Regulations and Curriculum

B.Sc. Nursing





Indian Nursing Council

8th Floor, NBCC Centre, Plot No. 2, Community Centre, Okhla Phase-I, New Delhi-110020

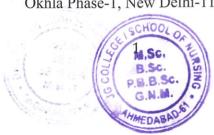
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B.Sc. Nursing Program



INDIAN NURSING COUNCIL

8th Floor, NBCC Centre, Plot No. 2, Community Centre, Okhla Phase-1, New Delhi-110020



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Fifth revision has incorporated the corrigendum Gazette Notification No. 205 dated 8 April, 2022 "Indian Nursing Council {Revised Regulations and Curriculum for B.Sc. (Nursing) Program – Corrigendum}, Regulations, 2022" subsequent to the earlier Gazette Notification No. 275 dated 5th July, 2021 "Indian Nursing Council {Revised Regulations and Curriculum for B.Sc. (Nursing) Program} Regulations, 2020".



PREFACE

Indian Nursing Council (INC) is a statutory body under the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, Government of India. The main function of INC is to achieve Uniform Standards of Nursing Education in the country. National Health Policy (NHP, 2002) had emphasized on improving the skill-level of nurses, and on increasing the ratio of degree-holding nurses vis-à-vis diploma-holding nurses.NHP (2017) emphasized the need for standardization of quality of clinical training. The main focus of NEP (2020) relevant to higher education and healthcare education is towards competency and outcome-based curriculum using innovative educational approaches and technology, promotive, preventive and community health, and ethics & values.

The revision of curriculum was undertaken by the Council considering the various recommendations of NHP and NEP. The council has also taken into account the minimum infrastructure required i.e., Physical, Clinical, Laboratory, Library facilities and Teaching Staff. The revision process was initiated by having series of consultations with the various experts, nursing teachers and nursing service personnel from administration and Universities The revised curriculum adopts semester and credit system. Modular learning, simulation learning, relationship and transformational learning approaches are integrated throughout. In order to facilitate the teachers to effectively implement the revised syllabus, it has been presented in a format, wherein details of the units have been worked out..

The curriculum mainly utilizes competency based and outcome-based approaches. The competencies that reflect the practice standards of the council address quality, safety, communication technology, teamwork, collaboration, evidence-based practice, and ethics. The courses/subjects such as Health/Nursing Informatics & Technology, Microbiology, Infection Control including Safety are redesigned and Environmental Science and newer roles of B.Sc. nurses as community health officer (CHO)in Health & Wellness centres, as envisaged by GoI are integrated into Community Health Nursing course. The newly introduced courses are Professionalism, Ethics including Bio ethics and Introduction to Forensic Nursing. The duration of the program is eight semesters including internship (i.e.4 years).

I am confident that this revised curriculum will be able to prepare B.Sc. nursing graduates qualified to provide safe, competent and quality nursing and midwifery care influencing patient outcomes in a variety of settings in either public/government or private healthcare settings.

I take this opportunity to acknowledge the contribution of Dr. Punitha Ezhilarasu, Ex Dean of College of Nursing CMC Vellore and Senior Consultant at INC, members of the INC Nursing Education committee and various subject experts in the redesigning of the curriculum, and preparation of this document. I sincerely thank my INC officials Dr. Asha Sharma, Vice President, Lt. Col. (Dr.) Sarvjeet Kaur, Secretary and Ms. K.S Bharati, Joint Secretary for their contribution in preparation of the curriculum. I also acknowledge Ms. K.S. Bharati and Mr. Satish Agrawal for designing and formatting the document.

(T. Dileep Kumar)

President,

Indian Nursing Council

Ex-Nursing Adviser to Govt. of India



DEFINITIONS

In these Regulations, unless the context otherwise requires,

- i. 'the Act' means the Indian Nursing Council Act, 1947 (XLVIII of 1947) as amended from time to time;
- ii. 'the Council' means the Indian Nursing Council constituted under the Act of 1947;
- iii. 'SNRC' means the State Nurses and Midwives Registration Council by whichever name constituted and called by the respective State Governments;
- iv. 'B.Sc. (Nursing)' means the four year B.Sc. (Nursing) Degree qualification in Nursing recognized by the Council under Section 10 of the Act and included in Part-II of the Schedule to the Act;
- v. 'Authority' means a University or Body created by an Act for awarding the B.Sc. (Nursing) qualification recognized by the Council and included in Part-II of the Schedule to the Act;
- vi. 'School of Nursing' means a recognized training institution for the purpose of teaching of the GNM course;
- vii. 'College' means a recognized training institution for the purpose of training and teaching of the B.Sc. (Nursing) course;
- viii. 'CNE' means Continuing Nursing Education to be compulsorily undergone by the RN&RM/RANM/RLHV for renewal of registration after every 5 (five) years.



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REVISED REGULATIONS AND CURRICULUM FOR B.SC. (NURSING) PROGRAM

I. INTRODUCTION OF THE PROGRAM

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

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

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

II. PHILOSOPHY

The Council believes that:

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

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

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

The undergraduate nursing program is broad based education within an academic curricular framework specifically directed to the development of critical thinking skills, competencies appropriate to human and professional values. Blended learning approach comprising of experiential learning, reflective learning, scenario based learning and simulated learning is also inbuilt. The teaching learning process encourages mastery learning, modular, self-directed and self-accountable in choice making in terms of elective courses. The program prepares its graduates to become exemplary citizens by adhering to code of ethics and professional conduct at all times in fulfilling personal, social and professional obligations so as to respect to national aspirations. Health and

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B.Sc.
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community orientation are provided with special emphasis on national health problems, national health programs and national health policy directives to achieve universal health care for all citizens of India. The main roles of graduates would be provider of care with beginning proficiency in delivering safe care, coordinator/manager of care by being active participant of inter-professional team and member of a profession demonstrating self-responsibility and accountability for practice as well as to support the profession.

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

III. AIMS & OBJECTIVES

AIMS

The aims of the undergraduate program are to

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

OBJECTIVES

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

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

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

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

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

- Patient centered care: Provide holistic care recognizing individual patient's preferences, values and needs, that is compassionate, coordinated, age and culturally appropriate safe and effective care.
- Professionalism: Demonstrate accountability for the delivery of standard-based nursing care as per the Council standards that is consistent with moral, altruistic, legal ethical, regulatory and humanistic principles.



- 3. **Teaching & Leadership:** Influence the behavior of individuals and groups within their environment and facilitate establishment of shared goals through teaching and leadership
- System-based practice: Demonstrate awareness and responsiveness to the context of healthcare system and ability to manage resources essential to provide optimal quality of care.
- Health informatics and Technology: Use technology and synthesize information and collaborate to make critical decisions that optimize patient outcomes.
- 6. Communication: Interact effectively with patients, families and colleagues fostering mutual respect and shared decision making to enhance patient satisfaction and health outcomes.
- Teamwork and Collaboration: Function effectively within nursing and interdisciplinary teams, fostering
 open communication, mutual respect, shared decision making, team learning and development.
- 8. Safety: Minimize risk of harm to patients and providers through both system effectiveness and individual performance.
- Quality improvement: Use data to monitor the outcomes of care processes and utilize improvement methods
 to design and test changes to continuously improve the quality and safety of healthcare system.
- 10. Evidence based practice: Identify, evaluate and use the best current evidence coupled with clinical expertise and consideration of patient's preferences, experience and values to make practical decisions.

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

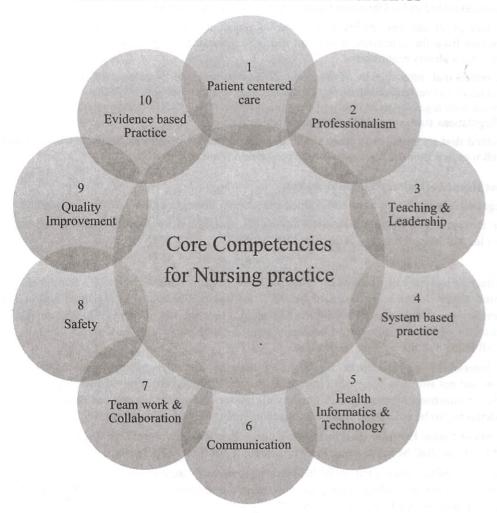


Figure 1. Core competencies for nursing and midwifery practice by B.Sc. Nursing Graduate {Adapted from NLN Model and Massachusetts: Nurse of the Future – Core Competencies (2016)}



V. GUIDELINES REGARDING MINIMUM PRE-REQUISITES FOR GRANTING SUITABILITY FOR B.Sc. (NURSING) COLLEGE OF NURSING

- 1. The following Organizations/Establishments are eligible to establish/open a B.Sc. (Nursing) College of Nursing:
 - a) Central Government/State Government/Local Body;
 - b) Registered Private or Public Trust;
 - c) Organizations Registered under Societies Registration Act including Missionary Organizations;
 - d) Companies incorporated under Section 8 of Company's Act.
- 2. The eligible Organizations/Establishments should have their own 100 bedded Parent Hospital.

Provided that in respect of Tribal and Hilly Area the requirement of own Parent Hospital is exempted.

- a) Tribal Area Scheduled notified area [Areas as the President of India may by order declare to be Scheduled Areas];
- b) Hilly Area UTs of Jammu & Kashmir and Ladakh, North Eastern States, Himachal Pradesh and Uttarakhand.
- 3. The eligible Organizations/Establishments should obtain Essentiality Certificate/No Objection Certificate from the concerned State Government where the B.Sc. (Nursing) College of Nursing is sought to be established. The particulars of the name of the College/Nursing Institution along with the name of the Trust/Society/Company [as mentioned in Trust Deed or Memorandum of Association] as also full address shall be mentioned in No Objection Certificate/Essentiality Certificate.
- 4. After receipt of the Essentiality Certificate/No objection Certificate, the eligible institution shall get recognition from the concerned SNRC for the B.Sc. (Nursing) program for the particular academic year, which is a mandatory requirement.
- 5. The Council shall after receipt of the above documents/proposal by online, would then conduct Statutory Inspection of the recognized training nursing institution under Section 13 of the Act in order to assess the suitability with regard to availability of Teaching faculty, Clinical and Infrastructural facilities in conformity with Regulations framed under the provisions of the Act.

*Provided that training institutions shall apply for statutory inspection, under Section 13 of the Act, to the Council within 6 months from obtaining recognition from the SNRC.

1. Parent Hospital (Unitary/Single Hospital)

College of Nursing should have 100 bedded parent/own hospital which is compulsory requirement.

Parent Hospital for a nursing institution having the same Trust/Society/Company which has established the nursing institution and has also established the hospital.

OR

For a nursing institution (managed by Trust/Society/Company under Section 8), a 'Parent Hospital' would be a hospital either owned and controlled by the Trust/Society/Company or managed and controlled by a trustee/member/director of the Trust/Society/Company. In case the owner of the hospital is a trustee/member/director of the Trust/Society/Company, then the hospital would continue to function as a 'Parent Hospital' till the life of the nursing institution.

The Undertaking would also be to the effect that the trustee/member/director of the Trust/Society/ Company would not allow the hospital to be treated 'Parent/Affiliated Hospital' to any other nursing institution and will be for minimum 30 years [i.e., signed by all trustees/members/directors of Trust/Society/ Company] to the Undertaking to be submitted from the trustee/member/director of the Trust/Society/ Company.

The beds of Parent Hospital shall be in one Unitary Hospital i.e. in same building/same campus. Further, the Parent Hospital shall be in the same State i.e. where the institution is located.

- a) It is to be noted that once a particular hospital is shown as "Parent Hospital" and permission given to the nursing institution to conduct nursing courses, then, the permission/suitability granted would last as long as the said hospital is attached as a "Parent Hospital".
- b) In case the trustee/member/director of the Trust/Society/Company withdraws the Undertaking given, in that case even the permission/ suitability letter issued would be deemed to have lapsed/stand withdrawn with immediate effect.





2. Change of Trust/Society

- The Trust/Society cannot be purchased as per Indian Trust Act, but there can be change of trustees/members. It is therefore the purchase of institution or change of membership will not be considered for continuation of the program. The institution which is purchased/taken over will be considered as closed. And a fresh Govt. Order shall be required mentioning the Trust/Society name along with programs.
- The change of membership in Society/change of trustees in the Trust to be submitted immediately after incorporating through Registrar Cooperative Societies/Indian Trust Act.
- As per law Trust/Society can open number of institutions, but it will be considered as one institution
 under the ambit of one Trust/Society. It is therefore, a Trust/Society can open only one nursing
 institution in one city/town.
- If already an institution is existing in that city or town with an abbreviated name (e.g R K College of Nursing) then another institution with expanded name (Rama Krishna College of Nursing) will not be allowed).
- No two Institutions will have same name in same city/town.

3. Change of Address

SNRC shall issue a certificate, certifying the fact that the nursing institution is being shifted to the new building/premises at the address indicated. The certificate issued should indicate clearly complete address. The certificate issued should indicate clearly the total covered area of the nursing institution, owner of the nursing institution, and detailed physical facilities like laboratories, classrooms etc. along with area specification, provision of adequate washroom facilities, lighting, ventilation etc. of the new building.

4. Change of Location (District/Town/City/Village) shall be considered under new proposal, i.e. fresh Essentiality Certificate from the State Government and recognition from the SNRC is mandatory.

5. Strict Compliance of the Syllabus prescribed by the Council

No Institutions/SNRC/University will modify the syllabi prescribed by the Council for a course/ program. However they can add units/subjects if need be.

6. Close/Re-start of the Nursing Programs

If Institutions have not admitted the students for 2 consecutive years, it shall be considered as closed. Institute may apply for suitability to the Council under Section 13 & 14 of the Act through online within 5 years of the closure. While conducting the inspection they will not be covered under the new guidelines with regard to Parent Hospital. However, the above relaxation will be applicable only for five years. In case the proposal is submitted after 5 years from the year of closure, it has to submit a fresh proposal with due Essentiality Certificate from the State Government and recognition from the SNRC. In such cases the new guidelines with regards to parent hospital and calendar of events shall be applicable.

7. Change of Name of the Institution

If the Trust/Society/Company proposes to change the name of the institute, a valid reason has to be submitted. If SNRC/University have accepted the change of name of institute it may be accepted by the Council provided the Trust/Society/Company is same and does not come under para no. 2 above.

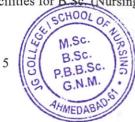
8. Re-Inspection

Re-inspection application shall be considered only two times. If the institution is found deficient even after that, then the institution shall have to submit a proposal for Suitability under Section 13 & 14 of the Act online within 5 years. However in case the proposal is submitted after 5 years it has to submit a fresh proposal with due Essentiality Certificate from the State Government and recognition from the SNRC.

9. Number of Sanctioned Seats

 Maximum of 100 seats will be sanctioned for the B.Sc. (Nursing) program for which institute must have parent Medical College or parent hospital having 300 beds or above subject to teaching and physical facilities available for B.Sc. (Nursing) program.

Maximum of 60 seats will be sanctioned for the institution with parent hospital having less than 300 beds on the basis of teaching and physical facilities for B.Sc. (Nursing) program.



10. Enhancement of Seats

Inspection for Enhancement of seats under Section 13 of the Act shall be conducted only once in an academic year i.e., only one application/proposal shall be accepted, in one academic year. Further, SNRC approval is mandatory for enhancement of seats.

11. Bond System

Taking service bonds from students and forcefully retaining their Original Certificates is viewed as an Unethical Practice by the Council. If any such practice comes to the notice of the Council, appropriate action under Section 14 of the Act will be taken against the erring institution.

MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS OF PHYSICAL FACILITIES

Regulations pertaining to Building and Laboratories

- (i) School and College of nursing can share laboratories, if they are in same campus under same name and under same Trust/Society/Company, that is the institution is one but offering different nursing programs. However, they should have equipments and articles proportionate to the strength of admission. The classrooms should be available as per the requirement stipulated by the Council for each program.
- (ii) Further, two same programs by the same institute/Trust/Society/Company is not allowed in the same campus.
- (iii) The nursing institution can have all the nursing programs in the same building but with requisite program wise infrastructure. However, laboratories can be shared.
- (iv) If the Trust/Society/Company has some other educational programs, the nursing program shall be in separate block/floor with prescribed sq.ft. area.
- (v) Nursing program may be in hospital premises with a condition that it shall be in separate block/floor with prescribed sq.ft. area.
- (vi) Long lease by the Government will be considered. However, rented building shall not be considered as their own building.
- (vii) It is mandatory that institution shall have its own building within two years of its establishment.
- (viii) Own Building/Lease/Rented Building:
 - a) If one of the trustee/member/director of the Trust/Society/Company desires to lease the building owned by him for nursing program, it should be for a period of 30 years. It should also be ensured that lease deed that is entered into between the Trust/Society/Company and the trustee/member/director, owning the building, should contain a clause that the lease deed cannot be terminated for a period of 30 years.
 - Further, it is clarified that, for a Nursing Institution (Managed by a Trust/Society/Company), own building would be a building either owned and controlled by the Trust/Society/Company or owned and controlled by a trustee/member/director of the Trust/Society/Company. That is, if the owner of the building is a trustee/member/director of the Trust/Society/Company and she/he leases the building to the Trust/Society/Company for 30 years, it will be considered as own building of the nursing institution.
 - b) A duly registered gift deed of the building in favor of the Trust/Society/Company should be construed to be "own building".
 - Further it is clarified that if the lease of the building is between any government authority and the Trust/Society/Company/nursing institution and the lease is for 30 years or more, it will also be considered as own building.
 - Any deed of the building which is not as per either clause (a) or (b) above shall be considered as "Rented Building" only.
 - c) In cases of irrevocable power of attorney, documents of the building should be duly registered as per law.
 - d) Penalty for not having own building: Institutions which do not have their own building within two years of establishment has to pay the penalty for not having the own building. The penalty fees is Rs. 1 Lakh for B.Sc. (Nursing) Program for 6 consecutive years. Even after 6 years if the institution does not have own building then action shall be taken under Section 14 of the Act. However, a lease of 30 years is permissible with the trustee/member/director of the Trust/Society/Company.

A. TEACHING BLOCK

The College of Nursing should be within 30 km distance from its parent hospital having space for expansion in an institutional area. For a college with an annual admission capacity of 60 students, the constructed area of the college should be 23200 square feet.

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The details of the constructed area are given below for admission capacity of 60 students.

S.No.	Teaching Block	Area (in sq.ft.)	
1	Lecture Hall	4 @ 900 = 3600	
2	Skill Lab/Simulation Laboratory		
	i. Nursing Foundation including Adult Health Nursing & Advanced Nursing Lab	1600	
	ii. Community Health Nursing & Nutrition Lab	1200	
	iii. Obstetrics and Gynaecology Nursing Lab	900	
	iv. Child Health Nursing Lab	900	
	v. Pre-Clinical Science Lab	900	
3	Computer Lab*	- 1500	
4	A.V. Aids Room	600	
5	Multipurpose Hall	3000	
6	Common Room (Male and Female)	1000	
7	Staff Room	800	
8	Principal Room	300	
9	Vice Principal Room	200	
10	Library	2300	
11	One Room for each Head of Departments	5 @ 200 = 1000	
12	Faculty Room	2400	
13	Provisions for Toilets	1000	
	Total Constructed Area	23200 sq.ft.	

^{*}Note: 1:5 computer student ratio as per student intake.

Note:

- i. Nursing educational institution should be in institutional area only and not in residential area.
- ii. If the institute has non-nursing program in the same building, nursing program should have separate teaching block.
- iii. Shift-wise management with other educational institutions will not be accepted.
- iv. Separate teaching block shall be available if it is in hospital premises.
- v. Proportionately the size of the built-up area will increase/decrease according to the number of seats approved.
- vi. The distance between two nursing colleges shall be more than 10 kilometres.

1. Class Rooms

There should be at least four classrooms with the capacity of accommodating the number of students admitted each year. The rooms should be well ventilated with proper lighting. The seating arrangements for students should provide adequate space and comfortable desk/chairs with tables. There should be built-in white/green/black boards and provision for projection facilities. Also, there should be a desk/dais/big table and a chair for teacher and racks/cupboards for storing teaching aids or other equipment needed for the conduct of class.

2. Laboratories

As listed above. One large skill lab/simulation lab can be constructed consisting of the labs specified with a total of 5500 sq.ft. size or can have five separate labs in the college.

a) Nursing Foundation including Adult Health Nursing & Advanced Nursing Lab: The lab should have adequate demonstration beds with dummies/ mannequins/simulators in proportion to the number of students practicing a nursing skill at a given point of time. (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. The laboratory equipment and articles mentioned in the 'Laboratory Equipment and Articles' published by the Council should be available.

7

B.Sc. P.B.B.Sc There should be simulators used to teach, practice & learn advance skills e.g., administration of tube feeding, tracheostomy, gastrostomy, I/V injection, BLS, newborn resuscitation model, etc. The laboratory should have computers, internet connection, monitors and ventilator models/manikins/ simulators for use in Critical Care Units.

b) Community Health Nursing Practice Laboratory & Nutrition 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. The laboratory equipment and articles mentioned in the "Laboratory Equipment and Articles" published by the Council should be available.

The Nutrition Laboratory 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 worktables, 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. The laboratory equipment and articles mentioned in the "Laboratory Equipment and Articles" published by the Council should be available.

- c) Obstetrics and Gynaecology Laboratory: The laboratory should have equipment and articles as mentioned in "Laboratory Equipment and Articles" published by the Council.
- d) Paediatrics Nursing Laboratory: The laboratory should have equipment and articles as mentioned in "Laboratory Equipment and Articles" published by the Council.
- e) Pre-Clinical Sciences Laboratory: It is the laboratory of Biochemistry, Anatomy, and Microbiology. The laboratory equipment and articles mentioned in the "Laboratory Equipment & Articles" published by the Council should be available.
- f) Computer Laboratory: It shall have minimum computers in the ratio of 1:5 (computer: students) i.e., 12 computers for 60 students' intake. The laboratory equipment and articles mentioned in the "Laboratory Equipment and Articles" published by the Council should be available.

3. Multipurpose Hall

The College of Nursing should have a multipurpose hall, which can be utilized for hosting functions of the college, educational conferences/workshops, Continuing Nursing Education (CNEs), examinations etc. It should have proper stage with green room facilities. It should be well-ventilated and should have proper lighting facilities. Arrangements should be there in place for the use of all kinds of basic and advanced audio-visual aids.

4. Library

There should be a separate library for the College of Nursing. 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, newspapers 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 equipment 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 equipment 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.

B. HOSTEL BLOCK

Adequate hostel/residential accommodation for students and staff should be available in addition to the mentioned built-up area of the Nursing College respectively.

Hostel Block (60 Students)

S.No.	Hostel Block	Area (in sq,ft.)
1.	Single Room	12000 (50 sq.ft. for each student)
	Double Room	and the section of th
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 probability a construction
8.	Kitchen & Store	1500
9.	Warden's room	450
	Total	21100 sq.ft.

Grand Total of Constructed Area

Teaching Block

23200 sq.ft.

Hostel Block

21100 sq.ft.

Grand Total

44300 sq.ft.

{Note: Minimum provision of hostel accommodation for 30% of the total student's intake is compulsory for the institution and accordingly the staff for hostel shall be provided as prescribed in the syllabi.}

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 content and heating arrangements.



2. Washing & Ironing Space

Facility for drying and ironing clothes should be provided on 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

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 seater bus is preferable and number of vehicles shall be as per strength of the students.

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/Assistant Warden 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

CLINICAL FACILITIES for 60 students

1. Parent hospital

College of Nursing should have a 100 bedded Parent/Own Hospital.

2. Additional Affiliation of Hospital

In addition to Parent Hospital of 100 beds, institution shall take affiliation of the hospital, if all the required learning experience are not available in the parent hospital. As 100 beds is not sufficient to offer clinical experience/specialities to students as laid down in the B.Sc. (Nursing) syllabus. The students should be sent to affiliated hospital/agencies/institutions where it is available.

a. Criteria for Affiliation

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

- Community Health Nursing
- Mental Health (Psychiatric) Nursing
- Specialty like Cardiology, Neurology, Oncology Nephrology, Orthopaedics, communicable/ infectious disease etc.
- Obstetrics, Gynaecology, Paediatrics etc.

b. The size of the Hospital for Affiliation

- Should not be less than 50 beds apart from having own hospital
- Bed occupancy of the hospital should be minimum 75%

3. Clinical requirements for Nursing program are as given below:

S.No.	Areas of Clinical Experience	Number of Beds
1	Medicine	50
2	Surgery including OT	50
3	Obstetrics & Gynaecology	50

S.No.	Areas of Clinical Experience	Number of Beds
4	Paediatrics	30
5	Orthopaedics	15
6	Emergency medicine	10
7	Psychiatry	20

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

- Community Health Nursing own/affiliated rural and urban community health centre
- Major OT
- Minor OT
- Dental, Otorhinolaryngology, Ophthalmology
- · Burns and Plastic
- Neonatology care unit
- Communicable disease/Respiratory medicine/TB & chest diseases
- Dermatology
- Cardiology
- Oncology/Neurology/Neuro-surgery
- Nephrology
- ICU/ICCU
- Geriatric Medicine
- Any other specialty as per syllabus requirements

Note:

- Educational visits will also be conducted as per the B.Sc. (Nursing) syllabus (for example: Milk Treatment plant, Water and Sewage plant, Rehabilitation Centres, Orphanage, Geriatric Care, Home for Destitute, Professional Organisation etc.).
- The Nursing Staffing norms in the Parent and Affiliated Hospital should be as per the Staff Inspection Unit (SIU) norms.
- iii. The Parent/affiliated Hospital should give student status to the candidates of the nursing program.
- iv. Maximum Distance between affiliated hospitals & institutions should not be more than 30 kms.
- v. For Hilly & Tribal the maximum distance can be 50 kms.
- vi. 1:3 student patient ratio to be maintained.
- vii. **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.

5. Community Health Nursing Field Practice Area

The students should be sent for community health nursing experience in urban as well as rural field area. The institution can be attached to primary health centre. A well set up 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 facility and it must be under the control of the principal. The security of staff and students should be ensured.

ANTI-RAGGING

Anti-ragging guidelines as per gazette notification shall be followed.

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 authority.



TEACHING FACULTY

The principal should be the administrative head of the College. He/She should hold qualifications as laid down by the Council. 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.

A. Qualifications & Experience of Teachers of College of Nursing

S.No.	Post, Qualification & Experience
1	Principal cum Professor- Essential Qualification: M.Sc. (Nursing) Experience: M.Sc. (Nursing) having total 15 years' experience with M.Sc. (Nursing) out of which 10 years after M.Sc. (Nursing) in collegiate program. Ph.D. (Nursing) is desirable
2	Vice-Principal cum Professor - Essential Qualification: M.Sc. (Nursing) Experience: M.Sc. (Nursing) Total 12 years' experience with M.Sc. (Nursing) out of which 10 years teaching experience after M.Sc. (Nursing) Ph.D. (Nursing) is desirable
3	Professor - Essential Qualification: M.Sc. (Nursing) Experience: M.Sc. (Nursing) Total 12 years' experience with M.Sc. (Nursing) out of which 10 years teaching experience after M.Sc. (Nursing). Ph.D. (Nursing) is desirable
4	Associate Professor - Essential Qualification: M.Sc. (Nursing) Experience: Total 8 years' experience with M.Sc. (Nursing) including 5 years teaching experience Ph.D. (Nursing) desirable
5	Assistant Professor - Essential Qualification: M.Sc. (Nursing) Experience: M.Sc. (Nursing) with total 3 years teaching experience Ph.D. (Nursing) desirable
6	Tutor - M.Sc. (Nursing) preferable Experience: B.Sc. (Nursing)/P.B.B.Sc. (Nursing) with 1 year experience.

B. College of Nursing which has a parent hospital shall adopt the integration of service and education model recommended by the Council placed at www.indiannursingcouncil.org

C. Departments

Number of Nursing departments = 6 (Six)

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

Note: Professor shall be head of the department.

S.No.	Designation	B.Sc. (Nursing) 40-60	B.Sc. (Nursing) 61-100
1	Principal	1	1
2	Vice-Principal	1	1
3	Professor	1 .	1-2
4	Associate Professor	2	2-4
5	Assistant Professor	3	3-8
6	Tutor	8-16	16-24
ise.	Total	16-24	24-40

(For example for 40 students intake minimum number of teachers required is 16 including Principal, i.e., 1 – Principal, 1 – Vice Principal, 1 – Professor, 2 – Associate Professor, 3 – Assistant Professor, and 8 tutors)

1:

To start the program, minimum 3 M.Sc. (Nursing) shall be appointed.

	Ist year	II nd Year	III rd year	IVth year
40 Students	3 M.Sc. (Nursing) (2 - Med Surg., 1 - Pediatrics) + 2 Tutors	5 M.Sc. (Nursing) (2 – Med Surg., 1 - Pediatrics, 1 - Community Health Nursing, 1 - Psychiatric) + 3 Tutors	7 M.Sc. (Nursing) (2 - Med Surg., 1 - Pediatrics, 1 - Community Health Nursing, 1 - Psychiatric, 2 - OBG) + 5 Tutors	8 M.Sc. (Nursing) (2 - Med Surg., 1 - Pediatrics, 1 - Community Health Nursing, 1 - Psychiatric, 3 - OBG) + 8 Tutors
60 Students	3 M.Sc. (Nursing) (2 - Med Surg., 1 - Pediatrics) + 3 Tutors	5 M.Sc. (Nursing) (2 - Med Surg., 1 - Pediatrics, 1 - Community Health Nursing, 1 - Psychiatric) + 7 Tutors	7 M.Sc. (Nursing) (2 - Med Surg., 1 - Pediatrics, 1 - Community Health Nursing, 1 - Psychiatric, 2 - OBG) + 11 Tutors	8 M.Sc. (Nursing) (2 - Med Surg., 1 - Pediatrics, 1 - Community Health Nursing, 1 - Psychiatric, 3 - OBG) + 16 Tutors
100 Students	5 M.Sc. (Nursing) (3 - Med Surg., 2 - Pediatrics) + 5 Tutors	8 M.Sc. (Nursing) (4 - Med Surg., 2 - Pediatrics, 1 - Community Health Nursing, 1 - Psychiatric) + 12 Tutors	12 M.Sc. (Nursing) (4 - Med Surg., 2 - Pediatrics, 2 - Community Health Nursing, 2 - Psychiatric, 2 - OBG) + 18 Tutors	16 M.Sc. (Nursing) (4 - Med Surg., 2 - Pediatrics, 2 - Community Health Nursing, 2 - Psychiatric, 6 - OBG) + 24 Tutors

D. Teachers for non-nursing courses (Part-time/external faculty**)

Sl.No.	Courses/Subjects	and the out of the attraction of
• 1	English	
2	Anatomy	THE STATE OF THE S
3	Physiology	THE SECTION STATES OF THE SECTION OF
4	Sociology	- TOTAL TO 1
5	Psychology	
6	Biochemistry	The second continues to the second se
7	Nutrition & Dietetics	Note: Provision should be made to be
8	Health Nursing Informatics and Technology	e enter
9	Microbiology	S. Cozma' Epimis-root 10 an area - 4
10	Pharmacology	Subject Spreading Colores (Spreading Spreading Colores
11	Pathology & Genetics	P. Carl
12	Forensic Nursing	Special Section
13	Any other Clinical Discipline	the state of the second of the
14	Physical Education	No. 10 September No. 10 September 1991
15	Elective Courses	

^{**}The above teachers should have postgraduate qualification with teaching experience in respective discipline.

Note:

- i. 1:10 teacher student ratio.
- All teachers including Principal & Vice Principal shall take classes, perform clinical teaching and supervision and other academic activities. Every faculty including Principal shall spend at least four hours each day.
- iii. One of the tutors need to stay at the community health field by rotation.



- iv. The salary of the teaching faculty in private Colleges of Nursing should not be less than what is admissible in the Colleges of Nursing under State/Central government or as per the UGC scales.
- v. Nursing service personnel should actively participate in instruction, supervision, guidance and evaluation of students in the clinical/community practice areas. The teaching faculty of the College of Nursing should work in close coordination with the nursing service personnel.
- vi. The teaching faculty of the College and nursing service personnel should be deputed to attend short term educational courses/workshops/conferences etc. to update their knowledge, skills and attitude.
- vii. It is mandatory for College authorities to treat teaching faculty of College of Nursing on duty with respect and dignity, when nominated/selected for the purpose of examination or inspection by the Council.
- viii. 50% of non-nursing courses/subjects should be taught by the nursing faculty. However, it will be supplemented by external faculty who are doctors or faculty in other disciplines having Post Graduate qualification in their requisite course. Nursing faculty who teach these courses shall be examiners for the taught course/s.

E. Additional Staff for College of Nursing

•	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
•	Classroom Attendants	2
•	Sanitary Staff - As per the physical space	
•	Security Staff - As per the requirement	
•	Peons/Office Attendants	4
•	Library	
	a) Librarian	2
	b) Library Attendants - As per the requirement	
•	Hostel	
	a) Wardens	3
	 Cooks, Bearers - As per the requirement 	
	 Gardeners and Dhobi (Desirable) 	

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

F. College Management Committee

Following members should constitute the Board of Management of the College:

Principal Chairperson
Vice-Principal Member
Professor/Associate Professor/Assistant Professor
Chief Nursing Officer/Nursing Superintendent Member
Representative of Medical Superintendent Member

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. The maximum age limit for admission shall be 35 years.

2. Minimum Educational Qualification

a) Candidate with Science who have passed the qualifying 12th Standard examination (10+2) and must have obtained a minimum of 45% marks in Physics, Chemistry and Biology taken together and passed in English individually.

- 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) English is a compulsory subject in 10+2 for being eligible for admission to B.Sc. (Nursing).
- 3. Colour blind candidates are eligible provided that colour corrective contact lens and spectacles are worn by such candidates.
- 4. Candidate shall be medically fit.
- 5. Married candidates are also eligible for admission.
- 6. Students shall be admitted once in a year.
- 7. Selection of candidates should be based on the merit of the entrance examination. Entrance test** shall comprise of:

a)	Aptitude for Nursing	20 marks
b)	Physics	20 marks
c)	Chemistry	20 marks
d)	Biology	20 marks
e)	English	20 marks

The minimum qualifying criteria of entrance test to admission to B.Sc. Nursing is as under:

General	50 th percentile
SC/ST/OBC	40 th percentile
General - PwD	45 th percentile
SC/ST/OBC - PwD	40 th percentile

^{**}Entrance test shall be conducted by University/State Government.

8. Reservation Policy

Reservation of seats in for admission in Nursing Colleges for SC/ST/OBC/EWSs/PH

Admission under the reserved quota shall be subject to reservation policy and eligibility criteria for SC/ST/OBC/EWSs prescribed by the Central Govt./State Govt./Union Territory as applicable to the College concerned.

In respect of candidates belonging to SC/ST/OBC the marks obtained in 3 subjects Physics, Chemistry, Biology shall be 40% and passed in English individually.

· Reservation for disability

5% Disability reservation to be considered for disabled candidates with a **disability of loco-motor** to the tune of 40% to 50% of the lower extremity and other eligibility criteria with regard to qualification will be same as prescribed for General category candidates. The upper age limit shall be relaxed by 5 years for disabled candidates.

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 loco-motor to the tune of 40% to 50%.

Note:

- i. Reservations shall be applicable within the sanctioned number of the seats.
- ii. The start of the semester shall be 1st August every year.
- iii. No admission after the cut-off date i.e. 30th September will be undertaken. Further Hall Tickets/Admit Card shall not be issued to the candidates who are admitted after 30th September.
- iv. The responsibility of obtaining and verifying the requisite documents for admission lies with the Institution and University.

9. Foreign Nationals:

The entry qualification equivalency i.e., 12th standard will be obtained by Association of Indian Universities, New Delhi. Institution, SNRC and University will be responsible to ensure that the qualification and eligibility will be equivalent to what has been prescribed by the Council SCHOOL



10. Admission/Selection Committee

This committee should comprise of:

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

11. Admission Strength

Maximum intake of students shall be sixty if the institution has a 100 bedded unitary parent hospital and 61-100 if the institution has 300 or more bedded unitary parent hospital.

12. Health Services

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

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

13. Records

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

- a) For Students
 - i. Admission record
 - ii. Health record
 - iii. Class attendance record
 - iv. Clinical and Field Experience record
 - v. Internal assessment record for both theory and practical
 - vi. Mark Lists (University Results)
 - vii. Record of extracurricular activities of student (both in the College as well as outside)
 - viii. Leave record
 - ix. Practical record books Procedure Book and Midwifery Record Book to be maintained as prescribed by the Council.

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

- i. Course contents record (for each course/subjects)
- ii. The record of the academic performance
- iii. Rotation plans for each academic year
- iv. Record of committee meetings
- v. Record of the stock of the College
- vi. Affiliation record
- vii. Grant-in-aid record (if the College is receiving grant-in-aid from any source like State Govt. etc.)
- viii. Cumulative record.
- Record of educational activities organized for teaching faculty (CNEs) and student, both in the College as well as outside.
- d) Annual reports (Record) of the achievement of the College prepared annually.
- e) College of Nursing should possess detailed and up-to-date record of each activity carried out in the College.

14. Transcript

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



VI. CURRICULUM

Curricular Framework

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

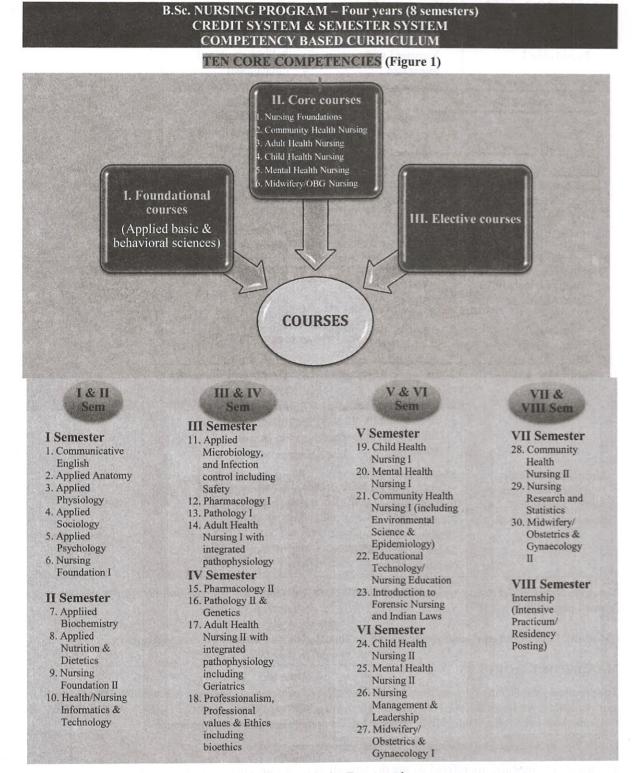


Figure 2. Curricular Framework



1. PROGRAM STRUCTURE

	B.Sc. Nursing Pr	rogram Structure	
I Semester 1. Communicative English 2. Applied Anatomy 3. Applied Physiology 4. Applied Sociology 5. Applied Psychology 6. *Nursing Foundation I	III Semester 1. Applied Microbiology and Infection Control including Safety 2. Pharmacology I 3. Pathology I 4. *Adult Health (Medical Surgical) Nursing I with integrated pathophysiology	V Semester 1. *Child Health Nursing I 2. Mental Health Nursing I 3. Community Health Nursing I (including Environmental Science & Epidemiology) 4. Educational Technology/Nursing Education 5. Introduction to Forensic Nursing and Indian Laws	VII Semester 1. Community Health Nursing II 2. Nursing Research & Statistics 3. Midwifery/Obstetrics and Gynecology (OBG) Nursing II
*First Aid as part of Nursing Foundation I Course	Mandatory Module *BCLS as part of Adult Health Nursing I	*Essential Newborn Care (ENBC), Facility Based Newborn Care (FBNBC), IMNCI and PLS as part of Child Health Nursing	Mandatory Modules *Safe delivery app under OBG Nursing I/II (VI/VII Semester)
II Semester 1. Applied Biochemistry 2. Applied Nutrition and Dietetics 3. *Nursing Foundation II 4. Health/Nursing Informatics & Technology	IV Semester 1. *Pharmacology II 2. Pathology II & Genetics 3. Adult Health Nursing II with integrated pathophysiology including Geriatric Nursing 4. Professionalism, Professional Values & Ethics including Bioethics	VI Semester 1. Child Health Nursing II 2. Mental Health Nursing II 3. Nursing Management & Leadership 4. *Midwifery/Obstetrics and Gynecology (OBG) Nursing I	VIII Semester Internship (Intensive Practicum/Residency Posting)
*Health Assessment as part of Nursing Foundation II Course	*Fundamentals of Prescribing under Pharmacology II *Palliative care module under Adult Health Nursing II	Mandatory Module * SBA Module under OBG Nursing I/II (VI/VII Semester)	

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

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

MANDATORY MODULES

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

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

The mandatory modules are offered during the time allotted for respective courses in the course content as theory and practicum – Lab/Clinical.



ELECTIVE MODULES

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

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

- Human values
- Diabetes care
- Soft skills

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

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

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

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

2. CURRICULUM IMPLEMENTATION: OVERALL PLAN

Duration of the program: 8 semesters

1-7 Semesters

One Semester Plan for the first 7 Semesters

Total Weeks per Semester: 26 weeks per semester

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

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

Vacation, Holidays, Examination and Preparatory Holidays: 6 weeks

Vacation: 3 weeks

Holidays: 1 week

Examination and Preparatory Holidays: 2 weeks

8th Semester

One semester: 22 weeks

Vacation: 1 week

Holidays: 1 week

Examination and Preparatory Holidays: 2 weeks



3. COURSES OF INSTRUCTION WITH CREDIT STRUCTURE

S.No.	Semester	Course Code	Course/Subject Title	Theory	Theory Contact hours	Lab/ Skill Lab credits	Lab/ Skill Lab Contact hours	Clinical credits	Clinical Contact hours		Total (hours)
1	First	ENGL 101	Communicative English	2	40						40
		ANAT 105	Applied Anatomy	3	60						60
		PHYS 110	Applied Physiology	3	60						60
		SOCI 115	Applied Sociology	3	60						60
		PSYC 120	Applied Psychology	3	60						60
		N-NF (I) 125	Nursing Foundation I including First Aid module	6	120	2	80	2	160	10	360
		SSCC (I) 130	Self-study/Co-curricular								40+40
			TOTAL	20	400	2	80	2	160	20+2+2 = 24	640+80 = 720
2	Second	BIOC 135	Applied Biochemistry	2	40						40
		NUTR 140	Applied Nutrition and Dietetics	3	60						60
		N-NF (II) 125	Nursing Foundation II including Health Assessment module	6	120	3	120	4	320		560
		HNIT 145	Health/Nursing Informatics & Technology	2	40	1	40				80
		SSCC(II) 130	Self-study/Co-curricular								40+20
			TOTAL	13	260	4	160	4	320	13+4+4 =21	740+60= 800
3	Third	MICR 201	Applied Microbiology and Infection Control including Safety	2	40	1	40				80
		PHAR (I) 205	Pharmacology I	1	20						20
		PATH (I) 210	Pathology I	1	20						20
		N-AHN (I) 215	Adult Health Nursing I with integrated pathophysiology including BCLS module	7	140	1	40	6	480		660
		SSCC (I) 220	Self-study/Co-curricular								20
			TOTAL	11	220	2	80	6	480	11+2+6 =19	780+20= 800
4	Fourth	PHAR (II) 205	Pharmacology II including Fundamentals of prescribing module	3	60						60
		PATH (II) 210	Pathology II and Genetics	1	20						20
		N-AHN (II) 225	Adult Health Nursing II with integrated pathophysiology including Geriatric Nursing + Palliative care module	7	140	1	40	6	480		660
		PROF 230	Professionalism, Professional Values and Ethics including bioethics	1	20	m 13					20
		SSCC(II) 220	Self-study/Co-curricular								40
			TOTAL	12	240	1	40	6	480	12+1+6 =19	760+40= 800
5	Fifth	N-CHN(I) 301	Child Health Nursing I including Essential Newborn Care (ENBC), FBNC, IMNCI and PLS, modules	3	60	1	40	2	160		260
		N-MHN(I) 305	Mental Health Nursing I	3	60			1	80		140
		N-COMH(I) 310	Community Health Nursing I including Environmental Science & Epidemiology	5	100			2	160		260
		EDUC 315	Educational Technology/Nursing Education	2	40	1	40				80
		N-FORN 320	Introduction to Forensic Nursing and Indian laws	1	20						20
		SSCC(I) 325	Self-study/Co-curricular								20+20
			TOTAL	14	280	2	80	5	400	14+2+5 =21	760+40= 800

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S.No.	Semester	Course Code	Course/Subject Title	Theory credits	Theory Contact hours	Lab/ Skill Lab credits	Lab/ Skill Lab Contact hours	Clinical	Clinical Contact hours		Total (hours)
6	Sixth	N-CHN(II) 301	Child Health Nursing II	2	40	12,416		1	80		120
		N-MHN(II) 305	Mental Health Nursing II	2	40			2	160		200
	,	NMLE 330	Nursing Management & Leadership	3	60			1	80	-	140
		N-MIDW(I) / OBGN 335	Midwifery/Obstetrics and Gynaecology (OBG) Nursing I including SBA module	3	60	1	40	3	240		340
		SSCC(II) 325	Self-study/Co-curricular	-12	11 1 1 1	9 21 8	11.	'hain l'	ILIT		-
			TOTAL	10	200	1	40	7	560	10+1+7 =18	800
7	Seventh	N-COMH(II) 401	Community Health Nursing II	5	100	arra Bi	E Z THOU	2	160		260
		NRST 405	Nursing Research & Statistics	2	40	2	80 (Project- 40)	and &	Cuper I I	azams avkas	120
		N-MIDW(II)/ OBGN 410	Midwifery/Obstetrics and Gynaecology (OBG) Nursing II including Safe delivery app module	3	60	1	40	4	320		420
		i A	Self-study/Co-curricular						a vistili y		-
	10.00	1110	TOTAL	10	200	3	120	6	480	10+3+6 =19	800
8	Eight (Internship)	INTE 415	Community Health Nursing – 4 weeks		gr err	do jen	Includes y	erdent	of Vince	il to test	
th .	2002	INTE 420	Adult Health Nursing – 6 weeks			- 7 1	10/5 m	mot Lici	ni ilii	nis L	
		INTE 425	Child Health Nursing – 4 weeks					0.470	79		1
5		INTE 430	Mental Health Nursing - 4 weeks						170		
		INTE 435	Midwifery – 4 weeks	*		fallon	110	helmlin		1 1	
		100 (100 (100 (100 (100 (100 (100 (100	TOTAL = 22 weeks	side e	70 s 402	2 4 2 1 1 2 4 2 1 1 2 4 2 1 1		12 (1 credit = 4 hours per week per semester)	refred om Lo graf do (portrado) softwood		1056 {4 hours × 22 weeks = 88 hours × 12 credits = 1056 hours} (48 hours per week
				racsci							× 22 weeks)

1 credit theory – 1 hour per week per semester

 $1\ credit\ practical/lab/skill\ lab/simulation\ lab-2\ hours\ per\ week\ per\ semester$

1 credit clinical – 4 hours per week per semester

1 credit elective course -1 hour per week per semester

(Electives can be offered during self-study hours as shown in the following tables).

Total Semesters = 8

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

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

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



Distribution of credits and hours by courses, internship and electives

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

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

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

Practicum (7 semesters) excluding internship

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

Clinical - 2880 (83%)

Total - 3480

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

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

4. SCHEME OF EXAMINATION

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

I SEMESTER

S.No.	Course		Assessment (Marks)							
		Internal	End Semester College Exam	End Semester University Exam	Hours	Total Marks				
	Theory					*				
1	Communicative English	25	25		2	50				
2	Applied Anatomy & Applied Physiology	25		75	3	100				
3	Applied Sociology & Applied Psychology	25	6.	75	3	100				
4	Nursing Foundation I	*25								
	Practical									
5	Nursing Foundation I	*25								

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

Example:

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



II SEMESTER

S.No.	Course		Assessment (Marks)							
-	200 P. J. S. J. S. J. S. J. S. J. S.	Internal	End Semester College Exam	End Semester University Exam	Hours	Total Marks				
	Theory				naur -					
1	Applied Biochemistry and Applied Nutrition & Dietetics	25		75	- 3	100				
2	Nursing Foundation (I & II)	25 I Sem-25 & II Sem-25 (with average of both)	e e e	75	3	100				
3	Health/Nursing Informatics & Technology	25	25	erit Lagaret Ansak I	2	50				
	Practical			المراوية والأراد والتواريعون						
4	Nursing Foundation (I & II)	50 I Sem-25 & II Sem-25	1 1000 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	50	n en alla	100				

III SEMESTER

S.No.	Course	Assessment (Marks)							
*		Internal	End Semester College exam	End Semester University Exam	Hours	Total marks			
	Theory								
1	Applied Microbiology and Infection Control including Safety	25		75	3	100			
2	Pharmacology I and Pathology I	*25							
3	Adult Health Nursing I	25		75	3	100			
	Practical								
4	Adult Health Nursing I	50	8	50		100			

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

IV SEMESTER

S.No.	Course	Assessment (Marks)							
		Internal	End Semester College exam	End Semester University Exam	Hours	Total marks			
	Theory			heli	261				
1	Pharmacology & Pathology (I & II) and Genetics	III Sem-25 & IV Sem-25 (with average of both)		75	3	100			
2	Adult Health Nursing II	25		75	3	100			
3	Professionalism, Ethics and Professional Values	25	25	1000	2	50			
193	Practical		THE TANK IN TA	CHARLEST AND A STATE OF THE		19.1 1127			
4	Adult Health Nursing II	50	SCHOO	50		100			

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V SEMESTER

S.No.	Course	Assessment (Marks)							
		Internal	End Semester College exam	End Semester University Exam	Hours	Total marks			
	Theory				100.0				
1	Child Health Nursing I	*25		, ,					
2	Mental Health Nursing I	*25							
3	Community Health Nursing I including Environmental Science & Epidemiology	25		75	3	100			
4	Educational Technology/Nursing Education	25		75	3	100			
5	Introduction to Forensic Nursing and Indian Laws	25	25		2	50			
	Practical								
6	Child Health Nursing I	*25	,						
7	Mental Health Nursing I	*25							
8	Community Health Nursing I	50		50		100			

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

VI SEMESTER

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

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

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VII SEMESTER

S.No.	Course	Assessment (Marks)						
		Internal	End Semester College Exam	End Semester University Exam	Hours	Total marks		
	Theory		TO THE PARTY OF THE CASE	or without the single				
1	Community Health Nursing II	25	1	75	3	100		
2	Nursing Research & Statistics	25		75	3	100		
2	Midwifery/Obstetrics and Gynecology (OBG) Nursing (I & II)	25 Sem VI-25 & Sem VII-25 (with average of both)	n n went w n, wi instryona n nimman	75	3	100		
	Practical							
3	Community Health Nursing II	50		50		100		
4	Midwifery/Obstetrics and Gynecology (OBG) Nursing (I & II)	50 (Sem VI-25 & Sem VII-25)		su lucinus and res		100		

VIII SEMESTER

S.No.	Course	Assessment (Marks)					
	1 100	Internal	End Semester College Exam	End Semester University Exam	Hours	Total marks	
	Practical		rome in a	Aut (III), Striptering	511.7		
1	Competency Assessment	100		100		200	

5. EXAMINATION REGULATIONS

Note:

- 1. Applied Anatomy and Applied Physiology: Question paper will consist of Section-A Applied Anatomy of 37 marks and Section-B Applied Physiology of 38 marks.
- Applied Sociology and Applied Psychology: Question paper will consist of Section-A Applied Sociology of 37 marks and Section-B Applied Psychology of 38 marks.
- Applied Microbiology and Infection Control including Safety: Question paper will consist of Section-A
 Applied Microbiology of 37 marks and Section-B Infection Control including Safety of 38 marks.
- Applied Biochemistry and Applied Nutrition and Dietetics: Question paper will consist of Section-A Applied Biochemistry with 25 marks and Section-B Applied Nutrition and Dietetics with 50 marks.
- 5. Pharmacology, Genetics and Pathology: Question paper will consist of Section-A of Pharmacology with 38 marks, Section-B of Pathology with 25 marks and Genetics with 12 marks.
- Nursing Research and Statistics: Nursing Research should be of 55 marks and Statistics of 20 marks.
- A candidate must have minimum of 80% attendance (irrespective of the kind of absence) in theory and practical in each course/subject for appearing for examination.
- 8. A candidate must have 100% attendance in each of the practical areas before award of degree.
- 9. Following exams shall be conducted as College exams. The minimum pass is 50% except for Communicative English. The marks for all the college exams listed below alongside all other university exams must be sent to university for inclusion in the mark sheet and shall be considered for calculating aggregate and ranking for awards by university.
 - i. Communicative English



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- ii. Health/Nursing Informatics and Technology
- iii. Professionalism, Professional Values and Ethics including Bioethics
- iv. Introduction to Forensic Nursing & Indian Laws

Award of rank will not be considered for those who fail in one or more courses and must have completed the program by 4 years.

The mark sheet with grades and grade point average shall be given by the University for all courses.

Communicative English and Elective Modules are not included for calculating Semester Grade Point Average (SGPA).

- 10. Minimum pass mark shall be 40% for Communicative English and in each of the Elective module. All Electives modules must be completed as indicated in specified semester and pass marks sent to university before appearing for final examination.
- 11. Minimum pass marks shall be 50% in each of the Theory and practical papers separately except in English.
- 12. The student has to pass in all **mandatory modules** placed within courses and the pass mark for each module is 50% (Refer Appendix 2).
- 13. A candidate has to pass in theory and practical exam separately in each of the paper.
- 14. If a candidate fails in either theory or practical, he/she has to re-appear for both the papers (Theory and Practical).
- 15. If the student has failed in only one subject and has passed in all the other subjects of a particular semester and Grace marks of up to 5 marks to theory marks can be added for one course/subject only, provided that by such an addition the student passes the semester examination.
- 16. The candidate shall appear for exams in each semester:
 - i. The candidate shall have cleared all the previous examinations before appearing for fifth semester examination. However, the candidates shall be permitted to attend the consecutive semesters.
 - ii. The candidate shall have cleared all the previous examinations before appearing for seventh semester examination. However, the candidates shall be permitted to attend the consecutive semesters.
 - iii. The candidate shall have cleared all the previous examination before appearing for final year examination.
 - iv. The maximum period to complete the course successfully should not exceed 8 years.
- 17. The candidate has to pass separately in internal and external examination (shall be reflected in the marks sheet). No institution shall submit average internal marks of the students not more than 75% (i.e. if 40 students are admitted in a course the average score of the 40 students shall not exceed 75% of total internal marks).
- 18. At least 50% of the Non-nursing subjects like Applied Anatomy & Physiology, Applied Biochemistry, Applied Psychology & Sociology, Applied Microbiology, Pharmacology, Genetics, Nutrition & Dietetics, Communicative English and Health/Nursing Informatics & Technology should be taught by the Nursing teachers. Teachers who are involved in teaching non-nursing subjects can be the examiners for the program.
- 19. Maximum number of candidates for practical examination should not exceed 20 per day. Particular year and of same institution batch shall be examined by the same set of examiners.
- 20. All practical examinations must be held in the respective clinical areas.
- 21. One internal and one external examiner should jointly conduct practical examination for each student.
- 22. An examiner for theory and practical/OSCE examination should be an Assistant Professor or above in a College of Nursing with M.Sc. (Nursing) in concerned subject and minimum 3 years of teaching experience. To be an examiner for Nursing Foundation course, the faculty having M.Sc. (Nursing) with any specialty shall be considered.
- 23. Examiner for Competency Assessment VIII Semester: There must be a total of five examiners, one from each specialty i.e. External examiners 2 and Internal examiners 3. The internal examiners may be from the college faculty or from hospital with the required qualification and experience i.e. M.Sc. (Nursing) in respective specialty with minimum three years of teaching experience.



VII.ASSESSMENT GUIDELINES

1. Grading of Performance

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

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

Letter Grade	Grade Point	Percentage of Marks
O (Outstanding)	10	85% & Above
A+ (Excellent)	9	80-84.99%
A (Very Good)	8	75-79.99%
B+ (Good)	7	65-74.99%
B (Above Average)	6	60-64.99%
C (Average)	5	50-59.99%
P (Pass)	_	50% and above
F (Fail)	0	<50%
Ab (Absent)	0	0

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

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

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

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

Ex. SGPA Computation

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

$$SGPA = \frac{C1G1 + C2G2 + C3G3}{C1 + C2 + C3}$$
$$= \frac{70}{10} = 7 \text{ (rounded off to two decimal points)}$$

Computation of CGPA

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

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

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

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



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

Transcript Format

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

Declaration of Pass

First Class with Distinction – CGPA of 7.5 and above First Class – CGPA of 6.00-7.49 Second Class – CGPA of 5.00-5.99

2. Internal Assessment and Guidelines

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

3. University Theory and Practical Examination Pattern

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



SYLLABUS



COMMUNICATIVE ENGLISH

PLACEMENT: I SEMESTER

THEORY: 2 Credits (40 hours)

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

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

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

COURSE OUTLINE

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
I	3 (T)	Identify the significance of communicative English	What is communication? What are communication roles of listeners, speakers, readers and writers as healthcare professionals?	 Definitions with examples, illustrations and explanations Identifying competencies/ communicative strategies in LSRW Reading excerpts on the above and interpreting them through tasks 	 Checking for understanding through tasks
П		Describe concepts and principles of Language (English) use in professional development such as pronunciation, vocabulary, grammar, paraphrasing, voice modulation, spelling, pause and silence	Introduction to LSRGW L – Listening: Different types of listening S – Speaking: Understanding Consonants, Vowels, Word and Sentence Stress, Intonation R – Reading: Medical vocabulary, Gr – Grammar: Understanding tenses, linkers W – Writing simple sentences and short paragraphs – emphasis on correct grammar	 Exercises on listening to news, announcements, telephone conversations and instructions from others Information on fundamentals of Speech – Consonant, Vowel, Stress and Intonation with tasks based on these through 	• Through 'check your understanding' exercises

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
				audio/video and texts Reading a medical dictionary/ glossary of medical terms with matching exercises Information on tenses and basic concepts of correct grammar through fill in the blanks, true/false questions	234 + 1 * 4 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2
III	5 (T)	Demonstrate attentive listening in different hypothetical situations	Attentive Listening Focusing on listening in different situations – announcements, descriptions, narratives, instructions, discussions, demonstrations Reproducing Verbatim Listening to academic talks/ lectures Listening to presentation	Listening to announcements, news, documentaries with tasks based on listening With multiple choice, Yes/No and fill in the blank activities	 Checking individually against correct answers Listening for specific information Listening for overall meaning and instructions Listening to attitudes and opinions Listening to audio, video and identify key points
IV	9 (T)	Converse effectively, appropriately and timely within the given context and the individual or team they are communicating with either face to face or other means	 Speaking – Effective Conversation Conversation situations – informal, formal and neutral Factors influencing way of speaking – setting, topic, social relationship, attitude and language Greetings, introductions, requesting, asking for and giving permission, speaking personally and casual conversations Asking for information, giving instructions and directions Agreeing and disagreeing, giving opinions Describing people, places, events and things, narrating, reporting & reaching conclusions Evaluating and comparing Complaints and suggestions Telephone conversations Delivering presentations 	Different types of speaking activities related to the content Guided with prompts and free discussions Presentation techniques Talking to peers and other adults. Talking to patients and Patient attenders Talking to other healthcare professionals Classroom conversation Scenario based learning tasks	 Individual and group/peer assessment through live speaking tests Presentation of situation in emergency and routine Handoff Reporting in doctors/nurses' rounds Case presentation Face to face oral communication Speaking individually (Nurse to nurse/patient/doctor) and to



Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
		(8.1.			others in the group Telephonic talking
V	5 (T)	Read, interpret and comprehend content in text, flow sheet, framework, figures, tables, reports, anecdotes	 Reading Reading strategies, reading notes and messages Reading relevant articles and news items Vocabulary for everyday activities, abbreviations and medical vocabulary Understanding visuals, graphs, figures and notes on instructions Reading reports and interpreting them Using idioms and phrases, spotting errors, vocabulary for presentations Remedial Grammar 	 Detailed tasks and exercises on reading for information, inference and evaluation Vocabulary games and puzzles for medical lexis Grammar activities 	 Reading/ summarizing/ justifying answers orally Patient document Doctor's prescription of care Journal/news reading and interpretation Notes/Reports
VI	5 (T)	Enhance expressions through writing skills	Writing Skills Writing patient history Note taking Summarising Anecdotal records Letter writing Diary/Journal writing Report writing Paper writing skills Abstract writing	 Writing tasks with focus on task fulfilment, coherence and cohesion, appropriate vocabulary and correct grammar Guided and free tasks Different kinds of letter writing tasks 	 Paper based assessment by the teacher/ trainer against set band descriptors Presentation of situation Documentation Report writing Paper writing skills Verbatim reproducing Letter writing Resume/CV
VII		Skill in combination to learn, teach, educate and	 LSRW Skills Critical thinking strategies for listening and reading Oral reports, presentations Writing instructions, letters and reports Error analysis regarding LSRW 	 Valuating different options/multiple answers and interpreting decisions through situational activities Demonstration – individually and in groups Group Discussion Presentation Role Play Writing reports 	Consolidated assessment orally and through written tasks/exercises



APPLIED ANATOMY

PLACEMENT: I SEMESTER

THEORY: 3 Credits (60 hours)

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

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

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

COURSE OUTLINE

T-Theory

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
I	8 (T)	Define the terms relative to the anatomical position Describe the	Introduction to anatomical terms and organization of the human body Introduction to anatomical terms relative to position – anterior, ventral, posterior dorsal, superior, inferior, median, lateral, proximal, distal, superficial, deep, prone, supine, palmar and plantar Anatomical planes (axial/ transverse/	 Lecture cum Discussion Use of models Video demonstration Use of 	Quiz MCQ Short answer
		anatomical planes Define and describe	horizontal, sagittal/vertical plane and coronal/frontal/oblique plane)	microscopic slides	
		the terms used to describe movements	Movements (flexion, extension, abduction, adduction, medial rotation, lateral rotation, inversion, eversion, supination, pronation, plantar flexion, dorsal flexion and circumduction	Lecture cum Discussion Video/Slides	118
		Organization of human body and structure of cell, tissues membranes and glands	 Cell structure, Cell division Tissue – definition, types, characteristics, classification, location Membrane, glands – classification and structure Identify major surface and bony landmarks in each body region, Organization of human body 	Anatomical Torso	
		Describe the types of cartilage	Hyaline, fibro cartilage, elastic cartilage	1. 1. 1.	
		Compare and contrast the features of skeletal, smooth	 Features of skeletal, smooth and cardiac muscle Application and implication in nursing 		



Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
II	6 (T)	Describe the structure of respiratory system Identify the muscles of respiration and examine their contribution to the mechanism of breathing	 The Respiratory system Structure of the organs of respiration Muscles of respiration Application and implication in nursing 	 Lecture cum Discussion Models Video/Slides 	Short answerObjective type
III	6 (T)	Describe the structure of digestive system	 The Digestive system Structure of alimentary canal and accessory organs of digestion Application and implications in nursing 	 Lecture cum Discussion Video/Slides Anatomical Torso 	Short answerObjective type
IV	6 (T)	Describe the structure of circulatory and lymphatic system.	 The Circulatory and Lymphatic system Structure of blood components, blood vessels – Arterial and Venous system Position of heart relative to the associated structures Chambers of heart, layers of heart Heart valves, coronary arteries Nerve and blood supply to heart Lymphatic tissue Veins used for IV injections Application and implication in nursing 	LectureModelsVideo/Slides	Short answerMCQ
V	4 (T)	Identify the major endocrine glands and describe the structure of endocrine Glands	The Endocrine system • Structure of Hypothalamus, Pineal Gland, Pituitary gland, Thyroid, Parathyroid, Thymus, Pancreas and Adrenal glands	Lecture Models/charts	Short answerObjective type
VI	4 (T)	Describe the structure of various sensory organs	 The Sensory organs Structure of skin, eye, ear, nose and tongue Application and implications in nursing 	LectureExplain with Video/ models/charts	• Short answer • MCQ
VII	10 (T)	position and structure of bones and joints Identify major bones that make up the axial and appendicular skeleton Classify the joints Identify the application and implications in nursing	The Musculoskeletal system: The Skeletal system Anatomical positions Bones – types, structure, growth and ossification Axial and appendicular skeleton Joints – classification, major joints and structure Application and implications in nursing	Review – discussion Lecture Discussions Explain using charts, skeleton and loose bones and torso Identifying muscles involved in nursing procedures in lab	 Short answer Objective type
	·	Describe the structure of muscle	The Muscular system Types and structure of muscles		

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

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



APPLIED PHYSIOLOGY

PLACEMENT: I SEMESTER

THEORY: 3 Credits (60 hours)

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

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

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

COURSE OUTLINE

T - Theory

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
I	4 (T)	Describe the physiology of cell, tissues, membranes and glands	 General Physiology – Basic concepts Cell physiology including transportation across cell membrane Body fluid compartments, Distribution of total body fluid, intracellular and extracellular compartments, major electrolytes and maintenance of homeostasis Cell cycle Tissue – formation, repair Membranes and glands – functions Application and implication in nursing 	Review – discussion Lecture cum Discussion Video demonstrations	QuizMCQShort answer
п	6 (T)	Describe the physiology and mechanism of respiration Identify the muscles of respiration and examine their contribution to the mechanism of breathing	Respiratory system Functions of respiratory organs Physiology of respiration Pulmonary circulation – functional features Pulmonary ventilation, exchange of gases Carriage of oxygen and carbon-dioxide, Exchange of gases in tissue Regulation of respiration Hypoxia, cyanosis, dyspnea, periodic breathing Respiratory changes during exercise Application and implication in nursing	Lecture Video slides	EssayShort answerMCQ
Ш	,		Digestive system Functions of the organs of digestive tract Saliva – composition, regulation of secretion and functions of saliva Composition and function of gastric juice, mechanism and regulation of gastric secretion Composition of pancreatic juice, function, regulation of pancreatic secretion	Lecture cum Discussion Video slides	EssayShort answerMCQ

B.Sc.

B.B.Sc

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



Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
VIII	6 (T)	Describe the functions of bones, joints, various types of muscles, its special properties and nerves supplying them	Musculoskeletal system Bones – Functions, movements of bones of axial and appendicular skeleton, Bone healing Joints and joint movements Alteration of joint disease Properties and Functions of skeletal muscles – mechanism of muscle contraction Structure and properties of cardiac muscles and smooth muscles Application and implication in nursing	 Lecture Discussion Video presentation 	 Structured essay Short answer MCQ
IX	4 (T)	Describe the physiology of renal system	Renal system Functions of kidney in maintaining homeostasis GFR Functions of ureters, bladder and urethra Micturition Regulation of renal function Application and implication in nursing	 Lecture Charts and models 	Short answerMCQ
X	4 (T)	Describe the structure of reproductive system	 The Reproductive system Female reproductive system – Menstrual cycle, function and hormones of ovary, oogenesis, fertilization, implantation, Functions of breast Male reproductive system – Spermatogenesis, hormones and its functions, semen Application and implication in providing nursing care 	Lecture Explain using charts, models, specimens	Short answerMCQ
XI	8 (T)	Describe the functions of brain, physiology of nerve stimulus, reflexes, cranial and spinal nerves	 Nervous system Overview of nervous system Review of types, structure and functions of neurons Nerve impulse Review functions of Brain-Medulla, Pons, Cerebrum, Cerebellum Sensory and Motor Nervous system Peripheral Nervous system Autonomic Nervous system Limbic system and higher mental Functions-Hippocampus, Thalamus, Hypothalamus Vestibular apparatus Functions of cranial nerves Autonomic functions Physiology of Pain-somatic, visceral and referred Reflexes CSF formation, composition, circulation of CSF, blood brain barrier and blood CSF barrier Application and implication in nursing 	 Lecture cum Discussion Video slides 	 Brief structured essays Short answer MCQ Critical reflection

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

APPLIED SOCIOLOGY

PLACEMENT: I SEMESTER

THEORY: 3 Credits (60 hours)

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

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

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

COURSE OUTLINE

T - Theory

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
I	1 (T)	Describe the scope and significance of sociology in nursing	Introduction • Definition, nature and scope of sociology • Significance of sociology in nursing	Lecture Discussion	• Essay • Short answer
п	15 (T)	Describe the individualization, Groups, processes of Socialization, social change and its importance	 Social structure Basic concept of society, community, association and institution Individual and society Personal disorganization Social group – meaning, characteristics, and classification. Social processes – definition and forms, Co-operation, competition, conflict, accommodation, assimilation, isolation Socialization – characteristics, process, agencies of socialization Social change – nature, process, and role of nurse Structure and characteristics of urban, rural and tribal community. Major health problems in urban, rural and tribal communities Importance of social structure in nursing profession 	• Lecture cum Discussion	Essay Short answer Objective type
Ш	8 (T)	Describe culture and its impact on health and disease	 Culture Nature, characteristic and evolution of culture Diversity and uniformity of culture Difference between culture and civilization Culture and socialization Transcultural society Culture, Modernization and its impact on health and disease 	Lecture Panel discussion	EssayShort answer

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B.Sc.

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
IV	8 (T)	Explain family, marriage and legislation related to marriage	 Family and Marriage Family – characteristics, basic need, types and functions of family Marriage – forms of marriage, social custom relating to marriage and importance of marriage Legislation on Indian marriage and family. Influence of marriage and family on health and health practices 	• Lecture	EssayShort answerCase study report
V	8 (T)	Explain different types of caste and classes in society and its influence on health	 Social stratification Introduction – Characteristics & forms of stratification Function of stratification Indian caste system – origin and characteristics Positive and negative impact of caste in society. Class system and status Social mobility-meaning and types Race – concept, criteria of racial classification Influence of class, caste and race system on health. 	Lecture Panel discussion	EssayShort answerObjective type
VI	15 (T)	Explain social organization, disorganization, social problems and role of nurse in reducing social problems	 Social organization and disorganization Social organization – meaning, elements and types Voluntary associations Social system – definition, types, role and status as structural element of social system. Interrelationship of institutions Social control – meaning, aims and process of social control Social norms, moral and values Social disorganization – definition, causes, Control and planning Major social problems – poverty, housing, food supplies, illiteracy, prostitution, dowry, Child labour, child abuse, delinquency, crime, substance abuse, HIV/AIDS, COVID-19 Vulnerable group – elderly, handicapped, minority and other marginal group. Fundamental rights of individual, women and children Role of nurse in reducing social problem and enhance coping Social welfare programs in India 	 Lecture Group discussion Observational visit 	 Essay Short answer Objective type Visit report
VII		Explain clinical sociology and its application in the hospital and community	Clinical sociology Introduction to clinical sociology Sociological strategies for developing	Lecture,Group discussionRole play	• Essay • Short answer

APPLIED PSYCHOLOGY

PLACEMENT: I SEMESTER

THEORY: 3 Credits (60 Hours)

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

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

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

COURSE OUTLINE

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
I	2 (T)	Describe scope, branches and significance of psychology in nursing	 Introduction Meaning of Psychology Development of psychology – Scope, branches and methods of psychology Relationship with other subjects Significance of psychology in nursing Applied psychology to solve everyday issues 	Lecture cum Discussion	• Essay • Short answer
П	4 (T)	Describe biology of human behaviour	Biological basis of behavior — Introduction Body mind relationship Genetics and behaviour Inheritance of behaviour Brain and behaviour. Psychology and sensation — sensory process — normal and abnormal	Lecture Discussion	• Essay • Short answer
Ш	5 (T)	Describe mentally healthy person and defense mechanisms	Mental health and mental hygiene Concept of mental health and mental hygiene Characteristic of mentally healthy person Warning signs of poor mental health Promotive and preventive mental health strategies and services Defense mechanism and its implication Frustration and conflict – types of conflicts and measurements to overcome	LectureCase discussionRole play	EssayShort answerObjective type

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
			 Role of nurse in reducing frustration and conflict and enhancing coping Dealing with ego 		
IV	IV 7 (T) Describe psychology of people in different age groups and role of nurse		 Pevelopmental psychology Physical, psychosocial and cognitive development across life span – Prenatal through early childhood, middle to late childhood through adolescence, early and mid-adulthood, late adulthood, death and dying Role of nurse in supporting normal growth and development across the life span Psychological needs of various groups in health and sickness – Infancy, childhood, adolescence, adulthood and older adult Introduction to child psychology and role of nurse in meeting the psychological needs of children Psychology of vulnerable individuals – challenged, women, sick etc. Role of nurse with vulnerable groups 	LectureGroupdiscussion	EssayShort answer
V	4 (T)	Explain personality and role of nurse in identification and improvement in altered personality	 Personality Meaning, definition of personality Classification of personality Measurement and evaluation of personality – Introduction Alteration in personality Role of nurse in identification of individual personality and improvement in altered personality 	LectureDiscussionDemonstration	Essay and short answerObjective type
VI	16 (T)		Cognitive process Attention — definition, types, determinants, duration, degree and alteration in attention Perception — Meaning of Perception, principles, factor affecting perception, Intelligence — Meaning of intelligence — Effect of heredity and environment in intelligence, classification, Introduction to measurement of intelligence tests — Mental deficiencies Learning — Definition of learning, types of learning, Factors influencing learning — Learning process, Habit formation Memory-meaning and nature of memory, factors influencing memory, methods to improve memory, forgetting Thinking — types, level, reasoning and problem solving. Aptitude — concept, types, individual differences and variability	• Lecture • Discussion	 Essay and short answer Objective type

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M.Sc. B.Sc. P.B.B.Sc. G.N.M.

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
			 Psychometric assessment of cognitive processes – Introduction Alteration in cognitive processes 	(mart)	er, istac i
VII	6 (T)	Describe motivation, emotion, attitude and role of nurse in emotionally sick client	Motivation and emotional processes Motivation – meaning, concept, types, theories of motivation, motivation cycle, biological and special motives Emotions – Meaning of emotions, development of emotions, alteration of emotion, emotions in sickness – handling emotions in self and other Stress and adaptation – stress, stressor, cycle, effect, adaptation and coping Attitudes – Meaning of attitudes, nature, factor affecting attitude, attitudinal change, Role of attitude in health and sickness Psychometric assessment of emotions and attitude – Introduction Role of nurse in caring for emotionally sick client	Lecture Group discussion	 Essay and short answer Objective type
VIII	4 (T)	Explain psychological assessment and tests and role of nurse	Psychological assessment and tests – introduction Types, development, characteristics, principles, uses, interpretation Role of nurse in psychological assessment	Lecture Discussion Demonstration	Short answer Assessment of practice
		Explain concept of soft skill and its application in work place and society	 Application of soft skill Concept of soft skill – visual, aural and communication skill The way of communication Building relationship with client and society Interpersonal Relationships (IPR): Definition, Types, and Purposes, Interpersonal skills, Barriers, Strategies to overcome barriers Survival strategies – managing time, coping stress, resilience, work – life balance Applying soft skill to workplace and society – Presentation skills, social etiquette, telephone etiquette, motivational skills, teamwork etc. Use of soft skill in nursing 	Lecture Group discussion Role play Refer/Complete Soft skills module	Essay and short answer
X		Explain self- empowerment	Self-empowerment Dimensions of self-empowerment Self-empowerment development Importance of women's empowerment in society Professional etiquette and personal grooming Role of nurse in empowering others	Lecture Discussion	 Short answer Objective type



NURSING FOUNDATION - I (including First Aid module)

PLACEMENT: I SEMESTER

THEORY: 6 Credits (120 hours)

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

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

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

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

*Mandatory Module used in Teaching/Learning:

First Aid: 40 Hours (including Basic CPR)

COURSE OUTLINE T – Theory, SL – Skill Lab

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

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment
		2 m	rehabilitation centres, extended care facilities • Hospitals – Types, Organization and Functions • Health care teams in hospitals – members and their role		
Ш	12 (T)	Trace the history of Nursing Explain the concept, nature and scope of nursing Describe values, code of ethics and professional conduct for nurses in India	History of Nursing and Nursing as a profession History of Nursing, History of Nursing in India Contributions of Florence Nightingale Nursing – Definition – Nurse, Nursing, Concepts, philosophy, objectives, Characteristics, nature and Scope of Nursing/ Nursing practice, Functions of nurse, Qualities of a nurse, Categories of nursing personnel Nursing as a profession – definition and characteristics/criteria of profession Values – Introduction – meaning and importance Code of ethics and professional conduct for nurses – Introduction	 Lecture Discussion Case discussion Role plays 	 Essay Short answers Objective type
IV	8 (T) 3 (SL)	professional communication Communicate effectively with patients, their families and team	Communication and Nurse Patient Relationship Communication – Levels, Elements and Process, Types, Modes, Factors influencing communication Methods of effective communication/therapeutic communication/therapeutic communication techniques Barriers to effective communication techniques Barriers to effective communication techniques Professional communication Helping Relationships (Nurse Patient Relationship) – Purposes and Phases Communicating effectively with patient, families and team members Maintaining effective human relations and communication with vulnerable groups (children, women, physically and mentally challenged and elderly)	 Role play and 	 Essay Short answer Objective type
V	2 (SL)	purposes, types and techniques of recording and reporting Maintain records and reports accurately	Documentation and Reporting Documentation – Purposes of Reports and Records Confidentiality Types of Client records/Common Record-keeping forms Methods/Systems of documentation/Recording Guidelines for documentation Do's and Don'ts of documentation/Legal guidelines for Documentation/Recording Reporting – Change of shift reports, Transfer reports, Incident reports	DiscussionDemonstration	• Essay • Short answer • Objective type

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
VI	15 (T)	Describe principles and techniques of monitoring and maintaining vital signs Assess and record vital signs accurately	 Vital signs Guidelines for taking vital signs Body temperature — Definition, Physiology, Regulation, Factors affecting body temperature Assessment of body temperature — sites, equipment and technique Temperature alterations — Hyperthermia, Heat Cramps, Heat Exhaustion, Heatstroke, Hypothermia Fever/Pyrexia — Definition, Causes, Stages, Types Nursing Management Hot and Cold applications Pulse: Definition, Physiology and Regulation, Characteristics, Factors affecting pulse Assessment of pulse — sites, equipment and technique Alterations in pulse Respiration: Definition, Physiology and Regulation, Mechanics of breathing, Characteristics, Factors affecting respiration Assessment of respirations — technique Arterial Oxygen saturation Alterations in respiration Blood pressure: Definition, Physiology and Regulation, Characteristics, Factors affecting BP Assessment of BP — sites, equipment and technique, Common Errors in BP Assessment Alterations in Blood Pressure Documenting Vital Signs	Lecture Discussion Demonstration & Re-demonstration	 Essay Short answer Objective type Document the given values of temperature, pulse, and respiration in the graphic sheet OSCE
VII	3 (T)	Maintain equipment and linen	Equipment and Linen ■ Types – Disposables and reusable □ Linen, rubber goods, glassware, metal, plastics, furniture ■ Introduction – Indent, maintenance, Inventory		
VIII	10 (T) 3 (SL)	Describe the basic principles and techniques of infection control and biomedical waste management	Introduction to Infection Control in Clinical setting Infection Nature of infection Chain of infection Types of infection Stages of infection Factors increasing susceptibility to infection Body defenses against infection Inflammatory response & Immune response	 Lecture Discussion Demonstration Observation of autoclaving and other sterilization techniques Video presentation on medical & surgical asepsis 	 Essay Short answer Objective type

THAMEDABAD-61

Unit (I	Time Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment
			 Health care associated infection (Nosocomial infection) Introductory concept of Asepsis – Medical & Surgical asepsis Precautions Hand Hygiene (Hand washing and use of hand Rub) Use of Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) Standard precautions Biomedical Waste management Types of hospital waste, waste segregation and hazards – Introduction 	Junium June 1 program for 200 ment for 20	The T.
	(SL)	Identify and meet the comfort needs of the patients	Comfort, Rest & Sleep and Pain Comfort Factors Influencing Comfort Types of beds including latest beds, purposes & bed making Therapeutic positions Comfort devices Sleep and Rest Physiology of sleep Factors affecting sleep Promoting Rest and sleep Sleep Disorders Pain (Discomfort) Physiology Common cause of pain Types Assessment – pain scales and narcotic scales	Lecture Discussion Demonstration & Re-demonstration	 Essay Short answer Objective type OSCE
	* ,		 Pharmacological and Non-pharmacological pain relieving measures – Use of narcotics, TENS devices, PCA Invasive techniques of pain management Any other newer measures CAM (Complementary & Alternative healing Modalities) 		
	(SL)	Describe the concept of patient environment	Promoting Safety in Health Care	DiscussionDemonstration	 Essay Short answer Objective type

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
XI	6 (T) 2 (SL)	Explain and perform admission, transfer, and discharge of a patient	Hospital Admission and discharge Admission to the hospital Unit and preparation of unit Admission bed Admission procedure 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 Medico-legal issues Roles and Responsibilities of the nurse Care of the unit after discharge	 Lecture Discussion Demonstration 	 Essay Short answer Objective type
XII	8 (T) 10 (SL)	Demonstrate skill in caring for patients with restricted mobility	Mobility and Immobility • Elements of Normal Movement, Alignment & Posture, Joint Mobility,	Lecture Discussion Demonstration & Re-demonstration	 Essay Short answer Objective type OSCE
XIII	4 (T) 2 (SL)	Describe the principles and practice of patient education	Patient education Patient Teaching – Importance, Purposes, Process Integrating nursing process in patient teaching	Discussion Role plays	EssayShort answerObjective type
XIV		Aid during	First Aid* • Definition, Basic Principles, Scope & Rules • First Aid Management • Wounds, Hemorrhage & Shock • Musculoskeletal Injuries – Fractures, Dislocation, Muscle injuries	 Module 	 Essay Short answer Objective type OSCE

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment
			 Transportation of Injured persons Respiratory Emergencies & Basic CPR Unconsciousness Foreign Bodies – Skin, Eye, Ear, Nose, Throat & Stomach Burns & Scalds Poisoning, Bites & Stings Frostbite & Effects of Heat Community Emergencies 	National Disaster Management Authority (NDMA) / Indian Red Cross Society (IRCS) First Aid module	U la se a r Pari

^{*}Mandatory module

CLINICAL PRACTICUM

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

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

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

SKILL LAB Use of Mannequins and Simulators

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



CLINICAL POSTINGS – General Medical/Surgical Wards 10 weeks × 16 hours/week = 160 Hours

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

Clinical Unit	Duration (in	Learning Outcomes	Procedural Competencies/ Clinical Skills	Clinical Requirements	Assessment Methods
	Weeks)		(Supervised Clinical Practice)	platra induction	11010073.39
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			o Lithotomy	1000	
			o Knee chest	0.50	1000 1000 1000
			Pain		W 22 21 V 11/2
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			for comfort	a to only of the	this giptomate
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		Provide safe and	Promoting Safety in Health Care Environment	F-11 - 1	r
		clean environment		Fall risk	
		clean environment	Care of Patient's Unit	assessment-1	nife yn Impe i
			• Use of Safety devices:	this estimated to a	Secretaria (1924)
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			 Restraints (Physical) 		
			 Fall risk assessment and Post 	SSC (1002) and the	no ond:
			Fall Assessment	Winterfor Science	en emiña II
		Demonstrate skill in	Hospital Admission and		Assessment
		admission, transfer,	discharge, Mobility and		clinical skill
		and discharge of a	Immobility and Patient		
		patient	education		using
		patient	Hospital Admission and	"Himmod	checklist
	= 11	v f a		E-810-07771C1	• OSCE
		1 55 0	discharge	advorts	
			Perform & Document:	C monastice	
1		a final stage self	Admission	but of pileded	
			Transfer	1 mil te da	
			Planned Discharge		
	2	Demonstrate skill in	Mobility and Immobility	 Individual 	 Assessment
		caring for patients	 Range of Motion Exercises 	teaching-1	clinical skill
		with restricted	• Assist patient in:		using
		mobility	o Moving		checklist
			o Turning		• OSCE
		Plan and provide	o Logrolling		OBCL
		appropriate health	• Changing position of helpless		
		teaching following	patient		
		the principles			
		the principles	Transferring (Bed to and from Transferring (Bed to and from		
			chair/wheelchair/ stretcher)		
		D	Patient education		
	1	Demonstrate skills	First aid and Emergencies	Module	 Assessment
		in assessing and	 Bandaging Techniques 	completion	clinical skill
		performing First	o Basic Bandages:	National	using
		Aid during	Circular	Disaster	checklist
		emergencies	Spiral	Management	 OSCE (first
			Reverse-Spiral	Authority	aid
			Recurrent	(NDMA)	competencie
			 Figure of Eight 	First Aid	
			o Special Bandages:	module	
			■ Caplin	(To complete	
			 Eye/Ear Bandage 	it in clinicals	
			Jaw Bandage	if not	
			 Shoulder Spica 	completed	
			Thumb spica	during lab)	
			Triangular Bandage/ Sling		
		,	(Head & limbs)		
			Binders ESEISCA		
			1/40	100	
			11/2/ 100	000	
			51 S M.S	c. Pr	
			12/ M.S.	OF NURS	

APPLIED BIOCHEMISTRY

PLACEMENT: II SEMESTER

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

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

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

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

COURSE OUTLINE

	T – Theory							
Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods			
I	8 (T)	Describe the metabolism of carbohydrates and its alterations	Carbohydrates Digestion, absorption and metabolism of carbohydrates and related disorders Regulation of blood glucose Diabetes Mellitus – type 1 and type 2, symptoms, complications & management in brief Investigations of Diabetes Mellitus OGTT – Indications, Procedure, Interpretation and types of GTT curve Mini GTT, extended GTT, GCT, IV GTT HbA1c (Only definition) Hypoglycemia – Definition & causes	 Lecture cum Discussion Explain using charts and slides Demonstration of laboratory tests 	EssayShort answerVery short answer			
П	8 (T)	Explain the metabolism of lipids and its alterations	Lipids Fatty acids – Definition, classification Definition & Clinical significance of MUFA & PUFA, Essential fatty acids, Trans fatty acids Digestion, absorption & metabolism of lipids & related disorders Compounds formed from cholesterol Ketone bodies (name, types & significance only) Lipoproteins – types & functions (metabolism not required) Lipid profile Atherosclerosis (in brief)	 Lecture cum Discussion Explain using charts and slides Demonstration of laboratory tests 	EssayShort answerVery short answer			
Ш	9 (T)	Explain the metabolism of amino acids and proteins	Proteins Classification of amino acids based on nutrition, metabolic rate with examples	• Lecture cum Discussion	EssayShort answerVery short answer			

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
		Identify alterations in disease conditions	 Digestion, absorption & metabolism of protein & related disorders Biologically important compounds synthesized from various amino acids (only names) In born errors of amino acid metabolism – only aromatic amino acids (in brief) Plasma protein – types, function & normal values Causes of proteinuria, hypoproteinemia, hyper-gamma globinemia Principle of electrophoresis, normal & abnormal electrophoretic patterns (in brief) 	Explain using charts, models and slides	
IV	4 (T)	Explain clinical enzymology in various disease conditions	Clinical Enzymology Isoenzymes – Definition & properties Enzymes of diagnostic importance in Liver Diseases – ALT, AST, ALP, GGT Myocardial infarction – CK, cardiac troponins, AST, LDH Muscle diseases – CK, Aldolase Bone diseases – ALP Prostate cancer – PSA, ACP	Lecture cum Discussion Explain using charts and slides	Essay Short answer Very short answer
V	3 (T)	Explain acid base balance, imbalance and its clinical significance	Acid base maintenance • pH – definition, normal value • Regulation of blood pH – blood buffer, respiratory & renal • ABG – normal values • Acid base disorders – types, definition & causes	Lecture cum Discussion Explain using charts and slides	Short answer Very short answer
VI	2 (T)	Describe the metabolism of hemoglobin and its clinical significance	 Heme catabolism Heme degradation pathway Jaundice – type, causes, urine & blood investigations (van den berg test) 	Lecture cum Discussion Explain using charts and slides	Short answerVery short answer
VII	3 (T)	Explain different function tests and interpret the findings	Organ function tests (biochemical parameters & normal values only) Renal Liver Thyroid	 Lecture cum Discussion Visit to Lab Explain using charts and slides 	Short answerVery short answer
VIII	3 (T)	Illustrate the immunochemistry	Immunochemistry • Structure & functions of immunoglobulin • Investigations & interpretation — ELISA	 Lecture cum Discussion Explain using charts and slides Demonstration of laboratory tests 	Short answerVery short answer

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

APPLIED NUTRITION AND DIETETICS

PLACEMENT: II SEMESTER

THEORY: 3 credits (60 hours)

Theory: 45 hours Lab: 15 hours

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

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

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

COURSE OUTLINE

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

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

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
VIII	6 (T)	Classify and describe the common nutritional deficiency disorders and identify nurses' role in assessment, management and prevention	 Nutritional deficiency disorders Protein energy malnutrition – magnitude of the problem, causes, classification, signs & symptoms, Severe acute malnutrition (SAM), management & prevention and nurses' role Childhood obesity – signs & symptoms, assessment, management & prevention and nurses' role Vitamin deficiency disorders – vitamin A, B, C & D deficiency disorders –causes, signs & symptoms, management & prevention and nurses' role Mineral deficiency diseases – iron, iodine and calcium deficiencies – causes, signs & symptoms, management & prevention and nurses' role 	 Lecture cum Discussion Charts/Slides Models 	 Essay Short answer Very short answer
IX	4 (T) 7 (L)	Principles of diets in various diseases	 Therapeutic diets Definition, Objectives, Principles Modifications – Consistency, Nutrients, Feeding techniques. Diet in Diseases – Obesity, Diabetes Mellitus, CVD, Underweight, Renal diseases, Hepatic disorders Constipation, Diarrhea, Pre and Post- operative period 	 Lecture cum Discussion Meal planning Lab session on preparation of therapeutic diets 	EssayShort answerVery short answer
X	3 (T)	Describe the rules and preservation of nutrients	Cookery rules and preservation of nutrients Cooking – Methods, Advantages and Disadvantages Preservation of nutrients Measures to prevent loss of nutrients during preparation Safe food handling and Storage of foods Food preservation Food additives and food adulteration Prevention of Food Adulteration Act (PFA) Food standards	 Lecture cum Discussion Charts/Slides 	EssayShort answerVery short answer
XI	4 (T)	Explain the methods of nutritional assessment and nutrition education	Nutrition assessment and nutrition education Objectives of nutritional assessment Methods of assessment – clinical examination, anthropometry, laboratory & biochemical assessment, assessment of dietary intake including Food frequency questionnaire (FFQ) method Nutrition education – purposes, principles and methods	 Lecture cum Discussion Demonstration Writing nutritional assessment report 	 Essay Short answer Evaluation of Nutritional assessment report
XII	3 (T)	Describe nutritional	National Nutritional Programs and role of nurse	Lecture cum Discussion	• Essay • Short answer
			B.Sc. P.B.B.Sc. G.N.M.		

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Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
		problems in India and nutritional programs	Nutritional problems in India National nutritional policy National nutritional programs — Vitamin A Supplementation, Anemia Mukt Bharat Program, Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS), Mid-day Meal Scheme (MDMS), National Iodine Deficiency Disorders Control Program (NIDDCP), Weekly Iron Folic Acid Supplementation (WIFS) and others as introduced Role of nurse in every program		Very short answer
XIII	2 (T)	Discuss the importance of food hygiene and food safety Explain the Acts related to food safety	 Food safety Definition, Food safety considerations & measures Food safety regulatory measures in India – Relevant Acts Five keys to safer food Food storage, food handling and cooking General principles of food storage of food items (ex. milk, meat) Role of food handlers in food borne diseases Essential steps in safe cooking practices 	Guided reading on related acts	• Quiz • Short answer

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



NURSING FOUNDATION - II (including Health Assessment Module)

PLACEMENT: II SEMESTER

THEORY: 6 Credits (120 hours)

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

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

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

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

*Mandatory Module used in Teaching/Learning:

Health Assessment Module: 40 hours

COURSE OUTLINE

T - Theory, SL - Skill Lab

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
I	20 (SL)	Describe the purpose and process of health assessment and perform assessment under supervised clinical practice	Health Assessment Interview techniques Observation techniques Purposes of health assessment Process of Health assessment Health history Physical examination: Methods: Inspection, Palpation, Percussion, Auscultation, Olfaction	Assessment	EssayShort answerObjective typeOSCE

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
			 Preparation for examination: patient and unit General assessment Assessment of each body system Documenting health assessment findings 	activities	Methods
П	8 (SL)	Describe assessment, planning, implementation and evaluation of nursing care using Nursing process approach	The Nursing Process Critical Thinking Competencies, Attitudes for Critical Thinking, Levels of critical thinking in Nursing Nursing Process Overview Assessment Collection of Data: Types, Sources, Methods Organizing Data Validating Data Documenting Data Nursing Diagnosis Identification of client problems, risks and strengths Nursing diagnosis statement — parts, Types, Formulating, Guidelines for formulating Nursing Diagnosis NANDA approved diagnoses Difference between medical and nursing diagnosis Planning Stablishing Priorities Stablishing Priorities Stablishing Goals and Expected Outcomes — Purposes, types, guidelines, Components of goals and outcome statements Types of Nursing Interventions, Selecting interventions: Protocols and Standing Orders Introduction to Nursing Intervention Classification and Nursing Outcome Classification Guidelines for writing care plan Implementation Process of Implementing the plan of care Types of care — Direct and Indirect Evaluation Sevaluation Sevaluation Process, Documentation and Reporting	Lecture Discussion Demonstration Supervised Clinical Practice	Essay Short answer Objective type Evaluation of care plan
Ш	5 (SL)	Identify and meet the Nutritional needs of patients	Importance Factors affecting nutritional needs	Discussion Demonstration Exercise Supervised Clinical practice	 Essay Short answer Objective type Evaluation of nutritional assessment & diet planning

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
			 Meeting Nutritional needs: Principles, equipment, procedure, indications Oral Enteral: Nasogastric/ Orogastric Introduction to other enteral feeds		
IV	5 (T) 15 (SL)	Identify and meet the hygienic needs of patients	 Hygiene Factors Influencing Hygienic Practice Hygienic care: Indications and purposes, effects of neglected care Care of the Skin – (Bath, feet and nail, Hair Care) Care of pressure points Assessment of Pressure Ulcers using Braden Scale and Norton Scale Pressure ulcers – causes, stages and manifestations, care and prevention Perineal care/Meatal care Oral care, Care of Eyes, Ears and Nose including assistive devices (eye glasses, contact lens, 	 Lecture Discussion Demonstration 	EssayShort answerObjective typeOSCE
V	10 (T)	Identify and meet	dentures, hearing aid) Elimination needs	• Lecture	• Essay
	10 (SL)	the elimination needs of patient	 Urinary Elimination Review of Physiology of Urine Elimination, Composition and characteristics of urine Factors Influencing Urination Alteration in Urinary Elimination Facilitating urine elimination: assessment, types, equipment, procedures and special considerations Providing urinal/bed pan Care of patients with Condom drainage Intermittent Catheterization Indwelling Urinary catheter and urinary drainage Urinary diversions Bladder irrigation Bowel Elimination Review of Physiology of Bowel Elimination, Composition and characteristics of feces Factors affecting Bowel elimination Alteration in Bowel Elimination Facilitating bowel elimination: Assessment, equipment, procedures Enemas 	Discussion Demonstration	 Short answer Objective type OSCE
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VI	3 (T) 4 (SL)	Explain various types of specimens and identify normal values of tests Develop skill in specimen collection, handling and transport	 Suppository Bowel wash Digital Evacuation of impacted feces Care of patients with Ostomies (Bowel Diversion Procedures) Diagnostic testing Phases of diagnostic testing (pre-test, intra-test & post-test) in Common investigations and clinical implications Complete Blood Count Serum Electrolytes LFT Lipid/Lipoprotein profile Serum Glucose – AC, PC, HbA1c Monitoring Capillary Blood Glucose (Glucometer Random Blood Sugar – GRBS) Stool Routine Examination Urine Testing – Albumin, Acetone, pH, Specific Gravity Urine Culture, Routine, Timed Urine Specimen 	Lecture Discussion Demonstration	 Methods Essay Short answer Objective type
VI		types of specimens and identify normal values of tests Develop skill in specimen collection, handling and	■ Care of patients with Ostomies (Bowel Diversion Procedures) Diagnostic testing ● Phases of diagnostic testing (pre-test, intra-test & post-test) in Common investigations and clinical implications ○ Complete Blood Count ○ Serum Electrolytes ○ LFT ○ Lipid/Lipoprotein profile ○ Serum Glucose — AC, PC, HbA1c ○ Monitoring Capillary Blood Glucose (Glucometer Random Blood Sugar — GRBS) ○ Stool Routine Examination ○ Urine Testing — Albumin, Acetone, pH, Specific Gravity ○ Urine Culture, Routine, Timed	 Discussion 	• Short answer
VI		types of specimens and identify normal values of tests Develop skill in specimen collection, handling and	Diagnostic testing Phases of diagnostic testing (pre-test, intra-test & post-test) in Common investigations and clinical implications Complete Blood Count Serum Electrolytes LFT Lipid/Lipoprotein profile Serum Glucose − AC, PC, HbA1c Monitoring Capillary Blood Glucose (Glucometer Random Blood Sugar − GRBS) Stool Routine Examination Urine Testing − Albumin, Acetone, pH, Specific Gravity Urine Culture, Routine, Timed	 Discussion 	• Short answer
		and identify normal values of tests Develop skill in specimen collection, handling and	intra-test & post-test) in Common investigations and clinical implications Complete Blood Count Serum Electrolytes LFT Lipid/Lipoprotein profile Serum Glucose – AC, PC, HbA1c Monitoring Capillary Blood Glucose (Glucometer Random Blood Sugar – GRBS) Stool Routine Examination Urine Testing – Albumin, Acetone, pH, Specific Gravity Urine Culture, Routine, Timed		
		specimen collection, handling and	 Complete Blood Count Serum Electrolytes LFT Lipid/Lipoprotein profile Serum Glucose – AC, PC, HbA1c Monitoring Capillary Blood Glucose (Glucometer Random Blood Sugar – GRBS) Stool Routine Examination Urine Testing – Albumin, Acetone, pH, Specific Gravity Urine Culture, Routine, Timed 	-	-
		handling and	 Lipid/Lipoprotein profile Serum Glucose – AC, PC, HbA1c Monitoring Capillary Blood Glucose (Glucometer Random Blood Sugar – GRBS) Stool Routine Examination Urine Testing – Albumin, Acetone, pH, Specific Gravity Urine Culture, Routine, Timed 		
			Glucose (Glucometer Random Blood Sugar – GRBS) Stool Routine Examination Urine Testing – Albumin, Acetone, pH, Specific Gravity Urine Culture, Routine, Timed		
			 Urine Testing – Albumin, Acetone, pH, Specific Gravity Urine Culture, Routine, Timed 		
			O Sputum culture		
			Overview of Radiologic & Endoscopic Procedures		
					• Essay
l^		promote	D ' ' DI ' '		• Short answer
		oxygenation and	• Factors affecting respiratory	Re-demonstration	Objective type
		provide care during	functioning	re demonstration	
	ľ	oxygen therapy	Alterations in Respiratory	_	
			Functioning		
			Conditions affecting		
			 Airway Movement of air		
			o Diffusion		
			o Oxygen transport		
			Alterations in oxygenation	n _ 100	
		-	Nursing interventions to promote		
			oxygenation: assessment, types,	- "11 **	
		9	equipment used & procedure	estinas s	
			 Maintenance of patent airway Oxygen administration	300 4 04 01	
		-	o Suctioning – oral, tracheal		
			o Chest physiotherapy - Percussion,	J - 188° 30	
			Vibration & Postural drainage	-	
			o Care of Chest drainage – principles		
			& purposes o Pulse Oximetry – Factors affecting		
			measurement of oxygen saturation		
			using pulse oximeter,		
			Interpretation		
			Restorative & continuing care		
			o Hydration	000	
		*	o Hydration o Humidification o Coughing techniques	or all	
				: \\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	
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Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
			Breathing exercisesIncentive spirometry		
VIII		Describe the concept of fluid, electrolyte balance	Fluid, Electrolyte, and Acid – Base Balances Review of Physiological Regulation of Fluid, Electrolyte and Acid-Base Balances Factors Affecting Fluid, Electrolyte and Acid-Base Balances Factors Affecting Fluid, Electrolyte and Acid-Base Balances Disturbances in fluid volume: Deficit Hypovolemia Dehydration Excess Fluid overload Edema Electrolyte imbalances (hypo and hyper) Acid-base imbalances Metabolic – acidosis & alkalosis Respiratory – acidosis & alkalosis Respiratory – acidosis & alkalosis Calculation for making IV fluid plan Complications of IV fluid therapy Measuring fluid intake and output Administering Blood and Blood components Restricting fluid intake	 Lecture Discussion Demonstration 	 Essay Short answer Objective type Problem solving – calculations
IX		Explain the principles, routes, effects of administration of medications Calculate conversions of drugs and dosages within and between systems of measurements	 Enhancing Fluid intake Administration of Medications Introduction – Definition of Medication, Administration of Medication, Drug Nomenclature, Effects of Drugs, Forms of Medications, Purposes, Pharmacodynamics and Pharmacokinetics Factors influencing Medication Action Medication orders and Prescriptions Systems of measurement 	 Lecture Discussion Demonstration & Re-demonstration 	EssayShort answerObjective typeOSCE
		Administer oral and topical medication and document accurately under supervision	 Medication dose calculation Principles, 10 rights of Medication Administration Errors in Medication administration Routes of administration Storage and maintenance of drugs and Nurses responsibility Terminologies and abbreviations used in prescriptions and medications orders Developmental considerations 		

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/	Assessment
	(IIIS)	Gutcomes	 Oral, Sublingual and Buccal routes: Equipment, procedure Introduction to Parenteral Administration of Drugs — Intramuscular, Intravenous, Subcutaneous, Intradermal: Location of site, Advantages and disadvantages of the specific sites, Indication and contraindications for the different routes and sites. Equipment — Syringes & needles, cannulas, Infusion sets — parts, types, sizes Types of vials and ampoules, Preparing Injectable medicines from vials and ampoules Care of equipment: decontamination and disposal of syringes, needles, infusion sets Prevention of Needle-Stick Injuries Topical Administration: Types, purposes, site, equipment, procedure Application to skin & mucous membrane Direct application of liquids, Gargle and swabbing the throat Insertion of Drug into body cavity: Suppository/ medicated packing in rectum/vagina Instillations: Ear, Eye, Nasal, Bladder, and Rectal Irrigations: Eye, Ear, Bladder, Vaginal and Rectal Spraying: Nose and throat Inhalation: Nasal, oral, endotracheal/tracheal (steam, oxygen and medications) — purposes, types, equipment, procedure, recording and reporting of medications administered Other Parenteral Routes: Meaning of epidural, intrathecal, intraosseous, intraperitoneal, intra-pleural, intra-pleural,	Learning Activities	Methods
			arterial	1 31 407 1 - 0	
X	5 (T) 6 (SL)	Provide care to patients with altered functioning of sense organs and unconsciousness in supervised clinical practice	 Sensory needs Introduction Components of sensory experience – Reception, Perception & Reaction Arousal Mechanism Factors affecting sensory function Assessment of Sensory alterations – sensory deficit, deprivation, overload & sensory poverty Management Promoting meaningful 	LectureDiscussionDemonstration	EssayShort answerObjective type

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
3			Aphasia, artificial airway & Visual and Hearing impairment) Care of Unconscious Patients Unconsciousness: Definition, causes & risk factors, pathophysiology, stages of Unconsciousness, Clinical Manifestations Assessment and nursing management of patient with unconsciousness, complications		
XI	4 (T) 6 (SL)	Explain loss, death and grief	Care of Terminally ill, death and dying Loss – Types Grief, Bereavement & Mourning Types of Grief responses Manifestations of Grief Factors influencing Loss & Grief Responses Theories of Grief & Loss – Kubler Ross Stages of Dying The R Process model (Rando's) Death – Definition, Meaning, Types (Brain & Circulatory Deaths) Signs of Impending Death Dying patient's Bill of Rights Care of Dying Patient Physiological changes occurring after Death Death Declaration, Certification Autopsy Embalming Last office/Death Care Counseling & supporting grieving relatives Placing body in the Mortuary Releasing body from Mortuary Overview – Medico-legal Cases, Advance directives, DNI/DNR, Organ Donation, Euthanasia	 Lecture Discussion Case discussions Death care/last office 	 Essay Short answer Objective type
,			PSYCHOSOCIAL NEEDS (A-D)		
XII	3 (T)	Develop basic understanding of self-concept	 A. Self-concept Introduction Components (Personal Identity, Body Image, Role Performance, Self Esteem) Factors affecting Self Concept Nursing Management 	 Lecture Discussion Demonstration Case Discussion/ Role play 	EssayShort answerObjective type
XIII	2 (T)	Describe sexual development and sexuality	B. Sexuality Sexual development throughout life Sexual health Sexual orientation Factors affecting sexuality Prevention of STIs, unwanted pregnancy, avoiding sexual harassment and abuse	LectureDiscussion	EssayShort answerObjective type

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
			Dealing with inappropriate sexual behavior	1. 1,	
XIV	2 (T) 4 (SL)	Describe stress and adaptation	C. Stress and Adaptation – Introductory concepts Introduction Sources, Effects, Indicators & Types of Stress Types of stressors Stress Adaptation – General Adaptation Syndrome (GAS), Local Adaptation Syndrome (LAS) Manifestation of stress – Physical & psychological Coping strategies/ Mechanisms Stress Management Assist with coping and adaptation Creating therapeutic environment Recreational and diversion therapies	• Lecture • Discussion	EssayShort answerObjective type
XV	6 (T)	Explain culture and cultural norms Integrate cultural differences and spiritual needs in providing care to patients under supervision	D. Concepts of Cultural Diversity and Spirituality Cultural diversity Cultural Concepts – Culture, Subculture, Multicultural, Diversity, Race, Acculturation, Assimilation Transcultural Nursing Cultural Competence Providing Culturally Responsive Care Spirituality Concepts – Faith, Hope, Religion, Spirituality, Spiritual Wellbeing Factors affecting Spirituality Spiritual Problems in Acute, Chronic, Terminal illnesses & Near-Death Experience Dealing with Spiritual Distress/Problems	• Lecture • Discussion	 Essay Short answer Objective type
XVI	6 (T)	Explain the significance of nursing theories	Nursing Theories: Introduction • Meaning & Definition, Purposes, Types of theories with examples, Overview of selected nursing theories – Nightingale, Orem, Roy • Use of theories in nursing practice	Lecture Discussion	EssayShort answerObjective type

CLINICAL PRACTICUM

Clinical: 4 Credits (320 hours)

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

- 1. Perform health assessment of each body system
- 2. Develop skills in assessment, planning, implementation and evaluation of nursing care using Nursing process approach
- 3. Identify and meet the Nutritional needs of patients
- 4. Implement basic nursing techniques in meeting hygienic needs of patients
- 5. Plan and Implement care to meet the elimination needs of patient

- 6. Develop skills in instructing and collecting samples for investigation.
- 7. Perform simple lab tests and analyze & interpret common diagnostic values
- Identify patients with impaired oxygenation and demonstrate skill in caring for patients with impaired oxygenation
- 9. Identify and demonstrate skill in caring for patients with fluid, electrolyte and acid base imbalances
- 10. Assess, plan, implement & evaluate the basic care needs of patients with altered functioning of sense organs and unconsciousness
- 11. Care for terminally ill and dying patients

SKILL LAB
Use of Mannequins and Simulators

CNIC	Competencies	Mode of Teaching
S.No.	Competencies	
14.	Health Assessment	Standardized Patient
15.	Nutritional Assessment	Standardized Patient
16.	Sponge bath, oral hygiene, perineal care	Mannequin
17.	Nasogastric tube feeding	Trainer/ Simulator
18.	Providing bed pan & urinal	Mannequin
19.	Catheter care	Catheterization Trainer
20.	Bowel wash, enema, insertion of suppository	Simulator/ Mannequin
21.	Oxygen administration – face mask, venture mask, nasal prongs	Mannequin
22.	Administration of medication through Parenteral route – IM, SC, ID, IV	IM injection trainer, ID injection trainer, IV arm (Trainer)
23.	Last Office	Mannequin

CLINICAL POSTINGS - General Medical/Surgical Wards

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

G11 1 -			7 1 10 11	Clinian	A
Clinical		Learning Outcomes	Procedural Competencies/	Clinical	Assessment
Unit	(Weeks)		Clinical Skills (Supervised	Requirements	Methods
			Clinical Practice)		
General	3	Perform health	Health Assessment	 History 	 Assessment of
Medical/		assessment of each	Nursing/Health history taking	Taking – 2	clinical skills
Surgical		body system	 Perform physical 	 Physical 	using checklist
wards			examination:	examination –	• OSCE
			oGeneral o	2	
		7	oBody systems		
		* 1	 Use various methods of 		
			physical examination –		
			Inspection, Palpation,		
			Percussion, Auscultation,		
	-		Olfaction		
			• Identification of system wise		
			deviations		
			 Documentation of findings 		
	1	Develop skills in	The Nursing Process	 Nursing 	 Evaluation of
		assessment, planning,	• Prepare Nursing care plan for	process – 1	Nursing
		implementation and	the patient based on the given		process with
		evaluation of nursing	case scenario		criteria
		care using Nursing			"
		process approach			
2.	2	Identify and meet the	Nutritional needs, Elimination	 Nutritional 	 Assessment of
		Nutritional needs of	needs& Diagnostic testing	Assessment	clinical skills
		patients	Nutritional needs	and Clinical	using checklist
			Nutritional Assessment	Presentation -	• OSCE
			EGEISCHOO	1	



Clinical Unit	Duration (Weeks)	Learning Outcomes	Procedural Competencies/ Clinical Skills (Supervised Clinical Practice)	Clinical Requirements	Assessment Methods
	4	Implement basic nursing techniques in meeting hygienic needs of patients	 Preparation of Nasogastric tube feed Nasogastric tube feeding Hygiene Care of Skin & Hair: Sponge Bath/ Bed bath Care of pressure points & back massage Pressure sore risk assessment using Braden/Norton scale Hair wash Pediculosis treatment Oral Hygiene Perineal Hygiene Catheter care 	• Pressure sore assessment – 1	
		Plan and Implement care to meet the elimination needs of patient Develop skills in instructing and collecting samples for investigation. Perform simple lab tests and analyze & interpret common diagnostic values	Elimination needs Providing Urinal Bedpan Insertion of Suppository Enema Urinary Catheter care Care of urinary drainage Diagnostic testing Specimen Collection Urine routine and culture Stool routine Sputum Culture Perform simple Lab Tests using reagent strips Urine – Glucose, Albumin, Acetone, pH, Specific gravity Blood – GRBS Monitoring	Clinical Presentation on Care of patient with Constipation — Lab values — inter-pretation	Assessment of clinical skills using checklist OSCE
		impaired oxygenation and demonstrate skill in caring for patients with impaired oxygenation	Oxygenation needs, Fluid, Electrolyte, and Acid – Base Balances Oxygenation needs Oxygenation needs Oxygen administration methods Oxygen administration methods Face Mask/Venturi Mask Steam inhalation Chest Physiotherapy Deep Breathing & Coughing Exercises Oral Suctioning Fluid, Electrolyte, and Acid – Base Balances Maintaining intake output chart Identify & report complications of IV therapy Observe Blood & Blood		 Assessment of clinical skills using checklist OSCE Assessment of clinical skills using checklist OSCE

M.Sc. B.Sc. P.B.B.Sc. G.N.M.

Clinical Unit	Duration (Weeks)	Learning Outcomes	Procedural Competencies/ Clinical Skills (Supervised Clinical Practice)	Clinical Requirements	Assessment Methods
			• Identify & Report Complications of Blood & Blood Component therapy		
	3	Explain the principles, routes, effects of administration of medications Calculate conversions of drugs and dosages within and between systems of Measurements Administer drugs by the following routes-Oral, Intradermal, Subcutaneous, Intramuscular, Intra Venous Topical, inhalation	Administration of Medications Calculate Drug Dosages Preparation of lotions & solutions Administer Medications Oral Topical Inhalations Parenteral Intradermal Subcutaneous Intramuscular Instillations Eye, Ear, Nose —instillation of medicated drops, nasal sprays, irrigations		 Assessment of clinical skills using checklist OSCE
	2		Sensory Needs and Care of Unconscious patients, Care of Terminally ill, death and dying Sensory Needs and Care of Unconscious patients • Assessment of Level of Consciousness using Glasgow Coma Scale Terminally ill, death and dying • Death Care	Nursing rounds on care of patient with altered sensorium	

HEALTH/NURSING INFORMATICS AND TECHNOLOGY

PLACEMENT: II SEMESTER

THEORY: 2 Credits (40 hours)

PRACTICAL/LAB: 1 Credit (40 hours)

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

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

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

COURSE OUTLINE

T - Theory, P/L - Lab

Unit	500000	me (rs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
	T	P/L			- 7/3)	- Tractions
I	10	15	Describe the importance of computer and technology in patient care and nursing practice	Introduction to computer applications for patient care delivery system and nursing practice • Use of computers in teaching, learning, research and nursing practice	 Lecture Discussion Practice session Supervised clinical practice on EHR use Participate in data analysis using statistical package with statistician 	(T) • Short answer • Objective type • Visit reports • Assessment of assignments
			Demonstrate the use of computer and technology in patient care, nursing education, practice, administration and research.	 Windows, MS office: Word, Excel, Power Point Internet Literature search Statistical packages Hospital management information system 	Visit to hospitals with different hospital management systems	(P) • Assessment of skills using checklist
11	4	5	Describe the principles of health informatics Explain the ways data, knowledge and information can be used for	Principles of Health Informatics • Health informatics – needs, objectives and limitations • Use of data, information and knowledge for more effective healthcare and better health	 Lecture Discussion Practical session Work in groups with health informatics team in a hospital to extract nursing data 	 (T) Essay Short answer Objective type questions Assessment of report

Unit	Tir (H		Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
	T	P/L				
			effective healthcare			
ш	3	5	Describe the concepts of information system in health Demonstrate the use of health information system in hospital setting	Information Systems in Healthcare Introduction to the role and architecture of information systems in modern healthcare environments Clinical Information System (CIS)/Hospital information System (HIS)	 Lecture Discussion Demonstration Practical session Work in groups with nurse leaders to understand the hospital information system 	(T)EssayShort answerObjective type
IV	4	4		and standards to enable lifelong electronic health records to be integrated from disparate systems.	 Lecture Discussion Practice on Simulated EHR system Practical session Visit to health informatics department of a hospital to understand the use of EHR in nursing practice Prepare a report on current EHR standards in Indian setting 	 Objective type (P) Assessment of skills using checklist
V	3		Describe the advantages and limitations of health informatics in maintaining patient safety and risk management	Patient Safety & Clinical Risk Relationship between patient safety and informatics Function and application of the risk management process		(T)EssayShort answerObjective type
VI	3	6	Explain the importance of knowledge management Describe the standardized languages used in health informatics	Clinical Knowledge & Decision Making Role of knowledge management in improving decision-making in both the clinical and policy contexts Systematized Nomenclature of Medicine, Clinical Terms, SNOMED CT to ICD-10-CM Map, standardized nursing terminologies (NANDA, NOC), Omaha system.	 Lecture Discussion Demonstration Practical session Work in groups to prepare a report on standardized languages used in health informatics. Visit health informatics department to understand the standardized languages used in hospital setting 	(T) • Essay • Short answer • Objective type
VII	3		Explain the use of information and communication technology in patient care	eHealth: Patients and the Internet • Use of information and communication technology to improve or enable	Lecture Discussion Demonstration	EssayShort answerObjective typePractical exam

Unit	5520	me [rs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
	T	P/L			0 12 177	112011043
			Explain the application of public health informatics	personal and public healthcare • Introduction to public health informatics and role of nurses	. P. C. A. San	es effects
VIII	3	5	Describe the functions of nursing information system Explain the use of healthcare data in management of health care organization	Using Information in Healthcare Management Components of Nursing Information system(NIS) Evaluation, analysis and presentation of healthcare data to inform decisions in the management of health- care organizations	Lecture Discussion Demonstration on simulated NIS software Visit to health informatics department of the hospital to understand use of healthcare data in decision making	(T) • Essay • Short answer • Objective type
IX	4		Describe the ethical and legal issues in healthcare informatics Explains the ethical and legal issues related to nursing informatics	Information Law & Governance in Clinical Practice Ethical-legal issues pertaining to healthcare information in contemporary clinical practice Ethical-legal issues related to digital health applied to nursing	 Lecture Discussion Case discussion Role play 	(T) • Essay • Short answer • Objective type
X	3	200	Explain the relevance of evidence-based practices in providing quality healthcare	Healthcare Quality & Evidence Based Practice • Use of scientific evidence in improving the quality of healthcare and technical and professional informatics standards	LectureDiscussionCase study	(T) • Essay • Short answer • Objective type

SKILLS

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



APPLIED MICROBIOLOGY AND INFECTION CONTROL INCLUDING SAFETY

PLACEMENT: III SEMESTER

THEORY: 2 Credits (40 hours)

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

SECTION A: APPLIED MICROBIOLOGY

THEORY: 20 hours

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

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

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

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

COURSE OUTLINE

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

Unit	Tin	ne (Hrs)	Learning	Content	Teaching/	Assessment
	T	P	Outcomes		Learning Activities	Methods
I	3		Explain concepts and principles of microbiology and its importance in nursing	Introduction: Importance and relevance to nursing Historical perspective Concepts and terminology Principles of microbiology	Lecture cum Discussion	Short answerObjective type
П	10	10 (L/E)	Describe structure, classification morphology and growth of bacteria Identify Microorganisms	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 Microorganisms Types of Staining — simple, differential (Gram's, AFB), special — capsular staining	 Lecture cum Discussion Demonstration Experiential Learning through visual 	 Short answer Objective type

Unit		me (Hrs)	Learning	Content	Teaching/	Assessment
	T	P	Outcomes		Learning Activities	Methods
				 (negative), spore, LPCB, KOH mount. Culture and media preparation – solid and liquid. Types of media – semi synthetic, synthetic, enriched, enrichment, selective and differential media. Pure culture techniques – tube dilution, pour, spread, streak plate. Anaerobic cultivation of bacteria 		
III	4	6 (L/E)	Describe the different disease producing organisms	Pathogenic organisms • Micro-organisms: Cocci – gram positive and gram negative; Bacilli – gram positive and gram negative • Viruses • Fungi: Superficial and Deep mycoses • Parasites • Rodents & Vectors • Characteristics, Source, portal of entry, transmission of infection, Identification of disease producing microorganisms	Lecture cum Discussion Demonstration Experiential learning through visual	 Short answer Objective type
IV	3	4 (L/E)	Explain the concepts of immunity, hyper sensitivity and immunization	Immunity Immunity: Types, classification Antigen and antibody reaction	DiscussionDemonstration	 Short answer Objective type Visit report

SECTION B: INFECTION CONTROL & SAFETY

THEORY: 20 hours

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

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

COMPETENCIES: The students will be able to:

- 1. Develop knowledge and understanding of Hospital acquired Infections (HAI) and effective practices for prevention.
- 2. Integrate the knowledge of isolation (Barrier and reverse barrier) techniques in implementing various precautions.
- 3. Demonstrate and practice steps in Hand washing and appropriate use of different types of PPE.
- 4. Illustrate various disinfection and sterilization methods and rechniques



- Demonstrate knowledge and skill in specimen collection, handling and transport to optimize the diagnosis for treatment.
- 6. Incorporate the principles and guidelines of Bio Medical waste management.
- 7. Apply the principles of Antibiotic stewardship in performing the nurses' role.
- 8. Identify patient safety indicators and perform the role of nurse in the patient safety audit process.
- 9. Apply the knowledge of International Patient Safety Goals (IPSG) in the patient care settings.
- 10. Identify employee safety indicators and risk of occupational hazards.
- 11. Develop understanding of the various safety protocols and adhere to those protocols.

COURSE OUTLINE

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

Unit	Tim	e (Hrs)	Learning	Content	Teaching/	Assessment
Onit	T	P	Outcomes	Content	Learning Activities	Methods
I	2	2 (E)	evidence based and effective	HAI (Hospital acquired Infection) Hospital acquired infection Bundle approach Prevention of Urinary Tract Infection (UTI) Prevention of Surgical Site Infection (SSI) Prevention of Ventilator Associated events (VAE) Prevention of Central Line Associated Blood Stream Infection (CLABSI) Surveillance of HAI – Infection control team & Infection control committee	 Lecture & Discussion Experiential learning 	 Knowledge assessment MCQ Short answer
п	3	4 (L)	Demonstrate appropriate use of different types of PPEs and the critical use of risk assessment	Isolation Precautions and use of Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) • Types of isolation system, standard precaution and transmission-based precautions (Direct Contact, Droplet, Indirect) • Epidemiology & Infection prevention – CDC guidelines • Effective use of PPE	Lecture Demonstration & Re-demonstration	Performance assessmentOSCE
Ш	1	2 (L)	Demonstrate the hand hygiene practice and its effectiveness on infection control	 Hand Hygiene Types of Hand hygiene. Hand washing and use of alcohol hand rub Moments of Hand Hygiene WHO hand hygiene promotion 	Lecture Demonstration & Re-demonstration	• Performance assessment
IV	1	2 (E)	Illustrates disinfection and sterilization in the healthcare setting	Disinfection and sterilization Definitions Types of disinfection and sterilization Environment cleaning Equipment Cleaning Guides on use of disinfectants Spaulding's principle	 Lecture Discussion Experiential learning through visit 	Short answerObjective type
V	1	3 % (4 h)	Illustrate on what, when, how, why	Specimen Collection (Review) • Principle of specimen collection	Discussion	Knowledge evaluation

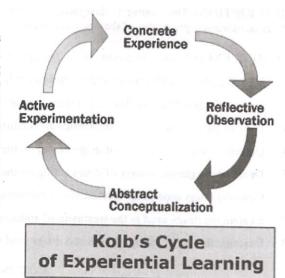
Unit	Tin	me (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
		7	specimens are collected to optimize the diagnosis for treatment and management.	 Types of specimens Collection techniques and special considerations Appropriate containers Transportation of the sample Staff precautions in handling specimens 	centration and approximate the properties of the Internation of the general substitute of the general method of the general method of the general method of the control of	Quiz Performance assessment Checklist
VI	2	2 (E)	Explain on Bio Medical waste management & laundry management	BMW (Bio Medical Waste Management) Laundry management process and infection control and prevention Waste management process and infection prevention Staff precautions Laundry management Country ordinance and BMW National guidelines 2017: Segregation of wastes, Colour coded waste containers, waste collection & storage, Packaging & labeling, Transportation	Discussion Demonstration Experiential learning through visit	Knowledge assessment by short answers, objective type Performance assessment
VII	2		Explain in detail about Antibiotic stewardship, AMR Describe MRSA/ MDRO and its prevention	Antibiotic stewardship Importance of Antibiotic Stewardship Anti-Microbial Resistance Prevention of MRSA, MDRO in healthcare setting	 Lecture Discussion Written assignment – Recent AMR (Antimicrobial resistance) guidelines 	 Short answer Objective type Assessment of assignment
VIII	3	5 (L/E)	Enlist the patient safety indicators followed in a health care organization and the role of nurse in the patient safety audit process	 Care of Vulnerable patients Prevention of latrogenic injury Care of lines, drains and tubing's Restrain policy and care – Physical and Chemical Blood & blood transfusion policy Prevention of IV Complication Prevention of Fall Prevention of DVT Shifting and transporting of patients Surgical safety Care coordination event related to medication reconciliation and administration Prevention of HAI Documentation 	Lecture Demonstration Experiential learning	 Knowledge assessment Performance assessment Checklist/OSCE
			analyzes	a Contuming of incidents	• Lecture • Role play	• Knowledge assessment

Unit	Tim	e (Hrs)	Learning	Content	Teaching/	Assessment
dis	T	P	Outcomes	4	Learning Activities	Methods
	7 7		events for quality improvement	CAPA (Corrective and Preventive Action)Report writing	Inquiry Based Learning	Short answerObjective type
IX	1 20182 2018 2018 2018 2018 2018		* *	 IPSG (International Patient safety Goals) Identify patient correctly Improve effective communication Improve safety of High Alert medication Ensure safe surgery Reduce the risk of health care associated infection Reduce the risk of patient harm resulting from falls Reduce the harm associated with clinical alarm system 	• Lecture • Role play	Objective type
X	2	3 (L/E)	various safety protocols and	Safety protocol	• Lecture • Demonstration/ Experiential learning	 Mock drills Post tests Checklist
XI	2		Explain importance of employee safety indicators Identify risk of occupational hazards, prevention and post exposure prophylaxis.	disaster Employee Safety Indicators Vaccination Needle stick injuries (NSI) prevention Fall prevention Radiation safety Annual health check Healthcare Worker Immunization Program and management of occupational exposure Occupational health ordinance Vaccination program for healthcare staff	 Lecture Discussion Lecture method Journal review 	 Knowledge assessment by short answers, objective type Short answer

Unit	Time (Hrs)		Time (Hrs) Learning	Content	Teaching/	Assassment
	T	P	Outcomes		Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
				 Needle stick injuries and prevention and post exposure 	ELIS INSELLI	18,06,00
				prophylaxis	Community of	

*Experiential Learning:

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



PHARMACOLOGY - I

PLACEMENT: III SEMESTER

THEORY: 1 Credit (20 hours)

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

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

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

COURSE OUTLINE

TI-24	Ti	Laguring Outgomes	Content	Teaching/Learning	Assessment
Unit		Learning Outcomes	Content	Activities	Methods
	(Hrs)	D "	Y . Disamasalam		Short answer
I	3 (T)	Describe	Introduction to Pharmacology	• Lecture cum	
		Pharmacodynamics,	Definitions & Branches	Discussion	Objective type
		Pharmacokinetics,	Nature & Sources of drugs	Guided reading	• Assessment of
		Classification,	 Dosage Forms and Routes of drug 	and written	assignments
		principles of	administration	assignment on	8
		administration of	Terminology used	schedule K drugs	
		drugs	 Classification, Abbreviations, 		
			Prescription, Drug Calculation,		
			Weights and Measures		
		70	• Pharmacodynamics: Actions, Drug		
			Antagonism, Synergism, Tolerance,		
			Receptors, Therapeutic, adverse,		4
			toxic effects, pharmacovigilance		
1			• Pharmacokinetics: Absorption,		
			Bioavailability, Distribution,		
			Metabolism, Interaction, Excretion		
			 Review: Principles of drug 		
			administration and treatment		
			individualization		
			o Factors affecting dose, route etc.		
			 Indian Pharmacopoeia: Legal 		
			Issues, Drug Laws, Schedule Drugs		
			 Rational Use of Drugs 		
			Principles of Therapeutics		
II	1 (T)	Describe antiseptics,	Pharmacology of commonly used	• Lecture cum	 Short answer
	1000 1000	and disinfectant &	antiseptics and disinfectants	Discussion	Objective type
		nurse's	 Antiseptics and Disinfectants 	 Drug study/ 	
		responsibilities	 Composition, action, dosage, route, 	presentation	
			indications, contraindications,		
		4			
		200	adverse effects, toxicity and following		
		* .	nurse	Porce	
			1/2/ M.S.	121/1	

Unit	(Hrs)		Content	Teaching/Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
Ш	2 (T)	Describe drugs acting on gastro-intestinal system & nurse's responsibilities	Drugs acting on G.I. system Pharmacology of commonly used drugs Emetics and Antiemetics Laxatives and Purgatives Antacids and antipeptic ulcer drugs Anti-diarrhoeals – Fluid and electrolyte therapy, Furazolidone, dicyclomine Composition, action, dosage, route, indications, contraindications, drug interactions, side effects, adverse effects, toxicity and role of nurse	Lecture cum Discussion Drug study/ presentation	Short answer Objective typ
IV	2 (T)	Describe drugs acting on respiratory system & nurse's responsibilities	 Drugs acting on respiratory system Pharmacology of commonly used Antiasthmatics – Bronchodilators (Salbutamol inhalers) Decongestants Expectorants, Antitussives and Mucolytics Broncho-constrictors and Antihistamines Composition, action, dosage, route, indications, contraindications, drug interactions, side effects, adverse effects toxicity and role of nurse 	Lecture cum Discussion Drug study/ presentation	 Short answer Objective type
V			Drugs used in treatment of Cardiovascular system and blood disorders • Haematinics, & treatment of anemia and antiadrenergics • Cholinergic and anticholinergic • Adrenergic Drugs for CHF & vasodilators • Antianginals • Antiarrhythmics • Antihypertensives • Coagulants & Anticoagulants • Antiplatelets & thrombolytics • Hypolipidemics • Plasma expanders & treatment of shock • Drugs used to treat blood disorders • Composition, action, dosage, route, indications, contraindications, drug interactions, side effects, adverse effects, toxicity and role of nurse		 Short answer Objective type
VI		used in treatment of endocrine system disorders	Drugs used in treatment of endocrine system disorders Insulin & oral hypoglycemics Thyroid and anti-thyroid drugs Steroids Corticosteroids Anabolic steroids Calcitonin, parathormone, vitaminso	Discussion • Drug study/ presentation	 Short answer Objective type

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

PATHOLOGY - I

PLACEMENT: III SEMESTER

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

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

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

- 12. Apply the knowledge of pathology in understanding the deviations from normal to abnormal pathology.
- 13. Rationalize the various laboratory investigations in diagnosing pathological disorders.
- Demonstrate the understanding of the methods of collection of blood, body cavity fluids, urine and feces for various tests.
- 15. Apply the knowledge of genetics in understanding the various pathological disorders.
- 16. Appreciate the various manifestations in patients with diagnosed genetic abnormalities.
- 17. Rationalize the specific diagnostic tests in the detection of genetic abnormalities.
- 18. Demonstrate the understanding of various services related to genetics.

COURSE OUTLINE

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
I		Define the common terms used in pathology Identify the deviations from normal to abnormal structure and functions of body system	 Introduction Importance of the study of pathology Definition of terms in pathology Cell injury: Etiology, pathogenesis of reversible and irreversible cell injury, Necrosis, Gangrene Cellular adaptations: Atrophy, Hypertrophy, Hyperplasia, Metaplasia, Dysplasia, Apoptosis Inflammation: Acute inflammation (Vascular and Cellular events, systemic effects of acute inflammation) Chronic inflammation (Granulomatous inflammation, systemic effects of chronic inflammation) Wound healing Neoplasia: Nomenclature, Normal and Cancer cell, Benign and malignant tumors, Carcinoma in situ, Tumor metastasis: general mechanism, routes of spread and examples of each route Circulatory disturbances: Thrombosis, embolism, shock Disturbance of body fluids and electrolytes: Edema, Transudates and Exudates 	Lecture Discussion Explain using slides Explain with clinical scenarios	Short answer Objective type
П	5 (T)	Explain pathological changes in disease conditions of	Special Pathology Pathological changes in disease conditions of selected systems: 1. Respiratory system	Lecture Discussion Explain using slides, X-rays and scans	Short answer Objective type

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
		various systems	 Pulmonary infections: Pneumonia, Lung abscess, pulmonary tuberculosis Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease: Chronic bronchitis, Emphysema, Bronchial Asthma, Bronchiectasis Tumors of Lungs 	Visit to pathology lab, endoscopy unit and OT	
	1	akibi mareda	 2. Cardio-vascular system Atherosclerosis Ischemia and Infarction. Rheumatic Heart Disease Infective endocarditis 		
		3 700	 Gastrointestinal tract Peptic ulcer disease (Gastric and Duodenal ulcer) Gastritis-H Pylori infection Oral mucosa: Oral Leukoplakia, Squamous cell carcinoma Esophageal cancer 	* *P :: : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : :	
	L 1019 770	, 3 orte	 Gastric cancer Intestinal: Typhoid ulcer, Inflammatory Bowel Disease (Crohn's disease and Ulcerative colitis), Colorectal cancer Liver, Gall Bladder and Pancreas Liver: Hepatitis, Amoebic Liver abscess, Cirrhosis of Liver 		
			 Gall bladder: Cholecystitis. Pancreas: Pancreatitis Tumors of liver, Gall bladder and Pancreas Skeletal system Bone: Bone healing, Osteoporosis, Osteomyelitis, Tumors 	7 / 7 ×	
			 Joints: Arthritis - Rheumatoid arthritis and Osteoarthritis Endocrine system Diabetes Mellitus Goitre Carcinoma thyroid 	Torque de la companya	y 11
ш	7 (T)	Describe various laboratory tests in assessment and monitoring of disease conditions	 Carcinoma thyroid Hematological tests for the diagnosis of blood disorders Blood tests: Hemoglobin, White cell and platelet counts, PCV, ESR Coagulation tests: Bleeding time (BT), Prothrombin time (PT), Activated Partial Prothrombin Time (APTT) Blood chemistry Blood bank: Blood grouping and cross matching Blood components Plasmapheresis Transfusion reactions 	Lecture Discussion Visit to clinical lab, biochemistry lab and blood bank	 Short answer Objective type
bigit!	en ire	uniac uniac uniac	Note: Few lab hours can be planned for observation and visits (Less than 1 credit, lab hours are not specified separately)	e ingles i e la fo e observer e la co solato (h	1

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

PLACEMENT: III SEMESTER

THEORY: 7 Credits (140 hours)

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

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

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

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

COURSE CONTENT T – Theory, L/SL – Lab/Skill Lab

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

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
		Develop skills in assessment and care of wound Develop competency in providing pre and postoperative care	 Wound care and dressing technique Care of surgical patient pre-operative post-operative Alternative therapies used in caring for patients with Medical Surgical Disorders 	H. 8 °,	
п	15 (T)	Explain	Intraoperative Care	Lecture cum	• Caring for
		organizational set up of the operating theatre Differentiate the role of scrub nurse and circulating nurse Describe the different	 Organization and physical set up of the operation theatre Classification O.T Design Staffing Members of the OT team Duties and responsibilities of the nurse in OT 	Discussion Demonstration, Practice session, and Case Discussion Visit to receiving bay	patient intra operatively Submit a list of disinfectants used for instruments with the action
	, 2	positioning for various surgeries Apply principles of asepsis in handling the sterile equipment Demonstrate skill in	 Position and draping for common surgical procedures Instruments, sutures and suture materials, equipment for common surgical procedures Disinfection and sterilization of equipment Preparation of sets for common 		and precaution
	g 107	scrubbing procedures Demonstrate skill in assessing the patient and document accurately the surgical safety checklist Develop skill in assisting with selected surgeries Explain the types, functions, and	surgical procedures Scrubbing procedures — Gowning, masking and gloving Monitoring the patient during the procedures Maintenance of the therapeutic environment in OT Assisting in major and minor operation, handling specimen Prevention of accidents and hazards in OT Anaesthesia — types, methods of administration, effects and stages, equipment & drugs		
	100 A	nursing considerations for different types of anaesthesia	• Legal aspects		-19
Ш	6 (T) 4 (L/SL)	Identify the signs and symptoms of shock and electrolyte imbalances Develop skills in managing fluid and electrolyte imbalances	Nursing care of patients with common signs and symptoms and management Fluid and electrolyte imbalance Shock Pain	 Lecture, discussion, demonstration Case discussion 	Short answerMCQCase report
		Perform pain assessment and plans for the nursing management	1804		
	•		M.Sc. B.Sc. P.B.B.Sc. G.N.M.	100	I

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



Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
		s and a second	Alternative therapies, drugs used in treatment of disorders of digestive system		
VI	20 (T) 5 (L)	Explain the etiology, pathophysiology, clinical manifestations, diagnostic tests, and medical, surgical, nutritional, and nursing management of cardiovascular disorders Demonstrate skill in cardiovascular assessment Prepare patient for invasive and non-invasive cardiac procedures Demonstrate skill in monitoring and interpreting clinical signs related to cardiac disorders Complete BLS/BCLS module	Nursing Management of patients with cardiovascular problems Review of anatomy and physiology of cardio-vascular system Nursing Assessment: History and Physical assessment Invasive & non-invasive cardiac procedures Disorders of vascular system- Hypertension, arteriosclerosis, Raynaud's disease, aneurysm and peripheral vascular disorders Coronary artery diseases: coronary atherosclerosis, Angina pectoris, myocardial infarction Valvular disorders: congenital and acquired Rheumatic heart disease: pericarditis, myocarditis, endocarditis, cardiomyopathies Cardiac dysrhythmias, heart block Congestive heart failure, corpulmonale, pulmonary edema, cardiogenic shock, cardiac tamponade	 Lecture, discussion Demonstration Practice session Case Discussion Health education Drug Book/presentation Completion of BCLS Module 	 Care plan Drug record BLS/BCLS evaluation
VII	7 (T) 3 (L)	Explain the etiology, pathophysiology, clinical manifestations, diagnostic tests, and medical, surgical, nutritional, and nursing management of hematological disorders Interpret blood reports Prepare and provides health education on blood donation	Cardiopulmonary arrest Nursing Management of patients with disorders of blood Review of Anatomy and Physiology of blood Nursing assessment: history, physical assessment & Diagnostic tests Anemia, Polycythemia Bleeding Disorders: clotting factor defects and platelets defects, thalassemia, leukemia, leukopenia, agranulocytosis Lymphomas, myelomas	 Field visit to blood bank Counseling 	 Interpretation of blood reports Visit report
VIII	8 (T) 2 (L)	Explain the etiology, pathophysiology, clinical manifestations, diagnostic tests, and medical, surgical, nutritional, and	Nursing management of patients with disorders of endocrine system • Review of anatomy and physiology of endocrine system • Nursing Assessment –History and Physical assessment	 Lecture, discussion, demonstration Practice session Case Discussion Health education 	 Prepare health education on self- administration of insulin

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
		nursing management of endocrine disorders Demonstrate skill in assessment of endocrine organ dysfunction Prepare and provides health education on diabetic diet	Disorders of thyroid and Parathyroid, Adrenal and Pituitary (Hyper, Hypo, tumors) Diabetes mellitus	es llex slatteren s	Submits a diabetic diet plan
		Demonstrate skill in insulin administration	Zhou in Lisadh sail Tuail i i zh a Zhe	him see I the control	
IX	8 (T) 2 (L)	Explain the etiology, pathophysiology, clinical manifestations, diagnostic tests, and medical, surgical, nutritional, and nursing management of disorders of integumentary system Demonstrate skill in integumentary assessment Demonstrate skill in medicated bath Prepare and provide	Nursing management of patients with disorders of Integumentary system Review of anatomy and physiology of skin Nursing Assessment: History and Physical assessment Infection and infestations; Dermatitis Dermatoses; infectious and Non infectious Acne, Allergies, Eczema & Pemphigus Psoriasis, Malignant melanoma, Alopecia Special therapies, alternative therapies Drugs used in treatment of	Lecture, discussion Demonstration Practice session Case Discussion	 Drug report Preparation of Home care plan
		health education on skin care	disorders of integumentary system	-	
X	16 (T) 4 (L)	Explain the etiology, pathophysiology, clinical manifestations, diagnostic tests, and medical, surgical, nutritional, and nursing management of musculoskeletal disorders Demonstrate skill in musculoskeletal assessment Prepare patient for radiological and non-radiological investigations of musculoskeletal system Demonstrate skill in	Nursing management of patients with musculoskeletal problems Review of Anatomy and physiology of the musculoskeletal system Nursing Assessment: History and physical assessment, diagnostic tests Musculoskeletal trauma: Dislocation, fracture, sprain, strain, contusion, amputation Musculoskeletal infections and tumors: Osteomyelitis, benign and malignant tumour Orthopedic modalities: Cast, splint, traction, crutch walking Musculoskeletal inflammation: Bursitis, synovitis, arthritis Special therapies, alternative therapies Metabolic bone disorder: Osteoporosis, osteomalacia and Paget's disease	 Lecture/ Discussion Demonstration Case Discussion Health education 	 Nursing care plan Prepare health teaching on care of patient with cast

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
		Demonstrate skill in care of patient with replacement surgeries Prepare and provide health education on bone healing	 Spinal column defects and deformities – tumor, prolapsed intervertebral disc, Pott's spine Rehabilitation, prosthesis Replacement surgeries 		
XI	20 (T) 3 (L)	Explain the etiology, pathophysiology, clinical manifestations, diagnostic tests, and medical, surgical, nutritional, and nursing management of patients with communicable diseases Demonstrate skill in barrier and reverse barrier techniques Demonstrate skill in execution of different isolation protocols	Nursing management of patients with Communicable diseases Overview of infectious diseases, the infectious process Nursing Assessment: History and Physical assessment, Diagnostic tests Tuberculosis Diarrhoeal diseases, hepatitis A- E, Typhoid Herpes, chickenpox, Smallpox, Measles, Mumps, Influenza Meningitis Gas gangrene Leprosy Dengue, Plague, Malaria, Chikungunya, swine flu, Filariasis Diphtheria, Pertussis, Tetanus, Poliomyelitis COVID-19 Special infection control measures: Notification, Isolation, Quarantine, Immunization	 Case Discussion/ seminar Health education Drug Book/ presentation 	Prepares and submits protocol on various isolation techniques

CLINICAL PRACTICUM

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

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

The students will be competent to:

- 1. Utilize the nursing process in providing care to the sick adults in the hospital:
 - a. Perform complete health assessment to establish a data base for providing quality patient care.
 - b. Integrate the knowledge of diagnostic tests in the process of data collection.
 - c. Identify nursing diagnoses and list them according to priority.
 - d. Formulate nursing care plan, using problem solving approach.
 - e. Apply scientific principles while giving nursing care to patients.
 - f. Perform nursing procedures skillfully on patients.
 - g. Establish/develop interpersonal relationship with patients and family members.
 - Evaluate the expected outcomes and modify the plan according to the patient needs.

- 2. Provide comfort and safety to adult patients in the hospital.
- 3. Maintain safe environment for patients during hospitalization.
- 4. Explain nursing actions appropriately to the patients and family members.
- 5. Ensure patient safety while providing nursing procedures.
- 6. Assess the educational needs of the patient and their family related to medical and surgical disorders and provide appropriate health education to patients.
- 7. Provide pre, intra and post-operative care to patients undergoing surgery.
- 8. Integrate knowledge of pathology, nutrition and pharmacology for patients experiencing various medical and surgical disorders.
- 9. Integrate evidence-based information while giving nursing care to patients.
- 10. Demonstrate the awareness of legal and ethical issues in nursing practice.

I. NURSING MANAGEMENT OF PATIENTS WITH MEDICAL CONDITIONS

A. Skill Lab

Use of manikins and simulators

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

B. Clinical Postings

Clinical area/unit	Duration (weeks)	Learning Outcomes	Procedural Competencies/ Clinical Skills	Clinical Requirements	Assessment Methods
General medical	4	Develop skill in intravenous injection administration and IV therapy Assist with diagnostic procedures Develop skill in the management of patients with	 Intravenous therapy IV cannulation IV maintenance and monitoring Administration of IV medication Care of patient with Central line Preparation and assisting and monitoring of patients undergoing diagnostic procedures such as thoracentesis, Abdominal paracentesis Management patients with 	Care Study – 1 Health education Clinical presentation/ Care note) – 1	Clinical evaluation OSCE Care Study evaluation Care Note/Clinical presentation
		Respiratory problems	 respiratory problems Administration of oxygen through mask, nasal prongs, venturi mask 		1.0
		Develop skill in managing patients with metabolic abnormality	 Pulse oximetry Nebulization Chest physiotherapy Postural drainage Oropharyngeal suctioning 	rangi Santa Sank La San ar runida San	gnis - gnis - laiftys - laiftys -
	and see	abioimanty	 Care of patient with chest drainage Diet Planning High Protein diet Diabetic diet Insulin administration 	outersol in the control of the contr	egas) i neo (gastina o (gigo en il suo o o il suo en il suo o o il suo en il suo o o il suo en il suo o

II. NURSING MANAGEMENT OF PATIENTS WITH SURGICAL CONDITIONS

A. Skill Lap

Use of manikins and simulators

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

B. Clinical Postings

Clinical	Duration	Learning Outcomes	Procedural Competencies/	Clinical	Assessment
area/unit	(Weeks)		Clinical Skills	Requirements	Methods
General surgical wards	4	Develop skill in caring for patients during pre- and post- operative period Assist with diagnostic procedures Develop skill in managing patient with Gastro-intestinal Problems Develop skill in wound management	 Pre-Operative care Immediate Post-operative care Post-operative exercise Pain assessment Pain Management Assisting diagnostic procedure and after care of patients undergoing Colonoscopy ERCP Endoscopy Liver Biopsy Nasogastric aspiration Gastrostomy/Jejunostomy feeds Ileostomy/Colostomy care Surgical dressing Suture removal Surgical soak Sitz bath Care of drain 	• Care study – 1 • Health teaching	 Clinical evaluation, OSCE Care study Care note/ Clinical presentation

III. NURSING MANAGEMENT OF PATIENTS WITH CARDIAC CONDITIONS

A. Skill Lab

Use of manikins and simulators

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

B. Clinical Postings

	Duration (Weeks)		Procedural Competencies/ Clinical Skills	Clinical Requirements	Assessment Methods
Cardiolo gy wards		management of patients with	 Cardiac monitoring Recording and interpreting ECG Arterial blood gas analysis – interpretation Administer cardiac drugs 	• Drug	Clinical evaluationDrug presentation

M.Sc. B.Sc. P.B.B.Sc. G.N.M.

Duration	Learning	Procedural Competencies/	Clinical	Assessment
(Weeks)	Outcomes	Clinical Skills	Requirements	Methods
	Develop skill in management of patients with disorders of Blood	 Preparation and after care of patients for cardiac catheterization CPR Collection of blood sample for: Blood grouping/cross matching Blood sugar Serum electrolytes Assisting with blood transfusion Assisting for bone marrow aspiration Application of anti-embolism stockings (TED hose) Application/maintenance of sequential Compression device 		

IV. NURSING MANAGEMENT OF PATIENTS WITH DISORDERS OF INTEGUMENTARY SYSTEM

A. Skill Lab

Use of manikins and simulators Application of topical medication

B. Clinical Postings

Clinical area/unit	Duration (Weeks)	-	Procedural Competencies/ Clinical Skills	Clinical Requirements	Assessment Methods
Dermatology wards		Develop skill in management of patients with disorders of integumentary system	 Intradermal injection-Skin allergy testing Application of topical medication Medicated bath 	r gal on again ca force can write	Clinical evaluation

V. NURSING MANAGEMENT OF PATIENTS WITH COMMUNICABLE DISEASES

A. Skill Lab

- Barrier Nursing
- Reverse Barrier Nursing
- Standard precautions

B. Clinical Postings

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

VI. NURSING MANAGEMENT OF PATIENTS WITH MUSCULOSKELETAL PROBLEMS

A. Skill Lab

Use of manikins and simulators

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

B. Clinical Postings

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

VII. NURSING MANAGEMENT OF PATIENTS IN THE OPERATING ROOMS

A. Skill Lab

Use of manikins and simulators

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

B. Clinical Postings

Clinical	Duration	Learning	Procedural Competencies/	Clinical	Assessment
area/unit	(Weeks)	Outcomes	Clinical Skills	Requirements	Methods
Operation theatre	4	Develop skill in caring for intraoperative patients	 Position and draping Preparation of operation table Set up of trolley with instrument Assisting in major and minor operation Disinfection and sterilization of equipment Scrubbing procedures – Gowning, masking and gloving Intra operative monitoring 	 Assist as circulatory nurse – 4 Positioning & draping – 5 Assist as scrub nurse in major surgeries – 4 Assist as scrub nurse in minor surgeries – 4 	Clinical evaluationOSCE



PHARMACOLOGY - II including Fundamentals of Prescribing Module

PLACEMENT: IV SEMESTER

THEORY: 3 Credits (60 hours)

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

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

- 9. Explain the drugs used in the treatment of ear, nose, throat and eye disorders.
- 10. Explain the drugs used in the treatment of urinary system disorders.
- 11. Describe the drugs used in the treatment of nervous system disorders.
- 12. Explain the drugs used for hormonal replacement and for the pregnant women during antenatal, intra natal and postnatal period.
- 13. Explain the drugs used to treat emergency conditions and immune disorders.
- 14. Discuss the role and responsibilities of nurses towards safe administration of drugs used to treat disorders of various systems with basic understanding of pharmacology.
- 15. Demonstrate understanding about the drugs used in alternative system of medicine.
- 16. Demonstrate understanding about the fundamental principles of prescribing.

COURSE OUTLINE

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
I	4 (T)	Describe drugs used in disorders of ear, nose, throat and eye and nurses' responsibilities	 Drugs used in disorders of ear, nose, throat & Eye Antihistamines Topical applications for eye (Chloramphenicol, Gentamycin eye drops), ear (Soda glycerin, boric spirit ear drops), nose and buccal cavity-chlorhexidine mouthwash Composition, action, dosage, route, indications, contraindications, drug interactions, side effects, adverse effects, toxicity and role of nurse 	Lecture cum Discussion Drug study/ presentation	 Short answer Objective type
П		Describe drugs acting on urinary system & nurse's responsibilities	 Prugs used on urinary system Pharmacology of commonly used drugs Renin angiotensin system Diuretics and antidiuretics Drugs toxic to kidney Urinary antiseptics Treatment of UTI − acidifiers and alkalinizers Composition, action, dosage, route, indications, contraindications, Drug interactions, side effects, adverse effects toxicity and role of nurse 	 Lecture cum Discussion Drug study/ presentation 	 Short answer Objective type
III	10 (T)	Describe drugs used on nervous system & nurse's responsibilities	Drugs acting on nervous system Basis & applied pharmacology of commonly used drugs Analgesics and anaesthetics	Lecture cum Discussion Drug study/ presentation	Short answerObjective type

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
			 O Analgesics: Non-steroidal anti-inflammatory (NSAID) drugs O Antipyretics O Opioids & other central analgesics ✓ General (techniques of GA, pre anesthetic medication) & local anesthetics ✓ Gases: oxygen, nitrous, oxide, carbon-dioxide & others 		
			Hypnotics and sedatives		⊌
			Skeletal muscle relaxants		
			AntipsychoticsMood stabilizers		*
			Antidepressants		
			Antianxiety Drugs	- 10 No.	
		1 5 18 12	Anticonvulsants	100 pt	
			Drugs for neurodegenerative disorders & miscellaneous drugs		
			Stimulants, ethyl alcohol and treatment of methyl alcohol poisoning	П	,
	raffex		 Composition, action, dosage, route, indications, contraindications, drug interactions, side effects, adverse effects toxicity and role of nurse 	_e a.	
IV	5 (T)	Describe drugs used			• Short answer
		for hormonal	and supplementation,	Discussion	 Objective type
		disorder &	contraception and medical	• Drug study/	
		supplementation, contraception &	• Estrogens and progesterones	presentation	
		medical termination	Oral contraceptives and hormone		
		of pregnancy &	replacement therapy		
		nurse's	Vaginal contraceptives		
		responsibilities	Drugs for infertility and medical termination of pregnancy		
			OUterine stimulants and relaxants		
			Composition, actions dosage route		
		5.1	indications contraindications, drugs	11 1V	
		a discret	interactions, side effects, adverse		E
V	2 (T)	Develop	effects, toxicity and role of nurse	. T a atruma arran	Short answer
V	3 (T)		Drugs used for pregnant women during antenatal, labour and	Lecture cum Discussion	 Objective type
		important drugs	postnatal period	• Drug study/	objective type
		used for women	Tetanus prophylaxis	presentation	
		before, during and	• Iron and Vit K1 supplementation	F	
		after labour	Oxytocin, Misoprostol		
			Ergometrine		
			Methyl prostaglandin F2-alpha		
			Magnesium sulphate		5005
¥77	10 (77)	Described to	Calcium gluconate		
VI	10 (T)		Miscellaneous	Lecture cum Discussion	• Short answer
VI	10 (T)	in deaddiction,	Miscellaneous • Drugs used for deaddiction	Discussion	Short answerObjective type
VI	10 (T)		Miscellaneous	Discussion	

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
		supplementation, drugs used for immunization & immune- suppression & nurse's responsibilities	 IV fluids & electrolytes replacement Common poisons, drugs used for treatment of poisoning Activated charcoal Ipecac Antidotes, Anti-snake venom (ASV) Vitamins and minerals supplementation Vaccines & sera (Universal immunization program schedules) Anticancer drugs: Chemotherapeutic drugs commonly used Immuno-suppressants and Immunostimulants 	Bearing Activities	Methods
VII	4 (T)	Demonstrate awareness of common drugs used in alternative system of medicine	Introduction to drugs used in alternative systems of medicine Ayurveda, Homeopathy, Unani and Siddha etc. Drugs used for common ailments	Lecture cum Discussion Observational visit	Short answerObjective type
VIII	20 (T)	Demonstrate understanding about fundamental principles of prescribing	Fundamental principles of	Completion of module on Fundamental principles of prescribing	 Short answer Assignments evaluation



PATHOLOGY - II AND GENETICS

PLACEMENT: IV SEMESTER

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

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

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

- 19. Apply the knowledge of pathology in understanding the deviations from normal to abnormal pathology
- 20. Rationalize the various laboratory investigations in diagnosing pathological disorders
- Demonstrate the understanding of the methods of collection of blood, body cavity fluids, urine and feces for various tests
- 22. Apply the knowledge of genetics in understanding the various pathological disorders
- 23. Appreciate the various manifestations in patients with diagnosed genetic abnormalities
- 24. Rationalize the specific diagnostic tests in the detection of genetic abnormalities.
- 25. Demonstrate the understanding of various services related to genetics.

COURSE OUTLINE

T - Theory

B.Sc. P.B.B.Sc. G.N.M.

2.0000000000000000000000000000000000000	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
п	3.151	Describe the laboratory tests for examination of body cavity fluids, urine and faeces	 Clinical Pathology Examination of body cavity fluids: Methods of collection and examination of CSF and other body cavity fluids (sputum, wound discharge) specimen for various clinical pathology, biochemistry and microbiology tests Analysis of semen: Sperm count, motility and morphology and their importance in infertility Urine: Physical characteristics, Analysis, Culture and Sensitivity Faeces: Characteristics Stool examination: Occult blood, Ova, Parasite and Cyst, Reducing substance etc. Methods and collection of urine and faeces for various tests 	 Lecture Discussion Visit to clinical lab and biochemistry lab 	 Short answer Objective type

GENETICS

COURSE OUTLINE

Unit	Time	Learning	Content	Teaching/	Assessment
0 1110	(Hrs)	Outcomes		Learning Activities	Methods
I	2 (T)	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	Lecture Discussion Explain using slides	Short answer Objective type
			 Sex linked inheritance Mechanism of inheritance Errors in transmission (mutation) 		
II	2 (T)	Explain maternal, prenatal and genetic influences on development of defects and diseases	Maternal, prenatal and genetic influences on development of defects and diseases Conditions affecting the mother: genetic and infections Consanguinity atopy Prenatal nutrition and food allergies Maternal age Maternal drug therapy	LectureDiscussionExplain using slides	 Short answer Objective type

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
			 Prenatal testing and diagnosis Effect of Radiation, drugs and chemicals Infertility Spontaneous abortion Neural Tube Defects and the role of folic acid in lowering the risks Down syndrome (Trisomy 21) 		
III	2 (T)	Explain the screening methods for genetic defects and diseases in neonates and children	Genetic testing in the neonates and children • Screening for • Congenital abnormalities • Developmental delay • Dysmorphism	LectureDiscussionExplain using slides	Short answerObjective type
IV	2 (T)	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 hematological disorder Genetic haemochromatosis Huntington's disease Mental illness	LectureDiscussionExplain using slides	Short answerObjective type
V	2 (T)	Describe the role of nurse in genetic services and counselling	Services related to genetics Genetic testing Gene therapy Genetic counseling Legal and Ethical issues Role of nurse	LectureDiscussion	Short answerObjective type

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

PLACEMENT: IV SEMESTER

THEORY: 7 Credits (140 hours)

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

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

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

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

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

COURSE OUTLINE T – Theory, L/SL – Lab/Skill Lab

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
I	12 (T) 4 (SL)	pathophysiology, clinical manifestations, diagnostic measures and medical,	Nursing management of patient with disorders of Ear, Nose and Throat (Includes etiology, pathophysiology, clinical manifestations, diagnostic measures and medical, surgical, nutritional and nursing management) • Review of anatomy and physiology of the ear, nose and throat • History, physical assessment, and diagnostic tests • Ear • External ear: deformities otalgia, foreign bodies and tumors	discussion Demonstration of hearing aids, nasal packing, medication administration Visit to audiology and speech clinic	 MCQ Short answer Essay OSCE Assessment of skill (using checklist) Quiz Drug book

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
			 Middle ear: impacted wax, tympanic, membrane perforation, otitis media, and tumors Inner ear: Meniere's disease, labyrinthitis, ototoxicity tumors Upper respiratory airway infections: Rhinitis, sinusitis, tonsillitis, laryngitis Epistaxis, Nasal obstruction, laryngeal obstruction Deafness and its management 		
п	12 (T) 4 (SL)	Explain the etiology, pathophysiology, clinical manifestations, diagnostic measures and management of patients with disorders of eye Describe eye donation, banking and transplantation	Nursing management of patient with disorder of eye Review of anatomy and physiology of the eye History, physical assessment, diagnostic assessment Eye Disorders Refractive errors Eyelids: infection, deformities Conjunctiva: inflammation and infection bleeding Cornea: inflammation and infection Lens: cataract Glaucoma Retinal detachment Blindness Eye donation, banking and transplantation	 Lecture and discussion Demonstration of visual aids, lens, medication administration Visit to eye bank 	MCQShort EssayOSCEDrug book
ш	15 (T) 4 (L/SL)	Explain the etiology, pathophysiology, clinical manifestations, diagnostic tests, and medical, surgical, nutritional, and nursing management of Kidney and urinary system disorders Demonstrate skill in genitourinary assessment Prepare patient for genitourinary investigations Prepare and provide health education on prevention of renal calculi	Nursing management of patient with Kidney and Urinary problems • Review of Anatomy and physiology of the genitourinary system • History, physical assessment,	Lecture cum Discussion Demonstration Case Discussion Health education Drug book Field visit – Visits hemodialysis unit	MCQ Short Note Long essay Case report Submits health teaching on prevention of urinary calculi
IV	6 (T)	Explain the etiology, pathophysiology, clinical	Nursing management of disorders of male reproductive system	Lecture, DiscussionCase Discussion	Short essay

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

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
			 Guillain-Barré syndrome, Myasthenia gravis & Multiple sclerosis Rehabilitation of patient with neurological deficit 		,
VII	12 (T) 4 (L/SL)	Explain the etiology, pathophysiology, clinical manifestations, diagnostic tests, and medical, surgical, nutritional, and nursing management of immunological disorders Prepare and provides health education on prevention of HIV infection and rehabilitation Describe the national infection control programs	Nursing management of patients with Immunological problems Review of Immune system Nursing Assessment: History and Physical assessment HIV & AIDS: Epidemiology, Transmission, Prevention of Transmission and management of HIV/AIDS Role of Nurse; Counseling, Health education and home care consideration and rehabilitation National AIDS Control Program – NACO, various national and international agencies for infection control	 Lecture, discussion Case Discussion/ seminar Refer Module on HIV/AIDS 	
VIII	12 (T) 4 (L/SL)	Explain the etiology, pathophysiology, types, clinical manifestations, staging, diagnostic measures and management of patients with different cancer, treatment modalities including newer treatments	Nursing management of patient with Oncological conditions Structure and characteristics of normal and cancer cells History, physically assessment, diagnostic tests Prevention screening early detections warning sign of cancer Epidemiology, etiology classification, Pathophysiology, staging clinical manifestations, diagnosis, treatment modalities and medical and surgical nursing management of Oncological condition Common malignancies of various body system eye, ear, nose, larynx, breast, cervix, ovary, uterus, sarcoma, renal, bladder, kidney, prostate Brain, Spinal cord. Oncological emergencies Modalities of treatment: Chemotherapy, Radiotherapy: Radiation safety, AERB regulations, Surgical intervention, Stem cell and bone marrow transplant, Immunotherapy, Gene therapy Psychological aspects of cancer: anxiety, depression, insomnia, anger Supportive care	 Lecture and discussion Demonstration of chemotherapy preparation and administration Visit to BMT, radiotherapy units (linear accelerator, brachytherapy, etc.), nuclear medicine unit Completion of palliative care module during clinical hours (20 hours) 	OSCE Essay Quiz Drug book Counseling, health teaching

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

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
			 Nursing management of critically ill patient Transitional care Ethical and Legal Aspects Breaking Bad News to Patients and/or their families: Communication with patient and family End of life care 	Lecture and	and legal issues in critical care • Assignment
XII	5 (T)	Describe the etiology, pathophysiology, clinical manifestations, diagnostic measures and management of patients with occupational/industrial health disorders	Nursing management of patients occupational and industrial disorders • History, physical examination, Diagnostic tests • Occupational diseases and management	 Lecture and discussion Industrial visit 	on industrial health hazards

CLINICAL PRACTICUM

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

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

The students will be competent to

- 11. Utilize the nursing process in providing care to the sick adults in the hospital
 - Perform complete health assessment to establish a data base for providing quality patient care.
 - b. Integrate the knowledge of diagnostic tests in patient assignment.
 - c. Identify nursing diagnoses and list them according to priority.
 - d. Formulate nursing care plan, using problem solving approach.
 - e. Apply scientific principles while giving nursing care to patients.
 - f. Develop skill in performing nursing procedures applying scientific principle.
 - g. Establish/develop interpersonal relationship with patients and family members.
 - Evaluate the expected outcomes and modify the plan according to the patient needs.
- 12. Provide comfort and safety to adult patients in the hospital.
- 13. Maintain safe environment for patients during hospitalization.
- 14. Explain nursing actions appropriately to the patients and family members.
- 15. Ensure patient safety while providing nursing procedures.
- 16. Assess the educational needs of the patient and their family related to medical and surgical disorders and provide appropriate health education to patients.
- 17. Provide pre, intra and post-operative care to patients undergoing surgery.
- 18. Integrate knowledge of pathology, nutrition and pharmacology for patients experiencing selected medical and surgical disorders.
- 19. Integrate evidence-based information while giving nursing care to patients.
- 20. Demonstrate the awareness of legal and ethical issues in nursing practic



I. Nursing Management of Patients with ENT Disorders

A. Skill Lab

Use of manikins and simulators

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

B. Clinical Postings

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

II. Nursing Management of Patients with Eye Conditions

A. Skill Lab

Use of manikins and simulators

- Instilling Eye medications
- Eye irrigation
- Eye bandage

B. Clinical Postings

Clinical area/unit	Duration (weeks)	Learning Outcomes	Procedural Competencies/ Clinical Skills	Clinical Requirements	Assessment Methods
Ophthalmology unit		in providing care to patients with Eye disorders Educate the patients and	 History taking, Examination of eyes and interpretation Assisting procedures Visual acuity Fundoscopy, retinoscopy, ophthalmoscopy, tonometry, Refraction tests Pre and post-operative care Instillation of drops/ medication Eye irrigation Application of eye bandage Assisting with foreign body removal 	-1	Clinical evaluation OSCE Clinical presentation

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

A. Skill Lab

Use of manikins and simulators

- Assessment: kidney & urinary system
- Preparation: dialysis
- Catheterization and care

B. Clinical Postings

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

IV. Nursing Management of Patients with Burns and Reconstructive Surgery

A. Skill Lab

Use of manikins and simulators

- Assessment of burns wound
- Wound dressing

B. Clinical Postings

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

V. Nursing Management of Patients with neurological disorders

A. Skill Lab

Use of manikins and simulators

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



B. Clinical Postings

Clinical area/unit	Duration (weeks)	Learning Outcomes	Procedural Competencies/ Clinical Skills	Clinical Requirements	Assessment Methods
Neurology- medical/ Surgery wards		in Management of patients with Neurological problems	 Prepare and assist for various invasive and non-invasive diagnostic 	 Neuro- assessment –1 Case study/ case presentation – 1 	Clinical evaluationNeuro assessment

VI. Nursing Management of Patients with Immunological Disorders

A. Skill Lab

- Barrier Nursing
- Reverse Barrier Nursing

B. Clinical Postings

	0				
Clinical area/unit	Duration (weeks)	Learning Outcomes	Procedural Competencies/ Clinical Skills	Clinical Requirements	Assessment Methods
Isolation ward/ Medical ward		Develop skill in the Management of patients with immunological disorders	 History taking Immunological status assessment (e.g. HIV) and Interpretation of specific tests Caring of patients with low immunity Practicing of standard safety measures, precautions/barrier nursing/reverse barrier/isolation skills 	 Assessment of immune status Teaching of isolation to patient and family care givers Nutritional management Care Note – 1 	Care noteQuizHealth Teaching

VII. Nursing Management of Patients with disorders of Oncological conditions

A. Skill Lab

Use of manikins and simulators

- Application of topical medication
- Administration of chemotherapy

B. Clinical Postings

Clinical area/unit	Duration (weeks)	Learning Outcomes	Procedural Competencies/ Clinical Skills	Clinical Requirements	Assessment Methods
Oncology wards (including day care radiotherapy unit)	3	in providing care to patients with oncological disorders	• Screening for common cancers: TNM classification	 Assessment – 1 Care study/ clinical presentation – 1 Pre and post- operative care of patient with various modes of cancer treatment Teaching on BSE to family members 	 Clinical evaluation Care study Quiz Drug book

Clinical	Duration	Learning Outcomes	Procedural Competencies/ Clinical	Clinical	Assessment
area/unit	(weeks)		Skills	Requirements	Methods
			 Pain management Stoma therapy Hormonal therapy Immuno therapy Gene therapy Alternative therapy Stoma care and feeding Caring of patients treated with nuclear medicine Rehabilitation 	Visit to palliative care unit	

VIII. Nursing Management of Patients in emergency conditions

A. Skill Lab

Use of manikins and simulators

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

B. Clinical Postings

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

IX. Nursing Management of geriatric patients

A. Skill Lab

Use of manikins and simulators

• Use of assistive safety devices

B. Clinical Postings

Clinical area/unit	Duration (weeks)	Learning Outcomes	Procedural Competencies/ Clinical Skills	Clinical Requirements	Assessment Methods
Geriatric ward	1 may 2003 -ana 2003	Develops skill in geriatric assessment and providing care to patients with geriatric illness	, ,	 Geriatric assessment – 1 Care of normal and geriatric patient with illness Fall risk assessment – 1 Functional status assessment – 1 	Clinical evaluationCare plan

X. Nursing Management of Patients in critical care units

A. Skill Lab

Use of manikins and simulators

- Assessment critically ill
- ET tube set up -suction
- TT suction
- Ventilator set up
- Chest drainage
- Bag mask ventilation
- Central & Peripheral line
- Pacemaker

B. Clinical Postings

Clinical area/unit	Duration (weeks)	Outcomes	Procedural Competencies/ Clinical Skills	Clinical Requirements	Assessment Methods
Critical Care Unit	2	in assessment of critically ill and providing care to patients with critical health conditions	 Assessment of critically ill patients Assisting in arterial puncture, ET tube intubation & extubation ABG analysis & interpretation - respiratory acidosis, respiratory alkalosis, metabolic acidosis, metabolic alkalosis Setting up of Ventilator modes and settings and care of patient on a ventilator Set up of trolley with instruments Monitoring and maintenance of Chest drainage system Bag and mask ventilation Assisting and maintenance of Central and peripheral lines invasive Setting up of infusion pump, defibrillator, Drug administration-infusion, intracardic, intrathecal, epidural, 	Hemodynamic monitoring	 Clinical evaluation OSCE RASS scale assessment Use of VAE bundle VAP, CAUTI, BSI Case Presentation
		1 2 0 1	 Monitoring pacemaker ICU care bundle Management of the dying patient in 	20,001011 20,001011	
			the ICU	SOUTH ST. II	,



PROFESSIONALISM, PROFESSIONAL VALUES & ETHICS INCLUDING BIOETHICS

PLACEMENT: IV SEMESTER

THEORY: 1 Credit (20 hours)

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

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

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

COURSE OUTLINE

T - Theory

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
I	5 (T)	Discuss nursing as a	PROFESSIONALISM	Lecture cum	 Short answer
-		profession	Profession	Discussion	• Essay
			 Definition of profession 	7	 Objective type
	17		Criteria of a profession		
			 Nursing as a profession 		
		Describe the	Professionalism		
		concepts and	 Definition and characteristics of 		
		attributes of	professionalism		
		professionalism	• Concepts, attributes and indicators		
			of professionalism		
			 Challenges of professionalism 		
			o Personal identity vs professional		
			identity	Debate	
		Identify the	o Preservation of self-integrity:	Debate	
		challenges of	threat to integrity, Deceiving		
		professionalism	patient: withholding information		
		Maintain	and falsifying records o Communication & Relationship	Role play	
		Maintain respectful communication and	with team members: Respectful	zione pinty	
		relationship with	and open communication and SC		



Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
		other health team members, patients and society	relationship pertaining to relevant interests for ethical decision making Relationship with patients and society		Methods
* .		Demonstrate professional conduct Respect and maintain professional boundaries between patients, colleagues and society	 Professional Conduct Following ethical principles Adhering to policies, rules and regulation of the institutions Professional etiquettes and behaviours Professional grooming: Uniform, Dress code Professional boundaries: Professional relationship with the patients, caregivers and team members 	Case based discussion	
		Describe the roles and responsibilities of regulatory bodies and professional organizations	Regulatory Bodies & Professional Organizations: Roles & Responsibilities • Regulatory bodies: Indian Nursing Council, State Nursing Council • Professional Organizations: Trained Nurses Association of India (TNAI), Student Nurses Association (SNA), Nurses League of Christian Medical Association of India, International Council of Nurses (ICN) and International Confederation of Midwives	 Lecture cum Discussion Visit to INC, SNC, TNAI 	• Visit reports
П		Discuss the importance of professional values Distinguish between personal values and professional values Demonstrate appropriate professional values in nursing practice	PROFESSIONAL VALUES Values: Definition and characteristics of values Value clarification Personal and professional values Professional socialization: Integration of professional values with personal values Professional values Professional values in nursing Importance of professional values in nursing and health care Caring: definition, and process Compassion: Sympathy Vs empathy, Altruism Conscientiousness Dedication/devotion to work Respect for the person- Human dignity Privacy and confidentiality: Incidental disclosure Honesty and integrity: Truth telling Trust and credibility: Fidelity, Loyalty Advocacy: Advocacy for patients, work environment, nursing education and practice, and for	Lecture cum Discussion Value clarification exercise Interactive learning Story telling Sharing experiences Scenario based discussion	 Short answer Essay Assessment of student's behavior with patients and families

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
III	(Hrs)		ETHICS & BIOETHICS Definitions: Ethics, Bioethics and Ethical Principles Beneficence Non-maleficence: Patient safety, protecting patient from harm, Reporting errors Justice: Treating each person as equal Care without discrimination, equitable access to care and safety of the public Autonomy: Respects patients' autonomy, Self-determination, Freedom of choice Ethical issues and ethical dilemma: Common ethical problems Conflict of interest Paternalism	Learning Activities Lecture cum discussion Group discussion with examples Flipping/ self-directed learning Role play Story telling Sharing experiences Case based Clinical discussion Role modeling Group exercise on ethical decision-making following steps on a given scenario	Methods Short answer Essay Quiz Reflective diary Case report Attitude test Assessment of assignment
			 Deception Privacy and confidentiality Valid consent and refusal Allocation of scarce nursing resources Conflicts concerning new technologies Whistle-blowing Beginning of life issues Abortion Substance abuse Fetal therapy Selective deduction Intrauterine treatment of fetal conditions Mandated contraception Fetal injury 	• Assignment	
		Explain process of ethical decision making and apply knowledge of ethics and bioethics in making ethical decisions	 ○ Infertility treatment ● End of life issues ○ End of life ○ Euthanasia ○ Do Not Resuscitate (DNR) ● Issues related to psychiatric care ○ Non compliance ○ Restrain and seclusion ○ Refuse to take food Process of ethical decision making ● Assess the situation (collect information) ● Identify the ethical problem ● Identify the alternative decisions ● Choose the solution to the ethical decision ● Implement the decision ● Evaluate the decision Ethics committee: Roles and responsibilities ● Clinical decision making 		

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
		Explain code of	Code of Ethics	1021147	Transfer I
		ethics stipulated by	• International Council of Nurses	,	
		ICN and INC	(ICN)	onuşittir, mə	
			Indian Nursing Council		
		Discuss the rights of	Patients' Bill of Rights-17 patients'	15	
		the patients and	rights (MoH&FW, GoI)	2"	
		families to make	1. Right to emergency medical care	290 czr. c a t - 1	
		decisions about	2. Right to safety and quality care	A section with the second	
		health care	according to standards		
			3. Right to preserve dignity	* C	
		Protect and respect	4. Right to preserve diginty		
		patients' rights	5. Right to privacy and	V	
		patients rights	confidentiality	99	
			6. Right to information	24 25 1	
			7. Right to information 7. Right to records and reports		
		Λ.	8. Right to informed consent	mode at the	
			9. Right to second opinion		
			10. Right to second opinion	3	
				for the first to the	
			11. Right to choose alternative		
			treatment options if available	10,000	
			12. Right to choose source for	a in a malf time.	
			obtaining medicines or tests	Parier Panto cari	
			13. Right to proper referral and		
		9	transfer, which is free from		
			perverse commercial influences	na ng Parking Parkin	
			14. Right to take discharge of patient		
			or receive body of deceased from		
			hospital		
			15. Right to information on the rates		
			to be charged by the hospital for		
			each type of service provided and		
			facilities available on a prominent	=	
		31 20	display board and a brochure	SOME DIRECTOR	
		e filostria	16. Right to protection for patients		
		7	involved in clinical trials,	att, magematik firt	
			biomedical and health research	il nizelitii vää tesi	
			17. Right to be heard and seek		
		1	redressal		



CHILD HEALTH NURSING - I

PLACEMENT: V SEMESTER

THEORY: 3 Credits (60 hours)

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

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

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

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

COURSE OUTLINE T – Theory, L/SL – Lab/Skill Lab

Unit		Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/	Assessment
	(Hrs)			Learning Activities	Methods
I	10 (T)	Explain the modern	Introduction: Modern concepts of	• Lecture	 Short answer
	10 (L)	concept of child-care	child-care	Discussion	 Objective type
		0	 Historical development of child 	 Demonstration of 	 Assessment of
			health	common pediatric	skills with
			• Philosophy and modern concept of	procedures	checklist
			child-care		
			Cultural and religious	9	
		Describe National	considerations in child-care		
	10	policy, programs and	 National policy and legislations in 		
		legislation in relation	relation to child health and welfare		
		to child health &	 National programs and agencies 		
		welfare	related to welfare services to the		
			children		
			 Internationally accepted rights of 		*
			the child		
			 Changing trends in hospital care, 		
			preventive, promotive and curative		
		Describe role of	aspect of child health		
		preventive pediatrics	 Preventive pediatrics: 		
	1	preventive pediatries	o Concept		
			o Immunization		
			o Immunization programs and cold		
			chain.		
			 Care of under-five and Under- 		
			five Clinics/Well-baby clinics		

Uni	t Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/	Assessment
П	12 (T)	List major causes of death during infancy, early & late childhood Differentiate between an adult and child in terms of illness and response Describe the major functions & role of the pediatric nurse in caring for a hospitalized child. Describe the principles of child health nursing and perform child health nursing procedures Describe the normal growth and development of children at different ages Identify the needs of children at different ages & provide parental guidance Identify the needs of children at different ages & ways of meeting needs Identify the role of play for normal & Identif	Preventive measures towards accidents Child morbidity and mortality rates Difference between an adult and child which affect response to illness	Learning Activitie	
		sick children	and weaning Baby friendly hospital concept Types and value of play and	Affection Program for Breast Feeding	
			selection of play material	module (National guidelines)	
		Provide care to	Nursing care of neonate: Appraisal of Newborn	(National guidelines) • Modular based	OSCE Short answer

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
		Perform neonatal resuscitation Recognize and manage common neonatal problems	 Nursing care of a normal newborn/essential newborn care Neonatal resuscitation Nursing management of low birth weight baby Kangaroo mother care Nursing management of common neonatal disorder Hyperbilirubinemia Hypothermia Hyperthermia Metabolic disorder Neonatal infections Neonatal seizures Respiratory distress syndrome Retinopathy of Prematurity Organization of neonatal care unit Neonatal equipment 	module (oral drills, videos, self-evaluation exercises) • Workshop on neonatal resuscitation: NRP module • Demonstration • Practice Session • Clinical practice • Lecture Discussion	
IV		Apply principles and strategies of IMNCI	Integrated management of neonatal and childhood Illnesses	Modular based teaching: IMNCI module • Clinical practice/field	• OSCE
V	8 (T)	Describe the etiology, pathophysiology, clinical manifestation and nursing management of children with disorders of respiratory, and endocrine system	Nursing management in common childhood diseases Respiratory system: Identification and Nursing management of congenital malformations Congenital disorders: Tracheoesophageal fistula, Diaphragmatic hernia Others: Acute naso-pharyngitis, Tonsillitis, Croup, Bronchitis, Bronchiolitis, Pneumonia, Asthma Endocrine system: Juvenile Diabetes mellitus, Hypothyroidism	 Lecture Discussion Demonstration Practice session Clinical practice 	 Short answer Objective type Assessment of skills with checklist
VI	5 (T) 5 (L)	Develop ability to meet child- hood emergencies and perform child CPR	Childhood emergencies Accidents – causes and prevention, Poisoning, Foreign bodies, Hemorrhage, Burns and Drowning PLS (AHA Guidelines)	 Lecture Discussion Demonstration PLS Module/ Workshop 	• OSCE

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

PLACEMENT: V & VI SEMESTER

PRACTICUM: Skill Lab: 1 Credit (40 hours)

Clinical: V SEMESTER - 2 Credits (160 hours)

VI SEMESTER - 1 Credit (80 hours)

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

- 1. Perform assessment of children: health, developmental & anthropometric.
- 2. Provide nursing care to children with various medical disorders.

- 3. Provide pre & postoperative care to children with common pediatric surgical conditions/ malformation.
- 4. Perform immunization as per NIS.
- 5. Provide nursing care to critically ill children.
- 6. Give health education/nutritional education to parents.
- 7. Counsel parents according to identified counseling needs.

Skill Lab

Use of Manikins and Simulators

PLS, CPAP, Endotracheal Suction

Pediatric Nursing Procedures:

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

CLINICAL POSTINGS

8 weeks × 30 hours per week (5 weeks + 3 weeks)

Clinical area/unit	Duration (Weeks)	Learning Outcomes	Procedural Competencies/ Clinical Skills	Clinical Requirements	Assessment Methods
Pediatric Medical Ward	V Sem – 2 weeks VI Sem – 1 week	disorders	 Taking pediatric history Physical examination & assessment of children Administration of oral, I/M, & I/V medicine/fluids Calculation of fluid replacement Preparation of different strengths of I/V fluids Application of restraints Administration of O₂ inhalation by different methods Baby bath/sponge bath Feeding children by Katori spoon, Paladai cup Collection of specimens for common investigations Assisting with common diagnostic procedures Teaching mothers/ parents O Malnutrition Oral rehydration therapy Feeding & Weaning Immunization schedule Play therapy 	 Nursing care plan – 1 Case study presentation – 1 Health talk – 1 	Assess performance with rating scale Assess each skill with checklist OSCE/OSPE Evaluation of case study/ presentation & health education session Completion of activity record
technological culturalistics and	V Sem – 2 weeks	Recognize different	Calculation, preparation & administration of I/V fluids A Company	Nursing care plan – 1	• Assess performance

Clinical area/unit	Duration (Weeks)	Learning Outcomes	Procedural Competencies/ Clinical Skills	Clinical Requirements	Assessment Methods
	VI Sem – 1 week	pediatric surgical conditions/ malformations • Provide pre & post-operative care to children with common paediatric surgical conditions/ malformation • Counsel & educate parents	 Bowel wash, insertion of suppositories Care for ostomies: Colostomy Irrigation Ureterostomy Gastrostomy Enterostomy Urinary catheterization & drainage Feeding Naso-gastric Gastrostomy Jejunostomy Care of surgical wounds Dressing Suture removal 	• Case study/ presentation – 1	with rating scale Assess each skill with checklist OSCE/OSPE Evaluation of case study/ presentation Completion of activity record
Pediatric OPD/ Immunization room	V Sem – 1 week	Perform assessment of children: health, developmental anthropometric Perform immunization Give health education/ nutritional education	Assessment of children Health assessment Developmental assessment Anthropometric assessment Nutritional assessment Immunization Health/Nutritional education	• Growth and developmental study: Infant – 1 Toddler – 1 Preschooler – 1 Schooler – 1 Adolescent – 1	 Assess performance with rating scale Completion of activity record.
NICU & PICU	VI Sem – 1 week	Provide nursing care to critically ill children	 Care of a baby in incubator/warmer Care of a child on ventilator, CPAP Endotracheal Suction Chest Physiotherapy Administration of fluids with infusion pumps Total Parenteral Nutrition Phototherapy Monitoring of babies Recording & reporting Cardiopulmonary Resuscitation (PLS) 	 Newborn assessment – 1 Nursing Care Plan – 1 	 Assess performance with rating scale Evaluation of observation report Completion of activity record



MENTAL HEALTH NURSING - I

PLACEMENT: V SEMESTER

THEORY: 3 Credits (60 hours)

PRACTICUM: Clinical: 1 Credit (80 hours)

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

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

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

COURSE OUTLINE

T - Theory

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
I	6 (T)	Describe the historical development & current trends in mental health nursing Discuss the scope of mental health nursing Describe the concept of normal & abnormal behaviour	 Introduction Perspectives of Mental Health and Mental Health Nursing, evolution of mental health services, treatments and nursing practices Mental health team Nature & scope of mental health nursing Role & functions of mental health nurse in various settings and factors affecting the level of nursing practice Concepts of normal and abnormal behaviour 	Lecture cum Discussion	EssayShort answer
П	10 (T)	Define the various terms used in mental health Nursing Explain the classification of mental disorders	Principles and Concepts of Mental Health Nursing • Definition: mental health nursing and terminology used • Classification of mental disorders: ICD11, DSM5, Geropsychiatry manual classification	Lecture cum Discussion Explain using Charts Review of personality development	EssayShort answer

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
		Explain the psychodynamics of maladaptive behaviour Discuss the etiological factors & psychopathology of mental disorders Explain the principles and standards of Mental health Nursing Describe the conceptual models of mental health nursing	 Review of personality development, defense mechanisms Etiology bio-psycho-social factors Psychopathology of mental disorders: review of structure and function of brain, limbic system and abnormal neurotransmission Principles of Mental health Nursing Ethics and responsibilities Practice Standards for Psychiatric Mental Health Nursing (INC practice standards) Conceptual models and the role of nurse: Existential model Psychoanalytical models Behavioural model Interpersonal model Preventive psychiatry and rehabilitation 		
Ш	6 (T)	Describe nature, purpose and process of assessment of mental health status	Mental Health Assessment History taking Mental status examination Mini mental status examination Neurological examination Investigations: Related Blood	 Lecture cum Discussion Demonstration Practice session Clinical practice 	EssayShort answerAssessment of mental health status
	1	· Typic English	chemistry, EEG, CT & MRI Psychological tests		
IV	6 (T)	Identify therapeutic communication & techniques Describe therapeutic relationship Describe therapeutic impasses and its interventions	Therapeutic Communication and Nurse-Patient Relationship Therapeutic communication: Types, techniques, characteristics and barriers Therapeutic nurse-patient relationship Interpersonal relationship Elements of nurse patient contract, Review of technique of IPR- Johari window Therapeutic impasse and its management	 Lecture cum Discussion Demonstration Role Play Process recording Simulation (video) 	EssayShort answerOSCE
V	10 (T)		Treatment modalities and therapies used in mental disorders Physical therapies: Psychopharmacology, Electro Convulsive therapy Psychological Therapies: Psychotherapy, Behaviour therapy, CBT Psychosocial: Group therapy, Family therapy, Therapeutic Community, Recreational therapy, Art therapy (Dance, Music etc), Occupational therapy Alternative & Complementary: Yoga, Meditation, Relaxation Consideration for special populations	 Lecture cum Discussion Demonstration Group work Practice session Clinical practice 	 Essay Short answer Objective type

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

CLINICAL PRACTICUM

MENTAL HEALTH NURSING - I & II

PLACEMENT: SEMESTER V & VI

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

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

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

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

CLINICAL POSTINGS

(8 weeks \times 30 hours per week = 240 hours)

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

Clinical Area/Unit	Duration (Weeks)	Learning Outcomes	Skills/Procedural Competencies	Clinical Requirements	Assessments
		 Assist in various therapies Counsel and educate patients, families and significant others 	 Administration of medications Assist Electro-Convulsive Therapy (ECT) Participating in all therapies Preparing patients for Activities of Daily Living (ADL) Conducting admission and discharge counselling Counseling and teaching patients and families 	Process recording – 2 Maintain drug book	Evaluation of the case study, care plan, clinical presentation, process recording Completion of activity record
Community psychiatry & Deaddiction centre	1	 Identify patients with various mental disorders Motivate patients for early treatment and follow up Assist in follow up clinic Counsel and educate patient, family and community Observe the assessment and care of patients at deaddiction centre 	 Conduct home visit and case work Identifying individuals with mental health problems Assisting in organizations of Mental Health camp Conducting awareness meetings for mental health & mental illness Counseling and Teaching family members, patients and community Observing deaddiction care 	Case work – 1 Observation report on field visits Visit to deaddiction centre	Assess performance with rating scale Evaluation of case work and observation report Completion of activity record

COMMUNITY HEALTH NURSING - I including Environmental Science & Epidemiology

PLACEMENT: V SEMESTER

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

PRACTICUM: Clinical: 2 Credits (160 hours)

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

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

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

COURSE OUTLINE

T - Theory

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
I	4 (T)	Define public health, community health and community health nursing Explain the evolution of public health in India and scope of community health nursing Explain various concepts of health and disease, dimensions and determinants of health Explain the natural history of disease and levels of prevention Discuss the health problems of India	Concepts of Community Health and Community Health Nursing Definition of public health, community health and community health nursing Public health in India and its evolution and Scope of community health nursing Review: Concepts of Health & Illness/ disease: Definition, dimensions and determinants of health and disease Natural history of disease Levels of prevention: Primary, Secondary & tertiary prevention—Review Health problems (Profile) of India	Lecture	Short answer Essay Objective type Survey report
П	8 (T)	Describe health planning and its steps, and various health plans, and committees Discuss health care delivery system in India	Organization of Health Care at	• Discussion	• Short answer • Essay • Evaluation of Field visit reports & presentation
£.		primary health care and comprehensive primary health care (CPHC)		• Directed reading	

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
1 1 P		r yuždanis	Ayushman BharatUniversal Health Coverage	e	
III	(Hrs)	Identify the role of an individual in the conservation of natural	o Ayushman Bharat o Universal Health Coverage Environmental Science, Environmental Health, and Sanitation • Natural resources: Renewable and non-renewable resources, natural resources and associated problems: Forest resources, water resources, mineral resources, food resources, energy resources and land resources • Role of individuals in conservation of natural resources, and equitable use of resources for sustainable lifestyles • Ecosystem: Concept, structure and functions of ecosystems, Types & Characteristics — Forest ecosystem, Grassland ecosystem, Desert ecosystem, Aquatic ecosystem, Energy flow in ecosystem • Biodiversity: Classification, value of bio-diversity, threats to biodiversity • Environmental pollution: Introduction, causes, effects and control measures of Air pollution, Water pollution, Soil pollution, Marine pollution, Noise pollution, Thermal pollution, nuclear hazards & their impact on health • Climate change, global warming: ex. heat wave, acid rain, ozone layer depletion, waste land reclamation & its impact on health • Climate change, global warming: ex. heat wave, acid rain, ozone layer depletion, waste land reclamation & its impact on health • Social issues and environment: sustainable development, urban problems related to energy, water and environmental ethics • Acts related to environmental		
		List the Acts related to environmental protection and preservation Describe the concept of environmental health and sanitation	protection and preservation Environmental Health & Sanitation Concept of environment health and sanitation Concept of safe water, sources of water, waterborne diseases, water purification processes, household purification of water Physical and chemical standards of drinking water quality and	Observe rain water harvesting plants	

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
		Describe water conservation, rain water harvesting and water shed management Explain waste management	tests for assessing bacteriological quality of water Concepts of water conservation: rain water harvesting and water shed management Solid waste management, human excreta disposal & management and sewage disposal and management Commonly used insecticides and pesticides	Visit to sewage disposal and treatment sites, and waste disposal sites	
IV	7 (T)	Describe the various nutrition assessment methods at the community level Plan and provide diet plans for all age groups including therapeutic diet	Nutrition Assessment and Nutrition Education • Review of Nutrition • Concepts, types • Meal planning: aims, steps & diet plan for different age groups • Nutrition assessment of individuals, families and community by using appropriate methods • Planning suitable diet for individuals and families according to local availability of foods, dietary habits and economic status	Lecture Discussion Demonstration Role play Market visit Nutritional assessment for different age groups	 Performance assessment of nutrition assessment for different age groups Evaluation on nutritional assessment reports
		Provide nutrition counseling and education to all age groups and describe the national nutrition programs and	 General nutritional advice Nutrition education: purpose, principles & methods and Rehabilitation Review: Nutritional deficiency disorders National nutritional policy & programs in India 	LectureDiscussion	Short answerEssay
		Identify early the food borne diseases, and perform initial management and referral appropriately	Food Borne Diseases and Food Safety Food borne diseases • Definition, & burden, Causes and classification • Signs & Symptoms • Transmission of food borne pathogens & toxins • Early identification, initial management and referral	and how type is a series of a distribution of a suppose. The area as a series of a suppose of a series	
		100 mm 100 mm	Food poisoning & food intoxication • Epidemiological features/clinical characteristics, Types of food poisoning • Food intoxication-features, preventive & control measures • Public health response to food borne diseases	 Field visits to milk purification plants, slaughterhouse Refer Nutrition module-BPCCHN Block 2-unit I & UNIT 5 	• Field visit reports
V	6 (T)	Describe behaviour change communication skills	Communication management and Health Education • Behaviour change communication skills	LectureDiscussionRole play	Short answerEssay

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
		Counsel and provide health education to individuals, families and community for promotion of healthy life style practices using appropriate methods and media	o communication O Human behaviour Health belief model: concepts & definition, ways to influence behaviour Steps of behaviour change Techniques of behaviour change: Guiding principles in planning BCC activity Steps of BCC Social and Behaviour Change Communication strategies (SBCC): techniques to collect social history from clients Barriers to effective communication, and methods to overcome them Health promotion and Health education: methods/techniques, and audio-visual aids	Demonstration: BCC skills Supervised field practice Refer: BCC/SBCC module (MoHFW & USAID)	 Performance evaluation of health education sessions to individuals and families
VI	7 (T)	Describe community health nursing approaches and concepts	Community health nursing approaches, concepts, roles and responsibilities of community health nursing personnel	LectureDiscussionDemonstrationRole plays	Short answerEssays
			 Approaches: Nursing process Epidemiological approach Problem solving approach Evidence based approach Empowering people to care for themselves Review: Primary health care and Comprehensive Primary Health Care (CPHC) 	6	
		Describe and identify the activities of community health nurse to promote and maintain family health through home visits	 Home Visits: Concept, Principles, Process, & Techniques: Bag technique Qualities of Community Health Nurse Roles and responsibilities of community health nursing personnel in family health services Review: Principles & techniques 	Supervised field practice	 Assessment of supervised field practice
VII	10 (T)	health nurse in assisting	A. Assessment of individuals and families (Review from Child health nursing, Medical surgical nursing and OBG Nursing)	 Discussion 	 Short answer Essay Assessment of clinical performance in the field practice area
-	a, guyara	e bedance = common in the comm	 Assessment of children, women, adolescents, elderly etc. Children: Monitoring growth and development, milestones 	100	

Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
(Hrs)	Provide primary care at home/ health centers (HWC) using standing orders/ protocols as per public health standards/approved by MoH&FW and INC regulation Develop skill in maintenance of records and reports Develop beginning	 Anthropometric measurements, BMI Social development Temperature and Blood pressure monitoring Menstrual cycle Breast self-examination (BSE) and testicles self-examination (TSE) Warning Signs of various diseases Tests: Urine for sugar and albumin, blood sugar, Hemoglobin Provision of health services/primary health care: Routine check-up, Immunization, counseling, and diagnosis Management of common diseases at home and health centre level Care based on standing orders/protocols approved by MoH&FW Drugs dispensing and injections at health centre C. Continue medical care and follow up in community for various diseases/disabilities D. Carry out therapeutic procedures as prescribed/required for client and family Maintenance of health records at the facility level Report writing and documentation of activities carried out during home visits, in the clinics/centers and field visits F. Sensitize and handle social issues affecting health and development of the family Women empowerment Women and child abuse Abuse of elders Female foeticide 	Activities	• Assessment of procedural skills in lab procedures • Evaluation of records and reports
	Identify and assist the families to utilize the community resources appropriately	 Commercial sex workers Substance abuse G. Utilize community resources for client and family Trauma services Old age homes Orphanages 	1 1010 11010	 Evaluation of field visit reports

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
			 Homes for physically challenged individuals Homes for destitute Palliative care centres Hospice care centres Assisted living facility 	s.	
VIII	10 (T)	Describe the concepts, approaches and methods of epidemiology	Introduction to Epidemiology – Epidemiological Approaches and Processes Epidemiology: Concept and Definition Distribution and frequency of disease Aims & uses of epidemiology Epidemiological models of causation of disease Concepts of disease transmission Modes of transmission: Direct, Indirect and chain of infection Time trends or fluctuations in disease occurrence Epidemiological approaches: Descriptive, analytical and experimental Principles of control measures/levels of prevention of	 Lecture Discussion Demonstration Role play Field visits: communicable disease hospital & Entomology office 	 Short answer Essay Report on visit to communicable disease hospital Report on visit to entomology office
		Investigate an epidemic of communicable disease	disease Investigation of an epidemic of communicable disease Use of basic epidemiological tools to make community diagnosis for effective planning and intervention	 Investigation of an epidemic of communicable disease 	 Report and presentation on investigating an epidemic of communicable disease
IX	15 (T)	Explain the epidemiology of specific communicable diseases Describe the various methods of prevention, control and management of communicable diseases and the role of nurses in screening, diagnosing, primary management and referral to a health facility	Communicable Diseases and National Health Programs 1. Communicable Diseases – Vector borne diseases (Every disease will be dealt under the following headlines) • Epidemiology of the following vector borne diseases • Prevention & control measures • Screening, and diagnosing the following conditions, primary	 Lecture Discussion, Demonstration Role play Suggested field visits Field practice Assessment of clients with communicable diseases 	 Field visit reports Assessment of family case study OSCE assessment Short answer Essay
		* Firebovinie *	 Chickungunya Communicable diseases: Infectious diseases (Every disease will be dealt under the following headlines) 	was 1 ag 100an m ag 2 mga m	

arning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
fy the national programs nt to unicable diseases explain the role of sin mentation of programs	Epidemiology of the following infectious diseases Prevention & Control measures Screening, diagnosing the following conditions, primary management, referral and follow up Leprosy Tuberculosis Vaccine preventable diseases Diphtheria, whooping cough, tetanus, poliomyelitis and measles Enteric fever Viral hepatitis HIV/AIDS/RTI infections HIV/AIDS, and Sexually Transmitted Diseases/ Reproductive tract infections (STIs/RTIs) Diarrhoea Respiratory tract infections COVID-19 Helminthic – soil & food transmitted and parasitic infections – Scabies and pediculosis 3. Communicable diseases: Zoonotic diseases Epidemiology of Zoonotic diseases Prevention & control measures Screening and diagnosing the following conditions, primary management, referral and follow up Rabies: Identify, suspect, primary management and referral to a health facility Role of a nurses in control of communicable diseases National Health Programs UIP: Universal Immunization Program (Diphtheria, Whooping cough, Tetanus, Poliomyelitis, Measles and Hepatitis B) National Leprosy Eradication Program (NLEP) Revised National Tuberculosis Control Program (RNTCP)		Assessment Methods
	fy the national programs nt to nunicable diseases explain the role of sin mentation of programs	Epidemiology of the following infectious diseases Prevention & Control measures Screening, diagnosing the following conditions, primary management, referral and follow up Leprosy Tuberculosis Vaccine preventable diseases Diphtheria, whooping cough, tetanus, poliomyelitis and measles Enteric fever Viral hepatitis HIV/AIDS/RTI infections HIV/AIDS, and Sexually Transmitted Diseases/ Reproductive tract infections (STIs/RTIs) Diarrhoea Respiratory tract infections COVID-19 Helminthic – soil & food transmitted and parasitic infections – Scabies and pediculosis Communicable diseases: Zoonotic diseases Epidemiology of Zoonotic diseases Prevention & control measures Screening and diagnosing the following conditions, primary management, referral and follow up Rabies: Identify, suspect, primary management and referral to a health facility Role of a nurses in control of communicable diseases National Health Programs UIP: Universal Immunization Program (Diphtheria, Whooping cough, Tetanus, Poliomyelitis, Measles and Hepatitis B) National Leprosy Eradication Program (NLEP) Revised National Tuberculosis Control Program (RNTCP)	Epidemiology of the following infectious diseases Prevention & Control measures Screening, diagnosing the following conditions, primary management, referral and follow up Leprosy Tuberculosis Vaccine preventable diseases Diphtheria, whooping cough, tetanus, poliomyelitis and measles Enteric fever Viral hepatitis HIV/AIDS/RTI infections HIV/AIDS, and Sexually Transmitted Diseases/ Reproductive tract infections (STIs/RTIs) Diarrhoea Respiratory tract infections COVID-19 Helminthic – soil & food transmitted and parasitic infections – Scabies and pediculosis 3. Communicable diseases: Zoonotic diseases Prevention & control measures Screening and diagnosing the following conditions, primary management, referral and follow up Rabies: Identify, suspect, primary management, referral and follow up Rabies: Identify, suspect, primary management and referral to a health facility Role of a nurses in control of communicable diseases National Health Programs 1. UIP: Universal Immunization Program (Diphtheria, Whooping cough, Tetanus, Poliomyelitis, Measles and Hepatitis B) 2. National Leprosy Eradication Program (NLEP) 3. Revised National Tuberculosis

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
		,	7. National Air Quality Monitoring Program 8. Any other newly added program		
X	15 (T)	Describe the national health program for the control of non-communicable diseases and the role of nurses in screening, identification, primary management and referral to a health facility	8. Any other newly added program Non-Communicable Diseases and National Health Program (NCD) • National response to NCDs (Every disease will be dealt under the following headlines) • Epidemiology of specific diseases • Prevention and control measures • Screening, diagnosing/ identification and primary management, referral and follow up care NCD-1 • Diabetes Mellitus • Hypertension • Cardiovascular diseases • Stroke & Obesity • Blindness: Categories of visual impairment and national program for control of blindness • Deafness: national program for prevention and control of deafness • Thyroid diseases • Injury and accidents: Risk factors for Road traffic injuries and operational guidelines for trauma care facility on highways NCD-2 Cancers • Cervical Cancer • Breast Cancer • Oral cancer • Epidemiology of specific cancers, Risk factors/ Causes, Prevention, Screening, diagnosis — signs, Signs & symptoms, and early		 Field visit reports Assessment of family case study OSCE assessment Short answer Essay
		* ,	management & referral O Palliative care O Role of a nurse in non- communicable disease control program National Health Programs	 Participation in national health programs 	
			 National program for prevention and control of cancer, Diabetes, Cardiovascular Diseases and Stroke (NPCDCS) National program for control of blindness National program for prevention and control of deafness 		

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
	n 1		 National tobacco control program Standard treatment protocols used in National Health Programs 	Health's Lieue Health's little Health's little	
XI	3 (T)	role functions of a school health nurse	 School Health Services Objectives Health problems of school children Components of school health services Maintenance of school health records Initiation and planning of school health services Role of a school health nurse 	 Discussion Demonstration Role play Suggested field visits Field practice 	 Short answer Essay Evaluation of health counseling to school children Screen, diagnose, manage and refer school children OSCE assessment

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

CLINICAL PRACTICUM

CLINICAL: 2 Credits (160 hours)

CLINICAL POSTINGS: (4 weeks × 40 hours per week)

Clinical Area/Unit		Learning Outcomes	Procedural Competencies/ Clinical Skills	Clinical Requirements	Assessment Methods
Urban Rural	2 weeks 2 Weeks	Build and maintain rapport	Interviewing skills using communication and interpersonal relationship	Community needs assessment/ Survey – Rural/urban – 1	
		Identify the socio- demographic characteristics, health determinants and resources of a rural and an urban community	Conducting community needs assessment/survey to identify health determinants of a community	Field visits: SC/HWC, PHC, CHC Water resources & purification site — water quality standards Rain water harvesting	Evaluation of field visit and observation reports
		Observe the functioning and document significant observations	Observation skills	 Sewage disposal Observation of milk diary slaughterhouse – meat hygiene Observation of nutrition programs Visit to market 	
		Perform nutritional assessment and plan diet plan for adult	• Nutritional assessment skills	 Nutritional assessment of an individual (adult) 1 	Health talk evaluation
		Educate individuals/ family/community on - Nutrition	Skill in teaching individual/family on: EGE SCH	• Health teaching (Adult) – 1	

Clinical Area/Unit	Learning Outcomes	Procedural Competencies/ Clinical Skills	Clinical Requirements	Assessment Methods
	- Hygiene - Food hygiene - Healthy lifestyle - Health promotion Perform health assessment for clients of various age groups	 Nutrition, including food hygiene and safety Healthy lifestyle Health promotion Health assessment including nutritional assessment for clients of different age groups	 Use of audiovisual aids Flash cards Posters Flannel graph Flip charts Health assessment of woman - 1, infant/under five - 1, adolescent - 1, adult - 1 	Assessment of clinical performance
term	Maintain records and reports	Documentation skills	 Growth monitoring of under-five children – 1 Document and maintain: Individual record 	• Evaluations of reports & records
	Investigate epidemic of communicable disease Identify prevalent communicable and non-communicable diseases Screen, diagnose, manage and refer clients with common health problems in the community and refer high risk clients using standing orders/protocols	 Investigating an epidemic Community health Survey Screening, diagnosing, primary management of common health problems in the community and referral of high-risk clients to FRUs Conduct home visit 	 Family record Health center record Community health survey to investigate an epidemic – 1 Screening, diagnosing and primary management and referral: Communicable disease – 1 Non-communicable diseases – 1 Home visits – 2 	 Clinical performance assessment OSCE Final clinical examination Evaluation or home visit
	Participate in implementation of national health programs	Participation in implementation of national health programs	 Participation in any two national health programs 	
	Participate in school health program	Participation in school health program	• Participation in school health program – 1	

To color resolution



EDUCATIONAL TECHNOLOGY/NURSING EDUCATION

PLACEMENT: V SEMESTER

THEORY: 2 Credits (40 hours)

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

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

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

- 1. Develop basic understanding of theoretical foundations and principles of teaching and learning
- 2. Identify the latest approaches to education and learning
- 3. Initiate self- assessment to identify one's own learning styles
- Demonstrate understanding of various teaching styles that can be used, based on the learners' readiness and generational needs
- 5. Develop understanding of basics of curriculum planning, and organizing
- 6. Analyze and use different teaching methods effectively that are relevant to student population and settings
- 7. Make appropriate decisions in selection of teaching learning activities integrating basic principles
- 8. Utilize active learning strategies that enhance critical thinking, team learning and collaboration
- 9. Engage in team learning and collaboration through inter professional education
- 10. Integrate the principles of teaching and learning in selection and use of educational media/technology
- 11. Apply the principles of assessment in selection and use of assessment and evaluation strategies
- 12. Construct simple assessment tools/tests integrating cognitive, psychomotor and affective domains of learning that can measure knowledge and competence of students
- 13. Develop basic understanding of student guidance through mentoring and academic advising
- 14. Identify difficult situations, crisis and disciplinary/grievance issues experienced by students and provide appropriate counseling
- 15. Engage in ethical practice in educational as well as clinical settings based on values, principles and ethical standards
- 16. Develop basic understanding of evidence-based teaching practices

COURSE OUTLINE

T - Theory, P - Practical (Laboratory)

Unit	(Hrs.)		Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning	Assessment Methods
	T	P		n Salar allara, Tipa e re	Activities	
Ι	6	3	Explain the definition, aims, types, approaches and scope of educational technology	Introduction and Theoretical Foundations: Education and educational technology • Definition, aims • Approaches and scope of educational technology • Latest approaches to education: ○ Transformational education ○ Relationship based education ○ Competency based education	Lecture cum discussion	• Quiz
			¥0"	, and a second s	in the gl	II

Unit	(Hrs.)		Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning	Assessment Methods	
	T	P	12	•	Activities	1 1/20 2 20	
, e			Compare and contrast the various educational philosophies	 Educational philosophy: Definition of philosophy, education and philosophy Comparison of educational philosophies Philosophy of nursing education 	, a 24 4 ,		
			Explain the teaching learning process, nature, characteristics and principles	 Teaching learning process: Definitions Teaching learning as a process Nature and characteristics of teaching and learning Principles of teaching and learning 			
	20 00 10 00	Sec. 201	in a special term of the special states of t	 Barriers to teaching and learning Learning theories Latest approaches to learning Experiential learning Reflective learning Scenario based learning Simulation based learning Blended learning 	Group exercise: • Create/discuss scenario-based exercise	Assessment of Assignment: • Learning theories – analysis of any one	
II	6	6	Identify essential qualities/attributes of a teacher Describe the teaching styles of faculty	Assessment and Planning Assessment of teacher Essential qualities of a teacher Teaching styles – Formal authority, demonstrator,	Lecture cum discussion	Short answerObjective type	
	1 74		Explain the determinants of learning and initiates self-assessment to identify own learning style Identify the factors that motivate the	facilitator, delegator Assessment of learner Types of learners Determinants of learning — learning needs, readiness to learn, learning styles Today's generation of learners and their skills and attributes Emotional intelligence of the learner Motivational factors — personal factors, environmental factors and	Self-assessment exercise: Identify your learning style using any learning style inventory (ex. Kolb's learning style inventory) Lecture cum discussion	3	
769 269			learner Define curriculum and classify types Identify the factors influencing curriculum development Develop skill in	support system Curriculum Planning Curriculum — definition, types Curriculum design — components, approaches Curriculum development — factors influencing curriculum development, facilitators and barriers Writing learning outcomes/	Individual/group exercise: • Writing learning	Assessment of Assignment: • Individual/	
			writing learning outcomes, and lesson plan	behavioral objectives Basic principles of writing course plan, unit plan and lesson plan	outcomes • Preparation of a lesson plan	Group	
Ш	8	15	Explain the principles and strategies of classroom management	Implementation Teaching in Classroom and Skill lab — Teaching Methods	Lecture cum Discussion	Short answer Objective type	

Unit		me (rs.))	Content	Teaching/ Learning	Assessment Methods
	T	P	asin, a		Activities	
			Describe different methods/strategies of teaching and develop beginning skill in using various teaching methods Explain active learning strategies and participate actively in team and collaborative learning	 Classroom management-principles and strategies Classroom communication Facilitators and Barriers to classroom communication Information communication technology (ICT) – ICT used in education Teaching methods – Features, advantages and disadvantages Lecture, Group discussion, microteaching Skill lab – simulations, Demonstration Symposium, panel discussion, seminar, scientific workshop, exhibitions Role play, project Field trips Self-directed learning (SDL) Computer assisted learning One-to-one instruction Active learning strategies Team based learning Problem based learning Peer sharing Case study analysis Journaling Debate 	odi senongala lori ar grave silta ari reselt bod intess ari se ari meda agenta de e	Assessment of microteaching
IV	3		Enumerate the factors influencing selection of clinical learning experiences Develop skill in using different clinical teaching strategies	 Gaming Inter-professional education Teaching in the Clinical Setting – Teaching Methods Clinical learning environment Factors influencing selection of clinical learning experiences Practice model Characteristics of effective clinical teacher Writing clinical learning outcomes/practice competencies Clinical teaching strategies – patient assignment – clinical conference, clinical presentation/bedside clinic, Case study/care study, nursing rounds, concept mapping, project, debate, game, role play, PBL, questioning, written assignment, process recording 	Lecture cum discussion Writing clinical outcomes — assignments in pairs	Short answer Assessment of written assignment
V	5		principles and steps in the use of media	Educational/Teaching Media Media use – Purpose, components, principles and steps Types of media Still visuals	Lecture cum discussion	Short answer Objective type

Unit	Tir (Hr		Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning	Assessment Methods
	T	P	pointritain		Activities	
			Categorize the different types of media and describe its advantages and disadvantages Develop skill in preparing and using media	 Non projected – drawings & diagrams, charts, graphs, posters, cartoons, board devices (chalk/white board, bulletin board, flannel board, flip charts, flash cards, still pictures/photographs, printed materials-handout, leaflet, brochure, flyer Projected – film stripes, microscope, power point slides, overhead projector Moving visuals Video learning resources – videotapes & DVD, blu-ray, USB flash drive 	 Preparation of different teaching aids – (Integrate with practice teaching sessions) 	 Assessment of the teaching media prepared
	21		e man of filters of a military of the military	o Motion pictures/films Realia and models o Real objects & Models Audio aids/audio media o Audiotapes/Compact discs o Radio & Tape recorder o Public address system o Digital audio Electronic media/computer learning resources o Computers o Web-based videoconferencing o E-learning, Smart classroom Telecommunication (Distance education) o Cable TV, satellite broadcasting, videoconferencing Telephones — Telehealth/telenursing		
VI	5	3	Describe the purpose, scope, principles in selection of evaluation methods and barriers to evaluation	Assessment/Evaluation Methods/Strategies • Purposes, scope and principles in selection of assessment methods and types • Barriers to evaluation	Lecture cum discussion	Short answer Objective type
1 10		10 I	Explain the guidelines to develop assessment tests	 Guidelines to develop assessment tests Assessment of knowledge: Essay type questions, 		
13 - 14	ш	100	Develop skill in construction of different tests	 Short answer questions (SAQ) Multiple choice questions (MCQ – single response & multiple response) 	adari a	
100	700		Identify various clinical evaluation tools and demonstrate skill in selected tests	Assessment of skills: Clinical evaluation Observation (checklist, rating scales, videotapes)	Exercise on constructing assessment tool/s	• Assessment of tool/s prepared
Lyd a i			micestoch	Written communication – progress notes, nursing care plans, process recording, written assignments	100 mm	

Unit	1	me rs.)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning	Assessment Methods
				 Verbal communication (oral examination) Simulation Objective Structured Clinical Examination (OSCE) Self-evaluation Clinical portfolio, clinical logs Assessment of Attitude: Attitude scales Assessment tests for higher learning: Interpretive questions, hot spot questions, drag and drop and ordered response questions 	Activities	
VII	3	3	Recognize the importance of preventive counseling and develop skill to respond to disciplinary problems	Guidance/academic advising, counseling and discipline	student counseling in different situations	Assessment of performance in role play scenario Evaluation of assignment
VIII	4		Recognize the importance of value-based education Develop skill in ethical decision making and maintain ethical standards for students Introduce knowledge of EBT and its application in nursing education	Teaching (EBT) in Nursing Education Ethics — Review Definition of terms Value based education in nursing Value development strategies Ethical decision making Ethical standards for students Student-faculty relationship	clarification exercise Case study analysis (student encountered scenarios) and suggest ethical decision-making steps	• Short answer • Evaluation of case study analysis

INTRODUCTION TO FORENSIC NURSING AND INDIAN LAWS

PLACEMENT: V SEMESTER

THEORY: 1 Credit (20 hours)

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

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

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

COURSE OUTLINE

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

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content LIAM (L.)	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
10.1		* s mis missis	 Recognition Collection Preservation Documentation of Biological and other evidence related to criminal/traumatic event Forwarding biological samples for forensic examination 	Visit to department of forensic medicine	e et er et ettette e et er et ettette et e 1960 er et et et ettette er et et ettette er ettette
IV	3 (T)	Describe fundamental rights and	Introduction of Indian Constitution Fundamental Rights	Lecture cum discussion	Short answer
		human rights commission	Rights of victimRights of accused	Written Assignment	 Assessment of written assignment
			Human Rights Commission	Visit to prison	• Write visit report
V	5 (T)	Explain Indian judicial system and laws	Sources of laws and law-making powers Overview of Indian Judicial System	Lecture cum discussion	• Quiz
	The same		 JMFC (Judicial Magistrate First Class) District	Guided reading	Short answer
			• State • Apex	E P Cliedina Le s ygul Le gostete dige	56 1 (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (
	e e		Civil and Criminal Case Procedures • IPC (Indian Penal Code) • ICPC	Lecture cum discussion	n d mar
			• IE Act (Indian Evidence Act)	ha lo salar	
		Discuss the importance of POSCO Act	Overview of POSCO Act	anioussid	

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PLACEMENT: VI SEMESTER

THEORY: 2 Credits (40 hours)

PRACTICUM: Clinical: 1 Credit (80 hours)

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

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

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

COURSE OUTLINE

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
1	20 (T)	Describe the etiology, pathophysiology, clinical manifestation and nursing management of children with disorders of cardiovascular, gastrointestinal, genitourinary, and nervous system	Cardiovascular system: Identification and Nursing management of congenital malformations Congenital heart diseases: Cyanotic and Acyanotic (ASD,VSD, PDA,TOF) Others: Rheumatic fever and Rheumatic heart disease, Congestive cardiac failure Hematological conditions: a) Congenital: Hemophilia, Thalassemia b) Others: Anemia, Leukemia, Idiopathic thrombocytopenic purpura, Hodgkins and nonhodgkins lymphoma Gastrointestinal system: Identification and Nursing management of congenital malformations. Congenital: Cleft lip, Cleft palate, Congenital hypertrophic pyloric stenosis, Hirschsprungs disease (Megacolon), Anorectal malformation, Malabsorption syndrome, Abdominal wall defects, Hernia Others: Gastroenteritis, Diarrhea, Vomiting, Protein energy malnutrition, Intestinal obstruction, Hepatic diseases, intestinal parasites	Lecture cum discussion Demonstration and practice session Refer/consult SAM operational guidelines on facility-based management of children with severe acute malnutrition.	 Short answer Objective type Assessment of skills with checklist
			11904		

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/	Assessment
	(Hrs)	A STARTE	Genitourinary urinary system:	Learning Activities	Methods
			 Identification and Nursing management of congenital malformations. Congenital: Wilms tumor, Extropy of bladder, Hypospadias, Epispadias, Obstructive uropathy Others: Nephrotic syndrome, Acute glomerulonephritis, renal failure Nervous system: Identification and Nursing management of congenital malformations Congenital: Spina bifida, Hydrocephalous. Others: Meningitis, Encephalitis, Convulsive disorders (convulsions and seizures), Cerebral palsy head 		
п				Lecture cum	Short answer
		pathophysiology, clinical manifestation and nursing management of children with Orthopedic disorders, eye, ear and skin disorders Explain the preventive measures and strategies for children with communicable diseases	 Club foot Hip dislocation and Fracture 	discussion Demonstration Practice session Clinical practice	Objective type Assessment of skills with checklist
		×	Dengue feverCOVID-19		
III		Describe the management of children with	Management of behavior and social problems in children Child Guidance clinic Common behavior disorders in children and management Enuresis and Encopresis Nervousness Nail biting Thumb sucking Temper tantrum	Lecture cum discussion Field visits to child guidance clinics, school for mentally & physically, socially challenged	 Short answer Objective type Assessment of field reports
350			 Stealing Aggressiveness Juvenile delinquency School phobia Learning disability 	1 SCHOOL	

me Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
	 Psychiatric disorders in children and management Childhood schizophrenia Childhood depression Conversion reaction Posttraumatic stress disorder Autistic spectrum disorders Eating disorder in children and management Obesity Anorexia nervosa Bulimia Management of challenged children. Mentally Physically Socially Child abuse, Substance abuse Welfare services for challenged children in India 		

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

Given under Child Health Nursing - I as I & II

MENTAL HEALTH NURSING - II

PLACEMENT: VI SEMESTER

THEORY: 1 Credit (40 Hours)

PRACTICUM: Clinical: 2 Credits (160 Hours)

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

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

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

COURSE OUTLINE

T - Theory

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
I	6 (T)	Describe the etiology, psychodynamics, clinical manifestations, diagnostic criteria and management of patients with substance use disorders	Nursing Management of Patients with Substance Use Disorders Prevalence and incidence Commonly used psychotropic substance: classifications, forms, routes, action, intoxication and withdrawal Psychodynamics/etiology of substance use disorder (Terminologies: Substance Use, Abuse, Tolerance, Dependence, Withdrawal) Diagnostic criteria/formulations Nursing Assessment: History (substance history), Physical, mental assessment and drug and drug assay Treatment (detoxification, antabuse and narcotic antagonist therapy and harm reduction, Brief interventions, MET, refusal skills, maintenance therapy) and nursing management of patients with substance use disorders Special considerations for vulnerable population Follow-up and home care and rehabilitation	Lecture cum discussion Case discussion Case presentation Clinical practice	 Essay Short answer Assessment of patient management problems
II	6 (T)	Describe the etiology, psycho-	Nursing Management of Patient with Personality and Sexual Disorders • Prevalence and incidence	Lecture cum discussion Case discussion	EssayShort answer

B.Sc.

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
		manifestations, diagnostic criteria and management of patients with personality, and sexual disorders	 Classification of disorders Etiology, psychopathology, characteristics, diagnosis Nursing Assessment: History, Physical and mental health assessment Treatment modalities and nursing management of patients with personality, and sexual disorders Geriatric considerations Follow-up and home care and rehabilitation 	 Case presentation Clinical practice 	• Assessment of patient management problems
III	8 (T)	Describe the etiology, psychopathology, clinical manifestations, diagnostic criteria and management of childhood and adolescent disorders including mental deficiency	Nursing Management of Behavioural & Emotional Disorders occurring during Childhood and Adolescence (Intellectual disability, autism, attention deficit, hyperactive disorder, eating disorders, learning disorder) • Prevalence and incidence • Classifications • Etiology, psychodynamics, Characteristics, diagnostic criteria/formulations • Nursing Assessment: History, Physical, mental status examination and IQ assessment • Treatment modalities and nursing management of childhood disorders including intellectual disability • Follow-up and home care and rehabilitation	 Lecture cum discussion Case discussion Case presentation Clinical practice 	 Essay Short answer Assessment of patient management problems
IV	5 (T)	Describe the etiology, psychopathology, clinical manifestations, diagnostic criteria and management of organic brain disorders.	Nursing Management of Organic Brain Disorders (Delirium, Dementia, amnestic disorders) • Prevalence and incidence • Classification	 Lecture cum discussion Case discussion Case presentation Clinical practice 	 Essay Short answer Assessment of patient management problems
V	6 (T)	Identify psychiatric emergencies and carry out crisis intervention	Psychiatric Emergencies and Crisis Intervention Types of psychiatric emergencies (attempted suicide, violence/ aggression, stupor, delirium tremens and other psychiatric emergencies) and their managements	 Lecture cum discussion Case discussion Case presentation Clinical practice 	Short answerObjective type

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
J. J.		(110,5 km) * Access	 Maladaptive behaviour of individual and groups, stress, crisis and disaster(s) Types of crisis Crisis intervention: Principles, Techniques and Process Stress reduction interventions as per stress adaptation model Coping enhancement Techniques of counseling 	Comments in the second of the comment of the commen	TAKEPONES TO SEE
VI	4 (T)	Explain legal aspects applied in mental health settings and role of the nurse	 Legal Issues in Mental Health Nursing Overview of Indian Lunacy Act and The Mental Health Act 1987 (Protection of Children from Sexual Offence) POSCO Act Mental Health Care Act (MHCA) 2017 Rights of mentally ill clients Forensic psychiatry and nursing Acts related to narcotic and psychotropic substances and illegal drug trafficking Admission and discharge procedures as per MHCA 2017 Role and responsibilities of nurses in implementing MHCA 2017 	Lecture cum discussion Case discussion	Short answer Objective type
VII		Mental health services and role of the nurse	Development of Community Mental	Lecture cum discussion Clinical/ field practice Field visits to mental health service agencies	 Short answer Objective type Assessment of the field visit reports

CLINICAL PRACTICUM - 2 Credits (80 hours)

Clinical Practicum for Mental Health Nursing - I & II are given under Mental Health Nursing - I Clinical Practicum

B.Sc. P.B.B.Sc.

NURSING MANAGEMENT AND LEADERSHIP

PLACEMENT: VI Semester

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

PRACTICUM: Clinical: 1 Credits (80 hours)

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

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

- 1. Analyze the health care trends influencing development of nursing services and education in India.
- 2. Describe the principles, functions and process of management applied to nursing.
- Develop basic understanding and beginning competencies in planning and organizing nursing services in a hospital.
- Apply the concept of human resource management and identify the job description for all categories of nursing personnel including in service education.
- 5. Discuss the principles and methods of staffing and scheduling in an individual hospital/nursing unit.
- Develop skill in management of materials and supplies including inventory control.
- 7. Develop team working and inter professional collaboration competencies.
- 8. Identify effective leadership styles and develop leadership competencies.
- Utilize the knowledge of principles and line of control and participate in quality management and evaluation activities.
- 10. Utilize the knowledge related to financial planning in nursing services and education during budgetary process.
- 11. Apply the knowledge of nursing informatics in maintenance of records and reports relevant to patient information, nursing care and progress.
- 12. Demonstrate understanding of the INC guidelines for establishment and accreditation of educational institutions in terms of faculty norms, physical infrastructure and clinical facilities.
- 13. Demonstrate beginning competencies in planning, organizing and staffing at college including implementation and evaluation of curriculum.
- 14. Identify the legal issues and laws relevant to nursing practice and education.
- 15 Apply the knowledge and utilize the various opportunities for professional advancement.

COURSE OUTLINE

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
I manual control	1 (T)	care, development of nursing services and education in India and trends	Health Care and Development of Nursing Services in India Current health care delivery system of India – review Planning and development of nursing services and education at global and national scenario Recent trends and issues of nursing service and management	 Lecture cum discussion Directed reading and written assignment 	Short answerAssessment of assignment

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
П	2 (T)	Explain the principles and functions of management applied to nursing Describe the introductory concepts of management as a process	management Management and administration Functions of management Principles of management Role of a nurse as a manager Introduction to Management Process Planning Organizing Staffing Directing/Leading Controlling MANAGEMENT OF NURSING	Lecture and discussion	MCQ Short answer
ш	4 (T)	Describe the essential elements of planning	Planning Nursing Services Vision, Mission, philosophy, objectives Nursing service policies, procedures and manuals Functional and operational planning Strategic planning Program planning — Gantt chart & milestone chart Budgeting — concepts, principles, types, Budget proposal, cost benefit analysis Planning hospital and patient care unit (Ward)	Lecture and Discussion Visit to specific hospital/ patient care units Demonstration of disaster drill in the respective setting	 Formulate Mission & Vision Statement for the nursing department/ unit Assessment or problem- solving exercises Visit Report
IV	Here	Discuss the concepts of organizing including hospital organization	 Planning for emergency and disaster Organizing Organizing as a process – assignment, delegation and coordination Hospital – types, functions & organization Organizational development Organizational structure Organizational charts Organizational effectiveness 	Lecture cum discussion Comparison of organizational structure of various organizations Nursing care delivery systems—assignment Preparation of Organizational chart of hospital/Nursing services	• Short answer • Assessment of assignment
V		significance of human resource management	Staffing (Human resource management) Definition, objectives, components	 Lecture and discussion Role play Games selfassessment, case 	• Formulate Job description at different levels of care & compare

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes			Assessment Methods	
	(III's)	material management and discuss its elements Explain the procedural steps of material management Develop managerial skill in inventory	 Staffing – Philosophy, staffing activities Recruiting, selecting, deployment Training, development, credentialing, retaining, promoting, transfer, terminating, superannuation Staffing units – Projecting staffing requirements/calculation of requirements of staff resources Nurse patient ratio, Nurse Population ratio as per SIU norms/IPH Norms, and Patient classification system Categories of nursing personnel including job description of all levels Assignment and nursing care responsibilities Turnover and absenteeism Staff welfare Discipline and grievances In-Service Education Nature and scope of in-service education program Principles of adult learning – review Planning and organizing in-service educational program Methods, techniques and evaluation Preparation of report 		 with existing system Preparation of duty roster Preparation of MMF/records Preparation of log book & condemnation documents Visit Report 	
ann ong		control and actively participate in procurement process	Material Resource Management Procurement, purchasing process, inventory control & role of nurse Auditing and maintenance in hospital and retient every unit.			
VI	5 (T)	Describe the important methods of supervision and guidance	and patient care unit Directing and Leading Definition, principles, elements of directing Supervision and guidance Participatory management Inter-professional collaboration Management by objectives Team management Assignments, rotations Maintenance of discipline Leadership in management	 Lecture and discussion Demonstration of record & report maintenance in specific wards/departments 	Assignment on Reports & Records maintained in nursing department/ Preparation of protocols and manuals	
VII	4 (T)	Discuss the significance and changing trends of nursing leadership Analyze the different leadership styles and develop leadership competencies	Leadership Definition, concepts, and theories Leadership principles and competencies Leadership styles: Situational leadership, Transformational leadership Methods of leadership development Mentorship/preceptorship in nursing Delegation, power & politics, empowerment, mentoring and coaching	 Lecture cum discussion Self-assessment Report on types of leadership adopted at different levels of health care in the given setting Problem solving/ Conflict 	 Short answer Essay Assessment of exercise/report 	

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
			 Decision making and problem solving Conflict management and negotiation Implementing planned change 	management exercise Observation of managerial roles at different levels (middle level mangers-ward incharge, ANS)	Tacinous III
VIII	4 (T)	Explain the process of controlling and its activities	 Controlling Implementing standards, policies, procedures, protocols and practices Nursing performance audit, patient satisfaction Nursing rounds, Documentation – records and reports Total quality management – Quality assurance, Quality and safety Performance appraisal Program evaluation review technique (PERT) Bench marking, Activity plan (Gantt chart) Critical path analysis 	Lecture cum discussion Preparation of policies/ protocols for nursing units/ department	Assessment of prepared protocols
IX	4 (T)		Organizational Behavior and Human Relations Concepts and theories of organizational behavior Group dynamics Review – Interpersonal relationship Human relations Public relations in the context of nursing Relations with professional associations and employee unions Collective bargaining Review – Motivation and morale building Communication in the workplace – assertive communication Committees – importance in the organization, functioning	Lecture and discussion Role play/ exercise – Group dynamics & human relations	Short answerOSCE
X		financial management related to nursing services	Financial Management Definition, objectives, elements, functions, principles & scope of financial management Financial planning (budgeting for nursing department) Proposal, projecting requirement for	discussion	Short answerEssayAssessment of assignment
	dans Ing per m	er et lange a er an erstet er patiete er progressa	staff, equipment and supplies for – Hospital & patient care units & emergency and disaster units • Budget and Budgetary process • Financial audit	department	8 9
XI	nle*	concepts, principles and	Nursing Informatics/ Information Management – Review • Patient records • Nursing records	Review Practice session Visit to departments	Short answer

M.Sc. B.Sc. P.B.B.Sc. G.N.M.

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
		of nursing informatics	 Use of computers in hospital, college and community Telemedicine & Tele nursing Electronic Medical Records (EMR), EHR 		
XII	1 (T)	Review personal management in terms of management of emotions, stress and resilience	Personal Management – Review • Emotional intelligence • Resilience building • Stress and time management – destressing • Career planning	Review Discussion	
		The second second	MANAGEMENT OF NURSING EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS		
XIII	4 (T)	Describe the process of establishing educational institutions and its accreditation guidelines	Establishment of Nursing Educational Institutions Indian Nursing Council norms and guidelines – Faculty norms, physical facilities, clinical facilities, curriculum implementation, and evaluation/examination guidelines Coordination with regulatory bodies – INC and State Nursing Council Accreditation – Inspections Affiliation with university/State council/board of examinations	 Lecture and discussion Visit to one of the regulatory bodies 	• Visit report
XIV	4 (T)	Explain the planning and organizing functions of a nursing college	Planning and Organizing Philosophy, objectives and mission of the college Organization structure of school/college Review – Curriculum planning Planning teaching and learning experiences, clinical facilities – master plan, time table and clinical rotation Budget planning – faculty, staff, equipment & supplies, AV aids, Lab equipment, library books, journals, computers and maintenance Infrastructure facilities – college, classrooms, hostel, library, labs, computer lab, transport facilities Records & reports for students, staff, faculty and administrative Committees and functioning Clinical experiences	Directed reading — INC Curriculum Preparation of organizational structure of the college Written assignment — writing philosophy of a teaching department Preparation of master plan, time table and clinical rotation	 Short answer Essay Assessment of assignment
XV	4 (T)	Develop understanding of staffing the college and selecting the students	Staffing and Student Selection Faculty/staff selection, recruitment and placement, job description Performance appraisal Faculty development Faculty/staff welfare Student recruitment, admission, clinical placement	 Guided reading on faculty norms Faculty welfare activities report Writing job description of tutors 	 Short answer Activity report Assessment of job description
XVI	4 (T)	Analyze the leadership and management	Directing and Controlling Review – Curriculum implementation and evaluation	Review principles of evaluation	Short answer

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
		activities in an educational organization	 Leadership and motivation, supervision – review Guidance and counseling Quality management – educational audit Program evaluation, evaluation of performance Maintaining discipline Institutional records and reports – administrative, faculty, staff and students 	Assignment – Identify disciplinary problems among students Writing student record	Assessment of assignment and record
XVII	4 (T)	Identify various legal issues and laws relevant to nursing practice	PROFESSIONAL CONSIDERATIONS Review – Legal and Ethical Issues • Nursing as a profession – Characteristics of a professional nurse • Nursing practice – philosophy, aim	represion es al est	recognized at 1
		- N/2	and objectives Regulatory bodies – INC and SNC constitution and functions Review – Professional ethics Code of ethics and professional conduct – INC & ICN	er plun, (me table m ex unschotes planving, conduction evoluation of stude, planning and condu	Free rates was a large of the property of the
			 Practice standards for nursing – INC International Council for Nurses (ICN) Legal aspects in nursing: Consumer protection act, patient rights Legal terms related to practice, legal system – types of law, tort law & liabilities 	TING: Manager-ore	OLINGVILTO
			 Laws related to nursing practice – negligence, malpractice, breach, penalties Invasion of privacy, defamation of character Nursing regulatory mechanisms – registration, licensure, renewal, accreditation, nurse practice act, regulation for nurse practitioner/specialist nursing practice 		
XVIII	2 (T)	Explain various opportunities for professional advancement	Professional Advancement Continuing Nursing Education Career opportunities Membership with professional organizations — national and international Participation in research activities Publications — journals, newspaper	 Prepare journal list available in India Write an article – research/ clinical 	Assessment of assignments

Note: Less than 1 credit lab hours are not specified

CLINICAL PRACTICUM

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

Practice Competencies:

Hospital

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

College & Hostel

- 1. Prepare organizational chart of college
- 2. Formulate job description for tutors
- 3. Prepare Master plan, time table and clinical rotation
- 4. Prepare student anecdotes
- 5. Participate in planning, conducting and evaluation of clinical teaching
- 6. Participate in evaluation of students' clinical experience
- 7. Participate in planning and conducting practical examination OSCE end of posting

CLINICAL POSTING: Management experience in hospital & college.



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

PLACEMENT: VI SEMESTER

THEORY: 3 Credits (60 hours)

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

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

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

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

COURSE OUTLINE T – Theory, SL/L – Skill Lab/Lab, C – Clinical

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
I		Explain the history and current scenario of midwifery in India Review vital health indicators Describe the various national health	Introduction to midwifery History of midwifery in India Current scenario: Trends of maternity care in India Midwifery in India — Transformative education for relationship based and transformative midwifery practice in India Vital health indicators — Maternal mortality ratio, Infant Mortality Rate, Neonatal Mortality Rate, perinatal mortality rate, fertility rates Maternal death audit	 Discussion Demonstration Role play Directed reading and assignment: ICM competencies Scenario based learning 	Short answerObjective typeEssayQuiz

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
		programs related to RMNCH+A	National health programs related to RMNCH+A (Reproductive Maternal Newborn and Child		s ** Fa
		Identify the trends and issues in	Health + Adolescent Health) Current trends in midwifery and OBG		1
		midwifery	nursing: O Respectful maternity and newborn		
			care (RMNC) o Midwifery-led care units (MLCU) o Women centered care, physiologic birthing and demedicalization of		
			birth o Birthing centers, water birth, lotus birth		29
		1 11	 Essential competencies for midwifery practice (ICM) Universal rights of child-bearing women 		
			Sexual and reproductive health and rightsWomen's expectations & choices	4	
		Discuss the legal and ethical issues	about care Legal provisions in midwifery		
		relevant to	practice in India:		
		midwifery practice	INC/MOH&FW regulationsICM code of ethics		
			Ethical issues in maternal and neonatal care	-9	
			 Adoption laws, MTP act, Pre-Natal Diagnostic Test (PNDT) Act, Surrogate mothers 	r pr	
			 Roles and responsibilities of a midwife/Nurse practitioner midwife in different settings (hospital/ community) 		
			Scope of practice for midwives		
II	6 (T) 3 (L)	1 0	Anatomy and physiology of human reproductive system and conception (Maternal, Fetal &	 Lecture Discussion Self-directed	 Quiz Short answer Essay
		reproductive system	Newborn physiology) Review:	learning Models	
	2		 Female organs of reproduction 	• Videos & films	
			 Female pelvis – bones, joints, ligaments, planes, diameters, landmarks, inclination, pelvic 		
		e a store office.	variations		il.
		en en tempo active in	 Foetal skull – bones, sutures, fontanelles, diameters, moulding Fetopelvic relationship 		r
		Constitution observed.	Physiology of menstrual cycle, menstrual hygiene		
			 Fertilization, conception and implantation 		
			Embryological development Placental development and		
			 Placental development and function, placental barrier 		
			Fetal growth and development		
			Fetal circulation & nutrition SEISC	HOO	

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
III	12 (T) 10 (L) 40 (C)	Provide preconception care to eligible couples Describe the physiology, assessment and management of normal pregnancy Demonstrate knowledge, attitude and skills of midwifery practice throughout 1st,2nd and 3rd trimesters	Assessment and management of normal pregnancy (ante-natal): Pre-pregnancy Care Review of sexual development (Self Learning) Socio-cultural aspects of human sexuality (Self Learning) Preconception care Pre-conception counseling (including awareness regarding normal birth) Genetic counseling (Self Learning) Planned parenthood Pregnancy assessment and antenatal care (I, II & III Trimesters) Normal pregnancy Physiological changes during pregnancy Assess and confirm pregnancy: Diagnosis of pregnancy – Signs, differential diagnosis and confirmatory tests Review of maternal nutrition & malnutrition Building partnership with women following RMC protocol Fathers' engagement in maternity care Ante-natal care: 1st Trimesters Antenatal assessment: History taking, physical examination, breast examination, laboratory investigation Identification and management of minor discomforts of pregnancy Antenatal care: as per Gol guidelines Antenatal counseling (lifestyle changes, nutrition, shared decision making, risky behavior, sexual life during pregnancy, immunization etc.)	Health talk Role play Counseling session Case discussion/presentation Simulation Supervised clinical practice Refer SBA module & Safe motherhood	Short answer Objective type Assessment of skills with check list Case study evaluation OSCE
			 etc.) Danger signs during pregnancy Respectful care and compassionate communication Recording and reporting: as per the GoI guidelines Role of Doula/ASHAs II Trimester Antenatal assessment: abdominal palpation, fetal assessment, auscultate fetal heart rate – Doppler and pinnard's stethoscope Assessment of fetal well-being; 	Demonstration of antenatal	

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
			stress test, cardio-tocography, USG, Vibro acoustic stimulation, biochemical tests. Antenatal care Women centered care Respectful care and compassionate communication Health education on IFA, calcium and vitamin D supplementation, glucose tolerance test, etc. Education and management of physiological changes and discomforts of 2nd trimester Rh negative and prophylactic anti D Referral and collaboration, empowerment Ongoing risk assessment Maternal Mental Health HI Trimester Antenatal assessment: abdominal palpation, fetal assessment, auscultate fetal heart rate — Doppler and pinnard's stethoscope Education and management of physiological changes and discomforts of 3rd trimester Third trimester tests and screening Fetal engagement in late pregnancy Childbirth preparation classes Birth preparedness and complication readiness including micro birth planning Danger signs of pregnancy — recognition of ruptured membranes Education on alternative birthing positions — women's preferred choices, birth companion Ongoing risk assessment Cultural needs Women centered care Respectful and compassionate communication Health education on exclusive breastfeeding Role of Doula/ASHA's	 Scenario based learning Lecture Simulation Role play Refer GoI Guidelines Health talk Counseling session Demonstration of birthing positions Workshop on alternative birthing positions 	
IV	12 (L)	Apply the physiology of labour in promoting normal childbirth Describe the management and care during labour	Physiology, management and care during labour Normal labour and birth Onset of birth/labour Per vaginal examination (if necessary) Stages of labour Organization of labour room – Triage, preparation for birth Positive birth environment Respectful care and communication	 Lecture Discussion Demonstration Bedside clinics Case discussion/ presentation Simulated practice Supervised Clinical practice – Per vaginal 	 Essay type Short answer Objective type Case study evaluation Assessment of skills with check list OSCE

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
		Discuss how to maintain a safe environment for labour Work effectively for pain management during labour	 Drugs used in labour as per GoI guidelines Fist Stage Physiology of normal labour Monitoring progress of labour using Partograph/labour care guide Assessing and monitoring fetal well being Evidence based care during 1st stage of labour Pain management in labour (non-pharmacological) 	examination, Conduction of normal childbirth • Refer SBA module • LaQshya guidelines • Dakshata guidelines	
		during faboui	 Psychological support – Managing fear Activity and ambulation during first stage of labour Nutrition during labour Promote positive childbirth experience for women Birth companion Role of Doula/ASHA's 	AT TO LESS OF THE STATE OF THE	
		Discuss how the midwife provides care and support for the women during birth to enhance physiological birthing and promote normal birth Assess and provide care of the newborn immediately following birth	Second stage Physiology (Mechanism of labour) Signs of imminent labour Intrapartum monitoring Birth position of choice Vaginal examination Psychological support Non-directive coaching Evidence based management of physiological birth/Conduction of normal childbirth Essential newborn care (ENBC) Immediate assessment and care of the newborn Role of Doula/ASHA's	Refer ENBC, NSSK module Demonstration Group work Scenario based learning	
			 Third Stage Physiology – placental separation and expulsion, hemostasis Physiological management of third stage of labour Active management of third stage of labour (recommended) Examination of placenta, membranes and vessels Assess perineal, vaginal tear/injuries and suture if required Insertion of postpartum IUCD Immediate perineal care Initiation of breast feeding Skin to skin contact Newborn resuscitation Fourth Stage 	 Simulation Role play Demonstration Videos 	
		Discuss the impact of labour and birth as a transitional	Observation, Critical Analysis and Management of mother and newborn		

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

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
			• Minor disorders of newborn and its management	(0.02 2	
VII	2 (L)	Explain various methods of family planning and role of nurse/midwife in providing family planning services	Family welfare services Impact of early/frequent childbearing Comprehensive range of family planning methods Temporary methods – Hormonal, non-hormonal and barrier methods Permanent methods – Male sterilization and female sterilization Action, effectiveness, advantages, disadvantages, myths, misconception and medical eligibility criteria (MEC) for use of various family planning methods Emergency contraceptives Recent trends and research in contraception Family planning counseling using Balanced Counseling Strategy (BCS) Legal and rights aspects of FP	Lecture Supervised practice Field visits Scenario based learning Discussion GoI guidelines – injectable contraceptives, oral contraceptives, IUCD, male and female sterilization	 Essay type Short answers Objective type Field visit reports Vignettes
		Describe youth friendly services and role of nurses/ midwives Recognize the role of nurses/midwives in gender based violence	 Human rights aspects of FP adolescents Youth friendly services – SRHR services, policies affecting SRHR and attitude of nurses and midwives in provision of services (Review) Importance of follow up and recommended timing Gender related issues in SRH Gender based violence – Physical, sexual and abuse, Laws affecting GBV and role of nurse/midwife Special courts for abused people Gender sensitive health services including family planning 	The state of the s	

PRACTICUM

PLACEMENT: VI & VII SEMESTER

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

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

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

- 1. Counsel women and their families on pre-conception care
- 2. Demonstrate lab tests ex. urine pregnancy test
- 3. Perform antenatal assessment of pregnant women
- 4. Assess and care for normal antenatal mothers
- 5. Assist and perform specific investigations for antenatal mothers



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

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

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

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

Clinical	Clinical Learning	Procedural Competencies/	Clinical	Assessment
Area	Outcomes	Clinical Skills	Requirements	Methods
Antenatal OPD and Antenatal ward	Perform antenatal assessment	 History collection Physical examination Obstetric examination Pregnancy confirmation test 		OSCE Case presentation

Clinical		Clinical Learning	Procedural Competencies/	Clinical	Assessment
Labour	3 weeks	Outcomes Perform laboratory tests for antenatal women and assist in selected antenatal diagnostic procedures Counsel antenatal women Monitor labour using partograph Provide care to women during labour Conduct normal childbirth, provide care to mother and immediate care of newborn	Clinical Skills Urine testing Blood testing for Hemoglobin, grouping & typing Blood test for malaria KICK chart USG/NST Antenatal counseling Preparation for childbirth Birth preparedness and complication readiness Assessment of woman in labour Partograph Per vaginal examination when indicated Care during first stage of labour Pain management techniques Upright and alternative	Partograph recording PV examination Assisting/Conduction of normal childbirth Case study Case presentation Episiotomy and suturing if indicated Newborn resuscitation	
Post- partum clinic and Postnatal Ward including FP unit	2 weeks	Perform postnatal assessment Provide care to normal postnatal mothers and newborn Provide postnatal counseling Provide family welfare services	fourth stage of labour Postnatal assessment Care of postnatal mothers – normal Care of normal newborn Lactation management Postnatal counseling Health teaching on postnatal and newborn care Family welfare counseling	Postnatal assessment Newborn assessment Case study Case presentation PPIUCD insertion & removal	Assignment Case study Case presentation

Note: Partial Completion of SBA module during VI semester

VII SEMESTER

 ${\bf MIDWIFERY/OBSTETRICS\ AND\ GYNECOLOGY\ (OBG)\ NURSING\ -\ II}$

PRACTICUM

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

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

1. Identify, stabilize and refer antenatal women with complications



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

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

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

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

Clinical	1	Learning	Procedural Competencies/	Clinical	Assessment
Areas		Outcomes	Clinical Skills	Requirements	Methods
Antenatal OPD/ infertility clinics/ Reproductive medicine and antenatal ward	Control	Perform/assist in selected advanced antenatal diagnostic procedures Provide antenatal care for women with complications of pregnancy Counsel antenatal mothers	 Kick chart, DFMC Assist in NST/CTG/USG Assisting in advanced diagnostic procedures Care of antenatal women with complications in pregnancy Antenatal counselling Preparation for childbirth, Birth preparedness and complication readiness 	 Antenatal palpation Health talk Case study 	 Simulation Case presentation OSCE

Clinical Areas	Duration (Weeks)	Learning Outcomes	Procedural Competencies/ Clinical Skills	Clinical Requirements	Assessment Methods
		Provide post abortion care and counselling	 Post abortion care Post abortion counselling 		
		Provide counselling and support to infertile couples	Counselling infertile couples	the optilisate the same	
Labour room	2 weeks	Conduction of normal chidlbirth Conduct/assist in abnormal deliveries Monitor labour using partograph Identify and manage complications during labour	 Assessment of woman in labour Partograph Pervaginal examination if indicated Obstetric examination Care during first stage of labour Pain management techniques Upright and alternative positions in labour Preparation for labour – articles, physical, psychological Conduction of normal childbirth Essential newborn care Newborn resuscitation Active management of third stage of labour Monitoring and care during fourth stage of labour Identification, stabilization, referal and assisting in management of prolonged labour, cervical dystocia, CPD, contracted pelvis Assist in the management of abnormal deliveries – posterior position, breech deliveries, twin deliveries, 	 Partograph recording Pain management during labour Conduction of normal childbirth Assisting in abnormal deliveries Managing complication during labour Case study Case presentation 	 Assignment Case study Case presentation Simulation OSCE
Postnatal Ward	1 week	Perform postnatal assessment and identify postnatal complications Provide postnatal care	vacuum extraction, forceps delivery, shoulder dystocia Assist in cervical encerclage procedures, D&C, D&E Identify, assist and manage trauma to the birth canal, retained placenta, post partum hemorrhage, uterine atony Management of obstetric shock Postnatal history collection and physical examination Identify postnatal complications	 Health talk Postnatal assessment Newborn assessment Case studies 	 Role play Assignment Case study Case presentation Simulation

Clinical Areas	Duration (Weeks)	Learning Outcomes	Procedural Competencies/ Clinical Skills	Clinical Requirements	Assessment Methods
		Provide family welfare services	 Care of postnatal mothers – abnormal deliveries, caesarean section Care of normal newborn Lactation management Postnatal counselling Health teaching on postnatal and newborn care Family welfare counselling 	 Case presentation PPIUCD insertion and removal 	VignettesOSCE
Neonatal Intensive Care Unit	1week	Perform assessment of newborn and identify complications/cong enital anomalies Perform neonatal resuscitation Care of high risk newborn Provide care for newborns in ventilator, incubator etc Assist/perform special neonatal procedures	 Neonatal assessment – identification of complication, congenital anomalies. Observation of newborn Neonatal resuscitation Phototherapy and management of jaundice in newborn Assist in Exchange transfusion Neonatal feeding – spoon and katori, paladai, NG tube Care of baby in incubator, 	 Case study Case presentation Assignments Simulated practice 	 Case presentation Care study Care plan Simulation, Vignettes OSCE
Obstetric/ Gynae operation theatre & Gynecology ward	2weeks	Assist in gynecological and obstetric surgeries Care for women with gynecological disorders	 Observe/Assist in caesarean section Management of retained placenta Gynecological surgeries Hysterectomy Uterine rupture Care of women with gynecological conditions Health education 	 Assisting in obstetric and gynecological surgery Tray set-up for caesarean section Care plan 	 Assignment Tray set-up for obstetric and gynecological surgeries Case presentation Simulation Vignettes

Note: Completion of safe delivery App module during VII Semester

COMMUNITY HEALTH NURSING - II

PLACEMENT: VII SEMESTER

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

PRACTICUM: Clinical: 2 Credit (160 hours)

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

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

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

COURSE OUTLINE

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching / Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
I		Explain nurses' role in identification, primary management and referral of clients with common disorders/ conditions and	Management of common conditions and emergencies including first aid • Standing orders: Definition, uses Screening, diagnosing/ identification, primary care and referral of Gastrointestinal System • Abdominal pain • Nausea and vomiting • Diarrhea	 Lecture Discussion Demonstration Role play Suggested field visits Field practice 	 Short answer Essay Field visit reports OSCE assessment

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching / Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
		emergencies including first aid	 GI bleeding Abdominal distension Dysphagia and dyspepsia Aphthous ulcers Respiratory System Acute upper respiratory infections – Rhinitis, Sinusitis, Pharyngitis, Laryngitis, Tonsillitis Acute lower respiratory infections – Bronchitis, pneumonia and bronchial asthma Hemoptysis, Acute chest pain Heart & Blood Common heart diseases – Heart attack/coronary artery disease, heart failure, arrhythmia Blood anemia, blood cancers, bleeding disorders Eye & ENT conditions Eye – local infections, redness of eye, conjunctivitis, stye, trachoma and refractive errors ENT – Epistaxis, ASOM, sore throat, deafness Urinary System Urinary tract infections – cystitis, pyelonephritis, prostatitis, UTIs in children First aid in common emergency conditions – Review High fever, low blood sugar, minor injuries, fractures, fainting, bleeding, shock, stroke, bites, burns, choking, seizures, RTAs, poisoning, drowning 	Assessment of clients with common conditions and provide referral	
П	20 (T)	Provide reproductive, maternal, newborn and childcare, including adolescent care in the urban and rural health care settings	and foreign bodies Reproductive, maternal, newborn, child and adolescent Health (Review from OBG Nursing and application in community setting) • Present situation of reproductive, maternal and child health in India Antenatal care • Objectives, antenatal visits and examination, nutrition during pregnancy, counseling • Calcium and iron supplementation in pregnancy • Antenatal care at health centre level • Birth preparedness • High risk approach — Screening/early identification and primary management of complications — Antepartum hemorrhage, pre-eclampsia, eclampsia, Anemia, Gestational diabetes mellitus, Hypothyroidism, Syphilis	Lecture Discussion Demonstration Role play Suggested field visits and field practice Assessment of antenatal, postnatal, newborn, infant, preschool child, school child, and adolescent health	 Short answe Essay OSCE assessment

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching / Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
Unit			Referral, follow up and maintenance of records and reports Intra natal care Normal labour — process, onset, stages of labour Monitoring and active management of different stages of labour Care of women after labour Early identification, primary management, referral and follow up — preterm labour, fetal distress, prolonged and obstructed labour, vaginal & perennial tears, ruptured uterus Care of newborn immediately after birth Maintenance of records and reports Use of Safe child birth check list SBA module — Review Organization of labour room Postpartum care Objectives, Postnatal visits, care of mother and baby, breast feeding, diet during lactation, and health counseling Early identification, primary management, referral and follow up of complications, Danger signspostpartum hemorrhage, shock, puerperal sepsis, breast conditions, post-partum depression Postpartum visit by health care provider Newborn and child care Review: Essential newborn care Management of common neonatal problems Management of common child health problems: Pneumonia, Diarrhoea, Sepsis, screening for congenital anomalies and referral Review: IMNCI Module Under five clinics Adolescent Health Common health problems and risk factors in adolescent girls and boys Common Gynecological conditions — dysmenoorhea, Premenstrual Syndrome (PMS), Vaginal discharge, Mastitis, Breast lump, pelvic pain, pelvic organ prolapse Teenage pregnancy, awareness about legal age of marriage, nutritional status of adolescents National Menstrual		

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching / Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
			 Counseling for parents and teenagers (BCS – balanced counseling strategy) National Programs RMNCH+A Approach – Aims, Health systems strengthening, RMNCH+A strategies, Interventions across life stages, program management, monitoring and evaluation systems Universal Immunization Program (UIP) as per Government of India guidelines – Review Rashtriya Bal Swasthya Karyakaram (RSBK) -children Rashtriya Kishor Swasthya Karyakram (RKSK) – adolscents Any other new programs 		
ш	4 (T)	Discuss the concepts and scope of demography	Demography, Surveillance and Interpretation of Data Demography and vital statistics — demographic cycle, world population trends, vital statistics Sex ratio and child sex ratio, trends of sex ratio in India, the causes and social implications Sources of vital statistics — Census, registration of vital events, sample registration system Morbidity and mortality indicators — Definition, calculation and interpretation Surveillance, Integrated disease surveillance project (IDSP), Organization of IDSP, flow of information and mother and child tracking system (MCTS) in India Collection, analysis, interpretation, use of data Review: Common sampling techniques — random and nonrandom techniques Disaggregation of data	 Lecture Discussion Demonstration Role play Suggested field visits Field practice 	• Short answer • Essay
IV	6 (T)	Discuss population explosion and its impact on social and economic development of India Describe the various methods of population control	 Population and its Control Population Explosion and its impact on Social, Economic development of individual, society and country. Population Control – Women Empowerment; Social, Economic and Educational Development Limiting Family Size – Promotion of small family norm, Temporary Spacing Methods (natural, biological, chemical, mechanical methods etc.), Terminal Methods (Tubectomy, Vasectomy) Emergency Contraception Counseling in reproductive, sexual health including problems of adolescents Medical Termination of pregnancy and MTP Act 	 Lecture Discussion Demonstration Role play Suggested field visits Field practice 	 Short answer Essay OSCE assessment Counseling on family planning

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching / Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
d American		8,0370	 National Population Stabilization Fund/JSK (Jansankhya Sthirata Kosh) Family planning 2020 National Family Welfare Program Role of a nurse in Family Welfare Program 	of all relatives to	Tost, XI.
V	5 (T)	Describe occupational health hazards, occupational diseases and the role of nurses in occupational health programs	Occupational Health Occupational health hazards Occupational diseases ESI Act National/ State Occupational Health Programs Role of a nurse in occupational health services — Screening, diagnosing, management and referral of clients with occupational health problems	 Lecture Discussion Demonstration Role play Suggested field visits Field practice 	Essay Short answer Clinical performance evaluation
VI	6 (T)	Identify health problems of older adults and provide primary care, counseling and supportive health services	 Geriatric Health Care Health problems of older adults Management of common geriatric ailments: counseling, supportive treatment of older adults Organization of geriatric health services National program for health care of elderly (NPHCE) State level programs/Schemes for older adults Role of a community health nurse in geriatric health services – Screening, diagnosing, management and referral of older adults with health problems 	 Lecture Discussion Demonstration 	 Visit report on elderly home Essay Short answer
VII	6 (T)	Describe screening for mental health problems in the community, take preventive measures and provide appropriate referral services	Mental Health Disorders Screening, management, prevention and referral for mental health disorders Review: Depression, anxiety, acute psychosis, Schizophrenia Dementia Suicide Alcohol and substance abuse Drug deaddiction program National Mental Health Program National Mental Health Policy National Mental Health Act Role of a community health nurse in screening, initiation of treatment and follow up of mentally ill clients	 Lecture Discussion Demonstration Role play Health counseling on promotion of mental health Suggested field visits Field practice 	 Essay Short answer Counseling report
VIII	4 (T)	Discuss about effective management of health information in community diagnosis and intervention	Health Management Information System (HMIS) Introduction to health management system: data elements, recording and reporting formats, data quality issues Review: Basic Demography and vital statistics Sources of vital statistics Common sampling techniques, frequency distribution	 Lecture Discussion Demonstration Role play Suggested field visits Field practice Group project on community diagnosis – data oppgragement 	 Group project report Essay Short answer

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

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching / Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
		Acres	maintained, basic accounting entries, accounting process, payments & expenditure, fixed asset, SOE reporting format, utilization certificate (UC) reporting • Preparing a budget • Audit Records & Reports: • Concepts of records and reports — importance, legal implications, purposes, use of records, principles of record writing, filing of records • Types of records — community related records, registers, guidelines for maintaining • Report writing — purposes, documentation of activities, types of reports • Medical Records Department — functions, filing and retention of medical records • Electronic Medical Records (EMR) — capabilities and components of EMR, electronic health record (EHR), levels of automation, attributes, benefits and disadvantages of HER • Nurses' responsibility in record	West Seem Langue and weeks Seem Lin and west was and weeks with the seem to be seen to b	learning 3
XI	6 (T)	Demonstrate initiative in preparing themselves and the community for disaster preparedness and management	keeping and reporting Disaster Management Disaster types and magnitude Disaster preparedness Emergency preparedness Common problems during disasters and methods to overcome Basic disaster supplies kit Disaster response including emergency relief measures and Life saving techniques Use disaster management module	visits, and field practice	
XII	3 (T)	Describe the importance of bio-medical waste management, its process and management	Bio-Medical Waste Management Waste collection, segregation, transportation and management in the community Waste management in health center/clinics Bio-medical waste management guidelines – 2016, 2018 (Review)	Lecture cum Discussion Field visit to waste management site	• Field visit report
XIII	3 (T)	Explain the roles and functions of various national and international health agencies	Health Agencies International: WHO, UNFPA, UNDP, World Bank, FAO, UNICEF, European Commission, Red Cross, USAID, UNESCO, ILO, CAR, CIDA, JHPIEGO, any other National: Indian Red Cross, Indian Council for Child Welfare, Family	LectureDiscussionField visits	Essay Short answer

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching / Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
			Planning Association of India, Tuberculosis Association of India, Central Social Welfare Board, All India Women's Conference, Blind Association of India, any other Voluntary Health Association of India (VHA)		

COMMUNITY HEALTH NURSING II

Clinical practicum – 2 credits (160 hours)

CLINICAL POSTINGS (4 weeks × 40 hours per week)

Clinical Area	Duration (Weeks)	Learning Outcomes	Procedural Competencies/ Clinical Skills	Clinical Requirements	Assessment Methods
Urban Rural	2 weeks 2 Weeks	Screen, diagnose, manage and refer clients with common conditions/ emergencies	Screening, diagnosing, management and referral of clients with common conditions/ emergencies	 Screening, diagnosing, Primary management and care based on standing orders/protocols approved by MOH&FW Minor ailments - 2 Emergencies - 1 Dental problems - 1 Eye problems - 1 Ear, nose, and throat problems - 1 	 Clinical performance assessment OSCE during posting Final clinical examination (University)
		Assess and provide antenatal, intrapartum, postnatal and newborn care Promote adolescent health	 Assessment (physical & nutritional) of antenatal, intrapartum, postnatal and newborn Conduction of normal delivery at health center Newborn care Counsel adolescents 	 High risk pregnant woman 1 High risk neonate - 1 Assessment of antenatal - 1, intrapartum - 1, postnatal 1 and newborn - 1 Conduction of normal delivery at health center and documentation - 2 Immediate newborn care and documentation - 1 Adolescent counseling - 1 	 Clinical performance assessment OSCE
oj - Julgiji Sangor	200000000	Provide family welfare services	 Family planning counselling Distribution of temporary contraceptives – condoms, OCP's, emergency contraceptives 	 Family planning counselling – 1 Family case study – 1 (Rural/Urban) 	• Family Case study evaluation
7		Screen, diagnose, manage and refer clients with occupational health problem	Screening, diagnosing, management and referral of clients with occupational health problems	• Screening, diagnosing, management and referral of clients with occupational health problems – 1	• Clinical performance evaluation

Clinical Area	Duration (Weeks)	Learning Outcomes	Procedural Competencies/ Clinical Skills	Clinical Requirements	Assessment Methods
9		Screen, assess and manage elderly with health problems and refer appropriately	Health assessment of elderly	Health assessment (Physical & nutritional) of elderly – 1	• OSCE
10. 12. 3		Screen, diagnose, manage and refer clients who are mentally unhealthy	Mental health screening	Mental health screening survey – 1	
	je pos	Participate in community diagnosis – data management	Participation in Community diagnosis – data management	Group project: Community diagnosis – data management	• Project evaluation
		Participate in health centre activities	Writing health center activity report	Write report on health center activities – 1	
		Organize and conduct clinics/health camps in the community	Organizing and conducting clinics/camp	Organizing and conducting Antenatal/under-five clinic/Health camp – 1	
		Prepare for disaster preparedness and management	Participation in disaster mock drills	Participation in disaster mock drills	
in in a	1	Recognize the importance and observe the biomedical waste management process		 Field visit to bio-medical waste management site Visit to AYUSH clinic 	

NURSING RESEARCH AND STATISTICS

PLACEMENT: VII SEMESTER

THEORY: 2 Credits (40 hours)

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

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

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

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

COURSE OUTLINE

T - Theory, P - Practicum

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

B.B.Sc

Unit	T	me (Hrs.)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
			CMY TEM	 On line search; CINHAL, COCHRANE etc. Purposes Method of review 	 Exercise on reviewing one research report/ article for a selected research problem Prepare annotated Bibliography 	Assessment of review of literature on given topic presented
IV	4	1	Describe the Research approaches and designs	Research Approaches and Designs Historical, survey and experimental Qualitative and Quantitative designs	 Lecture cum Discussion Identify types of research approaches used from examples of published and unpublished research Studies with rationale 	Short answer Objective type
V	6	6	Explain the Sampling process Describe the methods of data collection	Sampling and data Collection Definition of Population, Sample Sampling criteria, factors influencing sampling process, types of sampling techniques Data — why, what, from whom, when and where to collect Data collection methods and instruments Methods of data collection Questioning, interviewing Observations, record analysis and measurement Types of instruments, Validity & Reliability of the Instrument Research ethics Pilot study	Lecture cum Discussion Reading assignment on examples of data collection tools Preparation of sample data collection tool Conduct group research project	 Short answer Objective type Developing questionnaire/ Interview Schedule/ Checklist
VI	4		Analyze, Interpret and summarize the research data	 Data collection procedure Analysis of data Compilation, Tabulation, classification, summarization, presentation, interpretation of data 	Discussion	 Short answer Objective type Analyze and interpret given data
VII	12		Explain the use of statistics, scales of measurement and graphical presentation of data Describe the measures of central tendency and variability	 Introduction to Statistics Definition, use of statistics, scales of measurement. Frequency distribution and graphical presentation of data Mean, Median, Mode, Standard deviation Normal Probability and tests of significance Co-efficient of correlation 	Discussion	 Short answer Objective type Computation of descriptive statistics

Unit	Time (Hrs.)		Learning	Content	Teaching/	Assessment
* bow	T	P	Outcomes		Learning Activities	Methods
			and methods of Correlation	Statistical packages and its application	-	
VIII	4	40 Hrs (Clinical Project)	Communicate and utilize the research findings	Communication and utilization of Research Communication of research findings Verbal report Writing research report Writing scientific article/paper Critical review of published research including publication ethics Utilization of research findings Conducting group research project	 Lecture cum Discussion Read/ Presentations of a sample published/ unpublished research report Plan, conduct and Write individual/group research project 	 Short answer Objective type Oral Presentation Development of research proposal Assessment of research Project

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

PLACEMENT: VII SEMESTER

THEORY: 3 Credits (60 hours)

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

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

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

- Describe the assessment, initial management, referral and respectful maternity care of women with high risk pregnancy.
- 2. Demonstrate competency in identifying deviation from normal pregnancy.
- 3. Describe the assessment, initial management, referral and nursing care of women with high risk labour.
- 4. Assist in the conduction of abnormal vaginal deliveries and caesarean section.
- 5. Describe the assessment, initial management, referral and nursing care of women with abnormal postnatal conditions.
- 6. Demonstrate competency in the initial management of complications during the postnatal period.
- 7. Demonstrate competency in providing care for high risk newborn.
- 8. Apply nursing process in caring for high risk women and their families.
- 9. Describe the assessment and management of women with gynecological disorders.
- 10. Demonstrate skills in performing and assisting in specific gynecological procedures.
- 11. Describe the drugs used in obstetrics and gynecology.
- 12. Counsel and care for couples with infertility.
- 13. Describe artificial reproductive technology.

COURSE OUTLINE

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

Unit	Time (Hrs.)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
I	12 (T) 10 (L) 80 (C)	Describe the assessment, initial management, and referral of women with problems during pregnancy Support women with complicated pregnancy and facilitate safe and positive birthing outcome	Recognition and Management of problems during Pregnancy Assessment of high-risk pregnancy Problems/Complications of Pregnancy Hyper-emesis gravidarum, Bleeding in early pregnancy – abortion, ectopic pregnancy, vesicular mole Unintended or mistimed pregnancy Post abortion care & counseling Bleeding in late pregnancy placenta previa, abruption placenta, trauma Medical conditions complicating pregnancy – Anemia, PIH/Preeclampsia, Eclampsia, GDM, cardiac disease, pulmonary disease, thyrotoxicosis, STDs, HIV, Rh incompatibility	 Lecture Discussion Demonstration Video & films Scan reports Case discussion Case presentation Drug presentation Health talk Simulation Role play Supervised Clinical practice WHO midwifery toolkit GoI guideline – screening for hypothyroidism, screening for syphilis, 	 Essay Short answer Objective type Assessment of skills with check list OSCE

Unit	Time (Hrs.)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
			 Infections in pregnancy – urinary tract infection, bacterial, viral, protozoal, fungal, malaria in pregnancy Surgical conditions complicating pregnancy – appendicitis, acute abdomen COVID-19 & pregnancy and children Hydramnios Multiple pregnancy Abnormalities of placenta and cord Intra uterine growth restriction Intra uterine fetal death Gynaecological conditions complicating pregnancy Mental health issues during pregnancy Adolescent pregnancy Elderly primi, grand multiparity Management and care of conditions as per the GoI protocol Policy for the referral services Drugs used in management of highrisk pregnancies 	deworming during pregnancy, diagnosis and management of GDM	
			Maintenance of records and reports		
	20 (T) 15 (L) 80 (C)	Identify, provide initial management and refer women with problems during labour within the scope of midwifery practice.	Recognition and management of abnormal labour Preterm labour — Prevention and management of preterm labour; (Use of antenatal corticosteroids in preterm labour) Premature rupture of membranes Malposition's and abnormal presentations (posterior position, breech, brow, face, shoulder) Contracted Pelvis, Cephalo Pelvic Disproportion (CPD) Disorders of uterine action — Prolonged labour, Precipitate labour, Dysfunctional labour Complications of third stage — Retained placenta, Injuries to birth canal, Postpartum hemorrhage (bimanual compression of the uterus, aortic compression, uterine balloon tamponade) Obstetric emergencies — Foetal distress, Ruptured uterus, Cord prolapse, Shoulder dystocia, Uterine inversion, Vasa previa, Obstetrical shock, Amniotic fluid embolism Episiotomy and suturing Obstetric procedures — Forceps delivery, Vacuum delivery, Version Induction of labour — Medical & surgical	 Lecture Discussion Demonstration Case discussion/presentation Simulation Role play Drug presentation Supervised clinical practice WHO midwifery toolkit GoI guidelines – use of uterotonics during labour, antenatal corticosteroids GoI guidance note on prevention and management of PPH 	 Essay Short answer Objective type Assessment of skills with check list OSCE

Unit	Time (Hrs.)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
		×	 Caesarean section – indications and preparation Nursing management of women undergoing Obstetric operations and procedures Drugs used in management of abnormal labour Anesthesia and analgesia in obstetrics 	(1) = 1 (1) = 1 (2) = 1 (3) = 1 (4) = 1	
III	9 (T) 5 (L) 40 (C)	Describe the assessment, initial management, referral and nursing care of women with abnormal postnatal conditions.	Recognition and Management of postnatal problems Physical examination, identification of deviation from normal Puerperal complications and its management Puerperal pyrexia Puerperal sepsis Urinary complications Secondary Postpartum hemorrhage Vulval hematoma Breast engorgement including mastitis/breast abscess, feeding problem Thrombophlebitis DVT Uterine sub involution Vesico vaginal fistula (VVF), Recto vaginal fistula (RVF) Postpartum depression/psychosis Drugs used in abnormal puerperium Policy about referral	Lecture Demonstration Case discussion/ presentation Drug presentation Supervised clinical practice	• Quiz • Simulation • Short answer • OSCE
IV	5 (L) 40 (C)	their nursing management	Assessment and management of High-risk newborn (Review) Models of newborn care in India – NBCC; SNCUs Screening of high-risk newborn Protocols, levels of neonatal care, infection control Prematurity, Post-maturity Low birth weight Kangaroo Mother Care Birth asphyxia/Hypoxic encephalopathy Neonatal sepsis Hypothermia Respiratory distress Jaundice Neonatal infections High fever Convulsions Neonatal tetanus Congenital anomalies Baby of HIV positive mothers Baby of Rh negative mothers	Lecture Discussion Demonstration Simulation Case discussion/ presentation Drug presentation Supervised Clinical practice Integrated Management of Neonatal Childhood Illnesses (IMNCI)	Short answer Objective type Assessment of skills with check list OSCE
			Birth injuries SIDS (Sudden Infant Death	FINCAL AREG	

Unit Time (Hrs.)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
		 Calculation of fluid requirements, EBM/formula feeds/tube feeding Home based newborn care program - community facility integration in newborn care Decision making about management and referral Bereavement counseling Drugs used for high risk newborns Maintenance of records and reports 	т ро 1	
V 12 (T) 5 (L) 80 (C)	Describe the assessment and management of women with gynecological disorders.	Assessment and management of women with gynecological disorders Gynecological assessment — History and Physical assessment Breast Self-Examination Congenital abnormalities of female reproductive system Etiology, pathophysiology, clinical manifestations, diagnosis, treatment modalities and management of women with Menstrual abnormalities Abnormal uterine bleed Pelvic inflammatory disease Infections of the reproductive tract Uterine displacement Endometriosis Uterine and cervical fibroids and polyps Tumors — uterine, cervical, ovarian, vaginal, vulval Cysts — ovarian, vulval Cystocele, urethrocele, rectocele Genitor-urinary fistulas Breast disorders — infections, deformities, cysts, tumors HPV vaccination Disorders of Puberty and menopause Hormonal replacement therapy Assessment and management of couples with infertility Infertility — definition, causes Counseling the infertile couple Investigations — male and female Artificial reproductive technology Surrogacy, sperm and ovum donation, cryopreservation Adoption — counseling, procedures Injuries and Trauma; Sexual violence Drugs used in treatment of	 Lecture Discussion Demonstration Case discussion/presentation Drug presentation Videos, films Simulated practice Supervised Clinical practice Visit to infertility clinic and ART centers 	 Essay Short answer Objective type Assessment of skills with check list OSCE

Note: Complete safe delivery app during VII Semester.

PRACTICUM

SKILL LAB & CLINICAL ARE GIVEN UNDER OBG NURSING – I

LIST OF APPENDICES

- 1. Internal Assessment: Distribution of marks
- 2. Internal Assessment guidelines
- 3. University Theory paper Question pattern and Practical examination



APPENDIX 1

INTERNAL ASSESSMENT: Distribution of marks

I SEMESTER

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

II SEMESTER

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

III SEMESTER

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

IV SEMESTER

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

V SEMESTER

S.No.	Course	Continuous Assessment	Sessional Theory/ Practical Exams	Total Marks
	Theory			
1	Child Health Nursing I	10	15	25
2	Mental Health Nursing I	10	15	25
3	Community Health Nursing I	10	15	L - warming 25
4	Educational Technology/ Nursing education	10	15	25
5	Introduction to Forensic Nursing and Indian Laws	10	15 mark 15	25
	Practical			$a_1 = 1/42' = 1010$
6	Child Health Nursing I	10	15	11 25 min 25 min 11
7	Mental Health Nursing I	10	15	25
8	Community Health Nursing I	20	30	50

VI SEMESTER

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

VII SEMESTER

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

VIII SEMESTER (Internship)

S.No.	Course	Continuous performance evaluation	OSCE	Total Marks
0.000	Competency assessment – 5 specialties × 20 marks	Each specialty -10 $5 \times 10 = 50$ marks	Each specialty – 10 5×10 = 50 marks	100



APPENDIX 2

INTERNAL ASSESSMENT GUIDELINES

THEORY

I. CONTINUOUS ASSESSMENT: 10 marks

- 1. Attendance 2 marks (95-100%: 2 marks, 90-94: 1.5 marks, 85-89: 1 mark, 80-84: 0.5 mark, <80: 0)
- 2. Written assignments (Two) 10 marks
- 3. Seminar/microteaching/individual presentation (Two) 12 marks
- 4. Group project/work/report 6 marks

Total = 30/3 = 10

If there is mandatory module in that semester, marks obtained by student out of 10 can be added to 30 totaling 40 marks

Total = 40/4 = 10 marks

II. SESSIONAL EXAMINATIONS: 15 marks

Two sessional exams per course

Exam pattern:

 $MCQ - 4 \times 1 = 4$

 $Essay - 1 \times 10 = 10$

 $Short - 2 \times 5 = 10$

Very Short $-3 \times 2 = 6$

 $30 \text{ marks} \times 2 = 60/4 = 15$

PRACTICAL

I. CONTINUOUS ASSESSMENT: 10 marks

- 1. Attendance 2 marks (95-100%: 2 marks, 90-94: 1.5 marks, 85-89: 1 mark, 80-84: 0.5 mark, <80: 0)
- 2. Clinical assignments 10 marks

(Clinical presentation – 3, drug presentation & report – 2, case study report – 5)

- 3. Continuous evaluation of clinical performance 10 marks
- 4. End of posting OSCE 5 marks
- 5. Completion of procedures and clinical requirements 3 marks

Total = 30/3 = 10

II. SESSIONAL EXAMINATIONS: 15 marks

Exam pattern:

OSCE - 10 marks (2-3 hours)

DOP - 20 marks (4-5 hours)

{DOP - Directly observed practical in the clinical setting}

Total = 30/2 = 15

Note: For Adult Health Nursing I, Adult Health Nursing II, Community Health Nursing I & Community Health Nursing II, the marks can be calculated as per weightage. Double the weightage as 20 marks for continuous assessment and 30 for sessional exams.

COMPETENCY ASSESSMENT: (VIII SEMESTER)

Internal assessment

Clinical performance evaluation -10×5 specialty = 50 marks OSCE $= 10 \times 5$ specialty = 50 marks

 $Total = 5 \text{ specialty} \times 20 \text{ marks} = 100$

APPENDIX 3 " no book bon refram 22 - 1 moisone

I. UNIVERSITY THEORY QUESTION PAPER PATTERN (For 75 marks)

- 1. Section A 37 marks and Section B 38 marks
 - a. Applied Anatomy & Applied Physiology: Applied Anatomy Section A and Applied Physiology Section B,
 - Applied Sociology & Applied Psychology: Applied Sociology Section A and Applied Psychology Section B
 - c. Applied Microbiology & Infection Control including Safety: Applied Microbiology Section A and Infection Control including Safety Section B

Section A (37 marks)

 $MCQ - 6 \times 1 = 6$

 $Essay - 1 \times 10 = 10$

 $Short - 3 \times 5 = 15$

Very Short $-3 \times 2 = 6$

Section B (38 marks)

 $MCQ - 7 \times 1 = 7$

 $Essay - 1 \times 10 = 10$

 $Short - 3 \times 5 = 15$

Very Short $-3 \times 2 = 6$

- 2. Section A 25 marks and Section B 50 marks
 - **Applied Biochemistry & Nutrition & Dietetics:** Applied Biochemistry Section A and Applied Nutrition & Dietetics Section B

Section A (25 marks)

 $MCQ - 4 \times 1 = 4$

 $Short - 3 \times 5 = 15$

Very Short $-3 \times 2 = 6$

Section B (50 marks)

 $MCQ - 8 \times 1 = 8$

Essay/situation type $-1 \times 10 = 10$

Short $-4 \times 5 = 20$

Very Short $-6 \times 2 = 12$

- 3. Section A 38 marks, Section B 25 marks and Section C 12 marks
 - **Pharmacology, Pathology and Genetics:** Pharmacology Section A, Pathology Section B and Genetics Section C

Section A (38 marks)

 $MCQ - 7 \times 1 = 7$

 $Essay - 1 \times 10 = 10$

 $Short - 3 \times 5 = 15$

Very Short $-3 \times 2 = 6$

Section B (25 marks)

 $MCQ - 4 \times 1 = 4$

 $Short - 3 \times 5 = 15$

 $Very Short - 3 \times 2 = 6$

Section C (12 marks)

 $MCQ - 3 \times 1 = 3$

 $Short - 1 \times 5 = 5$

Very Short $-2 \times 2 = 4$

4. Section A - 55 marks and Section B - 20 marks

Research and Statistics: Research - Section A and Statistics - Section B

Section A (55 marks)

 $MCQ - 9 \times 1 = 9$

Essay/situation type $-2 \times 15 = 30$

 $Short - 2 \times 5 = 10$

 $Very Short - 3 \times 2 = 6$

Section B (20 marks)

 $MCQ - 4 \times 1 = 4$

 $Short - 2 \times 5 = 10$

Very Short $-3 \times 2 = 6$

5. Marks 75 (For all other university exams with 75 marks)

 $MCQ - 12 \times 1 = 12$

Essay/situation type $-2 \times 15 = 30$

 $Short - 5 \times 5 = 25$

Very Short $-4 \times 2 = 8$

6. College Exam (End of Semester) -50 marks (50/2 = 25 marks)

 $MCQ - 8 \times 1 = 8$

Essay/situation type $-1 \times 10 = 10$

 $Short - 4 \times 5 = 20$

Very Short $-6 \times 2 = 12$

II. UNIVERSITY PRACTICAL EXAMINATION - 50 marks

OSCE - 15 marks

DOP - 35 marks

III. COMPETENCY ASSESSMENT – University Exam (VIII SEMESTER)

Integrated OSCE including all 5 specialties (Stations based on every specialty) = 5 specialty $5 \times 20 = 100$ marks

Total of 5 Examiners: external -2 and internal -3 (One from each specialty)

Internal examiners may be chosen from college faculty with required qualification or from hospital with required qualification.



Clinical Logbook for B.Sc. Nursing Program (Procedural Competencies/Skills)

I & II SEMESTER

S.No.	Procedural	Performs	Assists/	DA	TE	Signature of
	Competencies/Skills	independently	Observes procedures A/O	Skill Lab/ Simulation Lab	Clinical Area	the Tutor/Faculty
		I SEMI	ESTER			
I	Communication and Docume	entation				
1	Maintaining Communication and interpersonal relationship with patient and families				man kentraya Tanaka	reprint
2	Verbal Report				45	
3	Recording/Documentation of patient care (Written Report)					
II	Monitoring Vital Signs					
	Temperatur e	-			- 2	
4	Oral					
5	Axillary					
6	Rectal					avit, 8 m
7	Tympanic					
	Pulse				u1 i 7 ₁₁ .	
8	Radial			1800 2	111-111 c= 21c	i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i
9	Apical					70.10
10	Respiration			3,11	Hazilan Sa gav	7.10/32 1107
11	Blood Pressure				1	
III	Hot & Cold Application			,		
12	Cold Compress	-		1-1-2-		
13	Hot Compress			. = =		Tank at a
14	Ice Cap	- 9			- 111.00	
15	Tepid sponge			1		e sa limi
IV	Health Assessment (Basic – F	irst year level)		- 2 1100	noffice tea	at is the two
16	Health History				11-2-1	e William
17	Physical Assessment – General & system wise			2011116		12.12.0
18	Documentation of findings		ki .		time of	
	Infection Control in Clinical Settings			5 J.	-3	
19	Hand hygiene (Hand washing & Hand rub)					gree I
	Use of personal and protective equipment	-			2	
VI	Comfort			-10-02	112 115	3
21	Open Bed	1 8				

S.No.	Procedural Competencies/Skills in	Performs	Assists/ Observes procedures A/O	DA	Signature of	
		independently		Skill Lab/ Simulation Lab	Clinical Area	the Tutor/Faculty
22	Occupied Bed		. 119	4		
23	Post-operative Bed	a saraji saha	g 19 18 18 11 19	4 1	1,074	
24	Supine Position					
25	Fowler's Position			E		
26	Lateral Position		T.			
27	Prone Position			3 1000		
28	Semi Prone Position					grafia Sa
29	Trendelenburg Position				7	П
30	Lithotomy Position					3751
31	Changing Position of helpless patient (Moving/Turning/Logrolling)			× 4	* v	
32	Cardiac table/Over-bed table			-	=	
33	Back Rest					
34	Bed Cradle					
35	Pain Assessment (Initial & Reassessment)	ii				
VII	Safety				10	
36	Side rail					
37	Restraint (Physical)					
38	Fall risk assessment & post fall assessment					7
VIII	Admission & Discharge		100			4
39	Admission					
40	Discharge					
41	Transfer (within hospital)					
IX	Mobility	-				
42	Ambulation					
43	Transferring patient from & to bed & wheelchair					
44	Transferring patient from & to bed & stretcher		il the r		Talking a	
45	Range of Motion Exercises (ROM)				111	
X	Patient Education				0	
46	Individual Patient Teaching			Lean of	se die Tgg	
		II SEM	ESTER			
XI	Hygiene			1 1 1 1 1		
47	Sponge bath/Bed bath				E. C.	
48	Pressure Injury Assessment					V.
49	Skin care and care of pressure points					12.

S.No.	Procedural	Performs	Assists/	DA	TE	Signature of
	Competencies/Skills	independently	Observes procedures A/O	Skill Lab/ Simulation Lab	Clinical Area	the Tutor/Faculty
50	Oral hygiene		предо	guitaures F	rion Nevda	2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2
51	Hair wash			milyan	100000	100
52	Pediculosis treatment					
53	Perineal Care/Meatal care					
54	Urinary Catheter care					
XII	Nursing Process-Basic level			11.97	act of the constitution	In the Charles
55	Assessment and formulating nursing diagnosis			Unerland.	i-flam a re-	
56	Planning the nursing Care				DIDE E	
57	Implementation of Care					
58	Evaluation of Care (Reassessment & Modification)				subfactoring as	
XIII	Nutrition & Fluid Balance				2017 (C. 19)	
59	24 Hours Dietary Recall				Platen	710 75-
60	Planning Well balanced diet	-		91944	erral bear	is tend VIV
61	Making fluid plan	-				
62	Preparation of nasogastric tube feed	*				
63	Nasogastric tube feeding				:54 (.2 - 4)	
64	Maintaining intake & output chart	1				
65	Intra Venous Infusion Plan					D DS1
XIV	Elimination					
66	Providing Bedpan					
67	Providing Urinal					July 1
68	Enema					D
69	Bowel Wash					Marin was
XV	Diagnostic Tests-Specimen co	ollection		•	101 11	1 100
70	Urine Specimen for Routine Analysis					
71	Urine Specimen for Culture					
72	Timed urine specimen collection	The Co	. / N			
73	Feces specimen for routine		od p	Tiu)	10 1	P.P.
74	Sputum Culture	N		P. C. L.	Juliu 85, 100	
	Urine Testing					
75	Ketone		C12 T			
76	Albumin					Neralle
77	Reaction				- Tipania data	n. Alexandra
78	Specific Gravity				= -	

S.No.	Procedural Competencies/Skills	Performs Assists/		DA	TE	Signature of the
		independently		Skill Lab/ Simulation Lab	Clinical Area	Tutor/Faculty
XVI	Oxygenation Needs/Promotin	ng Respiration				T
79	Deep Breathing & Coughing Exercises					
80	Steam inhalation					
81	Oxygen administration using face mask					
82	Oxygen administration using nasal prongs					
XVII	Medication Administration					
83	Oral Medications		io.			
84	Intramuscular				F* -	C ₃ (2
85	Subcutaneous					
86	Rectal Suppositories					
XVIII	Death and Dying			5		1
87	Death care/Last Office					
XIX	First Aid and Emergencies					
	Bandages & Binders					
88	Circular				71 (81)	
89	Spiral					11
90	Reverse Spiral					
91	Recurrent					
92	Spica			(4)		
93	Figure of eight				137	II.
94	Eye		*			
95	Ear					
96	Caplin					
97	Jaw					
98	Arm Sling					
99	Abdominal Binder			11 S 11 ST		
	J	**	***			
100	Basic CPR (first aid module)			8		

III & IV SEMESTER

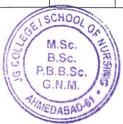
S.No.		independently	Assists/	DATE		Signature of			
	Competencies/Skills		Observes Procedures A/O	Skill Lab/Simul ation Lab	Clinical Area	the Tutor/ Faculty			
		III SEM	ESTER						
I	MEDICAL								
	Intravenous therapy								
1	IV cannulation								

S.No.	Specific Procedural Competencies/Skills	Performs independently	Assists/	D	ATE	Signature of
117	Competencies/Skins	шиерепиенту	Observes Procedures A/O	Skill Lab/Simulation Lab		the Tutor/ Faculty
2	IV maintenance & monitoring			,		
3	Administration of IV medication				ared VENO	to source Sh
4	Care of patient with Central Line				gamotiman	ON. IN. S.
	Preparation, assisting, and afte	r care of patient	s undergoing	diagnostic p	rocedures	alloores er
5	Thoracentesis					
6	Abdominal paracentesis			208210	U, 2011	SAMUEL Y
	Respiratory therapies and moni	itoring		wift	and the Heaters	euneda i ac
7	Administration of oxygen using venturi mask			11, 5185	este banae.	en nigo Propara
8	Nebulization			, section (4)	September 1	DATE: THE
9	Chest physiotherapy				0.0130	IS Ind III
10	Postural drainage				- A NI	14:0175% - 21
11	Oropharyngeal suctioning			21 21 31 31 31		
12	Care of patient with chest drainage				MALE MARK	mil and
	Planning therapeutic diet				10.3	
13	High protein diet				CWEIGHT	2 d. 1997
14	Diabetic diet					
		***	**		DOS THE CHARGE	director i
15	Performing and monitoring GRBS			World	in sacci juli -	milet of C-
16	Insulin administration			ray decis	ion of author	sothyr -
II	SURGICAL					
17	Pre-Operative care		,	161	tomenuston	uurunga. <u>25</u>
18	Immediate Post-operative care					Diographic Company
19	Post-operative exercise				GELIOT,	(7.1.10, 7)
	Pain assessment and management				nej of neace	manight of
	Assisting diagnostic procedures	and after care o	f patients und	ergoing	normality for	espiratii va
21	Colonoscopy					
22	ERCP				Third b	
23	Endoscopy			Sylver		Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z
24	Liver Biopsy			TO REL	plan nings	Magning.
		***	**		(8%)	THE PROPERTY OF
25	Nasogastric aspiration			38154	A 10 AUSTRA	10 LONG 115
	Gastrostomy/Jejunostomy feeds	* -		Land II	methat ag	rabig's ,
27	Ileostomy/Colostomy care				Termi qual	
28	Surgical dressing			li fa	LW III T J	
29	Suture removal			18		
30	Surgical soak	3.,			1,14-111	T.

32 III 33 34	Competencies/Skills Sitz bath Care of drain CARDIOLOGY Cardiac monitoring Recording and interpreting ECG Arterial blood gas analysis – interpretation Administration of cardiac drugs Preparation and after care of patients undergoing cardiac	independently	Observes Procedures A/O	Skill Lab/Simul ation Lab	Clinical Area	the Tutor/ Faculty
32 III 33 34 35 36	Care of drain CARDIOLOGY Cardiac monitoring Recording and interpreting ECG Arterial blood gas analysis – interpretation Administration of cardiac drugs Preparation and after care of patients undergoing cardiac					
33 34 35 36	CARDIOLOGY Cardiac monitoring Recording and interpreting ECG Arterial blood gas analysis – interpretation Administration of cardiac drugs Preparation and after care of patients undergoing cardiac					
33 34 35 36	Cardiac monitoring Recording and interpreting ECG Arterial blood gas analysis – interpretation Administration of cardiac drugs Preparation and after care of patients undergoing cardiac					
34 35 36	Recording and interpreting ECG Arterial blood gas analysis – interpretation Administration of cardiac drugs Preparation and after care of patients undergoing cardiac		5k - 1			
35 36	ECG Arterial blood gas analysis – interpretation Administration of cardiac drugs Preparation and after care of patients undergoing cardiac		sk .	1.3		
36	interpretation Administration of cardiac drugs Preparation and after care of patients undergoing cardiac			1		
	drugs Preparation and after care of patients undergoing cardiac					
37	patients undergoing cardiac					
	Catheterization				taga e	in .
38	Performing BCLS				(4)	
	Collection of blood sample for					Tilva a
39	Blood grouping/cross matching			1	100	
40	Blood sugar				11	
41	Serum electrolytes				10,000	
		**	***			
42	Assisting with blood transfusion					
43	Assisting for bone marrow aspiration			ii	Ť.	
44	Application of antiembolism stockings (TED hose)				ili se	
45	Application/maintenance of sequential Compression Device					100
IV	DERMATOLOGY				. N V	E 5
46	Application of topical medication					
	Intradermal injection-Skin allergy testing	rahitas s	in a	.*1	(100	
48	Medicated bath					
V	COMMUNICABLE					
	Intradermal injection-BCG and Tuberculin skin Test or Mantoux test					
	Barrier nursing & Reverse barrier nursing				11	
51	Standard precautions-Hand hygiene, use of PPE, needle stick and sharp injury prevention, Cleaning and disinfection, Respiratory hygiene, waste disposal and safe injection practices			EISCHOO	yen a	

M.Sc. B.Sc. P.B.B.Sc. G.N.M.

S.No.	Specific Procedural Competencies/Skills	Performs	Assists/	DA	TE	Signature of	
	osmpetencies/jokins	independently	Observes Procedures A/O	Skill Lab/Simul ation Lab	Clinical Area	the Tutor/ Faculty	
VI	MUSCULOSKELETAL			ation Lab	200 La la 16		
52	Preparation of patient with Myelogram/CT/MRI	-					
53	Assisting with application & removal of POP/Cast					74	
54	Preparation, assisting and after care of patient with Skin traction/skeletal traction		_		1,179	(2)(G ¹²) = (3)(i.e. c.	
55	Care of orthotics						
56	Muscle strengthening exercises			42,200	BUILDS T	daridg	
57	Crutch walking			-			
58	Rehabilitation						
VII	OR			3751	minoralio	transaction at	
59	Position and draping				1000	-725/182-	
60	Preparation of operation table				242 10 14	DYTE	
	Set up of trolley with instrument				masked by	in trepain to	
	Assisting in major and minor operation	-	1	1 5/11	G <mark>ja ne 199</mark> . Nasodručnike r		
	Disinfection and sterilization of equipment			ร์ลี ซลิล	a vao id	0.55 × 181	
	Scrubbing procedures – Gowning, masking and gloving			ticzi.		The Arman	
65	Intra operative monitoring				The Mark	micKa.	
		IV SEMI	ESTER				
I	ENT						
	History taking and examination of ear, nose &			engon.	Many and a gr		
	Application of bandages to Ear & Nose		-		Staller I	ortyri s 1	
3	Tracheostomy care					alama- u	
	Preparation of patient, assisting	and monitoring	of patients un	dergoing did	ignostic pro	cedures	
4	Auditory screening tests				THE OWNER		
5	Audiometric tests				Kisu	L. Trans. 1982	
		***	*		e) refun	C20527 4	
S	Preparing and assisting in special procedures like Anterior/posterior nasal packing, Ear Packing and Syringing						
I	Preparation and after care of patients undergoing ENT surgical procedures			gg a ^t if i		y 1	



S.No.	December 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	Performs	Assists/ Observes Procedures A/O	DATE		Signature of the Tutor/
		independently		Skill Lab/Simul ation Lab	Clinical Area	Faculty
8	Instillation of ear/nasal medication	3		1 ,;		
II	EYE					
9	History taking and			V = 1	en sii	, Y
	examination of eyes and interpretation))		31.2.1.	* 15.	Hata
	Assisting procedures	1				
10	Visual acuity			- ''	12-12-1	
11	Fundoscopy/retinoscopy/ophthalmoscopy/tonometry					.i
12	Refraction tests	10				J
		**	***			erce his
13	Pre and postoperative care of patient undergoing eye surgery				2 8 - 1	»!
14	Instillation of eye drops/medication	,				Id r
15	Eye irrigation					
16	Application of eye bandage				161	
17	Assisting with foreign body removal					
Ш	NEPHROLOGY & UROLO	GY				
18	Assessment of kidney and urinary system History taking and physical examination Assisting with testicular self-examination Digital rectal exam				ograp . s/tr	
	Preparation and assisting with	h diagnostic and	therapeutic p	rocedures		
19	Cystoscopy, Cystometrogram					
20	Contrast studies – IVP					
21	Peritoneal dialysis					2 2
22	Hemodialysis					1
23	Lithotripsy			1177 ,75		
24	Renal/Prostate Biopsy				9-2	194
25	Specific tests – • Semen analysis • Gonorrhea test				5971	
		**	***			
26	Urinary Catheterization & Care		,		1000	-
27	Bladder irrigation	-				
28	Intake and output recording and monitoring				40 m	ti
29	Ambulation and exercise					

S.No.	Specific Procedural Competencies/Skills	Performs	Assists/	DA	TE	Signature of the Tutor/ Faculty
	Competencies/Skins	independently	Procedures A/O	Skill Lab/Simul ation Lab	Clinical Area	
IV	BURNS & RECONSTRUCT	IVE SURGERY	7	707	Street, and	irl Cycle V
30	Assessment of burns wound				nes specific	
31	First aid of burns				n. h	n.Ji
32	Fluid & electrolyte replacement therapy					33(.m) 1 1 1 2
33	Skin care	-4				
34	Care of Burn wounds o Bathing o Dressing			, 21 ×10	çatı Lar norr	F
35	Pre-operative and post- operative care of patient with burns				amusir & id	o estados de la composição de la composi
36	Caring of skin graft and post cosmetic surgery					tar near
37	Rehabilitation					
V	NEUROLOGY				11	
38	Neurological Examination – ex. Use of Glasgow coma scale			lice fi	Diversity of the particular and	franke k fran 1 political
39	Continuous monitoring				Inc. ner	
40	Preparation and assisting for various invasive and non- invasive diagnostic procedures			,	EHA 1 12.	
41	Care of patient undergoing neurosurgery including rehabilitation				rope adv	
VI	IMMUNOLOGY			1000	atini si n	
42	History taking and Physical examination			f	ida en	
43	Immunological status assessment and interpretation of specific test (e.g. HIV)	v		The desired	#6 8 3 # 1149 V	7
44	Care of patient with low immunity			_ 12 00	andre i reg 6 - più late del	
VII	ONCOLOGY			10	- Handan	
45	History taking & physical examination of cancer patients			273	n perpedin	over a la company of the company of
46	Screening for common cancers – ex. TNM classification				981	
	Preparation, assisting and afte	r care patients u	ndergoing dia	gnostic proc	edures	
47	Biopsies/FNAC			1 19	L was 1 as a	
48	Bone-marrow aspiration					
	Preparation of patients and ass	sisting with vario	us modalities	of treatment		
49	Chemotherapy			1 / 13 /		erso sa e
50	Radiotherapy				in of syn "	- H2 104
51	Hormonal therapy/ Immunotherapy				n areinogla	

S.No.	Specific Procedural	Performs independently	Assists/	DA	Signature of	
	Competencies/Skills		Observes Procedures A/O	Skill Lab/Simul ation Lab	Clinical Area	the Tutor/ Faculty
52	Gene therapy/any other			77 × 157 7		
53	PET scan/Bone scan			II a	8 (81,84)	
54	Rehabilitation				.150	(i) (i)
VIII	EMERGENCY				1,-	
55	Practicing 'triage'				*	
56	Primary and secondary survey in emergency				537	
57	Examination, investigations & their interpretations, in emergency & disaster situations					
58	Emergency care of medical and traumatic injury patients		,.	1 100		i just
59	Documentation, and assisting in legal procedures in emergency unit			d	36	r
60	Managing crowd					
61	Counseling the patient and family in dealing with grieving & bereavement					
IX	CRITICAL CARE				.=	
62	Assessment of critically ill patients	160			ī	
63	Assisting with arterial puncture			1 12		
64	Assisting with ET tube intubation & extubation				0	-
65	ABG analysis and interpretation – respiratory acidosis, respiratory alkalosis, metabolic acidosis, metabolic alkalosis			*3	Ja Ja	
66	Setting up of ventilator modes and settings and care of patient on ventilator					
67	Setting up of trolley with instruments/critical care equipment				,	
68	Monitoring and maintenance of Chest drainage system					
69	Bag and mask ventilation	The state of		10.00		
70	Assisting with starting and maintenance of Central and peripheral lines invasive		-			
71	Setting up of infusion pump, and defibrillator			15 0000		
72	Administration of drugs via infusion, intracardiac, intrathecal, epidural			Lan	- Y	

S.No.	Specific Procedural Competencies/Skills	independently Observe	Assists/	DA	TE	Signature of the Tutor/ Faculty
			Procedures	Skill Lab/Simul ation Lab	Clinical Area	
73	Monitoring and maintenance of pacemaker		god frantil the	THE SHIT OF	etter per ex	m Willy
74	ICU care bundle					
75	Management of the dying patient in the ICU	4	n - 11	-		Less
X	Geriatric					
76	History taking and Assessment of Geriatric patient		14	101 101	mino direct mila care de ale	entropy production of the second of the seco
77	Geriatric counseling	-	_		1001000162	40.0
78	Comprehensive Health assessment (adult) after module completion				rign) jej cu	nga waspa s
	V & VI SEME	STER - CHILD	HEALTH N	URSING I	& II	
I	PEDIATRIC MEDICAL & S	URGICAL		House	1000 Etg)	
	Health assessment – Taking his	story & Physical	examination a	and nutrition	al assessmen	t of
1	Neonate	T .		Villag	a Summo 3	
2	Infant					arifold.
3	Toddler			541	padas ratis	named 30.
4	Preschooler				7/m	art (£15) 192
5	Schooler			.90 37 7 Len	the Southern	2011min 11 - 198
6	Adolescent	-				
	Administration of medication/fl	uids – Calculatio	on, preparatio	n and admin	istration of n	nedication
7	Oral					
8	I/M				25,070	Okusi i
9	I/V				me output	
10	Intradermal				with the state of	Sala atre 21 - S
11	Subcutaneous				77,000	ar parts of
	,	***	**		vitjet	Rolling), or
	Calculation of fluid requirements				V(Sh)	antrinii, Ti
	Preparation of different strengths of I/V fluids			= = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = =	"lromatico	1 m 1 m 2 m
14	Administration of IV fluids				- '-	
15	Application of restraints					
	Administration of O2 inhalation	by different met	hods	_	2-2-2	ar in the latest the second
16	Nasal Catheter/Nasal Prong				26.00	con el
17	Mask	*				
18	Oxygen hood			·		
		***	**			sath or
19	Baby bath/sponge bath		a square square	ni waniya wik	minate	A DECEMBER
	Feeding children by Katori & spoon/paladai, cup				p va va e	, ¥

M.Sc. B.Sc. P.B.B.Sc. G.M.M.

S.No.	Specific Procedural Competencies/Skills	Performs independently	Procedures A/O	DA	Signature of the Tutor/	
				Skill Lab/Simul ation Lab	Clinical Area	Faculty
	Collection of specimens for con	mon investigati	ions			
21	Urine					
22	Stool					
23	Blood			12		P 1927
-		**	***	İ		(4)
24	Assisting with common diagnostic procedures (Lumbar puncture, bone marrow aspiration)	Tanian			g W to go	
	Health education to mothers/po			T		,
25	Prevention and management of Malnutrition			2		
26	Prevention and management of diarrhea (Oral rehydration therapy)	- 1121 19	1111		3. ¥	
	(Marting)	**	***	.1	L	
27	Feeding & Complementary feeding					
28	Immunization schedule					
29	Play therapy					
30	Conduct individual and group play therapy sessions					B)
31	Prevention of accidents					
32	Bowel wash					
33	Administration of suppositories					
	Care for ostomies:				T	
34	Colostomy Irrigation					
35	Ureterostomy					5 1
36	Gastrostomy					
37	Enterostomy				11	
		**	***			
38	Urinary catheterization & drainage					
	Feeding		_		1	
39	Naso-gastric					
40	Gastrostomy					
41	Jejunostomy					
	Care of surgical wounds					
42	Dressing	9				
43	Suture removal					1
II	PEDIATRIC OPD/IMMUNI	ZATION ROO	M			

S.No.	Specific Procedural Competencies/Skills	Performs	Assists/ Observes Procedures A/O	DA	TE	Signature of the Tutor/ Faculty
		independently		Skill Lab/Simul ation Lab	Clinical Area	
44	Infant			HIGH Edg	7. 14	
45	Toddler					U TATE OF THE PARTY OF THE PART
46	Preschooler			- AT		
47	Schooler					
48	Adolescent	8				
		***	**	2		
49	Administration of vaccination					
50	Health/Nutritional education					
III	NICCU/PICU			Inge		
51	Assessment of newborn					
52	Care of preterm/LBW newborn				europeius	
53	Kangaroo care			- William	randa bila	north de la company
54	Neonatal resuscitation			C),	IAW TE JI	17871
55	Assisting in neonatal diagnostic procedures	-			- 121 Fax	oreal of
56	Feeding of high risk newborn – EBM (spoon/paladai)	1*				
57	Insertion/removal/feeding — Naso/oro-gastric tube			1 3 1 2 1 3	odkom jar	
58	Administration of medication – oral/parenteral				. Appointing	1 mm 7 "
	Neonatal drug calculation				1	
60	Assisting in exchange transfusion				Stiff	
	Organizing different levels of neonatal care			2.1	gerall set	Han i
	Care of a child on ventilator/ CPAP			-		, and the second
	Endotracheal Suction					5/47
	Chest Physiotherapy			han in	F 180 4 52	volunte ins
	Administration of fluids with infusion pumps				milt jar See Meggni	coll South
	Total Parenteral Nutrition				777. (1 1.51)	- Table
	Recording & reporting		1754 - 144 NO 1	NI ANT P	- 110.1	12012
	Cardiopulmonary Resuscitation – PLS		,	1 (10), (11)	17 gran 1 g(t)	1140(1)
	V & VI SEMES	TER – MENTA	L HEALTH	NURSING I	& II	
	PSCHIATRY OPD			To extract to	where the	1.77
	History taking				A about the	
	Mental status examination (MSE)		,		10 10 10	
	Psychometric assessment (Observe/practice)					
4	Neurological examination					

S.No.	Specific Procedural	Performs independently	Assists/ Observes Procedures A/O	DATE		Signature of the Tutor/			
Vindu	Competencies/Skills			Skill Lab/Simul ation Lab	Clinical Area	Faculty			
5	Observing & assisting in therapies								
	Individual and group psycho ed	ducation							
6	Mental hygiene practice education								
7	Family psycho-education								
	CHILD GUIDANCE CLINIC	C							
8	History Taking & mental status examination				a lund	1			
9	Psychometric assessment (Observe/practice)				2 11	200			
10	Observing and assisting in various therapies				en ba				
11	Parental teaching for child with mental deficiency				h.				
	IN-PATIENT WARD								
12	History taking			j	1,116.11.11.11				
13	Mental status examination (MSE)			99	-12				
14	Neurological examination								
15	Assisting in psychometric assessment								
16	Recording therapeutic communication	-		-,	TET 10	-			
17	Administration of medications	-			16.1	li company			
18	Assisting in Electro- convulsive Therapy (ECT)								
19	Participation in all therapies								
20	Preparation of patients for Activities of Daily living (ADL)				0	())			
21	Conducting admission and discharge counseling	-			1 15				
22	Counseling and teaching patients and families					4- 1			
	COMMUNITY PSYCHIAT	RY & DEADDI	CTION CEN	TRE	3 03	the state of			
23	Conducting home visit and case work			11	78 (2)	100 V			
24	Identification of individuals with mental health problems	- T . 1,1 E	āving, 4	apus simil	i y				
25	Assisting in organizations of Mental Health camp				-	ļa l			
26	Conducting awareness meetings for mental health & mental illness			and B	16 *	9 -			

S.No.	Specific Procedural	Performs	Assists/	DA	TE .	Signature of the Tutor/ Faculty
	Competencies/Skills	independently	Observes Procedures A/O	Skill Lab/Simul ation Lab	Clinical Area	
27	Counseling and Teaching family members, patients and community	* 450				
28	Observation of deaddiction care	150 150 150		12,01		92-
		R - COMMUN	ITY HEALT	H NURSIN	GI	
	INCLUDING ENV	IRONMENTA	L SCIENCE	& EPIDEMI	IOLOGY	
1	Interviewing skills (using communication and interpersonal skills)		Amorous de	Designed at	lead Parel	niliperili
2	Conducting community needs assessment/survey			Langle	ish yaran da	n diganes
3	Observation skills			21 1-2		TUTE DOT
4	Nutritional assessment skills		_		Ti	ממני את
5	Teaching individuals and families on nutrition-food hygiene and safety, healthy lifestyle and health promotion		-			outer of the control
6	BCC (Behaviour change communication) skills			n political		eladi p Todi
7	Health assessment including nutritional assessment-different age groups • Children under five • Adolescent • Woman			- (#1); - (h)	edjes te angles sib angles sib	
8	Investigating an epidemic – Community health survey	-		9 (1203)		
9	Performing lab tests – Hemoglobin, blood sugar, blood smear for malaria, etc.	The state of the s		2.0(.02)		en sei Lin en f
10	Screening, diagnosis and primary management of common health problems in the community and referral of high-risk clients (Communicable & NCD)					
11	Documentation skills				*	ing our year
12	Home visit					> 1
13	Participation in national health programs			2 2 2 2 3 3		
14	Participation in school health programs			. 2,02.	n a e e se Taiúille f	grandi (1 estigat
	V SEMESTER – EDUC	ATIONAL TEC	CHNOLOGY	/NURSING	EDUCATION	ON
1	Writing learning outcomes			1 2	uefter v. cheb. Gr	many .
2	Preparation of lesson plan	*			el en la asi	-An El
3	Practice Teaching/ Microteaching		. Br		Cherminols	



S.No.	Specific Procedural Competencies/Skills	Performs independently	Assists/ Observes Procedures A/O	DA	TE	Signature of
				Skill Lab/Simul ation Lab	Clinical Area	the Tutor/ Faculty
4	Preparation of teaching aids/media	4		,		9 <u> </u>
	Preparation of assessment tool	S				-
5	Construction of MCQ tests				1	_
6	Preparation of observation checklist					
	VI SEMESTER -	NURSING MA	NAGEMEN	T & LEADE	ERSHIP	
	Hospital and Nursing Service	Department				
1	Preparation of organogram (hospital/nursing department)	-				
2	Calculation of staffing requirements for a nursing unit/ward	,		211.20		
3	Formulation of Job description of nursing officer (staff nurse)	·	8	irta		- 7.
4	Preparation of Patient assignment plan		2	21111	general Malaca	enenejiji va etil
5	Preparation of duty roster for staff/students at different levels			- 1	olg Suedino II.	H DOM, p
6	Preparation of logbook/MMF for specific equipment/ materials		a f			execution of the second
7	Participation in Inventory control and daily record keeping					end s
8	Preparation and maintenance of records & reports such as incident reports/adverse reports/audit reports	,		4- 10 6- 20		
9	Participation in performance appraisal/evaluation of nursing staff	*		8		100
10	Participate in conducting in- service education for the staff					- 411
	College & Hostel	_ (4				
11	Preparation of organogram of college					
12	Formulation of job description for tutor		7			4
13	Participation in performance appraisal of tutor					
14	Preparation of Master plan, time-table and clinical rotation	. 1) . 5	1:57			
15	Preparation of student anecdotes)	S	i -	A
16	Participation in clinical evaluation of students		CGE	SCHOOL		

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S.No.	Specific Procedural Competencies/Skills	Performs independently	Assists/ Observes Procedures A/O	DA	TE	Signature of
				Skill Lab/Simul ation Lab	Clinical Area	the Tutor/ Faculty
17	Participation in planning and conducting practical examination OSCE – end of posting	353			norgioni-s	71 W
VI & V	VII SEMESTER – MIDWIFEI	RY/OBSTETRI	ICS AND GY	NECOLOG	Y (OBG) N	URSING I & II
I	ANTENATAL CARE				700	
	Health assessment of antenata	al woman				
1	History Taking including obstetrical scoré, Calculation of EDD, gestational age			17 -	Mar Vice	Ca
2	Physical examination: head to foot		41		dy Inomagin	an dia *
3	Obstetrical examination including Leopards maneuvers & auscultation of Fetal heart sound (fetoscope/stethoscope/Doppler)			l e	Learning of	1
	Diagnostic tests					
4	Urine pregnancy test/card test		- "			
5	Estimation of hemoglobin using Sahle's hemoglobinometer					
6	Advice/assist in HIV/HBsAg/ VDRL testing					Mining Til
7	Preparation of peripheral smear for malaria	= -				
8	Urine testing for albumin and sugar			3,110		
9	Preparation of mother for USG			in the second	1	
10	Kick chart/DFMC (Daily Fetal and Maternal Chart)					ASED 111
11	Preparation and recording of CTG/NST	1		SHILPSTI	7	estate de la constante de la c
		**	***			no 12
12	Antenatal counseling for each trimester including birth preparedness and complication readiness					
13	Childbirth preparation classes for couples/family				1 1 2 2	
14	Administration of Td/TT				14/4 p. 1.,-	- fa
15	Prescription of iron & folic acid and calcium tablets			al enus	V day year	
II	INTRANATAL CARE		The same of the sa	1	PHO 2	
16	Identification and assessment of woman in labour			To an a		that C
17	Admission of woman in labour			1 5.4	The same	
18	Performing/assisting CTG	1111			1	

S.No.	Specific Procedural Competencies/Skills	Performs independently	Assists/ Observes Procedures A/O	DA	Signature of	
				Skill Lab/Simul ation Lab	Clinical Area	the Tutor/ Faculty
19	Vaginal examination during labour including Clinical pelvimetry		,	to les	neily mones historing yn EERO noi	arsanda Barana an ng
20	Plotting and interpretation of partograph	Salinari Fi	ich i vollen	ess a regio	e-stard	Pacino do
21	Preparation for birthing/delivery – physical and psychological		3 - 2 - 3	icampos)	AA),DTA	ear.
22	Setting up of the birthing room/delivery unit and newborn corner/care area		ž.			
23	Pain management during labour-non-pharmacological					
24	Supporting normal births/conduct normal childbirth in upright positions/evidence based		2		grander grander er born der ge Grander	
25	Essential newborn care		-			
26	Basic newborn resuscitation				7-1	
27	Management of third stage of labour – Physiologic management/active management (AMTSL)			P.O.		5
28	Examination of placenta				1 - J. B.	2-1-1-1
29	Care during fourth stage of labour	-		***		
30	Initiation of breast feeding and lactation management			haz e na	er's e gain	ograpis
31	Infection prevention during labour and newborn care			DELIE	steres in mai	e Recparal
Ш	POSTNATAL CARE			LSN» sk		Bad Spick Or
32	Postnatal assessment and care				ine lime and	terment i
33	Perineal/episiotomy care				T	crows
34	Breast care					
35	Postnatal counseling-diet, exercise & breast feeding		-	i fust .	p in most l	สมาชาติ / 1 เรียวสาการ
36	Preparation for discharge		17	Street All	ness intel se	
IV	NEWBORN CARE		-			and and
37	Assessment of newborn				Vinter	giovics.
38	Weighing of newborn			Line	10/10/1	1-10/1 51
39	Administration of Vitamin K			T sile:	mon Towns	and H
40	Neonatal immunization – Administration of BCG, Hepatitis B vaccine			. Th	A DELIVER OF THE SECTION OF THE SECT	Mark I
41	Identification of minor disorders of newborn and their management	-		0.84/100	n la letaur na of volum	azinda/

S.No.	Specific Procedural	Performs	Assists/	DATE		Signature of	
	Competencies/Skills	independently	Observes Procedures A/O	Skill Lab/Simul ation Lab	Clinical Area	the Tutor/ Faculty	
V	CARE OF WOMEN WITH ANTENATAL, INTRANATAL & POSTNATAL COMPLICATIONS						
42	High risk assessment — identification of antenatal complications such as preeclampsia, anemia, GDM, Antepartum hemorrhage etc.			3			
43	Post abortion care & counseling						
44	Glucose challenge test/Glucose Tolerance test						
45	Identification of fetal distress and its management		8			7/	
46	Administration of MgSo4						
47	Administration of antenatal corticosteroids for preterm labour						
48	Assisting with Medical induction of labour						
49	Assist in Surgical induction – stripping and artificial rupture of membranes						
50	Episiotomy (only if required) and repair				14		
51	Preparation for emergency/ elective caesarean section			2.71	Carrier (Co.)	- 12	
52	Assisting in caesarean section				150 10	×	
53	Preparation of mother and assist in vacuum delivery				1 1		
54	Identification and assisting in management of malpresentation and malposition during labour	7			,		
55	Preparation and assisting in low forceps operation						
56	Preparation and assisting in emergency obstetric surgeries		9		ua		
57	Prescription/administration of fluids and electrolytes through intravenous route				n I		
	Assisting in procedures						
58	Assisting in Manual removal of the placenta						
59	Assisting in Bimanual compression of uterus/Balloon tamponade for atonic uterus			,	T.		
60	Assisting in Aortic compression for PPH				y , li		



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newborn	+-		,				
counselling - sick							
and neonatal loss							
Y WELFARE							
um Family planning ng							
um family planning – and removal of /PAIUCD							
ing of the woman for um sterilization				3			
ion and assisting in ny				li li			
OTHER PROCEDURES							
g/performing Pap							
punch biopsy/			БСНОО				
	ion and assisting for &E operations tion/Assisting in Vacuum Aspiration ent of women with logical disorders g/performing Pap	ion and assisting for &E operations tion/Assisting in Vacuum Aspiration ent of women with logical disorders g/performing Pap ing Visual inspection with acetic acid g/observation of punch biopsy/ opy/Cryosurgery	ion and assisting for &E operations tion/Assisting in Vacuum Aspiration ent of women with logical disorders g/performing Pap ing Visual inspection with acetic acid	ion and assisting for &E operations tion/Assisting in Vacuum Aspiration ent of women with logical disorders g/performing Pap ing Visual inspection t with acetic acid g/observation of	ion and assisting for &E operations tion/Assisting in Vacuum Aspiration ent of women with logical disorders g/performing Pap ing Visual inspection with acetic acid g/observation of punch biopsy/ opy/Cryosurgery 208 SCHOOLOGIE M.SC. B.SC. B.SC. B.SC. B.S.C. B.S.C. B.B.B.S.C. B.B.B.B.S.C. B.B.B.B.S.C. B.B.B.B.S.C. B.B.B.B.S.C. B.B.B.B.S.C. B.B.B.B.B.B.S. B.B.B.B.B.B.B.B.B.B.B.B		

S.No.	Specific Procedural	Performs	Assists/	DATE		Signature of
	Competencies/Skills	independently	Observes Procedures A/O	Skill Lab/Simul ation Lab	Clinical Area	the Tutor/ Faculty
81	Assisting in gynecological surgeries					
82	Postoperative care of woman with gynecological surgeries					
83	Counsel on Breast self- examination			11 m	-1 -21 - 21186 s	
84	Counseling couples with infertility		u.		- 11 - 1 - 2	
85	Completion of safe delivery app with certification					
	VII SEMESTI	ER - COMMUN	ITY HEALT	'H NURSIN	GII	
1	Screening, diagnosing, management and referral of clients with common conditions/emergencies					
2	Antenatal and postnatal care at home and health centre					
3	Conduction of normal childbirth & newborn care at health centre				1	
4	Tracking every pregnancy and filling up MCP card					
5	Maintenance of records/ registers/reports					
	Adolescent counseling & participation in youth friendly services				, e	
	Counseling for safe abortion services					
8	Family planning counseling					
	Distribution of temporary contraceptives – condoms, OCP's, emergency contraceptives, Injectable MPA			10 3X 3		in and and and and and and and and and an
10	Insertion of interval IUCD					
11	Removal of IUCD			a samula by	omin a	
	Participation in conducting vasectomy/tubectomy camp					
1	Screening, diagnosis, primary management and referral of clients with occupational health problems					
14	Health assessment of elderly					
15	Mental Health screening			-		
	Participation in community diagnosis – data management					
	Writing health centre activity report					

S.No.	Specific Procedural	Performs	Assists/	DA	Signature of		
	Competencies/Skills	independently	Observes Procedures A/O	Skill Clinical Lab/Simul Area ation Lab		the Tutor/ Faculty	
18	Participation in organizing and conducting clinic/health camp						
19	Participation in disaster mock drills						
20	Co-ordinating with ASHAs and other community health workers						
THE STATE OF THE S	VII SEMESTE	R - NURSING	RESEARCH	I & STATIS	TICS		
	Research Process Exercise				T		
1	Statement of the problem						
2	Formulation of Objectives & Hypotheses						
3	Literature review of research report/article						
4	Annotated bibliography						
5	Preparation of sample research tool						
	Analysis & Interpretation of de	ata – Descriptivo	e statistics			1	
6	Organization of data						
7	Tabulation of data						
8	Graphic representation of data						
9	Tabular presentation of data						
10	Research Project (Group/Individual) Title:						
	V	'III SEMESTE	R (INTERNS	HIP)	W.C.		

^{*****} Denotes separation lines before the next procedural competency.

Note: Maximum of 30% of all skills/procedures can be performed by students in skill lab/simulation lab for all clinical nursing Courses except Community Health Nursing and Mental Health Nursing in which the percentage allowed is only 10%

* – When the student is found competent to perform the skill, it will be signed by the faculty/tutor.

Students: Students are expected to perform the listed skills/competencies many times until they reach level 3 competency, after which the preceptor signs against each competency.

Preceptors/faculty: Must ensure that the signature is given for each competency only after they reach level 3.

- Level 3 competency denotes that the student is able to perform that competency without supervision
- Level 2 Competency denotes that the student is able to perform each competency with supervision
- Level 1 competency denotes that the student is not able to perform that competency/skill even with supervision

Signature of the Faculty Coordinator

Signature of the HOD/Principal

CLINICAL REQUIREMENTS

S.No	. Clinical Requirement	Date	Signature of the Faculty
	I & II SEMESTER		Pacuity
	NURSING FOUNDATION I & II		
1	History Taking – 2 1. 2.		
2	Physical Examination – 2 1. 2.		
3	Fall risk assessment – 2 1. 2.		
4	Pressure Sore Assessment – 2 1. 2.		
5	Nursing Process – 2 1. 2.		
6	Completion of first aid module	- 14 s.a.g., 14 -	
7	Completion of Health assessment module		
	III SEMESTER – ADULT HEALTH N	URSING I	
	Medical		
1	Care Study – 1		
2	Health education – 1		
3	Clinical presentation/care note – 1		e 1 1 1/1 2
	Surgical		
4	Care study – 1		10
5	Health education – 1		
6	Clinical Presentation/Care note – 1		7 - 2 - 11 - 12 -
	Cardiac		
7	Cardiac assessment – 1		1 - 2 - 7
8	Drug presentation – 1		
	Communicable		
9	Clinical presentation/Care note – 1		
	Musculoskeletal		
10	Clinical presentation/Care note – 1		
	OR		
11	Assist as circulatory nurse – 5 i. ii. iii. iiv. v.		
12	Assist as scrub nurse in minor surgeries – 5 i. ii.		
	W. CEIS	СНОО	

M.Sc. B.Sc. P.B.B.Sc. G.N.M.

S.No.	Clinical Requirement	Date	Signature of the Faculty
	iii.		
	iv. v.		
13	Positioning & draping – 5	V	
13	i.		4)
	ii. iii.		
	iv.		
	v.		
14	Assist as scrub nurse in major surgeries – 5		11
	i. ii.	-	
	iii.		
	iv.		
15	v. Completion of BCLS module		
13	IV SEMESTER – ADULT HEALTH N	URSING II	
	ENT SEMESTER - ADOLT MUNICIPAL AT A SEMESTER - ADOLT MUNICIPAL		
1	ENT assessment of an adult – 2 i.		
	ii.		
2	Observation and activity report of OPD		
3	Clinical presentation – 1		
4	Drug Book		
	EYE		1
5	Eye assessment		
	i. Adult – 1		
	ii. Geriatric – 1		
6	Patient-teaching – 1		
7	Clinical Presentation— 1		
	NEPHROLOGY & UROLOGY	7	
8	Assessment of adult – 1		*
9	Assessment of Geriatric – 1 Drug presentation – 1		
10	Care study/Clinical presentation – 1		
	BURNS AND RECONSTRUCTIVE SURGERY		
11	Burn wound assessment – 1		
12	Clinical presentation – 1		
13	Observation report of Burns unit		
14	Observe cosmetic/reconstructive procedures		
	NEUROLOGY		
15	Neuro-assessment –2		
	i ii.		
16	Unconscious patient – 1		
17	-		
1 /	Care study/case presentation – 1		

S.No.	Clinical Requirement	Date	Signature of the Faculty
18	Drug presentation – 1	and the state of the state of	a meaning
	IMMUNOLOGY	r v v v v v v v v v v v v v v v v v v v	
19	Assessment of immune status		
20	Teaching of isolation to patient and family care givers		1
21	Nutritional management		11 1 1
22	Care Note – 1		
	ONCOLOGY		1
23	Observation report of cancer unit		
24	Assessment of each system cancer patients – 2		
25	Care study/clinical presentation – 1	The second second	
26	Pre and post-operative care of patient with various modes of cancer treatment such as chemotherapy, radiation therapy, surgery, BMT, etc. –3(at least) i. ii. iii.		
27	Teaching on BSE to family members	1	
	EMERGENCY		
28	Primary assessment of adult– 1		
29	Immediate care (IV access establishment, assisting in intubation, suction, etc.)		7
30	Use of emergency trolley	1,000	
	CRITICAL CARE		
31	Assessment of critically ill i. Adult ii. Geriatric	. 7/1	Construction
32	Care note/Clinical presentation – 1		9 1 5 a 90 VA
	GERIATRIC	100	1 1 0
33	Geriatric assessment – 1	<u> </u>	
34	Care note/clinical presentation – 1	i si	0 139
35	Fall risk assessment 1	tradica transfer a	r appropria
36	Functional status assessment – 1		0.00
37	Completion of Fundamentals of Prescribing module	e plumential are	116-116-116
38	Completion of Palliative care module	100	1 or 20 x
	V & VI SEMESTER – CHILD HEALTH N	URSING I & II	
	Pediatric medical		
1	Nursing care plan – 1		
2	Case presentation – 1		7 %
3	Health talk – 1		j - 1 1
	Surgical	1	
4	Nursing care plan – 1		
5	Case study/presentation – 1		

S.No.	Clinical Requirement	Date	Signature of the Faculty
	OPD/Immunization Room		
6	Growth and Developmental study: i. Infant – 1 ii. Toddler – 1 iii. Preschooler – 1		
	NICCU/PICU		
7	Newborn assessment – 1		
8	Nursing Care Plan – 1		
9	Kangaroo mother care – 2		
10	Nursing care plan of high risk newborn – 1		
11	Completion of ENBC module		
12	Completion of FNBC module	02	
13	Completion of IMNCI module		
14	Completion of PLS module		
	V & VI SEMESTER – MENTAL HEALT	TH NURSING I & II	I
	Psychiatry OPD		
1	History taking and Mental status examination – 2 i. ii.		
2	Health education – 1		
3	Observation report of OPD		
	Child guidance clinic		
4	Case work – 1		1
	Inpatient Ward		
5	Case study – 1		
6	Care plan – 2		
7	Clinical presentation1		
8	Process recording 2		
9	Maintain drug book		
	Community psychiatry & Deaddiction centre		
10	Case work – 1		
11	Observation report on field visits		
12	Visit to deaddiction centre		
	V SEMESTER – COMMUNITY HEAL INCLUDING ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE		OGY
1	Community needs assessment/survey (Rural/Urban) – 1		
2	Visits to - SC/HWC - PHC - CHC		*
3	Observation of nutritional programs Anganwadi		
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	SCHOOL	

S.No.	Clinical Requirement	Date	Signature of the Faculty
4	Observation visits		Faculty
	i. Water purification site and Water quality tests		
	ii. Milk diary		
	iii. Slaughter-house		
	iv. Market		
	v. Sewage disposal site	1 0	
	vi. Rain water harvesting	5.1 7 1	
	vii. Slaughter-house		
5	Nutritional assessment – Adult 1	or constant to the	
6	Individual health teaching - Adult 1		
7	Use of AV aids – flash cards/posters/flannel graphs/flip charts (Any Two) i. ii.		
8	Health assessment of i. Woman – 1 ii. Infant/under five child – 1 iii. Adolescent – 1 iv. Adult – 1	10 m 20 0 m 2	
9	Growth monitoring of children under five – 1	4 20171	
10	Documentation i. Individual records – 1 ii. Family records – 1	- <u> </u>	101
11	Investigation of an epidemic – 1		
12	Screening and primary management of i. Communicable diseases – 1 ii. NCD – 1		
13	Home visits – 2		1 1 2
14	Participation in national health programs – 2		
15	Participation in school health program – 1		
	V SEMESTER – EDUCATIONAL TECHNOLOGY/N	NURSING EDUCA	TION
	Microteaching – 2 i. Theory – 1 ii. Practical/lab – 1	l a T	(6) (7) (8) (1) (4) (1) (1)
2	Field Visit to nursing educational institution – regional/national organization		
	VI SEMESTER – NURSING MANAGEMENT	& LEADERSHIP	Hara Jan 9
1	Field visit to Hospital – regional/national organization		
VI &	VII SEMESTER – MIDWIFERY/OBSTETRICS AND GYN	ECOLOGY (OBG)	NURSING I & II
1	Antenatal assessment and care – 20		
2	Postnatal assessment and care – 15		
3	Assessment of labour using partograph – 10		
4	Per vaginal examination – 10		
5	Observing normal childbirths/deliveries- 10	1	8
6	Assisting in conduction of normal childbirth – 10		

S.No.	Clinical Requirement	Date	Signature of the Faculty
7	Conduction of normal deliveries – 10		
8	Assisting in abnormal/instrumental deliveries – 5		
9	Performing placental examination – 5		
10	Episiotomy and suturing (only if indicated)— 3		
11	Assist/observe Insertion of PPIUCD-2		
12	Newborn assessment – 10		1
13	Newborn resuscitation – 5		
14	Kangaroo mother care – 2		
	Nursing Care Plan/Clinical presentation with Drug Study		
15	Antenatal care Normal (care plan) – 1 High risk (case study/Clinical presentation) – 1		
16	Intrapartum care High risk (Clinical presentation) – 1		
17	Postnatal care Normal (care plan) – 1 High risk (Clinical presentation) – 1	12	
18	Newborn care Normal (care plan) – 1		
19	Gynecological condition Care plan – 1		
20	Health talk – individual/group – 2		
21	Counseling mothers and family members		
22	Visit to • Peripheral health facility/Laqshya certified labour room • Infertility centre (Virtual/videos)		
23	Completion of SBA module		6
24	Completion of safe delivery app		
	VII SEMESTER – COMMUNITY HEALTH	I NURSING II	
1	Screening and primary management of of i. Minor ailments – 2 ii. Emergencies – 1 iii. Dental problems – 1 iv. Eye – 1 v. ENT – 1		
2	Primary management and care based on protocols approved by MOH&FW (Home/health centre)		
3	Screening and primary management of i. High risk pregnancy ii. High risk neonate	*	
4	Assessment of i. Antenatal – 1 ii. Intrapartum – 1 iii. Postnatal – 1 iv. Newborn – 1		×
5	Conduction of normal childbirth and documentation – 2		
6	Immediate newborn care and documentation – 1		

S.No.	Clinical Requirement	Date	Signature of the Faculty
7	Family planning counseling – 1		
8	Group health education (Rural/urban) – 1		
9	Adolescent counseling- 1		
10	Family case study (Rural/urban) – 1		
11	Screening, diagnosis, primary management and referral of clients with occupational health problems – 2 i. ii.		
12	Health assessment (physical & nutritional) of elderly – 1		
13	Mental health screening survey – 1		
14	Group project - Community diagnosis (data management)		
15	Writing report on health centre activity – 1		
16	Participation in organizing and conducting under five/antenatal clinic/health camp -2 i. ii.		
17	Participation in disaster mock drills		
18	Field visits - Biomedical waste management site - AYUSH centre - Industry - Geriatric home		
19	Report on interaction with MPHW/HV/ASHA/AWWs (Any 2) 1. 2.		
	VII SEMESTER – NURSING RESE	ARCH	
	Research Project – Group/Individual Title:		

Signature of the Faculty coordinator

Signature of the HOD/Principal

CLINICAL EXPERIENCE DETAILS

Name of ICU	Clinical Condition	Number of days care given	Signature of Faculty/Preceptor	
	1			
		-		
		-		
		\		

Signature of	the Faculty	Coordinato	ľ
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Signature of the HOD/Principal

SAMPLE MARK SHEET/MARK CARD

(Marks are shown as example – INC Template as Example only)

			-
Name of the University:			
Name of the College/Institution:			
Name of the Nursing Program/Course:	•••••		
Name of the Student:			

SEMESTER No: I SEMESTER

	CO	URSES	Credits	Internal	Assessment		emester versity Exam	Final	Letter	Grade
S. No.	Course Code	Title of the Course	Credits	Marks obtained	Pass Marks out of	Marks obtained	Pass Marks out of	Marks (%)	Grade	Point
1	ENGL 101	*Communicative English	2	20	10/25 (40%)	20	10/25 (40%)	80	A+	9
2	ANAT 105 & PHYS 110	Applied Anatomy & Applied Physiology	6 (3+3)	18	12.5/25	57	37.5/75	75	A	8
3		Applied Sociology & Applied Psychology	6 (3+3)	16	12.5/25	54	37.5/75	70	B+	7

^{*}ENGL 101-College Exam, Marks are not added for calculating SGPA, Pass marks-40%

SEMESTER No: II SEMESTER

	COURSES		Credits	Internal	Internal Assessment		End Semester College/University Exam		Letter	Grade
S. No.	Course Code	Title of the Course	Credits	Marks obtained	Pass Marks out of	Marks obtained	Pass Marks out of	Marks (%)	Grade	Point
1	BIOC 135 & NUTR 140	Applied Biochemistry and Applied Nutrition & Dietetics	5 (2+3)	16	12.5/25	44	37.5/75	60	В	6
2	N-NF(I&II) 125	Nursing Foundation I & II Incl Health	T-12 (6+6)	20	12.5/25	55	37.5/75	75	А	8
		Assessment module	P-11 (4+7)	30	25/50	30	25/50	60	В	6
3	*HNIT 145	Health/Nursing Informatics & Technology	3	20	12.5/25	19	12.5/25	78	А	8

T-Theory, P-Practicum (Skill lab & Clinical)

SEMESTER No: III SEMESTER

COURS	Credits	Internal Assessment	End Semester College/University Exam	Final Marks (%)	Letter Grade	Grade Point		1.7	in s ⁱⁱ	
S. No.	Course Code	Title of the Course		Marks obtaine d	Pass Marks out of	Marks obtained	Pass Marks out of			
1	MICR 201	Applied Microbiology and Infection Control including Safety	3	18	12.5/25	57	37.5/75	75	A	8
2	N-AHN (I) 215	Adult Health Nursing I with	T-7	20	12.5/25	58	37.5/75	78	A	8
		Integrated Pathophysiology including BCLS module	P-7	35	25/50	35	25/50	70	B+	7



^{*}HNIT 145-College Exam

T-Theory, P-Practical

SEMESTER No: IV SEMESTER

SIZIV		JRSES	C - 114-		Assessment		emester versity Exam	Final Marks		Grade
S. No.	Management of Deliver	Title of the Course	Credits	Marks obtained	Pass Marks out of	Marks obtained	Pass Marks out of	(%)	Grade	
1	205	Pharmacology (I&II) & Pathology (I&II) (including Genetics)	6 (4+2)	18	12.5/25	57	37.5/75	75	A	8
2	N-AHN (II) 225	Adult Health Nursing II with	T-7	20	12.5/25	58	37.5/75	78	A	8
		Integrated Pathophysiology including Geriatric Nursing & Palliative Care	P-7	35	25/50	35	25/50	70	B+	7
3	*PROF 230	Professionalism, Professional Values and Ethics including Bioethics	1	18	12.5/25	20	12.5/25	76	A	8
4	*Elective 1	Ex. Human Values	1			70	40/100	70		

SEMESTER No: V SEMESTER

	COURSES		Internal Assessment Co		End Semester College/University Exam				Grade	
S. No.		Title of the Course	Credits	Marks obtained	Pass Marks out of	Marks obtained	Pass Marks out of	(%)	Grade	Point
	N-COMH (I) 310	Community Health Nursing I including	T-5	18	12.5/25	57	37.5/75	75	A	8
		Environmental Science & Epidemiology	P- 2	35	25/50	35	25/50	70	B+	7
2	EDUC 315	Educational Technology/Nursing Education	3	20	12.5/25	58	37.5/75	78	A	8
3	*N-FORN 320	Introduction to Forensic Nursing	1	18	12.5/25	20	12.5/25	76	A	8

SEMESTER No: VI SEMESTER

	COURSES		G 114	Internal Assessment		End Semester College/University Exam		Final	effer	Grade
S. No.	Course Code	Title of the Course	Credits	Marks obtained	Pass Marks out of	Marks obtained	Pass Marks out of	Marks (%)	Grade	Point
		Child Health	T-5 (3+2)	20	12.5/25	60	37.5/75	80	A+	9
	(I&II) 301	Nursing (I&II)	P-4 (3+1)	38	25/50	38	25/50	76	A	8
_		Mental Health	T-5 (3+2)	20	12.5/25	58	37.5/75	78	A	8
	(I&II) 305	Nursing (I&II)	P-3 (1+2)	35	25/50	35	25/50	70	B+	7
3	3	Nursing Management & Leadership	4 (T-3, P-1)	19	12.5/25	54	37.5/75	73	B+	7
4		Ex. Menopausal Health	1			76	40/100	76	HL.	

T-Theory, P-Practical *PROF 230-College Exam; *Elective 1-College Exam, Marks are not added for calculating SGPA, Pass marks-40%

T-Theory, P-Practical *N-FORN 320-College Exam

T-Theory, P-Practical;

*Elective-2-College Exam, Marks are not added for calculating SGPA, Pass marks-40%

SEMESTER No: VII SEMESTER

	COURSES		Credits Internal As				Semester iversity Exam	Final	etter	Grade
S. No.	Course Code	Title of the Course	Credits	Marks obtained	Pass Marks out of	Marks obtained	Pass Marks out of	Marks (%)	Grade	Point
	0.0	Community Health	T-5	19	12.5/25	60	37.5/75	79	A	8
	401	Nursing II	P-2	40	25/50	42	25/50	82	A+	9
		Nursing Research & Statistics	4 (T-2, P-2)	20	12.5/25	58	37.5/75	78	A	8
, receipt 1		Midwifery/	T-6 (3+3)	19	12.5/25	58	37.5/75	77	A	8
	335 & 410	Obstetrics and Gynaecology (OBG) Nursing I&II	P-9 (4+5)	32	25/50	42	25/50	74	B+	7

T-Theory, P-Practical

SEMESTER No: VIII SEMESTER

	COUI	RSES	Internal Assessm		Assessment	400	Semester niversity Exam	Final Marks	Letter	Grade
S. No.	Course Code	Title of the Course	Credits	Marks obtained	Pass Marks out of	Marks obtained	Pass Marks out of	(%)	Grade	Point
	INTE 415, 420, 425, 430 & 435	Competency Assessment Community Health Nursing Adult Health Nursing Child Health Nursing Mental Health Nursing Midwifery/ OBG Nursing	P-12	70	50/100	76	50/100	146/20 0=73	B+	7
2	*Elective-3	Ex. Scientific Writing Skills	1	> -		79	40/100	79		

P-Practical

^{*}Elective 3-College Exam, Marks are not added for calculating SGPA

SAMPLE TRANSCRIPT (INC Template as Example only)

Name of the University:	
Name of the College/Institution:	
Name of the Nursing Program/Course:	
Name of the Student:	
Date/Month and Year of completion of the B.Sc. (Nursing) Program:	· • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •

SEMESTER No: I SEMESTER

		COURSES	Credits	Marks	Letter	Grade	Credit
S. No.	Course Code	Title of the Course		obtained (%)	Grade	Point	Point
1	ENGL 101	*Communicative English	2	80	A+	9	
2		Applied Anatomy & Applied Physiology	6(3+3) C ₁	75	A	8 G ₁	6×8=48
3		Applied Sociology & Applied Psychology	6(3+3) C ₂	70	B+	7 G ₂	6×7=42

^{*}ENGL 101-Marks are not added for calculating SGPA, Pass marks-40%

Computation of SGPA (Semester Grade Point Average)

$$SGPA = \frac{C_1G_1 + C_2G_2}{C_1 + C_2}$$

$$= \frac{48 + 42}{6 + 6}$$

$$= \frac{90}{12}$$

$$= 7.50$$

I SEMESTER SGPA= 7.50

SEMESTER No: II SEMESTER

		COURSES	Credits	Marks	Letter	Grade	Credit
S. No.	Course Code	Title of the Course	Credits	obtained (%)	Grade	Point	Point
1	BIOC 135 & NUTR 140	Applied Biochemistry and Applied Nutrition & Dietetics	5 (2+3) C ₁	60	В	6 G ₁	5×6=30
2	N-NF (I&II) 125	Nursing Foundation I & II	T-12 (6+6) C ₂	75	A	8 G ₂	12×8=96
	()		P-11 (4+7) C ₃	.60	В	6 G ₃	11×6=66
3	HNIT 145	Health/Nursing Informatics & Technology	3 C ₄	78	A	8 G ₄	3×8=24

Computation of SGPA

$$SGPA = \underbrace{C_1G_{1+}C_2G_{2+}C_3G_{3+}C_4G_4}_{C_1+C_2+C_3+C_4}$$
$$= \underbrace{30+96+66+24}_{5+12+11+2}$$
$$= \underbrace{216}$$

31

= 6.97

II SEMESTER SGPA= 6.97

SEMESTER No: III SEMESTER

		COURSES	~ "	Marks obtained (%)	Letter	Grade Point	Credit
S. No.	Course Code	Title of the Course	Credits				Point
1	MICR 201	Applied Microbiology and Infection Control including Safety	3 C ₁	75	A	8 G ₁	3×8=24
2	N-AHN (I) 215	Adult Health Nursing I with Integrated Pathophysiology	T-7 C ₂	78	A	8 G ₂	7×8=56
		including BCLS module	P-7 C ₃	70	B+	7 G ₃	7×7=49

Computation of SGPA

$$SGPA = \frac{C_1G_{1+}C_2G_{2+}C_3G_3}{C_1+C_2+C_3}$$

$$= \frac{24+56+49}{3+7+7}$$

$$=\frac{129}{17}$$

$$= 7.59$$

III SEMESTER SGPA= 7.59

SEMESTER No: IV SEMESTER

		COURSES	Credits	Marks	Letter	Grade	Credit
S. No.	Course Code	Title of the Course	Credits	obtained (%)	Grade	Point	Point
1	PHAR (I&II) 205 PATH (I&II) 210	Pharmacology (I&II) & Pathology (I&II) (including Genetics)	6 (4+2) C ₁	75	A	8 G ₁	6×8=48
2	N-AHN (II) 225	Adult Health Nursing II with Integrated Pathophysiology	T-7 C ₂	78	A	8 G ₂	7×8=56
		including Geriatric Nursing & Palliative Care	P-7 C ₃	70	B+	7 G ₃	7×7=49
3	*PROF 230	Professionalism, Professional Values and Ethics including Bioethics	1 C ₄	76	A	8 G ₄	1×8=8
4	*Elective 1	Ex. Human Values	1	70	rjun 		/

^{*}Elective 1-Marks are not added for calculating SGPA, Pass marks-40%

Computation of SGPA

$$SGPA = \underbrace{C_{1}G_{1+}C_{2}G_{2+}C_{3}G_{3+}C_{4}G_{4}}_{C_{1}+C_{2}+C_{3+}C_{4}}$$

$$= \frac{48+56+49+8}{6+7+7+1}$$

$$=\frac{161}{21}$$

$$_{.} = 7.67$$

IV SEMESTER SGPA=7.67



SEMESTER No: V SEMESTER

COURSES			Credits	Marks	Letter	Grade	Credit
S. No.	Course Code	Title of the Course	Cicuits	obtained (%)	Grade	Point	Point
1	1 N-COMH (I) Community Health Nursing I including Environmental		T-5 C ₁	75	A	8 G ₁	5×8=40
		Science & Epidemiology	P-2 C ₂	70	B+	7 G ₂	2×7=14
2	EDUC 315	Educational Technology/ Nursing Education	3 C ₃	78	A	8 G ₃	3×8=24
3	*N-FORN 320	Introduction to Forensic Nursing	1 C ₄	76	A	8 G ₄	1×8=8

Computation of SGPA

$$SGPA = \frac{C_1G_1 + C_2G_2 + C_3G_3 + C_4G_4}{C_1 + C_2 + C_3 + C_4}$$

$$= \frac{40 + 14 + 24 + 8}{5 + 2 + 3 + 1}$$

= 86

=7.82

V SEMESTER SGPA= 7.82

SEMESTER NO: VI SEMESTER

	COURSES			Marks	Letter	Grade	Credit
S. No.	Course Code	Title of the Course	Credits	obtained (%)	Grade	Point	Point
1	N-CHN (I&II)	Child Health Nursing (I&II)	T-5 (3+2) C ₁	80	A+	9 G ₁	5×9=45
	301	. DIV	P-4 (3+1) C ₂	76	A	8 G ₂	4×8=32
2	N-MHN (I&II)	Mental Health Nursing (I&II)	T-5 (3+2) C ₃	78	A	8 G ₃	5×8=40
	305		P-3 (1+2) C ₄	70	B+	7 G ₄	3×7=21
3	NMLE 330	Nursing Management & Leadership	4 C ₅	73	B+	7 G ₅	4×7=28
4	*Elective-2	Ex. Menopausal Health	1	76			

^{*}Elective-2 Marks not added for calculating SGPA, Pass marks-40%

Computation of SGPA

$$SGPA = \underbrace{C_1G_1 + C_2G_2 + C_3G_3 + C_4G_4 + C_5G_5}_{C_1 + C_2 + C_3 + C_4 + C_5}$$

$$= \underbrace{45+32+40+21+28}_{5+4+5+3+4}$$

 $=\frac{166}{21}$

VI SEMESTER SGPA= 7.90



SEMESTER No: VII SEMESTER

	COURSES			Marks	Letter	C	
S. No.	Course Code	Title of the Course	Credits	obtained (%)		Grade Point	Credit Point
1	N-COMH (II) 401	Community Health Nursing II	T-5 C ₁	79	A	8 G ₁	5×8=40
			P-2 C ₂	82	A+	9 G ₂	2×9=18
2	NRST 405	Nursing Research & Statistics	4 C ₃	78	A	8 G ₃	4×8=32
3	OBGN I & II	Midwifery/Obstetrics and Gynaecology (OBG) Nursing	T-6 (3+3) C ₄	77	A	8 G ₄	6×8=48
	335 & 410	I &II	P-9 (4+5) C ₅	74	B+	7 G ₅	9×7=63

Computation of SGPA

 $SGPA = \underline{C_1G_1 + C_2G_2 + C_3G_3 + C_4G_4 + C_5G_5}$ $C_1 + C_2 + C_3 + C_4 + C_5$

 $= \frac{40 + 18 + 32 + 48 + 63}{5 + 2 + 4 + 6 + 9}$

 $=\frac{201}{26}$

VII SEMESTER SGPA= 7.73

SEMESTER No: VIII SEMESTER

	COURSES			Marks	Letter	Grade	Credit
S. No. Course Code Title of the		Title of the Course	Credits	obtained (%)	Grade	Point	Point
1 INTE 415, 420, 425, 430 & 435		Competency Assessment Community Health Nursing Adult Health Nursing Child Health Nursing Mental Health Nursing Midwifery/OBG Nursing	P-12 C ₁	73	B+	7 G ₁	12×7=84
2	*Elective-3	Ex. Scientific Writing Skills	1	79			

^{*}Elective 3-Marks are not added for calculating SGPA, Pass marks-40%

Computation of SGPA

 $SGPA = \underline{C_1G_1}$

12×7

= 84

VIII SEMESTER SGPA= 7.00



Computation of CGPA

CGPA-Cumulative Grade Point Average

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

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

SEMESTER I	SEM 2	SEM 3	SEM 4	SEM 5	SEM 6	SEM 7	SEM 8
Credit-Cr Cr: 12	Cr: 31	Cr: 17	Cr: 21	Cr: 11	Cr:21	Cr: 26	Cr:12
SGPA: 7.50	SGPA: 6.97	SGPA:7.59	SGPA:7.67	SGPA:7.82	SGPA:7.90	SGPA:7.73	SGPA:7.00
Cr × SGPA = 12×7.50 = 90.00	31×6.97 = 216.07	17×7.59 = 129.03	21×7.67 = 161.07	11×7.82 = 86.02	21×7.90 = 165.90	26×7.73= 200.98	12×7.00 = 84.00

$$CGPA = \underbrace{12 \times 7.5 + 31 \times 6.97 + 17 \times 7.59 + 21 \times 7.67 + 11 \times 7.82 + 21 \times 7.90 + 26 \times 7.73 + 12 \times 7.00}_{151}$$

$$= \underline{90.00+216.07+129.03+161.07+86.02+165.90+200.98+84.00} \\ 151$$

$$=\underline{1133.07}$$
 = 7.50

Cumulative Grade Point Average (CGPA) = 7.50]







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