

SYLLABUS AND REGULATION

M.Sc. (NURSING)

**PONDICHERRY UNIVERSITY
PONDICHERRY**

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Philosophy

National Health Policy(NHP) 2002 emphasizes the need to prepare nurses to function in super-speciality areas who are required in tertiary care institutions, entrusting some limited public health functions to nurses after providing adequate training, and increase the ratio of degree holding vis a vis diploma holding nurses.

It is observed that there is an acute shortage of nursing faculty in under graduate and postgraduate nursing courses in India.

Indian Nursing Council believes that:

Post Graduate course is essential to prepare nurses to improve the quality of nursing education and practice in India.

Post graduate course in nursing builds upon and extends competence acquired at the graduate levels, emphasizes application of relevant theories into nursing practice, education, administration and development of research skills, enhance high morale and humane.

The course prepares nurses for scientific leadership position in nursing and health fields who can function as nurse specialists, consultants, educators, administrators and researchers in a wide variety of professional settings in meeting the National and International priorities involving health components designed by health care agency based on wholism and the changing needs of the society.

This course provides the basis for the post masteral course in nursing. Further the course encourages accountability and commitment to life long learning which fosters improvement of quality care.

Aim

The aim of the postgraduate program in nursing is to prepare graduates to assume responsibilities as nurse specialists, consultants, educators, administrators and researchers in a wide variety of professional settings.

Objectives:

On completion of the two year M.Sc Nursing course, the graduate will be able to

1. Utilize/apply the concepts, theories and principle of nursing science
2. Demonstrate advance competence in practice of nursing
3. Practice as a nurse specialist.
4. Exercise leadership qualities and function effectively as nurse educator and manager.
5. Demonstrate skill in conducting nursing research skillfully, interpreting and utilizing the findings from health related research.

6. Exhibit the ability to plan and effect change in nursing practice and in the health care delivery system.
7. Establish collaborative relationship with members of other disciplines.
8. Involve with interest in continued learning for personal and professional advancement.
9. Associate in developing, implementing and evaluating National health care policies.

Guidelines and Minimum Requirements for setting up of a College of Nursing

1. Any organization under the Central Government, State Government, Local body or a Private Trust, Mission, Voluntary registered under Society Registration Act or a company registered under company's act wishes to open a M.Sc. Nursing course should obtain the No Objection/Essentiality certificate from the State Government.
2. The Indian Nursing Council on receipt of the proposal from the Institution to start nursing course, will undertake the first inspection to assess suitability with regard to physical infrastructure, clinical facility and teaching faculty in order to give permission to start the course.
3. After the receipt of the permission to start the nursing course from Indian Nursing Council, the Institution shall obtain the approval from the State Nursing Council and University.
4. Institution will admit the students only after taking approval of State Nursing Council and University.
5. The Indian Nursing Council will conduct inspection every year till the first batch completes the course. Permission will be given year by year till the first batch completes.
6. Institute can start M.Sc (N) course where in one batch of B.Sc (N) students have passed out from College of Nursing.
7. Super Speciality Hospital can start M.Sc (N) course without having College of Nursing.

STAFFING PATTERN RELAXED TILL 2012

POST QUALIFICATIONS AND EXPERIENCE OF TEACHERS OF COLLEGE OF NURSING

- | Sl. No. | Post Qualification and Experience |
|----------------|--|
| 1. | Professor-cum-Principal
Masters Degree in Nursing
10 years of experience and minimum of 5 years of teaching and 5 years administrative experience in nursing.
Desirable: Independent published work of high standard / doctorate degree / M.Phil. |
| 2. | Professor-cum-Vice Principal
-Master Degree in Nursing
-10 years of experience and minimum of 5 years of teaching experience in Nursing and 5 years administrative experience in Nursing
Desirable: Independent published work of high standard / doctorate degree / M.Phil. |
| 3. | Reader/ Associate Professor
-Master Degree in Nursing
-7 years of experience and minimum of 3 years teaching experience in nursing
Desirable: Independent published work of high standard / doctorate degree / M.Phil. |
| 4. | Lecturer
-Master Degree in Nursing
-2years of experience including minimum 1 year of teaching experience |

B.Sc (N) and M.Sc (N)

Annual intake of 60 students for B.Sc (N) and 25 students for M.Sc (N) course

Professor-cum-Principal	1
Professor-cum-Vice Principal	1
Reader/Associate Professor	5
Lecturer	8
Tutor/Clinical Instructor	19
Total	34

One in each specialty and all the M.Sc (N) qualified teaching faculty will participate in both courses.

Teacher Student Ratio = 1:5 for M.Sc (N) course

Par time Teachers / External Teachers

1. Psychology
2. Computer
3. Bio-statistics

Note:

1. No part time nursing faculty will be counted for calculating total number of faculty required for a college
2. Irrespective of number of admissions, all faculty positions (Professor to Lecturer) must be filled.
3. For M.Sc (N) course appropriate number of M.Sc faculty in each speciality be appointed subject to the condition that total number of teaching faculty ceiling is maintained.
4. All nursing teachers must possess a basic University or equivalent qualification as laid down in the schedules of the Indian Nursing Council Act, 1947. They shall be registered under the State Nursing Registration Act.
5. Nursing faculty in nursing college except tutor/clinical instructors must possess the requisite recognized postgraduate qualification in nursing subjects.
6. Holders of equivalent postgraduate qualification, which may be approved by the Indian Nursing Council from time to time, may be considered to have the requisite recognized postgraduate qualification in the subject concerned
7. All teachers of nursing other than Principal and Vice-Principal should spend at least 4 hours in the clinical area for clinical teaching and or supervision of care every day.

Other staff (Minimum requirements)

(To be reviewed and revised and rationalized keeping in mind the mechanization and contract service)

Ministerial

a) Administrative Officer	1
b) Office Superintendent	1
c) PA to Principal	1
d) Accountant/Cashier	1
Upper Division Clerk	2
Lower Division Clerk	2
Store Keeper	1
a) Maintenance of stores	1
b) Classroom attendants	2
c) Sanitary staff	As per the physical space
d) Security staff	As per the requirement
Peons/Office attendants	4
Library	
a) Librarian	2
b) Library Attendants	As per the requirement
Hostel	
a) Wardens	2
b) Cooks, bearers, sanitary staff	As per the requirement
c) Ayas / Peons	As per the requirement
d) Security staff	As per the requirement
e) Gardeners and Dhobi(desirable)	Depends on structural facility

Eligibility Criteria / Admission Requirements:

1. The candidates should be a Registered Nurse and Registered midwife or equivalent with any state Nursing Registration Council.
2. The minimum education requirements shall be the passing of:
B.Sc Nursing/ B.Sc Hons. Nursing / Post Basic B.Sc nursing with minimum of 55% aggregate marks.
3. The candidate should have undergone in B.Sc Nursing/B.Sc Hons. Nursing / Post Basic B.Sc Nursing in an institution which is recognized by Indian Nursing Council.
4. Minimum one year of work experience after Basic B.Sc Nursing.
5. Minimum one year of work experience prior or after Post Basic B.Sc Nursing.
6. Candidate shall be medically fit.
7. 5% relaxation of marks for SC/ST candidates may be given.
8. **Entrance/ Selection test:** In entrance test minimum pass 50% in accordance to the policy of Government.
Selection of the candidates should be based on the merit of the entrance examination held by University or competent authority.

Regulations for Examination:

Eligibility for appearing for the examination:

75% of the attendance for theory and practical. However 100% of attendance for practicals before the award of degree.

Classification of results:

- 50% pass in each of the theory and practical separately.
- 50-59% Second division
- 60-74% first division
- 75% and above is distinction
- For declaring the rank aggregate of 2 years University's mark to be considered

If the candidate fails in either practicals or theory paper of a subject he/she has to reappear for both the papers(theory and practical)

Maximum number of attempts per subject is three(3) inclusive of first attempt. The maximum period to complete the course successfully should not exceed 4 years.

Practicals

- 4 hours of practical examination per student.
- Maximum number of 6 students per day per speciality.
- The examination should be held in clinical area only for clinical specialities.

- One internal and external should jointly conduct practical examination.
- Examiner-Nursing faculty teaching respective speciality area in M.Sc nursing course with minimum 3 years experience after M.Sc nursing.

Dissertation:

Evaluation of the dissertation should be done by the subject experts from internal and external having examiner as chairperson with Ph.D. in assisting evaluation prior to viva

Duration- Viva-voce minimum 30 minutes per students.

Guidelines for Dissertation

Schedule for dissertation

S.No	Activities	Scheduled Time
1	Submission of the research proposal	End of 9 th month of 1 st year
2	Submission of dissertation – Final	End of 9 th month of II year

Note: Administrative approval and ethical clearance should be obtained

A. Research Guides

B.

a) Qualification of Guide

Main Guide: Nursing faculty / nursing expert in the same clinical speciality holding Ph.D. / M.Phil / M.Sc. Nursing with a minimum of 3 years experience in teaching in the Post Graduate Course in Nursing.

Co-Guide: A co-guide is a nursing faculty / expert in the field of study (may be from outside the college too.)

b) Guide – Students Ratio

Maximum of 1:4

c) Research Committee

There should be a research committee in each college comprising of minimum 5 members chaired by the Principal, College of Nursing.

Duration

Duration of the course is 2 years for M.Sc. (N)

Available	52 weeks
Vacation	4 weeks
Examination	2 weeks
Gazetted holidays	3 weeks
Total weeks available	43 weeks
40 hours per week	1720 hours
Total hours for 2 years	3440 hours

Course of Instruction

S.No.	I year	Theory (Hours)	Practical (hours)
1	Advance nursing practice (including Genetics)	150	200
2	Nursing education	150	150
3	*Clinical Speciality	150	650
4	Nursing Research and Statistics including Biostatistics	150	100
	Total	600	1100

S.No	II year	Theory (Hours)	Practical (Hours)
1	*Clinical Speciality-II	150	950
2	Nursing Management	150	150
3	Nursing Research (Dissertation)	150	950
	Total	300	1400

Educational visit 1(One) week

*Clinical speciality – Medical Surgical Nursing (Cardio vascular and thoracic nursing, critical care nursing, oncology nursing, neurosciences nursing, nephro-urology nursing, orthopedic nursing, gastro-enterology nursing), Obstetric and gynecological nursing, Child health (paediatric) Nursing, Community health Nursing, Psychiatric(Mental Health) nursing, etc

.Note : Students have to maintain log book for each activity during the course of study

Scheme of Examination

Subject	Hour	UE Max	UE Min	IA Max	IA Min	Total Min	Total Max
I year							
Advance nursing practice	3	75	38	25	12	50	100
Nursing education	3	75	38	25	12	50	100
Clinical Speciality-I	3	75	38	25	12	50	100
Clinical Speciality- Practical-I		100	50	100	50	100	200
Nursing Research and statistics including Bio-statistics	3	75 (50+25)	38 (25+13)	25 (15+10)	12 (8+4)	50	100
Total		400	202(200)	200	98(100)	300	600
II year							
Nursing Management	3	75	38	25	12	50	100
Clinical Speciality – II	3	75	38	25	12	50	100
Clinical Speciality – II(Practical)		100	50	100	50	100	200
Dissertation and viva(Practical)		100	50	100	50	100	200
Total		350	176(175)	250	124(125)	300	600

Admission Strength

Annual admission strength for M.Sc (N) course should have prior sanction/permission from the Indian Nursing Council on the basis of clinical, physical facilities and teaching faculty.

Health Services

There should be provisions for the following health services for the students.

- a) An annual medical examination
- b) Vaccination against tetanus, hepatitis B or any other communicable disease as considered necessary.
- c) A complete health record should be kept in respect of each individual students. The question of continuing the training of a student, with long term chronic illness, will be decided by the individual college.

CURRICULUM

NURSING EDUCATION

Placement: Ist Year

Hours of Instruction
Theory 150 Hours
Practical 150 Hours
Total:300Hour

Course Description

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

Objectives

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

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

Course Content

Units	Hours		Course Content
	Theory	Practical	
I	10		<p>Introduction :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Education : Definition, aims, concepts, philosophies & their education implications, □ Impact of Social, economical, political & technological changes on education: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Professional education • Current trends and issues in education • Educational reforms and National Educational Policy. • Trends in development of nursing education in India.
II	20	30	<p>Teaching – Learning Process</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Concepts of teaching and learning: Definition, theories of teaching and learning, relationship between teaching and learning. □ Educational aims and objectives; types, domains, levels, elements and writing of educational objectives □ Competency based educational(CBE) and outcome based education(OBE) □ Instructional design: Planning and designing the lesson, writing lesson plan: meaning, its need and importance, formats. □ Instruction strategies – Lecture, discussion, demonstration, simulation, laboratory, seminar, panel, symposium, problem solving, problem based learning (PBL), workshop, project, role-play (sociodrama), clinical teaching methods, programmed instruction, self directed learning(SDL), micro teaching, computer assisted instruction(CAI), computer assisted learning(CAL)
III	10	10	<p>Instructional media and methods</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Key concepts in the selection and use of media in education □ Developing learning resource material using different media □ Instruction aids – types, uses, selection, preparation, and utilization. □ Teacher’s role in procuring and managing instructional Aids – Project and non-projected aids, multi media, video-tele conferencing etc.
IV	10		<p>Measurement and evaluation:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Concept and nature of measurement and

			<p>evaluation, meaning, process, purposes, problems in evaluation and measurement.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Principals of assessment, formative and summative assessment internal assessment external examination, advantages and disadvantages. <p>Criterion and norm referenced evaluation.</p>
V	12	10	<p>Standardized and non-standardized tests:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Meaning, characteristics, objectivity, validity, reliability, usability, norms, construction of tests- <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Essay, short answer questions, and multiple choice questions. • Rating scales, checklist, OSCE/OSPE(Objective structured clinical/practical examination) • Differential scales, and summated scales, critical incident technique. □ Question bank-preparation, validation, moderation by panel, utilization. <p>Developing a system for maintaining confidentiality.</p>
VI	8	10	<p>Administration, Scoring and Reporting</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Administering a test; scoring, grading versus marks □ Objective tests, scoring essay test, methods of scoring, Items analysis.
VII	12	6	<p>Standardized Tools</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Tests of intelligence aptitude, interest, personality, achievement, socio-economic status scale, tests for special mental and physical abilities and disabilities.

VIII	5	6	<p>Nursing Educational programs</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❑ Perspectives of nursing education: Global and nation. ❑ Patterns of nursing education and training programmes in India. Non-university and University programs: ANM, GNM, Basic B.Sc. Nursing, Post Certificate B.Sc. Nursing, M.Sc(N) programs, M.phil and Ph.D) in Nursing, post basic diploma programs, nurse practitioner programs.
IX	12	30	<p>Continuing Education in Nursing</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❑ Concepts – Definition, importance, need scope, principles of adult learning, assessments of learning needs, priorities, resources. ❑ Program planning, implementation and evaluation of continuing education programs. ❑ Research in continuing education. ❑ Distance education in nursing.
X		10	<p>Curriculum Development</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❑ Definition, Curriculum determinants, process and steps of curriculum development, Curriculum models, Types and framework. ❑ Formulation of philosophy, objectives, selection and organization of learning experiences; master plan, course plan, unit plan. ❑ Evaluation strategies, process of curriculum change, role of students, faculty, administrators, statutory bodies and others stakeholders. ❑ Equivalency of courses: Transcripts, credit system.
XI	8	4	<p>Teacher preparation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❑ Teacher – roles responsibilities, functions, characteristics, competencies, qualities. ❑ Preparation of professional teacher ❑ Organizing professional aspects of teacher preparation programs. ❑ Evaluation: self and peer ❑ Critical analysis of various programs of teacher education in India.

Units	Hours		Course Content
	Theory	Practical	
XII	10	5	Guidance and counseling <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❑ Concept, principles, need, difference between guidance and counseling, trends and issues. ❑ Guidance and counseling services : diagnostic and remedial. ❑ Coordination and organization of services. ❑ Techniques of counseling: Interview, case work, characteristics of counselor, problems in counseling. ❑ Professional preparation and training for counseling.
XIII	15	10	Administration of Nursing Curriculum <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❑ Role of curriculum coordinator – planning implementation and evaluation. ❑ Evaluation of educational programs in nursing course and program. ❑ Factors influencing faculty staff relationship and techniques of working together. ❑ Concept of faculty supervisor (dual) position. ❑ Curriculum research in nursing. ❑ Different models of collaboration between education and service.
XIV	10		Management of nursing educational institutions <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❑ Planning, organizing, staffing, budgeting, recruitment, discipline, public relation, performance appraisal, welfare services, library services, hostel.
XV	5	5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❑ Development and maintenance of standards and accreditation in nursing education programs. ❑ Role of Indian Nursing Council, State Registration Nursing Councils, Boards and University. ❑ Role of Professional associations and unions.

Activities:

- Framing philosophy, aims and objectives.
- Lesson Planning
- Micro teaching-2
- Conduct practice teachings using different teaching strategies – 10 (Classroom-5, demonstration-5)
- Preparation and utilization of instructional Aids using different media.
- Develop course plans, unit plans, rotation plans.
- Conduct a continuing education workshop.
- Annotated bibliography.

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

Methods of Teaching

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

Methods of evaluation

- Tests
- Presentation
- Project work
- Written assignments

Internal Assessment

Techniques	Weightage
Test- (2 tests)	50
Assignment	25
Seminar / Presentation	25

	100

Practical – Internal assessment	
Learning resource material	25
Practice Teaching	50
Conduct Workshop	25
Short Term Course	

Practical – external assessment

Practical teaching –1-	50
Preparation/use of learning resource material-1	25
Construction of tests/rotation plan	25

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ADVANCE NURSING PRACTICE

Placement: 1st Year

Hours of Instruction
Theory : 150 Hours
Practical: 200 Hours
Total : 350 Hours

Course Description

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

Objectives:

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

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

Course Content

Unit	Hours	Content
I	10	<p>Nursing as a Profession</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❑ History of development of nursing profession, characteristics, criteria of the profession, perspective of nursing profession-national, global. ❑ Code of ethics(INC), code of professional conduct(INC), autonomy and accountability, assertiveness, visibility of nurse, legal considerations. ❑ Role of regulatory bodies ❑ Professional organizations and unions-self defense, individual and collective bargaining ❑ Educational preparation, continuing education, career opportunities, professional advancement & role and scope of nursing education. ❑ Role of research, leadership and management. ❑ Quality assurance in nursing (INC). ❑ Futuristic nursing.
II	4	<p>Health care Delivery</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❑ Health care environment, economics, constraints, planning process, policies, political process vis a vis nursing profession. ❑ Health care delivery system – national, state, district and local level. ❑ Major stakeholders in the health care system-Government, non-govt, Industry and other professionals. ❑ Patterns of nursing care delivery in India. ❑ Health care delivery concerns, national health and family welfare programs, inter-sectoral coordination, role of non-governmental agencies. ❑ Information, education and communication (IEC) ❑ Tele-medicine.
III	10	<p>Genetics</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❑ Review of cellular division, mutation and law of inheritance, human genome project, The Genomic era. ❑ Basic concepts of Genes, Chromosomes & DNA. ❑ Approaches to common genetic disorders. ❑ Genetic testing – basis of genetic diagnosis, Pre symptomatic and predisposition testing, Prenatal diagnosis & screening, Ethical, legal & psychosocial issues in genetic testing. ❑ Genetic counseling. ❑ Practical application of genetics in nursing.
IV	10	<p>Epidemiology</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❑ Scope, epidemiological approach and methods, ❑ Morbidity, mortality,

Unit	Hours	Content
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❑ Concepts of causation of diseases and their screening, ❑ Application of epidemiology in health care delivery, Health surveillance and health informatics. ❑ Role of nurse
V	20	<p>Bio-Psycho social pathology</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❑ Pathophysiology and Psychodynamics of disease causation ❑ Life processes, homeostatic mechanism, biological and psycho-social dynamics in causation of disease, life style. ❑ Common problems: Oxygen insufficiency, fluid and electrolyte imbalance, nutritional problems, hemorrhage and shock, altered body temperature, unconsciousness, sleep pattern and its disturbances, pain, sensory deprivation. ❑ Treatment aspects: pharmacological and pre-post operative care aspects, ❑ Cardio pulmonary resuscitation. ❑ Care of dying and dead, ❑ Infection prevention (including HIV) and standard safety measures, bio-medical waste management. ❑ Role of nurse – Evidence based nursing practice.
VI	20	<p>Philosophy and Theories of Nursing</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❑ Values, Conceptual models, approaches. ❑ Nursing theories: Nightingale’s, Henderson’s, Roger’s, Peplau’s, Abdella’s, Lewine’s, Orem’s, Johnson’s, King’s, Neuman’s, Roy’s, Watson parsee, etc and their applications. ❑ Health belief models, communication and management, etc ❑ Concept of Self health ❑ Evidence based practice model.
VII	10	<p>Nursing process approach</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❑ Health Assessment- illness status of patients/clients (Individuals, family, community), Identification of health illness problems, health behaviors, signs and symptoms of clients. ❑ Methods of collection, analysis and utilization of data relevant to nursing process. ❑ Formulation of nursing care plans, health goals, implementation, modification and evaluation of care.
VIII	30	<p>Psychological aspects and Human relations</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❑ Human behavior, Life processes & growth and development, personality development, defense mechanisms, ❑ Communication, interpersonal relationships, individual and group, group dynamics, and organizational behavior, ❑ Basic human needs, Growth and development, (Conception through preschool, school age through adolescence, young

Unit	Hours	Content
		& middle adult, and Older adult) <input type="checkbox"/> Sexuality and sexual health. <input type="checkbox"/> Stress and adaptation, crisis and its intervention, <input type="checkbox"/> Coping with loss, death and grieving, <input type="checkbox"/> Principles and techniques of Counseling.
IX	12	Nursing practice <input type="checkbox"/> Framework, scope and trends. <input type="checkbox"/> Alternative modalities of care, alternative systems of health and complimentary therapies. <input type="checkbox"/> Extended and expanded role of the nurse, in promotive, preventive, curative and restorative health care delivery system in community and institutions. <input type="checkbox"/> Health promotion and primary health care. <input type="checkbox"/> Independent practice issues, Independent nurse-midwifery practitioner. <input type="checkbox"/> Collaborations issues and models-within and outside nursing. <input type="checkbox"/> Models of Prevention, <input type="checkbox"/> Family nursing. Home nursing, <input type="checkbox"/> Gender sensitive issues and women empowerment. <input type="checkbox"/> Disaster nursing. <input type="checkbox"/> Geriatric considerations in nursing. <input type="checkbox"/> Evidence based nursing practice. <input type="checkbox"/> Trans-cultural nursing.
X	30	Computer applications for patient care delivery system and nursing practice <input type="checkbox"/> Use of computers in teaching, learning, research and nursing practice. <input type="checkbox"/> Windows, MS office: Word, Excel, Power Point, <input type="checkbox"/> Internet, literature search, <input type="checkbox"/> Statistical packages, <input type="checkbox"/> Hospital management information system: softwares.

Practical

Clinical posting in the following areas:

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

Activities

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

Methods of Teaching

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

Method of evaluation:

- Tests
- Presentation
- Seminar
- Written assignments

Internal Assessment

Techniques	Weightage
Test (2 tests)	50
Assignment	25
Seminar / presentation	25

	100

CLINICAL SPECIALITY – I
MEDICAL SURGICAL NURSING

Placement : 1st Year

Hours of instruction
Theory : 150 Hours
Practical : 650 Hours
Total : 800 Hours

Course Description

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

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

Objectives

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

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

11. Appreciate the role of alternative system of Medical in care of patients.
12. Incorporate evidence based Nursing practice and identify the areas of research in the field of Medical – Surgical Nursing.
13. Recognize the role of Nurse practitioner as a member of the Medical- Surgical health team.
14. Teach Medical – Surgical Nursing to undergraduate nursing students & in service nurses.

COURSE CONTENT:

Unit	Hours	Content
I	5	Introduction: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❑ Historical development of Medical- Surgical Nursing in India. ❑ Current status of health and disease burden in India. ❑ Current concept of health. ❑ Trends & issues in Medical – Surgical Nursing. ❑ Ethical & cultural issues in Medical – Surgical Nursing. ❑ Rights of Patients. ❑ National health policy, special laws & ordinances relating to older people. ❑ National goals. ❑ Five year plans. ❑ National health programs related to adult health.
II	20	Health Assessment of patients <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❑ History taking ❑ Physical examination of various systems. ❑ Nutritional assessment. ❑ Related investigations and diagnostic assessment.
III	5	Care in hospital settings: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❑ Ambulatory care ❑ Acute and Critical care. ❑ Long term care ❑ Home Health Care ❑ Characteristics, care models, practice settings, interdisciplinary teams. ❑ Hospitalization- effects of hospitalization on the patient & family. ❑ Stressors & reactions related to disease process. ❑ Nursing care using Nursing process approach.

Unit	Hours	Content
IV	10	<p>Management of patients with disorders of GI tract</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❑ Review of anatomy and physiology. ❑ Disorders-etiology, Patho physiology, Clinical manifestations, complications, prognosis. ❑ Health assessment- History taking, physical examination, investigation and diagnostic assessment. ❑ Treatment modalities and trends. ❑ Nursing management. ❑ Related research studies. ❑ Evidence based nursing practice. ❑ Rehabilitation and follow-up.
V	10	<p>Management of patients with disorders of nervous system</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❑ Review of anatomy and physiology. ❑ Disorders-etiology, Patho physiology, Clinical manifestations, complications, prognosis. ❑ Health assessment- History taking, physical examination, investigation and diagnostic assessment. ❑ Treatment modalities and trends. ❑ Nursing management. ❑ Related research studies. ❑ Evidence based nursing practice. ❑ Rehabilitation and follow-up.
VI	10	<p>Management of patients with disorders of respiratory system</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❑ Review of anatomy and physiology. ❑ Disorders-etiology, Patho physiology, Clinical manifestations, complications, prognosis. ❑ Health assessment- History taking, physical examination, investigation and diagnostic assessment. ❑ Treatment modalities and trends. ❑ Nursing management. ❑ Related research studies. ❑ Evidence based nursing practice. ❑ Rehabilitation and follow-up.
VII	10	<p>Management of patients with disorders of cardio vascular system</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❑ Review of anatomy and physiology. ❑ Disorders-etiology, Pathophysiology, Clinical manifestations, complications, prognosis. ❑ Health assessment- History taking, physical examination, investigation and diagnostic assessment. ❑ Treatment modalities and trends. ❑ Nursing management. ❑ Related research studies. ❑ Evidence based nursing practice. ❑ Rehabilitation and follow-up.

Unit	Hours	Content
VIII	5	<p>Management of patients with disorders of blood</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❑ Review of anatomy and physiology. ❑ Disorders-etiology, Patho physiology, Clinical manifestations, complications, prognosis. ❑ Health assessment- History taking, physical examination, investigation and diagnostic assessment. ❑ Treatment modalities and trends. ❑ Nursing management. ❑ Related research studies. ❑ Evidence based nursing practice. ❑ Rehabilitation and follow-up.
IX	10	<p>Management of patients with disorders of genito urinary system</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❑ Review of anatomy and physiology. ❑ Disorders-etiology, Patho physiology, Clinical manifestations, complications, prognosis. ❑ Health assessment- History taking, physical examination, investigation and diagnostic assessment. ❑ Treatment modalities and trends. ❑ Nursing management. ❑ Related research studies. ❑ Evidence based nursing practice. ❑ Rehabilitation and follow-up.
X	10	<p>Management of patients with disorders of endocrine system</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❑ Review of anatomy and physiology. ❑ Disorders-etiology, Patho physiology, Clinical manifestations, complications, prognosis. ❑ Health assessment- History taking, physical examination, investigation and diagnostic assessment. ❑ Treatment modalities and trends. ❑ Nursing management. ❑ Related research studies. ❑ Evidence based nursing practice. ❑ Rehabilitation and follow-up.
XI	10	<p>Management of patients with disorders of musculo-skeletal system</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❑ Review of anatomy and physiology. ❑ Disorders-etiology, Patho physiology, Clinical manifestations, complications, prognosis. ❑ Health assessment- History taking, physical examination, investigation and diagnostic assessment. ❑ Treatment modalities and trends. ❑ Nursing management. ❑ Related research studies. ❑ Evidence based nursing practice. ❑ Rehabilitation and follow-up.

Unit	Hours	Content
XII	8	<p>Management of patients with disorders of Integumentary system</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❑ Review of anatomy and physiology. ❑ Disorders-etiology, Patho physiology, Clinical manifestations, complications, prognosis. ❑ Health assessment- History taking, physical examination, investigation and diagnostic assessment. ❑ Treatment modalities and trends. ❑ Nursing management. ❑ Related research studies. ❑ Evidence based nursing practice. ❑ Rehabilitation and follow-up.
XIII	5	<p>Management of patients with disorders of Eye & ENT</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❑ Review of anatomy and physiology. ❑ Disorders-etiology, Patho physiology, Clinical manifestations, complications, prognosis. ❑ Health assessment- History taking, physical examination, investigation and diagnostic assessment. ❑ Treatment modalities and trends. ❑ Nursing management. ❑ Related research studies. ❑ Evidence based nursing practice. ❑ Rehabilitation and follow-up.
XIV	8	<p>Management of patients with disorders of reproductive system</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❑ Review of anatomy and physiology. ❑ Disorders-etiology, Patho physiology, Clinical manifestations, complications, prognosis. ❑ Health assessment- History taking, physical examination, investigation and diagnostic assessment. ❑ Treatment modalities and trends. ❑ Nursing management. ❑ Related research studies. ❑ Evidence based nursing practice. ❑ Rehabilitation and follow-up.
XV	8	<p>Geriatric nursing</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❑ Nursing Assessment-History and Physical assessment. ❑ Ageing; ❑ Demography; Myths and realities. ❑ Concepts and theories of ageing. ❑ Cognitive Aspects of Ageing. ❑ Normal biological ageing. ❑ Age related body systems changes. ❑ Psychosocial Aspects of Aging. ❑ Medications and elderly. ❑ Stress & coping in older adults.

Unit	Hours	Content
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❑ Common Health Problems & Nursing Management; ❑ Psychosocial and sexual. ❑ Abuse of elderly. ❑ Role of nurse for care of elderly: ambulation, nutritional, communicational, psychosocial and spiritual. ❑ Role of nurse for caregivers of elderly. ❑ Role of family and formal and non formal caregivers. ❑ Use of aids programmes for elderly; privileges, Community programs and health services; ❑ Home and institutional care. ❑ Issues, problems and trends.
XVI	8	<p>Management of patients with communicable and sexually transmitted diseases:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❑ Review of immune system ❑ Disorders of immune system – HIV/AIDS. ❑ Review of infectious diseases etiology, Patho physiology, Clinical manifestations, complications, prognosis. ❑ Health assessment-History talking, physical examination, investigation and diagnostic assessment. ❑ Treatment modalities and trends. ❑ Nursing management. ❑ Related research studies. ❑ Evidence based nursing practice. ❑ Rehabilitation and follow-up.
XVII	8	<p>Emergency, trauma and multi-system organ failure</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❑ DIC (disseminated intravascular coagulation) ❑ Trauma, burns, poisoning ❑ Etiology, Patho physiology, Clinical manifestations, complications, prognosis. ❑ Health assessment-History talking, physical examination investigation and diagnostic assessment. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Treatment modalities and trends. ● Nursing management. ● Related research studies ● Evidence based nursing practice. ● Rehabilitation and follow-up.

Practical

Total = 660 Hours
1 Week = Hours

S.No.	Dept / Unit	No. of Week	Total Hours
1	OPD	1	30 Hours
2	Eye Ward	1	30 Hours
3	ENT	1	30 Hours
4	Dermatology Ward	1	30 Hours
5	Burns and Plastic Surgery Ward	1	30 Hours
6	Medical Surgical ICU	4	120 Hours
7	Emergency Department	2	60 Hours
8	Cancer Ward	1	30 Hours
9	Cardio-thoracic ward	3	90 Hours
10	Neuro	2	60 Hours
11	Orthopaedic Ward	2	60 Hours
12	Nephro-uro	2	60 Hours
13	GI units	1	30 Hours
	Total	22 Weeks	660 Hours

Student Activities:

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

Essential Nursing Skills

- Health assessment
- Triage
- CPR
- Pulse oxymetry

Suggested References:

1. Black, “Medical Surgical Nursing: Clinical Management for positive outcomes”, Elsevier, 7th Edition.
2. Willams, “Understanding Medical Surgical Nursing”, Jaypee, 3rd Edition.
3. Timby, “Introductory Medical Surgical Nursing”, LWW, 9th Edition.
4. Lewis, “Medical Surgical Nursing Assessment & Management of Clinical Problems”, Elsevier 7th edition
5. Ignatavicius, “Critical Thinking for Collaborative Care”, Elsevier, 5th Edition.
6. Monahan, “Phipp’s Medical Surgical Nursing: Health & illness perspectives practice”, Jaypee, 8th Edition.
7. Gulanick, “Nursing Care Plans: Nursing Diagnosis & Interventions”, Mosby, 5th edition
8. Ulrich, “Nursing Care Planning Guides: For adults in acute extended & Home care settings”, Elsevier, 6th edition.
9. White, “Foundations of Adulth Health Nursing”, Thompson, 2nd edition.
10. Redfern, “Nursing Older People” ,Churchill Livingstone , 4th edition.
11. Phillip, “Berry & Kohn’s Operating room techniques”, Elsevier, 11th Edition.
12. Marks, Roxburgh’s “Common Skin Diseases”, Arnold, 17th edition.
13. Thappa, “Essential in Dermatology with MCQ’s”, Ahuja publishing
14. Brunner (V), Medical Surgical Nursing , LWW, 10th Edition.

CLINICAL SPECIALITY –I

OBSTETRIC AND GYNAECOLOGICAL NURSING

Placement : 1st Year

Hours of Instruction
Theory : 150 Hours
Practical : 650 Hours
Total : 800 Hours.

Course Description

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

Objectives

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

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

Course Content

Units	Hours	Content
I	10	<p>Introduction</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❑ Historical and contemporary perspectives ❑ Epidemiological aspects of maternal and child health ❑ Magnitude of maternal and child health problems ❑ Issues of maternal and child health : Age, Gender, Sexuality, psycho Socio cultural factors ❑ Preventive obstetrics ❑ National health and family welfare programmes related to maternal and child health: health care delivery system National Rural health mission, Role of NGO's ❑ Theories, models and approaches applied to midwifery practice ❑ Role and scope of midwifery practice: Independent Nurse midwifery practitioner. ❑ Legal and Ethical issues: Code of ethics and standards of midwifery practice, standing orders. ❑ Evidence based midwifery practice ❑ Research priorities in obstetric and gynaecological nursing.
II	15	<p>Human reproduction</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❑ Review of anatomy and physiology of human reproductive system: male and female ❑ Hormonal cycles ❑ Embryology ❑ Genetics, teratology and counseling ❑ Clinical implications
III	25	<p>Pregnancy</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❑ Maternal adaptation : Physiological, psychosocial <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Assessment – Maternal and foetal measures Maternal measures: History taking, examination- General, physical and obstetrical measure, identification of high risk • Foetal measure – clinical parameters, biochemical – human estriol, Material Serum Alfa Feto Protein, Acetyl Choline esterase (AchE), Triple Test Aminocentesis, Cordocentesis, chorionic villus sampling (CVS)), • Biophysical – (US IMAGING, Foetal movement count, Ultra Sonography, Cardiotocography, cardiotomography, Non stress test(NST), Contraction stress test(CST), amnioscopy, foetoscopy, • Radiological examination,
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❑ Interpretation of diagnostic tests and nursing implications ❑ Nursing management of the pregnant women, minor disorders of pregnancy and management, preparation for child birth and parenthood, importance of institutional delivery, choice of birth setting, importance and mobilizing

		<p>of transportation, prenatal counseling, role of nurse and crisis intervention, identification of high risk pregnancy and refer</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Alternative/complementary therapies
IV	25	<p>Normal Labour and nursing management:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Essential factors of labour □ Stages and onset <p>Firs stage: Physiology of normal labour</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use of partograph: Principles, use and critical analysis, evidence based studies • Analgesia and anaesthesia in labour • Nursing management <p>Second stage</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Physiology, intrapartum monitoring • Nursing management. • Resuscitation, immediate newborn care and initiate breast feeding (Guidelines of National neonatology forum of India) <p>Third stage</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Physiology and nursing management <p>Fourth stage – Observation, critical analysis and Nursing management.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Various child birth practice: water birth, position change etc • Evidence based practice in relation to labour intervention <p>Role of nurse midwifery practitioner</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Alternative/complementary therapies
V	20	<p>Normal puerperium and nursing management</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Physiology of puerperium □ Physiology of lactation, lactation management, exclusive breast feeding, Baby friendly hospital intitative(BFHI) □ Assessment of postnatal women □ Minor discomforts and complications of puerperium □ Management of mothers during puerperium: Postnatal exercises Rooming in, bonding, warm chain □ Evidence based studies

Units	Hours	Content
		Role of nurse midwifery practitioner <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Alternative/complementary therapies
VI	20	Normal Newborn <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Physiology and characteristics of normal newborn □ Physical and Behavioural assessment of newborn □ Needs of newborn □ Essential newborn care: Exclusive breast feeding, Immunization, Hygiene measures, Newborn nutrition. □ Organization of neonatal care, services(Levels), transport, neonatal intensive care unit, organization and management of nursing services in NICU □ Observation and care of newborn □ Parenting process
VII	10	Pharmacodynamics in obstetrics <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Drugs used in pregnancy, labour, post partum and newborn □ Calculation of drug dose and administration □ Effects of drugs used □ Anaesthesia and analgesia in obstetrics □ Roles and responsibilities of midwifery nurse practitioner □ Standing orders and protocols and use of selected life saving drugs and interventions of obstetric emergencies approved by the MOHFW
VIII	10	Family welfare services <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Population dynamics □ Demography trends: vital statistics, calculations of indicators especially maternal and neonatal mortality rates and problems and other health problems □ Recent advancement in contraceptive technology □ Role of nurses in family welfare programmes in all settings □ Role of independent nurse midwifery practitioner □ Family life education □ Evidence based studies □ Information, Education and Communication(IEC) □ Management information and evaluation system(MIES) □ Teaching and supervision of health team members.
IX	5	Infertility <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Primary and secondary causes □ Diagnostic procedures □ Counseling: ethical and legal aspects of assisted reproductive technology(ART) □ Recent advancement in infertility management □ Adoption procedures □ Role of nurses in infertility management.

Units	Hours	Content
X	5	Menopause <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❑ Physiological, psychological and social aspects ❑ Hormone Replacement Therapy ❑ Surgical menopause ❑ Counseling and guidance Role of midwifery nurse practitioner
XI	5	Abortion <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❑ Types, causes ❑ Legislations, Clinical rights and professional responsibility ❑ Abortion procedures ❑ Complications ❑ Nursing management Role of midwifery nurse practitioner

Practical

Total = 660 Hours
1 week = 30 Hours

S.No	Deptt./Unit	No.of Week	Total Hours
1	Anetenatal Wards & OPDs	4	120
2	Labour Room	5	150
3	Postnatal Ward	3	90
4	Family Planning Clinics	2	60
5	PHC/Rural maternity settings	4	120
6	Gynae	2	60
7	Maternity OT	2	60
	Total	22 Weeks	660 Hours

Procedures observed

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

Procedures assisted

- Medical termination of pregnancy,

Procedures performed

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

Others

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

Suggested References

1. Fraser (DM), Myles Textbook of Midwives, Churchill Livingstone, 14th Edition, 2003
2. Dutta (DC), Textbook of Obstetrics, New Central Book Agency.
3. Lowdermilk, Maternity Nursing, Mosby, 7th Edition.
4. Willams, Obstetrics, McGrawhill, 22nd Edition.
5. Bobak, Maternity Nursing Care, Elsevier.
6. Maternity & Child Health Nursing Care for the childbearing family, LWW, 5th edition.
7. Wong, Maternity Child Nursing Care, Mosby, 3rd Edition.
8. Lynna Y. Littleton, Joan C. Engerbretson Maternity Nursing Care, Mosby, Philadelphia.
9. Dawn. C.S., Text book of Obstetrics, Dwn Books, Calcutta.
10. Gilbert, Elizabeth S. & Harmon, Judy S., High Risk Pregnancy and Delivery: Nursing Perspectives, Mosby, London.
11. Srinivasan K., et al., Demographic and Socio-economic aspects of the child in India, Himalaya Publishing House, Bombay.

Journals:

1. American Journal of Maternal and Child Health Nursing
2. Obstetrics and Gynecology Today
3. Journal of Obstetrics & Gynecology.

CLINICAL SPECIALTY – I
CHILD HEALTH (PAEDIATRIC) NURSING

Placement : 1st Year

Hours of Instruction
Theory : 150 Hours
Practical: 650 Hours
Total : 800 Hours

Course Description

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

Objectives

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

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

Course Content

Units	Hours	Content
I	10	Introduction <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❑ Historical development of pediatrics and Pediatric Nursing in India; ❑ Current status of child health in India; ❑ Trends in Pediatrics and Pediatric Nursing, ❑ Ethical and cultural issues in pediatric care ❑ Rights of children ❑ National health policy for children's, special laws and ordinances relating to children. ❑ National goals, ❑ Five year plans, ❑ National health programs related to child health.
II	10	Assessment of pediatric clients <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❑ History taking ❑ Developmental assessment ❑ Physical assessment ❑ Nutritional assessment ❑ Family assessment
III	10	Hospitalized child <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❑ Meaning of hospitalization of the child, preparation for hospitalization, effects of hospitalization on the child and family ❑ Stressors and reactions related to developmental stages, play activities for ill hospitalized child. ❑ Nursing care hospitalized child and family – principles and practices.
IV	15	Pre-natal Pediatrics <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❑ Embryological and fetal development, Prenatal factors influencing growth and development of fetus, ❑ Genetic patterns of common pediatric disorders, chromosomal aberrations, genetic assessment and counseling legal and ethical aspects of genetic, screening and counseling role of nurse in genetic counseling, ❑ Importance of prenatal care and role of pediatric nurse.
V	15	Growth and Development of Children <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❑ Principles of growth and development,

Units	Hours	Content
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❑ Concepts and theories of growth and development, ❑ Developmental tasks and special needs from infancy to adolescence, developmental milestones, ❑ Assessment of growth and development of pediatric clients, ❑ Factor affecting growth and development.
VI	15	<p>Behavioral Pediatrics and Pediatric Nursing</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❑ Parent child relationship, ❑ Basic behavioral pediatric principles and specific behavioral pediatric concepts/disorders- maternal deprivation, failure to thrive, child abuse, the battered child, ❑ Common behavioral problems and their management, ❑ Child guidance clinic.
VII	15	<p>Preventive Pediatrics and Pediatric Nursing</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❑ Concept, aims and scope of preventive pediatrics, ❑ Maternal health and its influence on child health antenatal aspects of preventive pediatrics, ❑ Immunization, expanded program on immunization/universal immunization program and cold cham, ❑ Nutrition and utritional requirements of children, changing patterns of feeding, baby- friendly hospital initiative and exclusive breast feeding, ❑ Health educational, nutritional education for children ❑ Nutritional programs ❑ National and international organizations relate to child health <p>Role of pediatric nurse in the hospital community.</p>
VIII	30	<p>Neonatal Nursing</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❑ New born baby-profile and characteristics of the new born, ❑ Assessment of the new born, ❑ Nursing care of the new born at birth, care of the new born and family, ❑ High risk newborn – pre term and term neonate and growth retarded babies, ❑ Identification and classification of neonates with infections HIV & AIDS, Ophthalmia neonatorum, congenital syphilis. ❑ High risk new born- Identification, classification and nursing management ❑ Organization of neonatal care, services(Levels), transport, neonatal intensive care unit, organization and management of nursing service in NICU
IX	30	<p>IMNCI (Integrated management of neonatal and childhood illnesses)</p>

PRACTICAL

Total = 660Hours

1 Week = 30Hours

S.No	Dept./Unit	No. of Week	Total Hours
1	Pediatric Medicine ward	4	120 Hours
2	Pediatric Surgery Ward	4	120 Hours
3	Labor Room/Maternity Ward	2	60 Hours
4	Pediatric OPD	2	60 Hours
5	NICU	4	120 Hours
6	Creche	1	30 Hours
7	Child Guidance Clinic	1	30 Hours
8	Community	4	120 Hours
	Total	22 Weeks	660 Hours

Student Activities

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

Suggested References

1. Whaley & Wongs, Nursing Care of Infants & Children, Mosby, Philadelphia.
2. Marlow, Textbook of Paediatric Nursing, Harecourt (India) Ltd.
3. Nelson, Textbook of Paediatrics, Harecourt India private Ltd.
4. Parthasarathy, IAP Textbook of Paediatrics, Jaypee Brothers Medical Publishers, New Delhi.
5. Hockenberry, Wong's Maternal Child Nursing Care, Mosby.
6. Kenner (C), Comprehensive Neonatal Nursing, Saunders.
7. Pillitteri (A), Maternal and Child Health Nursing Care, LWW, Philadelphia,
8. Achar's textbook of Paediatrics, Orient Longman.
9. Ghai (OP), Essential Paediatrics.
10. Fox (JA), Primary Health Care of Infants, Children & Adolescents, Mosby.
11. Megabernsing, Neonatal care
12. Gulgarni, Newborn care
13. Susan, Child Health Nursing
14. Gulani, Paediatric Nursing Care Plan
15. Aarons, Child to child, Macmillan, London.
16. Axton, Sharon Ennis, Neonatal and Paediatric Care Plans, Williams and Wilkins, Baltimore.
17. Bhoyrub J.P. and Morton H.G., Psychiatric Problems in Childhood A guide for nurses, Pitman Publishing Ltd., London.
18. Stahlep – Miller, Kit, Neonatal and Pediatric Critical Care Nursing, Churchill Livingstone, New York.

CLINICAL SPECIALITY – I MENTAL HEALTH (PSYCHIATRIC) NURSING

Placement : 1st Year

Hours of Instruction
Theory : 150 hours
Practical: 650 hours
Total : 800 hours

Course Description

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

Objectives

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

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

Course Content

Units	Hours	Content
I	15	<p>Mental Health and Mental Illness</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Historical perspectives ▪ Trends, issues and magnitude ▪ Contemporary practices ▪ Mental health laws/Acts ▪ National mental health program – National mental health authority, state mental health authority ▪ Human rights of mentally ill ▪ Mental Health / Mental Illness Continuum ▪ Classification of mental illnesses-ICD, DSM ▪ Multi-disciplinary team and role of nurse <p>Role of psychiatric nurse – extended and expanded</p>
II	10	<p>Concepts of Psychobiology</p> <p>The Nervous System: An Anatomical Review The Brain and limbic system]Nerve Tissue Autonomic Nervous system Neurotransmitters</p> <p>o Neuroendocrinology</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Pituitary, Thyroid Gland ▪ Circadian Rhythms <p>Genetics Neuro psychiatric disorders Psychoimmunology Normal Immune response Implications for psychiatric Illness Implications for Nursing</p>
III	10	<p>Theories of personality Development and Relevance to nursing practice</p> <p>Psychoanalytic Theory – Freud’s Interpersonal Theory – Sullivan’s Theory of Psychosocial Development – Erikson’s Theory of object relations Cognitive Development Theory Theory of Moral Development A Nursing Model – Hildegard E.Peplau</p>
IV	5	<p>Stress and its management</p> <p>An introduction to the concepts of stress Psychological Adaptation to stress Stress as a Biological Response. Stress as an Environmental Event.</p>

		Stress as Transaction between the Individual and the Environment.
		Stress management.
V	10	Therapeutic Communication and interpersonal Relationship
		Review communication process, factors affecting communication
		Communication with individuals and in groups
		Techniques of therapeutic communication-touch therapy
		Barrier of communication with specific reference to psychopathology
		Therapeutic attitudes
		Dynamics of a therapeutic Nurse-Client relationship; Therapeutic use of self Gaining Self-awareness
		Therapeutic nurse-patient relationship its phases; Conditions essential to development of a therapeutic relationship
		Therapeutic impasse and its management
VI	10	Assertive Training
		Assertive Communication
		Basic Human Rights
		Response Patterns
		(Nonassertive Behavior
		Assertive Behavior
		Aggressive Behavior
		Passive-Aggressive Behavior)
		Behavioral Components of Assertive Behavior
		Techniques that Promote Assertive Behavior
		Thought-Stopping Techniques Method
		Role of the Nurse
VII	10	Promoting Self-Esteem
		Components of Self-Concept
		The Development of self-Esteem
		The Manifestations of Low-Self-Esteem
		Boundaries
		Role of the Nurse
VIII	10	The nursing process in psychiatric/mental health Nursing
		Mental health assessment-History taking, mental status examination
		Physical and neurological examination
		Psychometric assessment
		Investigations, Diagnosis and Differential diagnosis
		Interpretation of investigations

			Nurse's role
			Nursing case management
			Critical pathway of care
			Documentation
			Problem-oriented recording
			Focus charting
			The PIE method
IX	35	Psycho social therapies	
		Individual therapy	
		Behavioural Therapy-Relaxation therapy, cognitive therapy, positive-negative reinforcement, bio-feedback, guided imagery	
		Group Therapy	
		Family Therapy	
		Milieu Therapy	
		The Therapeutic community	
		Occupational therapy	
		Recreational therapy	
		Play therapy	
		Music therapy	
X	10	Psychopharmacology	
		Historical Perspectives	
		Role of a Nurse in Psychopharmacological Therapy	
		Antianxiety Agents	
		Antidepressants Agents	
		Mood stabilizers	
		Antipsychotics	
		Sedative-Hypnotics	
		Central Nervous System Stimulants	
		Future developments	
XI	5	Electroconvulsive Therapy	
		Historical Perspectives	
		Indications	
		Contraindications	
		Mechanisms of Action	
		Side Effects	
		Risks Associated with Electroconvulsive Therapy	
		The Role of The Nurse in Electroconvulsive Therapy	
XII	20	Alternative systems of medicine in mental Health	
		Types of Therapies	
		Herbal Medicine	
		Unani	
		Siddha	
		Homeopathic	
		Acupressure and Acupuncture	
		Diet and Nutrition	

Chiropractic Medicine
 Therapeutic Touch and Massage
 Yoga
 Pet Therapy

Practical

Total = 660 Hours
1 Week = 30 Hours

S.No.	Area of posting	No. of Week	Total Hours
1	Acute Psychiatric Ward	4	120 Hours
2	Chronic Psychiatric Ward	4	120 Hours
3	Psychiatric Emergency Unit	2	60 Hours
4	O.P.D	2	60 Hours
5	Family psychiatric Unit	2	60 Hours
6	Community Mental Health Unit	4	120 Hours
7	Rehabilitation / Occupational Therapy Unit / Half way home / Day care center	4	120 Hours
	Total	22 Weeks	660 Hours

Student Activities

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

CLINICAL SPECIALITY – I

COMMUNITY HEALTH NURSING

Placement: 1st Year

Hours of Instructions	
Theory	150 hours
Practical	650 hours
Total	800 hours

Course Description

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

Objectives

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

1. Appreciate the history and development in the field of community Health and Community Health Nursing.
2. Appreciate role of individuals and families in promoting health of the Community.
3. Perform physical, developmental and nutritional assessment of individuals, families and groups.
4. Apply the concepts of promotive, preventive, curative and rehabilitative aspects of health while providing care to the people
5. Apply nursing process approach while providing care to individuals, families, groups and community.
6. Integrate the concepts of family centered nursing approach while providing care to the community.
7. Recognize and participate in the management of emergencies, epidemics and disasters.
8. Apply recent technologies and care modalities while delivering community health nursing care.
9. Appreciate legal and ethical issues pertaining to community health nursing care.
10. Conduct community health nursing care projects.
11. Participate in planning, implementation and evaluation of various national health and family welfare programmes at local, state and the national level.
12. Incorporate evidence based nursing practice and identify the areas of research in community settings.
13. Participate effectively as a member of Community Health team.
14. Coordinate and collaborate with various agencies operating in the community by using inter-sectoral approach.
15. Teach community health nursing to undergraduates, in-service nurses and the community health workers.
16. Demonstrate leadership and managerial abilities in community health nursing practice

Course Content

Unit	Hours	Content
I	10	<p>Introduction</p> <p>Historical development of community Health and Community health Nursing – World and India, various health and family welfare committees</p> <p>Current status, trends and challenges of Community Health Nursing</p> <p>Health status of the Community</p> <p>Scope of Community health Nursing practice</p> <p>Ethical and legal issues</p> <p>Socio-cultural issues in Community health Nursing</p> <p>National Policies, plans and programmes</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> National health policy National Population policy National Health and welfare Programmes National Health goals / indicators / Millennium development goals (MDG)/strategies Planning process: Five year plans National Rural Health Mission
II	10	<p>Health</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Concepts, issues Determinants Measurements Alternate systems for health promotion and management of health problems Health economics Health technology Genetics and health Waste disposal Eco system
III	15	<p>Population dynamics and control</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Demography Transition and theories of population National population policy National population programmes Population control and related programmes Methods of family limiting and spacing Research, Census, National Family Health Survey
IV	30	<p>Community health Nursing</p> <p>Philosophy, Aims, Objectives, Concepts, Scope, Principles, Functions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Community health Nursing theories Quality assurance: Community health Nursing standards, competencies,

		Monitoring community health nursing, nursing audits
		Health Assessment – individuals, groups and community
		Roles and responsibilities of Community Health Nurse.
		Family nursing and Family centered nursing approach
		Nursing care for special groups: children, adolescents, adults, women, elderly, physically and mentally challenged – Urban and rural population at large
		Community diagnosis, setting objectives
		Interventions: Micro and macro nursing plans, operationalization and evaluation:
		Concept, role and responsibilities of community health Nurse practitioners- decision making skills, follow nursing practice standards, advanced nursing practice, professionalism, legal issues
V	45	IMNC(Integrated Management of Neonatal And Childhood Illnesses)
		Skilled Birth Attendant (SBA)
VI	15	Disaster nursing
VII	10	Information, education and Communication
		IEC: principles and strategies
		Communication Skills
		Management information and evaluation system: Records and reports
		Information technology
		Tele-medicine and tele-nursing
		Journalism
		Mass media
		Folk media

UNIT	HOURS	CONTENT
VIII	15	<p>Functions staffing ,pattern of assistance,layout ,drugs equipments and supplies:-</p> <p>-village, sub centre , primary health center ,community health center,district hospitals, sub-divisional hospitals, district family welfare bureau and tertiary care institution.</p> <p>critical review of functioning of various levels, evaluation studies, recommendations and nursing perspectives.</p> <p>alternative systems of medicine</p> <p>training and supervision o;f health workers</p> <p>health agencies: roles and functions</p> <p>inter-sectoral coordination</p> <p>public private partnership</p> <p>challenges of health care delivery system</p> <p>community nutrition</p>

Total=660 hours
1 week=30 hours

S.NO	DEPTT/UNIT	NO OF WEEK	TOTAL HOURS
1	Sub-centre,PHC,CHC	12	360 hours
2	District family welfare bureau	1	30 hours
3	Urban centers	6	180 hours
4	Field visits	3	90 hours
	Total	22weeks	660 hours

Student Activities:

- Identification of community leaders and resource persons(community mapping)
- Community health survey
- Community health nursing process – individual, family and special groups and community
- Counseling
- Health education – campaign, exhibition , folk media, preparation of iec materials
- Organizing and participating in special clinics/camps and national health and welfare programmes – organize atleast one health and family welfare mela/fair(all stalls of national health and family welfare activities should be included).
- Estimation o;f vital health statistics – exercise
- Drill for disaster preparedness
- Organize at least one in – service education to ANM S/LHV/PHN/HW
- Nutrition – exercise on nutritional assessment on dietary planning ,demonstration and education for various age groups
- Filling up of records, reports and registers maintained at SC/PHC/CHC
- Assist women in self breast examination
- Conduct vaginal examination
- Conduct deliveries

- Post natal visits
- Perform episiotomy and suturing
- Prepare pap smear
- Conduct insertion/removal of iud
- Blood slide preparation
- Field visits
- Maintenance of log book for various activities

NURSING RESEARCH AND STATISTICS

Placement: 1st Year

Hours of Instruction
Theory 150 Hours
Practical 100 Hours
Total : 250 Hours

Part-A : Nursing Research

Course Description:

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

General Objectives:

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

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

Content Outline

Unit	Hours		Course Content
	Theory	Practical	
I	10		Introduction: Methods of acquiring knowledge – problem solving and scientific method. Research – Definition, characteristics, purposes, kinds of research Historical Evolution of research in nursing Basic research terms Scope of nursing research: areas, problems in nursing, health and social research Ethics in research Overview of Research process

II	5	5	<p>Review of Literature Importance, purposes, sources, criteria for selection of resources and steps in reviewing literature.</p>
III	12		<p>Research Approaches and Designs Type: Quantitative and Qualitative Historical, survey and experimental – characteristics, types advantages and disadvantages Qualitative: Phenomenology, grounded theory, ethnography</p>
IV	10	5	<p>Research problem: Identification of research problem Formulation of problem statement and research objectives Definition of terms Assumptions and delimitations Identification of variables Hypothesis – definition, formulation and types.</p>
V	5	5	<p>Developing theoretical/ Conceptual framework. Theories: Nature, characteristics, Purpose and uses Using, testing and developing conceptual framework, models and theories.</p>
VI		6	<p>Sampling Population and sample Factors influencing sampling Sampling techniques Sample size Probability and sampling error Problems of sampling</p>
VII	20	10	<p>Tools and methods of Data collection: Concepts of data collection Data sources, methods/techniques quantitative and qualitative. Tools for data collection – types, characteristics and their development Validity and reliability of tools Procedure for data collection</p>

VIII	5		Implementing research Plan Pilot Study, review research plan (design)., planning for data collection, administration of tool/interventions, collection of data
IX	10	10	Analysis and interpretation of data plan for data analysis: quantitative and qualitative Preparing data for computer analysis and presentation. Statistical analysis Interpretation of data Conclusion and generalizations Summary and discussion
X	10		Reporting and utilizing Research findings: Communication of research results; oral and written Writing research report purposes, methods and style-Vancouver, American psychological Association(APA), Campbell etc Writing scientific articles for publication: purposes & style
XI	3	8	Critical analysis of research Reports and articles
XII	4	7	Developing and presenting a research proposal

Activities:

- *Annotated Bibliography pf research reports and articles.
- *Review of literature of selected topic and reporting
- *Formulation of problem statement, objective and hypothesis
- *Developing theoretical / Conceptual framework.
- *Preparation of a sample research tool
- *Analysis and interpretation of given data
- *Developing and presenting research proposal
- *Journal club presentation
- *Critical evaluation of selected research studies
- *Writing a scientific paper.

Method of Teaching

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

Methods of Evaluation

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

Internal Assessment

Techniques	Weightage(15marks)
Term Test(2 tests)	40%
Assignment	20%
Presentation	20%
Project work	20%
Total	100%

Part – B : Statistics

Hours of Instruction
Theory 50 Hours
Practical 50 Hours
Total : 100 Hours

Course Description

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

General Objectives

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

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

Unit	Hours		Course Content
	Theory	Practical	
I	7	Introduction:	<p>Concepts, types, significance and scope of statistics, meaning of data, Sample, parameter type and levels of data and their measurement</p> <p>Organization and presentation of data – Tabulation of data; Frequency distribution Graphical and tabular presentations.</p>
II	4	4	Measures of central tendency: Mean, Median, Mode
III	4	5	Measures of variability; Range, Percentiles, average deviation, quartile deviation, standard deviation
IV	3	2	Normal Distribution: Probability, characteristics and application of normal probability curve; sampling error.
V	6	8	Measures of relationship: Correlation – need and meaning Rank order correlation; Scatter diagram method Product moment correlation Simple linear regression analysis and prediction.
VI	4	2	Designs and meaning: Experimental designs Comparison in pairs, randomized block design, Latin squares.
VII	8	10	Significance of Statistic and Significance of difference between two statistics (Testing hypothesis) Non parametric test – Chi-square test, Sign, median test, Mann Whitney test. Parametric test – ‘t’ test, ANOVA, MANOVA, ANCOVA
VIII	5	5	Use of statistical methods in psychology and education: Scaling – Z Score, Z Scaling Standard Score and T Score

IX	4	2	Reliability of test Scores: test-retest method, parallel forms, split half method.
X	4	8	Application of statistics in health: Ratios, Rates, Trends Vital health statistics Birth and death rates, Measures related to fertility, morbidity and mortality Use of Computers for data analysis Use of statistical package.

Activities

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

Methods of Teaching:

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

Methods of Evaluation

- Test, Classroom statistical exercises.

Internal Assessment

Techniques	Weightage 10 marks
Test – (2 tests)	100%

Suggested References:

1. Polit Denise F. & Hungler. B.P, Nursing Research Principles and Methods, Lippincott, Philadelphia, 5th edition, 2006.
2. Nieowoidomy R.M., Foundations of Nursing Research, Appleton & Large Co.
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5. Burns Grove, Understanding Nursing Research Building an Evidence – Based Practice, Saunders company, Elsevier, 4th edition.
6. Morse & Field, Nursing Research – The Application of Qualitative Approaches, Chapman & Hall, 7th edition.
7. Cormack, The Research Process in Nursing, Blackwell Screnfic Publications, 2nd edition.
8. Jenifer & Jal, Research in Health Promotion and Nursing, The Macmillan Press Ltd., 1993.
9. Parker, Nursing Theories & Nursing Practice, F.A.Davis Company, Philadelphia, 2nd edition, 2006.
10. Streubert & Carpenter, Qualitative Research in Nursing, Lippincott, 3rd edition, 2003.
11. Meleis, Theoretical Nursing – Development and Progress, Lippincott, 4th edition, 2007.
12. Polit, Beek & Hungler, Essentials of Nursing Research Methods- Appraisal and Utilization, Lippincott, 5th edition.
13. Rose – Grippa & Gorney- Moreo, Studt Guide to accompany Nursing Research, Methods – Critical Appraisal and Utilization, Mosby, 2003.
14. Nacnee, Understanding Nursing Research, Reading and Using Research Practice, Lippincott, Williams & Wikins.

Journals:

Research and Theory for Nursing Practice An International Journal, Springer Publishing Company, New York, NY10036.

Bio statistics:

1. Negi K.S., Biostatistics, A.I.I.B.S., New Delhi, 2004.
2. Chandra, Pradeep & Uttamsingh, Biostatistical aspects of Health and Epidemiology Proceedings Inference of Indian Society for Medical Statistics, Lucknow, 2002.
3. Visweswara Rao, Biostatistics & Manual of Statistical Methods for use in Health, Nutrition and Anthropology, J.B.Brothers Publishers Pvt. Ltd., 2007.
4. Mahajan B.K., Methods in Biostatistics for Medical Students and Research Workers, Jaypee Publishers, 6th edition, 1997.
5. Sarmukaddam, Fundamentals of Biostatistics, J.B. Brothers, New Delhi, 2006.
6. Rao & Murthy, Applied Statistics in Health Sciences, J.B. Brothers, New Delhi 2007.
7. Sundar Rao & Richard, Introduction to Biostatistics & Research Methods, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi, 4th edition, 2006.
8. Lawanya S.K. & Cho-yook Type, Teaching Health Statistics Twenty Lesson & Seminar Outlines, WHO, Geneva.
9. Indrayan & Sarmukkaddam, Medical Biostatistics, Marcel Dekker, New York.
10. Meleis, Theoretical Nursing Development and Progress, Lippincott, Williams & Willkins, 4th edition 2007.
11. Polit, Bilk & Hungler, Essentials of Nursing Research Methods, Appraisal and Utilization, Lippincott, 5th edition, 2001.
12. Rose-Gnippa & Gorney – Moroneo, Study Guide to accompany Nursing Research methods, Critical Appraisal and Utilization, Mosby, 2003.
13. Macnue, Understanding Nursing Research, Reading and Using Research in Practice, Lippincott, Williams & Willkins, 2004.

NURSING MANAGEMENT

Placement : II Year

Hours of Instruction
Theory 150 Hours
Practical 50 Hours
Total : 300 Hours

Course Description

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

Objectives

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

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

Course Content

Unit	Hours	Content
I	10	<p>Philosophy, purpose, elements, principles and scope of Administration</p> <p>Indian Administrative system vis health care delivery system: National, State and Local, Indian Constitution</p> <p>Planning process: Five year plans, various Committee Reports on health, state and National Health policies, national population policy, national policy on AYUSH and plans,</p>
II	10	<p>Management</p> <p>Functions of administration</p> <p>Planning and control</p> <p>Co-ordination and delegation</p> <p>Decision making – decentralization basic goals of decentralization.</p> <p>Concept of management</p> <p>Nursing management</p> <p>Concept, types and principles</p> <p>Vision and Mission Statements</p> <p>Philosophy, aims and objective</p> <p>Current trends and issues in Nursing Administration</p> <p>Theories and models</p> <p>Application to nursing service and education</p>
III	15	<p>PLANNING</p> <p>Planning process: Concept, Principles, Mission, philosophy, objectives, Strategic planning</p> <p>Operational plans</p> <p>Management plans</p> <p>Programme evaluation and review technique(PERT), Gantt chart, Management by objectives(MBO)</p> <p>Planning new venture</p> <p>Planning for change</p> <p>Application to nursing service and education</p>
IV	15	<p>ORGANISATION</p> <p>Concept, principles, objectives, Types and theories, Minimum requirements for organization, Developing an organizational 57</p> <p>Structure, levels, organizational Effectiveness</p> <p>organizational Climate,</p> <p>Organising nursing services and patient care: Methods of patient</p> <p>Planning and Organising: hospital, unit and ancillary services (specifically central sterile supply department, laundry, kitchen, laboratory services, emergency etc)</p> <p>Disaster management: plan, resources, drill, etc</p> <p>Application to nursing service and education</p>

V	15	<p>HUMAN RESOURCE FOR HEALTH</p> <p>Staffing</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Philosophy Norms: Staff inspection unit(SIU), Bajaj Committee, High power committee, Indian nursing council(INC) Estimation of nursing staff requirement – activity analysis Various research studies <p>Recruitment: Credentialing, selection, placement, promotion</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Retention Personnel policies Termination Staff development programme Duties and responsibilities of various category of nursing personnel Applications to nursing service and education
VI	15	<p>DIRECTING</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Roles and functions Motivation: Intrinsic, extrinsic. Creating motivating climate, motivational theories Communication: Process, types, strategies, interpersonal, channels, barriers problems, confidentiality, public relations Delegation: common delegation errors Managing conflict: process, management, negotiation, and consensus Collective bargaining: health care labor laws, unions, professional association, role of nurse manager Occupational health and safety Application to nursing service and education
VII	10	<p>Material management</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Concepts, principles and procedures Planning and procurement procedures: Specifications ABC analysis VED (very important and essential daily use) analysis Planning equipments and supplies for nursing care, unit and hospital Inventory control Condemnation Application to nursing service and education

VIII	15	<p>CONTROLLING</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Quality assurance Standards Models Nursing audit Performance appraisal: Tools, formats, management, interviews Supervision and management: Concepts and principles Discipline: Service rules, self discipline, constructive versus destructive discipline, problem employees, disciplinary proceedings enquiry Application to nursing service and education
IX	15	<p>Fiscal planning</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Steps Plan and non-plan, zero budgeting, mid-term appraisal, capital and revenue Budget estimate, revised estimate\, performance budget Audit Cost effectiveness Cost accounting Critical pathways Health care reforms Health economics Budgeting for various service and education Application to nursing service and education
X	10	<p>Nursing Informatics</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Trends General purpose Use of computers in hospital and community Patient record system Nursing records and reports Management information and evaluation system (MIES) E- Nursing, telemedicine, telenursing Electronic medical records
XI	10	<p>Leadership</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Concepts, types, theories Styles Manager behavior Leader behavior Effective leader: characteristics and skills Group dynamics Power and politics Lobbying Critical thinking and decision-making

Unit	Hours	Content
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Stress management - Applications to nursing service and education
XII	10	<p>Legal and ethical issues</p> <p>Laws and ethics</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Ethical committee - Code of ethics and professional conduct - Legal system: Types of law, tort law, and liabilities - Legal issues in nursing: Negligence, Malpractice, Invasion of privacy, Defamation of character - Patient care issues, management issues, employment issues - Medico legal issues - Nursing regulatory mechanisms: Licensure, Renewal, Accreditation - Patient rights - Rights of special groups: Children, Women, HIV, Handicap - Professional responsibility and accountability - Infection control - Standard safety measures.

PRACTICALS

1. Prepare prototype personal files for staff nurses, faculty and cumulative records
2. Preparation of budget estimate, revised estimate and performance budget
3. Plan and conduct staff development programme
4. Preparation of Organization chart
5. Developing nursing standards / protocols for various units
6. Design a layout plan for specialty units/ hospital, community and educational institutions
7. Preparation of job description of various categories of nursing personnel
8. Prepare a list of equipments and supplies for specialty units
9. Assess and prepare staffing requirement for hospitals, community and educational institutions
10. Plan of action for recruitment process

11. Prepare a vision and mission statement for hospital, community and educational institutions
12. Prepare a plan of action for performance appraisal
13. Identify the problems of the specialty units and develop plan of action by using problem solving approach
14. Plan a duty roster for specialty units/ hospital, community and educational institutions
15. Prepare anecdotes, incident reports, day and night reports, handing and taking over reports, enquiry reports, nurses notes, official letters, curriculum vitae, presentations etc.,
16. Prepare a plan for disaster management
17. Group work
18. Field appraisal report.

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2. Brooten Dorothy, " Leadership for change: An action guide for Nurses ", 2nd edition, LWW
3. Conway, Mary and Andruskiw, Olga: "Administrative theory and practice: Issues in higher Education in Nursing", Appleton-century crofts, Connecticut
4. Davar, Rustom s: "principles of management," 3rd edition, Crown publishing House, Bombay
5. Douglass, Laura mae; "Effective nurse: leader and manager", C.V Mosby
6. TNAI, "Nursing Administration and management", 2000
7. Freeman, Ruth & Holmes, Edward; "Administration of public health Services", W.B.Saunders co. Philadelphia
8. Galliagher A.H: "Educational Administration in nursing", Macmillan co. New york
9. Hanlon (JJ), "Principles of Public Health Administration" , Mosby.
10. ICSSR & ICMR: Health for ALL: An Alternative strategy, Indian Institute of Education, Pune.

CLINICAL SPECIALITY II
MEDICAL SURGICAL NURSING

SUB SPECIALITY – CARDIO VASCULAR AND THORACIC NURSING

Placement: II Year

Hours of Instruction
Theory : 150 Hours
Practical: 950 Hours
Total : 1,100 Hours

Course Description

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

Objectives

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

1. Appreciate trends and issues related to cardiovascular and thoracic nursing.
2. Describe the epidemiology, etiology, pathophysiology and diagnostic assessment of cardiovascular and thoracic conditions.
3. Participate in national health programs for health promotion, prevention and rehabilitation of patients with cardiovascular and thoracic conditions.
4. Perform physical, psychosocial & spiritual assessment
5. Assist in various diagnostic, therapeutic and surgical procedures
6. Apply nursing process in providing comprehensive care to patients with cardiovascular and thoracic conditions
7. Demonstrate advance skills / competence in managing patients with cardiovascular and thoracic conditions including Advance Cardiac Life Support.
8. Describe the various drugs used in cardiovascular and thoracic conditions and nurses responsibility
9. Demonstrate skill in handling various equipments / gadgets used for critical care of cardiovascular and thoracic patients.
10. Appreciate team work & coordinate activities related to patient care.
11. Practice infection control measures.

12. Identify emergencies and complications & take appropriate measures.
13. Discuss the legal and ethical issues in cardiovascular and thoracic nursing.
14. Assist patients and their family to cope with emotional distress, grief, anxiety and spiritual needs.
15. Appreciate the role of alternative system of medicine and care of patient.
16. Incorporate evidence based nursing practice and identify the areas of research in the field of cardiovascular and thoracic nursing.
17. Identify the sources of stress and manage burnout syndrome among health care providers.
18. Teach and supervise nurses and allied health workers.
19. Design a layout of ICCU and ICTU and develop standards for cardiovascular and thoracic nursing practice.

Content outline

Unit	Hours	Content
I	5	Introduction <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Historical development, trends and issues in the field of cardiology - Cardio vascular and thoracic conditions – major health problem - Concepts, principles and nursing perspectives - Ethical and legal issues. - Evidence based nursing and its application in cardiovascular and thoracic nursing (to be incorporated in all the units.)
II	5	Epidemiology <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Risk factors: hereditary, psycho-social factors, hypertension, smoking, obesity, diabetes mellitus etc., - Health promotion, disease prevention, life style modification. - National health programs related to Cardio vascular and thoracic conditions - Alternative systems of medicine - Complementary therapies
III	20	Review of Anatomy and Physiology of Cardio Vascular and Respiratory Systems <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Review of Anatomy and Physiology of Heart, Lung, Thoracic cavity and Blood vessels. Embryology of Heart and Lungs. - Coronary circulation - Hemodynamics and electro physiology of the heart - Bio chemistry of blood in relation to cardio pulmonary function.

Unit	Hours	Content
IV	20	<p>Assessment and Diagnostic Measures: History taking Physical assessment: - Heart rate variability: Mechanisms, measurements, pattern, factors, impact of interventions on HRV Diagnostic tests - Hemodynamic monitoring; Technical aspects, monitoring, functional hemodynamic indices, ventricular function indices, output measurements (Arterial and Swan Ganz monitoring), blood gases and its significance, oxygen supply and demand. - Radiologic examination of the chest: interpretation, chest film findings. - Electro cardiography (ECG): electrical conduction through the heart, basic electro cardiography, 12 lead electro cardiogram, axis determination. ECG changes in: intraventricular conduction abnormalities, arrhythmias, ischemia, injury and infarction, arterial and ventricular enlargement, electrolyte imbalance - Echocardiography: technical aspects, special techniques, echocardiography of cardiac structures in health and diseases, newer techniques. - Nuclear and other imaging studies of the heart: Magnetic Resonance Imaging - Cardio electro physiology procedures: diagnostic studies, interventional and catheter ablation, nursing care - Exercise testing: indications, contra indications, patient preparation, procedure, interpretation of the data - Pulmonary function test: Bronchoscopy and graphics - Interpretation of diagnostic measures - Nurse's role in diagnostic tests. Laboratory tests using blood: blood specimen collection, cardiac markers, blood lipids, hematology studies, blood cultures, coagulation studies, arterial blood gases, blood chemistries, cardiac enzyme studies, serum concentration of selected drugs. Interpretation and role of nurse.</p>
V	25	<p>Cardiac disorders and nursing management: Etiology, clinical manifestations, diagnosis, prognosis, related patho physiology and nursing management of - Coronary Artery Disease. - Angina of various types. - Cardiomegaly - Myocardial infarction, Congestive cardiac failure - Heart failure, Pulmonary edema, Shock - Rheumatic heart disease and other Valvular Diseases. - Inflammatory heart diseases, Infective endocarditis, Myocarditis, Pericarditis. - Cardiomyopathy, dilated, restrictive, hypertrophic. - Arrhythmias, heart block. Associated illnesses.</p>

Unit	Hours	Content
VI	10	<p>Altered pulmonary conditions Etiology, clinical manifestations, diagnosis, prognosis, related patho physiology and nursing management of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Bronchitis - Bronchial asthma - Bronchiectasis - Pneumonitis - Lung abscess, lung tumor - Pulmonary tuberculosis, fibrosis, pneumoconiosis etc., - Pleuritis, effusion - Pneumo, hemo and pyothorax - Interstitial Lung disease - Acute and Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (conditions leading to) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Corpulmonale - Acute respiratory failure - Adult respiratory distress syndrome - Pulmonary embolism - Pulmonary hypertension
VII	10	<p>Vascular disorders and nursing management Etiology, clinical manifestations, diagnosis, prognosis, related patho physiology and nursing management of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Disorders of arteries - Disorders of the aorta - Aortic dissection - Raynaud’s phenomenon - Peripheral arterial diseases of the lower extremities - Venous thrombosis - Varicose veins - Chronic venous insufficiency and venous leg ulcers - Pulmonary embolism.
VIII	10	<p>Cardio thoracic emergency interventions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - CPR-BLS and ALS - Post resuscitation care - Care of critically ill patients - Psycho social and spiritual aspects of care - Stress management: ICU Psychosis.
IX	10	<p>Nursing care of patients with obstructive airway</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Assessment - Use of artificial airway - Endotracheal intubation, tracheostomy and its care - Complication, minimum cuff leak, securing tubes <p>Oxygen delivery systems</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - National Cannula - Oxygen mask, Ventury mask - Partial rebreathing bag - Bi-PAP and C-PAP masks - Uses, advantages, disadvantages, nursing implications of each.

Unit	Hours	Content
		<p>Mechanical Ventilation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Principles of mechanical ventilation - Types of mechanical ventilation and ventilators - Modes of ventilation, advantage, disadvantage, complications. - PEEP therapy, indications, physiology and complications, weaning of the ventilator. - Nursing assessment and interventions of ventilated patient.
X	10	<p>Congenital Heart Diseases</p> <p>Etiology, clinical manifestations, diagnosis, prognosis, related patho physiology and nursing management of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Embryological development of heart. - Classification: cyanotic and acyanotic heart disease. - Tetralogy of Fallots. - Atrial septal defect, Ventricular septal defect, Eisenmenger's complex. - Patent ducts arteriosus, AP Window. - Truncus arteriosus. - Total anomaly of pulmonary venous connection - Pulmonary stenosis, atresia. - Coarctation of aorta. - Ebstein's anomaly. - Double outlet right ventricle, Single ventricle, Hypoplastic left heart syndrome.
XI	10	<p>Review</p> <p>Pharmacology</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Pharmacokinetics - Analgesics / Anti inflammatory agents - Antibiotics, antiseptics - Drug reaction & toxicity - Drugs used in cardiac emergencies - Blood and blood components. <p>Antithrombolytic agents Inotropic agents Beta-blocking agents Calcium channel blockers Vasoconstrictors Vasodilators ACE inhibitors Anticoagulents Antihypertensives Diuretics Sedatives and tranquilizers Digitalis Antilipemics Principles of drug administration, role and responsibilities of nurse and care of drugs.</p>

Unit	Hours	Content
XII	20	<p>Nursing care of patient undergoing cardio thoracic surgery</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Indications, selection of patient - Preoperative assessment and preparation, counseling. - Intra operative care: Principles of open heart surgery, Equipment, Anaesthesia, Cardiopulmonary by pass. - Surgical procedures for Coronary Artery Bypass Grafting, recent advances and types of grafts, Valve replacement of reconstruction, cardiac transplant, Palliative surgery and different Stents, Vascular surgery, Other recent advances. - Thoracic surgery: lobectomy, pneumonectomy, tumor excision, etc., - Immediate post operative care: assessment, post operative problems and interventions, bleeding cardiac tamponade, low cardiac output, infarction, pericardial effusion, pleural effusion, inadequate ventilation / perfusion, neurological problems, renal problems, psychological problems. - Chest physiotherapy - Nursing interventions, complimentary therapy / alternative system of medicine. - Intermediate and late post operative care after CABG, valve surgery, others. <p>Follow up care.</p>
XIII	5	<p>Cardiac rehabilitation. Process. Physical evaluation. Physical conditioning for cardio vascular efficiency through exercise Counseling Follow up care.</p>
XIV	5	<p>Intensive Coronary Care Unit / Intensive cardio thoracic unit: Quality assurance</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Standards, Protocols, Policies, Procedures. - Infection control, Standard safety measures. - Nursing audit. - Design of ICCU / ICTU - Staffing: cardiac team - Burn out syndrome <p>Nurses's role in the management of ICCU and ICTU. Mobile coronary care unit. Planning inservice educational programme and teaching.</p>

Practical

Clinical practice in medical, surgical, cardio thoracic wards, intensive care units, cardio thoracic OPD, community preventive cardiology and operation theatres.

Practicals

Total - 960 Hours.
1 Week = 30 Hours.

S.No.	Dept. / Unit	No. of Week	Total Hours
1	Cardio Thoracic - Medical	4	120 Hours
2	- Surgical	4	120 Hours
3	OTs. (Cardiac and Thoracic)	4	120 Hours
4	Casualty	2	60 Hours
5	Diagnostic labs including cath labs.	2	60 Hours
6	ICCU	4	120 Hours
7	ICU	4	120 Hours
8	CCU	4	120 Hours
9	Paediatric intensive	2	60 Hours
10	OPD	2	60 Hours
	Total	32 Weeks	960 Hours

Essential Nursing Skills

Procedures Observed

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

I. Procedures Assisted

Arterial blood gas analysis
Thoracocentesis
Lung biopsy
Computer assisted tomography (CAT Scan)
MRI
Pulmonary angiography
Bronchoscopy
Pulmonary function test
ET tube insertion
Tracheostomy tube insertion
Cardiac catheterization
Angiogram

Defibrillation
Treadmill test
Echo cardiography
Doppler ultrasound
Cardiac surgery
Insertion of chest tube
CUP Monitory
Measuring pulmonary artery pressure by Swan – Ganz Catheter
Cardiac pacing

II. Procedures Performed

Preparation of assessment tool for CT client (Cardiac, Thoracic & Vascular)
ECG – Recording, Reading, Identification of abnormalities
Oxygen therapy – Cylinder, Central supply, Catheter, nasal canula, mask, tent,
through ET & Tracheostomy tube, Manual resuscitation bag.
Mechanical ventilation
Spirometer
Tuberculin skin test
Aerosol therapy
Nebulizer therapy
Water seal drainage
Chest physiotherapy including – Breathing Exercises, Coughing Exercises, Percussion
& Vibration.
Suctioning – Oropharyngeal, Nasotracheal, Endotracheal, Through tracheostomy
tube.
Artificial airway cuff maintenance
CPR
Care of client on ventilator
Identification of different - Arrhythmias, Abnormal pulses, Respirations, BP
variations, Heart sounds, Breath sounds.
Pulse oxymetry
Introduction of intracath
Bolus I/V Injection
Life line
Maintenance of “Heplock”
Subcutaneous of Heparin
Obtaining leg measurements to detect early swelling in thrombophlebitis
Identification of Homan’s signs
Buergen –Allen exercises.

Teaching Learning Activities

Teaching Methods	Clinical Experience
Lecture	Case Assignment
Group Discussion	Establishing interpersonal relationship
Inter personal relationship studies	Communication technique
Demonstration in nursing procedures	History taking, physical examination, participation in case conference
Case presentation	Case presentations
Seminars	Involvement in health education
Case conferences	Recreational and occupational therapy
Field trip (Speciality Hospitals)	Assisting in diagnostic procedures. Learns to take decisions Write specific nursing care plans Field trip to speciality hospitals.

Evaluation Criteria:

Internal

Theory

Unit Tests (3)
Assignments

75
25

Total

100 / 4=25

Clinical Experience Internal

Nursing Care Assessment : 25
Nursing Care Plan : 25
Implementation of Nursing care plan : 25
Evaluation : 25

Total : 100 / 4=25

Final Examinations:

Theory

Internal : 25
External : 25

Total : 100

Practical

Internal : 25
External : 25

Total : 100

Suggested References

1. Armsterdan E,A,& James W.E.Cardiac Ischaemia and Arrhythmias Symposia, INC.
2. Chalmers, Choosing a model caring of patients with Cardio Vascular and Respiratory Problems. British Library cataloguing in Publication data, Great Britain.
3. Crawford M.V, Spence M.I. Common sense approach to coronary care, Mosby, St, Louis.
4. Little R.C., Physiology of heart and circulation, Year book medical publishers, INC, London.
5. Holland J.M.,Cardio Vascular Nursing, Prevention, Intervention & Rehabilitation, Little Brown & Co., USA.
6. Lamb J.I. Carlson V.R., Handbook of Cardio Vascular Nursing, J.B. Lippincott Co. Philadelphia.
7. Meltzer L.E. & Pinco R., Intensive coronary care, Amanual for Nurses, The Charles Press Publishers, Maryland.
8. Nancy Sr., A reference manual for nurses on coronary care nursing, Kumar Publishing House, New Delhi.
9. Sharp L.V. & Rabin B. Nursing in coronary care unit J.B. Lippincott Co.

CLINICAL SPECIALITY II

MEDICAL SURGICAL NURSING - CRITICAL CARE NURSING

Placement: II Year

Hours of instruction
Theory: 150 Hours
Practical: 150 Hours
Total : 1100 Hours

Course Description

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

Objectives

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

1. Appreciate trends and issues related to Critical care nursing.
2. Describe the epidemiology, etiology, pathophysiology and diagnostic assessment of critically ill patients.
3. Describe the various drugs used in critical care and diagnostic responsibility.
4. Perform physical, psycho social & spiritual assessment.
5. Demonstrate advance skills / competence in managing critically ill patients including Advance Cardiac Life Support .
6. Demonstrate skill in handling various equipments / gadgets used for critical care.
7. Provide comprehensive care to critically ill patients.
8. Appreciate team work & coordinate activities related to patient care.
9. Practice infection control measures.
10. Assess and manage pain.
11. Identify complications 7 take appropriate measures.
12. Discuss the legal and ethical issues in Critical care nursing.

13. Assist patients and their families to cope with emotional distress, spiritual, grief and anxiety.
14. Assist in various diagnostic, therapeutic and surgical procedures.
15. Incorporate evidence based nursing practice and identify the areas of research in the Field of Critical care nursing.
16. Teach and supervise nurses and allied health workers.
17. Design a layout of ICU and develop standards for critical care nursing practice.

Course Content

Unit	Hours	Content
I	5	Introduction to Critical Care Nursing <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Historical review: Progressive patient care (PPC) - Review of Anatomy and Physiology of vital organs, fluid electrolyte balance. - Concepts of critical care nursing - Principles of critical care nursing - Scope of critical care nursing - Critical care unit set up including equipments, supplies, use and care of various types of monitors & ventilators. - Flow sheets.
II	10	Concept of Holistic care applied to critical care nursing practice <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Impact of critical care environment on patients: Risk factors, Assessment of patients, Critical care psychosis, Prevention and nursing care for patients affected with psycho physiological and psycho social problems of critical care unit, Caring for the patient's family, family teaching. - The dynamics of healing in critical care unit: Therapeutic touch, Relaxation, Music therapy, Guided Imagery, Acupressure. - Stress and burnout syndrome among health team members.
III	14	Review <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Pharmacokinetics - Analgesics / Anti inflammatory agents - Antibiotics, antiseptics - Drug reaction and toxicity - Drugs used in critical care unit (Inclusive of ionotropic, life saving drugs) - Drugs used in various body systems - IV fluids and electrolytes - Blood and blood components. - Principles of drug administration, role of nurses and care of drugs.

Unit	Hours	Content
IV	5	Pain management <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Pain and Sedation in Critically ill patients - Theories of pain, Types of pain, Pain assessment, Systemic responses to pain. - Pain management – Pharmacological and non-pharmacological measures. - Placebo effect.
V	5	Infection control in intensive care unit <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Nosocomial infection in intensive care unit: Methyl resistant Staphylococcus aureus (MRSA), Disinfection, Sterilization Standard safety measures, Prophylaxis for staff.
VI	10	Gastro intestinal system <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Causes, Pathophysiology, Clinical types, Clinical features Diagnosis, Prognosis, Management : Medical, Surgical and Nursing Management of Acute Gastro intestinal bleeding, Abdominal injuries, Hepatic disorders - Fulminant hepatic failure, Hepatic encephalopathy, Acute pancreatitis, Acute intestinal obstruction, Perforative peritonitis.
VII	10	Renal System <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Causes, Pathophysiology, Clinical types, Clinical features Diagnosis, Prognosis, Management : Medical, Surgical and Nursing Management of Acute Renal Failure, Chronic Renal Failure, Acute Tubular necrosis, Bladder trauma. - Management modalities: Hemodialysis, Peritoneal dialysis, Continuous Ambulatory Peritoneal dialysis, Continuous Arterio Venous hemodialysis, Renal transplant.
VIII	10	Nervous System <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Causes, Pathophysiology, Clinical types, Clinical features Diagnosis, Prognosis, Management : Medical, Surgical and Nursing Management of common neurological disorders, cerebro vascular Diseases, cerebro vascular accident, Seizure disorders, Guillein – Barre- Syndrome, Myasthenia Gravis, Coma, Persistent vegetative state Encephalopathy, Head injury, Spinal cord injury. - Management modalities: Assessment of Intra cranial pressure Management of intracranial hypertension, craniotomy. - Problems associated with neurological disorders: Thermoregulation Unconsciousness, Herniation syndrome.
IX	5	Endocrine System <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Causes, Pathophysiology, Clinical types, Clinical features Diagnosis, Prognosis, Management : Medical, Surgical and Nursing Management of Hypoglycemia, Diabetic Ketoacidosis, Thyrotoxicosis Myxoedema, Adrenal crisis, Syndrome Of Inappropriate / Hypersecretion of Anti diuretic Hormones (SIADH)

Unit	Hours	Content
X	10	<p>Management of other emergency conditions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Mechanism of injury, Thoracic injuries, Abdominal injuries, pelvic Fractures, complications of trauma, head injuries. - Shock: Shock syndrome, Hypovolemic, Cardiogenic, Anaphylactic Neurogenic and Septic shock. - Systemic inflammatory response: The inflammatory response, Multiple organ dysfunction syndrome - Disseminated intravascular Coagulation - Drug Overdose and Poisoning - Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome (AIDS).
XI	20	<p>Cardio vascular emergencies</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Principles of Nursing in caring for patients with Cardio vascular Disorders - Assessment: Cardio vascular system – Heart sounds, Diagnostic Studies, cardiac enzyme studies, Holter monitoring, Stress test Echocardiography, Coronary angiography, Nuclear medicine studies. - Causes, Pathophysiology, Clinical types, Clinical features Diagnosis, Prognosis, Management : Medical, Surgical and Nursing Management of Hypertensive crisis, Coronary arterial diseases, Acute myocardial infarction, Cardiomyopathy, Deep vein thrombosis, Valvular diseases, Heart block, Cardiac arrhythmias and conduction Disturbances, Aneurysms, Endocarditis, Heart failure, Cardio Pulmonary resuscitation BCLS /ACLS. - Management modalities: Thrombolytic therapy, Pacemaker-Temporary & Permanent, Percutaneous transluminal coronary Angioplasty, Cardioversion, Intra Aortic Balloon Pump monitoring, Defibrillations, Cardiac surgeries, Coronary Artery Bypass Grafts (CABG /MICAS), Valvular surgeries, Heart Transplantation, Autologous blood transfusion, Radiofrequency Catheter Ablation.
XII	15	<p>Respiratory System</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Acid– base balance & imbalance - Assessment: History and physical examination - Diagnostic tests: Pulse oxymetry, End –Tidal Carbon Dioxide Monitoring, Arterial blood gas studies, Chest radiography, Pulmonary Angiography, Bronchoscopy, Pulmonary function test, Ventilation Perfusion scan, Lung ventilation scan. - Causes, Pathophysiology, Clinical types, Clinical features Diagnosis, Prognosis, Management : Medical, Surgical and Nursing Management of common pulmonary disorders: Pneumonitis, Status Asthmaticus, Interstitial, drug disease, Pleural effusion, Chronic Obstructive pulmonary disease, Pulmonary tuberculosis, Pulmonary Edema, Atelectasis, Pulmonary embolism, Acute respiratory failure Acute respiratory distress syndrome (ARDS), Chest trauma, Hemothorax, Pneumothorax. - Management modalities: Air way management - Ventilatory Management: Invasive, Non invasive, long term Mechanical ventilations

		- Bronchial hygiene: Nebulization, deep breathing exercise, chest Physiotherapy, postural drainage, intercostal drainage, thoracic surgery
XIII	7	Burns - Clinical types, Clinical features, Assessment, Diagnosis, Prognosis, Management : Medical, Surgical and Nursing Management of Burns. - Fluid and electrolyte therapy calculation of fluids and its administration. - Pain management - Wound care - Infection control - Prevention and management of burn complications - Grafts and flaps - Reconstructive surgery - Rehabilitation
XIV	5	Obstetrical Emergencies - Causes, Pathophysiology, Clinical types, Clinical features Diagnosis, Prognosis, Management : Medical, Surgical and Nursing Management of: Antepartum hemorrhage, Preeclampsia, Eclampsia, Obstructed labour and ruptured uterus, Post partum hemorrhage, Puerperal sepsis, Obstetrical shock.
XV	10	Neonatal paediatric emergencies - Causes, Pathophysiology, Clinical types, Clinical features Diagnosis, Prognosis, Management : Medical, Surgical and Nursing Management of: Neonatal emergencies - Asphyxia Neonatarum, Pathological Jaundice in Neonates, Neonatal seizures, Metabolic disorders, Intra cranial hemorrhage, Neonatal sepsis, RDS / HMD (Respiratory distress syndrome / Hyaline membrane Diseases), Congenital disorders – Cyanotic heart disease, tracheo esophageal fistula, congenital hypertrophic pyloric stenosis, imperforated anus Paediatric emergencies. - Dehydration, Acute broncho pneumonia, Acute Respiratory Distress syndrome, Poisoning, Foreign bodies, Seizures, Traumas, Status asthmaticus.
XVI	5	Other emergencies - Ophthalmic: Eye injuries, Glaucoma, Retinal detachment - Ear, Nose, Throat: Foreign bodies, stridor, bleeding, quency, acute Allergic conditions. - Psychiatric emergencies: suicide - Crisis intervention.

Unit	Hours	Content
XVII	2	Legal and ethical issues in critical care – Nurses’ role - Brain death - Organ donation & counseling - Do Not Resuscitate (DNR) - Euthanasia - Living Will
XVIII	2	Quality assurance - Standards, Protocols, Policies, Procedures - Infection control: Standard safety measures - Nursing audit - Staffing - Design of ICU/ CCU.

PRACTICAL

Clinical practice in critical care units like coronary care unit, cardio thoracic intensive care units, medical surgical and neuro / neurosurgical ICUs, emergency departments, operating room, dialysis unit, transplant room, trauma care units.

PRACTICAL

Total = 960 Hours
1 Week = 30 Hours

S.No.	Dept. / Unit	No. of Week	Total Hours
1	Medical Ward	1	30 Hours
2	Surgical Ward	1	30 Hours
3	Burn’s Unit	2	60 Hours
4	Cardio thoracic ward	2	60 Hours
5	Medical ICU	4	120 Hours
6	Surgical ICU	4	120 Hours
7	Neuro / neurosurgical ICU	4	120 Hours
8	Cardio thoracic ICU	2	60 Hours
9	CCU	2	60 Hours
10	Emergency Department	1	30 Hours
11	Operating Room	2	60 Hours
12	Dialysis Unit	2	60 Hours
13	Transplant Room	1	30 Hours
14	Paediatric / NICU	2	60 Hours
15	Labour Room	2	60 Hours
	Total	32 Weeks	960 Hours

ESSENTIAL CRITICAL CARE NURSING SKILLS

I. Procedures Observed

CT Scan
MRI
EEG
Hemodialysis
Endoscopic Retrograde Cholangio Pancreato Gram (ERCP)
Heart / Neuro /GI / Renal Surgeries

II. Procedures Assisted

Advanced life support system
Basic cardiac life support
Arterial line / arterial pressure monitoring / blood taking
Arterial blood gas
ECG Recarding
Blood transfusion
IV Cannulation therapy
Arterial Catheterization
Chest tube insertion
Endotracheal intubation
Ventilation
Insertion of central line / cvp line
Connecting lines for dialysis

III. Procedures Performed

1. Air way management
 - a. Application of oropharyngeal airway
 - b. Oxygen therapy
 - c. CPCP (Continuous Positive Airway Pressure)
 - d. Care of tracheostomy
 - e. Endotracheal extubation
2. Cardio pulmonary resuscitation, Basic cardiac life support, ECG
3. Monitoring of critically ill patients – clinically with monitors, capillary refill time (CRT), assessment of jaundice, ECG.
4. Gastric lavage
5. Assessment of critically ill patients
Identification and assessment of risk factors, Glasgow coma scale, Doll's eye
Movement, arterial pressure monitoring, cardiac output / pulmonary artery
pressure
Monitoring, and detection of life threatening abnormalities.
6. Admission and discharge of critically ill patients
7. Nutritional Needs – Gastrostomy feeds, Pharyngeal feeds, jujunostomy feed, TPN,
Formula preparation and Patient education.

8. Assessment of patients for alteration in blood sugar levels, monitoring blood sugar levels periodically and administering insulin periodically.
9. Administration of drugs; IM, IV injection, IV cannulation and fixation of infusion pump, calculation of dosages, use of insulin syringes / tuberculin, monitoring fluid therapy, blood administration.
10. Setting up dialysis machine and starting, monitoring and closing dialysis.
11. Procedures for prevention of infections:
Hand washing, disinfection and sterilization surveillance and fumigation,
Universal practices.
12. Collection of specimen
13. Setting, use and maintenance of basic equipment, ventilator, Oxygen analyzer, monitoring equipment, transducers, defibrillator, infusion and syringe pumps, centrifuge machine.

IV Other Procedures:

Suggested References

1. Kaplow R. Critical Care Nursing: Synergy for Optimal Outcomes, Jones & Bartlett, 2007
2. Mims, Critical Care Skills: A Clinical Hand book, Saunders, 2004.
3. Kinney M.R. AACN Clinical Reference for Critical Care Nursing, Mosby, 1998.
4. Proehl J.A. Emergency Nursing Procedures, Saunders, 3rd edition, 2004.
5. Maher, Orthopaedic Nursing, Saunders, 3rd edition, 2002.
6. Hickey, The Clinical Practice of Neurological & Neuro surgical Nursing, L W W, 5TH, edition, 2003.
7. Blandy J.P. Urology for Nurses, Blackwell
8. Swearingen, Manual of Medical Surgical Nursing Care: Nursing Interventions & Collaborative Management, Mosby, 5th edition, 2003.
9. Holloway, Medical Surgical Care Planning, Lippincott, 4th edition, 2003.
10. Williams, Understanding Medical Surgical Nursing, Jaypee, 3rd edition, 2008.
11. Black, Medical Surgical Nursing: Clinical Management for Positive Outcomes, Elisiver, 7th edition, 2005.

CLINICAL SPECIALITY-II

MEDICAL SURGICAL NURSING-ONCOLOGY NURSING

Placement –IIyears

Hours of Instruction
Theory : 150 Hours
Practical: 950 Hours
Total :1100Hours

Course Description

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

Objectives

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

Course content

Unit	Hours	Content
I	4	Introduction <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Epidemiology-Incidence, prevalence-Global, National, State and Local • Disease burden, concept of cancer, risk factors • Historical perspectives • Trends and Issues • Principles of cancer management • Roles and responsibilities of oncology nurse
II	5	The nature of cancer <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Normal cell biology • The Immune system • Pathological and pathophysiological changes in tissues <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Biology of the cancer cell - Clone formation transformation - Tumor stem lines - Structure of a solid tumor - Products produced by the tumor - Systemic effects of tumor growth
III	4	Etiology of cancer <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Carcinogenesis • Theories of cancer causation • Risk factors • Carcinogens-genetic factors, chemical carcinogens, radiation, viruses, immune system failure, rapid tissue proliferation • Hormone changes, diet, emotional factors
IV	10	Diagnostic Evaluation <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Health assessment: History taking, physical examination, • Staging and grading of tumors, • TNM classification • Common diagnostic tests <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Blood investigation: Hematological, bio-chemical, tumor markers, hormonal assay <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Cytology: Fine needle aspiration cytology(FNAC) - Histopathology: biopsy - Radiological assessment: MRI, ultrasound, computed tomography, mammography, position emission tomography(PET), radio nuclide imaging, functional metabolism imaging - Endoscopies <p>Nurses responsibilities in diagnostic measures</p>
V	10	Levels of preventive care <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Primary prevention-Guidelines for cancer detection, general measures, warning signs of cancer, -Self examination-oral, breast, testicular, <p>Secondary prevention- early diagnosis.</p>

VI	25	<p>-Screening -Tertiary prevention-disability limitation -Rehabilitation: Mobility, Speech, B Vowel and bladder, Ostomiesetc. Patient and family education, -Discharge instruction, follow-up care and use of community resources.</p> <p>Cancer Treatment modalities and nurse's Role</p> <p>-Surgery . Principles of surgical oncology .Current surgical strategy . Determining surgical risk .Special surgical techniques . Pre-intra postoperative nursing care .Acute and chronic surgical complications .Future directions and advances</p> <p>Chemotherapy</p> <p>.principles and classification of chemotherapeutics . Pharmacology of antineoplastic drugs-mechanism of action, absorption, protein binding, bio-transformation, excretion, common side effects; drug toxicity . Calculating drug doses, . Therapeutic response to chemotherapy- Tumor variables, drug resistance, . Safety precautions</p> <p>Radiation therapy</p> <p>. Physics of radiotherapy . types of ionizing rays . radiation equipments: Linear accelerator, cobalt, . Types of therapies: oral, brachy therapy, tele therapy, selectron therapy .effects of radiation on the body tissue . radiation biology- cell damage hypoxic cells, alteration of tumor kinetics . Approaches to radiation therapy- . external radiotherapy-unsealed, . sealed sources . effectiveness of radiotherapy- radiosensitivity, treatment effects . complications of radiotherapy .Radiation safety: standards of Bhaba atomic Research centre(BARC)</p> <p>-Bone marrow Transplantation/ Stem cell transplantation</p> <p>. types , indications, transplantation procedure and complications . types and donor sources . preparation and care of donor and recipient . legal and ethical issues</p>
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		<p>-Immunotherapy (Biotherapy)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> . Concepts and principles . Classification of agents . treatment and applications <p>-Gene therapy</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> . current concepts and practices <p>-Alternative and complementary Therapies</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> .current practices
VII	10	<p>Pain management</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> .Nature of cancer pain . pathophysiology of pain . pain threshold <p>Assessment of pain</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> . Principles of cancer pain control . Pharmacological: Opioid and non –opioid analgesic therapy .patient controlled analgesia(PCA) . other invasive techniques of pain control . recent developments in cancer pain <p>Non-Pharmacological pain relief technique-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> .Complementary therapies(Music,massage,meditation) Relaxation techniques, biofeed back etc. . psychological intervention in pain control . alternative system of medicines <p>Role of nurse</p>
VIII	5	<p>Palliative care</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Definition and scope, philosophy • Concept and elements of palliative care • Global and Indian perspective of palliative care • Quality of life issues • Communication skill • Nursing perspective of palliative care and its elements • Home care • Hospice care <p>Role of nurse in palliative care</p>
IX	2	<p>Infection control</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Process of infection, risk of hospitalization, nosocomial infections-prevention and control of infection in acute, long term care facility and community based care • Standard safety measures
X	30	<p>Nursing care of patients with specific malignant ndisorders</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Malignancies of G.I system-oral, oesophagus ,stomach, rectal ,liver & pancreas, care of ostomies/stoma • Respiratory malignancies • Genitor urinary system malignancies-prostate bladder, renal testicular malignancies • Gynaecological malignancies- cervix, uterus, ovary

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Haematological malignancies- lymphomas, leukemias • Malignancies of musculoskeletal system • Endocrine malignancies • Skin • Head and neck- brain tumors • Other malignancies- breast cancer,
XI	10	<p>Paediatric malignancies</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Leukemia, lymphoma, Neuro-blastoma • Wilm’s tumor, soft tissue sarcoma, retinoblastoma • Nursing management of children if children with paediatric malignancies
XII	15	<p>Nursing management of Physiological Conditions and Symptoms of Cancer Patient</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Nutrition-: effects of cancer on nutritional status and its consequences:- Anaemia, Cachexia, Xerostomia, mucositis, Dysphagia, , nausea and vomiting, constipation, diarrhea,electrolyte imbalances, taste alterations • Impaired mobility; Decubitus ulcer, pathologic fractures, thrombophlebitis, pulmonary embolism, contractures, footdrop <p>Other symptoms</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dyspepsia & hiccup, dyspnoea • Intestinal obstruction • Fungating wounds • Anxiety & depression,insomnia • Lymph edema <p>Impact of cancer on sexuality:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Effects of radiotherapy/ chemotherapy/ surgery on sexuality of the cancer patient • Nursing management of cancer patients experiencing sexual dysfunction • Sexual counseling
XIII	10	<p>Cancer Emergencies</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Disseminated intravascular coagulation(DIC) • Malignant pleural effusion • Neoplastic cardiac tamponade and septic shock spinal cord compression • Superior venacava syndrome • Metabolic emergency: hyper and hypo calcemia • Surgical emergency • Urological emergency • Hemorrhage • Organ obstruction • Brain metastasis • Nurses role in managing oncologic emergencies
XIV	8	<p>Psycho-social Aspects of Nursing Care</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Psychological responses of patients with cancer • Psychosocial assessment-

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Crisis intervention, coping mechanisms • Stress management, spiritual/ cultural care and needs • Counseling; individual and family • Maximizing quality of life of patient and family <p>Ethical, moral and legal issues-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Care of dying patient, • Grief and grieving process • Bereavement support • Care of nurses who care for the dying
XV	2	<p>Layout and design of an oncology institution/ ward, OPD, chemotherapy unit, Bone marrow transplantation unit, pain clinic etc</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Practice standards of oncology nursing <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - policies and procedures .Establishing standing orders and protocols <p>Quality Assurance Programme in oncology units</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - nursing audit

Practicals

1. Clinical practice in the care of patients with various malignant disorders.
2. assessment of clients suffering with various malignant disorders.
3. applying theories and nursing process in the management of patients suffering with various malignancies
4. Providing care to patients with ostomies and other appliances
5. assisting for implementation of radio isotopes
6. Clinical case presentation of a patient
7. projects
8. clinical and class room teachings
9. health education on related disease conditions
10. field visits- regional cancer centers / cancer speciality hospitals/units, Hospices, mobile palliative care,community oncology centers/ home care unit, cancer registry, cancer detection centers etc

Procedures observed

1. CT scan
2. MRI
3. Ultrasound
4. Mammography
5. Radio nuclide Imaging
6. Bone scan
7. Thyroid function test
8. Functional and metabolic imaging
9. Transportation of radio active materials
10. others

Procedures Assisted

1. IV cannulation-open method
2. Chemotherapy
3. Radiotherapy- Brachytherapy-Low density radiation, high density radiation.
4. interstitial implantation
5. Tele therapy-treatment planning
6. Bone marrow aspiration and biopsy
7. Biopsy-tissue
8. FNAC-Fine needle aspiration cytology and biopsy
9. Advance cardiac life support
10. Endotracheal intubation
11. Defrillation and ventilation
12. Tracheostomy
13. Paracentesis
14. Lumbar puncture
15. Arterial blood gas
16. Nerve Block
17. Chesttube insertion
18. intercostals drainage
19. CVP monitoring
20. Bio therapy, gene therapy

Procedures performed

1. screening for cancer
2. Assessment of pain
3. Assessment of nutritional status
4. Care of tracheostomy
5. Endotracheal intubation
6. gastric gavage
7. Pap smear
8. IV canulation
9. Care of surgical flaps
10. Care of ostomies
11. blood transfusion and component therapy
12. counseling
13. practice standard safety measures
14. care of dead body and mortuary formalities

Other procedures

(As per the institutional protocol):

1. Alternative therapies

Clinical Experience

S.No	Dept. /unit	No of weeks	Total hours
1	Medical oncology ward	6	180
2	Surgical oncology ward	6	180
3	Bone marrow transplantation unit	2	60
4	Operation theatre	2	60
5	Radio therapy unit	2	60
6	Chemotherapy unit	4	120
7	Out patient department and pain clinic	2	60
8	Pediatric oncology ward	2	60
9	Palliative care ward	2	60
10	Community oncology	2	60
11	Hospice	1	30
12	Other field visits	1	30
	Total	32 weeks	960 Hours

Suggested References

1. Weber & Ketley, Health Assessment in Nursing, L W W.
2. Prescher Hughes, Oncology Nursing, Jones & Bartlett Publishers, 2007.
3. Douglas p. Cardio vascular Health & Disease in Women, Saunders, 2 nd edition, 2002.
4. Elstrom J.A. Hand book of Fracture, Tata Mc graw Hill, 3rd edition, 2007
5. McQuillan, Trauma Nursing from Resuscitation through Rehabilitation, Saunders, 3rd edition, 2002.
6. Kaplow R. Critical Care Nursing: Synergy for Optimal Outcomes, Jones & Bartlett, 2007
7. Mims, Critical Care Skills: A Clinical Hand book, Saunders, 2004.

Clinical Speciality-II

Neurosciences Nursing

Placement –IIyears

Hours of Instruction
Theory-150 Hours
Practical-950 Hours
Total-1100Hours

Course Description

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

Objectives

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

1. Appreciate trends and issues related to neurology and neurosurgical Nursing.
2. Review the anatomy and physiology of nervous system
3. describe the epidemiology, etiology, pathophiology and diagnostic assessment of patients with neurological and neurosurgical disorders.
4. Perform neurological assessment and assist in diagnostic procedures
5. Describe the concepts and principles of neuroscience nursing
6. Describe the various drugs used in neurosciences and nurses responsibility
7. Assist in various therapeautic and surgical procedures in neuroscience nursing
8. Demonstrate advance skills/competence in managing patients with neurological and neurosurgical disorder following nursing process approach
9. identify psychosocial problems of patients with disabilities and assist patients and their family to cope with emotional distress, spiritual, grief and anxiety
10. participate in preventive, promotive and rehabilitative services for neurological and neurosurgical patients.
11. Explain the legal and ethical issues related to brain death, organ transplantation, and practice of neuroscience nursing.
12. Incorporate evidenced based nursing practice and identify the areas of research in the field of neuroscience nursing.
13. organize and conduct inservice education programme for nursing personnel.
14. Develop standards of care for quality assurance in neuroscience nursing practice
- 15 Identify the sources of stress and manage burnout syndrome among the health care providers
- 16 teach and supervise nurses and allied health workers
17. plan and develop physical layout of neuro intensive care unit

Course content

Unit	Hours	Content
I	5	<p>Introduction</p> <p>-Introduction to neuroscience(neurological and neurosurgical) Nursing</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • History-development in neurological and neurosurgical nursing, service and education • Emerging trends and issues in neurology and neurosurgery and its implication to nursing • Neurological and neurosurgical problems- • Concepts ,principles and nursing perspectives • Ethical and legal issues • Evidence based nursing and its application in neurological and neurosurgical nursing
II	5	<p>Epidemiology</p> <p>-major health problems</p> <p>-risk factors associated with neurological conditions- hereditary, psychosocial factors, smoking, alcoholism, dietary habits, cultural and ethnic considerations, occupational and infections.</p> <p>-health promotion, disease prevention, lifestyle modification and its implications to nursing.</p> <p>Alternate system of medicine/complementary therapies</p>
III	10	<p>Review of Anatomy and physiology</p> <p>embryology</p> <p>structure and functions of nervous system-CNS, ANS, cerebral circulation, cranial and spinal nerves and reflexes, motor and sensory functions.</p> <p>Sensory organs</p>
IV	15	<p>Assessment of diagnostic measures</p> <p>-Assessment</p> <p>History taking</p> <p>Physical assessment, psychosocial assessment</p> <p>Neurological assessment, Glasgow coma scale interpretation and its relevance to nursing</p> <p>Common assessment abnormalities</p> <p>-Diagnostic measures</p> <p>. cerebrospinal fluid analysis</p> <p>. Radiological studies –Skull and spine X-ray Cerebral Angiography, CT scan , Single Photon Emission Computer Tomography(SPECT), MRI (Magnetic Resonance Imaging), MRA , MRS, Functional MRI, Myelography, PET(Positron Emission Test), Interventional radiology</p> <p>. Electrographic studies- Electro encephalo graphy, MEG, EMG, Video EEG</p> <p>. Nerve conduction studies – Evoked potentials, visual evoked potentials, brain stem auditory evoked potentials, somatosensory evoked potentials</p>

		<p>. Ultrasound studies- Carotid duplex, trans cranial Doppler sonography, . Immunological studies . Biopsies- muscle, nerve, and brain</p> <p>Interpretation of diagnostic measures</p> <p>Nurse's role in diagnostic tests</p>
V	5	<p>Meeting nutritional needs of neurological patients</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Basic nutritional requirements - Metabolic changes following injury and starvation - Nutritional assessment - Common neurological problems that interfere with nutrition and strategies for meeting their nutritional needs - Special metabolic and electrolyte imbalances - Chronic fatigue syndrome
VI	5	<p>Drugs used in neurological and neurosurgical disorders</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Classification - Indications, contraindications, actions and effects, toxic effects <p>Role of nurse</p>
VII	10	<p>Traumatic conditions</p> <p>-causes, pathophysiology, clinical types, clinical features, diagnosis, prognosis, management : medical ,surgical and nursing management of</p> <p>Cranio cerebral injuries Spinal and spinal cord injuries Peripheral nerve injuries Unconsciousness</p>
VIII	10	<p>Cerebro Vascular Disorders</p> <p>1. causes, pathophysiology, clinical types, clinical features, diagnosis, prognosis, management ; medical, surgical and Nursing management of</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - stroke & arterio venous thrombosis - haemorrhagic embolous - cerebro vascular accidents - intracranial aneurysm - subarchnoid haemorrhage - arterio venous fistula - brain tumours <p>2. Diseases of cranial nerves; Trigeminal neuralgia, facial Palsy, Bulbar palsy</p>
IX	10	<p>Degenerating and demyelinating disorders</p> <p>-Causes, pathophysiology ,clinical types, clinical features, diagnosis, prognosis, management ; medical, surgical and Nursing management of</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> . motor neuron diseases . movement disorders-Tics, dystonia, chorea, wilson's disease, essential tremors . dementia

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> . parkinson's disease . multiple sclerosis . Alzemier's
X	10	<p>Neuro infections</p> <p>-causes,pathophysiology,clinical types, clinical features, diagnosis,prognosis, management ; medical, surgical and Nursing management of Neuro infections</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> . meningitis-types <p>Encephalitis</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> . poliomyelitis . parasitic infections <p>bacterial infections</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> . Neurosyphilis . HIV/AIDS
XI	10	<p>Paroxysmal disorders</p> <p>causes,pathophysiology,clinical types, clinical features, diagnosis,prognosis, management ; medical, surgical and Nursing management of</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Epilepsy and seizures - status epilepticus - syncope - menier's syndrome - cephalgia
XII	10	<p>Developmental Disorders</p> <p>causes,pathophysiology,clinical types, clinical features, diagnosis,prognosis, management ; medical, surgical and Nursing management of</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - hydrocephalous - craniosynostosis - spina-bifida-meningocele, meningomyelocele encephalocele - syringomyelia - cerebrovascular system anomalies - cerebral palsies - down's syndrome
XIII	10	<p>Neuro muscular disorders</p> <p>causes,pathophysiology,clinical types, clinical features, diagnosis,prognosis, management ; medical, surgical and Nursing management of</p> <p>-Polyneuritis-G B syndrome</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - muscular dystrophy - myasthenia gravis - trigeminal neuralgia - bell's palsy - menier's disease - carpal tunnel syndrome

XIV	5	Neoplasms-surgical conditions causes,pathophysiology,clinical types, clinical features, diagnosis,prognosis, management ; medical, surgical and Nursing management of -space occupying lesions-types -common tumours of CNS
XV	5	Other disorders causes,pathophysiology,clinical types, clinical features, diagnosis,prognosis, management ; medical, surgical and Nursing management of -Metabolic disorders-diabetes,insipidus, metabolic encephalopathy -sleep disorders -auto immune disorders-multiple sclerosis, inflammatory myopathies
XVI	10	Neuro emergencies causes,pathophysiology,clinical types, clinical features, diagnosis,prognosis, management ; medical, surgical and Nursing management of -increased intracranial pressure -unconscious -Herniation syndrome -Seizures -Severe head injuries -Spinal injuries -Cerebro vascular accidents
XVII	5	Rehabilitation -concept and principles of rehabilitation -rehabilitation in acute care setting, and following stroke, head injury and degenerative disorders of brain -physiotherapy -counselling Speech and language- neurogenic communication disorders
XVIII	5	Ethical and legal issues in neuroscience nursing -brain death and organ transplantation -Euthanasia -Negligence and malpractice -nosocomial infections
XIX	5	-qualiry assurance in neurological nursing practice -role of advance practitioner in neurological nursing -professional practice standards -quality control in neurologic nursing -Nursing audit Neuro ICU . philosophy, aims, and objectives . policies, staffing pattern, design and physical plan clients of neuro ICU . Inservice education

Practical

Total= 960 Hours
1 week= 30 Hours

S.No	AREA OF POSTING	No. of. Week	Total Hours
1	O.P.D	2	60
2	Casualty	2	60
3	Diagnostics	2	60
4	Neuro psychiatry	1	30
5	Neuro medical ward	4	120
6	Paeditric neuro ward	2	60
7	Neuro surgical wards	4	120
8	Head injury ward	4	120
9	ICU-neuro medicine	4	120
10	ICU –Neuro surgical	4	120
11	Rehabilitation	2	60
12	Operation Theatre	1	30
	Total	32 Weeks	960 hours

Essential neuro nursing skills

I. Procedures observed

CT scan
MRI
PET
EEG
EMG
Sleep pattern studies/ Therapy
Radiographical studies
Neuro surgeries
Nerve conduction studies
Ultrasound studies
Any other

II. Procedures Assisted

1. Advanced Cardiac life support
2. Lumbar puncture
3. Biopsies-muscle, nerve and brain
4. Arterial Blood Gas
5. ECG recording
6. Blood transfusion
7. IV cannulation-open method
8. Endotrachial intubation
9. ventilation
10. Tracheostomy
11. ICP monitoring
12. Gama knife
13. Cerebral angiography
14. Myelography
15. neuro surgeries

III. Procedures performed:

1. Airway management
 - a. Application of oro pharyngeal Airway
 - b. Care of tracheostomy
 - c. Conduct Endotracheal Intubation
 - d. Use of AMBU bag, artificial respirators
 - e. Setting of ventilators and care of patients on ventilators
2. Cardi pulmonary Resuscitation-Defibrillation
3. Neurological assessment- Glasgow coma scale
4. Gastric Lavage
5. IV Cannulation
6. Administration of emergency IV Drugs, fluid
7. Care of patients with incontinence, bladder training catheterization
8. Care of patients on traction related to the neurological conditions
9. Blood Administration
10. muscle strengthening exercises
11. Guidance and counseling
12. monitoring-management and care of monitors

IV. Other procedures:

Suggested References

1. Allan D. Nursing ad the Neurosciences, Curchill Livingstone
2. Deyoung S., The Neurologic Patient – A Nursing Perspective, Prentice Hall, Inc. New Jersey.
3. Golwalla, Medicine for students A handbook of medicine for the practitioner, India printing works., Bombay.
4. Howe J.R. Manual of patient care in Neurosurgery, Little Brown Co., Boston.
5. Master F.J., Practical Clinical Neurology, National Book Dept., Bombay.
6. Mathews W.B. and Miller H., Diseases of the Nervous system, ELBS.
7. Purchase G. and Allan D., Neuromedical & Neurosurgical Nursing.
8. Rhodes P.R., Nurses guide to Neurosurgical patient care, Medical Economics books N J.
9. Welvz maker S.L.Wintermute, J.R. Case studies in Neurologic Nursing, Little Brown Co., Boston.

CLINICAL SPECIALITY-II Nephro-Urology Nursing

Placement: II year

Hour of Instruction
Theory: 150 Hours
Practical: 950 Hours
Total: 1100 Hours

Course Description

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

Objectives

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

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

Course content

Unit	Hours	Content
I	5	<p>Introduction</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Historical development: trends and issues in the field of nephro and urological nursing -nephro and urological problems -Concepts ,principles and nursing perspectives -Ethical and legal issues -Evidence based nursing and its application in nephro and urological nursing(to be incorporated in all the units)
II	5	<p>Epidemiology</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -major health problems-urinary dysfunction,urinary dysfunction, urinary tract infections, Glomerular disorders, obstructive disorders and other urinary disorders -Risk factors associated with nephro and urological conditions-hereditary, psychosocial factors, smoking, alcoholism, dietary habits, cultural and ethnic considerations. -Health promotion, disease prevention, lifestyle modification and its implications to nursing. <p>Alternate system of medicine/complementary therapies</p>
III	5	<p>Review of Anatomy and physiology of urinary system</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Embryology Structure and functions Renal circulation Physiology of urine formation Fluid and electrolyte balance Acid base balance Immunology specific to kidney
IV	20	<p>Assessment of diagnostic measures</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Assessment History taking Physical assessment, psychosocial assessment Common assessment abnormalities-dysurea ,frequency ,enuresis, urgency, hesitancy ,haematuria, pain, retention, burning on urination, pneumaturia, incontinence ,nocturia ,polyurea ,anuria, oliguria -Diagnostic tests- urine studies, blood chemistry, radiological procedures-KUB, IVP, nephrotomogram, retrograde pyelogram, renal arteriogram, renalultrasound, CT scan, MRI, cystogram, Renal scan, biopsy, endoscopy-cystoscopy, urodynamics studies-cystometrogram, urinary flow study, sphincter electromyography, voiding pressure flow study, videourodynamics, Whitaker study . Interpretation of diagnostic measures <p>Nurse's role in diagnostic tests</p>

V	5	Renal immunopathy/ Immunopathology -General Concept of immunopathology -Immune mechanism of glomerular vascular disease -Role of mediator systems in glomerular vascular disease
VI	15	Urological Disorders and Nursing Management -Etiology, clinical manifestations, diagnosis, prognosis, related pathophysiology , medical ,surgical and nursing management of -urinary tract infections-pyelonephritis, lower urinary tract infections, -Disorders for ureters, bladder and urethra Urinary tract infections- Urinary dysfunctions-urinary retention, urinary incontinence, urinary reflux Bladder disorders-neoplasms, calculi, neurogenic bladder, trauma, congenital abnormalities Benign prostate hypertrophy(BPH) Ureteral disorders: ureteritis, ureteral trauma, congenital anomalies of ureters Urethral disorders-tumours, trauma, congenital anomalies of ureters
VII	25	Glomerular disorders and nursing management -Etiology, clinical manifestations, diagnosis, prognosis, related pathophysiology , medical ,surgical and nursing management of -Glomerular nephritis-chronic, acute, nephritic syndrome Acute renal failure and chronic renal failure Renal calculi Renal tumours-benign and malignant Renal trauma Renal abscess Diabetic nephropathy Vascular disorders Renal tuberculosis Polycystic Congenital disorders Hereditary renal disorders
VIII	10	Management of renal emergencies -Anuria -Acute renal failure -Poisoning -Trauma -Urine retention -Acute graft rejection -haematuria -Nurses role
IX	10	Drugs used in urinary disorders Classifications -Indications , Contraindications, actions and effects, toxic effects -Role of nurse

X	10	<p>Dialysis</p> <p>Dialysis- Historical, types , principles, goals</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> . Haemodialysis-vascular access site –temporary and permanent . peritoneal dialysis -Dialysis procedures-steps, equipments,maintenance’ -Role of the nurse- pre dialysis, intra and post dialysis -Complications- -Counselling -Patient education -Records and reports
XI	10	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Kidney transplantation -Nursing management of a patient with kidney transplantation -Kidney transplantations-a historical review -Immunology of graft rejections -Renal preservations -Human Leucocytic Antigen(HLA) typing matching and cross matching in renal transplantation -Surgical techniques of renal transplantations -Chronic renal transplant rejection -Complication after KTP: Vascular and lymphatic, Urological, Cardiovascular, liver and neurological, infectious complication -KTP in children and management of paediatric patient with KTP -KTP in developing countries -Results of KTP -Work up of donor and recipient for renal transplan Psychological ---- -Aspect of KTP and organ donations -Ethics in transplants
XII	5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Rehabilitation of patient with nephrological pro o Risk factors and prevention o Rehabilitation of patients on dialysis and after kidney transplant o Rehabilitation of patients after urinary diversions o Family and patient teaching
XIII	10	<p>Pediatric Urinary disorders</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Etiology, clinical manifestations, diagnosis, prognosis, related pathophysiology, medical, surgical and nursing management of children with Renal Diseases – UTI, ureteral reflux, glomerulo nephritis, nephritic syndrome infantile nephrosis, cystic kidneys, familial factors in renal diseases in childhood, Haemolytic uraemic syndrome. Benign recurrent haematuria, nephropathy, wilms’ tumour
XIV	5	<p>Critical Care Units- dialysis, KTP unit</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Philosophy, aims and objectives o Policies, staffing pattern, design and physical plan of Dialysis and KTP units o Team approach, functions o Psychosocial aspects in relation to staff and clients of ICU, dialysis unit

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ In-service education ○ Ethical and legal issues
XV	5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Quality assurance in nephrological nursing practice ○ Role of advance practioner in nephrological nursing ○ Professional practice standards ○ Quality control in nephrological nursing audit ○ Nursing audit

Practicals

Total = 960 Hours
1 Week = 30 Hours

S. No	Deptt. / Unit	No. of Week	Total Hours
1	Nephrology Ward	6	180 Hours
2	Pediatrics	2	60 Hours
3	Critical Care Unit	2	60 Hours
4	Urology Ward	6	180 Hours
5	Dialysis Unit	4	120 Hours
6	Kidney Transplantation Unit	2	60 Hours
7	URO OT	2	60 Hours
8	Emergency Wards	2	60 Hours
9	Uro Nephro OPDs	4	120 Hours
10	Diagnostic Labs	2	60 Hours
	Total	32 Weeks	960 Hours

Procedures observed

I. Procedures Observed

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

II. Procedures Assisted

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

III. Procedure Performed

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

IV. Other Procedures:

Suggested References

1. Golwalla, Medicine for students ,A Handbook of medicine for the practitioners
2. Luckmann & Sorensen, Medical Surgical Nursing, A Psycho physiological approach, W.B.Saunders Co.
3. Mecleod.J. et al., Davidson's Principles and Practice of Medicine, 15th edition, ELBS.
4. Philps et al, Medical Surgical Nursing, Concepts and Clinical Practice, 5th edition Mosby.
5. Smeltzer S.C., Bare B.G. Brunner & Suddarth's Text book of Medical Surgical Nursing, Lipincott

CLINICAL SPECIALITY – II

MEDICAL SURGICAL NURSING – ORTHOPEDIC NURSING

Placement : II Year

Hours of Instruction
Theory : 150 Hours
Practical : 950 Hours
Total : 1100 Hours

Course Description

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

Objectives

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

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

13. Appreciate the role of alternative system of medicine in care of patients with orthopedic conditions
14. Incorporate evidence based nursing practice and identify the areas of research in the field of orthopedic nursing.
15. Recognize the role of orthopedic nurse practitioner and as a member of the orthopedic and rehabilitation team.
16. Teach orthopedic nursing to undergraduate students and in-service nurse.
17. Prepare a design and layout of orthopedic and rehabilitative units.

Course Content

Unit	Hours	Content
I	5	Introduction <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Historical perspectives – History and trends in orthopedic nursing definition and scope of orthopedic nursing ○ Definition and scope of orthopedic nursing ○ Anatomy and physiology of Musculo-skeletal system Vascular system . ○ Posture, Body landmarks Skeletal system Muscular System. Nervous system – Main nerves. ○ Healing of – Injury, bone injury, ○ Repair of ligaments ○ Systemic response to injury, ○ Ergonomics, Body mechanics, biomechanical measures ○ Orthopedic team
II	8	Assessment of Orthopedic Patient <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Health Assessment: History, physical examination – Inspection, palpation, movement, measurement, muscle strength Testing. ○ Diagnostic studies – Radiological studies, Muscle enzymes, serologic studies
III	10	Care of patients with devices <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Splints, braces, various types of plaster cast ○ Various types of tractions, ○ Various types of orthopedic beds and mattresses ○ Comfort devices ○ Implants in orthopedic ○ Prosthetics and Orthotics
IV	15	Injuries Trauma & Injuries <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Causes, pathophysiology, clinical types, clinical features, diagnosis, prognosis, management, medical surgical and nursing management of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Early management of Trauma ● Fractures ● Injuries of the

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Shoulder and arm ○ Elbow, fore arm, wrist, hand ○ Hip, thigh, knee, leg, ankle, foot ○ Spine ○ Head injury ○ Chest injury <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Polytrauma ● Nerve injury ● Vascular injuries ● Soft tissue injuries ● Sports injuries ● Amputation
V	8	<p>Infections of Bones and Joints</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Causes, pathophysiology, clinical types, clinical features, diagnosis, prognosis, management, medical surgical and nursing management of : <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Tuberculosis ● Osteomyelitis ● Arthritis ● Leprosy
VI	5	<p>Bone Tumours</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Causes, pathophysiology, clinical types, clinical features, diagnosis, prognosis, management, medical surgical and nursing management of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Bone tumors – Benign, Malignant and met static ● Different types of therapies for tumors
VII	10	<p>Deformities</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Causes, pathophysiology, clinical types, clinical features, prognosis – medical surgical and nursing management of: Scoliosis, Kyphosis, Lordosis ○ Congenital disorders: Congenital dislocation of hip (CDH), Dislocation of patella, knee, ○ Varus and valgus deformities, ○ Deformities of digits, ○ Congenital torticollis. ○ Meningocele, meningomyelocele, spina bifida, ○ Chromosomal disorders. ○ Computer related deformities
VIII	5	<p>Disorders of the spine</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Intervertebral disc prolapse, Fracture of the spine ○ Low back disorder – Low back pain, PND, spinal stenosis, spondylosis spondiolythesi, spinal casuals stenosis
IX	5	<p>Nutritional/Metabolic and Endocrine Disorders</p> <p>Causes, pathophysiology, clinical types, clinical features, diagnosis, prognosis, medical surgical and nursing management of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Rickets, ● Scurvy,

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hyper vitaminosis A and D; • Osteomalacia, • Osteoporosis • Paget's disease, • Gout, • Gigantism, • Dwarfism, • Acromegaly. • Therapeutic diets for various orthopedic disorders
X	8	<p>Neuro-Muscular Disorders:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Causes, Pathophysiology, clinical types, clinical features, diagnosis, prognosis, medical surgical and nursing management of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Poliomyelitis, Cerebral Palsy • Myasthenia gravis • Spina bifida. • Peripheral nerve lesion, • Paraplegia, Hemiplegia, Quadriplegia. • Muscular dystrophy
XI	8	<p>Chronic/Degenerative Diseases of Joints and Autoimmune Disorders:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Causes, pathophysiology, clinical types, clinical features, diagnosis, prognosis-medical surgical and nursing management of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Osteo Arthritis • Rheumatoid Arthritis • Ankylosing spondylitis. • Spinal disorders. • Systemic Lupus Erythematosus
XII	5	<p>Orthopedic Disorders in Children:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ General and special consideration on pediatric orthopedics ○ Genetic disorders ○ Congenital anomalies ○ Growth disorders ○ Genetic counseling ○ Nurses role in genetic counseling
XIII	5	<p>Geriatric Problems</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Geriatric population, types of disabilities, causes, treatment and Management – Hospitalization, rest, physiotherapy, involvement of family members, social opportunities. ○ Care at home – involvement of family and community, follow up care and rehabilitation.
XIV	6	<p>Pharmacokinetics</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Principles of drug administration ○ Analgesics and anti inflammatory agents ○ Antibiotics, Antiseptics, ○ Drugs used in orthopedics and neuromuscular disorders

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Blood and blood components ○ Care of drugs and nurses role
XV	30	<p>Nurses Role in Orthopedic Conditions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Gait analysis ○ Urodynamic and anti inflammatory agents ○ Prevention of physical deformities ○ Alteration of body temperature regulatory system and immune system ○ Immobilization – cast, splints, braces and tractions ○ Prevention and care of problems related to immobility ○ Altered sleep patterns ○ Impaired communication ○ Self care and activities of daily living ○ Bladder and bowel rehabilitation ○ Sensory function rehabilitation ○ Psychological reaction related to disabilities and disorders. ○ Maintaining sexuality ○ Spirituality – A rehabilitative prospective <p>Orthopedic Reconstructive Surgeries</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Replacement surgeries – Hip, Knee, Shoulder ○ Spine surgeries ○ Grafts and flaps surgery ○ Deformity correction. <p>Physiotherapy</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Concepts, Principles, purpose, <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Mobilization – Exercises: types, re-education in walking: Crutch walking, wheel chair, Transfer techniques ● Types of gaits: Non-weight bearing, partial weight bearing, four point crutch, tripod, walking with sticks, calipers ● Forms of therapies: Hydrotherapy, electrotherapy, wax bath, heat therapy, ice, helio therapy, radiant heat, ● Chest physiotherapy
XVI	8	<p>Rehabilitation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Principles of rehabilitisation, definition, philosophy, process, ○ Various types of therapies ○ Special therapies and alternative therapies ○ Rehabilitation counseling ○ Preventive and restorative measures. ○ Community based rehabilitation (CBR) ○ Challenges in rehabilitation. ○ Role of the nurse in rehabilitation, ○ Legal and ethical issues in rehabilitation nursing ○ Occupational therapy
XVII	5	<p>National Policies and Programmes</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ National programmes for rehabilitation of persons with disability – National Institute, artificial limbs manufacturing

		<p>Corporation, District Rehabilitation Centers and their schemes</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Regional rehabilitation centers etc. ○ Public policy in rehabilitation nursing ○ The persons with disabilities act 1995, ○ Mental rehabilitation and Multiple disabilities act 1992, ○ The National Trust Rules 1999 and 2000 ○ Rehabilitation Council of India ○ Legal and ethical aspects in orthopedic nursing ○ Rehabilitation health team and different categories of team members
XVIII	4	<p>Quality assurance</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Standards, Protocols, Policies, Procedures ○ Nursing audit ○ Staffing ○ Design of orthopedic, physiotherapy and rehabilitation unit

Practicals

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

Clinical Experience

Total = 960 Hours

1 Week = 30 Hours

S. No	Deptt./Unit	No. of Week	Total Hours
1	Orthopedic Ward	8	240 Hours
2	Orthopedic Operation theatre	4	120 Hours
3	Neurosurgical Ward	2	60 Hours
4	Orthopedic O.P.D	4	120 Hours
5	Casualty/Emergency and Trauma	4	120 Hours
6	Rehabilitation Units	2	60 Hours
7	Physiotherapy Unit	4	120 Hours
8	Paediatric/paediatric surgery unit	2	60 Hours
9	Field visit	2	60 Hours
	Total	32 Weeks	960 Hours

Procedures Observed

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

Procedures Assisted

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

Procedures Performed

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

Other Procedures

Suggested References

1. Dhan S., Short textbook of Orthopedics, Jaype brothers.
2. Donahon C.A. & Dimon J.H., Orthopedic Nursing, Little Brown & Company, Boston.
3. Pinney F.C. Orthopedic Nursing, Bailliere & Tindall, London
4. Powel M., Orthopedic Nursing, ELBS.
5. Robertson S.E. & Brown R.J., Rehabilitation Counselling, Chapman & Hall.
6. Skyler R.P., Rehabilitation Aspects of Acute and Chronic Nursing Care, Saunders Co. Philedelphia, London.

CLINICAL SPECIALITY – II

MEDICAL SURGICAL NURSING – GASTRO ENTEROLOGY NURSING

Placement: II Year

Hours of Instruction

Theory : 150 hrs.

Practical : 950 hrs.

Total : 110 hrs.

Course Description

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

Objectives

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

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

Course Content

Unit	Hours	Content
I	5	<p>Introduction</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Historical development: trends and issues in the field of gastro enterology. • Gastro enterological problems • Concepts, principles and nursing perspectives • Ethical and legal issues • Evidence based nursing and its application in gastrointestinal nursing (to be incorporated in all the units)
II	5	<p>Epidemiology</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Risk factors associated with GE conditions – Hereditary, Psychosocial factors, smoking, alcoholism, dietary habits, cultural and ethnic considerations • Health promotion, disease prevention, life style modification and its implications to nursing • National health programmes related to gastro enterology • Alternate system of medicine/complementary therapies
III	5	<p>Review of anatomy and physiology of gastrointestinal system</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Gastrointestinal system • Liver, biliary and pancreas • Gerontologic considerations • Embryology of GI system • Immunology specific to GI system
IV	15	<p>Assessment and diagnostic measures</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • History taking • Physical assessment, psychosocial assessment • Diagnostic tests • Radiological studies: Upper GIT-barium swallow, lower GIT • Barium enema, • Ultra sound: • Computed tomography • MRI • Cholangiography: Percutaneous transheptatic Cholangiogram (PTC) • Magnetic Resonance Cholangio pancreatography (MRCP) • Nuclear imaging scans (scintigraphy) • Endoscopy • Colonoscopy • Proctosigmoidoscopy • Endoscopic Retrograde Cholangio pancreatography (ERCP) • Endoscopic ultrasound • Peritonoscopy (Laproscopy) • Gastric emptying studies • Blood chemistries: Serum amylase, serum lipase • Liver biopsy

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Miscellaneous tests: gastric analysis, fecal analysis • Liver function tests: Bile formation and excretion, dye excretion test, Protein metabolism, haemostatic functions-prothrombin vitamin K production, serum enzyme tests, Lipid metabolism-serum cholesterol <p>Interpretation of diagnostic measures Nurse's role in diagnostic tests</p>
V	25	<p>Gastro intestinal disorders and nursing management Etiology, clinical manifestation, diagnosis, prognosis, related pathophysiology, medical, surgical and nursing management of</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Disorders of the mouth: Dental caries, Peridontal disease, Acute tooth infection, Stomatitis, Thrush (moniliasis), Gingivitis, Leukoplakia, Inflammation of the parotid gland, Obstruction to the flow of saliva, Fracture of the jaw • Disorders of the oesophagus: Reflux oesophagitis, Oesophageal achalasia, Oesophageal varices, Hiatus hernia, Diverticulum • Disorders of the stomach and duodenum: Gastritis, Pepticulcer, Dumping syndrome. Food poisoning, idiopathic gastroparesis, Aerophagia and belching syndrome, Idiopathic cyclic nausea and vomiting, Rumination syndrome, Functional dyspepsia, Chronic Non-specific (functional) abdominal pain • Disorders of the small intestine <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Malabsorption syndrome – tropical sprue - Gluten – sensitive enteropathy (Coeliac disease) - Inflammatory diseases of intestines and abdomen appendicitis, Peritonitis, Intestinal obstruction, Abdominal TB, Gastrointestinal polyposis syndrome - Chronic inflammatory bowel disease, Ulcerative colitis, crohn's disease - Infestations and infections – Worm infestations, Typhoid, Leptospirosis - Solitary rectal ulcer syndrome - Alteration in bowel elimination (diarrhea, constipation, fecal impaction, fecal incontinence, Irritable bowel syndrome, Chronic idiopathic constipation, Functional diarrhea <p>Anorectal Conditions: Hemorrhoides, Anal fissure, Anal fistula, Abscess, Strictures, Rectal prolapse, Pruritis ani, Pelonidal disease, Anal condylomas Warts</p>
VI	15	<p>Disorder of liver, pancreas gall bladder and nursing management</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Disorders of liver biliary tract : • Viral Hepatitis – A,B,C,D, &E • Toxic hepatitis <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Cirrhosis of liver, liver failure, Liver transplantation - Non cirrhotic portal fibrosis - Liver abscess; - Parasitic and other cysts of the liver - Disorders of the Gall Bladder and Bile Duct;

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cholecystitis • Cholelithiasis • Choledocholithiasis • Disorders of the pancreas: Pancreatitis, • Benign tumors of islet cells <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Infections of the peritoneum • Surgical peritonitis • Spontaneous bacterial peritonitis • Tuberculosis peritonitis • Disorders of the Diaphragm <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Diaphragmatic hernia - Paralysis of diaphragm - Tumors of the diaphragm • Hiccups
VII	15	<p>Gastro intestinal emergencies and nursing interventions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Etiology, clinical manifestations, diagnosis, prognosis, related pathophysiology, medical, surgical and nursing management of : <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Esophageal varices, - Ulcer perforation - Acute cholecystitis - Diverticulitis - Fulminant hepatic failure - Biliary obstruction - Bowel obstruction - Gastroenteritis - Intussusception - Acute intestinal obstruction, perforation - Acute pancreatitis - Cirrhosis of liver complications - Liver, spleen stomach pancreatic, mesenteric, bowel and greater vessel injuries - Acute appendicitis/peritonitis - Acute abdomen - Food poisoning
VIII	15	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Congenital Anomalies of Esophagus <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Esophageal atresia - Tracheo esophageal fistula - Esophageal stenosis - Esophageal duplications - Dysphagia – Lusoria – aberrant right subclavian artery compressing esophagus - Esophageal rings – schalzkiring - Esophageal webs • Congenital Anomalies of Stomach <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Gastric atresia - Miro gastria - Gastric diverticulum - Gastric duplication

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Gastric teratoma - Gastric volvulus - Infantile hypertrophic pyloric stenosis - Adult hypertrophic pyloric stenosis • Congenital Anomalies of Duodenal <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Duodenal Atresia or stenosis - Annular pancreas - Duodenal duplication cysts - Malrotation and mid gut volvulus • Developmental anomalies of the intestine: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Abdominal wall defects (omphalocele and Gastroschisis) - Meckel's diuverticulum - Intestinal atresia <p>Hirschsprung's disease</p>
IX	15	<p>Pharmo Kinetics</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Drugs used in GIT • Principles of administration • Roles responsibilities of nurses • Drugs in Peptic ulcer disease • Proton Pump inhibitors • H2 Receptor Antagonists • Cytoprotective Agents: • Drugs used in constipation • Drugs used in Inflammatory Bowel Disease • Aminosalicylates • Corticosteroids • Immunomodulators • Chemotherapy • Antibiotics • Antiemetics • Anticholinergics • Antihistaminics • Antihelminthics • Vitamin Supplements
X	10	<p>Nutrition and nutritional problems related to GI system</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Nutritional assessment and nursing interventions • Therapeutic diets • Adverse reactions between drugs and various foods • Malnutrition-etiology, clinical manifestations and management • Tube feeding, parenteral nutrition, total parenteral nutrition • Obesity-etiology, clinical manifestations and management • Eating disorders – anorexia nervosa, bulimia nervosa • Recent advances in nutrition • Jejunostomy care

XI	15	<p>Malignant disorders of gastro intestinal system</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Etiology, clinical manifestations, diagnosis, prognosis, related pathophysiology, medical, surgical, other modalities and nursing management of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Malignancy of oral cavity, Lip, Tongue, buccal mucosa, oropharynx, Salivary gland - Esophageal, Gastric, Carcinoma of bowel – Small bowel, Colorectal and Anal Carcinoma, - Liver, biliary tract and Pancreatic carcinoma
XII	5	<p>Administration and management of GE unit</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Design & layout • Staffing, • Equipment, supplies, • Infection control; Standard safety measures • Quality Assurance:-Nursing audit-records/reports, Norms, policies and protocols • Practice standards
XIII	5	<p>Education and training in GE care</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Staff orientation, training and development • In-service education program, <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Clinical teaching programs

Practicals

Total = 960 Hours
1 Week = 30 Hours

S.No.	Deptt./Unit	No. of Week	Total Hours
1	Diagnostic labs	2	60 Hours
2	Emergency and casualty	3	90 Hours
3	Liver transplant unit	1	30 Hours
4	GE Medical Ward	5	180 Hours
5	GE Surgical Ward	8	240 Hours
6	OT	2	60 Hours
7	ICU	4	120 Hours
8	Pediatric gastroenterology	2	60 Hours
9	Oncology	3	60 Hours
10	GE OPD	2	60 Hours
	Total	32 weeks	960 Hours

Procedures Assisted

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

Procedures Performed

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

CLINICAL SPECIALITY- II

OBSTETRIC AND GYNAECOLOGICAL NURSING

Placement – II Year

Hours of Instruction	
Theory:	150
Practical	950
Total	1100

Course Description

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

Objectives

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

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

Contents Outline

Unit	Hours	Content
I	25	<p>Management of problems of women during pregnancy</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Risk approach of obstetrical nursing care, concept & goals • Screening of high-risk pregnancy, newer modalities of diagnosis. • Nursing Management of Pregnancies at risk-due to obstetrical complication <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Persistent Vomiting - Bleeding in early pregnancy, abortion, ectopic pregnancy, and gestational trophoblastic diseases - Hemorrhage during late pregnancy, ante partum hemorrhage (Placenta praevia, abruption placenta) - Hypertensive disorders in pregnancy, pre-eclampsia, eclampsia, Haemolysis Elevated liver enzyme Low Platelet count (HELLP) - Iso-immune diseases, Rh and ABO incompatibility - Hematological problems in pregnancy - Hydramnios-oligohydramnios - Prolonged pregnancy-post term, post maturity - Multiple pregnancies - Intra uterine infection & pain during pregnancy - Intra Uterine Growth Retardation (IUGR), Premature Rupture of Membranes (PROM), intra uterine death
II	15	<p>Pregnancies at risk-due to pre-existing health problems</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Metabolic conditions • Anemia and nutritional deficiencies • Hepatitis • Cardio-vascular disease • Thyroid diseases • Epilepsy • Essential hypertension • Chronic renal failure • Tropical diseases • Psychiatric disorders • Infection Toxoplasmosis Rubella Cytomegalo virus Herpes (TORCH): Reproductive Tract Infection (RTI);STD;HIV/AIDS, Vaginal infections; Leprosy, Tuberculosis • Other risk factors; Age-Adolescents, elderly; unwed mothers, sexual abuse, substance use. • Pregnancies complicating with tumors, uterine anomalies, prolapse, ovarian cyst
III	15	<p>Abnormal labour, pre-term labour & obstetrical emergencies</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Etiology, pathophysiology and nursing management of <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Uncoordinated uterine actions, Atony of uterus, precipitate labour, prolonged labour - Abnormal lie, presentation, position compound presentation - Contracted pelvis-CPD: dystocia

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Obstetrical emergencies Obstetrical shock, vasa praevia, inversion of uterus, amniotic fluid embolism, rupture uterus, presentation and prolapse cord - Augmentation of labour. Medical and surgical induction. - Version - Manual removal of placenta - Obstetrical operation: Forceps delivery, Ventouse, Caesarian section, Destructive operations - Genital tract injuries-Third degree perineal tear, VVF, RVF • Complications of third stage of labour: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Post partum Hemorrhage - Retained Placenta.
IV	10	<p>Post Partum complications</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Nursing management of <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Puerperal infections, puerperal sepsis, urinary complications, puerperal venous thrombosis and pulmonary embolism - Sub involution of uterus, Breast conditions, Thrombophlebitis - Psychological complications, post partum blues, depression, psychosis
V	25	<p>High Risk New born</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Concept, goals, assessment, principles • Nursing management of <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Pre-term, small for gestational age, post-mature infant, and baby of diabetic and substance use mothers. - Respiratory conditions, Asphyxia neonatorum, neonatal apnoea meconium aspiration syndrome, pneumo thorax, pneumo mediastinum - Icterus neonatorum - Birth injuries. - Hypoxic ischaemic encephalopathy - Congenital anomalies - Neonatal seizures - Neonatal hypocalcaemia, hypoglycemia, hypomagnesaemia - Neonatal heart diseases - Neonatal hemolytic diseases - Neonatal infections, neonatal sepsis, ophthalmia neonatorum, congenital syphilis, HIV/AIDS - Advanced neonatal procedures - Calculation of fluid requirements - Hematological conditions – erythroblastosis fetalis, hemorrhagic disorder in the newborn - Organization of neonatal care, services (Levels), transport, neonatal intensive care unit, organization and management of nursing services in NICU

VI	15	HIV/AIDS <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • HIV positive mother and her baby • Epidemiology • Screening • Parent to child transmission (PTCT) • Prophylaxis for mother and baby • Standard safety measures • Counseling • Breast feeding issues • National policies and guidelines • Issues: Legal, ethical, Psychosocial and rehabilitation Role of nurse
VII	25	Gynecological problems and nursing management <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Gynecological assessment • Gynecological procedures • Etiology, pathophysiology, diagnosis and nursing management of <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Menstrual irregularities - Diseases of genital tract - Genital tract infections - Uterine displacement - Genital prolapse - Genital injuries - Uterine malformation - Uterine fibroid, ovarian tumors, Breast carcinoma, Pelvic inflammatory diseases, reproductive tract malignancies, hysterectomy – vaginal and abdominal.
VIII	5	Administration and management of obstetrical and gynaecological unit <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Design & layout • Staffing • Equipment, supplies • Infection control; Standard safety measures Quality Assurance :-Obstetric auditing – records/reports, Norms, policies and protocols <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Practice standards for obstetrical and gynaecological unit
IX	5	Education and training in obstetrical and gynaecological care <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Staff orientation, training and development • In-service education program • Clinical teaching programs

Practicals

Total = 960 Hours

1 Week = 30 Hours

Clinical practice in Obstetrical and Gynecological setting ie., Antenatal Out Patient Department, Labour room, Post natal /MCH Clinic, NICU, Obstetrical and gynecological Operation Theatres, Gynecological ward, Post partum/MTP clinic, Infertility centers Community Health Centre/ Primary health centre.

S.No.	Deptt./ Unit	No. of Week	Total Hours
1	Antenatal OPD including Infertility clinics/ Reproductive medicine, Family welfare and post partum clinic/PTCT	6	180 Hours
2	Antenatal and Postnatal ward	6	180 Hours
3	Labour room	4	120 Hours
4	Neonatal Intensive Care Unit	3	90 Hours
5	Obstetric/Gynae Operation Theatre	3	90 Hours
6	Gynae Ward	4	120 Hours
7	CHC, PHC, SC	6	180 Hours
	Total	32 Weeks	960 Hours

Essential Obstetrical And Gynecological Skills

Procedure Observed

- ART procedures
- Ultra Sonography
- Specific laboratory tests
- Amniocentesis
- Cervical & vaginal cytology
- Fetoscopy
- Hysteroscopy
- MRI
- Surgical diathermy
- Cryosurgery

Procedure Assisted

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

Procedures Performed

- Relevant history taking Obstetric/Gyn
- Complete General Physical Examination
- Antenatal assessment –20
- Assessment of risk status
- Health education,counseling and mother craft classes
- Antenatal immunization
- Assessment of Intra uterine foetal well-being
- Universal precaution-effective infection control methods.
- Assessment of women in abnormal pregnancy.
- Vaginal examination and interpretation (early pregnancy, labour, post partum)
- Utilization of Partograph, Cervicograph.
- Medical and surgical induction.
- Conduction of safe delivery.
- Application of outlet forceps, delivery of breach – Burns Marshall, Loverset manoeuvre.
- Episiotomy suturing.
- Papsmear.
- Manual removal of placenta, placental examination.
- Postnatal assessment –20.
- Management of breast engorgement.

- Postnatal counseling.
- Reposition of inversion of uterus.
- Breast care, breast exam, and drainage breast abscess.
- Postnatal exercise
- Newborn assessment – Ruling out congenital anomalies.
- Assessment of high – risk newborn.
- Neonatal resuscitation.
- Apgar score.
- Monitoring neonates.
 - Clinically.
 - With monitor.
 - Capillary refill time.
 - Assessment of jaundice.
- Gastric Lavage.
- Gastric gavage.
- Care of child in multi channel monitor and ventilator.
- Care of child in radiant, warmer and incubator.
- Kangaroo care.
- Anthropometrics measurement.
- Neonatal reflexes.
- Breast –feeding.
- Parenteral nutrition and fluid balance/ infusion pump.
- Feeding technique.
- Medication.
 - oral
 - I.D.
 - I.M.
 - I.V.
- Capillary blood sample collection.
- Oxygen therapy.
- Phototherapy.
- Chest physiotherapy.
- Parental counseling-bereaved parents.
- Setting of operation theatre.
- Trolley and table set up for Obstetrical and gynaecological operations.
- Pap smear preparation.
- Taking vaginal test for ovulation.
- Vaginal pessaries.
- Gynecological therapy.
- Insertion of IUD and removals.
- Counseling infertile couple.

CLINICAL SPECIALTY-II
PEPIATRIC (CHILD HEALTH) NURSING

Placement :II year

Hours of Instruction
Theory 150 hours
Practical 950 hours
Total : 1100 hours

Course description

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

Objectives

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

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

Course content

Unit	Hours	Content
I	5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Current principles, practices and trends in Pediatric Nursing • Role of pediatric nurse in various settings-Expanded and extended • Legislation for welfare of children
II	40	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pathophysiology, assessment (including interpretation of various invasive and non-invasive diagnostic procedures) Differences in illness in children and adults - Care of children with HIV / AIDS Treatment modalities and nursing intervention in selected pediatric medical disorders • Child with respiratory disorders: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Upper respiratory tract: choanal atresia, tonsillitis, epistaxis, aspiration - Lower respiratory tract: Broncheolitis, Bronchopneumonia, Asthma, cystic fibrosis • Child with gastro-intestinal disorders: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Diarrheal diseases, gastro-esophageal reflux. - Hepatic disorders: Hepatitis, Indian childhood cirrhosis, liver transplantation. - Malabsorption syndrome, Malnutrition • Child with renal / urinary tract disorders: Nephrotic syndrome, Nephritis, Hydronephrosis, hemolytic-uremic syndrome, kidney transplantation • Child with cardio-vascular disorders: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Acquired: Rheumatic fever, Rheumatic heart disease, - Congenital: Cyanotic and acyanotic • Child with endocrine/metabolic disorders: Diabetes insipidus, Diabetes Mellitus- IDDM, NIDDM, hyper and hypo thyroidism, phenylketonuria, galactosemia • Child with Neurological disorders: Convulsions, Meningitis, encephalitis, guillian-Barre syndrome • Child with oncological disorders: Leukemias, Lymphomas, Wilms' tumor, Nephroblastomas, neuroblastomas, Rhabdomyosarcoma, retinoblastoma, hepatoblastoma, bone tumors • Child with blood disorders: Anemias, thalassemias, hemophilia, polycythemia, thrombocytopenia, and disseminated intravascular coagulation • Child with skin disorders
III	40	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Assessment (including interpretation of various invasive and non-invasive diagnostic procedures), treatment modalities including cosmetic surgery and nursing interventions in selected pediatric surgical problems/Disorders <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Gastrointestinal system: Cleft lip, cleft palate and conditions requiring plastic surgery, Tracheo esophageal fistula/atresia, Hirschsprung's disease/megacolon, malrotation, intestinal obstruction, duodenal atresia, gastrochisis, exomphalus, anorectal malformation, omphalocele

		<p>diaphragmatic hernia</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Anomalies of the nervous system: Spina bifida, Meningocele, Myelomeningocele, hydrocephalus • Anomalies of the genito-urinary system: Hypospadias, Epispadias, Undescended testes, Exstrophy bladder • Anomalies of the skeletal system • Nursing management of the child with traumatic injuries: General principles of managing Pediatric trauma <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Head injury, abdominal injury, poisoning, foreign body obstruction, burns & Bites - Child with oncological disorders: Solid tumors of childhood, Nephroblastoma, Neuro blastoma, Hodgkin's/Non Hodgkin's Lymphoma, Hepatoblastoma, Rhabdomyosarcoma - Management of stomas, catheters and tubes - Management of wounds and drainages
IV	15	<p>Intensive care for pediatric clients</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Resuscitation, stabilization & monitoring of pediatric patients • Anatomical & physiological basis of critical illness in infancy and childhood • Care of child requiring long-term ventilation • Nutritional needs of critically ill child • Legal and ethical issues in pediatric intensive care • Intensive care procedures, equipment and techniques • Documentation
V	10	<p>Developmental disturbances and implications for nursing</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Adjustment reaction to school, • Learning disabilities • Habit disorders, speech disorders, • Conduct disorders, • Early infantile autism, Attention deficit hyperactive disorders (ADHD), depression and childhood schizophrenia.
VI	10	<p>Challenged child and implications for nursing</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Physically challenged, causes, features, early detection & management • Cerebral palsied child, • Mentally challenged child. • Training & rehabilitation of challenged children
VII	5	<p>Crisis and nursing intervention</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The hospitalized child, • Terminal illness & death during childhood • Nursing intervention-counseling
VIII	5	<p>Drugs used in Pediatrics</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Criteria for dose calculation • Administration of drugs, oxygen and blood

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Drug interactions • Adverse effects and their management
IX	10	Administration and management of pediatric care unit <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Design & layout • Staffing • Equipment, supplies, • Norms, policies and protocols • Practice standards for pediatric care unit • Documentation
X	10	Education and training in Pediatric care <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Staff orientation, training and development, • In-service education program, • Clinical teaching programs.

Practical

Total = 960 Hours
1 Week = 30 Hours

- Clinical practice in pediatric medical, surgical, cardio-thoracic wards, neonatal intensive care unit, labor room, pediatric OPD, immunization, well baby clinic, child guidance clinics, school health center, community health
- Clinical presentation of a child-per week by each student
- Field visits: Child care center, Anganwadi, play school, Special schools for challenged children, Juvenile court, UNICEF, Orphanage, Creche, SOS Village

S.No	Deptt./Unit	No. of Week	Total Hours
1	Pediatric medicine ICU	4	120 Hours
2	Pediatric surgical ICU	4	120 Hours
3	NICU	4	120 Hours
4	Pediatric OT	2	60 Hours
5	Pediatric medicine ward	6	180 Hours
6	Pediatric surgery ward	6	180 Hours
7	Emergency/Casualty	4	120 Hours
8	Field visits	2	60 Hours
	Total	32	960 Hours

Essential

I Procedures Observed:

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

II Procedures Assisted

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

III Procedures Performed:

- Airway Management
 - Application of Oro Pharyngeal Airway
 - Oxygen therapy
 - CPAP(Continuous Positive Airway Pressure }
 - Care of Tracheostomy
 - Endotracheal Intubation
- Neonatal Resuscitation
- Monitoring of Neonates-clinically & with monitors, CRT(Capillary Refill Time), assessment of jaundice, ECG
- Gastric Lavage
- Setting of Ventilators
- Phototherapy
- Assessment of Neonates:Identification & assessment of risk factors, APGAR Score,gestation age, Anthropometric assessment, Weighing the baby, Newborn examination, detection of life threatening congenital abnormalities,
- Admission & discharge of neonates
- Feeding – management of breast feeding, artificial feeding, expression of breast milk, OG (Orogastric) tube insertion, gavage feeding, TPN, Breast feeding counseling
- Thermoregulation – Axillary temperature, Kangaroo Mother Care(KMC), Use of Radiant warmer, incubators, management of thermoregulation & control

- Administration of Drugs: I / M, IV injection, IV Cannulation & fixation infusion pump, Calculation of dosages, Neonatal formulation of drugs, use of tuberculin / insulin syringes, Monitoring fluid therapy, Blood administration.
- Procedures for prevention of infections: Hand washing, disinfections & sterilization, surveillance, fumigation
- Collection of specimens
- Setting, use & maintenance of basic equipment: Ventilator, O₂ analyzer, monitoring equipment, Photo therapy unit, Flux meter, Infusion pump, Radiant warmer, incubator, Centrifuge machine, Bilimeter, Refractometer, laminar flow

IV. Other Procedures:

CLINICAL SPECIALITY – II

PSYCHIATRIC (MENTAL HEALTH) NURSING

Placement: II Year

Hours of Instruction

Theory 150 hrs

Practical 950 hrs

Total : 1100 Hours

Course Description

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

Objectives

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

1. Apply the nursing process in the care of ill infants to pre adolescents in hospital and community
2. Demonstrate advanced skills/ competence in nursing management of children with medical and surgical problems
3. Recognize and manage emergencies in children
4. Provide nursing care to critically ill children
5. Utilize the recent technology and various treatment modalities in the management of high risk children
6. Prepare a design for layout and describe standards for management of pediatric units / hospitals
7. Identity areas of research in the field of psychiatric nursing.
8. Identity and manage psychiatric emergencies.
9. Demonstrate skills in carrying out crisis intervention.
10. Appreciate the legal and ethical issues pertaining to psychiatric nursing.
11. Prepare a design for layout and management of psychiatric units.
12. Teach psychiatric nursing to undergraduate students & in – service nurses.

Course Content

Unit	Hours	Content
I	2	Principles and practice of Psychiatric nursing <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Review
II	5	Crisis Intervention <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Crisis, Definition • Phases in The Development of A Crisis • Types of Crisis; Dispositional, Anticipated Life Transitions Traumatic Stress, Maturation/ Development, Reflecting Psychopathology, Psychiatric Emergencies • Grief and grief reaction • Crisis Intervention; Phases • Post traumatic stress disorder (PTSD) • Role of the Nurse
III	4	Anger/Aggression Management <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Anger and Aggression, Types, Predisposing Factors • Management • Role of The Nurse
IV	5	The Suicidal Client <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Epidemiological Factors • Risk Factors <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Predisposing Factors: Theories of Suicide-Psychological, Sociological, Biological • Nursing Management
V	5	Disorders of Infancy, Childhood, and Adolescence <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mentally Challenged • Autistic Disorders • Attention-Deficit/Hyperactivity Disorder • Conduct Disorders/Behavioural Disorders • Oppositional Defiant Disorder • Tourette's Disorders • Separation Anxiety Disorder • Psychopharmacological Intervention and Nursing Management
VI	5	Delirium, Dementia, and Amnesic Disorders <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Delirium • Dementia • Amnesia • Psychopharmacological Intervention and Nursing Management
VII	10	Substance-Related Disorders <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Substance-Use Disorders • Substance-Induced Disorders • Classes of Psychoactive Substances • Predisposing Factors

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Dynamics of Substance-Related Disorders • The Impaired Nurse • Codependency <p>Treatment Modalities for Substance-Related Disorders and Nursing Management</p>
VIII	10	<p>Schizophrenia and Other Psychotic Disorders (Check ICD10)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Nature of the Disorder • Predisposing Factors • Schizophrenia- Types <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Disorganized Schizophrenia - Catatonic Schizophrenia - Paranoid Schizophrenia - Undifferentiated Schizophrenia - Residual Schizophrenia • Other Psychotic disorders <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Schizoaffective Disorder - Brief Psychotic Disorder - Schizophreniform Disorder - Psychotic Disorder Due to a General Medical condition - Substance-Induced Psychotic Disorder • Treatment and Nursing Management
IX	8	<p>Mood Disorders</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Historical Perspective • Epidemiology • The Grief Response • Maladaptive Responses to Loss • Types of Mood Disorders • Depressive Disorders • Bipolar disorders • Treatment and Nursing Management
X	8	<p>Anxiety Disorders</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Historical Aspects • Epidemiologic2al Statistics • How much is too much? • Types <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Panic Disorder - Generalized Anxiety Disorder - Phobias - Obsessive-Compulsive Disorder - Posttraumatic Stress Disorder - Anxiety Disorder Due to a General Medical condition - Substance-Induced Anxiety Disorder • Treatment Modalities • Psychopharmacology & Nursing Management

XI	5	<p>Somatoform And Sleep Disorders</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Somatoform Disorders • Historical Aspects <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Epidemiological Statistics - Pain Disorder - Hypochondriasis - Conversion Disorder - Body Dysmorphic Disorder • Sleep Disorder • Treatment Modalities and Nursing Management
XII	4	<p>Dissociative Disorders and Management</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Historical Aspects • Epidemiological Statistics • Application of the Nursing Management • Treatment Modalities and Nursing Management
XIII	4	<p>Sexual and Gender Identity Disorders</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Development of Human Sexuality • Sexual Disorders • Variation In Sexual Orientation • Nursing Management
XIV	4	<p>Eating Disorders</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Epidemiological Factors • Predisposing Factors: Anorexia Nervosa and Bulimia Nervosa obesity • Psychopharmacology • Treatment & Nursing Management
XV	4	<p>Adjustment and Impulse Control Disorders</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Historical and Epidemiological Factors <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Adjustment Disorders - Impulse Control Disorders • Treatment & Nursing Management
XVI	4	<p>Medical Conditions due to Psychological Factors</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Asthma • Cancer • Coronary Heart Disease • Peptic Ulcer • Essential Hypertension • Migraine Headache • Rheumatoid Arthritis • Ulcerative Colitis • Treatment & Nursing Management
XVII	10	<p>Personality Disorders</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Historical perspectives • Types of Personality Disorders <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Paranoid Personality Disorder

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Schizoid Personality Disorder - Antisocial Personality Disorder - Borderline Personality Disorder - Histrionic Personality Disorder - Narcissitic Personality Disorder - Avoidance Personality Disorder - Dependent Personality Disorder - Obsessive-Compulsive Personality Disorder - Passive-Aggressive Personality Disorders <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identification, diagnostic, symptoms • Psychopharmacology • Treatment & Nursing Management
XVIII	8	<p>The Aging Individual</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Epidemiological Statistics • Biological Theories • Biological Aspects of Aging • Psychological Aspects of Aging • Memory Functioning • Socio-cultural aspects of aging • Sexual aspects of aging • Special Concerns of the Elderly Population • Psychiatric problems among elderly population • Treatment & Nursing Management
XIX	5	<p>The person living with HIV Disease</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Psychological problems of individual HIV/AIDS • Counselling • Treatment & Nursing Management
XX	5	<p>Problems Related to Abuse or Neglect</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Vulnerable groups, Women, Children, elderly, psychiatric patients, under privileged, challenged • Predisposing Factors • Treatment & Nursing management – counseling
XXI	10	<p>Community Mental Health Nursing</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • National Mental Health Program- Community mental health program • The Changing Focus of care • The Public Health Model • The Role of the Nurse • Case Management • The community as Client <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Primary Prevention - Populations at Risk - Secondary prevention - Tertiary Prevention <p>Community based rehabilitation</p>

XXII	5	<p>Ethical and Legal Issues in Psychiatric/Mental Health Nursing</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ethical Considerations • Legal Consideration <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Nurse Practice Acts - Types of Law - Classification within Statutory and Common Law - Legal Issues in Psychiatric/Mental Health Nursing - Nursing Liability
XXIII	5	<p>Psychosocial rehabilitation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Principles of rehabilitation • Disability assessment • Day care centers • Half way homes • Reintegration into the community • Training and support to care givers • Sheltered workshops • Correctional homes
XXIV	5	<p>Counseling</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Liaison psychiatric nursing • Terminal illnesses-Counseling • Post partum psychosis-treatment, care and counseling • Death dying-Counseling • Treatment, care and counseling- <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Unwed mothers - HIV and AIDS
XXV	5	<p>Administration and management of psychiatric units</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Design & layout • Staffing • Equipment, supplies • Norms, policies and protocols • Quality assurance • Practice standards for psychiatric care unit • Documentation
XXVI	5	<p>Education and training in psychiatric care</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Staff orientation, training and development, • In-service education program • Clinical teaching programs

Practicals

Total = 960 Hours
1 Week = 30 Hours

S.No.	Area of Posting	No. of Week	Total Hours
1	Acute Psychiatric Ward	4	120 Hours
2	Chronic Psychiatric Ward	4	120 Hours
3	De-addiction Unit	4	120 Hours
4	Psychiatric Emergency Unit	4	120 Hours
5	O.P.D (Neuro and Psychiatric)	3	90 Hours
6	Child Psychiatric Unit and child guidance clinic	2	60 Hours
7	Post natal ward	1	30 Hours
8	Family Psychiatric Unit	2	60 Hours
9	Field visits	2	60 Hours
10	Rehabilitation	2	60 Hours
11	Community Mental Health Unit	4	120 Hours
	Total	32 weeks	960 Hours

Essential Psychiatric nursing skills

Procedures Observed

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

Procedures Performed

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

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15. Stewart and sundeen, “ Principles and practice of psychiatric nursing”, Mosby, 8th edition,2008
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24. WHO, ICD 10
25. DSMR-4R

CLINICAL SPECIALITY – II

COMMUNITY HEALTH NURSING

Placement: II year

Hours of instruction

Hours -150

Course description:

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

Objectives

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

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

Content outlines

Unit	Hours	Content
I	20	<p>Epidemiology</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Introduction <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Concept, scope, definition, trends, History, and development of modern epidemiology • Contribution of epidemiology • Implications □ Epidemiology methods □ Measurement of health and disease □ Health policies □ Epidemiological approaches <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Study of disease causatives • Health promotion • Levels of prevention □ Epidemiology of <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Communicable diseases • Non-communicable diseases □ Emerging and re-emerging disease epidemics □ National integrated diseases surveillance programme □ Health information system □ Epidemiology study and reports □ Role of community health nurse
II	50	<p>National health and family welfare programmes</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Objectives, organisation / manpower / resources, Activities, goals. Inter-sectoral approach, implementation, item / purpose, role and responsibilities of community health nurse: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • National vector borne disease control programme (NVBDCP) • National filaria control programme • National leprosy eradication programme • Revised national TB control programme • National programme for Control of blindness • National iodine deficiency Disorders control programme • National mental health programme • National AIDS control programme • National cancer control programme • NRHM <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Health schemes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> *ESI *CGHS *Health insurance

Unit	Hours	Content
III	15	<p><u>School health</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❑ Introduction: definition, concepts, objectives, ❑ Health assessment, screening, identification, referral and follow up, ❑ Safe environment ❑ Services, programmes and plans – first aid, treatment of minor ailments ❑ Inter-sectoral coordination ❑ Adolescent health ❑ Disaster, disaster preparedness, and management ❑ Guidance and counselling ❑ School health records – maintenance and its importance ❑ Roles and responsibilities of community health nurse
IV	15	<p><u>International health</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❑ Global burden of disease ❑ Global health rules to halt disease spread ❑ Global health priorities and programmes ❑ International quarantine ❑ Health tourism ❑ International cooperation and assistance ❑ International travel and trade ❑ Health and food legislation, laws, adulteration of food ❑ Disaster management ❑ Migration ❑ International health agencies – world health assembly ❑ International health issues and problems ❑ International nursing practice standards ❑ International health vis-a vis national health ❑ International health days and their significance
V	15	<p><u>Education and administration</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❑ Quality assurance ❑ Standards, protocols, policies, procedures ❑ Infection control; standard safety measures ❑ Nursing audit ❑ Design of sub-center / primary health center / community health center ❑ Staffing; supervision and monitoring-performance appraisal ❑ Budgeting ❑ Material management ❑ Role and responsibilities of different categories of personnel in community health ❑ Referral chain- community outreach services ❑ Transportation ❑ Public-relations ❑ Planning in-service educational programme and teaching ❑ Training of various categories of health workers- preparation of manuals

VI	10	<p>Geriatric</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❑ Concept, trends, problems and issues ❑ Aging process and changes ❑ Theories of aging ❑ Health problems and needs ❑ Psycho-physiological stressors and disorders ❑ Myths and facts of aging ❑ Health assessment ❑ Home for aged-various agencies ❑ Rehabilitation of elderly ❑ Care of elderly ❑ Elderly abuse ❑ Training and supervision of care givers ❑ Government welfare measures programmes for elderly – ❑ Role of NGOs ❑ Roles and responsibilities of geriatric nurse in the community
VII	10	<p>Rehabilitation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❑ Introduction: concepts, principles, trends, issues, ❑ Rehabilitation team ❑ Models, methods ❑ Community based rehabilitation ❑ Ethical issues ❑ Rehabilitation council of India ❑ Disability and rehabilitation – use of various prosthetic device ❑ Psychological rehabilitation ❑ Rehabilitation of chronic diseases ❑ Restorative rehabilitation ❑ Vocational rehabilitation ❑ Role of voluntary organisations ❑ Guidance and counselling ❑ Welfare measures ❑ Role and responsibilities of community health nurse
VIII	10	<p>Community mental health</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❑ Magnitude, trends and issues ❑ National mental health programme – community mental health programme ❑ The challenging focus of care ❑ The public health model ❑ Case management – collaborative care ❑ Crisis intervention ❑ Welfare agencies ❑ The community as client <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Primary prevention ● Populations at risk ● Secondary prevention ● Tertiary prevention

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❑ Community based rehabilitation ❑ Human rights of mental ill ❑ Role of community health nurse
IX	15	<p>Occupational health</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❑ Introduction: trends, issues, definition, Aims, Objectives, Workplace safety ❑ Ergonomics and Ergonomic solutions ❑ Occupational 3environment – physical, social, decisionmaking, critical thinking ❑ Occupational hazards for different categoriesof people – physical, chemical, biological, mechanical, accidents, ❑ Occupational diseases and disorders ❑ Measures for health promotion of workers; Prevention and control of occupational diseases, disability, limitations and rehabilitation ❑ Women and occupational health ❑ Occupational education and counselling ❑ Violence at workplace ❑ Child labour ❑ Disaster preparedness and management ❑ Legal issues: Legislation, Labour unions, ILO and WHO recommendations, Factories act, ESI act ❑ Role of community health nurse, occupational health team

Practical

Total = 960 Hours
1 Week = 30 Hours

S.No.	Dept./Unit	No. Of Weeks	Total hours
1	National Health and family welfare programmes (community health nursing)	17	510
2	School health	3	90
3	Internationla health	2	60
4	Administraion (SC/PHC/CHC)	2	60
5	Occupational health	2	60
6	Community mental health	2	60
7	Geriatrics	2	60
8	Rehabilitation	2	60
	Total	32 Weeks	960

Categorisation of practical activities

Observed

- MCH office and DPHNO
- CHC / first referral unit (FRU)
- Child guidance clinic
- Institute / Unit for mentally challenged
- District TB center
- AIDS control society
- Filariasis clinic
- RCH clinic
- STD clinic
- Leprosy clinic
- Community based rehabilitation unit
- Cancer centers
- Palliative care
- Home of old age
- Mental health units
- Industry
- Selected industrial health centers
- ESI unit
- Municipality / corporation office

Assisted Procedures

- Laparoscopic sterilization
- Vasectomy
- All clinics related to RCH
- Monitoring of national health and family welfare programmes

Performed procedures

- Conduct various clinics
- School health assessment
- Health survey
- Health assessment
- Drug administration as per the protocols
- Treatment of minor ailments
- Investigation outbreak of epidemic
- Screening for leprosy, TB and non-communicable disease
- Presumptive and radical treatment for malaria
- Counselling
- Report writing
- Referrals
- Writing a project proposals material management – requisition for indent, condemnation, inventory maintenance,
- Training and supervision of various categories of personnel

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Journals

National Journals

Journal of Health Action
Journal for health for million
Journal Of Social welfare
Journal of Epidemic and community Health

International Journals

Bulletine of WHO
Journal of community Health ISSN00945145
Journal of community /Public Health Nursing ISSN00945145
Journal of community Health Nursing ISSN 07370016
Journal of Epidemiology and community health ISSN 0143005
Journal of community Health Nursing ISSN 07370016
Journal of hygiene,(international journal of health education) IUHE paris.