Department of Nursing (Under Faculty of Medical Science) P.K.University Shivpuri (MP)



Scheme & Syllabus for B.Sc Nursing (Taken from Indian Nursing Council- INC)

SCHEME OF EXAMINATION

B.Sc. NURSING FIRST YEAR

SUBJECT		ASSESSMENT			
SUBJECT CODE	THEORY	HOUR	INTERNAL	EXTERNAL	TOTAL
BSC-N-101	ANATOMY & PHYSIOLOGY	3	25	75	100
BSC-N-102	NUTRITION & BIOCHEMISTRY	3	25	75	100
BSC-N-103	NURSING FOUNDATION	3	25	75	100
BSC-N-104	PSYCOLOGY	3	25	75	100
BSC-N-105	MICROBIOLOGY	3	25	75	100
BSC-N-106	ENGLISH	3	50	-	50
BSC-N-107	INTRODUCTION TO COMPUTERS	-	50	-	50
	PRACTICAL AND VIVA VOCE NURSING FOUNDATIONS	-	100	100	200

B.Sc. NURSING SECOND YEAR

SUBJECT		ASSESSMENT			
SUBJECT CODE	THEORY	HOUR	INTERNAL	EXTERNAL	TOTAL
BSC-N-201	SOCIOLOGY	3	25	75	100
BSC-N-202	MEDICAL SURGICAL NURSING (ADULT INCLUDING GERIATRICS)-I	3	25	75	100
BSC-N-203	PHARMACOLOGY,PATHOLOGY &GENETICS	3	25	75	100
BSC-N-204	COMMUNITY HEALTH NURSING-I	3	25	75	100
BSC-N-205	COMMUNICATION AND EDUCATIONAL TECHNOLOGY	3	25	75	100
BSC-N-206	PRACTICAL AND VIVA VOCE MEDICAL SURGICAL NURSING (ADULT INCLUDING GERIATRICS)-I		100	100	200

B.Sc. NURSING THIRD YEAR

SUBJECT				ASSESSMENT	
SUBJECT CODE	THEORY	HOUR	INTERNAL	EXTERNAL	TOTAL
	MEDICAL SURGICAL NURSING (ADULT INCLUDING GERIATRICS)-II	3	25	75	100
BSC-N-302	CHILD HEALTH NURSING	3	25	75	100
BSC-N-303	MENTAL HEALTH NURSING	3	25	75	100
BSC-N-304	NURSING RESEARCH & STATISTICS	3	25	75	100
	PRACTICAL AND VIVA VOCE MEDICAL SURGICAL NURSING (ADULT INCLUDING GERIATRICS)-II		50	50	100
BSC-N-306	PRACTICAL AND VIVA VOCE CHILD HEALTH NURSING		50	50	100
	PRACTICAL AND VIVA VOCE MENTAL HEALTH NURSING		50	50	100

B.Sc. NURSING FOURTH YEAR

SUBJECT		ASSESSMENT			
SUBJECT CODE	THEORY	HOUR	INTERNAL	EXTERNAL	TOTAL
BSC-N-401	MIDWIFERY AND OBSTETRICAL NURSING	3	25	75	100
BSC-N-402	COMMUNITY HEALTH NURSING-II	3	25	75	100
	MANAGEMENT AND NURSING SERVICES AND EDUCATION	3	25	75	100
BSC-N-404	PRACTICAL AND VIVA VOCE MIDWIFERY AND OBSTETRICAL NURSING		50	50	100
BSC-N-405	PRACTICAL AND VIVA VOCE COMMUNITY HEALTH NURSING-II		50	50	100

ANNUAL SCHEDULE OF STUDY

COURSE DURATION WEEKS AVAILABLE/YEAR VACATION	4 YEAR 52 WEEKS 8 WEEKS
GAZETTED HOLIDAY	3 WEEKS
EXAMINATION (INCLUDING PREPARATORY)	4WEEKS
AVAILABLE WEEKS	37 WEEKS
HOURS PER WEEK	40 HOURS
PRACTICAL	30 Hr./WK (5X6=30)

THEORY

10Hr./WK (2X5=10)

INTERNSHIP	48 Hr./WK(8X6=48)
HOURS AVAILABLE PER	1480
ACADEMIC YEAR	(37WKX40Hr.)

Department of Nursing P.K.University First Year Paper Code BSC-N-101: Anatomy& Physiology

Time : Theory - 60 hrs.

Content: Anatomy

Introduction to Anatomical terms organization of the human body

• Human Cell structure

Tissues-Definition, types, characteristics, classification, location, functions

and formation

Membranes and glands- classification and structure

Alternations in disease

Applications and implications in nursing

The Skeletal System

Bones -- types, structure, Axial & Appendicular Skeleton,

Bone formation and growth

Description of bones

Joints - Classification and structure

Alterations in disease

Applications and implications in nursing

The Muscular System

Types and structure of muscles

Muscle group

Alterations in disease

Applications and implications in nursing

IV. The Nervous system

Structure of neurologic & neurons

Somatic Nervous system

Structure of brain, spinal cord, cranial nerves, spinal nerves, peripheral nerves

Autonomic nervous System- sympathetic, parasympathetic, Structure, location

Unit

Alterations in disease

Applications and implications in nursing

The Sensory Organs

• Structure of skin, eye, ear, nose, tongue, (Auditory and olfactory apparatus) Application in disease

Applications and implications in nursing

VI. Circulatory and lymphatic system

• The Circulatory System

Blood – Microscopic structure

Structure of Heart

Structure of blood vessels - Arterial & Venous System,

Circulation - systemic, pulmonary, coronary Lymphatic system

Lymphatic vessels and lymph

□ Lymphatic tissues

Thymus gland

Lymph nodes

Spleen

Lymphatic nodules

Alterations in disease Applications and implications in nursing

VII. The Respiratory System

Structure of the organs of respiration

Muscles of respiration: Intercostals and Diaphragm Alterations in disease

Applications and implications in nursing

VIII. The Digestive System

Structure of alimentary tract and accessory organs of digestion Alterations in disease

Applications and implications in nursing

IX. The Excretory System (Urinary)

Structure of organs of urinary System: Kidney, ureters, urinary bladder, urethra Alterations in disease Applications and implications in nursing

The Endocrine System

Structure of Pituitary, Pancreas, thyroid, Parathyroid, thymus and adrenal glands Alterations in disease

Applications and implications in nursing

XI. The Reproductive system

Structure of female reproductive organs.

- Structure of male reproductive organs.
- Structure of breast

Alteration in disease

Applications and implications in nursing

Time : Theory - 60 hrs.

Content: Physiology

Unit

Cell Physiology

• Tissue-formation-repair

Membranes & glands – functions

Alterations in disease

Applications and implications in nursing

Skeletal System

• Bone formation & Growth

Bones - Functions and movements of axial and appendicular skeleton, bone healing

- Joints and joint movement
- Alterations in disease

Applications and implications in nursing

Muscular System

Muscle movements, Muscle tone, Physiology of muscle contraction, levels and

maintenance of posture

Alterations in disease

Applications and implications in nursing

IV. Nervous System

Functions of Neurolgia & neurons Stimulus & nerve-impulse-definitions and mechanism Functions of brain, spinal cord, renal and spinal nerves Cerebrospinal fluid-composition, circulation and function Reflex arc, Reflex action and reflexes Autonomic Functions Pain: somatic, visceral, and referred Autonomic learning and biofeedback

Alternations in disease

Applications and implications in nursing

Circulatory System

Blood formation, composition, blood groups, blood coagulation

Hemoglobin: Structure, synthesis and breakdown, Variation of molecules,

estimation Functions of Heart, Conduction, Cardiac cycle, circulation - Principles,

Control, factors influencing BP and Pulse

Alternations in disease

Applications and implications in nursing

VI. The Respiratory System

Functions of respiratory organs

Physiology of respiration

Pulmonary ventilation, Volume

• Mechanics of respiration

Gaseous exchange in lungs

Carriage of oxygen & carbon-dioxide

- Exchange of gases in tissues
- Regulation of respiration

Alternations in disease

Applications and implications in nursing

VII The Digestive system

Functions of organs of digestive tract. Movements of alimentary tract, Digestion in mouth, stomach, small intestines, Large intestines, Absorption of food. Functions of liver, gall bladder and pancreas Metabolism of carbohydrates. Protein and fat

VIII. The Excretory System

Functions of kidneys, ureters, urinary bladder & urethra Composition of urine

Mechanism of urine formation

Functions of skin as excretory organ

Regulation of body temperature

Fluid and electrolyte balance.

Alternations in disease

Applications and implications in nursing

IX The Sensory Organs

Functions of skin, eye, ear, nose, tongue.

Alternations in disease

Applications and implications in nursing

X. The Endocrine System

Functions of Pituitary, pineal body, thymus, Thyroid, parathyroid,

pancreas, Suprarenal, Placenta and ovaries & Testes

Alternations in disease

Applications and implications in nursing

XI. The Reproductive System

Reproduction of cells-DNA, Mitosis, Meiosis, spermatogenesis, oogenesis.

Functions of female reproductive organs; Functions of breast, female sexual cycle.

Functions of male reproductive organs, male functions in reproduction, male fertility system.

Alternations in disease

Applications and implications in nursing

XII. Lymphatic and Immunological System

Circulation of lymph

Immunity

Formation of T-cells and B cells

Types of immune response

Antigens

Cytokines

Antibodies

Department of Nursing P.K.University Paper Code BSC-N-102: Nutrition & Biochemistry

Time : Practical - 60 hrs.

Content: Nutrition

Unit

Introduction

• Nutrition:

History

\Box Concepts

Role of nutrition in maintaining health

Nutritional problems in India

National nutritional policy

Factors affecting food and nutrition : socio-economic, cultural, tradition, production,

system of distribution, life style and food habits etc. including changes caused by

agriculture, overgrazing, fertilizer pesticide problems, water logging and salinity.

Role of food and its medicinal value

Classification of foods,

Food standards

Elements of nutrition: macro and micro

Calorie, BMR

II. Carbohydrates

Classification

Caloric value

Recommended daily allowances

Dietary sources

Functions

Digestion, absorption and storage, metabolism of carbohydrates

Malnutrition: Deficiencies and Over consumption

Fats

Classification

Caloric Value

Recommended daily allowances

Dietary sources

Functions' Digestion, absorption and storage, metabolism

Malnutrition: Deficiencies and over consumption

IV. Proteins

Classification

Caloric Value

- Recommended daily allowances
- Digestion, absorption, metabolism and storage
- Malnutrition : Deficiencies and over consumption

Emergency

Unit of Energy – Kcal

Energy requirements of different categories of people

Measurements of energy

Body Mass Index (BMI) and basic metabolism

Basal Metabolic Rate (BMR) - determination and factors affecting

VI. Vitamins

Classification

Recommended daily allowances

Dietary sources

Functions

Absorption, synthesis, metabolism storage and excretion

Deficiencies

Hyper Vitaminosis

VII. Minerals

Classification

Recommended daily allowances

Dietary sources

Functions

Absorption, synthesis, metabolism storage and excretion

Deficiencies

Over consumption and toxicity

VIII. Water & Electrolytes

Water: Daily requirements, regulation of water metabolism, distribution of body water.

Electrolytes: Types, sources, composition of body fluids

Maintenance of fluid & electrolyte balance

Over hydration, dehydration and water intoxication

• Electrolyte imbalances

IX. Cookery rules and preservation of nutrients

Principles, methods of cooking and serving Preservation of nutrients

Safe food handling - toxicity

Storage of food

Food preservation, food additives and its principles

Prevention of food adulteration Act (PFA)

- Food standards
- Preparation of simple beverages and different types of food allowance

X Balance Diet

Elements

Food Groups

Recommended daily allowance

Nutritive value of foods

Calculation of balanced diet for different categories of people

Planning menu

Budgeting of food

Introduction to therapeutic diets: Naturopathy - Diet

XI. Role of nurse in nutritional programmes

World Food Problems

National programmes related to nutrition

Vitamin A deficiency programme

National iodine deficiency disorders (IDD) programme

Mid-day meal programme

Integrated child development scheme (ICDS)

National and International agencies working towards food/nutrition

NIPCCD, CARE, FAQ, NIN, CFTRI (Central food technology and research

institute) etc.

Assessment of nutritional status

• Nutrition education and role of nurse

Time : Practical - 30 hrs.

Content: Biochemistry

Unit

Introduction

Definition and significances in nursing Review of structure, composition and functions of cell Prokaryote and Eukaryote cell organization Microscopy

II. Structure and functions of cell membrane

Fluid mosaic model tight junction, Cytoskeleton

Transport mechanism: diffusion, osmosis, filtration, active channel, sodium pump

Acid base balance-maintenance & diagnostic

test 🗖 PH buffers

Composition and metabolism of Carbohydrates

Types, structure, composition and uses

Monosaccharides, Disaccharides, Polysaccharides, Oligosaccharides

Metabolism

Pathways of glucose :

Glycolysis

Gluconeogenesis : Cori's cycle, Tricarboxylic acid (TCA) cycle

Glycogenolysis

Pentose phosphate pathways (Hexose mono phosphate)

Regulation of blood glucose level

Investigations and their interpretations

IV. Composition and metabolism of Lipids

Types, structure, composition and uses of fatty acids

□ Nomenclature, Roles and Prostaglandins

Metabolism of fatty acid Breakdown

Synthesis

Metabolism of triacylglycerols

Cholesterol metabolism

- Biosynthesis and its Regulation - Blle Salts and billubin

- Steroid hormones
- Lipoproteins and their functions :

VLDLs-IDLs, LDLs and HDLs

Transport of lipids

Atherosclerosis

Investigations and their interpretations

Composition and metabolism of Amino acids and Proteins

Types, structure, composition and uses of Amino acids and proteins

Metabolism of Amino acids and proteins

Protein synthesis, targeting and glycosylation

Chromatography

Electrophoresis

Sequencing

Metabolism of nitrogen

Electrophoresis

Sequencing

Metabolism of Nitrogen

Fixation and Assimilation

Urea Cycle

Hemes and Chlorophylls

Enzymes and co-enzymes

Classification

Properties

Kinetics and inhibition

Control

Investigations and their Interpretations

VI. Composition of Vitamins and minerals

Vitamins and minerals:

Structure

Classification

Properties

□ Absorption

□ Storage & transportation

Normal concentration

Investigations and their interpretations

VII. Immune chemistry

Immune response,

Structure and classification of immunoglobins

Mechanism of antibody production

• Antigens: HLA typing.

Free radical and antioxidants

Specialised protein: Collagen, Elastin, Karatin, Myosin, Lens Protein.

Electrophoretic and Quantitative determination of immunoglobins – ELISA etc. Investigations and their Interpretations

Department of Nursing P.K.University Paper Code BSC-N-103: Nursing Foundations

Time: Theory - 265 hrs.

Unit

Content

Practical - 650

(200 lab and 450 clinical)

Introduction

Concept of Health: Health-Illness continuum

Factors influencing health

Causes and risk factors for developing illness

Body defenses: Immunity and immunization

Illness and illness Behavior :

Impact of illness on patient and family

Health Care Services: Health Promotion and Prevention, Primary Care, Diagnosis,

Treatment, Rehabilitation and Continuing Care

Health Care teams

Types of health care agencies:

Hospitals: Types, Organization and Functions

Health Promotion and levels of Disease Prevention

Primary Health care and its delivery: role of nurse

Nursing as a Profession

Definition and Characteristics of a profession

Nursing:

Definition, Concepts, Philosophy, Objectives

Characteristics, nature and scope of nursing practice

Functions of nurse

Qualities of a nurse

Categories of nursing personnel

Nursing as a profession

□ History of Nursing in India

Values: Definition, Types

Ethics:

Definition and Ethical principles

Code of ethics and professional conduct for nurses

III. Hospital admission and discharge

- Admission to the hospital
 - □ Unit and its preparation admission bed

Admission procedure

Special considerations

Medico-legal issues

Roles and Responsibilities of the nurse

Discharge from the hospital

Types: Planned discharge LAMA and abscond, Referrals and transfer

Discharge Planning

Discharge procedure

Special considerations Medico-legal issues

Role and Responsibilities of the nurse

Care of the unit after discharge

IV. Communication and Nurse patient relationship

Communication: Levels, Elements, Types, Modes, Process, Factors influencing

Communication

Methods of Effective Communication,

Attending skills

Rapport building skills

Empathy skills

Barriers to effective communication,

Helping Relationship (NPR): Dimensions of Helping Relationship, Phases of a

helping relationship

Communicating effectively with patient, families and team members and maintain effective human relations with special reference to communicating with vulnerable

group (children, woman, physically and mentally challenged and elderly)

Patient Teaching: Importance, Purposes, Process, role of nurse and integrating teaching in nursing process.

The Nursing Process

Critical thinking and Nursing Judgment

Critical Thinking: Thinking and Learning,

Competencies, Attitudes for Critical Thinking, Levels of critical thinking in

Nursing

Nursing Process Overview: Application in Practice

Nursing Process format: INC, current format

Assessment

Collection of Data: Types, Sources, Methods

Formulating nursing judgment: Data Interpretation

Nursing diagnosis

Identification of client problems Nursing diagnosis statement

Difference between medical and nursing diagnosis

Planning

Establishing Priorities

Establishing Goals and Expected Outcomes,

Selection of intervention: Protocols and standing orders

Writing the nursing care plan

Implementation

Implementing the plan of care

Evaluation

Outcome of care

Review and Modification

Documentation and Reporting

VII Documentation and Reporting

Documentation : Purpose of Recording and reporting

Communication within the Health Care Team,

Types of records; ward records medical/nursing records,

Common record-keeping forms, Computerized documentation

Guidelines for Reporting: Factual Basis, Accuracy, Completeness Currentness,

Organizaiton, confidentiality

Methods, confidentiality

Methods of Recording,

Reporting: Transfer reports, Incident reports

Minimizing legal Liability through effective record keeping

VII Vital signs

• Guidelines for taking vital signs:

• Body temperature:

Physiology, Regulation, Factors affecting body temperature,

Assessment of body temperature: sites, equipments and technique, special considerations

Temperature alterations: Hyperthermia, Heatstrocke, Hypothermia

Hot and cold applications

• Pulse:

Physiology and Regulation, Characteristics of the pulse, Factors affecting pulse

Assessment of pulse: sites, location, equipments and technique, special considerations

Alterations in Pulse

Respiration:

Physiology and Regulations, mechanics of Breathing Characteristics of the respiration, Factors affecting respiration

Assessment of respirations: technique, special considerations

Alterations in respiration

Blood pressure:

Physiology and Regulation, Characteristics of the blood pressure, Factors affecting blood pressure

Assessment of blood pressure: sites, equipments and technique, special considerations

Alterations in blood pressure

Recording of vital signs

VIII Health Assessment

Purposes

Process Health assessment

Health history

Physical examination:

Methods-Inspection, Palpation, Percussion, Auscultation, Olfaction

- Preparation for examination: patient and unit
- General assessment
- Assessment of each body system

Recording of health assessment

IX Machinery, Equipment and linen

Types: Disposables and reusable - Lines, rubber goods, glass ware, metal, plastics,

furniture, machinery

Introduction : Maintenance

Inventory

X Meeting needs of patient

Basic needs (Activities of daily living)

Providing safe and clean environment:

Physical - environment: Temperature, Humidity, Noise, Ventilation,

light, Odour, pests control

Reduction of Physical hazards: fire, accidents

Safety devices' Restraints, side rails, airways, trapez etc

Role of nurse in providing safe and clean environment

Hygiene :

Factors Influencing Hygienic Practice

Hygienic Care: Care of the Skin-Bath and Pressure points, feet and nail, Oral cavity, Hair Care, Eyes, Ears, and Nose

Assessment, Principles, Types, Equipments, procedure, Special considerations

Patient environment: Room Equipment and linen, making patient beds

Types of beds and bed making

Comfort:-

Factors Influencing Comfort

Comfort devices

Physiological needs:

Sleep and Rest:

- Physiology of sleep
- Factors affecting sleep
- Promoting Rest and sleep

Sleep Disorders

Nutrition :-

Importance Factors affecting nutritional needs

Assessment of nutritional needs: Principles, equipments, procedure

and special considerations

Oral

Enteral: Naso/Orogastric, gastrostomy

Urinary Elimination

Review of Physiology of Urinary Elimination, Composition and

characteristics of urine

Factors Influencing urination

Alteration in Urinary Elimination

Types and Collection of urine specimen:

Observation, urine testing

Facilitating urine elimination: assessment, types, equipments,

procedures and special considerations

Providing urinal/bed pan

Condom drainage

Perineal care

Catheterizaion

Care of urinary drainage

Care of urinary diversions

Bladder irrigation

Bowel Elimination

Review of Physiology of Bowel Elimination, Composition and

Characteristics of faeces

Factors affecting Bowel elimination

Alteration in Bowel elimination

Types and collection of specimen of faeces: Observation

Facilitating bowel elimination : assessment, equipments, procedure and special considerations

Passing of Flatus tube
 Enemas
 Supporsitory
 Sitz bath
 Bowel wash
 Care of Ostomies

Principles of Body Mechanics

Maintenance of normal body Alignment and mobility

Factors affecting body Alignment and mobility

Hazard associated with immobility

Alteration in body Alignment and mobility

Nursing interventions for impaired Body Alignment and Mobility: assessment, types, devices used, method and special considerations,

rehabilitation aspects

• Range of motion exercises

• Maintaining body alignment: Positions

- o Moving
- Lifting
- Transferring
- Walking
- Restraints

Oxygenation

Review of Cardiovascular and respiratory Physiology

Factors Affecting Oxygenation

Alterations in oxygenation: assessment, types, equipment used,

procedure and special considerations

Maintenance of patent airway

Oxygen administration

Suction

Inhalations: dry and moist

- Chest physiotherapy and postural drainage
- Care of chest drainage
- Pulse oximetry

CPR – Basic life support

Fluid, Electrolyte, and Acid

Base Balances

Fluid, Electrolyte, and Acid, Base Balances

Review of Physiological Regulation of Fluid, Electrolyte, and Acid Factors Affecting Fluid, Electrolyte, and Acid- Base Balances

Alterations in Fluid, Electrolyte - Base Balances

Nursing interventions in Fluid, Electrolyte, and Acid

Base Imbalances: assessment, types, equipment, procedure and

special considerations

• Measuring fluid intake and output

• Correcting fluid, Electrolyte Imbalance:

- Replacement of Fluids: Oral and Parenteral- Venipuncture,

regulating IV flow rates, changing IV solutions and tubing Changing

IV dressing,

Administering Blood transfusion

Restriction of fluids

Psychosocial Needs

Concepts of Cultural Diversity, stress and Adaptation, Self-concept,

Sexuality, Spiritual Health, coping with loss, death and grieving

Assessment of psychosocial needs

Nursing interventions for psychosocial needs

Assist with coping an adaptation

-Creating therapeutic environment

Recreational and diversional therapies

XI Infection control in Clinical settings

Infection Control

Nature of infection

Chain of infection transmission

□ Defenses against infection: natural and acquired □ Hospital acquired

infection (Nosocomial infection)

Concept of asepsis: medical asepsis, and surgical asepsis

/Isolation precaution (Barrier nursing):

Hand washing: simple, hand antisepsis and surgical antisepsis (scrub)

Isolation: source and protective

Personal protecting equipments: types, uses and technique of wearing and removing

Decontamination of equipment and unit

Transportation of infected patients

Standard safety precautions (Universal Precautions)

Transmission based precautions

Biomedical waste management:

Importance

Types of hospital waste

Hazards associated with hospital waste

Decontamination hospital waste

Segregation and Transportation of disposal

XII Administration of Medications

General Principles/Considerations

Purposes of Medication

Principles: 5 rights, Special Considerations, Prescriptions, Safety in

Administering Medications and Medication Errors

Drug forms

Routes of administration

Storage and maintenance of drugs and Nurses responsibility

Broad classification of drug

Therapeutic Effect, Side Effects, Toxic Effects, Idiosyncratic Reactions,

Allergic Reactions, Drug Tolerance, Drug Interactions,

Factors Influencing drug Actions,

Measurement: Metric System, Apothecary System, Household Measurements, solutions.

Converting Measurements Units: Conversion within one system,

Terminologies and abbreviation used in prescriptions of medications Oral Drugs Administration: Oral, Sublingual and Buccal: Equipment, procedure Parenteral

General principles: decontamination and disposal of syringes and needles Types of parenteral therapies

Types of syringes, needles, canula, and infusion sets

Protection from Needle stick Injuries: Giving Medications with a safety syringes

Routes of parenteral therapies

Intradermal: procedure, special considerations

Subcutaneous purpose, site, equipment, procedure, special considerations

Intramuscular : purpose, site, equipment, procedure, special Considerations

Advanced techniques: Epidural, intrathecal, intraosseous,

intraperitonial, intraplural, intraarterial-Role of nurse

Topical Administration: Purposes, site, equipment, procedure, special considerations for

Application to Skin

Application to mucous membrane

Direct application of liquids-gargle and swabbing the throat
Insertion of Drug into body cavity: Suppository/medicated packing in rectum/vagina
Instillations: Ear, Eye, Nasal, Bladder, and Rectal
Irrigations: Eye, Ear, Bladder, Vaginal and Rectal
Spraying: Nose and throat

Inhalation, Nasal, oral endotracheal/tracheal (steam oxygen

and medications) - purposes, type, equipment, procedure,

special considerations

Recording and reporting of medications administered

XIII Meeting needs of Preoperative patients

Definitions and concept of preoperative Nursing Preparation of patient for surgery

• Intraoperative

Operation theatre Set up and environment

Role of nurse

Postoperative phase

Recovery unit

Post operative unit

 \Box Postoperative care

Wounds: types, Classification, wound Healing Process, Factors affecting Wound,

Complications of Wound Healing

Surgical asepsis

Care of the wound: types, equipments, procedure and special considerations

Dressings, Suture Care,

Care of Drainage

Application of Bandages, Binders, Splints & Slings

Heat and cold Therapy

XIV Meeting special needs of the patient

Care of patients having alteration in –

Temperature (hyper and hypothermia); Types, Assessment, Management

Sensorium (Unconsciousness); Assessment, Management

Urinary Elimination (retention and incontinence); Assessment, management

Functioning of sensory organs; (Visual & hearing impairment)

Assessment of Self-Care ability

Communication methods and special considerations

Mobility (physically challenged, cast), assessment of Self-Care ability:

Communication methods and special considerations

Mental state (mentally challenged), assessment of Self-Care ability; Communication methods and special considerations: Respiration (distress); Types, Assessment, management

Comfort - (Pain)-Nature, Types, factors influencing Pain, Coping,

Assessment, Management;

Treatments related to gastrointestinal system: nasogastric suction, gastric irrigation, gastric analysis

XV Care of Terminally ill patient

□ Concepts of Loss, Grief, grieving Process

Signs of clinical death

Care of dying patient: special considerations

-Advance directives: euthanasia, will, dying declaration, organ donation etc Medico legal issues

Care of dead body: equipment, procedure and care of unit Embalming

XVI Professional Nursing concepts and practices

Conceptual and theoretical models of nursing practice: Introduction to models holistic model, health belief model, health promotion model etc

Introduction to theories in Nursing; Peplau's, Henderson's Orem's, Neuman's, Roger's and Roy's

Linking theories with nursing process

Department of Nursing P.K.University Paper Code BSC-N-104: Psychology

Time : Theory - 60 hrs.

Content

Unit

I Introduction

- History and origin of science of psychology
- Definitions & Scope of Psychology
- Relevance to nursing
- Methods of Psychology

II Biology of behaviour

Body mind relationship modulation process in health and illness Genetics and behaviour: Heredity and environment' Brain and behaviour: Nervous system, Neurons and synapse, Association with cortex, Rt and Lt Hemispheres Psychology of Sensations Muscular and glandular controls of behaviour Nature of behaviour of an organism/Integrated response

III Cognitive processes

Attention: Types, determinants, Duration & degree, alterations

Perception: Meaning, Principles, factors affecting, Errors,

Learning: Nature, Types, learner and learning, factors influencing, laws and

theories, process, transfer, study habits

Memory: Meaning, Types, Nature, factors influencing, Development Theories

and methods of memorizing and Forgetting

Thinking: Types and levels, stages of development, Relationship with language and communication

Intelligence: Meaning, classification, uses, theories

Aptitude: Concept, types Individual differences and variability

Psychometric assessment of cognitive processes

Alterations in cognitive processes

Applications

IV Motivation and Emotional Processes

Motivation: Meaning, concepts, Types, Theories, Motives and behaviour, Conflicts and frustration, conflict resolution

Emotions & stress

Emotion: Definition, components, Changes in emotions, theories, emotional adjustments, emotions in health and illness

- □ Stress: stressors, cycle, effect, adaptation & coping
- Attitude: Meaning, nature, development, factors affecting,
 - □ Behaviour and attitudes
 - □ Attitudinal change

Psychometric assessments of emotions and attitudes

Alterations in emotions

Application

Personality

• Definitions, topography, types, theories

Psychometric assessments of personality

Alterations in personality

Applications

VI Development Psychology

Psychology of people at different ages from infancy to old age

Psychology of vulnerable individuals – challenged, woken, sick, etc.

Psychology of groups

VII Metal hygiene and mental Health

Concepts of mental hygiene and mental health Characteristics of mentally healthy person Warning signs of poor mental health Promotive and preventive mental health strategies and services Ego Defense mechanisms and implications Personal and social adjustments Guidance and counseling Role of nurse

VIII Psychological assessment & tests

Types, development, Characteristics, Principles, Uses, Interpretations and role of nurse in psychological assessment

Department of Nursing P.K.University Paper Code BSC-N-105: Microbiology

Time : Theory - 60 hrs. (Theory 45+15 lab)

Content

Introduction:

- Importance and relevance to nursing
 - Historical perspective
 - Concepts and terminology
 - Principles of microbiology

II General Characteristics of Microbes

- Structure and classification of microbes
 - Morphological types
- Size and forms of bacteria
 - Motility
 - Colonization
 - Growth and nutrition of microbes
 - □ Temperature
 - D Moisture
 - Blood and body fluids
 - Laboratory methods for Identification of Microorganisms
 - Staining techniques, Gram staining, Acid fast staining, Hanging drop preparation
 - Culture; various medias

III Infection Control

- Infection: Sources, portals of entry and exit, transmission
- Asepsis
- Disinfections; Types and methods
- Sterilization; types and methods
- Chemotherapy and antibiotics
- Standard safety measures
- Biomedical waste management

Unit

Role of Nurse

Hospital acquired infection

Hospital infection control programme

Protocols, collection of samples, preparation of report and status of rate of infection in the unit/hospital, nurse's accountability, continuing education etc.

IV Pathogenic organisms

Micro-organism

- □ Cocci-gram positive and gram negative
- □ Bacilli-gram positive and gram negative
- □ Spirochete

Mycoplasma

Rickettsiae

Chalmydiae

Viruses

Fungi-Superficial and Deep mycoses

Rodents & vectors Characteristics, Source, portal of entry, transmission of infection

Identification of disease Producing micro-organisms

Collection, handling and transportation of various specimens

V Immunity

Immunity – Types, classification

Antigen and antibody reaction

 $Hypersensitivity-kin \ test$

Serological test

Immunoprophylaxis

Vaccines & sera-Types & classification, storage and handling, cold chain

Immunization for various disease

Immunization Schedule

Department of Nursing P.K.University Paper Code: BSC-N-106: English

Time: Theory - 60 hrs.

Content

- Review of Grammar
 - Remedial study of Grammar
 - Building Vocabulary
 - Phonetics
 - Public Speaking
- II. Read and comprehend prescribed course books

III. • Various forms of composition

- □ Letter writing
- □ Note taking
- □ Précis writing
- □ Nursing notes
- □ Anecdotal records
- □ Diary writing
- \Box Reports on health problems etc.
- □ Resume/CV

IV. • Spoken English

- Oral report
- Discussion
- Debate
- Telephone conversation

V.• Listening Comprehension

Media, audio, video, speeches etc.

Unit

I.

Department of Nursing P.K.University Paper Code BSC-N-107: Introduction to Computer

Time : Theory – 45 Hrs.

Introduction: Concepts of computers Hardware and software; trends and technology Application of computer in nursing II • Introduction to disk operating system DOS Π Π Windows (all version) Introduction MS-Word MS-Excel with pictorial presentation **MS-Access MS-Power Point** Multimedia; types & uses Computer aided teaching & testing Use of Internet and: e-mail Statistical packages: Types and their features

VI Hospital Management system: Types and uses

Unit

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IV

V

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Content

Department of Nursing P.K.University Paper Code BSC-N-108: Nursing Foundations Practical

Time : Practical - 650 hrs. (200 lab and 450 clinical)

Skills to be developed

Unit

Ι

Hospital Admission and discharge

- Admission
- Prepare unit for new patient
- Prepare admission bed
- Performs admission procedure
 - \Box New patient
 - □ Transfer in
- Prepare patient records

Discharge/Transfer out

Gives discharges counseling

Perform discharge procedure (Planned discharge, LAMA and abscond, Referrals

and transfer)

Prepare records of discharge/transfer

Dismantle, and disinfect unit and equipment after discharge/transfer

Perform Assessment

History taking, Nursing diagnosis, problem list, prioritization, Goals &

Expected Outcomes, selection of interventions

Write nursing care plan

Gives care as per the plan

Communication

Use verbal and non verbal communication techniques

Prepare a plan for patient teaching session

Write patient report

Change – shift reports, Transfer reports, Incident reports etc. Presents patient report Measure, Records and interpret alterations in body temperature, pulse respiration and blood pressure

Heath Assessment

Health history taking

Perform assessment:

General

Body systems

Use various methods of physical examination

Inspection, Palpation, Percussion, Auscultation, Olfaction

Identification of system wise deviations

Prepare Patient's Unit:

• Prepare beds:

Open, closed, occupied, operation, amputation

Cardiac, fracture, burn, Divided, Fowlers, renal bed

Pain assessment and provision for comfort

Use comfort devices Hygienic care:

Oral hygiene:

Baths and care of pressure points

Hair wash, Pediculosis treatment

Feeding:

Oral, Enteral, Naso/orogastric, gastrostomy and Parenteral feeding

Naso-gastric insertion, suction, and irrigation

Assisting patient in urinary elimination

Provides urinal/bed pan

Condom drainage

Perineal care

Catheterization

Care of urinary drainage

Bladder irrigation Assisting bowel Elimination:

Department of Nursing P.K.University Second Year Paper Code BSC-N-201: Sociology

Time : Theory – 60 Hrs.

Unit		Content
Int	roduct	ion:
1 hrs.	•	Definition of Sociology
		Nature and Scope of the discipline
		Importance and application of Sociology in Nursing
II. Ind i	ividual	& Society
3 hrs. •		Social and community
	•	Nature of Society
		Difference between Society and community
		Process of Socialization and individualization
		Personal disorganization
III. Cu	lture	
3 hrs.	•	Nature of culture
		Evolution of culture
		Diversity and uniformity of culture
		Biodiversity and its conservation
		Definition-definition, species and ecosystem diversity
		Biogeographical classification of India
		Value of biodiversity: consumptive use, productive use, social ethical, aesthetic
		and option values
		Biodiversity at global, National and local levels, hotspots
		Threats : habitat loss, poaching of wildlife, man-wildlife conflicts
		Endangered and endemic species of India
		Conservation of Biodiversity: In-situ and ex-situ conservation of biodiversity.
		Culture and socialization
		Transcultural society

Influence on health and disease

IV. Social groups and Processes

4 hrs. • The meaning and classification of groups

Primary & Secondary group

In-group V/s. Out-group, class Tribe, Caste

Economic, Political, Religious groups, Mob, Crowd, Public and audience Interaction

& Social Processes

- Co-Operation, Competition, Conflict
- Accommodation, Assimilation & Isolation

Population

6 hrs• Society and population

- Population distribution in India. Demographic Characteristics
- Malthusian theory of Populations
- Population explosion in India and its impact on health status
- Family welfare programme

VI. Family and Marriage

5 hrs. • Family –functions

Types-joint, Nuclear, Blended and extended family:

The modern Family-Changes, Problems-Dowry etc., Welfare Services

Changes & legislations on family and marriage in India-marriage acts

Marriage: Forms and functions of marriage,

Marriage and family problems in India

Family, marriage and their influence on health and health practices

VII. Social Stratification

7 hrs • Meaning & types of social stratification

The Indian Caste System-origin & features

Features of Caste in India today

Social Class system and status

Social Mobility-Meaning & Types

Race as a biological concept, criteria of racial classification

Salient features of Primary races-Racism

Influence of Class, Caste and Race on health and health practices

VIII Types of Communities in India (Rural, Urban and Regional)

- 6 hrs Features of village community & Characteristics of Indian villages-Panchayat system, social dynamics
 - Community Development project & Planning
 - Changes in Indian Rural life
 - Availability of health facilities in rural and its impact on health and health practice
 - Urban-Community features
 - The growth of cities: Urbanization and its impact on health and health practices
 - Major Urban problems Urban slums, Energy problem, water problem
 - Environmental pollution: cause effect, control and prevention.
 - Region: Problems and impact on Health

IX Social Change

- 4 hrs Nature and process of social change
 - Factors influencing social change: cultural change, cultural lag.
 - Introduction to Theories of social change: Linear, Cyclical, Marxian, Functional
 - Resentment and rehabilitation of people, its problems and concern

Role of nurse-Change agents

Social organization and social system

- 4 hrs Social organiation: elements, types
 - Democratic and authoritarian modes of participation
 - Voluntary associations
 - Social system: definition and Types of social system
 - Role and status as structural elements of social system
 - Inter-relationship of institution

XI Social Control

- 2 hrs Nature and process of social control
 - Political, legal, Religious, Educational, Economic, Industrial and technological systems, Norms & Values-folkways & Mores customs, Laws and fashion Role of nurse

XII Social Problem

15 hrs • Social disorganization

• Control & Planning: poverty, housing, illiteracy, food supplies, prostitution, rights of women & children, vulnerable groups: Elderly, handicapped, minority groups and other marginalized groups, child labour, child abuse, delinquency and crime, substance, abuse, HIV/AIDS.

Social welfare programmes in India. Role of Nurse.

Department of Nursing P.K.University Paper Code BSC-N-202: Medical Surgical Nursing (Adult including Geriatrics) – I

Time : Theory - 210 hrs. Practical - 720 hrs.

Unit Content I **Introduction:** 15 Introduction to medical surgical nursing – Evolution and trends of medical and hrs. surgical nursing Review of Concepts of Health and illness, Disease - concepts, causations, classification- International Classification of Diseases (ICD - 10 or later version), Acute illness chronic illness & Terminal illness, stages of illness Review of concepts of comprehensive nursing care in medical surgical conditions based on nursing process. Role of nurse, patient and family in care of adult patient Role and responsibilities of a nurse in medical surgical settings: Outpatient department In-patient unit Intensive care unit. Home and community setting Introduction to medical surgical asepsis Inflammation and infection Immunity Wound healing Care of surgical patient **Pre-operative** Intra operative Post operative

Common signs and symptoms and management

- 15 Fluid and electrolyte imbalance
- hrs.
- i fata and cicculory to fi
- Vomiting

Dyspnea and cough, respiratory obstruction

Fever

Shock

Unconsciousness, syncope

Pain

Incontinence

Edema

Age related problems-geriatric

III Nursing management of patients (adults including elderly) with respiratory problems

- Review of anatomy and physiology of respiratory system
- hrs. Nursing assessment History and Physical assessment

Etiology, Pathophysilogy, clinical manifestations, diagnosis, treatment modalities and medical, surgical, dietetic & nursing management of adults including elderly with -

Upper Respiratory tract infections Bronchitis Asthma Emphysema Atelectasis Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD) Bronchiectasis Pneumonia Pulmonary tuberculosis Lung abscess Pleural effusion Cysts and tumours Chest Injuries Respiratory arrest and insufficiency Pulmonary embolism Special therapies, alternative therapies

Nursing procedures

Drugs used in treatment of respiratory disorders

IV Nursing Management of patient (adults including elderly) with disorders of digestive system

- Review of anatomy and physiology of digestive system
 - Nursing assessment-history and physical assessment
 - Etiology, pathophysiology, Clinical manifestations, diagnosis, treatment modalities and medical, surgical, dietetics & nursing management
 - Disorders of

hrs.

- □ Oral cavity-lips, gums tongue, salivary glands and teeth
- □ Oesophague inflammation, stricture, obstruction, bleeding and tumours
- ☐ Stomach and deudenum hiatus hernia, gastritis, peptic and duodenal ulcer, bleeding, tomours, pyloric stenosis.
- Small intestinal disorders- inflammation and infection, enteritis, malabsorption, obstruction, tumour and perforation
- □ Large intestinal disorders- colitis, inflammation and infection, obstruction and tumour and lump
- □ Hernias

Appendix-inflammation, mass, abscess, rupture

Anal & Rectum; hemorrhoids, fissures, fistulas

Peritonitis/acute abdomen

Pancreas; inflammation, cyst, abscess and tumours

Liver; inflammation, cyst, abscess, cirrhosis, portal hypertension,

hepatic failure, tumours

Gall Bladder; inflammation, obstruction, stones and tumours

Special therapies, alternative therapies

Nursing procedures

Drugs used in treatment of disorders of digestive system

V Nursing management of patient (adults including elderly) with blood and cardio vascular problems

30 Review of anatomy and physiology of blood and cardio vascular system,

Nursing Assessment-History and physical assessment

Etiology, Pathophysiology, clinical manifestation diagnosis, treatment modalities and medical, surgical, dietetics & nursing management of -

Vascular system

Hypertension, hypotension

Artheriosclerosis

Raynaud's disease

Aneurism and peripheral Vascular disorders

Heart

hrs.

Coronary artery diseases

- □ Ischemic Heart Disease
- Coronary atherosclerosis
 Angina pectoris

Myocaridal infarction

Valvular disorders of the heart

Congential and acquired

Rehumatic Heart disease

Endocarditis, pericarditis, Myocaridtis

Cardio Myopathies

Cardiac dysrhythmias, Heart Block

Congestive cardiac failure

Cor-pulmonale, pulmonary edema, cardiogenic shock, cardiac temponade

Cardiac emergices and arrest

Cardio Pulmonary Resuscitation (CPR)

Blood

Anaemias Polycythemia Bleeding disorders; clotting factor defects and platelets defects Thalassemia Leukaemias

Leukopenias and agranulocytosis

Lymphomas

Myelomas

Special therapies

Blood transfusion, safety checks, procedure and requirements, management of adverse transfusion reaction, records for blood transfusion.

Management and counseling of blood donors, phlebotomy procedure, and post

donation management, blood bank functioning and hospital transfusion committee.

Role of a nurse in Organ donation, retrieval and banking

Alternative therapies

Nursing procedures

Drugs used in treatment of blood and cardio vascular disorders

VI Nursing management of patient (adults including elderly) with genito-urinary problems

10 • Review of anatomy and physiology of genito-urinary system

hrs. • Nursing Assessment- History and Physical assessment

Etiology, Pathophysiology, clinical manifestations, diagnosis, treatment modalities and medical, surgical, dietetics & nursing management of –

Nephritis

Nephrotic syndrome

Nephrosis

Renal calculus

Tumours

Acute renal failure

Chronic renal failure

End stage renal disease

Dialysis, renal transplant

Congenital disorders, urinary infections

Benign prostate hypertrophy

Disorders of ureter, urinary bladder and urethera - inflammation, infection,

stricture, obstruction, tumour, prostrate

Special therapies, Alternative therapies Nursing procedures Drug used in treatment of genito urinary disorders

VII Nursing management of disorders of male (adults including elderly) reproductive

5 hrs. system

Review of anatomy and physiology of male reproductive system

• Nursing Assessment-History and physical assessment

Etiology, pathophysiology, clinical manifestations, diagnosis, treatment

modalities and medical, surgical, dietetics & nursing management of disorders of

male reproductive system

Congenital malformations cryptorchidism

Hypospadiasis, Epispadiasis

Infections

Testes and adjacent structures Prostate: inflammation, infection, hypertrophy, tumour

Sexual Dysfunction

Contraception

Breast; gynecomastia, tumour

Climacteric changes, special therapies, alternative

therapies Nursing procedures

Drugs used in treatment of disorders male reproductive system

VIII Nursing management of patient (adults including elderly) with disorders of endocrine

system

hrs.

- 10 Review of anatomy and physiology of endocrine system
 - Nursing Assessment History and Physical assessment

Etiology, Pathophysiology, clinical manifestations, diagnosis, treatment modalities

and medical, surgical, dietetics and nursing management of -

Disorders of thyroid and parathyroid

- Diabetes mellitus
- Diabetes insipidus
- Adrenal tumour
- Pituitary disorders,

Special therapies, alternative therapies

Nursing procedure

Drug used in treatment of disorders of endocrine system

IX Nursing management of patient (adults including elderly) with disorders of

integumentary system

- Review of anatomy and physiology of skin and its appendages
 - Nursing Assessment-History and physical assessment
 - Etiology, Pathophysiology, diagnosis, treatment modalities and medical, surgical dietetics & nursing management of disorders of skin and its appendage
 - □ Lesions and abrasions
 - □ Infection and infestations; Dermatitis
 - Dermatoses; infectious and non infectious "inflammatory dermatoses"
 - □ Acne Vulgaris
 - □ Allergies and Eczema
 - Psoriasis
 - □ Malignant melanoma
 - □ Alopecia

Special therapies, alternative therapies

Nursing procedures

Drugs used in treatment of disorders of Integumentary system

Nursing management of patient (adults including elderly) with musculoskeletal

problems

Review of anatomy and physiology of musculoskeletal system,

hrs.

Nursing Assessment-History and Physical assessment

Etiology, Pathophysiology, clinical manifestations, diagnosis, treatment modalities and medical, surgical, dietetics and nursing management of -

- D Muscles, Ligaments and joints-inflammation, infection, trauma
- D Bones inflammation, infection, dislocation, fracture, tumour and trauma
- Osteomalacia and osteoporosis
- D Arthritis
- Congenital deformities
- Spinal column defects and deformities, tumor, Prolapsed inter vertebral disc, pott's spine

10 hrs. □ Paget's disease

Amputation

Prosthesis

Transplant & replacement surgeries

Rehabilitation

Special therapies,

• Alternative therapies

Nursing procedures

Drugs used in treatment of disorders of cmusculoskeletal system

XI Nursing management of patient (adult including elderly) with Immunological

problems

- 10 Review of Immune system, hrs.
 - Nursing Assessment History and Physical assessment
 - Etiology, Pathophysiology, clinical manifestations, diagnosis, treatment modalities and medical, surgical, dietetics and nursing management of –
 - Immunodeficiency disorder
 - Primary immuno deficiency
 - Phagocyte dysfunction
 - B-cell and T-cell deficiencies
 - Secondary immunodeficiency
 - Acquired Immuno Deficiency Syndrome (AIDS)
 - Incidence of HIV & AIDS
 - Epidemiology
 - Transmission prevention of Transmission
 - Standard Safety precautions' role of Nurse; Counseling
 - Health education and home care consideration
 - National AIDS control program NACO, various national and international agencies
 - Infection control program
 - Rehabilitation

Special therapies, alternative therapies

Nursing procedures

Drugs used in treatment of disorders of immunological system

XII Nursing management of patient (adults including elderly) with Communicable

Diseases

20 hrs. Overview of infectious disease, the infectious process

Nursing Assessment – History and physical assessment

Epidemiology, infectious process, clinical manifestations, diagnosis, treatment,

prevention and dietics. Control and eradication of common communicable disease -

- □ Tuberculosis
- □ Diarrhoeal diseases
- □ Hepatitis A-E
 - Herpes
 - Chickenpox
 - Smallpox
 - Typhoid
 - Meningitis
- □ Gas gangrene
 - Leprosy
 - Dengue
 - Plague
- □ Malaria
 - Diphtheria
 - Pertussis
 - Poliomyelitis
 - Measles
 - Mumps
 - Influenza
 - Yellow fever
 - Filariasis
 - HIV, AIDS

Reproductive Tract Infections Special Infection Control measures; Notification, Isolation, Quarantine, Immunization, Infectious Disease Hospitals Special therapies, alternative therapies Nursing procedures Drugs used in treatment of Communicable diseases

XIII Peri Operative nursing:

25 Organisation and Physical set up of the Operation Theatre (OT):

hrs.

Classifications

O.T. Design

Staffing

Members of the OT team.

Duties and responsibilities of nurse in O.T.

Principles of Health and operating room attire

Instruments

Sutures and suture materials

Equipments

O.T. tables and sets for common surgical procedures

Positions and draping for common surgical procedures

Scrubbing procedures

□ Gowning and gloving

D Preparation of O.T. Sets

D Monitoring the patient during surgical procedures

Maintenance of therapeutic environment in O.T.

Standard Safety measures

□ Infection control; fumigation, disinfections and sterilization

- D Biomedical waste management
- D Prevention of accidents and hazards in O.T.

Anesthesia

- □ Types
- D Methods of administration
- □ Effects and stages
- **D** Equipments
- D Drugs
- □ Cardio Pulmonary Resuscitation (CPR)
- D Pain management techniques

Legal Aspects

Department of Nursing P.K.University Paper Code BSC-N-203 Pharmacology, Pathology & **Genetics**

Pharmacology

Time : Theory -45 Hrs.

Unit

Content

Introduction to pharmacology

3 hrs. Definitions •

- Sources •
- Terminology used •
- **Types: Classification**
- Pharmacodynamics : Actions, therapeutic.
- Adverse, toxic
 - Pharmacokinetics: absorption, distribution, excretion
 - Review: Routes and principles of administration of drugs
 - Indian pharmacopoeia: Legal issues
 - Rational use of drug
 - **Principles of therapeutics**

II. Chemotherapy

Pharmacology of commonly used:

- 6 hrs.
- Penicillin Cephlosporms
- Aminoglycosides
- Macrolide & Brord Spectrum Antibiotics
- Sulfonamides
- Quinolones
- Antiamoebic
- Antimalarials
- Anthelmintics
- Antiscabies agents

- □ Antiviral & Anti-fungal agents
- Antitubercular durgs Anti leprosy drugs
 - Anticancer drugs

Immuno-suppressants

Composition, actions, dosage, route, indications, contraindications, drugs interactions, side effects, adverse effects, toxicity and role of nurse

Pharmacology of commonly used antiseptics, disinfectants and insecticides

- 2 hrs. Antiseptics; Composition, action, dosage, route, indications, contraindications, drug interactions, side effects, adverse effects, toxicity and role of nurse
 - Disinfectants
 - Insecticides

IV Drugs acting on G.I. system

- 2 hrs. Antiementics
 - Emetics
 - Purgatives
 - Antacids
 - Cholinergic
 - Anticholinergics
 - Fluid and electrolyte therapy
 - Antidiarrhoeals
 - Histamines

Composition, action, dosage, route, indications, contraindications, drug interactions, side effects, adverse effects, toxicity and role of nurse

Drugs used on Respiratory Systems

- 2 hrs. Pharmacology of commonly used
 - Antiasthmatics Muxoltrixa Decongestants Expectorants Expectorants Antitussives

Bronchodilators

Broncho constrictors

Antihistamines

Composition, action, dosage, route, indications, contraindications, drug interactions,

side effects, adverse effects, toxicity and role of nurse

VI **Drugs used on urinary system**

- 2 hrs. Pharmacology of commonly used-
 - Diuretics and antidiuretics

Urinary antiseptics

- □ Cholinergic and anticholinergics
- □ Acidifiers and alkalinizes

Composition, action, dosage, route, indications, contraindications, drug interactions, side effects, adverse effects, toxicity and role of nurse

VII Miscellaneous

4 hrs	4	hrs
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• Drugs used in de-addiction

Drug used in CPR and emergency

Vitamins and minerals Antidotes

Antivenom

Vaccines and sera

VIII Drugs used on skin and mucous membranes

 1 hrs.
 Topical applications for skin, eye, ear, nose and buccal cavity Antipruritics Composition, action, dosage, route, indications, contraindications, drug interactions, side effects, adverse effects, toxicity and role of nurse

IX Drugs acting on nervous system

8 hrs.

Basic & applied pharmacology of commonly used: Analgesics and Anaesthetics Analgesics Non steroidal antinflammatory (NSAID) drugs Antipyretics Hypnotics and Sedatives Opioids Non-Opiodis Tranquilizers General & local anesthetics Gases: oxygen, nitrous oxide, carbon-dioxide

Cholinergic and anti-cholinergics:

- Muscle relaxants
- Major tranquilizers
- Anti-psychotic
- Antidepressants
- Anticonvulsants
- Adrenergics
- □ Noradregenics
- □ Mood stabilizers
- □ Acetylcoline
 - Stimulatns

Composition, action, dosage, route, indications, contraindications, drug interactions, side effects, adverse effects, toxicity and role of nurse

Cardiovascular drugs

- 5 hrs. Haematinics
 - Cardiotonics
 - Anti anginals
 - Anti-hypertensives & Vasodilators
 - Anti-arrhythmics
 - Plasma expanders
 - Coagulants & anticoagulants
 - Coagulants & anticoagulants
 - Hypolipidemics

Composition, action, dosage, route, indications, contraindications, drug interactions, side

effects, adverse effects, toxicity and role of nurse

XI Drugs used for hormonal disorders and supplementations, contraception and medical termination of pregnancy

- Insulins & Oral hypoglycemics
- Thyroid supplements and suppressants
- Steroids, Anabolics
- Uterine stimulants and relaxants
- Oral contraceptives
- Other estrogen-progesterone preparations
- Corticotrophin & Gonadotraopines

Adrenaline

Prostaglandins

Calcitonins

Calcium salts

Calcium regulators

Composition, action, dosage, route, indications, contraindications, drug interactions, side effects, adverse effects, toxicity and role of nurse

XII Introduction to Drugs use in alternative systems of medicine:

6 hrs. • Ayurveda, Homeopathy, Unani and Siddha etc

Pathology and Genetics

Section A- Pathology

Time: Theory – 45 hours (Pathology 30 & Genetics 15 hrs)

Unit		Content
I •	Introdu	iction
3 hrs.		Importance of the study of pathology
		Definition of terms
		Methods and techniques
		Cellular and Tissue changes
		Infiltration and regeneration
		Inflammations and Infections
		Wound healing
	_	Vascular changes r growth, Neoplasm
		Normal and cancer cell
	0	Benign and Malignant growths
		In situ carcinoma
	Disturb	ance of fluid and electrolyte imbalance
II Special pat	hology	

• Pathological changes in disease conditions of various system:

Respiratory tract

10hrs.

5 hrs.Image: Tuberculosis, Bronchitis, Pleural effusion and pneumonia, Lung abscess,
emphysema, bronchiectasis

Bronchial asthama, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease & tumours

Cardio-vascular system

Pericardial effusion

Rheumatic heart disease

Infective endocarditis, atherosclerosis

Ischemia, infection & aneurysm

Gastro Intestinal tract

Peptic ulcer, typhoid

Carcinoma of GI tract buccal, Esophageal,

Gastric & intestinal

Liver, Gall bladder & pancreas

Hepatitis, Chronic liver abscess, cirrhosis

Tumours of liver, gall bladder and pancreas

Cholecystitis

Kidneys & urinary tract

Glomerulonephritis, pyelonephritis Calculi, renal failure, renal carcinoma & cystitis

Male genital systems

Cryptorchidism, testicular atrophy

Prostatic hyperplasia, carcinoma Penis & prostate

Female genital system

Fibroids

Carcinoma cervix and Endometrium

Vesicular mole, choriocarcinoma

Ectopic gestation

Ovarian cyst & tumour

Caner Breast

Central Nervous system

Hydrocephalus, meningitis, encephalitis,

Vascular disorders – thrombosis, embolism

Stroke, paraplegia, quadriplegia

Tumours, meningiomas, gliomas

	I	Metastatic toumour	
Skeletal system Bone healing, osteoporosis, ostemyelitis Arthritis & tumours III Clinical Pathology			
	v	Various blood and bone marrow tests in assessment and monitoring of disease	
	C	conditions	
4 hrs.	[☐ Hemoglobin	
(T)	[□ RBC, White cell & platelet counts	
(1)	[□ Bleeding time, clotting time and prothrombine time	
3 hrs.	[□ Blood grouping and cross matching	
	Blood	chemistry	
		Blood culture	
		Serological and immunoligical tests	
		Other blood tests	
	[Examination of Bone marrow	
		Methods of collection of blood specimen for various clinical	
		pathology, biochemistry, microbiology tests, inference and normal	
		value	
IV	Exami	nation of body cavity fluids, transudates and exudates	
hrs. (T)	•	The laboratories tests used in CSF analysis Examination of other body cavity fluids, transudates and exudates – sputum, wound discharge etc.	
1 hrs. (P)		Analysis of semen-sperm count, motility and morphology and their importance in nfertility	
	1	Methods of collection of CSF and other cavity fluids specimen for various	
	C	clinical pathology, biochemistry, microbiology tests, inference and normal	
	۷	values	
Urin	e and f	faeces	
1 hrs. (T)	● T	Urine	
1 hrs. (P)		 Analysis Culture and sensitivity Faeces Characteristics Stool examination: occult blood, ova, parasite and cyst, reducing substance etc. Methods of collection for various tests, inference and normal values 	

Section B- Genetics

Time : Theory – 15 Hrs.

Unit

Content

Introduction

- 3 hrs. Practical application of genetics in
 - Nursing Impact of genetic conditions on

families

- Review of cellular division mitosis and meiosis
- Characteristics and structure of genes
- Chromosomes Sex determination
- □ Chromosomal aberrations patterns of inheritance
- $\hfill\square$ Multiple allots and blood groups
 - Sex linked inheritance
- ☐ Mechanism of inheritance
 - Errors in transmission (Mutation)

II Maternal, prenatal and genetic influences on development of defects and disease

- 3 hrs. Condition affecting the mother: genetic and infections
 - Consanguinity atopy
 - Prenatal nutrition and food allergies.
 - Maternal age
 - Maternal drug therapy
 - Prenatal testing and disgnosis
 - Effect of Radiation, drugs and chemicals
 - Spontaneous abortion
 - Neural tube defects and the role of folic acid in lowering the risks

Down syndrome (Trisomy 21)

III Genetic testing in the neonates and children

2 hrs. • Screening for

Congenital abnormalities Developmental delay Dimorphism

IV Genetic conditions of adolescents and adults 2 hrs.

- Cancer genetics Familial cancer
 - Inborn errors of metabolism hematological disorder
 - Genetic haemochromatosis
 - Huntington's disease
 - Metal illness

V Services related to Genetics

- 2 hrs. Genetic testing
 - Human genome project
 - Gene therapy
 - The Eugenics movement
 - Genetic counseling
 - Legal and Ethical issues
 - Role of nurse

Department of Nursing P.K.University Paper Code BSC-N-204: Community Health Nursing-I Theory

Placements: Second year

Time : Theory - 90 Hours Practical – 135 Hours

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

Unit

Content

Introduction

- 2 hrs. Community health nursing
 - Definition, concept and dimensions of health
 - Definition, scope and importance of environment health
 - Need for public awareness.
 - Promotion of health
 - Maintenance of health

II. **Determinants of health**

- 20 hrs Eugenics
 - Ecosystem
 - \Box Concept of an ecosystem
 - \Box Structure and function of an ecosystem
 - □ Producers, consumers and decomposers
 - \Box Energy flowing the ecosystem
 - □ Ecological Succession
 - □ Food chains, food webs and ecological pyramids
 - Introduction, types, characteristics features, structure and function of the following ecosystem :
 - a. Forest ecosystem
 - b. Grassland ecosystem
 - c. Desert ecosystem
 - d. Aquatic ecosystem (ponds, streams, lakes, rivers, oceans, estuaries)

• Environment:

D Physical: Land, Air, light, ventilation, Water, Housing, Mineral resources,

Energy resources, Sanitation: disposal of waste, disposal of dead bodies, Forestation, Noise, Climate, Communication: Infrastructure facilities and Linkages

Acts regulating the environment: National Pollution Control Board Bacterial & viral: Agents, host carriers and immunity Arthopods and Rodents

Environmental ethics: Issues & Possible solutions. Climate change: Global warming, acid rain, ozone layer depletion, nuclear accidents and holocaust.

Food hygiene: Production, preservation, purchases, preparation, consumption

Acts regulating food hygiene prevention of food adulteration act, Drugs and

cosmetic act

Socio-cultural

- \Box Customs, taboos
- □ Marriage system

Family structure

Status of special groups; females, children, Elderly, challenged groups and sick persons

Life Style – Equitable use of resources for sustainable life style

Hygiene

Physical activity

- Recreation and sleep
- Sexual life
- Spiritual life philosophy
- Self reliance
- Dietary pattern
- Education
- Occupation
- Financial Management

Income

Budget Purchasing power Security

Epidemiology

10 hrs •

Definition, concept, aims, scope, uses and terminology used in epidemiology

Dynamics of disease transmission: epidemiological triad

Morbidity and mortality: measurements

Levels of prevention

Methods of epidemiology of

- Descriptive
- Analytical: Epidemic Investigation
- Experimental

IV **Epidemiology and nursing management of Common Communicable**

- **Respiratory infections** 25 hrs •
 - Small Pox
 - Chicken Pox
 - Measles
 - Influenza
 - Rubella
 - ARI's & Pneumonia
 - Mumps
 - Diphtheria

Whooping cough

Meningococcal meningitis

Tuberculosis

SARS

Intestinal Infections

Poliomyelitis

Viral Hepatitis

Cholera

Diarrhoeal diseases

Typhoid fever

Food poisoning

Amoebiasis

Hook worm infection

Ascariasis

Dracunculiasis

Arthropod infections

Dengue

Malaria

Filariasis

Zoonoses

- Viral
 - \square Rabies
 - \Box Yellow fever

Japanese encephalitis

Kyansur forest disease

Bacterial

Brucellosis

Plague

- Anthrax
- □ Leptospirosis

Rickettsial diseases

- Rickettsial zoonoses
- □ Scrub typhus
- I Murine typhus
- I Tick typhus
- D Q fever

Parasitic zoonoses

- I Taeniasis
- Hydatid disease
- Leishmaniasis

Surface infection

- □ Trachoma
- □ Tetanus
- □ Leprosy
- D STD & RTI
- D Yaws

HIV/AIDS

Any Other

Epidemiology and Nursing Management of non Communicable Diseases

10 hrs • Malnutrition: under nutrition, over nutrition, nutritional deficiencies

Anaemia

Hypertension

Cancer

Diabetes mellitus

Blindness

Accidents

Mental illness Iodine Deficiency

Iounic Deneich

Fluorosis

Epilepsy

VI **Demography**

6 hrs

- Definition, concept and scope
 - Methods of collection, analysis and interpretation of demographic data
 - Demographic rates an ratios

VII **Population and its control**

- Population explosion and its impact on social, economic development of individual, society and country
 - Population control:
 - Overall development: Women empowerment, social, economic and educational development
 - Limiting family size:
 - \Box Promotion of small family norm
 - ☐ Methods: spacing (natural, biological, chemical, mechanical methods etc)
 - □ Terminal: surgical methods
 - □ Emergency contraception

Department of Nursing P.K.University Paper Code BSC-N-205: Communication & Educational Technology

Time: Theory - 90 Hours

Content
Review of Communication process
• Process; elements and channel
Facilitators
Barriers and methods of overcoming techniques
rpersonal relations
• Purpose & Types
• Phases
Barriers & Methods of overcoming
Johari Window
man relations
• Understanding self
• Social behaviour, motivation, social attitudes
• Individual and groups
• Groups & individual
• Human relations in context of Nursing
• Group dynamics
• Team work
IV Guidance & conselling
Definition
 10 hrs Purpose, scope and need Basic principles
• Organization of counseling services
5 hrs • Types of conselling approaches
 (P) Providences Role and preparation of counselor
 Issues for counseling in nursing: students and practitioners
 • Issues for counselling in harsing, students and practitioners • Counselling process- steps & techniques, tools of counselor
 Managing disciplinary problems
 Management of crisis & referral

 5 hrs Education: meaning, philosophy, aims, functions & principles Nature and characteristics of learning, Principles and maxims of teaching, Formulating objectives; general and specific Lesson planning Classroom Management VI Methods of teaching Play, project, field trip, workshop, exhibition, programmed instruction, computer assisted learning, micro teaching, problem based learning, self instructional module and simulation etc. Clinical teaching methods: case method, nursing round & reports, bedside clinical presentation, conference (individual & group) process recording. VII Education Purposes & types of A.V. Aids, principles and sources etc. (7) Foraphic aids: chalk board, chart, graph, poster, flash cards, flannel graph, bulletin, 8 hrs (P) cartoon Three dimensional aids: objects, specimens, models, puppets Printed aids: pamphlets & leaflets Projected aids: slides, overhead projector, films, TV, VCR/VCD, camera, microscope, LCD Audio aids: tape recorder, public address system Computer VIII Assessment S hrs Puppose & scope of evaluation & assessment Criteria for selection of assessment techniques and methods 7 hrs Assessment of knowledge: essay type questions, short answer questions (SAQ), (P) Multiple choice questions (MCQ) Assessment of skills: observation checklist, practical exam, Viva, Objective structured clinical examination (OSCE) Assessment of Attitudes: Attitude scales 	Prin	ciple of education & teaching learning process
 Principles and maxims of teaching, Formulating objectives; general and specific Lesson planning Classroom Management Metbods of teaching Lecture, demonstration, group discussion, seminar, symposium, panel discussion, role play, project, field trip, workshop, exhibition, programmed instruction, computer assisted learning, micro teaching, problem based learning, self instructional module and simulation etc. Clinical teaching methods: case method, nursing round & reports, bedside clinical presentation, conference (individual & group) process recording. VII Educational Media Io hrs Purposes & types of A.V. Aids, principles and sources etc. (T) Graphic aids: chalk board, chart, graph, poster, flash cards, flannel graph, bulletin, 8 hrs (P) cartoon Three dimensional aids: objects, specimens, models, puppets Printed aids: panphlets & leaflets Projected aids: slides, overhead projector, films, TV, VCR/VCD, camera, microscope, LCD Audio aids: tape recorder, public address system Computer VIII Assessment Criteria for selection of assessment techniques and methods 7 hrs Assessment of knowledge: essay type questions, short answer questions (SAQ), (P) Multiple choice questions (MCQ) Assessment of skills: observation checklist, practical exam, Viva, Objective structured clinical examination (OSCE) 	5 hrs	• Education: meaning, philosophy, aims, functions & principles
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structured clinical examination (OSCE)		Multiple choice questions (MCQ)
		Assessment of skills: observation checklist, practical exam, Viva, Objective
Assessment of Attitudes: Attitude scales		structured clinical examination (OSCE)
		Assessment of Attitudes: Attitude scales

IX Information, Education & Communication for heath (IEC)

5 hrs• Health behaviour & health education

- Planning for health education
- Health education with individuals, groups & communities
- Communicating health messages

Methods & media for communicating health messages

Using mass media

Department of Nursing P.K.University Medical Surgical Nursing Paper Code BSC-N-206: (Adult including Geriatrics-I) Practical

Time : Practical - 720 Hours

Unit Skill to be developed Assessment of the patient Π Taking history Π Perform general and specific physical examination Π Identify alterations and deviations Practice medical surgical asepsis-standard safety measures Administer medications Oral, IV, IM, Subcutaneous IV therapy IV canulation Maintenance and monitoring Oxygen therapy by different methods Nebulization Chest physiotherapy Naso gastric feeding Assist in common diagnostic procedure Perform/Asst in therapeutic procedures Blood and component therapy Throat suctioning Collect specimens for common investigations Maintain elimination Catheterisation Bowel wash Enema

□ Urinary Drainage

Maintain Intake, output and documentation

Counsel and teach related to teach related to specific disease

conditions II • Practice medical surgical asepsis Standard safety measures

Pre operative preparation of patients

Post operative care-Receiving patient, assessment, monitoring, care

- Care of wounds and drainage,
- Suture removal
- Ambulation and exercise
 - Naso gastric aspiration

Care of chest drainage

Ostomy care

Gastrostomy

Colostomy

Blood and component therapy

Practice universal precautions

III.• Physical examination of the cardio vascular system Recording and interpreting ECG

- Monitoring of patients
- Preparation and assisting in non-invasive and invasive diagnosis procedures.
- Administer cardiac drugs
- Cardio pulmonary Resuscitation
- Teaching patients and families
- Practice medical and surgical asepsis- Standard safety measures
- Assessment of patients with skin disorders
 - Assist in diagnostic and therapeutic procedures
 - Administer topical medication
 - Practice medical surgical asepsis standard safety measures
 - Use of personal protective equipment (PPE)
 - Give medicated baths

IV.

- Counseling HIV positive patients
- Teaching prevention of infectious diseases

- Assessment of orthopedic patients
 - Assisit in application of plaster cast and removal of cast
 - Apply skin traction buck's extension traction.
 - Assist in application and removal of prosthesis
 - Physiotherapy Range of motion exercises (ROM), muscle strengthening exercises
 - Crutch maneuvering technique.
 - Activites of daily living
 - Ambulation
 - Teach and counsel patients and families
- VI Scrubbing, gowning, gloving
 - Identify instruments, suturing materials for common operations
 - Disinfection, Carbonization, fumigation of OT
 - Preparation of instrument sets for common operations
 - Sterilization of sharp and other instruments
 - Prepare the OT table depending upon the operation
 - Positioning and monitoring of patients
 - Endotracheal intubation
 - Assisting in minor and major operations
 - Handling specimens
 - Disposal of waste as per the guideline

Internship

Time: 430 hours (9 weeks)

Areas: ICU, CCU, CARDIAC OT, Neuro ICU, ITU, OT, Burn and plastic Reconstructive surgery, OT Laproscopic ortho-paedic eye ENT

Duration	Objectives	Skills to be developed	Assignments	Assessment
(in week)				Methods
2	To gain proficiency	Assist in arterial puncture	Article puncture-5	Record book.
	in ICU nursing	for blood gas analysis.	• Taking out ECG stripe	Checking with
	Develop advance	Perform ECG and interpret	-5	supervisor
Y	skill in special	accordingly.	Tracheal suction -5	
	procedures used in	Conduct and analysis of	For all assigned	
	critical care Unit	pulse oximetry.	patients.	
	Identify potential Care w	vith artificial airway.	Oxygen administration	
	problems and	Care with artificial	by CPAP mask and	
	provide accordingly.	intubation.	use Ambu bag.	
	Skill in setting and	Setting up ventilator.	Assessment for all	
	handeling ventilator	Giving care in ventilator.	assigned	
	• Administer injection	• Drug sheet		

	 in infusion pump. Record accurately findings and medications. Develop IPR with family members. Acquint with OT technique. 	Observation of special procedure in OT.		
2	 Develop skill in neurological assessment. Give care to the patient with head injury and spinal injury. Care with chest surgery and cranial surgery. 	 Assess neurological status Implement care to head injury and spinal injury patients Drug sheet Pre and postoperative care with neuro surgery patients. 	Assessment for all assigned patients. Nursing care plan-2 Drug sheet	Record book Observation checklist.
2	 Assess the severity of burns. Administer rehydration therapy. Observe reconstructive surgery 	• Nursing care		
3	Identify instruments Assist in OT set Up Supervise sterilization Assist in OT table lay out. Observe immediately after operation. Supervise infection control.	•	Assist-5 cases	Record book

Department of Nursing P.K.University Community Health Nursing – I Practical

Time : Practical - 135 Hours

Areas: Urban and Rural Community

Unit		Skill to be develop
•	Use T	Cechniques of interpersonal relationship
	•	Identification of health determinants of community
Urban 2	•	History taking Physical examination
weeks	•	Collect specimen sputum, malaria smear
		Perform simple lab tests at centre-blood for Hemoglobin and sugar, urine for
Rural		albumin and sugar
2	•	Administer vaccines and medications to adults
weeks	•	Counsel and teach individual, family and community
		Nutrition
		Hygiene
		Self health monitoring
		Seeking health services
		Healthy life style
		Family welfare methods
		Health promotion

Department of Nursing P.K.University Third Year Der Code BSC-N-301 Medical Surgical Nur

Paper Code BSC-N-301:Medical Surgical Nursing (Adult including Geriatrics) – II

Time : Theory - 120 hrs.

Practical - 270 hrs.

Unit

Content

Nursing management of patient with disorders of Ear Nose and Throat.

•Review of anatomy and physiology of the Ear Nose and Throat

• Nursing Assessment – History and Physical assessment

hrs. • Etiology, Pathophysiology, Clinical manifestations, diagnosis, treatment modalities

and medical & surgical nursing management of Ear Nose and Throat disorders: External ear : deformities otalgia, foreign bodies, and tumours

Middle Ear-Impacted wax, Tympanic membrane perforation, otitis media,

otosclerosis, mastoidits, tumours Inner ear-Meniere's Disease, labyrinthitis, ototoxicity, tumours

Upper airway infections -

Common cold, sinusitis, ethinitis, rhinitis, pharyngitis, tonsilitis

and adenoiditis, peritonosilar abscess, laryngitis.

Upper respiratory airway - epistaxis,

Nasal obstruction, laryngeal obstruction, cancer of the larynx

Cancer of the oral cavity.

Speech defects and speech therapy

Deafness -

Prevention, Control and rehabilitation

Hearing Aids, implanted hearing devices

Special therapies

Nursing procedures

Drugs used in treatment of disorders of Ear Nose and throat

Role of nurse Communicating with hearing impaired and muteness.

Nursing management of patient with disorders of eye

15 • Re

hrs.

- Review of anatomy and physiology of the eye
- Nursing Assessment –History and Physical assessment
 - Etiology, pathophysiology, clinical manifestations, diagnosis, treatment modalities and medical & surgical nursing management of eye disorders:
 - Refractive errors
 - Eyelids-infection, tumours and deformities
 - Conjunctiva-inflammation and infection, bleeding
 - Cornea-inflammation and infection
 - Lens-Cataracts
 - Glaucoma
 - Disorder of the **uveal** tract,
 - Ocular tumours
 - Disorders of posterior chamber and retina: Retinal and vitreous problems.
 - Retinal detachment
 - └ Ocular emergencies and their prevention
 - Blindness
 - National blindness control program
 - Eye Banking

Eye prostheses and Rehabilitation

Role of a nurse-Communication with visually impaired patient, Eye camps

Special therapies

Nursing procedures

Drugs used in treatment of disorders of eye

Nursing management of patient with neurological disorders

Review of anatomy and physiology of the neurological system Nursing Assessment – History, Physical and neurological assessment and Glasgow coma scale

- 16
 - 5
- brs.
 Etiology, Pathophysiology, clinical manifestations, diagnosis, treatment modalities and medical & surgical nursing management of neurological disorders Congenital malformations

Headache

Spinal Injuries:

- Paraplegia
- Hemiplegia
- Quadraplegia

Spinal cord compression-herniation of intervertebral disc

Tumors of the brain & spinal cord

Intra cranial and cerebral aneurysms

Infections:

Meningitis, Encephalitis, Brain abscess, neurocysticercosis

- Movement disorders
- Chorea
- Seizures
- Epilepsies

Cerebro Vascular Accidents (CVA) Cranial, Spinal Neuropathies- Bell's palsy, trigeminal neuralgia Peripheral Neuropathies; Guillain-Barr'e Syndrome Myasthenia gravis Multiple sclerosis Degenerative diseases Delirium Dementia Alzheimer's disease Parkinson's disease Management of unconscious patients and patients with stroke Role of the nurse in communicating with patient having neurological deficit Rehabilitation of patients with neurological deficit Role of nurse in long stay facility (institutions) and at home Special therapies Nursing procedures Drugs used in treatment of neurological disorders IV Nursing management of patients with disorders of female reproductive system Review of anatomy and physiology of the female reproductive system Nursing Assessment - History and Physical assessment **Breast Self Examination** 16 Etiology, Pathophysiology, clinical manifestations, diagnosis, treatment modalities hrs. • and medical & surgical nursing management of disorders of female reproductive system Congenital abnormalities of female reproductive system Sexuality and Reproductive Health Sexual Health Assessment Menstrual Disorder ; Dysmenorrhea, Amenorrhea, Premenstrual Syndrome Abnormal Uterine Bleeding; Menorrhagia, Metrorrhagia Pelvic Inflammatory Disease-Ovarian and fallopian tube disorders; infections, cysts, tumours Uterine and cervical disorders; Endometriosis, polyps, fibroids, Cervical and uterine tumours, uterine displacement, Cystocele/Urethrocele/Rectocele Vaginal disorders; Infections and Discharges, Fistulas Vulvur disorders; Infections, cysts, tumours Diseases of breasts; Deformities, Infections, Cysts and Tumours Menopause and Hormonal Replacement Therapy Infertility Contraception; Types, Methods, Risk and effectiveness Spacing Methods Barrier methods, Intera Uterine Devices, Hormonal, Post conceptional Methods, etc. Terminal methods Sterilization **Emergency Contraception methods** Abortion – Natural, medical and surgical abortion – MTP Act

Toxic Shock Syndrome Injuries and Trauma; Sexual violence Special therapies Nursing procedures Drugs used in treatment of gynaecological disorders National family welfare programme

Nursing management of patients with Burns, reconstructive and cosmetic surgery

Review of anatomy and physiology of the skin and connective tissues and various deformities

10 hrs.

• Nursing Assessment-History and physical assessment and assessment of burns and fluid an electrolyte loss

Etiology, classification, pathophysiology, clinical manifestations, diagnosis, treatment modalities and medical & surgical nursing management of Burns and Re-constrictive and Cosmetic surgery;

Type of Re-constructive and cosmetic surgery of burns, congenital deformities, injuries and cosmetic purposes.

Role of nurse

Legal aspects

Rehabilitation

Special therapies

Psycho social aspects Nursing procedures

Drugs used in treatment of Burns reconstructive and cosmetic surgery

VI Nursing management of patients with oncological conditions

Structure & characterstics of normal & cancer cells

Nursing Assessment-History and Physical assessment

- 10 Prevention, screening, Early detection, Warning signs of cancer
- Epidemiology, Etiology, Classification, Pathophysiology, Staging, clinical manifestations, diagnosis, treatment modalities and medical & surgical nursing management of oncological conditions

Common malignancies of various body system; Oral, larynx, lung, Stomach and Colon, Liver, Leukemias and lymphomas, Breast, Cervix, Ovary, Uterus, Sarcoma, Brain, Renal, Bladder, Prostate etc

Oncological emergiences

Modalities of treatment

- Immunotherapy
- Chemotherapy
- Radiotherapy
- Surgical Interventions
- Stem cell and bone marrow transplants
- Gene therapy

Other forms of treatment

Psychosocial aspects of cancer

Rehabilitation

Palliative care; symptom and pain management, nutritional support

Home care

Hospice care

Stomal therapy

	Special therapy Special therapies – Psycho – Social aspects Nursing procedures					
VII	Nursing management of patient in EMERGENCY & D	isaster situations				
	Disaster Nursing:					
	Concepts and principles of Disaster Nursing					
	Causes and Types of Disaster:					
10	Natural and Man-made	Fire, Explosion, Accidents Violence, Terrosim; bio-chemical,				
hrs.	Earthquakes, Floods, Epidemics, Cyclones	War				
		Policies related to				
	emergency/disaster management'; International, nation	al, state, institutional				
	Disaster preparedness:					
	Team, Guidelines, protocols, Equipments, Resources					
	Coordination and involment of; community, various go					
	departments, non-govt. organizations and International	agencies				
	Role of nurse: working					
	Legal Aspects of Disaster Nursing					
	Impact on Health and after effect; Post Traumatic Stress Disorder					
	Rehabilitation; physical, psychosocial, Financial, Reloc	cation Emergency Nursing				
	Emergency Nursing					
	Concept, priorities, principles and Scope of emergency	0				
	Organization of emergency service: physical setup, stat	ffing equipment and supplies,				
	protocols, Concepts of triage and role of triage nurse.					
	Coordination and involvement of different departments					
	Nursing Assessment – History and Physical assessment					
	Etiology, Pathophysiology, clinical manifestation, diagnosis, treatment modalities and					
	medical & surgical nursing management of patient	nt with medical and surgical				
	Emergency					
	Principles of emergency management					
	Common emergencies;					
	Respiratory Emergencies					
	Cardiac Emergencies					
	Shock and Haemorrhage					
	Pain					
	Poly-Trauma, road accidents, crush injuries, wound					
	Bites					
	Poisoning; Food, Gas, Drugs & chemical poisoning					
	Seizures					
	Thermal Emergencies; Heat stroked & Cold injuries					
	Pediatric Emergencies					
	Psychiatric Emergencies					
	Obstetrical Emergencies					
	Violence, Abuse, Sexual Assault					
	Cardio Pulmonary Resuscitation					
	Crisis Intervention					

- Role of the nurse; communication and Inter personal Relations
- Medico-Legal Aspects;

VIII Nursing care of the elderly

- Nursing Assessment History and Physical assessment
- Ageing;
- Demography; Myths and realities
- Concepts and theories of ageing
 - Cognitive Aspects of Ageing
 - Normal biological ageing
 - Age related body systems changes
 - Psychosocial Aspects of aging
 - Medications and elderly
 - Stress & coping in older adults
 - Common Health Problems & Nursing management;
 - Cardiovascular, Respiratory, Musculosketetal,
 - Endocrine, genito-urinary, gastrointestinal
 - Neurological, skin and other Sensory organs
 - Psychosocial and Sexual
 - Abuse of elderly
 - Role of nurse for care of elderly: ambulation, nutritional, communicational, psychosocial and spiritual
 - Role of nurse for caregivers of elderly
 - Role of family and formal and non formal caregivers
 - Use of aids and prosthesis (hearing aids, dentures),
 - Legal & Ethical Issues
 - Provisions and Programmes for elderly; privileges, community programmes and health services;
- Home and institutional care

IX Nursing management of patient in critical care units

Nursing Assessment – History and Physical assessment Classification

- 10 Principles of critical care nursing
- hrs. Organization; physical setup, policies, staffing norms,
 - Protocols, equipment; and supplier
 - Special equipments; ventilation, cardiac monitors, defibrillators.
 - Resuscitation equipments
 - Infection Control Protocols
 - Nursing management of critically ill patient;
 - Monitoring of critically ill patient
 - CPR-Advance cardiac life support
 - Treatments and procedures
 - Transitional care
 - Ethical and Legal Aspects
 - Communication with patient and family
 - Intensive care records
 - Crisis Intervention

10 hrs. Death and Dying – coping with Drugs used in critical care unit

Nursing management of patients adults including elderly with Occupational and Industrial disorders

Nursing Assessment-History and Physical assessment

Etiology, Pathophysiology, clinical manifestations, diagnosis, treatment modalities and medical & surgical nursing management of occupational and industrial health disorders

8 hrs.

Role of nurse Special therapies, alternative therapies Nursing procedures Drugs used in treatment of occupational and industrial disorders

Department of Nursing P.K.University Paper Code BSC-N-302: Child Health Nursing

Placements: Third year

Time :

Theory-90 hrs. Practical-270 hrs. Internship – 145 hrs

Unit	Content
Ι	Introduction
15	Modern concepts of childcare
hrs.	• Internationally accepted rights of the child
	• National policy and legislations in relation to child health and welfare
	 National programmes related to child health and welfare
	 Agencies related to welfare services to the children
	• Changing trends in hospital care, preventive, promotive and curative aspects of
	child health
	Child morbidity and mortality rates.
	Differences between an adult and child
	Hospital environment for a sick child
	Impact of hospitalisation on the child and family.
	Grief and bereavement
	The role of a child health nurse in caring for a hospitalized child
	Principles of pre and post operative care of infants and children
	Child health nursing procedures
II The	e healthy child
20	Principles of growth and development
20 hrs.	• Factors affecting growth & development
	Growth and development from birth to adolescence
	• The needs of normal children through the stages of developmental and parental guidance
	• Nutritional needs of children & infants: breast feeding exclusive breast feeding
	supplementary/artificial feeding and weaning.

Baby friendly hospital concept

Accidents causes and prevention

Value of play and selection of play material

Preventive immunization, immunization programme and cold chain Preventive paediatrics

• Care of under five & under five clinics/well baby clinics

Nursing care of a neonate

- Nursing care of a normal newborn/Essential newborn care
- 15 Neonatal resuscitation

hrs. • Nursing management of a low birth weight baby.

- Kangaroo mother care
- Nursing management of common neonatal disorders
- Organization of neonatal unit
- Identification & nursing management of common congenital malformations.

IV Integrated management of neonatal and childhood illnesses (IMNCI)

10hrs.

Nursing management in common childhood diseases

Nutritional deficiency disorders

20

hrs. • Respiratory disorders and infections

Gastrointestinal infections, infestations and congenital disorders

Cardio vascular problem : congenital defects and rheumatic fever, rheumatic heart disease

Genito-urinary disorders: acute glomerulo nephritis, Nephrotic syndrome, Wilms' tumor, infection and congenital disorders.

Neurological infections and disorders: convulsions, epilepsy,

meningitis, hydrocephalus, spina-bifida.

Hematological disorders: Anemias, thalassemia, ITP, Leukemia, hemophilia

Endocrine disorders : Juvenile Diabetes Mellitus

Orthopedic disorders: club feet, hip dislocation and fracture.

Disorders of skin, eye, and ears

Common communicable diseases in children, their identification,

nursing management in hospital and home and prevention.

	• Child health emergencies: poisoning, foreign bodies, hemorrhage, burns and
	drowning.
	• Nursing care of infant and children with HIV/AIDS.
VI	Management of behavioural & social problems in children
10	Management of common behavioural disorders
hrs.	Management of common psychiatric problems
	• Management of challenged children: Mentally, Physically, & Socially challenged
	• Welfare services for challenged children in India.
	Child guidance clinics

Department of Nursing P.K.University Paper Code BSC-N- 303: Mental Health Nursing

Placements : Third year

Introduction

Time :Theory - 90 hrs. Practical - 270 hrs. Internship – 95 hrs (2 weeks)

Course Description : This course is designed for developing an understanding of the modern approach to mental health care, identification, prevention and nursing management of common mental health problems with special emphasis on therapeutic interventions for individuals, family and community.

Unit

Perspectives of Mental Health and Mental Health nursing: evolution of mental health

Content

5 hrs.

services, treatments and nursing practices.

Prevalence and incidence of mental health problems and disorders National Mental health policy vis a vis a National Health Policy

National Mental Health programme

Mental health team

Nature and scope of mental health nursing

Role and functions of mental health nurse in various setting and factors affecting the

level of nursing practice

Concepts of normal and abnormal behaviour

II. Principles and concepts of Mental Health Nursing

Definition : mental health nursing and terminology used

5 hrs. • Classification of mental disorders : ICD

Review of personality development, defense mechanisms

Maladaptive behaviour of individuals and groups; stress, crisis and disaster(s)

Etiology; bio-psycho-social factors

Psychopathology of mental disorders; review of structure and function of

brain, limbic system and abnormal neuro transmission

Principles of Mental health nursing

Standards of mental health nursing practice

Conceptual models and the role of nurse:

- Existential Model
- ^D Psycho-analytical models
- ^D Behavioural model
- ^I Interpersonal Model

III Assessment of mental health status

History taking

- 8 hrs. Mental status examination
 - Mini mental status examination
 - Neurological examination: Review

Investigations: Related Blood chemistry, EEG, CT & MRI

Psychological tests

Role and responsibilities of nurse

IV Therapeutic communication and nurse-patient relationship

Therapeutic communication : Types, techniques, characteristics

6 hrs. • Types of relationship,

Ethics and responsibilities

Elements of nurse patient contract

Review of technique of IPR - Johari window

Goals, phases, tasks, therapeutic techniques

Therapeutic impasse and its intervention

Treatment modalities and therapies used in mental disorders

14 hrs. Psycho Pharmacology

- Psychological therapies: Therapeutic community, psycho therapy-Individual: psychoanalytical, cognitive and supportive, Family, Group Behavioural, Play, Psycho-drama, Music, Dance, Recreational and Light therapy, Relaxation therapies; Yoga, Meditation, bio feedback
- Alternative systems of medicine
- Occupational therapy
- Physical Therapy: electro convulsive therapy
- Geriatric considerations

Role of nurse in above therapies

VI Nursing management of patient with Schizophrenia, and other psychotic disorders

5 hrs. • Classification: ICD

Etiology, psycho-pathology, types, clinical manifestations, diagnosis

Nursing Assessment - History, Physical and mental assessment

Treatment modalities and nursing management of patient with Schizophrenia and other psychotic disorders

- Geriatric considerations
- Follow-up and home care and rehabilitation

VII Nursing management of patient with mood disorders

 5 hrs. Mood disorder: Bipolar affective disorders, Mania depression and dysthamia etc. Etiology psycho-pathology, clinical manifestations, diagnosis. Nursing Assessment- History, Physical and mental assessment Treatment modalities and nursing management of patients with mood disorders Geriatric considerations Follow-up and home care and rehabilitation

VIII Nursing management of patient with neurotic, stress related and somatization disorders

 8 hrs. • Anxiety disorder, Phobias, Dissociation and Conversion disorder, Obsessive compulsive disorder, compulsive disorder, Somatoform disorders Post traumatic stress disorder

Etiology, psycho-pathology, clinical manifestations, diagnosis

Nursing Assessment - History, Physical and mental assessment

Treatment modalities and nursing management of patients with neurotic, stress related and somatization disorders

Geriatric considerations

 $Follow-up \ and \ home \ care \ and \ rehabilitation$

IX Nursing Management of patient with Substance use disorders

5 hrs.

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Commonly used psychotropic substance: Classification, form, routes, action, intoxication and withdrawal

Etiology of dependence: tolerance, psychological and physical dependence, withdrawal syndrome, diagnosis,

Nursing assessment –History, Physical, mental assessment and drug assay Treatment (detoxification, antabuse and narcotic antagonist therapy and harm reduction) and nursing management of patients with substance use disorder • Geriatric considerations Follow-up and home care and rehabilitation Nursing management of patient with personality, Sexual and Eating disorders Classification of disorders Etiology, psycho-pathology, characteristics, diagnosis, Nursing Assessment-history, Physical and mental assessment Treatment modalities and nursing management of patients with Personality, Sexual and Eating disorders Geriatric considerations Follow-up and home care and rehabilitation Nursing management of childhood and adolescent disorders including mental deficiency Classification • Etiology, psycho-pathology, characteristics, diagnosis, Nursing Assessment-History, Physical, mental and IQ assessment Treatment modalities and nursing management of childhood disorders including mental deficiency Follow-up and home care and rehabilitation Nursing management of organic brain disorders Classification: ICD? • • Etiology, psycho-pathology, clinical features, diagnosis and Differential diagnosis (parkinsons and alzheimers) Nursing assessment – History, Physical, mental and neurological assessment Treatment modalities and nursing management of organic brain disorders Geriatric considerations • Follow-up and home care and rehabilitation

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4 hrs.

XI

6 hrs.

XII

5 hrs.

XIII Psychiatric emergencies and crisis intervention

- 6 hrs. Types of psychiatric emergencies and their management
 - Stress adaptation Model: stress and stressor, coping, resources and mechanism
 - Grief: Theories of grieving process, principles, techniques of counseling
 - Types of crisis
 - Crisis Intervention: Principles, Techniques and process
 - Geriatric considerations Role and responsibilities of nurse

XIV Legal issues in Mental Health Nursing

4 hrs. • The Mental Health Act 1987: Act, Sections, Articles and their implications etc.

- Indian Lunacy Act. 1912
- Rights of mentally ill clients
- Forensic psychiatry
- Acts related to narcotic and psychotropic substances and illegal drug trafficking

• Admission and discharge procedures Role and responsibilities of nurse

XV Community Mental Health Nursing

- 4 hrs. Development of Community Mental Health Services
 - National Mental Health Programme
 - Institutionalization Versus Deinstituionalization
 - Model of preventive psychiatry: levels of prevention
 - Mental Health Services available at the primay, secondary, tertiary levels including rehabilitation and Role of nurse
 - Mental Health Agencies: Government and voluntary, national and International
 - Mental Health nursing issues for special populations: Children, adolescence, Women, Elderly, Victims of violence and abuse, Handicapped, HIV/AIDS etc.

Department of Nursing P.K.University Paper Code BSC-N-304: Nursing Research and Statistics

Placements : Third year

Time : Theory - 45 hrs. Practical - 45 hrs.

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

Unit	Content	
I	Research and research process	
4 hrs.	• Introduction and need for nursing research	
	Definition of Research & nursing research Steps of scientific method	
	• Characteristics of good research Steps of Research process-overview	
Π	Research Problems/Question	
3 hrs.	• Identification of problem area	
	Problem statement Criteria of a good research problem. Writing objective	
III	Review of Literature	
3 hrs.	 Location Sources On line search; CINHAL, COCHRANE etc. Purposes Method of review 	
IV	Research approaches and designs	
4 hrs.	• Historical, survey and experimental Qualitative and Quantitative designs	
V	Sampling and data collection	
8 hrs.	• Definition of population, sample, Sampling criteria, factors influencing sampling process, types of sampling techniques. Data- why, what, from whom, when and where to collect. Data Collection methods and instruments:	

Methods of data collection

Questioning, interviewing

Observations, record analysis and measurement

Types of instruments

Validity & Reliability of the Instrument

Pilot study

Data collection procedure

VI Analysis of data:

15

4 hrs.
 Compilation, Tabulation, classification, summarization, presentation, interpretation of data

VII Introduction to statistics

Definition, use of statistics, scales of measurement.

hrs. • Frequency distribution and graphical presentation of data • Mean, Median, Mode, Standard deviation

Normal probability and tests of significance

• Co-efficient of correlation.

Statistical packages and its application

VIII Communication and utilization of Research

4 hrs. • Communication of research findings Verbal report

Writing research report

Writing scientific article/paper

Critical review of published research

Utilization of research findings

Department of Nursing P.K. University Paper Code BSC-N-305: Medical Surgical Nursing (Adult and Geriatrics) – II Practical

Time : Theory-120 hrs. Practical-270 hrs. Internship – 430 hrs t oncology Critical care.

Clinical Area: ENT, Ophathalmology, Neurology, Gynacecology, Burn unit, oncology, Critical care unit, causality/ emergency unit, ICCU.

Unit

Skill to be developed

- Perform examination of ear, nose and throat
 - Assist with diagnostic procedures
 - Assist with therapeutic procedures
 - Instillation of drops
 - Perform/assist with irrigations.
 - Apply ear bandage
 - Perform tracheostomy care
 - Teach patients and families
- II Perform examination of eye
 - Assist with diagnostic procedures
 - Assist with therapeutic procedures
 - Perform/assist with irrigations
 - Apply eye bandage
 - Apply eye drops/ointments
 - Assist with foreign body removal
 - Teach patients and families
- III Perform Neurological Examination Use Glasgow Coma scale
 - Assist with diagnostic procedures

Assist with therapeutic procedure Teach patients & families Participate in rehabilitation program

- IV Assist with gynecological Examination
 - Assist with diagnostic procedures
 - Assist with therapeutic procedures
 - Teach patients families
 - Teaching self breast examination
 - Assist with PAP smear collection
 - Assessment of the burn patient

V

VI

- Percentage of burns
- □ Degree of burns
- Fluid & electrolyte replacement therapy
 - □ Assess
 - □ Calculate
 - □ Replace
 - □ Record intake/output
- Care of Burn wounds
 - □ Bathing
 - □ Dressing
- Perform active & passive exercise
- Practice medical & surgical asepsis
- Counsel & teach patients and families
- Participate in rehabilitation program
- Screen for common cancers TNM classification
 - Assist with diagnostic procedures
 - □ Biopsies
 - \Box Pap smear
 - \square Bone marrow aspiration
 - Breast examination
 - Assist with therapeutic procedures
 - Participates in various modalities of treatment
 Bone marrow aspiration

- Breast examination
- Assist with therapeutic procedures
- Participates in various modalities of treatment
 - Chemotherapy
 - Radiotherapy
 - Pain management
 - Stoma therapy
 - Hormonal therapy
 - Immuno therapy
 - \Box Gene therapy
 - □ Alternative therapy
- Participate in palliative care
 - Counsel and teach patients families
 - Self Breast Examination
 - Warning sings
 - Participate in rehabilitation program
- VII Monitoring of patients in ICU
 - Maintain flow sheet
 - Care of patients on ventilators
 - Perform Endotracheal suctions
 - Demonstrates use of ventilators, cardiac monitors etc.
 - Collect specimens and interprets ABG analysis
 - Assist with arterial puncture
 - Maintain CVP line
 - Pulse oximetry
 - COR-ALS
 - Defibrillators
 - Pace makers
 - Bag-mask ventilation
 - Emergency tray/trolly-crash cart
 - Administration of drugs
 - □ Infusion pump
 - □ Epidural

- □ Intrathecal
- □ Intracardiac
- Total parenteral therapy
- Chest physiotherapy
- Perform active & passive exercises
- Counsel the patient and family in dealing with grieving and bereavement
- VIII Practice "triage"
 - Assist with assessment examination, investigations & their interpretations, in emergency and disaster situations
 - Assist in documentations
 - Assist in legal procedures in emergency unit
 - Participate in managing crowd
 - Counsel patient and families in grief and bereavement

Time: 430 hours (9 weeks)

Area	Duration	Objectives	Skills to be developed	Assignments
	(in week)			
Medical	2	Provide	Integrated assess	Assessment clinical
Ward		comprehensive care to		performance with rating sale
~		patients with medical		
Surgical	2	and surgical conditions		
Ward		including emergencies		
Critical	1			
care				
unit/ICCU				
		Assist with common		
Casualty/E	2	operations		
mergency				
Operation				
Theatre (Eye, ENT,	2			
(Eye, ENT, Neuro)				

Department of Nursing P.K.University Paper Code BSC-N-306: Child Health Nursing Practical

Placements: Third year

Time : Practical -270 hrs. (9 Weeks) Internship – 145 hrs (3 Weeks) Paediatric OPD/Imunization

Clinical Areas : Paediatric Medicine ward, Paediatric surgery ward, room, Paediatric medicine and surgery ICU, Nursery.

Unit

Skill to be developed

Ι

Taking Paediatric History Physical examination and assessment of children Administer of oral, I/M & IV medicine/fluids Calculation of fluid requirements Prepare different strengths of I.V. fluids Apply restraints Administer O₂ inhalation by different methods Give baby bath feed children by katori spoon, etc Collect specimens for common investigations Assist with common diagnostic procedures Teach mothers/parents Malnutrition Oral rehydration therapy Feeding & Weaning Immunization schedule Play therapy Specific Disease conditions Calculate, prepare and administer I/V fluids Do bowel wash Care for ostomies

Colostomy Irrigation

	Gastro	ostomy stomy		
	Entero	ostomy		
	Urinary cat	heterization and drainage		
	Feeding			
	Gastro	gastric ostomy ostomy		
	Care of sur	gical wounds		
	□ Dressi□ Suture	ng removal		
II •	Assessment	of children		
	Devel	h assessment opmental assessment nization		
		Health/ Nutritional		
Edu	acation III	• Care of a baby in		
		incubator/warmer		
٠	Care of a ch	nild on ventilator		
	Endotrache	al suction		
	Chest physi	iotherapy		
	Administer	fluids with infusion pump		
•	Total parent	teral nutrition		
	Photo thera	ру		
	Monitoring	of babies		
		nonary resuscitation		
Internsh			Time : 145 h	· · · · ·
Area	Duration (in weeks)	Objective	Skill to be develop	Assessment

Paediatric medicine	(in weeks) 1	• Provide comprehensive care	Integrated Practice	• Assess clinical performance with
ward/ICU		to children with medical conditions		rating sale
Paediatric surgery ward/ICU	1	 Provide comprehensive care to children with surgical conditions 	• Integrated Practice	• Assess clinical performance with rating scale
NICU	1	• Provide intensive care to neonates	• Integrated Practice	• Assess clinical performance with rating scale

Department of Nursing P.K.University Paper Code BSC-N-307: Mental Health Nursing Practical

Placements : Third year

Fourth year

Time : Practical – 270 hrs (9 weeks)

Internship - 95 hrs (2 weeks)

Clinical Areas : Psychiatric OPD, Child Guidance clinic, Inpatient ward, Community psychiatry.

Unit	Skill to be develop
History taking	
Perform men	ntal status examination (MSE)
Assist in Psy	ychometric assessment
Perform Neu	urological examination
Observe and	assist in therapies
Teach patier History taking	nts and family members
Assist in psy	chometric assessment
Observe and	assist in various therapies
Teach family History taking	y and significant others
Perform mer	ntal status examination (MES)
Perform Neu	urological examination
Assist in psy	chometric assessment
Record thera	apeutic communication
Administer	medications
Assist in Ele	ectro Convulsive Therapy (ECT)
Participate in	n all therapies
Prepare patie	ents for Activities of Daily living (ADL)
Conduct adr	nission and discharge counseling
Counsel and	teach patients and families
• Conduct cas	e work
• Identify indi	viduals with mental health problems
• Assists in m	ental health camps and clinics
• Counsel and	Teach family members, patients and community

Internship

Time: 95 hrs (2 Weeks)

Clinical	Duration	Objective	Skill to be	Assessment
Areas			developed	
Psychiatry ward	2 Weeks	Provide comprehensive care to patients with mental health problems	Integrated Practice	Assess clinical performance with rating scale

Department of Nursing P.K.University Fourth Year Paper Code BSC-N-401: Midwifery and Obstetrical Nursing

Placements : Fourth year

Time : Theory - 90 hrs.

Course Description : This course is designed for students to appreciate the concepts and principles of midwifery and obstetrical nursing. It helps them to acquire knowledge and skills in rendering nursing care to normal and high risk pregnant woman during antenatal, natal and post natal period in hospitals and community settings. It also helps to develop skills in managing normal and high risk neonates and participate in family welfare programme.

Unit

Content

Introduction to midwifery and obstetrical Nursing

•Introduction to concepts of midwifery and obstetrical nursing

- 3 hrs Trends in midwifery and obstetrical nursing Historical perspectives and current trends
 - Legal and ethical aspects

Pre-conception care and preparing for parenthood

Role of nurse in midwifery and obstetrical care.

National policy and legislation in relation to maternal health and welfare.

Maternal, morbidity, mortality and fertility rates.

Perinatal, morbidity and mortality rates

Review of anatomy and physiology of female reproductive system and foetal development

8 hrs. • Female pelvis-general description of the bones joints, ligaments, planes of the pelvis diameters of the true pelvis, important landmarks, variations in pelvis shape.

Female organs of reproduction-external genitalia, internal genital organs and their anatomical relations, musculature-blood-supply, nerves, lymphatics, pelvic cellular tissue, pelvic peritoneum.

Physiology of menstrual cycle

- Human sexuality
- Foetal development

Conception

Review of fertilization, implantation (embedding of the ovum), development of the embryo and placenta

at term-functions, abnormalities, the foetal sac, amniotic fluid, the umbilical cord, Foetal circulation, foetal skull, bones, sutures and measurements.

Review of Genetics

III Assessment and management of pregnancy (ante-natal)

- Normal pregnancy
- 8 hrs. Physiological changes during pregnancy
 - **Reproductive system**
 - Cardio vascular system
 - Respiratory system
 - Urinary system
 - Gastero intestinal system
 - Metabolic changes
 - □ Skeletal changes
 - Skin changes
 - [□] Endocrine system
 - ^D Psychological changes
 - ^D Discomforts of pregnancy

Diagnosis of pregnancy

Signs

- ^D Differential diagnosis
- [□] Confirmatory test

Ante-natal care

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Objective

- Assessment History and physical examination Antenatal Examination Signs of previous child-birth
 - Relationship of foetus to uterus and pelvis: Lie, Attitude, Presentation, position
 - Per-vaginal examination.

Screening and assessment for high risk; Risk approach History and Physical Examination Modalities of diagnosis; Invasive & Non-Invasive, ultrasonic, cardiotomography, NST,CST

Antenatal preparation Antenatal counseling

- Antenatal exercises
- Diet.

Substance use

Education for child-birth

Husband and families

Preparation for safe-confinement

Prevention from radiation

Psycho-social and cultural aspects of pregnancy

Adjustment to pregnancy Unwed mother

Single parent

Teenage pregnancy

Sexual violence

Adoption

IV Assessment and management of intra-natal period

Physiology of labour, mechanism of labour

• Management of labour

$\frac{12}{\text{hrs.}}$

- Signs and symptoms of onset of labour; normal and abnormal
- Duration
- Preparation of;

Assessment and observation of women in labour; partogram-maternal and foetal monitoring

Active management of labour, Induction of labour

Pain relief and comfort in labour

Second stage

Signs and symptoms; normal and abnormal Duration Conduct of delivery ; Principles and techniques Episiotomy (only if required)

Receiving the new born

Neonatal resuscitation; initial steps and subsequent resuscitation Care of umbilical cord Immediate assessment including screening for congenital anomalies Identification Bonding Initiate feeding

Screening and transportation of the neonate

Third stage

- Signs and symptoms; normal and abnormal
- Π Duration
- Π Method of placental expulsion
- Management; Principles and technique Π П
- Examination of the placenta Π
- Examination of perineum Maintaining records and reports

Fourth Stage

Assessment and management of women during post natal period

5 hrs. Normal puerperium ; Physiology, Duration

•Postnatal assessment and management

Promoting physical and emotional well-being

- Lactation management
- Immunization
- •Family dynamics after child-birth.
- •Family welfare services; methods, counseling
- Follow-up
- Records and reports

VI Assessment and management of normal neonates

6 hrs. Normal neonate;

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Physiological adaptation;

Initial & Daily assessment

Essential newborn care; Thermal control,

Breast feeding, presentation of infections

Immunization

Minor disorders of newborn and its management

Levels of neonatal care (level I, II, & III)

At primary, secondary and tertiary levels

Maintenance of Reports and Records

VII High – risk pregnancy – assessment & management

Screening and assessment

Ultrasonic, cardiotomography, NST, CST, non-invasive & invasive, hrs.□ Newer modalities of diagnosis

High-risk approach

Levels of care; primary, secondary and tertiary levels

Disorders of pregnancy Hyper-emesis gravidarum, bleeding in early pregnancy, abortion, ectopic Pregnancy, vesicular mole, Ante-partum haemorrage. Uterine abnormality and displacement.

Diseases complicating pregnancy

Medical and surgical conditions Infections, RTI (STD), UTI, HIV, TORCH

Gynecological diseases complicating pregnancy

Pregnancy induced hypertension & diabetes,

Rh incompatibility

Mental disorders

Adolescent pregnancy, elderly primi and grand multipara

Multiple pregnancy

Abnormalities of placenta & cord

Intra-uterine growth-retardation

Nursing management of mothers with high-risk pregnancy

Maintenance of records and report

VIII Abnormal Labour-assessment and management

Disorders in labour

10 CPD and contracted pelvis

Premature labour, disorders of uterine actions-precipitate labour, prolonged labour

Complications of third stage: injuries to birth canal

Obstetrical emergencies and their management;

Presentation and prolapsed of cord, Vasa praevia, amniotic fluid embolism, rupture of uterus, shoulder dystocia, obstetrical shock

Obstetrical procedures and operations;

Π

IX

4 hrs.

Induction of labour, forceps, vacuum, version, manual removal of placenta, caesarean section, destructive operations

Nursing management of women undergoing Obstetrical operations and procedures Abnormalities during Postnatal Periods

- Assessment and management of woman with postnatal complications
 - Puerperal infections, breast engorgement & infections,UTI, thrombo-Embolic disorders, post partum hemorrhage, Eclampsia and subinvolution.

Psychological complications:

Post partum Blues

Post partum Depression

Post partum Psychosis

Assessment and management of High risk newborn

Admission of neonates in the neonatal intensive care unit - protocols

• Nursing management of :

- hrs.
- Low birth weight babies
- Infections
- Respiratory problems
- Hemolytic disorders
- Birth injuries
- Malformations
- Monitoring of high risk neonates
- Feeding of high risk neonates
- Organisation and management of neonatal intensive care units
- Infection control in neonatal intensive care units
- Maintenance of reports and records

XI Pharmaco-therapeutics in obstetrics

- 4 hrs. Indication, dosage, action, contra-indication and side effects of drugs
 - Effect of drugs on pregnancy, labour & puerperium,
 - Nursing responsibilities in the administration of drug in obstetrics Oxytocins,

antihypertensives, diuretics, tocolytic agents, anticonvulsatnts,

Analgesics and anesthetics in obstetrics.

Effects of maternal medication on foetus and neonate

XII Family Welfare programme

Population trends and problems in India

10 hrs.
Concepts, aims, importance and history of family welfare programme
National Population : dynamics, policy and education National family

welfare programme; RCH, ICDS, MCH. Safe motherhood Organization and administration; at national, state, district, block and village levels Methods of contraception; spacing, temporary and permanent, Emergency contraception Infertility and its management

- Counseling for family welfare Latest research in contraception
- Maintenance of vital statistics

Role of national, international and voluntary organizations

Role of a nurse in family welfare programme

Training/supervision/Collaboration with other functionaries in community like

ANMs. LHVs. Anganwadi workers, TBAs (Traditional birth attendant Dai)

Department of Nursing P.K.University Paper Code BSC-N-402: Community Health Nursing - II

Placements : Fourth year

Time : Theory - 90 hrs.

Practical - 135 hrs.

Course Description : This course is designed for students to practice community health nursing for the individual, family and groups at both urban and rural settings by using concepts and principels of health and community health nursing.

Unit

Content

I Introduction

Π

 4 hrs. • Definition, concept & scope of Community Health and Community Health Nursing.

Historical development of

Community health

Community health Nursing Pre-independence

Post-independence

IIHealth planning and policies and problems

6 hrs. • National health planning in India Five Year Plans

Various communities and commissions on health and family welfare

Central Council for Health and family welfare (CCH and FW)

- National health policies (1983, 2002)
- National population policy

Health problems in India

Environmental pollution: Cause, effects and control measures

Acts related to environmental health

Environment protection act

Air (prevention and control of pollution) Act

Water (prevention and control of pollution) Act

Wild life protection act

Forest conservation act

Issues involved in enforcement of environmental legislation

III Delivery of community health services

•Planning, budgeting and material management of SCs, PHC and, CHC

- **hrs.** Rural : Organization staffing and functions of rural health services provided by government at:
 - □ Village
 - □ Subcentre
 - Primary health centre
 - Community health centre/sub divisional
 - Hospitals
 - District
 - □ State
 - Centre
 - Urban: Organization, staffing and functions of urban health services provided by

government at:

□ Slums

Dispensaries

^I Maternal and child health centers

- ^I Special Clinics
- ^D Hospitals
- ^D Corporation/Municipality/ Board

Components of health services

Environmental sanitation – causes, effects and control measures of urban waste.

Health education

Vital statistics

M.C.H. antenatal, natal, postnatal, MTP Act, female foeticide act, child adoption act. Family welfare

National health programmes

School health services

Occupational health – solid waste management, cause effect and control measures. Defense services Institutional services

Systems of medicine and health care

Allopathy

- ¹ Indian system of Medicine and Homeopathy
- Π

Alternative health care systems like yoga, meditation, social and spiritual healing etc.

• Referral system

IV Community health nursing approaches, concepts and roles and responsibilities of nursing personnel

- Approaches
- hrs.
- [□] Nursing theories and nursing process
- [□] Epidemiological approach
- [□] Problems solving approach
- [□] Evidence based approach
- $\hfill\square$ Empowering people to care for themselves
- □ Concepts of Primary Health Care :
 - [□] Equitable distribution
 - [□] Community participation
 - \Box Focus on prevention
 - [□] Use of appropriate technology
 - [□] Multi-sectoral approach
- Roles and responsibilities of Community health nursing personnel in
 - **G** Family health services
 - □ Information Education communication(IEC) Role in environment and health.
 - Management Information System (MIS): Maintenance of Records & Reports
 - **Training and supervision of various categories of health workers**
 - National Health Programmes
 - **Environmental sanitation**
 - □ Maternal and child health and Family welfare
 - **Treatment of minor ailments**
 - **School Health Services**
 - Occupational Health
 - Organization of clinics, camps: Types, Preparation, Planning, conduct and evaluation
 - □ Waste management in the center, clinics etc.
- Home visit: Concept, Principles, Process, Techniques: Bag technique in home visit
- Qualities of Community Health Nurse
- Job Description of Community health nursing personnel

V Assisting individuals and groups to promote and maintain their health

• Empowerment for self care of individuals, families and groups in-

15 hrs.

A- Assessment of self and family

- □ Monitoring growth and development
 - Mile stones
 - Weight measurement
 - Social development
- □ Temperature and Blood pressure monitoring
- □ Menstrual cycle
- **D** Breast self examination and testicles examination
- □ Warning Sign of various diseases
- □ Tests : Urine for sugar and albumin, blood sugar

B. Seek health services for

- □ Routine checkup
- □ Immunization
- □ Counseling
- Diagnosis
- **Treatment**
- □ Follow up
- C. Maintenance of health records for self and family
- **D.** Continue medical care and follow up in community for various diseases and disabilities.
- E. Carryout therapeutic procedures as prescribed/required for self and family
- F. Waste Management
 - Collection and disposable of waste at home and community

G. Sensitize and handle social issues affecting health and development for self and

family

- Women Empowerment, Women and child welfare
- Women and child abuse
- Abuse of elders
- Female Foeticide
- Commercial sex workers

	□ Food adulteration
	□ Substance abuse
	H. Utilize community resources for self and family Trauma Services
	Old age homes
	Orphanage
	Homes for physically and mentally challenged individuals Homes for destitute
VI	National health and family welfare programmes and the role of a nurse
	National ARI programme
20	(2) Revised National Tuberculosis Control programme (RNTCP)
hrs.	(3) National Anti-Malaria programme
	National Filaria Control programme
	National Guinea worm eradication programme National Leprosy eradication programme National AIDS control programme
	STD control programme
	National programme for control of blindness
	Iodine deficiency disorder programme
	Expanded programme on immunization
	National Family welfare programme- RCH programme historical
	development, organization, administration, research, constraints
	National water supply and sanitation programme
	Minimum Need programme
	National Diabetics control programme
	Polio Eradication: Pulse Polio Programme
	National Cancer Control Programme
	Yaws Eradication Programme
	National Nutritional Anemia Prophylaxis programme
	20 point programme
	ICDS programme
	Mid-day meal applied nutritional programme
	National mental heath programme
	development, organization, administration, research, constraintsNational water supply and sanitation programmeMinimum Need programmeNational Diabetics control programmePolio Eradication: Pulse Polio ProgrammeNational Cancer Control ProgrammeYaws Eradication ProgrammeNational Nutritional Anemia Prophylaxis programme20 point programmeICDS programmeMid-day meal applied nutritional programme

Health schemes ESI CGHS Health insurance

VII • Health Agencies

International - WHO, UNFPA, UNDP, World Bank, FAO, UNICEF, DANIDA,

5 hrs. European Commission (EC), Red cross, USAID, UNESCO, Colombo Plan, ILO, Care etc.

National – Indian Red cross, Indian Council for child welfare, family planning Association of India (FPAI), Tuberculosis Association of India. Hindu Kusht Nivaran Sangh, Central Social Welfare Board, All India women's conference, Blind Association of India etc.

Department of Nursing P.K.University Paper Code BSC-N-403: Management of Nursing Services and Education

Placements: Fourth year

Time : Theory - 90 hrs.

Course Description: This course is designed to enable students to acquire understanding of management of clinical and community health nursing services, nursing educational programmes. This is also designed to enable students to acquire understanding of the professional responsibilities, prospects and contribution to the growth of the profession.

Unit

Content

Introduction to management in nursing

- Definition, concepts and theories
- 4 hrs. Functions of management
 - Principles of management
 - Role of nurse as a manager

II Management process

5 hrs. • Planning; mission, philosophy, objectives, operational plan

• Staffing: philosophy, staffing study, norms, activities, patient classification

systems, scheduling.

Human resource management; recruiting, selecting, deployment,

retaining, promoting, super annuatation etc.

Budgeting: concept, principles, types, cost benefit analysis, audit

Material management: equipment and supplies

Directing process (Leading)

Controlling: Quality management

Program Evaluation Review Technique (PERT), Bench marking, Activity plan (Gantt Chart).

Management of nursing services in the hospital and Community

8 hrs.• Planning:

Hospital and patient care units including ward management Emergency and disaster management

•Human resource management:

hrs. (P)	 Recruiting, selecting, deployment, retaining, promoting, superannuation etc. Categories of nursing personnel including job description of all levels Patient/population classification systems Patients/ population assignment and nursing care responsibilities Staff development and welfare Budgeting: proposal, projecting requirements for staff, equipments and supplies for - Hospital and patient care units Emergency and disaster management Material Management; procurement, inventory control, auditing and maintenance in - Hospital and patient care units Emergency and disaster management Directing and leading: delegation, participatory management - Assignments, rotations, delegations Supervision & guidance Implement standards, policies, procedures and practices Staff development and welfare Maintenance of discipline Controlling/Evaluation: Nursing Rounds/Visits, nursing protocols, manuals Quality Assurance Model, documentation-
	Records and reports performance appraisal
IV Orga	nizational behaviour and human relations
5 hrs.	Concepts and theories of organizational behaviours
•	Review of Channels of Communication Leadership styles
	Review of Motivation; concepts and theories
	Group dynamics
•	Techniques of; Communication; and Interpersonal relationships Human relations; Public relations in context of nursing Relations with professional associations and employee unions and Collective bargaining

V In Service education 5 hrs. Nature & scope of in-service education programme. • **(T)** Organization of in-service education • 5 hrs. • Principles of adult learning •Planning for in-service education program, techniques, methods & evaluation of staff education program, Preparation of report VI Management of nursing educational institutions • Establishment of nursing educational institution – INC norms and guidelines 10 • Co-ordination withhrs. Regulatory bodies Accreditation Affiliation Philosophy/objectives Organization Structure Committees - Physical facilities College/School Hostel Students Selection └**J** Admission Guidance and Counseling Maintaining discipline Faculty and staff Selection Recruitment Job description

	 Placement Performance appraisal Development and welfare Budgeting Equipments and supplies: audiovisual equipments, laboratory equipment, books, journals etc. Curriculum; Planning, implementation and evaluation, Clinical facilities Transport facilities
	Institutional Records and reports – Administrative, faculty, staff and students
VII	Nursing as a profession
D _{Phi} hrs.	 Nursing as a profession losophy; nursing practice Aims and objectives Characteristics of a professional nurse Regulatory bodies; INC, SNC Acts:- constitution, functions Current trends and issues in nursing Professional ethics Code of ethics; INC, ICN Code of Professional conduct; INC, ICN Code of Professional conduct; INC, ICN Consumer protection act Legal Aspects in nursing Legal terms related to practice; registration and licensing Laws related to nursing practice; Branch and penalties Malpractice and negligence
VIII 3 hrs. Pro	Defessional Advancement: Continuing education Career Opportunities Collective bargaining Membership with professional organizations; National and International
•	Participation in research activities

• Publications; Journals, Newspapers etc.

Department of Nursing P.K.University Paper Code BSC-N-404: Midwifery and Obstetrical Nursing (Practical)

Fourth year Time: Practical – 180 hrs Internship - 420 hrs. **Clinical Areas :** Antenatal clinic/OPD, Antenatal wards Labour room O.T., Post natal ward, Newborn nursery, Family planning clinic, MCH Clinic.

Unit

Skills to be developed

I

• Antenatal history taking

- Physical examination
- Recording of Weight & B.P.
- Hb & Urine testing for sugar and albumin
- Antenatal examination abdomen and breast
- Immunization
- Assessment of risk status
- Teaching antenatal mothers
 - Maintenance of Antenatal records

II• Assessment of Woman in labour

- Pervaginal examinations and interpretation
- Monitoring and caring of woman in labour
- Maintenance of partograph
- Conduct normal delivery
- New born assessment and immediate care
- Resuscitation of newborns
- Assessment of risk status of newborn
- Episiotomy and suturing
- Maintenance of labour and birth records
- Arrange for and assist with caesarean section and care for woman & baby
- during Caesarean
- Arrange for and assist with MTP and other surgical procedures
- Examination and assessment of mother and Baby
 - Identification of deviations

Care of postnatal mother and baby

Perineal care

Lactation management

Breast feeding

Baby bath

Immunization

Teaching postnatal mother:

□ Mother craft

- Post natal care & Exercises
- □ Immunization

Admission of neonates

Feeding of at risk neonates

□ Katori spoon, paladi, tube feeding, total parenteral nutrition

Thermal management of neonates-kangaroo mother care, care of baby in incubator

• Monitoring and care of neonates

Administering medications

Intravenous therapy

Assisting with diagnostic procedure

Assisting with exchange transfusion

Care of baby on ventilator

Phototherapy

Infection control protocols in the nursery

Teaching and couselling of parents

- Maintenance of neonatal records
- Counselling techniques

Insertion of IUD

Teaching on use of family planning methods

Arrange for and assist with family planning operations

Maintenance of record and reports

* Essential Requirements for registration as midwife

♦ Antenatal examination	30
 Conducting normal deliveries in hospital/home/health centre 	20
◆ Vaginal examination	5
♦ Episiotomy and suturing	5
♦ Neonatal resuscitation	5
♦ Assist with Caesarean Section	2
 Withness/Assist abnormal deliveries 	5
 Postnatal cases nursed in hopsital/home/health centre 	20
◆ Insertion of IUD	5

Note: All casebooks must be certified by teacher on completion of essential requirements.

Internship Obstetrical Nursing

Internship Duration – 9 weeks (420 hours)

Area	Duration (In Weeks)	Objective	Skills	Assignment	Assessment methods
Labour ward	3	• Provide comprehensive care to mothers and neonates	• Integrate	• Completion of other essential requirement	 Assess clinical performance with rating scale
Neonatal intensive care unit/NICU	2			• Case book recording	 Completion of case book recording
Antenatal	2				
Postnatal	2				

Department of Nursing P.K.University Paper Code BSC-N- 405: Community Health Nursing II Practical

Placements : Fourth year

Time : Practical - 135 hrs. Internship - 192 hrs.

Clinical Areas: Community health urban and rural centres.

Unit

Skills to be developed

Community health survey Community diagnosis family care: Home adaptation of common procedures

• Home visit: Bag technique

week

- Organize and conduct clinics antenatal, postnatal, well baby clinic, camps etc
- **Urban** Screen manage and referrals for:

High risk mothers and neonates Accidents and emergencies

□ Illnesses: Physical and mental

week Rural

□ Disabilities

- Conduct delivery at centre/home: episiotomy and suturing
- Resuscitate newborn
- School health programme
 - □ Screen, manage, refer children
 - □ Collaborate with health and allied agencies
- Train and supervise health workers
- Provide family welfare services: insertion of IUD
- Counsel and teach individuals, family and community about: HIV, TB, Diabetes, hypertension, Mental health, adolescents, elderly's health, physically and mentally challenged individuals etc
- Collect and calculate vital health statistics
- Document and maintain
 - Individual, family and administrative records.
 Write reports center, diseases, national health programme/projects.

nternshi	p:		Time : 192 hrs (4 weeks)		
Area	Duration	Objective	Skills to be developed	Assessment	
Urban	4 weeks	Provide comprehensive care to individual, family and community	• Integrated Practice and group project - I in each rural and urban	Assess clinical performance with rating scale	
				• Evaluation of	
				project	

Note : During the Rural posting they should stay in health centers under the supervision of teachers.