

## M.Sc.NURSING

POST-GRADUATE PROGRAMMES: M.Sc. Nursing

ELIGIBILITY : Registered Nurse Midwife (B.Sc. Nursing) with Minimum One year Experience  
 Post Basic B.Sc.Nursing with prior or after one year of Experience

COURSE DURATION : 2 Years

### PLACEMENT

Subjects Code	Subjects	Theory Hours	Practical Hours
MSN101	Advanced Nursing Practice	150	200
MSN102	Nursing Education	150	150
MSN103	Nursing Research and Statistics	150	100
MSN104 MSN105 MSN106 MSN107 MSN108	Clinical Medical Obstetrics Community Psychiatric Pediatric Nursing Speciality Surgical & Health Gynaecology Nursing Nursing -I Nursing	150	650
	Total	600	1100

PLACEMENT : II YEAR

MSN201	Nursing Management	150	150
	Nursing Research (Dissertation)	-	300
MSN204	Clinical Speciality - II		
MSN203	Medical Surgical Nursing		
MSN204	Obstetrics & Gynaecology	150	950
MSN205	Community Health Nursing		
MSN206	Psychiatric Nursing		
	Pediatric Nursing		
	Total	300	1400

## SCHEME OF EXAMINATION

I year	Theory			Practical		
	Hours	Internal	External	Hours	Internal	External
Advanced Nursing Practice	3	25	75	-	50	50
Nursing Education	3	25	75			
Nursing Research and Statistics	3	25	75			
Clinical Speciality -I	3	25	75		100	100
<b>Total</b>		<b>100</b>	<b>300</b>		<b>150</b>	<b>150</b>
II Year						
Nursing Management	3	25	75			
Nursing Research (Dissertation)	-	-	-		100	100
Clinical Speciality - II	3	25	75		100	100
<b>Total</b>		<b>50</b>	<b>150</b>		<b>200</b>	<b>200</b>

## CURRICULUM NURSING EDUCATION

Placement : Ist Year  
Hours of Instruction  
Theory 150 Hours  
Practical 150 Hours  
Total : 300 Hours

### **Course Description**

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

### **Objectives**

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

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

## Course Content

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

	<input type="checkbox"/> Instructional aids – types, uses, selection, preparation, utilization. <input type="checkbox"/> Teacher’s role in procuring and managing instructional Aids – Project and non-projected aids, multi media, video-tele conferencing etc
IV	Measurement and evaluation: <input type="checkbox"/> Concept and nature of measurement and evaluation, meaning, process, purposes, problems in evaluation and measurement. <input type="checkbox"/> Principles of assessment, formative and summative assessment- internal assessment external examination, advantages and disadvantages. <input type="checkbox"/> Criterion and norm referenced evaluation
V	Standardized and non-standardized tests : <input type="checkbox"/> Meaning, characteristics, objectivity, validity, reliability, usability, norms, construction of tests- • Essay, short answer questions and multiple choice questions. • Rating scales, checklist, OSCE/OSPE(Objective structured clinical/practical examination) • Differential scales, and summated scales, sociometry, anecdotal record, attitude scale, critical incident technique <input type="checkbox"/> Question bank-preparation, validation, moderation by panel, utilization <input type="checkbox"/> Developing a system for maintaining confidentiality
VI	Administration, Scoring and Reporting <input type="checkbox"/> Administering a test; scoring, grading versus marks <input type="checkbox"/> Objective tests, scoring essay test, methods of scoring, Item analysis.
VII	Standardized Tools <input type="checkbox"/> Tests of intelligence aptitude, interest, personality, achievement, socio-economic status scale, tests for special mental and physical abilities and disabili

Units	Course Content
VIII	<p>Nursing Educational programs</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Perspectives of nursing education: Global and national.</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Patterns of nursing education and training programmes in India. Non-university and University programs: ANM, GNM, Basic B.Sc. Nursing, Post Certificate B.Sc. Nursing, M.Sc(N) programs, M.Phil and Ph.D) in Nursing, post basic diploma programs, nurse practitioner programs.</li> </ul>
IX	<p>Continuing Education in Nursing</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Concepts – Definition, importance, need scope, principles of adult learning, assessments of learning needs, priorities, resources.</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Program planning, implementation and evaluation of continuing education programs.</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Research in continuing education.</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Distance education in nursing.</li> </ul>
X	<p>Curriculum Development</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Definition, curriculum determinants, process and steps of curriculum development, Curriculum models, Types and framework.</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Formulation of philosophy, objectives, selection and organization of learning experiences; master plan, course plan, unit plan.</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Evaluation strategies, process of curriculum change, role of students, faculty, administrators, statutory bodies and other stakeholders.</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Equivalency of courses: Transcripts, credit system.</li> </ul>
XI	<p>Teacher preparation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Teacher – roles &amp; responsibilities, functions, characteristics, competencies, qualities,</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Preparation of professional teacher</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Organizing professional aspects of teacher preparation programs</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Evaluation: self and peer</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Critical analysis of various programs of teacher education in India.</li> </ul>

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

**Activities :**

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



selected institution.

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

#### Methods of Teaching

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

#### **Methods of evaluation**

- Tests
- Presentation
- Project work
- Written assignments

## **ADVANCED NURSING PRACTICE**

Placement: 1ST Year  
Hours of Instruction  
Theory 150 Hours  
Practical 200 Hours  
Total : 350 Hours

### **Course Description**

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

### **Objectives:**

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

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

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

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Unit	Content
IV	Scope, epidemiological approach and methods, <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Morbidity, mortality,</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Concepts of causation of diseases and their screening,</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Application of epidemiology in health care delivery, Health surveillance and health informatics</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Role of nurse</li> </ul>
V	Bio-Psycho social pathology <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Pathophysiology and Psychodynamics of disease causation</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Life processes, homeostatic mechanism, biological and psycho-social dynamics in causation of disease, life style</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Common problems: Oxygen insufficiency, fluid and electrolyte imbalance, nutritional problems, hemorrhage and shock, altered body temperature, unconsciousness, sleep pattern and its disturbances, pain, sensory deprivation.</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Treatment aspects: pharmacological and pre- post operative care aspects,</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Cardio pulmonary resuscitation.</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> End of life Care</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Infection prevention (including HIV) and standard safety measures, bio-medical waste management.</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Role of nurse- Evidence based nursing practice; Best practices</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Innovations in nursing</li> </ul>
VI	Philosophy and Theories of Nursing <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Values, Conceptual models, approaches.</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Nursing theories: Nightingale's, Henderson's, Roger's, Peplau's, Abdella's, Lewine's, Orem's, Johnson's, King's, Neuman's, Roy's, Watson parsee, etc and their applications,</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Health belief models, communication and management, etc</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Concept of Self health.</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Evidence based practice model.</li> </ul>

Unit	Content
VII	<p>Nursing process approach</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Health Assessment- illness status of patients/clients (Individuals, family, community), Identification of health/illness problems, health behaviors, signs and symptoms of clients.</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Methods of collection, analysis and utilization of data relevant to nursing process.</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Formulation of nursing care plans, health goals, implementation, modification and evaluation of care.</li> </ul>
VIII	<p>Psychological aspects and Human relations</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Human behavior, Life processes &amp; growth and development, personality development, defense mechanisms,</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Communication, interpersonal relationships, individual and group, group dynamics, and organizational behavior,</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Basic human needs, Growth and development, (Conception through preschool, School age through adolescence, Young &amp; middle adult, and Older adult)</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Sexuality and sexual health.</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Stress and adaptation, crisis and its intervention,</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Coping with loss, death and grieving,</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Principles and techniques of Counseling.</li> </ul>
IX	<p>Nursing practice</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Framework, scope and trends.</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Alternative modalities of care, alternative systems of health and complimentary therapies.</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Extended and expanded role of the nurse, in promotive, preventive, curative and restorative health care delivery system in community and institutions.</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Health promotion and primary health care.</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Independent practice issues,- Independent nurse-midwifery practitioner.</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Collaboration issues and models-within and outside nursing.</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Models of Prevention,</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Family nursing, Home nursing,</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Gender sensitive issues and women empowerment.</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Disaster nursing.</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Geriatric considerations in nursing.</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Evidence based nursing practice- Best practices</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Trans-cultural nursing.</li> </ul>

Unit	Content
X	Computer applications for patient care delivery system and nursing practice <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Use of computers in teaching, learning, research and nursing practice.</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Windows, MS office: Word, Excel, Power Point,</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Internet, literature search,</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Statistical packages,</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Hospital management information system: software</li> </ul>

**Practical**

Clinical posting in the following areas:

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

Activities

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

**Methods of Teaching**

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

Methods of evaluation :

- Tests
- Presentation
- Seminar
- Written assignments

Advance nursing Procedures

Definition, Indication and nursing implications;

- CPR, TPN, Hemodynamic monitoring, Endotracheal intubation, Tracheostoma, mechanical ventilation, Pacemaker, Hemodialysis, Peritoneal dialysis, LP, BT Pleural and abdominal paracentesis OT techniques, Health assessment, Triage, Pulse oxymetry

## **CLINICAL SPECIALITY – I MEDICAL SURGICAL NURSING**

Placement: 1st Year  
Hours of instruction  
Theory: 150 Hours  
Practical: 650 Hours  
Total : 800 Hours

### **Course Description**

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

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

### **Objectives**

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

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

13. Recognize the role of Nurse practitioner as a member of the Medical – Surgical health team.

14. Teach Medical – Surgical Nursing to undergraduate nursing students & in-service nurses.

**COURSE CONTENT:**

Unit	Content
I	<p>Introduction:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Historical development of Medical- Surgical Nursing in India.</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Current status of health and disease burden in India.</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Current concept of health.</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Trends &amp; issues in Medical – Surgical Nursing.</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Ethical &amp; cultural issues in Medical – Surgical Nursing.</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Rights of patients.</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> National health policy, special laws &amp; ordinances relating to older people.</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> National goals.</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Five year plans.</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> National health programs related to adult health.</li> </ul>
II	<p>Health Assessment of patients</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> History taking.</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Physical examination of various systems.</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Nutritional assessment.</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Related investigations and diagnostic assessment.</li> </ul>
III	<p>Care in hospital settings:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Ambulatory care.</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Acute and Critical care.</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Long term care.</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Home Health Care.</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Characteristics, care models, practice settings, interdisciplinary team.</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Hospitalization- effects of hospitalization on the patient &amp; family.</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Stressors &amp; reactions related to disease process.</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Nursing care using Nursing process approach.</li> </ul>
IV	<p>Management of patients with disorders of Gastro intestinal tract</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Review of anatomy and physiology.</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Common Disorders-etiology, Patho physiology, Clinical manifestations, complications, prognosis.</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Health assessment- History taking, physical examination, investigation and diagnostic assessment.</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Treatment modalities and trends.</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Nursing management.</li> </ul>



	<input type="checkbox"/> Related research studies. <input type="checkbox"/> Evidence based nursing practice. <input type="checkbox"/> Rehabilitation and follow-up.
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Unit	Content
V	<p>Management of patients with disorders of cardio vascular system</p> <input type="checkbox"/> Review of anatomy and physiology. <input type="checkbox"/> Common Disorders- etiology, Patho physiology,Clinical manifestations, complications, prognosis. <input type="checkbox"/> Health assessment-History taking, physical examination, investigation and diagnostic assessment. <input type="checkbox"/> Treatment modalities and trends. <input type="checkbox"/> Nursing management. <input type="checkbox"/> Related research studies. <input type="checkbox"/> Evidence based nursing practice. <input type="checkbox"/> Rehabilitation and follow-up.
VI	<p>Management of patients with disorders of blood</p> <input type="checkbox"/> Review of anatomy and physiology. <input type="checkbox"/> Common Disorders- etiology, Patho physiology,Clinical manifestations, complications, prognosis. <input type="checkbox"/> Health assessment-History taking, physical examination, investigation and diagnostic assessment. <input type="checkbox"/> Treatment modalities and trends. <input type="checkbox"/> Nursing management. <input type="checkbox"/> Related research studies <input type="checkbox"/> Evidence based nursing practice <input type="checkbox"/> Rehabilitation and follow-up <p>.</p>
VII	<p>Management of patients with disorders of genito urinary system</p> <input type="checkbox"/> Review of anatomy and physiology. <input type="checkbox"/> Common Disorders- etiology, Patho physiology, Clinical manifestations, complications, prognosis <input type="checkbox"/> Health assessment-History taking, physical examination, investigation and diagnostic assessment. <input type="checkbox"/> Treatment modalities and trends. <input type="checkbox"/> Nursing management. <input type="checkbox"/> Related research studies. <input type="checkbox"/> Evidence based nursing practice. <input type="checkbox"/> Rehabilitation and follow-up.

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

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

Unit	Content
XII	<p>Geriatric nursing</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Nursing Assessment-History and Physical assessment.</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Ageing;</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Demography; Myths and realities.</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Concepts and theories of ageing.</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Cognitive Aspects of Ageing.</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Normal biological ageing.</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Age related body systems changes.</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Psychosocial Aspects of Aging.</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Medications and elderly.</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Stress &amp; coping in older adults.</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Common Health Problems &amp; Nursing Management;</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Psychosocial and Sexual.</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Abuse of elderly.</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Role of nurse for care of elderly: ambulation, nutritional, communicational, psychosocial and spiritual.</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Role of nurse for caregivers of elderly.</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Role of family and formal and non formal caregivers.</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Use of aids and prosthesis (hearing aids, dentures,</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Legal &amp; Ethical Issues.</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Provisions and Programmes for elderly; privileges, Community Programs and health services;</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Home and institutional care.</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Issues, problems and trends.</li> </ul>
XIII	<p>Management of patients with communicable and sexually transmitted diseases:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Review of immune system.</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Common Disorders of immune system – HIV/AIDS.</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Review of infectious disease process.</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Communicable Diseases- etiology, Patho physiology, Clinical manifestations, complications, prognosis.</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Health assessment-History taking, physical examination, investigation and diagnostic assessment.</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Treatment modalities and trends</li> </ul> <p>Nursing management.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Related research studies.</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Evidence based nursing practice.</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Rehabilitation and follow-up.</li> </ul>

Unit	Content
XIV	<p>Emergency, trauma and multi-system organ failure</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>□ DIC (disseminated intravascular coagulation)</li> <li>□ Trauma, burns, poisoning</li> <li>□ Etiology, Patho physiology, Clinical manifestations, complications, prognosis.</li> <li>□ Health assessment-History taking, physical examination, investigation and diagnostic assessment. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Treatment modalities and trends.</li> <li>• Nursing management.</li> <li>• Related research studies.</li> <li>• Evidence based nursing practice.</li> <li>• Rehabilitation and follow-up.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

Student Activities:

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

## CLINICAL SPECIALITY-I OBSTETRIC AND GYNAECOLOGICAL NURSING

Placement : 1st year

Hours of Instruction

Theory : 150 Hours.

Practical : 650 Hours.

Total : 800 Hours.

### Course Description

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

### Objectives

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

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

## Course Content

Unit	Content
I	<p>Introduction</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Historical and contemporary perspectives</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Epidemiological aspects of maternal and child health</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Magnitude of maternal and child health problems</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Issues of maternal and child health : Age, Gender, Sexuality, psycho Socio cultural factors</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Preventive obstetrics</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> National health and family welfare programmes related to maternal and child health: health care delivery system- National Rural health mission, Role of NGO's</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Theories, models and approaches applied to midwifery practice</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Role and scope of midwifery practice: Independent Nurse midwifery practitioner</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Legal and Ethical issues: Code of ethics and standards of midwifery practice, standing orders</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Evidence based midwifery practice</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Research priorities in obstetric and gynaecological nursing.</li> </ul>
II	<p>Human reproduction</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Review of anatomy and physiology of human reproductive system: male and female</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Hormonal cycles</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Embryology</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Genetics, teratology and counseling</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Clinical implications</li> </ul>
III	<p>III 25 Pregnancy</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Maternal adaptation : Physiological</li> </ul> <p>Maternal adaptation : Physiological, psychosocial</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Assessment – Maternal and foetal measures Maternal measures:History taking , examination-General,physical and obstetrical measure, identification of high risk,</li> <li>• Foetal measure- clinical parameters, biochemical- human estriol, Maternal Serum Alfa Feto Protein, Acetyl Choline esterase (AchE), Triple Test Aminocentesis, Cordocentesis, chorionic villus sampling (CVS)),</li> <li>• Biophysical- (US IMAGING, Foetal movement count, Ultra</li> </ul>

Unit	Content
IV	<p>Sonography, Cardiotocography, cardiotomography, Non Stress Test(NST), Contraction stress test(CST), amnioscopy, foetoscopy,</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Radiological examination, <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>□ Interpretation of diagnostic tests and nursing implications</li> <li>□ Nursing management of the pregnant women, minor disorders of pregnancy and management, preparation for child birth and parenthood, importance of institutional delivery , choice of birth setting, importance and mobilizing of transportation, prenatal counseling, role of nurse and crisis intervention, identification of high risk pregnancy and refer</li> <li>□ Alternative/complementary therapies</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
V	<p>Normal Labour and nursing management:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>□ Essential factors of labour</li> <li>□ Stages and onset</li> </ul> <p>First stage: Physiology of normal labour</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Use of partograph: Principles, use and critical analysis, evidence based studies</li> <li>• Analgesia and anaesthesia in labour</li> <li>• Nursing management</li> </ul> <p>Second stage</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Physiology , intrapartum monitoring</li> <li>• Nursing management.</li> <li>• Resuscitation , immediate newborn care and initiate breast feeding (Guidelines of National neonatology forum of India)</li> </ul> <p>Third stage</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Physiology and nursing management</li> </ul> <p>Fourth stage – Observation, critical analysis and Nursing management.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Various child birth practice: water birth, position change etc</li> <li>• Evidence based practice in relation to labour intervention</li> </ul> <p>Role of nurse midwifery practitioner</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Alternative/complementary therapies</li> </ul>



Unit	Content
VI	<p>Normal puerperium and nursing management</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Physiology of puerperium</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Physiology of lactation, lactation management, exclusive breast feeding ,Baby friendly hospital initiative(BFHI)</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Assessment of postnatal women .</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Minor discomforts and complications of puerperium</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Management of mothers during puerperium: Postnatal exercises Rooming in, bonding, warm chain</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Evidence based studies</li> </ul> <p>Role of nurse midwifery practitioner</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Alternative/complementary therapies</li> </ul>
VII	<p>Normal Newborn</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Physiology and characteristics of normal newborn</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Physical and Behavioural assessment of newborn</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Needs of newborn</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Essential newborn care: Exclusive breast feeding, Immunization, Hygiene measures, Newborn nutrition</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Organization of neonatal care, services(Levels), transport, neonatal intensive care unit, organization and management of nursing services in NICU</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Observation and care of newborn</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Parenting process</li> </ul>
VIII	<p>Pharmacodynamics in obstetrics</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Drugs used in pregnancy, labour, post partum and newborn</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Calculation of drug dose and administration</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Effects of drugs used</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Anaesthesia and analgesia in obstetrics</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Roles and responsibilities of midwifery nurse practitioner</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Standing orders and protocols and use of selected life saving drugs and interventions of obstetric emergencies approved by the MOHFW</li> </ul>

Unit	Content
IX	Family welfare services <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Population dynamics</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Demography trends: vital statistics, calculation of indicators especially maternal and neonatal mortality rates and problems and other health problems</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Recent advancement in contraceptive technology</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Role of nurses in family welfare programmes in all settings</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Role of independent nurse midwifery practitioner</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Family life education</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Evidence based studies</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Information, Education and Communication(IEC)</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Management information and evaluation system(MIES)</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Teaching and supervision of health team members</li> </ul>
X	Infertility <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Primary and secondary causes</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Diagnostic procedures</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Counseling: ethical and legal aspects of assisted reproductive technology(ART)</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Recent advancement in infertility management.</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Adoption procedures</li> </ul> Role of nurses in infertility management.
XI	Menopause <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Physiological, psychological and social aspects</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Hormone Replacement Therapy</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Surgical menopause</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Counseling and guidance</li> </ul> Role of midwifery nurse practitioner
XII	Abortion <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Types, causes</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Legislations, Clinical rights and professional responsibility</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Abortion procedures</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Complications</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Nursing management</li> </ul> Role of midwifery nurse practitioner

#### Procedures observed

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

#### Procedures assisted

- Medical termination of pregnancy,

#### Procedures performed

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

#### Others

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

CLINICAL SPECIALITY –I  
CHILD HEALTH (PAEDIATRIC) NURSING

Placement : Ist Year  
Hours of Instruction  
Theory 150 Hours  
Practical 650 Hours  
Total : 800 Hours

Course Description

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

Objectives

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

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

Unit	Content
I	<p>Introduction</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Historical development of Pediatrics and Pediatric Nursing in India;</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Current status of child health in India;</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Trends in Pediatrics and Pediatric Nursing,</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Ethical and cultural issues in pediatric care</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Rights of children</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> National health policy for children, special laws and ordinances relating to children.</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> National goals,</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Five year plans,</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> National health programs related to child health.</li> </ul>
II	<p>II 10 Hrs Assessment of pediatric clients</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> History taking</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Developmental assessment</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Physical assessment</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Nutritional assessment</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Family assessment</li> </ul>
III	<p>III 10 Hospitalized child</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Meaning of hospitalization of the child, preparation for hospitalization, effects of hospitalization on the child and family</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Stressors and reactions related to developmental stages, play activities for ill hospitalized child.</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Nursing care of hospitalized child and family -principles and practices</li> </ul>
IV	<p>Pre-natal Pediatrics</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Embryological and fetal development, Prenatal factors influencing growth and development of fetus,</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Genetic patterns of common pediatric disorders, chromosomal aberrations, genetic assessment and counseling legal and ethical aspects of genetic, screening and counseling role of nurse in genetic counseling,</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Importance of prenatal care and role of pediatric nurse.</li> </ul>

Unit	Content
V	Growth and Development of children <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Principles of growth and development,</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Concepts and theories of growth and development,</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Developmental tasks and special needs from infancy to adolescence, developmental milestones,</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Assessment of growth and development of pediatric clients,</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Factors affecting growth and development</li> </ul>
VI	Behavioral Pediatrics and Pediatric Nursing <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Parent child relationship,</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Basic behavioral pediatric principles and specific behavioral pediatric concepts/disorders- maternal deprivation, failure to thrive, child abuse, the battered child,</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Common behavioral problems and their management,</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Child guidance clinic.</li> </ul>
VII	Preventive Pediatrics and Pediatric Nursing <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Concept, aims and scope of preventive pediatrics,</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Maternal health and its influence on child health antenatal aspects of preventive pediatrics,</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Immunization, expanded program on immunization/ universal immunization program and cold chain,</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Nutrition and nutritional requirements of children, changing patterns of feeding, baby- friendly hospital initiative and exclusive breast feeding,</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Health education, nutritional education for children</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Nutritional programs</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> National and international organizations related to child health,</li> </ul> Role of pediatric nurse in the hospital and comm
VIII	Neonatal Nursing <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> New born baby- profile and characteristics of the new born,</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Assessment of the new born,</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Nursing care of the new born at birth, care of the new born and family,</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> High risk newborn- pre term and term neonate and growth retarded babies,</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Identification and classification of neonates with infections, HIV &amp; AIDS, Ophthalmia neonatorum, congenital syphilis.</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> High risk new born- Identification, classification and nursing management</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Organization of neonatal care, services(Levels), transport,</li> </ul>

	neonatal intensive care unit, organization and management of nursing services in NICU.
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Unit	Content
IX	IMNCI (Integrated management of neonatal and childhood illnesses)

#### Student Activities

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

CLINICAL SPECIALITY – I  
MENTAL HEALTH (PSYCHIATRIC) NURSING

Placement : 1st Year  
Hours of Instruction  
Theory 150 hours  
Practical 650 hours  
Total : 800 hours

Course Description

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

Objectives

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

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



## Course Content

Unit	Content
I	<p>Introduction</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Mental Health and Mental Illness</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Historical perspectives</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Trends, issues and magnitude</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Contemporary practices</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Mental health laws/Acts</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> National mental health program -National mental health authority, state mental health authority</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Human rights of mentally ill</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Mental Health/ Mental Illness Continuum</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Classification of mental illnesses-ICD, DSM</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Standards of Psychiatric nursing</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Challenges and Scope of psychiatric nursing</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Multi-disciplinary team and role of nurse</li> </ul> <p>Role of psychiatric nurse- extended and expanded</p>
II	<p>Concepts of Psychobiology</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> The Nervous System: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• An Anatomical Review</li> <li>• The Brain and limbic system</li> <li>• Nerve Tissue</li> <li>• Autonomic Nervous system</li> <li>• Neurotransmitters</li> </ul> </li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Neuroendocrinology <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Pituitary, Thyroid Gland</li> <li>• Circadian Rhythms</li> </ul> </li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Genetics</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Neuro psychiatric disorders</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Psychoimmunology <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Normal Immune response</li> <li>• Implications for psychiatric Illness</li> </ul> </li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Implications for Nursing</li> </ul>
III	<p>Theories of Personality Development and relevance to nursing practice</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Psychoanalytic Theory- Freud's</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Interpersonal Theory-Sullivan's</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Theory of Psychosocial Development-Erikson's</li> </ul>

	<input type="checkbox"/> Theory of object relations <input type="checkbox"/> Cognitive Development Theory <input type="checkbox"/> Theory of Moral Development <input type="checkbox"/> A Nursing Model-Hildegard E.Peplau
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Unit	Content
IV	<p>Stress and its management</p> <input type="checkbox"/> An introduction to the concepts of stress <input type="checkbox"/> Psychological Adaptation to stress <input type="checkbox"/> Stress as a Biological Response. <input type="checkbox"/> Stress as an Environmental Event. Stress as Transaction between the Individual and the Environment. <input type="checkbox"/> Stress management.
V	<p>Therapeutic communication and interpersonal relationship</p> <input type="checkbox"/> Review communication process, factors affecting communication <input type="checkbox"/> Communication with individuals and in groups <input type="checkbox"/> Techniques of therapeutic communication-touch therapy <input type="checkbox"/> Barrier of communication with specific reference to psychopathology <input type="checkbox"/> Therapeutic attitudes <input type="checkbox"/> Dynamics of a therapeutic Nurse-client relationship; Therapeutic use of self Gaining self-awareness <input type="checkbox"/> Therapeutic nurse-patient relationship its phases ; Conditions essential to development of a therapeutic relationship <input type="checkbox"/> Therapeutic impasse and its management
VI	<p>Assertive Training</p> <input type="checkbox"/> Assertive Communication <input type="checkbox"/> Basic Human Rights <input type="checkbox"/> Response Patterns <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• (Nonassertive Behavior</li> <li>• Assertive Behavior</li> <li>• Aggressive Behavior</li> <li>• Passive-Aggressive Behavior)</li> </ul> <input type="checkbox"/> Behavioral Components of Assertive Behavior <input type="checkbox"/> Techniques that Promote Assertive Behavior <input type="checkbox"/> Thought-Stopping Techniques Method Role of The Nurse

Unit	Content
VII	Promoting Self-Esteem <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Components of Self-Concept</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> The Development of Self-Esteem</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> The Manifestations of Low-Self-Esteem</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Boundaries</li> </ul> Role of The Nurse
	Women and Mental Health <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Normal reaction to conception, pregnancy and puerperium</li> <li>• Problems related to conception, pregnancy and puerperium and its management.</li> <li>• Counselling – Premarital, marital and genetic</li> </ul>
VIII	The nursing process in psychiatric/mental health nursing <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Mental health assessment- History taking, mental status examination</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Physical and neurological examination</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Psychometric assessment</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Investigations, Diagnosis and Differential diagnosis</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Interpretation of investigations</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Nurse’s role</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Nursing case management</li> <li>• Critical pathways of care</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Documentation</li> <li>• Problem-oriented recording</li> <li>• Focus charting</li> <li>• The PIE method</li> </ul>
IX	Psycho social and physical therapies <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Individual therapy</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Behavioural Therapy- Relaxation therapy, cognitive therapy, positive- negative reinforcement, bio-feedback, guided imagery, ab-reactive therapy</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Group Therapy</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Family Therapy</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Milieu Therapy</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> The Therapeutic Community</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Occupational therapy</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Recreational therapy</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Play therapy</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Music therapy</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Light therapy</li> </ul>

	<input type="checkbox"/> Color therapy <input type="checkbox"/> Aroma therapy
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Unit	Content
X	Electroconvulsive Therapy <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Historical Perspectives</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Indications</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Contraindications</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Mechanisms of Action</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Side Effects</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Risks Associated with Electroconvulsive Therapy</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> The Role of The Nurse in Electroconvulsive Therapy</li> </ul>
XI	Psychopharmacology <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Historical Perspectives</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Role of a Nurse in Psychopharmacological Therapy</li> <li>• Antianxiety Agents</li> <li>• Antidepressants Agents</li> <li>• Mood stabilizers</li> <li>• Antipsychotics</li> <li>• Sedative-Hypnotics</li> <li>• Central Nervous System Stimulants</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Future developments</li> </ul>
XII	Alternative systems of medicine in mental health <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Types of Therapies</li> <li>• Herbal Medicine</li> <li>• Unani</li> <li>• Siddha</li> <li>• Homeopathic</li> <li>• Acupressure and Acupuncture</li> <li>• Diet and Nutrition</li> <li>• Chiropractic Medicine</li> <li>• Therapeutic Touch and Massage</li> <li>• Yoga</li> <li>• Pet Therapy</li> </ul>

### Student Activities

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

## CLINICAL SPECIALITY- I COMMUNITY HEALTH NURSING

Placement : 1st Year

Hours of Instructions

Theory 150 hours

Practical 650 hours

Total 800 hours

### Course Description

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

### Objectives

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

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

research in the community settings. Participate effectively as a member of Community Health team.

14. Coordinate and collaborate with various agencies operating in the community by using inter-sectoral approach.

15. Teach community health nursing to undergraduates, in-service nurses and the community health workers.

16. Demonstrate leadership and managerial abilities in community health nursing practice

## Unit I

### Introduction

Historical development of Community Health and Community health Nursing- World and India, various health and family welfare committees

Current status, trends and challenges of Community Health Nursing

Health status of the Community-community diagnosis

Scope of Community health Nursing practice

Ethical and legal issues

Socio-cultural issues in Community health Nursing

National Policies, plans and programmes

• National health policy

• National Population policy

• National Health and welfare Programmes

• National Health goals/ indicators/ Millennium developmental goals(MDG)/ Strategies

• Planning process: Five year plans

• National Rural Health Mission

• Panchayat raj institutions

## Unit II

### Health

Concepts, issues

Determinants

Measurements

Alternate systems for health promotion and management of health problems

Health economics

Health technology

Genetics and health

Waste disposal

Eco system

### Unit III

#### Population dynamics and control

- Demography
- Transition and theories of population
- National population policy
- National population programmes
- Population control and related programmes
- Methods of family limiting and spacing
- Research, Census, National Family Health Survey

### Unit IV

#### Community health Nursing

- Philosophy, Aims, Objectives, Concepts, Scope, Principles, Functions
- Community health Nursing theories and models
- Quality assurance: Community health Nursing standards, competencies, Monitoring community health nursing, nursing audits
- Family nursing and Family centered nursing approach
- Family health nursing process
  - o Family health assessment
  - o Diagnosis
  - o Planning
  - o Intervention
  - o Evaluation
- Nursing care for special groups: children, adolescents, adults, women, elderly, physically and mentally challenged- Urban and rural population at large
- Community nutrition
- Concept, role and responsibilities of community health Nurse practitioners/nurse midwifery practitioners-decision making skills, professionalism, legal issues

### Unit V

#### Maternal and neonatal care

- IMNCI(Integrated Management of Neonatal And Childhood Illnesses) module
- Skilled Birth Attendant (SBA) module

### Unit VI

- Disaster nursing (INC module on Reaching out: Nursing Care in emergencies)



## Unit VII

### Information, education and communication

- IEC/BCC: Principles and strategies
- Communication Skills
- Management information and evaluation system: Records and reports
- Information technology
- Tele-medicine and tele-nursing
- Journalism
- Mass media
- Folk media

## Unit VIII

### Health care delivery system: Urban, rural, tribal and difficult areas

- Health organization: National, State, District, CHC, PHC, Sub Centre, Village - Functions, Staffing, pattern of assistance, layout, drugs, equipments and supplies, Roles and Responsibilities of DPHNO
- Critical review of functioning of various levels, evaluation studies, recommendations and nursing perspectives
- Alternative systems of medicine
- Training and supervision of health workers

### Unit Hours Content

- Health agencies: NGO's, Roles and functions
- Inter-sectoral coordination
- Public private partnership
- Challenges of health care delivery system

### Student Activities

- Identification of community leaders and resource persons (community mapping)
- Community health survey
- Community health nursing process- individual, family and special groups and community
- Counseling
- Health education – campaign, exhibition, folk media, preparation of IEC materials
- Organising and participating in special clinics/camps and national health and welfare programmes- Organise at least one health and family welfare mela/fair (all stalls of national health and family welfare activities should be included)
- Estimation of Vital health statistics -Exercise
- Drill for disaster preparedness
- Organise at least one in-service education to ANM's/LHV/PHN/HW

- Nutrition – Exercise on nutritional assessment on dietary planning, demonstration and education for various age groups
- Filling up of Records, reports and registers maintained at SC/PHC/CHC
- Assist women in self breast examination
- Conduct antenatal examination
- Conduct vaginal examination
- Conduct deliveries
- Post natal visits
- Perform Episiotomy and suturing
- Prepare Pap smear
- Conduct Insertion/Removal of IUD
- Blood Slide preparation
- Field visits
- Maintenance of log book for various activities

## NURSING RESEARCH AND STATISTICS

Placement: 1st Year

Hours of Instruction

Theory 150 Hours

Practical 100 Hours

Total : 250 Hours

Part-A : Nursing Research

Theory 100 Hours

Practical 50 Hours

Total : 150 Hours

Course Description:

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

General Objectives:

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

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

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Course Content

Unit I

Introduction:

- Methods of acquiring knowledge – problem solving and scientific method.
- Research – Definition, characteristics, purposes, kinds of research
- Historical Evolution of research in nursing
- Basic research terms
- Scope of nursing research: areas, problems in nursing, health and social research
- Concept of evidence based practice
- Ethics in research

- Overview of Research process

## Unit II

### Review of Literature

- Importance, purposes, sources, criteria for selection of resources and steps in reviewing literature.

## Unit III

### Research Approaches and designs

- Type: Quantitative and Qualitative
- Historical, survey and experimental –Characteristics, types advantages and disadvantages
- Qualitative: Phenomenology, grounded theory, ethnography

## Unit IV

### Research problem:

- Identification of research problem
- Formulation of problem statement and research objectives
- Definition of terms
- Assumptions and delimitations
- Identification of variables
- Hypothesis – definition, formulation and types.

## Unit V

### Developing theoretical/conceptual framework.

- Theories: Nature, characteristics, Purpose and uses
- Using, testing and developing conceptual framework, models and theories.

## VI 6 Sampling

- Population and sample
- Factors influencing sampling
- Sampling techniques
- Sample size
- Probability and sampling error
- Problems of sampling

## Unit VII

Tools and methods of Data collection:

- Concepts of data collection
- Data sources, methods/techniques quantitative and qualitative.
- Tools for data collection – types, characteristics and their development
- Validity and reliability of tools
- Procedure for data collection

## Unit VIII

Implementing research plan

- Pilot Study, review research plan (design)., planning for data collection, administration of tool/interventions, collection of data

## Unit IX Analysis and interpretation of data

- Plan for data analysis: quantitative and qualitative
- Preparing data for computer analysis and presentation.
- Statistical analysis
- Interpretation of data
- Conclusion and generalizations
- Summary and discussion

## Unit X

Reporting and utilizing research findings:

- Communication of research results; oral and written
- Writing research report purposes, methods and style Vancouver, American Psychological Association (APA), Campbell etc
- Writing scientific articles for publication: purposes & style

## Unit XI

Critical analysis of research reports and articles

## Unit XII

Developing and presenting a research proposal

Activities:

- Annotated Bibliography of research reports and articles.
- Review of literature of selected topic and reporting
- Formulation of problem statement, objective and hypothesis
- Developing theoretical/conceptual framework.

- Preparation of a sample research tool
- Analysis and interpretation of given data
- Developing and presenting research proposal
- Journal club presentation
- Critical evaluation of selected research studies
- Writing a scientific paper.

#### Method of Teaching

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

#### Methods of Evaluation

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

#### Internal Assessment

Techniques Weightage (15marks)

Term Test(2 tests) 40%

Assignment 20%

Presentation 20%

Project work 20%

Total 100%

## Part –B : Statistics

Hours of Instruction

Theory 50 Hours

Practical 50 Hours

Total : 100 Hours

### Course Description

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

### General Objectives

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

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

### Course Content

#### Unit I Introduction:

- Concepts, types, significance and scope of statistics, meaning of data,
- sample, parameter
- type and levels of data and their measurement
- Organization and presentation of data – Tabulation of data;
- Frequency distribution
- Graphical and tabular presentations.

#### Unit II

Measures of central tendency:

- Mean, Median, Mode

#### Unit III

Measures of variability;

- Range, Percentiles, average deviation, quartile deviation, standard deviation

#### Unit IV

Normal Distribution:

- Probability, characteristics and application of normal probability curve; sampling error.

#### Unit V

Measures of relationship:

- Correlation – need and meaning
- Rank order correlation;
- Scatter diagram method
- Product moment correlation
- Simple linear regression analysis and prediction.

#### Unit VI

Designs and meaning:

- Experimental designs
- Comparison in pairs, randomized block design, Latin squares.

#### Unit VII

Significance of Statistic and Significance of difference between two Statistics (Testing hypothesis)

- Non parametric test – Chi-square test, Sign, median test, Mann Whitney test.
- Parametric test – ‘t’ test, ANOVA, MANOVA, ANCOVA

#### Unit VIII

Use of statistical methods in psychology and education:

- Scaling – Z Score, Z Scaling
- Standard Score and T Score
- Reliability of test Scores: test-retest method, parallel forms, split half method.

#### Unit IX

Application of statistics in health:

- Ratios, Rates, Trends
- Vital health statistics – Birth and death rates.
- Measures related to fertility, morbidity and mortality



## Unit X Use of Computers for data analysis

□ Use of statistical package.

### Activities

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

### Methods of Teaching:

- Lecture-cum-discussion
- Demonstration – on data organization, tabulation, calculation of statistics, use of statistical package, Classroom exercises, organization and tabulation of data,
- Computing Descriptive and inferential statistics; vital and health statistics and use of computer for data entry and analysis using statistical package.

### Methods of Evaluation

- Test, Classroom statistical exercises.

### Internal Assessment

Techniques Weightage 10 marks

Test – (2 tests) 100%

## NURSING MANAGEMENT

Placement : II Year  
Hours of Instruction  
Theory 150 Hours  
Practical 150 Hours  
Total : 300 Hours

### Course Description

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

### Objectives

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

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

## Course Content

### Unit I

#### Introduction

- Philosophy, purpose, elements, principles and scope of administration
- Indian Constitution, Indian Administrative system vis a vis health care delivery system: National, State and Local
- Organisation and functions of nursing services and education at National, State, District and institutions: Hospital and Community
- Planning process: Five year plans, Various Committee Reports on health, State and National Health policies, national population policy, national policy on AYUSH and plans,

### Unit II

#### Management

- Functions of administration
- Planning and control
- Co-ordination and delegation
- Decision making – decentralization basic goals of decentralization.
- Concept of management

#### Nursing management

- Concept, types, principles and techniques
- Vision and Mission Statements
- Philosophy, aims and objective
- Current trends and issues in Nursing Administration
- Theories and models

#### Application to nursing service and education

### Unit III

#### Planning

- Planning process: Concept, Principles, Institutional policies
- Mission, philosophy, objectives,
- Strategic planning
- Operational plans
- Management plans
- Programme evaluation and review technique(PERT), Gantt chart,

#### Management by objectives(MBO)

- Planning new venture
- Planning for change
- Innovations in nursing

#### Application to nursing service and education

## Unit IV

### Organisation

- Concept , principles, objectives, Types and theories, Minimum requirements for organisation, Developing an organizational Structure, levels, organizational Effectiveness and organizational Climate,
  - Organising nursing services and patient care: Methods of patient assignment- Advantages and disadvantages, primary nursing care,
  - Planning and Organising: hospital, unit and ancillary services(specifically central sterile supply department, laundry, kitchen, laboratory services, emergency etc)
  - Disaster management: plan, resources, drill, etc
- Application to nursing service and education

## Unit V

### Human Resource for health

- Staffing
  - Philosophy
  - Norms: Staff inspection unit(SIU), Bajaj Committee, High power committee, Indian nursing council (INC)
  - Estimation of nursing staff requirement- activity analysis
  - Various research studies
  - Recruitment: credentialing, selection, placement, promotion
  - Retention
  - Personnel policies
  - Termination
  - Staff development programme
  - Duties and responsibilities of various category of nursing personnel
- Applications to nursing service and education

## Unit VI

### Directing

- Roles and functions
  - Motivation: Intrinsic, extrinsic, Creating motivating climate, Motivational theories
  - Communication : process, types, strategies, Interpersonal communication, channels, barriers, problems, Confidentiality, Public relations
  - Delegation; common delegation errors
  - Managing conflict: process, management, negotiation, consensus
  - Collective bargaining: health care labour laws, unions, professional associations, role of nurse manager
  - Occupational health and safety
- Application to nursing service and education

## Unit VII

### Material management

- Concepts, principles and procedures
- Planning and procurement procedures : Specifications
- ABC analysis,
- VED (very important and essential daily use) analysis
- Planning equipments and supplies for nursing care: unit and hospital
- Inventory control
- Condemnation

Application to nursing service and education

## Unit VIII

### Controlling

- Quality assurance – Continuous Quality Improvement
- Standards
- Models
- Nursing audit
- Performance appraisal: Tools, confidential reports, formats, Management, interviews
- Supervision and management: concepts and principles
- Discipline: service rules, self discipline, constructive versus destructive discipline, problem employees, disciplinary proceedingsenquiry etc
- Self evaluation or peer evaluation, patient satisfaction, utilization review

Application to nursing service and education

## Unit IX

### Fiscal planning

- Steps
- Plan and non-plan, zero budgeting, mid-term appraisal, capital and revenue
- Budget estimate, revised estimate, performance budget
- Audit
- Cost effectiveness
- Cost accounting
- Critical pathways
- Health care reforms
- Health economics
- Health insurance
- Budgeting for various units and levels

Application to nursing service and education

## Unit X

### Nursing informatics

- Trends
- General purpose
- Use of computers in hospital and community
- Patient record system
- Nursing records and reports
- Management information and evaluation system (MIES)
- E- nursing, Telemedicine, telenursing
- Electronic medical records

## Unit XI

### Leadership

- Concepts, Types, Theories
- Styles
- Manager behaviour
- Leader behaviour
- Effective leader: Characteristics, skills
- Group dynamics
- Power and politics
- lobbying
- Critical thinking and decision making
- Stress management

### Applications to nursing service and education

## Unit XII

### Legal and ethical issues

#### Laws and ethics

- Ethical committee
- Code of ethics and professional conduct
- Legal system: Types of law, tort law, and liabilities
- Legal issues in nursing: negligence, malpractice, invasion of privacy, defamation of character
- Patient care issues, management issues, employment issues
- Medico legal issues
- Nursing regulatory mechanisms: licensure, renewal, accreditation
- Patients rights, Consumer protection act(CPA)
- Rights of special groups: children, women, HIV, handicap, ageing
- Professional responsibility and accountability
- Infection control
- Standard safety measures

## PRACTICALS

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

## CLINICAL SPECIALITY – II MEDICAL SURGICAL NURSING

### SUB SPECIALITY – CARDIO VASCULAR AND THORACIC NURSING

Placement : II year Hours of Instruction

Theory : 150 hours.

Practical : 950 hours.

Total : 1100 hours.

#### Course Description

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

#### Objectives

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

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



16. Incorporate evidence based nursing practice and identify the areas of research in the field of cardio vascular and thoracic nursing
17. Identify the sources of stress and manage burnout syndrome among health care providers.
18. Teach and supervise nurses and allied health workers.
19. Design a layout of ICCU and ICTU and develop standards for cardio vascular and thoracic nursing practice.

## Content Outline

### Unit I

#### Introduction

- Historical development, trends and issues in the field of cardiology.
- Cardio vascular and thoracic conditions – major health problem.
- Concepts, principles and nursing perspectives
- Ethical and legal issues
- Evidence based nursing and its application in cardio vascular and thoracic nursing( to be incorporated in all the units)

### Unit II

#### Epidemiology

- Risk factors: hereditary, psycho social factors, hypertension, smoking, obesity, diabetes mellitus etc
- Health promotion, disease prevention, Life style modification
- National health programs related to cardio vascular and thoracic conditions
- Alternate system of medicine
- Complementary therapies

### Unit III

#### Review of anatomy and physiology of cardio vascular and respiratory system

- Review of anatomy and physiology of heart, lung, thoracic cavity and blood vessels. Embryology of heart and lung.
- Coronary circulation
- Hemodynamics and electro physiology of heart.
- Bio-chemistry of blood in relation to cardio pulmonary function.

### Unit IV

#### Assessment and Diagnostic Measures:

- History taking
- Physical assessment
- Heart rate variability: Mechanisms , measurements, pattern, factors, impact of interventions on HRV
- Diagnostic tests
- Hemodynamic monitoring: Technical aspects, monitoring, functional hemodynamic indices, ventricular function indices,

output measurements (Arterial and swan Ganz monitoring).

Blood gases and its significance, oxygen supply and demand

- Radiologic examination of the chest: interpretation, chest film findings
- Electro cardiography(ECG) : electrical conduction through the heart, basic electrocardiography, 12 lead electrocardiogram, axis determination
  - ECG changes in: intraventricular conduction abnormalities- Arrhythmias, ischemia, injury and infarction, atrial and ventricular enlargement, electrolyte imbalance,
- Echocardiography: technical aspects, special techniques, echocardiography of cardiac structures in health and disease, newer techniques
- Nuclear and other imaging studies of the heart: Magnetic Resonance Imaging.
- Cardio electrophysiology procedures: diagnostic studies, interventional and catheter ablation, nursing care
- Exercise testing: indications and objectives, safety and personnel, pretest considerations, selection, interpretation, test termination, recovery period
- Cardiac catheterization: indications, contraindications, patient preparation, procedure, interpretation of data
- Pulmonary function test: Bronchoscopy and graphics
- Interpretation of diagnostic measures
- Nurse's role in diagnostic tests
  - Laboratory tests using blood: Blood specimen collection, Cardiac markers, Blood lipids, Hematologic studies, Blood cultures, Coagulation studies, Arterial blood gases, Blood Chemistries, cardiac enzyme studies, Serum Concentration of Selected drugs.
  - Interpretation and role of nurse

## Unit V

Cardiac disorders and nursing management:

- Etiology, clinical manifestations, diagnosis, prognosis, related pathophysiology, treatment modalities and nursing management of:
  - Hypertension
  - Coronary Artery Disease.
  - Angina of various types.
  - Cardiomegaly
  - Myocardial Infarction, Congestive cardiac failure
  - Heart Failure, Pulmonary Edema, Shock.
  - Rheumatic heart disease and other Valvular Diseases
  - Inflammatory Heart Diseases, Infective Endocarditis, Myocarditis, Pericarditis.

- Cardiomyopathy, dilated, restrictive, hypertrophic.
- Arrhythmias, heart block

Associated illnesses

## Unit VI

Altered pulmonary conditions

□ Etiology, clinical manifestations, diagnosis, prognosis, related pathophysiology, treatment modalities and nursing management of:

- Bronchitis
- Bronchial asthma
- Bronchiectasis
- Pneumonias
- Lung abscess, lung tumour
- Pulmonary tuberculosis, fibrosis, pneumoconiosis etc
- Pleuritis, effusion
- Pneumo, haemo and pyothorax
- Interstitial Lung Disease
- Cystic fibrosis
- Acute and Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (conditions leading to)
- Cor pulmonale
- Acute respiratory failure
- Adult respiratory distress syndrome
- Pulmonary embolism
- Pulmonary Hypertension

## Unit VII

Vascular disorders and nursing management

□ Etiology, clinical manifestations, diagnosis, prognosis, related pathophysiology, treatment modalities and nursing management of:

- Disorders of arteries
- Disorders of the aorta
- Aortic Aneurysms,
- Aortic dissection
- Raynaud's phenomenon
- Peripheral arterial disease of the lower extremities
- Venous thrombosis
- Varicose veins

- Chronic venous insufficiency and venous leg ulcers
- Pulmonary embolism

## Unit VIII

### Cardio thoracic emergency interventions

- CPR- BLS and ALS
- Use of ventilator, defibrillator , pacemaker
- Post resuscitation care.
- Care of the critically ill patients
- Psychosocial and spiritual aspects of care
- Stress management; ICU psychosis
- Role of nurse

## Unit IX

### Nursing care of a patient with obstructive airway

- Assessment
- Use of artificial airway
- Endotracheal intubation, tracheostomy and its care
- Complication, minimum cuff leak, securing tubes

### Oxygen delivery systems.

- Nasal Cannula
- Oxygen mask, Venturi mask
- Partial rebreathing bag
- Bi-PAP and C-PAP masks
- Uses, advantages, disadvantages, nursing implications of each.

## Mechanical Ventilation

- Principles of mechanical ventilation
- Types of mechanical ventilation and ventilators.
- Modes of ventilation, advantage, disadvantage, complications.
- PEEP therapy, indications, physiology, and complications. Weaning off the ventilator.
- Nursing assessment and interventions of ventilated patient.

## Unit X

### Congenital Heart Diseases,

- Etiology, clinical manifestations, diagnosis, prognosis, related pathophysiology, treatment modalities and nursing management of:
  - Embryological development of heart.
  - Classification – cyanotic and acyanotic heart disease.
  - Tetralogy of Fallots.
  - Atrial Septal Defect, Ventricular Septal Defect., Eisenmenger’s complex.
  - Patent ductus arteriosus, AP window
  - Truncus Arteriosus.

- Transposition of great arteries.
- Total Anomaly of Pulmonary Venous Connection.
- Pulmonary stenosis, atresia.
- Coarctation of aorta.
- Ebstein's anomaly
- Double outlet right ventricle, Single ventricle, Hypoplastic left heart syndrome.

## Unit XI

### Pharmacology

- Review
  - Pharmacokinetics
  - Analgesics/Anti inflammatory agents
  - Antibiotics, antiseptics
  - Drug reaction & toxicity
  - Drugs used in cardiac emergencies
  - Blood and blood components
  - Antithrombolytic agents
  - Inotropic agents
  - Beta-blocking agents
  - Calcium channel blockers.
  - Vaso constrictors
  - Vaso dilators
  - ACE inhibitors.
  - Anticoagulents
  - Antiarrhythmic drugs.
  - Anti hypertensives
  - Diuretics
  - Sedatives and tranquilizers.
  - Digitalis.
- 
- Antilipemics
  - Principles of drug administration, role and responsibilities of nurses and care of drugs

## Unit XII

### Nursing Care of patient undergoing cardio thoracic surgery

- Indications, selection of patient
- Preoperative assessment and preparation; counselling.
- Intraoperative care: Principles of open heart surgery, equipment, anaesthesia, cardiopulmonary by pass.
- Surgical procedures for Coronary Artery Bypass Grafting, recent advances and types of grafts, Valve replacement or reconstruction,

cardiac transplant, Palliative surgery and different Stents, vascular surgery, other recent advances.

- Thoracic surgery: lobectomy, pneumonectomy, tumour excision etc
- Immediate postoperative care : assessment, post operative problems and interventions : Bleeding, Cardiac tamponade, Low cardiac output, Infarction, Pericardial effusion, Pleural effusion, Pneumothorax, Haemothorax, Coagulopathy, Thermal imbalance, Inadequate., ventilation/perfusion, Neurological problems, renal problems, Psychological problems.
- Chest physiotherapy
- Nursing interventions- life style modification, complementary therapy/alternative systems of medicine.
- Intermediate and late post operative care after CABG, valve surgery, others.

Follow up care

### Unit XIII

Cardiac rehabilitation

- Process
- Physical evaluation
- Life style modification
- Physical conditioning for cardiovascular efficiency through exercise
- Counseling
- Follow up care

### Unit XIV

Intensive Coronary Care Unit/intensive cardio thoracic unit:

- Quality assurance
- Standards, Protocols, Policies, Procedures
- Infection control; Standard safety measures
- Nursing audit
- Design of ICCU/ICTU
- Staffing; cardiac team
- Burn out syndrome
- Nurse's role in the management of I.C.C.U and ICTU.
- Mobile coronary care unit.
- Planning inservice educational programme and teaching

## Essential Nursing Skills

### Procedures Observed

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

### I. Procedures Assisted

1. Arterial blood gas analysis
2. Thoracentesis
3. Lung biopsy
4. Computer assisted tomography (CAT Scan)
5. M.R.I.
6. Pulmonary angiography
7. Bronchoscopy
8. Pulmonary function test
9. ET tube insertion
10. Tracheostomy tube insertion
11. Cardiac catheterisation
12. Angiogram
13. Defibrillation
14. Treadmill test
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15. Echo cardiography
16. Doppler ultrasound
17. Cardiac surgery
18. Insertion of chest tube
19. CVP Monitoring
20. Measuring pulmonary artery pressure by Swan-Ganz Catheter
21. Cardiac Pacing

## II. Procedures Performed

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



CLINICAL SPECIALITY – II  
MEDICAL SURGICAL NURSING - CRITICAL CARE NURSING

Placement: II Year  
Hours of instruction  
Theory: 150 hours  
Practical: 950 hours  
Total : 1100 hours

Course Description

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

Objectives

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

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

practice.

## Course Content

### Unit I

#### Introduction to Critical Care Nursing

- Historical review- Progressive patient care(PPC)
- Review of anatomy and physiology of vital organs, fluid and electrolyte balance
- Concepts of critical care nursing
- Principles of critical care nursing
- Scope of critical care nursing
- Critical care unit set up including equipments supplies, use and care of various type of monitors & ventilators
- Flow sheets

### Unit II

#### Concept of Holistic care applied to critical care nursing practice

- Impact of critical care environment on patients:-
  - Risk factors, Assessment of patients, Critical care psychosis, prevention & nursing care for patients affected with psychophysiological & psychosocial problems of critical care unit, Caring for the patient's family, family teaching
- The dynamics of healing in critical care unit:-therapeutic touch, Relaxation, Music therapy, Guided Imagery, acupressure
- Stress and burnout syndrome among health team members

### Unit III

#### Review

- Pharmacokinetics
- Analgesics/Anti inflammatory agents
- Antibiotics, antiseptics
- Drug reaction & toxicity
- Drugs used in critical care unit (inclusive of ionotropic, life saving drugs)
- Drugs used in various body systems
- IV fluids and electrolytes
- Blood and blood components
- Principles of drug administration, role of nurses and care of drugs

### Unit IV

#### Pain Management

- Pain & Sedation in Critically ill patients
- Theories of pain, Types of pain, Pain assessment, Systemic responses to pain
- pain management-pharmacological and non-pharmacological measures

- Placebo effect

#### Unit V

##### Infection control in intensive care unit

- Nosocomial infection in intensive care unit; methyl resistant staphylococcus aureus (MRSA), Disinfection, Sterilization, Standard safety measures, Prophylaxis for staff

#### Unit VI

##### Gastrointestinal System

- Causes, Pathophysiology, Clinical types, Clinical features, diagnosis, Prognosis, Management: Medical, Surgical and Nursing management of:-Acute Gastrointestinal Bleeding, Abdominal injury, Hepatic Disorders:-Fulminant hepatic failure, Hepatic encephalopathy, Acute Pancreatitis, Acute intestinal obstruction, perforative peritonitis

#### Unit VII

##### Renal System

- Causes, pathophysiology, Clinical types, Clinical features, diagnosis, Prognosis, Management: Medical, Surgical and Nursing management of:-Acute Renal Failure, Chronic Renal Failure, Acute tubular necrosis, Bladder trauma
- Management Modalities: Hemodialysis, Peritoneal Dialysis, Continuous Ambulatory Peritoneal Dialysis, Continuous arterio-venous hemodialysis, Renal Transplant,

#### Unit VIII

##### Nervous System

- Causes, pathophysiology, Clinical types, Clinical features, diagnosis, Prognosis, Management: Medical, Surgical and Nursing management of:-Common Neurological Disorders:-Cerebrovascular disease, Cerebrovascular accident, Seizure disorders, Guillain-Barre-Syndrome, Myasthenia Gravis, Coma, Persistent vegetative state, Encephalopathy, Head injury, Spinal Cord injury
- Management Modalities: Assessment of Intracranial pressure, Management of intracranial hypertension, Craniotomy
- Problems associated with neurological disorders: Thermo regulation, Unconsciousness, Herniation syndrome

#### Unit IX

##### Endocrine System

- Causes, Pathophysiology, Clinical types, Clinical features, diagnosis, Prognosis, Management: Medical, Surgical and Nursing Management of :-Hypoglycemia, Diabetic Ketoacidosis, Thyroid crisis, Myxoedema, Adrenal crisis, Syndrome of Inappropriate/hypersecretion of Antidiuretic Hormone (SIADH)

## Unit X

### Management of other Emergency Conditions

- Mechanism of injury, Thoracic injuries, Abdominal injuries, pelvic fractures, complications of trauma, Head injuries
- Shock: Shock syndrome, Hypovolemic, Cardiogenic, Anaphylactic, Neurogenic and Septic shock
- Systemic inflammatory Response: The inflammatory response, Multiple organ dysfunction syndrome
- Disseminated Intravascular Coagulation
- Drug Overdose and Poisoning,
- Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome (AIDS)
- Ophthalmic: Eye injuries, Glaucoma, retinal detachment
- Ear Nose Throat: Foreign bodies, stridor, bleeding, quincy, acute allergic conditions
- Psychiatric emergencies; suicide,
- crisis intervention

## Unit XI

### Cardiovascular emergencies

- Principles of Nursing in caring for patient's with Cardiovascular disorders
- Assessment: Cardiovascular system: Heart sounds, Diagnostic studies:- Cardiac enzymes studies, Electrocardiographic monitoring, Holter monitoring, Stress test. Echo cardiography, Coronary angiography, Nuclear medicine studies
- Causes, Pathophysiology, Clinical types, Clinical features, Diagnostic Prognosis, Management : Medical, Surgical & Nursing management of:-Hypertensive crisis, Coronary artery disease, Acute Myocardial infarction, Cardiomyopathy, Deep vein thrombosis, Valvular diseases, Heart block, Cardiac arrhythmias & conduction disturbances, Aneurysms, Endocarditis, Heart failure Cardio pulmonary resuscitation BCLS/ ACLS
- Management Modalities: Thrombolytic therapy, Pacemaker – temporary & permanent, Percutaneous transluminal coronary angioplasty, Cardioversion, Intra Aortic Balloon pump monitoring, Defibrillations, Cardiac surgeries, Coronary Artery Bypass Grafts (CABG/MICAS), Valvular surgeries, Heart Transplantation, Autologous blood transfusion, Radiofrequency Catheter Ablation

## Unit XII

### Respiratory System

- Acid-base balance & imbalance
- Assessment : History & Physical Examination
- Diagnostic Tests:Pulse Oximetry, End –Tidal Carbon Dioxide Monitoring, Arterial blood gas studies, chest radiography, pulmonary Angiography, Bronchoscopy, Pulmonary function Test, Ventilation perfusion scan, Lung ventilation scan
- Causes Pathophysiology, Clinical types, Clinical features, Prognosis, Management: Medical, Surgical and Nursing management of Common pulmonary disorders:-Pneumonia, Status asthmaticus, interstitial lung disease, Pleural effusion, Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, Pulmonary tuberculosis, Pulmonary edema, Atelectasis, Pulmonary embolism, Acute respiratory failure, Acute respiratory distress syndrome (ARDS), Chest Trauma Haemothorax, Pneumothorax
- Management Modalities:-Airway Management
- Ventilatory Management:-Invasive, non- invasive, long term mechanical ventilations
- Bronchial Hygiene:-Nebulization, deep breathing exercise, chest physiotherapy, postural drainage, Inter Costal Drainage, Thoracic surgeries

## Unit XIII

### Burns

- Clinical types, classification, pathophysiology, clinical features, assessment, diagnosis, prognosis, Management: Medical, Surgical & Nursing management of burns
- Fluid and electrolyte therapy – calculation of fluids and its administration
- Pain management
- Wound care
- Infection control
- Prevention and management of burn complications
- Grafts and flaps
- Reconstructive surgery
- Rehabilitation

## Unit XIV

### Obstetrical Emergencies

- Causes, Pathophysiology, Clinical types, clinical features, diagnostic Prognosis, Management: Medical, Surgical and Nursing management of :Antepartum haemorrhage, Preeclampsia, eclampsia, Obstructed labour and ruptured uterus, Post partum haemorrhage, Puerperal sepsis, Obstetrical shock

## Unit XV

### Neonatal Paediatric emergencies

- Causes, pathophysiology, Clinical types, Clinical features, diagnostic, Prognosis , Management: medical, surgical and Nursing management of
  - Neonatal emergencies
    - Asphyxia Neonatarum, Pathological Jaundice in Neonates, Neonatal seizures, Metabolic disorders, Intra cranial Hemorrhage, Neonatal Sepsis, RDS/HMD (Respiratory Distress Syndrome/Hyaline Membrane Disease), Congenital disorders:-
      - Cyanotic heart disease, tracheo oesophageal fistula, congenital hypertropic pyloric stenosis, imperforate anus
      - Pediatric emergencies
        - Dehydration, Acute broncho pneumonia, Acute respiratory distress syndrome, Poisoning, Foreign bodies, seizures, traumas, Status asthmaticus

## Unit XVI

### Legal and ethical issues in critical care-Nurse's role

- Brain death
- Organ donation & Counselling
- Do Not Resuscitate(DNR)
- Euthanasia
- Living will

## Unit XVII

### Quality assurance

- Standards, Protocols, Policies, Procedures
- Infection control; Standard safety measures
- Nursing audit
- Staffing
- Design of ICU/CCU

### ESSENTIAL CRITICAL CARE NURSING SKILLS

#### I. Procedures Observed

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

#### II. Procedures Assisted

1. Advanced life support system
2. Basic cardiac life support
3. Arterial line/arterial pressure monitoring/blood taking
4. Arterial blood gas

5. ECG recording
6. Blood transfusion
7. IV cannulation therapy
8. Arterial Catheterization
9. Chest tube insertion
10. Endotracheal intubations
11. Ventilation
12. Insertion of central line/cvp line
13. Connecting lines for dialysis

### III. Procedure Performed

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

CLINICAL SPECIALITY-II  
MEDICAL SURGICAL NURSING- ONCOLOGY NURSING

Placement : II Year Hours of Instruction

Theory : 150 hours

Practicals : 950 hours

Total : 1100 hours

Course Description

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

Objectives

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



## Content

### Unit I

#### Introduction

- Epidemiology-Incidence, Prevalence – Global, National, State and Local
- Disease burden, concept of cancer, risk factors
- Historical perspectives
- Trends and issues
- Principles of cancer management
- Roles and responsibilities of oncology nurse

### Unit II

#### The Nature of Cancer

- Normal cell biology
- The Immune system
- Pathological and pathophysiological changes in tissues
- Biology of the cancer cell
- Clone formation Transformation
- Tumor stem lines
- Structure of a solid tumor
- Products produced by the tumor
- Systemic effects of tumor growth

### Unit III

#### Etiology of Cancer

- Carcinogenesis,
- Theories of cancer causation
- Risk factors
- Carcinogens – genetic factors, chemical carcinogens, radiation, viruses, Immune system failure, rapid tissue proliferation
- Hormone changes, diet, emotional factors.

### Unit IV

#### Diagnostic Evaluation

- Health assessment: History taking, physical examination,
- Staging and grading of tumors,
- TNM Classification
- Common diagnostic tests
- Blood investigation: Haemetological, Bio-chemical, Tumor markers, Hormonal assay
- Cytology: Fine needle aspiration cytology(FNAC)
- Histopathology: Biopsy
- Radiological assessment: MRI, Ultrasound, Computed tomography, Mammography, Positron emission tomography(PET), Radio nuclide imaging, Functional

metabolism imaging

- Endoscopies

Nurses responsibilities in diagnostic measures

## Unit V

Levels of prevention and care

- Primary prevention – Guidelines for cancer detection, general measures, Warning signs of cancer,
- Self examination-Oral, Breast, Testicular
- Secondary prevention – early diagnosis.
- Screening
- Tertiary prevention – disability limitation,
- Rehabilitation :Mobility , Speech, Bowel and bladder, Ostomies etc
- Patient and family education,
- Discharge instruction, follow-up care and use of community resources.

## Unit VI

Cancer Treatment Modalities and Nurse's Role

- Surgery
  - Principles of surgical oncology
  - Current surgical strategy,
  - Determining surgical risk
  - Special surgical techniques
  - Pre-intra-postoperative nursing care
  - Acute and chronic surgical complications
  - Future directions and advances
- Chemotherapy
  - Principles and classification of chemotherapeutics
  - Pharmacology of antineoplastic drugs- Mechanism of action, Absorption, protein binding, Bio-transformation, excretion, common side effects, drug toxicity
  - Calculating drug doses,
  - Therapeutic response to chemotherapy-Tumor variables, drug resistance,
  - Safety precautions
- Radiation Therapy
  - Physics of radiotherapy
  - Types of ionizing rays
  - Radiation equipments:Linear accelerator, cobalt, Implants,Isotopes,
  - Types of therapies: Oral, Brachy therapy, tele therapy, selectron therapy
  - Effects of radiation on the body tissue,
  - Radiation biology – cell damage hypoxic cells, alteration of tumor kinetics.

- Approaches to radiation therapy –
- External radiotherapy
- Internal radiotherapy – unsealed,
- Sealed sources.
- Effectiveness of radiotherapy-Radiosensitivity, treatment effects
- Complications of radiotherapy
- Radiation safety: Standards of Bhabha Atomic Research Centre(BARC)
  - Bone Marrow Transplantation /Stem Cell Transplantation
  - Types, indications, transplantation procedure, complications and nursing management
  - Types and donor sources
  - Preparation and care of donor and recipient
  - Bone marrow bank
  - Legal and ethical issues
  - Immunotherapy (Biotherapy)
  - Concepts and principles
  - Classification of agents
  - Treatment and applications
  - Gene Therapy
  - Current Concepts and practices
  - Alternative and Complementary Therapies
  - Current practices

## Unit VII

Pain management:- Theories, types and

- Nature of cancer pain
  - Pathophysiology of pain
  - Pain threshold
  - Assessment of pain
  - Principles of cancer pain control
  - Pharmacological: Opioid and non-opioid analgesic therapy
  - Patient controlled analgesia(PCA)
  - Other invasive techniques of pain control
  - Recent developments in Cancer pain
  - Non- Pharmacological pain relief technique-
  - Complementary therapies(Music, massage, meditation, relaxation techniques, biofeed back etc)
  - Psychological intervention in pain control
  - Alternative system of medicines
- Role of nurse

## Unit VIII

### Palliative care

- Definition and scope, philosophy
- Concept and elements of palliative care
- Global and Indian perspective of palliative care
- Quality of life issues
- Communication skill
- Nursing perspective of palliative care and its elements
- Home care
- Hospice care

### Role of nurse in palliative care

## Unit IX

### Infection control:

- Process of infection, risk of hospitalization, nosocomial infections- prevention and control of infection in acute, long term care facility and community based care
- Standard safety measures

## Unit X

### Nursing Care of Patients With Specific Malignant Disorders

- Malignancies of G.I. system-oral, oesophagus, stomach, rectal, liver & pancreas, care of ostomies/stoma
- Respiratory malignancies
- Genito urinary system malignancies- prostate Bladder, renal testicular malignancies,
- Gynecological malignancies-cervix, uterus, ovary
- Hematological malignancies-Lymphomas, Leukemias.
- Malignancies of musculoskeletal system
- Endocrine malignancies
- Skin
- Head and Neck -brain tumors
- Other malignancies – Breast cancer, AIDS related Malignancies (Kaposi's Sarcoma)

## Unit XI

### Paediatric malignancies

- Leukemia, Lymphoma, Neuro- blastoma
- Wilm's tumor, Soft tissue sarcoma, Retinoblastoma
- Nursing Management of children with Paediatric Malignancies

## Unit XII

### Nursing Management of Physiological Conditions and Symptoms Of Cancer Patient

- Nutrition: - effects of cancer on nutritional Status and its consequences:-Anemia, Cachexia, Xerostomia, mucositis, Dysphagia , nausea and vomiting, constipation, diarrhoea, electrolyte imbalances, taste alterations
- Impaired mobility: Decubitus ulcer, pathologic fractures, thrombophlebitis, pulmonary embolism, contractures, footdrop
- Other symptoms
  - Dyspepsia & hiccup, dyspnoea
  - intestinal obstruction,
  - Fungating wounds
  - Anxiety & depression, insomnia
  - Lymph edema

### Impact of cancer on sexuality:

- Effects of radiotherapy/ chemotherapy/surgery on sexuality of the cancer patient
- Nursing management of cancer patients experiencing sexual dysfunction
- Sexual counseling

## Unit XIII

### Cancer Emergencies

- Disseminated intravascular coagulation(DIC),
- Malignant pleural effusion
- Neoplastic cardiac tamponade and septic shock spinal cord compression
- Superior venacava syndrome
- Metabolic emergency: hyper and hypo calcemia
- Surgical emergency
- Urological emergency
- Hemorrhage
- Organ obstruction
- Brain metastasis
- Nurses role in managing oncologic emergencies

## Unit XIV

### Psycho-Social Aspects of Nursing Care

- Psychological responses of patients with cancer
- Psychosocial assessment –
- Crisis intervention, coping mechanisms
- Stress management, spiritual/cultural care and needs
- Counseling: individual and family

- Maximizing quality of life of patient and family
- Ethical, moral and legal issues-
- End of life care
  - Grief and grieving process
  - Bereavement support
  - Care of Nurses who care for the dying.

#### Unit XV

Layout and Design of an oncology institution/ ward, OPD, chemotherapy unit, Bone marrow transplantation unit, Pain clinic etc

- Practice Standards of oncology nursing
  - Policies and Procedures
  - Establishing Standing orders and Protocols
- Quality Assurance Programme in oncology units
- Nursing audit

#### Procedures Observed

1. CT Scan
2. MRI
3. PET Scan(Positron Emission Tomography)
4. Ultra sound
5. Mammography
6. Radio Nuclide Imaging
7. Bone Scan
8. Thyroid Function Test
9. Functional and Metabolic Imaging
10. Transportation of radioactive materials
11. Others

#### Procedures Assisted

1. IV cannulation – Open method
2. Chemotherapy
3. Radiotherapy – Brachytherapy – Low Density Radiation, High Density Radiation.
4. Interstitial implantation
5. Bio-therapy and Gene therapy
6. Teletherapy – Treatment planning
7. Bone marrow aspiration and biopsy
8. Biopsy – tissue
9. FNAC – Fine Needle Aspiration Cytology and biopsy
10. Advance Cardiac life support
11. Endotracheal intubation
12. Defibrillation Ventilation
13. Tracheostomy
14. Thoracentesis
15. Paracentesis

16. Lumbar Puncture
17. Arterial Blood Gas
18. Nerve Block
19. Chest tube insertion
20. Intercostal drainage
21. CVP monitoring

Procedure Performed

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

Other procedures

(As per the institutional protocol):

1. Alternative therapies

CLINICAL SPECIALITY – II  
MEDICAL SURGICAL NURSING- NEUROSCIENCES NURSING

Placement : II Years  
Hours of Instruction  
Theory – 150 Hours  
Practical- 950 Hours  
Total : 1100 Hours

Course Description

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

Objectives

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

1. Appreciate trends and issues related to neurology and neurosurgical Nursing.
2. Review the anatomy and physiology of nervous system
3. Describe the epidemiology, etiology, pathophysiology and diagnostic assessment of patients with neurological and neurosurgical disorders
4. Perform neurological assessment and assist in diagnostic procedures
5. Describe the concepts and principles of neuroscience nursing
6. Describe the various drugs used in neurosciences and nurses responsibility
7. Assist in various therapeutic and surgical procedures in neuroscience nursing
8. Demonstrate advance skills/competence in managing patients with neurological and neurosurgical disorder following nursing process approach
9. Identify psychosocial problems of patients with disabilities and assist patients and their family to cope with emotional distress, spiritual, grief and anxiety
10. Participate in preventive, promotive and rehabilitative services for neurological and neurosurgical patients.
11. Explain the legal and ethical issues related to brain death, organ transplantation and practice of neuroscience nursing
12. Incorporate evidence based nursing practice and identify the areas of research in the field of neuroscience nursing
13. Organise and conduct inservice education program for nursing personnel.
14. Develop standards of care for quality assurance in neuroscience



nursing practice

15. Identify the sources of stress and manage burnout syndrome among health care providers.

16. Teach and supervise nurses and allied health workers.

17. Plan and develop physical layout of neuro intensive care unit

Course Content

## Unit I

### Introduction

Introduction to neuroscience(neurological and neurosurgical)

nursing

- History-Development in neurological and neurosurgical nursing, Service & education
- Emerging trends and issues in neurology and neuro surgery and its implication to nursing.
- neurological and neurosurgical problems –
- Concepts, principles and nursing perspectives
- Ethical and legal issues
- Evidence based nursing and its application in neurological and neurosurgical nursing

## Unit II

### Epidemiology

Major health problems-

Risk factors associated with neurological conditions- Hereditary, Psychosocial factors, smoking, alcoholism, dietary habits, cultural and ethnic considerations, occupational and infections.

Health promotion, disease prevention, life style modification and its implications to nursing

Alternate system of medicine/complementary therapies

## Unit III

Review of Anatomy and physiology

Embryology

Structure and functions of Nervous system- CNS, ANS, cerebral circulation , cranial and spinal nerves and reflexes, motor and sensory functions

Sensory organs

## Unit IV

### Assessment and diagnostic measures

- Assessment
  - History taking
  - Physical assessment, psychosocial assessment
  - Neurological assessments, Glasgow coma scale interpretation & its relevance to nursing.
  - Common assessment abnormalities
  - Diagnostic measures
  - Cerebro spinal fluid analysis
  - Radiological studies-Skull and spine X-ray Cerebral Angiography, CT Scan, Single Photon Emission Computer Tomography(SPECT), MRI (Magnetic Resonance Imaging), MRA, MRS, Functional MRI, Myelography, PET (Positron Emission Test), Interventional radiology.
  - Electorgraphic studies- Electro encephalo graphy, MEG, EMG, video EEG,
  - Nerve conduction studies-Evoked potentials, visual evoked potentials, brain stem auditory evoked potentials, somatosensory evoked potentials
  - Ultrasound studies-Carotid duplex, transcranial Doppler sonography,
  - Immunological studies
  - Biopsies – muscle, nerve and Brain.
- Interpretation of diagnostic measures  
Nurse's role in diagnostic tests

## Unit V

### Meeting Nutritional needs of neurological patients

- Basic nutritional requirements
- Metabolic changes following injury and starvation
- Nutritional assessment
- Common neurological problems that interfere with nutrition and strategies for meeting their nutritional needs
- Special metabolic and electrolyte imbalances
- Chronic fatigue syndrome

## Unit VI

### Drugs used in neurological and neurosurgical disorders

- Classification
  - Indications, contraindications, actions and effects, toxic effects
- Role of nurse

## Unit VII

Traumatic conditions.

□ Causes, pathophysiology, Clinical types, Clinical features, diagnosis, Prognosis, Management: medical, surgical and Nursing management of

- Cranio cerebral injuries.
- Spinal & Spinal cord injuries.
- Peripheral nerve injuries.
- Unconsciousness

## Unit VIII

Cerebro vascular disorders.

□ Causes, pathophysiology, Clinical types, Clinical features, diagnosis, Prognosis , Management: medical, surgical and Nursing management of

- Stroke & arterio venous thrombosis.
- Haemorrhagic embolus.
- Cerebro vascular accidents.
- Intracranial aneurysm.
- Subarchnoid Haemorrhage.
- Arterio venous fistula.
- Brain tumours

□ Diseases of cranial nerves; Trigeminal neuralgia, Facial palsy, Bulbar palsy.

## Unit IX

Degenerating and demyelinating disorders

□ Causes, pathophysiology, Clinical types, Clinical features, diagnostic, Prognosis , Management: medical, surgical and Nursing management of

- Motor neuron diseases.
- Movement disorders- Tics, dystonia, chorea, wilson's disease, essential tremors
- Dementia.
- Parkinson's disease.
- Multiple sclerosis.
- Alzemier's

## Unit X

### Neuro infections

□ Causes, pathophysiology, Clinical types, Clinical features, diagnostic, Prognosis , Management: medical, surgical and Nursing management of Neuro infections

- Meningitis-types
- Encephalitis.
- Poliomyelitis.
- Parasitic infections.
- Bacterial infections
- Neurosyphilis.
- HIV & AIDS.
- Brain abscess.

## Unit XI

### Paroxysmal disorders.

□ Causes, pathophysiology, Clinical types, Clinical features, diagnosis, Prognosis , Management: medical, surgical and Nursing management of

- Epilepsy and seizures.
- Status epilepticus.
- Syncope.
- Menier's syndrome.
- Cephalgia.

## Unit XII

### Developmental disorders.

□ Causes, pathophysiology, Clinical types, Clinical features, diagnostic, Prognosis , Management: medical, surgical and Nursing management of

- Hydrocephalus.
- Craniosynostosis.
- spina bifida- Meningocele, Meningomyelocele encephalocele
- syringomyelia.
- Cerebro vascular system anomalies.
- Cerebral palsies.
- Down's syndrome

### Unit XIII

Neuro muscular disorders.

□ Causes, pathophysiology, Clinical types, Clinical features, diagnostic, Prognosis , Management: medical, surgical and Nursing management of

- Polyneuritis – G B Syndrome.
- Muscular dystrophy.
- Myasthenia gravis.
- Trigeminal neuralgia.
- Bell’s palsy.
- Menier’s disease
- Carpal tunnel syndrome
- Peripheral neuropathies

### Unit XIV

Neoplasms – surgical conditions.

□ Causes, pathophysiology, Clinical types, Clinical features, diagnostic, Prognosis , Management: medical, surgical and Nursing management of

- Space occupying lesions -types
- Common tumors of CNS,

### Unit XV

Other disorders

□ Causes, pathophysiology, Clinical types, Clinical features, diagnostic, Prognosis , Management: medical, surgical and Nursing management of

- Metabolic disorders- diabetes, insipidus, metabolic encephalopathy
- Sleep disorders
- Auto immune disorders- multiple sclerosis, inflammatory myopathies

### Unit XVI

Neuro emergencies

□ Causes, pathophysiology, Clinical types, Clinical features, diagnostic, Prognosis , Management: medical, surgical and Nursing management of

- Increased intracranial pressure
- Unconscious
- Herniation syndrome
- Seizures
- Severe head injuries
- Spinal injuries
- Cerebro vascular accidents

## Unit XVII

### Rehabilitation.

- Concept and Principles of Rehabilitation.
- Factors affecting quality of life and coping
- Rehabilitation in acute care setting, and following stroke, head injury and degenerative disorders of brain
- Physiotherapy.
- Counselling
- Care giver's role

Speech & Language.-Neurogenic communication disorders, Speech therapy

## Unit XVIII

### Ethical and legal issues in neuroscience nursing

- Brain death and organ transplantation
- Euthanasia
- Negligence and malpractice
- Nosocomial infections

## Unit XIX

- Quality assurance in neurological nursing practice
- Role of advance practitioner in neurological nursing
- Professional practice standards
- Quality control in neurologic nursing
- Nursing audit
- Neuro ICU
- Philosophy, aims and objectives
- Policies, staffing pattern, design and physical plan of neuro ICU
- Team approach, functions
- Psychosocial aspects in relation to staff and clients of neuro ICU,
- In-service education

## ESSENTIAL NEURO NURSING SKILLS

### I. Procedures Observed

1. CT scan
2. MRI
3. PET
4. EEG
5. EMG
6. Sleep pattern studies/Therapy
7. Radiographical studies
8. Neuro surgeries
9. Nerve conduction studies
10. Ultrasound studies
11. Any other

### II. Procedures Assisted

1. Advanced Cardiac life support
2. Lumbar Puncture
3. Biopsies – muscle, nerve and Brain
4. Arterial Blood Gas
5. ECG Recording
6. Blood transfusion
7. IV cannulation – open method
8. Endotracheal intubation
9. Ventilation
10. Tracheostomy
11. ICP monitoring
12. Gama Knife
13. Cereberal angiography
14. Myelography
15. Neuro surgeries

### III. Procedures Performed:

1. Airway management
  - a. Application of Oro Pharyngeal Airway
  - b. Care of Tracheostomy
  - c. Conduct Endotracheal Intubation
  - d. use of AMBU bag, artificial respirators
  - e. Setting of Ventilators and Care of patients on ventilators
2. Cardio Pulmonary Resuscitation -Defibrillation
3. Neurological assessment -Glasgow coma scale
4. Gastric Lavage
5. IV Cannulation
6. Administration of emergency IV Drugs, fluid
7. Care of patients with incontinence, bladder training  
Catheterization

8. Care of patients on traction related to the neurological conditions
  9. Blood Administration.
  10. Muscle strengthening exercises
  11. Guidance and counseling
  12. Monitoring – management and care of monitors.
- IV. Other Procedures:



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

Placement : II Year  
Hour of Instruction  
Theory : 150 Hours  
Practical : 950 Hours  
Total : 1100 Hours

Course Description

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

Objectives

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

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

16. Teach and supervise nurses and allied health workers.
17. Design a layout of kidney transplant unit and dialysis unit
18. Develop standards of nephro urological nursing practice

## Course Content

### Unit I

#### Introduction

- Historical development: trends and issues in the field of nephro and urological nursing.
- nephro and urological problems
- Concepts, principles and nursing perspectives
- Ethical and legal issues
- Evidence based nursing and its application in nephro and urological nursing(to be incorporated in all the units)

### Unit II

#### Epidemiology

- Major health problems- urinary dysfunction, urinary tract infections, Glomerular disorders, obstructive disorders and other urinary disorders
- Risk factors associated with nephro and urological conditions conditions- Hereditary, Psychosocial factors, smoking, alcoholism, dietary habits, cultural and ethnic considerations
- Health promotion, disease prevention, life style modification and its implications to nursing

Alternate system of medicine/complementary therapies

### Unit III

#### Review of anatomy and physiology of urinary system

- Embryology
- Structure and functions
- Renal circulation
- Physiology of urine formation
- Fluid and electrolyte balance
- Acid base balance
- Immunology specific to kidney

### Unit IV

#### Assessment and diagnostic measures

- History taking
- Physical assessment, psychosocial assessment
- Common assessment abnormalities-dysurea, frequency, enuresis, urgency, hesitancy, hematuria, pain, retention, burning on urination, pneumaturia, incontinence, nocturia, polyurea, anuria, oliguria,

- Diagnostic tests-urine studies, blood chemistry, radiological procedures-KUB, IVP,nephrotomogram, retrograde pyelogram, renal arteriogram, renalultrasound, CT scan, MRI, cystogram, renal scan, biopsy, endoscopy-cystoscopy, urodynamics studiescystometrogram, urinary flow study, sphincter electromyography, voiding pressure flow study, videourodynamics, Whitaker study
- Interpretation of diagnostic measures
- Nurse's role in diagnostic tests

#### Unit V

##### Renal immunopathy/Immunopathology

- General Concept of immunopathology
- Immune mechanism of glomerular vascular disease
- Role of mediator systems in glomerular vascular disease

#### Unit VI

##### Urological Disorders and Nursing Management

- Etiology, clinical manifestations, diagnosis, prognosis, related pathophysiology, medical , surgical and nursing management of
  - Urinary tract infections- pyelonephritis, lower urinary tract infections,
  - Disorders for ureters, bladder and urethra
  - Urinary tract infections-
  - Urinary dysfunctions- urinary retention, urinary incontinence, urinary reflux,
  - Bladder disorders- neoplasms, calculi, neurogenic bladder, trauma, congenital abnormalities
  - Benign prostatic hypertrophy(BPH)
  - Ureteral disorders: ureteritis, ureteral trauma, congenital anomalies of ureters
  - Urethral disorders- tumours, trauma, congenital anomalies of ureters,

#### Unit VII

##### Glomerular disorders and nursing management

- Etiology, clinical manifestations, diagnosis, prognosis, related pathophysiology, medical , surgical and nursing management of
  - Glomerular nephritis- chronic, acute , nephritic syndrome
  - Acute Renal failure and chronic renal failure.
  - Renal calculi
  - Renal tumours-benign and malignant
  - Renal trauma
  - Renal abscess
  - Diabetic nephropathy
  - Vascular disorders
  - Renal tuberculosis

- Polycystic
- Congenital disorders
- Hereditary renal disorders

#### Unit VIII

- Management of Renal emergencies
- Anuria
- Acute Renal failure
- Poisoning
- Trauma
- Urine retention
- Acute graft rejection
- Hematuria
- Nurse's role

#### Unit IX

- Drugs used in urinary disorders
- Classification
- Indications, contraindications, actions and effects, toxic effects
- Role of nurse

#### Unit X

- Dialysis
- Dialysis- Historical, types, Principles, goals
- Hemodialysis- vascular access sites- temporary and permanent
- Peritoneal dialysis
- Dialysis Procedures- steps, equipments, maintenance,
- Role of nurse- pre dialysis, intra and post dialysis
- Complications-
- Counseling
- patient education
- Records and reports

#### Unit XI

- Kidney transplantation
- Nursing management of a patient with Kidney transplantation
- Kidney transplantations- a historical review
- Immunology of graft rejections
- The recipient of a renal transplant
- Renal preservations
- Human Leucocytic Antigen(HLA) typing matching and cross matching in renal transplantation
- Surgical techniques of renal transplantations
- Chronic renal transplant rejection
- Complication after KTP: Vascular and lymphatic, Urological, cardiovascular, liver and neurological, infectious complication

- KTP in children and management of pediatric patient with KTP
- KTP in developing countries
- Results of KTP
- Work up of donor and recipient for renal transplant
- Psychological aspect of KTP and organ donations
- Ethics in transplants
- Cadaveric transplantation

#### Unit XII

- Rehabilitation of patient with nephrological problems
- Risk factors and prevention
- Rehabilitation of patients on dialysis and after kidney transplant
- Rehabilitation of patients after urinary diversions
- Family and patient teaching

#### Unit XIII

##### Pediatric urinary disorders

- Etiology, clinical manifestations, diagnosis, prognosis, related pathophysiology, medical, surgical and nursing management of children with Renal Diseases -UTI, ureteral reflux, glomerulonephritis, nephrotic syndrome infantile nephrosis, cystic kidneys, familial factors in renal diseases in childhood, Haemolytic uraemic syndrome. Benign recurrent haematuria, nephropathy, wilms' tumour

#### Unit XIV

##### Critical care units- dialysis, KTP unit

- Philosophy, aims and objectives
- Policies, staffing pattern, design and physical plan of Dialysis and KTP units
- Team approach, functions
- Psychosocial aspects in relation to staff and clients of ICU, dialysis unit
- In-service education
- Ethical and legal issues

#### Unit XV

- Quality assurance in nephrological nursing practice
- Role of advanced practitioner in nephrological nursing
- Professional practice standards
- Quality control in nephrological nursing
- Nursing audit

## Procedures observed

### I. Procedures Observed

1. CT Scan
2. MRI
3. Radiographic studies
4. Urodynamics
5. Hemodialysis
6. Renal Surgeries

### II. Procedures Assisted

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

### III. Procedure Performed

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

### IV. OTHER PROCEDURES:

CLINICAL SPECIALITY – II  
MEDICAL SURGICAL NURSING - ORTHOPEDIC NURSING

Placement : II Year  
Hours of Instruction  
Theory : 150 Hours  
Practical : 950 Hours  
Total : 1100 Hours

### Course Description

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

### Objectives

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

1. Appreciate the history and developments in the field of orthopedic nursing
2. Identify the psycho-social needs of the patient while providing holistic care.
3. Perform physical and psychological assessment of patients with orthopedic conditions and disabilities.
4. Describe various disease conditions and their management
5. Discuss various diagnostic tests required in orthopedic conditions
6. Apply nursing process in providing care to patients with orthopedic conditions and those requiring rehabilitation.
7. Recognize and manage orthopedic emergencies.
8. Describe recent technologies and treatment modalities in the management of patients with orthopedic conditions and those requiring rehabilitation.
9. Integrate the concept of family centered, long term care and community based rehabilitation to patients with orthopedic conditions.
10. Counsel the patients and their families with orthopedic conditions
11. Describe various orthotic and prosthetic appliances
12. Appreciate the legal and ethical issues pertaining to patients with orthopedic conditions and those requiring rehabilitation.
13. Appreciate the role of alternative system of medicine in care of patients with orthopedic conditions

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14. Incorporate evidence based nursing practice and identify the areas of research in the field of orthopedic nursing.

15. Recognize the role of orthopedic nurse practitioner and as a member of the orthopedic and rehabilitation team.

16. Teach orthopedic nursing to undergraduate students and in-service nurses.

17. Prepare a design and layout of orthopedic and rehabilitative units.

Course Content

#### Unit I Introduction

- Historical perspectives – History and trends in orthopedic nursing
- Definition and scope of orthopedic nursing
- Anatomy and physiology of Musculo-skeletal system
- Posture, Body landmarks Skeletal system Muscular system.

Nervous system - Main nerves

- Healing of - Injury, bone injury,
- Repair of ligaments
- Systemic response to injury
- Ergonomics, Body mechanics, biomechanical measures
- Orthopedic team

#### Unit II Assessment of Orthopedic Patient

- Health Assessment: History, physical examination- Inspection, palpation, movement, Measurement, muscle strength Testing.
- Diagnostic studies – Radiological studies, Muscle enzymes, serologic studies

#### Unit III Care of patients with devices

- Splints, braces, various types of plaster cast
- Various types of tractions,
- Various types of orthopedic beds and mattresses
- Comfort devices
- Implants in orthopedic
- Prosthetics and Orthotics

#### Unit IV

Injuries

Trauma & Injuries

Causes, pathophysiology, clinical types, clinical features, diagnosis, prognosis, management, medical surgical and nursing management of :

• Early management of Trauma

• Fractures

• Injuries of the

Shoulder and arm



- Elbow, fore arm, wrist, hand
- Hip, thigh, knee, leg, ankle, foot
- Spine
- Head injury  Chest injur

#### Polytrauma

- Nerve injuries
- Vascular injuries
- Soft tissue injuries
- Sports injuries
- Amputation

#### Unit V

##### Infections of Bones and Joints

- Causes, pathophysiology, clinical types, clinical features, diagnosis, prognosis, management, medical surgical and nursing management of :
- Tuberculosis
- Osteomyelitis
- Arthritis
- Leprosy

#### Unit VI

##### Bone Tumours

- Causes, pathophysiology, clinical types, clinical features, diagnosis, prognosis, management, medical surgical and nursing management of:
- Bone tumors – Benign, Malignant and metastatic
- Different types of therapies for tumors

#### Unit VII

##### Deformities

- Causes, pathophysiology, clinical types, clinical features, diagnosis, prognosis – medical surgical and nursing management of: Scoliosis, Kyphosis, Lordosis
- Congenital disorders: Congenital dislocation of hip(CDH), Dislocation of patella, knee,
- Varus and valgus deformities,
- Deformities of digits,
- Congenital torticollis.
- Meningocele, meningomyelocele, spina bifida,
- Chromosomal disorders.
- Computer related deformities

#### Unit VIII

##### Disorders of the spine

- Intervertebral disc prolapse, Fracture of the spine

- Low back disorder – Low back pain, PND, spinal stenosis, spondylosis

#### Unit IX

##### Nutritional/Metabolic and Endocrine Disorders

- Causes, pathophysiology, clinical types, clinical features, diagnosis, prognosis, medical surgical and nursing management of:

- Rickets,
- Scurvy,
- Hyper vitaminosis A and D,
- Osteomalacia,
- Osteoporosis
- Paget's disease,
- gout,
- Gigantism,
- Dwarfism,
- Acromegaly.
- Therapeutic diets for various orthopedic disorders

#### Unit X

##### Neuro-Muscular Disorders:

- Causes, pathophysiology, clinical types, clinical features, diagnosis, prognosis, medical surgical and nursing management of:

- Poliomyelitis, Cerebral Palsy
- Myasthenia gravis
- Spina bifida.
- Peripheral nerve lesion,
- Paraplegia, Hemiplegia, Quadriplegia.
- Muscular dystrophy

#### Unit XI

##### Chronic/Degenerative Diseases of Joints and Autoimmune Disorders:

- Causes, pathophysiology, clinical types, clinical features, diagnosis, prognosis – medical surgical and nursing management of:

- Osteo Arthritis
- Rheumatoid Arthritis
- Ankylosing spondylitis.
- Spinal disorders.
- Systemic Lupus Erythematosus

## Unit XII

### Orthopedic Disorders in Children:

- General and special consideration on pediatric orthopedics
- Genetic disorders
- Congenital anomalies
- Growth disorders
- Genetic counseling
- Nurses role in genetic counseling

## Unit XIII

### Geriatric Problems

- Geriatric population, types of disabilities, causes, treatment and Management – Hospitalization, rest, physiotherapy, involvement of family members, social opportunities.
- Care at home – involvement of family and community, follow up care and rehabilitation

## Unit XIV Pharmacokinetics

- Principles of drug administration
- Analgesics and anti inflammatory agents
- Antibiotics, Antiseptics,
- Drugs used in orthopedics and neuromuscular disorders
- Blood and blood components
- Care of drugs and nurses role

## Unit XV

### Nurses Role in Orthopedic Conditions

- Gait analysis
- Urodynamic studies
- Prevention of physical deformities
- Alteration of body temperature regulatory system and immune systems
- Immobilization – cast, splints, braces and tractions
- Prevention and care of problems related to immobility
- Altered sleep patterns
- Impaired communication
- Self care and activities of daily living
- Bladder and bowel rehabilitation
- Sensory function rehabilitation
- Psychological reaction related to disabilities and disorders.

- Coping of individual and family with disabilities and disorders
- Maintaining sexuality
- Spirituality – A rehabilitative prospective

#### Orthopedic Reconstructive Surgeries

- Replacement surgeries – Hip, Knee, Shoulder
- Spine surgeries
- Grafts and flaps surgery
- Deformity correction.

#### Physiotherapy

- Concepts, Principles, purpose,
- Mobilization – Exercises: types, re-education in walking:  
Crutch walking, wheel chair, Transfer techniques,
- Types of gaits: Non-weight bearing, partial weight bearing, four point crutch, tripod, walking with sticks, calipers
- Forms of therapies: Hydrotherapy, electrotherapy, wax bath, heat therapy, ice, helio therapy, radiant heat,
- Chest physiotherapy

#### Unit XVI

##### Rehabilitation

- Principles of rehabilitation, definition, philosophy, process,
- Various types of therapies
- Special therapies and alternative therapies
- Rehabilitation counseling
- Preventive and restorative measures.
- Community based rehabilitation (CBR)
- Challenges in rehabilitation.
- Role of the nurse in rehabilitation,
- Legal and ethical issues in rehabilitation nursing
- Occupational therapy

#### Unit XVII

##### National Policies and Programmes

- National programmes for rehabilitation of persons with disability - National Institutes, artificial limbs manufacturing Corporation, District Rehabilitation Centers and their schemes
- Regional rehabilitation centers etc.
- Public policy in rehabilitation nursing
- The persons with disabilities act 1995,
- Mental rehabilitation and Multiple disabilities act 1992,
- The National Trust Rules 1999 and 2000
- Rehabilitation Council of India
- Legal and ethical aspects in orthopedic nursing
- Rehabilitation health team and different categories of team

members.

#### Unit XVIII

##### Quality assurance

- Standards, Protocols, Policies, Procedures
- Nursing audit
- Staffing
- Design of orthopedic, physiotherapy and rehabilitation unit

##### Practicals

1. Clinical practice in Orthopedic, physiotherapy and Rehabilitation Units.
2. Application of tractions and plaster casts and removal of tractions and plaster casts and other appliances.
3. Apply Theories and Nursing Process in the management of patients with orthopedic conditions.
4. Provide various types of physical and rehabilitative therapies
5. Provide health education on related disease conditions.
6. Unit management and plan - designing

##### Procedures Observed

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

##### Procedures Assisted

1. Blood Transfusion
2. IV cannulation and therapy
3. Ventilation
4. Various types of tractions
5. Orthopedic surgeries – Arthrocentesis, Arthroscopy, Bone lengthening, Arthrodesis, grafting, Fractures fixation, reconstructive, reimplantation, replantation, spinal decompression, transplantation of bone, muscle or articular cartilage, autografting, allografting.

6. Injection – Intra articular, intra osseous.
7. Advance Life Support

#### Peocedures Performed

1. Interpretation of X ray films.
2. Application and removal of splints, casts, and braces.
3. Care of tractions – skin and skeletal traction, pin site care.
4. Cold therapy.
5. Heat therapy
6. Hydrotherapy
7. Therapeutic exercises
8. Use of TENS (Transcutaneous electrical nerve stimulation)
9. Techniques of transportation
10. Crutch walking, walkers, wheel chair.
11. Use of devices for activities of daily living and prevention of deformities.
12. Administration of drugs: IV injection, IV cannulation, and Blood transfusion.
13. Procedures for prevention of infections: disinfection and sterilization, surveillance, fumigation.
14. Special skin/ part preparations for orthopedic surgeries.
15. Surgical dressings – Debridement.
16. Bladder and bowel training

#### Other Procedures

CLINICAL SPECIALITY - II  
MEDICAL SURGICAL NURSING - GASTRO ENTEROLOGY NURSING

Placement : II Year  
Hours of Instruction  
Theory : 150 hrs.  
Practical : 950 hrs.  
Total : 1100 hrs.

Course Description

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

Objectives

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

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

research in the field of gastrointestinal nursing

17. Teach and supervise nurses and allied health workers.

18. Design a layout of Gastro enterology intensive care unit (GEICU) , liver care/transplant unit

## Course Content

### Unit I

#### Introduction

- Historical development: trends and issues in the field of gastro enterology.
- Gastro enterological problems
- Concepts, principles and nursing perspectives
- Ethical and legal issues
- Evidence based nursing and its application in gastrointestinal nursing(to be incorporated in all the units)

### Unit II

#### Epidemiology

- Risk factors associated with GE conditions- Hereditary, Psychosocial factors, smoking, alcoholism, dietary habits, cultural and ethnic considerations
- Health promotion, disease prevention, life style modification and its implications to nursing
- National health programmes related to gastro enterology
- Alternate system of medicine/complementary therapies

### Unit III

#### Review of anatomy and physiology of gastrointestinal system

- Gastrointestinal system
- Liver, biliary and pancreas
- Gerontologic considerations
- Embryology of GI system
- Immunology specific to GI system

### Unit IV

#### Assessment and diagnostic measures

- History taking
- Physical assessment, psychosocial assessment
- Diagnostic tests
  - Radiological studies:Upper GIT- barium swallow, lower GITBarrium enema,
  - Ultra sound:
  - Computed tomography
  - MRI
  - Cholangiography: Percutaneous transheptatic



### Cholangiogram(PTC)

- Magnetic Resonance Cholangio pancreatography (MRCP)
- Nuclear imaging scans(scintigraphy)
- Endoscopy
- Colonoscopy
- Proctosigmoidoscopy
- Endoscopic Retrograde Cholangio pancreatography (ERCP)
- Endoscopic ultrasound
- Peritonoscopy(Laprosopy)
- Gastric emptying studies
- Blood chemistries: Serum amylase, serum lipase
- Liver biopsy
- Miscellaneous tests:Gastric analysis, fecal analysis
- Liver function tests: Bile formation and excretion, dye excretion test, Protein metabolism, haemostatic functions- prothrombin vitamin K production, serum enzyme tests,Lipid metabolismserum cholesterol

Interpretation of diagnostic measures

Nurse's role in diagnostic tests

### Unit V

Gastro intestinal disorders and nursing management

□ Etiology, clinical manifestations, diagnosis, prognosis, related pathophysiology, medical , surgical and nursing management of

- Disorders of the mouth:Dental caries,Peridontal disease,Acute tooth infection, Stomatitis, Thrush (moniliasis),Gingivitis, Leukoplakia, Inflammation of the parotid gland, Obstruction to the flow of saliva,Fracture of the jaw
- Disorders of the oesophagus: Reflux oesophagitis, Oesophageal achalasia, Oesophageal varices, Hiatus hernia, Diverticulum
- Disorders of the stomach and duodenum: Gastritis, Peptic ulcer, Dumping of the stomach, Food poisoning, idiopathic gastroparesis, Aerophagia and belching syndrome, Ideopathic cyclic nausea and vomiting, Rumination syndrome, Functional dyspepsia, Chronic Non specific (functional) abdominal pain
- Disorders of the small intestine
  - Malabsorption syndrome – tropical sprue
  - Gluten – sensitive enteropathy (Coeliac disease)
  - Inflammatory diseases of intestines and abdomen, : appendicitis, Peritonities, Intestinal obstruction, Abdominal TB, Gastrointestinal polyposis syndrome
  - Chronic inflammatory bowel disease, Ulcerative colites, crohn's disease
  - Infestations and infections – Worm infestations, Typhoid, Leptospirosis
  - Solitary rectal ulcer syndrome

– Alteration in bowel elimination (diarrhoea, constipation, fecal impaction, fecal incontinence, Irritable bowel syndrome, Chronic idiopathic constipation, Functional diarrhoea

Anorectal Conditions: Hemorrhoids, Anal fissure, Anal fistula, Abscess, Strictures, Rectal prolapse, Pruritis ani, Pelonidal disease, Anal condylomas, Warts

## Unit VI

Disorder of liver, pancreas gall bladder and nursing management

- Disorders of liver biliary tract :
- Viral Hepatitis – A, B, C, D & E
- Toxic hepatitis
- Cirrhosis of liver, liver failure, Liver transplantation
- Non cirrhotic portal fibrosis
- Liver abscess,;
- Parasitic and other cysts of the liver
- Disorders of the Gall Bladder and Bile Duct:
  - Cholecystitis
  - Cholelithiasis
  - Choledocholithiasis
  - Disorders of the pancreas: Pancreatitis,
  - Benign tumors of islet cells
  - Disorders of the Peritoneum
  - Infections of the peritoneum
    - Surgical peritonitis
    - Spontaneous bacterial peritonitis
    - Tuberculosis peritonitis
  - Disorders of the Diaphragm
  - Diaphragmatic hernia
  - Congenital hernias
  - Paralysis of diaphragm
  - Tumors of the diaphragm
  - Hiccups

## Unit VII

Gastro intestinal emergencies and nursing interventions

- Etiology, clinical manifestations, diagnosis, prognosis, related pathophysiology, medical , surgical and nursing management of:
  - Esophageal varices,
  - Ulcer perforation,
  - Acute cholecystitis
  - Diverticulitis
  - Fulminant hepatic failure
  - Biliary obstruction
  - Bowel obstruction

- Gastroenteritis
- Intussusception
- Acute intestinal obstruction, perforation
- Acute pancreatitis
- Cirrhosis of liver complications
- Liver , spleen, stomach pancreatic, mesenteric, bowel and greater vessel injuries
- Acute appendicitis /peritonitis
- Acute abdomen
- Food poisoning

#### Unit VIII

##### Congenital Anomalies of Esophagus

- Esophageal atresia
- Tracheo esophageal fistula
- Esophageal stenosis
- Esophageal duplications
- Dysphagia – Lusoria – aberrant right subclavian artery compressing esophagus
- Esophageal rings – schalzkiring
- Esophageal webs

##### Congenital Anomalies of Stomach

- Gastric atresia
- Micro gastia
- Gastric diverticulum
- Gastric duplication
- Gastric teratoma
- Gastric volvulus
- Infantile hypertrophic pyloric stenosis
- Adult hypertrophic pyloric stenosis

##### Congenital Anomalies of Duodenal

- Duodenal Atresia or stenosis
- Annular pancreas
- Duodenal duplication cysts
- Malrotation and mid gut volvulus

##### Developmental anomalies of the intestine:

- Abdominal wall defects (omphalocele and Gastroschisis)
- Meckel's diverticulum
- Intestinal atresia
- Hirschsprung's disease

## Unit IX

### Pharmo Kinetics

- Drugs used in GIT
- Principles of administration
- Roles responsibilities of nurses
- Drugs in Peptic ulcer disease
- Proton Pump inhibitors
- H2 Receptor Antagonists
- Cytoprotective Agents:
- Drugs used in Diarrhea
- Drugs used in constipation
- Drugs used in Inflammatory Bowel Disease
- Aminosalicylates
- Corticosteroids
- Immunomodulators
- chemotherapy
- Antibiotics
- Antiemetics:
- Anticholinergics
- Antihistaminics
- Anthelminthics
- Vitamin Supplements

## Unit X Nutrition and nutritional problems related to GI system

- Nutritional assessment and nursing interventions
- Therapeutic diets
- Adverse reactions between drugs and various foods
- Malnutrition- etiology , clinical manifestations and management
- Tube feeding, parenteral nutrition, total parenteral nutrition
- Obesity- etiology, clinical manifestations and management
- Eating disorders- anorexia nervosa, bulimia nervosa
- Recent advances in nutrition

## Unit XI

### Malignant disorders of gastro intestinal system

- Etiology, clinical manifestations, diagnosis, prognosis, related pathophysiology, medical , surgical, other modalities and nursing management of:
  - Malignancy of oral cavity ,Lip,Tongue,buccal mucosa, oropharynx, Salivary gland
  - Esophageal , Gastric , Carcinoma of bowel - Small bowel, Colorectal and Anal carcinoma,
  - Liver, biliary tract and Pancreatic carcinoma

## Unit XII

#### Administration and management of GE unit

- Design & layout
- Staffing,
- Equipment, supplies,
- Infection control; Standard safety measures
- Quality Assurance:-Nursing audit –records /reports, Norms, policies and protocols
- Practice standards

#### Unit XIII

##### Education and training in GE care

- Staff orientation, training and development,
- In-service education program,
- Clinical teaching programs

#### Procedures Assisted

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

#### Procedures Performed

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

## CLINICAL SPECIALITY – II OBSTETRIC AND GYNAECOLOGICAL NURSING

Placement - II Year

Hours of Instruction

Theory: 150 hrs

Practical 950 hrs

Total 1100 hrs

### Course Description

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

### Objectives

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

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

## Contents Outline

### Unit I

Management of problems of women during pregnancy

- Risk approach of obstetrical nursing care , concept & goals.
- Screening of high-risk pregnancy, newer modalities of diagnosis.
- Nursing Management of Pregnancies at risk-due to obstetrical complication
  - Pernicious Vomiting.
  - Bleeding in early pregnancy, abortion, ectopic pregnancy, and gestational trophoblastic diseases.
  - Hemorrhage during late pregnancy, ante partum hemorrhage, Placenta praevia, abruptio placenta.
  - Hypertensive disorders in pregnancy, pre-eclampsia, eclampsia, Hemolysis Elevated liver enzyme Low Platelet count (HELLP)
  - Iso-immune diseases. Rh and ABO incompatibility
  - Hematological problems in pregnancy.
  - Hydramnios-oligohydramnios
  - Prolonged pregnancy- post term, post maturity.
  - Multiple pregnancies.
  - Intra uterine infection & pain during pregnancy.
  - Intra Uterine Growth Retardation(IUGR), Premature Rupture of Membrane(PROM), intra uterine death

### Unit II

Pregnancies at risk-due to pre-existing health problems

- Metabolic conditions.
- Anemia and nutritional deficiencies
- Hepatitis
- Cardio-vascular disease.
- Thyroid diseases.
- Epilepsy.
- Essential hypertension
- Chronic renal failure.
- Tropical diseases.
- Psychiatric disorders
- Infections Toxoplasmosis Rubella Cytomegalo virus Herpes (TORCH); Reproductive Tract Infection(RTI);STD; HIV/AIDS, Vaginal infections; Leprosy, Tuberculosis
- Other risk factors: Age- Adolescents, elderly; unwed mothers,

sexual abuse, substance use

- Pregnancies complicating with tumors, uterine anomalies, prolapse, ovarian cyst

### Unit III

Abnormal labour, pre-term labour & obstetrical emergencies

- Etiology, pathophysiology and nursing management of
  - Uncoordinated uterine actions, Atony of uterus, precipitate labour, prolonged labour.
  - Abnormal lie, presentation, position compound presentation.
  - Contracted pelvis-CPD; dystocia.
  - Obstetrical emergencies Obstetrical shock, vasa praevia, inversion of uterus, amniotic fluid embolism, rupture uterus, presentation and prolapse cord.
  - Augmentation of labour. Medical and surgical induction.
  - Version
  - Manual removal of placenta.
  - Obstetrical operation: Forceps delivery, Ventouse, Caesarian section, Destructive operations
  - Genital tract injuries-Third degree perineal tear, VVF, RVF
- Complications of third stage of labour:
  - Post partum Hemorrhage.
  - Retained placenta.

### Unit IV

post partum complications

- Nursing management of
  - Puerperal infections, puerperal sepsis, urinary complications, puerperal venous thrombosis and pulmonary embolism
  - Sub involution of uterus, Breast conditions, Thrombophlebitis
  - Psychological complications, post partum blues, depression, psychosis

### Unit V

High Risk Newborn

- Concept, goals, assessment, principles.
- Nursing management of
  - Pre-term, small for gestational age, post-mature infant, and baby of diabetic and substance use mothers.
  - Respiratory conditions, Asphyxia neonatorum, neonatal apnoea meconium aspiration syndrome, pneumo thorax, pneumo mediastinum
  - Icterus neonatorum.



- Birth injuries.
- Hypoxic ischaemic encephelopathy
- Congenital anomalies.
- Neonatal seizures.
- Neonatal hypocalcaemia, hypoglycemia, hypomagnesaemia.
- Neonatal heart diseases.
- Neonatal hemolytic diseases
- Neonatal infections, neonatal sepsis, ophthalmia neonatorum, congenital syphilis, HIV/AIDS
- Advanced neonatal procedures.
- Calculation of fluid requirements.
- Hematological conditions – erythroblastosis fetalis, hemorrhagic disorder in the newborn
- Organization of neonatal care, services(Levels), transport, neonatal intensive care unit, organization and management of nursing services in NICU

#### Unit VI HIV/AIDS

- HIV positive mother and her baby
  - Epidemiology
  - Screening
  - Parent to child transmission(PTCT)
  - Prophylaxis for mother and baby
  - Standard safety measures
  - Counseling
  - Breast feeding issues
  - National policies and guidelines
  - Issues: Legal,ethical, Psychosocial and rehabilitation
- Role of nurse

#### Unit VII

##### Gynecological problems and nursing management

- Gynecological assessment
- Gynecological procedures
- Etiology, pathophysiology, diagnosis and nursing management of
  - Menstrual irregularities
  - Diseases of genital tract
  - Genital tract infections
  - Uterine displacement
  - Genital prolapse
  - Genital injuries
  - Uterine malformation
  - Uterine fibroid, ovarian tumors, Breast carcinoma, Pelvic inflammatory diseases, reproductive tract malignancies,

hysterectomy – vaginal and abdominal.

- Sexual abuse, rape, trauma , assault

#### Unit VIII

Administration and management of obstetrical and gynaecological unit

- Design & layout
- Staffing,
- Equipment, supplies,
- Infection control; Standard safety measures
- Quality Assurance:-Obstetric auditing –records /reports, Norms, policies and protocols
- Practice standards for obstetrical and gynaecological unit

#### Unit IX Education and training in obstetrical and gynaecological care

- Staff orientation, training and development,
- In-service education program,
- Clinical teaching programs.

#### Procedure Observed

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

#### Procedures Assisted

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

## Procedures Performed

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

- Kangaroo mother care.
- Assisting mother with exclusive Breast-feeding
- Feeding technique: Katori, spoon, naso/orogastric, Total Parenteral nutrition
- Assessement, calculation and administration of fluids and medications:
  - Oral
  - I.D.
  - I.M.
  - I.V.- Securing IV line, infusion pump
- 122
- Administration of drug per rectum
- Capillary blood sample collection.
- Oxygen therapy.
- Phototherapy.
- Chest physiotherapy.
- counseling – Parental, bereavment, family planning, infertility etc
- Setting of operation theatre.
- Trolley and table set up for Obstetrical & gynaecological operations.
- Pap smear.
- Vaginal smear.
- Insertion of pessaries,
- Insertion of IUD and removal.
- Teaching skills
- communication skills
- Prepare referral slips
- Pre transport stabilization
- Networking with other stake holders

## CLINICAL SPECIALTY –II PEDIATRIC (CHILD HEALTH) NURSING

Placement : II Year  
Hours of Instruction  
Theory 150 hours  
Practical 950 hours  
Total : 1100 hours

### Course Description

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

### Objectives

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

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

### Course Content

#### Unit I Introduction

- Current principles, practices and trends in Pediatric Nursing
- Role of pediatric nurse in various settings -Expanded and extended

#### Unit II

- Pathophysiology, assessment(including interpretation of various invasive and non-invasive diagnostic procedures), treatment modalities and nursing intervention in selected pediatric medical disorders

• Child with respiratory disorders:

- Upper respiratory tract: choanal atresia, tonsillitis, epistaxis, aspiration.

- Lower respiratory tract: Broncheolitis, Bronchopneumonia, Asthma, cystic fibrosis
- Child with gastro-intestinal disorders:
  - Diarrheal diseases, gastro-esophageal reflux.
  - Hepatic disorders: Hepatitis, Indian childhood cirrhosis, liver transplantation.
  - Malabsorption syndrome, Malnutrition
- Child with renal/ urinary tract disorders: Nephrotic syndrome, Nephritis, Hydronephrosis, hemolytic-uremic syndrome, kidney transplantation
- Child with cardio-vascular disorders:
  - Acquired: Rheumatic fever, Rheumatic heart disease,
  - Congenital: Cyanotic and acyanotic
- Child with endocrine/metabolic disorders: Diabetes insipidus, Diabetes Mellitus – IDDM, NIDDM, hyper and hypo thyroidism, phenylketonuria, galactosemia
- Child with Neurological disorders: Convulsions, Meningitis, encephalitis, guillian- Barre syndrome
- Child with oncological disorders: Leukemias, Lymphomas, Wilms' tumor, nephroblastomas, neuroblastomas, Rhabdomyosarcoma, retinoblastoma, hepatoblastoma, bone tumors
- Child with blood disorders: Anemias, thalassemias, hemophilia, polycythemia, thrombocytopenia, and disseminated intravascular coagulation
- Child with skin disorders
- Common Eye and ENT disorders
- Common Communicable diseases

### Unit III

□ Assessment(including interpretation of various invasive and non-invasive diagnostic procedures), treatment modalities including cosmetic surgery and nursing interventions in selected pediatric surgical problems/ Disorders

- Gastrointestinal system: Cleft lip, cleft palate and conditions requiring plastic surgery, Tracheo esophageal fistula/atresia, Hirschsprungs' disease/megacolon, malrotation, intestinal obstruction, duodenal atresia, gastrochisis, exomphalus, anorectal malformation, omphalocele, diaphragmatic hernia
- Anomalies of the nervous system: Spina bifida, Meningocele, Myelomeningocele, hydrocephalus
- Anomalies of the genito-urinary system: Hypospadias, Epispadias, Undescended testes, Exstrophy bladder
- Anomalies of the skeletal system
- Eye and ENT disorders

- Nursing management of the child with traumatic injuries:  
General principles of managing Pediatric trauma
- Head injury, abdominal injury, poisoning, foreign body obstruction, burns
- & Bites
- Child with oncological disorders: Solid tumors of childhood, Nephroblastoma, Neuro blastoma, Hodgkin's/Non Hodgkin's Lymphoma, Hepatoblastoma, Rhabdomyosarcoma
- Management of stomas, catheters and tubes
- Management of wounds and drainages

#### Unit IV

Intensive care for pediatric clients

- Resuscitation, stabilization & monitoring of pediatric patients
- Anatomical & physiological basis of critical illness in infancy and childhood
- Care of child requiring long-term ventilation
- Nutritional needs of critically ill child
- Legal and ethical issues in pediatric intensive care
- Intensive care procedures, equipment and techniques
- Documentation

#### Unit V

High Risk Newborn

- Concept, goals, assessment, principles.
- Nursing management of
  - Post-mature infant, and baby of diabetic and substance use mothers.
  - Respiratory conditions, Asphyxia neonatorum, neonatal apnoea meconium aspiration syndrome, pneumo thorax, pneumo mediastinum
  - Icterus neonatorum.
  - Birth injuries.
  - Hypoxic ischaemic encephelopathy
  - Congenital anomalies.
  - Neonatal seizures.
  - Neonatal hypocalcaemia, hypoglycemia, hypomagnesaemia.
  - Neonatal heart diseases.
  - Neonatal hemolytic diseases
  - Neonatal infections, neonatal sepsis, ophthalmia neonatorum, congenital syphilis, HIV/AIDS
  - Advanced neonatal procedures.
  - Calculation of fluid requirements.

- Hematological conditions – erythroblastosis fetalis, hemorrhagic disorder in the newborn
- Organization of neonatal care, services(Levels), transport, neonatal intensive care unit, organization and management of nursing services in NICU

#### Unit VI

Developmental disturbances and implications for nursing

- Adjustment reaction to school,
- Learning disabilities
- Habit disorders, speech disorders,
- Conduct disorders,
- Early infantile autism, Attention deficit hyperactive disorders (ADHD), depression and childhood schizophrenia.

#### Unit VII

Challenged child and implications for nursing

- Physically challenged, causes, features, early detection & management
- Cerebral palsied child,
- Mentally challenged child.
- Training & rehabilitation of challenged children

#### Unit VIII

Crisis and nursing intervention

- The hospitalized child,
- Terminal illness & death during childhood
- Nursing intervention-counseling

#### Unit IX

Drugs used in Pediatrics

- Criteria for dose calculation
- Administration of drugs, oxygen and blood
- Drug interactions
- Adverse effects and their management

#### Unit X

Administration and management of pediatric care unit

- Design & layout
- Staffing,
- Equipment, supplies,
- Norms, policies and protocols
- Practice standards for pediatric care unit
- Documentation



## Unit XI

Education and training in Pediatric care

- Staff orientation, training and development,
- In-service education program,
- Clinical teaching programs.

### I. Procedures Observed:

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

### II. Procedures Assisted

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

### III. Procedures Performed:

- Airway Management
  - Application of Oro Pharyngeal Airway
  - Oxygen therapy
  - CPAP(Continuous Positive Airway Pressure)
  - Care of Tracheostomy
  - Endotracheal Intubation
- Neonatal Resuscitation
- Monitoring of Neonates – clinically & with monitors, CRT(Capillary Refill Time), assessment of jaundice, ECG
- Gastric Lavage
- Setting of Ventilators
- Phototherapy
- Assessment of Neonates: Identification & assessment of risk factors, APGAR Score, gestation age, Anthropometric assessment, Weighing the baby, Newborn examination, detection of life threatening congenital abnormalities,

- Admission & discharge of neonates
  - Feeding - management of breast feeding, artificial feeding, expression of breast milk, OG(Orogastric) tube insertion, gavage feeding, TPN, Breast feeding counseling
  - Thermoregulation- Axillary temperature, Kangaroo Mother Care (KMC), Use of Radiant warmer, incubators, management of thermoregulation & control
  - Administration of Drugs: I/M, IV injection, IV Cannulation & fixation infusion pump, Calculation of dosages, Neonatal formulation of drugs, use of tuberculin/ insulin syringes, Monitoring fluid therapy, Blood administration.
  - Procedures for prevention of infections: Hand washing, disinfections & sterilization, surveillance, fumigation
  - Collection of specimens
  - Setting, Use & maintenance of basic equipment: Ventilator, O2 analyzer, monitoring equipment, Photo therapy unit, Flux meter, Infusion pump, Radiant warmer, incubator, Centrifuge machine, Bilimeter, Refractometer, laminar flow
- IV. Other Procedures:

CLINICAL SPECIALITY - II  
PSYCHIATRIC (MENTAL HEALTH) NURSING

Placement: II Year  
Hours of Instruction  
Theory 150 hrs  
Practical 950 hrs  
Total : 1100 Hours  
Course Description

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

Objectives

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

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

## Course Content

### Unit I

Principles and practice of Psychiatric nursing

- Review

### Unit II

Crisis Intervention

- Crisis, Definition
- Phases In The Development of A Crisis
- Types of Crisis; Dispositional , Anticipated Life Transitions  
Traumatic Stress, Maturational/ Development , Reflecting  
Psychopathology

- Psychiatric Emergencies and their management
- Grief and grief reaction
- Crisis Intervention; Phases
- Post traumatic stress disorder (PTSD)
- Role of the Nurse

### Unit III

Anger/ Aggression Management

- Anger and Aggression, Types, Predisposing Factors
- Management
- Role of The Nurse

### Unit IV

The Suicidal Client

- Epidemiological Factors
- Risk Factors
- Predisposing Factors: Theories of Suicide-Psychological,  
Sociological ,Biological
- Nursing Management

### Unit V Disorders of Infancy, Childhood, and Adolescence

- Mentally Challenged
- Autistic Disorders
- Attention-Deficit/Hyperactivity Disorder
- Conduct Disorders, behavioural disorders
- Oppositional Defiant Disorder
- Tourette's Disorders
- Separation Anxiety Disorder
- Psychopharmacological Intervention and Nursing  
Management

## Unit VI

### Delirium, Dementia, and Amnestic Disorders

- Delirium
- Dementia
- Amnesia
- Psychopharmacological Intervention and Nursing Management

## Unit VII

### Substance-Related Disorders

- Substance-Use Disorders
- Substance-Induced Disorders
- Classes Of Psychoactive Substances
- Predisposing Factors
- The Dynamics Of Substance-Related Disorders
- The Impaired Nurse
- Codependency
- Treatment Modalities For Substance-Related Disorders and Nursing Management

## Unit VIII

### Schizophrenia and Other Psychotic Disorders (Check ICD10)

- Nature of the Disorder
- Predisposing Factors
- Schizophrenia -Types
  - Disorganized Schizophrenia
  - Catatonic Schizophrenia
  - Paranoid Schizophrenia
  - Undifferentiated Schizophrenia
  - Residual Schizophrenia
- Other Psychotic disorders
  - Schizoaffective Disorder
  - Brief Psychotic Disorder
  - Schizophreniform Disorder
  - Psychotic Disorder Due to a General Medical Condition
  - Substance-Induced Psychotic Disorder
- Treatment and Nursing Management

## Unit IX

### Mood Disorders

- Historical Perspective
- Epidemiology
- The Grief Response
- Maladaptive Responses To Loss
- Types Of Mood Disorders
- Depressive disorders
- Bipolar disorders
- Treatment and Nursing Management

## Unit X

### Anxiety Disorders

- Historical Aspects
- Epidemiological Statistics
- How Much is too Much?
- Types
  - Panic Disorder
  - Generalized Anxiety Disorder
  - Phobias
  - Obsessive-Compulsive Disorder
  - Posttraumatic Stress Disorder
  - Anxiety Disorder Due to a General Medical Condition
  - Substance-Induced Anxiety Disorder
- Treatment Modalities
- Psychopharmacology & Nursing Management

## Unit XI

### Somatoform And Sleep Disorders

- Somatoform Disorders
- Historical Aspects
- Epidemiological Statistics
- Pain Disorder
- Hypochondriasis
- Conversion Disorder
- Body Dysmorphic Disorder
- Sleep Disorder
- Treatment Modalities and Nursing Management

## Unit XII

### Dissociative Disorders and Management

- Historical Aspects
- Epidemiological Statistics
- Application of the Nursing Management
- Treatment Modalities and Nursing Management

### Unit XIII

#### Sexual And Gender Identity Disorders

- Development Of Human Sexuality
- Sexual Disorders
- Variation In Sexual Orientation
- Nursing Management

### Unit XIV

#### Eating Disorders

- Epidemiological Factors
- Predisposing Factors : Anorexia Nervosa And Bulimia Nervosa
- obesity
- Psychopharmacology
- Treatment & Nursing Management

### Unit XV

#### Adjustment and Impulse Control Disorders

- Historical and Epidemiological Factors
- Adjustment Disorders
- Impulse Control Disorders
- Treatment & Nursing Management

### Unit XVI

#### Medical Conditions due to Psychological Factors

- Asthma
- Cancer
- Coronary Heart Disease
- Peptic Ulcer
- Essential Hypertension
- Migraine Headache
- Rheumatoid Arthritis
- Ulcerative Colitis
- Treatment & Nursing Management

### Unit XVII

#### Personality Disorders

- Historical perspectives
- Types Of Personality Disorders
- Paranoid Personality Disorder
- Schizoid Personality Disorder
- Antisocial Personality Disorder
- Borderline Personality Disorder
- Histrionic Personality Disorder
- Narcissitic Personality Disorder
- Avoidance Personality Disorder
- Dependent Personality Disorder

- Obsessive-Compulsive Personality Disorder
- Passive-Aggressive Personality Disorders
- Identification, diagnostic, symptoms
- Psychopharmacology
- Treatment & Nursing Management

#### Unit XVIII

##### The Aging Individual

- Epidemiological Statistics
- Biological Theories
- Biological Aspects of Aging
- Psychological Aspects of Aging
- Memory Functioning
- Socio-cultural aspects of aging
- Sexual aspects of aging
- Special Concerns of the Elderly Population
- Psychiatric problems among elderly population
- Treatment & Nursing Management

#### Unit XIX

##### The person living with HIV Disease

- Psychological problems of individual HIV/AIDS
- Counseling
- Treatment & Nursing Management

#### Unit XX

##### Problems Related to Abuse or Neglect

- Vulnerable groups, Women, Children, elderly, psychiatric patients, under privileged, challenged
- Predisposing Factors
- Treatment & Nursing management- Counseling

#### Unit XXI

##### Community Mental Health Nursing

- National Mental Health Program- Community mental health program
- The Changing Focus of care
- The Public Health Model
- The Role of the Nurse
- Case Management
- The community as Client
- Primary Prevention
- Populations at Risk
- Secondary prevention
- Tertiary Prevention
- Community based rehabilitation



## Unit XXII

### Ethical and Legal Issues in Psychiatric/Mental Health Nursing

- Ethical Considerations
- Legal Consideration
- Nurse Practice Acts
- Types of Law
- Classification within Statutory and Common Law
- Legal Issues in Psychiatric/Mental Health Nursing
- Nursing Liability

## Unit XXIII

### Psychosocial rehabilitation

- Principles of rehabilitation
- Disability assessment
- Day care centers
- Half way homes
- Reintegration into the community
- Training and support to care givers
- Sheltered workshops
- Correctional homes

## Unit XXIV

### Counseling

- Liaison psychiatric nursing
- Terminal illnesses-Counseling
- Post partum psychosis-treatment, care and counseling
- Death dying- Counseling
- Treatment, care and counseling –
- Unwed mothers
- HIV and AIDS

## Unit XXV Administration and management of psychiatric units including emergency units

- Design & layout
- Staffing,
- Equipment, supplies,
- Norms, policies and protocols
- Quality assurance
- Practice standards for psychiatric nursing
- Documentation

## Unit XXVI

### Education and training in psychiatric care

- Staff orientation, training and development,
- In-service education program,
- Clinical teaching programs.

### Essential Psychiatric nursing skills

#### Procedures Observed

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

#### Procedures Performed

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

## CLINICAL SPECIALITY – II COMMUNITY HEALTH NURSING

Placement : II Year

Hours of Instruction

Theory- 150 hours

Practicals- 950 hours

Total- 1100 hrs

Course Description

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

Objectives

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

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

## Content Outlines

### Unit I

#### Epidemiology

- Introduction
- Concept, scope, definition, trends, History and development of modern Epidemiology
- Contribution of epidemiology
- Implications
- Epidemiological methods
- Measurement of health and disease:
- Health policies
- Epidemiological approaches
- Study of disease causatives
- Health promotion
- Levels of prevention
- Epidemiology of
- Communicable diseases
- Non-communicable diseases
- Emerging and re-emerging diseases Epidemics
- National Integrated disease Surveillance Programme
- Health information system
- Epidemiology study and reports
- Role of Community health nurse

### Unit II

#### National Health and Family Welfare Programmes

- Objectives, Organisation/manpower/resources, Activities, Goals, inter-sectoral approach, implementation, item/purpose, role and responsibilities of community health nurse:
- National Vector Borne Disease Control Programm (NVBDCP)
- National Filaria Control Programme
- National Leprosy Eradication Programme
- Revised national TB Control Programme
- National Programme for Control of Blindness
- National Iodine Deficiency disorders Control Programme
- National Mental Health Programme
- National AIDS Control Programme
- National Cancer Control Programme
- RCH I and II
- Non- communicable disease programmes

- NRHM

- Health Schemes:

- ESI
- CGHS
- Health Insurance

### Unit III

#### School Health

- Introduction: definition, concepts, objectives,.
- Health assessment, Screening, identification, referral and follow up,
- Safe environment
- Services, programmes and plans- first aid, treatment of minor ailments
- Inter-sectoral coordination
- Adolescent health
- Disaster, disaster preparedness, and management
- Guidance and counseling
- School health records - maintenance and its importance
- Roles and responsibilities of community health nurse

### Unit IV

#### International health

- Global burden of disease
- Global health rules to halt disease spread
- Global health priorities and programmes
- International quarantine
- Health tourism
- International cooperation and assistance
- International travel and trade
- Health and food legislation, laws, adulteration of food
- Disaster management
- Migration
- International health agencies –World Health organizations, World health assembly, UNICEF, UNFPA, SIDA, US AID, DANIDA, DFID. AusAID etc
- International health issues and problems
- International nursing practice standards
- International health vis-a vis national health
- International health days and their significance

## Unit V

### Education and administration

- Quality assurance
- Standards, Protocols, Policies, Procedures
- Infection control; Standard safety measures
- Nursing audit
- Design of Sub-Centre/Primary Health Centre/

### Community health center

- Staffing; Supervision and monitoring-Performance appraisal

- Budgeting

- Material management

- Role and responsibilities of different categories of personnel in community health

- Referral chain- community outreach services

- Transportation

- Public relations

- Planning in-service educational programme and teaching

Training of various categories of health workerspreparation of manuals

## Unit VI

### Geriatric

- Concept, trends, problems and issues

- Aging process, and changes

- Theories of ageing

- Health problems and needs

- Psycho-physiological stressors and disorders

- Myths and facts of aging

- Health assessment

- Home for aged-various agencies

- Rehabilitation of elderly

- Care of elderly

- Elderly abuse

- Training and supervision of care givers

- Government welfare measures Programmes for elderly-

### Role of NGOs

- Roles and responsibilities of Geriatric nurse in the community

## Unit VII

### Rehabilitation

- Introduction: Concepts, principles, trends, issues,
- Rehabilitation team
- Models, Methods
- Community based rehabilitation
- Ethical issues
- Rehabilitation Council of India
- Disability and rehabilitation- Use of various prosthetic devices
- Psychosocial rehabilitation
- Rehabilitation of chronic diseases
- Restorative rehabilitation
- Vocational rehabilitation
- Role of voluntary organizations
- Guidance and counseling
- Welfare measures
- Role and responsibilities of community health nurse

## Unit VIII

### Community mental health

- Magnitude, trends and issues
- National Mental Health Program- Community mental health program
- The Changing Focus of care
- The Public Health Model
- Case Management- Collaborative care
- Crisis intervention
- Welfare agencies
- Population at Risk
- The community as Client
- Primary Prevention
- Secondary prevention
- Tertiary Prevention
- Community based rehabilitation
- Human rights of mentally ill
- Substance use
- Mentally challenged groups
- Role of community health nurse

## Unit IX

### Occupational health

- Introduction: Trends, issues, Definition, Aims, Objectives, Workplace safety
- Ergonomics and Ergonomic solutions
- Occupational environment- Physical, social, Decision making, Critical thinking
- Occupational hazards for different categories of people physical, chemical, biological, mechanical, , Accidents,
- Occupational diseases and disorders
- Measures for Health promotion of workers; Prevention and control of occupational diseases, disability limitations and rehabilitation
- Women and occupational health
- Occupational education and counseling
- Violence at workplace
- Child labour
- Disaster preparedness and management
- Legal issues: Legislation, Labour unions, ILO and WHO recommendations, Factories act, ESI act
- Role of Community health nurse, Occupational health team

### Categorisation of practical activities

#### Observed

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



- ESI unit
  - Municipality/ corporation office
- Assisted
- Laparoscopic sterilization
  - Vasectomy
  - All clinics related to RCH
  - Monitoring of national health and family welfare programmes

Performed

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

