

Regulations & Syllabus

Basic B.Sc. Nursing



Indian Nursing Council

Combined Council Building, Kotla Road, Temple Lane, New Delhi - 110002

Price : Rs. 200/-

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Third Revision 1981

Fourth Revision 2004

Reprint 2012

Reprint 2016

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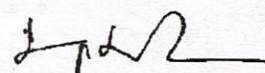
PREFACE

Indian Nursing Council is a National statutory body. The main function of INC is to have Uniform Standard of nursing Education in the country. National Health Policy 2002 has emphasized on improving the skill-level of nurses, and on increasing the ratio of degree-holding nurses vis-à-vis diploma-holding nurses.

The revision of syllabus was undertaken by the Indian Nursing Council. This process was initiated by having series of consultations with the various experts, Nursing teachers and nursing service personnel from Administration and University. The duration of the programme is 4 years including 6 months internship.

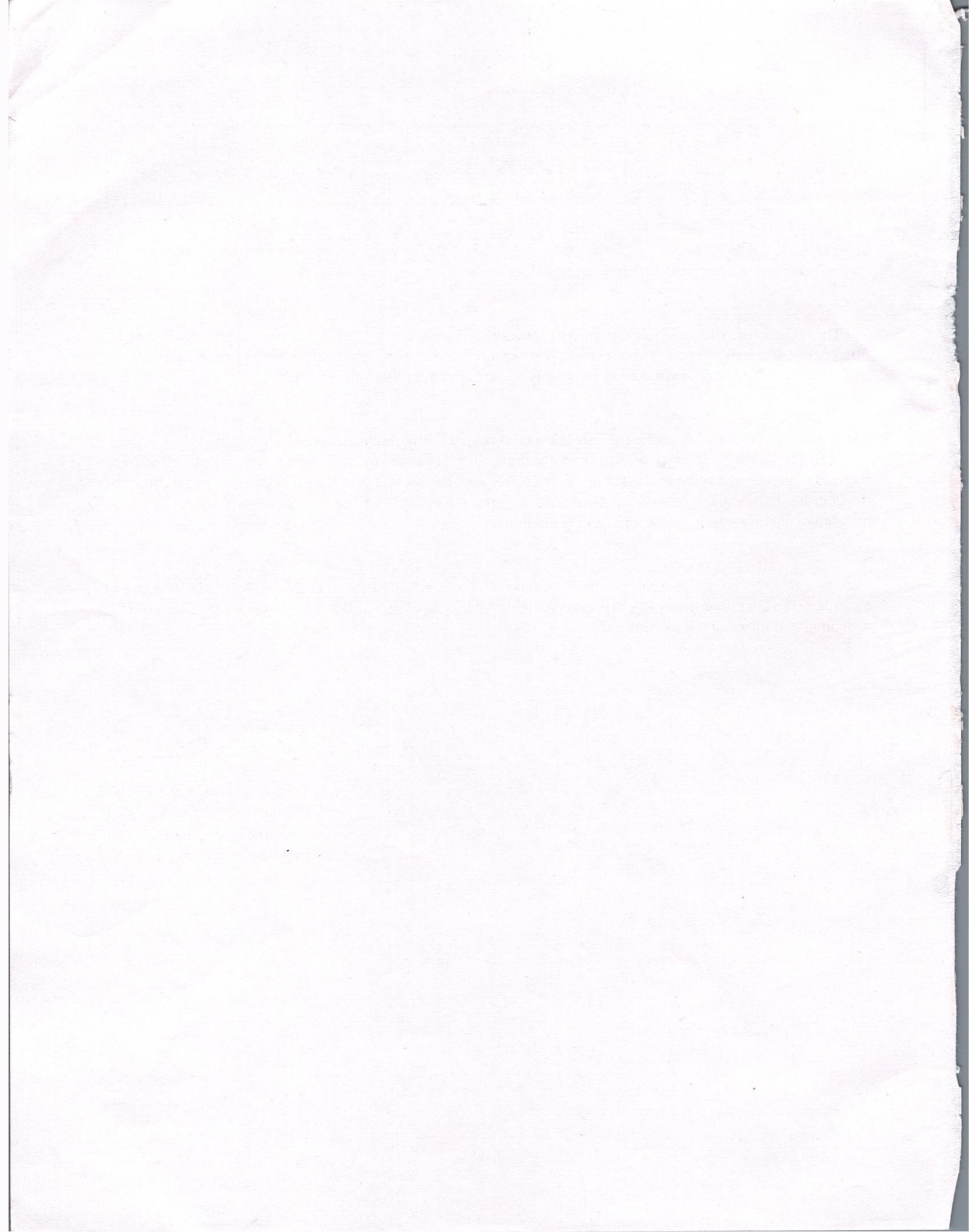
While revising the syllabus the INC has taken into account the minimum infrastructure required i.e., Physical, Clinical, Laboratory, Library Facilities and Teaching Staff. In order to facilitate the teachers to effectively implement the revised syllabus, Indian Nursing Council has developed a new format syllabus wherein details of the units has been worked out. I am confident that this revised syllabus will be able to prepare nurses to provide qualitative nursing care in the hospital and community.

I take this opportunity to acknowledge the contribution of Dr. Manju Vatsa, Principal, AIIMS (Chairperson) and other core committee members in the preparation of this document. I also acknowledge Ms. K.S. Bharati for designing and formatting the documents.



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President
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REGULATIONS

REGULATIONS

INTRODUCTION & PHILOSOPHY

INC believes that:

Health is a state of well-being that enables a person to lead a psychologically, socially and economically productive life. Health is a right of all the people. Individuals, families and communities have a responsibility towards maintaining their health.

Nursing contributes to the health services in a vital and significant way in the health care delivery system. It recognizes national health goals and is committed to participate in the implementation of National Health policies and programmes. It aims at identifying health needs of the people, planning and providing quality care in collaboration with other health professionals and community groups.

Scope of nursing practice encompasses provision of promotive, preventive, curative and rehabilitative aspects of care to people across their life span in wide variety of health care settings. Practice of nursing is based upon application of basic concepts and principles derived from the physical, biological and behavioural sciences, medicine and nursing.

Nursing is based on values of caring, and aims to help individuals to attain independence in self-care. It necessitates development of compassion and understanding of human behaviour among its practitioners to provide care with respect and dignity and protect the rights of individuals & groups.

Undergraduate nursing program is broad based education within an academic framework specifically directed to the development of critical thinking skills, competencies & standards required for practice of professional nursing and midwifery as envisaged in National Health Policy 2002.

The teachers have the responsibility to be role models and create learning environment that enables students to acquire inquiry driven, self-directed learning and foster an attitude of life-long learning.

Under graduate nursing education program prepares its graduates to become exemplary citizen 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.

AIMS

The aim of the undergraduate nursing program is to:

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

OBJECTIVES

On completion of the four year B.Sc. Nursing program the graduate will be able to:

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

GUIDELINES & MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS TO ESTABLISH B.SC. (N) COLLEGE OF NURSING

1. Any organization under: (i) Central Government/State Government/Local body (ii) Registered Private or Public Trust. iii) Missionary or any other organization registered under Society Registration Act (iv) Company incorporated under section 8 of company's act are eligible to establish B.Sc. (N) College of Nursing.
 2. Any organization having 100 bedded Parent (Own) hospital is eligible to establish B.Sc. (N) Course.
 3. Above organization shall obtain the Essentiality Certificate/No Objection Certificate for the B.Sc. (N) programme from the respective State Government. The institution name along-with Trust Deed/Society address shall be mentioned in No Objection Certificate/Essentiality Certificate.
 4. An application form to establish Nursing programme is available on the website viz., www.indiannursingcouncil.org, which shall be downloaded. Duly filled in application form with the requisite documents mentioned in the form shall be submitted before the last date as per the calendar of events of that year.
 5. The Indian Nursing Council on receipt of the proposal from the Institution to start nursing programme, will undertake the **first inspection** to assess suitability with regard to physical infrastructure, clinical facility and teaching faculty in order to give permission to start the programme.
 6. After the receipt of the permission to start the nursing programme from Indian Nursing Council, the institution shall obtain the approval from the State Nursing Council and University.
 7. Before admission of the students institute will submit the renewal/validity form as per the calendar of events every year.
 8. Institution will admit the students only after taking approval of Indian Nursing Council, State Nursing Council and University.
- Seats sanctioned by Indian Nursing Council shall be final. i.e., admission shall not exceed the sanctioned strength of Indian Nursing Council including reservation.

PHYSICAL FACILITIES

Teaching Block:

The College of Nursing should have a separate building/teaching block*. For a College with an annual admission capacity of **40-60** students, the constructed area of the College should be **23700** square feet.

The College of Nursing can be in a rented/leased building for first two years. After two years institute shall have own building in an institutional area. Otherwise Rs. One lakh penalty has to be paid for every year for 3 years. During the penalty period institute shall be able to construct own building. If the institution is not able to have their own building, permission/suitability will be withdrawn and however institution will be given chance to submit the proposal towards first inspection as per the latest guidelines.

Adequate hostel/residential accommodation for students and staff should be available in addition to the above mentioned built up area of the Nursing College respectively. The details of the constructed area are given below for admission capacity of **40-60** students:

S. No.	Teaching Block	Area (Figures in Sq. feet)
1.	Lecture Hall	4 @ 900 = 3600
2.	(i) Nursing foundation lab	1500
	(ii) CHN	900
	(iii) Nutrition	900
	(iii) OBG and Paediatrics Lab	900
	(iv) Pre-clinical science lab	900
	(v) Advance Nursing Skill Lab	900
	(vi) Computer Lab	1500
3.	Multipurpose Hall	3000
4.	Common Room (Male & Female)	1000
5.	Staff Room	800
6.	Principal Room	300
7.	Vice Principal Room	200
8.	Library	2400
9.	A.V. Aids Room	600
10.	One room for each Head of Departments	5 @ 200 = 1000
11.	Faculty Room	2300
12.	Provisions for Toilets	1000
Total		23700 Sq. Ft.

Note:

- *1. Nursing Educational institution should be in Institutional area only and not in residential area.
- *2. If the institute has non-nursing programme in the same building, Nursing programme should have separate teaching block.
- *3. Shift-wise management with other educational institutions will not be accepted.
- *4. Separate teaching block shall be available if it is in hospital premises.
- *5. According to the number of students the size of the built-up area will increase proportionately.
- *6. College and College of nursing can share laboratories, if they are in same campus under same name and under same trust, that is the institution is one but offering different nursing programmes. However, they should have equipments and articles proportionate to the strength of admission. And **the class rooms should be available as per the requirement stipulated by Indian Nursing Council of each programme.**

1. Class rooms

There should be at least four classrooms with the capacity of accommodating the number of students admitted in each class. The rooms should be well ventilated with proper lighting system. There should be built in Black/Green/White Boards. Also there should be a desk/ dais/a big table and a chair for the teacher and racks/cupboards for keeping teaching aids or any other equipment needed for the conduct of classes

Departments: College should have following departments

1. Medical Surgical Nursing
2. Community Health Nursing
3. Obstetrics & Gynaecological Nursing
4. Child Health Nursing/ Paediatric Nursing
5. Psychiatric/ Mental Health Nursing

2. Laboratories

There should be at least Six laboratories as listed below:-

1	Nursing Foundation & Medical Surgical
2	Community Health Nursing Practice Laboratory
3	Nutrition Laboratory
4	OBG & Paediatric Laboratory
5	Pre-Clinical Sciences Laboratory (Biochemistry, Microbiology, Biophysics, Anatomy & Physiology)
6	Advance Nursing Skill Laboratory
7	Computer Laboratory with 10 computers

- a) **Nursing Foundation Laboratory:** There should be demonstration beds with dummies, mannequins in proportion to the number of students practicing a nursing procedure at a given point of time (the desired ratio being 1 bed: 6 practicing students).

It should be fully equipped with built-in-cupboards and racks. Wash-basins with running water supply, electric fitting, adequate furniture like table, chairs, stools, patient lockers footsteps etc. Sufficient necessary inventory articles should be there i.e. at least 10-12 sets of all items needed for the practice of nursing procedure by the students.

- b) **Community Practice Laboratory:** It should have all required articles needed for practicing nursing procedures in a community set-up. The laboratory should give appearance of that of a rural setting, with community maps, records put on display & cupboards.
- c) **Nutrition Laboratory:** It should have facilities for imparting basic knowledge of various methods of cooking for the healthy as well as for the sick. The furnishing and equipment should include work-tables, cooking cutlery, trays, and plates, dietetic scales, cooking utensils, microwave, racks / shelves, refrigerator, pressure cookers, mixie and cupboards for storage of food items. The food items shall be purchased for the conduct of practical classes as and when required. Sets of crockery and cutlery for preparation, napkins for serving and display of food also should be there.
- d) **OBG & Pediatric Laboratory:** Laboratory should have equipment and articles as mentioned in laboratory equipments and articles.
- e) **Pre-clinical Science lab:** It is the laboratory of Biochemistry, Anatomy, and Microbiology. The laboratory articles mentioned in the laboratory equipment & articles shall be available.
- f) **Advance Nursing Skill Laboratory:** There should be simulators used to teach, practice & learn advance skills e.g., administration of tube- feeding, tracheostomy, gastrostomy etc. I/V injection, BLS, newborn resuscitation model, etc. The lab should have computers, internet connection, monitor used in Critical Care Units.
- g) **Computer Laboratory:** It shall have minimum computers in the ratio of 1:5 (students: computer) i.e., 12 computers for 60 students intake.

3. Multipurpose Hall

It can be utilised for hosting functions of the college, educational conferences/ workshops, CNES examinations etc. It should have proper stage with green room facilities. It should be well –ventilated and have proper lighting system. There should be arrangements for the use of all kinds of basic and advanced audio-visual aids.

4. Library

There should be a separate library for the college. It should be easily accessible to the teaching faculty and the students, during college hours and extended hours also.

It should have comfortable seating arrangements for half of the total strength of the students and teachers in the College.

There should be separate budget for the library. The library committee should meet regularly for keeping the library updated with current books, journals and other literature. Internet facility should be provided in the library.

The library should have proper lighting facilities and it should be well-ventilated. It should have a cabin for librarian with intercom phone facility.

There should be sufficient number of cupboards, bookshelves and racks with glass doors for proper and safe storage of books, magazines, journals, newspapers and other literature. There should be provision for catalogue-cabinets, racks for student's bags etc., book display racks, bulletin boards and stationery items like index cards, borrower's cards, labels and registers. Current books, magazines, journals, newspaper and other literature should be available in the library.

A minimum of 500 of different subject titled nursing books (all new editions), in the multiple of editions, 3 kinds of nursing journals, 3 kinds of magazines, 2 kinds of newspapers and other kinds of current health related literature should be available in the library.

There should be a separate record room with steel racks, built-in shelves and racks, cupboards and filing cabinets for proper storage of records and other important papers/ documents belonging to the college.

5. Audio-Visual Aids Room & Store Room

This room should be provided for the proper and safe storage of all the Audio-Visual Aids. The College should possess all kind of basic as well as advanced training aids like chalk boards, overhead projectors, slide and film-strip projector, models specimen, charts and posters, T.V. & V.C.R., Photostat machine, tape recorder and computers, LCD, laptop.

It should be provided to accommodate the equipments and other inventory articles which are required in the laboratories of the college. This room should have the facilities for proper and safe storage of these articles and equipments like cupboards, built-in-shelves, racks, cabinets, furniture items like tables and chairs. This room should be properly lighted and well-ventilated.

6. Other Facilities

Safe drinking water and adequate sanitary/toilet facilities should be available for both men and women separately in the College. Toilet facility to the students should be there along with hand washing facility.

7. Garage

Garage should accommodate a 50 seater vehicle.

8. Fire Extinguisher

Adequate provision for extinguishing fire should be available as per the local bye-laws.

9. Playground

Playground should be spacious for outdoor sports like Volleyball, football, badminton and for Athletics.

S. No.	Hostel Block	Area (Figures in Sq feet)
1.	Single Room	12000 (50 sq. ft. for each student)
	Double Room	
2.	Sanitary	One latrine & One Bath room (for 5 students) – $600 \times 4 = 2400$
3.	Visitor Room	500
4.	Reading Room	250
5.	Store	500
6.	Recreation Room	500

7.	Dining Hall	3000
8.	Kitchen & Store	1500
9.	Warden's room	450
Total		21100 Sq. Ft.

**Note: Total 30% of Hostel facilities of the above total shall be available. However, the hostel facilities shall be proportionately available as per total no. of student under training.*

Hostel Block:

Hostel Provision is Mandatory and shall also be owned by the institute within the period of two years

Grand Total (total requirement for the nursing programme): - 23700 (Teaching Block) + 21100 (Hostel Block) = 44800 Sq. Ft.

Hostel Facilities:

There should be a separate hostel for the male and female students. It should have the following facilities.

1. Pantry

One pantry on each floor should be provided. It should have water cooler and heating arrangements.

2. Washing & Ironing Space

Facility for drying and ironing clothes should be provided in each floor.

3. Warden's Room

Warden should be provided with a separate office room besides her residential accommodation. Intercom facility with College & hospital shall be provided.

4. Telephone facility accessible to students in emergency situation shall be made available.

5. Canteen

There should be provision for a canteen for the students, their guests, and all other staff members.

6. Transport

College should have separate transport facility under the control of the Principal. 25 and 50 seats bus is preferable and number of transport shall be as per students strength.

Staff for the Hostel

1. Warden (Female) -3: Qualification- B.Sc. Home Science or Diploma in Housekeeping/Catering. Minimum three wardens must be there in every hostel for morning, evening and night shifts. If number of students are more than 150, one more warden/ Asst. Warden/ House keeper for every additional 50 students.
2. Cook-1: For every 20 students for each shift.
3. Kitchen & Dining Room helper- 1: For every 20 students for each shift.
4. Sweeper-3
5. Gardener-2
6. Security Guard/ Chowkidar-3

ANTI RAGGING

1. Notice/Circular for prohibition of Ragging shall be available on
 - Notice Boards
 - Admission Brochure/Prospectus
2. Display Posters/Charts on Prohibition of Ragging in common places.
3. Constitute :-
 - Anti- ragging committee with name designation & Telephone no.
 - Anti- ragging squad
4. Leaflet given to fresher's students to detail out the telephone no. mentioned to whom to approach in case of ragging including Anti ragging committee/squad addresses and telephone numbers.
5. Constituting a mentoring cell consisting of students volunteering to be mentors for fresher's (one mentor of six fresher's and one mentor of a higher level for six mentors of the lower level.)
6. Online Affidavit (1) by the student (2) by the parent shall be taken as per the UGC notification from time to time.
7. Display of notices at multiple places- notices, common rooms, canteens, classrooms, library, toilets, corridors etc. Anti-ragging help line for students.
8. Complaint box placed at places accessible to students.

BUDGET

In the overall budget of the Institution, there should be provision for college budget under a separate head. Principal of the College of Nursing should be the drawing and disbursing officer.

NURSING TEACHING FACULTY

The Principal should be the administrative head of the College. He/She should hold qualification as laid down by INC. The Principal should be the controlling authority for the budget of the College and also be the drawing and disbursing officer. The Principal and Vice- Principal should be Gazetted officers in Government Colleges and of equal status (though non-Gazetted) in non-government Colleges.

Qualification of Teaching Staff for Collegiate programme with 40- 60 student's intake:

S. No.	Teaching faculty	Qualification & Experience
(i)	Principal cum Professor	15 years' experience with M.Sc. (N) out of which 12 years should be teaching experience with minimum of 5 years in collegiate programme. - Ph.D.(N) is desirable
(ii)	Vice-Principal cum Professor	12 years' experience with M.Sc. (N) out of which 10 years should be teaching experience with minimum of 5 years in collegiate programme. - Ph.D.(N) is desirable
(iii)	Professor	10 years' experience with M.Sc. (N) out of which 5 years should be teaching experience - Ph.D.(N) is desirable
(iv)	Associate Professor	- M.Sc. (N) with 8 years' experience including 5 years teaching experience. - Ph.D.(N) is desirable
(v)	Assistant Professor	- M.Sc. (N) with 3 years' teaching experience. - Ph. D (N) is desirable.
(vi)	Tutor	M.Sc. (N) or B.Sc. (N) / P.B.B.Sc. (N) with 1 year of professional experience.

Sl. No	Designation	B.Sc.(N) 40-60 Students intake	B.Sc.(N) 61-100 Students intake
1	Principal	1	1
2	Vice-Principal	1	1
3	Professor	0	1
4	Associate Professor	2	4
5	Assistant Professor	3	6
6	Tutor	10-18	19-28

Principal is excluded for 1:10 teacher student ratio norms (Teacher)

Tutor student ratio will be 1:10

(For example for 40 students intake minimum number of teacher required is 17 including Principal. The strength of tutors will be 10, and 6 will be as per sl. No.02 to 05)

Sl. No	Designation	B.Sc.(N) 40-60 students intake	P.B.B.Sc.(N) 20-60 students intake
1	Professor cum PRINCIPAL	1	-
2	Professor cum VICE- PRINCIPAL	1	-
3	Professor	0	-
4	Associate Professor	2	-
5	Assistant Professor	3	2
6	Tutor	10-18	2-10

Sl. No	Designation	B.Sc.(N) 40-60 students intake	P.B.B.Sc.(N) 20-60 students intake	M.Sc. (N) 10-25 students intake
1	Professor cum PRINCIPAL	1	-	
2	Professor cum VICE- PRINCIPAL	1	-	
3	Professor	0	-	1
4	Associate Professor	2	-	1
5	Assistant Professor	3	2	3*
6	Tutor	10-18	2-10	

*1:10 teacher student ratio for M.Sc. (N) if B.Sc. (N) is also offered by the institution.

*Candidates having 3 years' experience after M.Sc. (N) only will be considered for M.Sc. (N) programme.

Sl. No	Designation	GNM 20-60	B.Sc. (N) 40-60	P.B.B.Sc. (N) 20-60	M.Sc. (N) 10-25
1	Professor cum PRINCIPAL		1	-	
2	Professor cum VICE- PRINCIPAL	1	-		
3	Professor		0	-	1*
4	Associate Professor		2	-	1*
5	Assistant Professor		3	2	3*
6	Tutor	6-18	10-18	2-10	

*1:10 teacher student ratio for M.Sc. (N) if B.Sc. (N) is also offered by the institution.

*Candidates having 3 years' experience after M.Sc. (N) only will be considered for M.Sc. (N) programme.

Sl. No	Designation	ANM 20-60	GNM 20-60	B.Sc. (N) 40-60	P.B.B.Sc. (N) 20-60	M.Sc. (N) 10-25
1	Professor cum PRINCIPAL			1	-	
2	Professor cum VICE- PRINCIPAL		1	-		
3	Professor			0	-	1*
4	Associate Professor			2	-	1*
5	Assistant Professor			3	2	3*
6	Tutor	4-12	6-18	10-18	2-10	

*1:10 teacher student ratio for M.Sc. (N) if B.Sc. (N) is also offered by the institution.

*Candidates having 3 years' experience after M.Sc. (N) only will be considered for M.Sc. (N) programme.

Part time Teachers / External Teachers**

Sl. No	Subjects
(i)	Microbiology
(ii)	Bio-Chemistry
(iii)	Sociology
(iv)	Bio-Physics
(v)	Psychology
(vi)	Nutrition
(vii)	English
(viii)	Computer
(ix)	Hindi/ Any other language
(x)	Any other- clinical disciplines
(xi)	Physical Education

**(The above teachers should have post graduate qualification with teaching experience in respective area)

Note:

- Teacher student ratio should be 1:10 on sanctioned strength of students.
- One of the Tutors need to stay at the community health field by rotation.
- The salary structure of the teaching faculty in private Colleges of Nursing should not be less than what is admissible in the Colleges of the nursing under State/Central Government.
- Nursing service personnel should actively participate in instruction, Supervision, guidance and evaluation of student in the clinical and field/ community practice areas. The teaching faculty of the College of nursing should work in close coordination with nursing service personnel.
- The teaching faculty of the College and the nursing service personnel should be deputed to attend short term educational courses/ workshops/ conferences etc. to update their knowledge.
- It is mandatory for College authorities to treat teaching faculty of the College of nursing on duty when nominated/ selected for the purpose of examination or inspection or inspection by the Council.
- All nursing faculty including Principal shall spend at least four hours each day in the clinical area for clinical teaching and / or supervision of care by the students.
- 50% of the non-nursing subjects should be taught by the nursing teachers. However, it will be supplemented by the external faculty who are doctors or candidates having PG Qualification in the requisite subject. **Nursing teachers who are involved in non-nursing subjects shall be examiners for the programme.**

Additional Staff for College of Nursing

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

- Ministerial
 - a) Administrative Officer 1
 - b) Office Superintendent 1
 - c) PA to Principal 1
 - d) Accountant/Cashier 1
- Upper Division Clerk 2
- Lower Division Clerk 2
- Store Keeper 1
 - a) Maintenance of stores 1
 - b) Classroom attendants 2
 - c) Sanitary staff As per the physical space
 - d) Security Staff As per the requirement
- Peons/Office attendants 4
- Library
 - a) Librarian 2
 - b) Library Attendants As per the requirement

- Hostel
 - a) Wardens 2
 - b) Cooks, Bearers, As per the requirement
- Sanitary Staff
 - c) Ayas /Peons As per the requirement
 - d) Security Staff As per the requirement
 - e) Gardeners & Dhobi Depends on structural facilities
(Desirable)

NB: Provision should be made to have leave reserve staff in addition to the regular staff according to rules

College Management Committee

Following members should constitute the Board of management of the College.

Principal	Chairperson
Vice- Principal	Member
Professor/Reader/Senior Lecturer	Member
Chief Nursing Officer/ Nursing Superintendent	Member
Representative of Medical Superintendent	Member

CLINICAL FACILITIES

I. Own Hospital: College of nursing should have a 100 bedded Parent (Own Hospital).

II. Additional affiliation of hospital:

If all the required learning experience are not available in the parent hospital, the students should be sent to affiliated hospital/ agencies/ Institutions where it is available.

i. Criteria for Affiliation

The types of experience for which a nursing College can affiliate are:

- Community Health Nursing
- Communicable diseases
- Mental Health (Psychiatric) Nursing
- Specialities like Cardiology, Neurology, Oncology Nephrology etc.

ii. The size of the Hospital/Nursing Home for affiliation:-

- Should not be less than 50 beds apart from having own hospital.

The Physical facilities staffing and equipment of the affiliated hospitals should be of the same standard as required in the hospital.

The Nursing Staff of the affiliated hospital should be prepared to recognize the institutional student with student status as per their educational programme.

III. Distribution of beds in different areas for 60 students

Medical	45
Surgical	45
Obst. &Gynaecology	45
Pediatrics	30
Ortho	15
Psychiatric	50

IV. Bed Occupancy of the Hospital should be minimum 75%.

V. Other Specialties/Facilities for clinical experience required are as follows:

Major OT
Minor OT
Dental
Eye/ENT
Burns and Plastic
Neonatology with Nursery
Communicable disease

Community Health Nursing
 Cardiology
 Oncology
 Neurology/Neuro-surgery
 Nephrology etc.
 ICU/CCU

- VI. There should be a variety of patients of all age groups in all the clinical areas where the students are posted for obtaining the requisite learning experiences.
- VII. The Nursing Staffing norms in the affiliated Hospital should be as per the INC norms.
- VIII. The affiliated Hospital should give student status to the candidates of the nursing programme.
- IX. Maximum distance of the affiliated hospitals should be within 30 kms.
- X. 1:3 student patient ratio to be maintained.
- XI. For Tribal and hilly area the maximum distance is 50 kms

If the institution is having both General Nursing and Midwifery and B.Sc. (N) programme, it would require to ensure 1:3 student patient ratio based on intake for each programme.

Distribution of Beds

At least one third of the total number of beds should be for medical patients and one third for surgical patients. The number of beds for male patients should not be less than 1/6th of the total number of beds i.e. at least 40 beds. There should be minimum of 100 deliveries per month. Provision should be made for clinics in health and family welfare and for preventive medicine.

Staffing

1. Chief Nursing Officer (C.N.O) - for 500 Beds and above. (Qualification as for Principal, SON)
2. Nursing Superintendent (N.S)-1 (Qualification as for Principal, SON).
3. Deputy Nursing Superintendent (D.N.S)-1 (qualification as for vice-principle, SON).
4. Assistant Nursing Superintendent (A.N.S)-2 and for every additional 50 beds one more (qualification as for vice- Principle, SON).

NORMS RECOMMENDED BY EXPERTS COMMITTEE ON HEALTH MANPOWER PRODUCTION AND MANAGEMNET (RESOLUTION OF FOURTH CONFERENCE OF CENTRAL COUNCIL OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE, ON NURSING, 1995).

Categories

1. Nursing Superintendent
2. Dy. Nursing Superintendent
3. Departmental Nursing Supervisors/
Nursing Sisters
4. Ward Nursing Supervisors/ Sisters

Requirements

1:200 beds
 1:300 beds
 7:1000(Plus one
 additional 100 beds
 8:200+30% leave
 Reserve

- | | |
|---|---|
| 5. Staff nurse for wards | 1:3 (of 1:9 each Shift)+30% leave Reserve |
| 6. For OPD, blood Bank, X-ray
Diabetic Clinic CSR etc. | 1:100 OPD Patients
(1 bed:5 OPD Patients)+30% leave Reserve. |
| 7. For Intensive Care Unit
(8beds ICU for 200 beds) | 1:1 (of 1:3) for each
(shift +30% leave Reserve) |
| 8. For specialized departments
and clinic such as OT, Labour room. | 8:200 + 30% leave Reserve |

Justification

1. Needs may vary from one hospital to another, Depending on its size and service rendered, more staff than anticipated will be required.
2. Special attention is needed for supervision of patient care in the evening and night shifts.
3. 30% leave reserve posts are mandatory.

Other point to be considered

- a. The staff of the parent hospital should be strictly as per the criteria laid down by INC in terms of doctors, nurses and paramedical staff.
- b. Wards/Area/OPDs/OTs/Clinical departments etc. must have adequate coverage of the staff in all the shifts to ensure that students are only for attending clinical experience in these areas and not utilized for service purposes.
- c. Continuing/ in-service education programme must be attended by all staff nurses to keep themselves abreast with latest technologies and sophistication used in day to day patient care in these areas.

Community Health Nursing Field Practice Area

The students should be sent for community health nursing experience in urban as well as rural field area. Institute can be attached to primary health centre. A well setup field teaching centre should be provided with facilities for accommodation of at least 10-15 students and one staff member at a time. Peon, cook and chowkidar should be available at health centre. Each College of Nursing should have its own transport facilities and it must be under direct control Principal. The security of staff and students should be ensured.

ADMISSION TERMS AND CONDITIONS

1. The minimum age for admission shall be 17 years on 31st December of the year in which admission is sought.
2. Minimum education:
 - a. A candidate should have passed in the subjects of PCB and English individually and must have obtained a minimum of 45% marks taken together in PCB at the qualifying examination (10+2).
 - b. Candidates are also eligible from State Open School recognized by State Government and National Institute of Open School (NIOS) recognized by Central Government having science subjects and English only.
 - c. A candidate belonging to SC/ST or other backward classes, the marks obtained in PCB taken together in qualifying examination be 40% instead of 45% as stated above.
 - d. English is a compulsory subject in 10+ 2 for being eligible for admission to B.Sc. (N).
3. Candidate shall be medically fit.
4. Candidate shall be admitted once in a year.
5. Reservation Policy:
 - a. For disabled candidates: 3% Disability reservation to be considered with a disability of locomotor to the tune of 40% to 50% of the lower extremity and other eligibility criteria with regard to age and qualification will be same as prescribed for each nursing programme.

Note: A committee to be formed consisting of medical officer authorized by medical board of state government and a nursing expert in the panel which may decide whether the candidates have the disability of locomotor of 40% to 50%.

- b. 5% of total marks is relaxed for SC/ST candidates
- c. Any other reservation as per the State Govt.

Note: Reservation shall be applicable within the sanctioned number of the seats by INC and not above it.

Entrance/Selection test:

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

Duration:

Duration of the course shall be four years including internship.

Vacation:

8 Weeks' vacation shall be given in each year.

Admission / Selection Committee

This committee should comprise of:

- Principal Chairperson
- Vice-Principal
- Professor
- Chief Nursing Officer or Nursing Superintendent

ADMISSION STRENGTH

Admission / Intake of candidates shall be as per sanctioned strength permitted by INC.

Health Services

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

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

Records

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

a) For Students

1. Admission record
2. Health record
3. Class attendance record
4. Clinical and Field Experience record
5. Internal assessment record for both theory and practical
6. Mark Lists (State Council/Board Results)
7. Record of extracurricular activities of student (both in the College as well as outside)
8. Leave record
9. Practical record books – Procedure book and Midwifery record book to be maintained as prescribed by INC

b) For each academic year, for each class/batch

1. Course contents record (for each subjects)
2. The record of the academic performance
3. Rotation plans for each academic year
4. Record of committee meetings
5. Record of the stock of the College
6. Affiliation record

7. Grant-in-aid record (if the College is receiving grant-in-aid from any source like state Govt. etc.)
8. Cumulative record.

Record of educational programmes organized for teaching faculty and student, both in the College as well as outside.

Annual reports (Record) of the achievement of the College prepared annually.

College of nursing should possess detailed and up-to-date record of each activity carried out in the College.

Transcript

All institutions to issue the transcript upon completion of the course and to **submit only one single copy of transcript** per batch to respective State Nursing and Midwifery Registration Council.

CURRICULUM

Duration

Course Duration	= 4 Years
Weeks Available per year	= 52 weeks
Vacation	= 8 weeks
Gazetted Holidays	= 3 weeks
Examination (including preparatory)	= 4 weeks
Available weeks	= 37 weeks
Hours per week	= 40 hours
Practical	= 30 hours per week
Theory	= 10 hours per week
Hours available per academic year (1 st to 3 rd Year)	= 1480 (37 wks x 40 hrs) X 3 = 4440 hrs
Hours available for 4 th Year	= 540 hrs (14 weeks x 40 hours)
Hours available for Internship	= 1690 hours (48 hours per week)
Total hours for 4 years	= 6130 hours

Course of Instruction

FIRST YEAR

Subject	Theory (In hrs) (class and lab)	Practical (In hrs) (clinical)	(In hrs)
1. *English	60		
2. Anatomy	60		
3. Physiology	60		
4. Nutrition	60		
5. Biochemistry	30		
6. Nursing Foundations	265+200	450	
7. Psychology	60		
8. Microbiology	60		
9. Introduction to Computers	45		
10. ** Hindi /Regional language	30		
11. Library work /Self Study			50
12. Co-curricular activities			50
Total Hours	930	450	100
Total hours = 1480 hrs			

** Optional

SECOND YEAR

Subject	Theory (In hrs) (class and lab)	Practical (In hrs) (clinical)	(In hrs)
1. Sociology	60		
2. Pharmacology	45		
3. Pathology &	30		
4. Genetics	15		
5. Medical-Surgical Nursing (Adult including geriatrics)-I	210	720	
6. Community Health Nursing-I	90	135	
7. Communication and Educational Technology	60+30		
8. Library work /Self Study	50		
9. Co-curricular activities	35		
Total Hours	540	855	85
Total hours =1480 hrs			

THIRD YEAR

Subject	Theory (In hrs) (class and lab)	Practical (In hrs) (clinical)	(In hrs)
1. Medical-Surgical Nursing (Adult including geriatrics)-II	120	270	
2. Child Health Nursing	90	270	
3. Mental Health Nursing	90	270	
4. Midwifery & Obstetrical Nursing	45	180	
5. Nursing Research	45		
6. Library work /Self Study			50
7. Co-curricular activities			50
Total Hours	390	990	100
Total hours= 1480 hrs			

FOURTH YEAR

Subject	Theory (In hrs) (class and lab)	Practical (In hrs) (clinical)	(In hrs)
1. Midwifery & Obstetrical Nursing	45	180	
2. Community Health Nursing- II	90	135	
3. Management of Nursing Services & Education	60+30		
Total Hours	225	315	
Total hours= 540 hrs			

- Project work to be carried out during internship

Internship (Integrated Practice)

Practical= 30 hours per week

Subject	Theory	Practical (in hrs)	In weeks
1. Midwifery & Obstetrical Nursing		240	5
2. Community Health Nursing- II		195	4
3. Medical Surgical Nursing (Adult & Geriatrics)		430	9
4. Child Health Nursing		145	3
5. Mental Health Nursing		95	2
6. Research Project		45	1
Total Hours		1150	24
Total: 1690 hours			

Note:

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

Scheme of Examination

FIRST YEAR

Subject	Assessment			
	Hours	Internal	External	Total
Theory				
1. Anatomy & Physiology	3	25	75	100
2. Nutrition and Biochemistry	3	25	75	100
3. Nursing Foundations	3	25	75	100
4. Psychology	3	25	75	100
5. Microbiology	3	25	75	100
6. English	3	25	75	100
7. Introduction to Computer		25	75	100
Practical and Viva Voce				
1. Nursing Foundations		100	100	200

SECOND YEAR

Subject	Assessment			
	Hours	Internal	External	Total
Theory				
8. Sociology	3	25	75	100
9. Medical-Surgical Nursing- I	3	25	75	100
10. Pharmacology, pathology, genetics	3	25	75	100
11. Community Health Nursing-I	3	25	75	100
12. Communication and Educational Technology	3	25	75	100
Practical & Viva Voce				
2. Medical- Surgical Nursing- I		100	100	200

THIRD YEAR

Subject	Assessment			
	Hours	Internal	External	Total
Theory				
13. Medical-Surgical Nursing-II	3	25	75	100
14. Child Health Nursing	3	25	75	100
15. Mental Health Nursing	3	25	75	100
16. Nursing Research & Statistics	3	25	75	100
Practical & Viva Voce				
3. Medical- Surgical Nursing- II		50	50	100
4. Child Health Nursing		50	50	100
5. Mental Health Nursing		50	50	100

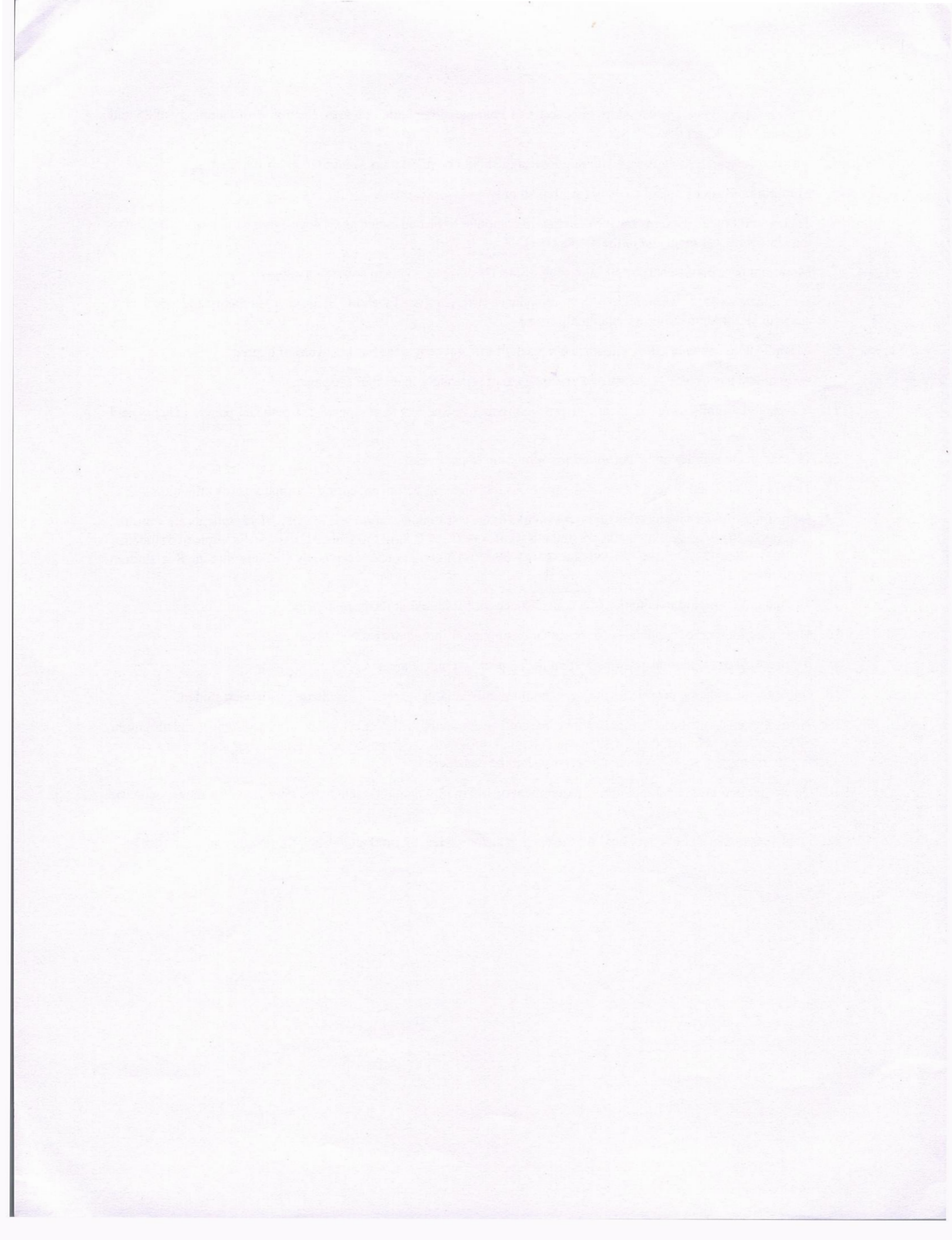
FOURTH YEAR

Subject	Assessment			
	Hours	Internal	External	Total
Theory				
17. Midwifery and Obstetrical Nursing	3	25	75	100
18. Community Health Nursing-II	3	25	75	100
19. Management of Nursing Services and Education	3	25	75	100
Practical & Viva Voce				
6. Midwifery and Obstetrical nursing	3	50	50	100
7. Community Health Nursing	3	50	50	100

Note:

1. Anatomy and Physiology-Question paper will consist of Section A Anatomy of 37 marks and B Physiology should be of 38 marks.
2. Nutrition and Biochemistry and -Question paper will consist of Section A Nutrition of 45 marks and Section B of Biochemistry of 30 marks.

3. Pharmacology, genetics, pathology: Section A of Pharmacology with 38 marks, Section B of Pathology of 25 and Genetics with 12 marks.
4. Nursing Research & Statistics- Nursing Research should be of 50 marks and Statistics of 25 marks.
5. Minimum pass marks shall be 40% for English only.
6. Theory and Practical exams for Introduction to computer to be conducted as College exam and marks to be sent to the University for inclusion in the marks sheet.
7. Minimum pass marks shall be 50 % in each of the Theory and practical papers separately.
8. A candidate must have minimum of 80% attendance (irrespective of the kind of absence) in theory and practical in each subject for appearing for examination.
9. A candidate must have 100% attendance in each of the practical areas before award of degree.
10. A candidate has to pass in theory and practical exam separately in each of the paper.
11. If a candidate fails in either theory or practical paper he/she has to re-appear for both the papers (Theory and practical).
12. The candidate if fails can be permitted for admission to next year.
13. The Candidate shall have to clear all the previous examination before appearing for final year examination.
14. No institution shall submit average internal marks of the test students 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. (Example of 5 students: A=25, B=20, C=22, D=21, E=24 Average score = 89.6%. This will not be accepted by the State Nursing Registration Council)
15. The maximum period to complete the course successfully should not exceed 8 years.
16. Maximum number of candidates for practical examination should not exceed 20 per day.
17. All practical examinations must be held in the respective clinical areas.
18. One internal and One external examiners should jointly conduct practical examination for each student
19. An examiner should be a lecturer or above in a college of nursing with M.Sc. (N) in concerned subject and minimum of 3 years of teaching experience in the collegiate program. To be an examiner for nursing foundations course faculty having M.Sc. (N) with any specialty shall be considered.
20. On completion of internship, internal assessment of 100 marks should be sent to the University for inclusion in the mark sheets.
21. Final year marks shall be withheld till the candidate completes required attendance for practical and internship.



CURRICULUM

ENGLISH

Placement – First Year

Time: Theory - 60 hours

Course Description: The Course is designed to enable students to enhance ability to comprehend spoken and written English (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 experiences.

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Objectives	Content	Teaching Learning Activities	Assessment methods
I	10	• Speak and Write grammatically • Correct English • Review of Grammar	• Remedial study of Grammar • Building Vocabulary • Phonetics • Public Speaking	• Demonstrate use of dictionary • Class-room conversation • Exercise on use of Grammar • Practice in public speaking	• Objective Type • Fill in the blanks • Para- phrasing
II	30	• Develop ability to read, understand and express meaningfully, the prescribed text.	• Read and comprehend prescribed course books	• Exercise on: ▪ Reading ▪ Summarizing ▪ Comprehension	• Short Answers • Essay Types
III	10	• Develop writing skills	• Various forms of composition ▪ Letter writing ▪ Note taking ▪ Precis writing ▪ Nurses notes ▪ Anecdotal records ▪ Diary writing ▪ Reports on health problems etc. ▪ Resume/CV	• Exercises on writing; ▪ Letter writing ▪ Nurses Notes ▪ Precis ▪ Diary ▪ Anecdote ▪ Health problems ▪ Story writing ▪ Resume/CV • Essay writing ▪ Discussion on written reports/ documents	• Assessment of the skills based on the check list
IV	6	• Develop skill in spoken English	• Spoken English ▪ Oral report ▪ Discussion ▪ Debate ▪ Telephonic conversation	• Exercise on: • Debating • Participating in Seminar, panel, symposium • Telephonic • Conversation	• Assessment of the skills based on the check list
V	4	• Develop skill in listening comprehension	• Listening Comprehension ▪ Media, audio, video, speeches etc.	• Exercise on: ▪ Listening to audio, video tapes and identify the key points	• Assessment of the skills based on the check list

ANATOMY

Placement– First Year

Time: Theory - 60 hours

Course Description: The Course is designed to enable students to acquire knowledge of the normal structure of various human body systems and understand the alterations in anatomical structures in disease and practice of nursing.

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Objectives	Content	Teaching Learning Activities	Assessment methods
I	5	Describe the anatomical terms, organization of human body and structure of cell, tissues, membranes and glands.	Introduction to Anatomical terms organization of the human body - Human Cell structure - Tissues – Definition, Types, characteristics, classification, location, functions and formation - Membranes and glands – classification and structure Alterations in disease Applications and implications in nursing.	- Lecture discussion - Explain using charts, microscopic slides, Skeleton & torso - Demonstrate cells, types of tissues membranes and glands - Record book	- Short answer questions - Objective type
II	6	Describe the structure & function of bones and joints	The Skeletal System - Bones- types, structure, Axial & Appendicular Skeleton, - Bone formation and growth - Description of bones - Joints – classification and - structure Alterations in disease Applications and implications in nursing	- Lecture discussion - Explain using charts, skeleton, loose bones, and joints - Record book	- Short answer questions - Objective type
III	7	Describe the structure and function of muscles	The Muscular System - Types and structure of muscles - Muscle groups - Alterations in disease - Applications and implications in nursing	- Lecture discussion - Explain using chart, models and films - Demonstrate muscular movements - Record book	- Short answer questions - Objective type

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Objectives	Content	Teaching Learning Activities	Assessment methods
IV	6	Describe the structure & function of nervous system	The Nervous System - Structure of neurologia & neurons - Somatic Nervous system - Structure of brain, spinal cord, cranial nerves, spinal nerves, peripheral nerves - Autonomic Nervous System- sympathetic, parasympathetic - Structure, location Alterations in disease Applications and implications in nursing	- Lecture discussion - Explain using models, charts, slides, specimens - Record book	- Short answer questions - Objective type
V	6	Explain the structure & functions of sensory organs	The Sensory Organs Structure of skin, eye, ear, nose, tongue, (Auditory and olfactory apparatus) Alterations in disease Applications and implications in nursing	- Lecture discussion - Explain using models, charts, slides, specimens - Record book	- Short answer questions - Objective type
VI	7	Describe the structure & function of circulatory and lymphatic system	Circulatory and lymphatic system - The Circulatory System - Blood – Microscopic structure - Structure of Heart - Structure of blood vessels–Arterial & Venous System, - Circulation: systemic, pulmonary, coronary - Lymphatic system - Lymphatic vessels and lymph - Lymphatic tissues - Thymus gland - Lymph nodes - Spleen - Lymphatic nodules Alterations in disease Applications and implications in nursing	- Lecture discussion - Explain using models, charts, slides, specimens - Record book	- Short answer questions - Objective type

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Objectives	Content	Teaching Learning Activities	Assessment methods
VII	5	Describe the structure & functions of respiratory system	The Respiratory System - Structure of the organs of respiration - Muscles of respiration: Intercostal and Diaphragm. Alterations in disease Applications and implications in nursing.	- Lecture discussion - Explain using models, charts, slides, specimens - Record book	- Short answer questions - Objective type
VIII	6	Describe the structure & functions of digestive system	The Digestive System - Structure of Alimentary tract and accessory organs of digestion - Alterations in disease Applications and implications in nursing.	- Lecture discussion - Explain using models, charts, slides, specimens - Record book	- Short answer questions - Objective type
IX	4	Describe the structure & functions of excretory system	The Excretory System (Urinary) - Structure of organs of urinary - System: Kidney, ureters, urinary bladder, urethra, structure of skin - Alterations in disease Applications and implications in nursing.	- Lecture discussion - Explain using models, charts, slides, specimens - Record book	- Short answer questions - Objective type
X	4	Describe the structure & functions of endocrine system	The Endocrine System - Structure of Pituitary, Pancreas, thyroid, Parathyroid, thymus and adrenal glands - Alterations in disease. Applications and implications in nursing.	- Lecture discussion - Explain using models, charts, slides, specimens - Record book	- Short answer questions - Objective type
XI	4	Describe the structure and functions of reproductive system	The Reproductive system including breast - Structure of female reproductive organs - Structure of male reproductive organs. - Structure of breast - Alterations in disease Applications and implications in nursing	- Lecture discussion - Explain using models, charts, slides, specimens - Record book	- Short answer questions - Objective type

PHYSIOLOGY

Placement – First Year

Time: Theory - 60 Hours

Course Description: The Course is designed to assist the students to acquire knowledge of the normal physiology of various human body systems and understand the alterations in physiology in diseases and practice of nursing.

Uni	Time (Hrs)	Learning Objectives	Content	Teaching Learning Activities	Assessment methods
I	4	Describe the physiology of cell, tissues, membranes and glands	Cell Physiology - Tissue-formation, repair - Membranes & glands- functions Alterations in disease Applications and implications in nursing	Lecture discussion	- Short answer questions - Objective type
II	4	Describe the Bone formation and growth and movements of skeleton system	Skeletal System - Bone formation & growth - Bones – Functions and movements of bones of axial and appendicular skeleton, bone healing. - Joints and joint movement Alterations in disease Applications and implications in nursing.	- Lecture discussion - Explain using Charts, models and films - Demonstration of joint movements	- Short answer questions - Objective type
III	4	Describe the muscle movements and tone and demonstrate muscle contraction and tone	Muscular System Muscle movements, Muscle tone, Physiology of muscle contraction, levels and maintenance of posture Alterations in disease Applications and implications in nursing.	- Lecture discussion - Explain using Charts, models slides, specimen and films - Demonstration of muscle movements, tone and contraction	- Short answer questions - Objective type
IV	7	- Describe the physiology of nerve stimulus, reflexes, brain, cranial and spinal nerves - Demonstrate reflex action and stimulus	Nervous System - Functions of Neurologia & neurons - Stimulus & nerve impulse-definitions and mechanism - Functions of brain, spinal cord, cranial and spinal nerves - Cerebrospinal fluid- Composition, circulation and function	- Lecture discussion - Explain using, Charts, models and films - Demonstrate nerve stimulus, reflex action, reflexes	- Short answer questions - Objective type

Uni	Time (Hrs)	Learning Objectives	Content	Teaching Learning Activities	Assessment methods
			- Reflex arc, Reflex action and reflexes - Autonomic functions- - Pain: somatic, visceral, and referred - Autonomic learning and biofeedback Alternations in disease Applications and implications in nursing.		
V	8	- Describe the physiology of blood and functions of Heart - Demonstrate blood cell count, coagulation, grouping, Hb.: BP and Pulse monitoring	Circulatory System - Blood formation, composition, blood groups, blood coagulation - Haemoglobin: Structure, Synthesis and breakdown, Variation of molecules, estimation - Functions of Heart, Conduction, Cardiac cycle, circulation- Principles, Control, factors influencing BP and Pulse Alternations in disease. Applications and implications in nursing.	- Lecture discussion - Explain using Charts, films - Demonstration of - Blood cell count, coagulation, grouping, Haemoglobin estimation, Heart conduction system. - Measurement of pulse, BP	- Short answer questions - Objective type
VI	6	- Describe the physiology and mechanisms of respiration - Demonstrates spirometry	The Respiratory System - Functions of respiratory organs - Physiology of respiration - Pulmonary ventilation, Volume - Mechanics of respiration - Gaseous exchange in lungs - Carriage of oxygen & carbon-dioxide - Exchange of gases in tissues - Regulation of respiration. Alterations in disease Applications and implications in nursing	- Lecture discussion - Explain using Charts, films - Demonstration of spirometry	- Short answer questions - Objective type
VII	6	- Describes the physiology of digestive system - Demonstrates BMR	The Digestive System - Functions of organs of digestive tract. Movements of alimentary tract, Digestion in mouth, stomach, small intestines, Large intestines, Absorption of food. Functions of liver, gall bladder and pancreas - Metabolism of carbohydrates, protein and fat	- Lecture discussion - Explain using Charts, Films	- Short answer questions - Objective type

Uni	Time (Hrs)	Learning Objectives	Content	Teaching Learning Activities	Assessment methods
VIII	5	Describe the physiology of excretory system	The Excretory System • Functions of kidneys, ureters, urinary bladder & urethra • Composition of urine • Mechanism of urine formation • Functions of skin • Regulation of body temperature • Fluid and electrolyte balance. Alterations in disease Applications and implications in nursing	• Lecture discussion • Explain using Charts, Films	• Short answer questions • Objective type
IX	4	Describe the physiology of sensory organs	The Sensory Organs • Functions of skin, eye, ear, nose, tongue, Alterations in disease Applications and implications in nursing	• Lecture discussion • Explain using Charts, films	• Short answer questions • Objective type
X	5	Describe the physiology of endocrine glands	The Endocrine System • Functions of Pituitary, pineal body, thymus, Thyroid, parathyroid, pancreas, Suprarenal, Placenta and ovaries & Testes Alterations in disease Applications and implications in nursing	• Lecture discussion • Explain using Charts, films • Demonstration of • BMR	• Short answer questions • Objective type
XI	5	Describe the physiology of male and female reproductive system	The Reproductive System • Reproduction of cells – DNA, Mitosis, Meiosis, spermatogenesis, oogenesis. • Functions of female reproductive organs; Functions of breast, Female sexual cycle. • Introduction to embryology. • Functions of male reproductive organs, Male function in reproduction, Male fertility system. Alterations in disease Applications and implications in nursing	• Lecture discussion • Explain using Charts, films, models, specimens	• Short answer questions • Objective type
XII	2	Describe the physiology of Lymphatic and Immunological System	Lymphatic and Immunological System • Circulation of lymph • Immunity ▪ Formation of T-cells and B cells ▪ Types of Immune response ▪ Antigens ▪ Cytokines ▪ Antibodies	• Lecture discussion • Explain using Charts, films	• Short answer questions • Objective type

NUTRITION

Placement: First Year

Time: Theory 60 hours

Course Description: The Course is designed to assist the students to acquire knowledge of nutrition for maintenance of optimum health at different stages of life and its application for practice of nursing.

Unit	Time (Hrs)		Learning Objectives	Content	Teaching Learning Activities	Assessment methods
	Th.	Pr.				
I	4		Describe the Relationship between nutrition & Health.	Introduction - Nutrition: - History - Concepts - Role of nutrition in maintaining health - Nutritional problems in India - National nutritional policy - Factors affecting food and nutrition: socio-economic, cultural, tradition, production, system of distribution, life-style and food habits etc. - Role of food and its medicinal value - Classification of foods - Food standards - Elements of nutrition: macro and micro - Calorie, BMR	- Lecture Discussion - Explaining using charts - Panel discussion	- Short answer questions - Objective type
II	2		Describe the classification, functions, sources and recommended daily allowances (RDA) of carbohydrates	Carbohydrates - Classification - Caloric value - Recommended daily allowances - Dietary sources. - Functions - Digestion, absorption and storage, metabolism of carbohydrates - Malnutrition: Deficiencies and Over consumption	- Lecture discussion - Explaining using charts	- Short answer questions - Objective type

Unit	Time (Hrs)		Learning Objectives	Content	Teaching Learning Activities	Assessment methods
	Th.	Pr.				
III	2		Describe the classification, functions, sources and recommended daily allowances (RDA) of Fats	Fats • Classification • Caloric value • Recommended daily allowances • Dietary sources. • Functions. • Digestion, absorption and storage, metabolism • Malnutrition: Deficiencies • and Over consumption	• Lecture discussion • Explaining using charts	• Short answer questions • Objective type
IV	2		Describe the classification, functions, sources and recommended daily allowances (RDA) of Proteins	Proteins • Classification • Caloric value • Recommended daily allowances • Dietary sources. • Functions. • Digestion, absorption, metabolism and storage • Malnutrition: Deficiencies and Over consumption	• Lecture discussion • Explaining using charts	• Short answer questions • Objective type
V	3		Describe the daily calorie requirement for different categories of people	Energy • Unit of Energy – Kcal • Energy requirements of different categories of people. • Measurements of energy. • Body Mass Index (BMI) and basic metabolism • Basal Metabolic Rate (BMR) –determination and factors affecting	• Lecture discussion • Explaining using charts • Exercise • Demonstration	• Short answer questions • Objective type
VI	4		Describe the classification, functions, sources and recommended daily allowances (RDA) of Vitamins	Vitamins • Classification • Recommended daily allowances • Dietary sources. • Functions. • Absorption, synthesis, metabolism storage and excretion • Deficiencies • Hypervitaminosis	• Lecture discussion • Explaining using charts	• Short answer questions • Objective type

Unit	Time (Hrs)		Learning Objectives	Content	Teaching Learning Activities	Assessment methods
	Th.	Pr.				
VII	4		Describe the classification, functions, sources and recommended daily allowances (RDA) of Minerals	Minerals • Classification • Recommended daily allowances • Dietary sources. • Functions. • Absorption, synthesis, metabolism storage and excretion • Deficiencies • Over consumption and toxicity	• Lecture discussion • Explaining using charts	• Short answer questions • Objective type
VIII	3		Describe the sources, functions and requirements of Water & electrolytes	Water & electrolytes • Water: Daily requirement, regulation of water metabolism, distribution of body water, • Electrolytes: Types, sources, composition of body fluids • Maintenance of fluid & electrolyte balance • Over hydration, dehydration and water intoxication • Electrolyte imbalances	• Lecture discussion • Explaining using charts	• Short answer questions • Objective type
IX	5	15	• Describe the Cookery rules and preservation of nutrients • Prepare and serve simple beverages and different types of foods	Cookery rules and preservation of nutrients • Principles, methods of cooking and serving ▪ Preservation of nutrients • Safe Food handling-toxicity • Storage of food • Food preservation, food additives and its principles • Prevention of food adulteration Act (PFA) • Food standards • Preparation of simple beverages and different types of food	• Lecture discussion • Demonstration • Practice session	• Short answer questions • Objective type

Unit	Time (Hrs)		Learning Objectives	Content	Teaching Learning Activities	Assessment methods
	Th.	Pr.				
X	7	5	Describe and plan balanced diet for different categories of people	Balanced diet • Elements • Food groups • Recommended Daily Allowance • Nutritive value of foods • Calculation of balanced diet for different categories of people • Planning menu • Budgeting of food • Introduction to therapeutic diets: Naturopathy –Diet	• Lecture discussion • Explaining using Charts • Practice session • Meal planning	• Short answer questions • Objective type
XI	4		Describe various national programmes related to nutrition Describe the role of nurse in assessment of nutritional status and nutrition education	Role of nurse in nutritional programmes • National programmes related to nutrition ▪ Vitamin A deficiency programme ▪ National iodine deficiency disorders (IDD) programme ▪ Mid-day meal programme ▪ Integrated child development scheme (ICDS) • National and International agencies working towards food/nutrition ▪ NIPCCD, CARE, FAO, NIN, CFTRI (Central food technology and research institute) etc. • Assessment of nutritional status. • Nutrition education and role of nurse.	• Lecture discussion • Explaining with Slide /Film shows • Demonstration of Assessment of nutritional status	• Short answer questions • Objective type

BIOCHEMISTRY

Placement- First Year

Time: Theory - 30 Hours

Course Descriptions: The Course is designed to assist the students to acquire knowledge of the normal biochemical composition and functioning of human body and understand the alterations in biochemistry in diseases for practice of nursing.

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Objectives	Content	Teaching Learning Activities	Assessment methods
I	3	- Describe the structure, composition and functions of cell - Differentiate between Prokaryote and Eukaryote cell - Identify techniques of Microscopy	Introduction - Definition and significance in nursing - Review of structure, Composition and functions of cell - Prokaryote and Eukaryote cell organization - Microscopy	- Lecture discussion using charts, slides - Demonstrate use of microscope	- Short answer questions - Objective type
II	6	Describe the Structure and functions of Cell membrane	Structure and functions of Cell membrane - Fluid mosaic model tight junction, Cytoskeleton - Transport mechanism: diffusion, osmosis, filtration, active channel, sodium pump - Acid base balance maintenance & diagnostic tests - PH buffers	Lecture discussion	- Short answer questions - Objective type
III	6	Explain the metabolism of carbohydrates	Composition and metabolism of Carbohydrates - Types, structure, composition and uses; - Monosaccharides, Disaccharides, Polysaccharides, Oligosaccharides - Metabolism - Pathways of glucose: - Glycolysis - Gluconeogenesis: Cori's cycle, Tricarboxylic acid (TCA) cycle - Glycogenolysis	- Lecture discussion - Demonstration of blood glucose monitoring	- Short answer questions - Objective type

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Objectives	Content	Teaching Learning Activities	Assessment methods
			- o Pentose phosphate pathways (Hexose mono phosphate) ▪ Regulation of blood glucose level • Investigations and their interpretations		
IV	4	Explain the metabolism of Lipids	Composition and metabolism of Lipids • Types, structure, composition and uses of fatty acids ▪ Nomenclature, Roles and Prostaglandins • Metabolism of fatty acid ▪ Breakdown ▪ Synthesis • Metabolism of triacylglycerol • Cholesterol metabolism ▪ Biosynthesis and its Regulation - o Bile salts and bilirubin - o Vitamin D - o Steroid hormones • Lipoproteins and their functions: ▪ VLDLs- IDLs, LDLs and HDLs ▪ Transport of lipids ▪ Atherosclerosis • Investigations and their interpretations	• Lecture discussion using charts • Demonstration of laboratory tests	• Short answer questions • Objective type
V	6	Explain the metabolism of Amino acids and Proteins	Composition and metabolism of Amino acids and Proteins • Types, structure, composition and uses of Amino acids and Proteins • Metabolism of Amino acids and Proteins ▪ Protein synthesis, targeting and glycosylation ▪ Chromatography ▪ Electrophoresis ▪ Sequencing • Metabolism of Nitrogen ▪ Fixation and Assimilation ▪ Urea Cycle ▪ Hemes and chlorophylls • Enzymes and co-enzymes	• Lecture discussion using charts • Demonstration of laboratory tests	• Short answer questions • Objective type

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Objectives	Content	Teaching Learning Activities	Assessment methods
			- Classification - Properties - Kinetics and inhibition - Control Investigations and their interpretations		
VI	2	Describe types, composition and utilization of Vitamins & minerals	Composition of Vitamins and minerals - Vitamins and minerals: - Structure - Classification - Properties - Absorption - Storage & transportation - Normal concentration Investigations and their interpretations	- Lecture discussion using charts - Demonstration of laboratory tests	- Short answer questions - Objective type
VII	3	Describe Immunochemistry	Immunochemistry - Immune response, - Structure and classification of immunoglobins - Mechanism of antibody production - Antigens: HLA typing. - Free radical and Antioxidants. - Specialised Protein: Collagen, Elastin, Keratin, Myosin, Lens Protein. - Electrophoretic and Quantitative determination of immunoglobins- ELISA etc. - Investigations and their interpretations	- Lecture discussion using charts - Demonstration of laboratory tests	- Short answer questions - Objective type

NURSING FOUNDATIONS

Placement: First Year

Time: Theory - 265 hours

Practical – 650 hours

(200 lab and 450 clinical)

Course Description: This course is designed to help the students to develop an understanding of the philosophy, objectives, theories and process of nursing in various Supervised Clinical settings. It is aimed at helping the students to acquire knowledge, understanding and skills in techniques of nursing and practice them in Supervised Clinical settings.

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Objectives	Content	Teaching Learning Activities	Assessment methods
I	10	Describe the concept of health, illness and health care agencies	Introduction • Concept of Health: Health –Illness continuum • Factors influencing health • Causes and risk factors for developing illness • Body defences: Immunity and immunization • Illness and illness Behaviour • Impact of illness on patient and family • Health Care Services: Health Promotion and Prevention, Primary Care, Diagnosis, Treatment, Rehabilitation and Continuing Care • Health care teams • Types of health care agencies • Hospitals: Types, Organisation and Functions • Health Promotion and Levels of Disease Prevention • Primary health care and its delivery: Role of nurse	• Lecture discussion • Visit to health care agencies	• Essay type • Short answers • Objective type

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Objectives	Content	Teaching Learning Activities	Assessment methods
II	16	• Explain concept and scope of nursing • Describe values, code of ethics and professional conduct for nurses in India	Nursing as a profession • Definition and characteristics of a profession • Nursing: ▪ Definition, concepts, philosophy, objectives ▪ Characteristics, nature and scope of nursing practice ▪ Functions of nurse ▪ Qualities of a nurse ▪ Categories of nursing personnel ▪ Nursing as a profession ▪ History of Nursing in India • Values: Definition, Types, values Clarification and values in professional Nursing: Caring and Advocacy • Ethics: ▪ Definition and Ethical Principles Code of ethics and professional conduct for nurses.	• Lecture discussion • Case discussion • Role plays	• Essay type • Short answers • Objective type
III	4	• Explain the admission and discharge procedure • Performs admission and discharge procedure	Hospital admission and discharge • Admission to the hospital ▪ Unit and its preparation admission bed ▪ Admission procedure ▪ Special considerations ▪ Medico-legal issues ▪ Roles and responsibilities of the nurse • Discharge from the hospital ▪ Types: Planned discharge, LAMA and abscond, Referrals and transfers ▪ Discharge Planning ▪ Discharge procedure ▪ Special considerations ▪ Medico-legal issues	• Lecture discussion • Demonstration • Lab Practice • Supervised Clinical practice	• Essay type • Short answers • Objective type • Assess skills with check list • Clinical practical examination

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Objectives	Content	Teaching Learning Activities	Assessment methods
			- Roles & responsibilities of the nurse - Care of the unit after discharge.		
IV	10	- Communicate effectively with patient, families and team members and maintain effective human relations (projecting professional image) - Appreciate the importance of patient teaching in nursing	Communication and Nurse patient relationship - Communication: Levels, Elements, Types, Modes, Process, Factors influencing Communication - Methods of Effective Communication, - Attending skills - Rapport building skills - Empathy skills - Barriers to effective communication, - Helping Relationships (NPR): Dimensions of Helping Relationships, Phases of a helping relationship - Communicating effectively with patient, families and team members and maintain. - effective human relations with special reference to communicating with vulnerable group (children, women, physically & mentally challenged and elderly) Patient Teaching: Importance, Purposes, Process, role of nurse and Integrating teaching in Nursing Process	- Lecture discussion - Role play and video film on the nurses interacting with the patient - Practice session on patient teaching - Supervised Clinical practice	- Essay type - Short answers - Objective type
V	15	- Explain the concept, uses, format and steps of nursing process - Documents nursing process as per the format	The Nursing Process - Critical Thinking and Nursing Judgment - Critical Thinking: Thinking and Learning, - Competencies, Attitudes for Critical Thinking, Levels of critical thinking in Nursing	- Lecture discussion - Demonstration - Exercise - Supervised Clinical practice	- Essay type - Short answers - Objective type

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Objectives	Content	Teaching Learning Activities	Assessment methods
			• Nursing Process Overview: Application in Practice ▪ Nursing process format: INC, current format Assessment - o Collection of Data: Types, Sources, Methods - o Formulating Nursing judgment: Data interpretation ▪ Nursing diagnosis - o Identification of client problems - o Nursing diagnosis statement - o Difference between medical and nursing diagnosis • Planning ▪ Establishing Priorities ▪ Establishing Goals and Expected Outcomes, ▪ Selection of interventions: Protocols and standing Orders ▪ Writing the Nursing Care Plan • Implementation ▪ Implementing the plan of care • Evaluation ▪ Outcome of care ▪ Review and Modify • Documentation and reporting		
VI	4	Describe the purposes, types and techniques of recording and reporting	Documentation and Reporting • Documentation: Purposes of Recording and reporting • Communication within the Health Care Team, • Types of records; ward records, medical/nursing records, • Common Record-keeping forms, computerized documentation	• Lecture discussion • Demonstration • Practice Session • Supervised Clinical practice	• Essay type • Short answers • Objective type

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Objectives	Content	Teaching Learning Activities	Assessment methods
			- Guidelines for Reporting: Factual Basis, Accuracy, Completeness, currentness, Organization, confidentiality - Methods of Recording, - Reporting: Change-of shift reports: Transfer reports, Incident reports - Minimizing legal Liability through effective record keeping		
VII	15	- Describe principles and techniques of monitoring and maintaining vital signs - Monitor and maintain vital signs	Vital signs - Guidelines for taking vital signs: - Body temperature: - Physiology, Regulation, Factors affecting body temperature, - Assessment of body temperature: sites, equipments and technique, special considerations - Temperature alterations: Hyperthermia, Heatstroke, Hypothermia - Hot and cold applications - Pulse: - Physiology and Regulation, Characteristics of the pulse, Factors affecting pulse - Assessment of pulse: sites, location, equipments and technique, special considerations - Alterations in pulse: - Respiration: - Physiology and Regulation, Mechanics of breathing, Characteristics of the respiration, Factors affecting respiration	- Lecture discussion - Demonstration - Practice - Supervised Clinical practice	- Essay type - Short answers - Objective type - Assess with check list and clinical practical examination

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Objectives	Content	Teaching Learning Activities	Assessment methods
			▪ Assessment of respirations: technique, special considerations ▪ Alterations in respiration • Blood pressure: ▪ Physiology and Regulation, Characteristics of the blood pressure, Factors affecting blood pressure ▪ Assessment of blood pressure: sites, equipments and technique, special considerations ▪ Alterations in blood pressure • Recording of vital signs		
VIII	30	• Describe purpose and process of health assessment • Describe the health assessment of each body system • Perform health assessment of each body system	Health assessment • Purposes • Process of Health assessment ▪ Health history ▪ Physical examination: - o Methods- Inspection, Palpation, Percussion, Auscultation, Olfaction - o Preparation for examination: patient and unit - o General assessment - o Assessment of each body system - o Recording of health assessment	• Lecture discussion • Demonstration • Practice on simulators • Supervised Clinical practice	• Essay type • Short answers • Objective type
IX	5	Identifies the various machinery, equipment and linen and their care	Machinery, Equipment and linen • Types: Disposables and re-usable- Linen, rubber goods, glass ware, metal, plastics, furniture, machinery • Introduction: ▪ Indent ▪ Maintenance ▪ Inventory	• Lecture discussion • Demonstration	• Essay type • Short answers • Objective type

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Objectives	Content	Teaching Learning Activities	Assessment methods
X	60	- Describe the basic, physiological and psychosocial needs of patient - Describe the principles and techniques for meeting basic, Physiological and psychosocial needs of patient - Perform nursing assessment, plan, implement and evaluate the care for meeting basic, physiological and psychosocial needs of patient	Meeting needs of patient - Basic needs (Activities of daily living) - Providing safe and clean environment: - Physical -environment: Temperature, Humidity, Maintenance of normal - Noise, Ventilation, - light, Odour, pests control - Reduction of Physical hazards: fire, accidents - Safety devices: Restraints, side rails, airways, trapez etc. - Role of nurse in providing safe and clean environment - Hygiene: - - Factors Influencing Hygienic Practice - Hygienic care: Care of the Skin-Bath and pressure points, feet and nail, Oral cavity, Hair Care, Eyes, Ears, and Nose. - Assessment, Principles, Types, Equipments, Procedure, Special Considerations - Patient environment: Room Equipment and linen making patient beds -Types of beds and bed making - Comfort: - - Factors Influencing Comfort - Comfort devices - Physiological needs: - Sleep and Rest: - Physiology of sleep - Factors affecting sleep - Promoting Rest and sleep - Sleep Disorders - Nutrition: -	- Lecture discussion - Demonstration - Practice sessions - Supervised - Clinical practice	- Essay type - Short answers - Objective type - Assess with check list & clinical practical examination

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Objectives	Content	Teaching Learning Activities	Assessment methods
			- o Importance - o Factors affecting nutritional needs - o Assessment of nutritional needs: Variables - o Meeting Nutritional needs: Principles, equipments, procedure and special considerations - Oral Enteral: Naso/ Orogastric, gastrostomy - Parenteral: - o Urinary Elimination - o Review of Physiology of Urine Elimination, Composition and characteristics of urine - o Factors Influencing Urination - o Alteration in Urinary Elimination - o Types and Collection of urine specimen: Observation, urine testing - o Facilitating urine elimination: assessment, types, equipments, procedures and special considerations - Providing urinal/bed pan - Condom drainage - Perineal care - Catheterization - Care of urinary drainage - Care of urinary diversions - Bladder irrigation ▪ Bowel Elimination - o Review of Physiology of Bowel Elimination, Composition and characteristics of faeces		

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Objectives	Content	Teaching Learning Activities	Assessment methods
			- o Factors affecting Bowel elimination - o Alteration in Bowel Elimination - o Types and Collection of specimen of faeces: Observation - o Facilitating bowel elimination: assessment, equipments, procedures and special considerations - Passing of Flatus tube - Enemas - Suppository - Sitz bath - Bowel wash - Care of Ostomies ▪ Mobility and Immobility - o Principles of Body Mechanics - o body Alignment and mobility - o Factors affecting body Alignment and mobility - o Hazards associated with immobility - o Alteration in body Alignment and mobility - o Nursing interventions for impaired Body Alignment and Mobility: assessment, types, devices used, method and special considerations, rehabilitation aspects - Range of motion exercises - Maintaining body alignment: Positions - Moving - Lifting - Transferring - Walking - Restraints ▪ Oxygenation		

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Objectives	Content	Teaching Learning Activities	Assessment methods
			- o Review of Cardiovascular and respiratory Physiology - o Factors Affecting Oxygenation - o Nursing interventions in oxygenation: assessment, types, equipment used, procedure and special considerations - Maintenance of patent airway - Oxygen administration - Suction - Inhalations: dry and moist - Chest physiotherapy and postural drainage - Care of Chest drainage - Pulse oximetry - CPR - Basic life support ▪ Fluid, Electrolyte, and Acid - Base Balances Review of Physiological - o Regulation of Fluid, Electrolyte, and Acid - Base Balances Factors Affecting Fluid, Electrolyte, and Acid - Base Balances - o Alterations in Fluid, Electrolyte, and Acid - Base Balances - o Nursing interventions in Fluid, Electrolyte, and Acid - Base Imbalances: assessment, types, equipment, procedure and special considerations - Measuring fluid intake and output - Correcting Fluid, Electrolyte Imbalance:		

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Objectives	Content	Teaching Learning Activities	Assessment methods
			▪ Replacement of fluids: Oral and Parenteral-Veni-puncture, regulating IV Flow rates, changing IV solutions and tubing, Changing IV dressing, ▪ Administering Blood transfusion ▪ Restriction of fluids • Psychosocial Needs ▪ Concepts of Cultural Diversity, Stress and Adaptation, Self-concept, Sexuality, Spiritual Health, Coping with loss, death and grieving ▪ Assessment of psychosocial needs ▪ Nursing intervention for psychosocial need - o Assist with coping and adaptation. - o Creating therapeutic environment. Recreational and diversional therapies		
XI	20	Describe principles and techniques for infection control and biomedical waste management in Supervised Clinical settings	Infection control in Clinical settings • Infection control ▪ Nature of infection ▪ Chain of infection transmission ▪ Defenses against infection: natural and acquired ▪ Hospital acquired infection (Nosocomial infection) • Concept of asepsis: medical asepsis, and surgical asepsis • Isolation precautions (Barrier nursing):	• Lecture discussion • Demonstration • Practice session • Supervised Clinical practice	

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Objectives	Content	Teaching Learning Activities	Assessment methods
			▪ Hand washing: simple, hand antisepsis and surgical antisepsis (scrub) ▪ Isolation: source and protective ▪ Personal protecting equipments: types, uses and technique of wearing and removing. ▪ Decontamination of equipment and unit ▪ Transportation of infected patients ▪ Standard safety precautions (Universal precautions) ▪ Transmission based precautions • Biomedical waste management: ▪ Importance ▪ Types of hospital waste ▪ Hazards associated with hospital waste ▪ Decontamination of hospital waste ▪ Segregation and Transportation & disposal		
XII	40	• Explain the principles, routes, effects of administration of medications • Calculate conversions of drugs and dosages within and between systems of measurements	Administration of Medications • General Principles/ Considerations ▪ Purposes of Medication ▪ Principles: 5 rights, Special Considerations, Prescriptions, Safety in Administering Medications and Medication Errors ▪ Drug forms ▪ Routes of administration ▪ Storage and maintenance of drugs and Nurses responsibility	• Lecture discussion • Demonstration • Practice session • Supervised Clinical practice	• Essay type • Short answers • Objective type • Assess with check list and clinical practical examination

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Objectives	Content	Teaching Learning Activities	Assessment methods
		Administer drugs by the following routes-oral, Intradermal , Subcutaneous Intramuscular, Intra Venous topical, inhalation	- Broad classification of drugs - Therapeutic Effect, Side Effects, Toxic Effects, Idiosyncratic Reactions, Allergic Reactions, Drug Tolerance, Drug Interactions, - Factors Influencing drug Actions, - Systems of Drug Measurement: Metric System, Apothecary System, Household Measurements, Solutions. - Converting Measurements Units: Conversion within one system, Conversion between systems, Dosage Calculation, - Terminologies and abbreviations used in prescriptions of medications - Oral Drugs Administration: Oral, Sublingual and Buccal: Equipment, procedure - Parenteral - General principles: decontamination and disposal of syringes and needles - Types of parenteral therapies - Types of syringes, needles, cannula, and infusion sets - Protection from Needle-stick Injuries : Giving Medications with a safety syringes - Routes of parenteral therapies		

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Objectives	Content	Teaching Learning Activities	Assessment methods
			- o Intradermal: purpose, site, equipment, procedure, special considerations - o Subcutaneous: purpose, site, equipment, procedure, special considerations - o Intramuscular : purpose, site, equipment, procedure, special considerations - o Intra Venous: purpose, site, equipment, procedure, special considerations - o Advanced techniques: epidural, intrathecal, intraosseous, intraperitoneal, intrapleural, intraarterial- Role of nurse • Topical Administration: purposes, site, equipment, procedure, special considerations for ▪ Application to Skin ▪ Application to mucous membrane - o Direct application of liquids-Gargle and swabbing the throat into body cavity: Suppository/ medicated packing in rectum/ vagina - o Irrigations: Eye, Ear, Bladder, Vaginal & Rectal - o Spraying: Nose & throat - o Insertion of Drug • Inhalation: Nasal, oral, endotracheal/ tracheal (steam, oxygen and medications)-		

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Objectives	Content	Teaching Learning Activities	Assessment methods
			purposes, types, equipment, procedure, special considerations Recording and reporting of medications administered		
XIII	10	- Describe the pre and post-operative care of patients - Explain the process of wound healing - Explain the principles and techniques of wound care - Perform care of wounds	Meeting needs of Perioperative patients - Definition and concept of Perioperative Nursing • Preoperative Phase - Preparation of patient for surgery - Intraoperative - Operation theatre Set up and environment - Role of nurse - Postoperative Phase - Recovery unit - Post-operative unit - Post-operative care, - Wounds: types, Classifications, wound Healing Process, Factors affecting Wound, Complications of Wound Healing - Surgical asepsis - Care of the wound: types, equipments, procedure and special considerations - Dressings, Suture Care, - Care of Drainage - Application of Bandages, Binders, Splints & Slings Heat and Cold Therapy	- Lecture discussion - Demonstration - Practice session - Supervised Clinical practice	- Essay type - Short answers - Objective type - Assess with check list and clinical practical examination
XIV	15	Explain care of patients having alterations in body functioning	Meeting special needs of the patient - Care of patients having alteration in - Temperature (hyper and hypothermia); Types, Assessment, Management	- Lecture discussion - Case discussions - Supervised clinical practice	- Essay type - Short answers - Objective type

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Objectives	Content	Teaching Learning Activities	Assessment methods
			▪ Sensorium (Unconsciousness); Assessment, Management ▪ Urinary Elimination (retention and incontinence); Assessment Management ▪ Functioning of sensory organs: (Visual & hearing impairment) ▪ Assessment of Self-Care ability ▪ Communication Methods and special considerations ▪ Mobility (physically challenged, cast), assessment of Self-Care ability: Communication Methods and special considerations ▪ Mental state (mentally challenged), assessment of Self-Care ability ▪ Communication Methods and special considerations ▪ Respiration (distress); Types, Assessment, Management ▪ Comfort –(Pain)- Nature, Types, Factors influencing Pain, Coping, Assessment, Management; • Treatments related to gastrointestinal system: nasogastric suction, gastric irrigation, gastric analysis.		

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Objectives	Content	Teaching Learning Activities	Assessment methods
XV	5	Explain care of terminally ill patient	Care of Terminally ill patient • Concepts of Loss, Grief, grieving Process • Signs of clinical death • Care of dying patient: special considerations ▪ Advance directives: euthanasia, will, dying declaration, organ donation etc. • Medico-legal issues • Care of dead body: equipment, procedure and care of unit • Autopsy • Embalming	• Lecture discussion • Demonstration • Case discussion/Role play • Practice session • Supervised Clinical practice	• Essay type • Short answers • Objective type
XVI	6	Explain the basic concepts of conceptual and theoretical models of nursing	Professional Nursing concepts and practices • Conceptual and theoretical models of nursing practice: Introduction to models- holistic model, health belief model, health promotion model etc. • Introduction to Theories in Nursing; Peplau's, Henderson's, Orem's, Neuman's, Roger's and Roy's • Linking theories with nursing process	• Lecture discussion	• Essay type • Short answers

NURSING FOUNDATIONS- PRACTICAL

Placement: First Year

Time: Practical – 650 hours

(200 lab and 450 clinical)

Course Description: This course is designed to help the students to develop an understanding of the philosophy, objectives, theories and process of nursing in various clinical settings. It is aimed at helping the students to acquire knowledge, understanding and skills in techniques of nursing and practice them in clinical settings.

Areas	Time (Hours)	Objectives	Skills	Assignments	Assessment methods
Demonstration Lab General Medical and surgery ward	200 450 (Minimum Practice time in clinical area)	• Performs admission and discharge procedure • Prepares nursing care plan as per the nursing process format • Communicate effectively with patient, families and team members and	Hospital admission and discharge (III) • Admission • Prepare Unit for new patient • Prepare admission bed • Performs admission procedure ▪ New patient ▪ Transfer in • Prepare patient records • Discharge/Transfer out • Gives discharge counseling • Perform discharge procedure (Planned discharge, LAMA and abscond, Referrals and transfers) • Prepare records of discharge/transfer • Dismantle, and disinfect unit and equipment after discharge/transfer Perform assessment: • History taking, Nursing diagnosis, problem list, Prioritization, Goals & Expected Outcomes, selection of interventions • Write Nursing Care Plan • Gives care as per the plan • Communication • Use verbal and non-verbal communication techniques	• Practice in Unit/ hospital • Write nursing process records of patient • Simulated -1 • Actual – 1 • Role-plays in simulated situations on	• Evaluate with checklist • Assessment of clinical performance with rating scales • Completion of Practical record. • Assessment of nursing process records with checklist • Assessment of actual care given with rating scale • Assess role plays with the checklist on communication techniques

Areas	Time (Hours)	Objectives	Skills	Assignments	Assessment methods
		- Maintain effective human relations - Develops plan for patient teaching - Prepare patient reports - Presents reports - Monitor vital signs - Perform health assessment of each body system - Provide basic nursing care to patients	Prepare a plan for patient teaching session Write patient report - Change-of shift reports, Transfer reports, Incident reports etc. - Presents patient report Vital signs - Measure, Records and interpret alterations in body temperature, pulse respiration and blood pressure Health assessment - Health history taking - Perform assessment: - General - Body systems - Use various methods of physical examination - Inspection, Palpation, Percussion, Auscultation, Olfaction - Identification of system wise deviations Prepare Patient's unit: - Prepare beds: - Open, closed, occupied, operation, amputation, - Cardiac, fracture, burn, Divided, & Fowlers bed - Pain assessment and provision for comfort Use comfort devices Hygienic care: - Oral hygiene: - Baths and care of pressure points - Hair wash, Pediculosis treatment Feeding :	communication techniques-1 - Health talk-1 - Write nurses notes and present the patient report of 2-3 assigned patient - Lab practice - Measure Vital signs of assigned patient - Practice in lab & hospital	- Assess health talk with the checklist - Assessment of communication techniques by rating scale - Assessment of performance with rating scale - Assessment of each skill with checklist - Completion of activity record - Assessment of each skill with rating scale - Completion of activity record

Areas	Time (Hours)	Objectives	Skills	Assignments	Assessment methods
			• Oral, Enteral, Naso/ Orogastic, gastrostomy and Parenteral feeding • Naso-gastric insertion, suction, and irrigation Assisting patient in urinary elimination • Provides urinal/ bed pan • Condom drainage • Perineal care • Catheterization • Care of urinary drainage Bladder irrigation Assisting bowel Elimination: • Insertion of Flatus tube • Enemas • Insertion of Suppository Bowel wash Body Alignment and Mobility: • Range of motion exercises • Positioning: Recumbent, Lateral (rt/lt), Fowlers, Sims, Lithotomy, Prone, Trendelenburg positon • Assist patient in Moving, lifting, transferring, walking • Restraints • Restraints Oxygen administration Suctioning: oropharyngeal, nasopharyngeal Chest physiotherapy and postural drainage Care of Chest drainage CPR- Basic life support Intravenous therapy Blood and blood component therapy Collect/assist for collection of specimens for investigations Urine, sputum, faeces, vomitus, blood and other body fluids. Perform lab tests: • Urine: sugar, albumin, acetone • Blood: sugar (with strip/ glucometer)	Simulated exercise on CPR manikin	

Areas	Time (Hours)	Objectives	Skills	Assignments	Assessment methods
			Hot & cold applications: local and general Sitz bath Communicating and assisting with self-care of visually & hearing impaired patients Communicating and assisting with self-care of mentally challenged/ disturbed patients Infection control - Perform following procedures: - Hand washing techniques - Simple, hand antisepsis & surgical antisepsis (scrub) - Prepare isolation unit in lab/ward - Practice technique of wearing and removing Personal protective equipment (PPE) - Practice Standard safety precautions (Universal precautions) Decontamination of equipment and unit: - - Surgical asepsis: - Sterilization - Handling sterilized equipment - Calculate strengths of lotions, - Prepare lotions - Care of articles Pre and post-operative care: - Skin preparations for surgery: Local - Preparation of Post-operative unit - Pre & post-operative teaching and counseling - Pre and post-operative monitoring - Care of the wound:	- Observation study -2 - Department of Infection control & CSSD - Visits CSSD write observation report 1 - Collection of samples for culture - Do clinical posting in infection control department and write report Practice in lab/ward	- Assessment of each skill with rating scale. - Completion of activity record
		Perform infection control procedures			
		- Provide care to pre and post-operative patients - Perform procedures for care of wounds			

Areas	Time (Hours)	Objectives	Skills	Assignments	Assessment methods
	100	Administer drugs • Provide care to dying and dead • Counsel and support relatives	• Dressings, Suture Care, care of Drainage, Application of Bandages, Binders, Splints & Slings • Bandaging of various body parts Administration of medications • Administer Medications in different forms and routes • Oral, Sublingual and Buccal • Parenteral: Intradermal, subcutaneous, Intramuscular etc. • Assist with Intra Venous medications • Drug measurements and dose calculations • Preparation of lotions and solutions • Administers topical applications • Insertion of drug into body cavity: Suppository & medicated packing etc. • Instillation of medicines and spray into Ear, Eye, Nose and throat • Irrigations: Eye, Ear, Bladder, Vagina and Rectum • Inhalations: dry and moist Care of dying patient • Caring and packing of dead body • Counseling and supporting grieving relatives • Terminal care of the unit		

PSYCHOLOGY

Placement: First year

Time: Theory 60 Hours

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

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Objectives	Content	Teaching Learning Activities	Assessment methods
I	2	Describe the history, scope and methods of psychology.	Introduction: - History and origin of science of psychology - Definitions & Scope of Psychology - Relevance to nursing - Methods of Psychology	Lecture discussion	- Essay type - Short answers
II	4	Explain the biology of Human behaviour	Biology of behaviour - Body mind relationship modulation process in health and illness - Genetics and behaviour: Heredity and environment - Brain and behaviour: Nervous System, Neurons and synapse, - Association Cortex, Rt. and Lt. Hemispheres - Psychology of Sensations - Muscular and glandular controls of behaviour - Nature of behaviour of an organism/Integrated responses	Lecture discussion	- Essay type - Short answers
III	20	Describe various cognitive processes and their applications	Cognitive processes - Attention: Types, determinants, Duration & degree, alterations - Perception: Meaning, Principles, factors affecting, Errors, - Learning: Nature, Types, learner and learning, Factors influencing, laws and theories, process, transfer, study habits - Memory: Meaning, Types, Nature, Factors influencing,	- Lecture discussion - Sychometric assessment: - Practice sessions	- Essay type - Short answers

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Objectives	Content	Teaching Learning Activities	Assessment methods
			Development, Theories & methods of memorizing and Forgetting - Thinking: Types and levels, stages of development, Relationship with language and communication - Intelligence: Meaning, classification, uses, theories - Aptitude: Concept, types, Individual differences and variability - Psychometric assessments of cognitive processes - Alterations in cognitive processes Applications		
IV	8	Describe motivation, emotions, stress, attitudes and their influence on behaviour	Motivation and Emotional Processes: - Motivation: Meaning, Concepts, Types, Theories, Motives and behaviour, Conflicts and frustration, conflict resolution - Emotions & stress - Emotion: Definition, components, changes in emotions, theories, emotional adjustments, emotions in health and illness - Stress: stressors, cycle, effect, adaptation & coping - Attitude: Meaning, nature, development, factors affecting, - Behaviour and attitudes - Attitudinal change - Psychometric assessments of emotions and attitudes - Alterations in emotions - Applications	- Lecture discussion - Role plays - Case Discussion - Demonstration	- Essay type - Short answers
V	7	Explain the concepts of personality and its influence on behaviour	Personality - Definitions, topography, types, Theories - Psychometric assessments of Personality - Alterations in personality - Applications	- Lecture discussion - Demonstration	- Essay type - Short answers

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Objectives	Content	Teaching Learning Activities	Assessment methods
VI	7	Describe psychology of people during the life cycle	Developmental Psychology - Psychology of people at different ages from infancy to old age - Psychology of vulnerable individuals-challenged, women, sick, etc. - Psychology of groups	- Lecture discussion - Case Discussion	- Essay type - Short answers
VII	8	- Describe the characteristics of Mentally healthy person - Explain ego defence mechanisms	Mental hygiene and Mental Health - Concepts of mental hygiene and mental health - Characteristics of mentally healthy person - Warning signs of poor mental health - Promotive and Preventive mental health-strategies and services - Ego Defence mechanisms and implications - Personal and social adjustments - Guidance and counselling - Role of nurse	- Lecture discussion - Case Discussion - Role play - Demonstration	- Essay type - Short answers
VIII	4	Explain the Psychological assessments and role of nurse	Psychological assessment & tests Types, development, Characteristics, Principles, Uses, Interpretations and Role of nurse in psychological assessment	- Lecture discussion - Demonstration - Practice sessions	Assessment of practice

MICROBIOLOGY

Placement: First Year

Time: Theory-60 Hours (Theory 45+15 lab)

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

Unit	Time (Hrs)		Learning Objectives	Content	Teaching Learning Activities	Assessment methods
	Th.	Pr.				
I	5		Explain concepts and principles of microbiology and their importance in nursing.	Introduction: - Importance and relevance to nursing - Historical perspective - Concepts and terminology - Principles of microbiology	Lecture discussion	- Short answers - Objective type
II	10	5	- Describe structure, classification morphology and growth of bacteria - Identify Micro-organisms	General characteristics of Microbes - 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 Micro-organisms - Staining techniques, Gram staining, Acid fast staining, Hanging drop preparation - Culture; various medias	- Lecture discussion - Demonstration	- Short answers - Objective type
III	10	2	- Describe the methods of infection control - Identify the role of nurse in hospital infection control programme	Infection control - Infection: Sources, portals of entry and exit, transmission - Asepsis - Disinfection; types & methods - Sterilization; Types & methods - Chemotherapy and antibiotics - Standard safety measures - Biomedical waste management - Role of Nurse - Hospital acquired infection - Hospital infection control programme	- Lecture discussion - Demonstration - Visits to CSSD - Clinical practice	- Short answers - Objective type

Unit	Time (Hrs)		Learning Objectives	Content	Teaching Learning Activities	Assessment methods
	Th.	Pr.				
				Protocols, collection of samples, preparation of report and status of rate of infection in the unit/ hospital, nurse's accountability, continuing education etc.		
IV	12	4	Describe the different disease producing organisms	Pathogenic organisms - Micro-organisms - Cocci – gram positive and gram negative - Bacilli– gram positive and gram negative - Spirochaete - Mycoplasma - Rickettsiae - Chlamydiae - Viruses - Fungi -Superficial and Deep mycoses - Parasites - Rodents & vectors Characteristics, Source, portal of entry, transmission of infection - Identification of disease producing micro-organisms - Collection, handling and transportation of various specimens	- Lecture discussion - Demonstration - Clinical practice	- Short answers - Objective type
V	8	4	Explain the concept of immunity, hyper-sensitivity and immunization	Immunity - Immunity-Types, classification - Antigen and antibody reaction - Hypersensitivity – skin test - Serological tests - Immunoprophylaxis - Vaccines & sera -Types & Classification, storage and handling, cold chain - Immunization for various diseases - Immunization Schedule	- Lecture discussion - Demonstration - Clinical practice	- Short answers - Objective type

INTRODUCTION TO COMPUTERS

Placement: First Year

Time: Theory – 45 Hours (Theory 15 & Practical 30)

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

Unit	Time (Hrs)		Learning Objectives	Content	Teaching Learning Activities	Assessment methods
	Th.	Pr.				
I	3		- Identify & define various concepts used in computer - Identify application of computer in nursing	Introduction: - Concepts of Computers - Hardware and software; trends and technology - Application of computers in nursing	- Lecture discussion - Demonstration	- Short answers - Objective type
II	6	20	- Describe and use the Disk Operating System - Demonstrate skill in the use of MS Office	- Introduction to disk operating system - DOS - Windows (all version) - Introduction - MS-Word - MS-Excel with pictorial presentation - MS-Access - MS-Power point	- Lecture discussion - Demonstration - Practice session	- Short answers - Objective type - Practical Exam
III	2	3	- Demonstrate skill in using multi-media - Identify features of computer aided teaching and testing	- Multimedia; types & uses - Computer aided teaching & testing.	- Lecture discussion - Demonstration	- Short answers - Objective type - Practical Exam and Viva-Voce
IV	1	3	Demonstrate use of internet and E-mail	Use of Internet and: e-mail	- Lecture discussion - Demonstration - Practice Session	- Short answers - Objective type - Practical Exam and Viva-Voce
V	2	2	Describe and use the statistical packages	Statistical packages: types and their features	- Lecture discussion - Demonstration - Practice Session	- Short answers - Objective type - Practical Exam and Viva-Voce
VI	1	2	Describe the use of Hospital Management System	Hospital Management System: Types and uses	- Lecture discussion - Demonstration	- Short answers - Objective type - Practical Exam and Viva-Voce

SOCIOLOGY

Placement: Second Year

Time: Theory 60 Hours

Course Description: This course is designed to introduce the concepts of sociology related to community and social institutions in India and its relationship with health, illness and nursing.

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Objectives	Content	Teaching Learning Activities	Assessment methods
I	1	State the importance of sociology in Nursing	Introduction - Definition of Sociology - Nature and Scope of the discipline - Importance and application of Sociology in Nursing	Lecture discussion	- Essay type - Short answers
II	3	Describe the interrelationship of individual in society and community	Individual & Society - Society and Community - Nature of Society - Difference between Society and Community - Process of Socialisation and individualization - Personal disorganization	Lecture discussion	- Essay type - Short answers
III	3	Describe the influence of culture and on health and disease	Culture - Nature of culture - Evolution of culture - Diversity and uniformity of culture - Culture and socialization - Transcultural society - Influence on health and disease	- Lecture discussion - Panel discussion	- Essay type - Short answers
IV	4	Identify various social groups and their interactions	Social groups and Processes - The meaning and classification of groups - Primary & Secondary Group - In-group V/s. Out-group, Class Tribe, Caste - Economic, Political, Religious groups, Mob, Crowd, Public and Audience Interaction & Social Processes - Co-operation, Competition, Conflict - Accommodation, Assimilation & Isolation	Lecture discussion	- Essay type - Short answers

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Objectives	Content	Teaching Learning Activities	Assessment methods
V	6	Explain the growth of population in India and its impact on health	Population • Society and population • Population distribution in India- Demographic characteristics • Malthusian theory of Populations • Population explosion in India and its impact on health status • Family welfare programmes	• Lecture discussion • Community identification	• Essay type • Short answers • Assessment of report on community identification
VI	5	Describe the institutions of family and marriage in India	Family and Marriage • Family- Functions • Types-Joint, Nuclear, Blended and extended family: Characteristics • The Modern Family-Changes, Problems-Dowry etc., Welfare Services • Changes & legislations on family and marriage in India-marriage acts • Marriage: Forms and functions of marriage, • Marriage and family problems in India • Family, marriage and their influence on health and health practices	• Lecture discussion • Family Case study	• Essay type • Short answers • Assessment of family case study
VII	7	Describe the class and caste system and their influence on health and health practices	Social Stratification • Meaning & types of social stratification • The Indian Caste System origin & features • Features of Caste in India Today • Social Class system and status • Social Mobility-Meaning & Types • Race as a biological concept, criteria of racial classification • Salient features of Primary races- Racism • Influence of Class, Caste and Race on health and health practices	• Lecture discussion • Community survey	• Essay type • Short answers • Assessment of report on community survey

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Objectives	Content	Teaching Learning Activities	Assessment methods
VIII	6	Describe the types of communities in India, their practices and the impact on health	Types of Communities in India (Rural, Urban and Regional) • Features of village community & Characteristics of Indian villages- Panchayat system, social dynamics • Community Development project & planning • Changes in Indian Rural Life • Availability of health facilities in rural and its impact on health and health practices • Urban- Community- features • The growth of cities: Urbanisation and its impact on health & health practices • Major Urban problems Urban Slums Region: Problems & impact on Health	• Lecture discussion • Visits to rural and urban community • Community survey	• Essay type • Short Answers • Assessment of report on community survey
IX	4	Explain the process of Social Change	Social Change • Nature and process of Social Change • Factors influencing Social change: cultural change, Cultural lag. • Introduction to Theories of social change: Linear, Cyclical, Marxian, Functional • Role of nurse-Change agents	• Lecture discussion	• Essay type • Short answers
X	4	Describe the Social system and interrelationship of social organizations	Social organization and social system • Social organization: elements, types • Democratic and authoritarian modes of participation, • Voluntary associations • Social system: Definition and Types of social system • Role and Status as structural elements of social system • Inter-relationship of institutions	• Lecture discussion • Observation visits	• Essay type • Short answers • Assessment of visit reports

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Objectives	Content	Teaching Learning Activities	Assessment methods
XI	2	Explain the nature and process of social control	Social Control • Nature and process of social control • Political, Legal, Religious, Educational, Economic, Industrial & Technological systems, Norms & Values Folkways & Mores Customs, Laws and fashion • Role of nurse	• Lecture discussion • Community survey	• Essay type • Short answers • Assessment of report on community survey
XII	15	Describe the role of the nurse in dealing with social problems in India	Social Problems • Social disorganization • Control & planning: poverty, housing, illiteracy, food supplies, prostitution, rights of women & children, vulnerable groups: Elderly, handicapped, minority groups & other marginalized groups, child labour, child abuse, delinquency & crime, substance abuse, HIV/AIDS. • Social Welfare programmes in India • Role of nurse	• Lecture discussion • Institutional visits	• Essay type • Short answers • Assessment of visit reports

PHARMACOLOGY

Placement: Second Year

Time: Theory - 45 Hours

Course Description: This course is designed to enable students to acquire understanding of pharmacodynamics, pharmacokinetics, principles of therapeutics and nursing implications.

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Objectives	Content	Teaching Learning Activities	Assessment methods
I	3	Describe pharmacodynamics, pharmacokinetics, classification and the principles of drug administration	Introduction to pharmacology • Definitions • Sources • Terminology used • Types: Classification • Pharmacodynamics: Actions, therapeutic, • Adverse, toxic • Pharmacokinetics: absorption, distribution, metabolism, interaction, excretion • Review: Routes and principles of administration of drugs • Indian pharmacopoeia: Legal issues • Rational use of drugs • Principles of therapeutics	• Lecture discussion	• Short answers • Objective type
II	6	Explain chemotherapy of specific infections and infestations and nurse's responsibilities	Chemotherapy • Pharmacology of commonly used; ▪ Penicillin ▪ Cephalosporins. ▪ Aminoglycosides ▪ Macrolide & Broad Spectrum Antibiotics ▪ Sulfonamides ▪ Quinolones. ▪ Antiamoebic ▪ Antimalarials ▪ Anthelmintics ▪ Antiscabies agents ▪ Antiviral & anti-fungal agents. ▪ Antitubercular drugs ▪ Antileprosy drugs ▪ Anticancer drugs ▪ Immuno-suppressants	• Lecture discussion • Drug study/ presentation	• Short answers • Objective type

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Objectives	Content	Teaching Learning Activities	Assessment methods
			Composition, action, dosage, route, indications, contraindications, drug interactions, side effects, adverse effects, toxicity and role of nurse		
III	2	Describe Antiseptics, disinfectants, insecticides and nurse's responsibilities	Pharmacology of commonly used antiseptics, disinfectants and insecticides - Antiseptics; Composition, action, dosage, route, indications, contraindications, drug interactions, side effects, adverse effects, toxicity and role of nurse - Disinfectants - Insecticides	- Lecture discussion - Drug study/ presentation	- Short answers - Objective type
IV	2	Describe drugs acting on Gastro Intestinal system and nurse's responsibilities	Drugs acting on G.I. system - Pharmacology of commonly used- - Anti-emetics, - Emetics - Purgatives - Antacids - Cholinergic - Anticholinergics - Fluid and electrolyte therapy - Anti-diarrhoeal - Histamines - Composition, action, dosage, route, indications, contraindications, drug interactions, side effects, adverse effects, toxicity and role of nurse.	- Lecture discussion - Drug study/ presentation	- Short answers - Objective type
V	2	Describe drugs used on Respiratory Systems and nurse's responsibilities	Drugs used on Respiratory Systems - Pharmacology of commonly used- - Antiasthmatics - Mucolytics - Decongestants - Expectorants - Antitussives - Bronchodilators - Broncho constrictors - Antihistamines	- Lecture discussion - Drug study/ presentation	- Short answers - Objective type

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Objectives	Content	Teaching Learning Activities	Assessment methods
			Composition, action, dosage, route, indications, contraindications, drug interactions, side effects, adverse effects, toxicity and role of nurse		
VI	2	Describe Drugs used on Urinary System and nurse's responsibilities	Drugs used on Urinary System - Pharmacology of commonly used- - Diuretics and antidiuretics. - Urinary antiseptics - Cholinergic and anticholinergics - Acidifiers and alkalizers Composition, action, dosage, route, indications, contraindications, drug interactions, side effects, adverse effects, toxicity and role of nurse.	- Lecture Discussion - Drug study/ presentation	- Short answers - Objective type
VII	4	Describe Drugs used in De-addiction, emergency, deficiency of vitamins & minerals, poisoning, for immunization and immunosuppression & nurse's responsibilities	Miscellaneous - Drugs used in de-addiction - Drugs used in CPR and emergency - Vitamins and minerals - Immunosuppressants - Antidotes - Antivenom - Vaccines and sera	- Lecture discussion - Drug study/ presentation	- Short answers - Objective type
VIII	1	Describe Drugs used on skin and mucous membranes and nurse's responsibilities	Drugs used on skin and mucous membranes - Topical applications for skin, eye, ear, nose and buccal cavity - Antipruritics Composition, action, dosage, route, indications, contraindications, drug interactions, side effects, adverse effects, toxicity and role of nurse	- Lecture discussion - Drug study/ presentation	- Short answers - Objective type
IX	8	Describe Drugs used on Nervous System and nurse's responsibilities.	Drugs acting on Nervous system - Basic & applied pharmacology of commonly used: - Analgesics & Anaesthetics	- Lecture discussion - Drug study / presentation	- Short answers - Objective type

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Objectives	Content	Teaching Learning Activities	Assessment methods
			▪ Analgesics ▪ Non-steroidal anti-inflammatory (NSAID) drugs ▪ Antipyretics ▪ Hypnotics & Sedatives - o Opioids - o Non-Opioids - o Tranquilizers - o General & local anaesthetics - o Gases: oxygen, nitrous oxide, carbon-dioxide • Cholinergic & anti-cholinergics: ▪ Muscle relaxants ▪ Major tranquilizers ▪ Anti-psychotics ▪ Antidepressants ▪ Anticonvulsants ▪ Adrenergics ▪ Noradrenics ▪ Mood stabilizers ▪ Acetylcholine ▪ Stimulants Composition, action, dosage, route, indications, contraindications, drug interactions, side effects, adverse effects, toxicity and role of nurse.		
X	5	Describe Drugs used on Cardiovascular System and nurse's responsibilities	Cardiovascular drugs • Hematinics • Cardiotonics, • Anti-anginals • Anti-hypertensives & Vasodilators • Anti-arrhythmics • Plasma expanders • Coagulants & anticoagulants • Antiplatelets & thrombolytics • Hypolipidemics Composition, action, dosage, route, indications, contraindications, drug interactions, side effects, adverse effects, toxicity and role of nurse	• Lecture discussion • Drug study / presentation	• Short answers • Objective type

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Objectives	Content	Teaching Learning Activities	Assessment methods
XI	4	Describe drugs used for hormonal disorders and supplementation, contraception and medical termination of pregnancy and nurse's responsibilities	Drugs used for hormonal disorders & supplementation, contraception and medical termination of pregnancy • Insulins & Oral hypoglycemics • Thyroid supplements and suppressants • Steroids, Anabolics • Uterine stimulants & relaxants • Oral contraceptives • Other estrogen-progestrone preparations • Corticotrophine & Gonadotropines • Adrenaline • Prostaglandins • Calcitonins • Calcium salts • Calcium regulators Composition, action, dosage, route, indications, contraindications, drug interactions, side effects, adverse effects, toxicity and role of nurse.	• Lecture discussion • Drug study / presentation	• Short answers • Objective type
XII	6	Demonstrate awareness of the common drugs used in alternative system of medicine	Introduction to Drugs used in alternative systems of medicine: • Ayurveda, Homeopathy, Unani and Siddha etc.	• Lecture discussion • Observational Visits	• Short answers • Objective type

PATHOLOGY AND GENETICS

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

Section A- Pathology

Placement: Second Year

Time: Theory – 30 hours

Course Description: This course is designed to enable students to acquire knowledge of pathology of various disease conditions and apply this knowledge in practice of nursing.

Unit	Time (Hrs)		Learning Objectives	Content	Teaching Learning Activities	Assessment methods
	Th.	Pr.				
I	3		- Define the common terms used in pathology. - Appreciate the deviations from normal to abnormal structure and functions of the body system.	- Introduction - Importance of the study of pathology - Definition of terms - Methods and techniques - Cellular and Tissue changes - Infiltration and regeneration - Inflammations and Infections - Wound healing - Vascular changes - Cellular growth, Neoplasms - Normal and Cancer cell - Benign and Malignant growths - In situ carcinoma - Disturbances of fluid and electrolyte imbalance	- Lecture discussion - Explain using Charts	- Short answers - Objective type
II	10	5	Explain Pathological changes in disease conditions of various systems	Special pathology - Pathological changes in disease conditions of various systems: - Respiratory tract - Tuberculosis, Bronchitis, Pleural effusion & pneumonia, - Lung abscess, emphysema, bronchiectasis - Bronchial asthma, Chronic obstructive Pulmonary disease & tumours - Cardio-vascular system - Pericardial effusion - Rheumatic heart disease	- Lecture discussion - Explain using Charts, slides, specimen, X-rays and Scans - Visit to Pathology lab, endoscopy unit and OT	- Short answers - Objective type

Unit	Time (Hrs)		Learning Objectives	Content	Teaching Learning Activities	Assessment methods
	Th.	Pr.				
				▪ Infective endocarditis, atherosclerosis ▪ Ischemia, infarction & aneurysm • Gastro Intestinal Tract ▪ Peptic ulcer, typhoid ▪ Carcinoma of GI tract- buccal, Esophageal, ▪ Gastric & intestinal • Liver, Gall bladder & pancreas ▪ Hepatitis, Chronic liver abscess, cirrhosis ▪ Tumours of liver, gall bladder and pancreas, ▪ Cholecystitis • Kidneys & Urinary tract ▪ Glomerulonephritis, pyelonephritis ▪ Calculi, renal failure, renal carcinoma & cystitis • Male genital systems ▪ Cryptorchidism, testicular atrophy ▪ Prostatic hyperplasia, carcinoma Penis & prostate • Female genital system ▪ Fibroids ▪ Carcinoma cervix and Endometrium ▪ Vesicular mole, choriocarcinoma ▪ Ectopic gestation ▪ Ovarian cyst & tumours • Cancer Breast • Central Nervous system ▪ Hydrocephalus, Meningitis, encephalitis, ▪ Vascular disorders- thrombosis, embolism ▪ Stroke, paraplegia, quadriplegia ▪ Tumours, meningiomas- gliomas • Metastatic tumour • Skeletal system ▪ Bone healing, osteoporosis, osteomyelitis • Arthritis & tumours		

Unit	Time (Hrs)		Learning Objectives	Content	Teaching Learning Activities	Assessment methods
	Th.	Pr.				
III	4	3	Describe various laboratory tests in assessment and monitoring of disease conditions	Clinical pathology - Various blood and bone marrow tests in assessment and monitoring of disease conditions - Haemoglobin RBC, White cell & platelet counts. - Bleeding time, clotting time & prothrombin time - Blood grouping and cross matching - Blood chemistry - Blood culture - Serological and immunological tests - Other blood tests - Examination of Bone marrow - Methods of collection of blood specimen for various clinical pathology, biochemistry, microbiology tests, inference & normal values.	- Lecture discussion - emonstration - Visit to Clinical Pathology & Bio-Chemistry lab and Blood bank	- Short answers - Objective type
IV	2	1	Describe the laboratory tests for examination of body cavity fluids, transudates and exudates	Examination of body cavity fluids, transudates and exudates - The laboratories tests used in CSF analysis - Examination of other body cavity fluids, transudates and exudates- sputum, wound discharge etc. - Analysis of gastric and duodenal contents - Analysis of semen- sperm count, motility and morphology and their importance in infertility - Methods of collection of CSF and other cavity fluids specimen for various clinical pathology, biochemistry, microbiology tests, inference & normal values.	- Lecture discussion - Demonstration	- Short answers - Objective type

Unit	Time (Hrs)		Learning Objectives	Content	Teaching Learning Activities	Assessment methods
	Th.	Pr.				
V	1	1	Describe the laboratory tests for examination of Urine and faeces	Urine and faeces - Urine - Physical characteristics - Analysis - Culture and sensitivity • Faeces - Characteristics - Stool examination: occult blood, ova, parasite & cyst, reducing substance etc. - Methods of collection for various tests, inference & normal values.	- Lecture discussion - Demonstration	- Short answers - Objective type

Section- B Genetics

Placement: Second Year

Time: Theory – 15 hours

Course Description: This course is designed to enable students to acquire understanding of Genetics, its role in causation and management of defects and diseases.

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Objectives	Content	Teaching Learning Activities	Assessment methods
I	3	Explain nature, Principles and Perspectives of heredity	Introduction: - 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)	- Lecture discussion - Explain using charts, slides	- Short answers - Objective type

II	3	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 • 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)	• Lecture discussion • Explain using charts, slides	• Short answers • Objective type
III	2	Explain the screening methods for genetic defects and diseases in neonates and children	Genetic testing in the neonates and children • Screening for ▪ Congenital abnormalities ▪ Developmental delay ▪ Dysmorphism	• Lecture discussion • Explain using charts, slides	• Short answers • Objective type
IV	2	Identify genetic disorders in adolescents and adults	Genetic conditions of adolescents and adults • Cancer genetics – Familial Cancer • Inborn errors of metabolism • Blood group alleles and haematological disorder • Genetic haemochromatosis • Huntington's disease • Mental illness	• Lecture discussion • Explain using charts, slides	• Short answers • Objective type
V	5	Describe the role of nurse in genetic services and counselling	Services related to Genetics • Genetic testing • Human genome project • Gene therapy • The Eugenics movement • Genetic Counselling Legal and Ethical issues Role of nurse	• Lecture discussion	• Short answers • Objective type

MEDICAL SURGICAL NURSING- I

(Adult including Geriatrics)

Placement: Second Year

Time: Theory - 210 hours

Practical - 720 hours

Course Description: The purpose of this course is to acquire knowledge and develop proficiency in caring for patients with medical and surgical disorders in varieties of health care settings and at home.

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Objectives	Content	Teaching Learning Activities	Assessment methods
I	10	- Appreciate the trends in medical and surgical nursing. - Describe the role of a nurse in caring for adult patient in hospital and community. - Describe the concepts of Medical Surgical asepsis	Introduction: - Introduction to medical surgical nursing- Evolution and trends of medical and surgical nursing - Review of Concepts of Health and illness Disease- concepts, causations, classification- International Classification Diseases (ICD-10 or later version), Acute illness, Chronic illness & Terminal illness, stages of illness. - Review of concepts of comprehensive nursing care in medical surgical conditions based on nursing process. - Role of Nurse, patient and family in care of adult patient. - Role and responsibilities of a nurse in medical surgical settings: - Outpatient department. - In-patient unit - Intensive care unit. - Home and Community settings - Introduction to Medical Surgical asepsis - Inflammation and Infection - Immunity - Wound healing	- Lecture discussion - Demonstration - Practice session - Supervised clinical practice	- Short answers - Objective Type - Assessment of skills with check list

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Objectives	Content	Teaching Learning Activities	Assessment methods
			- Care of Surgical Patient - Pre-operative - Intra operative - Post-Operative		
II	15	Describe the common signs, symptoms, problems and their Specific nursing interventions.	Common signs and symptoms and management - Fluid and electrolyte imbalance. - Vomiting - Dyspnoea and cough, respiratory obstruction - Fever - Shock - Unconsciousness , Syncope - Pain - Incontinence - Edema Age related problems geriatric	- Lecture discussion - Seminar - Case discussion	- Short answers - Objective Type
III	20	Describe the etiology, pathophysiology, clinical manifestations, diagnostic measures and management of patients (adults including elderly) with disorders of respiratory systems	Nursing management of patients (adults including elderly) with respiratory problems - Review of anatomy and physiology of respiratory system, - Nursing Assessment- History and Physical assessment - Etiology, Pathophysiology, clinical manifestations, diagnosis, treatment modalities and medical, surgical, dietetics & nursing management of adults including elderly with - - Upper Respiratory tract infections. - Bronchitis - Asthma - Emphysema - Empyema - Atelectasis - Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Diseases (COPD) - Bronchiectasis - Pneumonia - Pulmonary tuberculosis	- Lecture discussion - Explain using Charts, graphs - Models, films, slides - Demonstration - Practice session - Case discussions/ Seminar - Health education - Supervised clinical practice - Drug book / presentation	- Essay type - Short answers - Objective type - Assessment of skills with check list - Assessment of patient management problem

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Objectives	Content	Teaching Learning Activities	Assessment methods
			▪ Lung abscess ▪ Pleural effusion ▪ Cysts and Tumours ▪ Chest injuries ▪ Respiratory arrest and insufficiency ▪ Pulmonary embolism • Special therapies, alternative therapies • Nursing procedures • Drugs used in treatment of respiratory disorders.		
IV	30	Describe the etiology, pathophysiology, clinical manifestations, diagnostic measures and management of patients (adults including elderly) with disorders of digestive systems	Nursing management of patient (adults including elderly) with disorders of digestive system • Review of anatomy and physiology of digestive system • Nursing Assessment-History and Physical assessment • Etiology, Pathophysiology, clinical manifestations, diagnosis, treatment modalities and medical, surgical, dietetics & nursing management • Disorders of ▪ Oral cavity- lips, gums, tongue, salivary glands and teeth ▪ Oesophagus- inflammation, stricture, obstruction, bleeding and tumours ▪ Stomach and duodenum- hiatus hernia, gastritis, peptic and duodenal ulcer, bleeding, tumours, pyloric stenosis ▪ Small intestinal disorders- inflammation and infection, enteritis, malabsorption, obstruction, tumour and perforation	• Lecture discussion • Explain using Charts, graphs • Models, films, slides • Demonstration • Practice session • Case discussions/ Seminar • Health education • Supervised clinical practice • Drug book/ presentation	• Essay type • Short answers • Objective type • Assessment of skills with check list • Assessment of patient management problem

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Objectives	Content	Teaching Learning Activities	Assessment methods
			▪ Large intestinal disorders- Colitis, inflammation and infection, obstruction and tumour and lump ▪ Hernias ▪ Appendix inflammation, mass, abscess, rupture ▪ Anal & Rectum; haemorrhoids, fissures, Fistulas ▪ Peritonitis/acute abdomen ▪ Pancreas; inflammation, cyst, abscess and tumours ▪ Liver; inflammation, cyst, abscess, cirrhosis, ▪ portal hypertension, hepatic failure, tumours ▪ Gall Bladder; inflammation, obstruction, stones and tumours • Special therapies, alternative therapies. • Nursing procedures • Drugs used in treatment of disorders of digestive system.		
V	30	• Describe the etiology, pathophysiology, clinical manifestations, diagnostic measures and management of patients (adults including elderly) with blood and cardio vascular problems • Describes the vascular conditions and its nursing management	Nursing management of patient (adults including elderly) with blood and cardio vascular problems • Review of anatomy and physiology of blood and cardio vascular system, • Nursing Assessment History • and Physical assessment • Etiology, Pathophysiology, clinical manifestations, diagnosis, treatment modalities and medical, surgical, dietetics & nursing management of - • Vascular system ▪ Hypertension, Hypotension ▪ Artherosclerosis ▪ Raynaud's disease ▪ Aneurysm and Perpherial vascular disorders Heart	• Lecture discussion • Explain using Charts, graphs • Models, films, slides • Demonstration • Practice session • Case discussions/ Seminar • Health education • Supervised clinical practice • Drug book/ presentation • Visit to blood bank • Participation in blood donation camps • Counseling	• Essay type • Short answers • Objective type • Assessment of skills with checklist • Assessment of patient management problem

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Objectives	Content	Teaching Learning Activities	Assessment methods
			- Coronary artery diseases - Ischemic Heart Disease - Coronary atherosclerosis - Angina pectoris - Myocardial infarction - Valvular disorders of the heart - Congenital and acquired - Rheumatic Heart diseases - Endocarditis, Pericarditis - Myocarditis - Cardio Myopathies - Cardiac dysrhythmias, Heart Block - Congestive Cardiac Failure - Cor-pulmonale, pulmonary edema, cardiogenic shock, cardiac tamponade - Cardiac emergencies and arrest - Cardio Pulmonary - Resuscitation (CPR) - Blood - Anaemias - Polycythemia - Bleeding disorders; clotting factor defects and platelets defects - Thalassemia - Leukaemias - Leukopenias and agranulocytosis - Lymphomas - Myelomas - Special therapies - Blood transfusion, safety checks, procedure & requirements, management of adverse transfusion reaction, records for blood transfusion.		

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Objectives	Content	Teaching Learning Activities	Assessment methods
			▪ Management and counselling of blood donors, phlebotomy procedure, & post donation management. Blood bank functioning & hospital transfusion committee. Bio-safety and waste management in relation to blood transfusion ▪ Role of a nurse in Organ donation, retrieval and banking • Alternative therapies • Nursing procedures Drugs used in treatment of blood & cardio vascular disorders.		
VI	10	Describe the etiology, pathophysiology, clinical manifestations, diagnostic measures and management of patients (adults including elderly) with disorders of genitourinary system.	Nursing management of patient (adults including elderly) with genitourinary problems • Review of anatomy and physiology of genitourinary system. • Nursing Assessment History and Physical assessment • Etiology, Pathophysiology, clinical manifestations, diagnosis, treatment modalities and medical, surgical, dietetic & nursing management of- ▪ Nephritis ▪ Nephrotic syndrome ▪ Nephrosis ▪ Renal calculus ▪ Tumours ▪ Acute renal failure ▪ Chronic renal failure ▪ End stage renal disease ▪ Dialysis, renal transplant ▪ Congenital disorders, urinary infections ▪ Benign prostate hypertrophy.	• Lecture discussion • Explain using Charts, graphs • Models, films, slides • Demonstration • Practice session • Case discussions/ Seminar • Health education • Supervised clinical practice • Drug book/ presentation	• Essay type • Short answers • Objective type • Assessment of skills with checklist • Assessment of patient management problem

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Objectives	Content	Teaching Learning Activities	Assessment methods
			- Disorders of ureter, urinary bladder and urethra inflammation, infection, stricture, obstruction, tumour, prostrate - Special therapies, alternative therapies - Nursing procedures Drugs used in treatment of genitourinary disorders		
VII	5	Describe the etiology, pathophysiology, clinical manifestations, diagnostic measures and management of patients (adults including elderly) with disorders of male reproductive system.	Nursing management of disorders of male(adults including elderly) reproductive system - Review of anatomy and physiology of male reproductive system - Nursing Assessment-History and Physical assessment - Etiology, Pathophysiology, clinical manifestations, diagnosis, treatment modalities and medical, surgical, dietetics & nursing management of disorders of male reproductive system; - Congenital malformations; cryptorchidism - Hypospadias, Epispadias - Infections - Testis and adjacent structures - Penis - Prostate: inflammation, infection, hypertrophy, tumour - Sexual Dysfunction - Infertility - Contraception - Breast; gynecomastia, tumour - Climacteric changes - Special therapies, alternative therapies	- Lecture discussion - Explain using Charts, graphs - Models, films, slides - Demonstration - Practice session - Case discussions/ Seminar - Health education - Supervised clinical practice - Drug book/ presentation	- Essay type - Short Answers - Objective type - Assessment of skills with check list - Assessment of patient management problem

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Objectives	Content	Teaching Learning Activities	Assessment methods
			- Nursing procedures - Drugs used in treatment of disorders of male reproductive system		
VIII	10	Describe the etiology, pathophysiology, clinical manifestations, diagnostic measures and management of patients (adults including elderly) with disorders of endocrine system.	Nursing management of patient(adults including elderly) with disorders of endocrine system - Review of anatomy and physiology of endocrine system - Nursing Assessment-History and Physical assessment - Etiology, Pathophysiology, clinical manifestations, diagnosis, treatment modalities and medical, surgical, dietetics & nursing management of - Disorders of Thyroid and Parathyroid - Diabetes mellitus - Diabetes insipidus - Adrenal tumour - Pituitary disorders. - Special therapies, alternative therapies - Nursing procedures - Drugs used in treatment of disorders of endocrine system.	- Lecture discussion - Explain using Charts, graphs - Models, films, slides - Demonstration - Practice session - Case discussions/ Seminar - Health education - Supervised clinical practice - Drug book/ presentation	- Essay type - Short answers - Objective type - Assessment of skills with checklist - Assessment of patient management problem
IX	10	Describe the etiology, pathophysiology, clinical manifestations, diagnostic measures and management of patients (adults including elderly) with disorders of skin.	Nursing management of patient (adults including elderly) with disorders of Integumentary system - Review of anatomy and physiology of Skin and its appendages - Nursing Assessment-History and Physical assessment. - Etiology, Pathophysiology, clinical manifestations, diagnosis, treatment modalities & medical, surgical, dietetics & nursing management of disorders of skin and its appendages –	- Lecture discussion - Explain using Charts, graphs - Models, films, slides - Demonstration - Practice session - Case discussions/ Seminar - Health education - Supervised clinical practice - Drug book/ presentation	- Essay type - Short answers - Objective type - Assessment of skills with checklist - Assessment of patient management problem

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Objectives	Content	Teaching Learning Activities	Assessment methods
			▪ Lesions and abrasions ▪ Infection and infestations: Dermatitis ▪ Dermatoses; infectious and Non-infectious “inflammatory dermatoses” ▪ Acne Vulgaris ▪ Allergies and Eczema ▪ Psoriasis ▪ Malignant melanoma ▪ Alopecia • Special therapies, alternative therapies • Nursing procedures Drugs used in treatment of disorders of Integumentary system.		
X	15	Describe the etiology, pathophysiology, clinical manifestations, diagnostic measures & management of patients (adults including elderly) with disorders of Musculoskeletal system	Nursing management of patient (adults including elderly) with musculoskeletal problems • Review of anatomy and physiology of musculoskeletal system, • Nursing Assessment-History and Physical assessment • Etiology, Pathophysiology, clinical manifestations, diagnosis, treatment modalities & medical, surgical, dietetics & nursing management of – • Disorders of ▪ Muscles, Ligaments & Joints- inflammation, infection, trauma ▪ Bones-inflammation, infection, dislocation, fracture, tumour & trauma. ▪ Osteomalacia and osteoporosis ▪ Arthritis ▪ Congenital deformities	• Lecture discussion • Explain using Charts, graphs • Models, films, slides • Demonstration • Practice session • Case discussions/ Seminar • Health education • Supervised clinical practice • Drug book/ presentation	• Essay type • Short answers • Objective type • Assessment of skills with checklist • Assessment of patient management problem

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Objectives	Content	Teaching Learning Activities	Assessment methods
			▪ Spinal column defects and deformities, Tumour, Prolapsed intervertebral disc, Pott's spine ▪ Paget's disease • Amputation • Prosthesis • Transplant & replacement surgeries • Rehabilitation. • Special therapies, alternative therapies • Nursing procedures Drugs used in treatment of disorders of musculoskeletal system.		
XI	10	Describe the etiology, pathophysiology, clinical manifestations, diagnostic measures and management of patients (adults including elderly) with disorders of Immunological system.	Nursing management of patient (adults including elderly) with Immunological problems • Review of Immune system, • Nursing Assessment-History and Physical assessment • Etiology, Pathophysiology, clinical manifestations, diagnosis, treatment modalities & medical, surgical, dietetics & nursing management of - ▪ Immunodeficiency disorder. ▪ Primary immune-deficiency. ▪ Phagocytic dysfunction ▪ B-cell and T-cell deficiencies ▪ Secondary immune-deficiencies ▪ Acquired immune-deficiency syndrome (AIDS) • Incidence of HIV & AIDS • Epidemiology • Transmission-Prevention of Transmission • Standard Safety precautions • Role of Nurse; Counseling • Health education and home care consideration.	• Lecture discussion • Explain using Charts, graphs • Models, films, Slides • Demonstration • Practice session • Case discussions/ Seminar • Health education • Supervised clinical practice • Drug book/ presentation • Orientation visit to Hospital Control system	• Essay type • Short answers • Objective type • Assessment of skills with checklist • Assessment of patient management problem

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Objectives	Content	Teaching Learning Activities	Assessment methods
			• National AIDS Control Program- NACO, various national and international agencies • Infection control program • Rehabilitation. • Special therapies, alternative therapies • Nursing procedures Drugs used in treatment of disorders of immunological system.		
XII	20	Describe the etiology, pathophysiology, clinical manifestations, diagnostic measures and management of patients (adults including elderly) with Communicable Diseases.	Nursing management of patient (adults including elderly) with Communicable Diseases • Overview of infectious disease, the infectious process • Nursing Assessment-History and Physical assessment • Epidemiology, infectious process, clinical manifestations, diagnosis, treatment, prevention and dietetics. Control and eradication of common Communicable Diseases- ▪ Tuberculosis ▪ Diarrhoeal diseases ▪ Hepatitis A – E ▪ Herpes ▪ Chickenpox ▪ Smallpox ▪ Typhoid ▪ Meningitis ▪ Gas gangrene ▪ Leprosy. ▪ Dengue ▪ Plague ▪ Malaria ▪ Diphtheria ▪ Pertussis ▪ Poliomyelitis ▪ Measles ▪ Mumps ▪ Influenza ▪ Tetanus	• Lecture discussion • Explain using charts, graphs • Models, films, slides • Demonstration • Practice session • Case discussions/ Seminar • Health education • Supervised clinical practice • Drug book/ presentation	• Essay type • Short answers • Objective type • Assessment of skills with checklist • Assessment of patient management problem.

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Objectives	Content	Teaching Learning Activities	Assessment methods
			▪ Yellow fever ▪ Filariasis ▪ HIV, AIDS • Reproductive Tract Infections • Special Infection control measures: Notification, Isolation, Quarantine, Immunization, Infectious Disease Hospitals • Special therapies, alternative therapies • Nursing procedures Drugs used in treatment of Communicable diseases		
XIII	25	Describe the Organisation and physical set up of operation theatre Identify the various instruments and equipments used for common surgical procedures Describe the infection control measures in the Operation theatre Describe the role of the nurse in the Peri-Operative nursing care.	Peri operative nursing: • Organisation and Physical set up of the Operation Theatre (OT): ▪ Classifications ▪ O.T. DESIGN ▪ Staffing ▪ Members of the OT team. ▪ Duties and responsibilities of nurse in O.T. ▪ Principles of Health and operating room attire. ▪ Instruments, ▪ Sutures and suture materials ▪ Equipments ▪ O.T. tables and sets for common surgical procedures ▪ Positions and draping for common surgical procedures ▪ Scrubbing procedures ▪ Gowning and gloving ▪ Preparation of O.T. Sets ▪ Monitoring the patient during surgical procedures • Maintenance of therapeutic environment in O.T. • Standard Safety measures	• Lecture discussion • Explain using Charts, graphs • Models, films, slides • Demonstration • Practice session • Supervised clinical practice • Drug book/ presentation	• Essay type • Short answers • Objective type • Assessment of skills with checklist

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Objectives	Content	Teaching Learning Activities	Assessment methods
			▪ Infection control; fumigation, disinfection and sterilization ▪ Biomedical waste management ▪ Prevention of accidents and hazards in O.T • Anaesthesia ▪ Types ▪ Methods of administration ▪ Effects and Stages ▪ Equipments ▪ Drugs • Cardio Pulmonary Resuscitation (CPR) • Pain management techniques • Legal Aspects		

MEDICAL SURGICAL NURSING- I PRACTICAL

(Adult including Geriatrics)

Placement: Second year

Time: 720 Hours

Unit	Duration (in weeks)	Objectives	Skills	Assignments	Assessment methods
General Medical Ward (*Respiratory, GI, Endocrine, Renal, Haematology)	6	• Provide nursing care to adult patients with medical disorders. • Counsel and educate patients and families.	• Assessment of the patient ▪ Taking history ▪ Perform general and specific physical examination. ▪ Identify alterations and deviations • Practice medical surgical asepsis- Standard safety measures • Administer medications ▪ Oral, IV, IM, Subcutaneous • IV therapy ▪ IV cannulation ▪ Maintenance & monitoring • Oxygen therapy by different methods • Nebulization • Chest physio therapy • Naso gastric feeding • Assist in common diagnostic • Perform/Assist in therapeutic procedures • Blood and component therapy • Throat Suctioning	• Plan and give care to 3-4 assigned patients. • Nursing care plan-2 • Nursing case study/ presentation-1 • Drug presentation-1 • Maintain drug book • Maintain Practical record book.	• Assess performance with rating scale • Assess each skill with checklist • Evaluation of case study/ presentation • Completion of practical record.

Unit	Duration (in weeks)	Objectives	Skills	Assignments	Assessment methods
			• Collect specimens for common investigations. • Maintain elimination ▪ Catheterisation ▪ Bowel wash ▪ Enema ▪ Urinary drainage • Maintain Intake, output and documentation. • Counsel and teach related to specific disease conditions.		
General Surgical Ward (GI, Urinary, CTVS)	6	• Provide pre and Post- operative nursing care to adult patients with surgical disorders • Counsel and educate patients and families	• Practice medical surgical asepsis- Standard safety measures • Pre-operative preparation of patients • Post-operative care- Receiving patient, assessment, monitoring, care • Care of wounds and drainage • Suture removal • Ambulation and exercise • Naso gastric aspiration • Care of chest drainage • Ostomy care ▪ Gastrostomy ▪ Colostomy ▪ Enterostomy • Blood and component therapy • Practice universal precautions	• Plan and give care to 3-4 assigned patients. • Nursing care plan- 2 • Nursing case study/ presentation - 1 • Maintain drug book	• Assess performance with rating scale • Assess each skill with checklist • Evaluation of case study/ presentation • Completion of activity record.
Cardiology ward	2	• Provide nursing care to patients with cardiac disorders.	• Physical examination of the cardio vascular system Recording and interpreting ECG	• Plan and give care to 2-3 assigned patients.	• Assess performance with rating scale

Unit	Duration (in weeks)	Objectives	Skills	Assignments	Assessment methods
		Counsel and educate patients and families.	- Monitoring of patients - Preparation and assisting in non-invasive and invasive diagnostic procedures. - Administer cardiac drugs. - Cardio pulmonary Resuscitation - Teach patients and families Practice medical and surgical asepsis-Standard safety measures	- Nursing care plan- 1 - Nursing case study/ presentation/ Health talk - 1 - Maintain drug book	- Assess each skill with checklist - Evaluation of case study/ presentation/ health talk - Completion of activity record
Skin & Communicable diseases Ward	1	- Identify skin problems - Provide nursing care to patients with Skin disorders & Communicable diseases - Counsel and educate patients and families	- Assessment of patients with skin disorders - Assist in diagnostic and therapeutic procedures - Administer topical medication - Practice medical surgical asepsis-Standard safety measures - Use of personal protective equipment (PPE) - Give Medicated baths - Counseling HIV positive patients - Teach prevention of infectious diseases.	- Plan and give care to 2-3 assigned patients - Health talk/ Counseling HIV positive patients and families -1 - Maintain drug book.	- Assess performance with rating scale - Evaluation health talk/ Counseling session - Completion of activity record
Orthopaedic ward	2	- Provide nursing care to patients with musculoskeletal disorders. - Counsel and educate patients and families.	- Assessment of orthopaedic patients - Assist in application of plaster cast and removal of cast - Apply skin traction buck's extension traction.	- Plan and give care to 2-3 assigned patients. - Nursing care plan-1 - Nursing case study/ presentation-1 - Maintain drug book	- Assess performance with rating scale - Evaluation of Nursing care plan and Nursing case study/ presentation - Completion of activity record

Unit	Duration (in weeks)	Objectives	Skills	Assignments	Assessment methods
			• Assist in application and removal of prosthesis • Physiotherapy Range of motion exercises (ROM), muscle strengthening exercises • Crutch maneuvering technique. • Activities of daily living • Ambulation • Teach and counsel patients and families.		
Operation Theatre	6	• Identify instruments used in common operations • Participate in Infection control practices in the Operation Theatre • Set-up the table/ trolleys for common operative procedures • Assist in giving anaesthesia • Assist in the operative procedures • Provide peri-operative nursing care	• Scrubbing, gowning, gloving • Identify instruments, suturing materials for common operations • Disinfection, Carbolization, fumigation • Preparation of instrument sets for common operations • Sterilization of sharps and other instruments • Prepare the OT table depending upon the operation • Positioning and monitoring of patients • Endotracheal intubation • Assisting in minor and major operations. • Handling specimens • Disposal of waste as per the guidelines	• Assist as a circulatory nurse in • Major cases-10 • Minor cases-5 • Assist as a scrub nurse in • Major cases-10 • Minor cases-5. • Maintain drug book	• Assess performance with rating scale • Completion of activity record

INTERNSHIP**Time: 260 hours (9 weeks)**

Unit	Duration (in wks)	Objectives	Skills	Assignments	Assessment methods
ICU, CCU, CARDIAC OT.	2	- To gain proficiency in ICU nursing - Develop advance skill in special procedures used in critical care unit. - Identify potential problems and Provide accordingly. - Skill in setting and handling ventilator - Administer injection in infusion pump. - Record accurately findings and medications. - Develop IPR with family members. - Acquaint with OT technique	- Assist in arterial puncture for blood gas analysis. - Perform ECG and interpret accordingly. - Conduct and analysis pulse oximetry. - Care with artificial airway - Assist in endotracheal intubation. - Setting up ventilator. - Giving care in ventilator. - Drug sheet. - Observation of special procedure in OT.	- Arterial puncture-5 - Taking out ECG stripe-5 - Tracheal suction-5 - For all assigned patients. - Oxygen administration by CPAP mask and use Ambu bag. - Assessment for all assigned patients. - Nursing care in ventilator. - Drug sheet.	- Record book. - Checking with supervisor.
Neuro ICU, ITU, OT	2	- Develop skill in neurological assessment. - Give care to the patient with head injury & spinal injury. - Care with chest surgery & cranial surgery.	- Assess neurological status. - Implement care to head injury spinal injury patients. - Drug sheet. - Pre and post-operative care with neuro surgery patients.	- Assessment for all assigned patients. - Nursing care plan-2 - Drug sheet	- Record book - Observation checklist.

Unit	Duration (in wks)	Objectives	Skills	Assignments	Assessment methods
Burns and Plastic Reconstructive surgery	2	- Assess the severity of burns. - Administer rehydration therapy. - Observe reconstructive surgery.	Nursing care		
OT Laparoscopic Orthopaedic Eye ENT	3	- Identify instruments - Assist in OT set up - Supervise sterilization. - Assist in OT table lay out. - Observe immediately after operation. - Supervise infection control.		Assist –5 cases.	Record book.

COMMUNITY HEALTH NURSING-I

Placement: Second year

Time: Theory - 90 hours

Practical-135 hours

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

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Objectives	Content	Teaching Learning Activities	Assessment methods
I	2	Describe concept and dimensions of health.	Introduction - Community health nursing - Definition, concept and dimensions of health - Promotion of health - Maintenance of health	Lecture discussion	Short answers
II	20	Describe determinants of health.	Determinants of health - Eugenics - Environment: - Physical: Air, light, Ventilation, Water, Housing, Sanitation; disposal of waste, disposal of dead bodies, Forestation, Noise, Climate, Communication: infrastructure facilities and linkages - Acts regulating the environment: National Pollution control board - Bacterial & viral: Agents, host carriers and immunity - Arthropods and Rodents - Food hygiene: Production, Preservation, Purchase, Preparation, Consumption - Acts regulating food hygiene- Prevention of food adulteration act, Drugs and cosmetic act. - Socio-cultural - Customs, taboos - Marriage system - Family structure	- Lecture discussion - Explain using Charts, graphs, - Models, films, slides - Visits to water supply, sewage disposal, milk plants, slaughter house etc.	- Essay type - Short answers - Objective type

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Objectives	Content	Teaching Learning Activities	Assessment methods
			▪ Status of special groups; Females, Children, Elderly, challenged groups and Sick persons • Life Style • Hygiene • Physical activity ▪ Recreation and sleep ▪ Sexual life ▪ Spiritual life philosophy ▪ Self-reliance ▪ Dietary pattern ▪ Education ▪ Occupation • Financial Management ▪ Income ▪ Budget ▪ Purchasing power ▪ Security		
III	10	Describe concept, scope, uses methods and approaches of epidemiology.	Epidemiology • Definition, concept, aims, scope, uses and terminology used in epidemiology. • Dynamics of disease transmission: epidemiological triad. • Morbidity and mortality: measurements • Levels of prevention • Methods of epidemiology of ▪ Descriptive ▪ Analytical: Epidemic investigation ▪ Experimental	• Lecture discussion • Explain using Charts, graphs • Models, films, slides	• Essay type • Short answers
IV	25	Describe Epidemiology and nursing management of common Communicable diseases.	Epidemiology and nursing management of common Communicable Diseases • Respiratory infections ▪ Small Pox ▪ Chicken Pox ▪ Measles ▪ Influenza ▪ Rubella ▪ ARI's & Pneumonia	• Lecture discussion • Explain using Charts, graphs • Models, films, slides • Seminar • Supervised field practice-health centres, clinics and homes • Group projects/ Health education	• Essay type • Short answers • Objective type

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Objectives	Content	Teaching Learning Activities	Assessment methods
			▪ Mumps ▪ Diphtheria ▪ Whooping cough ▪ Meningococcal meningitis ▪ Tuberculosis ▪ SARS • Intestinal Infections ▪ Poliomyelitis ▪ Viral Hepatitis ▪ Cholera ▪ Diarrhoeal diseases ▪ Typhoid Fever ▪ Food poisoning ▪ Amoebiasis ▪ Hook worm infection ▪ Ascariasis ▪ Dracunculiasis • Arthropod infections ▪ Dengue ▪ Malaria ▪ Filariasis • Zoonoses Viral ▪ Rabies ▪ Yellow fever ▪ Japanese encephalitis ▪ Kyasur Forest Disease • Bacterial ▪ Brucellosis ▪ Plague ▪ Human Salmonellosis ▪ Anthrax ▪ Leptospirosis • Rickettsial diseases ▪ Rickettsial Zoonoses ▪ Scrub typhus ▪ Murine typhus ▪ Tick typhus ▪ Q fever • Parasitic zoonoses ▪ Taeniasis ▪ Hydatid disease ▪ Leishmaniasis • Surface infection ▪ Trachoma ▪ Tetanus ▪ Leprosy ▪ STD & RTI ▪ Yaws ▪ HIV/AIDS • Any other		

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Objectives	Content	Teaching Learning Activities	Assessment methods
V	10	Describe Epidemiology and nursing management of common Non-communicable diseases.	Epidemiology and Nursing management of Non-communicable diseases - Malnutrition: under nutrition, over nutrition, nutritional deficiencies. - Anaemia - Hypertension - Stroke - Rheumatic Heart Disease - Coronary Heart Disease - Cancer - Diabetes mellitus - Blindness - Accidents - Mental illness - Obesity - Iodine Deficiency - Fluorosis - Epilepsy	- Lecture discussion - Explain using Charts, graphs - Models, films, slides - Seminar - Supervised field practice-health centres, clinics and homes - Group projects/ Health education	- Essay type - Short answers - Objective type
VI	6	Describe the concepts & scope of demography. Describe methods of data collection, analysis and interpretation of demographic data.	Demography - Definition, concept and scope. - Methods of collection, analysis and interpretation of demographic data. - Demographic rates and ratios.	- Lecture discussion - Community identification survey.	- Essay type - Short answers - Objective type - Assessment of Survey report.
VII	17	- Identify the impact of population explosion in India. - Describe methods of population control.	Population and its control - Population explosion and its impact on social, economic development of individual, society and country - Population control: - Overall development: Women empowerment, social, economic and educational development. - Limiting family size: - Promotion of small family norm - Methods: spacing (natural, biological, chemical, mechanical methods etc.) - Terminal: surgical methods - Emergency contraception	- Lecture discussion - Population survey - Counseling - Demonstration - Practice session - Supervised field practice	- Essay type - Short answers - Objective type - Assessment of Survey Report.

COMMUNITY HEALTH NURSING I- PRACTICAL

Placement: Second Year

Time: Practical - 135 hours

Areas	Duration (in wks)	Objectives	Skills	Assignments	Assessment methods
Community health nursing	2 wks urban & 2 wks rural	• Build and Maintain rapport • Identify demographic characteristics, health determinants and community health resources. • Diagnose health needs of individual and families. • Provide primary care in health centre. • Counsel and educate individual, family and community.	• Use Techniques of interpersonal relationship • Identification of health determinants of community • History taking • Physical examination • Collect specimens sputum, malaria smear • Perform simple lab tests at centre- blood for Haemoglobin and sugar, urine for albumin and sugar • Administer vaccines and medications to adults • Counsel and teach individual, family and community ▪ Nutrition ▪ Hygiene ▪ Self health monitoring ▪ Seeking health services ▪ Healthy life style ▪ Family welfare methods Health promotion	• work with 2 assigned families each in urban and rural. • Family study -1 • Observation report of community -1 • Health talks 2 (1 in urban and in rural)	• Assess clinical performance with rating scale • Assess each skill with checklist • Evaluation of family study, observation report and health talk • Completion of activity record.

COMMUNICATION & EDUCATIONAL TECHNOLOGY

Placement: Second Year

Time: Theory - 90 Hours

Course Description: This course is designed to help the students acquire an understanding of the principles and methods of communication and teaching. It helps to develop skill in communicating effectively, maintaining effective interpersonal relations, teaching individuals and groups in clinical, community health and educational settings.

Unit	Time (Hrs)		Learning Objectives	Content	Teaching Learning Activities	Assessment methods
	Th.	Pr.				
I	5		- Describe the communication process. - Identify techniques of effective communication.	Review of Communication Process - Process; elements and channel - Facilitators - Barriers and methods of overcoming - Techniques	- Lecture - Discussion - Role plays - Exercises with audio/videotapes	- Respond to critical incidents - Short answers - Objective type
II	5		Establish effective inter-personal relations with patients, families & co-workers.	Interpersonal relations - Purpose & types - Phases - Barriers & methods of overcoming - Johari Window	- Lecture - Discussion - Role Plays - Exercises with audio/videotapes - Process recording	- Short Answer - Objective type
III	5		Develop effective human relations in context of nursing.	Human relations - Understanding self - Social behaviour, motivation, social attitudes - Individual and groups - Groups & individual - Human relations in context of nursing - Group dynamics - Team work	- Lecture - Discussion - Sociometry - Group games - Psychometric exercises followed by discussion	- Short Answer - Objective type - Respond to test based on critical incidents
IV	10	5	Develop basic skill of counselling and guidance.	Guidance & counselling - Definition - Purpose, scope and need - Basic principles - Organization of counselling services - Types of counselling Approaches - Role and preparation of counselor	- Lecture - Discussion - Role play on counselling in different situations followed by discussion.	- Short answer - Objective type - Assess performance in role play situations

Unit	Time (Hrs)		Learning Objectives	Content	Teaching Learning Activities	Assessment methods
	Th.	Pr.				
				- Issues for counseling in nursing: students & practitioners - Counselling process- steps & techniques, tools of counselor - Managing disciplinary problems. - Management of crisis & referral		
V	5		- Describe the philosophy & principles of education. - Explain the teaching learning process.	Principles of education & teaching learning process - Education: meaning, philosophy, aims, functions & principles - Nature and characteristics of learning, - Principles and maxims of teaching, - Formulating objectives; general and specific - Lesson planning - Classroom management	- Lecture - Discussion - Prepare lesson plan - Micro teaching - Exercise on writing objectives	- Short Answer - Objective type - Assess lesson plans & teaching sessions
VI	10	10	Demonstrate teaching skill using various teaching methods in clinical, classroom and Community settings.	Methods of teaching - Lecture, demonstration, group discussion, seminar, symposium, panel discussion, role play, project, field trip, workshop, exhibition, programmed instruction, computer assisted learning, micro teaching problem based learning, Self-instructional module and simulation etc. - Clinical teaching methods: case method, nursing round & reports, bedside clinic, conference (individual & group) process recording	- Lecture - Discussion - Conduct 5 teaching sessions using different methods & media.	- Short Answer - Objective type - Assess teaching sessions.
VII	10	8	Prepare and use different types of educational media effectively.	Educational media - Purposes & types of A.V. Aids, principles and sources etc. - Graphic aids: chalk board, chart, graph, poster, flash cards, flannel graph, bulletin, cartoon	- Lecture - Discussion - Demonstration - Prepare different teaching aids- projected & non projected	- Short Answer - Objective type - Assess the teaching aids prepared

Unit	Time (Hrs)		Learning Objectives	Content	Teaching Learning Activities	Assessment methods
	Th.	Pr.				
				• Three dimensional aids: objects, specimens, models, puppets • Printed aids: pamphlets & leaflets • Projected aids: slides, overhead projector, films, TV, VCR/VCD, camera, microscope, LCD • Audio aids: tape recorder, public address system • Computer		
VIII	5	7	Prepare different types of questions for assessment of knowledge, skills & attitudes.	Assessment • Purpose & scope of evaluation & assessment • Criteria for selection of assessment techniques and methods • Assessment of knowledge: essay type questions, Short answer questions (SAQ), Multiple choice questions (MCQ) • Assessment of skills: observation checklist, practical exam, Viva, Objective structured clinical examination (OSCE). • Assessment of Attitudes: Attitude scales	• Lecture • Discussion • Exercise on writing different types of assessment tools	• Short Answer • Objective type • Assess the strategies used in practice Teaching sessions and exercise sessions.
IX	5		Teach individuals, groups and communities about health with their active participation	Information, Education & communication for health (IEC) • Health behaviour & health Education Planning for health education • Health education with individuals, groups & communities • Communicating health messages • Methods & media for communicating health messages • Using mass media	• Lecture • Discussion • Plan & conduct health education sessions for individuals, group & communities.	• Short Answer • Objective type • Assess the planning & conduct of the educational session.

MEDICAL SURGICAL NURSING- II

(Adult including Geriatrics)

Placement: Third year

Time: Theory - 120 hours
Practical - 270 hours

Course Description: The purpose of this course is to acquire knowledge and develop proficiency in caring for patients with medical and surgical disorders in varieties of health care settings and at home.

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Objectives	Content	Teaching Learning Activities	Assessment methods
I	15	Describe the etiology, pathophysiology, clinical manifestations, diagnostic measures and management of patients with disorders of Ear Nose and Throat.	Nursing management of patient with disorders of Ear Nose and Throat - Review of anatomy and physiology of the Ear Nose and Throat - - Nursing Assessment- History and Physical assessment - Etiology, Pathophysiology, clinical manifestations, diagnosis, treatment modalities and medical & surgical nursing management of Ear Nose and Throat disorders: - External ear: deformities otalgia, foreign bodies, and tumours - Middle Ear- Impacted wax, Tympanic membrane perforation, otitis media, otosclerosis, mastoiditis, tumours - Inner ear- Meniere's Disease, labyrinthitis, ototoxicity, tumours - Upper airway infections- Common cold, sinusitis, ethinitis, rhinitis, pharyngitis, tonsillitis and adenoiditis, peritonsillar abscess, laryngitis	- Lecture discussion - Explain using Charts, graphs - Models, films, slides - Demonstration - Practice session - Case discussions/ Seminar - Health education - Supervised clinical practice - Drug book/ presentation	- Essay type - Short answers - Objective type - Assessment of skills with checklist - Assessment of patient management problem

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Objectives	Content	Teaching Learning Activities	Assessment methods
			• Upper respiratory airway-epistaxis, • Nasal obstruction, laryngeal obstruction, cancer of the larynx • Cancer of the oral cavity\ • Speech defects and speech therapy • Deafness • Prevention, control and rehabilitation • Hearing Aids, implanted hearing devices • Special therapies • Nursing procedures • Drugs used in treatment of disorders of Ear Nose and Throat • Role of nurse communicating with hearing impaired and muteness.		
II	15	Describe the etiology, pathophysiology, clinical manifestations, diagnostic measures and management of patients with disorders of eye.	Nursing management of patient with disorders of eye • Review of anatomy and physiology of the eye- • Nursing Assessment History and Physical assessment • Etiology, Pathophysiology, clinical manifestations, diagnosis, treatment modalities and medical & surgical nursing management of eye disorders: ▪ Refractive errors ▪ Eyelids-infection, tumours and deformities ▪ Conjunctiva-inflammation and infection, bleeding ▪ Cornea- inflammation and infection ▪ Lens-Cataracts ▪ Glaucoma ▪ Disorder of the uveal tract,	• Lecture discussion • Explain using Charts, graphs • Models, films, slides • Demonstration • Practice session • Case discussions/ Seminar • Health education • Supervised clinical practice • Drug book/ presentation • Visit to eye bank • Participation in eye-camps	• Essay type • Short answers • Objective type • Assessment of skills with checklist • Assessment of patient management problem.

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Objectives	Content	Teaching Learning Activities	Assessment methods
			▪ Ocular tumours ▪ Disorders of posterior chamber and retina: Retinal and vitreous problems. ▪ Retinal detachment ▪ Ocular emergencies and their prevention • Blindness • National blindness control program ▪ Eye Banking ▪ Eye prostheses and Rehabilitation • Role of a nurse • Communication with visually impaired patient, Eye camps. • Special therapies • Nursing procedures • Drugs used in treatment of disorders of eye.		
III	16	Describe the etiology, pathophysiology, clinical manifestations, diagnostic measures and nursing management of patients with neurological disorders.	Nursing management of patient with neurological disorders: • Review of anatomy and physiology of the neurological system. • Nursing Assessment • History and Physical and neurological assessment and Glasgow coma scale. • Etiology, Pathophysiology, clinical manifestations, diagnosis, treatment modalities and medical & surgical nursing management of neurological disorders. • Congenital malformations • Headache • Head Injuries • Spinal Injuries: ▪ Paraplegia ▪ Hemiplegia ▪ Quadriplegia	• Lecture discussion • Explain using Charts, graphs • Models, films, slides • Demonstration • Practice session • Case discussions/ Seminar • Health education • Supervised clinical practice • Drug book/ presentation • Visit to rehabilitation centre	• Essay type • Short answers • Objective type • Assessment of skills with checklist • Assessment of patient management problem

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Objectives	Content	Teaching Learning Activities	Assessment methods
			• Spinal cord compression-herniation of intervertebral disc • Tumors of the brain & spinal cord • Intra cranial and cerebral aneurysms • Infections: ▪ Meningitis, Encephalitis, Brain abscess, neurocysticercosis • Movement disorders ▪ Chorea ▪ Seizures ▪ Epilepsies • Cerebrovascular Accidents (CVA) • Cranial, Spinal Neuropathies- Bell's palsy, trigeminal neuralgia • Peripheral Neuropathies; Guillain-Barre' Syndrome • Myasthenia gravis • Multiple sclerosis • Degenerative diseases ▪ Delirium ▪ Dementia ▪ Alzheimer's disease ▪ Parkinson's disease ▪ Management of unconscious patients and patients with stroke ▪ Role of the nurse in communicating with patient having neurological deficit. ▪ Rehabilitation of patients with neurological deficit ▪ Role of nurse in long stay facility (institutions) and at home ▪ Special therapies ▪ Nursing procedures ▪ Drugs used in treatment of neurological disorders		

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Objectives	Content	Teaching Learning Activities	Assessment methods
IV	16	- Describe the etiology, pathophysiology, clinical manifestations, diagnostic measures and nursing management of patients with disorders of female reproductive system. - Describe concepts of reproductive health and family welfare programme.	Nursing management of patients with disorders of female reproductive system - Review of anatomy and physiology of the female reproductive system - Nursing Assessment- History and Physical assessment - Breast Self-examination - Etiology, Pathophysiology, clinical manifestations, diagnosis, treatment modalities and medical & surgical nursing management of disorder of female reproductive system - Congenital abnormalities of female reproductive system - Sexuality and Reproductive Health - Sexual Health Assessment - Menstrual Disorders; Dysmenorrhea, Amenorrhea, Premenstrual Syndrome - Abnormal Uterine Bleeding; Menorrhagia, Metrorrhagia - Pelvic Inflammatory Disease - Ovarian and fallopian tube disorders; infections, cysts, tumours - Uterine and cervical disorders; Endometriosis, polyps, Fibroids, Cervical and uterine tumours, uterine displacement, Cystocele/ Urethrocele/ Rectocele - Vaginal disorders; Infections and Discharges, Fistulas - Vulvar disorders; Infections, cysts, tumours	- Lecture discussion - Explain using Charts, graphs - Models, films, slides - Demonstration - Practice session - Case discussions/ Seminar - Health education - Supervised clinical practice - Drug book/ presentation	- Essay type - Short answers - Objective type - Assessment of skills with checklist - Assessment of patient management problem

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Objectives	Content	Teaching Learning Activities	Assessment methods
			• Diseases of breasts; Deformities, Infections, Cysts and Tumours • Menopause and Hormonal Replacement Therapy • Infertility • Contraception; Types Methods, Risk and effectiveness ▪ Spacing Methods -Barrier methods, Intra Uterine Devices, Hormonal, Post Conceptional Methods etc. ▪ Terminal methods - Sterilization • Emergency Contraception methods • Abortion -Natural, Medical and surgical abortion – MTP Act. • Toxic Shock Syndrome • Injuries and Trauma; Sexual violence • Special therapies • Nursing procedures • Drugs used in treatment of gynaecological disorders • National family welfare programme		
V	10	Describe the etiology, pathophysiology, clinical manifestations, diagnostic measures and nursing management of patients with Burns, reconstructive and cosmetic surgery.	Nursing management of patients with Burns, reconstructive and cosmetic surgery; • Review of anatomy and physiology of the skin and connective tissues and various deformities. • Nursing Assessment- History and Physical assessment and Assessment of burns and fluid and electrolyte loss	• Lecture discussion • Explain using Charts, graphs • Models, films, slides • Demonstration • Practice session • Case discussions/ Seminar • Health education • Supervised clinical practice • Drug book/ presentation	• Essay type • Short answers • Objective type • Assessment of skills with checklist • Assessment of patient management problem

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Objectives	Content	Teaching Learning Activities	Assessment methods
			• Etiology, Classification, Pathophysiology, clinical manifestations, diagnosis, treatment modalities and medical & surgical nursing management of Burns and Re-constructive and Cosmetic surgery; • Types of Re-constructive and Cosmetic surgery; for burns, congenital deformities, injuries and cosmetic purposes • Role of Nurse • Legal aspects • Rehabilitation • Special therapies ▪ Psycho social aspects • Nursing procedures • Drugs used in treatment of Burns, reconstructive and cosmetic surgery		
VI	10	Describe the etiology, pathophysiology, clinical manifestations, diagnostic measures and nursing management of patients with oncology.	Nursing management of patients with oncological conditions: • Structure & characteristics of normal & cancer cells • Nursing Assessment- History and Physical assessment • Prevention, Screening, Early detection, Warning signs of cancer • Epidemiology, Etiology, Classification, Pathophysiology, Staging, clinical manifestations, diagnosis, treatment modalities and medical & surgical nursing management of oncological conditions	• Lecture discussion • Explain using Charts, graphs • Models, films, slides • Demonstration • Practice session • Case discussions/ Seminar • Health education • Supervised clinical practice • Drug book/ presentation	• Essay type • Short answers • Objective type • Assessment of skills with checklist • Assessment of patient management problem

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Objectives	Content	Teaching Learning Activities	Assessment methods
			- Common malignancies of various body systems; Oral, larynx, lung, Stomach and Colon, Liver, Leukaemias and lymphomas, Breast, Cervix, Ovary, Uterus, Sarcoma, Brain, Renal, Bladder, Prostate etc. - Oncological emergencies - Modalities of treatment - Immunotherapy - Chemotherapy - Radiotherapy - Surgical Interventions - Stem cell and Bone marrow transplants - Gene therapy - Other forms of treatment - Psychosocial aspects of cancer. - Rehabilitation - Palliative care; Symptom & Pain Management, Nutritional support - Home care - Hospice care - Stomal Therapy - Special therapies - Psycho social aspects - Nursing procedures		
VII	10	- Describe organization of emergency and disaster care services. - Describe the role of nurse in disaster management - Describe the role of nurse in management of common Emergencies	Nursing Management of patient in Emergency & Disaster situations DISASTER NURSING: - Concepts and principles of Disaster Nursing - Causes and Types of Disaster: Natural and Man-made; - Earthquakes, Floods, Epidemics, Cyclones - Fire, Explosion, Accidents - Violence, Terrorism; biochemical, War	- Lecture discussion - Explain using Charts, graphs - Models, films, slides - Demonstration - Practice session - Case discussions/ Seminar - Health education - Supervised clinical practice - Disaster management Drills - Drug book/ presentation	- Essay type - Short answers - Objective type - Assessment of skills with checklist - Assessment of patient management problem

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Objectives	Content	Teaching Learning Activities	Assessment methods
			• Policies related to emergency/disaster management; International, national, state, institutional • Disaster preparedness: • Team, Guidelines, protocols, Equipments ,Resources • Coordination and involvement of; Community, various govt. departments, non- govt. organizations and International agencies • Role of nurse: working • Legal Aspects of Disaster Nursing • Impact on Health and after effects; Post Traumatic Stress Disorder • Rehabilitation; physical, psychosocial, Financial, Relocation Emergency Nursing • Concept, priorities, principles and Scope of emergency nursing • Organization of emergency services: physical setup, staffing, equipment and supplies, protocols, Concepts of triage and role of triage nurse. • Coordination and involvement of different departments and facilities • Nursing Assessment- History and Physical assessment • Etiology, Pathophysiology, clinical manifestations, diagnosis, treatment modalities and medical & surgical nursing management of patient with medical and surgical Emergency • Principles of emergency management		

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Objectives	Content	Teaching Learning Activities	Assessment methods
			• Common Emergencies; • Respiratory Emergencies • Cardiac Emergencies • Shock and Haemorrhage • Pain • Poly-Trauma, road accidents, crush injuries, wound • Bites • Poisoning; Food, Gas, Drugs & chemical poisoning • Seizures • Thermal Emergencies; Heat stroke & Cold injuries • Paediatric Emergencies • Psychiatric Emergencies • Obstetrical Emergencies • Violence, Abuse, Sexual assault • Cardio Pulmonary Resuscitation • Crisis Intervention • Role of the nurse; Communication and Inter Personal Relations • Medico-Legal Aspects;		
VIII	10	• Explain the concept and problems of aging • Describe nursing care of the elderly	Nursing care of the elderly • Nursing Assessment- History and Physical assessment • Ageing; • Demography; Myths and realities • Concepts and theories of ageing • Cognitive Aspects of Ageing • Normal biological ageing • Age related body systems changes • Psychosocial Aspects of Aging • Medications and elderly • Stress & coping in older adults • Common Health Problems & Nursing Management;	• Lecture discussion • Explain using Charts, graphs • Models, films, Slides • Demonstration • Practice session • Case discussions/ Seminar • Health education • Supervised clinical practice • Drug book/ presentation • Visit to old age Home.	• Essay type • Short answers • Objective type • Assessment of skills with checklist • Assessment of patient management problem

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Objectives	Content	Teaching Learning Activities	Assessment methods
			• Cardiovascular, Respiratory, Musculoskeletal, • Endocrine, genitourinary, gastrointestinal • Neurological, Skin and other Sensory organs ▪ Psychosocial and Sexual ▪ Abuse of elderly • Role of nurse for care of elderly: ambulation, nutritional, communicational, psychosocial and spiritual • Role of nurse for caregivers of elderly • Role of family and formal and non-formal caregivers • Use of aids and prosthesis (hearing aids, dentures, • Legal & Ethical Issues • Provisions and Programmes for elderly; privileges, Community Programs and health services; • Home and institutional care		
IX	10	• Describe organization of critical care units • Describe the role of nurse in management of patients critical care units.	Nursing management of patient in critical care units • Nursing Assessment- History and Physical assessment • Classification • Principles of critical care nursing • Organization; Physical setup, Policies, staffing norms, • Protocols, equipment and supplies • Special equipments; ventilators, cardiac monitors, defibrillators, • Resuscitation equipments • Infection Control Protocols • Nursing management of critically ill-patient;	• Lecture discussion • Explain using Charts, graphs • Models, films, slides • Demonstration • Role plays • Counseling • Practice session • Case discussions/ Seminar • Health education • Supervised clinical practice • Drug book/ presentation	• Essay type • Short answers • Objective type • Assessment of skills with checklist • Assessment of patient management problem

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Objectives	Content	Teaching Learning Activities	Assessment methods
			- Monitoring of critically ill patient - CPR-Advance Cardiac Life support - Treatments and procedures. - Transitional care - Ethical and Legal Aspects - Communication with patient and family - Intensive care records - Crisis Intervention - Death and Dying-coping with - Drugs used in critical care unit		
X	8	Describe the etiology, pathophysiology, clinical manifestations, assessment, diagnostic measures and management of patients with occupational and industrial health disorders	Nursing management of patients adults including elderly with Occupational and Industrial disorders - Nursing Assessment- History and Physical assessment - Etiology, Pathophysiology, clinical manifestations, diagnosis, diagnosis, treatment modalities and medical & surgical nursing management of occupational and industrial health disorders. - Role of nurse - Special therapies, alternative therapies - Nursing procedures - Drugs used in treatment of Occupational and Industrial disorders		

MEDICAL SURGICAL NURSING- II

(Adult including Geriatrics) Practical

Placement: Third Year

Time: Practical - 270 hours
Internship- 430 hours

Areas	Duration (in wks)	Objectives	Skills	Assignments	Assessment methods
ENT	1	- Provide care to patients with ENT disorders. - Counsel and educate patient and families.	- Perform examination of ear, nose and throat - Assist with diagnostic procedures - Assist with therapeutic procedures - Instillation of drops - Perform/assist with irrigations. - Apply ear bandage - Perform tracheostomy care - Teach patients and families	- Provide care to 2-3 assigned patients - Nursing care plan – 1 - Observation reports of OPD - Maintain drug book	- Assess each skill with checklist - Assess performance with rating scale - Evaluation of observation report of OPD - Completion of activity record
Ophthalmology	1	- Provide care to patients with Eye disorders - Counsel & Educate patient and families	- Perform examination of eye - Assist with diagnostic procedures - Assist with therapeutic procedures - Perform/assist with irrigations. - Apply eye bandage - Apply eye drops/ ointments - Assist with foreign body removal. - Teach patients and families	- Provide care to 2-3 assigned patients - Nursing care plan – 1 - Observation reports of OPD & Eye bank - Maintain drug book	- Assess each skill with checklist - Assess performance with rating scale - Evaluation of observation report of OPD/ Eye bank - Completion of activity record
Neurology	2	- Provide care to patients with neurological disorders. - Counsel and educate patient and families	- Perform Neurological Examination - Use Glasgow coma scale - Assist with diagnostic procedures - Assist with therapeutic procedures - Teach patients & families - Participate in rehabilitation program	- Provide care to assigned 2- 3 patients with neurological disorders. - Case study/ Case presentation-1 - Maintains drug book - Health Teaching-1	- Assess each skill with checklist - Assess performance with rating scale - Evaluation of case study & health teaching - Completion of activity record

Areas	Duration (in wks)	Objectives	Skills	Assignments	Assessment methods
Gynaecology ward	1	• Provide care to patients with gynaecological disorders. • Counsel and educate patient and families	• Assist with gynaecological Examination • Assist with diagnostic procedures • Assist with therapeutic procedures • Teach patients families • Teaching self-breast Examination • Assist with PAP smear collection.	• Provide care to 2-3 assigned patients • Nursing care plan – 1 • Maintain drug book	• Assess each skill with checklist • Assess performance with rating scale • Evaluation of care plan • Completion of activity record
Burns Unit	1	• Provide care to patients with Burns • Counsel and educate patient and families	• Assessment of the burns patient ▪ Percentage of burns ▪ Degree of burns. • Fluid & electrolyte replacement therapy ▪ Assess ▪ Calculate ▪ Replace ▪ Record intake/output • Care of Burn wounds ▪ Bathing ▪ Dressing • Perform active & passive exercises • Practice medical & surgical asepsis • Counsel & Teach patients and families • Participate in rehabilitation program	• Provide care to 1-2 assigned patients • Nursing care plan – 1 • Observation report of Burns unit	• Assess each skill with checklist • Assess performance with rating scale • Evaluation of care plan and observation report • Completion of activity record
Oncology Unit	1	• Provide care to patients with cancer • Counsel and educate patient and families	• Screen for common cancers-TNM classification • Assist with diagnostic procedures ▪ Biopsies ▪ Pap smear ▪ Bone-marrow aspiration • Breast examination • Assist with therapeutic procedures • Participates in various modalities of treatment ▪ Chemotherapy ▪ Radiotherapy ▪ Pain management	• Provide care to 2-3 assigned patients • Nursing care plan – 1 • Observation report of cancer unit	• Assess each skill with checklist • Assess performance with rating scale • Evaluation of care plan and observation report • Completion of activity record

Areas	Duration (in wks)	Objectives	Skills	Assignments	Assessment methods
			▪ Stomalthrapy ▪ Hormonal therapy ▪ Immuno therapy ▪ Gene therapy ▪ Alternative therapy • Participate in palliative care • Counsel and teach patients families ▪ Self Breast Examination ▪ Warning signs • Participate in rehabilitation program.		
Critical care unit	2	• Provide care to critically ill patients • Counsel patient and families for grief and bereavement	• Monitoring of patients in ICU • Maintain flow sheet • Care of patient on ventilators • Perform Endotracheal suction • Demonstrates use of ventilators, cardiac monitors etc. • Collect specimens and interprets ABG analysis • Assist with arterial puncture • Maintain CVP line • Pulse oximetry • CPR- ALS • Defibrillators • Pace makers • Bag-mask ventilation • Emergency tray/trolley- Crash Cart • Administration of drugs ▪ Infusion pump ▪ Epidural ▪ Intra thecal ▪ Intracardiac • Total parenteral therapy • Chest physiotherapy • Perform active & passive exercises • Counsel the patient and family in dealing with grieving and bereavement.	• Provide care to 1 assigned patient • Observation report of Critical care unit • Drugs book.	• Assess each skill with checklist • Assess performance with rating scale • Evaluation of observation report • Completion of activity record

Areas	Duration (in wks)	Objectives	Skills	Assignments	Assessment methods
Casualty/ Emergency	1	• Provide care to patients in emergency and disaster situation • Counsel patient and families for grief and bereavement	• Practice 'triage'. • Assist with assessment, examination, investigations & their interpretations, in emergency and disaster situations • Assist in documentations • Assist in legal procedures in emergency unit • Participate in managing crowd • Counsel patient and families in grief and bereavement	• Observation report of Emergency unit	• Assess performance with rating scale • Evaluation of observation report • Completion of activity record

Placement: Internship

Times: 9 weeks

Areas	Duration (in wks)	Objectives	Skills	Assessment
Medical ward	2	Provide comprehensive care to patients with medical and surgical conditions including emergencies.	Integrated Practice	Assess clinical performance with rating scale.
Surgical ward	2			
Critical care unit /	1			
ICCU	2	Assist with common operations		
Casualty/Emergency	2			
Operation Theatre (Eye, ENT, Neuro)				

CHILD HEALTH NURSING

Placement: Third Year

Time: Theory - 90 Hours

Practical - 270 Hours

Internship- 145 hours

Course 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.

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Objectives	Content	Teaching Learning Activities	Assessment methods
I	15	- Explain the modern concept of child care & principles of child health nursing - Describe national policy, programs and legislation in relation to child health and welfare. - List major causes of death during infancy, early & late childhood - Describe the major functions and role of the paediatric nurse in caring for a hospitalized child. - Describe the principles of child health nursing	Introduction Modern concepts of childcare - Internationally accepted rights of the Child - National policy and legislations in relation to child health and welfare - National programmes related to child health and welfare - Agencies related to welfare services to the children - Changing trends in hospital care, preventive, promotive and curative aspects of child health. - Child morbidity and mortality rates. - Differences between an adult and child - Hospital environment for a sick child - Impact of hospitalisation on the child and family. - Grief and bereavement - The role of a Child health nurse in caring for a hospitalised child - Principles of pre and post-operative care of infants and children - Child health nursing procedures.	- Lecture - Discussion - Demonstration of common paediatric procedures	- Short answers - Objective type - Assessment of skills with checklist

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Objectives	Content	Teaching Learning Activities	Assessment methods
II	20	- Describe the normal growth & development of children at different ages - Identify the needs of children at different ages & provide parental guidance - Identify the nutritional needs of children at different ages and ways of meeting the needs - Appreciate the role of play for normal & sick children. - Appreciate the preventive measures and strategies for children	The healthy child - Principles of growth and development - Factors affecting growth & development - Growth and development from birth to adolescence - The needs of normal children through the stages of developmental and parental guidance - Nutritional needs of children & infants: breast feeding, exclusive breast feeding supplementary/ artificial feeding and weaning, - Baby friendly hospital concept - Accidents: causes and prevention - Value of play and selection of play material - Preventive immunization, immunization programme and cold chain - Preventive paediatrics - Care of under-five & under five clinics/ well baby clinics	- Lecture - Discussion - Developmental study of infant and children - Observation study of normal and sick child - Field visit to Anganwadi, child guidance clinic - Film show on breast feeding - Clinical practice/ field	- Short answers - Objective type - Assessment of field visits and developmental study reports
III	15	- Provide care to normal & high risk neonates - Perform neonatal resuscitation. - Recognize and manage common neonatal problems	Nursing care of a neonate - Nursing care of a normal new-born/ Essential new-born care - Neonatal resuscitation - Nursing management of a low birth weight baby. - Kangaroo mother care - Nursing management of common neonatal disorders - Organization of neonatal unit. - Identification & nursing management of common congenital malformations.	- Lecture - Discussion - Workshop on neonatal resuscitation - Demonstration - Practice session - Clinical practice	- Short answers - Objective type - Assessment of skills with checklist
IV	10		Integrated management of neonatal and childhood illnesses (IMNCI)		

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Objectives	Content	Teaching Learning Activities	Assessment methods
V	20	• Provide nursing care in common childhood diseases • Identify measures to prevent common childhood diseases including immunization	Nursing management in common childhood diseases • Nutritional deficiency disorders • Respiratory disorders and infections • Gastrointestinal infections, infestations and congenital disorders • Cardio vascular problem: congenital defects and rheumatic fever, rheumatic heart disease • Genito- urinary disorders: acute glomerulonephritis, Nephrotic syndrome, Wilms' tumour, infection & congenital disorders. • Neurological infections & disorders: convulsions, epilepsy, meningitis, hydrocephalus, spina-bifida. • Haematological disorders: Anaemias, thalassemia, ITP, Leukaemia, haemophilia • Endocrine disorders: Juvenile Diabetes Mellitus • Orthopedic disorders: club feet, hip dislocation and fracture. • Disorders of skin, eye, and ears • Common communicable diseases in children, their identification, nursing management in hospital and home and prevention. • Child health emergencies: poisoning, foreign bodies, haemorrhage, burns and drowning. • Nursing care of infant and children with HIV/AIDS.	• Lecture • Discussion • Demonstration • Practice session • Clinical practice	• Short answers • Objective type • Assessment of skills with checklist

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Objectives	Content	Teaching Learning Activities	Assessment methods
VI	10	• Manage the child with behavioural & social problems • Identify the social & welfare services for challenged children	Management of behavioural & social problems in children • Management of common behavioural disorders • Management of common psychiatric problems • Management of challenged children: Mentally, Physically, & Socially challenged • Welfare services for challenged children in India. • Child guidance clinics	• Lecture discussion • Field visits to child guidance clinics, school for mentally & physically, socially challenged	• Short answers • Objective type • Assessment of field reports

CHILD HEALTH NURSING- PRACTICAL

Placement: Third Year

Time: 270 hours (9 Weeks)

Fourth year

Internship: 145 hours (3 Weeks)

Areas	Duration (in wks)	Objectives	Skills	Assignments	Assessment methods
Paediatric Medicine Ward	3	• Provide nursing care to children with various medical disorders • Counsel and educate parents.	• Taking Paediatric History • Physical examination and assessment of children • Administer of oral, I/M & IV medicine/fluids • Calculation of fluid requirements • Prepare different strengths of I. V. fluids • Apply restraints • Administer O2 inhalation by different methods • Give baby bath • Feed children by katori spoon etc. • Collect specimens for common investigations • Assist with common diagnostic procedures • Teach mothers/parents ▪ Malnutrition ▪ Oral rehydration therapy ▪ Feeding & Weaning ▪ Immunization schedule ▪ Play therapy ▪ Specific Disease Conditions	• Give care to three assigned paediatric patients • Nursing care Plan-1 • Case study/ presentation-1 • Health Talk -1	• Assess clinical performance with rating scale • Assess each skill with checklist OSCE/OSPE • Evaluation of case study/ presentation & Health education session • Completion of activity record.
Paediatric Surgery Ward	3	• Recognize different paediatric surgical conditions/ malformations	• Calculate, prepare and administer I/V fluids • Do bowel wash • Care for ostomies: ▪ Colostomy irrigation ▪ Ureterostomy	• Give care to three assigned paediatric surgical patients • Nursing Care Plan- 1	• Assess clinical performance with rating scale

Areas	Duration (in wks)	Objectives	Skills	Assignments	Assessment methods
		• Provide pre & post-operative care to children with common paediatric surgical conditions/ malformation • Counsel and Educate parents	▪ Gastrostomy ▪ Enterostomy • Urinary catheterization and drainage • Feeding • Naso-gastric • Gastrostomy • Jejunostomy • Care of surgical wounds ▪ Dressing ▪ Suture removal	• Case study/ Presentation - 1 • Developmental study - 1	• Assess each skill with checklist OSCE/OSPE • Evaluation of case study/ presentation • Completion of activity record.
Paediatric OPD/ Immunization room	1	• Perform assessment of children: Health, Developmental and Anthropometric • Perform Immunization • Give Health Education/ Nutritional Education	• Assessment of children ▪ Health assessment ▪ Developmental assessment ▪ Anthropometric assessment • Immunization • Health/Nutritional Education	• Developmental study - 1	• Assess clinical performance with rating scale • Completion of activity record
Paediatric medicine and surgery ICU	1+1	• Provide nursing care to critically ill children	• Care of a baby in incubator/warmer • Care of a child on ventilator • Endotracheal suction • Chest physiotherapy • Administer fluids with infusion pump • Total parenteral nutrition • Phototherapy • Monitoring of babies • Cardio Pulmonary resuscitation	• Nursing care plan 1 • Observation report 1	• Assess clinical performance with rating scale • Completion of activity record • Evaluation of observation report

INTERNSHIP

Areas	Duration (in wks)	Objectives	Skills	Assessment methods
Paediatric medicine ward/ICU	1	• Provide comprehensive care to children with medical conditions	• Integrated Practice	• Assess clinical performance with rating scale
Paediatric Surgery ward/ICU	1	• Provide comprehensive care to children with surgical conditions	• Integrated Practice	• Assess clinical performance with rating scale
NICU	1	• Provide intensive care to neonates	• Integrated Practice	• Assess clinical performance with rating scale

MENTAL HEALTH NURSING

Placement: Third Year

Time: Theory – 90 Hours

Practical – 270 Hours

Internship- 95 hours (2 weeks)

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

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Objectives	Content	Teaching Learning Activities	Assessment methods
I	5	- Describes the historical development & current trends in mental health nursing - Describe the epidemiology of mental health problems - Describe the National Mental Health Act, programmes & mental health policy - Discusses 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. - Prevalence and incidence of mental health problems and disorders. - Mental Health Act - National Mental health policy vis a vis National Health Policy - National Mental Health programme - Mental health team - Nature and scope of mental health nursing - Role and functions of mental health nurse in various settings and factors affecting the level of nursing practice - Concepts of normal and abnormal behaviour	- Lecture - Discussion	- Objective type - Short answer - Assessment of the field visit reports
II	5	Defines the various terms used in mental health Nursing	Principles and Concepts of Mental Health Nursing Definition: mental health nursing and terminology used	- Lecture discussion - Explain using Charts - Review of personality development	- Essay type - Short answer - Objective type

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Objectives	Content	Teaching Learning Activities	Assessment methods
		- Explains the classification of mental disorders - Explain 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	- Classification of mental disorders: ICD - Review of personality development, defense mechanisms - Maladaptive behaviour of individuals and groups: stress, crisis and disaster(s) - Etiology: bio- psycho-social factors - Psychopathology of mental disorders: review of structure and function of brain, limbic system and abnormal neuro transmission - Principles of Mental health Nursing - Standards of Mental health Nursing practice - Conceptual models and the role of nurse: - Existential Model - Psycho-analytical models - Behavioural model - Interpersonal model		
III	8	Describe nature, purpose and process of assessment of mental health status	Assessment of mental health status - History taking - Mental status examination - Mini mental status examination - Neurological examination: Review - Investigations: Related Blood chemistry, EEG, CT & MRI - Psychological tests Role and responsibilities of nurse	- Lecture discussion - Demonstration - Practice session - Clinical practice	- Short answer - Objective type - Assessment of skills with checklist
IV	6	- Identify therapeutic communication techniques - Describe therapeutic relationship - Describe therapeutic impasse and its intervention	Therapeutic communication & nurse-patient relationship - Therapeutic communication: Types, techniques, characteristics - Types of relationship, - Ethics and responsibilities - Elements of nurse patient contract - Review of technique of IPR-Johari Window	- Lecture discussion - Demonstration - Role play - Process recording	- Short answer - Objective type

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Objectives	Content	Teaching Learning Activities	Assessment methods
			- Goals, phases, tasks, therapeutic techniques - Therapeutic impasse and its intervention		
V	14	Explain treatment modalities and therapies used in mental disorders and role of the nurse	Treatment modalities and therapies used in mental disorders - Psycho Pharmacology - Psychological therapies: Therapeutic community, psychotherapy-Individual: psycho-analytical, cognitive and supportive, Family, Group, Behavioural, Play, Psycho-drama, Music, Dance, Recreational and Light therapy, Relaxation therapies: Yoga, Meditation, bio feedback - Alternative systems of medicine - Occupational therapy - Physical Therapy: electro convulsive therapy - Geriatric considerations Role of nurse in above therapies	- Lecture discussion - Demonstration - Group work - Practice session - Clinical practice	- Essay type - Short answers - Objective type
VI	5	Describe the etiology, psychopathology, clinical manifestations, diagnostic criteria and management of patients with Schizophrenia, and other psychotic disorders	Nursing management of patient with Schizophrenia, & other psychotic disorders - Classification: ICD - Etiology, psycho-pathology, types, clinical manifestations, diagnosis - Nursing Assessment History, Physical and mental assessment - Treatment modalities and nursing management of patients with Schizophrenia and other psychotic disorders - Geriatric considerations - Follow-up and home care and rehabilitation	- Lecture discussion - Case discussion - Case presentation - Clinical practice	- Essay type - Short answers - Assessment of patient management problems
VII	5	Describe the etiology, psychopathology, clinical	Nursing management of patient with mood disorders Mood disorders: Bipolar affective disorder, Mania depression and dysthymia etc.	- Lecture discussion - Case discussion - Case presentation - Clinical practice	- Essay type - Short answers - Assessment of patient management problems

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Objectives	Content	Teaching Learning Activities	Assessment methods
		manifestations, diagnostic criteria and management of patients with mood disorders	• Etiology, psycho-pathology, clinical manifestations, diagnosis, • Nursing Assessment History, Physical and mental assessment • Treatment modalities and nursing management of patients with mood disorders • Geriatric considerations • Follow-up and home care and rehabilitation		
VIII	8	Describe the etiology, psychopathology, clinical manifestations, diagnostic criteria and management of patients with neurotic, stress related and somatization disorders	Nursing management of patient with neurotic, stress related and somatization disorders; • Anxiety disorder, Phobias, Dissociation and Conversion disorder, Obsessive compulsive disorder, somatoform disorders, Post-traumatic stress disorder • Etiology, psycho-pathology, clinical manifestations, diagnosis • Nursing Assessment History, Physical and mental assessment • Treatment modalities and nursing management of patients with neurotic, stress related and somatization disorders • Geriatric considerations • Follow-up and home care and rehabilitation	• Lecture discussion • Case discussion • Case presentation • Clinical practice	• Essay type • Short answers • Assessment of patient management problems
IX	5	Describe the etiology, psychopathology, clinical manifestations, diagnostic criteria and management of patients with substance use disorders	Nursing management of patient with Substance use disorders • Commonly used psychotropic substance: Classification, forms, routes, action, intoxication and withdrawal • Etiology of dependence: tolerance, psychological and physical dependence, withdrawal syndrome, diagnosis,	• Lecture discussion • Case discussion • Case presentation • Clinical practice	• Essay type • Short answers • Assessment of patient management problems

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Objectives	Content	Teaching Learning Activities	Assessment methods
			- Nursing Assessment History, Physical, mental assessment and drug assay - Treatment (detoxification, and abuse and narcotic antagonist therapy and harm reduction) and nursing management of patients with substance use disorders - Geriatric considerations - Follow-up and home care and rehabilitation		
X	4	Describe the etiology, psychopathology, clinical manifestations, diagnostic criteria and management of patients with personality, Sexual & Eating disorders.	Nursing management of patient with Personality, Sexual and Eating disorders - Classification of disorders - Etiology, psycho-pathology, characteristics, diagnosis, - Nursing Assessment History, Physical and mental assessment - Treatment modalities and nursing management of patients with Personality, Sexual and Eating disorders - Geriatric considerations - Follow-up and home care and rehabilitation	- Lecture discussion - Case discussion - Case presentation - Clinical practice	- Essay type - Short answers - Assessment of patient management problems
XI	6	Describe the etiology, psychopathology, clinical manifestations, diagnostic criteria and management of childhood and adolescent disorders including mental deficiency	Nursing management of childhood and adolescent disorders including mental deficiency - Classification - Etiology, psycho-pathology, characteristics, diagnosis - Nursing Assessment-History, Physical, mental and IQ assessment - Treatment modalities and nursing management of childhood disorders including mental deficiency - Follow-up and home care and rehabilitation	- Lecture discussion - Case discussion - Case Presentation - Clinical practice	- Essay type - Short answers - Assessment of patient management problems

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Objectives	Content	Teaching Learning Activities	Assessment methods
XII	5	Describe the etiology, psychopathology, clinical manifestations, diagnostic criteria and management of organic brain disorders.	Nursing management of organic brain disorders • Classification: ICD • Etiology, psycho-pathology, clinical features, diagnosis & Differential diagnosis (Parkinson's & Alzheimer's) • Nursing Assessment History, Physical, mental and neurological assessment • Treatment modalities and nursing management of organic brain disorders • Geriatric considerations • Follow-up and home care and rehabilitation	• Lecture discussion • Case discussion • Case presentation • Clinical practice	• Essay type • Short answers • Assessment of patient management problems
XIII	6	Identify psychiatric emergencies and carry out crisis intervention	Psychiatric emergencies and crisis intervention • Types of psychiatric emergencies and their management • Stress adaptation Model: stress & stressor, coping, resources and mechanism • Grief: Theories of grieving process, principles, techniques of counselling • Types of crisis • Crisis Intervention: Principles, Techniques and Process • Geriatric considerations • Role and responsibilities of nurse	• Short answers • Objective type	• Lecture discussion • Demonstration • Practice session • Clinical practice
XIV	4	Explain legal aspects applied in mental health settings and role of the nurse	Legal issues in Mental Health Nursing • The Mental Health Act 1987: Act, Sections, Articles and their implications etc. • Indian Lunacy Act.1912 • Rights of mentally ill clients • Forensic psychiatry • Acts related to narcotic and psychotropic substances and illegal drug trafficking • Admission and discharge procedures • Role and responsibilities of nurse	• Lecture discussion • Case discussion	• Short answers • Objective type

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Objectives	Content	Teaching Learning Activities	Assessment methods
XV	4	- Describe the model of preventive psychiatry - Describes Community Mental health services and role of the nurse	Community Mental Health Nursing - Development of Community Mental Health Services: - National Mental Health Programme - Institutionalization Versus Deinstitutionalization - Model of Preventive psychiatry: Levels of Prevention - Mental Health Services available at the primary, secondary, tertiary levels including rehabilitation and Role of nurse - Mental Health Agencies: Government and voluntary, National and International - Mental health nursing issues for special populations: Children, Adolescence, Women, Elderly, Victims of violence and abuse, Handicapped, HIV /AIDS etc.	- Lecture discussion - Clinical/field practice - Field visits to mental health service agencies	- Short answers - Objective type - Assessment of the field visit reports

MENTAL HEALTH NURSING- PRACTICAL

Placement: Third Year

Time: Practical – 270 hours (9 weeks)
Fourth year Internship- 95 hours (2 weeks)

Areas	Duration (in wks)	Objectives	Skills	Assignments	Assessment methods
Psychiatric OPD	1	- Assess patients with mental health problems - Observe and assist in therapies - Counsel and educate patient, and families	- History taking - Perform mental status examination (MSE) - Assist in Psychometric assessment - Perform Neurological examination - Observe and assist in therapies - Teach patients and family members	- History taking & 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	- Assessment of children with various mental health problems - Counsel and educate children, families and significant others	- History taking - Assist in psychometric assessment - Observe and assist in various therapies - Teach family and significant others	- 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	6	- Assess patients with mental health problems - To provide nursing care for patients with various mental health problems - Assist in various therapies - Counsel and educate patients, families and significant others	- History taking - Perform mental status examination (MSE) - Perform Neurological examination - Assist in Psychometric assessment - Record therapeutic communication - Administer medications - Assist in Electroconvulsive Therapy (ECT) - Participate in all therapies - Prepare patients for Activities of Daily living (ADL)	- Give care to 2-3 patients with various mental disorders - Case study- 1 - Care plan –2 - Clinical presentation 1 - Process recording 2 - Maintain drug book	- Assess performance with rating scale - Assess each skill with checklist - Evaluation of the case study, care plan, clinical presentation, process recording - Completion of activity record.

Areas	Duration (in wks)	Objectives	Skills	Assignments	Assessment methods
			• Conduct admission & discharge counselling • Counsel and teach patients and families		
Community psychiatry	1	• To identify patients with various mental disorders • To motivate patients for early treatment and follow up • To assist in follow up clinic • Counsel and educate patient, family and community	• Conduct case work • Identify individuals with mental health problems • Assists in mental health camps and clinics • Counsel and Teach family members, patients and community	• Case work-1 • Observation report on field visits	• Assess performance with rating scale • Evaluation of case work & observation report • Completion of activity record

INTERNSHIP

Areas	Duration (in wks)	Objectives	Skills	Assessment methods
Psychiatry ward	2 weeks	Provide comprehensive care to patients with mental health problems	Integrated Practice	Assess clinical performance with rating scale

MIDWIFERY AND OBSTETRICAL NURSING

Placement: Third Year

Time: Theory - 45 Hours

Practical - 180 Hours

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

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Objectives	Content	Teaching Learning Activities	Assessment methods
I	4	Recognise the trends and issues in midwifery & obstetrical nursing	Introduction to midwifery and Obstetrical Nursing - Introduction to concepts of midwifery & obstetrical Nursing - Trends in midwifery and obstetrical nursing - Historical perspectives and current trends - Legal and ethical aspects - Pre-conception care and preparing for parenthood - Role of nurse in midwifery & obstetrical care. - National policy and legislation in relation to maternal health and welfare. - Maternal, morbidity, mortality and fertility rates - Perinatal, morbidity and mortality rates	- Lecture discussion - Explain using Charts and graphs	- Short answers - Objective type
II	8	Describe the anatomy and physiology of female reproductive system	Review of anatomy and physiology of female reproductive system and foetal development - Female pelvis – general description of the bones joints, ligaments, planes of the pelvis diameters of the true pelvis, important landmarks, and variations in pelvis shape. - Female organs of reproduction – external genitalia, internal genital organs and their anatomical relations, musculature – blood supply, nerves, lymphatics, pelvic cellular tissue, pelvic peritoneum.	- Lecture discussion - Review with Charts and models	- Short answers - Objective type

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Objectives	Content	Teaching Learning Activities	Assessment methods
			• Physiology of menstrual cycle • Human sexuality • Foetal development ▪ Conception ▪ Review of fertilization, implantation (embedding of the ovum), development of the embryo and placenta at term – functions, abnormalities, the foetal sac, amniotic fluid, the umbilical cord, ▪ Foetal circulation, foetal skull, bones, sutures and measurements. • Review of Genetics		
III	8	Describe the diagnosis and management of women during antenatal period.	Assessment and management of pregnancy (ante-natal) • Normal pregnancy • Physiological changes during pregnancy. ▪ Reproductive system ▪ Cardio vascular system ▪ Respiratory system ▪ Urinary system ▪ Gastro intestinal system ▪ Metabolic changes ▪ Skeletal changes ▪ Skin changes ▪ Endocrine system ▪ Psychological changes ▪ Discomforts of pregnancy • Diagnosis of pregnancy ▪ Signs ▪ Differential diagnosis ▪ Confirmatory tests • Ante-natal care ▪ Objectives ▪ Assessment - History and physical examination - Antenatal Examination - Signs of previous child-birth ▪ Relationship of foetus to uterus and pelvis: Lie, Attitude, Presentation, Position ▪ Per vaginal examination. • Screening and assessment for high risk;	• Lecture discussion • Demonstration • Case discussion/ presentation • Health talk • Practice session • Counseling session • Supervised Clinical practice	• Short answers • Objective type • Assessment of skills with checklist • Assessment of patient management problems

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Objectives	Content	Teaching Learning Activities	Assessment methods
			• Risk approach • History & Physical Examination • Modalities of diagnosis: Invasive & Non-Invasive, ultrasonic cardio-tomography, NST, CST • Antenatal preparation ▪ Antenatal counseling ▪ Antenatal exercises ▪ Diet ▪ Substance use ▪ Education for child-birth ▪ Husband and families ▪ Preparation for safe confinement ▪ Prevention from radiation • Psycho-social and cultural aspects of pregnancy ▪ Adjustment to pregnancy ▪ Unwed mother ▪ Single parent ▪ Teenage pregnancy ▪ Sexual violence • Adoption		
IV	12	• Describe the physiology and stages of labour. • Describe the management of women during intranatal period	Assessment and management of intra-natal period. • Physiology of labour, mechanism of labour • Management of labour. ▪ First stage - Signs and symptoms of onset of labour; normal and abnormal - Duration - Preparation of: √Labour room √Woman - Induction of labour - Pain relief and comfort in labour. ▪ Second stage - Induction of labour - Pain relief and comfort in labour. ▪ Second stage - Induction of labour - Pain relief and comfort in labour. ▪ Second stage	• Lecture discussion • Demonstration • Case discussion/ presentation • Simulated practice • Supervised Clinical practice	• Essay type • Short answers • Objective type • Assessment of skills with checklist • Assessment of patient management problems

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Objectives	Content	Teaching Learning Activities	Assessment methods
			- Signs and symptoms; normal and abnormal - Duration - Conduct of delivery; Principles & techniques - Episiotomy (only if required) - Receiving the new born ▪ Neonatal resuscitation; initial steps & subsequent resuscitation ▪ Care of umbilical cord ▪ Immediate assessment including screening for congenital anomalies ▪ Identification ▪ Bonding ▪ Initiate feeding ▪ Screening and transportation of the neonate ▪ Third stage - Signs and symptoms; normal and abnormal - Duration - Method of placental expulsion - Management; Principles and techniques - Examination of the placenta - Examination of perineum ▪ Maintaining records and reports ▪ Fourth Stage		
V	6	• Describe the physiology of puerperium. • Describe the management of women during postnatal period.	Assessment and management of women during post-natal period • Normal puerperium; Physiology • Duration • Postnatal assessment and management- - Promoting physical and emotional well-being - Lactation management - Immunization • Family dynamics after child-birth. • Family welfare services; methods, counselling • Follow-up • Records and reports	• Lecture discussion • Demonstration • Health talk • Practice Session • Supervised Clinical practice	• Essay type • Short answers • Objective type • Assessment of skills with checklist • Assessment of patient management problems

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Objectives	Content	Teaching Learning Activities	Assessment methods
VI	7	Describe the assessment and management of normal neonate.	Assessment & management of normal neonates • Normal Neonate; Physiological adaptation, - Initial & Daily assessment - Essential new-born care; Thermal control, - Breast feeding, prevention of infections • Immunization • Minor disorders of new-born and its management • Levels of Neonatal care (level I, II, & III) • At primary, secondary and tertiary levels • Maintenance of Reports and Records	• Lecture discussion • Demonstration • Practice Session • Supervised Clinical practice	• Essay type • Short answers • Objective type • Assessment of skills with checklist • Assessment of patient management problems

MIDWIFERY AND OBSTETRICAL NURSING

Placement: Third Year
Fourth Year

Time: Practical- 180 Hours
Internship - 240 Hours

Areas	Duration (in wks)	Objectives	Skills	Assignments	Assessment methods
Antenatal clinic/ OPD	2	Assessment of pregnant women	• Antenatal history taking • Physical examination • Recording of Weight & B.P • Hb & Urine testing for sugar and albumin • Antenatal examination abdomen and breast • Immunization • Assessment of risk status • Teaching antenatal mothers. • Maintenance of Antenatal records.	*Conduct Antenatal Examinations 30 • Health talk – 1 • Case book recordings	• Verification of findings of Antenatal examinations • Completion of casebook recordings
Labour room O.T.	4	• Assess woman in labour • Carry out per-vaginal examinations • Conduct normal deliveries • Perform episiotomy and suture it • Resuscitate new-borns • Assist with Caesarean Sections, MTP & other surgical procedures.	• Assessment of woman in labour • Per vaginal examinations and interpretation • Monitoring and caring of woman in labour • Maintenance of partograph • Conduct normal delivery • New-born assessment and immediate care	• Conduct normal deliveries - 20 • Per vaginal examinations- 5 • Perform and Suture the episiotomies - 5 • Resuscitate new-borns - 5 • Assist with Caesarean Sections - 2 • Witness abnormal deliveries - 5	

Areas	Duration (in wks)	Objectives	Skills	Assignments	Assessment methods
			• Resuscitation of newborns • Assessment of risk status of new-born • Episiotomy and suturing • Maintenance of labour and birth records • Arrange for and assist with Caesarean section and care for woman & baby during Caesarean. • Arrange for and assist with MTP and other surgical procedures.		• Assessment of clinical performance with rating scale • Assessment of each skill with checklists • Completion of Case book recordings
Post-natal ward	4	• Provide nursing care to postnatal mother & baby. • Counsel & teach mother and family for parenthood.	• Examination and assessment of mother and baby. • Identification of deviation. • Care of postnatal mother and baby • Perineal care • Lactation management • Breast feeding • Baby bath • Immunization, • Teaching postnatal mother: – Mother craft – Post-natal care & – Exercises • Immunization	• *Give care to Postnatal mothers – 20 • Health talks -1 • Case study – 1 • Case presentation – 1 • Case book recordings	• Assessment of clinical performance • Assessment of each skill with checklists • Completion of Case book recording • Evaluation of case study and presentation and health education session.
New-born nursery	2	• Provide nursing care to new born at risk.	• New-born assessment • Admission of neonates	• Case study -1 • Observation Study - 1	• Assessment of clinical performance

Areas	Duration (in wks)	Objectives	Skills	Assignments	Assessment methods
			- Feeding of at risk neonates - Katori spoon, paladi, tube feeding, total parenteral nutrition - Thermal management o neonates-kangaroo mother care, care of baby in incubator - Monitoring and care of neonates - Administering medications - Intravenous therapy - Assisting with diagnostic procedure - Assisting with exchange transfusion - Care of baby on ventilator - Phototherapy - Infection control protocols in the nursery - Teaching and counselling of parents - Maintenance of neonatal records		- Assessment of each skill with checklists - Evaluation of & observation study.
Family Planning clinic	Rotation from postnatal ward 1 wk	Counsel for and provide family welfare services	- Counselling technique - Insertion of IUD - Teaching on use of family planning methods - Arrange for and assist with family planning operations - Maintenance of records and reports.	- IUD insertion -5 - Observation Study – 1 - Counselling- 2 - Simulation exercise on recording and reporting - 1	- Assessment of each skill with checklists - Evaluation of & observation study.

***Essential Requirements for registration as midwife**

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

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

Internship Obstetrical Nursing

Internship Duration- 5 weeks

Area	Duration (in weeks)	Objectives	Skills	Assignment	Assessment methods
Labpur ward	2	• Provide comprehensive care to mothers and neonates	Integrated Practice	Completion of other essential requirements Case book recordings	Assess clinical performance with rating scale Completion of case book recordings.
Neonatal intensive care unit/ NICU	1				
	2				
Antenatal					

NURSING RESEARCH AND STATISTICS

Placement: Third Year

Time: Theory - 45 Hours
Internship Practical- 45 Hours

Course 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.

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Objectives	Content	Teaching Learning Activities	Assessment methods
I	4	- Describe the concept of research, terms, need and areas of research in nursing. - Explain the steps of research process	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	- Lecture Discussion - Narrate steps of research process followed from examples of published studies	- Short answer - Objective type
II	3	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	- Lecture Discussion - Exercise on writing statement of problem and objectives	- Short answer - Objective type
III	3	Review the related literature	Review of Literature - Location - Sources - On line search; CINHAL, COCHRANE etc. - Purposes - Method of review	- Lecture Discussion - Exercise on reviewing one research report/ article for a selected research problem. - Prepare annotated bibliography	- Short answer - Objective type

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Objectives	Content	Teaching Learning Activities	Assessment methods
IV	4	Describe the research approaches and designs	Research approaches and designs - Historical, survey and experimental - Qualitative and Quantitative designs	- Lecture Discussion - Explain types of research approaches used from examples of published and unpublished research studies with rationale	- Short answer - Objective type
V	8	- 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 methods and instruments: - Methods of data collection - Questioning, interviewing - Observations, record analysis & measurement - Types of instruments - Validity & Reliability of the Instrument - Pilot study Data collection procedure	- Lecture Discussion - Reading assignment on examples of data collection tools. - Preparation of sample data collection tool. - Conduct group research project.	- Short answer - Objective type
VI	4	Analyse, Interpret and summarize the research data	Analysis of data: Compilation, Tabulation, classification, summarization, presentation, interpretation of data	- Lecture Discussion - Preparation of sample tables.	- Short answer - Objective type
VII	15	Explain the use of statistics, scales of measurement and graphical presentation of data	Introduction to statistics - Definition, use of statistics, scales of measurement. - Frequency distribution and graphical presentation of data	- Lecture Discussion - Practice on graphical presentations - Practice on computation of measures of central tendency, variability & correlation	- Short answer - Objective type

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Objectives	Content	Teaching Learning Activities	Assessment methods
		Describe the measures of central tendency and variability and methods of correlation.	- Mean, Median, Mode, Standard deviation - Normal Probability and tests of significance - Co-efficient of correlation. - Statistical packages and its application		
VIII	4	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 - Utilization of research findings	- Lecture Discussion - Read/Presentations of a sample published/unpublished research report. - Writing group research project	- Short answer - Objective type - Oral presentation - Assessment of group research project.

MIDWIFERY AND OBSTETRICAL NURSING

Placement: Fourth Year

Time: Theory - 45 Hours
Practical - 180 Hours

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

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Objectives	Content	Teaching Learning Activities	Assessment methods
I	10	Describe the Identification & management of women with high risk pregnancy	High-risk pregnancy – assessment & management - Screening and assessment - Ultrasonic, cardiotomography, NST, CST, non-invasive & invasive, - Newer modalities of diagnosis - High-risk approach - Levels of care; primary, secondary & tertiary levels - Disorders of pregnancy - Hyper-emesis gravidarum, bleeding in early pregnancy, abortion, ectopic - Pregnancy, vesicular mole, - Ante-partum haemorrhage. - Uterine abnormality and displacement. - Diseases complicating pregnancy - Medical and surgical conditions - Infections, RTI (STD), UTI, HIV, TORCH - Gynaecological diseases complicating pregnancy - Pregnancy induced hypertension & diabetes, toxaemia of pregnancy, hydramnios, - Rh incompatibility - Mental disorders - Adolescent pregnancy, Elderly primi and grand multipara - Multiple pregnancy	- Lecture discussion - Demonstrate using video films, scan reports, partograph etc. - Case discussion/ presentation - Health talk - Practice Session - Supervised Clinical practice	- Essay type - Short answers - Objective type - Assessment of skills with checklist - Assessment of patient management problems

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Objectives	Content	Teaching Learning Activities	Assessment methods
			- Abnormalities of placenta & cord - Intra-uterine growth-retardation - Nursing management of mothers with high-risk pregnancy - Maintenance of Records and Report		
II	10	Describe management of abnormal labour and obstetrical emergencies	Abnormal Labour – assessment & management - Disorders in labour - CPD and contracted pelvis - Malposition and malpresentations - Premature labour, disorders of uterine actions-precipitate labour, prolonged labour - Complications of third stage: injuries to birth canal - Obstetrical emergencies and their management; - Presentation and prolapse of cord, Vasa praevia, amniotic fluid embolism, rupture of uterus, shoulder dystocia, obstetrical shock - Obstetrical procedures and operations; - Induction of labour, forceps, vacuum version, manual removal of placenta, caesarean section, destructive operations - Nursing management of women undergoing Obstetrical operations and procedures	- Lecture discussion - Demonstration - Case discussion/ presentation - Practice Session - Supervised Clinical practice	- Essay type - Short answers - Objective type - Assessment of skills with checklist. - Assessment of patient management problems
III	3	Describe management of post-natal complication	Abnormalities during Postnatal Periods - Assessment and management of woman with postnatal complications - Puerperal infections, breast engorgement & infections, UTI, thrombo-Embolic disorders, postpartum haemorrhage, Eclampsia and sub-involution - Psychological complications: - Post-partum Blues - Post-partum Depression - Post-partum Psychosis	- Lecture discussion - Demonstration - Case discussion/ presentation - Supervised Clinical practice	- Essay type - Short answers - Objective type - Assessment of skills with checklist - Assessment of patient management problems

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Objectives	Content	Teaching Learning Activities	Assessment methods
IV	8	Identify the high risk neonates & their nursing management	Assessment and management of High risk new-born - Admission of neonates in the neonatal intensive care units protocols - Nursing management of: - Low birth weight babies - Infections - Respiratory problems - haemolytic disorders - Birth injuries - Malformations - Monitoring of high risk neonates - Feeding of high risk neonates - Organisation and management of neonatal intensive care units - Infection control in neonatal intensive care units - Maintenance of reports and records.	- Lecture discussion - Demonstration - Practice session - Case discussion/ presentation - Supervised Clinical practice	- Essay type - Short answers - Objective type - Assessment of skills with checklist. - Assessment of patient management problems.
V	4	Describe indication, dosage, action, side effects and nurse's responsibilities in the administration of drugs used for mothers.	Pharmaco-therapeutics in obstetrics - Indication, dosage, action, contraindication and side effects of drugs - Effect of drugs on pregnancy, labour & puerperium, - Nursing responsibilities in the administration of drug in Obstetrics – oxytocins, anti-hypertensives, diuretics, tocolytic agents, anticonvulsants; - Analgesics and anaesthetics in obstetrics. - Effects of maternal medication on foetus and neonate.	- Lecture discussion - Drug book - Drug presentation	- Short answers - Objective type
XII	10		Family Welfare Programme - Population trends and problems in India - Concepts, aims, importance and history of family welfare programme - National Population: dynamics, policy and education - National family welfare programme; RCH, ICDS, MCH, Safe motherhood	- Lecture discussion - Demonstration - Practice session - Supervised practice	- Essay type - Short answer - Objective type

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Objectives	Content	Teaching Learning Activities	Assessment methods
		- Appreciate the importance of family welfare programme - Describe the methods of contraception and role of nurse in family welfare programme	- Organization and administration; at national, state, district, block and village levels - Methods of contraception; spacing, temporary and permanent, Emergency contraception - Infertility and its management - Counseling for family welfare - Latest research in contraception - Maintenance of vital statistics - Role of national, international and voluntary organizations - Role of a nurse in family welfare programme - Training/Supervision/ Collaboration with other functionaries in community like ANMs, LHV's, Anganwadi workers, TBAs(Traditional birth attendant Dai)	- Group project - Counseling session - Field visits	Assessment of skills with check list, project and field visits reports.

COMMUNITY HEALTH NURSING- II

Placement: Fourth year

Time: Theory - 90 hours

Practical - 135 hours

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

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Objectives	Content	Teaching Learning Activities	Assessment methods
I	4	Define concepts, scope, principles and historical development of Community Health and community health Nursing	Introduction • Definition, concept & scope of Community Health and Community Health Nursing • Historical development of ■ Community health ■ Community health Nursing. ■ Pre-independence ■ Post-independence	• Lecture discussion	• Essay type • Short answers
II	6	Describe health plans, policies, various health committees and health problems in India	Health planning and policies and problems • National health planning in India- Five Year Plans • Various committees and commissions on health and family welfare ■ Central council for health and family welfare (CCH and FW) ■ National health policies (1983, 2002) ■ National population policy • Health problems in India	• Lecture discussion • Panel discussion	• Essay type • Short answers
III	15	• Describe the system of delivery of community health services in rural and urban areas	Delivery of community health services • Planning, budgeting and material management of SCs, PHC and, CHC • Rural: Organization, staffing and functions of rural health services provided by government at:	• Lecture discussion • Visits to various health delivery systems	• Essay type • Short answers

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Objectives	Content	Teaching Learning Activities	Assessment methods
		- List the functions of various levels and their staffing pattern - Explain the components of health services - Describe alternative systems of health promotion and health maintenance. - Describe the chain of referral system	- Village - Sub-centre - Primary health centre - Community health centre /sub divisional - Hospitals - District - State - Centre Urban: Organization, staffing and functions of urban health services provided by government at: - Slums - Dispensaries - Maternal and child health centres - Special Clinics - Hospitals - Corporation / Municipality/ Board - Components of health services - Environmental sanitation - Health education - Vital statistics - MCH.-antenatal, natal, postnatal, MTP Act, female foeticide act, child adoption act - Family Welfare - National health programmes - School health services - Occupational health - Defence services - Institutional services - Systems of medicine and health care - Allopathy - Indian System of Medicine and Homeopathy - Alternative health care systems like yoga, meditation, social and spiritual healing etc. - Referral system - Systems of medicine and health care - Allopathy - Indian System of Medicine and Homeopathy - Alternative health care systems like yoga, meditation, social and spiritual healing etc. - Referral system	- Supervised field practice - Panel discussion	

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Objectives	Content	Teaching Learning Activities	Assessment methods
IV	25	- Describe Community Health Nursing approaches and concepts - Describe the roles and responsibilities of Community health nursing personnel	Community health nursing approaches, concepts and roles and responsibilities of nursing personnel - Approaches - Nursing theories and process - Epidemiological approach - Problem solving approach - Evidence based approach - Empowering people to care for themselves - Concepts of Primary Health Care: - Equitable distribution - Community participation - Focus on prevention - Use of appropriate technology - Multi-sectoral approach - Roles and responsibilities of Community health nursing personnel in - Family health services - Information Education Communication (IEC) - Management Information System (MIS): Maintenance of Records & reports - Training and supervision of various categories of health workers - National Health Programmes - Environmental sanitation - Maternal and child health and Family welfare - Treatment of Minor ailments - School Health Services - Occupational Health - Organisation of clinics, camps: Types, Preparation, planning, conduct and evaluation - Waste management in the center, clinics etc. - Home visit: Concept, Principles, Process, Techniques: Bag technique home visit - Qualities of Community Health Nurse - Job Description of Community health nursing personnel	- Lecture discussion - Demonstration - Practice session - Supervised field practice - Participation in camps - Group Project	- Essay type - Short answers

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Objectives	Content	Teaching Learning Activities	Assessment methods
V	15	Describe and appreciate the activities of community health nurse in assisting individuals and groups to promote and maintain their health	Assisting individuals and groups to promote and maintain their health • Empowerment for self-care of individuals, families and groups in – A. Assessment of self and family ■ Monitoring growth and development ■ Mile stones ■ Weight measurement ■ Social development ■ Temperature and Blood pressure monitoring ■ Menstrual cycle ■ Breast self-examination and testicles ■ Warning Signs of various diseases ■ Tests: Urine for sugar and albumin, blood sugar B. Seek health services for ■ Routine check-up ■ Immunization ■ Counseling ■ Diagnosis ■ Treatment ■ Follow up C. Maintenance of health records for self and family D. Continue medical care and follow up in community for various diseases and disabilities E. Carryout therapeutic procedures as prescribed/ required for self and family F. Waste Management ■ Collection and disposable of waste at home and community G. Sensitize and handle social issues affecting health and development for self and Family • Women Empowerment • Women and child abuse • Abuse of elders • Female Foeticide • Commercial sex workers • Food adulteration • Substance abuse	• Lecture discussion • Demonstration • Practice session • Supervised field practice • Individual/group/family/community health education	• Essay type • Short answers

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Objectives	Content	Teaching Learning Activities	Assessment methods
			H. Utilize community resources for self and family ■ Trauma services ■ Old age homes ■ Orphanage ■ Homes for physically and mentally challenged individuals ■ Homes for destitute		
VI	20	• Describe national health and family welfare programmes and role of a nurse. • Describe the various health schemes in India.	National health and family welfare programmes and the role of a nurse 1) National ARI programme 2) Revised National Tuberculosis Control Programme (RNTCP) 3) National Anti- Malaria programme 4) National Filaria control programme 5) National Guinea worm eradication programme 6) National Leprosy eradication programme 7) National AIDS control programme 8) STD control programme 9) National programme for control of blindness 10) Iodine deficiency disorder programme 11) Expanded programme on immunization 12) National Family Welfare Programme- RCH Programme historical development, organisation, administration, research, constraints 13) National water supply and sanitation programme 14) Minimum Need programme 15) National Diabetics control programme 16) Polio Eradication: Pulse Polio Programme 17) National Cancer Control Programme 18) Yaws Eradication Programme 19) National Nutritional Anaemia Prophylaxis programme	• Lecture discussion • Participation in national health programmes • Field visits	• Essay type • Short answers

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Objectives	Content	Teaching Learning Activities	Assessment methods
			20) 20 point programme 21) ICDS programme 22) Mid-day meal applied nutritional programme 23) National mental health programme • Health schemes ■ ESI ■ CGHS ■ Health insurance		
VII	5	Explain the roles and functions of various national and international health agencies	■ Health Agencies International - WHO, UNFPA, UNDP, World Bank, FAO, UNICEF, DANIDA, European Commission (EC), Red cross, USAID, UNESCO, Colombo Plan, ILO, CARE etc. National - Indian Red Cross, Indian Council for child welfare, Family Planning Association of India (FPAI), Tuberculosis Association of India, Hindu Kush Nivaran Sangh, Central Social Welfare Board, All India women's conference, Blind Association of India etc.	• Lecture discussion • Field visits	• Essay type • Short answers

COMMUNITY HEALTH NURSING- II PRACTICAL

Placement: Fourth year

Time: Practical- 135 hours
Internship- 195 hours

Areas	Duration (in wks)	Objectives	Skills	Assignments	Assessment methods
Community health nursing	1 week for urban 4 week for rural	- Identify community profile - Identify prevalent communicable and non-communicable diseases - Diagnose health needs of Individual, families and community - Plan, provide & evaluate care - Participate in school health program - Participate in national health programs - Organize group for self-help & involve clients in their own health activities - Provide family welfare services - Counsel and educate individual, family and community - Collect Vital health statistics	- Community health survey - Community diagnosis - Family care: Home adaptation of common procedures - Home visit: Bag technique - Organize and conduct clinics- antenatal, postnatal, well baby clinic, camps etc. - Screen manage and referrals for: - High risk mothers and neonates - Accidents and emergencies - Illnesses: Physical and mental - Disabilities - Conduct delivery at centre/home: episiotomy and suturing - Resuscitate new born - School Health programme - Screen, manage, refer children - Collaborate with health and allied agencies - Train and Supervise health workers - Provide family welfare services: insertion of IUD - Counsel and teach individual, family & community about: HIV, TB, Diabetes, hypertension, Mental health, adolescents, elderly's health,	- Community survey report-1 - Family care study- 1 - Project-1 - Health talk-1 - Case book recording	- Assess clinical performance with rating scale - Evaluation of community survey report, family care study, project and health talk - Completion of activity record. - Completion of case book recording

Areas	Duration (in wks)	Objectives	Skills	Assignments	Assessment methods
		Maintain Records & Reports.	physically and mentally challenged individuals etc. - Collect and Calculate Vital health statistics - Document and maintain - Individual, family and administrative records. - Write reports centre, disease, national health programme/ projects		

Placement: Internship

Time: 4 weeks

Areas	Duration (in wks)	Objectives	Skills	Assessment methods
Urban	4 weeks	Provide comprehensive care to individual, family and community.	Integrated Practice and group project- 1 in each rural and urban.	- Assess clinical performance with rating scale - Evaluation of project.

Note: During the rural posting they should stay in health centres under the supervision of teachers.

MANAGEMENT OF NURSING SERVICES & EDUCATION

Placement: Fourth year

Time: Theory - 90 hrs

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

Unit	Time (Hrs)		Learning Objectives	Content	Teaching Learning Activities	Assessment methods
	Th.	Pr.				
I	4		Explain the principles and functions of management.	Introduction to management in nursing • Definition, concepts and theories • Functions of management • Principles of Management • Role of Nurse as a manager	• Lecture • Discussion • Explain using organization chart	• Short answers
II	5		Describe the elements and process of management	Management process • Planning; mission, philosophy, objectives, operational plan • Staffing: philosophy, staffing study, norms, activities, patient classification systems, scheduling • Human resource management; recruiting, selecting, deployment, retaining, promoting, superannuation etc. • Budgeting: concept, principles, types, cost benefit analysis, audit • Material management: equipment and supplies • Directing process (Leading) • Controlling: Quality management • Program Evaluation Review Technique (PERT), Bench marking, Activity Plan (Gantt chart).	• Lecture • Discussion • Simulated Exercises • Case studies	• Essay type • Short answers

Unit	Time (Hrs)		Learning Objectives	Content	Teaching Learning Activities	Assessment methods
	Th.	Pr.				
III	8	20	Describe the Management of nursing services in the hospital & Community	Management of nursing services in the hospital and Community - Planning: - Hospital and patient care units including ward management - Emergency and disaster management - Human resource management: - Recruiting, selecting, deployment, retaining, promoting, superannuation etc. - Categories of nursing personnel including job description of all levels - Patient/population classification systems - Patients/population assignment and nursing care responsibilities - Staff development and welfare - Budgeting: proposal, projecting requirements for staff, equipments and supplies for - Hospital and patient care units - Emergency and disaster management - Material Management; procurement, inventory control, auditing and maintenance in - Hospital and patient care units - Emergency and disaster management - Directing and leading: delegation, participatory management - Assignments, rotations, delegations - Supervision & guidance	- Lecture discussion - roaster, ward supervision - Assignment on duties and responsibilities of ward sister - Writing report - Demonstration - Simulated Exercises - Case studies - Supervised practice in ward-writing indents, preparing duty	- Essay type - Short answers - Assessment of problem solving exercises - Assessment of the assignments

Unit	Time (Hrs)		Learning Objectives	Content	Teaching Learning Activities	Assessment methods
	Th.	Pr.				
				■ Implement Standards, policies, procedures and practices ■ Staff development and welfare ■ Maintenance of discipline • Controlling /Evaluation: ■ Nursing Rounds/Visits, Nursing protocols, Manuals ■ Quality Assurance Model, documentation- ■ Records and reports ■ Performance appraisal		Performance evaluation by ward sister with rating scale
IV	5		Describe the concepts, theories & techniques of Organizational behaviour and human relations	Organizational behaviour and human relations • Concepts and theories of organizational behaviours • Review of Channels of communication • Leadership styles • Review of Motivation; concepts and theories • Group dynamics • Techniques of; ■ Communication; and ■ Interpersonal relationships ■ Human relations; • Public relations in context of nursing • Relations with professional associations and employee unions and Collective bargaining	• Lecture discussion • Role plays • Group games • Self-assessment • Case discussion • Practice Session	• Essay type • Short answers • Assessment of problem solving
V	5	5	Participate in planning and organizing in service education program	In service education • Nature & scope of in-service education program, • Organization of in service education • Principles of adult learning,	• Lecture discussion • Plan & conduct an educational session for in service nursing personnel	• Short Answer • Objective type • Assess the planning & conduct of the educational session

Unit	Time (Hrs)		Learning Objectives	Content	Teaching Learning Activities	Assessment methods
	Th.	Pr.				
				- Planning for in-service education program, techniques, methods & evaluation of staff education program - Preparation of report		
VI	10		Describe management of Nursing educational institutions	Management of nursing educational institutions - Establishment of Nursing educational institution-INC norms and guidelines - Co-ordination with- - Regulatory bodies - Accreditation - Affiliation - Philosophy/ objectives - Organization - Structure - Committees - Physical facilities - College/School - Hostel - Students - Selection - Admission - Guidance and Counseling - Maintaining discipline - Faculty and staff - Selection - Recruitment - Job description - Placement - Performance appraisal - Development & welfare - Budgeting - Equipments and supplies: audio visual equipments, laboratory equipment, books, journals etc. - Curriculum; Planning, implementation and evaluation, - Clinical facilities - Transport facilities - Institutional Records and reports administrative, faculty, staff and students.	- Lecture discussion - Role plays - Counseling session - Group Exercises	- Essay type - Short answers

Unit	Time (Hrs)		Learning Objectives	Content	Teaching Learning Activities	Assessment methods
	Th.	Pr.				
VII	10		- Describe the ethical and legal responsibilities of a professional nurse. - Explain the nursing practice standards	Nursing as a profession - Nursing as a profession - Philosophy; nursing practice - Aims and objectives - Characteristics of a professional nurse - Regulatory bodies; INC, SNC Acts; - constitution, functions - Current trends and issues in Nursing - Professional ethics - Code of ethics; INC, ICN - Code of Professional conduct; INC, ICN - Practice standards for Nursing; INC - Consumer protection act - Legal Aspects in Nursing - Legal terms related to practice; registration and licensing - Laws related to nursing practice; Breach and penalties - Malpractice and negligence	- Lecture discussion - Case discussion - Panel discussion - Role plays - Critical incidents - Visit to INC/ SNRCs	Short answers Assessment of critical incidents
VIII	3		Explain the various opportunities for professional advancement	Professional Advancement: - Continuing education - Career Opportunities - Collective bargaining - Membership with Professional organizations; National & International - Participation in research activities - Publications; Journals, newspapers etc.	- Lecture discussion - Review/ Presentation of published articles - Group work on maintenance of bulletin board	Short answers

