# **SUMANDEEP VIDYAPEETH**

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

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# CURRICULUM POST BASIC B.SC NURSING



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# Philosophy

The Sumandeep Nursing College have been inspired and guided by philosophy of our presided Sumandeep Nursing College. The institution is committed to the promotion of comprehensive health of the society. This implies not only training in the professional skills but also in attitude and character.

We the teaching staff of Sumandeep Nursing College believe that nursing contributes to the health services in a vital & significant way in the health care delivery system it any at identifying health needs of the people & providing quality care in Collaboration with other health professionals and community groups. We also believe that Nursing is based on values of caring it necessitate development of psychology and understanding has of human behavior.

We believe in achieving and endorsing excellence in every area of its teaching, maintaining and developing its position as a word class college to enrich international and regional communities through the skills of its nursing graduates. We accept that the teachers have the responsibility to be role models and create learning environment that enables students to acquire enquiry drives self-directed learning & an attitude of lifelong learning.

We have a responsibility in helping the students to take pride in the profession & in guiding them with respect to their future in nursing. We recognize that Post basic B.Sc. Nursing programme is a board based education within academic team work, which builds upon skill and acquired at graduate level.

It is specifically directed to the continuing nursing education & upgrading of knowledge, critical thinking, skills, competencies and students required for practice of professional nursing and midwifery. We believe in evidence based education system. We accept that highest level of evidence is required to sensitize P.B.B.Sc nursing students so that current knowledge is gained.

We believe that evidence based nursing practice will also help nursing students to provide nursing care which will be beneficial to the patients and the community served.

#### **Our Vision:**

Estd. 2006 Vadodara

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.

#### Aims:

The aim of the undergraduate nursing program at the post basic level is to upgrade the diploma (GNM) nurses to:

Assume responsibilities as professional, competent nurses and midwives at basic level in providing promotive, preventive, curative and rehabilitative services. Make independent decisions in nursing situations, protect the rights of and facilitate individuals and groups in pursuit of health, function in the hospital, community nursing services, and conduct research studies in the areas of nursing practice. They are also expected to assume the role

of teacher, supervisor and manager in a clinical/public health setting

#### **Objectives:**

On completion of B.Sc. Nursing (Post-Basic) Degree programme the graduates will be able to:

- 1. Assess health status, identify nursing needs, plan, implement and evaluate nursing care for patients / clients that contribute to health of individuals, families and communities.
- 2. Demonstrate competency in techniques of nursing based on concepts and principles from selected areas of nursing, physical, biological and behavioral sciences
- 3. Participate as members of health team in the promotive, preventive, curative and restorative health care delivery system of the country.
- 4. Demonstrate skills in communication and interpersonal relationship.
- 5. Demonstrate leadership qualities and decision-making abilities in various situations.
- 6. Demonstrate skills in teaching to individuals and groups in community health settings.
- 7. Demonstrate managerial skills in community health settings.
- 8. Practice ethical values in their personal and professional life.
- 9. Participate in research activities and utilize research findings in improving nursing practice.
- 10. Recognize the need for continued learning for their personal and professional development.
- 11. Incorporate evidence based teaching learning activities in nursing curriculum to strengthen nursing practice for quality and cost effective nursing care.

The above objectives can be fulfilled by implementing EBES:

- A. Knowledge:- Students should be facilitated by didactic lectures and evidence searching exercises for the same (Good to Know category)
- B. Analyze: Theory classes should incorporate recent evidences. (Desirable to Know category)
- C. Application: Tutorials and demonstrations based on all steps of Evidence Based Decision Making. (Must Know category)

#### **Program Outcome:**

At the end of two yearsPost Basic B.Sc. Nursing Programme the graduates shall be able to:

- 1. Demonstrate competency in evidence-based nursing practice based on the knowledge of behavioral and basic nursing sciences.
- 2. Demonstrate effective communication, leadership qualities, decision making abilities and managerial skills in providing care in various healthcare settings.
- 3. Achieve the art and science of professional caring incorporating the professional values of the discipline of nursing required for patient- centred care.
- 4. Practice promotive, preventive, curative and restorative health care services adhering to ethical values.
- 5. Engage in continuous professional and personal development in nursing practice.

# **Course of Study**

First Year P.B.B.Sc. Nursing

Sr.	Subject	Theory	Practical	Total
No.		Hrs.	Hrs.	Hrs.
1	Nursing Foundation	45	030	075
2	Nutrition & Dietetics	30	015	045
3	Biochemistry & Biophysics	60	-	060
4	Psychology	60	015	075
5	Maternal Nursing	60	240	300
6	Child Health Nursing	60	240	300
7	Microbiology	60	030	090
8	Medical & Surgical	90	270	270
	Nursing			
9	* English (Qualifying)	60	-	60
10	EBNE	20	5	25
	Total	525	840	1215

Note: Hindi/local language as per the need of the institution.

Second Year P.B.B.Sc. Nursing

Sr.	Subject	Theory	Practical	Total
No.		Hrs.	Hrs.	Hrs.
1	Sociology	60		60
2	Community Health Nursing	60	240	300
3	Mental Health Nursing	60	240	300
4	Introduction to Nursing Education	60	075	135
5	Introduction to Nursing Service Administration	60	180	240
6	** Introduction to Nursing Research Statistics Estd. 2006	45	120	165
7	EBNE	20	/10	30
8	Middle Level Healthcare Provider	30	45	<i>7</i> 5
	Total	375	900	1275

## **Scheme of Examination**

First Year P.B.B.Sc. Nursing

Sr. No.	Subject	Sub. Code	Duration	Int. Ass.	Ext. Ass.	Total Marks
1	Nursing Foundation	PBSN 701	2	15	35	50
2	Nutrition & Dietetics	PBSN 702	2	15	35	50
3	Biochemistry &Biophysics	PBSN 703	3	25	75	100
4	Psychology	PBSN 704	3	25	75	100
5	Microbiology	PBSN 705	3	25	75	100
6	Maternal Nursing	PBSN 706 (T)	3	25	75	100
7	Child Health Nursing	PBSN 707 (T)	3	25	75	100
8	Medical & Surgical	PBSN 708 (T)	3	25	75	100

	Nursing							
9	* English (Qualifying)	PBSN 709	-			100		
10	EBNE	PBSN 710						
	Practical							
1	Medical & Surgical Nursing	PBSN 708 (P)	-	50	50	100		
2	Maternal Nursing	PBSN 706 (P)	-	50	50	100		
3 Child Health Nursing		PBSN 707 (P)	-	50	50	100		

Note: \* College level qualifying exam to appear in University Examination, minimum passing Marks 33%

Second Year P.B.B.Sc. Nursing

Second feat P.B.B.Sc. Nursing							
S. No.	Subject	Sub. Code	Duration	Int. Ass.	Ext. Ass.	Total Marks	
1	Sociology	PBSN 801	2	25	75	100	
2	Community Health Nursing	PBSN 802 (T)	2	25	75	100	
3	Mental Health Nursing	PBSN 803 (T)	3	25	75	100	
4	Introduction to Nursing Education	PBSN 804	3	25	75	100	
5	Introduction to Nursing Service Administration	PBSN 805	3	25	75	100	
6	** Introduction to Nursing Research Statistics	PBSN 806	2	50	-	50	
7	EBNE	PBSN 807	JA.	7 5			
	Practic	al			1		
1	Community Health Nursing	PBSN 802 (P) Estd. 2006		50	50	100	
2	Mental Health Nursing	PBSN 803 (P)	10	50	50	100	
3	** Introduction to Nursing Research Statistics	PBSN 807	nedin	50	50	50	
4	**Middle Level Healthcare Provider	PBSN 808	-			100	

Note: \*\* College level qualifying exam to appear in University Examination, minimum passing Marks 50%. (Not University Examination)

#### <u>N.B.:</u>

- 1. Teaching of Anatomy, Physiology, Pharmacology and Pathology will be integrated with clinical subjects.
- 2. A minimum of 80% attendance in theory and practical/clinical in each clinical area is essential before award of degree.
- 3. 100 % attendance in practical / clinical in each clinical area is essential before award of degree.
- 4. 50% of minimum marks in each theory and practical paper separately is required for passing.
- 5. Examination in the 'English' subject of 1<sup>st</sup> year P.B.B.Sc. Nursing course will be a college level Internal Assessment Qualifying Examination with minimum passing of 33% Marks. Student who fails or student who secures less than 33% Marks in the

- 'English' subject will not become eligible to appear in any subject of the University's final examination. Marks of 'English' subject are to be send to the University along with Internal Assessment Marks of other subjects for inclusion in the Mark Sheet.
- 6. Examination in the 'Introduction to Nursing Research and Statistics' subject of 2<sup>nd</sup> year P.B.B.Sc. Nursing course will be a college level Internal Assessment Qualifying Examination with minimum passing of 50% Marks. Student who fails or student who secure less than 50% Marks each i.e. independently in the Internal Assessment (Theory) Head and independently in the Internal Assessment (Practical) Head of the 'Introduction to Nursing Research and Statistics' subject will not become eligible to appear in any subject of the University's final examination. Marks of 'Introduction to Nursing Research and Statistics' subject are to be send to the University along with Internal Assessment Marks of other subjects for inclusion in the Mark Sheet.

#### ATTENDANCE REQUIRED FOR ADMISSION TO EXAMINATION

- 1. A candidate is required to put in a minimum 80% of attendance in theory and 100% in Practical separately in each subject before admission to the examination.
- 2. No Candidate shall be permitted to any one of the parts of B.Sc. and P.B.B.Sc Nursing Degree Course Examination unless he/she has attended the course in the subject for the prescribed period in institution.
- 3. A candidate lacking in the prescribed attendance and progress in any subject in theory and practice in any year appearance shall be denied admission to the entire examination.
- 4. Failed candidates are required to put in a minimum 80% attendance in theory and practical during the extended period of study before appearing for the next examination.
- 5. Attendance earned by the Students should be displayed on the notice board of the college at the end of every 6 months.
- 6. A candidate must have 100% attendance in each of the practical / Clinical areas before awards of degree.
- 7. There shall be no condonation of lack attendance.

#### FIRST YEAR

#### Subject:-Nursing FoundationTheory: - 45 Hrs. Practical: - 30 Hrs.

**Course Outcome:** At the completion of the course, student shall be able to identify professional aspect of nursing, apply the theories of nursing, explain the current trends of health and perform desirable attitude and skills of nursing practice according to code of ethics and professional conduct.

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

- 1. Identify professional aspects of nursing
- 2. Explain theories of nursing
- 3. Identify ethical aspects of nursing profession
- 4. Utilise steps of nursing process
- 5. Identify the role of the nurse in various levels of health services
- 6. Appreciate the significance or quality assurance in nursing.

X X

7. Explain current trends in health and nursing

Unit	Time	Content
	(Hrs.)	
I	6	<ol> <li>Development of Nursing As A Profession         <ul> <li>A. Philosophy</li> <li>B. Objectives and responsibilities of a graduate nurse</li> <li>C. Trends influencing nursing practice</li> <li>D. Expanded role of the nurse</li> <li>E. Development of nursing education in India and trends in nursing education</li> <li>F. Professional organizations, career planning</li> <li>G. Code of ethics &amp; professional conduct for nurses.</li> </ul> </li> </ol>
II	12	2. Concepts of Health & Illness
	\	A. Concepts of health and illness, effects on the person     B. Stress and adaptation
		C. Health care concepts and nursing care concept
		D. Developmental concepts, needs, roles and problems of the
		developmental stages of individual – newborn, infant, toddler, pre-
		adolescent, adolescent, adulthood, middle-age, old age.
		E. Developmental stages of individual – newborn, infant, toddler, pre-
		adolescent, adolescent, adulthood, middle-age, old age
III	5	F. Evidence based nursing practice as a trend  3. Theory of Nursing Practice
""	3	A. Meta paradigm of nursing – characterized by four central
		concepts i.e. Nurse, Person (client/patient). Health and
		Environment.
		B. Nursing Theories: Florence Nightingale, Virginia Henderson, Betty
		Neumen, Dorothea Orem, Martha Rogers etc.
IV	10	4. Nursing Process
		<ul><li>A. Nursing Process</li><li>B. Nursing diagnosis – Definitions, concepts, statements, types,</li></ul>
		interpretation Planning: techniques for planning care, types of
		care plans.
		C. Planning: techniques for planning care, types of care plans.

	D. Implementation: different approaches to care, organizations and
	implementation of care, recording.
	E. Evaluation: tools for evaluation, process of evaluation.
	F. Systematic review and analysis on Nursing process
6	5. Quality Assurance
	A. Quality assurance: nursing standards, nursing audit, total quality
	management
	B. Role of council and professional bodies in maintenance of
	standards.
	C. Evidence based quality care
6	6. Approaches to Health Care
	A. Primary health care concepts
	B. Community oriented nursing
	C. Holistic nursing
	D. Primary nursing
	E. Family oriented nursing concepts:
	F. Problem oriented nursing
	G. Progressive patient care
	H. Team nursing
	Comparative study on Team nursing & Progressive patient
	care
	-

Practicum: Teaching Learning Activities -

30 Hrs.

## **Nursing process application**

Select one patient and write nursing care plan.
 Incorporate Evidence based nursing into practice

20 Hrs.

3. Select one client from OPD / Community / Peer Group and write nursing care plan 10 Hrs

Estd. 2006

**Subject:-Nutrition & Dietetics** Theory: - 30 Hrs. Practical: - 15 Hrs.

**Course Outcome:** At the completion of the course, student shall be able to identify nutritional need of different age groups and plan diet accordingly. Provide nutrition screening and appropriate nutrition advice.

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

- 1. Explain the principles and practices of nutrition and dietetics.
- 2. Plan therapeutic diets in different settings
- 3. Identify nutritional needs of different age groups and plan dietaccordingly.
- 4. Prepare meals using different methods utilizing cookery rules.

Unit	Time (Hrs.)	Content
I	8	1. Introduction to Nutrition And Dietetics
-		A. Balanced diet, factors on which it depends. Factors to be
		considered in planning
		B. Guides available for planning
		C. Food Hygiene, preparation and preservation
		D. Review of nutrients – micro & macro
II	8	2. Infant and Child Nutrition
••		A. Feeding of normal infants: factors to be considered in planning,
		nutritional requirements
		B. Supplementary feeding of infants: Advantage and method of
		introduction.
	8.69	C. Weaning effects on mother and child.
		D. Psychology of infant and child feeding.
	CO.	E. Feeding the sick child. Diet in diseases of infancy and
	=	childhood.
	1 3	F. Deficiency – malnutrition, under nutrition, other nutrients
	1 6	deficiency.
		G. Feeding pre-school child: nutritional needs, factors to be
		considered in planning diets. Problems in feeding.
		H. Research review on malnutrition/systematic review on
		nutritional deficiency
III	12	3. Introduction to Diet Therapy
•••	12	A. Introduction
		B. Routine hospital diets.
		C. Therapeutic diet under each unit i.e. Cardiovascular diseases,
		Gastrointestinal diseases, Renal disorders, Endocrine and metabolic disorders,
		· ·
		D. Allergy, Infections and fevers,
		E. Pre and post-operative stage,
		F. Deficiency diseases and malnutrition, overweight and
		underweight.
1\/	6	G. Application of research evidence on diet therapy.
IV	6	4. Community Nutrition
		A. Need for community nutrition programme.
		B. Nutritional needs for special groups: infant, child, adolescent,
		C. Pregnant and lactating mother and old people.
		D. Substitutes for non-vegetarian foods.
		E. Selection of cheap and nutritious foods. Nutrition education
		needs and methods.

		Methods of assessing nutritional status of individual / group /
		community.
	G.	Current nutritional problems and national programmes (midday
		meal etc.).
	H.	Study on effectiveness of national programmes

#### Practicum:

- 1. Methods of cooking and cookery rule
  - A. Simple preparation of beverages, soups, cereals and pulses, eggs, vegetables, meat, multipurpose food snacks.
  - B. Menu Plans.
  - C. Searching evidence for food hygiene/nutritional value
- 2. Preparation of supplementary food for infants
  - A. Food for toddlers.
  - B. Low cost nutritious dishes for vulnerable groups.
  - C. Dietary case study of patient on special diet and planning of lowcost dietary instructions for home adaptations.



#### **Subject:-Biochemistry & Biophysics** Theory: - 60 Hrs.(30+30)

**Course Outcome:** At the completion of the course, student shall be able to understand the basic principles of Biochemistry and Biophysics and synthesize the knowledge of these principles in nursing practice.

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

- 1. Identify the basic principles of Biochemistry
- 2. Understand and grasp the basic outline of chemistry and properties of important biomolecules like glucose, urea, etc
- 3. Summarize the working of enzymes and their importance as diagnostic tools for the clinician.
- 4. Describe the mechanisms involved in maintenance of body fluids along with electrolytes.

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#### Biochemistry

11!4	Time					
Unit	Time	Content				
_	(Hrs.)					
I	2	1. Introduction				
		A. Introduction: importance of Biochemistry in Nursing				
		B. Study of cell and its various components				
II	2	2. Water and Electrolytes				
		A. Distribution of water and its functions in human body (ECF &				
		ICF)				
	(0)	B. Water & Fluid balance				
	7.0	C. Electrolyte Distribution and its functions in body				
	2	D. Dehydration causes and consequences				
	1 =	E. Electrolyte imbalance – causes, hypo and hypernatremia and				
	1 3	hypo and hyperkalemia				
		F. Research review on electrolyte imbalance/ current trends				
III	5	3. Enzymes				
		A. Definition and Mechanism of action				
		B. Factors affecting enzyme activities				
		C. Enzymes in clinical diagnosis and its applications.				
		D. Precautions for handling specimens for enzymes estimation.				
		E. Digestion and Absorption of carbohydrates, proteins and				
		lipids.				
		F. Factors influencing the digestion and absorption.				
		G. Mal absorption syndrome				
		H. Research review on enzymes. Systematic review and				
		analysis on malabsorption syndrome				
IV	5	4. Carbohydrates				
		A. Elementary outline of Electron transport chain (ETC) and				
		Biological Oxidation				
		B. Elementary consideration of Mono, di and polysaccharides				
		C. Fate of glucose in the body including-gluconeogenesis,				
		glycogensis, glycolysis, glycogenoglysis. Storage of				
		glucose.				
		D. Outline and Importance of TCA Cycle (Kreb's cycle)				
		E. Regulation of blood glucose levels. Glucose Tolerance				
		test (GTT) Hyperglycemia, Hypoglycemia.				

		F. Evidence of ATPs produced from Kreb cycle
V	5	5. Proteins – Amino Acids & Hormones
		A. Protein Chemistry
		B. Essential amino acids, properties and functions
		C. Important polypeptides
		D. Plasma Proteins and their functions
		E. Nucleic acids- DNA, RNA
		F. Biosynthesis of proteins in the cells and Role of nucleic acids
		in protein synthesis
		G. Nitrogenous constituents of Urine, blood their origin Urea
		cycle and Nitrogen balance. Uric Acid formation, gout.
		H. Research evidence: synthesis of protein
VI	6	6. Lipids
		A. Biological Importance of important lipids and their functions
		B. Cholesterol and Lipoproteins
		C. Sources occurrence and distribution
		D. Blood levels and Metabolism
		E. Biosynthesis of fats and storage of fats (B-oxidation)
		F. Role of liver in fat metabolism Fatty liver, its causes and
	/	prevention
		G. Goal of lipid metabolism in Atherosclerosis and Heart
		diseases
		H. Ketone body formation and its utilization.     Causes and detection of ketosis
VII	5	J. Research Evidence: Lipid causing heart diseases  7. Inter-Relationship In Metabolism
VII		A. Carbohydrates, Lipids, a Protein, minerals metabolism
		B. Nutrition calorie value of food, BMR, SDA, Balance Diet.
		C. Research review on importance of balanced diet
		or research fortion of importation of balanced dist

# Biophysics

Unit	Time	Estd. 2006 Content Vadodara
	(Hrs.)	4 Introduction
I I	2	1. Introduction
		A. Introduction: importance of Biochemistry in Nursing
		B. Study of cell and its various components
l II	2	2. Motion
		<ul> <li>A. Vector and scalar motion, speed, velocity and acceleration</li> </ul>
		B. Newton's law of motion
III	3	3. Gravity
		A. Gravity: Specific gravity, centre of gravity, principles of gravity
		B. Effect of gravitational forces on human body.
		C. Application of principles of gravity in nursing
IV	3	4. Force Work & Energies
		A. Force, work, Energy: Their units of measurement.
		B. Type and transformation of energy, forces of the body, Static
		forces.
		C. Principles of machines, friction and body mechanics.
		D. Simple mechanics – lever and body mechanics, pulley and
		traction, incline plane, screw.
		E. Application of these principles in nursing.
V	3	5. Heat

		A. Heat : Nature, measurement, transfer of heat
		B. Effects of heat on matter
		C. Relative humidity, specific heat
		D. Temperature scales
		E. Regulation of body temperature
		F. Use of heat for sterilization
		G. Application of these principles in nursing
VI	3	6. Light
		A. Light: Laws of reflection
		B. Focusing elements of the eye, defective vision and its
		correction, use of lenses
		C. Relationship between energy, frequency and wavelength of
		light
		D. Biological effects of light
		E. Use of light in therapy
		F. Application of these principles in nursing
VII	3	7. Pressure
		A. Pressures: Atmospheric pressure, hydrostatic pressure,
		osmotic pressure
	/	B. Measurements of pressures in the body: Arterial and venous
		blood pressures, Ocular pressure, Intracranial pressure
VIII	2	C. Applications of these principles in nursing  8. Sound
VIII	2	A. Sound: Frequency, Velocity and Intensity
		B. Vocalization and hearing
		C. Use of ultrasound. Noise pollution and its prevention
	(0)	D. Application of these principles in nursing
		E.
IX	5	9. Electricity
	1 =	A. Electricity and Electromagnetism: Name of Electricity, Voltage,
	1 5	Current, Resistance and their Units.
	\ =	B. Flow of electricity in solids, electrolytes, gases and vacuum.
		C. Electricity and human body
		D. ECG, EEG, EMG, ECT
		E. Pace makers and defibrillation
		F. Magnetism and electricity
		G. M.R.I. Scanning, CAT Scan
Х	2	10. Nuclear Physics
		A. Atomic Energy: Structure of Atom, Isotopes and Isobars.
		B. Radioactivity: Use of radioactive isotopes
		C. Radiation protection units and limits, instruments used for
		detection of ionising radiation. X-rays
XI	5	11. Electronics
		A. Principles of Electronics: Common electronic equipments
		used in patient care

# Practicum:

- Experiments and Tests should be demonstrated wherever applicable
   Searching evidence wherever applicable

#### Subject:-Psychology

**Theory: -** 60 Hrs. **Practical: -** 15 Hrs.

**Course Outcome:** At the completion of the course, student shall be able to apply psychological principles while performing nursing duties, Distinguish the psychological processes during health and sickness so he / she can participate in psychometric assessment of the client.

Learning Objectives: The course aims towards the developing students skills in

- 1. Understanding herself and others.
- 2. Analyzing her own thought and behavior patterns.
- 3. Using psychological principles to improve her efficiency in nursing care.
- 4. Applying psychological principles while performing nursing duties.
- 5. Distinguishing psychological processes during health and sickness
- 6. Planning nursing care with regards to psychological needs and concerns.
- 7. Participating in psychological assessment of patients

Unit	Time	Content
	(Hrs.)	
ı	6	1. Introduction to Psychology
_		A. Definition, history and scope
		B. Branches and methods
		C. Relationship with other subjects
		D. Psychology and the student nurse
		E. Habits and skills
II	6	2. Sensation, Attention And Perception
	60	A. Sensation – Definition and sensory processes
		B. Problems in sensation
	CO.	C. Attention – Definition, characteristics and types
		D. Factors affecting attention
	13	E. Distraction and sustaining attention
	1 2	F. Perception – Definition and characteristics
		G. Perception of form, depth and movement
		H. Types and difficulties in perception
		Problems and nursing care
		J. PICOT on problems of patient with lack of attention
III	5	3. Learning
		A. Definition, nature and conditioning theories
		B. Learning process, laws and types and factors
		C. Learning during health and sickness
		D. Finding evidence: effective learning method
IV	5	4. Memory And Forgetting
		A. Memory – Definition and nature
		B. Memory models and factors affecting memory
		C. Methods to improve memory
		D. Forgetting – Definition, explanation of forgetting
		E. Memory during health and sickness
		F. Forgetting during health and sickness
V	6	5. Motivation
		A. Definition, nature and theories
		B. Needs and motives – Biological and social
		C. Frustration and conflicts
		D. Types of conflicts
		E. Self-actualization

		F. Application in nursing care
		G. Effectiveness of study regarding motivational theories
VI	5	6. Emotion
		A. Definition and meaning, theories
		B. Expressions and perceptions
		C. Emotions in sickness, nursing care
VII	5	7. Attitudes
		A. Definition and nature, theories
		B. Factors influencing attitude formation
		C. Role of attitudes in health and sickness
VIII	6	8. Intelligence and Abilities
		A. Definitions and nature, theories
		B. Psychological testing and measurement
		C. Mental retardation and IQ
		D. Intelligence and abilities during sickness
IX	7	9. Personality
		A. Definition, nature, factors influencing personality
		B. Theories of personality development
		C. Defence mechanism
	,	D. Psychological problems
		E. Personality disorders and nursing
X	4 /	10. Individual Difference
		A. Definition and significance
		B. Heredity and environment
		C. Role in health and sickness
	8.4%	D. Implications in nursing
ΧI	5	11. Psychological Aspects of Nursing
	(A)	A. Behaviour during sickness
	\ =	B. Understanding the client
	\ 3	C. Psychological approach in nursing care
	1 5	D. Psychological needs of child, adolescent, adult, aged
		Chronically ill and attendants
XII	3	12. Mental Hygiene std. 2006
		A. Concepts and meaning of mental hygiene
		B. Characteristics of a mentally healthy person
		C. Factors influencing mental health

All theory topic lectures will be covered through interactive sessions with students.

#### Practicum:

1. Experiments 9 hrs.

- A. Attention
- B. Memory
- C. Learning

#### 2. Psychological Tests (Rating Scales)

4 hrs

- A. Hardiness
- B. Positive Thinking

#### 3. Case Study

2 hrs

A. Discussion of a case with identification of expressed emotions, psychological needs, sources of conflict and attitudes expressed with PICO format

Practicum will be recorded in a journal and will be scored as part of internal Assessment.

#### Subject:-Microbiology

Theory: - 60 Hrs. Practical: - 15 Hrs.

**Course Outcome:** At the completion of the course, student shall be able to understand the basic principles of microbiology and their significance in health and disease, demonstrate skill in handling specimens, explain various methods of dis-infection and sterilization and perform role as a nurse in hospital infection control system.

#### Learning Objectives: After the course the students shall be:

- 1. Identify common disease causing organisms
- 2. Basic principles of Microbiology & its significance in health & disease
- 3. Handling of infective specimens
- 4. Various methods of sterilization & disinfection
- 5. Role of nurse in hospital infection control system.

Unit	Time (Hrs.)	Content
- 1	3	1. Introduction
1	3	A. General Microbiology: History, (Fracostoriues of Verona to the Latest Nobe Laureates short note on Pasteur and Koch) and Introduction  B. Microscope (Types – dissecting to Electron measuring scale upto nanometer)
П	3	2. General Microbiology
		<ul> <li>A. Morphology and Physiology (Size, Shape, struct., spore, flagella, capsule)</li> <li>B. Staining (demonstration) Gram's + Z N's + Motility</li> </ul>
III	5	3. Bacterial Growth Requirement
		A. Growth requirement of Bacteria + Bacteria growth curve
		B. Cultural media different
		C. Collection processing of sample and bacteria
IV	5	4. Sterilization & Disinfection
		A. Sterilization + Disinfections
		B. Sterilization demo of instruments, Different disinfectants dilute
		C. Hospital infection control Biosafety + Fumigation and role of nurse
		D. Bacterial genetics (emphasis to drug resistance) Host parasite
		relationship
		E. Research review on sterilization methods
V	10	5. Systemic Bacteriology
		A. Pyogenic cocci causing diseases Staphylococci, Streptococci and
		Pneumococci and Neisseria, Salmonella, Shigella, E coli,
		diarrheoa, Cholera, Pseudomonas, diphtheria, Chlamydia
		B. Anaorobes: intro., C. welchii, tetani
		C. Nonsporing anaerobes mention diseases: Tuberculosis, Leprosy,
		Aty  D. Spirachesta I. Lentespira
		D. Spirocheate + Leptospira

		E. Chlamydia		
		F. Demo different morphology of bacteria G + C, G + B, GNC, GNB		
		G. Demo of organism Spore, Capsule, fungi, AFB		
VI	5	6. Systemic Mycology		
		A. Fungi intro., Dermatophytes		
		B. Mycetophytes		
		C. Mycetoma, Rhino, Crypto		
		<b>D.</b> Candida and Lab. Diagnosis of fungal infections		
VII	5	7. Immunology		
		A. Immunity		
		B. Antigen		
		C. Antibody		
		D. Antigens and antibodies reactionserological		
		E. Immune Response		
		F. Hypersensitivity		
VIII	10	8. Systematic Parasitology		
		A. Introduction: classification and some terms		
		B. Amoeba + Giardia		
		C. Trichomonas + Leishmania		
		D. Malaria + Toxoplasma		
		E. Cestodes (Taenia sodium and saginata E. granuloses)		
		F. Intestinal Nematodes		
		G. Tissue Nematodes		
		H. Vectors		
		I. Diff. Parasites and vectors stool preparation demo		
IX	8	9. Systematic Virology		
		A. Gen. Prop. Cultivation classification		
		B. Herpes virus Vadodara		
		C. Picorna virus		
		<b>D.</b> Measles, mumps, chicken pox, ortho&arbo, Rhabdo virus,		
		hepatitis virus, HIV virus		
Χ	6	10. Clinical Microbiology		
		A. PUO, UTI, STD, Wound infection		
		B. Micro – organism transmitted through food		
		C. Food poisoning, food born infection		
	<u> </u>			

#### Practicum:

- Each student will practice in laboratory as indicated in each unit of the courses outline. While giving nursing care in the wards they will practicecollection and processing of specimens, prevention and control of hospital infections. Sterilization, immunization, chemotherapy and maintenance ofpersonal and environmental hygiene. Observation visit to incinerator, posting in CSSD and infection control department.
- 2. Finding evidence on the causative organisms.
- 3. Incorporating the research evidence into practical.

**Subject:-Maternal Nursing** Theory: - 60 Hrs. Practical: - 240 Hrs.

**Course Outcome:** At the completion of the course, the student shall understand the physiology and management of pregnancy, labor and puerperium, manage normal pregnancy, Explain the physiology of lactation and advice management of breast feeding.

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

- 1. Describe the physiology of pregnancy, labour, and puerperium.
- 2. Manage normal pregnancy, labour and puerperium.
- 3. Explain the physiology of lactation, and advice on management of breast feeding.
- 4. Provide pre- and post-operative nursing care in obstetric conditions.
- 5. Identify and manage high risk pregnancy including appropriate referrals.
- 6. Propagate the concept and motivate acceptance of family planning methods.
- 7. Teach, guide and supervise auxiliary midwifery personnel.

11:-:4	T!	Content	
Unit	Time	Content	
	(Hrs.)		
	5	Introduction and Historical Review	
		A. Early history of midwifery and evolution of obstetrics	
		B. Maternity care and practices in various cultures across the world.	
		C. Expanded role of the nurse in maternity and gynecology.	
		D. Safe motherhood initiative	
		E. Maternal mortality, morbidity and perinatal mortality.	
		F. Legislation related to maternal benefits, MTP acts, incentives and	
		Family planning. Family welfare programme	
II	6	2. Anatomy and Physiology Of Female reproductive System	
		A. Review of anatomy and physiology of female reproductive system	
		B. Female pelvis and fetal skull	
		C. Menstrual cycle	
		D. Human reproduction, gametogenesis, fertilization, embryo	
		E. Placenta, fetal membrane	
		F. Fetus, fetal growth, fetal physiology, fetal circulation	
III	8	3. Normal Pregnancy, Labour & Puerperium	
		A. Physiological changes during pregnancy	
		B. Diagnosis of pregnancy and antenatal care	
		C. Antenatal assessment of fetal wellbeing.	
		D. Physiology of normal labour	
		E. Mechanism of normal labour.	
		F. Management of I, II, and III stages of labour.	
		G. Physiology of puerperium.	
		H. Physiology of lactation and breast feeding	
		Management of normal puerperium	
		J. Research review on normal pregnancy	
IV	6	4. New Born Baby	
		A. Resuscitation and immediate care of newborn. Including SGA &	
		LGA	
		B. Normal characteristics and essential care of newborn.	
		C. Asphyxia Neonatarum, respiratory distress	
		D. Jaundice in newborn	
		E. Birth injuries, congenital anomalies, infection in newborn, and	
		vomiting in newborn.	
		F. Still birth – incidence, causes and prevention.	

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		<ul> <li>G. Care of low birth weight babies in labour room and nursery / NICU.</li> <li>H. Systematic review and analysis on causes of still birth/congenital anomalies.</li> </ul>			
V	5	5. Medical Disorders In Pregnancy			
·	S	<ul> <li>A. Hypertensive disorders – Pregnancy induced hypertension, Eclampsia</li> <li>B. Anaemia in pregnancy</li> <li>C. Diabetes mellitus in pregnancy</li> <li>D. Heart diseases</li> <li>E. Renal disorders in pregnancy</li> <li>F. Jaundice in pregnancy</li> <li>G. Pulmonary TB</li> </ul>			
		H. Pregnancy with STD, HIV / AIDS.			
		I. RCTs on HIV with pregnancy.			
		J. PICO on PIH			
VI	3	6. High Risk Pregnancy A. Abortion B. Hydatiform mole C. Ectopic pregnancy D. Medical termination of pregnancy E. Antepartum haemorrhage – Placenta previa, Abruptio placenta F. Vomiting in pregnancy G. Pregnancy in Rh negative women H. Multiple pregnancy, hydramnios I. Preterm labour J. Premature rupture of membrane K. IUGR, postdatism L. Pregnancy with previous caesarean section M. Fibroid with pregnancy N. Ovarian tumour with pregnancy O. Research Evidence: causes of ectopic pregnancy, IUGR, abruptio placenta, antepartum hemorrhage, etc.			
		<ul> <li>A. Abnormal presentation – Unstable lie, Occipitoposterior, face and brow presentation</li> <li>B. Breech presentation, compound presentation</li> <li>C. Abnormal uterine action in labour and active management of labour</li> <li>D. Contracted pelvis and CPD</li> <li>E. Obstructed labour, rupture of uterus, injuries of maternal birth canal, cord prolapse.</li> <li>F. Comparative study on breech and compound presentation.</li> <li>G. Research review: interventions for high risk labour.</li> </ul>			
VIII	4	<ul> <li>8. Abnormalities of Puerperium</li> <li>A. Puerperal pyrexia and sepsis</li> <li>B. Postpartumhemorrhage</li> <li>C. Breast complications – Breast engorgement, breast abscess, acute mastitis</li> <li>D. Psychiatric disorders in puerperium</li> <li>E. Research evidence: interventions for PPH</li> </ul>			
IX	3	9. Obstetrical Emergencies & Operative Obstetrics			
		A. Uterine rupture, cervical tear  B. D & E , S & E			
	•				

	C. Use of instruments – Episiotomy, Forceps, Vacuum	
	D. Caesarean section	
	E. Comparative study: LSCS and normal delivery	
2	10. Pharmacotherapeutics	
	A. Oxytocics, Prostaglandins – use in obstetrics	
	B. Anesthesia and analgesics used in obstetrics	
	C. PICO: pharmacotherapy or surgical intervention in obstetrical	
_	emergency	
2	11. Special Investigations In Obstetrics	
	A. USG, NST, CTG, Radiography, etc.	
4	12. Current Trends In Reproductive Health (RCH)	
	A. Infertility, genetic counseling	
	B. Unwanted pregnancy	
	C. Unwed mother	
	D. Advances in obstetrics and maternity care.	
4	13. Gynecological Nursing	
	A. Common Gynecological Problems	
	B. Cervical erosions, Carcinoma	
	C. Fibroids, Uterine and Cervical Prolapse	
	D. Uterine Inversion etc.	
	E. Evidence on interventions of cervical cancer	
	·	

#### **Practicum:** Practice following Procedures

- 1. Antenatal, Postnatal & per vaginal exam.
- 2. Conduct normal delivery (For male candidates minimum conduct of 5 deliveries)
- 3. Motivation of Planned Parenthood, advice on family planning methods.
- Assist in various diagnostic & therapeutic procedure including IUD insertion& removal.
- **5.** Follow Nursing process in providing care to 3-6 patients.

#### List of Assignment: -

- 1. Report Writing
  - Labour Room including instrument 2006
  - Gyneac OT including instrument
- 2. Care plan Antenatal
- 3. Care plan Intranatal
- 4. Care Plan Postnatal
- 5. Care plan New Born
- 6. Case Study
- 7. Case book
- 8. Clinical Presentation
- 9. Procedure
- 10. Daily Diary
- 11. Drug Book

Practic	cum / Clinical Experience:	Tota	l Hours: 240
1.	Antenatal OPD or ANC Ward	:	hours : 50
2.	Labour Room	:	hours: 60
3.	Post natal ward/ OPD	:	hours: 50
4.	Gyaence ward	:	hours: 30
5.	OPD, Family Planning clinics & visits	:	hours: 30
6	Operation Theatre		hours: 20

#### Subject:-Child Health NursingTheory: - 60 Hrs. Practical: - 240 Hrs.

**Course Outcome:** At the completion of the course, the student shall be understand the modem concept of child care and the principles of child health nursing, Describe the normal growth and development of children at different ages and identity various aspects of preventive Pediatric nursing and apply them in providing nursing care to children in hospital and community.

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

- 1. Explain the modern concept of child care and the principles of child health nursing.
- 2. Describe the normal growth and development of children in various age groups.
- 3. Explain the physiological response of body to disease conditions in children.
- 4. Identify the health needs and problems of neonates and children, plan and implement appropriate nursing interventions.
- 5. Identify the various preventive, promotive and rehabilitative aspects of child care and apply them in providing nursing care to children in the hospital and in the community.

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Unit	Time	Content
	(Hrs.)	
I	8	<ol> <li>Introduction to Child Health Nursing         <ul> <li>A. Modern concept of child care</li> <li>B. Internationally accepted rights of the child.</li> <li>C. Changing trends in hospital care, preventive, promotive and curative aspects of child health Child morbidity and mortality rates</li> <li>D. National policy and legislation's in relation to child health and welfare</li> <li>E. Differences between adult and child</li> <li>F. Hospital environment for a sick child and role of a pediatric nurse in caring for the hospitalized child</li> <li>G. Hospital environment for a sick child and role of a pediatric nurse in caring for the hospitalized child</li> <li>H. Principles of pre and post-operative care of infants and children</li> <li>I. Pediatric nursing procedures Preparation of child for diagnostic tests, collection of specimens, calculation and administration of oral and parenteral medication, feeding, administration of oxygen, nebulization ,collection of specimens ,exchange transfusion, Restraints</li> <li>J. Incorporate evidence searching for recent and modern concept of child care (Group assignment)</li> </ul> </li> </ol>
II	12	<ul> <li>2. The Healthy Child</li> <li>A. Growth &amp; development - Principles &amp; factors affecting growth &amp; development</li> <li>a. Assessment of growth and development</li> <li>b. Growth &amp; development from birth to adolescence</li> <li>c. needs of normal children through stages of development and parental guidance</li> <li>B. Nutritional needs of infants and children principles of pediatric nutrition: Breast feeding, Artificial feeding &amp; Weaning</li> <li>C. Role of play in children - Need, importance and value of play, selection of play material and nurse's role</li> <li>D. Preventive immunization</li> </ul>

		E. Searching of evidences related to concepts of growth and
		development. (Group assignment)
		development. ( Group assignment)
Ш	4	3. Care of the Newborn
""	4	A. Characteristics and care of a newborn
		B. Asphyxia Neonatarum& neonatal resuscitation
		C. Low birth weight infants
		D. Nursing management of common neonatal disorders
		E. Neonatal jaundice & photo therapy
		F. Neonatal sepsis & hypoglycemia
		G. Organization of Neonatal units, Prevention & Control of infection
		H. Critical care concept in child health
		I. Research Evidence: CPR protocol for Neonatal resuscitation
IV	32	4. Nursing Management of Common Childhood Illness
		A. Nutritional deficiency disorders.
		a. Protein energy malnutrition
		b. Vitamin deficiency disorders (Rickets, scurvy, Vitamin A
		deficiency disorders)
		B. Respiratory diseases &disorders.
		a. Acute bronchitis & Bronchiolitis
		b. Pneumonia
		c. Bronchial Asthma
		C. Disorders of the gastro-intestinal system.
		a. Acute gastroenteritis
		b. Tracheo esophageal fistula
		c. Cleft lip and palate
		d. Hypertrophic Pyloric Stenosis
		e. Hirschsprung's disease & Intestinal Obstruction
		f. Anorectal anomalies
		D. Cardiovascular system
		a. Rheumatic fever
		b. Congenital heart diseases
		c. Congestive cardiac failure
		E. Disorders of Genito urinary System
		a. Acute glomerulo nephritis
		b. Nephrotic Syndrome
		c. Wilm'stumour&Congenital disorders
		F. Neurological disorders
		a. Convulsions in children & Epilepsy
		b. Meningitis & Encephalitis
		c. Hydrocephalus, Meningocele and meningomyelocele
		G. Haematological disorders
		a. Anaemia& Thalassemia
		b. Idiopathic thrombocyticPurpura& Hemophilia
		c. Leukaemia
		H. Endocrine Disorders
		a. Juvenile Diabetes Mellitus
		Orthopaedic Disorders
		a. CTEV (Club foot) , Congenital hip dislocation Fractures
		J. Disorders of Skin, Eye & ENT
	1	1. District of Chirt, Lyo & Litt

		a. Skin: Eczema, urticaria, scabies, pediculosis, worm
		Infestations
		b. Eye & ENT: Tonsillitis, Deafness, Otorrhoea, Otitis Media,
		Cong Cataract, hypertelorism
		K. Communicable Diseases in Children
		a. Measles/rubella, Chicken pox
		b. Diphtheria, whooping cough
		c. Tetanus, Poliomyelitis
		d. AIDS
		e. Tuberculosis
		L. Pediatric Emergencies
		a. Accidents, Poisoning ,Stings & Bites
		b. Foreign bodies, Hemorrhage & Drowning Burns
		c. Research evidence on causes/interventions of neonatal
		d. Disorders
		M. Searching and application of evidence based nursing management
		of children with systemic illness ( Small group assignment)
V	4	5. Management of Behavioral Problems In Children Childhood Illness
		a. Enuresis, Encoprecis, temper tantrums somnambulism, juvenile
		delinquency, speech defects, tics, pica, antisocial behaviour
		b. Management of challenged children: - Need for early diagnosis
		treatment and rehabilitation of Mentally challenged – Mental
		retardation - Physically challenged – Cerebral palsy
		retardation - Physically challenged – Cerebral palsy
		c. Socially challenged – Child abuse & child labour
		d. Systematic review on interventions for rehabilitative care of
		handicapped child

#### Practicum:

The students shall:

- 1. Be posted in paediatric medical and surgical ward, OPD in hospital, health centre and neonatal unit..
- 2. Visit a centre for handicapped children and child welfare centre and write observation report.
- 3. Write an observation study of normal children of various age groups in home/nursery school/creche.
- 4. Follow nursing process in providing care to 3-6 children.
- 5. Write at least two nursing care studies and do a presentation.
- 6. Give two planned health teachings, one in hospital and one in OPD/health centre.
- 7. Practice the following nursing procedures:
  - 7.1. Taking pediatric history
  - 7.2. Physical assessment of children
  - 7.3. Baby bath
  - 7.4. Feeding spoon &vati, nasogastric feeding.
  - 7.5. Restraining
  - 7.6. Calculation of dosage of drugs and administration of medications and injections & Intra Venous Infusion.
  - 7.7. Collection of specimens
  - 7.8. Enema. bowel wash. colostomy irrigation
  - 7.9. Steam and Oxygen inhalation
  - 7.10. Preparation to assist with diagnostic tests and operations

- 7.11. Examination/Assessment of a newborn
- 7.12. Neonatal resuscitation
- 7.13. Care of a baby in incubator and on ventilator
- 7.14. Photo therapy
- 7.15. Assist in exchange transfusion and other therapeutic procedures
- 8. Incorporating evidence based neonatal nursing practice into clinical.

#### List of Assignment: -

- 1. Report Writing
  - 1.1 Pediatric ICU
  - 1.2 Immunization
  - **1.3 NICU**
  - 1.4 OPD
  - 1.5 OT
- 2. Care plan Pediatric
- 3. Care Plan (PICU)
- 4. Care plan (NICU)
- 5. Case Study
- 6. Clinical Presentation
- 7. Procedure
- 8. Daily Diary
- 9. Drug Book

#### **CLINICAL EXPERIENCE:**

**TOTAL HOURS: 240** 1. Pediatric Medical hours: 60 2. Pediatric Surgical hours: 60

- 3. Intensive Pediatric Critical Unit hours: 30
- 4. NICU hours: 30 5. OPDs including (CWC, CGC) hours: 30
- 6. Visits (various agencies: i.e., crèches, schools, nursery,
- 7. Special schools & handicapped, etc.) hours: 30

#### Subject:-Medical Surgical Nursing Theory: - 90 Hrs. Practical: - 270 Hrs.

**Course Outcome:** At The Completion Of The Course, The Student Shall Be Understand The Pathophysiology Of Various Disorders, Explain The Actions, Side Effects And Nursing Implications In Administering Drugs For Various Disorders, Discuss The Recent Advancement In The Treatment And Care Of Patients With Medical Surgical Conditions And Develop Skill In Giving Comprehensive Nursing Care To Patients Following The Steps Of Nursing Process.

#### **Learning Objectives:**At the end of the course, the student shall be:

- 1. Explain relevant Anatomy & Physiology of various systems of the body.
- 2. Explain etiology, pathophysiology & manifestations of various disorders.
- 3. Explain the actions, side-effects & nursing implications in administering drugs for various disorders.
- 4. Discuss the recent advancement in the investigations, treatment & care of patients with Medical Surgical conditions.
- 5. Develop skill in giving comprehensive nursing care to patients following the steps of nursing process.
- 6. Assist the patients & their families in identifying & meeting their own health needs.
- 7. Provide planned & incidental health education on various aspects related to disorder & relevant care.
- 8. Appreciate the role of the nurse in the Medical Surgical health team.

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Unit	Time	Content
	(Hrs.)	
	4	Introduction to medical surgical nursing.
_		A. Review of concepts of comprehensive nursing care in medical
		surgical conditions.
		B. Nurse, patient & his/her family
	,	C. Functions of nurse in the outpatient department.
		D. Intensive care units. Staff requirement. Client's needs &nursing
	4.0	care.
II	10	2. Nursing Management Of Patients With Specific Problems
		A. Fluid & electrolyte imbalance.
		B. Dyspnea, cough & respiratory obstruction.
		C. Fever & nursing care.
		D. Shock & nursing care.
		E. Unconsciousness & nursing care.
		F. Pain perception & nursing care.
		G. Acute & chronic illness & nursing care.
		H. Terminal illness & nursing care.
		Ageing & illness & nursing care.
		J. Pre & post-operative care.
		K. Nursing care of clients with incontinence.
		L. Research review on pain management
III	8	3. Nursing Management Of Patient Withneurological&Neuro-
		Surgical Conditions
		A. Review of anatomy & physiology of the nervous system &
		assessment of clients with CNS disorders.
		B. Pathophysiology, diagnostic procedures & management of :
	l	1 D. Fallephysiology, diagnostic procedures a management of .

	1	
		a. cerebro-vascular accident& nursing care.
		b. cranial, spinal & peripheral neuropathies & nursing care.
		c. headache & intractable pain & nursing care.
		d. epilepsy & nursing care.
		e. nursing care of clients with infectious & inflammatory
		diseases &trauma of the nervous system.
		f. nursing care of clients with common CNS disorders.
		g. recent advances in diagnostic & treatment modalities &
		drugs used in CNS disorders.
		h. brain, spinal tumors, congenital malformations, degenerative
		disorders.
		C. PICO on neurological problems, research evidence for
		interventions for CVA, CNS disorders, etc
IV	8	4. Nursing Management Of Patient With Cardio-Vascular Problems
		A. Review of relevant anatomy & physiology of cardio vascular
		system
		B. Assessment of clients with cardio vascular disorders
		C. Pathophysiology, diagnostic procedures & management of
		a. Ischemic heart disease
		b. cardiac arrhythmias
		c. congestive cardiac failure
		d. rheumatic & other valvular heart disease
	/	e. endocarditis, cardiomyopathies, congenital heart disease
		f. hypertension
		g. heart block
		h. Cardiac emergencies: cardiac arrest, acute pulmonary edema,
		cardiac emergencies, cardiac arrest, acute pulmonary edema, cardiac tamponade, cardiogenic shock, aneurysm
	, t	&peripherovascular disease, recent advancement in
	1	cardiology  D. Research evidence: interventions of cardiovascular disease,
		causes of heart attack, congenital heart disease.
V	6	The following addition in the Cullabus of DD D CC Number /First
V	6	The following addition in the Syllabus of PB B.SC Nursing (First
		Year) was discussed in the Board of studies meeting (BOS).
		(Board of Study letter No: SNC/2022/BOS/475 dated 16/12/2023 and
		vide Notification of Board of Management resolution reference
		number: SVDU/RI2412-FI2022-23 dated 27/05/2023
		reall Deem
		5. Nursing Management Of Patient With respiratory
		Problems.Review of anatomy & physiology of respiratory
		system &
		A. Assessment of clients with respiratory disorders.
		B. Pathophysiology, diagnostic procedures and management of
		upper and lower respiratory tract infection
		C. Bronchitis, bronchiectasis & nursing care.
		D. Asthma, emphysema, empyema, atelectasis, COPD and nursing
		care.
		E. Chest injuries, resp. arrest & insufficiency
		F. Special respiratory therapies & drugs used in the management
		G. PICO: nursing interventions of problems of respiratory disorders.
		H. Impact of covid – 19 and its Management
VI	5	6. Nursing Management Of Clients With Genito Urinary Problems
VI	5	A. Review of anatomy & physiology of the genito-urinary system
		A. Neview of anatomy & physiology of the genito-unitary system

		<ul> <li>&amp;Assessment of clients with genito-urinary problems.</li> <li>B. Pathophysiology &amp; management of- congenital disorders, urinary infections nephritis, renal calculi. acute renal failure, chronic renal failure, end stage renal disease.</li> <li>C. special procedures: dialysis, renal transplant.</li> <li>D. Benign prostatic hypertrophy.</li> <li>E. Drugs used in the management of these patients.</li> </ul>
		F. Research Evidence: interventions/management for urinary
	4.0	infections, renal calculi, PICO:- surgery vs transplantation
VII	10	7. Nursing Management Of Clients With Problems Of The Digestive
		<ul> <li>A. Review of anatomy &amp; physiology of gastro-intestinal system &amp; accessory organs&amp; assessment of clients with gastro-intestinal tract disorders.</li> <li>B. Pathophysiology, diagnostic procedures &amp; management of gastro-intestinal bleeding, peptic ulcer., acute abdomen., infections, colitis, diarrhea, dysentery &amp; mal-absorption syndrome, Cholecystitis, Hepatitis, Hepatic coma, Cirrhosis of liver, Portal hypertension, pancreatitis, Tumors, hernia, fistula, fissures &amp;haemorrhoids</li> <li>C. Drugs used in interventions of GI disorders</li> <li>D. Research evidence: Interventions of GI bleeding</li> </ul>
VIII	5 /	
VIII		<ul> <li>8. Nursing Management Of Patients With Endocrine problems</li> <li>A. Review of anatomy &amp; physiology &amp; assessment of clients with endocrine disorders</li> <li>B. Pathophysiology, diagnostic procedures &amp; management of thyroid disorders, diabetes mellitus, diabetes insipidus, adrenal tumors, pituitary disorders.</li> <li>C. Drugs used, diagnostic procedures &amp; nursing management of patient</li> <li>D. Research Evidence for nursing interventions of endocrine disorders</li> </ul>
IX	5	9. Nursing Management Of Patients With Musculo - Skeletal Disorders
		A. Review of anatomy, physiology & assessment of patients with
		musculo-skeletal disorders
		B. Osteomalacia, osteoporosis, osteomyelitis, bursitis
		C. Fractures, dislocation & trauma
		D. Prolapsed disc
		E. Prosthesis & rehabilitation
		F. Transplant & replacement surgeries
		G. Research evidence for nursing interventions of problems of
		patients with musculo-skeletal disorders.
X	3	10. Nursing Management Of Patients With Disorders Of female
		Reproductive Tract
		A. Disorders of menstruation
		B. Benign & malignant tumour of genital tract & RVF & VVF
		C. Climacteric changes & associated problems
		D. Research evidence protocols for syndromic case management
ΧI	5	11. Nursing Management Of Patients With Oncological Disorders
	-	A. Types of neoplasms & related pathophysiology, diagnostic
		procedures
		B. Modalities of treatment & nurses role
	l l	

		C. Chemotherapy & radiation therapy & nursing care
		D. Special therapies
		E. Preventive therapies & other therapies
		F. PICO: chemo Vs radiation therapy, research evidence for
		interventions for oncological disorders and its causes.
XII	3	12. Nursing Management of Patients With Burns & Reconstructive
		Surgeries
		A. Pathophysiology
		B. Assessment and nursing management of patients with burns
		C. Classification of burns
		D. Research evidence for management of burns patients
XIV	5	13. Nursing Management Of Patients With Diseases Of Eye, Ear,
		Nose, Throat & Skin
		A. Assessment and nursing management of patient with eye
		disorders
		B. Eye injuries, cataract and blindness
		C. Assessment and nursing management of patients with ear
		disorders
		D. Deafness
		E. Assessment and nursing management of patients wth nose &
		throat disorders
	/	F. DNS, tonsillitis
	/	G. Assessment and nursing management of patient with skin
		disorders
		H. Research evidence for nursing management of patient with skin,
	17	ear nose throat infections.
XV	5	14. Nursing Management Of Patients With Blood Disorders
	1	A. Review of anatomy & physiology of blood & blood products.
		B. Pathophysiology, diagnostic procedures & management of blood
		disorders: Anemia, Leukemia,
		C. Bleeding disorders: Hemophilia, Purpura
	\	D. Blood transfusion: safety checks, procedure & requirements,
	,	management of adverse transfusion reaction, record for blood
		transfusion Vadodara
		E. Management & counseling of blood donors, phlebotomy
		procedure & post donation management
		F. Blood banking functioning & hospital transfusion, committee,
		biosafety & waste management in relation to blood transfusion
		G. Research evidence for interventions of blood disorders.
XVI	3	15. Nursing In Emergencies
		A. Cardiac emergencies
		B. Trauma
		C. Poisoning
		D. Crisis management : thyroid, hypertensive & adrenal crisis
		E. Evidence based protocols for CPR

# List of Assignment: -

- 1. Reports 1.1 ENT OT
  - 1.2 Burns OT

  - 1.3 Ophthalmic OT 1.4 Disaster Nursing 1.5 Critical care unit

- 2. Nursing Care Plan
- 3. Case Study
- 4. Clinical Presentation
- 5. Drug profile
- 6. Procedure

#### **Practilum/Clinical Experiences:**

- 1. Medical unit
- 2. Surgical Unit
- 3. Cardiology Unit
- 4. Neurology Unit
- 5. Intensive care Unit
- 6. Critical care Unit
- 7. Burns Unit
- 8. Orthopedic Unit
- 9. Ophthalmic Unit
- 10. Ear, Nose Throat Unit
- 11. Artificial Kidney Dialysis
- 12. Oncology Unit
- 13. Skin ward
- 14. General OPD

#### Total hrs. 270.

hrs.25.

hrs.25.

hrs.30.

hrs.30.

hrs.35.

hrs.35.

hrs.15.

hrs.15.

hrs.10.

hrs.10. hrs.15.

hrs.10.

hrs.10.

hrs.05.



Subject:-English

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

Theory: - 60 Hrs.

#### **Learning Objectives:** After the course the students shall be:

- 1. Ability to speak and write grammatically correct English
- 2. Effective skill in reading and understanding the English language.
- 3. Skill in reporting

Unit	Time	Content
	(Hrs.)	
- 1	15	Remedial study of grammar
		<ol><li>Review of grammar, vocabulary and effective use of dictionary</li></ol>
		3. Prepare task oriented seminars.
		4. Symposia and panel discussion
II	10	The ability to understand selected passage and express meaning in
		one's own words.
		<ol><li>Reading and comprehension of the prescribed books.</li></ol>
III	20	The study of various forms of composition
		2. Note taking
		3. Diary
		4. Nurses notes ,anecdotal records
		5. Writing of Summary 2006
		6. Nurses reports on health problems
IV	15	Verbal communication
		2. Oral reports
		<ol><li>Summarization of discussion</li></ol>
		4. Debate
		<ol><li>Listening comprehension –Film, Cassette and Radio</li></ol>

#### Practicum:

- 1. The clinical experience in the wards and bed side nursing will provide opportunity for students to fulfill the objectives of learning language.
- 2. Assignment on writing and conversation through participation in discussion, debates, seminars and symposia. The students will gain further skills in task oriented communication.

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**Subject:-Evidence Based Nursing Education** 

**Theory: -** 12 Hrs.**Practical:** 4Hrs.

**Course Outcome**:At the end of this course, the students shall be able to assist the students to acquire all understanding of Research Methodology and evidence based education & statistical method as a basis for Evidence Based Education, research problem, planning& implementing a research plan.

**Learning Objectives:** At the end of the course the students shall be able to:

- 1. Define Evidence Based Nursing Education and basic research terms and concepts.
- 2. To develop critical thinking on source of evidence for nursing education & nursing practice.
- 3. To understands paradigms & method of nursing research by the means of qualitative & quantitative research & utilize the statistical method to interpret the study research.
- 4. To identify the ethical issues & legal problems while undertaking the projects & appreciate evidenced with justification.
- 5. To appreciate the strategies relating paper presentation in local level/state level/national level & international level.

The following addition in the Syllabus of Post basic B.Sc Nursing (First Year) is introduced as per the suggestions of EBES core committee members on the meeting held on 1/10/2018 (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

Unit	Time (Hrs.)	Content
I	1	<ol> <li>Introduction to evidence based nursing education:         <ul> <li>A. Definition, Concept, Aims &amp; need, Significance.</li> <li>B. Steps &amp; Barriers in evidence based practice.</li> <li>C. Levels of evidences.</li> </ul> </li> </ol>
II	3	<ul> <li>2. Sources of evidences in evidence based practice: <ul> <li>A. Primary &amp; Secondary sources</li> <li>B. Peer review &amp; referred sources</li> <li>C. Journals &amp; Magazines</li> </ul> </li> <li>3. Understanding types of reviews: <ul> <li>A. Narrative, Integrative, Meta-analysis, Systematic review.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
III	2	How to search evidences:     A. Tools & techniques of searching evidences

		B. General search strategies
IV	1	5. Ethical aspects of Evidence based nursing
		6. Past, present and future challenges in EBNE
V	3	7. Appraising the evidence & formulating research question for.
		Quantitative & Qualitative studies.
		8. Ranking the evidences
		9. Purpose of research questions & EBP questions
		10. Describe PICO method
VI	2	11. Developing hypothesis: Meaning, purpose, role of hypothesis in
		EBNE, Characteristics of good hypothesis, types of hypothesis,
		sources, developing research hypothesis.

#### Practicum:

- 1. Identify the levels of evidences.
- 2. Library search and submitting the bibliography.
- 3. Use of internet to search for evidence.
- 4. Posters on EBNE.
- 5. Searching internet to identify research problem.6. Interaction with patients & writing observational experience



## **POST BASIC B.Sc. NURSING SECOND YEAR**

Subject:-Sociology

**Course Outcome**:At the completion of the course, student shall bereorient students to sociology related to community of social institutions in India and its relationship with health, illness and nursing.

Theory: 60 Hrs.

#### **Learning Objectives:**At the end of the course, the student shall:

- 1. Describe sociological concepts applicable to nursing
- 2. Determine role of sociology in nursing as related to social institutes in India.
- 3. Develop positive attitudes towards individual family and community.

I 5 1. Introduction A. Importance of study of sociology in nursing anthropology, sociology etc.	g, relationship of
A. Importance of study of sociology in nursing	g, relationship of
	g, relationship of
anthropology sociology etc	
II 15 2. Individual and the society	
A. Socialization	
B. Interdependence of the individual and society	/
C. Personal disorganization  Solution  Solutio	
A. Nature of culture	
B. Evolution of culture	
C. Diversity and uniformity of culture	
IV 10 4. Social organization	
A. Social groups, crowds and public groups, natio	ns. race
B. Social institutions: the family, marriage, educate	
economic organization, political organization.	,
C. The urban & rural community in India: ecology,	characteristics of
the village, characteristics of the town and city.	
D. Social stratification: class and caste.	
V 5 5. Social process	
A. Process of social interaction:	
a. Competition,	
b. Conflict – war,	
c. Cooperation,	
d. Accommodation e. Assimilation.	
VI 5 6. Social change	
A. Nature and process of social change:	
a. Factors influencing cultural change.	
b. Cultural lag	
VII 15 7. Social problems	

A. Social disorganization, control & planning: poverty, population,
housing, illiteracy, food supplies, growth of urbanization,
prostitution, minority groups, rights of women & children, child
labour, child abuse, delinquency and crime, substance abuse.

#### **Subject:-Community Health Nursing** Theory: 60 Hrs.Practical:240 Hrs.

**Course Outcome:** At the completion of the course, student shall beunderstand the national health care delivery system and to participate in the delivery of community health nursing.

#### **Learning Objectives:** At the end of the course, the students shall:

- 1. Explain the concept of various factors contributing to health of individual, family and community.
- 2. Identify the role of community health nurse.
- 3. Describe national health care delivery system.
- 4. Identify the role of personnel working in the community health set up.
- 5. Plan the work of community health nurse and supervise and train health workers.

5.		work of community nealth nurse and supervise and train nealth workers.
Unit	Time	Content
	(Hrs.)	
ı	8	<ul> <li>1. Introduction</li> <li>A. Introduction to community health – concepts, principles and elements of primary health care.</li> <li>B. Introduction to community health nursing.</li> <li>C. Concepts of community health nursing – community nursing process.</li> <li>D. Objectives, scope and principles of community health nursing.</li> </ul>
II	10	<ul> <li>2. Family health services</li> <li>B. Concept, objectives, scope and principles.</li> <li>C. Individual, family and community as a unit of service.</li> <li>D. Principles and techniques of home visiting.</li> <li>E. Establishing working relationship with the family.</li> <li>F. Working with families in relation to prevention of disease, promotion of health.</li> <li>G. Care of the sick in the home, physically handicapped and mentally challenged.</li> <li>H. Surveillance and monitoring.</li> </ul>
III	10	<ul> <li>3. Organization and administration of health services in India <ul> <li>A. National health policy</li> <li>B. Health care delivery system in India.</li> <li>C. Health team concept <ul> <li>a. Centre, state, district, urban health services, rural health services.</li> <li>b. System of medicines</li> <li>c. Centrally sponsored health schemes</li> <li>d. Role of voluntary health organizations and international health agencies.</li> <li>e. Role of health personnel in the community.</li> <li>f. Public health legislation.</li> </ul> </li> </ul></li></ul>
IV	5	Health education     A. Aims, concepts and scope of health education.

	I	
		B. National plan for health education
		C. Communication techniques
		D. Methods and media for health education programmes
	_	E. Planning for health education and role of nurse
V	15	5. Role of the community health nurse.
		6. National health programmes
		A. Maternal and child health programmes
		B. Family welfare and school health services
		C. Occupational health services
		D. As a member of the health team.
		E. Training and supervision of health care workers.
VI	7	7. Epidemiology
		A. Definition – concepts, aims, objectives, methods, principles
		B. Epidemiology – theories & models.
		C. Application of epidemiology, principles and concepts in community
		health.
VII	5	8. Biostatistics and vital statistics
		A. Introduction, definition and scope, legislation
		B. Report, recording and compiling of vital statistics at the local, state,
		national and international level
		<ul> <li>C. Definitions and methods of computing vital statistics.</li> </ul>
		D. Methods of presenting data.
		E. Management information system.
VII	4	The following addition in the Syllabus of Post Basic B.Sc Nursing
		(Second Year) is introduced as per the Notification of Indian Nursing
		Council (INC) Notification No. F. No. 1-2/2019 - INCon 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)
		9. Air, Light, Ventilation, Water, Housing, Sanitation, Disposal of waste
		disposal of dead bodies, Pore station, Noise, Clinical, Communication:
		11. Air pollution and its impact on health.
		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)  9. Air, Light, Ventilation, Water, Housing, Sanitation, Disposal of waste disposal of dead bodies, Pore station, Noise, Clinical, Communication: Infrastructure facilities and linkages.  10. Climate change and its impact on health.

#### Practicum:

- 1. Each students will prepare to community profile
- 2. The students will be allotted families to give comprehensive nursing care through nursing process approach in Urban / Rural area.
- 3. The students will participate in activities of Primary Health Center, Sub Centre, Community Health Centers, MCH Centre etc.
- 4. Visit to the selected Health and Welfare agencies.
- 5. To plan and conduct Health Education Programmes individual/ groups/ community/Mass Health Education and Health Exhibition, to prepare simple A.V. AIDS.
- 6. To supervise students and other health workers in the community settings.
- 7. Students will be posted atleast 2 weeks for rural community health experience.
- 8. To conduct simple family health survey analyze the data collected (Community diagnosis)
- 9. To write two family health care studies in urban and rural area. (One in each)

#### **Clinical Experience: TOTAL HOURS: 240** I. Urban Public Health Experience hours 160 1. Family oriented Health care hours 40 2. Community Assessment / Community diagnosis hours 30 a. (Family Health Survey) 3. School Health Programme hours 20 4. Health Education hours 20 5. Urban Public Health Centers (Various Clinics) hours 30 a. Educational Visits hours 30 hours 80 (2 weeks) II. Rural Public Health Experience 1. Participation in Primary Health Care hours 30 a. PHC, SC, R.H., etc. 2. Family oriented Health care hours 10 3. Public Health Administration hours10 4. Visits to various Health agencies hours 20 a. (ZilhaParishad, D.T.C. District Training Centre, Community Health Centre) 5. Health Education Programme hours 10 List of Assignment: -1. Visit Reports 1.1 Industrial 1.2 'TB Clinic 1.3 School Health Report 1.4 Aanganwadi Report 1.5 PHC Report 2. Survey Family Folder 3. Family Care Study 4. Procedure Health Talk 6. Daily Diary

Subject:-Mental Health Nursing Theory: 60 Hrs. Practical: 240 Hrs.

**Course Outcome:** At the completion of the course, student shall berecognize and appreciate the causes, symptoms and process of abnormal human behaviour. It also introduces the student to the present day treatment modalities in the light of psychological, social and cultural factors affecting human behaviour.

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

- 1. Identify and describe the philosophy and principles of mental health nursing.
- 2. Describe the historical development of mental health and psychiatric nursing.
- 3. Classify mental disorders.
- 4. Develop skills in history taking and performing mental status examination.
- 5. Describe etiological factors, psycho-pathology, clinical features, diagnostic criteria and treatment methods used for mental disorders.
- 6. Manage the patients with various mental disorders.
- 7. Communicate therapeutically with patients and their families.
- 8. Identify role of the nurse in preventive psychiatry.
- 9. Identify the legal aspects in practice of mental health and psychiatric nursing.
- 10. Incorporate evidence based teaching learning activities in mental health nursing to strengthen nursing practice of students for quality and cost effectiveness of nursing care.

11!4		
Unit	Time	Content
	(Hrs.)	1 3 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
ı	5	Introduction and Historical Development.
		A. Review of the concept of mental health and illness & mental
		mechanisms.
		B. History of psychiatry
		C. Historical development of mental health nursing.
		D. Philosophy, principles of mental health and psychiatric nursing.
		E. Theoretical approaches to Psychiatric Nursing.
		F. Concept of normal and abnormal behavior.
		G. Role and qualities of mental health and psychiatric nurse
		H. Mental health team and functions of team members.
		Legal aspects in psychiatry and mental health services.
П	5	2. Classification and Assessment of Mental disorders
"	· ·	A. Terminologies used in Psychiatry
		B. Classification of mental disorders- ICD-10 classification
		C. Etiological factors and psychopathology of mental disorders
		D. History taking and mental status examination.
ш	4	3. Therapeutic Communication
""	7	A. Communication process
		B. Interview skill
		C. Therapeutic communication techniques.
		D. Nurse patient Relationship.
		E. Therapeutic impasse and it's management

		F. Process recording.
		G. Ethical issues pertaining to finding evidences
IV	20	Management of Mental Disorders     A. Etiological factors, psychopathology, types, clinical features diagnostic
		criteria, treatment and nursing management of patient with following
		disorders.
		B. Neurotic Disorders:
		a. Anxiety disorders - General & Panic
		b. Depressive Neurosis
		c. Obsessive Compulsive Neurosis.
		d. Phobic Neurosis
		e. Hypochondriacal Neurosis.
		f. Stress related and Somatoform disorders
		g. Hysteric disorder.
		C. Psychotic Disorders:  a. Schizophrenic disorders
		b. Affective disorders
		c. Organic Brain Syndromes – acute & chronic
		d. Epileptic disorders
		e. Sleep disorders
		f. Psychosomatic disorders
		g. Personality disorders
		h. Sexual Disorders
		D. Disorders of childhood:- Specific developmental disorders, Pervasive
		developmentaldisorders, Attention deficit disorders , Conduct
		disorders, Enuresis & Encopresis, Speech Disorders, Habit
		disorders, other disorders.
		E. Adolescent disorders –Attention deficit hyper activity disorder,
		conduct disorder, substance abuse, depression and suicide, eating
		disorders, running away.  F. Finding best research databases in the management of mental
		disorders
V	3	5. Management of Patient With Substance Use Disorders
		A. Substance use and misuse
		B. Dependence, intoxication and withdrawal
		C. Classification of psychoactive substances
		D. Etiological & contributory factors
		E. Psychopathology F. Clinical features
		G. Diagnostic criteria
		H. Treatment and nursing management of patient with substance use
		disorders.
		Preventive and rehabilitative aspects in substance abuse.
		J. Searching scientific literature publication to understand best preventive
		& rehabilitative aspects of nursing care.
VI	2	6. Management Of Mental Sub-Normality / Mentally challenged
		Classification of mental sub-normality
		B. Etiological factors
		C. Psychopathology
		D. Psychometric assessment
		E. Diagnostic criteria and management of sub-normality
		F. Setting standards and appraising criteria for etiopathology of sub
		normally challenged

VII	4	7. Psychiatric Emergencies
		A. Types of emergencies
		B. Psychopathology, Clinical feature, Assessment and diagnosis,
		Treatment and nursing management of patient with psychiatric
		emergencies such as-
		C. Suicide, Stupor & Catatonic syndrome, Aggression, other psychiatric
		emergencies
		D. Crisis Intervention therapy
		E. Ethical advocacy in assessment and management of psychiatric
		emergencies
VII	12	8. Therapeutic Modalities
		A. Principles, indication, contraindications and role of nurse in various
		treatment method:
		B. Pharmacotherapy
		C. Therapeutic community and Milieu therapy
		D. Psychotherapy- psychoanalysis, Behavior therapy, Cognitive
		Therapy, Supportive Therapy, Hypnosis, Abreaction, Relaxation
		Therapies, Biofeedback.  E. Group therapy
		F. Family therapy
		G. Occupational Therapy
		H. Electro convulsive therapy
		I. Other miscellaneous therapies.
		J. Formulating EBP questions in answering clinical problems
VIII	5	9. Preventive Psychiatry
		A. Model of prevention
		B. Role of nurse in preventive psychiatry
		C. Psychiatric social worker
		D. Community mental health nursing
		E. Community mental health Services and agencies
		F. National mental health programme
		G. Role of nurse in EB practice to overcome barriers in implementing
		preventive programmes
		Vadodara

The student will be provided opportunity to:

- 1. Observe record and report the behaviour of their selected patients.
- 2. Record the process of interaction.
- 3. Assess the nursing needs of their selected patients, plan and implement the nursing intervention.
- 4. Counsel the attendant and family members of patient.
- 5. Participate in the activities of psychiatric team.
- 6. Write observation report after a field visit to the following places:
  - 6.1 Child guidance clinic,
  - 6.2 School/special schools (for mentally subnormal)
  - 6.3 Mental hospital.
  - 6.4 Community mental health centers.
  - 6.5 De-addiction centers.

#### **Clinical Experiences:**

- 1. Psychiatric ward male & female
- 2. Psychiatric OPD

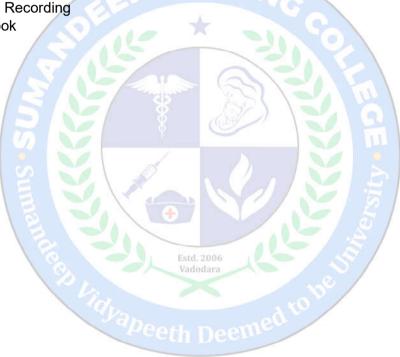
Total Hours.: 240 hrs hours 120

hours 30

- 3. De-addiction center hours 30
- 4. Various departments hours 25 (ECT, CGC, Occupational Therapy, Behavioral Therapy, Psychotherapy)
- 5. Visit to Mental Hospital hours 10
- 6. Community Mental Health (Visit to Rehabilitation centers) hours 25

## List of Assignment: -

- 1. Reports
  - 1.1 Psychiatric Ward
  - 1.2 ECT
  - 1.3 Occupational Therapy
- 2. Nursing Care Plan Psychiatric Ward
- 3. Case Study
- 4. Clinical Presentation
- 5. History taking
- 6. Mental Status Examination
- 7. Process Recording
- 8. Drug Book



# **Subject:-Introduction to Nursing Education** Theory: 60 Hrs.Practical:75 Hrs.

**Course Outcome:** At the completion of the course, student shall beunderstandPrinciples and concepts of Education, curriculum development and methods and media of teaching. It also describes the step the steps in curriculum development and implementation of educational programme in Nursing.

#### **Learning Objectives**: At the end of the course, the students shall:

- 1. Describe the philosophy and principles of education
- 2. Describe the process of a nursing curriculum development
- 3. Explain the teaching learning process
- 4. Develop the ability to teach, using various methods and media
- 5. Describe the process of assessment
- 6. Describe the administrative aspects of school of nursing, College of Nursing
- 7. Develop basic skills in counseling and guidance
- 8. Participate in planning and organizing an in-service education programme

Unit	Time	Content
	(Hrs.)	X SINGLE
I	10	<ol> <li>Introduction to Education         <ul> <li>A. Meaning, aims, function and principles</li> <li>B. Philosophy of education</li> <li>C. Factors influencing development of philosophy of Nursing education</li> <li>D. Nursing profession —Definition, concept, importance and characteristics of nursing profession</li> </ul> </li> <li>E. Development of nursing education in India before and after independence</li> <li>F. Nursing education programmes in India — Basic, Post Certificate, Degree, post graduation and Ph. D.</li> <li>G. High power committee recommendations for nursing education</li> <li>H. Qualities, role and responsibilities of a nursing teacher</li> </ol>
III	10	<ul> <li>A. Definition, Purposes, Advantages, Disadvantages, Steps, Procedures, Evaluation of</li> <li>B. Different teaching method: Lecture, Discussion, Demonstration, Group Discussion, Project, Role – Play, Panel discussion, Symposium, Seminar, Field Trip, Workshop, Exhibition, Programmed instructions and Computer assisted learning</li> <li>C. Clinical teaching methods: Case methods, Case presentation, Nursing rounds &amp; Reports, bedside clinics, Conference (Individual &amp; group) and Recording of interaction process</li> </ul>
IV	10	<ul> <li>3. Educational Technology</li> <li>A. The communication process, factors affecting communication</li> <li>B. A.V. Aids: Purposes and types of audio visual aids</li> <li>C. Graphic aids: Chalk board, Charts, Graphs, Posters, Flash cards, flannel graph/Khadigraph, Bulletin, cartoon, Three demonstrational</li> </ul>
V	10	<ul> <li>aid, objects, specimen, models, Puppets</li> <li>D. Printed aids – slides, films and televisions, VCR, VCP, Overhead projector camera, microscope</li> <li>E. Audio aids - Tape recorder, public address system, system computer</li> <li>4. METHODS OF ASSESSMENT</li> </ul>

		A. Purpose and scope of Evaluation & assessment.
		B. Criteria for selection of assessment techniques & methods.
		C. Assessment of knowledge, essay type questions, SAQ(Short
		Answer Question), LAQ (Long Answer Question), MCQ (Multiple
		Choice Question)
		D. Assessment of skills: Observation, checklist, practical examination,
		Viva, Objective structured clinical examination.
		E. Assessment of attitude: Attitude scale
VI	10	5. Management Of School of Nursing
		A. Planning and organizing of school of Nursing
		B. Recruitment of teaching staff, Budget, facilities for the school,
		Students selection and admission procedure, Administrative
		planning for students, Welfare service for students, Maintenance of
		school Records, Preparation of annual reports, INC guidelines for
		school of nursing.
VII	5	6. Guidance and Counseling
		A. Definition and basic principles
		B. Organization of guidance & counseling services
		C. Counseling process
		D. Managing disciplinary problems
		E. Management of crisis
VIII	5	7. In Service Education
		A. Introduction to nature and scope of in-service education programme.
		B. Principles of adult learning.
		C. Planning for in service programme
		D. Techniques and methods of staff education programme.
		E Evaluation of in service programme.

1. Practice Teaching: 5

1.1 Theory Teaching: 3

1.2 Clinical Teaching: 2

Estd. 2006

- 2. Visits to Nursing colleges and schools
- 3. To prepare different types of teaching Aids.
- 4. To prepare rotation plans
- 5. Study various Nursing Programme syllabus
- 6. To plan, organize and conduct 'one' service education programme

#### **Clinical Experiences:** Hours 75 1. Practice Teaching (Theory + Practical) hours 20 2. Prepare Teaching Aids hours 10 3. Attending peer group Teaching hours 05 4. Preparing rotation plan hours 05 5. Study various Nursing Programme hours 10 6. Plan inservice education Programme hours 05 7. Visiting Nursing Schools and Colleges hours 20

# **Subject:-Introduction to Nursing Service Administration**

Theory: 60 Hrs. Practical: 180 Hrs.

**Course Outcome:** At the completion of the course, student shall begain an understanding of the principles of administration and its application to nursing service; it is also intended to assist the students to develop an understanding of professional leadership need.

#### **Learning Objectives:** At the end of the course, the student shall:

- 1. Identify the principles of administration
- 2. Describe the principles and techniques of supervision
- 3. Explain the principles and methods of personnel management
- 4. Explain the principles of budgeting
- 5. Organize and manage a nursing unit effectively
- 6. Identify dynamics of organizational behaviour, styles and functions of effective leadership.

11.14		
Unit	Time	Content
	(Hrs.)	
I	10	<ol> <li>Principles and practice of administration         <ul> <li>A. Significance, elements and principles of administration.</li> <li>B. Organization of hospital – definition, aims, functions and classifications, health team.</li> <li>C. Policies of hospital, different departments with special emphasis to department of nursing &amp; office management.</li> <li>D. Responsibilities of the nursing personnel especially of ward sister, medico legal aspects, concept of cost effectiveness.</li> </ul> </li> </ol>
II	10	<ul> <li>2. Nursing unit management</li> <li>A. Physical layout of a nursing unit and necessary facilities.</li> <li>B. Factors affecting the quality of nursing care.</li> <li>C. Maintenance of a therapeutic environment</li> <li>D. Administration of the unit – management of patient care.</li> <li>E. Maintenance of physical environment</li> <li>F. Assignment of duties and time plan.</li> <li>G. Patient assignment, safety measures, prevention of accidents and infections.</li> <li>H. Maintenance of patients records and reports, legal responsibilities</li> <li>I. Maintenance of quality nursing care, nursing audit.</li> </ul>
III	10	Personnel management     A. Staff recruitment and selection, appointment, promotions, personnel policies and job descriptions.     B. Job analysis.     C. Staffing the unit, staffing norms, rotation plan, leave planning, performance appraisal, staff welfare and management of disciplinary problems.
IV	9	<ul> <li>4. Supervision</li> <li>A. Principles of supervision, nature and objectives.</li> <li>B. Tools and techniques of supervision.</li> <li>C. Evaluation</li> <li>D. Nursing audit</li> <li>E. Staff development – orientation programme.</li> <li>F. Skill training</li> <li>G. Leadership development</li> </ul>

		H. Problem solving process.
V	9	5. Material management A. Principles of material management B. Quality control. C. Inventory, care of equipment, safekeeping D. Role of nursing personnel in material management.
VI	3	6. Financial management A. Budgeting – principles of budgeting B. Audit
VII	9	7. Organizational behavior A. Group Dynamic And Human Relation, Organisational Communication (Hospital Information System) B. Public Relations, Leadership Styles And Functions. C. Methods Of Reporting. D. Maintaining Records And Reports.
		O NORSIA,

- 1. Observe the functioning of nursing administration at various level i.e. Institution, department, unit.
- 2. Each student will practice ward management under supervision.
- 3. Student will prepare rotation plan of the staff, write reports, give verbal reports of the ward and assist in maintaining the inventory of the nursing unit.
- 4. Develop an Assessment tool for performance appraisal
- 5. Visit to private and government hospital and write observation reports.
- 6. Student will present one seminar during administration experience.

Note: visits for Nursing administration and Nursing Education may be planned together.

#### **Clinical Experiences**

- 1. Ward Management
- 2. ICU Management
- 3. OPD / Departments
- 4. Visits to hospitals and other agencies (ie. Govt, Pvt or corporation and any other)

Hours 180 hours 90

hours 30

hours 30

hours 30

# **Subject:-Introduction to Nursing Research and Statistics**

**Theory:** 45 Hrs.**Practical:**120 Hrs.

**Course Outcome:**At the completion of the course, student shall bedevelop an understanding of basic concepts of research and statistic, use the findings of nursing research in nursing practice, apply the knowledge in conducting projects and solve problems related to nursing using scientific method.

#### Learning Objectives: At the end of the course, the students will:

- 1. Define the terms and concepts of nursing research.
- 2. Identify needs and scope of nursing research.
- 3. Identify and define a research problem.
- 4. Locate and list sources of literature for a specific study.
- 5. Describe different research approaches, methods of data collection and sampling techniques with a special reference to survey method.
- 6. Develop tool for data collection.
- 7. Enumerate steps of data analysis and present data summary in tabular form.
- 8. Use descriptive and co relational statistics in data analysis
- Conduct a group research project

Unit	Time (Hrs.)	Content
ı	4	Introduction to research methodology     A. Steps of scientific methods     B. Definition of research     C. Need for nursing research     D. Characteristics of good research, research process
II	3	2. Statement of research problem  A. Statement of purpose and objectives.  B. Definition of research terms.  C. Review of literature.
III	4	Research approaches     A. Historical     B. survey and experimental
IV	7	4. Sampling  A. Sampling techniques and methods of data collection  B. Instruments – questionnaire, interview  C. Observation schedule, records, measurements  D. Reliability and validity of instruments.
V	4	5. Analysis of Data: A. Tabulation B. Classification and summarization C. Presentation D. Interpretation of data.
VI	3	Communication of research findings.     A. Writing report:         a. Organizing materials for writing         b. Format of the report         c. Use of computers.
VII	8	<ul> <li>7. Bio – Statistics</li> <li>A. Introduction to statistics</li> <li>B. Descriptive statistics.</li> <li>C. Frequency distribution – Types of measure – frequencies, class</li> </ul>

		interval, graphic methods of describing frequency.
		D. Measures of central tendency – Mode, median and mean
		E. Measures of variability: range, standard deviation
		F. Introduction to normal probability.
VIII	2	8. Correlation
		A. Computation by rank difference methods.
		B. Uses of correlation coefficient.
IX	2	9. Vital Statistics
		A. Crude rates and standardized rates, ratio and estimation of the
		trends.
X	5	10. Introduction to computers in Nursing
		A. Introduction to computers and disk operating system.
		B. Introduction to ward processing.
		C. Introduction to data base
		D. Windows applications, word, excel, power point, multimedia.
		E. Use of statistical packages.
		F. Introduction to internet & use of electronic mail.
		G. Computer aided teaching and testing.
ΧI	4	Intellectual Property Rights (IPR)
	-	B. 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.
		C. Meaning of copyright, copyright eligibility, Team of copyright,
		Registration of copyright, Infringement and remedies.
		Concept of Patent & criteria of Patentability Inventions not patentable
	\	
		Process of obtaining a patent, Duration of Patents, Rights of Patentee.

Practicum: Total Hrs. 120

- Selecting and conducting small group research project (The number of students in a group can be decided depending on the availability of Nursing faculty and interest of the students)
- 2. Group studies may include, studying existing health problem and practices, Nursing procedures, Health records, patients records and survey of Nursing literature.

**Subject:-Evidence Based Nursing Education** 

Theory: - 12 Hrs. Practical: 4 Hrs.

**Course Outcome**:At the end of this course, it willenable students to develop an understanding of basic concepts of evidence based education and practice. It is further structured to use of advance search engines, selection and application of appropriate research design and sampling technique, participate in critical apprise and perform systematic review and meta-analysis to promote quality nursing care.

**Learning Objectives:** At the end of the course the students shall be able to:

- 1. Demonstrate advance search engine operation.
- 2. Effective use of Boolean logic.
- 3. Describe common concept in nursing theories
- 4. Explain the relation between theory and research
- 5. Describe the research design and generalizability
- 6. Explain the sampling process
- 7. Describe the methods of data collection
- 8. Discuss the level of collaboration

The following addition in the Syllabus of Post basic 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

Unit	Time (Hrs.)	Content
I	1	1. Review of advance search engine/filters e.g. MEDLINE, CINHAL etc.
II	2	2. Relationship of theory, research & practice  A. Importance of theory testing & its relation in practice.  B. Barriers to connect research & practice.
III	2	3. Introduction to Research design A. Understanding the key concepts in research designs

		B. Internal validity, External validity
IV	2	4. Using sampling to provide evidence
		A. Terminologies, Characteristics of good sampling, Process,
		B. Methods of sampling, Sampling technique.
V	1	5. Levels of collaboration for nursing research
		A. Individual, Organizational, Regional, National, International levels.
VI	2	6. Identifying the levels of evidences:
		A. Pyramid showing levels of evidences
		B. Searching ROL's using PICO method
VII	2	7. Innovations & Innovator
		A. Develop for oneself as an innovator
		B. Change agent
		C. Lifelong learning
		D. Preceptors & role models
		E. Evaluating outcomes of innovations
		F. Strategies relating to presentation
		G. Paper presentation in local level/State/National/International level

- 1. Selection of appropriate research design
- 2. Choosing appropriate sampling technique
- 3. Demonstration on operating advance search engines.
- 4. Critical appraisal of available evidences and Grading
- 5. Presentation of a sample published and unpublished research

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

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

(Board of Study letter No: SNC/2019/BOS/206 dated 10/08/2019 and vide Notification of Board of Management resolution reference number: SVDU/NOTFN/246/2019-20 Dated 25/11/2019)

Estd. 2006

Subject: Middle-Level Healthcare Provider Vadodara

Theory: 30 Hrs. Practical: 45 Hrs.

**Course Outcome:** 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.

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Contents
1	02	1. Introduction:  A. Definition, Concept, rationale, scope and roles and responsibilities of Mid- Level Healthcare Providers (MLHP)
II .	05	<ul> <li>2. Health planning and Delivery of Community Health Services.</li> <li>A. National Health planning in India.(to be reviewed).</li> <li>B. Financial Management, Accounts and Computing at Sub – Centre. (to be reviewed).</li> <li>C. Health care delivery system in India (IPHS guidelines).</li> <li>a. Subcentre</li> <li>b. Primary Health Centre</li> <li>c. Community Health Centre.(to be reviewed).</li> </ul>

1		
		D. Diagnosing and treatment skills essential at sub-centre level using
		Standard treatment protocols as per national health programmes.
		3. Components of Health Services:
		A. Sources of vital statistics
		B. Health Management Information System (HMIS) (to be reviewed).
III	03	C. Electronic Medical Records (EMR) (to be reviewed).  4. Continue medical care and follow up in community for various health
""	03	problems.
		A. Programme management including supervision and monitoring
		B. Time trends in disease occurrence in epidemiology.
		C. Investigation of an outbreak.
		D. Postpartum visits by health workers
		E. Safe child birth checklist
		F. Mother and Child Tracking System (MCTS)
		G. Nutrition across life cycle
		H. Chikungunya
		I. Food borne diseases
IV	10	5. New National Health Programmes and Schemes.
,,	10	A. National Programme for Prevention and Control of Fluorosis (NPPCF)
		B. National Programme for Prevention and Control of Deafness (NPPCD)
		C. National Programme for Health Care of the Elderly (NPHCE)
		D. PradhanMantriSwasthyaSurakshaYojana (PMSSY)- Ministry of Social
		Welfare
		E. ICDS scheme- Ministry of Social Welfare
	/	F. Mid-day meal program- Ministry of Rural Development
	/	G. Rajiv Gandhi National Drinking Water Mission (RGNDWM).
		H. RashtriyaKishorSwasthyaKaryakram (RKSK)
		I. RashtriyaBalSurekshaKaryakaram (RBSK).
	\	J. JananiShishuSurakshaKaryakaram.
	\	K. Mission Indhradhanush.
	\	L. Integrated Disease Surveillance Project (IDSP).
		M. Drug de-addiction programmes
		N. National nutritional programmes
		O. All the national health addara
		P. programmes on Communicable, non- communicable (to be reviewed).
		Q. Labour Room Quality Improvement Initiative
		R. PradhanMantri National Dialysis Programme
		S. 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.
		6. Assisting individuals and groups to promote and maintain their
		health:
V	08	Empowerment for self-care of individuals, families and groups in:
		A. Seek health services for:
		a. Adolescent counseling
		a. (to be reviewed).
		b. Counselling-GATHER Approach (to be reviewed).
		c. Social mobilization skills
		d. Behaviour change communication and soft skills.
		e. Drug dispensing
		f. Infant and young child feeding and counseling (to be reviewed).
		B. Waste Management

		<ul> <li>a. Update biomedical waste management by specifying biomedical waste management rules 2016 (to be reviewed).</li> <li>C. Carryout therapeutic procedures as prescribed / required for self and family.</li> <li>a. Use of Equipment. (To be reviewed).</li> <li>b. Suturing of superficial wounds.(to be reviewed).</li> <li>c. Throat problems and febrile seizure in children (to be reviewed).</li> <li>d. Micro birth planning (to be reviewed).</li> <li>e. Organization of labour room.</li> </ul>
VI	02	7. National family welfare programmes and the role of MLHP A. National family planning programme. B. Family planning 2020 C. Postpartum Intra Uterine Contraceptive Device (PPIUCD) ( tobreviewed). D. Role of MLHP in Family welfare programme

Practical: 45 Hrs.

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 Estd. 2006					
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 Episiotomy					
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 Equipments

# MONTHLY CLINICAL EVALUATION PROFORMA

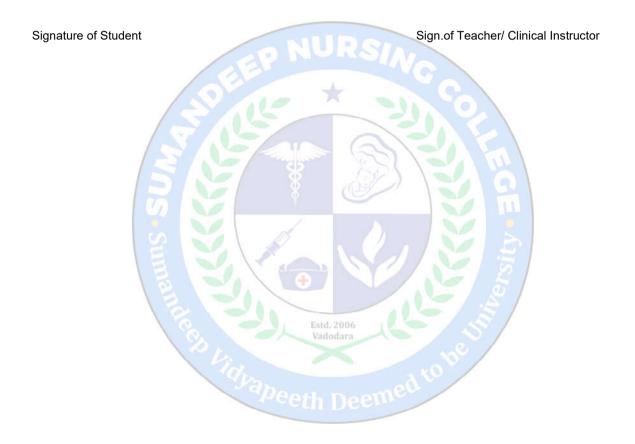
Name of the Student:	Course: Year	: -
Department / Ward	Date of Posting / Month	

NO.	AREAS OF EVALUATION	5	4	3	2	1
Α	PERSONAL/ATTITUDES Vadodara		1		<u>I</u>	1
A.1	Clean and tidy Uniform, well groomed, and pleasant.					
A.2	Punctual					
A.3	Maintains good interpersonal relationship with seniors and co-workers.					
A.4	Accepts suggestions and correction graciously.					
A.5	Takes initiative in learning at hospital environment					
A.6	Takes self-protective measures during postings					
A.7	Appreciates and respects institution policies					
A.8	Seeks help when needed					
A.9	Trustworthy and honesty					
A.10	Courteous and gives due respect to all					
B.	KNOWLEDGE AND UNDERSTANDING				ı	
B.1	Recognition of patient's need and understanding their problems					
B.2	Planning nursing care					
B.3	Understanding and application of scientific principles					
B.4	Understands the various diagnostic procedures and tests performed on the					

	patient and their significance.			
B.5	Maintains records & reports, accurately and neatly			
С	SKILLS		ı	
C.1	Provides clean and safe environment for the patient			
C.2	Able to co-relate theory with practice			
C.3	Carries out treatment and nursing care techniques accurately and promptly			
C.4	Makes best use of available resources			
C.5	Use all opportunities to give health teaching			

Total Marks :/100 Marks

## General Remarks:



# ANNUAL CLINICAL EVALUATION PROFORMA

Student's Name:	Hospital	
Period under Evaluation		
Batch and Year:	Ward	

			PERF	ORMANCE LE	VEL				
		Standar	Standard	Standard	Standar	Remark			
		d met	almost	partially	d	s			
			met	met	not met				
	I. NURSING PROCESS (Max – 60)								
	ASSESSMENT (12)		1 1		1	T			
1.	Collects complete data about	4	3	2	0				
	the patient								
2.	Identifies basic needs/problems	3	2	1	0				
3.	Formulates complete nursing	5	4	2	0				
_	diagnosis	3 100							
B	PLANNING (14)			6					
1.	Considers the patient's	3	2	1	0				
	problems priority – wise				<u> </u>				
2.	States the objectives	3	2	1	0				
3.	Plans suitable nursing actions	5	4	2	0				
	for the stated problems		1221	1					
4.	Sates rationale for nursing	3	2	1	0				
	action	×	(10)		-				
С	IMPLEMENTATION (28)	- K*			11.15				
1.	Implements nursing care	5	4	2	0				
	competently, safely and								
	accurately within a given time								
2.	Maintains safe and comfortable	4	3	2	2 / 0				
	environment for patient								
3.	Applies scientific principles	5	4	2	0				
4.	Meets the nutritional needs of	4 Estd.	2006 3	2	/ 0				
	patient as planned	Vade	dara		r .				
5.	Gives health instructions to	5	4	3	0				
	patient and family as planned								
6.	Accurate in recording and	5	4	3	0				
	reporting patients information to	reeth	Deem						
_	the appropriate personnel								
D	EVALUATION (6)								
1.	Evaluates the patient's response	3	2	1	0				
L_	to nursing care								
2.	Re-examines and modifies the	3	2	1	0				
	patient's care plan					Cont			

Cont ....

		PERFORMANCE LEVEL							
		Standard	Standard	Standard	Standard	Standard			
		met	met	met	met	met			
	II. MEDICAL KNOWLEDGE (15).								
1.	Knows medical diagnosis for each patient cared for and able to describe predisposing factors, etiology, pathophysiology, signs and symptoms, therapeutic management and results.	6	4	3	0				
2.	Describes the investigations done and knows the reasons, preparation, procedures and interprets the results of specific tests done for the assigned patient.	P NU	RSIA	2	0				
3.	Describes and calculates the drug administered, the action, dosage, side effects of the drug and precautions to be taken.	5	4	3	0				
	III. PROFESSIONAL CONDUCT		(34)						
1.	Appears well groomed and conscious about professional appearance	3	2		0				
2.	Always punctual for clinical experience and completes all learning assignments in time	5	3	2	0				
3.	Accepts responsibilities and follows rules and regulations	3	2		<b>6</b>				
4.	Establishes and maintains harmonious relationship with patient's relatives, members of health team and colleagues	5 + Estd	2006	3	0				
5.	Respects teachers and accepts constructive criticism	3	2	10/	0				
6.	Shows initiative for self learning	3	2	1	0				
7.	Shows leadership abilities	0-3-	2.00	1	0				

Maximum Marks – 100
Signature of teacher with date:
Signature of student with date:
Comments by the teacher:

A – Excellent > 85% B – V. Good 75-84% C- Good 65-74% D – Pass 50-64% F – Fail < 50%

Signature of the Evaluator

Signature of the Principal