**SUMANDEEP VIDYAPEETH**

(Declared as deemed to be university under section 3 of UGC act 1956)

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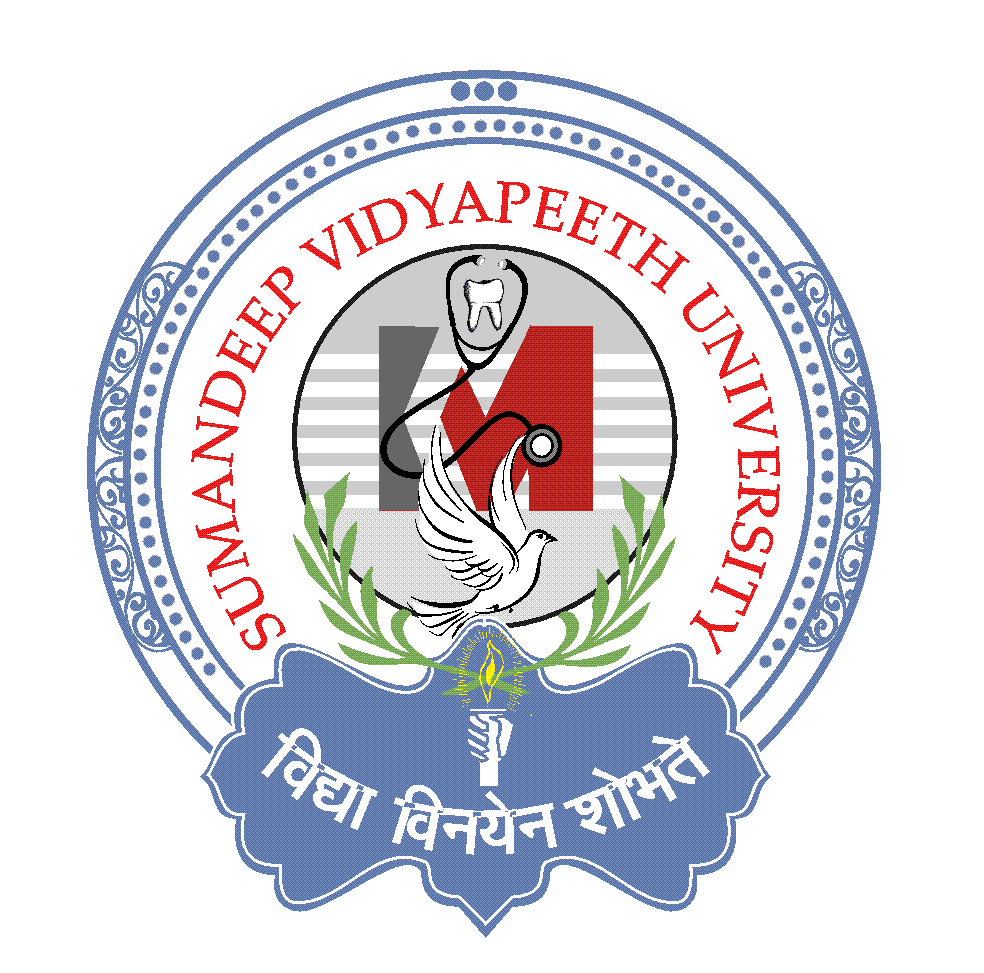
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**CURRICULUM**

**B.SC NURSING**

****

**Amended in 2020**

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**PHILOSOPHY**

**The Sumandeep Nursing College believes that**

Nursing science is a discipline that requires nurses’ continuous professionalism throughout their life. Nursing professionals also need to be highly skillful in order to meet the client’s comprehensive health care needs and to expand their professional functions in solving various problems. In addition, nurses need to demonstrate leadership by coordination with other health professionals.

In order to achieve these aims, the Sumandeep College of Nursing believes in endorsing excellence in every area of its teaching, maintaining and developing its position as world Class College to enrich international and regional communities through the skill of its nursing graduates. The College also pursues ideal healthcare that fits the local culture and lifestyle and provides learning activities rich with practical and applied educational materials based on research findings. It therefore believes in guiding the students to the profession through its unique educational program.

Each faculty of the institution assumes the responsibility as to be the role model and helps in creating learning environment that enables students to acquire driven, self-directed learning and foster an attitude of life long lasting.

Thus, the Sumandeep College of Nursing believes in preparing its graduates to become exemplary citizen by adhering to the code of ethics and professional conduct at all times in fulfilling personal, social and professional obligations so as to respond to national aspirations*.*

**OUR VISION:**

To educate, illuminate & train B.Sc. (Nursing) students for a better tomorrow.

**OUR MISSION:**

To be one of the best B.Sc. (Nursing) Institutions on the global map by developing individuals thought skilled, well planned, coordinated Nursing training, conducting applied research & developing institutional resources.

**AIM:**

**The aim of the undergraduate nursing program is to:**

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

**OBJECTIVES:**

**Sumandeep Nursing College endeavors to develop a graduate level nurse who will be able to:**

1. Apply knowledge from physical, biological, and behavioral sciences, medicine including alternative systems and nursing in providing nursing care to individuals, families and communities.
2. Demonstrate understanding of like style and other factors, which affect health of individuals and groups.
3. Provide nursing care based on steps of nursing process in collaboration with the individuals and groups.
4. Demonstrate critical thinking skill in making decisions in all situations in order to provide quality care.
5. Utilize the latest trends and technology in providing health care.
6. Provide promotive, preventive and restorative health services in line with the national health policies and programmes.
7. Practice within the framework of code of ethics and professional conduct, and acceptable standards of practice within the legal boundaries.
8. Communicate effectively with individuals and groups, and members of the health team in order to promote effective interpersonal relationship and teamwork.
9. Demonstrate skills in teaching to individuals and groups in clinical/community health settings.
10. Participate effectively as members of the health team in health care delivery system.
11. Demonstrate leadership and managerial skills in clinical/community health settings.
12. Conduct need based research studies in various settings and utilize the research findings to improve the quality of care.
13. Demonstrate awareness, interest, and contribute towards advancement of self and of the profession.
14. Provide qualified nurses to cope with advancement in medical science and technology.
15. Be efficient in teaching to nursing students as well as providing direct patient care.

**Program Outcome:** At the end of four years B.Sc Nursing Programme the graduates shall be able to,

1. Demonstrate competency in the skills and techniques of nursing education based on concepts, theories and principles.
2. Achieve the art and science of professional caring incorporating the professional values of the discipline of nursing required for patient- centered care.
3. Acquire proficiency in taking patient history, physical examination, formulating nursing diagnosis, nursing intervention and evaluation of desired outcome.
4. Gain skills for carrying out procedure as per curriculum in depth understanding of the basic nursing science required for practicing as a staff nurse and clinical instructor.
5. Perform nursing practice within the framework of the code of ethics and professional conduct and ensure acceptable standards of practice.

**ADMISSION REQUIREMENTS:**

1. The minimum age for admission shall be 17 years on or before 31stJuly of the year of admission.
2. The minimum educational requirements shall be the passing of:

Higher Secondary school certificate Examination (12 years course),

**-or-**

Senior School certificate Examination (10 + 2), pre-degree Examination (10+2)

**-or-**

An equivalent with 12 years schooling from a recognized board or university with Science (Physics, Chemistry, Biology) and English with minimum of 50% aggregate marks (PCBE).

1. Candidate shall be psychologically&medicallyfit.

**Entrance/Selection test**

Selection of the candidates should be based on the merit of the entrance examination held by University or competent authority.

**Duration**

Duration of the course shall be four years including internship.

**Vacation**

3weeks vacation shall be given in each year.

**Duration**

Course Duration = 4 years

Weeks available per year = 52 Weeks

Vacation = 3 Weeks

Gazette holidays = 3 Weeks

Examination (Including Preparatory) = 4 Weeks

Available Weeks = 37 Weeks

Hours per week = 40

Practical = 30 hours per week

Theory = 10 hours per week

Internship practical = 40 Hours per week

Hours available per academic year = 1480 (37 Weeks x 40 Hours)

**COURSE OF INSTRUCTION**

**FIRST YEAR**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Subject | | Theory  (In hrs)  (Class and lab) | Practical (In hrs) (Clinical) |
| 1. | Anatomy | 60 |  |
| 2. | Physiology | 60 |  |
| 3. | Nutrition | 60 |  |
| 4. | Biochemistry | 30 |  |
| 5. | Nursing Foundation | 265 + 200 | 450 |
| 6. | Psychology | 60 |  |
| 7. | Microbiology | 60 |  |
| 8. | Introduction to Computer | 45 |  |
| 9. | English | 60 |  |
| 10. | EBNE | 12 | 4 |
|  | **Total Hours** | **942** | 454 |
| Total hours = 1400 hrs. | | | |

**SECOND YEAR**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Subject | | Theory  (In hrs)  (Class and lab) | Practical (In hrs) (Clinical) |
| 1. | Sociology | 60 |  |
| 2. | Pharmacology | 45 |  |
| 3. | Pathology & | 30 |  |
| 4. | Genetics | 15 |  |
| 5. | Medical Surgical Nursing (Adult including geriatrics) – I | 210 | 720 |
| 6. | Community Health Nursing – I | 90 | 135 |
| 7. | Communication and Educational Technology | 60 + 30 |  |
| 8 | EBNE | 12 | 4 |
|  | **Total Hours** | **552** | 859 |
| Total hours = 1415 hrs. | | | |

**THIRD YEAR**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Subject | | Theory  (In hrs)  (Class and lab) | Practical (In hrs) (Clinical) |
| 1. | Medical Surgical Nursing (Adult including geriatrics) – II | 120 | 270 |
| 2. | Child Health Nursing | 90 | 270 |
| 3. | Mental Health Nursing | 90 | 270 |
| 4. | Nursing Research & Statistics | 45 | 45 |
| 5. | EBNE | 12 | 4 |
|  | **Total Hours** | **357** | 859 |
|  | Total hours = 1220 hrs. | | |

**FOURTH YEAR**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Subject | | Theory  (In hrs)  (Class and lab) | Practical  (In hrs) (Clinical) |
| 1. | Midwifery and Obstetrical Nursing | 90 | 180 |
| 2. | Community Health Nursing | 90 | 135 |
| 3. | Management of Nursing Services and Education | 60 +30 |  |
| 1. EBNE | | 12 | 4 |
| 1. Middle Level Health Provider (Theory) | | 30 | - |
|  | **Total Hours** | **312** | 319 |
|  | Total hours = 631 hrs. | | |

**INTERNSHIP (INTEGRATED PRACTICE)**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Subject | | Practical (In hrs) | (In Weeks) |
| 1. | Midwifery and Obstetrical nursing | 240 | 5 |
| 2. | Community Health Nursing – II including Middle Level Health Provider (Practical) | 195 | 4 |
| 3. | Medical Surgical Nursing (Adult and geriatric) | 430 | 9 |
| 4. | Child Health Nursing | 145 | 3 |
| 5. | Mental Health Nursing | 95 | 2 |
| 6. | Research Project\* | 45 | 1 |
|  | **Total Hours** | **1105** | 23 |
|  | Total hours = 1105 hrs. | | |

#### \*project work to be carried out during internship

**Note:**

1. Internship means 8 Hours of integrated clinical duties in which 2 weeks of evening and night shift duties are included.
2. Internship should be carried out as 8 Hours per day @ 48 hours per week
3. Students during internship will be supervised by nursing teachers.
4. Fourth year final examination to be held only after completing internship.

**SCHEME OF EXAMINATION:**

**FIRST YEAR**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Subject | | Sub.  Code | Assessment | | | |
| **Hours** | **Internal** | **External** | Total |
| Theory |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1. | Anatomy & Physiology | BSN101 | 3 | 25 | 75 | 100 |
| 2. | Nutrition & Biochemistry | BSN102 | 3 | 25 | 75 | 100 |
| 3. | Nursing Foundation | BSN103 (T) | 3 | 25 | 75 | 100 |
| 4. | Psychology | BSN104 | 3 | 25 | 75 | 100 |
| 5. | Microbiology | BSN105 | 3 | 25 | 75 | 100 |
| 6. | English | BSN106 | 2 | 50 | - | 50 |
| 7. | Introduction to Computer | BSN107 | 2 | 50 | - | 50 |
| 8. | EBNE | BSN108 | 1 | 20 | 30 | 50 |
| Practical and Viva Voce | |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1. | Nursing Foundation | BSN103 (P) | - | 100 | 100 | 200 |

**SECOND YEAR**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Subject | | Sub.  Code | Assessment | | | |
| **Hours** | **Internal** | **External** | Total |
| Theory |  | BSN201 | 3 | 25 | 75 | 100 |
| 1. | Sociology |
| 2. | Medical Surgical Nursing – I | BSN202 (T) | 3 | 25 | 75 | 100 |
| 3. | Pharmacology,Pathology, Genetics | BSN203 | 3 | 25 | 75 | 100 |
| 4. | Community Health Nursing | BSN204 | 3 | 25 | 75 | 100 |
| 5. | Communication and Educational Technology | BSN205 | 3 | 25 | 75 | 100 |
| 1. EBNE | | BSN206 | 1 | 20 | 30 | 50 |
| Practical and Viva Voce | | BSN202 (P) | - | 100 | 100 | 200 |
| 1. | Medical Surgical Nursing – I |

**THIRD YEAR**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Subject | | Sub.  Code | Assessment | | | |
| **Hours** | **Internal** | **External** | Total |
| Theory |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1. | Medical Surgical Nursing - II | BSN301(T) | 3 | 25 | 75 | 100 |
| 2. | Child Health Nursing | BSN302(T) | 3 | 25 | 75 | 100 |
| 3. | Mental Health Nursing | BSN303(T) | 3 | 25 | 75 | 100 |
| 4. | Nursing Research & Statistics | BSN304 | 3 | 25 | 75 | 100 |
| 5. | EBNE | BSN305 | 1 | 20 | 30 | 50 |
| Practical and Viva Voce | |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1. | Medical Surgical Nursing - II | BSN301(P) | - | 50 | 50 | 100 |
| 2. | Child Health Nursing | BSN302(P) | - | 50 | 50 | 100 |
| 3. | Mental Health Nursing | BSN303(P) | - | 50 | 50 | 100 |

**FOURTH YEAR**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Subject | | Sub.  Code | Assessment | | | |
| **Hours** | **Internal** | **External** | Total |
| Theory |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1. | Midwifery & Obstetrical Nursing | BSN401(T) | 3 | 25 | 75 | 100 |
| 2. | Community Health Nursing | BSN402 (T) | 3 | 25 | 75 | 100 |
| 3. | Management of Nursing Services & Education. | BSN403 | 3 | 25 | 75 | 100 |
| 1. EBNE | | BSN404 | 1 | 20 | 30 | 50 |
| Practical and Viva Voce | |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1. | Midwifery & Obstetrical Nursing | BSN401(P) | - | 50 | 50 | 100 |
| 2. | Community Health Nursing | BSN402 (P) | - | 50 | 50 | 100 |
| 3. | Middle Level Health Provider | BSN405 | - | 50 | 50 | 100 |

**Note: -**

1. Anatomy and Physiology – Question paper will consist of Section A Anatomy of 37 marks and B Physiology should be of 38 Marks
2. Nutrition and Biochemistry and – Question paper will consist of Section A Nutrition of 45 marks and Section B Biochemistry of 30 marks
3. Pharmacology, Genetics, Pathology: Section – A of Pharmacology with 38 Marks, Section – B of Pathology of 25 Marks and Genetics with 12 marks.
4. Nursing Research & Statistics – Nursing Research should be of 50 marks and statistics of 25 marks.
5. Minimum pass marks shall be 40% for English only
6. Theory and practical exams for Introduction to computer to be conducted as college exam and marks to be sent to the University for Inclusion in the marks sheet.
7. Minimum pass marks shall be 50% in each of the Theory and practical papers separately.
8. A candidate must have minimum of 85% attendance (irrespective of the kind of absence) in theory and practical in each subject for appearing for examination.
9. A candidate must have 100% attendance in each of the practical areas before appearing for the final University examination and award of degree.
10. A Candidate has to pass in theory and practical exam separately in each of the paper.
11. If a candidate fails in either theory or practical paper he/she has to re – appear for both the papers (Theory and Practical)
12. Maximum numbers of permitted for each paper is 3 including first attempt.
13. A candidate failing in more than two subjects will not be promoted to the next year.
14. Candidate shall not be admitted to the subsequent higher examination unless the candidate has passed the previous examination.
15. The maximum period to complete the course successfully should not exceed 8 years.
16. Maximum number of candidates for practical examination should not exceed 20 per day.
17. All practical examination must be held in the respective clinical areas.
18. One internal and one external examination should jointly conduct practical examination for each student.
19. An examiner should be a lecturer or above in a college of nursing with M.Sc. (N) in concerned subject and minimum of 3 years of teaching experience. To be an examiner for nursing foundations course faculty having M. Sc. (N) with any specialty shall be considered.

**Tours: -**

Educational tours will be conducted according to the curriculum recreational tours will be conducted once in a year.

**EXTRA CURRICULAR ACTIVITIES: -**

In addition to provide good nursing training to student in order to make competent nurses the college will strike for their all round personal & professional development by providing various outlets to present their talents like national & state level students conferences, N.S.S. activities nurses week and other day celebration social gathering T.N.A.I. state level and national level activities inter collegiate sports competitions, seminars & guest lectures will be held in order to give all round exposure to the world of professionals nursing developments.

**COURSE INSTRUCTION FOR EVIDENCE BASED NURSING EDUCATION**

The proposed modulebased EB health care curriculum incorporates EBES concepts in teaching, learning &evaluation. The teaching will be student centric and interactive. So the students will develop more interest in subject. The silent features of proposed module system are:

1. There shall be 4 modules for students, one module per academic year.
2. Each module shall consist of 16 hours divided in 3 continuous day (In accordance with the academic calendar)
3. The student who could not attend the module will be attending the remedial sessions (In accordance with the academic calendar)
4. Each module shall have
   1. Theory lectures
   2. Practical classes & hands on exercise/ Role Modeling
   3. Peer Teaching, Small group discussion
   4. Internal assessment & Assignments
5. Teaching staffs shall be deputed for each Module
6. At end of each module students shall be given module completion certificate.
7. Teaching staff will be provided a certificate of appreciation after completion of the module.

**B.Sc. NURSING FIRST YEAR**

**Subject:-English** Theory – 60 Hours

# Course Outcome: At the completion of the course, student shall be enhance the ability of English proficiency in their professional work. Students will practice their skills in verbal and written English during nursing education and clinical practice.

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

1. Speak and write grammatically correctEnglish.
2. Develop ability to read, understand and express meaningfully, the prescribedtext.
3. Develop skill in spokenEnglish.
4. Develop skill in listeningcomprehension.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Unit** | **Time**  **(Hrs)** | **Content** |
| **I** | 10 | 1. Review ofGrammar 2. Remedial study ofGrammar 3. BuildingVocabulary 4. Phonetics 5. PublicSpeaking |
| **II** | 30 | 1. Read and Comprehend Prescribed coursebooks. |
| **III** | 10 | 1. **Various forms of composition**    1. LetterWriting    2. Notetaking    3. PreciseWriting    4. NursesNotes    5. AnecdotalRecords    6. DiaryWriting    7. Reports on Health Problemsetc.    8. Resume /CV |
| **IV** | 6 | 1. **SpokenEnglish** 2. Oral Report 3. Discussion 4. Debate 5. TelephonicConversation |
| **V** | 4 | 1. **ListeningComprehension**    1. Media, audio, Video, Speechesetc. |

**Subject: - Anatomy**  Theory – 60 Hours

**Course Outcome: -** at the end of the completion of the coursestudent shall able acquire knowledge of the normal structure of various human body systems and understand the alterations in anatomical structure in disease and practice of nursing.

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

1. Describe the anatomical terms, organization of human body and structure of cell, tissues, membranes and glands.
2. Describe the structure and function of bones and joints.
3. Describes the structure and function of muscles.
4. Describes the structure and function of nervous system.
5. Explain the structure and functions of sensory organs.
6. Describes the structure and function of circulatory and lymphatic system.
7. Describes the structure and functions of respiratory system.
8. Describes the structure and functions of digestive system.
9. Describes the structure and functions excretory system.
10. Describes the structure and functions of endocrine system
11. Describes the structure and functions of reproductive system
12. Search evidence based education of alterations in disease

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Unit** | **Time**  **(Hrs)** | **Content** |
| **I** | 5 | 1. **Introduction to Anatomical terms, organization of the Human Body :**    * 1. Human Cell structure      2. Tissues – Definition, Types, characteristics, Classification, Location, Functions and Formation      3. Membranes and Glands – Classification & Structure, Alterations in disease      4. Applications and implications in nursing. |
| **II** | 6 | 1. **The Skeletal System :**    * 1. Bones – types, structure, Axial & Appendicular Skeleton.      2. Bone formation and growth      3. Description of bones      4. Joints **–** Classification and structure      5. Alterations in disease      6. Applications and implications in nursing. |
| **III** | 7 | 1. **The Muscular System:**    * 1. Types and structure of Muscles      2. Muscles groups      3. Alterations in disease      4. Applications and implications in nursing. |
| **IV** | 6 | 1. **The Nervous system :** 2. Structure of neurological & neurons 3. Somatic Nervous system 4. Structure of brain, spinal cord, Cranial nerves, Spinal nerves, Peripheral nerves. 5. Anatomic Nervous System **–** Sympathetic, Parasympathetic, Structure, Location 6. Alterations in disease 7. Applications and implications in nursing. |
| **V** | 6 | 1. **The Sensory Organs :** 2. Structure of skin, eye, ear, nose, tongue, (Auditory and olfactory apparatus) 3. Alterations in disease 4. Applications and implications in nursing. |
| **VI** | 7 | 1. **Circulatory and lymphatic system :**    * 1. The circulatory system         1. Blood – Microscopic structure         2. Structure of Heart         3. Structure of Blood vessels – Arterial & Venous system         4. Circulation: systemic, Pulmonary, coronary      2. Lymphatic system      3. Lymphatic vessels & Lymph      4. Lymphatic tissues    1. Thymes gland    2. Lymph nodes    3. Spleen    4. Lymphatic nodules       1. Alterations in disease       2. Applications and implications in nursing. |
| **VII** | 5 | 1. **Respiratory System :** 2. Structure of the organs of respiration 3. Muscles of respiration: Intercostal and Diaphragm 4. Alterations in disease 5. Applications and implications in Nursing. |
| **VIII** | 6 | 1. **The Digestive System :** 2. Structure of Alimentary tract and accessory organs of digestion 3. Alterations in disease 4. Applications and implications in nursing. |
| **IX** | 4 | 1. **The Excretory System (Urinary) :** 2. Structure of organs urinary 3. System: Kidney, ureters, urinary bladder, urethra, structure of skin. 4. Alterations in disease 5. Applications and implications in nursing. |
| **X** | 4 | 1. **The Endocrine System :** 2. Structure of pituitary, pancreas, thyroid, parathyroid, thymus and adrenal glands 3. Alterations in disease 4. Applications and implications in nursing. |
| **XI** | 4 | 1. **The Reproductive system including breast :** 2. Structure of female reproductive organs. 3. Structure of male reproductive organs. 4. Structure of breast 5. Alterations in disease 6. Applications and implications in nursing. |

**Subject: -Physiology** Theory – 60 Hours

**Course Outcome: -** At the completion of the course, student shall be able to acquire knowledge regarding normal physiological functions of human body.

Learning Objectives:

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

1. Describe the physiology of cell, tissues, membranes and glands
2. Describe the bone formation and growth and movements of skeletal system
3. Describe the muscle movements and tone and demonstrate muscle contraction and tone
4. Describe the physiology of nerve stimulus, reflexes, brain, cranial and spinal nerves
5. Demonstrate reflex action and stimulus
6. Describe the physiology of blood and functions of Heart
7. Demonstrate blood cell count, coagulation, grouping, Hb, BP and pulse monitoring
8. Describe the physiology and mechanisms of respiration
9. Demonstrate spirometry
10. Describe the physiology of digestive system

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Unit** | | **Time**  **(Hrs)** | **Content** |
| **I** | | 4 | 1. **Cell Physiology: -** 2. **Tissue –** formation, repair 3. **Membranes & glands –** functions. 4. Alterations in disease 5. Applications and implications in nursing. |
| **II** | | 4 | 1. **Skeletal System: -** 2. Bone formation & growth 3. **Bones –** Functions and movements of bones of axial and appendicular skeleton, bone healing. 4. Joints and joint movement 5. Alterations in disease 6. Applications and implications in nursing. |
| **III** | 4 | | 1. **Muscular System: -** 2. Muscle movements, Muscle tone, Physiology of muscle contraction, levels and maintenance of posture. 3. Alterations in disease 4. Applications and implications in nursing. |
| **IV** | 7 | | 1. **Nervous System: -** 2. Functions of Neuralgia& neurons 3. Stimulus & nerve-impulse-definitions and mechanism. 4. Functions of brain, spinal cord, cranial and spinal nerves 5. Cerebrospinal fluid- composition, circulation and function. 6. Reflex are, Reflex action and reflexes.   **Autonomic functions –**   1. Pain: somatic, visceral, and referred. 2. Autonomic learning and biofeedback. 3. Alterations in disease 4. Applications and implications in nursing. |
| **V** | 8 | | 1. **Circulatory system: -** 2. Blood formation, Composition, blood groups, blood coagulation. 3. Hemoglobin: Structure, Synthesis & breakdown, variation of Molecules, estimation. 4. Function of Heart, conduction, cardiac cycle, circulation, Principles, Control, factors influencing BP & pulse. 5. Alterations in disease 6. Applications and implications in nursing. |
| **VI** | 6 | | 1. **The Respiratory System: -** 2. Functions of respiratory organs. 3. Physiology of respiration. 4. Pulmonary ventilation, Volume 5. Mechanics of respiration 6. Gaseous exchange in lungs. 7. Carriage of oxygen & carbon – dioxide. 8. Exchange of gases in tissues. 9. Regulation of respiration. 10. Alterations in disease 11. Applications and implications in nursing. |
| **VII** | | 6 | 1. **The Digestive System: -** 2. Functions of organs of digestive tract. Movements of alimentary, tract. Digestive in mouth, stomach, small intestines, Large intestines, Absorption of food, functions of liver, gall bladder & pancreas. 3. Metabolism of carbohydrates, protein, and fat. |
| **VIII** | | 5 | 1. **The Excretory system: -** 2. Functions of kidneys, ureters, urinary bladder & urethra. 3. Composition of urine 4. Mechanism of urine formation 5. Functions of skin 6. Regulation of body temperature 7. Fluid and electrolyte balance, 8. Alterations in disease 9. Applications and implications in nursing. |
| **IX** | | 4 | 1. **The Sensory Organs: -** 2. Functions of skin, eye, ear, nose, tongue, 3. Alterations in disease 4. Applications and implications in nursing. |
| **X** | 5 | | 1. **The Endocrine System: -** 2. Functions of Pituitary, Pineal body, thymus, Thyroid, parathyroid, pancreas, Suprarenal, Placement and ovaries & Testes. 3. Alterations in disease 4. Applications and implications in nursing. |
| **XI** | 5 | | 1. **The Reproductive System: -** 2. Reproduction of cell – DNA, Mitosis, Meiosis, spermatogenesis, ogenesis 3. Functions of female reproductive organ, Function of breast, Female sexual cycle. 4. Introduction to embryology. 5. Functions of male reproductive organs, Male function in reproduction, Male fertility system. 6. Alterations in disease 7. Applications and implications in nursing. |
| **XII** | 2 | | 1. **Lymphatic and Immunological System: -** 2. Circulation of lymph 3. Immunity 4. Formation of T-cells & B-cells. 5. Types of immune response. 6. Antigens. 7. Cytokines 8. Antibodies. |

**Subject: - Nutrition**  Theory– 60 Hours

**CourseOutcome:** At the completion of the course, student shall be able to understand the concept of nutrition & health, different types of nutrients, Diet in different disease.

Learning Objectives: At the end of the course, the students will be ableto,

1. Describe the relationship between nutrition &health
2. Describe the classification, functions, sources and recommended daily allowances (RDA) ofCarbohydrates
3. Describe the classification, functions, sources and recommended daily allowances (RDA) ofFats
4. Describe the classification, functions, sources and recommended daily allowances (RDA) ofProteins.
5. Describe the daily calorie requirement for different categories ofpeople
6. Describe the classification, functions, sources and recommended daily allowances (RDA) ofVitamins.
7. Describe the classification, functions, sources and recommended daily allowances (RDA) ofMinerals
8. Describe the sources, functions and requirements of water &electrolytes
9. Describe the cookery rules and preservation of nutrients and prepare serve simple beverages and different types offood

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| **Unit** | **Time**  **(Hrs.)** | **Content** |
| **I** | 4 | 1. **Introduction: -**    * 1. **Nutrition: -**         1. History         2. Concepts      2. Role of nutrition in maintaining health      3. Nutritional problem in India      4. National nutritional policy      5. Factors affecting food and nutrition: Socio – economic, cultural, tradition, production, system of distribution, life style and food habits etc.      6. Role of food and its medicinal value.      7. Classification of foods      8. Food standards      9. Elements of Nutrition: Micro and micro      10. Calorie, BMR. |
| **II** | 2 | 1. **Carbohydrates: -** 2. Classification 3. Caloric value 4. Recommended daily allowances 5. Dietary sources. 6. Functions 7. Digestion, absorption and storage, metabolism of carbohydrates 8. **Malnutrition:** Deficiencies and over consumption |
| **III** | 2 | 1. **Fats: -** 2. Classification 3. Caloric value 4. Recommended daily allowances 5. Dietary sources. 6. Functions 7. Digestion, absorption and storage, metabolism 8. **Malnutrition:** Deficiencies and over consumption |
| **IV** | 2 | 1. **Proteins: -** 2. Classification 3. Caloric value 4. Recommended daily allowances 5. Dietary sources. 6. Functions 7. Digestion, absorption, metabolism and storage. 8. **Malnutrition:** Deficiencies and over consumption |
| **V** | 3 | 1. **Energy: -** 2. Unit of Energy – Kcal 3. Energy requirements of different categories of people. 4. Measurements of energy. 5. Body Mass Index (BMI) and basic metabolism 6. Basal Metabolic Rate (BMR) – determination and factors affecting. |
| **VI** | 4 | 1. **Vitamins: -** 2. Classification 3. Recommended daily allowances 4. Dietary sources. 5. Functions 6. Absorption, synthesis, metabolism storage and excretion 7. Deficiencies 8. Hypervitaminosis |
| **VII** | 4 | 1. **Minerals: -** 2. Classification 3. Recommended daily allowances 4. Dietary sources. 5. Functions 6. Absorption, synthesis, metabolism storage and excretion 7. Deficiencies 8. Over consumption and toxicity |
| **VIII** | 3 | 1. **Water & electrolytes: -** 2. **Water:** Daily requirements, regulation of water metabolism, distribution of body water, 3. **Electrolytes:** Types, sources, composition of body fluids. 4. Maintenance of fluid & electrolyte balance 5. Over hydration, dehydration and water intoxication 6. Electrolyte imbalances. |
| **IX** | 5 | 1. **Cookery rules and preservation of nutrients: -** 2. **Principles, methods of cooking and serving**    * + 1. Preservation of nutrition 3. Safe Food handling – toxicity 4. Storage of food 5. Food preservation, food additives and its principles 6. Prevention of food adulteration Act (PEA) 7. Food standards 8. Preparation of simple beverages and different types of food. |
| **X** | 7 | 1. **Balanced diet: -** 2. Elements 3. Food groups 4. Recommended Daily Allowance 5. Nutritive value of foods 6. Calculation of balanced diet for different categories of people 7. Planningthemenu 8. Budgeting of food 9. Introduction to therapeutic diets: Naturopathy – Dirt. |
| **XI** | 4 | 1. **Role of nurse in nutritional programmes: -** 2. National programmes related to nutrition    * + 1. Vitamin A deficiency programme        2. National iodine deficiency disorders (IDD) programme.        3. Mid – day meal programme        4. Integrated child development scheme (ICDS) 3. National and International agencies working towards food / nutrition.   a) NIPCCD, CARE, FAO, NIN, CFTERI (Central food technology and research institute) etc.   1. Assessment of nutritional status 2. Nutrition education and role of nurse. |

**Subject: -** Biochemistry Theory –30 Hours

**Course Outcome: -**At the completion of the course student shall able toacquire knowledge of the normal biochemical composition and functioning of human body and understand the alterations in biochemistry in disease for practice of nursing.

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

1. Describe the structure composition and functions of cell
2. Differentiate between Prokaryote and eukaryote cell
3. Identify techniques of Microscopy
4. Describe the structure and functions of cell membrane
5. Explain the metabolism of carbohydrate
6. Explain the metabolism of Lipids
7. Explain the metabolism of amino acid and proteins
8. Describe the composition and utilization of vitamins & minerals
9. Describe Immunochemistry

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| **Unit** | **Time**  **(Hrs.)** | **Content** |
| **I** | 3 | 1. **Introduction: -**    1. Definition and significance in nursing    2. Review of structure, Composition and Functions of cell    3. Prokaryote and Eukaryote cell organization    4. Microscopy |
| **II** | 6 | 1. **Structure and functions of Cell membrane: -** 2. Fluid mosaic model tight junction, Cytoskeleton. 3. Transport, mechanism: diffusion, osmosis, filtration, active. Channel, sodium pump. 4. Acid base balance maintenance & diagnostic tests.    1. PH buffers. |
| **III** | 6 | 1. **Composition and metabolism of Carbohydrates: -** 2. Types, Structure, composition and uses.    1. Monosaccharide, Disaccharides, Polysaccharides, Oligosaccharides. 3. **Metabolism**    1. Pathways of glucose : 4. Glycosis 5. Gluconeogenesis: Cori’s , cycle, Tri carboxylic acid (TCA) cycle 6. Glycogenolysis 7. Pentose Phosphate pathways (Hexose mono phosphate)    1. Regulation of blood glucose level. 8. Investigations and their 9. Interpretations. |
| **IV** | 4 | 1. **Composition and metabolism of Lipids: -** 2. **Types, structure, composition and uses of fatty acids :**    1. Nomenclature, Roles and Prostaglandins. 3. **Metabolism of fatty acid :**    1. Breakdown    2. Synthesis 4. Metabolism of triacylglycerols: 5. **Cholesterol Metabolism :** 6. **Biosynthesis and its Regulation :**    1. Bile salts and bilirubin    2. Vitamin – D    3. Steroid hormones 7. **Lipoproteins and their functions :** 8. VLDLs - IDLs, LDLs and HDLs 9. Transport of lipids 10. Atherosclerosis, Investigations and their interpretations. |
| **V** | 6 | 1. **Composition and metabolism of amino acids and Proteins: -** 2. Types, structure, composition and uses of amino acids and proteins. 3. **Metabolism of amino acids and proteins :** 4. Protein synthesis, targeting and glycosylation. 5. Chromatography 6. Electrophoresis 7. Sequencing 8. **Metabolism of Nitrogen :** 9. Fixation and Assimilation 10. Urea Cycle 11. Hemes and chlorophylls 12. **Enzymes and coenzymes:** 13. Classification 14. Properties 15. Kinetics and Inhibition 16. Control 17. Investigations and their interpretations. |
| **VI** | 2 | 1. **Composition and vitamins and minerals: -** 2. Vitamins and minerals 3. Structure 4. Classification 5. Properties 6. Absorption 7. Storage and transportation 8. Normal Concentration 9. Investigations and their interpretations. |
| **VII** | 3 | 1. **Immunochemistry: -** 2. Immune response. 3. Structure and classification of immunoglobins. 4. Mechanism of antibody Production. 5. Antigens : HLA typing 6. Free radical and antioxidants. 7. Specialized Protein: Collagen, Elastin, Keratin, Myosin, Lens Protein, Electro phoretic and Quantitative, determination of immunoglobins, ELISA etc. 8. Investigations and their interpretations |

**Subject: - Nursing Foundation (Theory)**  Theory – 265 Hours

Practical – 650 Hours

**Course Outcome-** At the completion of the course, student shall be able to understand the concept of health, health-illness continuum and health care delivery system, it will help them to know the scope of nursing practice, concept, theories and models of nursing practice, perform desirable attitude and skills of nursing practice according to code of ethics and professional conduct.

Learning Objectives:

1. Describe the concept of health, illness and health careagencies
2. Explain concept and scope ofnursing
3. Describe values, code of ethics and professional conduct for nurses inIndia
4. Explain the admission and dischargeprocedure
5. Perform admission and dischargeprocedure
6. Communicate effectively with patient, families and team members and maintain effective human relations (projecting professionalimage)
7. Appreciate the importance of patient teaching innursing
8. Explain the concept, uses, format and steps of nursingprocess
9. Documents nursing process as per theformat
10. Describe the purposes, types and techniques of recording andreporting
11. Describe principles and techniques of monitoring and maintaining vitalsigns
12. Monitor and maintain vitalsigns
13. Describe purpose and process of healthassessment
14. Describe the health assessment of each bodysystem
15. Perform health assessment of each bodysystem
16. Identifies the various machinery, equipment and linen and theircare
17. Describe the basic, physiological and psychosocial needs ofpatient
18. Perform nursing assessment, plan, implement and evaluate the care for meeting basic, physiological and psychological needs ofpatient
19. Describe principles and techniques for infection control and biomedical waste management in supervised clinicalsettings
20. Explain the principles, routes, effects of administration ofmedications
21. Calculate conversions of drugs and dosages within and between systems of measurements
22. Administer drugs by the following routes-oral,intra-dermal,subcutaneous, intramuscular, intravenous, topical,inhalation
23. Describe the pre and post operative care ofpatients
24. Explain the process of woundhealing
25. Explain the principles and techniques of woundcare
26. Perform care ofwounds
27. Explain care of patients having alterations in bodyfunctioning
28. Explain care of terminally illpatient
29. Explain the basic concepts of conceptual and theoretical models ofnursing
30. Incorporate evidence based teaching learning activities in nursing foundation to strengthen nursing practice of students for quality and cost effective nursingcare.

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| **Unit** | **Time**  **(Hrs.)** | **Content** |
| **I** | 10 | **1.Introduction: -**   1. Concept of Health: Health Illness continuum 2. Factor influencing Health. 3. Causes and risk factors for developing illness 4. Body defenses: - Immunity and Immunization. 5. Illness and Illness Behavior: 6. Impact of illness on patient and family 7. Health care Services: Health promotion and prevention, primary care, Diagnosis, Treatment, Rehabilitation and Continuing Care. 8. Health care teams. 9. Types of health care agencies. 10. Hospital: Types, Organization and functions. 11. Health Promotion and level of Disease Prevention. 12. Primary health care and its delivery: Role of nurse. |
| **II** | 16 | **2. Nursing as a Profession: -**   1. **Definition and Characteristics of a profession.**   **Nursing: -**   * + 1. Definition, Concepts, Philosophy, Objectives.     2. Characteristics, Nature and scope of nursing Practice.     3. Functions of nurse.     4. Qualities of a nurse.     5. Categories of nursing personnel     6. Nursing as a Profession     7. History of Nursing in India.  1. **Values:** Definition, Types, Values Clarification and values in professional Nursing: Caring and Advocacy. 2. **Ethics:** 3. Definition and Ethical Principles 4. Code of ethics and professional conduct for nurses. |
| **III** | 4 | **3.Hospital Admission and Discharge: -**  **1. Admission to the hospital**   1. Unit and its preparation admission bed. 2. Admission procedure 3. Special Considerations 4. Medico-legal issues 5. Roles & Responsibilities of the nurse   **2. Discharge from the Hospital.**   1. Types: Planned Discharge, LAMA and abscond, Referrals & Transfers 2. Discharge planning 3. Discharge Procedure 4. Special Considerations 5. Medico-legal issues 6. Roles & Responsibilities of the nurse 7. Care of the unit after Discharge. |
| **IV** | **10** | 1. **Communication and Nurse patient relationship: -**   1.Communication: Levels, Elements, Types, Modes, Process, Factors influencing Communication   1. Methods of Effecti8ve Communication, 2. Attending skills 3. Rapport building skills 4. Empathy skills 5. Barriers to effective Communication,   2.Helping Relationships (NPR):- Dimensions of Helping Relationships, Phases of a Helping Relationship.  3.Communicating effectively with patient, families and team members and maintain effective human relations with special reference to communicating with vulnerable group (Children, women, physically and mentally challenged and elderly.).  4.Patient Teaching: - Importance, Purposes, role of nurse and Integrating teaching in Process. |
| **V** | **15** | **5.The Nursing Process: -**  **1.Critical Thinking & Nursing Judgment.**   1. Critical Thinking:- Thinking and Learning 2. Competencies, Attitudes for Critical Thinking, Levels of Critical Thinking in Nursing.   **2.Nursing Process Overview:- Application in Practice**   * + 1. Nursing Process format: INC, Current format     2. Assessment:        1. Collection of data: Types, Sources, Methods        2. Formulating Nursing Judgment: Data interpretation     3. Nursing Diagnosis:   1. Identification of client problems   2. Nursing diagnosis statement   3. Difference between medical and nursing diagnosis      1. Planning   4. Establishing Priorities   5. Establishing Goals and Expected Outcomes,   6. Selection of interventions: Protocols and standing Orders   7. Writing the Nursing care plan      1. Implementation   8. Implementation the plan of care      1. Evaluation  1. Outcome of care 2. Review and modify    * 1. Documentation and Reporting |

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| **VI** | **4** | **6.Documentation and Reporting: -**   * 1. Documentation: Purposes of Recording and reporting   2. Communication within the Health Care Team,   3. Types of records; ward records Medical / Nursing records,   4. Common Record – Keeping forms, Computerized documentation   5. Guidelines for Reporting: Factual Basis, Accuracy, Completeness, Currentness, Organization, Confidentiality.   6. Methods of Recording,   7. Reporting: Change – of – sift reports: Transfer reports, Incident reports.   8. Minimizing legal Liability through effective record keeping. |
| **VII** | **15** | **7.Vital signs: -**   * 1. **Guidelines for taking vital signs:**   2. **Body temperature:**  1. Physiology, Regulation, Factors affecting body temperature. 2. Assessment of body temperature: sites, equipments and technique, special Considerations. 3. Temperature alterations: Hyperthermia, Heatstroke, Hypothermia 4. Hot and cold applications.    1. **Pulse:** 5. Physiology and Regulation, Characteristics of the pulse, factors affecting pulse. 6. Assessment of pulse: sites, location, equipments and technique, special considerations. 7. Alterations in pulse:    1. **Respiration:**    2. Physiology and Regulation, Mechanics of breathing Characteristics of the respiration, Factors affecting respiration.    3. Assessment of respirations: technique, special considerations.    4. Alterations in respiration.    5. **Blood pressure:**    6. Physiology and Regulation, Characteristics of the blood pressure, factors affecting blood pressure.    7. Assessment of blood pressure: sites, equipments and technique, special considerations    8. Alterations in Blood Pressure.    9. **Recording of vital signs.** |
| **VIII** | **30** | **8.Health Assessment: -**   * 1. **Purposes**   2. **Process of Health assessment**   3. Health History   4. Physical Examination  1. Methods – Inspection, Palpation, Percussion, Auscultation, Olfaction. 2. Preparation for examination: patient and unit. 3. General assessment 4. Assessment of each body system 5. Recording of health assessment |
| **IX** | **5** | **9.Machinery, Equipment and Linen: -**   1. **Types:** Disposables and reusable – Linen, rubber goods, glass ware, metal, plastic, furniture, machinery 2. **Introduction:** 3. Indent 4. Maintenance 5. Inventory |
| **X** | **60** | **10.Meeting needs of patient: -**   1. Basic needs (Activities of daily living) 2. **Providing safe and clean environment.** 3. Physical – environment: Temperature, Humidity, Noise, Ventilation, light, Odor, pests control. 4. Reduction of physical hazards: fire, accidents 5. Safety devices: Restraints, side rails, airways, trapez etc. 6. Role of nurse in providing safe and clean environment. 7. **Hygiene: -** 8. Factors Influencing Hygienic Practice. 9. Hygienic care: Care of the Skin – Bath and   pressure points, Feet and nail, oral cavity, hair  care, Eyes, Ears and Nose.   1. Assessment, Principles, Types, Equipments,   Procedure, Special Considerations.  d. Patient environment: Room Equipment and linen,  marking patient beds.   1. **Physiological needs:** 2. Sleep and Rest:    1. Physiology of sleep    2. Factors affecting sleep    3. Promoting Rest and sleep    4. Sleep Disorders 3. **Nutrition:**  * Importance  1. Factors affecting nutritional needs. 2. **Assessment of nutritional needs:** Variables. 3. **Meeting Nutritional needs:** Principles, equipments, procedure and special considerations.    1. Oral    2. Enteral:Naso/ Orogastric, gastrostomy    3. Parenteral: 4. **Urinary Elimination**    * 1. Review of Physiology of Urine Elimination, Composition, and characteristics of urine      2. Factors Influencing Urination      3. Alteration in Urinary Elimination.      4. Collection of urine specimen.      5. Facilitating urine Elimination. 5. **Bowel Elimination**    * 1. Review of Physiology of Bowel Elimination.      2. Factors affecting Bowel Elimination.      3. Types and Collection of specimen of faeces.      4. Facilitating Bowel Elimination: Assessment, Equipments, Procedures and special Consideration. 6. **Mobility and Immobility**  * Principles of Body Mechanics  1. Maintenance of normal body Alignment and mobility 2. Factors affecting Body alignment and mobility. 3. Nursing interventions for impaired Body Alignment and Mobility: 4. **Rehabilitation aspects**    1. ROM Exercises    2. Maintaining Body alignment    3. Moving    4. Lifting, Walking, Restraints. 5. **Oxygenation:** 6. Review of Cardiovascular and respiratory Physiology. 7. Factors Affecting Oxygenation. 8. Alterations in Oxygenation 9. Nursing interventions in Oxygenation: 10. **Fluid, Electrolyte and acid – base Balances** 11. Review of physiological regulation of Fluid Electrolyte and acid – base Balances 12. Factors Affecting Fluid Electrolyte and acid – base Balances. 13. Nursing Intervention Fluid Electrolyte and acid – base Balances. 14. **Psychosocial Needs** 15. Concept of Cultural, Diversity, Stress and Adaptation, Self-Concept, Sexuality, Spiritual Health, Coping with loss, Death and grieving. 16. Assessment of Psychosocial needs 17. Nursing intervention for Psychosocial needs 18. Recreational and diversional therapies. |
| **XI** | **20** | **11.Infection control in Clinical settings: -**   1. **Infection Control**    1. Nature of infection    2. Chain of infection transmission    3. Defenses against infection: natural and acquired.    4. Hospital acquired infection 2. **Concept of a asepsis:** Medical asepsis, and Surgical asepsis 3. **Isolation Precautions:** 4. Hand washing 5. Isolation 6. Personal protecting equipments 7. Decontamination of equipment and unit 8. Transportation of infected patients 9. Standard safety Precautions 10. Transmission based precautions 11. **Biomedical waste management:** 12. Importance 13. Types of Hospital waste 14. Hazards associated with hospital waste 15. Decontamination of hospital waste 16. Segregation and Transportation and disposal. |
| **XII** | **40** | **12.Administration of Medications: -**   1. **General Principles / Considerations** 2. Purpose of Medication 3. Principles 4. Drug forms 5. Routes of administration 6. Storage and maintenance of drugs and Nurses responsibility 7. Broad classification of drugs. 8. Therapeutic Effect, side effects, Toxic Effects, Idiosyncratic Reactions, Allergic Reactions, Drug, Tolerance, Drug Interactions, 9. Factors Influencing drug Actions, 10. Systems of Drug Measurement 11. Converting measurements unit 12. **Oral Drugs Administration** 13. **Parenteral** 14. General Principles 15. Types of parenteral therapies 16. Types of syringes, Needles, canula, and infusion sets. 17. Protection from needlestick Injuries 18. Routes of parenteral therapies: 19. Intradermal 20. Subcutaneous 21. Intramuscular 22. Intra Venous 23. Advanced techniques   f)Topical Administration**:** Purposes, site, equipment,  procedure, special considerations for   1. Application to skin 2. Application to mucous membrane   **g)Inhalation:** Nasal, oral, endotracheal/ tracheal. |
| **XIII** | **10** | **13.Meeting needs of Perioperative patients: -**   1. Definition and concept of Perioperative Nursing. 2. Preoperative Phase    1. Preparation of patient for surgery 3. Intraoperative 4. Operation theater Set up and environment 5. Role of nurse 6. Postoperative Phase: 7. Recovery unit 8. Post operative unit 9. Post operative care 10. Wounds: types, Classification, Factors affecting Wound, Complications of Wound Healing 11. Surgical asepsis 12. Care of the Wound 13. Types,equipments,procedure and special considerations     1. Dressing , suture care     2. Care of drainage     3. Application of Bandages,Binders,splints&sligs     4. Heat and cold therapy |
| **XIV** | **15** | **14.Meeting special needs of the patient: -**   * 1. **Care of patient having alteration in**   2. Temperature   3. Sensorium   4. Urinary Elimination   5. Functioning of sensory organs.   6. Assessment of Self-Care ability   7. Communication Methods & special Considerations   8. Mobility   9. Mental States   10. Communication Methods & special Considerations   11. Respiration   12. Comfort (Pain) – Nature, Types, Factors influencing Pain, Coping, Assessment, Management.   13. Treatment related to gastrointestinal System. |
| **XV** | **5** | **15.Care of Terminally ill patient: -**   * 1. Concepts of lose, Grief, grieving Process.   2. Signs of Clinical death   3. Care of dying patient   4. Medico – legal issues   5. Care of dead body   6. Autopsy   7. Embalming |
| **XVI** | **6** | **16.Professional Nursing concepts and practices: -**   * 1. Conceptual and theoretical models of nursing practice   2. Introduction to theories in Nursing; Peplau’s Henderson’s Orem’s Neuman’s Roger’s and Roy’s   3. Linking theories with nursing process. |

**SUBJECT: -**Foundation of Nursing - Practical

Theory – 265 HoursPractical– 650 Hours

**Course Outcome: -** This course is designed to help the students to develop an understanding of the Physiology, Objective theories & Process of Nursing in various supervised clinical setting.

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| **Areas** | **Skills to be developed** |
| Demonstration Lab General Medical and Surgery ward | **1.Hospital admission and discharge (III) : -**   * 1. Admission   2. Prepare Unit for new patient   3. Prepare admission bed   4. **Performs admission Procedure :**      1. New Patient      2. Transfer Patient   5. Prepare patient records   **2.Discharge / Transfer out :**   * 1. Gives discharge counseling   2. Perform discharge procedure (planned discharge, LAMA and abscond, Referrals and transfers)   3. Prepare records of discharge / transfer.   4. Dismantle, and disinfect unit and equipment after discharge / Transfer.   **3.Perform assessment :**   * 1. History taking, Nursing diagnosis, Problem list, Prioritization, Goals & Expected Outcomes, Selection of interventions.   2. Write Nursing care plan   3. Given care as per the plan   **4.Communication :**   * 1. Use verbal non verbal communication techniques   2. Prepare a plan patient teaching session   **5.Write patient report :**   * 1. Change-of shift reports, Transfer reports, incidents reports etc.   2. Presents patient report   **6.Vital signs :**   * 1. Measure, Records and interpret alterations in body temperature, pulse respiration and blood pressure.   **7.Health assessment :**   * 1. Health History taking   2. **Perform assessment :**      1. General      2. Body Systems   c .Use various methods of physical examination  d.Inspection, Palpation, Percussion, Auscultation, Olfaction.  e.Identification of system wise deviations.  **8.Prepare patient’s unit :**   * 1. **Prepare beds:**      1. Open, Closed, Occupied, Operation, amputation.      2. Cardiac, fracture, burn, Divided & Fowlers bed.   2. Pain assessment and provision for comfort.   **9. Use comfort devices Hygienic care :**   * 1. Oral hygienic   2. Baths and care of pressure paints.   3. Hair wash, pediculosis treatment.   **10.Feeding :**   * 1. Oral, Enteral, Naso / Orogastric, gastrostomy and Parenteral feeding.   2. Naso-gastric insertion, suction, and irrigation.   **11.Assisting patient in urinary elimination :**   * 1. Provides urinal / bed pan   2. Condom drainage   3. Perineal care   4. Catheterization   5. Care of urinary drainage   **12.Bladder irrigation Assisting bowel Elimination :**   * 1. Insertion of flatus tube.   2. Enemas   3. Insertion of suppository.   **13.Bowel wash, Body Alignment and Mobility : -**   1. Range of motion exercises 2. **Positioning: -** Recumbent, Lateral (rt / lt) fowlers, Sims, Lithotomy, Prone, Tendelenburgpositon. 3. Assist patient in moving lifting, transferring walking. 4. Restraints.   **14.Oxygen adminidtration: -**  **15.Suctioning: Oropharyangeal, nasopharyngeal: -**  **16.Chest Physiotherapy and postural drainage: -**  **17.CPR – Basic life support: -**  **18.Intravenous therapy: -**  **19.Blood and blood component therapy: -**  **20.Collect / assist for collection of specimens for investigations urine, sputum, faces, vomitus, blood and other body fluids: -**  **21.Perform lab tests: -**   1. **Urine: -** Sugar, albumin, acetone 2. **Blood: -** Sugar (with strip/ gluco-meter)   **22.Hot and cold application: local and general Sitz bath**  **23.Communicating and assisting with self-care of visually &hearing impaired patients.**  **24.Communicating and assisting with self-care of mentally challenged / disturbed patient.**  **25.Recreational and divers ional therapies.**  **26.Caring of patient with alteration in sensorium.**  **27.Infection control: -**   * 1. **Perform following Procedures: -**  1. Hand washing techniques 2. Simple, hand antisepsis and surgical antisepsis (scrub). 3. Prepare isolation unit in lab / ward. 4. Practice technique of wearing and removing Personal protective equipment (PPE). 5. Practice Standard safety Precautions (Universal Precautions)   **28.Decontamination of equipment and unit: -**   * 1. **Surgical asepsis:**      1. Sterilization      2. Handling sterilized equipment      3. Calculate strengths of lotions,      4. Prepare lotions   2. Care of articles   **29.Pre and post operative care: -**   * 1. Skin Preparations for surgery: Local   2. Preparation of post operative unit   3. Pre &Post operative teaching and counseling.   4. Pre &Post operative monitoring.   5. Care of the wound   6. Dressings, Suture Care, care of Drainage, Application of Bandages, Binders, splints & Slings.   7. Bandages of venous body part.   **30.Administration of Medications: -**   * 1. Administer Medications in different forms and routes.   2. Oral, Subcutaneous, Intramuscular etc.   3. Parenteral: Intramuscular subcutaneous, Intramuscular etc.   4. Assist with Intra venous medications   5. Drug measurements and dose calculations.   6. Preparation of lotions and solutions.   7. Administers topical applications.   8. Insertion of drug into body cavity: Suppository & medicated packing etc.   9. Instillation of Medicines and spray into Ear, Eye, Nose, and throat.   10. Irrigations: - Eye, Ear, Bladder, vagina.   **31.Care of dying patient: -**   * 1. Caring and packing of dead body.   2. Counseling and supporting grieving relatives.   3. Terminal care of the unit. |

**Subject: -** Psychology **Theory** – 60 Hours

**Course Outcome: -**This course is designed to assist the students to acquire knowledge of fundaments of psychology and develop an insight into behavior of self and others. Further it is aimed at helping them to practice the principles of mental hygiene for promoting mental health in nursing practice.

Learning objectives**: -** At the end of the course, the students will be able to,

1. Describe the history, scope and methods ofpsychology.
2. Explain the biology of humanbehavior.
3. Describe various cognitive processes and theirapplications
4. Describe the motivation, emotions, stress, attitudes and their influence onbehavior.
5. Explain the concepts of personality and its influence onbehavior.
6. Describe psychology of people during the lifecycle.
7. Describe the characteristics of mentally healthy person, explain ego defense mechanisms.
8. Explain the psychological assessments and role of nurse
9. Incorporate evidence based education in studying the psychology of anindividual.

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| **Unit** | **Hrs.** | **Content** |
| **I** | 2 | **1.Introduction: -**   * 1. History and origin of science of Psychology   2. Definitions and scope of Psychology   3. Relevance to Nursing   4. Methods of Psychology |
| **II** | 4 | **2.Biology of behavior: -**   1. **Body mind relationship –** Modulation process in Health and illness. 2. **Genetics and behavior :** Heredity and environment 3. **Brain and Behavior:** Nervous system, Neurons and synapse. 4. Association Cortex, RT and Lt Hemispheres 5. Psychology of Sensations 6. Muscular and glandular controls of behavior. 7. Nature of behavior of an organism / integrated responses. |
| **III** | 20 | **3.Cognitive Processes: -**   1. **Attention: -** Types, determinants, Duration, and Degree, alterations. 2. **Perception: -** Meaning, Principles, factors affecting, errors. 3. **Learning Nature:** - Types, learner and learning, factors influencing, laws and theories, process, transfer, study habits. 4. **Memory: -** Meaning, types, nature, factors influencing, development theories methods of memorizing and Forgetting. 5. **Thinking: -** Types and levels, stages of development, Relationship with language and communication. 6. **Intelligence: -** Meaning, Classification, Uses, theories. 7. **Aptitude: -** Concept, types, Individual differences and variability. 8. Psychometric assessments of cognitive, Processes. 9. Alterations in cognitive processes 10. Applications |
| **IV** | **8** | **4.Motivation and Emotional Processes: -**   1. Motivation: Meaning, Concepts, Types, Theories, Motives and behavior, Conflict and frustration, conflict resolution. 2. **Emotions & Stress :**    1. **Emotion: -** Definition, components, Changes in emotions, theories, emotional adjustments, emotions in health and illness.    2. **Stress: -** Stressor, cycle, effect, adaptation & Coping 3. **Attitude: -Meaning, nature, development, factors affecting.**    1. Behavior and attitudes.    2. Attitudinal Change 4. Psychometric assessments of emotions and attitudes. 5. Alterations in emotions 6. Applications. |
| **V** | 7 | **5.Personality: -**   * Definitions, topography, types, theories.  1. Psychometric assessments of personality. 2. Alterations in personality 3. Applications. |
| **VI** | 7 | **6.Developmental Psychology: -**   1. Psychology of people at deferent ages from infancy to old age. 2. Psychology of vulnerable individuals – Challenged, women, sick, etc. 3. Psychology of groups. |
| **VII** | 8 | **7.Mental hygiene and mental Health: -**   1. Concepts of mental hygiene and mental health. 2. Characteristics of mentally healthy person. 3. Warning signs of poor mental health 4. Promotive and Preventive mental health strategies and services. 5. Ego Defense mechanisms and implications. 6. Personal and social adjustments. 7. Guidance and Counseling 8. Role of nurse. |
| **VIII** | 4 | **8.Psychological assessment & tests: -**   1. Types, development, Characteristics, Principles, Uses, Interpretations, and role of nurse in psychological assessment. |

**Subject: -** Microbiology **Theory** – 60 Hours

(Theory 45 + 15 Lab)

**Course Outcome -** This course is designed to enable students to acquire understanding of fundamentals of Microbiology and identification of various Micro – organisms. It also provides opportunities for practicing infection control measures in hospital and community settings.

Learning objectives**: -** At the end of the course, the students will be able to,

1. Explain concepts and principles of microbiology and their importance innursing.
2. Describe structure, classification morphology and growth of bacteria, identify microorganisms.
3. Describe the methods of infection control, identify the role of nurse in hospital infection controlprogramme
4. Describe the different disease producingorganisms.
5. Explain the concept of immunity, hypersensitivity andimmunization

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| **Unit** | **Hrs.** | | **Content** |
| **Th** | **Pr** |
| **I** | 5 |  | **1.Introduction: -**   * 1. Importance and relevance to nursing   2. Historical Perspective   3. Concepts and terminology   4. Principles of microbiology |
| **II** | 10 | 5 | **2.General characteristics of Microbes: -**   * 1. Structure and classification of Microbes.   2. Morphological types.   3. Size and from of bacteria.   4. Motility   5. Colonization   6. **Growth and nutrition of microbes:**      1. Temperature      2. Moisture      3. Blood and body fluids  1. Laboratory methods for Identification of Micro – Organisms. 2. Staining Techniques, Gram staining, Acid fast staining, Hanging drop preparation 3. Culture: Various Medias. |
| **III** | 10 | 2 | **3.Infection Control: -**   1. Infection: Sources Portals of entry and exit, transmission. 2. Asepsis 3. Disinfection: Types and methods. 4. Sterilization: Types and Methods. 5. Chemotherapy and antibiotics. 6. Standard safety measures. 7. Biomedical waste management. 8. Role of nurse. 9. Hospital acquired infection. 10. **Hospital infection control programme.** 11. Protocols, collection of samples, preparation of report and status of rate of infection in the unit/ hospital nurse’s accountability, continuing education etc. |
| **IV** | 12 | 4 | **4.Pathogenic organisms: -**   1. **Micro-organisms :**    * 1. **Cocci –** gram positive and gram negative      2. **Bacilli –** gram positive and gram negative      3. Spirochaete      4. Mycoplasma      5. Rickettsiae      6. Chlamydiae 2. Viruses 3. Fungi – Superficial and Deep mycoses 4. Parasites 5. Rodents & vectors Characteristics, Source, Portal of entry, transmission of infection. Identification of disease producing micro – organisms Collection of various specimens. |
| **V** | 8 | 4 | **5.Immunity: -**   1. Immunity – Types, Classification 2. Antigen and antibody reaction. 3. Hypersensitivity – skin test 4. Sociological tests. 5. **Immunoprophylaxis :**    * 1. Vaccines & sera – Types & Classification, Storage and handling cold chain.      2. Immunization for various diseases.      3. Immunization Schedule. |

**Subject: - Introduction to Computer** **Theory** – 45 Hours

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

Learning objectives: **-** At the end of the course, the students will be able to,

1. Identify and define various concepts used in computer, identify application of computer innursing.
2. Describe and use the Disk Operating System, demonstrate skill in the use of MS Office.
3. Demonstrate skill in using multi- media, identify features of computer aided teaching andtesting.
4. Demonstrate use of internet andEmail.
5. Describe and use the statisticalpackages.
6. Describe the use of Hospital ManagementSystem.

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| **Unit** | **Hrs.** | | **Content** |
| Th. | Pr. |
| **I** | 3 |  | **1.Introduction: -**   * 1. Concepts of computers.   2. Hardware and Software: trends and technology   3. Application of computers in nursing |
| **II** | 6 | 20 | **2.Introduction to disk – operative system: -**   1. DOS 2. Windows (all version)   **Introduction :**   1. MS – Word 2. MS – Excel with pictorial presentation 3. MS – Access 4. MS – Power point |
| **III** | 2 | 3 | **3.Multimedia:**   1. types & uses 2. Computer aided teaching & testing. |
| **IV** | 1 | 3 | **4.Use of Internet and: -** e – mail |
| **V** | 2 | 2 | **5.Statistical packages: -** Types and their features. |
| **VI** | 1 | 2 | **6.Hospital Management System: -** Types and uses. |

**Subject: - Evidence Based Nursing Education** Theory – 12 Hours

Practical-4 Hours

**Course Outcome:** The course is designed to enable students to develop an understanding of basic concepts of evidence based education and practice. It is further structured to find the levels of evidences, use of various search engines and demonstrate efficient way to locate sound evidences.

***The following addition in the Syllabus of B.Sc Nursing (FirstYear) is introduced as per the suggestions of EBES core committee members on the meeting held on1/10/2018 (SV/EBES/18-19/146)***

***This Notification was discussed in the Board of studies meeting (BOS).***

***(Board of Study letter No: SV/EBES/18-19/17 dated 03/10/2018 and vide Notification of Board of Management resolution reference number: SVDU/R/06/2019/1586 Dated 30/11/2018***

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| **heory:** | | |
| Unit | Hours | Content |
| 1 | 4 | **Introduction to evidence based nursing education**:  Definition, Concept, Aims & need, Significance.  Steps & Barriers in evidence based practice.  Levels of evidences. |
| 2 | 4 | **Sources of evidences in evidence based practice**:  Primary & Secondary sources  Peer review & referred sources  Journals & Magazines  **Understanding types of reviews**:  Narrative, Integrative, Meta-analysis, Systematic review. |
| 3 | 4 | **How to search evidence**  Tools & techniques of searching evidences  General search strategies |
| **Practical:** | | |
|  | 4 | Library search and submitting the bibliography  Use of internet to search for evidence  Posters on EBNE |

**B.Sc. NURSING SECOND YEAR**

**Subject: -Sociology**  **Theory** – 60 Hours

**Course Outcome-** This course is designed to introduce the concept of sociology related to community & Society of India and Foreign.

Learning Objectives:

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

* 1. State the importance of sociologyNursing
  2. Describe the inter relationship of individual in society andcommunity
  3. Describe the influence of culture and on health anddisease
  4. Identify various social group and theirinteraction
  5. Explain the growth of population in India and its impact onhealth.
  6. Describe the institutions of family and marriage inIndia.
  7. Describe the class and caste system and their influence on health andhealth practice.
  8. Describe the types of communities in India, their practices and impactonhealth.
  9. Explain the process of socialchange
  10. Describe the social system and inter-relationship of socialorganization.
  11. Explain the nature and process of socialcontrol
  12. Describe the role of the nurse in dealing with social problems inIndia.
  13. Incorporate evidence based teaching learning activities in Sociology to strengthen nursing practice of students for quality and cost effectivenessofnursingcare.

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| **Unit** | **Hrs** | **Content** |
| I | **1** | **1.Introduction: -**   * + 1. Definition of Sociology     2. Nature and scope of the discipline.     3. Importance and application of Sociology in Nursing. |
| II | **3** | **2.Individual & Society: -**   1. Society and community. 2. Nature of Society. 3. Difference between Society and Community. 4. Process of Socialization and individualization. 5. Personal disorganization. |
| III | 3 | **3.Culture: -**   1. Nature of Culture. 2. Evolution of culture 3. Diversity and uniformity of culture. 4. Culture and socialization. 5. Transcultural Society. 6. Influence on health and disease. |
| IV | 4 | **4.Social Groups and Processes: -**   1. The meaning and classification of groups. 2. Primary & Secondary Groups 3. In – group V/s. Out – group, Class Tribe, Caste. 4. Economic, Political, Religious groups, Mod, Crowd, Public and Audience Interaction & Social Processes. 5. Co – operation, Competition, Conflict. 6. Accommodation, Assimilation & Isolation. |
| V | 6 | **5.Population: -**   1. Society and Population 2. Population distribution in India – Demographic characteristics. 3. Malthusian theory of Populations. 4. Population explosion in India and its impact on health status. 5. Family welfare programme. |
| VI | 5 | **6.Family and Marriage: -**   1. Family – Functions 2. Types – Joint, Nuclear, Blended and extended family: Characteristics 3. The Modern Family – Changes, Problems – Dowry etc., Welfare Services. 4. Change & legislations on family and marriage in India – marriage acts. 5. Marriage: From and functions of marriage, 6. Marriage and family problems in India. 7. Family, Marriage and their influence on health and health Practices. |
| VII | 7 | **7.Social Stratification: -**   1. Meaning & types of social stratification. 2. The Indian Caste System – Origin & features 3. Features of caste in India Today 4. Social Class system and status 5. Social Mobility – Meaning & Types 6. Race as a biological concept, criteria of racial classification. 7. Salient features of Primary races – Racism. 8. Influence of class, Caste and Race on health and health practices. |
| VIII | 6 | **8.Types of Communities in India (Rural, Urban and Regional): -**   1. Features of village community & Characteristics Indian villages – Panchayat system, social dynamics. 2. Community Development project & planning. 3. Changes in Indian Rural Life. 4. Availability of health facilities in rural and its impact on health and health practices. 5. Urban – Community – features. 6. The growth of cities: Urbanization and its impact on health and health practices. 7. Major Urban problems – Urban Slums. 8. Region: Problems and impact on Health. |
| IX | 4 | **9.Social Change: -**   1. Nature and process of Social Change. 2. Factors influencing Social change: cultural change, Cultural lags. 3. Introduction to Theories of social change: Linear, Cyclical, Marxian, And Functional. 4. Role of nurse – Change agents. |
| X | 4 | **10.Social organization and social system: -**   1. Social organization: elements, types 2. Democratic and authoritarian modes of participation, 3. Voluntary associations 4. Social system: Definition and Types of social system 5. Role and status as structural elements of social system 6. Inter – relationship of institutions. |
| XI | 2 | **11.Social Control: -**   1. Nature and Process of social control. 2. Political, Legal, Religious, Educational, Economic, Industrial and Technological systems, Norms & Values – Folkways & Mores Customs, Laws and fashion. 3. Role of nurse. |
| XII | 15 | **12.Social Problems: -**   1. Social disorganization 2. Control & Planning: Poverty, housing, illiteracy, food supplies, prostitution, rights of women & children vulnerable groups: Elderly, handicapped, Minority groups and other marginalized groups, child labor, child abuse, delinquency and crime, substance abuse, HIV/AIDS. 3. Social Welfare programmes in India. 4. Role of nurse. |

**Subject: - Pharmacology** **Theory** – 45 Hours

**Course Outcome:** This course is designed to enables students to acquire knowledge of Pharmacology.

Learning Objectives: **-** At the end of course, the student will be able to,

* 1. Describe pharmacodynamics, pharmaco kinetics, classification and the principles of drugadministration.
  2. Explain chemotherapy of specific infections and infestations and nurses responsibilities.
  3. Describe antiseptics, disinfectants, insecticides and nursesresponsibilities.
  4. Describe drugs acting on gastrointestinal system and nursesresponsibilities.
  5. Describe drugs on respiratory system and nursesresponsibilities.
  6. Describe drugs used on urinary system and nursesresponsibilities.
  7. Describe drugs used in dead diction, emergency, deficiency of vitamins and minerals, positioning for immunization and immune suppression and nursesresponsibilities
  8. Describe drugs used on skin and mucous membranes and nursesresponsibilities.
  9. Describe drugs used on nervous system and nursesresponsibilities.
  10. Describe drugs used on cardiovascular system and nursesresponsibilities.
  11. Describe used on hormonal disorders and supplementation, contraception and medical termination of pregnancy and nursesresponsibilities.
  12. Demonstrate awareness of the common drugs used in alternative system ofmedicine.
  13. Incorporate evidence based teaching learning activities in pharmacology to strengthen nursing practice of students for quality and cost effectiveness of nursingcare.

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| **Unit** | | **Hrs** | **Content** |
| **I** | | **3** | **1.Introduction to Pharmacology: -**   * + 1. Definitions     2. Sources     3. Terminology used     4. Type: Classification     5. Pharamacodynamics: Action, Therapeutic,     6. Adverse, toxic     7. Pharmacokinetics: absorption, distribution, excretion     8. Review: Routes and principles of administration of drugs.     9. Indian Pharmacopoeia: Legal issues     10. Rational use of drugs     11. Principles of therapeutic |
| **II** | | **6** | **2.Chemotherapy: -**   * 1. **Pharmacology of commonly used;**      1. Penicillin      2. Cephalosporins      3. Amino glycosides      4. Macrolide & Board Spectrum Antibiotics      5. Sulfonamides      6. Quinolones      7. Antiamoebic      8. Antimalarials      9. Anthelmintics      10. Antiscabies agents      11. Antiviral & anti – fungal agents.      12. Antitubercular drugs      13. Anti leprosy drugs      14. Anticancer drugs      15. Immuno – suppressants   2. Composition, action, dosage, route, indications, contraindication, drug interactions, side effects, adverse effects, toxicity and role of nurse. |
| **III** | | 2 | **3.Pharmacology of commonly used antiseptics, disinfectants and insecticides: -**   * 1. Antiseptics; Composition, action, dosage, route, indications, contraindications, drug interactions, side effects, adverse effects, toxicity and role of nurse.   2. Disinfectants   3. Insecticides |
| **IV** | | 2 | **4.Drugs acting on G.I. system: -**   1. **Pharmacology of commonly used –**     1. Antiemetics    2. Emetics    3. Purgatives    4. Antacids    5. Cholinergic    6. Antacids    7. Cholinergic    8. Anticholinergics    9. Fluid and electrolyte therapy    10. Anti diarrhoeals    11. Histamines 2. Composition, action, dosage, route, indications, contraindications, drug interactions, side effects, adverse effects, toxicity and role of nurse. |
| **V** | | 2 | **5.Drugs used on Respiratory Systems: -**   1. **Pharmacology of Commonly used: -** 2. Antiasthmatica 3. Mucolytics 4. Decongestants 5. Expectorants 6. Antitussives 7. Bronchodilators 8. Broncho constrictors 9. Antihistamines 10. Composition, action, dosage, route, indications, contraindications, drug interactions, side effects, adverse effects, toxicity and role of nurse. |
| **VI** | | 2 | **6.Drugs used on Urinary System: -**   1. Pharmacology of commonly used – 2. Diuretics and antidiuretics 3. Urinary antiseptics 4. Cholinergic and anticholinergics 5. Acidifiers and alkalanizers 6. Composition, action, dosage, route, indications, contraindications, drug interactions, side effects, adverse effects, toxicity and role of nurse. |
| **VII** | | 4 | **7.Miscellaneous: -**   1. Drugs used in de – addiction 2. Drugs used in CPR and emergency 3. Vitamins and minerals 4. Immunosuppressant 5. Antidotes 6. Vaccines and sera |
| **VIII** | | 1 | **8.Drugs used on skin mucous membranes: -**   1. Topical application for skin, eye, ear, nose and buccal cavity antipruritics 2. Composition, action, dosage, route, indications, contraindications, drug interactions, side effects, adverse effects, toxicity and role of nurse. |
| **IX** | | 8 | **9.Drugs acting on Nervous system: -**   1. Basic & applied pharmacology of commonly used: 2. **Analegesics and anaesthetics**    1. ***Analgesics***       1. Non steroidalanti inflammatory (NSAID) drugs    2. Antipyretics    3. ***Hypnotics and Sedatives***       1. Opioids       2. Non – Opioids       3. Tranquilizers       4. General & local anesthetis       5. Gases: oxygen, nitrous oxide, carbon-dioxide.    4. **Cholinergic and anti – Cholinergics**    5. Muscle relaxants    6. Major tranquilizers    7. Anti – psychotics    8. Anticonvulsants    9. Adrenergics    10. Noradregenics    11. Mood stabilizers    12. AcetyIcholine    13. Stimulants 3. Composition, action, dosage, route, indications, contraindications, drug interactions, side effects, adverse effects, toxicity and role of nurse. |
| **X** | 5 | | **10.Cardiovascular Drugs: -**   1. Haematinics 2. Cardiotonics 3. Anti anginals 4. Anti – hypertensives & Vasodilators 5. Anti – arrhythmics 6. Plasma expanders 7. Coagulants & anticoagulants 8. Antiplatelets&thrombolytics 9. Hypolipidemics 10. Composition, action, dosage, route, indications, contraindications, drug interactions, side effects, adverse effects, toxicity and role of nurse. |
| **XI** | 4 | | **11.Drugs used for hormonal disorders and supplementation, contraception and medical termination of pregnancy:-**   1. Insulins& Oral hypoglycemics 2. Thyroid supplements and suppressants 3. Steroids, Anabolics 4. Uterine stimulants and relaxants 5. Oral contraceptives 6. Other estrogen – Progestrone preparations 7. Corticotrophin &Gonadotropines 8. Adrenaline 9. Prostaglandins 10. Calcitonins 11. Calcium salts 12. Calcium regulators 13. Composition, action, dosage, route, indications, contraindications, drug interactions, side effects, adverse effects, toxicity and role of nurse. |
| **XII** | 6 | | **12.Introduction to Drugs used in alternative systems of medicine:**   1. Ayurveda, Homeopathy, Unani and Siddha etc. |

**Subject: - Pathology** Theory – 20 Hours

Practical – 10 Hours

**Course Outcome: -** This course is designed to enables students to acquire knowledge of Pathology.

Learning Objectives**: -** At the end of course, the student will be able to,

1. Define the common terms used inpathology.
2. Appreciate the deviations from normal to abnormal structure and functions of the bodysystem.
3. Explain pathological changes in disease condition of varioussystems.
4. Describe various laboratory tests in assessment and monitoring of diseasecondition.
5. Describe the laboratory tests for examination of body cavity fluids, transudates and exudates.
6. Describe the laboratory test for the examination of urine andfaeces.
7. Incorporate evidence based teaching learning activities in pathology to strengthen nursing practice of students for quality and cost effectiveness of nursingcare.

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| **Unit** | **Hrs.** | | **Content** |
| **Th** | **Pr** |
| **I** | **3** |  | **1.Introduction: -**   * + 1. Importance of the study of pathology     2. Definition of terms     3. Methods and techniques     4. Cellular and Tissue changes.     5. Infiltration and regeneration     6. Inflammations and Infections     7. Wound healing     8. Vascular changes   2.**Cellular growth, Neoplasms: -**   * + 1. Normal & Cancer cell     2. Benign and Malignant growths     3. In situ carcinoma     4. Disturbances of fluid and electrolyte imbalance |
| **II** | **10** | **5** | **2.Special Pathology: -**   * + 1. **Pathological changes in disease conditions of various systems.**     2. **Respiratory tract**        1. Tuberculosis, Bronchitis, Pleural effusion and pneumonia.        2. Lung abscess, emphysema, bronchiectasis.        3. Bronchial asthma, Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease &tumours.     3. **Cardio – vascular system: -**        1. Pericardial effusion        2. Rheumatic heart disease        3. Infective endocarditic, atherosclerosis        4. Ischemia, infraction & aneurysm.     4. **Gastro Intestinal Tract: -**        1. Peptic ulcer, typhoid        2. Carcinoma of GI tract – buccal, Esophageal        3. Gastric & intestinal     5. **Liver, Gall bladder & pancreas: -**        1. Hepatitis, Chronic liver abscess, cirrhosis        2. Tumours of liver, gall bladder and pancreas.        3. Cholecystitis     6. **Kidneys & Urinary tract: -**   1. Glomerulonephritis, Pyelonephritis   2. Calculi, renal failure, renal carcinoma & cystitis.      1. **Male genital systems: -**   3. Cryptorchidism, testicular atrophy   4. Prostatic huperplasia, carcinoma penis & prostate      1. **Female genital systems: -**   5. Fibroids   6. Carcinoma cervix and Endometrium.   7. Vesicular mole, Choriocarcinoma   8. Ectopic gestation   9. Ovarian cyst &tumours   **I. Cancer Breast: -**   * + 1. **Central nervous System: -**   1. Hydrocephalus, Meningitis, encephalitis,   2. Vascular disorders – thrombosis, embolism   3. Stroke, Paraplegia, quadriplegia   4. Tumours, meningiomas –gliomas      1. **Metastatic tumors: -**      2. **Skeletal system: -**  1. Bone healing, osteoporosis, osteomyelitis.    * 1. **Arthritis & tumors: -** |
| **III** | **4** | **3** | **3.Clinical Pathology: -**   * + 1. **Various blood and bone marrow test in assessment and monitoring of disease conditions: -**   1. Hemoglobin   2. RBC, White cell & platelet counts   3. Bleeding time, clotting time and prothrombine time   4. Blood grouping and cross matching   5. Blood chemistry   6. Blood culture   7. Serological and immunological tests   8. Examination of Bone marrow.   9. Methods of collections of blood specimen for various clinical pathology, biochemistry, microbiology tests, inference and normal values. |
| **IV** | **2** | **1** | **4.Examination of body cavity fluids, transudates and exudates: -**   * + 1. The laboratories tests used in CSF analysis.     2. Examination of other body cavity fluids, transudates and exudates – sputum wound discharge etc.     3. Analysis of gastric and duodenal contents.     4. Analysis of semen – sperm count, motility and morphology and their importance in infertility.     5. Methods of collection of CSF and other cavity fluids, specimen for various clinical pathology, biochemistry, microbiology tests, inference and normal values. |
| **V** | **1** | **1** | **5.Urine and faeces: -**   * + 1. **Urine: -**   1. Physical characteristics   2. Analysis   3. Culture and sensitivity      1. **Faeces: -**  1. Characteristics 2. Stool examination: occult blood, ova, parasite and cyst, reducing substance etc.    * 1. **Methods of collection for various tests, inference and normal values.** |

**Subject: - Genetics** **Theory** – 15 Hours

**Course Outcome: -**This course is designed to enables students to acquire knowledge of Genetics.

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

1. Explain nature principles and perspectives ofheredity
2. Explain maternal, prenatal and genetic influences on development of defects and disease.
3. Explain the screening methods for genetic defects and diseases in neonates and children‟s.
4. Identify genetic disorders in adolescents andadults.
5. Describe the role of nurse in genetic service andcounseling.
6. Incorporate evidence based teaching learning activities in Genetics to strengthen nursing practice of students for quality and cost effectiveness of nursingcare.

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| **Unit** | **Hrs.** | **Content** |
| **I** | **3** | **1.Introduction: -**   * + 1. Practical application of genetics in Nursing.     2. Impact of genetic condition on families.     3. Review of cellular division mitosis and meiosis.     4. Characteristics and structure of genes.     5. Chromosomes –sex determination.     6. **Chromosomal aberrations patterns of inheritance.**        1. Mendalian theory of inheritance        2. Multiple allots and blood groups.        3. Sex linked inheritance        4. Mechanism of inheritance.        5. Errors in transmission. (Mutation) |
| **II** | **3** | **2.Maternal, Prenatal and genetic influences on development of defects and diseases: -**   1. Conditions affecting the mother genetic and infections. 2. Consanguinity atopy 3. Prenatal nutrition and food allergies. 4. Maternal Age. 5. Maternal drug therapy. 6. Prenatal testing and diagnosis. 7. Effect of Radiation, drugs and chemicals. 8. Infertility 9. Spontaneous abortion 10. Neurai tube defects and the role of folic acid in lowering the risks. 11. Down syndrome (Trisomy 21) |
| **III** | **2** | **3.Genetic testing in the neonates and children: -**   1. **Screening for: -**    * + 1. Congenital abnormalities        2. Development delay.        3. Dysmorphism. |
| **IV** | **2** | **4.Genetic conditions of adolescents and adults: -**   1. Cancer genetics – Familial Cancer. 2. Inborn errors of metabolism. 3. Blood group alleles and hematological disorder. 4. Genetics haemochromatosis. 5. Huntington’s disease. 6. Mental illness. |
| **V** | **5** | **5.Services related to Genetics: -**   1. Genetic testing 2. Human genome project. 3. Gene therapy. 4. The Eugenics movement. 5. Genetic Counseling. 6. Legal and Ethical issues Role of nurse. |

**Subject: -**Medical Surgical Nursing - I Theory – 15 Hours

**Course Outcome** **: -**The purpose of this course is to acquire and develop proficiency in caring for patient with Medical and Surgical disorders in varieties of health care settings and at home.

Learning Objective: **-** At the end of the course, the students will be able to,

1. Appreciate the trends in medical surgical nursing
2. Describe the role of nurse in caring for adult patient inhospital
3. Describe the common signs, symptoms, problems and their specific nursing interventions with disorders of respiratorysystems.
4. Describe the common signs, symptoms, problems and their specific nursing interventions with disorders of digestive systems
5. Describe the common signs, symptoms, problems and their specific nursing interventions with disorders of cardio-vascular systems. Describe the vascular conditions and its nursingmanagement.
6. Describe the common signs, symptoms, problems and their specific nursing interventions with disorders of genitor-urinarysystems.
7. Describe the common signs, symptoms, problems and their specific nursing interventions with disorders of reproductivesystems.
8. Describe the common signs, symptoms, problems and their specific nursing interventions with disorders of endocrinesystems.
9. Describe the common signs, symptoms, problems and their specific nursing interventions with disorders ofskin.
10. Describe the common signs, symptoms, problems and their specific nursing interventions with disorders of musculo-skeletalsystems.
11. Describe the common signs, symptoms, problems and their specific nursing interventions with disorders of immunologicalsystem.
12. Describe the common signs, symptoms, problems and their specific nursing interventions with communicablediseases.
13. Describe the organization and physical set up of operation theatre. Identify the various instruments and equipments used for common surgicalprocedures.
14. Describe the infection control measures in the operationtheatre.
15. Describe the role of the nurse in the pre operativenursingcare.
16. Incorporate evidence based nursing education intopractice.

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| Unit | Hrs | Content |
| I | **15** | **1.Introduction**   * 1. Introduction to Medical Surgical Nursing -Evolution and trends of Medical and surgical Nursing.   2. **Review of Concepts of health and illness disease-concepts causations, classification:-**   3. International Classification of disease (ICD-10 or later version)   4. Acute illness chronic illness and terminal illness.   5. Stages of illness.   6. **Review of Concepts of comprehensive Nursing care in Medical Surgical conditions based in nursing process.**   7. **Role of nurses, patient and family in care of adult patient**.   8. **Role and responsibilities of a nurse in different medical surgical setting.**  1. Out Patient Department 2. In Patient Unit 3. Intensive care Unit 4. Home and Community settings.    1. **Introduction to Medical Surgical asepsis** 5. Inflammation and infection 6. Immunity 7. Ward healing    1. **Care of Surgical Patient** 8. Preoperative 9. Intra operative 10. Post Operative |
| II | **15** | **2.Common signs and symptoms and management:-**   1. Fluid and electrolyte imbalance 2. Vomiting 3. Dyspnea, Cough and respiratory obstruction 4. Fever 5. Shock 6. Unconsciousness, Syncope 7. Pain 8. Incontinence 9. Edema 10. Age related problems – Geriatric |
| III | **20** | **3.Nursing management of patients (adults including elderly) with respiratory problems.**   * + - 1. Review of anatomy & physiology of respiratory systems.       2. Nursing Assessment History and Physical assessment,       3. Etiology, Pathophysiology clinical manifestations diagnosis treatment modalities and Medical, Surgical management of adults including elderly with:  1. Upper respiratory treat infection. 2. Bronchitis 3. Asthma 4. Emphysema 5. Atelectasis 6. Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases (COPD) 7. Bronchiectasis 8. Pneumonia 9. Pulmonary Tuberculosis 10. Lung abscess 11. Pleural effusion 12. Cysts and tumors 13. Chest injuries 14. Respiratory arrest and insufficiency 15. Pulmonary emboli sin     * + 1. Special therapies, alter native therapies         2. Nursing Procedures         3. Drugs used in treatment of respiratory disorders. |
| IV | **30** | **4.Nursing Management of patient (adults including elderly) with disorders of digestive system:-**   1. Review of anatomy and physiology of digestive system. 2. Nursing Assessment, history and physical assessment. 3. Etiology, pathophysiology clinical manifestations diagnostic, treatment modalities and medical and Nursing Management: 4. Disorders of 5. Oral cavity – lips, gums, tongue, salivary glands & teeth. 6. Esophagus – inflammation, Stricture, Obstruction, blooding, and tumors. 7. Stomach and duodenum hiatus hernia, gastritis, peptic and duodenal ulcer blooding tumors, pyloric stenosis. 8. Small intestinal disorders, Inflammation and infection, enteritis, mal-absorption, Obstruction tumor and perforation. 9. Large intestinal disorders colitis, inflammation and infection obstruction and tumor and lump. 10. Hernia 11. Appendices – inflammation, mass, abscess, fistulas 12. Anal and rectum; hemorrhoids fissures, fistulas. 13. Peritonitis acute abdomen 14. Pancreas; inflammation, cyst abscess, cirrhosis, portal hypertension, hepatic failure, tumor. 15. Gall bladder: - Inflammation, Obstruction, stones and tumor. 16. Special therapies, alternative therapies. 17. Drugs used in treatment of disorders of digestive system. |
| V | **30** | 1. **Nursing Management of patient (adults including elderly) with blood and cardiovascular problems:-** 2. Review of anatomy and physiology of blood and cardio vascular system. 3. Nursing Assessment – History and Physical Assessment 4. Etiology, pathophysiology clinical manifestations diagnostic, treatment modalities and medical and Nursing Management: 5. Vascular System: 6. Hypertension, Hypotension 7. Arteriosclerosis 8. Raynaud’s disease 9. Aneurism and peripheral vascular disorders.   ***Heart***   1. Coronary artery diseases    1. Ischemic heart disease    2. Coronary arthreosderosis    3. Angina pectoris    4. Myocardial infarction. 2. Valvular disorders of the heart 3. Congenital and acquired 4. Rheumatic heart diseases 5. Endocarditic, pericarditis Myocarditis 6. Cardiomyopathies 7. Cardiac dysrhythmias heart block 8. Congestive cardiac failure 9. Cor – pulmonale, pulmonary edema, carcinogenic shock, cardiac tamponade. 10. Cardiac emergencies and arrest 11. Cardiac pulmonary resuscitation (CPR)   ***Blood:-***   1. Anemia 2. Polycythemia 3. Blooding disorders, clotting factor defects and platelets defects 4. Thalassemia 5. Leucopenia 6. Leucopenia and agranulocytosis 7. Lymphomas 8. Myelomas 9. Special therapies 10. Blood transfusion, safety checks procedure of adverse transfusion reaction, records for blood transfusion 11. Management and counseling blood donors. 12. Phlebotomy procedure and post donation management 13. Blood bank functioning and hospital transfusion committee Bio safety waste management in relation to blood transfusion. 14. Role of nurses in organ donation retrieval and banking 15. Alterative therapies, 16. Nursing procedure 17. Drugs used in treatment of blood & co system. |
| VI | **10** | **6.Nursing management of patient (adult including elderly) with genitor – urinary problems.**   * 1. Review anatomy and physiology of genitor – urinary system.   2. Nursing Assessment   3. Etiology, pathophysiology clinical manifestations diagnostic, treatment modalities and medical and Nursing Management:  1. Nephritis 2. Nephritic syndrome 3. Nephrosis 4. Renal calculus 5. Tumors 6. Acute & chronic renal failure 7. Dialysis, renal failure 8. End stage, renal disease 9. Congenital disorders, urinary infection 10. Benign pros tale hypertrophy 11. Disorders of ureter, urinary bladder & urethra – inflammation, infection, stricture, obstruction, and tumor prostrate. 12. Nursing procedure 13. Drugs used in treatment of genito urinary system |
| VII | **5** | **7. Nursing Management of disorders of male (adult including elderly) reproductive system.**   * 1. Review of Anatomy & Physiology of male reproductive system   2. Nursing Assessment – History and Physical Assessment   3. Etiology, pathophysiology clinical manifestations diagnostic, treatment modalities and medical and Nursing Management:   4. Congenital malformation cryptorchidism      1. Hipospadiasis, Epispadiasis      2. Infection      3. Testis & adjacent structures / penis      4. Prostate inflammation, infection, hypertrophy, tumour.      5. Renal dysfunction      6. Infertility      7. Contraception      8. Breast: Gynecomastia, tumour      9. Climatricchanges :- special therapies related to male reproductive system.      10. Nursing procedure      11. Drugs used in treatment of disorder of reproductive system |
| VIII | **10** | 1. **Nursing Management of patient with disorders of endocrine system.**    1. Review of Anatomy & Physiology of Endocrine system    2. Nursing Assessment – History and Physical Assessment    3. Etiology, pathophysiology clinical manifestations diagnostic, treatment modalities and medical surgical dietetics and Nursing Management of:       1. Disorders of thyroid and parathyroid       2. Diabetes mellitus       3. Diabetes insipid us       4. Adrenal tumor       5. Pituitary disorders       6. Special therapies and alternative therapies.       7. Nursing procedure       8. Drugs used in treatment of disorder of endocrine system |
| IX | **10** | 1. **Nursing Management of patient (adult including elderly) with disorders of integumentary System.**    1. Review of Anatomy & Physiology of skin and its appendages:    2. Nursing Assessment – History and Physical Assessment: -    3. Etiology, pathophysiology clinical manifestations diagnostic, treatment modalities and medical surgical dietetics and Nursing Management of: -    4. Disorders of skin & its appendages:-       1. Lesions and abrasions       2. Infection & infestations ; Dermatitis       3. Dermatoses, infection, non infections “inflammatory dermatoses”       4. Acne vulgaris       5. Allergies & Eczema       6. Psoriasis       7. Malignant Melanoma       8. Alopecia       9. Special therapies / alterative therapies       10. Drugs used in treatment of skin disorders. |
| X | **15** | **10.Nursing Management of patient (adult including elderly) with musculoskeletal problems.**   * 1. Review of Anatomy & Physiology of musculoskeletal system   2. Nursing Assessment – History and Physical Assessment   3. Etiology, pathophysiology clinical manifestations diagnostic, treatment modalities and medical surgical dietetics and Nursing Management of:  1. Disorders of muscles, Ligaments and joints: – inflammation, infection, trauma. 2. Bones: - inflammation, infection, dislocation fracture, tumor& trauma. 3. Osteomalacia and osteoporosis 4. Arthritis 5. Congenital deformities 6. Spinal Column defects and deformities, tumor, prolapsed intervertebraldiscpott’s spine. 7. Puget’s disease 8. Amputation 9. Prosthesis 10. Transplant & replacement Surgeries 11. Rehabilitation 12. Nursing Procedure 13. Drugs used in treatment of disorders of musculoskeletal system |
| XI | **10** | **11.Nursing management of patient (adult including elderly) with immunological problems.**   * 1. Review of Immune system   2. Nursing Assessment – History and Physical Assessment   3. Etiology, pathophysiology clinical manifestations diagnostic, treatment modalities and medical surgical dietetics and Nursing Management of:  1. Immunodeficiency disorders. 2. Primary Immunodeficiency 3. Phagocyte dysfunction 4. B. all & T. all deficiencies 5. Secondary Immunodeficiency 6. Acquired Immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS) 7. Incidence of HIV & AIDS 8. Epidemiology 9. Transfusion & its prevention 10. Standard safety precautions. 11. Role of nurses :- Counseling 12. Health education and home care consideration 13. National AIDS control prog. – NACO various national and international agencies. 14. Infection control program 15. Rehabilitation 16. Nursing Procedure 17. Drugs used in treatment of disorders of Immunological system |
| XII | **20** | **12.Nursing Management of patient (adult including elderly) with communicable discuses.**   * 1. Overview of infectious disease, the infectious process   2. Nursing Assessment – History and Physical assessment   3. Epidemiology, infectious process, clinical manifestation, diagnosis, treatment prevention and dietics. Control and eradication of common Communicable Diseases -  1. Tuberculosis 2. Diarrhealdiseases 3. Hepatitis A – E 4. Herpes 5. Chicken pox 6. Small pox 7. Typhoid 8. Meningitis 9. Gas gangrene 10. Leprosy 11. Leprosy 12. Dengue 13. Plague 14. Malaria 15. Diphtheria 16. Perfuse 17. Poliomyelitis 18. Measles 19. Mumps 20. Influenza 21. Tetanus 22. Yellow Fever 23. Filariasis 24. HIV / AIDS 25. Reproductive tract infections 26. Special infection control measures: Notification, Isolation, Quarantine, Immunization, Infectious disease hospitals. 27. Special therapies, alt. therapies. 28. Nursing Procedures 29. Drug used in treatment of Communicable diseases |
| XIII | **25** | **13.Preoperative Nursing:-**   * 1. **Organization & Physical set up of the (O.T.) Operation theater:**  1. Classifications 2. O.T. design 3. Staffing 4. Members of the O.T. team 5. Duties & responsibilities of nurses in O.T. 6. Principles of health and operation Theater. 7. Instrument 8. Sutures & Suture materials 9. Equipments 10. O.T. Tables and sets for common Surgical Procedure 11. Positions and draping for common Surgical Nursing procedure. 12. Scrubbing procedure 13. Gowning and gloving 14. Preparation and O.T. Sets. 15. Monitoring the patient during surgical procedures. 16. Maintenance of therapeutic improvement in O.T. 17. Standard safety measures,     1. Infection control     2. Bio medical waste management     3. Prevention of accidents and hazards in O.T.     4. Anesthesia 18. Types 7 methods of administration. 19. Effects & Stages 20. Equipments& Drugs     1. CPR     2. Pain management techniques     3. Legal Aspects. |

**Subject: -** Medical Surgical Nursing – I (Practical) **Practical –** 720 hrs.

**Course outcome: -** The purpose of this course is to acquire, develop attitude and proficiency in caring for patient with Medical and Surgical disorders in varieties of health care settings and at home

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| **Areas** | **Skills to be developed** |
| General Medical Ward. (\*Respiratory, GI, Endocrine, Renal, Hematology) | * 1. **Assessment of the patient: -**      1. Taking history      2. Perform general and specific physical examination.      3. Identify alterations and deviations.   2. **Practice medical surgical asepsis – Standard safety measures: -**   3. Administer medications: -      1. Oral, IV, IM, Subcutaneous.   4. **IV therapy**  1. IV canulation 2. Maintenance and monitoring    1. Oxygen therapy by different methods    2. Nebulization    3. Chest physio therapy    4. Naso gastric feeding.    5. Assist in common diagnostic    6. Perform / Assist in the rapeutic procedures.    7. Blood and component therapy    8. Throat Suctioning    9. Collect specimens for common investigations.    10. **Maintain elimination: -**        1. Catheterisation        2. Bowel wash        3. Enema        4. Urinary drainage    11. Maintain Intake, Output and documentation.    12. Counsel and teach related to specific disease conditions. |
| General Surgical Ward. (GI, Urinary, CTVS) | * 1. Practice medical surgical asepsis Standard safety measures   2. Pre operative preparation of patients.   3. Post operative care Receiving pt, assessment, monitoring, care   4. Care of wounds and drainage   5. Suture removal   6. Ambulation and exercise   7. Naso gastric aspiration   8. Care of chest drainage   9. Ostomy care  1. Gastrostomy 2. Colostomy 3. Enterostomy 4. Blood and component therapy 5. Practice universal Precautions |
| Cardiology ward | * 1. Physical examination of the cardio vascular system Recording and interpreting ECG.   2. Monitoring of patients   3. Preparation and assisting in non – invasive and invasive diagnostic procedures.   4. Administer cardiac drugs.   5. Cardio pulmonary Resuscitation   6. Teach patients and families   7. Practice medical and surgical asepsis Standard safety measures. |
| Skin & Communicable diseases Ward. | 1. Assessment of patients with skin disorders. 2. Assist in diagnostic and therapeutic procedures 3. Administer topical medication 4. Practice medical surgical asepsis Standard safety measures. 5. Use of personal protective equipment (PPE). 6. Give Medicated baths. 7. Counseling HIV positive patients. 8. Teach prevention of infectious diseases. |
| Orthopaedic ward | * 1. Assessment of orthopedic patients   2. Assist in application of plaster cast and removal of cast.   3. Apply skin traction buck’s extension traction.   4. Assist in application removal and prosthesis.   5. Physiotherapy – Range of motion exercises   6. Crutch maneuvering technique.   7. Activities of daily living.   8. Ambulation   9. Teach and counsel patient and families. |
| Operation Theatre | 1. Scrubbing, gowning, gloving 2. Identify instruments, suturing materials for common operations. 3. Disinfection, Carbolization, fumigation 4. Preparation of instrument sets for common operations 5. Sterilization of sharps and their instruments 6. Prepare the OT table depending upon the operation 7. Positioning and monitoring of patients 8. Endotracheal intubations 9. Assisting in minor and major operation 10. Handling specimens 11. Disposal of waste as per the guidelines. |

***Internship*** **Time:** 260 Hours (9 Weeks)

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| **Areas** | **Skills to be developed** |
| ICU, CCU, CARDI, AC OT. | 1. Assist in arterial puncture for blood gas analysis. 2. Perform ECG and interpret accordingly. 3. Conduct and analysis pulse oximetry. 4. Care with artificial airway. 5. Assist in endotracheal intubation. 6. Setting up ventilator. 7. Giving care in ventilator 8. Drug sheet. 9. Observation of special procedure in OT. |
| Neuro ICU, ITU, OT | 1. Assess neurological status 2. Implement care to head injury spinal injury patient. 3. Drug sheet 4. Pre and postoperative care with neuro surgery patients. |
| Burns and plastic Reconstructive surgery. | 1. Nursing care |
| OT Laproscopic, Orthopaedic, Eye, Ent. | 1. Nursing care |

**Subject: - Community Health Nursing – I** **Theory** – 90 Hours,

**Practical –** 135 Hours

**Course Outcome-** This course is designed for students to appreciate the principals of promotion and maintenance of Health.

Learning Objectives: **-** At the end of the course, the students will be able to,

1. Describe concept and dimensions ofhealth.
2. Describe determinants ofhealth.
3. Describe concepts, scope, uses, methods and approaches ofepidemiology.
4. Describe Epidemiology and nursing management of commonCommunicable diseases.
5. Describe Epidemiology and nursing management of common non- communicable diseases.
6. Describe the concepts and scope of demography; describe methods of data collection, analysis and interpretation of demographicdata.
7. Identify the impact of population explosion in India; describe methods ofpopulation control.

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| Unit | Hrs. | Content |
| I | 2 | * 1. **Introduction**      1. Community health Nursing      2. Definition concepts are dimensions of health.      3. Promotion of health      4. Maintenance of health |
| II | 20 | * 1. **Introduction**  1. Determination of health. 2. Eugenics.   ***The following addition in the Syllabus of B.Sc Nursing (Second Year) is introduced as per the Notification of Indian Nursing Council (INC) F. No. 1-2/2019 - INC on dated 13/06/2019.***  ***This Notification was discussed in the Board of studies meeting (BOS).***  ***(Board of Study letter No: SNC/2019/BOS/246 dated 10/08/2019 and vide Notification of Board of Management resolution reference number: SVDU/NOTFN/06/2019-20 Dated 25/11/2019)***   1. ***Environment*** 2. Air, Light, Ventilation, Water, Housing, Sanitation, Disposal of waste disposal of dead bodies, Pore station, Noise, Clinical, Communication: Infrastructure facilities and linkages. 3. *Climate change and its impact on health.* 4. *Air pollution and its impact on health.* 5. *Heat wave and its impact on health.* 6. Acts regulating the environment national pollution control board. 7. Bacterial and viral: Agents, host, carries and immunity. 8. Arthropods and Rodent. 9. **Food hygiene:** Production preservation, Purchase, Prevention & food Adulteration.    * 1. **Socio – Cultural: -**  * Customs – taboos * Marriage System * Family Structure * Status of Special group’s females, Children, elderly challenged groups and cock person. * Life style * Hygiene   + 1. **Physical Activity** * Recreation and Sleep * Sexual Life * Spiritual life philosophy * Self reliance * Dietary Pattern * Education * Occupation   + 1. **Financial Management** * Income * Budget * Purchasing Power * Security |
| III | 10 | * 1. **Epidemiology**  1. Definition, concept, aims, & cope, used and terminology used in epidemiology. 2. Dynamics & disease 3. Tran & mission: epidemiologic triad. 4. Morbidity and mortality measurements. 5. Levels & Prevention.   **Methods & Epidemiology of ;**   1. Descriptive 2. Analytical 3. Experimental |
| IV | 25 | * 1. **Epidemiology and Nursing management of common communicable discuses,**   2. **Respiratory infections**      1. Small Pox, Chicken pox, Measles      2. Influenza, Rubella, ARI & Pneumonia, Mumps, Diphtheria.      3. Whoopingcough, Meningococcal meningitis, tuberculosis, SARS.   3. **Internal infections**  1. Poliomyelitis, viral hepatitis, cholera, Diarrhoeal, Diseases, Typhoid fever, Food poisoning, Amoediasis, Hookworm infestation Ascariasis, Dranculosis.    1. **Arthropod Infection** 2. Dengue, malaria and filariasis. 3. Zoo noses.    1. **Viral** 4. Radies yellow fever, Japnese encephalitis, kyasnur forest disease. 5. **Bacterial** 6. Brucellosis, Plague, Anthrox, Salmonellosis, Leprospirosis. 7. **Rickettsial diseases.** 8. Rickettsial Zoo noses, Scrub typhus, murine typhus, Ticktyphos& fever. 9. **Parasotic Zoo noses** 10. Taeniasis, Hydatid diseases, Leishmamiasis. 11. **Surface infection** 12. Trachoma, tetanus, leprosy, STD & RTI, yaws, HIV, AIDS. 13. Any other. |
| V | 10 | * 1. **Epidemiology and Nursing management of non Communicable diseases.**  1. **Malnutrition: under nutrition, over** nutrition, nutritional deficiencies. 2. Anemia, Hypertension, Stroke. 3. **Rheumatic:** Heart disease coronary heart disease, Cancer, diabetes mellitus, Blindness, Accidents, Mental illness, Obesity, Iodine, deficiency, florosis. |
| VI | 6 | * 1. **Demography**  1. Definition, Concept and Scope. 2. Methods of collection, Analysis and interpretation & dews graphical data. 3. Demographic rates and ratios. |
| VII | 17 | * 1. **Population & Control**  1. Population explosion and its impact on social, economics, development of individual Society and Country. 2. **Population Controlling** 3. Over all development, women empowerment Social, economic and educational development. 4. **Limiting family size** 5. Promotion & Small family norm. 6. Methods & family planning Sparing creatural, biological Chemical. 7. Terminal Surgical Methods 8. Emergency Contraceptives. |

**Subject: - Community Health Nursing – I Practical**

**COURSE DESCRIPTION: -** This course is designed for students to appreciate the principals of promotion and maintenance of Health.

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| **Areas** | **Skills** |
| Community Health Nursing. | * 1. Use Techniques of interpersonal relationship   2. Identification of health determinants of community.   3. History of taking   4. Physical examination.   5. Collect specimens-sputum, Malaria smear.   6. Perform simple lab tests at center – blood for Haemoglobin and sugar, urine for albumin and sugar.   7. Administer vaccines and medications to adults.   8. Counsel and teach individual, family and community      1. Nutrition      2. Hygiene      3. Self health Monitoring      4. Seeking health services      5. Healthy life style      6. Family welfare methods      7. Health promotion |

**Subject: - Communication & Education Technology**

Theory – 90 Hours Practical – 30 Hours

**Course outcome-** This course is designed to help the students acquire and understanding of the principles and methods of communication and teaching. It helps to develop skill in communicating effectively, maintaining effective interpersonal relations, teaching Individuals and Group in Clinical, community health and Educational setting.

Learning objectives: **- At** the end of the course, the students will be able to,

1. Describe the communication process, identify techniques ofeffective communication.
2. Establish effective inter- personal relations with patients, families and co- workers.
3. Develop effective human relations in context ofnursing.
4. Develop basic skill of counseling andguidance.
5. Describe the philosophy and principles of education, explain the teaching learningprocess.
6. Demonstrate teaching skill using various teaching methods in clinical, classroom and communitysettings.
7. Prepare and use different types of educational mediaeffectively.
8. Prepare different types of questions for assessment of knowledge, skillsand attitudes.
9. Teach individuals, groups and communities about health with their active participation.
10. Incorporate evidence based nursing education in communicationandeducationtechnology

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| **Unit** | **Hrs** | | **Content** |
| **Th** | **Pr** |
| **I** | 5 |  | **1.Review of Communication Process: -**   * 1. Process; elements and channe.   2. Facilitators   3. Barriers and methods of overcoming   4. Techniques |
| **II** | 5 |  | **2.Interpersonal relations: -**   * 1. Purpose & types   2. Phases   3. Barriers & methods of overcoming   4. Johari window |
| **III** | 5 |  | **3.Human relations: -**   * + - 1. Understanding self       2. Social behaviour, motivation, social attitudes.       3. Individual and groups       4. Groups & individual       5. Human relations in context of Nursing       6. Group dynamics       7. Team work |
| **IV** | 10 | 5 | **4.Guidance & counseling: -**   1. Definition 2. Purpose, scope and need 3. Basic principles 4. Organization of counseling services 5. Type of counseling approaches. 6. Role and preparation of counselor 7. Issues for counseling in nursing: students and practitioners. 8. Counseling process – steps & techniques, tools of counselor.   **Guidance & counseling: -**   1. Managing disciplinary problems 2. Management of crisis & referral |
| **V** | 5 |  | **5.Principles of education & teaching learning process: -**   1. Education: meaning, philosophy, aims, functions & principles. 2. Nature and characteristics of learning, 3. Principles and maxims of teaching, 4. Formulating objectives; general and specific. 5. Lesson planning 6. Classroom management. |
| **VI** | 10 | 10 | **6.Methods of teaching: -**   1. 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. 2. Clinical teaching methods: case methods, nursing rounds & reports, bedside clinic, conference (individual & group) process recording.   **Methods of teaching: -**   1. Demonstration of all methods of teaching, |
| **VII** | 10 | 8 | **7.Educational media: -**   1. Purposes & types of A.V. Aids, principles and sources etc. 2. Graphic aids: chalk board, chart, graph, poster, flash, cards, flannel graph, bulletin, cartoon. 3. Three dimensional aids: Objects, specimens, models, puppets. 4. Printed aids: pamphlets & leaflets 5. Projected Aids: slides, overhead projectors, films, TV, VCR/VCD, camera, microscope, LCD. 6. Audio aids: tape recorder, public address system. 7. Computer. |
| **VIII** | 5 | 7 | **8.Assessment: -**   1. Purpose & scope of evaluation & assessment. 2. Criteria for selection of assessment techniques and methods. 3. Assessment of knowledge: essay type questions, Short answer questions (SAQ) Multiple choice questions (MCQ)   **9.Assessment: -**   1. Assessment of skills: observation checklist, practical exam, Viva, Objective structured clinical examination (OSCE). 2. Assessment of attitudes: Attitude scales. |
| **IX** | **5** |  | **9.Information, Education & communication for health (IEC): -**   1. Health behaviour& health education. 2. Planning for health education. 3. Health education with individuals, groups & communities. 4. Communicating health messages. 5. Methods & media for communicating health messages 6. Using mass media. |

**Subject: -** Evidence Based Nursing Education

**Theory** – 12 Hours **Practical**-4 Hours

**Course Description:** The course is designed to enable students to develop an understanding of basic concepts of evidence based education and practice. It is further structured to identify the research problem through PICO format; ethical aspects applied in evidence based practice and understand the concept of hypothesis.

***The following addition in the Syllabus of B.Sc Nursing (Second Year) is introduced as per the suggestions of EBES core committee members on the meeting held on1/10/2018 (SV/EBES/18-19/146)***

***This Notification was discussed in the Board of studies meeting (BOS).***

***(Board of Study letter No: SV/EBES/18-19/17 dated 03/10/2018 and vide Notification of Board of Management resolution reference number: SVDU/R/06/2019/1586 Dated 30/11/2018***

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| **Theory:** | | |
| Unit | Hours | Content |
| 1 | 2 | Ethical aspects of Evidence based nursing  Past, present and future challenges in EBNE |
| 2 | 6 | **Appraising the evidence & formulating research question** for Quantitative & Qualitative studies.  Ranking the evidences  Purpose of research questions & EBP questions  Describe PICO method |
| 3 | 4 | **Developing hypothesis:** Meaning, purpose, role of hypothesis in EBNE, Characteristics of good hypothesis, types of hypothesis, sources, developing research hypothesis. |
| **Practical** | | |
|  | 4 | Searching internet to identify research problem.  Interaction with patients & writing observational experience.  Formulating research questions.  Preparation of hypothesis |

**B.Sc. NURSING THIRD YEAR**

**Subject: - Medical Surgical Nursing – II (Adult Including Geriatrics)**

Theory – 120 Hours, Practical – 270 Hours

**Course Outcome:** At the completion of the course, student shall be able to describe the common signs, symptoms, problems and their specific nursing interventions with disorders of ear, nose and throat. Plan, implement and evaluate nursing management of patients with neurological disorders and oncological conditions. Develop skill in providing care during emergency and disastersituations.

Learning outcomes:

1. Describe the common signs, symptoms,problems and their specific nursing interventions with disorders of ear, nose and throat.
2. Describe the common signs, symptoms,problems and their specific nursing interventions with disorders of eye.
3. Describe the common signs, symptoms,problems and their specific nursing interventions with disorders of neurological systems.
4. Describe the common signs, symptoms,problems and their specific nursing interventions with disorders of female reproductive system.
5. Describe the concepts of reproductive health and family welfareprogramme.
6. Describe the common signs, symptoms, problems and their specific nursing interventions with disorders of oncologicaldisorders.
7. Describe organization of emergency and disasterservices.
8. Describe the role of nurse in disastermanagement.
9. Explain the concept and problems of aging.
10. Describe nursing care of theelderly.
11. Describe organization of critical careunits.
12. Describe the role of nurse in managements of patients with critical careunits.
13. Describe the common signs, symptoms, problems and their specific nursing interventions with industrial healthdisorders
14. Developing evidence base education system intopractice.

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| **Unit** | **Time**  **(Hrs)** | **Content** |
| **I** | **15** | **1. Nursing management of patient with disorders of Ear Nose and Throat: -**   * + 1. Review of anatomy and Physiology of the Ear Nose and Throat –     2. Nursing Assessment – History and Physical assessment.     3. Etiology, Pathophysiology, clinical manifestations, diagnosis.     4. **Treatment modalities and medical & surgical nursing management of Ear Nose and Throat disorders:**        1. External ear: deformities otalgia, foreign bodies, and tumor’s.        2. Middle Ear – Impacted wax, Tympanic membrane perforation, otitis media, Otosclerosis, mastoiditis, tumors.        3. Inner ear – Meniere ’s disease, labyrinthitis, ototoxicity, tumours.        4. Upper airway infection – Common code, sinusitis and adenoiditis, peritonsilar abscess, laryngitis.     5. Upper respiratory airway – epistaxis,     6. Nasal obstruction, laryngeal obstruction, cancer of the larynx     7. Cancer of the oral cavity     8. Speech defects and speech therapy.     9. Deafness –     10. Prevention, control and rehabilitation     11. Hearing Aids, implanted hearing devices  1. Special therapies 2. Nursing Procedures 3. Drugs used in treatment of disorders of Ear Nose and Throat. 4. Role of nurse communicating with hearing impaired and muteness. |
| **II** | **15** | **2.Nursing Management of patient with disorders of eye: -**   * + 1. Review of anatomy and physiology of the eye –     2. Nursing Assessment – History and physical assessment  1. **Etiology, Pathophysiology, clinical manifestations, diagnosis, treatment modalities and medical & surgical nursing management of eye disorders:** 2. Refractive errors 3. Eyelds – infection, tumours and deformities 4. Conjunctiva – inflammation and infection, bleeding. 5. Cornea – inflammation and infection 6. Lens – Cataracts 7. Glaucoma 8. Disorder of the uveal tract, 9. Ocular tumours 10. Disorders of posterior chamber and retina: Retinal and vitreous problems. 11. Retinal detachment 12. Ocular emergencies and their prevention. 13. Blindness     * 1. **National blindness control program**       2. Eye Banking       3. Eye prostheses and Rehabilitation 14. Role of a nurse – Communication with visually impaired patient, Eye camps 15. Special therapies 16. Nursing Procedures 17. Drugs used in treatment of disorders of eye. |
| **III** | **16** | **3.Nursing management of patient with neurological disorders: -**   1. Review of anatomy and physiology of the neurological system    1. Nursing Assessment – History and Physical and neurological assessment and Glasgow coma scale.    2. Etiology, Pathophysiology, clinical manifestations, diagnosis, treatment modalities and medical & surgical nursing management of neurological disorders    3. Congenital malformation    4. Headache    5. Head Injuries    6. **Spinal Injuries:**       1. Paraplegia       2. Hemiplegia       3. Quadraplegia    7. Spinal cord compression – herniation of intervertebral disc.    8. Tumours of the brain &spainal cord    9. Intra cranial and cerebral aneurysms    10. **Infections:**        1. Meningities, Encephalitis, Brain abscess, neurocysticercosis    11. **Movement disorders**        1. Chorea        2. Seizures        3. Epilepsies    12. Cerebro Vascular accidents (CVA)    13. Cranial, Spinal Neuropathies – Bell’s palsy, trigeminal neuralgia    14. Peripheral Neuropathies; Guillain – Barr’e Syndrome    15. Myasthenia gravis    16. Multiple sclerosis    17. **Degenerative diseases**        * 1. Delirium          2. Dementia          3. Alzheimer’s disease          4. Parkinson’s disease    18. Management of unconscious patient and patients with stroke    19. Role of the nurse in communicating with patient having neurological deficit    20. Rehabilitation of patient with neurological deficit 2. Role of nurse in long stay facility (institutions) and at home Special therapies 3. Nursing Procedures 4. Drugs used in treatment of neurological disorders. |
| **IV** | **15** | **4. Nursing management of patient of patients with disorders of female reproductive: -**   1. Review of anatomy and physiology of the female reproductive system    1. Nursing Assessment – History and physical assessment    2. Breast Self Examination    3. Etiology, Pathophysiology, clinical manifestations, diagnosis, treatment modalities and medical &Surgical nursing management of disorders of female reproductive system.    4. Congenital abnormalities of female reproductive System.    5. Sexuality and Reproductive Health    6. Sexual Health Assessment    7. Menstrual Disorders; Dysmenorrhea, Amenorrhea, Premenstrual Syndrome.    8. Abnormal Uterine Bleeding; Menorrhagia, Metrorrhagia.    9. Pelvic Inflammatory Disease –    10. Ovarian and fallopian tube disorders; infection, cysts, tumours    11. Uterine and cervical disorders; Endometriosis, polyps, Fibroids, Cervical and uterine tumours, uterine displacement, Cystocele / Urethrocele / Rectocele.    12. Vaginal disorders; Infections and Discharges, Fistulas,disorders; Infections, cysts, tumoursDiseases of breasts; Deformities, Infections, Cysts and tumoursMenopause and Hormonal Replacement Therapy, Infertility    13. **Contraception; Types Methods, Risk and effectiveness**        * 1. ***Spacing Methods***             1. Barrier methods, Intra Uterine Devices, Hormonal, Post Conceptional Methods, etc.          2. ***Terminal Methods***        1. Sterilization        2. Emergency Contraception methods.        3. Abortion – Nature, Medical and Surgical abortion MTP Act.        4. Toxic Shock syndrome.        5. Injuries and Trauma; sexual violence 2. Special therapies 3. Nursing Procedures 4. Drugs used in treatment of gynecological disorders National family welfare programme. |
| **V** | **10** | **5.Nursing management of patient with Burns, reconstructive and cosmetic surgery: -**   1. Review of anatomy and physiology of the skin and connective tissues and various deformities. 2. Nursing Assessment – History and physical assessment and electrolyte loss. 3. Etiology, Classification, Pathophysiology, clinical manifestations, diagnosis, treatment modalities and medical & Surgical nursing management of Burns and Re – constructive and Cosmetic surgery; 4. Types of Re – constructive and Cosmetic Surgery; for burns, congenital deformities, injuries and cosmetic purposes. 5. Role o0f Nurse 6. Legal aspects 7. Rehabilitation 8. **Special therapies**    * + 1. Psycho social aspects 9. Nursing Procedures 10. Drugs used in treatment of Burns, 11. Reconstructive and cosmetic surgery. |
| **VI** | **10** | **6.Nursing management of patients with oncological conditions:**   1. Structure & characteristics of normal & cancer cells. 2. Nursing assessment – History and physical assessment. 3. Prevention, Screening, Early detection, Warning signs of cancer. 4. Epidemiology, Etiology, Classification, pathophysiology, Staging, clinical manifestations, diagnosis, treatment modalities and medical & surgical nursing management of oncological conditions. 5. Common malignancies of various body systems; Oral, larynx, lung, Stomach and Colon, Liver, Leukemia’s and lymphomas, Breast, Cervix, Ovary, Uterus, Sarcoma, Brain, Renal, Bladder, Prostate etc. 6. Oncological emergences 7. **Modalities of treatment**    1. Immunotherapy    2. Chemotherapy    3. Radiotherapy    4. Surgical Interventions    5. Stem cell and Bone marrow transplants    6. Gene therapy    7. Other forms of treatment 8. Phychosocial aspects of cancer 9. Rehabilitation 10. Palliative care; Symptom and pain Management, Nutritional support. 11. Home care 12. Hospital care 13. Stomal Therapy 14. Special therapies     1. Psycho social aspects 15. Nursing procedures |
| **VII** | **10** | **7.Nursing management of patient in EMERGENCY & DISASTER situations:**  **Disaster Nursing: -**   1. Concepts and principles of Disaster Nursing 2. **Causes and Types of Disaster: Natural and Man – made**    1. Earthquakes, Floods, Epidemics, Cyclones    2. Fire, Explosion, Accidents    3. Violence, Terrorism; bio – chemical, War. 3. Policies related to emergency / disaster management; International, national, state, institutional. 4. Disaster Preparedness: 5. Team, Guidelines, Protocols, equipments, Resources. 6. Coordination and involvement of; Community, various govt. department, non – govt. Organizations and International agencies 7. Role of nurse: working 8. Legal Aspects of Disaster Nursing. 9. Impact on Health and after effects; post Traumatic Stress Disorder. 10. Rehabilitation; Physical, psychosocial, Financial, Relocation 11. **Emergency Nursing** 12. Concept, Priorities, Principles and Scope of emergency nursing. 13. Organization of emergency services: Physical setup, staffing, equipment and supplies, protocols, Concepts of triage and role of triage nurse. 14. Coordination and involvement of different departments and facilities. 15. Nursing Assessment – History and physical assessment 16. Etiology, Pathology, Clinical manifestations, diagnosis, treatment modalities and medical & Surgical nursing management of patient with medical and surgical Emergency 17. Principles of emergency management 18. Common Emergency 19. Respiratory Emergency 20. Cardiac Emergency 21. Shock and Haemorrhage 22. Pain 23. Poly – Trauma, road accidents, crush injuries, wound 24. Bites 25. Poisoning; Food, Gas, Drugs & chemical poisoning 26. Seizures 27. Thermal Emergency; Heat stroke & Cold injuries 28. Pediatric Emergency 29. Psychiatric Emergency 30. Obstetrical Emergency 31. Violence, Abuse, Sexual assault 32. Cardio Pulmonary Resuscitation 33. Crisis Intervention 34. Role of the nurses: Communication and Inter Personal Relations 35. Medico – Legal Aspects; |
| **VIII** | **10** | **8.Nursing care of the elderly: -**   1. Nursing Assessment – History and Physical Assessment 2. Ageing 3. Demography; Myths and realities 4. Concepts and theories of ageing 5. Cognitive Aspects of Ageing 6. Normal biological ageing 7. Age related body systems changes 8. Psychosocial aspects of aging 9. Medications and elderly 10. Stress & coping in older adults 11. Common Health Problems & Nursing Management; 12. Cardiovascular, Respiratory, Musculoskeletal, 13. Endocrine, genito– urinary, gastrointestinal 14. **Neurological, skin and other Sensory organs**     1. Psychosocial and Sexual     2. Abuse of elderly 15. Role of nurse for race of elderly: ambulation, Nutritional, Communicational, Psychosocial and spiritual 16. Role of Nurse for caregivers of elderly 17. Role of family and formal and non formal caregivers. 18. Use of aids and Prosthesis (hearing aids, dentures) 19. Legal & Ethical Issues. 20. Provisional and Programmes for elderly; Privileges, community Programs and health services; 21. Home and instructional care. |
| **IX** | **10** | **9.Nursing management of patient in critical care units: -**   1. Nursing Assessment - History and Physical assessment 2. Classification 3. Principles of critical care nursing 4. Organization; Physical setup, Policies, staffing norms, 5. Protocols, equipments; ventilators, cardiac monitors defibrillators, 6. Resuscitation equipments 7. Infection Control Protocols 8. Nursing management of critically ill patient; 9. Monitoring of critically ill patient 10. CPR – Advance Cardiac Life support 11. Treatments and procedures. 12. Transitional care 13. Ethical and Legal aspects 14. Communication with patient and family 15. Intensive care records 16. Crisis Intervention 17. Death and Dying – coping with Drugs used in critical care unit. |
| **X** | **8** | **10.Nursing management of patients adult including elderly with Occupational and Industrial disorders: -**   1. Nursing Assessment – History and Physical assessment. 2. Etiology, Pathophysiology, Clinical manifestations, diagnosis, treatment modalities and medical & surgical nursing management of occupational and industrial health disorders 3. Role of nurse 4. Special therapies, alternative therapies 5. Nursing procedures 6. Drugs used in treatment of Occupational and Industrial disorders. |

**Subject: - Medical Surgical Nursing – II (Practical)**

**(Adult And Geriatrics)**

**Theory** – 120 Hours, **Practical** – 270 Hours, **Internship –** 430 Hours

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| **Areas** | **Skills to be developed** |
| ENT | 1. Perform examination of ear, nose and throat 2. Assist with diagnostic procedures 3. Assist with therapeutic procedures. 4. Instillation of drops 5. Perform / assist with irrigations. 6. Apply ear bandage 7. Perform tracheostomy care 8. Teach patient and families |
| Ophtha– mology | 1. Perform examination of eye 2. Assist with diagnostic procedures 3. Assist with therapeutic procedures 4. Perform / assist with irrigations. 5. Apply eye bandage 6. Apply eye drops / ointments 7. Assist with foreign body removal. 8. Teach patients and families |
| Neurology | 1. Perform Neurological 2. Examination 3. Use Glasgow coma scale 4. Assist with diagnostic procedures 5. Assist with therapeutic procedures 6. Teach patient & families 7. Participate in rehabilitation program |
| Gynecology ward | 1. Assist with gynecological 2. Examination 3. Assist with diagnostic procedures 4. Assist with therapeutic procedures 5. Teach patients families 6. Teaching self Breast Examination 7. Assist with PAP smear collection. |
| Burns Unit | 1. Assessment of the burns patient    1. Percentage of burns    2. Degree of burns 2. Fluid & Electrolyte replacement therapy    1. Assess    2. Calculate    3. Replace    4. Record intake / output 3. Care of burn wounds 4. Bathing 5. Dressing 6. Perform active & passive exercises 7. Practice medical & surgical asepsis 8. Counsel & Teach patients and families 9. Participate in rehabilitation program |
| Oncology Unit | 1. Screen for common cancers – TNM Classification 2. Assist with diagnostic procedures 3. Biopsies 4. Pap smear 5. Bone marrow aspiration 6. Breast examination 7. Assist with therapeutic procedures 8. Participates in various modalities of treatment 9. Chemotherapy 10. Radiotherapy 11. Pain Management 12. Stoma therapy 13. Hormonal therapy 14. Immune therapy 15. Gene therapy 16. Alternative therapy 17. Participate in palliative care 18. Counsel and teach patient families 19. Self Breast Examination 20. Warning signs 21. Participate in rehabilitation program |
| Critical care unit | 1. Monitoring of patients in ICU 2. Maintain flow sheet 3. Care of patient on ventilators 4. Perform Endotracheal suction 5. Demonstrates use of ventilators, cardiac monitors etc. 6. Collect specimens and interprets ABG analysis 7. Assist with arterial puncture 8. Maintain CPV line 9. Pulse oximetry 10. CPR – ALS 11. Defibrillators 12. Pace makers 13. Bag – mask ventilation 14. Emergency try / trolly – Crash Cart 15. Administration of drugs 16. Total parenteral therapy 17. Chest physiotherapy 18. Perform active & passive exercises 19. Counsel the patient and family in dealing with grieving and bereavement |
| Casualty / Emer – ency | 1. Practical ‘triage’ 2. Assist with assessment, examination, investigations & their interpretations, in emergency and disaster situations 3. Assist in documentations 4. Assist in legal procedures in emergency unit 5. Participate in managing crowd 6. Counsel patient and families in grief and bereavement. |

**Placement: -** Internship **Time: -** 9 weeks (260 HOURS)

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| **Areas** | **Skills** |
| Medical Ward  Surgical Ward  Critical care unit / ICCU  Casualty / Emergency  Operation Theatre  (Eye, ENT, Neuro) | Integrated Practice |

**Subject: - Child Health Nursing**

Theory – 90 Hours, Practical – 270 Hours, Internship – 145 Hours

**Course Outcome:** At the completion of the course, student shall be able to acquire and develop an understanding of the modern approach to child care, identification, prevention and nursing management of common health Problems of neonates and children.

Learning Objectives: **-** At the end of the course, the students will be able to,

1. Explainthemodernconceptofchildcareandtheprinciplesofchildhealth nursing.
2. Describe national policy, programs and legislation in relation to child health and welfare.
3. List major causes of death during infancy, early and late childhood.
4. Describe the major functions and role of the pediatric nurse in caring for hospitalized child.
5. Describe the principles of child healthnursing.
6. Describe the normal growth and development of children in various age groups. Identify the needs of children at different age; identify the nutritional needs of children at different ages; appreciate the role of play for normal and sick children; appreciate the preventive measures and strategies forchildren.
7. Provide care to normal and high risk neonates; perform neonatal resuscitation; recognize and manage common neonatalproblems.
8. Understand the concept and application of IMNCIprogramme.
9. Provide nursing care in common childhood diseases; identify measures to prevent common childhood diseases includingimmunization
10. Manage the child with behavioral and social problems; identify the social and welfare services for challengedchildren.
11. Incorporate evidence based nursing education in pediatric nursingcare.
12. Apply evidence based nursing education in pediatric nursingcare.

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| **Unit** | **Time (Hrs)** | **Content** |
| **I** | 12 | **1.Introduction Modern concept of childcare: -**   * + 1. Internationally accepted rights of the Child     2. National policy and legislations in relation to child health and welfare.     3. National programmes related to child health and welfare.     4. Changing trends in hospital care, preventive, promotive and curative aspects and mortality rates.     5. Differences between an adult and child.     6. Hospital environment for a sick child.     7. Impact of hospitalization on the child and family.     8. Grief and bereavement     9. The role of Child health nurse in caring for a hospitalized child.     10. Principles of pre and post-operative care of infants and children.     11. Child health nursing procedures. |
| **II** | 20 | **2.The health child: -**   * + 1. Principles of growth and development.     2. Factors affecting growth & development from birth to adolescence.     3. Growth and development from birth to adolescence.     4. The needs of normal children through the stage of developmental and parental guidance.     5. Nutritional needs of children & infants: breast feeding, exclusive breast feeding supplementary / artificial feeding and weaning.     6. Baby friendly hospital concepts prevention.     7. Accidents: causes and prevention.     8. Value of play and selection of play material.     9. Preventive immunization, immunization programme and cold chain.     10. Preventive pediatrics     11. Care of under-five& under five clinics / well baby clinic. |
| **III** | 15 | **3.Nursing care of a neonate: -**   * + 1. Nursing care of a normal newborn / essential newborn care.     2. Neonatal resuscitation     3. Nursing management of a low birth weight baby.     4. Kangaroo mother care.     5. Nursing management of common neonatal disorders.     6. Organization of neonatal unit.     7. Identification & nursing management of common congenital malformations. |
| **IV** | 10 | **4.Integrated management of neonatal and childhood illnesses(IMNCI):** |
| **V** | 20 | **5.Nursing management in common childhood diseases: -**   * + 1. Nutritional deficiency disorders     2. Respiratory disorders and infections     3. Gastrointestinal infection, infestations and congenital disorders.     4. Cardio vascular problem: congenital defects and rheumatic fever, rheumatic heart disease.     5. Genito – urinary disorders: acute glomerulo nephritis, Nephritic syndrome, Wilms tumor, infection and congenital disorders.     6. Neurological infections and disorders: convulsions, epilepsy, meningitis, hydrocephalus, spina – bifida.     7. Hematological disorders: Anemias, thalassemia, ITP, Leukemia, hemophilia     8. Endocrine disorders: juvenile Diabetes Mellitus     9. Orthopedic disorders: club feet, hip dislocation and fracture.     10. Disorders of skin, eye and ears.     11. Common communicable diseases in children, their identification, Nursing management in hospital and home and prevention.     12. Child health emergencies: poisoning, foreign, bodies, hemorrhage, burns and drowning.     13. Nursing care of infant and children with HIV / AIDS. |
| **VI** | 10 | **6.Management of behavioral& social problems in children: -**   * + 1. Management of common behavioral disorders.     2. Management of disorders psychiatric problems     3. Management of challenged children: Mentally, Physically, & socially challenged.     4. Welfare service for challenged children in India.     5. Child guidance clinics. |

**Subject: - Child Health Nursing (Practical)**

**Practical** – 270 Hours, **Internship** – 145 Hours

**Course Outcome: -** The purpose of this course is to acquire and develop an understanding of the modern approach to child care, identification, prevention and nursing management of common health Problems of neonates and children.

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| **Areas** | **Skills to be developed** |
| Pediatric Medical Ward | 1. Taking Pediatric History 2. Physical examination and assessment of children 3. Administer of oral I/M & IV medicine/fluids 4. Calculation of fluids requirements 5. Prepare different strengths of I.V. fluids 6. Apply restraints 7. Administer O2 inhalation by different methods 8. Give baby bath 9. Feed children by katori, spoon, etc. 10. Collect specimen for common investigations 11. Assist with common diagnostic procedures 12. Teach mother/Parents     1. Malnutrition     2. Oral rehydration therapy     3. Feeding & Weaning     4. Immunization schedule     5. Play therapy     6. Specific Disease conditions |
| Pediatric Surgery Ward | 1. Calculate, Prepare and administer I/V fluids 2. Do bowel wash 3. Care for ostomies: 4. Colostomy irrigation 5. Ureterostomy 6. Gastrostomy 7. Enterostomy 8. Urinary catheterization and drainage 9. Feeding 10. Naso – gastric 11. Gastrostomy 12. Jejunostomy 13. Care of surgical wounds 14. Dressing 15. Suture removal |
| Pediatric OPD / Immunization room. | 1. Assessment of children 2. Health assessment 3. Development 4. Anthropometric assessment 5. Immunization 6. Health / Nutritional Education |
| Pediatric medicine and surgery ICU | 1. Care of baby in incubator / warmer 2. Care of a child on ventilator 3. Endotracheal suction 4. Chest physiotherapy 5. Administer fluids with infusion pump 6. Total parenteral nutrition 7. Phototherapy 8. Monitoring of badies 9. Cardio pulmonary resuscitation. |

**Internship: -**

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| **Areas** | **Skills** |
| Peadiatric Medicine ward / ICU | * + Integrated Practice |
| Peadiatric Surgery Ward / ICU | * + Integrated Practice |
| NICU | * + Integrated Practice |

**Subject: -Mental Health Nursing (Theory)**

Theory – 90 Hours, Practical – 270 Hours, Internship – 95 Hours

**Course Outcome-**

At the completion of the course, student shall be able to acquire and develop an understanding of the modern approach to mental health, Identification, prevention and nursing, management of common mental health problems with special emphasis on therapeutic interventions for individuals, family and community.

Learning Objectives: **-** At the end of course, the student will be able to,

1. Describe the historical development and current trends in mental healthnursing
2. Describe the epidemiology of mental healthproblems
3. Describe the National Mental Health Act, programmes and mental healthpolicy
4. Discuss the scope of mental healthnursing
5. Describe the concept of normal and abnormalbehavior
6. Defines the various terms used in mental healthnursing
7. Explain the classification of mentaldisorders
8. Explain psychodynamics of maladaptive behavior
9. Discuss the etiological factors, psychopathology of mentaldisorders
10. Explain the principles and standards of mental healthnursing
11. Describe the conceptual models of mental healthnursing
12. Describe nature, purpose and process of assessment of mental healthstatus
13. Identify therapeutic communicationtechniques
14. Describe therapeuticrelationship
15. Describe therapeutic impasse and itsintervention
16. Explain treatment modalities and therapies used in mental disorders and role ofnurse
17. Describe the etiology, psychopathology, clinical manifestations, diagnosticcriteria and management of patients with schizophrenia, and other psychoticdisorders
18. Describe the etiology, psychopathology, clinical manifestations, diagnosticcriteria and management of patients with mooddisorders
19. Describe the etiology, psychopathology, clinical manifestations, diagnostic criteria and management of patients with neurotic, stress related and somatizationdisorders
20. Describe the etiology, psychopathology, clinical manifestations, diagnosticcriteria and management of patients with substance usedisorders
21. Describe the etiology, psychopathology, clinical manifestation, diagnostic criteria and management of patients with personality, sexual and eatingdisorders
22. Describe the etiology, psychopathology, clinical manifestations, diagnostic criteria and management of childhood and adolescent disorders including mentaldeficiency
23. Describe the etiology, psychopathology, clinical manifestation, diagnostic criteriaand management of organic braindisorders.
24. Identify psychiatric emergencies and carry out crisisintervention
25. Explain legal aspects applied in mental health setting and role ofnurse
26. Describe the model of preventivepsychiatry
27. Describe community mental health services and role of thenurse
28. Incorporate evidence based teaching learning activities in mental health nursing to strengthen nursing practice of students for quality and cost effectiveness of nursing care.

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| **Unit** | **Time (hrs.)** | **Content** |
| I | 5 | **1.Introduction: -**   * + 1. Perspectives of Mental Health and Mental Health Nursing: evolution Mental Health services, treatments and nursing practices.     2. Prevalence and incidence of mental health problems and disorders.     3. Mental Health Act.     4. National Mental health policy vis a vis National Health programme.     5. National Mental Health Programme     6. Mental Health team     7. Nature and scope of mental health nursing.     8. Role and functions of mental health nurse in various setting and factors affecting the level of nursing practice.     9. Concepts of normal and abnormal behavior. |
| II | 5 | **2.Principles and Concepts of Mental Health Nursing: -**   * + 1. Definition: Mental Health Nursing and terminology used.     2. Classification of mental disorders: ICD.     3. Review of personality development, defense mechanisms.     4. Maladaptive behavior of individuals and groups: stress, crisis and disaster(S)     5. Etiology: Bio – psycho – social factors     6. Psychopathology of mental disorders: review of structure and function of brain, limbic system and abnormal neuro transmission     7. Principles of mental health Nursing     8. Standards of Mental Health Nursing practice.     9. Conceptual models and the role of nurse:        - 1. Existential Model          2. Psycho – analytical models          3. Behavior model          4. Interpersonal Model. |
| III | 8 | **3.Assessment of mental health status: -**   * + 1. History taking     2. Mental status examination     3. Mini mental status examination     4. Neurological examination: Review     5. Investigation: Related Blood chemistry, EEG, CT & MRI     6. Psychological tests Role and responsibilities of nurse. |
| IV | 6 | **4.Therapeutic communication and nurse – patient relationship: -**   * + 1. Therapeutic communication: Types, techniques, characteristics.     2. Types of relationship,     3. Ethics and responsibilities     4. Elements of nurse patient contract     5. Review of technique of IPR – Johari Window     6. Goals, Phases, tasks, therapeutic techniques.     7. Therapeutic impasse and its intervention. |
| V | 10 | **5.Treatment modalities and therapies used in Mental disorders: -**   * + 1. Psycho Pharmacology     2. Psychological therapies: Therapeutic community, psycho-analytical, cognitive and supportive, Family, Group, Behavioral, Play, Psycho-drama, Music, Dance, Recreational and Light therapy, Relaxation therapies: Yoga, Meditation, bio feedback.     3. Alternative systems of medicine.     4. Occupational therapy     5. Physical Therapy: electro convulsive therapy.     6. Geriatric considerations     7. Role of nurse in above therapies. |
| VI | 14 | **6.Nursing management of patient with Schizophrenia, and other psychotic disorders: -**   * + 1. Classification ICD     2. Etiology, Psycho – Pathology, types, clinical manifestations, diagnosis.     3. Nursing Assessment – History, Physical and mental assessment.     4. Treatment modalities and nursing management of patients with Schizophrenia and other psychotic disorders.     5. Geriatric considerations.     6. Follow – up and home care and rehabilitation. |
| VII | 5 | **7.Nursing management of patient with mood disorders: -**   * + 1. Mood disorders: Bipolar affective disorders, Mania depression and dysthamia etc.     2. Etiology, Psycho – pathology, Clinical manifestations, diagnosis.     3. Nursing Assessment – History Physical and mental assessment.     4. Treatment modalities and nursing management of patients with mood disorders.     5. Geriatric considerations.     6. Follow – up and home care and rehabilitation. |
| VIII | 5 | **8.Nursing management of patient with neurotic, stress related and somatization disorders: -**   * + 1. Anxiety disorders, Phobias, Dissociation and Conversion disorder, Obsessive compulsive disorders, post traumatic stress disorder.     2. Etiology, psycho – pathology, clinical manifestations, diagnosis.     3. Nursing Assessment – History, physical and mental assessment.     4. Treatment modalities and nursing management of patients with neurotic, stress related and somatization disorders.     5. Geriatric considerations.     6. Follow – up and home care and rehabilitation. |
| IX | 8 | **9.Nursing management of patient with Substance use disorders: -**   * + 1. Commonly used psychotropic substance: Classification, forms, routes, action, intoxication and withdrawal     2. Etiology of dependence: tolerance, Psychological and physical dependence withdrawal syndrome, diagnosis,     3. Nursing Assessment – History, Physical, mental assessment and drug assay.     4. Treatment (detoxification, antagonist therapy and harm reduction) and nursing management of patient with substance use disorders.     5. Geriatric considerations     6. Follow – up and home care and rehabilitation. |
| X | 4 | **10.Nursing management of patient with Personality, Sexual and Eating disorders: -**   * + 1. Classification of disorders     2. Etiology, Psycho-pathology , characteristics, diagnosis,     3. Nursing Assessment-History, Physical and mental assessment     4. Treatment modalities and nursing management of patients with personality, Sexual and Eating disorders     5. Geriatric considerations     6. Follow-up and home care and rehabilitation |
| XI | 6 | **11.Nursing Management of childhood and adolescent disorders including mental deficiency: -**   * + 1. Classification     2. Etiology, Psycho-pathology, characteristics, diagnosis Nursing Assessment-History, Physical, mental and IQ assessment     3. Treatment modalities and nursing management of childhood disorders including mental deficiency     4. Follow-up and home care and rehabilitation |
| XII | 5 | **12.Nursing management of organic brain disorders:-**   1. Classification: ICD? 2. Etiology, Psycho-pathology, clinical features, diagnosis and Differential diagnosis (Parkinsons and Alzheimers) 3. Nursing Assessment-history physical, mental and neurological assessment 4. Treatment modalities and nursing management of organic brain disorders 5. Geriatric considerations 6. Follow-up and home care and rehabilition |
| XIII | 4 | **13.Psychiatric emergencies and carry out crisis intervention: -**   1. Types of psychiatric emergencies and their management. 2. Stress adaptation Model: stress and stressor, coping, resources and mechanism 3. Grief: Theories of grieving process, principles, techniques of counselling 4. Types of crisis 5. Crisis Intervention: Principles, Techniques and Process 6. Geriatric considerations 7. Role and responsibilities of nurse. |
| XIV | 4 | **14.Legal issue in Mental Health Nursing: -**   1. The Mental Health Act 1987: Act, Sections, Articles and their implications etc. 2. Indian Lunacy Act. 1912 3. Rights of mentally ill clients 4. Forensic psychiatry 5. Acts related to narcotic and psychotropic substances and illegal drug trafficking. 6. Admission and discharge procedures 7. Role and responsibilities of nurse. |
| XV | 4 | **15.Community Mental Health Nursing: -**   1. Development of Community Mental Health Services. 2. National Mental Health Programme 3. Institutionalization Versus Deinstitutionalization 4. Model of Preventive psychiatry: Levels of Prevention 5. Mental Health Services available at the primary, secondary, tertiary levels including rehabilitees and role of nurse. 6. Mental Health Agencies: Government and Voluntary, National and International 7. Mental Health Nursing issues for special populations: Children, Adolescence, Women, Elderly, Victims of violence and abuse, Handicapped, HIV / AIDS etc. |

**Subject: -Mental Health Nursing (Practical)**

**Practical** – 270 Hours, **Internship** – 95 Hours

**Course Outcome: -** The purpose of this course is to acquire and develop an understanding of the modern approach to mental health, Identification, prevention and nursing, management of common mental health problems with special emphasis on therapeutic interventions for individuals, family and community.

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| **Areas** | **Skills to be developed** |
| Psychiatric OPD | 1. History taking 2. Perform mental status examination (MSE) 3. Assist in Psychometric assessment 4. Perform Neurological examination 5. Observe and assist in therapies 6. Teach patients and family members |
| Child Guidance clinic | 1. History taking 2. Assist in Psychometric assessment 3. Observe and assist in various therapies 4. Teach family & significant others |
| Impatient ward | 1. History taking 2. Perform mental status examination (MSE) 3. Perform Neurological examination 4. Assist in Psychometric assessment 5. Record therapeutic communication 6. Administer medications 7. Assist in Electro convulsive Therapy (ECT) 8. Participate in all therapies 9. Prepare patients for Activity of Daily living (ADL) 10. Conduct admission and discharge counseling 11. Counsel and teach patients and families |
| Community psychiatry | 1. Conduct case work 2. Identify individuals with mental health problems 3. Assists in mental health camps and clinics 4. Counsel and Teach family members, patients and community |

**Internship: -**

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| **Areas** | **Skills** |
| Psychiatry ward | Integrated Practice |

**Subject: -Nursing Research and Statistics**

Theory – 45 Hours Practical – 45 Hours

**Course Outcome:**

At the completion of the course, student shall be able to understand the concept of research, terms, need and areas of research in nursing, Locate and list out the sources of literature review including operational definitions and conceptual framework, tool for data collection and able to conduct group project and write report.

Learning objectives:- at the end of the course, the students will be able to,

1. Describe the concept research, terms, need and areas of research in nursing; explain the steps of researchprocess.
2. Identify and state the research problem andobjectives.
3. Review the relatedliterature.
4. Describe the research approaches anddesigns.
5. Explain the sampling process; describe the methods of datacollection.
6. Analyze, interpret and summarize the researchdata.
7. Explain the use of statistics, scales of measurement and graphical presentation of data; describes the measures of central tendency and variability and methods ofcorrelation.

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| **Unit** | **Hrs** | **Content** | |
| I | 4 | **Research & research Process:-**   * 1. Introduction & need for Nursing research   2. Definition of Research & Nursing research   3. Steps of Scientific method.   4. Characteristics of good research.   5. Steps of Research. | |
| II | 3 | **Research Problem / Question:-**   1. Identification of problem area. 2. Problem Statement. 3. Criteria of a good research Problem. 4. Writing Objectives. | |
| III | 3 | **Review of Literature: -**   1. Location. 2. Sources. 3. On line search CINHAL, COCHRANE etc. 4. Purposes. 5. Methods of review. | |
| IV | 4 | **Research approaches and designs:-**   1. Historical, Survey and experimental. 2. Qualitative and Quantitative designs. | |
| V | 8 | **Sampling and data Collection:-**   1. Definition of Population, sample, Sampling criteria, Factors influencing sampling process, types of sampling techniques. 2. Data – way, what, from whom, when & where to collect. 3. Data collection Methods and instruments.    1. Method of data collection.    2. Questioning, interviewing.    3. Observations, record analysis & Measurement.    4. Types of instrument.    5. Validity & Reliability of the Instrument.    6. Pilot Study.    7. Data collection Procedure. | |
| VI | 4 | **Analysis of data:-**   * Compilation * Tabulation * Classification * Summarization. * Presentation. * Interpretation of Data. |
| VII | 15 | **Introduction to Statistics:-**   1. Definition, use of statistics, scales of Measurement. 2. Frequency distribution and graphical presentation of data. 3. Mean, Median, Mode, Standard deviation. 4. Normal probability and tests of significance. 5. Co-efficient of correlation. 6. Statistical packages and its application. |
| VIII | 4 | **Communication and Utilization of Research: -**   1. Communication of research findings. 2. Verbal reports. 3. Writing research report. 4. Writing scientific article/Paper.    1. Critical review published research    2. Utilization of research Findings. 5. Assignments:- 6. Writing research report and abstract. 7. Writing foot notes and bibliography. |
| VX | 4 | ***The following addition in the Syllabus of B.Sc Nursing (Third Year) is introduced as per the suggestions of Education department and Commissionerate of higher education, Government of India dated 17th November, 2020.***  ***This Notification was discussed in the Board of studies meeting (BOS).***  ***(Board of Study letter No: SNC/2021/BOS/185 dated 23/02/2021 and vide Notification of Board of Management resolution reference number: SVDU/R/3051-5/2021-22 Dated 29/07/2021.***  **Intellectual Property Rights (IPR)**   * 1. Introduction- Concept of Intellectual Property, Historical view of Intellectual property system in India and International Scenario, Evolution of Intellectual Property Laws in India, Legal basis of Intellectual Property Protection, Need of Protecting Intellectual Property, Theories on concept of property – Major IP Laws in India, Historical view of intellectual property system in India and International scenario.   2. Meaning of copyright, copyright eligibility, Team of copyright, Registration of copyright, Infringement and remedies.   3. Concept of Patent & criteria of Patentability Inventions not patentable Process of obtaining a patent, Duration of Patents, Rights of Patentee. |

**Subject: - Evidence Based Nursing Education**

Theory – 12 Hours Practical-4 Hours

**Course Outcome:**

At the completion of the course, student shall be able to understand the concept of Evidence based research and its Practice using sampling to provide evidence along with they can evidence based practice AV aids on research design.

***The following addition in the Syllabus of B.Sc Nursing (Third Year) is introduced as per the suggestions of EBES core committee members on the meeting held on1/10/2018 (SV/EBES/18-19/146)***

***This Notification was discussed in the Board of studies meeting (BOS).***

***(Board of Study letter No: SV/EBES/18-19/17 dated 03/10/2018 and vide Notification of Board of Management resolution reference number: SVDU/R/06/2019/1586 Dated 30/11/2018***

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| **Theory:** | | |
| Unit | Hours | Content |
| 1 | 2 | Review of advance search engine/filters e.g. MEDLINE, CINHAL etc. |
| 2 | 2 | **Relationship of theory, research & practice**  Importance of theory testing & its relation in practice.  Barriers to connect research & practice. |
| 3 | 4 | **Introduction to Research design**  Understanding the key concepts in research designs  Internal validity, External validity |
| 4 | 4 | **Using sampling to provide evidence**  Terminologies, Characteristics of good sampling, Process, Methods of sampling, Sampling technique. |
| **Practical:** | | |
|  | 4 | Preparation of evidence based AV aids on research designs. |

**B.SC. NURSING FOURTH YEAR**

**Subject: -Midwifery and Obstetrical Nursing (Theory)**

Theory – 90 Hours,Practical – 180 Hours, Internship – 240 Hours

**Course Outcome:**

At the completion of the course, student shall be able to understand concepts, principles of midwifery and obstetrical nursing, acquire knowledge and skills in rendering nursing care to normal and high-risk pregnant women during antenatal, natal and post-natal periods in hospitals as well as community settings. Develop attitude and proficiency in managing normal and high-risk neonates in family welfare programme.

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

1. Recognize the trends and issues in midwifery and obstetrical nursing

2. Describe the anatomy and physiology of female reproductive system

3. Describe the diagnosis and management of women during antenatal period

4. Demonstrate competence in caring for women with obstetrical and gynecological conditions

5. Describe the physiology and stages of labour

6. Describe the management of women during intra-natal period

7. Describe the physiology of Puerperium and management of women during postnatal period.

8. Describe the assessment and management of normal neonate

9. Describe the identification and management of women with high risk pregnancy

10. Describe management of abnormal labour and obstetrical emergencies

11. Describe management of postnatal complications

12. Identify the high risk neonates and their nursing management

13. Describe indication, dosage, action, side effects and nurses‟ responsibilities in the administration of drugs used for mothers.

14. Appreciate the importance of family welfare Programme and describe the methods of contraception and role of nurse in family welfare program

15. Incorporate evidence based nursing practice in giving Quality nursing care in the field of obstetrics and gynecological Nursing.

16. Apply evidence based nursing practice in giving Quality nursing care in the field of obstetrics and gynecological Nursing.

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| **Unit** | **Time (Hrs.)** | **Content** |
| I | **3** | **Introduction to Midwifery and obstetrical nursing: -**   * + 1. Introduction to concepts of midwifery and obstetrical nursing.     2. Trends in midwifery and obstetrical nursing  1. Historical perspective and current trends 2. Legal and ethical aspects 3. Pre-conception care and preparing for parenthood 4. Role of Nurse in midwifery and obstetrical care. 5. National policy and legislation in relation to maternal health and welfare 6. Maternal, morbidity, mortality and fertility rates 7. Perinatal, morbidity and mortality rates |
| II | **8** | **Review of anatomy and physiology of female reproductive system and fetal development:**   1. Female pelvis – general description of the bones joints, ligaments, planes of the pelvis diameters of the true pelvis, important landmarks variations in pelvis shape.    * 1. Female organs of reproduction – external genital, internal genital organs and their anatomical relations, musculature – blood supply, nerves, lymphatics, pelvic cellular tissue, pelvic peritoneum      2. Physiology of menstrual cycle      3. Human sexuality      4. Fetal development 2. Conception 3. Review of fertilization, implantation (embedding of the ovum), development of the embryo and placenta at term – functions, abnormalities, the umbilical cord, 4. Fetal circulation, fetal skull, bones, sutures and measurements.    * 1. Review of Genetics |
| III | **12** | **Assessment and management of pregnancy (ante – natal): -**   1. Normal pregnancy 2. Physiological changes during pregnancy    1. Reproductive system    2. Cardio vascular System    3. Respiratory system    4. Urinary system    5. Gastero intestinal system    6. Metabolic changes    7. Skin changes    8. Endocrine system    9. Psychological changes    10. Discomforts of pregnancy 3. Diagnosis pf pregnancy    1. Signs    2. Differential diagnosis    3. Confirmatory tests 4. Ante – natal care 5. Objectives 6. Assessment    1. History and physical examination    2. Antenatal Examination    3. Signs of previous child - birth 7. Relationship of foetus to uterus and pelvis: Lie, Attitude, Presentation, position 8. Per vaginal examination. 9. Screening and assessment for high resk; 10. Risk approach 11. History and physical Examination 12. Modalities of diagnosis; Intrasonics, cardio tomography, NST, CST 13. Antenatal preparation 14. Antenatal counseling 15. Antenatal exercises 16. Diet 17. Substance use 18. Education for child-birth 19. Husband and families 20. Preparation for safe confinement 21. Prevention from radiation 22. Psycho – social and cultural aspects of pregnancy 23. Adjustment to Pregnancy 24. Unwed mother 25. Single Parent 26. Teenage Pregnancy 27. Sexual violence 28. Adoption |
| IV | **8** | **Assessment and Management of intra – natal period: -**   1. Physiology of labour, mechanism of labour 2. Management of labour 3. First stage    1. Signs and symptoms of onset of labour; normal and abnormal    2. Duration    3. Preparation of       1. Labour room       2. Woman    4. Assessment and observation of woman in labour; partogram – maternal and foetal monitoring    5. Active management of labour, Induction of labour    6. Pain relief and comfort in labour 4. Second Stage 5. Signs and symptoms; normal and abnormal 6. Duration 7. Conduct of delivery; Principles and techniques 8. Episiotomy (Only if required) 9. Receiving the new born 10. Neonatal resuscitation; initial steps and subsequent resuscitation 11. Care of umbilical cord 12. Immediate assessment including screening for congenital anomalies 13. Identification 14. Bonding 15. Initiate feeding 16. Screening and transportation of the neonate 17. Third stage     1. Signs and symptoms; normal and adnormal     2. Duration     3. Method of placental expulsion     4. Management; Principles and techniques     5. Examination of the placenta     6. Examination of perineum 18. Maintaining records and reports 19. Fourth Stage |
| V | **5** | **Assessment and management of women during post natal period: -**   1. Normal puerperium; Physiology Duration 2. Postnatal assessment and management    1. Promoting physical and emotional well-being    2. Lactation management    3. Immunization 3. Family dynamics after child – birth 4. Family welfare services; methods, counseling 5. Follow – up 6. Records and reports |
| VI | **6** | **Assessment and management of normal neonates: -**   1. Normal Neonate;    1. Physiological adaptation,    2. Initial & Daily assessment    3. Essential newborn care; Thermal control,    4. Breast feeding, prevention of infections. 2. Immunization 3. Minor disorders of newborn and its management 4. Levels of neonatal care (level I, II, & III) 5. At primary, secondary and tertiary levels 6. Maintenance of reports and Records |
| VII | **10** | **High – risk pregnancy – assessment & management: -**   1. Screening and assessment    1. Ultrasonics, cardio tomography, NST, CST, non-invasive & invasive,    2. Newer modalities of diagnosis 2. High – risk approach 3. Levels of care; primary, secondary and tertiary levels 4. Disorders of pregnancy 5. Hyper-emesis gravidarum, bleeding in early pregnancy, abortion, ectopic 6. Pregnancy, vesicular mole, 7. Ante-partum heamorrage 8. Uterine abnormality and displacement 9. Diseases complicating pregnancy 10. Medical and Surgical conditions 11. Infections, RTI (STD), UTI, HIV, TORCH 12. Gynaecological diseases complicating pregnancy 13. Pregnancy induced hypertension & diabetes, Toxemia of pregnancy, hygramnios, 14. Rh incompatibility 15. Mental disorders 16. Adollscent pregnancy, Elderly primi and grand multipara 17. Multiple pregnancy 18. Abnormalities of placenta & cord 19. Intra-uterine growth-retardation 20. Nursing management of mothers with high-risk pregnancy 21. Maintenance of records and Report |
| VIII | **4** | **Abnormal Labour – assessment and management: -**   1. Disorders in labour    1. CPD and contracted pelvis    2. Malpositions and malpresentations    3. Premature labour, disorders of uterine action – precipitate labour, prolonged labour    4. Complications of third stage: injuries to birth canal 2. Obstetrical emergencies and their management 3. Presentation and prolapse of cord, Vasa praevia, amniotic fluid embolism, rupture of uterus, shoulder dystocia, obstretical shock 4. Obstetrical procedures and operation; 5. Induction of labour, forceps, vacuum version, manual removal ofplacement, caesarean section destructive operations. 6. Nursing management of women undergoing obstetrical operations and procedures 7. Assessment and management of woman with postnatal complications |
| IX | **10** | **Adnormalilties during Postnatal Periods: -**   1. Assessment and management of woman with postnatal complications    1. Puerperial infections, breast engorgement & infections, UTI, thrombo-Embolic disorders, post-partum haemorrage, Eclampsia and subinvolution    2. Psychological complication: 2. Post partum Blues 3. Post partum Depression 4. Post partum Psychosis |
| X | **4** | **Assessment and management of High risk newborn: -**   1. Admission of neonates in the neonatal intensive care units – protocols 2. Nursing management of: 3. Low birth weight babies 4. Infections 5. Respiratory problems 6. Haemolytic disorders 7. Birth injuries 8. Malformations 9. Monitoring of high risk neonates 10. Feeding of high risk neonates 11. Organisation and management of neonatal intensive care units 12. Infection control in neonatal intensive care units 13. Maintenance of reports and records |
| XI | **8** | **Pharmaco – therapeutic in obstetrics: -**   1. Indication, dosage action, contra indication and side effects of drugs 2. Effect of drugs on pregnancy, labour&puerperium, 3. Nursing responsibilities in the administration of drug in Obstetrics – oxytocins, antypertensives, diuretics, tocolytic agents, anti – convulsants; 4. Analgesics and anesthesics in onstetrics. 5. Effects of mental medication on doetus and neonate |
| XII | **10** | **Family Welfare Programme: -**   1. Population trends and problems in India 2. Concepts, aims, importance and history of family welfare programme 3. National Population: dynamics, policy and education 4. National family welfare programme; RCH, ICDS, MCH, Safe motherhood 5. Organization and administration; at national, state, district, block and village levels 6. Methods of contraception; spacing, temporary and permanent, Emergency contraception 7. Infertility and its management 8. Counseling for family welfare 9. Latest research in contraception 10. Maintenance of vital statistics 11. Role of national, international and voluntary organizations 12. Role of a nurse family welfare programme 13. Training / Supervision / Collaboration with other functionaries in community like ANMs. LHVs, Anganwadi workers, TBAs (Traditional birth attendant Dai). |

**Subject: -Midwifery and Obstetrical Nursing (Practical)**

**Practical** – 180 Hours**Internship** – 240 Hours

**Course Outcome:-** The purpose of this course is to appreciate the concepts and principles of midwifery and obstetrical nursing, acquire knowledge and skills in rendering nursing care to normal and high risk pregnant women during antenatal, natal and post natal periods in hospitals and community settings, develop attitude and proficiency in managing normal and high risk neonates in family welfare programme.

**Essential Requirements for registration asmidwife**

* + Antenatalexamination 30
  + Conducting normal deliveries in hospital / home /healthcentre 20
  + Vaginalexamination 05
  + Episiotomyand suturing 05
  + Neonatalresuscitation 05
  + Assist withCaesarean Section 02
  + Witness / Assist abnormal deliveries 05
  + Postnatal cases nursed in hospital / home /healthcentre 20

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

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| **Areas** | **Skills to be developed** |
| Antenatal clinic / OPD | 1. Antenatal history taking 2. Physical examination 3. Recording of weight & B.P. 4. HB & Urine testing for sugar and albumin 5. Antenatal examination – abdomen and breast 6. Immunization 7. Assessment of risk status 8. Teaching antenatal mothers 9. Maintenance of Antenatal records |
| Labour room O.T. | 1. Assessment of Woman in labour 2. Pervaginal examinations and interpretation 3. Monitoring and caring of woman in labour 4. Maintenance of partograph 5. Conduct normal delivery 6. Newborn assessment and immediate care 7. Resuscitation of newborns 8. Assessment of risk status of newborn 9. Episiotomy and suturing 10. Maintenance of labour and birth records 11. Arrange for and assist with Caesarean section and care for woman & baby during Caesarean 12. Arrange for and assist with MTP and other surgical procedures. |
| Post natal ward | 1. Examination and assessment of mother and baby 2. Identification of deviations 3. Care of postnatal mother and baby 4. Perineal care 5. Lactation Management 6. Breast feeding 7. Baby bath 8. Immunization, 9. Teaching postnatal mother: 10. Mother craft 11. Post natal care & 12. Exercises 13. Immunization |
| Newborn nursery | 1. New born assessment 2. Admission of neonates 3. Feeding of at risk neonates 4. Katori spoon, paladin, tube feeding, total parenteral nutrition 5. Thermal management of neonates – kangaroo mother care, care of baby in incubator 6. Monitoring and care of neonates 7. Administering medications 8. Intravenous therapy 9. Assisting with diagnostic procedure 10. Assisting with exchange transfusion 11. Care of baby on ventilator 12. Phototherapy 13. Infection control protocols in the nursery 14. Teaching and counseling of parents 15. Neonatal records |
| Family Planning clinic | 1. Counseling technique 2. Insertion of IUD 3. Teaching on use of family planning methods 4. Arrange for and assist with family planning operations 5. Maintenance of records and reports |

INTERNSHIP OBSTETRICAL NURSING**: -**

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| **Areas** | **Skills** |
| 1. Labour ward 2. Neonatal intensive care unit / NICU 3. Antenatal | * + Integrated Practice |

**Subject: -Community Health Nursing – II**

Theory – 90 Hours,

Practical – 135 Hours, Internship – 195 Hours

**Course Outcome: -**At the completion of the course, student shall be able to understand concept, scope, principles and historical development of Community health and community health nursing practice. Describe the system of delivery of community health services in rural and urban area, understanding about community health nursing approaches, concepts and roles and responsibilities of nursing personnel in community health settings.

Learning Objective**s**: - At the end of the course, the students will be able to,

1. Define concepts, scope, principles and historical development of Communityhealth and community healthnursing.
2. Describe health plans, policies, various health committees and health problems in India.
3. Describe the system of delivery of community health services in rural and urban areas, list the functions of various levels and their staffing pattern, explain the components of health services, describe alternative systems of health promotionand health maintenance, and describe the chain of referralsystem.
4. Describe Community Health Nursing approaches and concepts, describe the rolesand responsibilities of community health nursingpersonnel.
5. Describe and appreciate the activities of community health nurse inassisting individuals and groups to promote and maintain theirhealth.
6. Describe National Heath and family welfare programmes and role of a nurse; describe the various health schemes inIndia.
7. Explain the roles and functions of various National and International healthagencies.

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| **Unit** | **Time (Hrs)** | **Content** |
| I | 4 | 1. **Introduction to Management in Nursing: -** 2. Definition, concept & scope of Community Health and Community Health Nursing 3. Historical development of    1. Community Health    2. Community Health Nursing       1. Pre – independence       2. Post – independence |
| II | 6 | 1. **Health planning and policies and problems: -** 2. National health planning in India five Year plans 3. Various committees and commissions on health and family welfare    1. Central Council for health and family welfare (CCH and FW)    2. National health policies (1983, 2002)    3. National population policy 4. Health problems in India. |
| III | 15 | 1. **Delivery of Community health services: -** 2. Planning budgeting and material management of SCs, PHC and, CHC 3. **Rural:** Organization, staffing and functions of rural health services provided by government at:    1. Village    2. Sub Centre    3. Primary Health center    4. Community healt5h center / sub divisional    5. Hospitals    6. District    7. State    8. Centre 4. Urban: Organization, staffing and functions of Urban health services provided by government at:    1. Slums    2. Dispensaries    3. Maternal and child health center    4. Special Clinics    5. Hospitals    6. Corporation / Municipality / Board 5. Components of health services    1. Environmental sanitation    2. Health Education    3. Vital statistics    4. M.C.H. antenatal, Natal, postnatal, MTP Act, female foeticide act, child adoption act    5. Family Welfare    6. National health programme    7. School health services    8. Occupation health    9. Defense services    10. Institutional services 6. Systems of medicine and health care    1. Allopathy    2. Indian System of Medicine and Homeopathy    3. Alternative health care systems like yoga, meditation, social and spiritual healing etc. 7. Referral system |
| IV | 25 | 1. **Community health nursing approaches, concepts and roles and responsibilities of nursing personnel** 2. Approaches    1. Nursing theories And Nursing process    2. Epidemiological approach    3. Problem solving approach    4. Evidence based approach    5. Empowering people to care for themselves 3. Concepts of Primary Health Care:    1. Equitable distribution    2. Community participation    3. Focus on prevention    4. Use of appropriate technology    5. Musty – sectoral approach 4. Roles and responsibilities of Community health nursing personnel in    1. Family health services    2. Information Education Communication (IEC)    3. Management Information System (MIS): Maintenance of Records & reports    4. Training and supervision of various categories of health workers    5. National Health Programmes    6. Environmental sanitation    7. Maternal and child health and Family welfare    8. Treatment of Minor ailments    9. School Health Services    10. Occupational Health    11. Organization of clinics, camps: Types, Preparation, Planning, conduct and evaluation.    12. Waste management in the center, clinics etc. 5. Home Visit: Concept, Principles Process, Techniques: Bag technique home visit. 6. Qualities of Community Health Nurse 7. Job Description of Community health nursing personnel. |
| V | 15 | 1. **Assisting individuals and groups to promote and maintain their health: -** 2. Empowerment for self-care of individuals, families and groups in – 3. Assessment of self and family    1. Monitoring growth and development       1. Mile stone       2. Weight measurement       3. Social development    2. Temperature and Blood pressure monitoring    3. Menstrual cycle    4. Breast self-examination and testicles    5. Warning Signs of various diseases    6. Tests: Urine for sugar and albumin, blood sugar 4. Seek health services for    1. Routine checkup    2. Immunization    3. Counseling    4. Diagnosis    5. Treatment    6. Follow up 5. Maintenance of health records for self and family 6. Continue medical care and follow up in community for various diseases and disabilities 7. Carryout therapeutic procedures as prescribed / required for self and family 8. Waste Management 9. Collection and disposable of waste at home and community 10. Sensitize and handle social issues affecting health and development for self and family 11. Women Empowerment 12. Women and child abuse 13. Abuse of elders 14. Female feticide 15. Commercial sex workers 16. Food adulteration 17. Substance abuse 18. Utilize community resources for self and family     1. Trauma services     2. Old age homes     3. Orphanage     4. Homes for Physically and mentally challenged individuals mentally challenged individuals     5. Homes for destitute |
| VI | 20 | 1. **National health and family welfare programmes and the role of a nurse: -** 2. National ARI programme 3. Revised National Tuberculosis Control Programme (RNTCP) 4. National Anti – Malaria programme 5. National Filaria control programme 6. National Guinea worn eradication programme 7. National Leprosy eradication programme 8. National AIDS control programme 9. STD control programme 10. National programme for control of blindness 11. Iodine deficiency disorder programme 12. Expanded programme on immunization 13. National family Welfare Programme RCH programme historical development, organization, administration, research, constraints. 14. National water supply and sanitation programme 15. Minimum Need programme 16. National Diabetics control programme 17. Polio Eradication: Pulse polio Programme 18. National Cancer Control Programme 19. Yaws Eradication Programme 20. National Nutritional Anemia Prophylaxis programme 21. 20 point programme 22. ICDS programme 23. Mid – Day meal applied nutritional programme 24. National mental health programme 25. Health schemes     * 1. ESI       2. CGHS       3. Health insurance |
| VII | 5 | 1. **Health Agencies International –** WHO, UNFPA, UNDP, World Bank, FAO, UNICEF, DANIDA, European Commission (EC), Red cross, USAID, INESCO, Colombo Plan, ILO, CARE etc. 2. **National –** Indian Red Cross, Indian Council for child welfare, Family planning Association of India (FPAI) Tuberculosis Association of India, Hindu KushtNivaranSangh, Central Social Welfare Board, All India n women’s conference, Blind Association of India etc. |

**Subject: -Community Health Nursing - Ii (Practical)**

**Practical –** 135 Hours, **Internship** – 195 Hours

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| **Areas** | **Skills to be developed** |
| Community Health Nursing | Community health surveyCommunity diagnosisFamily care: Home adaptation of common proceduresHome visit: Bag techniqueOrganize and conduct clinics antenatal, well baby clinic, camps etc.Screen manage and referrals for: -High risk mothers and neonatesAccidents and emergenciesIllnesses: Physical and mentalDisabilitiesConduct delivery at centre / home: episiotomy and suturingResuscitate newbornSchool health programmeScreen, manage refer childrenCollaborate with health and allied agenciesTrain and Supervise health workersProvide family welfare services: insertion of IUDCounsel and teach individual, family and community about: HIC, TB, Diabetes, hypertension, Mental health, adolescents, elderly’s health, physically and mentally challenged individuals etc.Collect and Calculate Vital health statisticsDocument and maintainIndividual, family and administrative records.Write reports centre, disease, national health programme / projects. |

Placement: -Internship Time: - 4 Week

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| **Areas** | **Skills** |
| Urban | * 1. Integrated Practice and group project – I in each rural and Urban. |

***The following addition in the Syllabus of B.Sc Nursing (Fourth Year) is introduced as per the Notification of Indian Nursing Council (INC) Notification No. 1-2/ NEC/2019 - INC on dated 18/01/2019.***

***This Notification was discussed in the Board of studies meeting (BOS).***

***(Board of Study letter No: SNC/2019/BOS/246 dated 10/08/2019 and vide Notification of Board of Management resolution reference number: SVDU/NOTFN/06/2019-20 Dated 25/11/2019)***

***Subject:*** *Middle - Level Health Care Provider*

*Theory****:*** *30 Hrs.*

***Course description:***

*This course enables the students to understand concept and principles of Health and Mid-Level Healthcare Provider to practice for the individual, family and groups at rural areas and also to urban marginalized communities.*

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| ***Unit*** | ***Time (Hrs.)*** | ***Contents*** |
| ***I*** | ***02*** | 1. ***Introduction:*** 2. *Definition, Concept, rationale, scope and roles and responsibilities of Mid-Level Healthcare Providers (MLHP)* |
| ***II*** | ***05*** | 1. ***Health planning and Delivery of Community Health Services.*** 2. *National Health planning in India.* 3. *(to be reviewed).* 4. *Financial Management, Accounts and Computing at Sub – Centre.* 5. *(to be reviewed).* 6. *Health care delivery system in India (IPHS guidelines).* 7. *Sub Centre* 8. *Primary Health Centre* 9. *Community Health Centre.* 10. *(to be reviewed).* 11. *Diagnosing and treatment skills essential at sub-centre level using Standard treatment protocols as per national health programmes.* 12. ***Components of Health Services:*** 13. *Sources of vital statistics* 14. *Health Management Information System (HMIS) (to be reviewed).* 15. *Electronic Medical Records (EMR) (to be reviewed).* |
| ***III*** | ***03*** | 1. ***Continue medical care and follow up in community for various health problems.*** 2. *Programme management including supervision and monitoring* 3. *Time trends in disease occurrence in epidemiology.* 4. *Investigation of an outbreak.* 5. *Postpartum visits by health workers* 6. *Safe child birth checklist* 7. *Mother and Child Tracking System (MCTS)* 8. *Nutrition across life cycle* 9. *Chikungunya* 10. *Food borne diseases* |
| ***IV*** | ***10*** | 1. ***New National Health Programmes and Schemes.*** 2. [*National Programme for Prevention and Control of Fluorosis (NPPCF)*](https://mohfw.gov.in/major-programmes/other-national-health-programmes/national-programme-prevention-and-control-fluorosis-nppcf) 3. *National Programme for Prevention and Control of Deafness (NPPCD)* 4. *National Programme for Health Care of the Elderly (NPHCE)* 5. *PradhanMantriSwasthyaSurakshaYojana (PMSSY)- Ministry of Social Welfare* 6. *ICDS scheme- Ministry of Social Welfare* 7. *Mid-day meal program- Ministry of Rural Development* 8. *Rajiv Gandhi National Drinking Water Mission (RGNDWM).* 9. *RashtriyaKishorSwasthyaKaryakram (RKSK)* 10. *RashtriyaBalSurekshaKaryakaram (RBSK).* 11. *JananiShishuSurakshaKaryakaram.* 12. *Mission Indhradhanush.* 13. *Integrated Disease Surveillance Project (IDSP).* 14. *Drug de-addiction programmes* 15. *National nutritional programmes* 16. *All the national health* 17. *programmes on Communicable, non- communicable (to be reviewed).* 18. *Labour Room Quality Improvement Initiative* 19. *PradhanMantri National Dialysis Programme* 20. *AyushmanBharat : The upgradation of sub-centers into of health and wellness centers, Concept of Comprehensive primary health care and key elements of CPHC, Service delivery and continuum of care.* |
| ***V*** | ***08*** | 1. *Assisting individuals and groups to promote and maintain their health:* 2. *Empowerment for self-care of individuals, families and groups in:* 3. ***Seek health services for:*** 4. *Adolescent counseling (to be reviewed).* 5. *Counselling-GATHER Approach (to be reviewed).* 6. *Social mobilization skills* 7. *Behaviour change communication and soft skills.* 8. *Drug dispensing* 9. *Infant and young child feeding and counseling (to be reviewed).* 10. ***Waste Management***  * *Update biomedical waste management by specifying biomedical waste management rules 2016 (to be reviewed).*  1. ***Carryout therapeutic procedures as prescribed / required for self and family.*** 2. *Use of Equipment.* 3. *(To be reviewed).* 4. *Suturing of superficial wounds.* 5. *(To be reviewed).* 6. *Throat problems and febrile seizure in children (to be reviewed).* 7. *Micro birth planning* 8. *(To be reviewed).* 9. *Organization of labour room.* |
| ***VI*** | ***02*** | 1. *National family welfare programmes and the role of MLHP* 2. *National family planning programme.* 3. *Family planning 2020* 4. *Postpartum Intra Uterine Contraceptive Device (PPIUCD) ( to be reviewed).* 5. *Role of MLHP in Family welfare programme* |

***Practical:*** *45 Hrs.*

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| ***Activities*** | ***Content*** |
| *1* | *Community Assessment and Identification of Common Health Problems* |
| *2* | *Health Assessment of an individual* |
| *3* | *Nutritional Assessment and assessment of nutritional deficiencies* |
| *4* | *Organizing and Conducting Special Clinics* |
| *5* | *Investigation of an Outbreak* |
| *6* | *Identification and appropriate management of communicable diseases* |
| *7* | *Identification and appropriate management of Non-communicable Diseases (NCD)* |
| *8* | *Social Mobilization Skills* |
| *9* | *Health Education/Counseling* |
| *10* | *Recording and Reporting Format* |
| *11* | *Hand Washing Skills* |
| *12* | *Bio-medical Waste Management* |
| *13* | *Procedures for basic tests* |
| *14* | *Drugs dispensing and injections: oral drugs/ injections/ IV Fluid* |
| *15* | *Examination of Lumps and joint pain* |
| *16* | *Assessment of the patient with eye problems* |
| *17* | *Assessment of patients with Ear, Nose and Throat (ENT) problems* |
| *18* | *Identification and management of Dental problems* |
| *19* | *Suturing of superficial Wounds* |
| *20* | *Basic Life Support* |
| *21* | *Identification and care of patients with common conditions and emergencies* |
| *22* | *Aches and Pain* |
| *23* | *Common Fevers* |
| *24* | *Assessment and care of health problems among elderly* |
| *25* | *Health Assessment of Women (15 to 45 years of age)* |
| *26* | *Assessment and care of antenatal woman* |
| *27* | *Monitoring labour and maintaining partograph* |
| *28* | *Conducting Vaginal Examination* |
| *29* | *Conducting Episotomy* |
| *30* | *Care during various stages of labor* |
| *31* | *Post-Partum Care* |
| *32* | *Identification and management of complications during labor* |
| *33* | *Assessment and Management of STIs/RTIs* |
| *34* | *Insertion and removal of IUDs* |
| *35* | *Management of abortion and counseling* |
| *36* | *Adolescent Counseling* |
| *37* | *Resuscitation of New Born* |
| *38* | *Assessment of a Newborn Baby* |
| *39* | *Kangaroo Mother Care (KMC)* |
| *40* | *Infant and Young Child Feeding* |
| *41* | *Promoting and Monitoring Growth and Development and Plotting Chart* |
| *42* | *Immunization and safe injection practices* |
| *43* | *Use of Equipment’s* |

**Subject: -Management of Nursing Services & Education**

Theory – 90 Hours

**Course Outcome-** At the completion of the course, student shall be able to understand the principles, functions, purpose and process of management, apply the concepts, theories and techniques of organizational behavior and human relations. Participate in planning and organizing in service education program in nursing.

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

1. Explain the principles and functions ofmanagement.
2. Describe the elements and process ofmanagement.
3. Describe the management of nursing services in the hospital andcommunity.
4. Describe the concepts, theories and techniques of organizational behavior and human relations.
5. Participate in planning and organizing in service educationprogram.
6. Describe management of nursing educationalinstitutions.
7. Describe the ethical and legal responsibilities of a professional nurse; explain the nursing practicestandards.
8. Explain the various opportunities for professionaladvancement.

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| **Unit** | **Time** | **Contents** | |
| **(Hrs)** |
| **I** | 4 | 1. **Introduction to Management in Nursing:-**    1. Definition, Concepts & theories.    2. Functions of Management.    3. Principles of Management.    4. Role of a Nurse as a Manager. | |
| **II** | 5 | 1. **Management Process:-** 2. **Planning: -** Philosophy, Objectives & Operational plan. 3. **Staffing: -** Staffing study, norms activities, patient Classification, System, Scheduling. 4. Human resources, Management recruiting, selecting, development, retaining, Promoting, Super arinnation etc. 5. **Budgeting: -** Concept, Principles, types cost, benefit analysis and audit. 6. **Material Management: -** Equipment & Supplies 7. Directing (Leading) Process. 8. **Controlling: -** Quality Management. 9. Program evaluation Review Technique (PERT), Bench marking, Activity Plan (Gantt Chart), | |
| **III** | 8 | 1. **Management of Nursing Services in the Hospital & Community. (Practice – 8 Hrs. & Theory – 20 Hrs.):-** 2. **Planning: -**     1. Hospital & Patient case units including ward management.    2. Emergency & Disaster Management. 3. **Human Resource Management: -**    1. Recruiting selecting, development superannuation etc.    2. Categories of nursing personnel including job, description of all levels.    3. Patient / Population Classification Systems.    4. Patient / Population assignment & Nursing care responsibilities.    5. Staff development & well fare. 4. **Budgeting proposal, projecting requirements for staff & Hospital: -**    1. Hospital & Patient care units.    2. Emergency and disaster Management. 5. **Material Management; procurement, inventory control, auditing and maintenance in: -**    1. Hospital & Patient care units.    2. Emergency and disaster Management. 6. **Directing & Leading: -**     1. Delegation, Participatory Management.    2. Assignments, Rotations, Supervision & Guidance.    3. Implement standards, Polices, Procedures & Practices.    4. Staff Development & Welfare.    5. Maintenance of Discipline.    6. **Controlling: -**    7. Nursing rounds / Visits, Nursing protocols manuals.    8. Quality Assurance model, Documentation.    9. Records & reports performance appraisal. |
| **IV** | 5 | 1. **Organizational Behavior and Human Relations:-** 2. Concept and theories of Organizational Behaviors. 3. Review of Channels of Communication. 4. Leadership styles. 5. Review of Motivation (It is completed in 1st year Psychology.) 6. **Techniques of: -**    1. Communication & interpersonal relationships. (Review of it as it is already completed in 2nd year B. Sc. Nursing.    2. Human Relationship. 7. Public Relations in Context of Nursing. 8. Relations with Professional associations &employees Unions & Collective bargaining. |
| **V** | 5 | 1. **In service Education:-** 2. Nature & Scope of in service education program. 3. Organization of in service education. 4. Principles of adult learning. 5. Planning for in service education program; techniques, Methods & Evaluation of staff.. 6. Preparation of Report. |
| **VI** | 10 | 1. **Management of Nursing educational institutions** 2. Establishment of Nursing Educational institution INC norms and guidelines. 3. **Co – ordination with:-**    1. Regulatory hodies    2. Accradition    3. **Affiliation**       1. Philosophy / Objectives       2. Organization    4. Structure    5. Committees    6. Physical Facilities    7. College / School    8. Hostel, Student    9. Admission    10. Guidance & Counseling    11. Maintaining discipline faculty, staff & Students.    12. Recruitment    13. Job description    14. Placement, Performance appraisal    15. Development & Welfare    16. Budgeting.    17. Equipment & Supplies A.V. Aids, books, Journals etc.    18. Curriculum – Planning, implementations & Evaluation.    19. Clinical Facilities    20. Transport Facilities    21. Institutional Records & reports Administrative, Faculty, Staff & Students. |
| **VII** | 10 | **Nursing as a Profession:-**   1. **Nursing as a Profession.**    1. Philosophy; Nursing practice    2. Aims & Objectives    3. Characteristics of Professional Nurse.    4. Professional ethics:-       1. Code of Professional conduct; INC, ICN    5. Practice Standards for Nursing, & INC    6. Consumer Protection act. 2. **Legal Aspects in Nursing.**    * 1. Legal terms related to practice, registration & Licensing.      2. Laws related to Nursing Practice, Breach and penalties.      3. Malpractice and Negligence. |
| **VIII** | 3 | 1. **Professional Advancement:-** 2. Continuing Education 3. Career Opportunity 4. Collective bargaining 5. Membership with Professional, Organizations, national & International. 6. Participation in research activities. 7. Publications, Journals, News Papers etc. 8. **Assignments:-** 9. Organizational Chart (Hospital & College) – **One** 10. Staff Duty Planning – **One** 11. Project on In Service education or Other (Group work) – **One** 12. Requisition for indents – Drugs, diet, equipments& Supplies. – **One.** 13. Clinical Teaching – **Two** 14. Practice Teaching – **Two.** |

**Evidence Based Nursing Education**

**Theory** - 12 Hours **Practical** -4 Hours

**Course Description:** The course is designed to enable students to develop an understanding of basic concepts of evidence based education and practice. It is further structured to conduct need based research studies in various setting, use of various search engines, participate in critical apprise of available evidences and perform systematic review and meta-analysis to promote quality nursing care.

**Placement:** Fourth year B.Sc. Nursing

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| **Unit** | **Hours** | **Content** |
| 1 | 2 | 1. **Levels of collaboration for nursing research** 2. Individual, Organizational, Regional, National, International levels. |
| 2 | 4 | 1. **Identifying the levels of evidences**: 2. Searching ROL’s using PICO method 3. Pyramid showing levels of evidences |
| 3 | 6 | 1. **Innovations & Innovator** 2. Develop for oneself as an innovator 3. Change agent 4. Lifelong learning 5. Preceptors & role models 6. Evaluating outcomes of innovations 7. Strategies relating to presentation 8. Paper presentation in local level/State/National/International level |
| **Practical:** | | |
|  | 4 | 1. Identifying ROL’s Using PICO method 2. Applying the source of evidences into their research projects. |

***The following addition in the Syllabus of B.Sc Nursing (First Year) is introduced as per the suggestions of EBES core committee members on the meeting held on1/10/2018 (SV/EBES/18-19/146)***

***This Notification was discussed in the Board of studies meeting (BOS).***

***(Board of Study letter No: SV/EBES/18-19/17 dated 03/10/2018 and vide Notification of Board of Management resolution reference number: SVDU/R/06/2019/1586 Dated 30/11/2018***

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