GRAPHIC ERA COLLEGE OF NURSING GRAPHIC ERA DEEMED TO BE UNIVERSITY, DEHRADUN

SYLLABUS & CURRICULUM

FOR

BASIC B.Sc. NURSING

(W.E.F Academic session: 2021-2022)

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I. INTRODUCTION OF THE PROGRAM

The B.Sc. nursing degree program is a four-year fulltime program comprising eight semesters, which prepares B.Sc. nursing graduates qualified to practice nursing and midwifery in a variety of settings in either public/government or private healthcare settings. It adopts credit system and semester system as per the Authority guidelines with minor modifications suitable to professional education in a hybrid form. The program encompasses foundational, core and elective courses. The choice-based system is applicable to electives only and is offered in the form of modules. Modular learning is also integrated in the foundational as well as core courses that is mandatory.

The program prepares nurses and midwives for generalist nursing including midwifery practice. Knowledge acquisition related to wellness, health promotion, illness, disease management and care of the dying is core to nursing practice. Mastery of competencies is the main focus. Students are provided with opportunities to learn a whole range of skills in addition to acquiring knowledge related to nursing practice (nursing and midwifery). This is achieved through learning in skill lab/simulated lab and clinical environment. Simulation will be integrated throughout the curriculum wherever feasible to enable them to develop competencies before entry into real field of practice.

The revised curriculum embraces competency-based and outcome-based approach throughout the program integrating mastery learning and self-directed learning. Transformational and relationship based educational approaches are emphasized. Through the educational process the students assimilate and synthesize knowledge, cultivate critical thinking skills and develop care strategies. Competencies that reflect practice standards of the Council address the areas of cultural diversity, communication technology, teamwork and collaboration, safety, quality, therapeutic interventions and evidence-based practice. They are prepared to provide safe and competent care to patients across life span and influence patient outcomes.

II. PHILOSOPHY

The Council believes that:

Health and wellness are two fundamental concepts that are integrated throughout the program. Health is a state of well-being that encompasses physical, psychological, social, economic and spiritual dimensions. Wellness is the individual's perception of wellness and is influenced by the presence of disease and individual's ability to adapt. Health is a right of all people. Individuals have a right to be active participants in achieving health as they perceive it. Society consists of dynamic and interactive systems involving individuals, families, groups and communities. Cultural diversity, race, caste, creed, socio economic levels, religion, lifestyles, changes in environment and political factors influence it. Nurses and midwives recognize and respect human differences and diversity of population within society and provide ethical care with respect and dignity and protect their rights.

Nursing as a profession and a discipline utilizes knowledge derived from arts, sciences (physical, biological and behavioral), humanities and human experience. Nursing science incorporates clinical competence, critical thinking, communication, teaching learning, professionalism, and caring and cultural competency. Nurses collaborate with other health disciplines to solve individual and community health problems. Nursing facilitates evidence-based practice, compassionate caring among its practitioners in response to emerging issues in healthcare and new discoveries and technologies in profession. Nursing practice requires personal commitment to professional development and life-long learning.

Scope of nursing and midwifery practice encompasses provision of promotive, preventive, curative and rehabilitative aspects of care to people across the life span in a wide variety of healthcare settings. Nursing practice is based on acquisition of knowledge, understanding, attitude, competencies and skills through the Council's curricular and practice standards. The competencies in which the students are trained will guide them in performing their scope of practice. Nursing offers qualified nurses and midwives a wealth of opportunities in the field of practice, education, management and research in India and overseas.

The undergraduate nursing program is broad based education within an academic curricular framework specifically directed to the development of critical thinking skills, competencies appropriate to human and professional values. Blended learning approach comprising of experiential learning, reflective learning, scenario based learning and simulated learning is also inbuilt. The teaching learning process encourages mastery learning, modular, self-directed and self-accountable in choice making in terms of elective courses. The program prepares its graduates to become exemplary citizens by adhering to code of ethics and professional conduct at all times in fulfilling personal, social and professional obligations so as to respond to national aspirations. Health and community orientation are provided with special emphasis on national health problems, national health programs and national health policy directives to achieve universal health care for all citizens of India. The main roles of graduates would be provider of care with beginning proficiency in delivering safe care, coordinator/manager of care by being active participant of inter-professional team and member of a profession demonstrating self-responsibility and accountability for practice as well as to support the profession.

The faculty has the responsibility to be role models and create learning environment that facilitates cultivation of critical thinking, curiosity, creativity and inquiry driven self- directed learning and attitude of life-long learning in students. Learners and educators interact in a process whereby students gain competencies required to function within their scope of practice.

III. AIMS & OBJECTIVES

AIMS

The aims of the undergraduate program are to

- 1. Produce knowledgeable competent nurses and midwives with clear critical thinking skills who are caring, motivated, assertive and well-disciplined responding to the changing needs of profession, healthcare delivery system and society.
- 2. Prepare them to assume responsibilities as professional, competent nurses and midwives in providing promotive, preventive, curative and rehabilitative healthcare services in any healthcare setting.
- Prepare nurses and midwives who can make independent decisions in nursing situations within the scope of practice, protect the rights of individuals and groups and conduct research in the areas of nursing practice and apply evidencebased practice.
- 4. Prepare them to assume role of practitioner, teacher, supervisor and manager in all healthcare settings.

OBJECTIVES

On completion of the B.Sc. Nursing program, the B.Sc. nursing graduates will be able to

1. Utilize critical thinking to synthesize knowledge derived from physical, biological, behavioural sciences, and humanities, in the practice of professional nursing and midwifery.

- 2 Practice professional nursing and midwifery competently and safely in diverse settings, utilizing caring, critical thinking and therapeutic nursing interventions with individuals, families, populations and communities at any developmental stage and with varied lived health experiences.
- 3. Provide promotive, preventive and restorative health services in line with national health policies and programs.
- 4. Integrate professional caring into practice decisions that encompass values, ethical, and moral and legal aspects of nursing.
- 5. Respect the dignity, worth, and uniqueness of self and others.
- 6 Apply concepts of leadership, autonomy and management to the practice of nursing and midwifery to enhance quality and safety in health care.
- 7. Utilize the latest knowledge and skills related to information and technology to enhance patient outcomes.
- 8 Communicate effectively with patients, peers, and all health care providers.
- 9. Utilize the requisite knowledge, skills and technologies to practice independently and collaboratively with all health professionals applying the principles of safety and quality improvement.
- 10 Integrate research findings and nursing theory in decision making in evidence-based practice.
- 11. Accept responsibility and accountability for the effectiveness of one's own nursing and midwifery practice and professional growth as a learner, clinician and leader.
- 12 Participate in the advancement of the profession to improve health care for the betterment of the global society.

IV. CORE COMPETENCIES FOR NURSING AND MIDWIFERY PRACTICE BY B.Sc. GRADUATE

{Is adapted from NLN Model and Massachusetts: Nurse of the Future – Core Competencies (2016) as shown in **figure** 1}

The B.Sc. Graduate nurse will be able to:

- 1. **Patient centered care:** Provide holistic care recognizing individual patient's preferences, values and needs, that is compassionate, coordinated, age and culturally appropriate safe and effective care.
- 2. **Professionalism:** Demonstrate accountability for the delivery of standard-based nursing care as per the Council standards that is consistent with moral, altruistic, legal, ethical, regulatory and humanistic principles.
- 3. **Teaching & Leadership:** Influence the behavior of individuals and groups within their environment and facilitate establishment of shared goals through teaching and leadership
- 4. **System-based practice:** Demonstrate awareness and responsiveness to the context of healthcare system and ability to manage resources essential to provide optimal quality of care.
- 5. **Health informatics and Technology:** Use technology and synthesize information and collaborate to make critical decisions that optimize patient outcomes.
- 6. **Communication:** Interact effectively with patients, families and colleagues fostering mutual respect and shared decision making to enhance patient satisfaction and health outcomes.
- 7. **Teamwork and Collaboration:** Function effectively within nursing and interdisciplinary teams, fostering open communication, mutual respect, shared decision making, team learning and development.
- 8. Safety: Minimize risk of harm to patients and providers through both system effectiveness and individual performance.
- 9. **Quality improvement:** Use data to monitor the outcomes of care processes and utilize improvement methods to design and test changes to continuously improve the quality and safety of healthcare system.
- 10. **Evidence based practice:** Identify, evaluate and use the best current evidence coupled with clinical expertise and consideration of patient's preferences, experience and values to make practical decisions.

CORE COMPETENCIES REQUIRED FOR PROFESSIONAL NURSING AND MIDWIFERY PRACTICE IN ALL PRACTICE SETTINGS

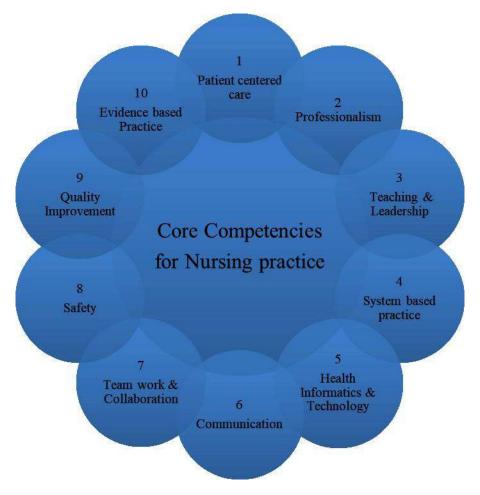


Figure 1. Core competencies for nursing and midwifery practice by B.Sc. Nursing Graduate {Adapted from NLN Model and Massachusetts: Nurse of the Future – Core Competencies (2016)}

A. Departments

Number of Nursing departments = 6 (Six)

- i. Nursing Foundation
- ii. Adult Health Nursing
- iii. Community Health Nursing
- iv. Midwifery/Obstetrics & Gynaecology Nursing
- v. Child Health Nursing
- vi. Mental Health Nursing

Note: Professor shall be head of the department.

1. Health Services

There should be provisions for the following health services for the students. An annual medical examination.

- Vaccination against Tetanus, Hepatitis B or any other communicable disease as considered necessary.
- Free medical care during illness.
- A complete health record should be kept in respect of each individual student. The criteria for continuing the training of a student with long term chronic illness, will be decided by the individual College.

2. Records

Following are the minimum records which needs to be/should be maintained in the College:

a) For Students

- i. Admission record
- ii. Health record
- iii. Class attendance record
- iv. Clinical and Field Experience record
- v. Internal assessment record for both theory and practical
- vi. Mark Lists (University Results)
- vii. Record of extracurricular activities of student (both in the College as well as outside)
- viii. Leave record
- ix. Practical record books Procedure Book and Midwifery Record Book to be maintained as prescribed by the Council.
- b) For each academic year, for each class/batch
 - i. Course contents record (for each course/subjects)
 - ii. The record of the academic performance
 - iii. Rotation plans for each academic year
 - iv. Record of committee meetings
 - v. Record of the stock of the College
 - vi. Affiliation record
 - vii. Grant-in-aid record (if the College is receiving grant-in-aid from any source like State Govt. etc.)
 - viii. Cumulative record.
- c) Record of educational activities organized for teaching faculty (CNEs) and student, both in the College as well as outside.
- d) Annual reports (Record) of the achievement of the College prepared annually.
- e) College of Nursing should possess detailed and up-to-date record of each activity carried out in the College.

3. Transcript

All institutions to issue the transcript upon completion of the program and to **submit only one single copy of transcript** per batch to respective SNRC.

V. CURRICULUM

Curricular Framework

The B.Sc. Nursing program is a four-year program comprising of eight semesters that is credit and semester based. It is choice based only for elective courses. Competency based curriculum is the main approach that is based on ten core competencies. The courses are categorized into foundational courses, core courses and elective courses. The curricular framework shown in Figure 2 depicts the entire course of curriculum, which is further outlined in the program structure.

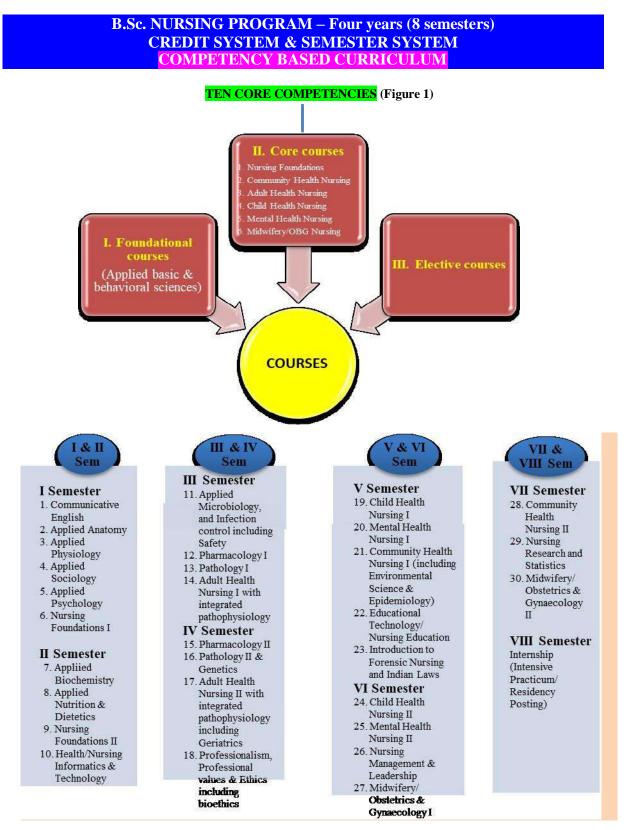


Figure 2. Curricular Framework

1. PROGRAM STRUCTURE

	B.Sc. Nursing Pi	rogram Structure	
I Semester	III Semester	V Semester	VII Semester
 I Semester Communicative English Applied Anatomy Applied Physiology Applied Sociology Applied Psychology *Nursing Foundations I 	 Applied Microbiology and Infection Control including Safety Pharmacology I Pathology I *Adult Health (Medical Surgical) Nursing I with integrated pathophysiology 	V Semester 1. *Child Health Nursing I 2. Mental Health Nursing I 3. Community Health Nursing I (including Environmental Science & Epidemiology) 4. Educational Technology/Nursing Education 5. Introduction to Forensic Nursing and Indian Laws	VII Semester 1. Community Health Nursing II 2. Nursing Research & Statistics 3. Midwifery/Obstetrics and Gynecology (OBG) Nursing II
Mandatory Module *First Aid as part of Nursing Foundation I Course	Mandatory Module *BCLS as part of Adult Health Nursing I	*Essential Newborn Care (ENBC), Facility Based Newborn Care (FBNBC), IMNCI and PLS as part of Child Health Nursing	Mandatory Modules *Safe delivery app under OBG Nursing I/II (VI/VII Semester)
 II Semester Applied Biochemistry Applied Nutrition and Dietetics *Nursing Foundations II Health/Nursing Informatics & Technology 	 Semester *Pharmacology II Pathology II & Genetics Adult Health Nursing II with integrated pathophysiology including Geriatric Nursing Professionalism, Professional Values & Ethics including Bioethics 	VI Semester 1. Child Health Nursing II 2. Mental Health Nursing II 3. Nursing Management & Leadership 4. *Midwifery/Obstetrics and Gynecology (OBG) Nursing I	VIII Semester Internship (Intensive Practicum/Residency Posting)
Mandatory Module *Health Assessment as part of Nursing Foundation II Course	Mandatory Module *Fundamentals of Prescribing under Pharmacology II *Palliative care module under Adult Health Nursing II	Mandatory Module * SBA Module under OBG Nursing I/II (VI/VII Semester)	
Note: No institute/University	.11 1.6 4 . 1	TT 4 11 4	

Note: No institute/University will modify the curriculum. However they can add units/subject in the syllabus as deemed necessary.

[#]Modules both mandatory and elective shall be certified by the institution/external agency.

MANDATORY MODULES

The prepared modules/modules outlined by the Council such as Health Assessment & Fundamentals of Prescribing and available modules as National Guidelines (First Aid – NDMA, IMNCI, ENBC, FBNBC), Palliative Care, Safe Delivery App and SBA module will be provided in separate learning resource package.

For BCLS, PLS - Standard national/international modules can be used.

ELECTIVE MODULES

Number of electives to be completed: 3 (Every module = 1 credit = 20 hours)

III & IV Semesters: To complete any one elective by end of 4th semester across 1st to 4th semesters

- Human values
- Diabetes care
- Soft skills

V & VI Semesters: To complete any one of the following before end of 6th semester

- CBT
- · Personality development
- Addiction psychiatry
- · Adolescent health
- Sports health
- Accreditation and practice standards
- Developmental psychology
- Menopausal health
- Health Economics

VII & VIII Semesters: To complete any one of the following before end of 8th semester

- Scientific writing skills
- · Lactation management
- Sexuality & Health
- Stress management
- Job readiness and employability in health care setting

2. CURRICULUM IMPLEMENTATION: OVERALL PLAN

Duration of the program: 8 semesters

1-7 Semesters

One Semester Plan for the first 7 Semesters

Total Weeks per Semester: 26 weeks per semester

Number of Weeks per Semester for instruction: 20 weeks (40 hours per week \times 20 weeks = 800 hours)

Number of Working Days: Minimum of 100 working days (5 days per week × 20 weeks)

Vacation, Holidays, Examination and Preparatory Holidays: 6 weeks

Vacation: 3 weeks Holidays: 1 week

Examination and Preparatory Holidays: 2 weeks

8th Semester

One semester: 22 weeks

Vacation: 1 week Holidays: 1 week

Examination and Preparatory Holidays: 2 weeks

3. COURSES OF INSTRUCTION WITH CREDIT STRUCTURE

S.No	Semester	Course Code	Course/Subject Title	Theor y credits	Theor y Conta ct hours	Lab/ Skill Lab credits	Lab/ Skill Lab Conta ct hours	Clinical credits	Clinic al Conta ct hours	Total credits	Total (hours)
1	First	ENGL 101	Communicative English	2	40						40
		ANAT 105	Applied Anatomy	3	60						60
		PHYS 110	Applied Physiology	3	60						60
		SOCI 115	Applied Sociology	3	60						60
		PSYC 120	Applied Psychology	3	60						60
		N-NF (I) 125	Nursing Foundation I including First Aid module	6	120	2	80	2	160	10	360
		SSCC (I) 130	Self-study/Co-curricular								40+40
			TOTAL	20	400	2	80	2	160	20+2+ 2= 24	640+80 = 720
2	Second	BIOC 135	Applied Biochemistry	2	40						40
		NUTR 140	Applied Nutrition and Dietetics	3	60						60
		N-NF (II) 125	Nursing Foundation II including Health Assessment module	6	120	3	120	4	320		560
		HNIT 145	Health/Nursing Informatics & Technology	2	40	1	40				80
		SSCC(II) 130	Self-study/Co-curricular		I						40+20
			TOTAL	13	260	4	160	4	320	13+4+ 4=21	740+60 = 800
3	Third	MICR 201	Applied Microbiology and Infection Control including Safety	2	40	1	40				80
		PHAR (I) 205	Pharmacology I	1	20						20
		PATH (I) 210	Pathology I	1	20						20
		N-AHN (I) 215	Adult Health Nursing I with integrated pathophysiology including BCLS module	7	140	1	40	6	480		660
		SSCC (I) 220	Self-study/Co-curricular		ı		1				20
			TOTAL	11	220	2	80	6	480	11+2+ 6=19	780+20 =800
4	Fourth	PHAR (II) 205	Pharmacology II including Fundamentals of prescribing module	3	60						60
		PATH (II) 210	Pathology II and Genetics	1	20						20
		N-AHN (II) 225	Adult Health Nursing II with integrated pathophysiology including Geriatric Nursing + Palliative care module	7	140	1	40	6	480		660

S.No	Semester	Course Code	Course/Subject Title	Theor y credits	Theor y Conta ct hours	Lab/ Skill Lab credits	Lab/ Skill Lab Conta ct hours	Clinical credits	Clinic al Conta ct hours	Total credits	Total (hours)
		PROF 230	Professionalism, Professional Values and Ethics including bioethics	1	20		nours				20
		SSCC(II) 220	Self-study/Co-curricular								40
			TOTAL	12	240	1	40	6	480	12+1+ 6=19	760+40 =800
5	Fifth	N-CHN(I) 301	Child Health Nursing I including Essential Newborn Care (ENBC), FBNC, IMNCI and PLS, modules	3	60	1	40	2	160		260
		N-MHN(I) 305	Mental Health Nursing I	3	60			1	80		140
		N-COMH(I) 310	Community Health Nursing I including Environmental Science & Epidemiology	5	100			2	160		260
		EDUC 315	Educational Technology/Nursing Education	2	40	1	40				80
		N-FORN 320	Introduction to Forensic Nursing and Indian laws	1	20						20
		SSCC(I) 325	Self-study/Co-curricular								20+20
			TOTAL	14	280	2	80	5	400	14+2+ 5=21	760+40 =800
6	Sixth	N-CHN(II) 301	Child Health Nursing II	2	40			1	80		120
		N-MHN(II) 305	Mental Health Nursing II	2	40			2	160		200
		NMLE 330	Nursing Management & Leadership	3	60			1	80		140
			Midwifery/Obstetrics and Gynaecology (OBG) Nursing I including SBA module	3	60	1	40	3	240		340
		SSCC(II) 325	Self-study/Co-curricular								-
			TOTAL	10	200	1	40	7	560	10+1+ 7=18	800
7	Seventh	N-COMH(II) 401	Community Health Nursing II	5	100			2	160		260
		NRST 405	Nursing Research & Statistics	2	40	2	80 (Projec t- 40)				120
		N-MIDW(II)/ OBGN 410	Midwifery/Obstetrics and Gynaecology (OBG) Nursing II including Safe delivery app module	3	60	1	40	4	320		420

S.No	Semester	Course Code	Course/Subject Title Self-study/Co-curricular	Theor y credits	y	Şkill Lab	Lab/ Skill Lab Conta ct hours	Clinical credits	Clinic al Conta ct hours	Total credits	Total (hours)
			TOTAL	10	200	3	120	6	480	10+3+ 6=19	800
8	Eight (Internshi	INTE 415	Community Health Nursing – 4 weeks								
	p)	INTE 420	Adult Health Nursing – 6 weeks								
		INTE 425	Child Health Nursing – 4 weeks								
		INTE 430	Mental Health Nursing – 4 weeks								
		INTE 435	Midwifery – 4 weeks								
		hour non wook	TOTAL = 22 weeks	1	12 1Credit = 4 hours per week per semester) (1 Credit=4)			1056 {422 weeks = 88 hours X 12 credits = 1056 hours} (48 hours per week X 22 weeks)			

 $1\ credit\ theory-1\ hour\ per\ week\ per\ semester$

1 credit practical/lab/skill lab/simulation lab – 2 hours per week per semester

1 credit clinical – 4 hours per week per semester

1 credit elective course – 1 hour per week per semester

Total Semesters = 8

(**Seven semesters:** One semester = $20 \text{ weeks} \times 40 \text{ hours per week} = 800 \text{ hours}$)

(**Eighth semester – Internship:** One semester = $22 \text{ weeks} \times 48 \text{ hours per week} = 1056 \text{ hours}$)

Total number of course credits including internship and electives – 156 (141+12+3)

Distribution of credits and hours by courses, internship and electives

S.No.	Credits	Theory (Cr/Hrs)	Lab (Cr/Hrs)	Clinical (Cr/Hrs)	Total credits	Hours
1	Course credits	90 credit per 1800 hours	15/600	36/2880	141	5280
2	Internship				12	1056
3	Electives				3	60
3	Electives				3	00
	TOTAL				156	6396
4	Self-study and	Saturdays (one semester = 5 hours per week ×			12	240
	Co-curricular	20 weeks \times 7 semesters = 700 hours)			35	700
					47	940

Distribution of credits, hours and percentage for theory and practicum (Skill Lab & Clinical) across eight semesters

S.No.	Theory & Practicum (Skill Lab & Clinical)	Credits	Hours	Percentage
1	Theory	90	1800	28
2	Lab/Skill Lab	15	600	10
3	Clinical	36	3936	62
	Total	141	6336 hours	100

Practicum (7 semesters) excluding internship

Lab/skill lab/simulation lab – 600 (17%)

Clinical – 2880 (83%)

Total - 3480

Lab/skill lab/simulation lab = 17% of the total practicum planned

Note: Besides the stipulated lab and clinical hours, a maximum of 13% (400-450 hours) from the clinical hours can be used in simulation lab/skill lab for skill lab/simulation learning and not to exceed 30% of total hours.

4. SCHEME OF EXAMINATION

The distribution of marks in internal assessment, End Semester College Exam, and End Semester University Exam for each course is shown below.

I SEMESTER

S.No.	Course		Asse	essment (Marks)					
		Internal	End Semester College Exam	End Semester University Exam	Hours	Total Marks			
	Theory	l				l			
1	Communicative English	25	25		2	50			
2	Applied Anatomy & Applied Physiology	25		75	3	100			
3	Applied Sociology & Applied Psychology	25		75	3	100			
4	Nursing Foundations I	*25							
	Practical				•	•			
5	Nursing Foundations I	*25							

^{*}Will be added to the internal marks of Nursing Foundations II Theory and Practical respectively in the next semester (Total weightage remains the same)

Example:

Nursing Foundations Theory: Nursing Foundations I Theory Internal marks in 1^{st} semester will be added to Nursing Foundations II Theory Internal in the 2^{nd} semester and average of the two semesters will be taken.

II SEMESTER

S.No.	Course		Assess	sment (Marks)		
		Internal	End Semester College Exam	End Semester University Exam	Hours	Total Marks
	Theory		•			
1	Applied Biochemistry and Applied Nutrition & Dietetics	25		75	3	100
2	Nursing Foundations (I & II)	25 I Sem-25 & II Sem-25 (with average of both)		75	3	100
3	Health/Nursing Informatics & Technology	25	25		2	50
	Practical	1	1	1		

4	Nursing Foundations (I & II)	50	50	100
		I Sem-25 & II Sem-25		

III SEMESTER

S.No.	Course		Assess	sment (Marks)		
		Internal	End Semester College exam	End Semester University Exam	Hours	Total marks
	Theory		1			
1	Applied Microbiology and Infection Control including Safety	25		75	3	100
2	Pharmacology I and Pathology I	*25				
3	Adult Health Nursing I	25		75	3	100
	Practical				1	
4	Adult Health Nursing I	50		50		100

^{*}Will be added to the internal marks of Pharmacology II and Pathology II & Genetics in the next semester (Total weightage remains the same).

IV SEMESTER

Course	Assessment (Marks)					
	Internal	End Semester College exam	End Semester University Exam	Hours	Total marks	
Theory	•			•		
Pharmacology & Pathology (I & II) and Genetics	III Sem-25 & IV Sem-25 (with average of		75	3	100	
	both)					
Adult Health Nursing II	25		75	3	100	
Professionalism, Ethics and Professional Values	25	25		2	50	
Practical	•			•		
Adult Health Nursing II	50		50		100	
	Theory Pharmacology & Pathology (I & II) and Genetics Adult Health Nursing II Professionalism, Ethics and Professional Values Practical	Theory Pharmacology & Pathology (I & II) and Genetics III Sem-25 & IV Sem-25 (with average of both) Adult Health Nursing II 25 Professionalism, Ethics and Professional Values Practical	Theory Pharmacology & Pathology (I & II) and Genetics III Sem-25 & IV Sem-25 (with average of both) Adult Health Nursing II 25 Professionalism, Ethics and Professional Values Practical Internal End Semester College exam 25 III Sem-25 & 25 End Semester College exam 25 25 Professional 25 Practical	Theory Pharmacology & Pathology (I & II) and Genetics III Sem-25 & IV Sem-25 (with average of both) Adult Health Nursing II 25 75 Professionalism, Ethics and Professional Values Practical Internal End Semester University Exam End Semester University Exam 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 7	Theory Pharmacology & Pathology (I & II) and Genetics III Sem-25 & IV Sem-25 (with average of both) Adult Health Nursing II 25 75 3 Professionalism, Ethics and Professional Values Pharmacology & Pathology (I & II) and 25 75 3 Practical	

V SEMESTER

S.No.	Course	Assessment (Marks)				
		Internal	End Semester College exam	End Semester University Exam	Hours	Total marks
	Theory		•			
1	Child Health Nursing I	*25				
2	Mental Health Nursing I	*25				
3	Community Health Nursing I including Environmental Science & Epidemiology	25		75	3	100
4	Educational Technology/Nursing Education	25		75	3	100

5	Introduction to Forensic Nursing and Indian Laws	25	25		2	50
	Practical					
6	Child Health Nursing I	*25				
7	Mental Health Nursing I	*25				
8	Community Health Nursing I	50		50		100

^{*}Will be added to the internal marks of Child Health Nursing II and Mental Health Nursing II in both theory and practical respectively in the next semester (Total weightage remains same).

VI SEMESTER

S.No.	Course	Assessment (Marks)					
		Internal	End Semester College exam	End Semester University Exam	Hours	Total marks	
	Theory	1			ı		
1	Child Health Nursing (I & II)	25 Sem V-25 & Sem VI-25 (with average of both)		75	3	100	
2	Mental Health Nursing (I & II)	25 Sem V-25 & Sem VI-25 (with average of both)		75	3	100	
3	Nursing Management & Leadership	25		75	3	100	
4	Midwifery/Obstetrics & Gynecology I	*25					
	Practical	1					
5	Child Health Nursing (I & II)	50 (Sem V-25 & Sem VI-25)		50		100	
6	Mental Health Nursing (I & II)	50 (Sem V-25 & Sem VI-25)		50		100	
7	Midwifery/Obstetrics & Gynecology I	*25					

^{*}Will be added to Internal marks of Midwifery II theory and practical respectively in the next semester (Total weightage remains the same)

VII SEMESTER

S.No.	Course	Assessment (Marks)				
		Internal	End Semester College Exam	End Semester University Exam	Hours	Total marks
	Theory					

1	Community Health Nursing II	25	75	3	100
2	Nursing Research & Statistics	25	75	3	100
2	Midwifery/Obstetrics and Gynecology (OBG) Nursing (I & II)	25 Sem VI-25 & Sem VII-25 (with average of both)	75	3	100
	Practical			•	
3	Community Health Nursing II	50	50		100
4	Midwifery/Obstetrics and Gynecology (OBG) Nursing (I & II)	50 (Sem VI-25 & Sem VII-25)	50		100

VIII SEMESTER

S.No.	Course	Assessment (Marks)				
		Internal	End Semester College Exam	End Semester University Exam	Hours	Total marks
	Practical					
1	Competency Assessment	100		100		200

5. EXAMINATION REGULATIONS

Note:

- Applied Anatomy and Applied Physiology: Question paper will consist of Section-A Applied Anatomy of 37 marks and Section-B Applied Physiology of 38 marks.
- Applied Sociology and Applied Psychology: Question paper will consist of Section-A Applied Sociology of 37 marks and Section-B Applied Psychology of 38 marks.
- 3. Applied Microbiology and Infection Control including Safety: Question paper will consist of Section-A Applied Microbiology of 37 marks and Section-B Infection Control including Safety of 38 marks.
- 4. Applied Nutrition and Dietetics and Applied Biochemistry: Question paper will consist of Section-A Applied Nutrition and Dietetics of 50 marks and Section-B Biochemistry of 25 marks.
- 5. Pharmacology, Genetics and Pathology: Question paper will consist of Section-A of Pharmacology with 38 marks, Section-B of Pathology with 25 marks and Genetics with 12 marks.
- 6. Nursing Research and Statistics: Nursing Research should be of 55 marks and Statistics of 20 marks.
- 7. A candidate must have minimum of 80% attendance (irrespective of the kind of absence) in theory and practical in each course/subject for appearing for examination.
- 8. A candidate must have 100% attendance in each of the practical areas before award of degree.
- 9. Following exams shall be conducted as College exam and minimum pass is 50% (C Grade) and to be sent to the University for inclusion in the marks sheet and shall be considered for calculating aggregate.
 - i. Communicative English
 - ii. Health/Nursing Informatics and Technology
 - iii. Professionalism, Professional Values and Ethics including Bioethics
 - iv. Introduction to Forensic Nursing & Indian Laws
- 10. Minimum pass marks shall be 40% (P grade/4 point) for English only and elective modules.
- 11. Minimum pass marks shall be 50% in each of the Theory and practical papers separately except in English.
- 12. The student has to pass in all **mandatory modules** placed within courses and the pass mark for each module is 50% (C Grade). The allotted percentage of marks will be included in the internal assessment of College/University Examination (Refer Appendix 2).
- 13. A candidate has to pass in theory and practical exam separately in each of the paper.
- 14. If a candidate fails in either theory or practical, he/she has to re-appear for both the papers (Theory and Practical).
- 15. If the student has failed in only one subject and has passed in all the other subjects of a particular semester and Grace marks of up to 5 marks to theory marks can be added for one course/subject only, provided that by such an addition the student passes the semester examination.
- 16. The candidate shall appear for exams in each semester:
 - i. The candidate shall have cleared all the previous examinations before appearing for fifth semester examination. However, the candidates shall be permitted to attend the consecutive semesters.
 - ii. The candidate shall have cleared all the previous examinations before appearing for seventh semester examination. However, the candidates shall be permitted to attend the consecutive semesters.
 - iii. The candidate shall have cleared all the previous examination before appearing for final year examination.
 - iv. The maximum period to complete the course successfully should not exceed 8 years.
- 17. The candidate has to pass separately in internal and external examination (shall be reflected in the marks sheet). No institution shall submit average internal marks of the students not more than 75% (i.e. if 40 students are admitted in a course the average score of the 40 students shall not exceed 75% of total internal marks).
- 18. At least 50% of the Non-nursing subjects like Applied Anatomy & Physiology, Applied Biochemistry, Applied Psychology & Sociology, Applied Microbiology, Pharmacology, Genetics, Nutrition & Dietetics, Communicative English and Health/Nursing Informatics & Technology should be taught by the Nursing teachers. Teachers who are involved in teaching non-nursing subjects can be the examiners for the program.
- 19. Maximum number of candidates for practical examination should not exceed 20 per day. Particular year and of same institution batch shall be examined by the same set of examiners.
- 20. All practical examinations must be held in the respective clinical areas.

- 21. One internal and one external examiner should jointly conduct practical examination for each student.
- 22. An examiner for theory and practical/OSCE examination should be an Assistant Professor or above in a College of Nursing with M.Sc. (Nursing) in concerned subject and minimum 3 years of teaching experience. To be an examiner for Nursing Foundations course, the faculty having M.Sc. (Nursing) with any specialty shall be considered.

VI. ASSESSMENT GUIDELINES

1. Grading of Performance

Based on the performance, each student shall be awarded a final grade at the end of the semester for each course. Absolute grading is used by converting the marks to grade, based on predetermined class intervals.

UGC 10 point grading system is used with pass grade modified.

Letter grade	Grade point	Percentage of marks
O (Outstanding)	10	100%
A+ (Excellent)	9	90-99.99%
A (Very Good)	8	80-89.99%
B+ (Good)	7	70-79.99%
B (Above Average)	6	60-69.99%
C (Average)	5	50-59.99%
P (Pass)	4	40-49.99%
F (Fail)	0	

For Nursing Courses and all other courses – Pass is at C Grade (5 grade point) 50% and above

For English and electives – Pass is at P Grade (4 grade point) 40% and above

Computation of Semester Grade Point Average (SGPA) and Cumulative Grade Point Average (CGPA)

SPGA is the weighted average of the grade points obtained in all courses by the student during the semester (All courses excluding English and electives)

Ex. SGPA Computation

Course Number	Credit/s	Letter grade	Grade point	$Credit\ point\ (Credit\times grade)$
1	3 (C1)	A	8 (G1)	3 × 8 = 24
2	4 (C2)	B+	7 (G2)	$4\times7=28$
3	3 (C3)	В	6 (G3)	3 × 6 = 18

$$SGPA = \frac{C1G1 + C2G2 + C3G3}{C1 + C2 + C3}$$

$$=\frac{70}{10}=$$
 7 (rounded off to two decimal points)

Computation of CGPA

CGPA is calculated with SGPA of all semesters to two decimal points and is indicated in final grade in mark card/transcript showing grades of all 8 semesters and their courses/subjects.

CGPA reflects the failed status in case of fail till the course/s are passed.

Semester I	Semester 2	Semester 3	Semester 4
Credit – Cr			
Cr: 20	Cr: 22	Cr: 25	Cr: 26
SGPA: 6.5	SGPA: 7.0	SGPA: 5.5	SGPA: 6.0
$Cr \times SGPA = 20 \times 6.5$			

$$CGPA = \frac{20 \times 6.5 + 22 \times 7 + 25 \times 5.5 + 26 \times 6}{93}$$

$$=\frac{577.5}{93}=6.2$$

Transcript Format

Based on the above recommendation on letter grades, grade points, SPGA and CGPA, the transcript shall be issued for each semester with a consolidated transcript indicating the performance in all semesters.

Declaration of Pass

First Class with Distinction – CGPA of 7.5 and above

First Class - CGPA of 6.00-7.49

Second Class - CGPA of 5.00-5.99

2. Internal Assessment and Guidelines

The marks distribution of internal assessment is shown in Appendix 1 and the specific guidelines in Appendix 2.

3. University Theory and Practical Examination Pattern

The theory question paper pattern and practical exam pattern are shown in Appendix 3.

SYLLABUS COMMUNICATIVE ENGLISH

PLACEMENT: I SEMESTER
THEORY: 2 Credits (40 hours)

DESCRIPTION: The course is designed to enable students to enhance their ability to speak and write the language (and use English) required for effective communication in their professional work. Students will practice their skills in verbal and written English during clinical and classroom experience.

COMPETENCIES: On completion of the course, the students will be able to

1. Identify the significance of Communicative English for healthcare professionals.

- 2. Apply the concepts and principles of English Language use in professional development such as pronunciation, vocabulary, grammar, paraphrasing, voice modulation, Spelling, pause and silence.
- 3. Demonstrate attentive listening in different hypothetical situations.
- 4. Converse effectively, appropriately and timely within the given context and the individual or team they are communicating with either face to face or by other means.
- 5. Read, interpret and comprehend content in text, flow sheet, framework, figures, tables, reports, anecdotes etc.
- 6. Analyse the situation and apply critical thinking strategies.
- 7. Enhance expressions through writing skills.
- 8. Apply LSRW (Listening, Speaking, Reading and Writing) Skill in combination to learn, teach, educate and share information, ideas and results.

COURSE OUTLINE

T-Theory

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
I	3 (T)	Identify the significance of communicative English	 Communication What is communication? What are communication roles of listeners, speakers, readers and writers as healthcare professionals? Communication: Types, Barriers, Strategies to overcome communication barriers. 	 Definitions with examples, illustrations and explanations Identifying competencies/communicative strategies in LSRW Reading excerpts on the above and interpreting them through tasks 	Checking for understanding through tasks
П	5 (T)	Describe concepts and principles of Language (English) use in professional development such as pronunciation, vocabulary, grammar, paraphrasing, voice modulation, spelling, pause and silence	 Introduction to LSRGW L – Listening: Different types of listening S – Speaking: R – Reading: Medical vocabulary, Gr – Grammar: Understanding tenses, linkers W – Writing simple sentences and short paragraphs – emphasis on correct grammar Speaking: Situational conversation and role plays greetings, request, asking and giving permission. 	 Exercises on listening to news, announcements, telephone conversations and instructions from others Information on fundamentals of Speech – Consonant, Vowel, Stress and Intonation with tasks based on these through audio/video and texts Reading a medical dictionary/ glossary of medical terms with matching exercises Information on tenses and basic concepts of correct grammar through fill in the blanks, true/false questions 	• Through _check your understanding' exercises

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
III	5 (T)	Demonstrate attentive listening in different hypothetical situations	Focusing on listening in different situations – announcements, descriptions, narratives, instructions, discussions, demonstrations Reproducing Verbatim Listening to academic talks/ lectures Listening to presentation	Listening to announcements, news, documentaries with tasks based on listening With multiple choice, Yes/No and fill in the blank activities	 Checking individually against correct answers Listening for specific information Listening for overall meaning and instructions Listening to attitudes and opinions Listening to audio, video and identify key points
IV	9 (T)	Converse effectively, appropriately and timely within the given context and the individual or team they are communicating with either face to face or other means	 Speaking – Effective Conversation Greetings, introductions, requesting, asking for and giving permission, speaking personally and casual conversations Conversation situations – informal, formal and neutral Factors influencing way of speaking – setting, topic, social relationship, attitude and language Asking for information, giving instructions and directions Agreeing and disagreeing, giving opinions Describing people, places, events and things, narrating, reporting & reaching conclusions Evaluating and comparing Complaints and suggestions Telephone conversations Delivering presentations 	 Different types of speaking activities related to the content Guided with prompts and free discussions Presentation techniques Talking to peers and other adults. Talking to patients and Patient attenders Talking to other healthcare professionals Classroom conversation Scenario based learning tasks 	 Individual and group/peer assessment through live speaking tests Presentation of situation in emergency and routine Handoff Reporting in doctors/nurses' rounds Case presentation Face to face oral communication Speaking individually (Nurse to nurse/patient/ doctor) and to others in the group Telephonic talking
V	5 (T)	Read, interpret and comprehend content in text, flow sheet, framework, figures, tables, reports, anecdotes	 Reading Reading strategies, reading notes and messages Reading relevant articles and news items Vocabulary for everyday activities, abbreviations and medical vocabulary Understanding visuals, graphs, figures and notes on instructions 	 Detailed tasks and exercises on reading for information, inference and evaluation Vocabulary games and puzzles for medical lexis 	 Reading/ summarizing/ justifying answers orally Patient document Doctor's prescription of care Journal/news

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
			 Reading reports and interpreting them Using idioms and phrases, spotting errors, vocabulary for presentations Remedial Grammar 	• Error identification	reading and interpretation Notes/Reports
VI	5 (T)	Enhance expressions through writing skills	 Writing Skills Writing patient history Note taking, Note Making Summarising Anecdotal records Letter writing Diary/Journal writing Report writing Paper writing skills Abstract writing Nurse Note Using idioms and phrases, spotting errors, vocabulary for presentations Remedial Grammar 	 Writing tasks with focus on task fulfilment, coherence and cohesion, appropriate vocabulary and correct grammar Guided and free tasks Different kinds of letter writing tasks 	 Paper based assessment by the teacher/ trainer against set band descriptors Presentation of situation Documentation Report writing Paper writing skills Verbatim reproducing Letter writing Resume/CV
VII	8 (T)	Apply LSRW Skill in combination to learn, teach, educate and share information, ideas and results	 LSRW Skills Critical thinking strategies for listening and reading Oral reports, presentations Writing instructions, letters and reports Error analysis regarding LSRW 	 Valuating different options/multiple answers and interpreting decisions through situational activities Demonstration – individually and in groups Group Discussion Presentation Role Play Writing reports 	Consolidated assessment orally and through written tasks/exercises

APPLIED ANATOMY

PLACEMENT: I SEMESTER **THEORY:** 3 Credits (60 hours)

DESCRIPTION: The course is designed to assists student to recall and further acquire the knowledge of the normal structure of human body, identify alteration in anatomical structure with emphasis on clinical application to practice nursing.

COMPETENCIES: On completion of the course, the students will be able to

- 1. Describe anatomical terms.
- 2. Explain the general and microscopic structure of each system of the body.
- 3. Identify relative positions of the major body organs as well as their general anatomic locations.
- 4. Explore the effect of alterations in structure.
- 5. Apply knowledge of anatomic structures to analyze clinical situations and therapeutic applications.

COURSE OUTLINE

$\boldsymbol{T-Theory}$

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
I	8 (T)	Define the terms	Introduction to anatomical terms and organization of the human body Introduction to anatomical terms relative to	Lecture cum Discussion	• Quiz • MCQ
		relative to the anatomical position	position – anterior, ventral, posterior dorsal, superior, inferior, median, lateral, proximal, distal, superficial, deep, prone, supine, palmar and plantar	• Use of models	Short answer
				 Video demonstration 	
		Describe the anatomical planes	Anatomical planes (axial/ transverse/ horizontal, sagittal/vertical plane and coronal/frontal/oblique plane)	• Use of microscopic slides	
		Define and describe the terms used to describe movements	 Movements (flexion, extension, abduction, adduction, medial rotation, lateral rotation, inversion, eversion, supination, pronation, plantar flexion, dorsal flexion and circumduction 	Lecture cum Discussion	
			a Call develope Call limiting	• Video/Slides	
		Organization of	 Cell structure, Cell division Tissue – definition, types, characteristics, classification, location 	 Anatomical Torso 	
		human body and structure of cell,	Membrane, glands – classification and structure		
		tissues membranes and glands	Identify major surface and bony landmarks in each body region, Organization of human body		
			Hyaline, fibro cartilage, elastic cartilage		
		Describe the types of cartilage	Features of skeletal, smooth and cardiac muscle		
		Compare and contrast the features of skeletal, smooth and cardiac muscle	Application and implication in nursing		
II	6 (T)	Describe the structure of respiratory system	The Respiratory system • Structure of the organs of respiration	Lecture cum DiscussionModels	Short answerObjective type
		Identify the muscles of respiration and examine their contribution to the	Muscles of respiration	Video/Slides	
		mechanism of breathing	Application and implication in nursing		

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
III	6 (T)	Describe the structure	The Digestive system	Lecture cum	Short answer
		of digestive system	Structure of alimentary canal and accessory organs of digestion	Discussion Video/Slides	Objective type
			Application and implications in nursing	Anatomical Torso	
IV	6 (T)	Describe the structure	The Circulatory and Lymphatic system	• Lecture	Short answer
		of circulatory and lymphatic system.	• Structure of blood components, blood vessels — Arterial and Venous system	 Models Video/Slides	• MCQ
			 Position of heart relative to the associated structures 	Video/Sildes	
			Chambers of heart, layers of heart		
			Heart valves, coronary arteries		
			Nerve and blood supply to heart		
			Lymphatic tissue		
			Veins used for IV injections		
			Application and implication in nursing		
V	4 (T)	Identify the major	The Endocrine system	Lecture	Short answer
	` '	endocrine glands and describe the structure of endocrine Glands	Structure of Hypothalamus, Pineal Gland, Pituitary gland, Thyroid, Parathyroid, Thymus, Pancreas and Adrenal glands	Models/charts	Objective type
VI	4 (T)	Describe the structure	The Sensory organs	• Lecture	Short answer
		of various sensory organs	Structure of skin, eye, ear, nose and tongue	• Explain with	• MCQ
			Application and implications in nursing	Video/ models/charts	
VII	10 (T)	Describe anatomical position and structure	The Musculoskeletal system:	• Review – discussion	Short answer
		of bones and joints	The Charles Associated	• Lecture	Objective type
			The Skeletal system	 Discussions 	
		Identify major bones that make up the axial	Anatomical positions	Explain using	
		and appendicular skeleton	Bones – types, structure, growth and ossification	charts, skeleton and loose bones and torso	
		Classify the joints	Axial and appendicular skeleton	Identifying muscles involved in	
		Identify the application and implications in nursing	Joints – classification, major joints and structure	nursing procedures in lab	
		Describe the structure of muscle	Application and implications in nursing		

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
		Apply the knowledge in performing nursing procedures/skills	 The Muscular system Types and structure of muscles Muscle groups – muscles of the head, neck, thorax, abdomen, pelvis, upper limb and lower limbs Principal muscles – deltoid, biceps, triceps, respiratory, abdominal, pelvic floor, pelvic floor muscles, gluteal muscles and vastus lateralis Major muscles involved in nursing procedures 		
VIII	5 (T)	Describe the structure of renal system	The Renal system • Structure of kidney, ureters, bladder, urethra • Application and implication in nursing	LectureModels/charts	MCQShort answer
IX	5 (T)	Describe the structure of reproductive system	 The Reproductive system Structure of male reproductive organs Structure of female reproductive organs Structure of breast 	LectureModels/charts	MCQShort answer
X	6 (T)	of nervous system including the distribution of the nerves, nerve plexuses	 The Nervous system Review Structure of neurons CNS, ANS and PNS (Central, autonomic and peripheral) Structure of brain, spinal cord, cranial nerves, spinal nerves, peripheral nerves, functional areas of cerebral cortex Ventricular system – formation, circulation, and drainage Application and implication in nursing 	 Lecture Explain with models Video slides 	MCQShort answer

Note: Few lab hours can be planned for visits, observation and handling

(less than 1 credit lab hours are not specified separately)

APPLIED PHYSIOLOGY

PLACEMENT: I SEMESTER **THEORY:** 3 Credits (60 hours)

DESCRIPTION: The course is designed to assists student to acquire comprehensive knowledge of the normal functions of the organ systems of the human body to facilitate understanding of physiological basis of health, identify alteration in functions and provide the student with the necessary physiological knowledge to practice nursing.

COMPETENCIES: On completion of the course, the students will be able to

- 1. Develop understanding of the normal functioning of various organ systems of the body.
- 2. Identify the relative contribution of each organ system towards maintenance of homeostasis.
- 3. Describe the effect of alterations in functions.
- 4. Apply knowledge of physiological basis to analyze clinical situations and therapeutic applications.

COURSE OUTLINE

T-Theory

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
I	4 (T)	Describe the physiology of cell, tissues, membranes and glands	 General Physiology – Basic concepts Cell physiology including transportation across cell membrane Body fluid compartments, Distribution of total body fluid, intracellular and extracellular compartments, major electrolytes and maintenance of homeostasis Cell cycle Tissue – formation, repair Membranes and glands – functions Application and implication in nursing 	 Review – discussion Lecture cum Discussion Video demonstrations 	 Quiz MCQ Short answer
П	6 (T)	Describe the physiology and mechanism of respiration Identify the muscles of respiration and examine their contribution to the mechanism of breathing	 Respiratory system Functions of respiratory organs Physiology of respiration Pulmonary circulation – functional features Pulmonary ventilation, exchange of gases Carriage of oxygen and carbon-dioxide, Exchange of gases in tissue Regulation of respiration Hypoxia, cyanosis, dyspnea, periodic breathing Respiratory changes during exercise Application and implication in nursing 	LectureVideo slides	EssayShort answerMCQ
Ш	8 (T)	Describe the functions of digestive system	 Digestive system Functions of the organs of digestive tract Saliva – composition, regulation of secretion and functions of saliva Composition and function of gastric juice, mechanism and regulation of gastric secretion Composition of pancreatic juice, function, regulation of pancreatic secretion Functions of liver, gall bladder and pancreas Composition of bile and function Secretion and function of small and large intestine Movements of alimentary tract Digestion in mouth, stomach, small intestine, large intestine, absorption of food Application and implications in nursing 	 Lecture cum Discussion Video slides 	EssayShort answerMCQ
IV	6 (T)	Explain the functions of the	Circulatory and Lymphatic system • Functions of heart, conduction system,	• Lecture	Short answer

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
		heart, and physiology of	cardiac cycle, Stroke volume and cardiac output	DiscussionVideo/Slides	• MCQ
		circulation	Blood pressure and Pulse	• Video/Sildes	
			Circulation – principles, factors influencing blood pressure, pulse		
			Coronary circulation, Pulmonary and systemic circulation		
			Heart rate – regulation of heart rate		
			Normal value and variations		
			Cardiovascular homeostasis in exercise and posture		
			Application and implication in nursing		
V	5 (T)	Describe the	Blood	• Lecture	• Essay
		composition and functions of blood	Blood – Functions, Physical characteristics	• Discussion	Short answer
			Formation of blood cells	• Videos	• MCQ
			• Erythropoiesis – Functions of RBC, RBC life cycle		
			• WBC – types, functions		
			Platelets – Function and production of platelets		
			Clotting mechanism of blood, clotting time, bleeding time, PTT		
			Hemostasis – role of vasoconstriction, platelet plug formation in hemostasis, coagulation factors, intrinsic and extrinsic pathways of coagulation		
			Blood groups and types		
			Functions of reticuloendothelial system, immunity		
			Application in nursing		
VI	5 (T)	Identify the major	The Endocrine system	Lecture	Short answer
		endocrine glands and describe their functions	 Functions and hormones of Pineal Gland, Pituitary gland, Thyroid, Parathyroid, Thymus, Pancreas and Adrenal glands. 	Explain using charts	• MCQ
			Other hormones		
			Alterations in disease		
			Application and implication in nursing		
VII	4 (T)	Describe the	The Sensory Organs	Lecture	Short answer
		structure of various sensory	• Functions of skin	• Video	• MCQ
	organs	•	Vision, hearing, taste and smell		
			Errors of refraction, aging changes		
			Application and implications in nursing		
VIII	6 (T)	Describe the functions of	Musculoskeletal system	• Lecture	Structured essay

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
		various types of	Bones – Functions, movements of bones of axial and appendicular skeleton, Bone healing	DiscussionVideo presentation	Short answerMCO
		muscles, its special properties	Joints and joint movements	video presentation	Med
		and nerves supplying them	Alteration of joint disease		
		supplying them	Properties and Functions of skeletal muscles – mechanism of muscle contraction		
			Structure and properties of cardiac muscles and smooth muscles		
			Application and implication in nursing		
IX	4 (T)	Describe the	Renal system	• Lecture	Short answer
		physiology of renal system	Functions of kidney in maintaining homeostasis	Charts and models	• MCQ
			• GFR		
			• Functions of ureters, bladder and urethra		
			Micturition		
			Regulation of renal function		
			Application and implication in nursing		
X	4 (T)	Describe the	The Reproductive system	• Lecture	Short answer
		structure of reproductive system	Female reproductive system – Menstrual cycle, function and hormones of ovary, oogenesis, fertilization, implantation, Functions of breast	• Explain using charts, models, specimens	• MCQ
			• Male reproductive system – Spermatogenesis, hormones and its functions, semen		
			Application and implication in providing nursing care		
XI	8 (T)	Describe the	Nervous system	• Lecture cum	Brief structured
		functions of brain, physiology	Overview of nervous system	Discussion	essays
		of nerve stimulus, reflexes, cranial and spinal nerves	Review of types, structure and functions of neurons	Video slides	Short answerMCQ
		and spinar nerves	Nerve impulse		• Critical
			Review functions of Brain-Medulla, Pons, Cerebrum, Cerebellum		reflection
			Sensory and Motor Nervous system		
			Peripheral Nervous system		
			Autonomic Nervous system		
			Limbic system and higher mental Functions- Hippocampus, Thalamus, Hypothalamus		
			Vestibular apparatus		
			Functions of cranial nerves		
			Autonomic functions		
			Physiology of Pain-somatic, visceral and referred		

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
			• Reflexes		
			CSF formation, composition, circulation of CSF, blood brain barrier and blood CSF barrier		
			Application and implication in nursing		

Note: Few lab hours can be planned for visits, observation and handling

(less than 1 credit lab hours are not specified separately)

APPLIED SOCIOLOGY

PLACEMENT: I SEMESTER
THEORY: 3 Credits (60 hours)

DESCRIPTION: This course is designed to enable the students to develop understanding about basic concepts of sociology and its application in personal and community life, health, illness and nursing.

COMPETENCIES: On completion of the course, the students will be able to

- 1. Identify the scope and significance of sociology in nursing.
- 2. Apply the knowledge of social structure and different culture in a society in identifying social needs of sick clients.
- 3. Identify the impact of culture on health and illness.
- 4. Develop understanding about types of family, marriage and its legislation.
- 5. Identify different types of caste, class, social change and its influence on health and health practices.
- 6. Develop understanding about social organization and disorganization and social problems in India.
- 7. Integrate the knowledge of clinical sociology and its uses in crisis intervention.

COURSE OUTLINE

T-Theory

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
I		Describe the scope and significance of sociology in nursing	Introduction Definition, nature and scope of sociology Significance of sociology in nursing	Lecture Discussion	Essay Short answer
п	15 (T)	Describe the individualization, Groups, processes of Socialization, social change and its importance	 Social structure Basic concept of society, community, association and institution Individual and society Personal disorganization Social group – meaning, characteristics, and classification. Social processes – definition and forms, Cooperation, competition, conflict, accommodation, assimilation, isolation Socialization – characteristics, process, agencies of socialization Social change – nature, process, and role of nurse 	Lecture cum Discussion	EssayShort answerObjective type

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
			 Structure and characteristics of urban, rural and tribal community. Major health problems in urban, rural and tribal 		
			 Importance of social structure in nursing profession 		
III	8 (T)		Culture	• Lecture	• Essay
		its impact on health and disease	Nature, characteristic and evolution of culture	• Panel	• Short answer
			Diversity and uniformity of culture	discussion	
			Difference between culture and civilization		
			Culture and socialization		
			Transcultural society		
			 Culture, Modernization and its impact on health and disease 		
IV	8 (T)	Explain family,	Family and Marriage	• Lecture	• Essay
		marriage and legislation related to marriage	 Family – characteristics, basic need, types and functions of family 		 Short answer Case study
			 Marriage – forms of marriage, social custom relating to marriage and importance of marriage 		report
			Legislation on Indian marriage and family.		
			 Influence of marriage and family on health and health practices 		
V	8 (T)	Explain different	Social stratification	• Lecture	• Essay
		types of caste and classes in society and its influence on	 Introduction – Characteristics & forms of stratification 	• Panel discussion	 Short answer Objective type
		health	Function of stratification		3 31
			• Indian caste system – origin and characteristics		
			• Positive and negative impact of caste in society.		
			Class system and status		
			Social mobility-meaning and types		
			• Race – concept, criteria of racial classification		
			 Influence of class, caste and race system on health. 		
VI	15 (T)	organization, disorganization, social problems and role of nurse in reducing social	Social organization and disorganization	• Lecture	• Essay
			 Social organization – meaning, elements and types 	Group discussion	Short answerObjective type
			Voluntary associations	• Observational	• Visit report
			 Social system – definition, types, role and status as structural element of social system. 	visit	l l l l l l l l l l l l l l l l l l l
			Interrelationship of institutions		
			 Social control – meaning, aims and process of social control 		

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
			 Social norms, moral and values Social disorganization – definition, causes, Control and planning Major social problems – poverty, housing, food supplies, illiteracy, prostitution, dowry, Child labour, child abuse, delinquency, crime, substance abuse, HIV/AIDS, COVID-19 Vulnerable group – elderly, handicapped, minority and other marginal group. Fundamental rights of individual, women and children Role of nurse in reducing social problem and enhance coping Social welfare programs in India 		
VII	5 (T)	Explain clinical sociology and its application in the hospital and community	 Clinical sociology Introduction to clinical sociology Sociological strategies for developing services for the abused Use of clinical sociology in crisis intervention 	Lecture,Group discussionRole play	EssayShort answer

APPLIED PSYCHOLOGY

PLACEMENT: I SEMESTER **THEORY:** 3 Credits (60 Hours)

DESCRIPTION: This course is designed to enable the students to develop understanding about basic concepts of psychology and its application in personal and community life, health, illness and nursing. It further provides students opportunity to recognize the significance and application of soft skills and self-empowerment in the practice of nursing.

COMPETENCIES: On completion of the course, the students will be able to

- 1. Identify the importance of psychology in individual and professional life.
- 2. Develop understanding of the biological and psychological basis of human behaviour.
- 3. Identify the role of nurse in promoting mental health and dealing with altered personality.
- 4. Perform the role of nurses applicable to the psychology of different age groups.
- 5. Identify the cognitive and affective needs of clients.
- 6. Integrate the principles of motivation and emotion in performing the role of nurse in caring for emotionally sick client.
- 7. Demonstrate basic understanding of psychological assessment and nurse's role.
- 8. Apply the knowledge of soft skills in workplace and society.
- 9. Apply the knowledge of self-empowerment in workplace, society and personal life.

COURSE OUTLINE

$\boldsymbol{T-Theory}$

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
I	2 (T)	Describe scope, branches and significance of psychology in nursing	 Introduction Meaning of Psychology Development of psychology – Scope, branches and methods of psychology Relationship with other subjects Significance of psychology in nursing Applied psychology to solve everyday issues 	Lecture cum Discussion	EssayShort answer
П	4 (T)	Describe biology of human behaviour	 Biological basis of behavior –Introduction Body mind relationship Genetics and behaviour Inheritance of behaviour Brain and behaviour. Psychology and sensation – sensory process – normal and abnormal 	LectureDiscussion	EssayShort answer
III	5 (T)	Describe mentally healthy person and defense mechanisms	 Mental health and mental hygiene Concept of mental health and mental hygiene Characteristic of mentally healthy person Warning signs of poor mental health Promotive and preventive mental health strategies and services Defense mechanism and its implication Frustration and conflict – types of conflicts and measurements to overcome Role of nurse in reducing frustration and conflict and enhancing coping Dealing with ego 	LectureCase discussionRole play	EssayShort answerObjective type
IV	7 (T)	Describe psychology of people in different age groups and role of nurse	 Physical, psychosocial and cognitive development across life span – Prenatal through early childhood, middle to late childhood through adolescence, early and mid-adulthood, late adulthood, death and dying Role of nurse in supporting normal growth and development across the life span Psychological needs of various groups in health and sickness – Infancy, childhood, adolescence, adulthood and older adult Introduction to child psychology and role of nurse in meeting the psychological needs of 	LectureGroupdiscussion	• Essay • Short answer

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
			 children Psychology of vulnerable individuals – challenged, women, sick etc. Role of nurse with vulnerable groups 		
V	4 (T)	Explain personality and role of nurse in identification and improvement in altered personality	Personality Meaning, definition of personality Classification of personality Measurement and evaluation of personality Introduction Alteration in personality Role of nurse in identification of individual personality and improvement in altered personality	LectureDiscussionDemonstration	 Essay and short answer Objective type
VI	16 (T)	Explain cognitive process and their applications	Cognitive process Attention – definition, types, determinants, duration, degree and alteration in attention Perception – Meaning of Perception, principles, factor affecting perception, Intelligence – Meaning of intelligence – Effect of heredity and environment in intelligence, classification, Introduction to measurement of intelligence tests – Mental deficiencies Learning – Definition of learning, types of learning, Factors influencing learning – Learning process, Habit formation Memory-meaning and nature of memory, factors influencing memory, methods to improve memory, forgetting Thinking – types, level, reasoning and problem solving. Aptitude – concept, types, individual differences and variability Psychometric assessment of cognitive processes – Introduction Alteration in cognitive processes	• Lecture • Discussion	Essay and short answer Objective type
VII	6 (T)	Describe motivation, emotion, attitude and role of nurse in emotionally sick client	Motivation and emotional processes Motivation – meaning, concept, types, theories of motivation, motivation cycle, biological and special motives Emotions – Meaning of emotions, development of emotions, alteration of emotion, emotions in sickness – handling emotions in self and other Stress and adaptation – stress, stressor, cycle, effect, adaptation and coping	Lecture Group discussion	 Essay and short answer Objective type

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
			• Attitudes – Meaning of attitudes, nature, factor affecting attitude, attitudinal change, Role of attitude in health and sickness		
			 Psychometric assessment of emotions and attitude – Introduction 		
			• Role of nurse in caring for emotionally sick client		
VIII	4 (T)	psychological assessment and tests and role of nurse	Psychological assessment and tests – introduction	 Lecture Discussion Demonstration	Short answerAssessment of practice
			 Types, development, characteristics, principles, uses, interpretation 		
			Role of nurse in psychological assessment		
IX	10 (T)		Application of soft skill	• Lecture	Essay and short
		soft skill and its application in work	Concept of soft skill	 Group discussion Role play Refer/Complete Soft skills module 	answer
		place and society	 Types of soft skill – visual, aural and communication skill 		
			The way of communication		
			 Building relationship with client and society 		
			• Interpersonal Relationships (IPR): Definition, Types, and Purposes, Interpersonal skills, Barriers, Strategies to overcome barriers		
			• Survival strategies – managing time, coping stress, resilience, work – life balance		
			 Applying soft skill to workplace and society Presentation skills, social etiquette, telephone etiquette, motivational skills, teamwork etc. 		
			Use of soft skill in nursing		
X	2 (T)	Explain self-	Self-empowerment	• Lecture	Short answer
		empowerment	• Dimensions of self-empowerment	 Discussion 	Objective type
			Self-empowerment development		
			• Importance of women's empowerment in society		
			 Professional etiquette and personal grooming 		
			Role of nurse in empowering others		

$NURSING\ FOUNDATION\ \textbf{-}\ I\ (including\ First\ Aid\ module)$

PLACEMENT: I SEMESTER **THEORY:** 6 Credits (120 hours)

PRACTICUM: Skill Lab: 2 Credits (80 hours) and Clinical: 2 Credits (160 hours)

DESCRIPTION: This course is designed to help novice nursing students develop knowledge and competencies required to provide evidence-based, comprehensive basic nursing care for adult patients, using nursing process approach.

COMPETENCIES: On completion of the course, the students will be able to

- 1. Develop understanding about the concept of health, illness and scope of nursing within health care services.
- 2. Apply values, code of ethics and professional conduct in professional life.
- 3. Apply the principles and methods of effective communication in establishing communication links with patients, families and other health team members.
- 4. Develop skill in recording and reporting.
- 5. Demonstrate competency in monitoring and documenting vital signs.
- 6. Describe the fundamental principles and techniques of infection control and biomedical waste management.
- 7. Identify and meet the comfort needs of the patients.
- 8. Perform admission, transfer, and discharge of a patient under supervision applying the knowledge.
- 9. Demonstrate understanding and application of knowledge in caring for patients with restricted mobility.
- 10. Perform first aid measures during emergencies.
- 11. Identify the educational needs of patients and demonstrate basic skills of patient education.

*Mandatory Module used in Teaching/Learning:

First Aid: 40 Hours (including Basic CPR)

COURSE OUTLINE

T - Theory, SL - Skill Lab

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
I	5 (T)	Describe the	Introduction to health and illness	• Lecture	• Essay
		concept of health and illness	 Concept of Health – Definitions (WHO), Dimensions 	Discussion	Short answerObjective
			Maslow's hierarchy of needs		type
			Health – Illness continuum		
			Factors influencing health		
			 Causes and risk factors for developing illnesses 		
			• Illness – Types, illness behavior		
			• Impact of illness on patient and family		
II	5 (T)	Describe the levels	Health Care Delivery Systems –	• Lecture	• Essay
		of illness prevention and care, health care services	Introduction of Basic Concepts & Meanings	Discussion	• Short answer
			 Levels of Illness Prevention – Primary (Health Promotion), Secondary and Tertiary 		Objective type
			• Levels of Care – Primary, Secondary and Tertiary		
			 Types of health care agencies/ services – Hospitals, clinics, Hospice, rehabilitation centres, extended care facilities 		
			Hospitals – Types, Organization and		

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
			Functions • Health care teams in hospitals – members and their role		
III	12 (T)	Trace the history of Nursing Explain the concept, nature and scope of nursing Describe values, code of ethics and professional conduct for nurses in India	History of Nursing and Nursing as a profession History of Nursing, History of Nursing in India Contributions of Florence Nightingale Nursing – Definition – Nurse, Nursing, Concepts, philosophy, objectives, Characteristics, nature and Scope of Nursing/ Nursing practice, Functions of nurse, Qualities of a nurse, Categories of nursing personnel Nursing as a profession – definition and characteristics/criteria of profession Values – Introduction – meaning and importance Code of ethics and professional conduct for nurses – Introduction	 Lecture Discussion Case discussion Role plays 	EssayShort answersObjective type
IV	8 (T) 3 (SL)	Describe the process, principles, and types of communication Explain therapeutic, non-therapeutic and professional communication Communicate effectively with patients, their families and team members	Communication and Nurse Patient Relationship Communication – Levels, Elements and Process, Types, Modes, Factors influencing communication Methods of effective communication/therapeutic communication techniques Barriers to effective communication/non-therapeutic communication techniques Professional communication Helping Relationships (Nurse Patient Relationship) – Purposes and Phases Communicating effectively with patient, families and team members Maintaining effective human relations and communication with vulnerable groups (children, women, physically and mentally challenged and elderly)		 Essay Short answer Objective type
V	4 (T) 2 (SL)	Describe the purposes, types and techniques of recording and reporting Maintain records and reports accurately	Documentation and Reporting Documentation – Purposes of Reports and Records Confidentiality Types of Client records/Common Record-keeping forms Methods/Systems of documentation/Recording	LectureDiscussionDemonstration	EssayShort answerObjective type

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
			Guidelines for documentation		
			Do's and Don'ts of documentation/Legal guidelines for Documentation/Recording		
			Reporting – Change of shift reports, Transfer reports, Incident reports		
VI	15 (T)	Describe principles	Vital signs	• Lecture	• Essay
	20	and techniques of monitoring and	Guidelines for taking vital signs	• Discussion	Short answer
	(SL)	maintaining vital	Body temperature –	Demonstration &	Objective
		signs	 Definition, Physiology, Regulation, Factors affecting body temperature 	Re-demonstration	type • Document the
			 Assessment of body temperature – sites, equipment and technique 		given values of temperature,
			o Temperature alterations –		pulse, and
			Hyperthermia, Heat Cramps, Heat Exhaustion, Heatstroke, Hypothermia		respiration in the graphic
			 Fever/Pyrexia – Definition, Causes, Stages, Types 		sheet • OSCE
			Nursing Management		
			 Hot and Cold applications 		
			• Pulse:		
			 Definition, Physiology and Regulation, Characteristics, Factors affecting pulse 		
		Assess and record	Assessment of pulse – sites, equipment and technique		
		vital signs accurately	o Alterations in pulse		
			• Respiration:		
			 Definition, Physiology and Regulation, Mechanics of breathing, Characteristics, Factors affecting respiration 		
			Assessment of respirations – technique		
			Arterial Oxygen saturation		
			Alterations in respiration		
			Blood pressure:		
			 Definition, Physiology and Regulation, Characteristics, Factors affecting BP 		
			 Assessment of BP – sites, equipment and technique, Common Errors in BP Assessment 		
			o Alterations in Blood Pressure		
			Documenting Vital Signs		
VII	3 (T)	Maintain equipment	Equipment and Linen		
,	3 (1)	and linen	Types – Disposables and reusable		
			 Types – Disposables and Teusable Linen, rubber goods, glassware, metal, plastics, furniture 		
			Introduction – Indent, maintenance, Inventory		

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
VIII	10 (T) 3 (SL)	Describe the basic principles and	Introduction to Infection Control in Clinical setting Infection	• Lecture	• Essay
	3 (BL)	infection control and biomedical	Nature of infection	• Discussion	• Short answer
			Chain of infection	Demonstration	• Objective type
		waste management	• Observation of autoclaving and	-5F -	
			Stages of infection	other sterilization	
			Factors increasing susceptibility to infection	techniquesVideo presentation	
			Body defenses against infection – Inflammatory response & Immune response	on medical & surgical asepsis	
			Health care associated infection (Nosocomial infection)		
			Introductory concept of Asepsis – Medical & Surgical asepsis		
			Precautions		
			Hand Hygiene		
			• (Hand washing and use of hand Rub)		
			Use of Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)		
			Standard precautions		
			Biomedical Waste management		
			Types of hospital waste, waste segregation and hazards – Introduction		
IX	15 (T)	Identify and meet	Comfort, Rest & Sleep and Pain	• Lecture	• Essay
	15	the comfort needs of the patients	Comfort	• Discussion	• Short answer
	(SL)	1	 Factors Influencing Comfort 	Demonstration &	 Objective
			 Types of beds including latest beds, purposes & bed making 	Re-demonstration	type • OSCE
			Therapeutic positions		
			o Comfort devices		
			Sleep and Rest		
			o Physiology of sleep		
			Factors affecting sleep		
			o Promoting Rest and sleep		
			o Sleep Disorders		
			Pain (Discomfort) Physiology		
			Physiology Common cause of pain		
			Common cause of pain Types		
			 Types Assessment – pain scales and narcotic scales 		

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
			 Pharmacological and Non- pharmacological pain relieving measures – Use of narcotics, TENS devices, PCA 		
			 Invasive techniques of pain management 		
			Any other newer measures		
			 CAM (Complementary & Alternative healing Modalities) 		
X	5 (T) 3 (SL)	Describe the concept of patient	Promoting Safety in Health Care Environment	• Lecture	• Essay
	3 (SL)	environment	Physical environment – Temperature, Humidity, Noise, Ventilation, Light, Odor, Pest control	 Discussion Demonstration	Short answerObjective type
			Reduction of Physical hazards – fire, accidents		
			Fall Risk Assessment		
			Role of nurse in providing safe and clean environment		
			Safety devices –		
			 Restraints – Types, Purposes, Indications, Legal Implications and Consent, Application of Restraints- Skill and Practice guidelines 		
			 Other Safety Devices – Side rails, Grab bars, Ambu alarms, non-skid slippers etc. 		
XI	6 (T)	Explain and perform	Hospital Admission and discharge	• Lecture	• Essay
	2 (SL)	admission, transfer, and discharge of a patient	Admission to the hospital Unit and preparation of unit	DiscussionDemonstration	Short answerObjective
			o Admission bed	Demonstration	type
			o Admission procedure		
			Medico-legal issues		
			o Roles and Responsibilities of the nurse		
			Discharge from the hospital		
			o Types – Planned discharge, LAMA and Abscond, Referrals and transfers		
			o Discharge Planning		
			Discharge procedure Medico legal issues		
			 Medico-legal issues Roles and Responsibilities of the nurse		
			Care of the unit after discharge		
XII	8 (T)	Demonstrate skill in caring for patients	Mobility and Immobility	• Lecture	• Essay
	10 (SL)	with restricted mobility	Elements of Normal Movement, Alignment & Posture, Joint Mobility, Balance, Coordinated Movement	 Discussion Demonstration &	 Short answer Objective

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
			 Principles of body mechanics Factors affecting Body Alignment and activity Exercise – Types and benefits Effects of Immobility Maintenance of normal Body Alignment and Activity Alteration in Body Alignment and mobility Nursing interventions for impaired Body Alignment and Mobility – assessment, types, devices used, method Range of motion exercises Muscle strengthening exercises Maintaining body alignment – positions Moving Lifting Transferring Walking Assisting clients with ambulation Care of patients with Immobility using Nursing process approach Care of patients with casts and splints 	Re-demonstration	type • OSCE
XIII	4 (T) 2 (SL)	Describe the principles and practice of patient education	Patient education Patient Teaching – Importance, Purposes, Process Integrating nursing process in patient teaching	DiscussionRole plays	EssayShort answerObjective type
XIV	20 (T) 20 (SL)	Explain and apply principles of First Aid during emergencies	 First Aid* Definition, Basic Principles, Scope & Rules First Aid Management Wounds, Hemorrhage & Shock Musculoskeletal Injuries − Fractures, Dislocation, Muscle injuries Transportation of Injured persons Respiratory Emergencies & Basic CPR Unconsciousness Foreign Bodies − Skin, Eye, Ear, Nose, Throat & Stomach Burns & Scalds Poisoning, Bites & Stings Frostbite & Effects of Heat Community Emergencies 	 Lecture Discussion Demonstration & Re-demonstration Module completion National Disaster Management Authority (NDMA) / Indian Red Cross Society (IRCS) First Aid module 	 Essay Short answer Objective type OSCE

^{*}Mandatory module

CLINICAL PRACTICUM

Clinical Practicum: 2 Credits (160 hours), 10 weeks × 16 hours per week

PRACTICE COMPETENCIES: On completion of the clinical practicum, the students will be able to

- 1. Maintain effective human relations (projecting professional image)
- 2. Communicate effectively with patient, families and team members
- 3. Demonstrate skills in techniques of recording and reporting
- 4. Demonstrate skill in monitoring vital signs
- 5. Care for patients with altered vital signs
- 6. Demonstrate skill in implementing standard precautions and use of PPE
- 7. Demonstrate skill in meeting the comfort needs of the patients
- 8. Provide safe and clean environment
- 9. Demonstrate skill in admission, transfer, and discharge of a patient
- 10. Demonstrate skill in caring for patients with restricted mobility
- 11. Plan and provide appropriate health teaching following the principles
- 12. Acquire skills in assessing and performing First Aid during emergencies.

SKILL LAB Use of Mannequins and Simulators

S.No. Mode of Teaching Competencies 1. Therapeutic Communication and Documentation Role Play 2. Simulator/Standardized patient Vital signs 3. Medical and Surgical Asepsis Videos/Mannequin 4. Pain Assessment Standardized patient 5. Comfort Devices Mannequin 6. Therapeutic Positions Mannequin 7. Physical Restraints and Side rails Mannequin 8. **ROM Exercises** Standardized patient 9. Ambulation Standardized patient 10. Moving and Turning patients in bed Mannequin 11. Changing position of helpless patients Mannequin/Standardized patient 12. Transferring patients bed to stretcher/wheel chair Mannequin/Standardized patient 13. Admission, Transfer, Discharge & Health Teaching Role Play

${\bf CLINICAL\ POSTINGS-General\ Medical/Surgical\ Wards}$

10 weeks \times 16 hours/week = 160 Hours

Clinical Unit	Duration (in Weeks)	Learning Outcomes	Procedural Competencies/ Clinical Skills	Clinical Requirements	Assessment Methods
00	(111 ((00115)		(Supervised Clinical Practice)	1104011011011011	1/100110 015
General Medical/ Surgical wards	2	Maintain effective human relations (projecting professional image)	Communication and Nurse patient relationship • Maintaining Communication with patient and family and		• OSCE
		Communicate effectively with patient, families and team members	 interpersonal relationship Documentation and Reporting Documenting patient care and procedures Verbal report 		
		Demonstrate skills in techniques of recording and reporting	○ Written report		
	2	Demonstrate skill in monitoring vital signs	Wital signs Monitor/measure and document vital signs in a graphic sheet	• Care of patients with alterations in vital signs- 1	 Assessment of clinical skills using checklist OSCE
		Care for patients with altered vital signs	 Temperature (oral, tympanic, axillary) Pulse (Apical and peripheral pulses) 		3522
		Demonstrate skill in implementing standard precautions and use of PPE	 Respiration Blood pressure Pulse oximetry Interpret and report alteration 		
			 Cold Applications – Cold Compress, Ice cap, Tepid Sponging 		
			Care of equipment – thermometer, BP apparatus, Stethoscope, Pulse oximeter Care of equipment – thermometer,		
			Infection control in Clinical settings • Hand hygiene		
			• Use of PPE		
	3	Demonstrate skill in meeting the comfort needs of the patients	Comfort, Rest & Sleep, Pain and Promoting Safety in Health Care Environment		Assessment of clinical skills using checklist
			Comfort, Rest & Sleep • Bed making-		• OSCE
			o Open		
			o Closed		
			o Occupied		
			o Post-operative		

Unit (Duration (in Weeks)	Learning Outcomes	Procedural Competencies/ Clinical Skills	Clinical Requirements	Assessment Methods
			(Supervised Clinical Practice)		
			o Cardiac bed		
			o Fracture bed		
			Comfort devices		
			o Pillows		
			Over bed table/cardiac table		
			o Back rest		
			o Bed Cradle		
			Therapeutic Positions		
			○ Supine		
			o Fowlers (low, semi, high)		
			o Lateral		
			o Prone		
			o Sim's		
			o Trendelenburg		
			o Dorsal recumbent		
			o Lithotomy		
			○ Knee chest		
			Pain		
			 Pain assessment and provision for comfort 		
			Promoting Safety in Health Care Environment		
		1 To vide saie and cican	• Care of Patient's Unit		
		environment	• Use of Safety devices:	• Fall risk	
			○ Side Rails	assessment-1	
			• Restraints (Physical)		
			• Fall risk assessment and Post Fall Assessment		
		Demonstrate skill in admission, transfer, and discharge of a	Hospital Admission and discharge, Mobility and Immobility and Patient education		Assessment of clinical skills using checklist
		patient			using checklist
			Hospital Admission and discharge		• OSCE
			Perform & Document:		
			• Admission		
	2		• Transfer		
			 Planned Discharge 		
			Mobility and Immobility	Individual	Assessment of
		caring for patients with restricted	Range of Motion Exercises	teaching-1	clinical skills using checklist
		mobility	• Assist patient in:		• OSCE
			o Moving		OSCE

Clinical Unit	Duration (in Weeks)	Learning Outcomes	Procedural Competencies/ Clinical Skills (Supervised Clinical Practice)	Clinical Requirements	Assessment Methods
		Plan and provide appropriate health teaching following the principles	 Turning Logrolling Changing position of helpless patient Transferring (Bed to and from chair/wheelchair/ stretcher) Patient education 		
	1	Demonstrate skills in assessing and performing First Aid during emergencies	First aid and Emergencies Bandaging Techniques Basic Bandages: Circular Spiral Reverse-Spiral Recurrent Figure of Eight Special Bandages: Caplin Eye/Ear Bandage Jaw Bandage Thumb spica Triangular Bandage/ Sling (Head & limbs) Binders	Module completion National Disaster Management Authority (NDMA) First Aid module (To complete it in clinicals if not completed during lab)	 Assessment of clinical skills using checklist OSCE (first aid competencies)

APPLIED BIOCHEMISTRY

PLACEMENT: II SEMESTER

THEORY: 2 credits (40 hours) (includes lab hours also)

DESCRIPTION: The course is designed to assist the students to acquire knowledge of the normal biochemical composition and functioning of human body, its alterations in disease conditions and to apply this knowledge in the practice of nursing.

COMPETENCIES: On completion of the course, the students will be able to

- 1. Describe the metabolism of carbohydrates and its alterations.
- 2. Explain the metabolism of lipids and its alterations.
- 3. Explain the metabolism of proteins and amino acids and its alterations.
- 4. Explain clinical enzymology in various disease conditions.
- 5. Explain acid base balance, imbalance and its clinical significance.
- 6. Describe the metabolism of hemoglobin and its clinical significance.
- 7. Explain different function tests and interpret the findings.
- 8. Illustrate the immunochemistry.

COURSE OUTLINE

T-Theory

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
I	8 (T)	Describe the metabolism of carbohydrates and its alterations	 Carbohydrates Digestion, absorption and metabolism of carbohydrates and related disorders Regulation of blood glucose Diabetes Mellitus – type 1 and type 2, symptoms, complications & management in brief Investigations of Diabetes Mellitus OGTT – Indications, Procedure, Interpretation and types of GTT curve Mini GTT, extended GTT, GCT, IV GTT HbA1c (Only definition) Hypoglycemia – Definition & causes 	 Lecture cum Discussion Explain using charts and slides Demonstration of laboratory tests 	EssayShort answerVery short answer
II	8 (T)	Explain the metabolism of lipids and its alterations	 Lipids Fatty acids – Definition, classification Definition & Clinical significance of MUFA & PUFA, Essential fatty acids, Trans fatty acids Digestion, absorption & metabolism of lipids & related disorders Compounds formed from cholesterol Ketone bodies (name, types & significance only) Lipoproteins – types & functions (metabolism not required) Lipid profile Atherosclerosis (in brief) 	 Lecture cum Discussion Explain using charts and slides Demonstration of laboratory tests 	EssayShort answerVery short answer
III	9 (T)	Explain the metabolism of amino acids and proteins Identify alterations in disease conditions	 Proteins Classification of amino acids based on nutrition, metabolic rate with examples Digestion, absorption & metabolism of protein & related disorders Biologically important compounds synthesized from various amino acids (only names) In born errors of amino acid metabolism – only aromatic amino acids (in brief) Plasma protein – types, function & normal values Causes of proteinuria, hypoproteinemia, hyper-gamma globinemia Principle of electrophoresis, normal & abnormal electrophoretic patterns (in 	 Lecture cum Discussion Explain using charts, models and slides 	 Essay Short answer Very short answer

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
			brief)		
IV	4 (T)	Explain clinical enzymology in various disease conditions	Clinical Enzymology Isoenzymes – Definition & properties Enzymes of diagnostic importance in Liver Diseases – ALT, AST, ALP, GGT Myocardial infarction – CK, cardiac troponins, AST, LDH Muscle diseases – CK, Aldolase Bone diseases – ALP Prostate cancer – PSA, ACP	Lecture cum Discussion Explain using charts and slides	EssayShort answerVery short answer
V	3 (T)	Explain acid base balance, imbalance and its clinical significance	 Acid base maintenance pH – definition, normal value Regulation of blood pH – blood buffer, respiratory & renal ABG – normal values Acid base disorders – types, definition & causes 	Lecture cum Discussion Explain using charts and slides	Short answerVery short answer
VI	2 (T)	Describe the metabolism of hemoglobin and its clinical significance	Heme catabolism • Heme degradation pathway • Jaundice – type, causes, urine & blood investigations (van den berg test)	Lecture cum Discussion Explain using charts and slides	Short answer Very short answer
VII	3 (T)	Explain different function tests and interpret the findings	Organ function tests (biochemical parameters & normal values only) • Renal • Liver • Thyroid	Lecture cum Discussion Visit to Lab Explain using charts and slides	Short answer Very short answer
VIII	3 (T)	Illustrate the immunochemistry	Immunochemistry • Structure & functions of immunoglobulin • Investigations & interpretation – ELISA	 Lecture cum Discussion Explain using charts and slides Demonstration of laboratory tests 	Short answerVery short answer

Note: Few lab hours can be planned for observation and visits (Less than 1 credit, lab hours are not specified separately).

APPLIED NUTRITION AND DIETETICS

PLACEMENT: II SEMESTER **THEORY:** 3 credits (60 hours)

Theory: 45 hours

Lab: 15 hours

DESCRIPTION: The course is designed to assist the students to acquire basic knowledge and understanding of the principles of Nutrition and Dietetics and apply this knowledge in the practice of Nursing.

COMPETENCIES: On completion of the course, the students will be able to

- 1. Identify the importance of nutrition in health and wellness.
- 2. Apply nutrient and dietary modifications in caring patients.
- 3. Explain the principles and practices of Nutrition and Dietetics.
- 4. Identify nutritional needs of different age groups and plan a balanced diet for them.
- 5. Identify the dietary principles for different diseases.
- 6. Plan therapeutic diet for patients suffering from various disease conditions.
- 7. Prepare meals using different methods and cookery rules.

COURSE OUTLINE

T-Theory

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
I	2 (T)	Define nutrition and its relationship to Health	Introduction to Nutrition Concepts Definition of Nutrition & Health Malnutrition — Under Nutrition & Over Nutrition Role of Nutrition in maintaining health Factors affecting food and nutrition Nutrients Classification Macro & Micronutrients Organic & Inorganic Energy Yielding & Non-Energy Yielding Food Classification — Food groups Origin	Lecture cum Discussion Charts/Slides	EssayShort answerVery short answer
п	3 (T)	Describe the classification, functions, sources and recommended daily allowances (RDA) of carbohydrates Explain BMR and factors affecting BMR	Carbohydrates Composition – Starches, sugar and cellulose Recommended Daily Allowance (RDA) Dietary sources Functions Energy Unit of energy – Kcal Basal Metabolic Rate (BMR) Factors affecting BMR	 Lecture cum Discussion Charts/Slides Models Display of food items 	EssayShort answerVery short answer
III	3 (T)	Describe the classification, Functions, sources	Proteins • Composition	Lecture cum Discussion Charts/Slides	 Essay Short answer Very short

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
		and RDA of proteins.	 Eight essential amino acids Functions Dietary sources Protein requirements – RDA 	 Models Display of food items	answer
IV	2 (T)	Describe the classification, Functions, sources and RDA of fats	 Fats Classification – Saturated & unsaturated Calorie value Functions Dietary sources of fats and fatty acids Fat requirements – RDA 	 Lecture cum Discussion Charts/Slides Models Display of food items 	EssayShort answerVery short answer
V	3 (T)	Describe the classification, functions, sources and RDA of vitamins	 Vitamins Classification – fat soluble & water soluble Fat soluble – Vitamins A, D, E, and K Water soluble – Thiamine (vitamin B1), Riboflavin (vitamin B2), Nicotinic acid, Pyridoxine (vitamin B6), Pantothenic acid, Folic acid, Vitamin B12, Ascorbic acid (vitamin C) Functions, Dietary Sources & Requirements – RDA of every vitamin 	 Lecture cum Discussion Charts/Slides Models Display of food items 	EssayShort answerVery short answer
VI	3 (T)	Describe the classification, functions, sources and RDA of minerals	Minerals Classification – Major minerals (Calcium, phosphorus, sodium, potassium and magnesium) and Trace elements Functions Dietary Sources Requirements – RDA	 Lecture cum Discussion Charts/Slides Models Display of food items 	Short answerVery short answer
VII	7 (T) 8 (L)	Describe and plan balanced diet for different age groups, pregnancy, and lactation	Balanced diet Definition, principles, steps Food guides – Basic Four Food Groups RDA – Definition, limitations, uses Food Exchange System Calculation of nutritive value of foods Dietary fibre Nutrition across life cycle Meal planning/Menu planning – Definition, principles, steps Infant and Young Child Feeding (IYCF) guidelines – breast feeding, infant foods Diet plan for different age groups –	Lecture cum Discussion Meal planning Lab session on Preparation of balanced diet for different categories Low cost nutritious dishes	Short answerVery short answer

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
			Children, adolescents and elderly • Diet in pregnancy – nutritional requirements and balanced diet plan		
			 Anemia in pregnancy – diagnosis, diet for anemic pregnant women, iron & folic acid supplementation and counseling Nutrition in lactation – nutritional requirements, diet for lactating mothers, 		
			complementary feeding/ weaning		
VIII	6 (T)	Classify and describe the common nutritional deficiency disorders and identify nurses' role in assessment, management and prevention	 Nutritional deficiency disorders Protein energy malnutrition – magnitude of the problem, causes, classification, signs & symptoms, Severe acute malnutrition (SAM), management & prevention and nurses' role Childhood obesity – signs & symptoms, assessment, management & prevention 	Lecture cum DiscussionCharts/SlidesModels	EssayShort answerVery short answer
			 and nurses' role Vitamin deficiency disorders – vitamin A, B, C & D deficiency disorders –causes, signs & symptoms, management & prevention and nurses' role 		
			• Mineral deficiency diseases – iron, iodine and calcium deficiencies –causes, signs & symptoms, management & prevention and nurses' role		
IX	4 (T) 7 (L)	Principles of diets in various diseases	 Therapeutic diets Definition, Objectives, Principles Modifications – Consistency, Nutrients, Feeding techniques. Diet in Diseases – Obesity, Diabetes Mellitus, CVD, Underweight, Renal diseases, Hepatic disorders Constipation, Diarrhea, Pre and Post-operative period 	 Lecture cum Discussion Meal planning Lab session on preparation of therapeutic diets 	EssayShort answerVery short answer
X	3 (T)	Describe the rules and preservation of nutrients	Cookery rules and preservation of nutrients Cooking – Methods, Advantages and Disadvantages Preservation of nutrients Measures to prevent loss of nutrients during preparation Safe food handling and Storage of foods Food preservation Food additives and food adulteration Prevention of Food Adulteration Act (PFA) Food standards	 Lecture cum Discussion Charts/Slides 	EssayShort answerVery short answer

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
XI	4 (T)	Explain the methods of nutritional assessment and nutrition education	Nutrition assessment and nutrition education Objectives of nutritional assessment Methods of assessment – clinical examination, anthropometry, laboratory & biochemical assessment, assessment of dietary intake including Food frequency questionnaire (FFQ) method Nutrition education – purposes, principles and methods	 Lecture cum Discussion Demonstration Writing nutritional assessment report 	 Essay Short answer Evaluation of Nutritional assessment report
XII	3 (T)	Describe nutritional problems in India and nutritional programs	National Nutritional Programs and role of nurse Nutritional problems in India National nutritional policy National nutritional programs – Vitamin A Supplementation, Anemia Mukt Bharat Program, Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS), Mid-day Meal Scheme (MDMS), National Iodine Deficiency Disorders Control Program (NIDDCP), Weekly Iron Folic Acid Supplementation (WIFS) and others as introduced Role of nurse in every program	Lecture cum Discussion	EssayShort answerVery short answer
XIII	2 (T)	Discuss the importance of food hygiene and food safety Explain the Acts related to food safety	 Food safety Definition, Food safety considerations & measures Food safety regulatory measures in India – Relevant Acts Five keys to safer food Food storage, food handling and cooking General principles of food storage of food items (ex. milk, meat) Role of food handlers in food borne diseases Essential steps in safe cooking practices 	Guided reading on related acts	• Quiz • Short answer

Food born diseases and food poisoning are dealt in Community Health Nursing I.

NURSING FOUNDATION - II (including Health Assessment Module)

PLACEMENT: II SEMESTER **THEORY:** 6 Credits (120 hours)

PRACTICUM: Skill Lab: 3 Credits (120 hours), Clinical: 4 Credits (320 hours)

DESCRIPTION: This course is designed to help novice nursing students develop knowledge and competencies required to provide evidence-based, comprehensive basic nursing care for adult patients, using nursing process approach.

COMPETENCIES: On completion of the course, the students will be able to

1. Develop understanding about fundamentals of health assessment and perform health assessment in supervised clinical settings

- Demonstrate fundamental skills of assessment, planning, implementation and evaluation of nursing care using Nursing process approach in supervised clinical settings
- 3. Assess the Nutritional needs of patients and provide relevant care under supervision
- 4. Identify and meet the hygienic needs of patients
- 5. Identify and meet the elimination needs of patient
- 6. Interpret findings of specimen testing applying the knowledge of normal values
- 7. Promote oxygenation based on identified oxygenation needs of patients under supervision
- 8. Review the concept of fluid, electrolyte balance integrating the knowledge of applied physiology
- 9. Apply the knowledge of the principles, routes, effects of administration of medications in administering medication
- 10. Calculate conversions of drugs and dosages within and between systems of measurements
- 11. Demonstrate knowledge and understanding in caring for patients with altered functioning of sense organs and unconsciousness
- 12. Explain loss, death and grief
- 13. Describe sexual development and sexuality
- 14. Identify stressors and stress adaptation modes
- 15. Integrate the knowledge of culture and cultural differences in meeting the spiritual needs
- 16. Explain the introductory concepts relevant to models of health and illness in patient care

*Mandatory Module used in Teaching/Learning:

Health Assessment Module: 40 hours

COURSE OUTLINE

T - Theory, SL - Skill Lab

			1 – Theory, SE – Skill Lab		
Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
I	20 (T) 20 (SL)	Describe the purpose and process of health assessment and perform assessment under supervised clinical practice	 Health Assessment Interview techniques Observation techniques Purposes of health assessment Process of Health assessment Health history Physical examination: Methods: Inspection, Palpation, Percussion, Auscultation, Olfaction Preparation for examination: patient and unit General assessment Assessment of each body system Documenting health assessment findings 	 Modular Learning *Health Assessment Module Lecture cum Discussion Demonstration 	 Essay Short answer Objective type OSCE
II	13 (T) 8 (SL)	Describe assessment, planning, implementation and evaluation of nursing care using Nursing process	 The Nursing Process Critical Thinking Competencies, Attitudes for Critical Thinking, Levels of critical thinking in Nursing Nursing Process Overview 	LectureDiscussionDemonstrationSupervised Clinical Practice	EssayShort answerObjective typeEvaluation of care plan

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
		approach	○ Assessment		
			 Collection of Data: Types, Sources, Methods 		
			 Organizing Data 		
			 Validating Data 		
			 Documenting Data 		
			 Nursing Diagnosis 		
			 Identification of client problems, risks and strengths 		
			 Nursing diagnosis statement – parts, Types, Formulating, Guidelines for formulating Nursing Diagnosis 		
			 NANDA approved diagnoses 		
			 Difference between medical and nursing diagnosis 		
			o Planning		
			 Types of planning 		
			 Establishing Priorities 		
			 Establishing Goals and Expected Outcomes – Purposes, types, guidelines, Components of goals and outcome statements 		
			 Types of Nursing Interventions, Selecting interventions: Protocols and Standing Orders 		
			 Introduction to Nursing Intervention Classification and Nursing Outcome Classification 		
			 Guidelines for writing care plan 		
			o Implementation		
			 Process of Implementing the plan of care 		
			 Types of care – Direct and Indirect 		
			o Evaluation		
			 Evaluation Process, Documentation and Reporting 		
III	5 (T)	Identify and meet	Nutritional needs	Lecture	• Essay
	5 (SL)	the Nutritional	Importance	Discussion	Short answer
	(32)	needs of patients	 Factors affecting nutritional needs 	Discussion Demonstration	Objective type
			Assessment of nutritional status		
				• Exercise	• Evaluation of nutritional
			• Review: special diets – Solid, Liquid, Soft	Supervised Clinical practice	assessment & diet planning
			• Review on therapeutic diets		
			 Care of patient with Dysphagia, 		

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
			Anorexia, Nausea, Vomiting Meeting Nutritional needs: Principles, equipment, procedure, indications Oral Enteral: Nasogastric/ Orogastric Introduction to other enteral feeds – types, indications, Gastrostomy, Jejunostomy Parenteral – TPN (Total		
IV	5 (T) 15 (SL)	Identify and meet the hygienic needs of patients	Parenteral Nutrition) Hygiene Factors Influencing Hygienic Practice Hygienic care: Indications and purposes, effects of neglected care Care of the Skin – (Bath, feet and nail, Hair Care) Care of pressure points Assessment of Pressure Ulcers using Braden Scale and Norton Scale Pressure ulcers – causes, stages and manifestations, care and prevention Perineal care/Meatal care Oral care, Care of Eyes, Ears and Nose including assistive devices (eye glasses, contact lens, dentures, hearing aid)	 Lecture Discussion Demonstration 	EssayShort answerObjective typeOSCE
V	10 (T) 10 (SL)	Identify and meet the elimination needs of patient	Urinary Elimination Review of Physiology of Urine Elimination, Composition and characteristics of urine Factors Influencing Urination Alteration in Urinary Elimination Facilitating urine elimination: assessment, types, equipment, procedures and special considerations Providing urinal/bed pan Care of patients with Condom drainage Intermittent Catheterization Indwelling Urinary catheter and urinary drainage Urinary diversions Bladder irrigation	 Lecture Discussion Demonstration 	EssayShort answerObjective typeOSCE

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
VI	3 (T) 4 (SL)	Explain various types of specimens and identify normal values of tests Develop skill in specimen collection, handling and transport	 Bowel Elimination Review of Physiology of Bowel Elimination, Composition and characteristics of feces Factors affecting Bowel elimination Alteration in Bowel Elimination: Facilitating bowel elimination:	 Lecture Discussion Demonstration 	 Essay Short answer Objective type
VII	11 (T) 10 (SL)	Assess patients for oxygenation needs, promote oxygenation and	Overview of Radiologic & Endoscopic Procedures Oxygenation needs Review of Cardiovascular and Respiratory Physiology	LectureDiscussionDemonstration &	EssayShort answerObjective type
	provide care during oxygen therapy	 Factors affecting respiratory functioning Alterations in Respiratory Functioning Conditions affecting Airway Movement of air 	Re-demonstration	- Objective type	

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
VIII		Describe the concept of fluid, electrolyte balance	 Diffusion Oxygen transport Alterations in oxygenation Nursing interventions to promote oxygenation: assessment, types, equipment used & procedure Maintenance of patent airway Oxygen administration Suctioning – oral, tracheal Chest physiotherapy – Percussion, Vibration & Postural drainage Care of Chest drainage – principles & purposes Pulse Oximetry – Factors affecting measurement of oxygen saturation using pulse oximeter, Interpretation Restorative & continuing care Hydration Humidification Coughing techniques Breathing exercises Incentive spirometry Fluid, Electrolyte, and Acid – Base Balances Review of Physiological Regulation of Fluid, Electrolyte and Acid-Base Balances 	 Lecture Discussion Demonstration 	 Essay Short answer Objective type Problem
			 Factors Affecting Fluid, Electrolyte and Acid-Base Balances Disturbances in fluid volume: Deficit Hypovolemia Dehydration Excess Fluid overload Edema Electrolyte imbalances (hypo and hyper) Acid-base imbalances Metabolic – acidosis & alkalosis Respiratory – acidosis & alkalosis Intravenous therapy 		solving – calculations

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
			 Peripheral venipuncture sites Types of IV fluids Calculation for making IV fluid plan Complications of IV fluid therapy Measuring fluid intake and output Administering Blood and Blood components Restricting fluid intake Enhancing Fluid intake 		
IX	20 (T) 22 (SL)	Explain the principles, routes, effects of administration of medications Calculate conversions of drugs and dosages within and between systems of measurements Administer oral and topical medication and document accurately under supervision	Administration of Medications Introduction – Definition of Medication, Administration of Medication, Drug Nomenclature, Effects of Drugs, Forms of Medications, Purposes, Pharmacodynamics and Pharmacokinetics Factors influencing Medication Action Medication orders and Prescriptions Systems of measurement Medication dose calculation Principles, 10 rights of Medication Administration Frors in Medication administration Routes of administration Storage and maintenance of drugs and Nurses responsibility Terminologies and abbreviations used in prescriptions and medications orders Developmental considerations Oral, Sublingual and Buccal routes: Equipment, procedure Introduction to Parenteral Administration of Drugs – Intramuscular, Intravenous, Subcutaneous, Intradermal: Location of site, Advantages and disadvantages of the specific sites, Indication and contraindications for the different routes and sites. Equipment – Syringes & needles, cannulas, Infusion sets – parts, types, sizes Types of vials and ampoules, Preparing Injectable medicines from vials and ampoules Care of equipment: decontamination and disposal of syringes, needles,	 Lecture Discussion Demonstration & Re-demonstration 	 Essay Short answer Objective type OSCE

		Activities	Methods
X	5 (T) 6 (SL) Provide care to patients with altered functioning of sense organs and unconsciousness in supervised clinical practice	• Lecture • Discussion • Demonstration	 Essay Short answer Objective type

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities		Assessment Methods
XI	4 (T)	Explain loss, death	Care of Terminally ill, death and dying	• Lecture	•	Essay
	6 (SL)	and grief	• Loss – Types	 Discussion 	•	Short answer
			Grief, Bereavement & Mourning	Case discussions	•	Objective type
			Types of Grief responses	Death care/last		
			Manifestations of Grief	office		
			Factors influencing Loss & Grief Responses			
			Theories of Grief & Loss – Kubler Ross			
			• 5 Stages of Dying			
			• The R Process model (Rando's)			
			Death – Definition, Meaning, Types (Brain & Circulatory Deaths)			
			Signs of Impending Death			
			Dying patient's Bill of Rights			
			Care of Dying Patient			
			Physiological changes occurring after Death			
			Death Declaration, Certification			
			Autopsy			
			Embalming			
			Last office/Death Care			
			 Counseling & supporting grieving relatives 			
			Placing body in the Mortuary			
			Releasing body from Mortuary			
			Overview – Medico-legal Cases, Advance directives, DNI/DNR, Organ Donation, Euthanasia			
			PSYCHOSOCIAL NEEDS (A-D)			
XII	3 (T)	Develop basic understanding of	A. Self-concept	• Lecture	•	Essay
		self-concept	• Introduction	 Discussion 	•	Short answer
			Components (Personal Identity, Body Image, Bole Performance, Salf Estage)	Demonstration	•	Objective type
			Image, Role Performance, Self Esteem)	Case Discussion/		
			Factors affecting Self ConceptNursing Management	Role play		
XIII	2 (T)	Describe sexual	B. Sexuality	Lecture	•	Essay
AIII	2(1)	development and	 Sexual development throughout life 			•
		sexuality	Sexual development unoughout me Sexual health	 Discussion 	•	Short answer
			Sexual nearth Sexual orientation			Objective type
			Factors affecting sexuality			
			ractors affecting sexuality			

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
			Prevention of STIs, unwanted pregnancy, avoiding sexual harassment and abuse		
			Dealing with inappropriate sexual behavior		
XIV	2 (T) 4 (SL)	Describe stress and adaptation	 C. Stress and Adaptation – Introductory concepts Introduction Sources, Effects, Indicators & Types of Stress Types of stressors Stress Adaptation – General Adaptation Syndrome (GAS), Local Adaptation Syndrome (LAS) Manifestation of stress – Physical & psychological Coping strategies/ Mechanisms 	LectureDiscussion	 Essay Short answer Objective type
XV	6 (T)	Explain culture and	 Stress Management Assist with coping and adaptation Creating therapeutic environment Recreational and diversion therapies D. Concepts of Cultural Diversity and	• Lecture	• Essay
		Integrate cultural differences and spiritual needs in providing care to patients under supervision	 Spirituality Cultural diversity Cultural Concepts – Culture, Subculture, Multicultural, Diversity, Race, Acculturation, Assimilation Transcultural Nursing Cultural Competence Providing Culturally Responsive Care Spirituality Concepts – Faith, Hope, Religion, Spirituality, Spiritual Wellbeing Factors affecting Spirituality Spiritual Problems in Acute, Chronic, Terminal illnesses & Near-Death Experience Dealing with Spiritual Distress/Problems 	• Discussion	 Short answer Objective type
XVI	6 (T)	Explain the significance of nursing theories	 Nursing Theories: Introduction Meaning & Definition, Purposes, Types of theories with examples, Overview of selected nursing theories – Nightingale, Orem, Roy Use of theories in nursing practice 	LectureDiscussion	EssayShort answerObjective type

CLINICAL PRACTICUM

Clinical: 4 Credits (320 hours)

PRACT|ICE COMPETENCIES: On completion of the course, the student will be able to

- 1. Perform health assessment of each body system
- 2. Develop skills in assessment, planning, implementation and evaluation of nursing care using Nursing process approach
- 3. Identify and meet the Nutritional needs of patients
- 4. Implement basic nursing techniques in meeting hygienic needs of patients
- 5. Plan and Implement care to meet the elimination needs of patient
- 6. Develop skills in instructing and collecting samples for investigation.
- 7. Perform simple lab tests and analyze & interpret common diagnostic values
- 8. Identify patients with impaired oxygenation and demonstrate skill in caring for patients with impaired oxygenation
- 9. Identify and demonstrate skill in caring for patients with fluid, electrolyte and acid base imbalances
- 10. Assess, plan, implement & evaluate the basic care needs of patients with altered functioning of sense organs and unconsciousness
- 11. Care for terminally ill and dying patients

SKILL LAB

Use of Mannequins and Simulators

S.No.	Competencies	Mode of Teaching
1.	Health Assessment	Standardized Patient
2.	Nutritional Assessment	Standardized Patient
3.	Sponge bath, oral hygiene, perineal care	Mannequin
4.	Nasogastric tube feeding	Trainer/ Simulator
5.	Providing bed pan & urinal	Mannequin
6.	Catheter care	Catheterization Trainer
7.	Bowel wash, enema, insertion of suppository	Simulator/ Mannequin
8.	Oxygen administration – face mask, venture mask, nasal prongs	Mannequin
9.	Administration of medication through Parenteral route – IM, SC, ID, IV	IM injection trainer, ID injection trainer, IV arm (Trainer)
10.	Last Office	Mannequin

CLINICAL POSTINGS – General Medical/Surgical Wards

 $(16 \text{ weeks} \times 20 \text{ hours per week} = 320 \text{ hours})$

Clinical Unit	Duration (Weeks)	Learning Outcomes	Procedural Competencies/ Clinical Skills (Supervised Clinical Practice)	Clinical Requirements	Assessment Methods
General Medical/ Surgical wards	3	Perform health assessment of each body system	 Health Assessment Nursing/Health history taking Perform physical examination: General 	 History Taking – 2 Physical examination – 2 	 Assessment of clinical skills using checklist OSCE

Clinical Unit	Duration (Weeks)	Learning Outcomes	Procedural Competencies/ Clinical Skills (Supervised Clinical Practice)	Clinical Requirements	Assessment Methods
			o Body systems		
			Use various methods of physical examination — Inspection, Palpation, Percussion, Auscultation, Olfaction		
			Identification of system wise deviations		
			Documentation of findings		
	1	Develop skills in	The Nursing Process	• Nursing	Evaluation of
		assessment, planning, implementation and evaluation of nursing care using Nursing process approach	Prepare Nursing care plan for the patient based on the given case scenario	process – 1	Nursing process with criteria
	2	Identify and meet the Nutritional needs of	Nutritional needs, Elimination needs& Diagnostic testing	• Nutritional Assessment and	Assessment of clinical skills
		patients	Nutritional needs	Clinical Presentation – 1	using checklist
			Nutritional Assessment		• OSCE
			Preparation of Nasogastric tube feed		
			Nasogastric tube feeding		
			Hygiene	. D	
		Implement basic nursing techniques in	Care of Skin & Hair:	• Pressure sore assessment – 1	
		meeting hygienic	- Sponge Bath/ Bed bath		
		needs of patients	Care of pressure points & back massage		
			Pressure sore risk assessment using Braden/Norton scale		
			– Hair wash		
			 Pediculosis treatment 		
			Oral Hygiene		
			Perineal Hygiene		
			Catheter care		
	2	Plan and Implement	Elimination needs	Clinical	Assessment of
		care to meet the elimination needs of	Providing	Presentation on Care of patient	clinical skills using checklist
		patient	– Urinal	with	
			- Bedpan	Constipation – 1	OSCL
			Insertion of Suppository		
			• Enema	T 1 1	
			Urinary Catheter care	 Lab values – inter-pretation 	
		Develop skills in instructing and	Care of urinary drainage		
		collecting samples for investigation.	Diagnostic testing		

Clinical Unit	Duration (Weeks)	Learning Outcomes	Procedural Competencies/ Clinical Skills (Supervised Clinical Practice)	Clinical Requirements	Assessment Methods
		Perform simple lab tests and analyze & interpret common diagnostic values	 Specimen Collection Urine routine and culture Stool routine Sputum Culture Perform simple Lab Tests using reagent strips Urine – Glucose, Albumin, Acetone, pH, Specific gravity Blood – GRBS Monitoring 		
	3	Identify patients with impaired oxygenation and demonstrate skill in caring for patients with impaired oxygenation Identify and demonstrate skill in caring for patients with fluid, electrolyte and acid – base imbalances	Oxygenation needs, Fluid, Electrolyte, and Acid – Base Balances Oxygenation needs Oxygenation needs Oxygen administration methods Nasal Prongs Face Mask/Venturi Mask Steam inhalation Chest Physiotherapy Deep Breathing & Coughing Exercises Oral Suctioning Fluid, Electrolyte, and Acid – Base Balances Maintaining intake output chart Identify & report complications of IV therapy Observe Blood & Blood Component therapy Identify & Report Complications of Blood & Blood Component therapy		 Assessment of clinical skills using checklist OSCE Assessment of clinical skills using checklist OSCE
	3	Explain the principles, routes, effects of administration of medications Calculate conversions of drugs and dosages within and between systems of Measurements Administer drugs by the following routes-Oral, Intradermal,	Administration of Medications Calculate Drug Dosages Preparation of lotions & solutions Administer Medications Oral Topical Inhalations Parenteral Intradermal Subcutaneous		Assessment of clinical skills using checklist OSCE

Clinical Unit	Duration (Weeks)	Learning Outcomes	Procedural Competencies/ Clinical Skills (Supervised Clinical Practice)	Clinical Requirements	Assessment Methods
		Subcutaneous, Intramuscular, Intra Venous Topical, inhalation	 Instillations Eye, Ear, Nose –instillation of medicated drops, nasal sprays, irrigations 		
	2	Assess, plan, implement & evaluate the basic care needs of patients with altered functioning of sense organs and unconsciousness	Sensory Needs and Care of Unconscious patients, Care of Terminally ill, death and dying Sensory Needs and Care of Unconscious patients Assessment of Level of Consciousness using Glasgow Coma Scale Terminally ill, death and dying	Nursing rounds on care of patient with altered sensorium	 Assessment of clinical skills using checklist OSCE
		Care for terminally ill and dying patients	Death Care		Assessment of clinical skills using checklist

HEALTH/NURSING INFORMATICS AND TECHNOLOGY

PLACEMENT: II SEMESTER
THEORY: 2 Credits (40 hours)

PRACTICAL/LAB: 1 Credit (40 hours)

DESCRIPTION: This course is designed to equip novice nursing students with knowledge and skills necessary to deliver efficient informatics-led health care services.

COMPETENCIES: On completion of the course, the students will be able to

- 1. Develop a basic understanding of computer application in patient care and nursing practice.
- Apply the knowledge of computer and information technology in patient care and nursing education, practice, administration and research.
- 3. Describe the principles of health informatics and its use in developing efficient healthcare.
- 4. Demonstrate the use of information system in healthcare for patient care and utilization of nursing data.
- 5. Demonstrate the knowledge of using Electronic Health Records (EHR) system in clinical practice.
- 6. Apply the knowledge of interoperability standards in clinical setting.
- 7. Apply the knowledge of information and communication technology in public health promotion.
- 8. Utilize the functionalities of Nursing Information System (NIS) system in nursing.
- 9. Demonstrate the skills of using data in management of health care.
- 10. Apply the knowledge of the principles of digital ethical and legal issues in clinical practice.
- 11. Utilize evidence-based practices in informatics and technology for providing quality patient care.
- 12. Update and utilize evidence-based practices in nursing education, administration, and practice.

COURSE OUTLINE

T-Theory, P/L-Lab

Unit	Time (Hrs)		Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
	T	P/L				
I	10	15	Describe the importance of computer and technology in patient care and nursing practice	Introduction to computer applications for patient care delivery system and nursing practice • Use of computers in teaching, learning, research and nursing practice	 Lecture Discussion Practice session Supervised clinical practice on EHR use Participate in data analysis using statistical package with statistician 	 (T) Short answer Objective type Visit reports Assessment of assignments
			Demonstrate the use of computer and technology in patient care, nursing education, practice, administration and research.	 Windows, MS office: Word, Excel, Power Point Internet Literature search Statistical packages Hospital management information system 	Visit to hospitals with different hospital management systems	(P) • Assessment of skills using checklist
п	4	5	Describe the principles of health informatics Explain the ways data, knowledge and information can be used for effective healthcare	Principles of Health Informatics Health informatics – needs, objectives and limitations Use of data, information and knowledge for more effective healthcare and better health	 Lecture Discussion Practical session Work in groups with health informatics team in a hospital to extract nursing data and prepare a report 	 (T) Essay Short answer Objective type questions Assessment of report
III	3	5	system in hospital setting	Information Systems in Healthcare Introduction to the role and architecture of information systems in modern healthcare environments Clinical Information System (CIS)/Hospital information System (HIS)	 Lecture Discussion Demonstration Practical session Work in groups with nurse leaders to understand the hospital information system 	(T)EssayShort answerObjective type
IV	4	4	Explain the use of electronic health records in nursing practice Describe the latest trend in electronic health records standards and interoperability	 Shared Care & Electronic Health Records Challenges of capturing rich patient histories in a computable form Latest global developments and standards to enable lifelong electronic health records to be integrated from disparate systems. 	 Lecture Discussion Practice on Simulated EHR system Practical session Visit to health informatics department of a hospital to understand the use of EHR in nursing practice 	 (T) Essay Short answer Objective type (P) Assessment of skills using checklist

Unit		me rs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
	T	P/L				
					Prepare a report on current EHR standards in Indian setting	
V	3		Describe the advantages and limitations of health informatics in maintaining patient safety and risk management	Patient Safety & Clinical Risk Relationship between patient safety and informatics Function and application of the risk management process	Lecture Discussion	(T)EssayShort answerObjective type
VI	3	6	Explain the importance of knowledge management Describe the standardized languages used in health informatics	Clinical Knowledge & Decision Making Role of knowledge management in improving decision-making in both the clinical and policy contexts Systematized Nomenclature of Medicine, Clinical Terms, SNOMED CT to ICD-10-CM Map, standardized nursing terminologies (NANDA, NOC), Omaha system.	 Lecture Discussion Demonstration Practical session Work in groups to prepare a report on standardized languages used in health informatics. Visit health informatics department to understand the standardized languages used in hospital setting 	(T)EssayShort answerObjective type
VII	3		Explain the use of information and communication technology in patient care Explain the application of public health informatics	eHealth: Patients and the Internet Use of information and communication technology to improve or enable personal and public healthcare Introduction to public health informatics and role of nurses	 Lecture Discussion Demonstration	 Essay Short answer Objective type Practical exam
VIII	3	5	Describe the functions of nursing information system Explain the use of healthcare data in management of health care organization	Using Information in Healthcare Management Components of Nursing Information system(NIS) Evaluation, analysis and presentation of healthcare data to inform decisions in the management of health-care organizations	Lecture Discussion Demonstration on simulated NIS software Visit to health informatics department of the hospital to understand use of healthcare data in decision making	(T)EssayShort answerObjective type
IX	4		Describe the ethical and legal issues in healthcare informatics Explains the ethical and legal issues	Information Law & Governance in Clinical Practice • Ethical-legal issues pertaining to healthcare information in contemporary clinical practice • Ethical-legal issues related to	Discussion	(T)EssayShort answerObjective type

Unit	Time (Hrs)		Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
	Т	P/L				
			related to nursing informatics	digital health applied to nursing		
X	3		evidence-based	Healthcare Quality & Evidence Based Practice • Use of scientific evidence in improving the quality of healthcare and technical and professional informatics standards	LectureDiscussionCase study	(T)EssayShort answerObjective type

SKILLS

- Utilize computer in improving various aspects of nursing practice.
- Use technology in patient care and professional advancement.
- Use data in professional development and efficient patient care.
- Use information system in providing quality patient care.
- Use the information system to extract nursing data.

Develop skill in conducting literature review.

APPLIED MICROBIOLOGY AND INFECTION CONTROL INCLUDING SAFETY

PLACEMENT: III SEMESTER
THEORY: 2 Credits (40 hours)

PRACTICAL: 1 Credit (40 hours) (Lab/Experiential Learning – L/E)

SECTION A: APPLIED MICROBIOLOGY

THEORY: 20 hours

PRACTICAL: 20 hours (Lab/Experiential Learning – L/E)

DESCRIPTION: This course is designed to enable students to acquire understanding of fundamentals of Microbiology, compare and contrast different microbes and comprehend the means of transmission and control of spread by various microorganisms. It also provides opportunities for practicing infection control measures in hospital and community settings.

COMPETENCIES: On completion of the course, the students will be able to:

- 1. Identify the ubiquity and diversity of microorganisms in the human body and the environment.
- 2. Classify and explain the morphology and growth of microbes.
- 3. Identify various types of microorganisms.
- 4. Explore mechanisms by which microorganisms cause disease.
- 5. Develop understanding of how the human immune system counteracts infection by specific and non-specific mechanisms.
- 6. Apply the principles of preparation and use of vaccines in immunization.
- 7. Identify the contribution of the microbiologist and the microbiology laboratory to the diagnosis of infection.

COURSE OUTLINE

T – Theory, L/E – Lab/Experiential Learning

Unit	Tin	ne (Hrs)	Learning	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment
-	T	P	Outcomes		Activities	Methods
I	3	10 (L/E)	Explain concepts and principles of microbiology and its importance in nursing	 Introduction: Importance and relevance to nursing Historical perspective Concepts and terminology Principles of microbiology General characteristics of Microbes:	Lecture cum Discussion Lecture cum	 Short answer Objective type Short answer
			structure, classification morphology and	 Structure and classification of Microbes Morphological types Size and form of bacteria Motility Colonization Growth and nutrition of microbes Temperature Moisture Blood and body fluids Laboratory methods for Identification of Microorganisms Types of Staining – simple, differential (Gram's, AFB), special – capsular staining (negative), spore, LPCB, KOH mount. Culture and media preparation – solid and liquid. Types of media – semi synthetic, synthetic, enriched, enrichment, selective and differential media. Pure culture techniques – tube dilution, pour, spread, streak plate. Anaerobic cultivation of bacteria 	Discussion Demonstration Experiential Learning through visual	Objective type
III	4	6 (L/E)	Describe the different disease producing organisms	 Pathogenic organisms Micro-organisms: Cocci – gram positive and gram negative; Bacilli – gram positive and gram negative Viruses Fungi: Superficial and Deep mycoses Parasites Rodents & Vectors Characteristics, Source, portal of entry, transmission of infection, Identification of disease producing micro-organisms 	 Lecture cum Discussion Demonstration Experiential learning through visual 	 Short answer Objective type
IV	3	4 (L/E)	Explain the concepts of	Immunity	• Lecture	Short answerObjective

Unit	Time (Hrs)		Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
	T	P	Outcomes		Activities	Wiethous
			immunity, hyper sensitivity and	• Immunity: Types, classification	• Discussion	type
			immunization	Antigen and antibody reaction	Demonstration	Visit report
				Hypersensitivity reactions	Visit to observe vaccine storage	
				Serological tests	Clinical practice	
				• Immunoglobulins: Structure, types & properties	- Chinear practice	
				Vaccines: Types & classification, storage and handling, cold chain, Immunization for various diseases		
				Immunization Schedule		

SECTION B: INFECTION CONTROL & SAFETY

THEORY: 20 hours

PRACTICAL/LAB: 20 hours (Lab/Experiential Learning – L/E)

DESCRIPTION: This course is designed to help students to acquire knowledge and develop competencies required for fundamental patient safety and infection control in delivering patient care. It also focuses on identifying patient safety indicators, preventing and managing hospital acquired infections, and in following universal precautions.

COMPETENCIES: The students will be able to:

- 1. Develop knowledge and understanding of Hospital acquired Infections (HAI) and effective practices for prevention.
- 2. Integrate the knowledge of isolation (Barrier and reverse barrier) techniques in implementing various precautions.
- 3. Demonstrate and practice steps in Hand washing and appropriate use of different types of PPE.
- 4. Illustrate various disinfection and sterilization methods and techniques.
- 5. Demonstrate knowledge and skill in specimen collection, handling and transport to optimize the diagnosis for treatment.
- 6. Incorporate the principles and guidelines of Bio Medical waste management.
- 7. Apply the principles of Antibiotic stewardship in performing the nurses' role.
- 8. Identify patient safety indicators and perform the role of nurse in the patient safety audit process.
- 9. Apply the knowledge of International Patient Safety Goals (IPSG) in the patient care settings.
- 10. Identify employee safety indicators and risk of occupational hazards.
- 11. Develop understanding of the various safety protocols and adhere to those protocols.

COURSE OUTLINE

T – Theory, L/E – Lab/Experiential Learning

Unit	Time (Hrs)		Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
	T	P	- Outcomes		Activities	Methods
I	2	2 (E)	and criccitye	 HAI (Hospital acquired Infection) Hospital acquired infection Bundle approach Prevention of Urinary Tract Infection (UTI) Prevention of Surgical Site Infection (SSI) Prevention of Ventilator 	Discussion • Experiential learning	Knowledge assessmentMCQShort answer

Unit	it Time (Hrs)		Learning	Content	Teaching/ Learning	Assessment
	T	P	Outcomes		Activities	Methods
			setting	Associated events (VAE) - Prevention of Central Line Associated Blood Stream		
				Infection (CLABSI) Surveillance of HAI – Infection control team & Infection control committee		
II	3	4 (L)	Demonstrate appropriate use of different types of PPEs and the critical use of risk assessment	Isolation Precautions and use of Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) Types of isolation system, standard precaution and transmission-based precautions (Direct Contact, Droplet, Indirect) Epidemiology & Infection prevention – CDC guidelines Effective use of PPE	Lecture Demonstration & Re-demonstration	Performance assessmentOSCE
III	1	2 (L)	Demonstrate the hand hygiene practice and its effectiveness on infection control	 Hand Hygiene Types of Hand hygiene. Hand washing and use of alcohol hand rub Moments of Hand Hygiene WHO hand hygiene promotion 	Lecture Demonstration & Re-demonstration	Performance assessment
IV	1	2 (E)	Illustrates disinfection and sterilization in the healthcare setting	 Disinfection and sterilization Definitions Types of disinfection and sterilization Environment cleaning Equipment Cleaning Guides on use of disinfectants Spaulding's principle 	 Lecture Discussion Experiential learning through visit 	Short answerObjective type
V	1		Illustrate on what, when, how, why specimens are collected to optimize the diagnosis for treatment and management.	 Specimen Collection (Review) Principle of specimen collection Types of specimens Collection techniques and special considerations Appropriate containers Transportation of the sample Staff precautions in handling specimens 	• Discussion	 Knowledge evaluation Quiz Performance assessment Checklist
VI	2	2 (E)	Explain on Bio Medical waste management & laundry management	BMW (Bio Medical Waste Management) Laundry management process and infection control and prevention	 Discussion Demonstration Experiential learning through	 Knowledge assessment by short answers, objective type Performance

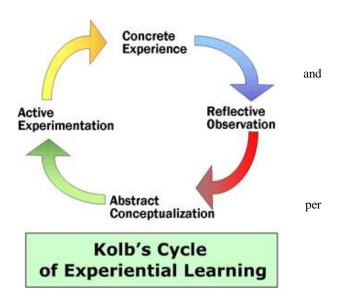
Unit	Time (Hrs)		Learning	Content	Teaching/ Learning	Assessment
	T	P	Outcomes		Activities	Methods
				Waste management process and infection prevention	visit	assessment
				Staff precautions		
				Laundry management		
				Country ordinance and BMW National guidelines 2017: Segregation of wastes, Colour coded waste containers, waste collection & storage, Packaging & labeling, Transportation		
VII	2			Antibiotic stewardship	• Lecture	Short answer
			about Antibiotic stewardship,	Importance of Antibiotic	• Discussion	Objective type
			AMR	Stewardship	Written assignment	• Assessment of
				Anti-Microbial Resistance Provention of MRSA MDRO in	-Recent AMR (Antimicrobial	assignment
			Describe MRSA/MDRO	 Prevention of MRSA, MDRO in healthcare setting 	resistance)	
			and its prevention		guidelines	
VIII	3	5 (L/E)	•	Patient Safety Indicators	• Lecture	• Vnoveladaa
VIII	3	3 (L/E)	safety indicators	Care of Vulnerable patients	Demonstration	 Knowledge assessment
			followed in a health care	Prevention of Iatrogenic injury	Experiential	Performance
			organization and the role of nurse	• Care of lines, drains and tubing's	learning	assessment
			in the patient safety audit	Restrain policy and care – Physical and Chemical		Checklist/ OSCE
			process	Blood & blood transfusion policy		
				Prevention of IV Complication		
				Prevention of Fall		
				Prevention of DVT		
				• Shifting and transporting of patients		
				Surgical safety		
				Care coordination event related to medication reconciliation and administration		
				Prevention of communication errors		
				Prevention of HAI		
				Documentation		
				Incidents and adverse Events		
			Captures and	Capturing of incidents		
			analyzes	RCA (Root Cause Analysis)		
			incidents and events for	• CAPA (Corrective and Preventive Action)		• Knowledge
			quality improvement	Report writing		 Knowledge assessment
			r		• Lecture	Short answer

Unit	Tin	ne (Hrs)	Learning	Content	Teaching/ Learning	Assessment
	T	P	- Outcomes		Activities	Methods
					• Role play	Objective type
					Inquiry Based Learning	
IX	1			 IPSG (International Patient safety Goals) Identify patient correctly Improve effective communication Improve safety of High Alert medication Ensure safe surgery Reduce the risk of health care associated infection Reduce the risk of patient harm resulting from falls Reduce the harm associated with clinical alarm system 	Lecture Role play	Objective type
X	2	3 (L/E)	Enumerate the various safety protocols and its applications	 Safety protocol 5S (Sort, Set in order, Shine, Standardize, Sustain) Radiation safety Laser safety Fire safety Types and classification of fire Fire alarms Firefighting equipment HAZMAT (Hazardous Materials) safety Types of spill Spillage management MSDS (Material Safety Data Sheets) Environmental safety Risk assessment Aspect impact analysis Maintenance of Temp and Humidity (Department wise) Audits Emergency Codes Role of Nurse in times of disaster 	Lecture Demonstration/ Experiential learning	 Mock drills Post tests Checklist
XI	2		Explain importance of employee safety	Employee Safety IndicatorsVaccinationNeedle stick injuries (NSI)	Lecture Discussion	• Knowledge assessment by short answers,

Unit	Time (Hrs)		Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
	ТР	Outcomes		Activities	Wiethous	
			indicators	prevention	Lecture method	objective type
				Fall prevention	Journal review	Short answer
				Radiation safety		
				Annual health check		
			Identify risk of occupational hazards, prevention and post exposure prophylaxis.	Healthcare Worker Immunization Program and management of occupational exposure Occupational health ordinance Vaccination program for healthcare staff Needle stick injuries and prevention		

*Experiential Learning:

Experiential learning is the process by which knowledge is created through the process of experience in the clinical field. Knowledge results from the combination of grasping transforming experience. (Kolb, 1984). The experiential learning cycle begins with an experience that the student has had, followed by an opportunity to reflect on that experience. Then students may conceptualize and draw conclusions about what they experienced and observed, leading to future actions in which the students experiment with different behaviors. This begins the new cycle as the students have new experiences based on their experimentation. These steps may occur in nearly and order as the learning progresses. As the need of the learner, the concrete components and conceptual components can be in different order as they may require a variety of cognitive and affective behaviors.



PHARMACOLOGY - I

PLACEMENT: III SEMESTER
THEORY: 1 Credit (20 hours)

DESCRIPTION: This course is designed to enable students to acquire understanding of Pharmacodynamics, Pharmacokinetics, principles of therapeutics and nursing implications.

COMPETENCIES: On completion of the course, the students will be able to

- 1. Describe pharmacodynamics and pharmacokinetics.
- 2. Review the principles of drug calculation and administration.
- 3. Explain the commonly used antiseptics and disinfectants.
- 4. Describe the pharmacology of drugs acting on the GI system.
- 5. Describe the pharmacology of drugs acting on the respiratory system.
- 6. Describe drugs used in the treatment of cardiovascular and blood disorders.
- 7. Explain the drugs used in the treatment of endocrine system disorders.
- 8. Describe the drugs acting on skin and drugs used to treat communicable diseases.

COURSE OUTLINE

$\boldsymbol{T-Theory}$

Unit	Time	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
	(Hrs)			Acuviues	Wiethous
I	3 (T)	Describe	Introduction to Pharmacology	• Lecture cum	Short answer
		Pharmacodynamics, Pharmacokinetics,	Definitions & Branches	Discussion	Objective type
		Classification, principles of	Nature & Sources of drugs	 Guided reading and written assignment 	• Assessment of
		administration of drugs	Dosage Forms and Routes of drug administration	on schedule K drugs	assignments
			Terminology used		
			Classification, Abbreviations, Prescription, Drug Calculation, Weights and Measures		
			Pharmacodynamics: Actions, Drug Antagonism, Synergism, Tolerance, Receptors, Therapeutic, adverse, toxic effects, pharmacovigilance		
			Pharmacokinetics: Absorption, Bioavailability, Distribution, Metabolism, Interaction, Excretion		
			Review: Principles of drug administration and treatment individualization		
			o Factors affecting dose, route etc.		
			Indian Pharmacopoeia: Legal Issues, Drug Laws, Schedule Drugs		
			Rational Use of Drugs		
			Principles of Therapeutics		
II	1 (T)	Describe antiseptics, and disinfectant &	Pharmacology of commonly used antiseptics and disinfectants	Lecture cum Discussion	Short answerObjective type
		nurse's responsibilities	Antiseptics and Disinfectants	• Drug study/	o ogcome type
			Composition, action, dosage, route, indications, contraindications, Drug interactions, side effects, adverse effects, toxicity and role of nurse	presentation	
III	2 (T)	Describe drugs acting	Drugs acting on G.I. system	• Lecture cum	Short answer
		on gastro-intestinal system & nurse's	Pharmacology of commonly used drugs	Discussion	Objective type
		responsibilities	o Emetics and Antiemetics	• Drug study/ presentation	
			o Laxatives and Purgatives		
			Antacids and antipeptic ulcer drugs		
			 Anti-diarrhoeals – Fluid and electrolyte therapy, Furazolidone, dicyclomine 		
			Composition, action, dosage, route, indications, contraindications, drug interactions, side effects, adverse effects, toxicity and role of nurse		

IV 2 (T) Describe drugs acting on respiratory system & nurse's responsibilities	Unit	Time	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
on respiratory system & urse's responsibilities **Pharmacology of commonly used o Antiasthmatics — Bronchodilators (Salbutamol Inhalers) **Decongestants** **O Expectorants, Antitussives and Mucolytics** **O Expectorants, Antitussives and Mucolytics and Tole of nurse** **O Expectorants, Antitussives and Mucolytics and Tole of nurse** **O Expectorants, Antitussives and Mucolytics and Interatment of antial antiadrenergics** **O Expectorants, Antitussives and Mucolytics** **Haematinics, & treatment of antial and antiadrenergics** **O Evaluate to Expect to CHF & vasodilators** **Antianginals** **Antianginals** **Antianginals** **Antiphytherics** **Antiphytherics** **Antiphytherics** **Plasma expanders & treatment of shock** **Drugs used to treat blood disorders** **Congulants & Anticoagulants** **Antiphytherics** **Plasma expanders & treatment of shock** **Drugs used to treat blood disorders** **Composition, action, dosage, route, indications, drug interactions, side effects, adverse effects, toxicity and role of nurse** **VI** **VI*** 2 (T) Describe the drugs used in treatment of endocrine system disorders** **Insulin & oral hypoglycemics** **O Objective ty originals.** **Objective ty originals.** **Objective ty originals.** **Objecti		(Hrs)			Activities	Wiethous
nurse's responsibilities • Pharmacology of commonly used o Antiasthmaties — Bronchodilators (Salbutamol inhalers) • Decongestants • Drug study/ presentation • Drug study/ presentation • Objective by presentation	IV	2 (T)		Drugs acting on respiratory system		Short answer
V 4 (T) Describe drugs used on cardio-vascular system & nusse's responsibilities Drugs used in treatment of and antiadrenergics				Pharmacology of commonly used		Objective type
O Expectorants, Antitussives and Mucolytics O Broncho-constrictors and Antihistamines Composition, action, dosage, route, indications, contraindications, drug interactions, side effects, adverse effects toxicity and role of nurse V 4 (T) Describe drugs used on cardio-vascular system Antination series of Cardio-vascular system and blood disorders Haematinics, & treatment of anemia and antiadrenergics Cholinergic and anticholinergic Adrenergic Drugs for CHF & vasodilators Antianginals Antianginals Antiaphrensives Coagulants & Antiphetelets & thrombolytics Hypolipidemics Plasma expanders & treatment of shock Drugs used to treat blood disorders Plasma expanders & treatment of shock Drugs used to treat plood disorders Composition, action, dosage, route, indications, contraindications, drug interactions, side effects, adverse effects, toxicity and role of nurse VI 2 (T) Describe the drugs used in treatment of endocrine system disorders Insulin & oral hypoglycemics Thyroid and anti-thyroid drugs Steroids O Corticosteroids						
Mücolytics o Broncho-constrictors and Antihistamines Composition, action, dosage, route, indications, contraindications, drug interactions, side effects, adverse effects toxicity and role of nurse Total Describe drugs used on Cardio-vascular system & nurse's responsibilities Plasma cand antiadrenergics Cholinergic and anticholinergic Adrenergic Drugs for CHF & vasodilators Antianginals Antiarrhythmics Antianpthmics Antihypertensives Coagulants & Anticoagulants Antiplatelets & thrombolytics Plasma expanders & treatment of shock Drugs used to treat blood disorders Cromposition, action, dosage, route, indications, contraindications, drug interactions, side effects, adverse effects, toxicity and role of nurse Total Describe the drugs used in treatment of endocrine system disorders Insulin & oral hypoglycemics Insulin & oral hypoglycemics Insulin & oral hypoglycemics Insulin & oral hypoglycemics Thyroid and anti-thyroid drugs Steroids O Corticosteroids				o Decongestants		
Antihistamines Composition, action, dosage, route, indications, side effects, adverse effects toxicity and role of nurse Purgs used on cardio-vascular system and blood disorders Ensponsibilities Phaematinics, & treatment of anemia and antiadrenergics Cholinergic and anticholinergic Adrenergic Drugs for CHF & vascodilators Antihypertensives Coagulants & Anticoagulants Antiplatelets & thrombolytics Hypolipidemics Plasma expanders & treatment of shock Drugs used to treat blood disorders Composition, action, dosage, route, indications, crute, indications, contraindications, drug interactions, side effects, adverse effects toxicity and role of nurse Purgs used to treat blood disorders Composition, action, dosage, route, indications, drug interactions, side effects, adverse effects toxicity and role of nurse Purgs used in treatment of endocrine system disorders Insulin & oral hypoglycemics Thyroid and anti-thyroid drugs Steroids Corticosteroids						
indications, contraindications, drug interactions, side effects, adverse effects toxicity and role of nurse Drugs used on Cardio-vascular system & nurse's responsibilities Drugs used in treatment of Cardiovascular system and blood disorders Haematinics, & treatment of anemia and antiadrenergics Cholinergic and anticholinergic Adrenergic Drugs for CHF & vasodilators Antianginals Antiarrhythmics Antiaplatelets & thrombolytics Hypolipidemics Plasma expanders & treatment of shock Drugs used to treat blood disorders Composition, action, dosage, route, indications, contraindications, drug interactions, side effects, adverse effects, toxicity and role of nurse VI 2 (T) Describe the drugs used in treatment of endocrine system disorders Insulin & oral hypoglycemics Thyroid and anti-thyroid drugs Steroids Corticosteroids						
cardio-vascular system & nurse's responsibilities				indications, contraindications, drug interactions, side effects, adverse		
Haematinics, & treatment of anemia and antiadrenergics Cholinergic and anticholinergic Adrenergic Drugs for CHF & vasodilators Antianginals Antiarrhythmics Antihypertensives Coagulants & Anticoagulants Antiplatelets & thrombolytics Hypolipidemics Plasma expanders & treatment of shock Drugs used to treat blood disorders Composition, action, dosage, route, indications, side effects, adverse effects, adverse effects, avicity and role of nurse VI 2 (T) Describe the drugs used in treatment of endocrine system disorders Drugs used in treatment of endocrine system disorders Insulin & oral hypoglycemics Thyroid and anti-thyroid drugs Steroids Corticosteroids	V	4 (T)	cardio-vascular system & nurse's	Cardiovascular system and blood	Discussion	Short answerObjective type
Adrenergic Drugs for CHF & vasodilators Antianginals Antiarrhythmics Antihypertensives Coagulants & Anticoagulants Antiplatelets & thrombolytics Hypolipidemics Plasma expanders & treatment of shock Drugs used to treat blood disorders Composition, action, dosage, route, indications, contraindications, drug interactions, side effects, adverse effects, toxicity and role of nurse VI 2 (T) Describe the drugs used in treatment of endocrine system disorders Insulin & oral hypoglycemics Thyroid and anti-thyroid drugs Steroids O Corticosteroids			responsibilities			
vasodilators • Antianginals • Antiarrhythmics • Antihypertensives • Coagulants & Anticoagulants • Antiplatelets & thrombolytics • Hypolipidemics • Plasma expanders & treatment of shock • Drugs used to treat blood disorders • Composition, action, dosage, route, indications, contraindications, drug interactions, side effects, adverse effects, toxicity and role of nurse VI 2 (T) Describe the drugs used in treatment of endocrine system disorders • Insulin & oral hypoglycemics • Thyroid and anti-thyroid drugs • Steroids • Corticosteroids				Cholinergic and anticholinergic		
Antiarrhythmics Antihypertensives Coagulants & Anticoagulants Antiplatelets & thrombolytics Hypolipidemics Plasma expanders & treatment of shock Drugs used to treat blood disorders Composition, action, dosage, route, indications, contraindications, drug interactions, side effects, adverse effects, toxicity and role of nurse VI 2 (T) Describe the drugs used in treatment of endocrine system disorders Insulin & oral hypoglycemics Thyroid and anti-thyroid drugs Steroids Ocorticosteroids						
• Antihypertensives • Coagulants & Anticoagulants • Antiplatelets & thrombolytics • Hypolipidemics • Plasma expanders & treatment of shock • Drugs used to treat blood disorders • Composition, action, dosage, route, indications, drug interactions, side effects, adverse effects, toxicity and role of nurse VI 2 (T) Describe the drugs used in treatment of endocrine system disorders • Insulin & oral hypoglycemics • Thyroid and anti-thyroid drugs • Steroids • Corticosteroids • Composition, action, dosage, route, indications, drug interactions, side effects, adverse effects, toxicity and role of nurse • Lecture cum Discussion • Drug study/ presentation • Objective ty				Antianginals		
Coagulants & Anticoagulants Antiplatelets & thrombolytics Hypolipidemics Plasma expanders & treatment of shock Drugs used to treat blood disorders Composition, action, dosage, route, indications, contraindications, drug interactions, side effects, adverse effects, toxicity and role of nurse VI 2 (T) Describe the drugs used in treatment of endocrine in treatment of endocrine system disorders Drugs used in treatment of endocrine system disorders Insulin & oral hypoglycemics Thyroid and anti-thyroid drugs Steroids O Corticosteroids				Antiarrhythmics		
• Antiplatelets & thrombolytics • Hypolipidemics • Plasma expanders & treatment of shock • Drugs used to treat blood disorders • Composition, action, dosage, route, indications, contraindications, drug interactions, side effects, adverse effects, toxicity and role of nurse VI 2 (T) Describe the drugs used in treatment of endocrine in treatment of endocrine system disorders • Insulin & oral hypoglycemics • Thyroid and anti-thyroid drugs • Steroids • Corticosteroids • Corticosteroids				Antihypertensives		
 Hypolipidemics Plasma expanders & treatment of shock Drugs used to treat blood disorders Composition, action, dosage, route, indications, contraindications, drug interactions, side effects, adverse effects, toxicity and role of nurse VI 2 (T) Describe the drugs used in treatment of endocrine system disorders Insulin & oral hypoglycemics Insulin & oral hypoglycemics Thyroid and anti-thyroid drugs Steroids Corticosteroids 				Coagulants & Anticoagulants		
Plasma expanders & treatment of shock Drugs used to treat blood disorders Composition, action, dosage, route, indications, contraindications, drug interactions, side effects, adverse effects, toxicity and role of nurse VI 2 (T) Describe the drugs used in treatment of endocrine in treatment of endocrine system disorders Insulin & oral hypoglycemics Thyroid and anti-thyroid drugs Steroids O Corticosteroids • Plasma expanders & treatment of shock • Drugs used in treatment, drug interactions, side effects, adverse effects, adverse effects, toxicity and role of nurse • Lecture cum Discussion • Drug study/presentation • Objective ty				Antiplatelets & thrombolytics		
• Drugs used to treat blood disorders • Composition, action, dosage, route, indications, contraindications, drug interactions, side effects, adverse effects, toxicity and role of nurse VI 2 (T) Describe the drugs used in treatment of endocrine in treatment of endocrine system disorders • Insulin & oral hypoglycemics • Thyroid and anti-thyroid drugs • Steroids • Corticosteroids • Lecture cum Discussion • Drug study/ presentation • Objective ty				Hypolipidemics		
• Composition, action, dosage, route, indications, contraindications, drug interactions, side effects, adverse effects, toxicity and role of nurse VI 2 (T) Describe the drugs used in treatment of endocrine in treatment of endocrine system disorders • Insulin & oral hypoglycemics • Thyroid and anti-thyroid drugs • Steroids • Composition, action, dosage, route, indications, drug interactions, side effects, adverse effects, toxicity and role of nurse • Lecture cum Discussion • Drug study/ presentation • Objective ty				Plasma expanders & treatment of shock		
indications, contraindications, drug interactions, side effects, adverse effects, toxicity and role of nurse VI 2 (T) Describe the drugs used in treatment of endocrine in treatment of endocrine system disorders • Insulin & oral hypoglycemics • Thyroid and anti-thyroid drugs • Short answer Discussion • Drug study/ presentation • Objective ty				Drugs used to treat blood disorders		
in treatment of endocrine system disorders • Insulin & oral hypoglycemics • Thyroid and anti-thyroid drugs • Steroids • Corticosteroids Discussion • Drug study/presentation				indications, contraindications, drug interactions, side effects, adverse		
• Insulin & oral hypoglycemics • Thyroid and anti-thyroid drugs • Steroids • Corticosteroids	VI	2 (T)	in treatment of			Short answer Objective type
 Thyroid and anti-thyroid drugs Steroids Corticosteroids 				Insulin & oral hypoglycemics		Objective type
○ Corticosteroids				Thyroid and anti-thyroid drugs	presentation	
				• Steroids		
O Anabolic steroids				○ Corticosteroids		
				Anabolic steroids		
• Calcitonin, parathormone, vitamin D3, calcium metabolism						
o Calcium salts				o Calcium salts		

Unit	Time	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/Learning	Assessment
	(Hrs)			Activities	Methods
VII	1 (T)		Drugs used in treatment of integumentary system Antihistaminics and antipruritics Topical applications for skin-Benzylbenzoate, Gamma BHC, Clotrimazole, Miconazole, Silver Sulphadiazine (burns) Composition, action, dosage, route, indications, contraindications, drug interactions, side effects, adverse effects toxicity and role of nurse	 Lecture cum Discussion Drug study/ presentation 	Short answerObjective type
VIII	5 (T)	Explain drug therapy/ chemotherapy of specific infections & infestations & nurse's responsibilities	Drugs used in treatment of communicable diseases (common infections, infestations) General Principles for use of Antimicrobials Pharmacology of commonly used drugs: Penicillin, Cephalosporin's, Aminoglycosides, Macrolide & broad spectrum antibiotics, Sulfonamides, quinolones, Misc. antimicrobials Anaerobic infections Antitubercular drugs, Antileprosy drugs Antimalarials Antiretroviral drugs Antiviral agents Antihelminthics, Antiscabies agents Antifungal agents Composition, action, dosage, route, indications, contraindications, Drug interactions, side effects, adverse effects, toxicity and role of nurse	Lecture cum Discussion Drug study/ presentation	Short answer Objective type

PATHOLOGY - I

PLACEMENT: III SEMESTER

THEORY: 1 Credit (20 hours) (includes lab hours also)

DESCRIPTION: This course is designed to enable students to acquire knowledge of pathology of various disease conditions, understanding of genetics, its role in causation and management of defects and diseases and to apply this knowledge in practice of nursing.

COMPETENCIES: On completion of the course, the students will be able to

- 1. Apply the knowledge of pathology in understanding the deviations from normal to abnormal pathology.
- 2. Rationalize the various laboratory investigations in diagnosing pathological disorders.
- 3. Demonstrate the understanding of the methods of collection of blood, body cavity fluids, urine and feces for various tests.

- 4. Apply the knowledge of genetics in understanding the various pathological disorders.
- 5. Appreciate the various manifestations in patients with diagnosed genetic abnormalities.
- 6. Rationalize the specific diagnostic tests in the detection of genetic abnormalities.
- 7. Demonstrate the understanding of various services related to genetics.

COURSE OUTLINE

T-Theory

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
I	8 (T)	common terms used in pathology Identify the	and irreversible cell injury, Necrosis, GangreneCellular adaptations: Atrophy, Hypertrophy,	 Lecture Discussion Explain using slides Explain with clinical scenarios 	Short answerObjective type
		abnormal	 Hyperplasia, Metaplasia, Dysplasia, Apoptosis Inflammation: Acute inflammation (Vascular and Cellular events, systemic effects of acute inflammation) Chronic inflammation (Granulomatous inflammation, systemic effects of chronic inflammation) 		
			 Wound healing Neoplasia: Nomenclature, Normal and Cancer cell, Benign and malignant tumors, Carcinoma in situ, Tumor metastasis: general mechanism, routes of spread and examples of each route Circulatory disturbances: Thrombosis, embolism, shock Disturbance of body fluids and electrolytes: Edema, Transudates and Exudates 		
II	5 (T)	pathological changes in disease conditions of various systems	Pathological changes in disease conditions of selected systems: 1. Respiratory system • Pulmonary infections: Pneumonia, Lung abscess, pulmonary tuberculosis • Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease: Chronic bronchitis, Emphysema, Bronchial Asthma, Bronchiectasis • Tumors of Lungs 2. Cardio-vascular system • Atherosclerosis • Ischemia and Infarction. • Rheumatic Heart Disease	 Lecture Discussion Explain using slides, X-rays and scans Visit to pathology lab, endoscopy unit and OT 	 Short answer Objective type

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
			Infective endocarditis		
			3. Gastrointestinal tract		
			Peptic ulcer disease (Gastric and Duodenal ulcer)		
			Gastritis-H Pylori infection		
			Oral mucosa: Oral Leukoplakia, Squamous cell carcinoma		
			Esophageal cancer		
			Gastric cancer		
			Intestinal: Typhoid ulcer, Inflammatory Bowel Disease (Crohn's disease and Ulcerative colitis), Colorectal cancer		
			4. Liver, Gall Bladder and Pancreas		
			Liver: Hepatitis, Amoebic Liver abscess, Cirrhosis of Liver		
			Gall bladder: Cholecystitis.		
			Pancreas: Pancreatitis		
			Tumors of liver, Gall bladder and Pancreas		
			5. Skeletal system		
			Bone: Bone healing, Osteoporosis, Osteomyelitis, Tumors		
			Joints: Arthritis - Rheumatoid arthritis and Osteoarthritis		
			6. Endocrine system		
			Diabetes Mellitus		
			Goitre		
			Carcinoma thyroid		
III	7 (T)	Describe	Hematological tests for the diagnosis of blood	• Lecture	Short answer
		various laboratory tests	disorders	• Discussion	Objective type
		in assessment and monitoring	Blood tests: Hemoglobin, White cell and platelet counts, PCV, ESR	• Visit to clinical lab, biochemistry lab	
			 Coagulation tests: Bleeding time (BT), Prothrombin time (PT), Activated Partial Prothrombin Time (APTT) 	and blood bank	
			Blood chemistry		
			Blood bank:		
			Blood grouping and cross matching		
			o Blood components		
			o Plasmapheresis		
			o Transfusion reactions		
			Note: Few lab hours can be planned for observation and visits (Less than 1 credit, lab hours are not specified		
			separately)		

ADULT HEALTH NURSING - I WITH INTEGRATED PATHOPHYSIOLOGY (including BCLS module)

PLACEMENT: III SEMESTER
THEORY: 7 Credits (140 hours)

PRACTICUM: Lab/Skill Lab (SL) – 1 Credit (40 hours) Clinical – 6 Credits (480 hours)

DESCRIPTION: This course is designed to equip the students to review and apply their knowledge of Anatomy, Physiology, Biochemistry and Behavioral sciences in caring for adult patients with Medical/Surgical disorders using nursing process approach and critical thinking. It also intends to develop competencies required for assessment, diagnosis, treatment, nursing management, and supportive/palliative care to patients with various Medical Surgical disorders.

COMPETENCIES: On completion of Medical Surgical Nursing I course, students will be able to

- 1. Explain the etiology, pathophysiology, manifestations, diagnostic studies, treatments and complications of common medical and surgical disorders.
- 2. Perform complete health assessment to establish a data base for providing quality patient care and integrate the knowledge of anatomy, physiology and diagnostic tests in the process of data collection.
- 3. Identify nursing diagnoses, list them according to priority and formulate nursing care plan.
- 4. Perform nursing procedures skillfully and apply scientific principles while giving comprehensive nursing care to patients.
- 5. Integrate knowledge of pathology, nutrition and pharmacology in caring for patients experiencing various medical and surgical disorders.
- 6. Identify common diagnostic measures related to the health problems with emphasis on nursing assessment and responsibilities.
- 7. Demonstrate skill in assisting/performing diagnostic and therapeutic procedures.
- 8. Demonstrate competencies/skills to patients undergoing treatment for medical surgical disorders.
- 9. Identify the drugs used in treating patients with medical surgical conditions.
- 10. Plan and give relevant individual and group education on significant medical surgical topics.
- 11. Maintain safe environment for patients and the health care personnel in the hospital.
- 12. Integrate evidence-based information while giving nursing care to patients.

COURSE CONTENT

T - Theory, L/SL - Lab/Skill Lab

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
I	6 (T) 4 (L/SL)	Narrate the evolution of medical surgical nursing Apply nursing process in caring for patients with medical surgical problems Execute the role of a nurse in various medical surgical setting Develop skills in assessment and care of wound	 Introduction Evolution and trends of medical and surgical nursing International classification of diseases Roles and responsibility of a nurse in medical and surgical settings Outpatient department In-patient unit Intensive care unit Introduction to medical and surgical asepsis Inflammation, infection Wound healing – stages, influencing factors 	 Lecture cum discussion Demonstration & Practice session Role play Visit to outpatient department, in patient and intensive care unit 	• Short Answer • OSCE

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
II	15 (T) 4 (L/SL)	Develop competency in providing pre and postoperative care Explain organizational set up of the operating theatre Differentiate the role of scrub nurse and circulating nurse Describe the different positioning for various surgeries Apply principles of asepsis in handling the sterile equipment Demonstrate skill in scrubbing procedures Demonstrate skill in assessing the patient and document accurately the surgical safety checklist Develop skill in assisting with selected surgeries Explain the types, functions, and nursing considerations for different types of anaesthesia	 Wound care and dressing technique Care of surgical patient pre-operative post-operative Alternative therapies used in caring for patients with Medical Surgical Disorders Intraoperative Care Organization and physical set up of the operation theatre Classification O.T Design Staffing Members of the OT team Duties and responsibilities of the nurse in OT Position and draping for common surgical procedures Instruments, sutures and suture materials, equipment for common surgical procedures Disinfection and sterilization of equipment Preparation of sets for common surgical procedures Scrubbing procedures – Gowning, masking and gloving Monitoring the patient during the procedures Maintenance of the therapeutic environment in OT Assisting in major and minor operation, handling specimen Prevention of accidents and hazards in OT Anaesthesia – types, methods of administration, effects and stages, 	Lecture cum Discussion Demonstration,	Caring for patient intra operatively Submit a list of disinfectants used for instruments with the action and precaution
III	6 (T)	Identify the signs and symptoms of shock and	 equipment & drugs Legal aspects Nursing care of patients with common signs and symptoms and	Lecture, discussion, demonstration	• Short answer
	4 (L/SL)	Develop skills in managing fluid and electrolyte imbalances	 management Fluid and electrolyte imbalance Shock Pain 	Case discussion	MCQCase report

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
		Perform pain assessment and plans for the nursing management			
IV	18 (T) 4 (L)	Demonstrate skill in respiratory assessment Differentiates different breath sounds and lists the indications Explain the etiology, pathophysiology, clinical manifestations, diagnostic tests, and medical, surgical, nutritional, and nursing management of common respiratory problems Describe the health behaviour to be adopted in preventing respiratory illnesses	Nursing Management of patients with respiratory problems Review of anatomy and physiology of respiratory system Nursing Assessment – history taking, physical assessment and diagnostic tests Common respiratory problems: Upper respiratory tract infections Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases Pleural effusion, Empyema Bronchiectasis Pneumonia Lung abscess Cyst and tumors Chest Injuries Acute respiratory distress syndrome Pulmonary embolism Health behaviours to prevent respiratory illness	 Lecture, discussion, Demonstration Practice session Case presentation Visit to PFT Lab 	• Essay • Short answer • OSCE
V	16 (T) 5 (L)	Explain the etiology, pathophysiology, clinical manifestations, diagnostic tests, and medical, surgical, nutritional, and nursing management of gastrointestinal disorders Demonstrate skill in gastrointestinal assessment Prepare patient for upper and lower gastrointestinal investigations Demonstrate skill in gastric decompression, gavage, and stoma care	Nursing Management of patients with disorders of digestive system Review of anatomy and physiology of GI system Nursing assessment –History and physical assessment GI investigations Common GI disorders: Oral cavity: lips, gums and teeth GI: Bleeding, Infections, Inflammation, tumors, Obstruction, Perforation & Peritonitis Peptic & duodenal ulcer, Mal-absorption, Appendicitis, Hernias Hemorrhoids, fissures, Fistulas Pancreas: inflammation, cysts, and tumors	 Lecture, Discussion Demonstration, Role play Problem Based Learning Visit to stoma clinic 	Short answerQuizOSCE

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
		Demonstrate skill in different feeding techniques	 Liver: inflammation, cysts, abscess, cirrhosis, portal hypertension, hepatic failure, tumors Gall bladder: inflammation, Cholelithiasis, tumors 		
			 Gastric decompression, gavage and stoma care, different feeding techniques Alternative therapies, drugs used in treatment of disorders of digestive 		
VI	20 (T) 5 (L)	Explain the etiology, pathophysiology, clinical manifestations, diagnostic tests, and medical, surgical, nutritional, and nursing management of cardiovascular disorders Demonstrate skill in cardiovascular assessment Prepare patient for invasive and non-invasive cardiac procedures Demonstrate skill in monitoring and interpreting clinical signs related to cardiac disorders Complete BLS/BCLS	Nursing Management of patients with cardiovascular problems Review of anatomy and physiology of cardio-vascular system Nursing Assessment: History and Physical assessment Invasive & non-invasive cardiac procedures Disorders of vascular system- Hypertension, arteriosclerosis, Raynaud's disease, aneurysm and peripheral vascular disorders Coronary artery diseases: coronary atherosclerosis, Angina pectoris, myocardial infarction Valvular disorders: congenital and acquired Rheumatic heart disease: pericarditis, myocarditis, endocarditis, cardiomyopathies Cardiac dysrhythmias, heart block Congestive heart failure,	 Lecture, discussion Demonstration Practice session Case Discussion Health education Drug Book/ presentation Completion of BCLS Module 	 Care plan Drug record BLS/ BCLS evaluation
	7 (T)	module	corpulmonale, pulmonary edema, cardiogenic shock, cardiac tamponade Cardiopulmonary arrest		
VII	7 (T) 3 (L)	Explain the etiology, pathophysiology, clinical manifestations, diagnostic tests, and medical, surgical, nutritional, and nursing management of hematological disorders	Nursing Management of patients with disorders of blood Review of Anatomy and Physiology of blood Nursing assessment: history, physical assessment & Diagnostic tests	Field visit to blood bankCounseling	Interpretation of blood reportsVisit report
		Interpret blood reports	 Anemia, Polycythemia Bleeding Disorders: clotting factor defects and platelets defects, thalassemia, leukemia, leukopenia, 		

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
		Prepare and provides health education on blood donation	agranulocytosis • Lymphomas, myelomas		
VIII	8 (T) 2 (L)	Explain the etiology, pathophysiology, clinical manifestations, diagnostic tests, and medical, surgical, nutritional, and nursing management of endocrine disorders Demonstrate skill in assessment of endocrine organ dysfunction Prepare and provides health education on diabetic diet Demonstrate skill in insulin administration	Nursing management of patients with disorders of endocrine system Review of anatomy and physiology of endocrine system Nursing Assessment —History and Physical assessment Disorders of thyroid and Parathyroid, Adrenal and Pituitary (Hyper, Hypo, tumors) Diabetes mellitus	 Lecture, discussion, demonstration Practice session Case Discussion Health education 	 Prepare health education on self-administration of insulin Submits a diabetic diet plan
IX	8 (T) 2 (L)	Explain the etiology, pathophysiology, clinical manifestations, diagnostic tests, and medical, surgical, nutritional, and nursing management of disorders of integumentary system Demonstrate skill in integumentary assessment Demonstrate skill in medicated bath Prepare and provide health education on skin care	Nursing management of patients with disorders of Integumentary system Review of anatomy and physiology of skin Nursing Assessment: History and Physical assessment Infection and infestations; Dermatitis Dermatoses; infectious and Non infectious Acne, Allergies, Eczema & Pemphigus Psoriasis, Malignant melanoma, Alopecia Special therapies, alternative therapies Drugs used in treatment of disorders of integumentary system	 Lecture, discussion Demonstration Practice session Case Discussion 	Drug report Preparation of Home care plan
X	16 (T) 4 (L)	Explain the etiology, pathophysiology, clinical manifestations, diagnostic tests, and medical, surgical, nutritional, and nursing management of musculoskeletal disorders	Nursing management of patients with musculoskeletal problems Review of Anatomy and physiology of the musculoskeletal system Nursing Assessment: History and physical assessment, diagnostic tests Musculoskeletal trauma: Dislocation, fracture, sprain, strain,	 Lecture/ Discussion Demonstration Case Discussion Health education 	 Nursing care plan Prepare health teaching on care of patient with cast

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
		Demonstrate skill in musculoskeletal assessment	 contusion, amputation Musculoskeletal infections and tumors: Osteomyelitis, benign and malignant tumour 		
		Prepare patient for radiological and non- radiological investigations of musculoskeletal system	 Orthopedic modalities: Cast, splint, traction, crutch walking Musculoskeletal inflammation: Bursitis, synovitis, arthritis 		
		Demonstrate skill in crutch walking and splinting	 Special therapies, alternative therapies Metabolic bone disorder: Osteoporosis, osteomalacia and Paget's disease 		
		Demonstrate skill in care of patient with replacement surgeries	 Spinal column defects and deformities – tumor, prolapsed intervertebral disc, Pott's spine Rehabilitation, prosthesis Replacement surgeries 		
		Prepare and provide health education on bone healing			
XI	20 (T) 3 (L)	Explain the etiology, pathophysiology, clinical manifestations, diagnostic tests, and medical, surgical, nutritional, and nursing management of patients with communicable diseases Demonstrate skill in barrier and reverse barrier techniques Demonstrate skill in execution of different isolation protocols	Nursing management of patients with Communicable diseases Overview of infectious diseases, the infectious process Nursing Assessment: History and Physical assessment, Diagnostic tests Tuberculosis Diarrhoeal diseases, hepatitis A-E, Typhoid Herpes, chickenpox, Smallpox, Measles, Mumps, Influenza Meningitis Gas gangrene Leprosy Dengue, Plague, Malaria, Chikungunya, swine flu, Filariasis Diphtheria, Pertussis, Tetanus, Poliomyelitis COVID-19 Special infection control measures: Notification, Isolation, Quarantine, Immunization	 Lecture, discussion, demonstration Practice session Case Discussion/seminar Health education Drug Book/presentation Refer TB Control & Management module 	Prepares and submits protocol on various isolation techniques

CLINICAL PRACTICUM

CLINICAL PRACTICUM: 6 Credits (480 hours) - 18 weeks × 27 hours

PRACTICE COMPETENCIES: On completion of the clinical practicum, the students will be able to apply nursing process and critical thinking in delivering holistic nursing care including rehabilitation to the adult patients undergoing surgery, with shock and fluid and electrolyte imbalance and with selected medical & surgical conditions i.e., Gastrointestinal, Respiratory, Endocrine, Orthopedic, Dermatology and Cardiovascular disorders.

The students will be competent to:

- 1. Utilize the nursing process in providing care to the sick adults in the hospital:
 - a. Perform complete health assessment to establish a data base for providing quality patient care.
 - b. Integrate the knowledge of diagnostic tests in the process of data collection.
 - c. Identify nursing diagnoses and list them according to priority.
 - d. Formulate nursing care plan, using problem solving approach.
 - e. Apply scientific principles while giving nursing care to patients.
 - f. Perform nursing procedures skillfully on patients.
 - g. Establish/develop interpersonal relationship with patients and family members.
 - h. Evaluate the expected outcomes and modify the plan according to the patient needs.
- 2. Provide comfort and safety to adult patients in the hospital.
- 3. Maintain safe environment for patients during hospitalization.
- 4. Explain nursing actions appropriately to the patients and family members.
- 5. Ensure patient safety while providing nursing procedures.
- 6. Assess the educational needs of the patient and their family related to medical and surgical disorders and provide appropriate health education to patients.
- 7. Provide pre, intra and post-operative care to patients undergoing surgery.
- 8. Integrate knowledge of pathology, nutrition and pharmacology for patients experiencing various medical and surgical disorders.
- 9. Integrate evidence-based information while giving nursing care to patients.
- 10. Demonstrate the awareness of legal and ethical issues in nursing practice.

I. NURSING MANAGEMENT OF PATIENTS WITH MEDICAL CONDITIONS

A. Skill Lab

Use of manikins and simulators

- Intravenous therapy
- Oxygen through mask
- Oxygen through nasal prongs
- Venturi mask
- Nebulization
- Chest physiotherapy

Clinical	Duration	Learning	Procedural Competencies/ Clinical	Clinical	Assessment
area/unit	(weeks)	Outcomes	Skills	Requirements	Methods
General medical		Develop skill in intravenous injection administration and IV therapy	○ IV cannulation	 Care Study – 1 Health education Clinical presentation/ Care 	 Clinical evaluation OSCE Care Study

	Care of patient with Central line	note) – 1	evaluation
Assist with diagnostic procedures	 Preparation and assisting and monitoring of patients undergoing diagnostic procedures such as thoracentesis, Abdominal paracentesis 		• Care Note/ Clinical presentation
Develop skill in the management of	Management patients with respiratory problems		
patients with Respiratory problems	Administration of oxygen through mask, nasal prongs, venturi mask		
problems	Pulse oximetry		
Develop skill in	Nebulization		
managing patients	Chest physiotherapy		
with metabolic abnormality	Postural drainage		
	Oropharyngeal suctioning		
	Care of patient with chest drainage		
	Diet Planning		
	o High Protein diet		
	Diabetic diet		
	Insulin administration		
	Monitoring GRBS		

II. NURSING MANAGEMENT OF PATIENTS WITH SURGICAL CONDITIONS

A. Skill Lab

Use of manikins and simulators

- Nasogastric aspiration
- Surgical dressing
- Suture removal
- Colostomy care/ileostomy care
- Enteral feeding

Clinical	Duration	Learning	Procedural Competencies/ Clinical	Clinical	Assessment
area/unit	(Weeks)	Outcomes	Skills	Requirements	Methods
General surgical wards		Develop skill in caring for patients during pre- and post- operative period Assist with diagnostic procedures Develop skill in managing patient with Gastro-intestinal Problems	 Pre-Operative care Immediate Post-operative care Post-operative exercise Pain assessment Pain Management Assisting diagnostic procedure and after care of patients undergoing Colonoscopy ERCP Endoscopy Liver Biopsy 	 Care study – 1 Health teaching 	 Clinical evaluation, OSCE Care study Care note/ Clinical presentation

	Nasogastric aspiration
Develop skill in	Gastrostomy/Jejunostomy feeds
wound management	Ileostomy/Colostomy care
	Surgical dressing
	Suture removal
	Surgical soak
	• Sitz bath
	Care of drain

III. NURSING MANAGEMENT OF PATIENTS WITH CARDIAC CONDITIONS

A. Skill Lab

Use of manikins and simulators

- Cardiovascular assessment
- Interpreting ECG
- BLS/BCLS
- CPR
- ABG analysis
- Taking blood sample
- Arterial blood gas analysis interpretation

Clinical	Duration	Learning	Procedural Competencies/ Clinical	Clinical	Assessment
area/unit	(Weeks)	Outcomes	Skills	Requirements	Methods
Cardiology wards	2	Develop skill in management of patients with cardiac problems Develop skill in management of patients with disorders of Blood	 Cardiac monitoring Recording and interpreting ECG Arterial blood gas analysis – interpretation Administer cardiac drugs Preparation and after care of patients for cardiac catheterization CPR Collection of blood sample for: Blood grouping/cross matching Blood sugar Serum electrolytes Assisting with blood transfusion Assisting for bone marrow aspiration Application of anti-embolism stockings (TED hose) Application/maintenance of sequential Compression device 	 Cardiac assessment – 1 Drug presentation – 1 	 Clinical evaluation Drug presentation

IV. NURSING MANAGEMENT OF PATIENTS WITH DISORDERS OF INTEGUMENTARY SYSTEM

A. Skill Lab

Use of manikins and simulators

Application of topical medication

B. Clinical Postings

Clinical	Duration	Learning	Procedural Competencies/	Clinical	Assessment
area/unit	(Weeks)	Outcomes	Clinical Skills	Requirements	Methods
Dermatology wards		Develop skill in management of patients with disorders of integumentary system	 Intradermal injection-Skin allergy testing Application of topical medication Medicated bath 		Clinical evaluation

V. NURSING MANAGEMENT OF PATIENTS WITH COMMUNICABLE DISEASES

A. Skill Lab

- Barrier Nursing
- Reverse Barrier Nursing
- Standard precautions

B. Clinical Postings

Clinical	Duration	Learning	Procedural Competencies/ Clinical	Clinical	Assessment
area/unit	(Weeks)	Outcomes	Skills	Requirements	Methods
Isolation ward	1	Develop skill in the management of patients requiring isolation	 Barrier Nursing Reverse barrier nursing Standard precautions (Universal precaution), use of PPE, needle stick and sharp injury prevention, Cleaning and disinfection, Respiratory hygiene, waste disposal and safe injection practices) 	• Care Note – 1	Clinical evaluationCare note

VI. NURSING MANAGEMENT OF PATIENTS WITH MUSCULOSKELETAL PROBLEMS

A. Skill Lab

Use of manikins and simulators

- Range of motion exercises
- Muscle strengthening exercises
- Crutch walking

Clinical	Duration	Learning Outcomes	Procedural Competencies/	Clinical	Assessment
area/unit	(Weeks)		Clinical Skills	Requirements	Methods
Orthopedic wards	2	management of patients with musculoskeletal problems	 Preparation of patient with Myelogram/CT/MRI Assisting with application & removal of POP/Cast Preparation, assisting and after care of patient with Skin 	• Care Note – 1	Clinical evaluation,Care note

	traction/skeletal traction	
	• Care of orthotics	
	Muscle strengthening exercises	
	Crutch walking	
	Rehabilitation	

VII. NURSING MANAGEMENT OF PATIENTS IN THE OPERATING ROOMS

A. Skill Lab

Use of manikins and simulators

- Scrubbing, gowning and gloving
- Orient to instruments for common surgeries
- Orient to suture materials
- Positioning

B. Clinical Postings

Clinical	Duration	Learning	Procedural Competencies/ Clinical	Clinical	Assessment
area/unit	(Weeks)	Outcomes	Skills	Requirements	Methods
Operation theatre	4	Develop skill in caring for intraoperative patients	 Position and draping Preparation of operation table Set up of trolley with instrument Assisting in major and minor operation Disinfection and sterilization of equipment Scrubbing procedures – Gowning, masking and gloving Intra operative monitoring 	circulatory nurse –	Clinical evaluationOSCE

PHARMACOLOGY - II

including Fundamentals of Prescribing Module

PLACEMENT: IV SEMESTER **THEORY:** 3 Credits (60 hours)

DESCRIPTION: This course is designed to enable students to acquire understanding of Pharmacodynamics, Pharmacokinetics, principles of therapeutics & nursing implications. Further it develops understanding of fundamental principles of prescribing in students.

COMPETENCIES: On completion of the course, the students will be able to

- 1. Explain the drugs used in the treatment of ear, nose, throat and eye disorders.
- 2. Explain the drugs used in the treatment of urinary system disorders.
- 3. Describe the drugs used in the treatment of nervous system disorders.
- 4. Explain the drugs used for hormonal replacement and for the pregnant women during antenatal, intra natal and postnatal period.
- 5. Explain the drugs used to treat emergency conditions and immune disorders.
- 6. Discuss the role and responsibilities of nurses towards safe administration of drugs used to treat disorders of various systems with basic understanding of pharmacology.
- 7. Demonstrate understanding about the drugs used in alternative system of medicine.
- 8. Demonstrate understanding about the fundamental principles of prescribing.

COURSE OUTLINE

T-Theory

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
I	4 (T)	Describe drugs used in disorders of ear, nose, throat and eye and nurses' responsibilities	 Drugs used in disorders of ear, nose, throat & Eye Antihistamines Topical applications for eye (Chloramphenicol, Gentamycin eye drops), ear (Soda glycerin, boric spirit ear drops), nose and buccal cavity-chlorhexidine mouthwash Composition, action, dosage, route, indications, contraindications, drug interactions, side effects, adverse effects, toxicity and role of nurse 	 Lecture cum Discussion Drug study/ presentation 	 Short answer Objective type
II	4 (T)	Describe drugs acting on urinary system & nurse's responsibilities	Pharmacology of commonly used drugs ○ Renin angiotensin system ○ Diuretics and antidiuretics ○ Drugs toxic to kidney ○ Urinary antiseptics ○ Treatment of UTI – acidifiers and alkalinizers Composition, action, dosage, route, indications, contraindications, Drug interactions, side effects, adverse effects toxicity and role of nurse	Lecture cum Discussion Drug study/ presentation	 Short answer Objective type
III	10 (T)	Describe drugs used on nervous system & nurse's responsibilities	 Drugs acting on nervous system Basis & applied pharmacology of commonly used drugs Analgesics and anaesthetics Analgesics: Non-steroidal anti-inflammatory (NSAID) drugs Antipyretics Opioids & other central analgesics ✓ General (techniques of GA, pre anesthetic medication) & local anesthetics ✓ Gases: oxygen, nitrous, oxide, carbon-dioxide & others Hypnotics and sedatives Skeletal muscle relaxants Antipsychotics Mood stabilizers 	Lecture cum Discussion Drug study/ presentation	Short answer Objective type

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
IV	5 (T)	Describe drugs used for hormonal disorder & supplementation, contraception & medical termination of pregnancy & nurse's responsibilities	Oral contraceptives and hormone replacement therapy	 Lecture cum Discussion Drug study/ presentation 	Short answerObjective type
			 Vaginal contraceptives Drugs for infertility and medical termination of pregnancy Uterine stimulants and relaxants Composition, actions dosage route indications contraindications, drugs interactions, side effects, adverse effects, toxicity and role of nurse 		
V	3 (T)	Develop understanding about important drugs used for women before, during and after labour	Drugs used for pregnant women during antenatal, labour and postnatal period Tetanus prophylaxis Iron and Vit K1 supplementation Oxytocin, Misoprostol Ergometrine Methyl prostaglandin F2-alpha Magnesium sulphate Calcium gluconate	 Lecture cum Discussion Drug study/ presentation 	Short answerObjective type
VI	10 (T)	Describe drugs used in deaddiction, emergency, poisoning, vitamins & minerals supplementation, drugs used for immunization & immune-suppression & nurse's responsibilities		 Lecture cum Discussion Drug study/ presentation 	Short answerObjective type

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
VII	4 (T)	Demonstrate awareness of common drugs used in alternative system of medicine	 Ipecac Antidotes, Anti-snake venom (ASV) Vitamins and minerals supplementation Vaccines & sera (Universal immunization program schedules) Anticancer drugs: Chemotherapeutic drugs commonly used Immuno-suppressants and Immunostimulants Introduction to drugs used in alternative systems of medicine Ayurveda, Homeopathy, Unani and Siddha etc. Drugs used for common ailments 	 Lecture cum Discussion Observational visit 	Short answerObjective type
VIII	20 (T)	Demonstrate understanding about fundamental principles of prescribing	 Fundamental principles of prescribing Prescriptive role of nurse practitioners: Introduction Legal and ethical issues related to prescribing Principles of prescribing Steps of prescribing Prescribing competencies 	Completion of module on Fundamental principles of prescribing	 Short answer Assignments evaluation

PATHOLOGY - II AND GENETICS

PLACEMENT: IV SEMESTER

THEORY: 1 Credit (20 hours) (Includes lab hours also)

DESCRIPTION: This course is designed to enable students to acquire knowledge of pathology of various disease conditions, understanding of genetics, its role in causation and management of defects and diseases and to apply this knowledge in practice of nursing.

COMPETENCIES: On completion of the course, the students will be able to

- 1. Apply the knowledge of pathology in understanding the deviations from normal to abnormal pathology
- 2. Rationalize the various laboratory investigations in diagnosing pathological disorders
- 3. Demonstrate the understanding of the methods of collection of blood, body cavity fluids, urine and feces for various tests
- 4. Apply the knowledge of genetics in understanding the various pathological disorders
- 5. Appreciate the various manifestations in patients with diagnosed genetic abnormalities
- 6. Rationalize the specific diagnostic tests in the detection of genetic abnormalities.
- 7. Demonstrate the understanding of various services related to genetics.

COURSE OUTLINE

$\boldsymbol{T-Theory}$

Unit	Time	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
	(Hrs)			Acuviues	Methods
I	5 (T)	Explain pathological	Special Pathology:	Lecture	Short answer
		changes in disease conditions of various systems	Pathological changes in disease conditions of selected systems	• Discussion	Objective type
		systems	1. Kidneys and Urinary tract	• Explain using slides, X-rays and	
			Glomerulonephritis	scans	
			Pyelonephritis	• Visit to pathology lab, endoscopy unit	
			Renal calculi	and OT	
			• Cystitis		
			Renal Cell Carcinoma		
			Renal Failure (Acute and Chronic)		
			2. Male genital systems		
			Cryptorchidism		
			Testicular atrophy		
			Prostatic hyperplasia		
			Carcinoma penis and Prostate.		
			3. Female genital system		
			Carcinoma cervix		
			Carcinoma of endometrium		
			• Uterine fibroids		
			 Vesicular mole and Choriocarcinoma 		
			 Ovarian cyst and tumors 		
			4. Breast		
			 Fibrocystic changes 		
			 Fibroadenoma 		
			• Carcinoma of the Breast		
			5. Central nervous system		
			Meningitis.		
			• Encephalitis		
			• Stroke		
			• Tumors of CNS		
II	5 (T)	Describe the	Clinical Pathology	• Lecture	Short answer
		laboratory tests for examination of body	• Examination of body cavity fluids:	• Discussion	Objective type
		cavity fluids, urine and faeces	 Methods of collection and examination of CSF and other body cavity fluids (sputum, wound discharge) specimen for various clinical pathology, biochemistry and microbiology tests 	Visit to clinical lab and biochemistry lab	

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
			 Analysis of semen: Sperm count, motility and morphology and their importance in infertility Urine: Physical characteristics, Analysis, Culture and Sensitivity Faeces: Characteristics Stool examination: Occult blood, Ova, Parasite and Cyst, Reducing substance etc. Methods and collection of urine and faeces for various tests 		

GENETICS COURSE OUTLINE

T-Theory

Unit	Time	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
I	(Hrs) 2 (T)	Explain nature,	Introduction:	Lecture	Short answer
	2(1)	principles and perspectives of heredity	 Practical application of genetics in nursing Impact of genetic condition on families Review of cellular division: mitosis and meiosis Characteristics and structure of genes Chromosomes: sex determination Chromosomal aberrations Patterns of inheritance Mendelian theory of inheritance Multiple allots and blood groups Sex linked inheritance Mechanism of inheritance Errors in transmission (mutation) 	 Discussion Explain using slides 	Objective type
П	2 (T)	Explain maternal, prenatal and genetic influences on development of defects and diseases	Maternal, prenatal and genetic influences on development of defects and diseases Conditions affecting the mother: genetic and infections Consanguinity atopy Prenatal nutrition and food allergies Maternal age	 Lecture Discussion Explain using slides	Short answerObjective type

Unit	Time	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning	Assessment
	(Hrs)			Activities	Methods
			Maternal drug therapy		
			Prenatal testing and diagnosis		
			Effect of Radiation, drugs and chemicals		
			• Infertility		
			Spontaneous abortion		
			Neural Tube Defects and the role of folic acid in lowering the risks		
			• Down syndrome (Trisomy 21)		
III	2 (T)	Explain the screening methods for genetic defects and diseases in	Genetic testing in the neonates and children	Lecture Discussion	Short answerObjective type
		neonates and children	Screening for	• Explain using slides	
			o Congenital abnormalities		
			Developmental delay		
			o Dysmorphism		
IV	2 (T)	Identify genetic disorders in	Genetic conditions of adolescents and adults	Lecture Discussion	Short answerObjective type
		adolescents and adults	Cancer genetics: Familial cancer	• Explain using slides	objective type
			Inborn errors of metabolism	Explain using sinces	
			Blood group alleles and hematological disorder		
			Genetic haemochromatosis		
			Huntington's disease		
			Mental illness		
V	2 (T)	Describe the role of	Services related to genetics	• Lecture	Short answer
		nurse in genetic services and	Genetic testing	• Discussion	Objective type
		counselling	Gene therapy		
			Genetic counseling		
			Legal and Ethical issues		
			• Role of nurse		

ADULT HEALTH NURSING - II WITH INTEGRATED PATHOPHYSIOLOGY including Geriatric Nursing AND PALLIATIVE CARE MODULE

PLACEMENT: IV SEMESTER **THEORY:** 7 Credits (140 hours)

PRACTICUM: Lab/Skill Lab (SL): 1 Credit (40 hours) Clinical: 6 Credits (480 hours)

DESCRIPTION: This course is designed to equip the students to review and apply their knowledge of Anatomy, Physiology, Biochemistry and Behavioral sciences in caring for adult patients with Medical/Surgical disorders using nursing process approach. It also intends to develop competencies required for assessment, diagnosis, treatment, nursing management, and supportive/palliative and rehabilitative care to adult patients with various Medical Surgical disorders.

COMPETENCIES: On completion of the course the students will apply nursing process and critical thinking in delivering holistic nursing care with selected Medical and Surgical conditions.

At the completion of Adult Health Nursing II course, students will

- 1. Explain the etiology, pathophysiology, manifestations, diagnostic studies, treatments and complications of selected common medical and surgical disorders.
- 2. Perform complete health assessment to establish a data base for providing quality patient care and integrate the knowledge of diagnostic tests in the process of data collection.
- 3. Identify diagnoses, list them according to priority and formulate nursing care plan.
- 4. Perform nursing procedures skillfully and apply scientific principles while giving comprehensive nursing care to patients.
- 5. Integrate knowledge of anatomy, physiology, pathology, nutrition and pharmacology in caring for patients experiencing various medical and surgical disorders.
- Identify common diagnostic measures related to the health problems with emphasis on nursing assessment and responsibilities.
- 7. Demonstrate skill in assisting/performing diagnostic and therapeutic procedures.
- 8. Demonstrate competencies/skills to patients undergoing treatment for medical surgical disorders.
- 9. Identify the drugs used in treating patients with selected medical surgical conditions.
- 10. Plan and provide relevant individual and group education on significant medical surgical topics.
- 11. Maintain safe environment for patients and the health care personnel in the hospital.

COURSE OUTLINE

T - Theory, L/SL - Lab/Skill Lab

Unit	Time	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning	Assessment
	(Hrs)			Activities	Methods
I	12 (T) 4 (SL)	Explain the etiology, pathophysiology, clinical manifestations, diagnostic measures and medical, surgical, nutritional and nursing management of patients with ENT disorders	Nursing management of patient with disorders of Ear, Nose and Throat (Includes etiology, pathophysiology, clinical manifestations, diagnostic measures and medical, surgical, nutritional and nursing management) Review of anatomy and physiology of the ear, nose and throat History, physical assessment, and diagnostic tests Ear External ear: deformities otalgia, foreign bodies and tumors Middle ear: impacted wax, tympanic, membrane perforation, otitis media, and tumors Inner ear: Meniere's disease, labyrinthitis, ototoxicity tumors Upper respiratory airway infections: Rhinitis, sinusitis, tonsillitis, laryngitis Epistaxis, Nasal obstruction, laryngeal obstruction Deafness and its management	 Lecture and discussion Demonstration of hearing aids, nasal packing, medication administration Visit to audiology and speech clinic 	 MCQ Short answer Essay OSCE Assessment of skill (using checklist) Quiz Drug book

Unit	Time	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
II	(Hrs)	Explain the etiology,	Nursing management of patient with	Lecture and	• MCQ
	4 (SL) pathophysiology,	disorder of eye	discussion	• Short Essay	
		diagnostic measures and management of	 Review of anatomy and physiology of the eye 	visual aids, lens,	• OSCE
		patients with disorders of eye	 History, physical assessment, diagnostic assessment 	medication administration	Drug book
			Eye Disorders	Visit to eye bank	
		Describe eye donation, banking and	Refractive errors		
		transplantation	• Eyelids: infection, deformities		
			 Conjunctiva: inflammation and infection bleeding 		
			Cornea: inflammation and infection		
			• Lens: cataract		
			• Glaucoma		
			Retinal detachment		
			• Blindness		
			 Eye donation, banking and transplantation 		
III	15 (T)	Explain the etiology, pathophysiology,	Nursing management of patient with Kidney and Urinary problems	Lecture cum Discussion	• MCQ
	4 (L/SL)	clinical manifestations, diagnostic tests, and medical, surgical,	Review of Anatomy and physiology of the genitourinary system	• Demonstration	Short NoteLong essay
		nutritional, and nursing management of Kidney	History, physical assessment, diagnostic tests	 Case Discussion Health education	Case reportSubmits health
		and urinary system disorders	 Urinary tract infections: acute, chronic, lower, upper 	 Drug book Field visit – Visits	teaching on prevention of
		Demonstrate skill in	Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome	hemodialysis unit	urinary calculi
		genitourinary	Renal calculi		
		assessment	Acute and chronic renal failure		
		Prepare patient for	Disorders of ureter, urinary bladder and Urethra		
		genitourinary investigations	 Disorders of prostate: inflammation, infection, stricture, obstruction, and Benign Prostate Hypertrophy 		
		Prepare and provide health education on prevention of renal calculi			
IV	6 (T)	Explain the etiology, pathophysiology,	Nursing management of disorders of male reproductive system	• Lecture, Discussion	Short essay
		clinical manifestations, diagnostic tests, and medical surgical	• Review of Anatomy and physiology of the male reproductive system	Case DiscussionHealth education	
	management of male	History, Physical Assessment, Diagnostic tests			
		reproductive disorders	 Infections of testis, penis and adjacent structures: Phimosis, Epididymitis, and 		

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
			Orchitis		
			Sexual dysfunction, infertility, contraception		
			Male Breast Disorders: gynecomastia, tumor, climacteric changes		
V	10 (T) 4 (SL)	Explain the etiology, pathophysiology, clinical manifestations, types, diagnostic measures and management of patients with disorders of burns/cosmetic surgeries and its significance	Nursing management of patient with burns, reconstructive and cosmetic surgery Review of anatomy and physiology of the skin and connective tissues History, physical assessment, assessment of burns and fluid & electrolyte loss Burns Reconstructive and cosmetic surgery for burns, congenital deformities, injuries and cosmetic purposes, gender reassignment Legal and ethical aspects Special therapies: LAD, vacuumed dressing. Laser, liposuction, skin health rejuvenation, use of derma	 Lecture and discussion Demonstration of burn wound assessment, vacuum dressing and fluid calculations Visit to burn rehabilitation centers 	• OSCE • Short notes
VI	16 (T) 4 (L/SL)	Explain the etiology, pathophysiology, clinical manifestations, diagnostic measures and management of patients with neurological disorders	Nursing management of patient with neurological disorders Review of anatomy and physiology of the neurological system History, physical and neurological assessment, diagnostic tests Headache, Head injuries Spinal injuries: Paraplegia, Hemiplegia, Quadriplegia Spinal cord compression: herniation of in vertebral disc Intra cranial and cerebral aneurysms Meningitis, encephalitis, brain, abscess, neuro-cysticercosis Movement disorders: Chorea, Seizures & Epilepsies Cerebrovascular disorders: CVA Cranial, spinal neuropathies: Bell's palsy, trigeminal neuralgia Peripheral Neuropathies Degenerative diseases: Alzheimer's disease, Parkinson's disease Guillain-Barré syndrome, Myasthenia gravis & Multiple sclerosis	 Lecture and discussion Demonstration of physiotherapy, neuro assessment, tracheostomy care Visit to rehabilitation center, long term care clinics, EEG, NCV study unit, 	 OSCE Short notes Essay Drug book

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
			Rehabilitation of patient with neurological deficit		
VII	12 (T) 4 (L/SL)	Explain the etiology, pathophysiology, clinical manifestations, diagnostic tests, and medical, surgical, nutritional, and nursing management of immunological disorders Prepare and provides health education on prevention of HIV infection and rehabilitation Describe the national infection control programs	 Immunological problems Review of Immune system Nursing Assessment: History and 	 Lecture, discussion Case Discussion/ seminar Refer Module on HIV/AIDS 	
VIII	12 (T) 4 (L/SL)	Explain the etiology, pathophysiology, types, clinical manifestations, staging, diagnostic measures and management of patients with different cancer, treatment modalities including newer treatments	Nursing management of patient with Oncological conditions Structure and characteristics of normal and cancer cells History, physically assessment, diagnostic tests Prevention screening early detections warning sign of cancer Epidemiology, etiology classification, Pathophysiology, staging clinical manifestations, diagnosis, treatment modalities and medical and surgical nursing management of Oncological condition Common malignancies of various body system eye, ear, nose, larynx, breast, cervix, ovary, uterus, sarcoma, renal, bladder, kidney, prostate Brain, Spinal cord. Oncological emergencies Modalities of treatment: Chemotherapy, Radiotherapy: Radiation safety, AERB regulations, Surgical intervention, Stem cell and bone marrow transplant, Immunotherapy, Gene therapy Psychological aspects of cancer: anxiety, depression, insomnia, anger Supportive care Hospice care	Lecture and discussion Demonstration of chemotherapy preparation and administration Visit to BMT, radiotherapy units (linear accelerator, brachytherapy, etc.), nuclear medicine unit	 OSCE Essay Quiz Drug book Counseling, health teaching
			Supportive careHospice care	Completion of palliative care	

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
				module during clinical hours (20 hours)	
IX	15 (T) 4 (L/SL)	Explain the types, policies, guidelines, prevention and management of disaster and the etiology, pathophysiology, clinical manifestations, diagnostic measures and management of patients with acute emergencies	Nursing management of patient in Emergency and Disaster situations Disaster Nursing Concept and principles of disaster nursing, Related Policies Types of disaster: Natural and manmade Disaster preparedness: Team, guidelines, protocols, equipment, resources Etiology, classification, Pathophysiology, staging, clinical manifestation, diagnosis, treatment modalities and medical and surgical nursing management of patient with medical and surgical emergencies — Poly trauma, Bites, Poisoning and Thermal emergencies Principles of emergency management Medico legal aspects	 Lecture and discussion Demonstration of disaster preparedness (Mock drill) and triaging Filed visit to local disaster management centers or demo by fire extinguishers Group presentation (role play, skit, concept mapping) on different emergency care Refer Trauma care management/ATCN module Guided reading on National Disaster Management Authority (NDMA) guidelines 	OSCE Case presentations and case study
X	10 (T)	Explain the Concept, physiological changes, and psychosocial problems of ageing Describe the nursing management of the elderly	Nursing care of the elderly History and physical assessment Aging process and age-related body changes and psychosocial aspects Stress and coping in elder patient Psychosocial and sexual abuse of elderly Role of family and formal and nonformal caregivers Use of aids and prosthesis (hearing aids, dentures) Legal and ethical issues National programs for elderly, privileges, community programs and health services Home and institutional care	Lecture and discussion Demonstration of communication with visual and hearing impaired Field visit to old age homes	OSCE Case presentations Assignment on family systems of India focusing on geriatric population
XI	15 (T) 8 (L/SL)	Explain the etiology, pathophysiology, clinical manifestations, diagnostic measures and management of patients in critical care units	Nursing management of patients in critical Care units • Principles of critical care nursing • Organization: physical set-up, policies, staffing norms • Protocols, equipment and supplies	 Lecture and discussion Demonstration on the use of mechanical ventilators, cardiac monitors etc. Clinical practice in 	 Objective type Short notes Case presentations Assessment of skill on monitoring of

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
			 Use and application of critical care biomedical equipment: ventilators, cardiac monitors, defibrillators, infusion pump, Resuscitation equipment and any other Advanced Cardiac Life support Nursing management of critically ill patient Transitional care Ethical and Legal Aspects Breaking Bad News to Patients and/or their families: Communication with patient and family End of life care 	different ICUs	patients in ICU. • Written assignment on ethical and legal issues in critical care
XII	5 (T)	Describe the etiology, pathophysiology, clinical manifestations, diagnostic measures and management of patients with occupational/industrial health disorders	Nursing management of patients occupational and industrial disorders • History, physical examination, Diagnostic tests • Occupational diseases and management	 Lecture and discussion Industrial visit 	Assignment on industrial health hazards

CLINICAL PRACTICUM

CLINICAL PRACTICUM: 6 Credits (480 Hours) – 20 weeks × 24 hours

PRACTICE COMPETENCIES: On completion of the clinical practicum, the students will develop proficiency in applying nursing process and critical thinking in rendering holistic nursing care including rehabilitation to the adult/geriatric patients admitted in Critical Care Units, undergoing cosmetic and reconstructive surgery and with selected medical & surgical disorders of ear, nose, throat, eye, Genitourinary, reproductive, immunologic, nervous systems and in emergency/disaster conditions.

The students will be competent to

- 1. Utilize the nursing process in providing care to the sick adults in the hospital
 - a. Perform complete health assessment to establish a data base for providing quality patient care.
 - b. Integrate the knowledge of diagnostic tests in patient assignment.
 - c. Identify nursing diagnoses and list them according to priority.
 - d. Formulate nursing care plan, using problem solving approach.
 - e. Apply scientific principles while giving nursing care to patients.
 - f. Develop skill in performing nursing procedures applying scientific principle.
 - g. Establish/develop interpersonal relationship with patients and family members.
 - h. Evaluate the expected outcomes and modify the plan according to the patient needs.
- 2. Provide comfort and safety to adult patients in the hospital.
- 3. Maintain safe environment for patients during hospitalization.
- 4. Explain nursing actions appropriately to the patients and family members.
- 5. Ensure patient safety while providing nursing procedures.
- 6. Assess the educational needs of the patient and their family related to medical and surgical disorders and provide appropriate health education to patients.

- 7. Provide pre, intra and post-operative care to patients undergoing surgery.
- 8. Integrate knowledge of pathology, nutrition and pharmacology for patients experiencing selected medical and surgical disorders.
- 9. Integrate evidence-based information while giving nursing care to patients.
- 10. Demonstrate the awareness of legal and ethical issues in nursing practice.

I. Nursing Management of Patients with ENT Disorders

A. Skill Lab

Use of manikins and simulators

- Tracheostomy care
- Instilling Ear and Nasal medications
- Bandage application

B. Clinical Postings

Clinical	Duration (weeks)	Learning	Procedural Competencies/	Clinical	Assessment
area/unit		Outcomes	Clinical Skills	Requirements	Methods
ENT Ward and OPD	2	Provide care to patients with ENT disorders Educate the patients and their families	 Examination of ear, nose, throat and History taking Applying bandages to Ear, Nose Tracheostomy care Preparation of patient, assisting and monitoring of patients undergoing diagnostic procedures Auditory screening tests Audiometric tests Preparing the patient and assisting in special procedures like Anterior/ posterior nasal packing, Ear Packing and Syringing Preparation and after care of patients undergoing ENT surgical procedures Instillation of drops/medication 	 ENT assessment Case study/ Clinical presentation – 1 	 Clinical evaluation OSCE Case report study/ Clinical presentation

II. Nursing Management of Patients with Eye Conditions

A. Skill Lab

Use of manikins and simulators

- Instilling Eye medications
- Eye irrigation
- Eye bandage

Clinical	Duration (weeks)	Learning	Procedural Competencies/	Clinical	Assessment
area/unit		Outcomes	Clinical Skills	Requirements	Methods
Ophthalmology unit	2	Develop skill in providing care to patients with Eye disorders Educate the patients and	 History taking, Examination of eyes and interpretation Assisting procedures Visual acuity Fundoscopy, retinoscopy, ophthalmoscopy, tonometry, Refraction tests 	1	Clinical evaluationOSCEClinical presentation

their	families	Pre and post-operative care	
		Instillation of drops/ medication	
		Eye irrigation	
		Application of eye bandage	
		Assisting with foreign body removal	

III. Nursing Management of Patients with Kidney and Urinary System Disorders

A. Skill Lab

Use of manikins and simulators

• Assessment: kidney & urinary system

Preparation: dialysis

• Catheterization and care

B. Clinical Postings

Clinical	Duration (weeks)	Learning	Procedural Competencies/	Clinical	Assessment
area/unit		Outcomes	Clinical Skills	Requirements	Methods
Renal ward/ nephrology ward including Dialysis unit	2	Develop skill in Management of patients with urinary, male reproductive problems	 Assessment of kidney and urinary system History taking Physical examination Testicular self-examination digital rectal exam Preparation and assisting with diagnostic and therapeutic procedures Cystoscopy, Cystometrogram, Contrast studies: IVP etc. Peritoneal dialysis Hemodialysis, Lithotripsy Specific tests: Semen analysis, gonorreoea test, Renal/ Prostate Biopsy etc. Catheterization: care Bladder irrigation I/O recording and monitoring Ambulation and exercise 	 Assessment – 1 Drug presentation – 1 Care study/ Clinical presentation – 1 Preparing and assisting in hemodialysis 	 Clinical evaluation Care plan OSCE Quiz Drug presentation

IV. Nursing Management of Patients with Burns and Reconstructive Surgery

A. Skill Lab

Use of manikins and simulators

- Assessment of burns wound
- Wound dressing

B. Clinical Postings

Clinical area/unit	Duration (weeks)	Learning Outcomes	Procedural Competencies/ Clinical Skills	Clinical Requirements	Assessment Methods
Burns unit/ reconstructive surgical unit	2	Develop skill in burns assessment and providing care to patients with different types of burns Develop skill in providing care to patients with different types of cosmetic and reconstructive surgeries	 Assessment of burns First aid of burns Fluid & electrolyte replacement therapy Skin care Care of Burn wounds Bathing Dressing Pre-operative and post-operative care of patients Caring of skin graft and post cosmetic surgery Rehabilitation 	 burn wound assessment – 1 care study/case presentation – 1 	 Clinical evaluation, Care study/case report

V. Nursing Management of Patients with neurological disorders

A. Skill Lab

Use of manikins and simulators

- Range of motion exercises
- Muscle strengthening exercises
- Crutch walking

B. Clinical Postings

Clinical	Duration (weeks)	Learning	Procedural Competencies/ Clinical	Clinical	Assessment
area/unit		Outcomes	Skills	Requirements	Methods
Neurology- medical/ Surgery wards	3	in Management of patients	 History taking; Neurological Examination Patient monitoring Prepare and assist for various invasive and non-invasive diagnostic procedures Range of motion exercises, muscle strengthening Care of medical, surgical and rehabilitative patients 	euro- assessment -1 • Case study/ case presentation – 1 • Drug	 Clinical evaluation Neuro assessment OSCE Case report/presentations

VI. Nursing Management of Patients with Immunological Disorders

A. Skill Lab

- Barrier Nursing
- Reverse Barrier Nursing

B. Clinical Postings

Clinical	Duration (weeks)	Learning	Procedural Competencies/ Clinical	Clinical	Assessment
area/unit		Outcomes	Skills	Requirements	Methods
Isolation ward/ Medical ward	1	the Management of patients with immunological disorders	 History taking Immunological status assessment (e.g. HIV) and Interpretation of specific tests Caring of patients with low immunity Practicing of standard safety measures, precautions/barrier nursing/reverse barrier/isolation skills 	immune status • Teaching of	Care noteQuizHealth Teaching

VII. Nursing Management of Patients with disorders of Oncological conditions

A. Skill Lab

Use of manikins and simulators

- Application of topical medication
- Administration of chemotherapy

Clinical	Duration (weeks)	Learning	Procedural Competencies/ Clinical	Clinical	Assessment
area/unit		Outcomes	Skills	Requirements	Methods
Oncology wards (including day care radiotherapy unit)	3	Develop skill in providing care to patients with oncological disorders	 History taking & physical examination of cancer patients Screening for common cancers: TNM classification Preparation, assisting and after care patients undergoing diagnostic procedures Biopsies/FNAC Pap smear Bone-marrow aspiration Various modalities of treatment Chemotherapy Radiotherapy Pain management Stoma therapy Hormonal therapy Gene therapy Alternative therapy Stoma care and feeding Caring of patients treated with nuclear medicine Rehabilitation 	Assessment – 1 Care study/ clinical presentation – 1 Pre and post- operative care of patient with various modes of cancer treatment Teaching on BSE to family members Visit to palliative care unit	 Clinical evaluation Care study Quiz Drug book

VIII. Nursing Management of Patients in emergency conditions

A. Skill Lab

Use of manikins and simulators

- Assessment: primary and secondary survey
- Trauma care: bandaging, wound care, splinting, positions

B. Clinical Postings

Clinical area/unit	Duration (weeks)	Learning Outcomes	Procedural Competencies/ Clinical Skills	Clinical Requirements	Assessment Methods
Emergency room/ Emergency unit	2	Develop skill in providing care to patients with emergency health problems	 Practicing _triage' Primary and secondary survey in emergency Examination, investigations & their interpretations, in emergency & disaster situations Emergency care of medical and traumatic injury patients Documentations, assisting in legal procedures in emergency unit Managing crowd Counseling the patient and family in dealing with grieving & bereavement 	 Triage Immediate care Use of emergency trolley 	Clinical evaluationQuiz

IX. Nursing Management of geriatric patients

A. Skill Lab

Use of manikins and simulators

• Use of assistive safety devices

B. Clinical Postings

Clinical area/unit	Learning Outcomes	Procedural Competencies/ Clinical Skills	Clinical Requirements	Assessment Methods
Geriatric ward	Develops skill in geriatric assessment and providing care to patients with geriatric illness	and assessment of Geriatric patient	Care of normal and geriatric patient	Clinical evaluationCare plan

X. Nursing Management of Patients in critical care units

A. Skill Lab

Use of manikins and simulators

- Assessment critically ill
- ET tube set up -suction
- TT suction
- Ventilator set up
- Chest drainage
- Bag mask ventilation

- Central & Peripheral line
- Pacemaker

B. Clinical Postings

Clinical area/unit	Duration (weeks)	Learning Outcomes	Procedural Competencies/ Clinical Skills	Clinical Requirements	Assessment Methods
Critical Care Unit	2	Develop skill in assessment of critically ill and providing care to patients with critical health conditions	 Assessment of critically ill patients Assisting in arterial puncture, ET tube intubation & extubation ABG analysis & interpretation - respiratory acidosis, respiratory alkalosis, metabolic acidosis, metabolic alkalosis Setting up of Ventilator modes and settings and care of patient on a ventilator Set up of trolley with instruments Monitoring and maintenance of Chest drainage system Bag and mask ventilation Assisting and maintenance of Central and peripheral lines invasive Setting up of infusion pump, defibrillator, Drug administration-infusion, intracardic, intrathecal, epidural, Monitoring pacemaker ICU care bundle Management of the dying patient in the ICU 	 Hemodynamic monitoring Different scales used in ICU Communicating with critically ill patients 	 Clinical evaluation OSCE RASS scale assessment Use of VAE bundle VAP, CAUTI, BSI Case Presentation

PROFESSIONALISM, PROFESSIONAL VALUES & ETHICS INCLUDING BIOETHICS

PLACEMENT: IV SEMESTER
THEORY: 1 Credit (20 hours)

DESCRIPTION: This course is designed to help students to develop an understanding of professionalism and demonstrate professional behavior in their workplace with ethics and professional values. Further the students will be able to identify ethical issues in nursing practice and participate effectively in ethical decision making along with health team members.

COMPETENCIES: On completion of this course, the students will be able to

- 1. Describe profession and professionalism.
- 2. Identify the challenges of professionalism.
- 3. Maintain respectful communication and relationship with other health team members, patients and society.
- 4. Demonstrate professional conduct.
- 5. Describe various regulatory bodies and professional organizations related to nursing.
- 6. Discuss the importance of professional values in patient care.
- 7. Explain the professional values and demonstrate appropriate professional values in nursing practice.
- 8. Demonstrate and reflect on the role and responsibilities in providing compassionate care in the healthcare setting.
- 9. Demonstrate respect, human dignity and privacy and confidentiality to self, patients and their caregivers and other health team members.
- 10. Advocate for patients' wellbeing, professional growth and advancing the profession.
- 11. Identify ethical and bioethical concerns, issues and dilemmas in nursing and healthcare.
- 12. Apply knowledge of ethics and bioethics in ethical decision making along with health team members.
- 13. Protect and respect patient's rights.

T-Theory

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
I	5 (T)	Discuss nursing as a	PROFESSIONALISM	• Lecture cum	Short answer
		profession	Profession	Discussion	• Essay
			Definition of profession		Objective type
			Criteria of a profession		
		Describe the concepts	 Nursing as a profession 		
		and attributes of	Professionalism		
		professionalism	Definition and characteristics of professionalism		
			 Concepts, attributes and indicators of professionalism 		
			• Challenges of professionalism		
		Identify the challenges	 Personal identity vs professional identity 		
		Maintain respectful communication and relationship with other health team members, patients and society	 Preservation of self-integrity: threat to integrity, Deceiving patient: withholding information and falsifying records 	• Debate	
			 Communication & Relationship with team members: Respectful and open communication and relationship pertaining to relevant interests for ethical decision making 	• Role play	
		5	o Relationship with patients and society		
		Demonstrate professional conduct	Professional Conduct		
			Following ethical principles		
		Respect and maintain professional	 Adhering to policies, rules and regulation of the institutions 	• Case based	
		boundaries between patients, colleagues	Professional etiquettes and behaviours	discussion	
		and society	• Professional grooming: Uniform, Dress code		
		Describe the roles and	 Professional boundaries: Professional relationship with the patients, caregivers and team members 		
		responsibilities of regulatory bodies and professional	Regulatory Bodies & Professional Organizations: Roles & Responsibilities	Lecture cum	
		organizations	Regulatory bodies: Indian Nursing Council, State Nursing Council	Discussion	
			 Professional Organizations: Trained Nurses Association of India (TNAI), Student Nurses Association (SNA), Nurses League of Christian Medical Association of India, International Council of Nurses (ICN) and International Confederation of Midwives 	• Visit to INC, SNC, TNAI	Visit reports

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
II	5 (T)	Discuss the importance of professional values Distinguish between personal values and professional values Demonstrate appropriate professional values in nursing practice	 PROFESSIONAL VALUES Values: Definition and characteristics of values Value clarification Personal and professional values Professional socialization: Integration of professional values with personal values Professional values in nursing Importance of professional values in nursing and health care Caring: definition, and process Compassion: Sympathy Vs empathy, Altruism Conscientiousness Dedication/devotion to work Respect for the person- Human dignity Privacy and confidentiality: Incidental disclosure Honesty and integrity: Truth telling Trust and credibility: Fidelity, Loyalty Advocacy: Advocacy for patients, work environment, nursing education and practice, and for advancing the profession 	Lecture cum Discussion Value clarification exercise Interactive learning Story telling Sharing experiences Scenario based discussion	Short answer Essay Assessment of student's behavior with patients and families
ш	10 (T)	Define ethics & bioethics Explain ethical principles Identify ethical concerns Ethical issues and dilemmas in health care	ETHICS & BIOETHICS Definitions: Ethics, Bioethics and Ethical Principles Beneficence Non-maleficence: Patient safety, protecting patient from harm, Reporting errors Justice: Treating each person as equal Care without discrimination, equitable access to care and safety of the public Autonomy: Respects patients' autonomy, Self-determination, Freedom of choice Ethical issues and ethical dilemma: Common ethical problems Conflict of interest Paternalism Deception Privacy and confidentiality	 Lecture cum discussion Group discussion with examples Flipping/self-directed learning Role play Story telling Sharing experiences Case based Clinical discussion Role modeling Group exercise on ethical decision-making following steps on a given scenario Assignment 	 Short answer Essay Quiz Reflective diary Case report Attitude test Assessment of assignment

Unit	Time	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning	Assessment
	(Hrs)			Activities	Methods
			Valid consent and refusal		
			Allocation of scarce nursing resources		
			Conflicts concerning new technologies		
			Whistle-blowing		
			Beginning of life issues		
			o Abortion		
			Substance abuse		
			Fetal therapy		
			Selective deduction		
			 Intrauterine treatment of fetal conditions 		
			Mandated contraception		
			o Fetal injury		
			 Infertility treatment 		
			• End of life issues		
			○ End of life		
			o Euthanasia		
			o Do Not Resuscitate (DNR)		
			• Issues related to psychiatric care		
			o Non compliance		
			Restrain and seclusion		
			Refuse to take food		
		Explain process of ethical decision			
		making and apply knowledge of ethics			
		and bioethics in			
		making ethical decisions			
		decisions			
		Explain code of ethics			
		stipulated by ICN and INC			

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
		Discuss the rights of	Process of ethical decision making		
		the patients and families to make decisions about health	• Assess the situation (collect information)		
		decisions about health care	Identify the ethical problem		
		Protect and respect	Identify the alternative decisions		
			Choose the solution to the ethical decision		
		patients' rights	Implement the decision		
			Evaluate the decision		
			Ethics committee: Roles and responsibilities		
			Clinical decision making		
			Research		
			Code of Ethics		
			• International Council of Nurses (ICN)		
			Indian Nursing Council		
			Patients' Bill of Rights-17 patients' rights (MoH&FW, GoI)		
			1. Right to emergency medical care		
			Right to safety and quality care according to standards		
			3. Right to preserve dignity		
			4. Right to nondiscrimination		
			5. Right to privacy and confidentiality		
			6. Right to information		
			7. Right to records and reports		
			8. Right to informed consent9. Right to second opinion		
			Right to second opinion Right to patient education		
			Right to choose alternative treatment options if available		
			12. Right to choose source for obtaining medicines or tests		
			13. Right to proper referral and transfer, which is free from perverse commercial influences		
			14. Right to take discharge of patient or receive body of deceased from hospital		
			15. Right to information on the rates to be charged by the hospital for each type of service provided and facilities available on a prominent display board and a brochure		
			16. Right to protection for patients involved in clinical trials, biomedical and health research		
			17. Right to be heard and seek redressal		

CHILD HEALTH NURSING - I

PLACEMENT: V SEMESTER
THEORY: 3 Credits (60 hours)

PRACTICUM: Lab/Skill Lab: 1 Credit (40 hours) Clinical: 2 Credits (160 hours)

DESCRIPTION: This course is designed for developing an understanding of the modern approach to child-care, identification, prevention and nursing management of common health problems of neonates and children.

COMPETENCIES: On completion of the course, the students will be able to

1. Develop understanding of the history and modern concepts of child health and child-care.

- 2. Explore the national child welfare services, national programs and legislation in the light of National Health Policy 2017.
- 3. Describe the role of preventive pediatrics and perform preventive measures towards accidents.
- 4. Participate in national immunization programs/Universal Immunization Program (UIP).
- 5. Identify the developmental needs of children and provide parental guidance.
- 6. Describe the principles of child health nursing and perform child health nursing procedures.
- 7. Demonstrate competencies in newborn assessment, planning and implementation of care to normal and high-risk newborn including neonatal resuscitation.
- 8. Apply the principles and strategies of Integrated management of neonatal and childhood illness (IMNCI).
- 9. Apply the knowledge of pathophysiology and provide nursing care to children with respiratory system disorders.
- 10. Identify and meet childhood emergencies and perform child CPR.

COURSE OUTLINE

T – Theory, L/SL – Lab/Skill Lab

Unit	Time	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning	Assessment
	(Hrs)			Activities	Methods
I	10 (T) 10 (L)	Describe National policy, programs and legislation in relation to child health & welfare	Introduction: Modern concepts of child-care Historical development of child health Philosophy and modern concept of child-care Cultural and religious considerations in child-care National policy and legislations in relation to child health and welfare National programs and agencies related to welfare services to the children Internationally accepted rights of the child Changing trends in hospital care, preventive, promotive and curative aspect of child health Preventive pediatrics:	Lecture Discussion Demonstration of common pediatric procedures	 Short answer Objective type Assessment of skills with checklist
		Describe role of preventive pediatrics	ConceptImmunizationImmunization programs and cold		

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
Unit		List major causes of death during infancy, early & late childhood Differentiate between an adult and child in terms of illness and response Describe the major functions & role of the pediatric nurse in caring for a hospitalized child. Describe the principles of child health nursing and perform child health nursing procedures	chain. Care of under-five and Under-five Clinics/Well-baby clinics Preventive measures towards accidents Child morbidity and mortality rates Difference between an adult and child which affect response to illness Physiological Psychological Social Immunological Hospital environment for sick child Impact of hospitalization on the child and family Communication techniques for children Grief and bereavement The role of a child health nurse in caring for a hospitalized child Principles of pre and postoperative care of infants and children. Child Health Nursing procedures: Administration of medication: oral, I/M, & I/V Calculation of fluid requirement Application of restraints		
п	12 (T)	Describe the normal growth and development of children at different	 Assessment of pain in children. FACES pain rating scale FLACC scale Numerical scale The Healthy Child Definition and principles of growth and development 	 Lecture Discussion Demonstration 	Objective type
		Identify the needs of children at different ages & provide parental guidance Identify the nutritional needs of children at different ages & ways	 Factors affecting growth and development Growth and development from birth to adolescence Growth and developmental theories (Freud, Erickson, Jean Piaget, Kohlberg) The needs of normal children through the stages of developmental and parental guidance 	 Developmental study of infant and children Observation study of normal & sick child Field visit to Anganwadi, child guidance clinic Videos on breast feeding 	Assessment of field visits and developmental study reports

Unit	Time	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
	(Hrs)				
		of meeting needs	 Nutritional needs of children and infants 	 Clinical practice/field 	
		Identify the role of play	- breast feeding		
		for normal & sick	- exclusive breast feeding		
		children	 Supplementary/artificial feeding and weaning 		
			Baby friendly hospital concept		
			 Types and value of play and selection of play material 		
III	15 (T)	Provide care to normal	Nursing care of neonate:	Modular based	• OSCE
	20 (L)	and high- risk neonates	Appraisal of Newborn	teaching: ENBC and FBNC module	Short answer
		Perform neonatal	Nursing care of a normal newborn/essential newborn care	(oral drills, videos, self-evaluation	Objective type
		resuscitation	Neonatal resuscitation	exercises)	
		Recognize and manage common neonatal	 Nursing management of low birth weight baby 	 Workshop on neonatal resuscitation: NRP 	
		problems	Kangaroo mother care	module	
			 Nursing management of common neonatal disorder 	DemonstrationPractice Session	
			- Hyperbilirubinemia	Clinical practice	
			- Hypothermia	•	
			- Hyperthermia	Lecture Discussion	
			- Metabolic disorder		
			- Neonatal infections		
			- Neonatal seizures		
			- Respiratory distress syndrome		
			- Retinopathy of Prematurity		
			Organization of neonatal care unit		
			Neonatal equipment		
IV	10 (T) 5 (L)	Apply principles and strategies of IMNCI	Integrated management of neonatal and childhood Illnesses	Modular based teaching:	• OSCE
	J (L)			IMNCI module	
				Clinical practice/field	
V	8 (T)	Describe the etiology, pathophysiology, clinical manifestation and nursing management of children with disorders of respiratory, and endocrine system	Nursing management in common childhood diseases Respiratory system: Identification and Nursing management of congenital malformations Congenital disorders:	Lecture DiscussionDemonstrationPractice sessionClinical practice	 Short answer Objective type Assessment of skills with checklist
			Tracheoesophageal fistula, Diaphragmatic hernia		

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
			 Others: Acute naso-pharyngitis, Tonsillitis, Croup, Bronchitis, Bronchiolitis, Pneumonia, Asthma Endocrine system: Juvenile Diabetes mellitus, Hypo-thyroidism 		
VI	L 5 (L)	Develop ability to meet child- hood emergencies and perform child CPR	 Childhood emergencies Accidents – causes and prevention, Poisoning, Foreign bodies, Hemorrhage, Burns and Drowning PLS (AHA Guidelines) 	LectureDiscussionDemonstrationPLS Module/ Workshop	• OSCE

CHILD HEALTH NURSING - I & II CLINICAL (3 Credits – 240 hours)

PLACEMENT: V & VI SEMESTER

PRACTICUM: Skill Lab: 1 Credit (40 hours)

Clinical: V SEMESTER – 2 Credits (160 hours)

VI SEMESTER – 1 Credit (80 hours)

PRACTICE COMPETENCIES: On completion of the course, the students will be able to

- 1. Perform assessment of children: health, developmental & anthropometric.
- 2. Provide nursing care to children with various medical disorders.
- 3. Provide pre & postoperative care to children with common pediatric surgical conditions/ malformation.
- 4. Perform immunization as per NIS.
- 5. Provide nursing care to critically ill children.
- 6. Give health education/nutritional education to parents.
- 7. Counsel parents according to identified counseling needs.

Skill Lab

Use of Manikins and Simulators

PLS, CPAP, Endotracheal Suction

Pediatric Nursing Procedures:

- Administration of medication Oral, IM & IV
- Oxygen administration
- Application of restraints
- Specimen collection
- Urinary catheterization and drainage
- Ostomy care
- Feeding NG, gastrostomy, Jejunostomy
- Wound dressing
- Suture removal

CLINICAL POSTINGS

8 weeks \times 30 hours per week (5 weeks + 3 weeks)

Clinical area/unit	Duration (Weeks)	Learning Outcomes	Procedural Competencies/ Clinical Skills	Clinical Requirements	Assessment Methods
Pediatric Medical Ward	V Sem – 2 weeks VI Sem – 1 week	Provide nursing care to children with various medical disorders	 Taking pediatric history Physical examination & assessment of children Administration of oral, I/M, & I/V medicine/fluids Calculation of fluid replacement Preparation of different strengths of I/V fluids Application of restraints Administration of O₂ inhalation by different methods Baby bath/sponge bath Feeding children by Katori spoon, Paladai cup Collection of specimens for common investigations Assisting with common diagnostic procedures Teaching mothers/ parents Malnutrition Oral rehydration therapy Feeding & Weaning Immunization schedule Play therapy 	 Nursing care plan – 1 Case study presentation – 1 Health talk – 1 	Assess performance with rating scale Assess each skill with checklist OSCE/OSPE Evaluation of case study/ presentation & health education session Completion of activity record
Pediatric Surgical Ward	V Sem – 2 weeks VI Sem – 1 week	Recognize different pediatric surgical conditions/ malformations Provide pre & post-operative care to children with common paediatric surgical conditions/ malformation Counsel & educate parents	 Calculation, preparation & administration of I/V fluids Bowel wash, insertion of suppositories Care for ostomies: Colostomy Irrigation Ureterostomy Enterostomy Urinary catheterization & drainage Feeding Naso-gastric Gastrostomy 	 Nursing care plan – 1 Case study/ presentation – 1 	 Assess performance with rating scale Assess each skill with checklist OSCE/OSPE Evaluation of case study/ presentation Completion of activity record

Clinical area/unit	Duration (Weeks)	Learning Outcomes	Procedural Competencies/ Clinical Skills	Clinical Requirements	Assessment Methods
			 Jejunostomy Care of surgical wounds Dressing Suture removal 		
Pediatric OPD/ Immunization room	V Sem – 1 week	 Perform assessment of children: health, developmental & anthropometric Perform immunization Give health education/ nutritional education 	 Assessment of children Health assessment Developmental assessment Anthropometric assessment Nutritional assessment Immunization Health/Nutritional education 	 Growth and developmental study: Infant - 1 Toddler - 1 Preschooler - 1 Schooler - 1 Adolescent - 1 	 Assess performance with rating scale Completion of activity record.
NICU & PICU	VI Sem – 1 week	Provide nursing care to critically ill children	 Care of a baby in incubator/warmer Care of a child on ventilator, CPAP Endotracheal Suction Chest Physiotherapy Administration of fluids with infusion pumps Total Parenteral Nutrition Phototherapy Monitoring of babies Recording & reporting Cardiopulmonary Resuscitation (PLS) 	 Newborn assessment – 1 Nursing Care Plan – 1 	 Assess performance with rating scale Evaluation of observation report Completion of activity record

MENTAL HEALTH NURSING - I

PLACEMENT: V SEMESTER **THEORY:** 3 Credits (60 hours)

PRACTICUM: Clinical: 1 Credit (80 hours)

DESCRIPTION: This course is designed to develop basic understanding of the principles and standards of mental health nursing and skill in application of nursing process in assessment and care of patients with mental health disorders.

COMPETENCIES: On completion of the course, the students will be competent to

- 1. Trace the historical development of mental health nursing and discuss its scope.
- 2. Identify the classification of the mental disorders.
- 3. Develop basic understanding of the principles and concepts of mental health nursing.

- 4. Apply the Indian Nursing Council practice standards for psychiatric mental health nursing in supervised clinical settings.
- 5. Conduct mental health assessment.
- 6. Identify and maintain therapeutic communication and nurse patient relationship.
- 7. Demonstrate knowledge of the various treatment modalities and therapies used in mental disorders.
- 8. Apply nursing process in delivering care to patients with mental disorders.
- 9. Provide nursing care to patients with schizophrenia and other psychotic disorders based on assessment findings and treatment/therapies used.
- 10. Provide nursing care to patients with mood disorders based on assessment findings and treatment/therapies used.
- 11. Provide nursing care to patients with neurotic disorders based on assessment findings and treatment/ therapies used.

T-Theory

Unit	Time	8	Content	Teaching/Learning	Assessment Methods
	(Hrs)			Activities	Wiethous
I	6 (T)	Describe the historical development & current trends in mental health nursing Discuss the scope of mental health nursing Describe the concept of normal & abnormal behaviour	 Introduction Perspectives of Mental Health and Mental Health Nursing, evolution of mental health services, treatments and nursing practices Mental health team Nature & scope of mental health nursing Role & functions of mental health nurse in various settings and factors affecting the level of nursing practice Concepts of normal and abnormal behaviour 	Lecture cum Discussion	• Essay • Short answer
II	10 (T)	Define the various terms used in mental health Nursing Explain the classification of mental disorders Explain the psychodynamics of maladaptive behaviour Discuss the etiological factors & psychopathology of mental disorders Explain the principles and standards of Mental health Nursing Describe the conceptual models of mental health nursing	Principles and Concepts of Mental Health Nursing Definition: mental health nursing and terminology used Classification of mental disorders: ICD11, DSM5, Geropsychiatry manual classification Review of personality development, defense mechanisms Etiology bio-psycho-social factors Psychopathology of mental disorders: review of structure and function of brain, limbic system and abnormal neurotransmission Principles of Mental health Nursing Ethics and responsibilities Practice Standards for Psychiatric Mental Health Nursing (INC practice standards) Conceptual models and the role of nurse: Existential model	Discussion Explain using Charts	• Essay • Short answer

Unit	Time	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/Learning	Assessment Methods
	(Hrs)			Activities	
			o Psychoanalytical models		
			o Behavioural model		
			o Interpersonal model		
			Preventive psychiatry and rehabilitation		
Ш	6 (T)	Describe nature,	Mental Health Assessment	• Lecture cum	• Essay
		purpose and process of assessment of	History taking	Discussion	Short answer
		mental health status	Mental status examination	Demonstration	• Assessment of
			Mini mental status examination	Practice session	mental health status
			Neurological examination	Clinical practice	status
			• Investigations: Related Blood chemistry, EEG, CT & MRI		
			Psychological tests		
IV	6 (T)	Identify therapeutic communication &	Therapeutic Communication and Nurse- Patient Relationship	Lecture cum Discussion	• Essay • Short answer
		techniques	• Therapeutic communication: Types, techniques, characteristics and barriers	DemonstrationRole Play	Short answerOSCE
		Describe therapeutic	• Therapeutic nurse-patient relationship	• Process recording	
		relationship	• Interpersonal relationship-	• Simulation (video)	
			• Elements of nurse patient contract,	Simulation (video)	
		Describe therapeutic impasses and its	 Review of technique of IPR- Johari window 		
		interventions	• Therapeutic impasse and its management		
V	10 (T)	Explain treatment modalities and		Lecture cum Discussion	• Essay
		therapies used in	Physical therapies:	Demonstration	Short answer
		mental disorders and role of the nurse	Psychopharmacology,	Group work	Objective type
			Electro Convulsive therapy	Practice session	
			• Psychological Therapies : Psychotherapy, Behaviour therapy, CBT	Clinical practice	
			• Psychosocial: Group therapy, Family therapy, Therapeutic Community, Recreational therapy, Art therapy (Dance, Music etc), Occupational therapy		
			• Alternative & Complementary: Yoga, Meditation, Relaxation		
			• Consideration for special populations		
VI	8 (T)	Describe the etiology, psycho-dynamics/ pathology, clinical manifestations, diagnostic criteria and management of patients with Schizophrenia, and other psychotic	Nursing management of patient with Schizophrenia, and other psychotic disorders • Prevalence and incidence • Classification • Etiology, psychodynamics, clinical manifestation, diagnostic	 Lecture and Discussion Case discussion Case presentation Clinical practice 	 Essay Short answer Assessment of patient management problems
		disorders	criteria/formulations		

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
			Nursing process		
			 Nursing Assessment: History, Physical and mental assessment 		
			 Treatment modalities and nursing management of patients with Schizophrenia and other psychotic disorders 		
			 Geriatric considerations and considerations for special populations 		
			 Follow up and home care and rehabilitation 		
VII	6 (T)	Describe the etiology, psycho-dynamics,	Nursing management of patient with mood disorders	Lecture and Discussion	EssayShort answer
		clinical manifestations,	Prevalence and incidence	 Case discussion 	
		diagnostic criteria and management of	disorder, mania depression and dysthymia	• Case presentation	• Assessment of patient management
		patients with mood disorders	etc.	Clinical practice	problems
		uisorders	 Etiology, psycho dynamics, clinical manifestation, diagnosis 		
			 Nursing Assessment History, Physical and mental assessment 		
			 Treatment modalities and nursing management of patients with mood disorders 		
			 Geriatric considerations/ considerations for special populations 		
			 Follow-up and home care and rehabilitation 		
VIII	8 (T)	psycho-dynamics, clinical	Nursing management of patient with neurotic, stress related and somatisation disorders	Lecture and DiscussionCase discussion	 Essay Short answer
		manifestations, diagnostic criteria	Prevalence and incidence		• Assessment of
		and management of	 classifications 	Case presentation	patient management
		patients with neurotic, stress related and somatization disorders	 Anxiety disorders – OCD, PTSD, Somatoform disorders, Phobias, Disassociative and Conversion disorders 		problems
			 Etiology, psychodynamics, clinical manifestation, diagnostic criteria/ formulations 		
			Nursing Assessment: History, Physical and mental assessment		
			• Treatment modalities and nursing management of patients with neurotic and stress related disorders		
			 Geriatric considerations/ considerations for special populations 		
			 Follow-up and home care and rehabilitation 		

CLINICAL PRACTICUM MENTAL HEALTH NURSING - I & II

PLACEMENT: SEMESTER V & VI

MENTAL HEALTH NURSING - I – 1 Credit (80 hours)

MENTAL HEALTH NURSING - II – 2 Credits (160 hours)

PRACTICE COMPETENCIES: On completion of the course, the students will be able to:

- 1. Assess patients with mental health problems/disorders
- 2. Observe and assist in various treatment modalities or therapies
- 3. Counsel and educate patients and families
- 4. Perform individual and group psychoeducation
- 5. Provide nursing care to patients with mental health problems/disorders
- 6. Motivate patients in the community for early treatment and follow up
- 7. Observe the assessment and care of patients with substance abuse disorders in deaddiction centre.

CLINICAL POSTINGS

$(8 \text{ weeks} \times 30 \text{ hours per week} = 240 \text{ hours})$

Clinical Area/Unit	Duration (Weeks)	Learning Outcomes	Skills/Procedural Competencies	Clinical Requirements	Assessments Methods
Psychiatric OPD	2	 Assess patients with mental health problems Observe and assist in therapies Counsel and educate patients, and families 	 History taking Perform mental status examination (MSE) Observe/practice Psychometric assessment Perform Neurological examination Observing and assisting in therapies Individual and group psychoeducation Mental hygiene practice education Family psycho-education 	 History taking and Mental status examination – 2 Health education – 1 Observation report of OPD 	 Assess performance with rating scale Assess each skill with checklist Evaluation of health education Assessment of observation report Completion of activity record
Child Guidance clinic	1	 Assess children with various mental health problems Counsel and educate children, families and significant others 	 History & mental status examination Observe/practice psychometric assessment Observe and assist in various therapies Parental teaching for child with mental deficiency 	 Case work – 1 Observation report of different therapies – 1 	 Assess performance with rating scale Assess each skill with checklist Evaluation of the observation report
Inpatient ward	4	 Assess patients with mental health problems Provide nursing care for patients with various 	 History taking Mental status examination (MSE) Neurological examination Assisting in psychometric 	 Give care to 2-3 patients with various mental disorders Case study – 1 	 Assess performance with rating scale Assess each skill with checklist

Clinical Area/Unit	Duration (Weeks)	Learning Outcomes	Skills/Procedural Competencies	Clinical Requirements	Assessments Methods
		mental health problems • Assist in various therapies • Counsel and educate patients, families and significant others	 Recording therapeutic communication Administration of medications Assist Electro-Convulsive 	 Care plan Clinical presentation – 1 Process recording – 2 Maintain drug book 	 Evaluation of the case study, care plan, clinical presentation, process recording Completion of activity record
Community psychiatry & Deaddiction centre	1	 Identify patients with various mental disorders Motivate patients for early treatment and follow up Assist in follow up clinic Counsel and educate patient, family and community Observe the assessment and care of patients at deaddiction centre 	work • Identifying individuals with mental health problems	 Case work – 1 Observation report on field visits Visit to deaddiction centre 	 Assess performance with rating scale Evaluation of case work and observation report Completion of activity record

COMMUNITY HEALTH NURSING - I including Environmental Science & Epidemiology

PLACEMENT: V SEMESTER

THEORY: 5 Credits (100 hours) includes Lab hours also

PRACTICUM: Clinical: 2 Credits (160 hours)

DESCRIPTION: This course is designed to help students develop broad perspectives of health, its determinants, about community health nursing and understanding about the health care delivery services, health care policies and regulations in India. It helps the students to develop knowledge and understanding of environmental science. It further helps them to apply the principles and concepts of BCC and health education for health promotion and maintenance of health within the community in wellness and illness continuum. It helps students to practice Community Health Nursing for the individuals, family and groups at rural, urban and tribal settings by applying principles of community health nursing and epidemiological approach. It also helps the students to develop knowledge and competencies required to screen, assess, diagnose, manage and refer clients appropriately in various health care settings. It prepares the students to provide primary healthcare to clients of all ages in the community, DH, PHC, CHC, SC/HWC and develop beginning skills in participating in all the National Health Programs.

COMPETENCIES: On completion of the course, the students will be able to

- 1. Explore the evolution of public health in India and community health nursing
- 2. Explain the concepts and determinants of health
- 3. Identify the levels of prevention and health problems of India
- 4. Develop basic understanding about the health care planning and the present health care delivery system in India at various levels
- 5. Locate the significance of primary health care and comprehensive primary health care as part of current health care delivery system focus
- 6. Discuss health care policies and regulations in India
- 7. Demonstrate understanding about an overview of environmental science, environmental health and sanitation
- 8. Demonstrate skill in nutritional assessment for different age groups in the community and provide appropriate nutritional counseling
- 9. Provide health education to individuals and families applying the principles and techniques of behavior change appropriate to community settings
- 10. Describe community health nursing approaches and concepts
- 11. Describe the role and responsibilities of community health nursing personnel
- 12. Utilize the knowledge and skills in providing comprehensive primary health care across the life span at various settings
- 13. Make effective home visits applying principles and methods used for home visiting
- 14. Use epidemiological approach in community diagnosis
- Utilize the knowledge of epidemiology, epidemiological approaches in caring for people with communicable and noncommunicable diseases
- 16. Investigate an epidemic of communicable diseases
- 17. Assess, diagnose, manage and refer clients for various communicable and non- communicable diseases appropriately at the primary health care level
- 18. Identify and perform the roles and responsibilities of nurses in implementing various national health programs in the community for the prevention, control and management of communicable and non-communicable diseases particularly in screening, identification, primary management and referral to a health facility/First Referral Unit (FRU)

COURSE OUTLINE

T-Theory

Unit	Time	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/Learning	Assessment
	(Hrs)			Activities	Methods
I	4 (T)	Define public health, community health and community health nursing Explain the evolution of public health in India and scope of community health nursing Explain various concepts of health and disease, dimensions and determinants of health Explain the natural history of disease and levels of prevention Discuss the health	Health and Community Health Nursing Definition of public health, community health and community health nursing Public health in India and its evolution and Scope of community health nursing	• Discussion	Short answerEssayObjective typeSurvey report

Unit	Time	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/Learning	Assessment
	(Hrs)			Activities	Methods
		problems of India	tertiary prevention – Review		
			Health problems (Profile) of India		
II	8 (T)	Describe health planning and its steps,	Health Care Planning and Organization of Health	• Lecture	Short answer
		and various health	Care at various levels	• Discussion	• Essay
		plans, and committees	Health planning steps	• Field visits to CHC, PHC, SC/ Health Wellness Centers (HWC)	 Evaluation of Field visit
			 Health planning in India: various committees and commissions on health and family welfare and Five Year plans 		reports & presentation
		Discuss health care delivery system in India at various levels	Participation of community and stakeholders in health planning		
			Health care delivery system in India: Infrastructure and Health sectors, Delivery of health services at sub-centre (SC), PHC, CHC, District level, state level and pational level.	Directed reading	
		Describe SDGs, primary health care and comprehensive primary health care (CPHC)	Sustainable development goals (SDGs), Primary Health Care and Comprehensive Primary Health Care (CPHC): elements, principles		
			CPHC through SC/Health Wellness Center (HWC)		
			Role of MLHP/CHP		
		Explain health care policies and	National Health Care Policies and Regulations		
		regulations in India	o National Health Policy (1983, 2002, 2017)		
			 National Health Mission (NHM): National Rural Health Mission (NRHM), National Urban Health Mission (NUHM), NHM 		
			o National Health Protection Mission (NHPM)		
			o Ayushman Bharat		
			 Universal Health Coverage 		
Ш	15 (T)	Identify the role of an individual in the	Environmental Science, Environmental Health, and	• Lecture	Short answer

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
	(====)	conservation of natural	Sanitation	Discussion	• Essay
		resources	Natural resources: Renewable and non- renewable resources, natural resources and associated problems: Forest resources, water resources, mineral resources, food resources, energy resources and land resources	 Debates on environmental protection and preservation Explain using Charts, graphs, Models, films, slides 	• Field visit reports
			 Role of individuals in conservation of natural resources, and equitable use of resources for sustainable lifestyles 		
		Describe ecosystem, its structure, types and functions	Ecosystem: Concept, structure and functions of ecosystems, Types & Characteristics – Forest ecosystem, Grassland ecosystem, Desert ecosystem, Aquatic ecosystem, Energy flow in ecosystem		
		Explain the classification, value	Biodiversity: Classification, value of bio-diversity, threats to biodiversity, conservation of biodiversity		
		and threats to biodiversity	Environmental pollution: Introduction, causes, effects and control macauses of Airpellution	 Directed reading Visits to water supply & purification sites 	
		Enumerate the causes, effects and control measures of environmental pollution	measures of Air pollution, Water pollution, Soil pollution, Marine pollution, Noise pollution, Thermal pollution, nuclear hazards & their impact on health	purment sites	
		Discuss about climate	Climate change, global warming: ex. heat wave, acid rain, ozone layer depletion, waste land reclamation & its impact on health		
		change, global warming, acid rain, and ozone layer depletion	Social issues and environment: sustainable development, urban problems related to energy, water and environmental ethics		
		Enumerate the role of an individual in creating awareness about the social issues	Acts related to environmental protection and preservation		
		related to environment	Environmental Health &		

Unit	Time	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/Learning	Assessment
	(Hrs)			Activities	Methods
			Sanitation		
		List the Acts related to environmental protection and	Concept of environment health and sanitation		
		preservation Describe the concept of environmental health and sanitation	 Concept of safe water, sources of water, waterborne diseases, water purification processes, household purification of water 	Observe rain water harvesting plants	
			Physical and chemical standards of drinking water quality and tests for assessing bacteriological quality of water		
		Describe water conservation, rain	Concepts of water conservation: rain water harvesting and water shed management	Visit to sewage disposal and treatment sites, and waste disposal sites	
		water harvesting and water shed management	Concept of Pollution prevention		
		management	Air & noise pollution		
			Role of nurse in prevention of pollution		
		Explain waste management	Solid waste management, human excreta disposal & management and sewage disposal and management		
			Commonly used insecticides and pesticides		
IV	7 (T)	Describe the various nutrition assessment	Nutrition Assessment and Nutrition Education	Lecture Discussion	Performance assessment of
		methods at the community level	• Review of Nutrition	Discussion Demonstration	nutrition assessment for
			o Concepts, types	• Role play	different age groups
			 Meal planning: aims, steps & diet plan for different age groups 	Market visit	• Evaluation on
			Nutrition assessment of individuals, families and community by using appropriate methods	Nutritional assessment for different age groups	nutritional assessment reports
		Plan and provide diet plans for all age groups including therapeutic diet	Planning suitable diet for individuals and families according to local availability of foods, dietary habits and economic status		
			General nutritional advice		
		Provide nutrition counseling and education to all age groups and describe	Nutrition education: purpose, principles & methods and Rehabilitation	LectureDiscussion	Short answerEssay

Unit	Time	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/Learning	Assessment
	(Hrs)			Activities	Methods
		the national nutrition programs and	Review: Nutritional deficiency disorders		
		Identify early the food	National nutritional policy & programs in India		
		borne diseases, and perform initial	Food Borne Diseases and Food Safety		
		management and referral appropriately	Food borne diseases		
		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	Definition, & burden, Causes and classification		
			Signs & Symptoms		
			Transmission of food borne pathogens & toxins		
			Early identification, initial management and referral		
			Food poisoning & food intoxication		
			Epidemiological features/clinical characteristics, Types of food poisoning	Field visits to milk purification plants, slaughterhouse	• Field visit reports
			Food intoxication-features, preventive & control measures	Refer Nutrition module-BPCCHN Block 2-unit I & UNIT 5	
			Public health response to food borne diseases		
V	6 (T)	Describe behaviour change communication skills	Communication management and Health Education	LectureDiscussion	 Short answer Essay
			- Denaviour change	Role playDemonstration: BCC skills	
			. ,.	Supervised field practice	
			 Human behaviour 	Refer: BCC/SBCC module	
			 Health belief model: concepts & definition, ways to influence behaviour 	(MoHFW & USAID)	
			 Steps of behaviour change 		
			 Techniques of behaviour change: Guiding principles in planning BCC activity 		
			o Steps of BCC		
		Counsel and provide health education to individuals, families and community for promotion of healthy	 Social and Behaviour Change Communication strategies (SBCC): techniques to collect social history from clients 		Performance evaluation of
		life style practices	o Barriers to effective		health

Unit	Time	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/Learning	Assessment
	(Hrs)			Activities	Methods
		using appropriate methods and media	communication, and methods to overcome them • Health promotion and Health education: methods/techniques, and audio-visual aids		education sessions to individuals and families
VI	7 (T)	Describe community health nursing approaches and concepts Describe and identify the activities of community health nurse to promote and maintain family health through home visits	Community health nursing approaches, concepts, roles and responsibilities of community health nursing personnel Approaches: Nursing process Epidemiological approach Problem solving approach Evidence based approach Empowering people to care for themselves Review: Primary health care and Comprehensive Primary Health Care (CPHC) Home Visits: Concept, Principles, Process, & Techniques: Bag technique Qualities of Community HealthNurse Roles and responsibilities of community health nursing personnel in family health services Review: Principles &	 Lecture Discussion Demonstration Role plays Supervised field practice	 Short answer Essays Assessment of supervised field practice
VII	10 (T)	Explain the specific activities of community health nurse in assisting individuals and groups to promote and maintain their health	Assisting individuals and families to promote and maintain their health A. Assessment of individuals and families (Review from Child health nursing, Medical surgical nursing and OBG Nursing) • Assessment of children, women, adolescents, elderly etc.	 Lecture Discussion Demonstration Role plays 	 Short answer Essay Assessment of clinical performance in the field practice area

Unit	Time	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/Learning	Assessment
	(Hrs)			Activities	Methods
			Children: Monitoring growth and development, milestones		
			Anthropometric measurements, BMI		
			Social development		Assessment of
			Temperature and Blood pressure monitoring		procedural skills in lab procedures
			Menstrual cycle		
			Breast self-examination (BSE) and testicles self- examination (TSE)		
			Warning Signs of various diseases		
			Tests: Urine for sugar and albumin, blood sugar, Hemoglobin		
			B. Provision of health services/primary health care:		
			Routine check-up, Immunization, counseling, and diagnosis		
			Management of common diseases at home and health centre level		
			 Care based on standing orders/protocols approved by MoH&FW 		
		Provide primary care at home/ health centers (HWC) using standing orders/ protocols as	 Drugs dispensing and injections at health centre 		
		per public health standards/approved by MoH&FW and INC regulation	C. Continue medical care and follow up in community for various diseases/disabilities		
			D. Carry out therapeutic procedures as prescribed/required for client and family		
			E. Maintenance of health records and reports		
			Maintenance of client records		
		Develop skill in	Maintenance of health records at the facility level		• Evaluation of
		maintenance of records and reports	visits, in the clinics/centers	Document and maintain:Individual records	records and reports

Unit	Time	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/Learning	Assessment
	(Hrs)			Activities	Methods
			F. Sensitize and handle social issues affecting health and development of the family	Family recordsHealth center records	
		Develop beginning skills in handling social issues affecting the health and development of the family Identify and assist the families to utilize the community resources appropriately	 Women empowerment Women and child abuse Abuse of elders Female foeticide Commercial sex workers Substance abuse G. Utilize community resources for client and family Trauma services Old age homes Orphanages Homes for physically challenged individuals 	• Field visits	• Evaluation of field visit reports
	10 (T)		 Homes for destitute Palliative care centres Hospice care centres Assisted living facility 	*	gi.
VIII	10 (T)	Describe the concepts, approaches and methods of epidemiology	Introduction to Epidemiology – Epidemiological Approaches and Processes Epidemiology: Concept and Definition Distribution and frequency of disease Aims & uses of epidemiology Epidemiological models of causation of disease Concepts of disease transmission: Direct, Indirect and chain of infection Time trends or fluctuations in disease occurrence Epidemiological approaches: Descriptive, analytical and experimental Principles of control measures/levels of	 Lecture Discussion Demonstration Role play Field visits: communicable disease hospital & Entomology office Investigation of an epidemic of 	 Short answer Essay Report on visit to communicable disease hospital Report on visit to entomology office

Unit Tin		Content	Teaching/Learning	Assessment Methods
(Hr	s)		Activities	Wiethous
IX 15 (Investigate an epidemic of communicable disease T) Explain the	 prevention of disease Investigation of an epidemic of communicable disease Use of basic epidemiological tools to make community diagnosis for effective planning and intervention Communicable Diseases 	communicable disease • Lecture	Report and presentation on investigating an epidemic of communicable disease Field visit
	epidemiology of specific communicable diseases Describe the various methods of prevention, control and management of communicable diseases and the role of nurses in screening, diagnosing, primary management and referral to a health facility	and National Health Programs 1. Communicable Diseases — Vector borne diseases (Every disease will be dealt under the following headlines) 2. Exidemiology of the	 Discussion, Demonstration Role play Suggested field visits Field practice Assessment of clients with communicable diseases 	reports Assessment of family case study OSCE assessment Short answer Essay

Unit	Time	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/Learning	Assessment
	(Hrs)			Activities	Methods
			and measles		
			o Enteric fever		
			 Viral hepatitis 		
			o HIV/AIDS/RTI infections		
			 HIV/AIDS, and Sexually Transmitted Diseases/ Reproductive tract infections (STIs/RTIs) 		
			o Diarrhoea		
			Respiratory tract infections		
			o COVID-19		
			Helminthic – soil & food transmitted and parasitic infections – Scabies and pediculosis		
			3. Communicable diseases: Zoonotic diseases		
			Epidemiology of Zoonotic diseases		
			Prevention & control measures		
			 Screening and diagnosing the following conditions, primary management, referral and follow up 		
			Rabies: Identify, suspect, primary management and referral to a health facility		
			Role of a nurses in control of communicable diseases		
		Identify the national	National Health Programs		
		health programs relevant to communicable diseases and explain the role of nurses in implementation of these programs	UIP: Universal Immunization Program (Diphtheria, Whooping cough, Tetanus, Poliomyelitis, Measles and Hepatitis B)		
		1 0	National Leprosy Eradication Program (NLEP)		
			Revised National Tuberculosis Control Program (RNTCP)		
			4. Integrated Disease Surveillance Program (IDSP): Enteric fever, Diarrhea, Respiratory		

Unit	Time	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/Learning	Assessment	
	(Hrs)			Activities	Methods	
			infections and Scabies			
			5. National Aids Control Organization (NACO)			
			6. National Vector Borne Disease Control Program			
			7. National Air Quality Monitoring Program			
			Any other newly added program			
X	15 (T)	Describe the national	Non-Communicable	• Lecture	• Field visit	
		health program for the control of non-	Diseases and National Health Program (NCD)	• Discussion	reports	
		communicable diseases and the role of nurses in screening, identification, primary onumber of the screening of the dealt under the screening of the screening		Demonstration	 Assessment of family case 	
			NCDs (Every disease will	Role play	study	
			be dealt under the following headlines	• Suggested field visits	• OSCE	
		management and referral to a health	 Epidemiology of specific 	• Field practice	assessment	
		facility	diseases	• Assessment of clients with non-	Short answer	
				Prevention and control measures	Assessment of clients with non- communicable diseases	• Essay
			Screening, diagnosing/ identification and primary management, referral and follow up care			
			NCD-1			
			o Diabetes Mellitus			
			 Hypertension 			
			Cardiovascular diseases			
			o Stroke & Obesity			
			 Blindness: Categories of visual impairment and national program for control of blindness 			
			 Deafness: national program for prevention and control of deafness 			
			o Thyroid diseases			
			 Injury and accidents: Risk factors for Road traffic injuries and operational guidelines for trauma care facility on highways 			
			NCD-2 Cancers			
			o Cervical Cancer			
			o Breast Cancer			
			o Oral cancer			
			 Epidemiology of specific cancers, Risk factors/ 			

Unit	Time	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/Learning	Assessment
	(Hrs)			Activities	Methods
			Causes, Prevention, Screening, diagnosis – signs, Signs & symptoms, and early management & referral		
			o Palliative care		
			 Role of a nurse in non- communicable disease control program 	Participation in national health programs	
			National Health Programs		
			National program for prevention and control of cancer, Diabetes, Cardiovascular Diseases and Stroke (NPCDCS)		
			National program for control of blindness		
			 National program for prevention and control of deafness 		
			National tobacco control program		
			 Standard treatment protocols used in National Health Programs 		
XI	3 (T)		School Health Services	• Lecture	Short answer
		health activities and the role functions of a	Objectives	• Discussion	• Essay
		school health nurse		Demonstration	• Evaluation of
			children	Role play	health counseling to
			 Components of school health services Suggested field visits 	school children	
			Maintenance of school health records	Field practice	• Screen, diagnose,
			Initiation and planning of school health services		manage and refer school children
			Role of a school health nurse		• OSCE assessment

Note: Lab hours less than 1 Credit is not specified separately.

CLINICAL PRACTICUM

CLINICAL: 2 Credits (160 hours)

CLINICAL POSTINGS: (4 weeks \times 40 hours per week)

Clinical	Duration	Learning Outcomes	Procedural Competencies/	Clinical	Assessment
Area/Unit	(Weeks)		Clinical Skills	Requirements	Methods
Urban		Build and maintain rapport	Interviewing skills using communication and	Community needs assessment/ Survey	• Evaluation of survey report

Clinical Area/Unit	Duration (Weeks)	Learning Outcomes	Procedural Competencies/ Clinical Skills	Clinical Requirements	Assessment Methods
			interpersonal relationship	- Rural/urban - 1	
Rural	2 Weeks			Field visits:	
		Identify the socio- demographic characteristics, health determinants and resources of a rural and an urban community	Conducting community needs assessment/survey to identify health determinants of a community	 SC/HWC, PHC, CHC Water resources & purification site – water quality standards 	Evaluation of field visit and observation reports
				Rain water harvesting	
				Sewage disposal	
		Observe the functioning		Observation of	
		and document significant observations	Observation skills	milk diary	
				slaughterhouse – meat hygiene	
				Observation of nutrition programs	
				Visit to market	
		Perform nutritional assessment and plan diet plan for adult	Nutritional assessment skills	Nutritional assessment of an individual (adult) — 1	
		Educate individuals/		• Health teaching (Adult) – 1	Health talk evaluation
		family/community on - Nutrition	Skill in teaching individual/family on:	• Use of audio-visual aids	
		- Hygiene	Nutrition, including food	o Flash cards	
		- Food hygiene	hygiene and safety	o Posters	
		- Healthy lifestyle	Healthy lifestyle	Flannel graphFlip charts	
		- Health promotion	 Health promotion 	Health assessment	
		Perform health assessment for clients of various age groups	Health assessment including nutritional assessment for	of woman – 1, infant/under five – 1, adolescent – 1, adult – 1	
			clients of different age groups	• Growth monitoring of under-five children – 1	Assessment of clinical
				Document and maintain:	performance
				Individual record	
				Family record	
		Maintain records and reports	Documentation skills	 Health center record Community health survey to investigate an epidemic – 1 	• Evaluations of reports &

Ouration (Weeks)	Learning Outcomes	Procedural Competencies/ Clinical Skills	Clinical Requirements	Assessment Methods
	Investigate epidemic of communicable disease Identify prevalent communicable and noncommunicable diseases Screen, diagnose, manage and refer clients with common health problems in the community and refer high risk clients using standing orders/protocols Participate in implementation of national health programs Participate in school health program	 Investigating an epidemic – Community health survey Screening, diagnosing, primary management of common health problems in the community and referral of high-risk clients to FRUs Conduct home visit Participation in implementation of national health programs Participation in school health program 	Participation in any two national health	 Clinical performance assessment OSCE Final clinical examination Evaluation of home visit

EDUCATIONAL TECHNOLOGY/NURSING EDUCATION

PLACEMENT: V SEMESTER **THEORY:** 2 Credits (40 hours)

PRACTICUM: Lab/Practical: 1 Credit (40 hours)

DESCRIPTION: This course is designed to help the students to develop knowledge, attitude and beginning competencies essential for applying basic principles of teaching and learning among individuals and groups both in educational and clinical settings. It also introduces basics of curriculum planning and organization. It further enables students to participate actively in team and collaborative learning.

COMPETENCIES: On completion of the course, the students will be competent to

- 1. Develop basic understanding of theoretical foundations and principles of teaching and learning
- 2. Identify the latest approaches to education and learning
- 3. Initiate self- assessment to identify one's own learning styles
- Demonstrate understanding of various teaching styles that can be used, based on the learners' readiness and generational needs
- 5. Develop understanding of basics of curriculum planning, and organizing
- 6. Analyze and use different teaching methods effectively that are relevant to student population and settings
- 7. Make appropriate decisions in selection of teaching learning activities integrating basic principles

- 8. Utilize active learning strategies that enhance critical thinking, team learning and collaboration
- 9. Engage in team learning and collaboration through inter professional education
- 10. Integrate the principles of teaching and learning in selection and use of educational media/technology
- 11. Apply the principles of assessment in selection and use of assessment and evaluation strategies
- 12. Construct simple assessment tools/tests integrating cognitive, psychomotor and affective domains of learning that can measure knowledge and competence of students
- 13. Develop basic understanding of student guidance through mentoring and academic advising
- 14. Identify difficult situations, crisis and disciplinary/grievance issues experienced by students and provide appropriate counseling
- 15. Engage in ethical practice in educational as well as clinical settings based on values, principles and ethical standards
- 16. Develop basic understanding of evidence-based teaching practices

T - Theory, P - Practical (Laboratory)

Unit		me rs.)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
	Т	P				
I	6	3	Explain the definition, aims, types, approaches and scope of educational technology	Introduction and Theoretical Foundations: Education and educational technology • Definition, aims • Approaches and scope of educational technology • Latest approaches to education: ○ Transformational education ○ Relationship based education ○ Competency based education	Lecture cum discussion	• Quiz
			Compare and contrast the various educational philosophies	 Educational philosophy: Definition of philosophy, education and philosophy Comparison of educational philosophies Philosophy of nursing education 		
			Explain the teaching learning process, nature, characteristics and principles	 Teaching learning process: Definitions Teaching learning as a process Nature and characteristics of teaching and learning Principles of teaching and learning Barriers to teaching and learning Learning theories Latest approaches to learning Experiential learning 		

Unit	Ti	me	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning	Assessment
	(H	rs.)			Activities	Methods
	T	P				
				 Reflective learning Scenario based learning Simulation based learning Blended learning 	Group exercise: • Create/discuss scenario-based exercise	Assessment of Assignment: • Learning theories – analysis of any one
II	6	6	Identify essential	Assessment and Planning	Lecture cum	Short answer
			qualities/attributes of a		discussion	Objective type
			teacher			objective type
			Describe the teaching styles of faculty	•		
			Explain the	• Teaching styles – Formal authority, demonstrator, facilitator,		
			determinants of	delegator		
			learning and initiates self-assessment to	Assessment of learner	Self-assessment	
			identify own learning	Types of learners	exercise:	
			style	Determinants of learning – learning needs, readiness to learn, learning styles	• Identify your learning style using any learning style	
			Identify the factors that motivate the	Today's generation of learners and their skills and attributes	inventory (ex. Kolb's learning style inventory)	
			learner	Emotional intelligence of the learner	Lecture cum diagnasian	
			Define curriculum and classify types	Motivational factors – personal	discussion	
			Identify the factors influencing curriculum	factors, environmental factors and		
			development	Curriculum Planning		
				• Curriculum – definition, types		
			Develop skill in writing learning outcomes, and lesson	Curriculum design – components, approaches		
			plan	• Curriculum development – factors influencing curriculum development, facilitators and barriers	Individual/group exercise:	
				Writing learning outcomes/ behavioral objectives	Writing learning outcomes	Assessment of Assignment:
				Basic principles of writing course plan, unit plan and lesson plan	Preparation of a lesson plan	• Individual/ Group
III	8	15	Explain the principles	Implementation	Lecture cum	Short answer
			and strategies of classroom management	Teaching in Classroom and Skill lab – Teaching Methods	Discussion	Objective type
			-	Classroom management-principles and strategies		
				Classroom communication		
				Facilitators and Barriers to classroom communication		

Unit	Ti	me	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning	Assessment
	(H	rs.)			Activities	Methods
	T	P				
				Information communication technology (ICT) – ICT used in education		
			Describe different	Teaching methods – Features, advantages and disadvantages	Practice teaching/Micro	
			methods/strategies of teaching and develop beginning skill in using various teaching methods	Lecture, Group discussion, microteaching		Assessment of microteaching
				• Skill lab – simulations, Demonstration & re-demonstration	• Exercise (Peer	
				 Symposium, panel discussion, seminar, scientific workshop, exhibitions 	teaching) • Patient teaching session	
				Role play, project		
				• Field trips		
				• Self-directed learning (SDL)		
				Computer assisted learning		
				One-to-one instruction		
				Active learning strategies		
			Explain active	Team based learning		
			learning strategies and participate actively in	Problem based learning		
			team and collaborative	Peer sharing	• Construction of game – puzzle	
			learning	Case study analysis	• Teaching in groups	
				• Journaling	interdisciplinary	
				• Debate		
				Gaming		
				Inter-professional education		
IV	3	3	Enumerate the factors influencing selection of clinical learning	Teaching in the Clinical Setting – Teaching Methods	Lecture cum discussion	Short answer
			experiences	Clinical learning environment		
				Factors influencing selection of clinical learning experiences		
				Practice model		
				Characteristics of effective clinical teacher		
				Writing clinical learning outcomes/practice competencies		
			Develop skill in using different clinical teaching strategies	Clinical teaching strategies – patient assignment – clinical conference, clinical presentation/bedside clinic, Case study/care study, nursing rounds, concept mapping, project, debate, game, role play, PBL, questioning, written assignment, process recording	Writing clinical outcomes — assignments in pairs	Assessment of written assignment

Ti	me	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning	Assessment
(H	rs.)			Activities	Methods
Т	P				
		Explain the purpose, principles and steps in the use of media Categorize the different types of media and describe its advantages and disadvantages Develop skill in preparing and using media	Educational/Teaching Media Media use — Purpose, components, principles and steps Types of media Still visuals Non projected — drawings & diagrams, charts, graphs, posters, cartoons, board devices (chalk/white board, bulletin board, flannel board, flip charts, flash cards, still pictures/photographs, printed materials-handout, leaflet, brochure, flyer Projected — film stripes, microscope, power point slides, overhead projector Moving visuals Video learning resources — videotapes & DVD, blu-ray, USB flash drive Motion pictures/films Realia and models Real objects & Models Audio aids/audio media Audiotapes/Compact discs Radio & Tape recorder Public address system Digital audio Electronic media/computer learning resources Computers Web-based videoconferencing E-learning, Smart classroom	Lecture cum discussion Preparation of different teaching aids – (Integrate with practice teaching sessions)	 Short answer Objective type Assessment of the teaching media prepared
			Telecommunication (Distance education) Cable TV, satellite broadcasting, videoconferencing Telephones – Telehealth/telenursing		
			Mobile technology		
5	3	Describe the purpose, scope, principles in selection of evaluation methods and barriers to evaluation Explain the guidelines to develop assessment	Assessment/Evaluation Methods/Strategies • Purposes, scope and principles in selection of assessment methods and types • Barriers to evaluation	Lecture cum discussion	Short answerObjective type
	(H) T 5	5 5	T P S S Explain the purpose, principles and steps in the use of media Categorize the different types of media and describe its advantages and disadvantages Develop skill in preparing and using media Develop skill in preparing to evaluation methods and barriers to evaluation Explain the guidelines	T P Educational/Teaching Media	To Properties Properties Properties

Unit	Ti	me	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning	Assessment
	(H	rs.)			Activities	Methods
	T	P				
			tests	tests		
			Develop skill in	Assessment of knowledge:		
			construction of different tests	• Essay type questions,		
				• Short answer questions (SAQ)		
			Identify various clinical evaluation tools and	• Multiple choice questions (MCQ – single response & multiple response)		
			demonstrate skill in selected tests	Assessment of skills:		
			selected tests	Clinical evaluation		
				Observation (checklist, rating scales, videotapes)	• Exercise on constructing	
				Written communication – progress notes, nursing care plans, process recording, written assignments	assessment tool/s	Assessment of tool/s prepared
				Verbal communication (oral examination)		
				Simulation		
				Objective Structured Clinical Examination (OSCE)		
				Self-evaluation		
				Clinical portfolio, clinical logs		
				Assessment of Attitude:		
				Attitude scales		
				Assessment tests for higher learning:		
				Interpretive questions, hot spot questions, drag and drop and ordered response questions		
VII	3	3	Explain the scope, purpose and principles	Guidance/academic advising, counseling and discipline	Lecture cum discussion	
			of guidance	Guidance		
				Definition, objectives, scope, purpose and principles		
				Roles of academic advisor/ faculty in guidance		
			Differentiate between	Counseling		
			guidance and counseling	Difference between guidance and counseling	 Role play on student counseling in different situations Assignment on identifying 	Assessment of performance in
			Describe the principles, types, and	Definition, objectives, scope, principles, types, process and steps of counseling		role play scenario
			counseling process	Counseling skills/techniques – basics	situations requiring counseling	• Evaluation of assignment
			Develop basic skill of	Roles of counselor		
			counseling and guidance	Organization of counseling services		

Unit	Tin (H	me rs.)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
	Т	P				
			Recognize the importance of preventive counseling and develop skill to respond to disciplinary problems and grievance among students	 Issues for counseling innursing students Discipline and grievance in students Managing disciplinary/grievance problems – preventive guidance & counseling Role of students' grievance redressal cell/committee 		
VIII	4	2	Recognize the importance of value-based education Develop skill in ethical decision making and maintain ethical standards for students Introduce knowledge of EBT and its application in nursing education	Ethics and Evidence Based Teaching (EBT) in Nursing Education Ethics – Review • Definition of terms • Value based education in nursing • Value development strategies • Ethical decision making • Ethical standards for students • Student-faculty relationship	 Value clarification exercise Case study analysis (student encountered scenarios) and suggest ethical decision-making steps Lecture cum discussion 	 Short answer Evaluation of case study analysis
				Evidence based teaching – Introduction Evidence based education process and its application to nursing education		• Quiz – MCQ

INTRODUCTION TO FORENSIC NURSING AND INDIAN LAWS

PLACEMENT: V SEMESTER **THEORY:** 1 Credit (20 hours)

DESCRIPTION: This course is designed to help students to know the importance of forensic science in total patient care and to recognize forensic nursing as a specialty discipline in professional nursing practice.

COMPETENCIES: On completion of the course, the students will be able to

- 1. Identify forensic nursing as an emerging specialty in healthcare and nursing practice
- 2. Explore the history and scope of forensic nursing practice
- 3. Identify forensic team, role and responsibilities of forensic nurse in total care of victim of violence and in preservation of evidence
- 4. Develop basic understanding of the Indian judicial system and legal procedures

$\boldsymbol{T-Theory}$

Unit	Time	Learning	Content	Teaching/ Learning	Assessment
	(Hrs)	Outcomes		Activities	Methods
I	, ,	nature of forensic science	Forensic Science	Lecture cum discussion Visit to Regional Forensic Science Laboratory	• Quiz – MCQ
			• Definition		
			History		
			Importance in medical science		
			Forensic Science Laboratory		Write visit report
			Violence		
			Definition		
			Epidemiology		
			Source of data		
			Sexual abuse – child and women		
II	2 (T)	2 (T) Explain concepts of forensic nursing and scope of practice for forensic nurse	Forensic Nursing	Lecture cum discussion	Short answer
	1 5		• Definition		Objective type
			History and development		
			 Scope – setting of practice, areas of practice and subspecialties 		
			Ethical issues		
			Roles and responsibilities of nurse		
			• INC & SNC Acts		
III	7 (T)	Identify	Forensic Team	 Lecture cum Discussion Hypothetical/real case presentation Observation of post- mortem 	Objective type
		and describe role of forensic nurse	Members and their roles		Short answer
			Comprehensive forensic nursing care of victim and family		
			Physical aspects		
			Psychosocial aspects		
			Cultural and spiritual aspects		
			Legal aspects		
			Assist forensic team in care beyond scope of her practice		
			Admission and discharge/referral/death of victim of violence		
			Responsibilities of nurse as a witness		
			Evidence preservation – role of nurses	Visit to department of forensic medicine	
			Observation		
			Recognition		Write report
			Observation		• Write r

Unit	Time	Learning	Content	Teaching/ Learning	Assessment
	(Hrs)	Outcomes		Activities	Methods
			Collection		
			Preservation		
			Documentation of Biological and other evidence related to criminal/traumatic event		
			Forwarding biological samples for forensic examination		
IV	3 (T)	Describe fundamental	Introduction of Indian Constitution	Lecture cum discussion	Short answer
		rights and human rights	Fundamental Rights		
		commission	Rights of victim	Written Assignment	Assessment of
			Rights of accused		written assignment
				Visit to prison	
			Human Rights Commission		Write visit report
V	5 (T)	Explain Indian judicial system and laws	Sources of laws and law-making powers	Lecture cum discussion	• Quiz
			Overview of Indian Judicial System		
			JMFC (Judicial Magistrate First Class)	Guided reading	Short answer
			• District		
			• State		
			• Apex		
				Lecture cum	
			Civil and Criminal Case Procedures	discussion	
			• IPC (Indian Penal Code)		
			• ICPC		
			• IE Act (Indian Evidence Act)		
		Discuss the importance of POSCO Act	Overview of POSCO Act		

CHILD HEALTH NURSING - II

PLACEMENT: VI SEMESTER
THEORY: 2 Credits (40 hours)

PRACTICUM: Clinical: 1 Credit (80 hours)

DESCRIPTION: This course is designed for developing an understanding of the modern approach to child-care, identification, prevention and nursing management of common health problems of neonates and children.

COMPETENCIES: On completion of the course, the students will be able to

- 1. Apply the knowledge of pathophysiology and provide nursing care to children with Cardiovascular, GI, genitourinary, nervous system disorders, orthopedic disorders, eye, ear and skin disorders and communicable diseases
- 2. Provide care to children with common behavioural, social and psychiatric problems
- 3. Manage challenged children
- 4. Identify the social and welfare services for challenged children

$\boldsymbol{T-Theory}$

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
1	, ,	Describe the etiology, pathophysiology, clinical manifestation and nursing management of children with disorders of cardiovascular, gastrointestinal, genitourinary, and nervous system	Cardiovascular system: Identification and Nursing management of congenital malformations Congenital heart diseases: Cyanotic and Acyanotic (ASD,VSD, PDA,TOF) Others: Rheumatic fever and Rheumatic heart disease, Congestive cardiac failure Hematological conditions: a) Congenital: Hemophilia, Thalassemia b) Others: Anemia, Leukemia, Idiopathic thrombocytopenic purpura, Hodgkins and non-hodgkins lymphoma Gastro-intestinal system: Identification and Nursing management of congenital malformations. Congenital: Cleft lip, Cleft palate, Congenital hypertrophic pyloric stenosis, Hirschsprungs disease (Megacolon), Anorectal malformation, Malabsorption syndrome, Abdominal wall defects, Hernia Others: Gastroenteritis, Diarrhea, Vomiting, Protein energy malnutrition, Intestinal obstruction, Hepatic diseases, intestinal parasites Genitourinary urinary system: Identification and Nursing management of congenital malformations. Congenital: Wilms tumor, Extropy of bladder, Hypospadias, Epispadias, Obstructive uropathy Others: Nephrotic syndrome, Acute glomerulonephritis, renal failure Nervous system: Identification and Nursing management of congenital malformations a) Congenital: Spina bifida, Hydrocephalous. b) Others: Meningitis, Encephalitis, Convulsions and seizures), Cerebral palsy head	Lecture cum discussion Demonstration and practice session	Short answer Objective type Assessment of skills with checklist Objective type
II	10 (T)	Describe the etiology, pathophysiology, clinical manifestation and nursing	injury Orthopedic disorders: • Club foot	Lecture cum discussion Demonstration	 Short answer Objective type Assessment of

management of children with Orthopedic disorders, eye, ear and skin disorders Explain the preventive measures and strategies for children with communicable diseases for children with communicable diseases in children, their identification/ diagnosis, nursing management in hospital, in home, control & prevention: Tetanus Pertussis Poliomyelitis Measles Mumps, and Chickenpox HIV/AIDS Dengue fever COVID-19 Management of behavior and social problems Child Guidance clinic Common behavior disorders in children Fracture Disorder of eye, ear and skin: Refractory errors Otitis media and Atopic dermatitis Communicable diseases in children, their identification/ diagnosis, nursing management in hospital, in home, control & prevention: Tetanus Pertussis Poliomyelitis Measles Mumps, and Chickenpox HIV/AIDS Dengue fever COVID-19 **COVID-19** Child Guidance clinic Field visits to child guidance clinics, and the children of the common behavior disorders in children **Assessment field reports.** Assessment field reports.**
• Common behavior disorders in children and management • Common behavior disorders in children and management • Enuresis and Encopresis • Nervousness • Nail biting • Temper tantrum • Stealing • Aggressiveness • Juvenile delinquency • School for mentally & physically, socially challenged * Temper tantrum • Stealing • Aggressiveness • Juvenile delinquency • School phobia • Learning disability • Psychiatric disorders in children and management • Childhood schizophrenia • Childhood depression

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
			Eating disorder in children and management		
			o Obesity		
			 Anorexia nervosa 		
			o Bulimia		
			Management of challenged children.		
			o Mentally		
			o Physically		
			o Socially		
			o Child abuse,		
			 Substance abuse 		
			Welfare services for challenged children in India		

CHILD HEALTH NURSING - II - CLINICAL PRACTICUM (1 Credit - 80 hours)

Given under Child Health Nursing - I as I & II

MENTAL HEALTH NURSING - II

PLACEMENT: VI SEMESTER
THEORY: 1 Credit (40 Hours)

PRACTICUM: Clinical: 2 Credits (160 Hours)

DESCRIPTION: This course is designed to provide the students with basic understanding and skills essential to meet psychiatric emergencies and perform the role of community mental health nurse.

COMPETENCIES: On completion of the course, the students will be able to

- 1. Apply nursing process in providing care to patients with substance use disorders, and personality and sexual disorders.
- 2. Apply nursing process in providing care to patients with behavioural and emotional disorders occurring during childhood and adolescence.
- 3. Apply nursing process in providing care to patients with organic brain disorders.
- 4. Identify and respond to psychiatric emergencies.
- 5. Carry out crisis interventions during emergencies under supervision.
- 6. Perform admission and discharge procedures as per MHCA 2017.
- 7. Explore the roles and responsibilities of community mental health nurse in delivering community mental health services.

T-Theory

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
I	6 (T)	Describe the etiology, psychodynamics, clinical manifestations, diagnostic criteria and management of patients with substance use disorders	Nursing Management of Patients with Substance Use Disorders Prevalence and incidence Commonly used psychotropic substance: classifications, forms, routes, action, intoxication and withdrawal Psychodynamics/etiology of substance use disorder (Terminologies: Substance Use, Abuse, Tolerance, Dependence, Withdrawal) Diagnostic criteria/formulations Nursing Assessment: History (substance history), Physical, mental assessment and drug and drug assay Treatment (detoxification, antabuse and narcotic antagonist therapy and harm reduction, Brief interventions, MET, refusal skills, maintenance therapy) and nursing management of patients with substance use disorders Special considerations for vulnerable population Follow-up and home care and rehabilitation	 Lecture cum discussion Case discussion Case presentation Clinical practice 	 Essay Short answer Assessment of patient management problems
П	6 (T)	Describe the etiology, psychodynamics, clinical manifestations, diagnostic criteria and management of patients with personality, and sexual disorders	Nursing Management of Patient with Personality and Sexual Disorders Prevalence and incidence Classification of disorders Etiology, psychopathology, characteristics, diagnosis Nursing Assessment: History, Physical and mental health assessment Treatment modalities and nursing management of patients with personality, and sexual disorders Geriatric considerations Follow-up and home care and rehabilitation	 Lecture cum discussion Case discussion Case presentation Clinical practice 	 Essay Short answer Assessment of patient management problems
Ш	8 (T)	Describe the etiology, psychopathology, clinical manifestations, diagnostic criteria and management of childhood and adolescent disorders including mental deficiency	Nursing Management of Behavioural & Emotional Disorders occurring during Childhood and Adolescence (Intellectual disability, autism, attention deficit, hyperactive disorder, eating disorders, learning disorder) • Prevalence and incidence • Classifications • Etiology, psychodynamics, Characteristics, diagnostic criteria/formulations	 Lecture cum discussion Case discussion Case presentation Clinical practice 	 Essay Short answer Assessment of patient management problems

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
			Nursing Assessment: History, Physical, mental status examination and IQ assessment		
			 Treatment modalities and nursing management of childhood disorders including intellectual disability 		
			 Follow-up and home care and rehabilitation 		
IV	5 (T)	Describe the etiology, psychopathology, clinical	Nursing Management of Organic Brain Disorders (Delirium, Dementia, amnestic disorders)	Lecture cum discussionCase discussion	EssayShort answer
		manifestations, diagnostic criteria	Prevalence and incidence	• Case presentation	 Assessment of patient
		and management of	Classification	Clinical practice	management
		organic brain disorders.	 Etiology, psychopathology, clinical features, diagnosis and Differential diagnosis 	• Chinical practice	problems
			Nursing Assessment: History, Physical, mental and neurological assessment		
			Treatment modalities and nursing management of organic brain disorders		
			 Follow-up and home care and rehabilitation 		
V	6 (T)	Identify psychiatric emergencies and carry out crisis intervention • Types of psychiatric emergencies (attempted suicide, violence/ aggression, stupor, delirium tremens and other psychiatric emergencies) and their managements		Lecture cum discussion	Short answerObjective type
			ntervention • Types of psychiatric emergencies	Case discussion	3, 11, 13, 14
			Case presentationClinical practice		
			 Maladaptive behaviour of individual and groups, stress, crisis and disaster(s) 		
			• Types of crisis		
			 Crisis intervention: Principles, Techniques and Process 		
			- Stress reduction interventions as per stress adaptation model		
			Coping enhancementTechniques of counseling		
VI	4 (T)	Explain legal	•	Lecture cum	Short answer
	. (1)	aspects applied in	 Legal Issues in Mental Health Nursing Overview of Indian Lunacy Act and The 	discussion	Objective type
			Mental Health Act 1987	Case discussion	o ojeta i o tjpo
			(Protection of Children from Sexual Offence) POSCO Act		
			Mental Health Care Act (MHCA) 2017		
			Rights of mentally ill clients		
			Forensic psychiatry and nursing		
			 Acts related to narcotic and psychotropic substances and illegal drug trafficking 		

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
N/II	5 (T)	Don't do wood d	Admission and discharge procedures as per MHCA 2017 Role and responsibilities of nurses in implementing MHCA 2017 The Adam of the Marketin No. 100 and		GI .
VII	5 (T)	Describe the model of preventive psychiatry Describe Community Mental health services and role of the nurse	 Community Mental Health Nursing Development of Community Mental Health Services: National mental health policy viz. National Health Policy National Mental Health Program Institutionalization versus Deinstitutionalization Model of Preventive psychiatry Mental Health Services available at the primary, secondary, tertiary levels including rehabilitation and nurses' responsibilities Mental Health Agencies: Government and voluntary, National and International Mental health nursing issues for special populations: Children, Adolescence, Women Elderly, Victims of violence and abuse, Handicapped, HIV/AIDS etc. 	 Lecture cum discussion Clinical/ field practice Field visits to mental health service agencies 	 Short answer Objective type Assessment of the field visit reports

CLINICAL PRACTICUM - 2 Credits (80 hours)

Clinical Practicum for Mental Health Nursing - I & II are given under Mental Health Nursing - I Clinical Practicum NURSING MANAGEMENT AND LEADERSHIP

PLACEMENT: VI Semester

THEORY: 3 Credits (60 hours) includes Lab/Skill Lab hours also

PRACTICUM: Clinical: 1 Credits (80 hours)

DESCRIPTION: This course is designed to enable students to acquire knowledge and competencies in areas of administration, and management of nursing services and education. Further prepares the students to develop leadership competencies and perform their role as effective leaders in an organization.

COMPETENCIES: On completion of the course, the students will be able to

- 1. Analyze the health care trends influencing development of nursing services and education in India.
- 2. Describe the principles, functions and process of management applied to nursing.
- 3. Develop basic understanding and beginning competencies in planning and organizing nursing services in a hospital.
- 4. Apply the concept of human resource management and identify the job description for all categories of nursing personnel including in service education.
- 5. Discuss the principles and methods of staffing and scheduling in an individual hospital/nursing unit.
- 6. Develop skill in management of materials and supplies including inventory control.
- 7. Develop team working and inter professional collaboration competencies.
- 8. Identify effective leadership styles and develop leadership competencies.
- 9. Utilize the knowledge of principles and line of control and participate in quality management and evaluation activities.
- 10. Utilize the knowledge related to financial planning in nursing services and education during budgetary process.

- 11. Apply the knowledge of nursing informatics in maintenance of records and reports relevant to patient information, nursing care and progress.
- 12. Demonstrate understanding of the INC guidelines for establishment and accreditation of educational institutions in terms of faculty norms, physical infrastructure and clinical facilities.
- 13. Demonstrate beginning competencies in planning, organizing and staffing at college including implementation and evaluation of curriculum.
- 14. Identify the legal issues and laws relevant to nursing practice and education.
- 15 Apply the knowledge and utilize the various opportunities for professional advancement.

T-Theory

Unit	Time		Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment
	(Hrs)	Outcomes			Methods
I	1 (T)	Explore the health care, development of nursing services and education in India and trends	Health Care and Development of Nursing Services in India Current health care delivery system of India – review Planning and development of nursing services and education at global and national scenario Recent trends and issues of nursing service and management	 Lecture cum discussion Directed reading and written assignment 	 Short answer Assessment of assignment
II	2 (T)	Explain the principles and functions of management applied to nursing Describe the introductory concepts of management as a process	Management Basics Applied to Nursing Definitions, concepts and theories of management Importance, features and levels of management Management and administration Functions of management Principles of management Role of a nurse as a manager Introduction to Management Process Planning Organizing Staffing Directing/Leading Controlling	Lecture and discussion	• MCQ • Short answer
			MANAGEMENT OF NURSING SERVICES		
III	4 (T)	Describe the essential elements of planning	Planning Nursing Services Vision, Mission, philosophy, objectives Nursing service policies, procedures and manuals Functional and operational planning	 Lecture and Discussion Visit to specific hospital/ patient care units Demonstration of disaster drill in the respective setting 	 Formulate Mission & Vision Statement for the nursing department/ unit Assessment

Unit			Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment
	(Hrs)	Outcomes			Methods
			Strategic planning		of problem-
			Program planning – Gantt chart & milestone chart		solving exercises
			• Budgeting – concepts, principles, types,		Visit Report
			Budget proposal, cost benefit analysis		
			Planning hospital and patient care unit (Ward)		
			Planning for emergency and disaster		
IV	4 (T)	Discuss the	Organizing	Lecture cum discussion	Short answer
		concepts of organizing including hospital organization	Organizing as a process – assignment, delegation and coordination	Comparison of organizational structure of various	• Assessment of assignment
			Hospital – types, functions & organization	organizations • Nursing care delivery systems –	
			Organizational development	 assignment Preparation of Organizational chart of hospital/ Nursing services 	
			Organizational structure		
			Organizational charts		
			Organizational effectiveness		
			Hospital administration, Control & line of authority		
			Hospital statistics including hospital utilization indices		
			 Nursing care delivery systems and trends 		
			Role of nurse in maintenance of effective organizational climate		
V	6 (T)	Identify the significance of	Staffing (Human resource management)	Lecture and discussionRole play	• Formulate Job
		human resource management (HRM) and	 Definition, objectives, components and functions 	 Role play Games self-assessment, case discussion and practice session 	description at different levels of care
		material	Staffing & Scheduling	Calculation of staffing	& compare
		management and discuss its	• Staffing – Philosophy, staffing activities	requirements for a specified	with existing system
		elements	Recruiting, selecting, deployment	ward	Preparation of
			Training, development, credentialing, retaining, promoting, transfer, terminating, superannuation		duty roster
			Staffing units – Projecting staffing requirements/calculation of requirements of staff resources Nurse patient ratio, Nurse Population ratio as per SIU norms/IPH Norms, and Patient classification system		
			Categories of nursing personnel including job description of all levels		
			Assignment and nursing care responsibilities		

Unit	Time (Hrs)		Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
		Explain the procedural steps of material management Develop managerial skill in inventory control and actively participate in procurement process	 Turnover and absenteeism Staff welfare Discipline and grievances In-Service Education Nature and scope of in-service education program Principles of adult learning – review Planning and organizing in-service educational program Methods, techniques and evaluation Preparation of report Material Resource Management Procurement, purchasing process, inventory control & role of nurse Auditing and maintenance in hospital and patient care unit 	• Visit to inventory store of the institution	 Preparation of MMF/records Preparation of log book & condemnation documents Visit Report
VI	5 (T)	Describe the important methods of supervision and guidance	Directing and Leading Definition, principles, elements of directing Supervision and guidance Participatory management Inter-professional collaboration Management by objectives Team management Assignments, rotations Maintenance of discipline Leadership in management	Lecture and discussion Demonstration of record & report maintenance in specific wards/ departments	Assignment on Reports & Records maintained in nursing department/ Preparation of protocols and manuals
VII	4 (T)	Discuss the significance and changing trends of nursing leadership Analyze the different leadership styles and develop leadership competencies	 Leadership Definition, concepts, and theories Leadership principles and competencies Leadership styles: Situational leadership, Transformational leadership Methods of leadership development Mentorship/preceptorship in nursing Delegation, power & politics, empowerment, mentoring and coaching Decision making and problem solving 	 Lecture cum discussion Self-assessment Report on types of leadership adopted at different levels of health care in the given setting Problem solving/ Conflict management exercise Observation of managerial roles at different levels (middle level mangers-ward incharge, ANS) 	 Short answer Essay Assessment of exercise/report

Unit	Time (Hrs)	U	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
			Conflict management and negotiationImplementing planned change		
VIII	4 (T)	Explain the process of controlling and its activities	 Controlling Implementing standards, policies, procedures, protocols and practices Nursing performance audit, patient satisfaction Nursing rounds, Documentation – records and reports Total quality management – Quality assurance, Quality and safety Performance appraisal Program evaluation review technique (PERT) Bench marking, Activity plan (Gantt chart) Critical path analysis 	Lecture cum discussion Preparation of policies/ protocols for nursing units/ department	Assessment of prepared protocols
IX	4 (T)	Explain the concepts of organizational behavior and group dynamics	Organizational Behavior and Human Relations Concepts and theories of organizational behavior Group dynamics Review – Interpersonal relationship Human relations Public relations in the context of nursing Relations with professional associations and employee unions Collective bargaining Review – Motivation and morale building Communication in the workplace – assertive communication Committees – importance in the organization, functioning	Lecture and discussion Role play/ exercise – Group dynamics & human relations	• Short answer • OSCE
X	2 (T)	Describe the financial management related to nursing services	 Financial Management Definition, objectives, elements, functions, principles & scope of financial management Financial planning (budgeting for nursing department) Proposal, projecting requirement for staff, equipment and supplies for – Hospital & patient care units & emergency and disaster units 	 Lecture cum discussion Budget proposal review Preparation of budget proposal for a specific department 	Short answerEssayAssessment of assignment

Unit	Time (Hrs)		Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
			Budget and Budgetary processFinancial audit		
XI	1 (T)	use of nursing informatics	Nursing Informatics/Information Management – Review • Patient records • Nursing records • Use of computers in hospital, college and community • Telemedicine & Tele nursing • Electronic Medical Records (EMR), EHR	 Review Practice session Visit to departments 	Short answer
XII	1 (T)	personal management in terms of management of	Personal Management – Review • Emotional intelligence • Resilience building • Stress and time management – destressing • Career planning MANAGEMENT OF NURSING	Review Discussion	
XIII	4 (T)	establishing educational institutions and its accreditation guidelines	Establishment of Nursing Educational Institutions Indian Nursing Council norms and guidelines – Faculty norms, physical facilities, clinical facilities, curriculum implementation, and evaluation/examination guidelines Coordination with regulatory bodies – INC and State Nursing Council Accreditation – Inspections Affiliation with university/State council/board of examinations	Lecture and discussion Visit to one of the regulatory bodies	Visit report
XIV	4 (T)	planning and organizing functions of a nursing college	Planning and Organizing Philosophy, objectives and mission of the college Organization structure of school/college Review – Curriculum planning Planning teaching and learning experiences, clinical facilities – master plan, time table and clinical rotation Budget planning – faculty, staff, equipment & supplies, AV aids, Lab equipment, library books, journals, computers and maintenance Infrastructure facilities – college, classrooms, hostel, library, labs,	 Directed reading – INC Curriculum Preparation of organizational structure of the college Written assignment – writing philosophy of a teaching department Preparation of master plan, time table and clinical rotation 	 Short answer Essay Assessment of assignment

Unit	Time		Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment
	(Hrs)	Outcomes			Methods
			computer lab, transport facilities		
			 Records & reports for students, staff, faculty and administrative 		
			Committees and functioning		
			Clinical experiences		
XV	4 (T)	Develop understanding	Staffing and Student Selection	Guided reading on faculty norms	• Short answer
		of staffing the college and	Faculty/staff selection, recruitment and placement, job description	 Faculty welfare activities report 	Activity report
		selecting the students	Performance appraisal	•	 Assessment of job
			Faculty development	 Writing job description of tutors 	description
			Faculty/staff welfare		
			Student recruitment, admission, clinical placement		
XVI	4 (T)	Analyze the	Directing and Controlling	Review principles of evaluation	• Short
		leadership and management activities in an	Review – Curriculum implementation and evaluation	Assignment – Identify disciplinary problems among	answerAssessment
		educational organization	 Leadership and motivation, supervision – review 	studentsWriting student record	of assignment and record
			Guidance and counseling		
			Quality management – educational audit		
			Program evaluation, evaluation of performance		
			Maintaining discipline		
			 Institutional records and reports – administrative, faculty, staff and students 		
XVII	4 (T)	legal issues and	PROFESSIONAL CONSIDERATIONS		
		laws relevant to nursing	Review – Legal and Ethical Issues		
		practice	Nursing as a profession – Characteristics of a professional nurse		
			 Nursing practice – philosophy, aim and objectives 		
			 Regulatory bodies – INC and SNC constitution and functions 		
			Review – Professional ethics		
			 Code of ethics and professional conduct – INC & ICN 		
			Practice standards for nursing – INC		
			• International Council for Nurses (ICN)		
			Legal aspects in nursing:		
			Consumer protection act, patient rights		
			Legal terms related to practice, legal		

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
XVIII	2 (T)	Explain various opportunities for professional advancement	system – types of law, tort law & liabilities Laws related to nursing practice – negligence, malpractice, breach, penalties Invasion of privacy, defamation of character Nursing regulatory mechanisms – registration, licensure, renewal, accreditation, nurse practice act, regulation for nurse practitioner/specialist nursing practice Professional Advancement Continuing Nursing Education Career opportunities Membership with professional organizations – national and international Participation in research activities Publications – journals, newspaper	 Prepare journal list available in India Write an article – research/clinical 	• Assessment of assignments

Note: Less than 1 credit lab hours are not specified

CLINICAL PRACTICUM

Clinical: 2 Credits (80 hours) 2 weeks \times 40 hours per week = 80 hours

Practice Competencies:

Hospital

- 1. Prepare organizational chart of hospital/Nursing services/nursing department
- 2. Calculate staffing requirements for a particular nursing unit/ward
- 3. Formulate Job description at different levels of care
- 4. Prepare duty roster for staff/students at different levels
- 5. Participate in procuring/purchase of equipment & supplies
- 6. Prepare log book/MMF for specific equipment/materials
- 7. Maintain and store inventory and keep daily records
- 8. Prepare and maintain various records & reports of the settings incident reports/adverse reports/audit reports
- 9. Prepare and implement protocols & manuals
- 10. Participate in supervision, evaluation and conducting in service education for the staff

College & Hostel

- 1. Prepare organizational chart of college
- 2. Formulate job description for tutors
- 3. Prepare Master plan, time table and clinical rotation
- 4. Prepare student anecdotes
- 5. Participate in planning, conducting and evaluation of clinical teaching

- 6. Participate in evaluation of students' clinical experience
- 7. Participate in planning and conducting practical examination OSCE end of posting

CLINICAL POSTING: Management experience in hospital & college.

MIDWIFERY/OBSTETRICS AND GYNECOLOGY (OBG) NURSING - I including SBA module

PLACEMENT: VI SEMESTER
THEORY: 3 Credits (60 hours)

PRACTICUM: Skill Lab: 1 Credit (40 hours); Clinical: 3 Credits (240 hours)

DESCRIPTION: This course is designed for students to develop knowledge and competencies on the concepts and principles of midwifery. It helps them to acquire knowledge and skills in rendering respectful maternity care to woman during antenatal, intranatal and postnatal periods in hospitals and community settings. It further helps to develop skills in managing normal neonates and participate in family welfare programs.

COMPETENCIES: On completion of the program, the students will be able to

- 1. Demonstrate professional accountability for the delivery of nursing care as per INC standards/ICM competencies that are consistent with moral, altruistic, legal, ethical, regulatory and humanistic principles in midwifery practice.
- 2. Communicate effectively with individuals, families and professional colleagues fostering mutual respect and shared decision making to enhance health outcomes.
- 3. Recognize the trends and issues in midwifery and obstetrical nursing.
- 4. Review and describe the anatomy and physiology of human reproductive system and conception.
- 5. Describe and apply physiology in the management of normal pregnancy, birth and puerperium.
- 6. Demonstrate competency in providing respectful and evidence based maternity care for women during the antenatal, intranatal and postnatal period.
- 7. Uphold the fundamental human rights of individuals when providing midwifery care.
- 8. Promote physiologic labour and birth, and conduct normal childbirth.
- 9. Provide evidence based essential newborn care.
- 10. Apply nursing process approach in caring for women and their families.
- 11. Describe the methods of contraception and role of nurse/midwife in family welfare services.
- 12. Recognize the importance of and actively participate in family welfare programs.
- 13. Provide youth friendly health services and care for women affected by gender based violence.

COURSE OUTLINE

T - Theory, SL/L - Skill Lab/Lab, C - Clinical

Unit	Time	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/Learning Activities		Assessment Methods
	(Hrs)					
I	8 (T)	Explain the history	Introduction to midwifery	• Discussion	•	Short answer
		and current scenario of midwifery in India	History of midwifery in India	 Demonstration 	•	Objective type
			Current scenario:	• Role play	•	Essay
			o Trends of maternity care in India	Directed reading	•	Quiz
			 Midwifery in India – Transformative education for relationship based and 	and assignment: ICM competencies		
			transformative midwifery practice in India	 Scenario based learning 		
		Review vital health	Vital health indicators – Maternal mortality ratio, Infant Mortality Rate,			

Unit	Time	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
	(Hrs)				
		indicators	Neonatal Mortality Rate, perinatal mortality rate, fertility rates		
			Maternal death audit		
		Describe the various	National health programs related to RMNCH+A (Reproductive Maternal Newborn and Child Health + Adolescent Health)		
		national health programs related to	Current trends in midwifery and OBG nursing:		
		RMNCH+A	 Respectful maternity and newborn care (RMNC) 		
		Identify the trends	Midwifery-led care units (MLCU)		
		and issues in midwifery	 Women centered care, physiologic birthing and demedicalization of birth 		
			 Birthing centers, water birth, lotus birth 		
			 Essential competencies for midwifery practice (ICM) 		
			 Universal rights of child-bearing women 		
			 Sexual and reproductive health and rights 		
			Women's expectations & choices about care		
			Legal provisions in midwifery practice in India:		
			INC/MOH&FW regulations		
			ICM code of ethics		
			Ethical issues in maternal and neonatal care		
		Discuss the legal and	Adoption laws, MTP act, Pre- Natal Diagnostic Test (PNDT) Act, Surrogate mothers		
		ethical issues relevant to midwifery practice	Roles and responsibilities of a midwife/Nurse practitioner midwife in different settings (hospital/community)		
			Scope of practice for midwives		
II	6 (T)	Review the		• Lecture	• Quiz
	3 (L)	anatomy and	reproductive system and conception (Maternal, Fetal & Newborn	• Discussion	Short answer
		physiology of human reproductive system	physiology)	Self-directed	• Essay
			Review:	learning	
			Temate organs of reproduction	Models Widees & films	
			Female pelvis – bones, joints, ligaments, planes, diameters, landmarks, inclination, pelvic variations	Videos & films	
			• Foetal skull – bones, sutures,		

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
	(1115)		fontanelles, diameters, moulding		
			T. 1. 1.		
			 Fetopeivic relationship Physiology of menstrual cycle, 		
			menstrual hygiene		
			Fertilization, conception and implantation		
			Embryological development		
			Placental development and function, placental barrier		
			Fetal growth and development		
			Fetal circulation & nutrition		
III	12 (T)		Assessment and management of	Lecture	Short answer
	10 (L)		normal pregnancy (ante-natal):	• Discussion	Objective type
	40 (C)	Provide preconception	Pre-pregnancy Care	Demonstration	• Assessment of
		care to eligible couples	• Review of sexual development (Self Learning)	Self-Learning	skills with check list
			• Socio-cultural aspects of human sexuality (Self Learning)	Health talkRole play	Case study evaluation
			Preconception care	• Counseling session	• OSCE
			Pre-conception counseling (including awareness regarding normal birth) Genetic counseling (Self Learning)		
			Planned parenthood		
			Pregnancy assessment and antenatal care (I, II & III Trimesters)	Case discussion/	
		Describe the physiology, assessment	Normal pregnancy	presentation	
		and management of normal pregnancy	Physiological changes during pregnancy	SimulationSupervised	
			Assess and confirm pregnancy: Diagnosis of pregnancy – Signs, differential diagnosis and confirmatory tests	clinical practice	
			Review of maternal nutrition & malnutrition		
			Building partnership with women following RMC protocol		
			• Fathers' engagement in maternity care		
			Ante-natal care:		
			1st Trimesters		
		Demonstrate	Antenatal assessment: History taking, physical examination, breast examination, laboratory investigation		
		knowledge, attitude and skills of midwifery practice throughout 1st,2nd and 3rd	Identification and management of minor discomforts of pregnancy	Refer SBA module & Safe motherhood	

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
		trimesters	Antenatal care : as per GoI guidelines	booklet	
			Antenatal counseling (lifestyle changes, nutrition, shared decision making, risky behavior, sexual life during pregnancy, immunization etc.)	• Lab tests – performance and interpretation	
			Danger signs during pregnancy	Demonstration	
			Respectful care and compassionate communication	• Roleplay	
			• Recording and reporting: as per the GoI guidelines		
			Role of Doula/ASHAs		
			II Trimester		
			 Antenatal assessment: abdominal palpation, fetal assessment, auscultate fetal heart rate – Doppler and pinnard's stethoscope 		
			Assessment of fetal well-being: DFMC, biophysical profile, Non stress test, cardio-tocography, USG, Vibro acoustic stimulation, biochemical tests.		
			Antenatal care		
			Women centered care	Demonstration of	
			Respectful care and compassionate communication	antenatal assessment	
			Health education on IFA, calcium and vitamin D supplementation, glucose tolerance test, etc.		
			 Education and management of physiological changes and discomforts of 2nd trimester 		
			Rh negative and prophylactic anti D		
			Referral and collaboration, empowerment		
			Ongoing risk assessment		
			Maternal Mental Health		
			III Trimester		
			Antenatal assessment: abdominal palpation, fetal assessment, auscultate fetal heart rate – Doppler and pinnard's stethoscope		
			 Education and management of physiological changes and discomforts of 3rd trimester 		
			Third trimester tests and screening		
			Fetal engagement in late pregnancy		
			Childbirth preparation classes		

Unit	Time	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
	(Hrs)		 Birth preparedness and complication readiness including micro birth planning Danger signs of pregnancy – recognition of ruptured membranes Education on alternative birthing positions – women's preferred choices, birth companion Ongoing risk assessment Cultural needs Women centered care Respectful and compassionate communication Health education on exclusive breastfeeding Role of Doula/ASHA's 	 Scenario based learning Lecture Simulation Role play Refer GoI Guidelines Health talk Counseling session Demonstration of birthing positions Workshop on alternative birthing positions 	
IV	12 (T) 12 (L) 80 (C)	Apply the physiology of labour in promoting normal childbirth Describe the management and care during labour Discuss how to maintain a safe environment for labour Work effectively for pain management during labour	Physiology, management and care during labour Normal labour and birth Onset of birth/labour Per vaginal examination (if necessary) Stages of labour Organization of labour room – Triage, preparation for birth Positive birth environment Respectful care and communication Drugs used in labour as per Gol guidelines Fist Stage Physiology of normal labour Monitoring progress of labour using Partograph/labour care guide Assessing and monitoring fetal well being Evidence based care during 1st stage of labour Pain management in labour (non-pharmacological) Psychological support – Managing fear Activity and ambulation during first stage of labour	 Descriptions Lecture Discussion Demonstration Bedside clinics Case discussion/presentation Simulated practice Supervised Clinical practice – Per vaginal examination, Conduction of normal childbirth Refer SBA module LaQshya guidelines Dakshata guidelines 	 Essay type Short answer Objective type Case study evaluation Assessment of skills with check list OSCE

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
	(1115)		National desired Laborate		
			Nutrition during labour		
			Promote positive childbirth experience for women		
			Birth companion		
			Role of Doula/ASHA's		
			Second stage		
			Physiology (Mechanism of labour)	• Refer ENBC,	
			Signs of imminent labour	NSSK module	
		Discuss how the	Intrapartum monitoring	• Demonstration	
		midwife provides care and support for the	Birth position of choice	Group work	
		women during birth to	Vaginal examination	Scenario based laaming	
		enhance physiological birthing and promote	Psychological support	learning	
		normal birth	Non-directive coaching		
		Assess and provide care of the newborn	Evidence based management of physiological birth/Conduction of normal childbirth		
		immediately	Essential newborn care (ENBC)		
		following birth	Immediate assessment and care of the newborn		
			Role of Doula/ASHA's		
			Third Stage		
			Physiology – placental separation and expulsion, hemostasis	• Simulation	
			Physiological management of third stage of labour	Role playDemonstration	
			Active management of third stage of labour (recommended)	• Videos	
			Examination of placenta, membranes and vessels		
			Assess perineal, vaginal tear/ injuries and suture if required		
			Insertion of postpartum IUCD		
			Immediate perineal care		
			Initiation of breast feeding		
			Skin to skin contact		
			Newborn resuscitation		
			Fourth Stage		
		Discuss the impact of	Observation, Critical Analysis and Management of mother and newborn		
		labour and birth as a transitional event in the woman's life	Maternal assessment, observation fundal height, uterine consistency, urine output, blood loss		
			Documentation and Record of birth		

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
	(1113)	Ensure initiation of	Breastfeeding and latching Managing uterine cramp		
		breast feeding and	Alternative/complementary therapies		
		adequate latching	Role of Doula/ASHA's		
			Various childbirth practices		
			Safe environment for mother and newborn to promote bonding		
			Maintaining records and reports		
V	7 (T) 6 (L)	Describe the physiology,	Postpartum care/Ongoing care of women	Lecture Discussion	Essay typeShort answer
	40 (C)	management and care of normal puerperium	Normal puerperium – Physiology, duration	Demonstration	Objective type
			Post-natal assessment and care – facility and home-based care	Health talkSimulated	• Assessment of skills with
			Perineal hygiene and care	practice	checklist
			Bladder and bowel function	 Supervised clinical practice 	• OSCE
			Minor disorders of puerperium and its management	Refer SBA module	
			Physiology of lactation and lactation management		
			Postnatal counseling and psychological support		
			Normal postnatal baby blues and recognition of post-natal depression		
			Transition to parenthood		
			Care for the woman up to 6 weeks after childbirth		
			Cultural competence (Taboos related to postnatal diet and practices)		
			Diet during lactation-review		
			Post-partum family planning		
			Follow-up of postnatal mothers		
			Drugs used in the postnatal period		
			Records and reports		
VI	` /	Discuss the need for and provision of	Assessment and ongoing care of normal neonates	• Lecture	• Essay type
	7 (L)	compassionate, family centered midwifery	Family centered care	Discussion	• Short answer
	10 (0)	care of the newborn	Respectful newborn care and communication	DemonstrationSimulated practice session	Objective typeAssessment of
		Describe the assessment and care	Normal Neonate – Physiological adaptation	 Supervised clinical practice 	skills with checklist
		of normal neonate	Newborn assessment – Screening for congenital anomalies	Refer safe deliver app module –	• OSCE
			• Care of newborn up to 6 weeks after	newborn	

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
	(Hrs)		the childbirth (Routine care of	management	
			newborn)	Partial completion	
			Skin to skin contact and thermoregulation	of SBA module	
			Infection prevention		
			• Immunization		
			Minor disorders of newborn and its management		
VII	8 (T)	Explain various	Family welfare services	• Lecture	• Essay type
	2 (L)	methods of family planning and role of	• Impact of early/frequent childbearing	*	• Short answers
	40 (C)	nurse/midwife in providing family	Comprehensive range of family planning methods	practiceField visits	• Objective type
		planning services O Temporary methods – Hormonal, non-hormonal and barrier methods • Scenario based learning		 Field visit reports 	
			 Permanent methods – Male sterilization and female sterilization 	DiscussionGoI guidelines –	• Vignettes
			Action, effectiveness, advantages, disadvantages, myths, misconception and medical eligibility criteria (MEC) for use of various family planning methods	injectable contraceptives, oral contraceptives, IUCD, male and female sterilization	
			Emergency contraceptives		
			Recent trends and research in contraception		
			Family planning counseling using Balanced Counseling Strategy (BCS)		
			Legal and rights aspects of FP		
			Human rights aspects of FP adolescents		
			Youth friendly services – SRHR services, policies affecting SRHR and attitude of nurses and midwives in provision of services (Review)		
			Importance of follow up and recommended timing		
			Gender related issues in SRH		
		Describe youth friendly services and	Gender based violence – Physical, sexual and abuse, Laws affecting GBV and role of nurse/midwife		
		role of nurses/ midwives	Special courts for abused people		
		muwives	Gender sensitive health services including family planning		
		Recognize the role of nurses/midwives in gender based violence			

PRACTICUM

PLACEMENT: VI & VII SEMESTER

VI SEMESTER: MIDWIFERY/OBSTETRICS AND GYNECOLOGY (OBG) NURSING - I

SKILL LAB & CLINICAL: Skill Lab – 1 Credit (40 hours); Clinical – 3 Credits (240 hours)

PRACTICE COMPETENCIES: On completion of the course, the students will be able to:

- 1. Counsel women and their families on pre-conception care
- 2. Demonstrate lab tests ex. urine pregnancy test
- 3. Perform antenatal assessment of pregnant women
- 4. Assess and care for normal antenatal mothers
- 5. Assist and perform specific investigations for antenatal mothers
- 6. Counsel mothers and their families on antenatal care and preparation for parenthood
- 7. Conduct childbirth education classes
- 8. Organize labour room
- 9. Prepare and provide respectful maternity care for mothers in labour
- 10. Perform per-vaginal examination for a woman in labour if indicated
- 11. Conduct normal childbirth with essential newborn care
- 12. Demonstrate skills in resuscitating the newborn
- 13. Assist women in the transition to motherhood
- 14. Perform postnatal and newborn assessment
- 15. Provide care for postnatal mothers and their newborn
- 16. Counsel mothers on postnatal and newborn care
- 17. Perform PPIUCD insertion and removal
- 18. Counsel women on family planning and participate in family welfare services
- 19. Provide youth friendly health services
- 20. Identify, assess, care and refer women affected with gender based violence

SKILL LAB: Procedures/Skills for demonstration and return demonstration:

- 1. Urine pregnancy test
- 2. Calculation of EDD, Obstetrical score, gestational weeks
- 3. Antenatal assessment
- 4. Counseling antenatal mothers
- 5. Micro birth planning
- 6. PV examination
- 7. Monitoring during first stage of labour Plotting and interpretation of partograph
- 8. Preparation for delivery setting up labour room, articles, equipment
- 9. Mechanism of labour normal
- 10. Conduction of normal childbirth with essential newborn care
- 11. Active management of third stage of labour
- 12. Placental examination
- 13. Newborn resuscitation
- 14. Monitoring during fourth stage of labour
- 15. Postnatal assessment

- 16. Newborn assessment
- 17. Kangaroo mother care
- 18. Family planning counseling
- 19. PPIUCD insertion and removal

CLINICAL POSTINGS (6 weeks \times 40 hours per week = 240 hours)

Clinical Area	Duration (weeks)	Clinical Learning Outcomes	Procedural Competencies/ Clinical Skills	Clinical Requirements	Assessment Methods
Antenatal OPD and Antenatal ward	1 week	Perform antenatal assessment Perform laboratory tests for antenatal women and assist in selected antenatal diagnostic procedures Counsel antenatal women	 History collection Physical examination Obstetric examination Pregnancy confirmation test Urine testing Blood testing for Hemoglobin, grouping & typing Blood test for malaria KICK chart USG/NST Antenatal counseling Preparation for childbirth Birth preparedness and complication readiness 	 Antenatal palpation Health talk Case study 	OSCE Case presentation
Labour	3 weeks	Monitor labour using partograph Provide care to women during labour Conduct normal childbirth, provide care to mother and immediate care of newborn	 Assessment of woman in labour Partograph Per vaginal examination when indicated Care during first stage of labour Pain management techniques Upright and alternative positions in labour Preparation for labour – articles, physical, psychological Conduction of normal childbirth Essential newborn care Newborn resuscitation Active management of third stage of labour Monitoring and care during fourth stage of labour 	 Partograph recording PV examination Assisting/ Conduction of normal childbirth Case study Case presentation Episiotomy and suturing if indicated Newborn resuscitation 	 Assignment case study Case presentation OSCE
Post- partum clinic and Postnatal Ward including FP unit	2 weeks	Perform postnatal assessment Provide care to normal postnatal mothers and newborn	 Postnatal assessment Care of postnatal mothers – normal Care of normal newborn Lactation management 	 Postnatal assessment Newborn assessment Case study 	AssignmentCase studyCase presentation

	S		Clinical Requirements	Assessment Methods
		Postnatal counselingHealth teaching on postnatal and newborn care	• PPIUCD	
	Provide family welfare services	Family welfare counseling	insertion & removal	

Note: Partial Completion of SBA module during VI semester

VII SEMESTER

MIDWIFERY/OBSTETRICS AND GYNECOLOGY (OBG) NURSING - II

PRACTICUM

SKILL LAB & CLINICAL: Skill Lab – 1 Credit (40 hours); Clinical – 4 Credits (320 hours)

PRACTICE COMPETENCIES: On completion of the course, the students will be able to:

- 1. Identify, stabilize and refer antenatal women with complications
- 2. Provide care to antenatal women with complications
- 3. Provide post abortion care& counselling
- 4. Assist in the conduction of abnormal vaginal deliveries and caesarean section.
- 5. Demonstrate skills in resuscitating the newborn
- 6. Assist and manage complications during labour
- 7. Identify postnatal and neonatal complications, stabilize and refer them
- 8. Provide care for high risk antenatal, intranatal and postnatal women and their families using nursing process approach
- 9. Provide care for high risk newborn
- 10. Assist in advanced clinical procedures in midwifery and obstetric nursing
- 11. Provide care for women during their non childbearing period.
- 12. Assess and care for women with gynecological disorders
- 13. Demonstrate skills in performing and assisting in specific gynecological procedures
- 14. Counsel and care for couples with infertility

SKILL LAB: Procedures/Skills for demonstration and return demonstration:

- 1. Antenatal assessment and identification of complications
- 2. Post abortion care & counseling
- 3. Counseling antenatal women for complication readiness
- 4. Mechanism of labour abnormal
- 5. Assisting in the conduction of abnormal vaginal deliveries and caesarean section.
- Management of complications during pregnancy/labour/post partum (case studies/simulated scenarios)
- 7. Administration of Inj. Magnesium sulphate
- 8. Starting and maintaining an oxytocin drip for PPH
- 9. Management of PPH Bimanual compression of uterus
- 10. Management of PPH Balloon tamponade
- 11. Instruments used in obstetrics and gynecology
- 12. Visual inspection of cervix with acetic acid
- 13. Cervical biopsy
- 14. Breast examination
- 15. Counseling of infertile couples

CLINICAL POSTINGS (8 weeks × 40 hours per week = 320 hours)

Clinical Areas	Duration (Weeks)	Learning Outcomes	Procedural Competencies/ Clinical Skills	Clinical Requirements	Assessment Methods
Antenatal OPD/ infertility clinics/ Reproductive medicine and	2 weeks	Perform/assist in selected advanced antenatal diagnostic procedures	 Kick chart, DFMC Assist in NST/CTG/USG Assisting in advanced diagnostic procedures 	Antenatal palpationHealth talkCase study	SimulationCase presentationOSCE
antenatal ward		Provide antenatal care for women with complications of pregnancy Counsel antenatal mothers Provide post abortion care and postnatal counselling Provide counselling and support to infertile couples	 Care of antenatal women with complications in pregnancy Antenatal counselling Preparation for childbirth, Birth preparedness and complication readiness Post abortion care Post abortion counselling Counselling infertile couples 		
Labour room	2 weeks	Conduction of normal chidlbirth Conduct/assist in abnormal deliveries Monitor labour using partograph Identify and manage complications during labour	 Assessment of woman in labour Partograph Pervaginal examination if indicated Obstetric examination Care during first stage of labour Pain management techniques Upright and alternative positions in labour Preparation for labour – articles, physical, psychological Conduction of normal childbirth Essential newborn care Newborn resuscitation Active management of third stage of labour Monitoring and care during fourth stage of labour Identification, stabilization, referal and assisting in management of prolonged labour, cervical dystocia, CPD, contracted pelvis Assist in the management of 	 Partograph recording Pain management during labour Conduction of normal childbirth Assisting in abnormal deliveries Managing complication during labour Case study Case presentation 	 Assignment Case study Case presentation Simulation OSCE

Clinical Areas	Duration (Weeks)	Learning Outcomes	Procedural Competencies/ Clinical Skills	Clinical Requirements	Assessment Methods
			abnormal deliveries – posterior position, breech deliveries, twin deliveries, vacuum extraction, forceps delivery, shoulder dystocia		
			Assist in cervical encerclage procedures, D&C, D&E		
			Identify, assist and manage trauma to the birth canal, retained placenta, post partum hemorrhage, uterine atony		
			Management of obstetric shock		
Postnatal Ward	1 week	Perform postnatal assessment and identify postnatal complications Provide postnatal care	 Postnatal history collection and physical examination Identify postnatal complications 	 Health talk Postnatal assessment Newborn assessment 	Role playAssignmentCase studyCase
		2 To ride positional dure	Care of postnatal mothers – abnormal deliveries, caesarean section	 Case studies Case presentation	presentationSimulationVignettes
			Care of normal newborn Lactation management	PPIUCD insertion and removal	• OSCE
		Provide family welfare services	 Postnatal counselling Health teaching on postnatal and newborn care Family welfare counselling 		
Neonatal Intensive Care Unit	1week	Perform assessment of newborn and identify complications/congenital anomalies Perform neonatal resuscitation Care of high risk newborn Provide care for newborns in ventilator, incubator etc Assist/perform special	 Observation of newborn Neonatal resuscitation Phototherapy and management of jaundice in newborn Assist in Exchange transfusion Neonatal feeding – spoon and katori, paladai, NG tube Care of baby in incubator, ventilator, warmer Infection control in the nursery Neonatal medications Starting IV line for newborn, 	 Case study Case presentation Assignments Simulated practice 	 Case presentation Care study Care plan Simulation, Vignettes OSCE
Obototii - /	21-	neonatal procedures	drug calculation	A	
Obstetric/ Gynae operation theatre & Gynecology	2weeks	Assist in gynecological and obstetric surgeries	 Observe/Assist in caesarean section Management of retained placenta 	 Assisting in obstetric and gynecological surgery Tray set-up for 	 Assignment Tray set-up for obstetric and gynecological surgeries

Clinical	Duration	Learning Outcomes	Procedural Competencies/	Clinical	Assessment
Areas	(Weeks)		Clinical Skills	Requirements	Methods
ward		Care for women with gynecological disorders	 Gynecological surgeries Hysterectomy Uterine rupture Care of women with gynecological conditions Health education 	caesarean section • Care plan	Case presentationSimulationVignettes

Note: Completion of safe delivery App module during VII Semester

COMMUNITY HEALTH NURSING - II

PLACEMENT: VII SEMESTER

THEORY: 5 Credits (100 hours) – includes lab hours also

PRACTICUM: Clinical: 2 Credit (160 hours)

DESCRIPTION: This course is designed to help students gain broad perspective of specialized roles and responsibilities of community health nurses and to practice in various specialized health care settings. It helps students to develop knowledge and competencies required for assessment, diagnosis, treatment, and nursing management of individuals and families within the community in wellness and illness continuum.

COMPETENCIES: On completion of the course, the students will be able to

- Demonstrate beginning practice competencies/skills relevant to provide comprehensive primary health care/community-based care to clients with common diseases and disorders including emergency and first aid care at home/clinics/centres as per predetermined protocols/drug standing orders approved by MOH&FW
- 2. Provide maternal, newborn and child care, and reproductive health including adolescent care in the urban and rural health care settings
- 3. Describe the methods of collection and interpretation of demographic data
- 4. Explain population control and its impact on the society and describe the approaches towards limiting family size
- 5. Describe occupational health hazards, occupational diseases and the role of nurses in occupational health programs
- 6. Identify health problems of older adults and provide primary care, counseling and supportive health services
- 7. Participate in screening for mental health problems in the community and providing appropriate referral services
- 8. Discuss the methods of data collection for HMIS, analysis and interpretation of data
- 9. Discuss about effective management of health information in community diagnosis and intervention
- 10. Describe the management system of delivery of community health services in rural and urban areas
- 11. Describe the leadership role in guiding, supervising, and monitoring the health services and the personnel at the PHCs, SCs and community level including financial management and maintenance of records & reports
- 12. Describe the roles and responsibilities of Mid-Level Health Care Providers (MHCPs) in Health Wellness Centers (HWCs
- 13. Identify the roles and responsibilities of health team members and explain their job description
- 14. Demonstrate initiative in preparing themselves and the community for disaster preparedness and management
- 15. Demonstrate skills in proper bio-medical waste management as per protocols
- 16. Explain the roles and functions of various national and international health agencies

T-Theory

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching / Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
I	10 (T)	Explain nurses' role in identification, primary management and referral of clients with common disorders/ conditions and emergencies including first aid	Management of common conditions and emergencies including first aid Standing orders: Definition, uses Screening, diagnosing/ identification, primary care and referral of Gastrointestinal System Abdominal pain Nausea and vomiting Diarrhea Constipation Jaundice GI bleeding Abdominal distension Dysphagia and dyspepsia Aphthous ulcers Respiratory System Acute upper respiratory infections — Rhinitis, Sinusitis, Pharyngitis, Laryngitis, Tonsillitis Acute lower respiratory infections — Bronchitis, pneumonia and bronchial asthma Heart & Blood Common heart diseases — Heart attack/coronary artery disease, heart failure, arrhythmia Blood anemia, blood cancers, bleeding disorders Eye & ENT conditions Eye & ENT conditions Eye - local infections, redness of eye, conjunctivitis, stye, trachoma and refractive errors ENT — Epistaxis, ASOM, sore throat, deafness Urinary System Urinary tract infections — cystitis, pyelonephritis, prostatitis, UTIs in children First aid in common emergency conditions — Review High fever, low blood sugar, minor injuries, fractures, fainting, bleeding, shock, stroke, bites, burns, choking, seizures, RTAs, poisoning, drowning and foreign bodies	 Lecture Discussion Demonstration Role play Suggested field visits Field practice Assessment of clients with common conditions and provide referral 	 Short answer Essay Field visit reports OSCE assessment

	Activities	Methods
reproductive, maternal, newborn and childcare, including adolescent care in the urban and rural health care settings Present situation of reproductive, maternal and child health in India Antenatal care Objectives, antenatal visits and examination, nutrition during pregnancy, counseling Calcium and iron supplementation in pregnancy	Lecture Discussion Demonstration Role play Suggested field visits and field practice Assessment of antenatal, postnatal, newborn, infant, preschool child, school child, and adolescent health	• Short answer • Essay • OSCE assessment

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching / Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
			Newborn and child care		
			• Review: Essential newborn care		
			Management of common neonatal problems		
			Management of common child health problems: Pneumonia, Diarrhoea, Sepsis, screening for congenital anomalies and referral		
			• Review: IMNCI Module		
			Under five clinics		
			Adolescent Health		
			Common health problems and risk factors in adolescent girls and boys		
			Common Gynecological conditions – dysmenoorhea, Premenstrual Syndrome (PMS), Vaginal discharge, Mastitis, Breast lump, pelvic pain, pelvic organ prolapse		
			Teenage pregnancy, awareness about legal age of marriage, nutritional status of adolescents National Menstrual Hygiene scheme		
		Promote adolescent	Youth friendly services:		
		health and youth friendly services	o SRH Service needs		
		mendry services	Role and attitude of nurses: Privacy, confidentiality, non judgemental attitude, client autonomy, respectful care and communication	Screen, manage and refer adolescentsCounsel adolescents	
			 Counseling for parents and teenagers (BCS balanced counseling strategy) 		
			National Programs		
			RMNCH+A Approach – Aims, Health systems strengthening, RMNCH+A strategies, Interventions across life stages, program management, monitoring and evaluation systems		
			Universal Immunization Program (UIP) as per Government of India guidelines – Review		
			Rashtriya Bal Swasthya Karyakaram (RSBK) -children		
			Rashtriya Kishor Swasthya Karyakram (RKSK) – adolscents		
			Any other new programs		

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching / Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
Ш	4 (T)	Discuss the concepts and scope of demography	 Demography, Surveillance and Interpretation of Data Demography and vital statistics – demographic cycle, world population trends, vital statistics Sex ratio and child sex ratio, trends of sex ratio in India, the causes and social implications Sources of vital statistics – Census, registration of vital events, sample registration system Morbidity and mortality indicators – Definition, calculation and interpretation Surveillance, Integrated disease surveillance project (IDSP), Organization of IDSP, flow of information and mother and child tracking system (MCTS) in India Collection, analysis, interpretation, use of data Review: Common sampling techniques – random and nonrandom techniques 	 Lecture Discussion Demonstration Role play Suggested field visits Field practice 	• Short answer • Essay
IV	6 (T)	explosion and its impact on social and economic development of India	 Disaggregation of data Population and its Control Population Explosion and its impact on Social, Economic development of individual, society and country. Population Control – Women Empowerment; Social, Economic and Educational Development Limiting Family Size – Promotion of small family norm, Temporary Spacing Methods (natural, biological, chemical, mechanical methods etc.), Terminal Methods (Tubectomy, Vasectomy) Emergency Contraception Counseling in reproductive, sexual health including problems of adolescents Medical Termination of pregnancy and MTP Act National Population Stabilization Fund/JSK (Jansankhya Sthirata Kosh) Family planning 2020 National Family Welfare Program Role of a nurse in Family Welfare Program 	 Lecture Discussion Demonstration Role play Suggested field visits Field practice 	 Short answer Essay OSCE assessment Counseling on family planning
V	5 (T)	Describe occupational health hazards, occupational diseases and the role of nurses in	Occupational Health Occupational health hazards Occupational diseases ESI Act	LectureDiscussionDemonstrationRole play	EssayShort answerClinical performance

Unit	Time (Hrs) Learning Outcomes		Content	Teaching / Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
		occupational health programs	National/ State Occupational Health Programs	Suggested field visits	evaluation
			Role of a nurse in occupational health services – Screening, diagnosing, management and referral of clients with occupational health problems	Field practice	
VI	6 (T)	Identify health	Geriatric Health Care	Lecture	Visit report on
		problems of older adults and provide	Health problems of older adults	• Discussion	elderly home
		primary care, counseling and supportive health services	 Management of common geriatric ailments: counseling, supportive treatment of older adults 	Demonstration	EssayShort answer
		services	Organization of geriatric health services		
			National program for health care of elderly (NPHCE)		
			State level programs/Schemes for older adults		
			Role of a community health nurse in geriatric health services – Screening, diagnosing, management and referral of older adults with health problems		
VII	6 (T)	Describe screening	Mental Health Disorders	• Lecture	• Essay
		for mental health problems in the	Screening, management, prevention and	• Discussion	Short answer
		community, take preventive	referral for mental health disorders	Demonstration	 Counseling
		measures and	• Review:	Role play	report
		provide appropriate referral services	 Depression, anxiety, acute psychosis, Schizophrenia 	Health counseling	
			o Dementia	on promotion of mental health	
			o Suicide	Suggested field	
			Alcohol and substance abuse	visits	
			o Drug deaddiction program	Field practice	
			o National Mental Health Program		
			National Mental Health Policy		
			 National Mental Health Act Role of a community health nurse in 		
			screening, initiation of treatment and follow up of mentally ill clients		
VIII	4 (T)	Discuss about	Health Management Information System	• Lecture	Group project
	effective management of		(HMIS)	• Discussion	report
		health information in community	• Introduction to health management system: data elements, recording and reporting	Demonstration	• Essay
		diagnosis and	formats, data quality issues	Role play	Short answer
		intervention	Review:Basic Demography and vital statistics	Suggested field visits	
			o Sources of vital statistics	Field practice	
			Common sampling techniques, frequency distribution	 Group project on community diagnosis – data 	

Unit	it Time Learning Outcomes		Content	Teaching / Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
			 Collection, analysis, interpretation of data Analysis of data for community needs assessment and preparation of health action plan 	management	
IX	12 (T)		Management of delivery of community health services: Planning, budgeting and material management of CHC, PHC, SC/HWC Manpower planning as per IPHS standards Rural: Organization, staffing and material management of rural health services provided by Government at village, SC/HWC, PHC, CHC, hospitals – district, state and central Urban: Organization, staffing, and functions of urban health services provided by Government at slums, dispensaries, special clinics, municipal and corporate hospitals Defense services Institutional services Other systems of medicine and health: Indian system of medicine, AYUSH clinics, Alternative health care system referral systems, Indigenous health services	 Lecture Discussion Visits to various health care delivery systems Supervised field practice 	 Essay Short answer Filed visit reports
X	15 (T)	leadership role in guiding, supervising, and monitoring the health services and the personnel at the PHCs, SCs and community level including financial management Describe the roles and responsibilities of Mid-Level Health Care Providers (MHCPs) in Health Wellness Centers (HWCs)	 Leadership, Supervision and Monitoring Understanding work responsibilities/job description of DPHN, Health Visitor, PHN, MPHW (Female), Multipurpose health Worker (Male), AWWs and ASHA Roles and responsibilities of Mid-Level Health Care Providers (MLHPs) Village Health Sanitation and Nutrition Committees (VHSNC): objectives, composition and roles & responsibilities Health team management Review: Leadership & supervision – concepts, principles & methods Leadership in health: leadership approaches in healthcare setting, taking control of health of community and organizing health camps, village clinics Training, Supportive supervision and monitoring – concepts, principles and process e.g. performance of frontline health workers Financial Management and Accounting & Computing at Health Centers (SC) Activities for which funds are received 	 Lecture Discussion Demonstration Role play Suggested field visits Field practice 	 Report on interaction with MPHWs, HVs , ASHA, AWWs Participation in training programs Essay Short answer

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching / Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
			o Accounting and book keeping requirements – accounting principles & policies, book of accounts to be maintained, basic accounting entries, accounting process, payments & expenditure, fixed asset, SOE reporting format, utilization certificate (UC) reporting		
			o Preparing a budget		
			o Audit		
			Records & Reports:		
			Concepts of records and reports – importance, legal implications, purposes, use of records, principles of record writing, filing of records		
			Types of records – community related records, registers, guidelines for maintaining		
			• Report writing – purposes, documentation of activities, types of reports		
			Medical Records Department – functions, filing and retention of medical records		
			Electronic Medical Records (EMR) — capabilities and components of EMR, electronic health record (EHR), levels of automation, attributes, benefits and disadvantages of HER		
			Nurses' responsibility in record keeping and reporting		
XI	6 (T)	Demonstrate initiative in	Disaster Management	• Lecture	
		preparing themselves and the	Disaster types and magnitude Disaster propagatess	Discussion	
		community for	Disaster preparedness Transport of preparedness	• Demonstration	
		disaster preparedness and	Emergency preparedness Common problems during discotors and	• Role play	
		management	Common problems during disasters and methods to overcome	 Suggested field visits, and field 	
			Basic disaster supplies kit	practice	
			Disaster response including emergency relief measures and Life saving techniques	 Mock drills Refer Disaster	
			Use disaster management module	module (NDMA) National Disaster/INC – Reaching out in emergencies	
XII	3 (T)	Describe the	Bio-Medical Waste Management	Lecture cum	Field visit
		importance of bio- medical waste management, its process and	Waste collection, segregation, transportation and management in the community	Discussion Field visit to waste management site	report
		management	Waste management in health center/clinics		
			Bio-medical waste management guidelines - 2016, 2018 (Review)		
XIII	3 (T)	Explain the roles and functions of	Health Agencies	• Lecture	• Essay

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching / Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
		and international health agencies	 International: WHO, UNFPA, UNDP, World Bank, FAO, UNICEF, European Commission, Red Cross, USAID, UNESCO, ILO, CAR, CIDA, JHPIEGO, any other National: Indian Red Cross, Indian Council for Child Welfare, Family Planning Association of India, Tuberculosis Association of India, Central Social Welfare Board, All India Women's Conference, Blind Association of India, any other Voluntary Health Association of India (VHA) 	DiscussionField visits	Short answer

COMMUNITY HEALTH NURSING II

Clinical practicum – 2 credits (160 hours)

CLINICAL POSTINGS (4 weeks × 40 hours per week)

Clinical Area	Duration (Weeks)	Learning Outcomes	Procedural Competencies/ Clinical Skills	Clinical Requirements	Assessment Methods
Urban	2 weeks 2 Weeks	Screen, diagnose, manage and refer clients with common conditions/ emergencies Assess and provide antenatal, intrapartum, postnatal and new- born care	Clinical Skills Screening, diagnosing, management and referral of clients with common conditions/ emergencies Assessment (physical & nutritional) of antenatal, intrapartum, postnatal and newborn Conduction of normal delivery at health center Newborn care Counsel adolescents Family planning counselling Distribution of temporary contraceptives — condoms, OCP's,	 Minor ailments – 2 Emergencies – 1 Dental problems – 1 Eye problems – 1 Ear, nose, and throat problems – 1 High risk pregnant woman – 1 High risk neonate – 1 Assessment of antenatal – 1, 	 Clinical performance assessment OSCE during posting Final clinical examination (University) Clinical performance assessment OSCE
		Promote adolescent health	emergency contraceptives	Family planning counselling –	

Clinical Area	Duration (Weeks)	Learning Outcomes	Procedural Competencies/ Clinical Skills	Clinical Requirements	Assessment Methods
		Provide family welfare services	Screening, diagnosing, management and referral of clients with occupational health problems	Family case study – 1 (Rural/Urban)	Family Case study evaluation
		Screen, diagnose, manage and refer clients with occupational health problem	Health assessment of elderly	Screening, diagnosing, management and referral of clients with occupational	
		Screen, assess and manage elderly with health problems and refer appropriately	Mental health screening	health problems – 1 • Health assessment (Physical &	Clinical performance evaluation
		Screen, diagnose, manage and refer clients who are mentally unhealthy	Participation in Community diagnosis – data management	nutritional) of elderly – 1 • Mental health screening survey	• OSCE
		Participate in community diagnosis – data management	Writing health center activity report	 Group project: Community diagnosis – data management 	
		Participate in health centre activities	 Organizing and conducting clinics/camp Participation in disaster mock drills 	Write report on health center activities – 1	
		Organize and conduct clinics/health camps in the community		Organizing and conducting Antenatal/under-five clinic/Health camp – 1	Project evaluation
		Prepare for disaster preparedness and management		Participation in disaster mock drills	
		Recognize the importance and observe the biomedical waste management process		Field visit to bio-medical waste management site	
				Visit to AYUSH clinic	

NURSING RESEARCH AND STATISTICS

PLACEMENT: VII SEMESTER
THEORY: 2 Credits (40 hours)

PRACTICUM: Lab/Skill Lab: 1 Credit (40 hours) Clinical Project: 40 hours

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

COMPETENCIES: On completion of the course, students will be competent to

- 1. Identify research priority areas
- 2. Formulate research questions/problem statement/hypotheses
- 3. Review related literature on selected research problem and prepare annotated bibliography
- 4. Prepare sample data collection tool
- 5. Analyze and interpret the given data
- 6. Practice computing, descriptive statistics and correlation
- 7. Draw figures and types of graphs on given select data
- 8. Develop a research proposal
- 9. Plan and conduct a group/individual research project

COURSE OUTLINE

T - Theory, P - Practicum

Unit			Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
	T	P	Outcomes		Activities	Methous
I	6		Describe the concept of research, terms, need and areas of research in nursing Explain the steps of research process State the purposes and steps of Evidence Based Practice	 Research and Research Process Introduction and need for nursing research Definition of Research & nursing research Steps of scientific method Characteristics of good research Steps of Research process – overview Evidence Based Practice – Concept, Meaning, Purposes, Steps of EBP Process and Barriers 	 Lecture cum Discussion Narrate steps of research process followed from examples of published studies Identify research priorities on a given area/ specialty List examples of Evidence Based Practice 	Short answerObjective type
П	2	8	Identify and state the research problem and objectives	Research Problem/Question Identification of problem area Problem statement Criteria of a good research problem Writing objectives and hypotheses	 Lecture cum Discussion Exercise on writing statement of problem and objectives 	 Short answer Objective type Formulation of research questions/ objectives/ hypothesis

Unit	Ti	me (Hrs.)	Learning	Content	Teaching/ Learning	Assessment
	T	P	Outcomes		Activities	Methods
Ш	2	6	Review the related literature	Review of Literature Location Sources On line search; CINHAL, COCHRANE etc. Purposes Method of review	 Lecture cum Discussion Exercise on reviewing one research report/ article for a selected research problem Prepare annotated Bibliography 	 Short answer Objective type Assessment of review of literature on given topic presented
IV	4	1	Describe the Research approaches and designs	Research Approaches and Designs Historical, survey and experimental Qualitative and Quantitative designs	 Lecture cum Discussion Identify types of research approaches used from examples of published and unpublished research Studies with rationale 	Short answerObjective type
V	6	6	Explain the Sampling process Describe the methods of data collection	 Sampling and data Collection Definition of Population, Sample Sampling criteria, factors influencing sampling process, types of sampling techniques Data – why, what, from whom, when and where to collect Data collection methodsand instruments Methods of data collection Questioning, interviewing Observations, record analysis and measurement Types of instruments, Validity & Reliability of the Instrument Research ethics Pilot study Data collection procedure 	 Lecture cum Discussion Reading assignment on examples of data collection tools Preparation of sample data collection tool Conduct group research project 	 Short answer Objective type Developing questionnaire/ Interview Schedule/ Checklist
VI	4	6	Analyze, Interpret and summarize the research data	Analysis of data Compilation, Tabulation, classification, summarization, presentation, interpretation of data	 Lecture cum Discussion Preparation of sample tables 	Short answerObjective typeAnalyze and interpret given data
VII	12	8	Explain the use of statistics, scales of measurement	Introduction to Statistics Definition, use of statistics, scales of measurement.	Lecture cum DiscussionPractice on	Short answerObjective typeComputation of

Unit	Tiı	me (Hrs.)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
	T	P	Outcomes		Acuviues	Methods
			and graphical presentation of data Describe the measures of central tendency and variability and methods of Correlation	 Frequency distribution and graphical presentation of data Mean, Median, Mode, Standard deviation Normal Probability and tests of significance Co-efficient of correlation Statistical packages and its application 	graphical presentations • Practice on computation of measures of central tendency, variability & correlation	descriptive statistics
VIII	4	5 40 Hrs (Clinical Project)	Communicate and utilize the research findings	Communication and utilization of Research Communication of research findings Verbal report Writing research report Writing scientific article/paper Critical review of published research including publication ethics Utilization of research findings Conducting group research project	Lecture cum Discussion Read/ Presentations of a sample published/ unpublished research report Plan, conduct and Write individual/group research project	 Short answer Objective type Oral Presentation Development of research proposal Assessment of research Project

MIDWIFERY/OBSTETRIC AND GYNECOLOGY NURSING - II including Safe Delivery App Module

PLACEMENT: VII SEMESTER
THEORY: 3 Credits (60 hours)

PRACTICUM: Skill Lab: 1 Credit (40 Hours) Clinical: 4 Credits (320 Hours)

DESCRIPTION: This course is designed for students to develop knowledge and competencies on the concepts and principles of obstetric and gynecology nursing. It helps them to acquire knowledge and skills in rendering respectful maternity care to high risk woman during antenatal, natal and postnatal periods in hospitals and community settings and help to develop skills in initial management and referral of high risk neonates. It would also help students to gain knowledge, attitude and skills in caring for women with gynecological disorders.

COMPETENCIES: On completion of the course, the students will be able to:

- 1. Describe the assessment, initial management, referral and respectful maternity care of women with high risk pregnancy.
- 2. Demonstrate competency in identifying deviation from normal pregnancy.
- 3. Describe the assessment, initial management, referral and nursing care of women with high risk labour.
- 4. Assist in the conduction of abnormal vaginal deliveries and caesarean section.
- 5. Describe the assessment, initial management, referral and nursing care of women with abnormal postnatal conditions.
- 6. Demonstrate competency in the initial management of complications during the postnatal period.
- 7. Demonstrate competency in providing care for high risk newborn.
- 8. Apply nursing process in caring for high risk women and their families.
- 9. Describe the assessment and management of women with gynecological disorders.

- 10. Demonstrate skills in performing and assisting in specific gynecological procedures.
- 11. Describe the drugs used in obstetrics and gynecology.
- 12. Counsel and care for couples with infertility.
- 13. Describe artificial reproductive technology.

$T-Theory,\,SL/L-Skill\;Lab,\,C-Clinical$

Unit	Time (Hrs.)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
I	10 (L)	Describe the assessment, initial management, and referral of women with problems during pregnancy Support women with complicated pregnancy and facilitate safe and positive birthing outcome	Recognition and Management of problems during Pregnancy Assessment of high-risk pregnancy Hyper-emesis gravidarum, Bleeding in early pregnancy – abortion, ectopic pregnancy, vesicular mole Unintended or mistimed pregnancy Post abortion care & counseling Bleeding in late pregnancy placenta previa, abruption placenta, trauma Medical conditions complicating pregnancy – Anemia, PIH/Preeclampsia, Eclampsia, GDM, cardiac disease, pulmonary disease, thyrotoxicosis, STDs, HIV, Rh incompatibility Infections in pregnancy – urinary tract infection, bacterial, viral, protozoal, fungal, malaria in pregnancy Surgical conditions complicating pregnancy – appendicitis, acute abdomen COVID-19 & pregnancy and children Hydramnios Multiple pregnancy Abnormalities of placenta and cord Intra uterine growth restriction Intra uterine fetal death Gynaecological conditions complicating pregnancy Mental health issues during pregnancy Adolescent pregnancy Elderly primi, grand multiparity Management and care of conditions as per the Gol protocol Policy for the referral services	 Lecture Discussion Demonstration Video & films Scan reports Case discussion Case presentation Drug presentation Health talk Simulation Role play Supervised Clinical practice WHO midwifery toolkit GoI guideline – screening for hypothyroidism, screening for syphilis, deworming during pregnancy, diagnosis and management of GDM 	 Essay Short answer Objective type Assessment of skills with check list OSCE

Unit	Time (Hrs.)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
			Drugs used in management of high-risk pregnancies		
			Maintenance of records and reports		
П	20 (T) 15 (L) 80 (C)	Identify, provide initial management and refer women with problems during labour within the scope of midwifery practice.	Recognition and management of abnormal labour Preterm labour — Prevention and management of preterm labour; (Use of antenatal corticosteroids in preterm labour) Premature rupture of membranes Malposition's and abnormal presentations (posterior position, breech, brow, face, shoulder) Contracted Pelvis, Cephalo Pelvic Disproportion (CPD) Disorders of uterine action — Prolonged labour, Precipitate labour, Dysfunctional labour Complications of third stage — Retained placenta, Injuries to birth canal, Postpartum hemorrhage (bimanual compression of the uterus, aortic compression, uterine balloon tamponade) Obstetric emergencies — Foetal distress, Ruptured uterus, Cord prolapse, Shoulder dystocia, Uterine inversion, Vasa previa, Obstetrical shock, Amniotic fluid embolism Episiotomy and suturing Obstetric procedures — Forceps delivery, Vacuum delivery, Version Induction of labour — Medical & surgical Caesarean section — indications and preparation Nursing management of women undergoing Obstetric operations and procedures Drugs used in management of abnormal labour Anesthesia and analgesia in obstetrics	 Lecture Discussion Demonstration Case discussion/presentation Simulation Role play Drug presentation Supervised clinical practice WHO midwifery toolkit GoI guidelines – use of uterotonics during labour, antenatal corticosteroids GoI guidance note on prevention and management of PPH 	 Essay Short answer Objective type Assessment of skills with check list OSCE
III	9 (T) 5 (L) 40 (C)	Describe the assessment, initial management, referral and	Recognition and Management of postnatal problems • Physical examination, identification of deviation from normal	 Lecture Demonstration Case discussion/	 Quiz Simulation Short answer
	40 (C) referral and nursing care of women with abnormal postnatal conditions.		 Puerperal complications and its management Puerperal pyrexia Puerperal sepsis 	presentationDrug presentationSupervised clinical practice	• OSCE

Unit	Time (Hrs.)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
			Urinary complications		
			Secondary Postpartum hemorrhage		
			o Vulval hematoma		
			Breast engorgement including mastitis/breast abscess, feeding problem		
			o Thrombophlebitis		
			o DVT		
			o Uterine sub involution		
			Vesico vaginal fistula (VVF), Recto vaginal fistula (RVF)		
			Postpartum depression/psychosis		
			Drugs used in abnormal puerperium		
			Policy about referral		
IV	7 (T) 5 (L)	Describe high risk neonates and their	Assessment and management of High- risk newborn (Review)	• Lecture	Short answer Objective type
	40 (C)	nursing management	Models of newborn care in India –	DiscussionDemonstration	 Objective type Assessment of
			NBCC; SNCUs	Simulation	skills with
			Screening of high-risk newborn Protocols levels of magnetal and	Case discussion/	check list
			Protocols, levels of neonatal care, infection control	presentation	• OSCE
			Prematurity, Post-maturity	Drug presentation	
			Low birth weight	• Supervised Clinical practice	
			Kangaroo Mother Care	Integrated	
			Birth asphyxia/Hypoxic encephalopathy	Management of	
			Neonatal sepsis	Neonatal Childhood Illnesses (IMNCI)	
			Hypothermia	,	
			Respiratory distress		
			Jaundice		
			Neonatal infections		
			High fever		
			Convulsions		
			Neonatal tetanus		
			Congenital anomalies		
			Baby of HIV positive mothers		
			Baby of Rh negative mothers		
			Birth injuries		
			SIDS (Sudden Infant Death Syndrome) prevention, Compassionate care		
			Calculation of fluid requirements, EBM/formula feeds/tube feeding		
			Home based newborn care program -		

(Hrs.) 12 (T) 5 (L) 80 (C)	Describe the	community facility integration in newborn care Decision making about management and referral Bereavement counseling Drugs used for high risk newborns Maintenance of records and reports		
5 (L)		 Decision making about management and referral Bereavement counseling Drugs used for high risk newborns 		
5 (L)		Bereavement counselingDrugs used for high risk newborns		
5 (L)				
5 (L)		Maintenance of records and reports		•
5 (L)				
	assessment and	Assessment and management of women with gynecological disorders		• Essay
	management of women with	Gynecological assessment – History and Physical assessment	 Discussion Demonstration	Short answerObjective type
	gynecological disorders.	Breast Self-Examination	Case discussion/	• Assessment of
		Congenital abnormalities of female	presentation	skills with check list
		reproductive system	Drug presentation	• OSCE
		• Etiology, pathophysiology, clinical	• Videos, films	- OSCE
		manifestations, diagnosis, treatment modalities and management of women	Simulated practice	
		with	• Supervised Clinical practice	
		o Menstrual abnormalities	Visit to infertility	
		o Abnormal uterine bleed	clinic and ART	
		o Pelvic inflammatory disease	centers	
		Infections of the reproductive tract Having displacement		
		 Uterine displacement Endometriosis		
		Uterine and cervical fibroids and polyps		
		Tumors – uterine, cervical, ovarian, vaginal, vulval		
		o Cysts – ovarian, vulval		
		Cystocele, urethrocele, rectocele		
		o Genitor-urinary fistulas		
		 Breast disorders – infections, deformities, cysts, tumors 		
		o HPV vaccination		
		o Disorders of Puberty and menopause		
		o Hormonal replacement therapy		
		• Assessment and management of couples with infertility		
		○ Infertility – definition, causes		
		Counseling the infertile couple		
		○ Investigations – male and female		
		Artificial reproductive technology		
		 Surrogacy, sperm and ovum donation, cryopreservation 		

Unit	Time (Hrs.)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
			 Adoption – counseling, procedures Injuries and Trauma; Sexual violence Drugs used in treatment of gynaecological disorders 		

Note: Complete safe delivery app during VII Semester.

PRACTICUM

SKILL LAB & CLINICAL ARE GIVEN UNDER OBG NURSING – I LIST OF APPENDICES

1. Internal Assessment: Distribution of marks

APPENDIX 1

INTERNAL ASSESSMENT: Distribution of marks

I SEMESTER

S.No.	Name of the Course	Continuous Assessment	Sessional Exams – Theory/Practical	Total Internal Marks
	Theory			
1	Communicative English	10	15	25
2	Applied Anatomy & Applied Physiology	10	15	25
3	Applied Sociology & Applied Psychology	10	15	25
4	Nursing Foundations I	10	15	25
	Practical			
5	Nursing Foundations I	10	15	25

II SEMESTER

S.No.	Course	Continuous Assessment	Sessional Exams – Theory/Practical	Total Marks
	Theory			
1	Applied Biochemistry and Applied Nutrition & Dietetics	10	15	25
2	Nursing Foundations II including First Aid I & II	10	15	25 I & II = 25+25 = 50/2
3	Health/Nursing Informatics & Technology	10	15	25
	Practical			
4	Nursing Foundations II I & II	10	15	25 I & II = 25+25 = 50

III SEMESTER

S.No.	Course	Continuous Assessment	Sessional Exams – Theory/Practical	Total Marks
	Theory			
1	Applied Microbiology and Infection Control including Safety	10	15	25
2	Pharmacology I and Pathology I	10	15	25
3	Adult Health Nursing I with integrated pathophysiology including BCLS module	10	15	25
	Practical			
4	Adult Health Nursing I	20	30	50

IV SEMESTER

S.No.	Course	Continuous Assessment	Sessional Exams/ Practical	Total Marks
	Theory			
1	Pharmacology II & Pathology II I & II	10	15	25 I & II = 25+25 = 50/2
2	Adult Health Nursing II with integrated pathophysiology including Geriatric Nursing	10	15	25
3	Professionalism, Professional values & Ethics including bioethics	10	15	25
	Practical			
4	Adult Health Nursing II	20	30	50

V SEMESTER

S.No.	Course	Continuous Assessment	Sessional Theory/ Practical Exams	Total Marks
	Theory			
1	Child Health Nursing I	10	15	25
2	Mental Health Nursing I	10	15	25
3	Community Health Nursing I	10	15	25
4	Educational Technology/ Nursing education	10	15	25
5	Introduction to Forensic Nursing and Indian Laws	10	15	25
	Practical			
6	Child Health Nursing I	10	15	25
7	Mental Health Nursing I	10	15	25
8	Community Health Nursing I	20	30	50

VI SEMESTER

S.No.	Course	Continuous Assessment	Sessional Exams/ Practical	Total Marks
	Theory			
1	Child Health Nursing II	10	15	25
	I & II			I & II = 25+25 = 50/2
2	Mental Health Nursing II	10	15	25
	I & II			I & II = 25+25 = 50/2
3	Nursing Management and Leadership	10	15	25
4	Midwifery/Obstetrics and Gynecology I	10	15	25
	Practical			
5	Child Health Nursing II	10	15	25
	I & II			I & II = 25+25 = 50
6	Mental Health Nursing II	10	15	25
	I & II			I & II = 25+25 = 50
7	Midwifery/Obstetrics and Gynecology (OBG) Nursing I	10	15	25

VII SEMESTER

S.No.	Course	Continuous assessment	Sessional Exams/ Practical	Total Marks
	Theory			
1	Community Health Nursing II	10	15	25
2	Nursing Research & Statistics	10	15	25
3	Midwifery/Obstetrics and Gynecology (OBG) Nursing II	10	15	25
	I & II			I & II = 25+25 = 50/2
	Practical			
4	Community Health Nursing II	20	30	50
5	Midwifery/Obstetrics and Gynecology (OBG) Nursing II	10	15	25
	I & II			I & II = 25+25 = 50

$VIII\ SEMESTER\ (Internship)$

S.No	. Course	Continuous performance evaluation	OSCE	Total Marks
1	Competency assessment –	Each specialty – 10	Each specialty – 10	100
	5 specialties × 20 marks	$5 \times 10 = 50 \text{ marks}$	$5\times10 = 50$ marks	