practice Drug book Presentations Lab practice Health</p> | <p>Essay questions Short - answers Very short Answers</p> |

- Cholera
- Tetanus
- Gas Gangrene
- Plague
- Typhoid
- Mumps
- Measles
- rubella
- Influenza
- Polio myelitis
- Yellow fever
- Dengue Fever
- Rabies
- Japanese encephalitis
- Chicken gunea
- Small pox
- Leprosy
- Malaria
- Filaria
- Helminthiasis
- ameabic dysentery
- leptospirosis
- Review barrier nursing
- Review special infection control measures
- Notification ,quarantine Isolation.

education

| | | | | | |
|-----|---|--|--|---|--|
| XII | 5 | Describe medical & nursing management of patients with medical emergencies | Nursing management of patients with medical emergencies. poisoning, snake bite allergy and hypersensitivity reactions | Lecture Discussion Demonstration supervised clinical practice | Essay questions Short - answers Very short Answers |
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MEDICAL NURSING - PRATICAL

PRACTICAL 480 HRS / 12 WKS.

| Area | Duration (Weeks) | Objectives | Skills | Assignment |
|--|---------------------|---|--|---|
| General Medical Ward(respiratory gastroenterology, renal, hermatology, neurology, endocrine) | 7 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> —Provide nursing care to clients with medical disorders —Councel and educate patients and families | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> —Assesment of the patient <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ●Taking history ●Perform general and specific physical examination ●Identify alteration and deviations —Practice medical and surgical asepsis .and standard safety measures —Administer medications oral, IV,IM, subcutaneous and intradermal —IV therapy <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ●IV cannulation ●maintenance and monitoring _ oxygeon therapy by different methods <ul style="list-style-type: none"> —Nebulization —Chest phisiotherapy —Nasogastric feeding —Assist in common diagnostic procedures —Assist in common therapeutic procedures —Blood and component therapy —Throat suctioning —Collect specimens for common investigations —Maintain elimination <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● bladder catheterization ● Bowel wash ● enema ● maintain contineous blodder drainage — Teaching related to specific disease conditions and procedures | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> —Plan and give care to 3 - 4 assigned patients daily —Nursing care Plan - 2 —Nursing care study and presentation - 1 —Maintain drug book —Maintain procedure book —Drug presentation - 1 clinical presentation |

| | | | |
|--------------------------------|---|---|---|
| Cardiology Ward | 1 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> —Provide nursing care to clients with cardiac medical disorders —Counsel and educate patients and families | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> _Physical examination of cardiovascular system <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — recording ECG — Assisting in diagnostic and therapeutic procedures — Administer cardiac drugs <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — cardiopulmonary resuscitation — Teach patients and families — Practice medical and surgical asepsis and standard safety measures |
| Skin Communicable Disease ward | 2 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> —Identify common skin problems and communicable diseases —Provide nursing care to clients with medical disorders —Counsel and educate patients and families | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> —Assesment of patients with skin disorders and communicable diseases <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — practice barrier nursing and isolation techniques — Assist in diagnostic / therapeutic procedures |
| Casualty emergency Department | 1 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provide emergency care patients with various medical emergencies | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> —Emergency assesment of patients with medical emergencies <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Assist in diagnostic and therapeutic procedures — Counsel and educate patients and families |

| | | | |
|-------------|---|--|--|
| Medical ICU | 1 | Provide care to patients with critical medical illnesses | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Assesment of seriously ill patients — Monitor the patients conditions with continous monitoring equipments — Assist with diagnostic and therapeutic procedures — Technical skill in using various equipments — Use flow sheets for recording |
|-------------|---|--|--|

Clinical Assignments

- 1) Nursing Care Plan -5
- 2) Nursing Care Study - 1
- 3) Drug File,
- 4) Procedure Book
- 5) Clinical presentation-1
- 6) Drug Presentation - 1
- 7) Care Study Presentation - 1
- 8) Practical Record

CONTENTS OF PRACTICAL RECORD

- 1) Normal values of various blood tests with conditions in which it can deviate. Support it with short clinical data of 2 patients they have cared during the clinical posting.

| Test | Normal value | Condition in which deviation can occur | Patient data |
|------|--------------|--|--------------|
|------|--------------|--|--------------|

- 2) Explain the nurses' role related to the following procedures.

ABG analysis, Bronchoscopy, X-ray, CT scan, MRI scan, Thoracentesis, ECG, Cardiac catheterization, Angiography, Radionucleide imaging, TMT, Bone Marrow Aspiration, Administration of blood and blood products, Endoscopy, Barium studies, Liver biopsy, Abdominal Paracentesis, IVP, KUB, Cystoscopy, Renal biopsy, Lumbar puncture, EEG, EMG, CPR- BLS.

PATHOLOGY

Placement : Second Year

Time : Theory - 30 hours

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

| Unit | Time (Hrs) Th. | Time (Hrs) Pr. | Objectives | Content | Teaching learning activities | Assessment methods |
|------|-------------------|-------------------|--|---|---|---|
| I | 3 | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Define the common terms used in pathology - Appreciate the deviations from normal to abnormal structure and functions of the body system. | <p>- Introduction</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Importance of the study of pathology • Definition of terms • Methods and techniques • Cellular and Tissue changes • Infiltration and regeneration • Inflammations and Infections • Wound healing • Vascular changes <p>- Cellular growth, Neoplasms</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Normal and Cancer cell • Benign and Malignant growths • In situ carcinoma <p>- Disturbances of fluid and electrolyte imbalance.</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Lecture - Discussion - Explain using charts | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Short answers - Objective type |
| II | 10 | 5 | <p>Explain Pathological changes in disease conditions of various system</p> | <p>Special pathology</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pathological changes in disease conditions of various systems: • Respiratory tract <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Tuberculosis, Bronchitis. Pleural effusion and pneumonia <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Lung abscess, emphysema, bronchiectasis - Bronchial asthma, Chronic obstructive Pulmonary disease & tumours. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Lecture - Discussion - Explain using charts, slides specimen, X-rays and Scans - Visit to Pathology lab, endoscopy unit and OT | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Short answers - Objective type |

- Cardio-vascular system
 - Pericardial effusion
 - Rheumatic heart disease
 - Infective endocarditis
 - atherosclerosis
 - Ischemia, infarction & aneurysm

- Gastro Intestinal Tract
 - Peptic ulcer, typhoid
 - Carcinoma of GI tract, buccal, Esophageal,
 - Gastric & intestinal
- Liver, Gall bladder & pancreas
 - Hepatitis, Chronic liver, abscess, cirrhosis
 - Tumours of liver, gall bladder and pancreas
 - Cholecystitis
- Male genital systms.
 - Cryptorchidism, testicular atrophy
 - Prostatic hyperplasia, carcinoma
 - Penis & prostata.
- Female genital system
 - Fibroids
 - Carcinoma cervix and Endometrium
 - Vesicular mole, choriocarcinoma
 - Ectopic gestation
 - Ovarian cyst & tumours
- Breast Cancer
- Central Nervous system
 - Hydrocephalus, Meningitis, encephalitis,
 - Vascular disorders - thrombosis, embolism
 - Stroke, paraplegia, quadriplegia
 - Tumours, meningiomas gliomas
- Metastatic tumour
- Skeletal system
 - Bone healing, osteoporosis
 - osteomyelitis

| | | | | | | |
|-----|---|---|---|--|---|---|
| III | 4 | 3 | Describe various laboratory tests in assessment and monitoring of disease conditions. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Arthritis & tumours <p>Clinical pathology</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Various blood and bone marrow tests in assessment and monitoring of disease conditions. - Hemoglobin - RBC, White cell & platelet counts - Bleeding time, clotting time and prothrombine time - Blood grouping and cross matching - Blood chemistry - Blood culture - Serological and immunological tests - Other blood tests - Examination of Bone marrow - Methods of collection of blood specimen for various clinical pathology, biochemistry, microbiology tests, inference and normal values. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Lecture - Discussion - Demonstration - Visits to Clinical pathology & Bio-chemistry lab and Blood bank | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Short answers - Objective type |
| IV | 2 | 1 | Describe the laboratory tests for examination of body cavity fluids, transudates and exudates | <p>Examination of body cavity fluids, transudates and exudates</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The laboratories tests used in CSF analysis • Examination of other body cavity fluids, transudates and exudates - sputum, wound discharge etc. • Analysis of gastric and duodenal contents • Analysis of semen- sperm count, motility and morphology and their important in infertility • Methods of collection of CSF and | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Lecture - Discussion - Demonstration | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Short answers - Objective type |

| | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|--|---|---|---|
| | | | other cavity fluids specimen for various clinical pathology, biochemistry microbiology tests, inference and normal values. | | | |
| V | 1 | 1 | Describe the laboratory tests for examination of Urine and faeces. | Urine and faeces • Urine and faeces - Physical characteristics - Analysis - Culture and sensitivity • Faeces - Characteristics - Stool examination: occult blood, ova, parasite and cyst, reducing substance etc. • Methods of collection for various tests, inference and normal values. | - Lecture Discussion - Demonstration | - Short answers - Objective type |

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Medical Surgical Nursing I (Adult and Geriatrics)

SURGICAL NURSING

Placement : II year

Theory: 120 Hrs

Practical:560Hrs

Course description : This course is designed to enable the students to recognize the etiology, pathophysiology, clinical manifestations and management of patients with common surgical conditions and provide comprehensive nursing care based on nursing process during the pre operative, intra operative, and post operative period.

| Unit | Time (hours) | Objective | Content | Teaching learning activities | Evaluation |
|------|-------------------------------|---|--|---|---|
| I | 6 hrs (Nursing Faculty) | Describe the concepts in surgical nursing, Identify the current trends of surgery and surgical nursing, Identify the role of nurses in the surgical ward, preoperative preparation of unit. | History&trends in surgery&surgical nursing,wound-types, wound healing,inflammation, abscess,wound infection,surgical dressing,role of nurse in surgical patients, Care of patients –intra operative, immediate and late post operative period. | Lecture cum discussion, patients, Care of patients –intra operative, preparation of checklist for preoperative preparation. | surgical dressing (return demonstration), short answer, care plan. |
| | 2 hrs (Surgeon) | | Haemorrhage, shock. | | |
| II | 15 Hrs (nursing faculty) | Describe the organization and physical set up of Operation Theatre, identify the instruments and equipments used for common surgical procedures. | <u>OR TECHNIQUE</u> Organisation and physical set up of operation theatre, OT DESIGN, OT TEAM, Duties and responsibilities Of nurse in OT, OT dress code, principles of operation theatre technique, OT Table, Suture materials, equipments in OT Instruments for common surgical procedures. Positions and draping for common surgical Procedures, scrubbing, gowning, gloving, | Lecture cum discussion demonstration | short answer |

| | | | | | |
|------------|---------------------------------|--|---|---|-------------------------|
| | | Describe the perioperative nursing care | Preparation of instrument trolley for major & minor surgeries, maintenance of therapeutic Environment in OT, Monitoring patients during Surgical procedures, infection control in OT, Standard precautions, disinfection, sterilisation, Fumigation of OT, biomedical waste management in OT, Prevention of accidents and hazards in OT | | short answer |
| | | Describe the infection control Measures in operation Theatre | Surgical procedures, infection control in OT, Standard precautions, disinfection, sterilisation, Fumigation of OT, biomedical waste management in OT, Prevention of accidents and hazards in OT | lecture cum discussion assist minor & major surgeries | short answer |
| | 5 hrs (Anesthetist) | Describe the care Of patients Undergoing Anesthesia | Anesthesia: Types of anesthesia, anesthetic agents, methods of Administration, equipments, stages of anesthesia, Premedication, pre anesthetic check up, management of patients before ,during & after anesthesia, complications of anesthesia. | lecture cum discussion | objective type question |
| III | 13 Hrs (Nursing faculty) | Describe the pre and Post operative management Of patients undergoing Gastrointestinal surgeries | <i>NURSING MANAGEMENT OF PATIENTS WITH GASTROINTESTINAL SURGERIES</i> etiology, pathophysiology, clinical manifestations, diagnosis, medical, surgical & nursing management (pre & post operative) of patients with— inflammation, Infection, pre malignant & malignant | Lecture cum Discussion, Clinical Teaching Case Presentation Care plan Care study | Short Answer Essay |

lesions
 of oral cavity,
 glossectomy,
 mandibulectomy stricture
 & Carcinoma of
 oesophagus
 oesophagectomy;,Acid
 peptic disease, vagotomy,
 pyloric stenosis,
 pyloroplasty, gastrectomy,
 gastro jejunostomy, upper
 GITBleeding,
 Carcinoma stomach, hiatus
 hernia;
 Ulcerative colitis,
 Intestinal obstruction,
 Acute abdomen,
 Appendicitis, Hernia,
 Herniorrhaphy,
 Hernioplasty,
 perforation peritonitis
 ,Carcinoma-colon,
 rectum;Ileostomy,
 Colostomy, Abdomino
 perineal Resection
 ,Haemorrhoids,Haemorrhoidectomy, Fissure, Fistulas
 Cholecystitis,
 Cholelithiasis
 Cholecystectomy.
 Cholecystodochotomy
 Pancreatitis, Carcinoma
 pancreas, Whipple's
 Resection,
 Pilonidal cyst.

6hrs
(Surgeon)

Mandibulectomy,
 Intestinal obstruction,
 Oesophagectomy
 Gastrojejunostomy,
 Abdomino perineal
 resection
 Ulcerative colitis,
 Whipple's resection,
 laproscopic surgeries

IV

4hrs
(Nursing
Faculty)

Describe pre &
 post
 operative
 management
 Of patients with
 increased ICP
 And head injury

NURSING
MANAGEMENT OF
PATIENTS WITH
DISORDERS OF CNS
 Nursing management of
 patients
 with Increased intra
 cranial pressure,

Lecture cum
 discussion
 Care plan

Assessment
 of patients
 with head
 injury

| | | | | | |
|-----------|---|--|--|--|-----------------------|
| | | | Head injury | | |
| V | 5hrs (Nursing faculty) | Describe the pre & Post operative management of patients with genito urinary disorders | <i>NURSING MANAGEMENT OF PATIENTS WITH GENITO URINARY DISORDERS</i> Clinical manifestations, diagnosis, pre & post operative Management of patients with renal Calculi, Nephro Lithotomy, Lithotripsy, Urethral stricture, Carcinoma bladder, Urinary diversion, Benign prostatic hypertrophy, Carcinoma prostate, Prostatectomy, Nephrectomy, Nephrostomy, Suprapubic Cystostomy, Hydrocoele, Epispadias, Hypospadias, Phimosis | Lecture cum discussion Care plan | Short answer Essay |
| | 3hrs (Urologist) | | Renal calculi, Urinary diversion, prostatectomy | | |
| VI | 6 hrs (Nursing faculty) | Describe the pre and Post operative Management of patients With miscellaneous Surgical conditions | <i>NURSING MANAGEMENT OF PATIENTS WITH MISCELLANEOUS SURGICAL CONDITIONS</i> Review of anatomy – breast, thyroid; aetiology, pathophysiology Clinical manifestations, diagnosis, pre & post operative Nursing Management of patients with benign and malignant tumours of breast , Mastectomy, Thyroidectomy, Burns, Poly trauma | Lecture cum discussion Care plan Care study Case presentation demonstration Burns –Wound care | Short answer Essay |
| | 4 hrs (Surgeon) | | Mastectomy, Thyroidectomy, Burns, Poly trauma | | |

| | | | | | |
|------|--------------------------------|---|---|--|---------------------------|
| VII. | 6Hrs (Nursing Faculty) | Describe the pre & post operative nursing management of patients undergoing thoracic & vascular surgeries | <p><i>NURSING MANAGEMENT OF PATIENTS WITH THORACIC & VASCULAR SURGERIES</i></p> <p>Etiology, pathophysiology, clinical manifestation, pre & post operative nursing management of patients with Empyema, lung abcess, carcinoma lung, pneumothorax, chest injury, surgical emphysema.</p> <p>Nursing management of patients undergoing Intercostal drainage, lobectomy & segmental Resection of lung, pneumonectomy and Decortication</p> <p>Nursing management of patients with ThromboAngitis obliterans, Raynaud's disease and varicose vein Aneurysms</p> | Lecture cum discussion clinical teaching | Essay short answer |
| VIII | 10 Hrs (Nursing Faculty) | Describe the aetiology, pathophysiology, clinical Manifestations and management of patients with musculoskeletal Disorders. | <p><i>NURSING MANAGEMENT OF PATIENTS WITH DISORDERS OF MUSCULOSKELETAL DISORDERS</i></p> <p>Review of anatomy & physiology of musculoskeletal system, assessment of patients with musculoskeletal disorders; etiology, pathophysiology, clinical features, investigations, medical & surgical Management, and nursing management of Patients with inflammation and trauma of Muscles joints, osteoarthritis, rheumatoid arthritis ,</p> | lecture cum discussion clinical, assist with application of plaster cast & traction | short answer essay |

| | | | | | |
|-----------|--|--|--|---------------------------|--|
| | | | osteomyelitis, osteomalacia, osteoporosis, pott's spine, paget's disease and bone tumours. | | |
| | | | Fracture & Dislocation of bones, healing of fracture, Nursing management of patients with fracture & dislocation of bones, traction, plaster cast, amputation, prosthesis, prolapsed | | |
| | | | Inter vertebral discs, laminectomy, bone transplant and Replacement surgeries, congenital disorders of bones | | |
| | 5 hrs (Orthopaedic Surgeon) | | osteomyelitis, closed and open reduction of fracture, amputation, laminectomy, bone transplant and replacement surgeries, reconstructive surgeries of bone. | | |
| IX | 10 Hrs (Nursing Faculty) | Describe the etiology, Pathophysiology, Clinical manifestations, Diagnostic measures, Medical, surgical & nursing Management of patients With disorders of ear nose, And throat | Review of anatomy & Physiology of ear, nose & throat, Assessment and diagnostic measures of patients with disorders of ear, nose and throat; Etiology, pathophysiology, clinical manifestations, diagnosis, medical, surgical & nursing management (pre & post operative) of patients with-Disorders of Ear- foreign bodies, impacted wax, otitis media, tympanic membrane perforation, Otosclerosis, mastoiditis, tumours, Meniere's disease, labyrinthitis, Deafness Hearing aids, speech therapy Disorders of Nose-common cold, sinusitis Epistaxis, | Lecture cum discussion | short answer Demonstration of tracheostomy care |

deviated nasal septum,
nasal polyps.
Disorders of Throat -
Pharyngitis, tonsillitis,
adenoiditis, peritonsillar
abscess, Laryngitis, upper
air way obstruction, cancer
of larynx.

Pre& post operative
nursing management of
Patients undergoing
Tonsillectomy,
Mastoidectomy,
Laryngectomy,
myringoplasty,
tracheostomy.

Communicating with
impaired hearing and mute
Instillation of ear drops
Drugs used in the
treatment of disorders of
Ear, nose, throat.

5 hrs
(ENT
Surgeon)

Epistaxis, Otitis media,
myringoplasty,
mastoideotomy, cochlear
implantation
cancer of larynx
Laryngectomy, tracheostom
y,
Migraine, positional
vertigo.

X **10 Hrs**
(Nursing
faculty)

Describe the
etiology,
pathophysiology,
clinical
manifestation,
diagnostic
measures,
medical and
surgical
management, pre
& post operative
nursing
management of
patients
with disorders of
Eye.

NURSING
MANAGEMENT OF
PATIENTS WITH
DISORDERS OF EYE
Review of anatomy
& physiology of Eye,
Assessment & diagnostic
measures of patients with
disorders of eye;
Etiology, pathophysiology,
clinical manifestations,
medical and surgical
management, preoperative
&
postoperative nursing
management of Patients
with Styte, Chalazion,
conjunctivitis, Trachoma,
Dacryocystitis, squint,

clinical
teaching

supervised
practice

short answer

keratitis, keratoplasty, Eye injuries, glaucoma, cataract, tumours of the Eye, refractive errors, retinal detachment, Ocular emergencies, blindness, enucleation.

Health education to patients undergoing Eye surgeries, application of eye ointment, Instillation of eye drops, drugs used in the Treatment of disorders of eye

5hrs.

(Ophthalmologist)

cataract, glaucoma, corneal ulcer, keratoplasty, eye injuries, retinal detachment, eye banking.

SURGICAL NURSING

Nursing Faculty - 85 hrs

Surgeon- 12 hrs

Anesthesiologist- 5 hrs

Urologist- 3 hrs

Orthopaedic surgeon- 5 hrs

ENT Surgeon- 5 hrs

Ophthalmologist- 5

TOTAL HOURS- 120

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SURGICAL NURSING -PRACTICAL

Total - 560 hours (40hrs x 14 wks) or (30 hrs x 18 1/2 wks)

| Area | Duration (Weeks- 40hrs/ w) | Objectives | Skills | Assignments | Assessment |
|-------------------|--|---|---|---|--|
| Surgical Ward | 4wks (1wk Night Duty) | Provide pre & post operative care to patients undergoing Surgeries | Preoperative preparation of patients, receiving patients after surgery, monitoring of patients after surgery, care of wounds & drains, suture removal, Chest physiotherapy, ambulation and exercise after surgery, care of intercostal drainage, provide Comprehensive care to patients After surgery, health education At discharge after surgery. | preoperative work up of two patients, care plan -1/wk care study-1 Night report | As per evaluation criteria Rating scale for skill Assessment |
| Surgical ICU | 2 wks | Provide comprehensive care to patients immediately, maintain after surgery, Detect & manage Complications after surgery | Haemodynamic monitoring of patients after surgery, monitor for bleeding and other complications, maintain Fluid &electrolyte balance after surgery, Deep breathing & coughing exercise, Chest physiotherapy, endotracheal and oral suctioning. | care plan-2 | performance assessment using Rating scale |
| Operation Theatre | 4 wks | Identify instruments used in common Surgeries, | Scrubbing, gowning, gloving, carbolization, disinfection, fumigation, setting up of instrument trolley for common surgical procedures, sterilization of sharp and other instruments, positioning of | Assist as a circulatory nurse, Assist as a scrub nurse in major | |

| | | | | | |
|-------------------------|-------|---|--|---|---|
| | | Participates in infection Control practices in the Operation theatre, Sets up instrument trolley for common surgical procedures, Assist in Surgeries, Provide perioperative Nursing care. | patients for various surgeries, Assisting in giving Anesthesia, Assist in major & minor surgeries, SURGICAL ASEPTIC PRACTICES, Handling specimens. | surgeries-8 minor surgeries-10, Maintain Daily Report. Prepare check list for practising surgical asepsis in operation Theatre. | |
| Orthopaedic Ward & OP | 2 wks | Provide comprehensive Nursing care to Patients with musculo-Skeletal disorders. | Assess patients with musculoskeletal disorders, assist- in application of plaster cast, skin traction & skeletal traction, ROM exercises, provide Comprehensive care (pre & post operative) to patients with musculoskeletal disorders. | care plan -2 report of plaster cast application, Traction. | Performance Assessment using Rating Scale |
| ENT wd & OP | 1 wk | Provide comprehensive care to Patients with ENT disorders. | Assess patients with ENT disorders, Assist with diagnostic & therapeutic procedures, instill ear drops, perform Tracheostomy care & suctioning, Provide comprehensive care (pre & post operative) to patients with ENT disorders. | observation report Care plan-1 drug file | Performance Assessment using Rating Scale |
| Ophthalmology Ward & OP | 1 wk | Provide care to patients with EYE Disorders | Assess patients with disorders of eye, assist diagnostic & therapeutic procedures, instill eye drops, apply eye bandage, provide pre & post operative care to patients with EYE disorders, health education To patients after eye surgery . | plan health education to patients with eye surgery, observation report, drug file | |

DETAILS OF PRACTICAL RECORD

Care study - 1

Pre operative work up of assigned patient's - 2

Care plan -

surgical Ward - 2

surgical ICU - 2

Ortho paedic ward - 1

Instrument sets of assisted major surgery – 2

Instrument sets of assisted minor surgery - 2

List of assisted surgeries with details of patients

Major surgeries -5

Minor surgeries- 5

Community Health Nursing – I

Placement: Second year

Time: Theory: 100
Practical: 165 hours

Course description: This course is designed for students to appreciate the principles of promotion and maintenance of health

| Unit | Time (hrs) | Learning Objectives | Content | Teaching Learning Methods | Assessment Method |
|------|------------|---|--|---|---|
| I | 2 | Describe concept and dimensions of health | Introduction <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Community health nursing • Definition, concept and dimensions of health • Promotion of health • Maintenance of health | ❖ Lecture discussion | ❖ Short answers |
| II | 20 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Describe determinants of health | Determinants of health <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Engines ❖ Environment ❖ Physical: Air, light, Ventilation, Water, Soil, Housing, Sanitation; disposal of waste, disposal of dead bodies, Forestation, Noise, Climate, Communication: : infrastructure facilities and Linkages ❖ Acts regulating the environment. National Pollution control board ❖ Arthropods and Rodents <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Mosquito -Houseflies -lice ❖ Food hygiene: Production, Preservation, Purchase, Preparation, consumption, Food poisoning ❖ Acts regulating food hygiene prevention of food adulteration act, Drugs and cosmetic act | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Lecture discussion ❖ Explain using Charts, graphs, Models, films, slides • Visits to water supply, sewage disposal, milk plants, slaughter house etc. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Essay type • Short answers • Objective type |

| | | | | | |
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| Unit | Time (hrs) | Learning Objectives | Content | Teaching Learning Methods | Assessment Method |
|------|------------|--|--|---|---|
| | | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Maintenance of personal health <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Physical, mental, social and spiritual ❖ Protective immunization ❖ Menstrual hygiene | | |
| III | 10 | Describe concept, scope, uses methods and approaches of epidemiology | Epidemiology Definition, concept, aims, scope, uses and terminology used in epidemiology Dynamics of disease transmission: epidemiological triad Morbidity and mortality: measurements Levels of prevention Methods of epidemiology of Descriptive Analytical: Epidemic investigation Experimental | Lecture discussion Explain using Charts, graphs Models, films, slides | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Essay type • Short answers |
| IV | 25 | Describe Epidemiology and nursing management of common Communicable diseases | Epidemiology and nursing management of common Communicable Diseases <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Respiratory infections • Small Pox • Chicken Pox • Measles • Influenza • Rubella • ARI & Pneumonia • Mumps • Diphtheria • Whooping cough | Lecture discussion Explain using Charts, graphs Models, films, slides Seminar Supervised field practice-health | Essay type Short answers Objective type |

| | | | | | |
|--|--|--|---|---|--|
| | | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Meningococcal meningitis • Tuberculosis • SARS • Swine flue | centers, clinics and homes Group projects/ Health education | |
|--|--|--|---|---|--|

| Unit | Time (hrs) | Learning Objectives | Content | Teaching Learning Methods | Assessment Method |
|------|------------|---------------------|---|---------------------------|-------------------|
| | | | Intestinal Infections <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Poliomyelitis ❖ Viral Hepatitis ❖ Cholera ❖ Diarrhoeal diseases ❖ Typhoid Fever ❖ Amoebiasis ❖ Hook worm infection ❖ Ascariasis ❖ Dracunculiasis Arthropod infections <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Dengue ❖ Malaria ❖ Filariasis ❖ Chickengunea Zoonoses Viral <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rabies • Yellow fever • Japanese encephalitis • Kyasnur Forest Disease Bacterial <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Brucellosis ❖ Plague ❖ Human Salmonellosis ❖ Anthrax ❖ Leptospirosis Rickettsial diseases <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rickettsial Zoonoses • Scrub typhus | | |

| | | | | | |
|--|--|--|---|--|--|
| | | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Murine typhus • Tick typhus • Q fever Parasitic zoonoses • Taeniasis • Hydatid disease • Leishmaniasis Surface infection Trachoma Tetanus Leprosy STD & RTI Yaws HIV/AIDS Emerging and reemerging diseases | | |
|--|--|--|---|--|--|

| | | | | | |
|----|----|--|---|---|--|
| V | 10 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Describe Epidemiology and nursing management of common Non-communicable diseases | Epidemiology and Nursing management of Non-communicable diseases <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Malnutrition: under nutrition, over nutrition, nutritional deficiencies ○ Obesity ○ Anaemia ○ Hypertension ○ Stroke ○ Rheumatic Heart Disease ○ Coronary Heart Disease ○ Cancer ○ Diabetes mellitus ○ Blindness ○ Accidents ○ Mental illness ○ Iodine Deficiency ○ Fluorosis | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Lecture discussion ○ Explain using Charts, graphs ○ Models, films, slides ○ Seminar ○ Supervised field practice-health centers, clinics and homes ○ Group projects/ Health education | <p>Essay type</p> <p>Short answers</p> <p>Objective type</p> |
| VI | 6 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Describe the concepts and scope of demography ❖ Describe methods | Demography Definition, concept and scope Methods of collection, analysis and interpretation of demographic data Demographic transition Demographic rates and ratios Population explosion and | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lecture discussion • Community identification survey | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Essay type • Short answers • Objective |

| | | | | | |
|-----|---|---|--|---|--|
| | | of data collection, analysis and interpretation of demographic data | its impact on social, economic development of individual, society and country | | type <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Assessment of Survey report |
| VII | 7 | 3) Describe methods of population control | Population control Limiting family size: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Promotion of small family norm ❖ Methods: spacing (natural, biological, chemical, mechanical methods etc.) ❖ Terminal: surgical methods ❖ Emergency contraception ❖ Delivery System | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Lecture discussion ❖ Population survey ❖ Counseling ❖ Demonstration ❖ Practice session ❖ Supervised field practice | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Essay type • Short answers • Objective type • Assessment of Survey report |

| | | | | | |
|--|---|---|---|--|---|
| | 8 | ❖ Explain the concept of family health care and family health nursing process | Family Health Services <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Definition, types and functions and characteristics of family ❖ Family development cycle ❖ Objectives of family health care ❖ Nursing process in family health care & health care families ❖ Counseling in family ❖ Purpose, principles and components (phases) of home visit ❖ Use of public health bag ❖ Principles and techniques <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bag technique • Individual, family and community as a unit of service | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Lecture discussion ❖ Field visit ❖ Writing nursing care plan ❖ Provide care to the individual and family ❖ Maintaining family folder | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Essay type ❖ Short answers |
| | 4 | Describe concepts, | Primary Health Care <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Definition | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lecture discussion | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Essay |

| | | | | | |
|--|---|---|--|---|--|
| | | principles and elements of primary health care | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Principles Elements | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Visits to various health care delivery systems Supervised field practice | Short answers |
| | 8 | Identify the various aspects of health education and apply in the community health nursing practice | Information, Education and Communication (IEC) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Definition Aims & objectives Principles & approach AV aids Methods & media of IEC Role of Nurse in IEC | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lecture discussion, demonstration, role play | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Essay Short answers |

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COMMUNITY HEALTH NURSING I - Practical

Placement : Second year

Time : Practical – 165 Hrs

| Areas | Duration (in weeks) | Objectives | Skills | Assignments | Assessment method |
|--------------------------|---------------------------------|--|---|---|--|
| Community Health Nursing | 2 weeks urban and 3 weeks rural | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Builds & maintains rapport midlevel family & community ● Identify demographic characteristics health determinants and community health resources ● Diagnosis of health needs of individual and , families. ● Provide primary care in health center ● Counsel and educate individual, family and community ● Provide family welfare services | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Home visit ● Use Techniques of interpersonal relationship ● Identification of health determinants of community ● History taking ● Physical examination ● Collect specimens – sputum, malaria smear ● Perform simple lab tests- blood for Hb & sugar, urine for albumin & sugar ● Administer vaccines and medications to adults ● Counsel & teach individual, family and community -Nutrition -Hygiene -Self health monitoring -Seeking health services -Healthy life style -Family welfare methods -Health promotion | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● To work with 2 assigned families each in urban and rural ● Health talks 2 (1 each in urban and in rural) ❖ Family case study - 1 ● Participation in the various clinics activities ❖ Report of visit to clinics ● Observation report of visit to Grama Panchayat Block office, Water purification plant, Sewage disposal plant, Dairy milk, Slaughter house. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Assess clinical performance with rating scale ● Assess each skill with checklist ● Observation report and health talk ● Completion of activity record |

PHARMACOLOGY

Placement: Second year

Time: Theory – 45 hours.

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

| Unit | Time (Hrs) | Learning objectives | Content | Teaching learning activities | Assessment methods |
|------|------------|---|---|------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| I | 3 | Describe pharmacodynamics, pharmacokinetics, classification and the principles of drug administration | Introduction to Pharmacology -Definitions -Sources -Terminology used -Types: Classification -Pharmacodynamics: Actions therapeutic -Adverse, toxic -Pharmacokinetics: absorption, distribution, metabolism, interaction, excretion. - Review : Routes and principles of administration of drugs - Indian Pharmacopoeia: Legal issues - Rational use of drugs - Principles of therapeutics. | -Lecture -Discussion | -Short answers -Objective type |

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| II | 6 | Explain chemotherapy of specific infections and infestations and nurse's responsibilities | <p>Chemotherapy</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Pharmacology of commonly used: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pencillin Cephalosporins Aminoglycosides Macrolide & Broad Spectrum Antibiotics Sulfonamides Quinolones Antiamoebic Antimalarials Anthelmintics Antiscabies agents Antiviral & anti fungal agents Antitubercular drugs Anti leprosy drugs Anticancer drugs Immno suppressants <p>Composition, action, dosage, route, indications, contraindications, drug interactions, side effects, adverse effects toxicity and role of nurse.</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Lecture Discussion - Drug study/presentation | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Short answers - Objective type |
| III | 2 | Describe Antiseptics, disinfectants, insecticides and nurse's responsibilities | <p>Pharmacology of commonly used antiseptics, disinfectants and insecticides</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Antiseptics; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Composition, action, dosage, route, indications, contraindications, drug interactions, side effects, adverse effects, toxicity and role of nurse. - Disinfectants - insecticides. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Lecture Discussion - Drug study/presentation | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Short answers - Objective type |
| IV | 2 | Describe Drugs acting on Gastro Intestinal system and nurse's responsibilities | <p>Drugs acting on G.I.System</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Pharmacology of commonly used - <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Antiemetics, • Emetics • Purgatives • Antacids • Cholinergic • Anticholinergics • Fluid and electrolyte therapy • Anti diarrhoeals • Histamines <p>Composition, action, dosage, route indications, contraindications, drug interactions, side effects, adverse effects toxicity and role of nurse.</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Lecture Discussion - Drug study/presentation | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Short answers - Objective type |
| V | 2 | Describe Drugs | <p>Drugs used on Respiratory Systems</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Pharmacology of commonly used. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Lecture Discussion | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Short answers |

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| | | used on Respiratory systems and nurse's responsibilities | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Antiasthmatics • Mucolytics • Decongestants • Expectorants • Antitussives • Bronchodilators • Broncho constrictors • Antihistamines <p>Composition, action, dosage , route, indications, contraindications, drug interactions, side effects, adverse effects, toxicity and role of nurse.</p> | - Drug study/presentation | - Objective type |
| VI | 2 | Describe Drugs used on Urinary System and nurse's responsibilities | <p>Drugs used on Urinary system</p> <p>- Pharmacology of commonly used.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Duretics and antidiuretics • Urinary antiseptics • Cholinergic and anticholinergics • Acidifiers and alkalizers <p>Composition, action, dosage , route, indications, contraindications, drug interactions, side effects, adverse effects, toxicity and role of nurse.</p> | - Lecture Discussion - Drug study/presentation | - Short answers - Objective type |
| VII | 4 | Describe Drugs used in Deaddiction, emergency, deficiency of vitamins & minerals, poisoning for immunization and immunosuppression and nurse's responsibilities | <p>Miscellaneous</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Drugs used in de-addiction • Drugs used in CPR and emergency • Vitamins and minerals • Immunosuppressants • Antidotes • Antivenom • Vaccines and sera | - Lecture Discussion - Drug study/presentation | - Short answers - Objective type |
| VIII | 1 | Describe Drugs used on skin mucous membranes and nurse's responsibilities | <p>Drugs used on skin and mucous membranes</p> <p>- Topical applications for skin, eye, ear nose and buccal cavity</p> <p>Antipruritics</p> <p>Composition, action, dosage , route, indications, contraindications, drug interactions, side effects, adverse effects, toxicity and role of nurse.</p> | - Lecture Discussion - Drug study/presentation | - Short answers - Objective type |
| IX | 8 | Describe Drugs used on | <p>Drugs acting on Nervous System</p> <p>- Basic & applied pharmacology of</p> | - Lecture Discussion | - Short answers |

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| | | Nervous System and nurse's responsibilities | <p>commonly used:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Analgesics and Anaesthetics <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Analgesics - Non steroidal anti-inflammatory (NSAID) drugs • Antipyretics • Hypnotics and Sedatives <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Opioids - Non-Opioids - Tranquilizers - General & local anesthetics - Gases: oxygen, nitrous oxide, carbon-dioxide • Cholinergic and anti-cholinergics: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Muscle relaxants - Major tranquilizers - Anti-psychotics - Antidepressants - Anticonvulsants - Adrenergics - Noradrenergics' - Mood stabilizers - Acetylcholine - Stimulants <p>Composition, action, dosage , route indications, contraindications, drug interactions, side effects, adverse effects toxicity and role of nurse.</p> | - Drug study/presentation | - Objective type |
| X | 5 | Describe Drugs used on Cardio-vascular System and nurse's responsibilities | <p>Contravascular drugs</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Haematinics • Cardiotonics • Anti anginals • Anti-hypertensives & Vasodilators • Anti-arrhythmics • Plasma expanders • Coagulants & anticoagulants • Antiplatelets & thrombolytics • Hypolipidemics <p>Composition, action, dosage , route indications, contraindications, drug interactions, side effects, adverse effects toxicity and role of nurse.</p> | - Lecture Discussion - Drug study/presentation | - Short answers - Objective type |
| XI | 4 | Describe drugs used for hormonal | Drugs used for hormonal disorders and supplementation, contraception and medical termination of | - Lecture Discussion - Drug | - Short answers - Objective |

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| | | disorders and supplementation, contraception and medical termination of pregnancy and nurse's responsibilities | <p>pregnancy</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Insulins & oral hypoglycemics • Thyroid supplements and suppressants • Steroids, Anabolics • Uterine stimulants and relaxants • Oral contraceptives • Other estrogen-progestrone preparations • Corticotrophine & Gonadotropines • Andrenaline • Prostaglandins • Calcitonins • Calcium salts. • Calcium regulators <p>Composition, action, dosage , route indications, contraindications, drug interactions, side effects, adverse effects toxicity and role of nurse.</p> | study/presentation | type |
| XII | 6 | Demonstrate awareness of the common drugs used in alternative system of medicine | <p>Introduction to Drugs used in alternative systems of medicine:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ayurveda, Homeopathy, Unani and Sidha etc. | - Lecture Discussion - Drug study/presentation | - Short answers - Objective type |

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