

#### **CRITERIA 1.1.3**

Different UG And PG Programme, Sample of Courses With Highlight On Ethics / Gender / Human Values / Environment And Sustainability Aspects Is Presented.

# **Programme: B.Sc. Nursing**

- 1. ETHICS
- 2. GENDER
- 3. HUMAN VALUES
- 4. ENVIRONMENT AND SUSTAINIBILITY



#### **NETAJI SUBHAS UNIVERSITY**

#### **DEPARTMENT OF NURSING**

COURSES HAVING FOCUS ON PROFESSIONAL ETHICS(PE), GENDER (G), HUMAN VALUES (HV) AND **ENVIRONMENT & SUSTAINABILITY (ES) CATEGORIES** 

Sr. No.	SEMESTER	Course Code	Name of Course	PE	G	HV	ES
1	SEMESTER I	ENGL 101	Communicative English			<b>✓</b>	
2		ANAT105	Applied Anatomy			✓	
3		PHYS110	Applied Physiology			✓	
4		SOCI 115	Applied Sociology			1	
5		PSYC120	Applied Psychology			1	
6		N-NF(I)125	Nursing Foundation I including FirstAid module	1			
7		BIOC135	Applied Biochemistry			1	
8	SEMESTER II	NUTR140	Applied Nutrition and Dietetics			1	1
9		N-NF(II)125	Nursing Foundation II including Health Assessment module	1			
10		HNIT 145	Health/Nursing Informatics & Technology				1
11		MICR201	Applied Microbiology and Infection Control including Safety				4
12	CENTER	PHAR(I)205	Pharmacology I	1		HOR LINE	
13	SEMESTER	PATH(I)210	Pathology I			✓	
14	"	N AHN(I)215	Adult Health Nursing I with integrated pathophysiology including BCLS module			1	
15	SEMESTER IV	PHAR(II)205	Pharmacology II including Fundamentals of prescribing module	· •			
16		PATH(II)210	Pathology II and Genetics			✓	
17		N- AHN(II)225	Adult Health Nursing II with integrated pathophysiology includingGeriatricNursing+ Palliative care module			*	

Department of Nursing Netaji Subhas University



Dean Academics Netaji Subhas University Jamshedpur, Jharkhand

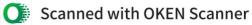


18		PROF230	Professionalism, Professional Values and Ethics including bioethics	1			
19		N-CHN(I)301	Child Health Nursing I including Essential Newborn Care (ENBC), FBNC,			1	
20		N-MHN(1)305	IMNCI and PLS, modules  Mental Health Nursingl	<b>✓</b>		1	
21	SEMESTER V	N- COMH(I) 310	Community Health Nursing I including Environmental Science & Epidemiology			1	<b>√</b>
22		EDUC315	Educational Technology/Nursing Education			<b>~</b>	
23		N-FORN320	Introduction to Forensic Nursing and Indian laws	1	1		
24		N-CHN(II)	Child Health Nursing II			1	
25		N- MHN(II) 305	Mental Health Nursing II	1		1	
26	SEMESTER VI	NMLE330	Nursing Management & Leadership	1			
27		N-MIDW(I)/ OBGN 335	Midwifery/Obstetrics and Gynaecology(OBG) Nursing I including SBA module	<b>\</b>	1		
28		N- COMH(II) 401	Community Health Nursing			1	<b>✓</b>
29	SEMESTER	NRST 405	Nursing Research & Statistics			1	
30	VII	N- MIDW(II)/OBGN 410	Midwifery/Obstetrics and Gynaecology(OBG)Nursing II including Safe delivery app module	1	<b>√</b>		
31	SEMESTER	INTE 415	Community Health Nursing		1-71	<b>/</b>	1
32		INTE 420	Adult Health Nursing			<b>√</b>	
33	VIII	INTE 425	Child Health Nursing II			1	
34		INTE 430	Mental Health Nursing II	1			
35		INTE 435	Midwifery	✓	1		

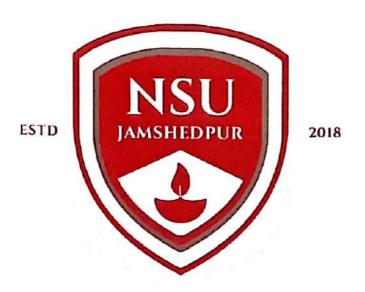
Department of Nursing Netaji Subhas University



Dean Acaderics
Netaji Subhas University
Jamshedpur, Jharkhand



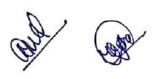
# **NETAJI SUBHAS UNIVERSITY**





# B.SC NURSING SYLLABUS





As per

(INDIAN NURSING COUNCIL)

Head
Department of Nursing
Netaji Subhas University

JAMSHEDPUR FF

Dean Academics
Netaji Subhas University
Limshedpur, Tharkhand

# Program outcome (POs):

PO 1	Utilize critical thinking to synthesize knowledge derived from physical, biological,
	behavioural sciences, and humanities, in the practice of professional nursing and midwifery.
PO 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.
PO 3	Provide promotive, preventive and restorative health services in line with national health
	policies and programs.
PO 4	Integrate professional caring into practice decisions that encompass values, ethical, and
moral and legal aspects of nursing.	
PO 5	Respect the dignity, worth, and uniqueness of self and others.
PO 6	Apply concepts of leadership, autonomy and management to the practice of nursing and
	midwifery to enhance quality and safety in health care.
PO 7	Utilize the latest knowledge and skills related to information and technology to enhance
	patient outcomes.
PO 8	Communicate effectively with patients, peers, and all health care providers.
PO 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.
PO 10	Integrate research findings and nursing theory in decision making in evidence-based
	practice.
PO 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.
PO 12	Participate in the advancement of the profession to improve health care for the betterment
	of the global society.

# **Program Specific outcome (PSOs):**

PSO 1	provide comprehensive nursing care to individuals, families, and communities in various healthcare settings.
PSO 2	use evidence-based practice to make informed decisions in clinical care.
PSO 3	applying knowledge in health promotion, disease prevention, and health education.
<b>PSO 4</b> assume leadership and management roles in healthcare settings.	
PSO 5 effective communication with patients, families, and healthcare to	
PSO 6	demonstrate a high level of ethical practice and professional behavior in nursing care.
PSO 7	develop cultural competence to provide care that is respectful of and tailored to diverse populations.
PSO 8	contribute to the nursing profession through research and apply evidence- based practices in clinical settings.
PSO 9	engage in lifelong learning to stay updated with advancements in nursing practice and healthcare.
PSO 10	use of technology in healthcare settings.

# 1<sup>st</sup> SEMESTER

#### Name of the Course: COMMUNICATIVE ENGLISH

**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.

#### **Course Objective:**

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

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
Ι		significance of communicative	What is communication?      What are communication roles of listeners, speakers, readers and writers as healthcare professionals?	<ul> <li>Definitions with examples, illustrations and explanations</li> <li>Identifying competencies/ communicative strategies in LSRW</li> <li>Reading excerpts on the above and interpreting them through tasks</li> </ul>	Checking for understanding through tasks

П			Introduction to LSRGW	• Exercises on	• Through _check
	Lang (Eng profe deve as pr vocal gram parar voice spell	glish) use in essional elopment such conunciation, bulary, nmar, phrasing, e modulation,	<ul> <li>L – Listening: Different types of listening</li> <li>S – Speaking: Understanding Consonants, Vowels, Word and Sentence Stress, Intonation</li> <li>R – Reading: Medical vocabulary,</li> <li>Gr – Grammar: Understanding tenses, linkers</li> <li>W – Writing simple sentences and short paragraphs – emphasis on correct grammar</li> </ul>	listening to news, announcements, telephone conversations and instructions from others  Information on fundamentals of Speech — Consonant, Vowel, Stress and Intonation with tasks based on these through audio/video and texts  Reading a medical dictionary/ glossary of medical terms with matching exercises  Information on tenses and basic concepts of correct grammar through fill in the blanks, true/false questions	your understanding' exercises
III	atten in di hypo	ative listening fferent othetical stions	Focusing on listening in different situations – announcements, descriptions, narratives, instructions, discussions, demonstrations     Reproducing Verbatim     Listening to academic talks/ lectures     Listening to presentation	announcements, news, documentaries with tasks based on listening  • With multiple choice, Yes/No and fill in the blank activities	<ul> <li>Checking individually against correct answers</li> <li>Listening for specific information</li> <li>Listening for overall meaning and instructions</li> <li>Listening to attitudes and opinions</li> <li>Listening to audio, video and identify key points</li> </ul>

IV	9 (T)	effectively, appropriately and timely within the given context and the individual or team they are communicating with either face to face or other means	<ul> <li>Speaking – Effective Conversation</li> <li>Conversation situations – informal, formal and neutral</li> <li>Factors influencing way of speaking – setting, topic, social relationship, attitude and language</li> <li>Greetings, introductions, requesting, asking for and giving permission, speaking personally and casual conversations</li> <li>Asking for information, giving instructions and directions</li> <li>Agreeing and disagreeing, giving opinions</li> <li>Describing people, places, events and things, narrating, reporting &amp; reaching conclusions</li> <li>Evaluating and comparing</li> <li>Complaints and suggestions</li> <li>Telephone conversations</li> <li>Delivering presentations</li> </ul>	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	<ul> <li>Individual and group/peer assessment through live speaking tests</li> <li>Presentation of situation in emergency and routine</li> <li>Handoff</li> <li>Reporting in doctors/nurses' rounds</li> <li>Case presentation</li> <li>Face to face oral communication</li> <li>Speaking individually (Nurse to nurse/patient/ doctor) and to others in the group</li> <li>Telephonic talking</li> </ul>
V	5 (T)	Read, interpret and comprehend content in text, flow sheet, framework, figures, tables, reports, anecdotes	<ul> <li>Reading</li> <li>Reading strategies, reading notes and messages</li> <li>Reading relevant articles and news items</li> <li>Vocabulary for everyday activities, abbreviations and medical vocabulary</li> <li>Understanding visuals, graphs, figures and notes on instructions</li> </ul>	exercises on reading for information, inference and evaluation  • Vocabulary games and puzzles for medical lexis	<ul> <li>Reading/ summarizing/ justifying answers orally</li> <li>Patient document</li> <li>Doctor's prescription of care</li> <li>Journal/news</li> </ul>

#### Name of the Course: APPLIED ANATOMY

**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.

#### **Course objective**

- 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.

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

		Compare and contrast the features of skeletal, smooth and cardiac muscle			
II	6 (T)	Describe the structure of respiratory system	The Respiratory system  • Structure of the organs of respiration	<ul><li>Lecture cum Discussion</li><li>Models</li></ul>	<ul><li> Short answer</li><li> Objective type</li></ul>
		contribution to the mechanism of	<ul><li> Muscles of respiration</li><li> Application and implication in nursing</li></ul>	Video/Slides	

Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
6 (T)	Describe the structure	The Digestive system	Lecture cum	Short answer
	of digestive system	Structure of alimentary canal and accessory organs of digestion	<ul><li>Discussion</li><li>Video/Slides</li></ul>	Objective type
		Application and implications in nursing	Anatomical Torso	
6 (T)	Describe the structure	The Circulatory and Lymphatic system	Lecture	Short answer
	of circulatory and lymphatic system.	• Structure of blood components, blood vessels  – Arterial and Venous system	• Models	• MCQ
		Position of heart relative to the associated structures	• Video/Sindes	
		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		
4 (T)		The Endocrine system	• Lecture	Short answer
	endocrine glands and describe the structure of endocrine Glands	Structure of Hypothalamus, Pineal Gland, Pituitary gland, Thyroid, Parathyroid, Thymus, Pancreas and Adrenal glands	Models/charts	Objective type
4 (T)		The Sensory organs	• Lecture	Short answer
	of various sensory organs	Structure of skin, eye, ear, nose and tongue	• Explain with	• MCQ
		Application and implications in nursing	video/ models/charts	
10 (T)	position and structure of bones and joints	The Musculoskeletal system:	• Review – discussion	<ul><li>Short answer</li><li>Objective type</li></ul>
		The Skeletal system	• Lecture	objective type
		-	• Discussions	
	that make up the axial		• Explain using	
	and appendicular skeleton	Bones – types, structure, growth and ossification	charts, skeleton and loose bones and torso	
	Classify the joints	Axial and appendicular skeleton	Identifying muscles involved in	
	Identify the application and implications in nursing	Joints – classification, major joints and structure	nursing procedures in lab	
	Describe the structure of muscle	Application and implications in nursing		
	6 (T) 6 (T) 4 (T)	6 (T) Describe the structure of digestive system  6 (T) Describe the structure of circulatory and lymphatic system.  4 (T) Identify the major endocrine glands and describe the structure of endocrine Glands  4 (T) Describe the structure of various sensory organs  10 (T) Describe anatomical 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  Describe the structure	6 (T) Describe the structure of digestive system  • Structure of alimentary canal and accessory organs of digestion • Application and implications in nursing  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  The Endocrine system • Structure of Hypothalamus, Pineal Gland, Pituitary gland, Thyroid, Parathyroid, Thymus, Pancreas and Adrenal glands  4 (T) Describe the structure of various sensory organs • Structure of skin, eye, ear, nose and tongue • Application and implications in nursing  The Musculoskeletal system: • Anatomical positions  The Skeletal system • Anatomical positions  Identify the appendicular skeleton  • Axial and appendicular skeleton  Lidentify the application and implications in nursing  • Axial and appendicular skeleton  • Axial and appendicular skeleton  • Application and implications in nursing  • Application and implications in nursing	6 (T) Describe the structure of digestive system  • Structure of alimentary canal and accessory organs of digestion  • Application and implications in nursing  • 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  • Lecture  • Models  • Video/Slides  • Anatomical Torso  • Lecture  • Models  • Video/Slides  • Video/Slides  • Video/Slides  • Anatomical Torso  • Lecture  • Models  • Video/Slides  • Models/charts  • Lecture  • Models/charts  • Lecture  • Explain with Video/  • Video/Slides  • Lecture  • Explain with Video/  • Video/Slides  • Lecture  • Discussions  • Lecture  • Discus

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

#### Name of the Course: APPLIED PHYSIOLOGY

**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.

#### **Course objective:**

- 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.

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
I	4 (T)	Describe the physiology of cell, tissues, membranes and glands	<ul> <li>General Physiology – Basic concepts</li> <li>Cell physiology including transportation across cell membrane</li> <li>Body fluid compartments, Distribution of total body fluid, intracellular and extracellular compartments, major electrolytes and maintenance of homeostasis</li> <li>Cell cycle</li> <li>Tissue – formation, repair</li> <li>Membranes and glands – functions</li> <li>Application and implication in nursing</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Review –         discussion</li> <li>Lecture cum         Discussion</li> <li>Video         demonstrations</li> </ul>	<ul><li> Quiz</li><li> MCQ</li><li> Short answer</li></ul>
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	<ul><li>Essay</li><li>Short answer</li><li>MCQ</li></ul>
Ш	8 (T)	Describe the functions of digestive system	<ul> <li>Digestive system</li> <li>Functions of the organs of digestive tract</li> <li>Saliva – composition, regulation of secretion and functions of saliva</li> <li>Composition and function of gastric juice, mechanism and regulation of gastric secretion</li> <li>Composition of pancreatic juice, function, regulation of pancreatic secretion</li> <li>Functions of liver, gall bladder and pancreas</li> <li>Composition of bile and function</li> <li>Secretion and function of small and large intestine</li> <li>Movements of alimentary tract</li> <li>Digestion in mouth, stomach, small intestine, large intestine, absorption of food</li> <li>Application and implications in nursing</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Lecture cum Discussion</li> <li>Video slides</li> </ul>	<ul><li>Essay</li><li>Short answer</li><li>MCQ</li></ul>
IV	6 (T)	Explain the functions of the	Circulatory and Lymphatic system  • Functions of heart, conduction system,	Lecture	Short answer

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

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

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

#### Name of the course: APPLIED SOCIOLOGY

**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.

#### Course objective:

- 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.

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
I	1 (T)	Describe the scope and significance of sociology in nursing	<ul><li>Introduction</li><li>Definition, nature and scope of sociology</li><li>Significance of sociology in nursing</li></ul>	Lecture     Discussion	• Essay • Short answer
П	15 (T)	Describe the individualization, Groups, processes of Socialization, social change and its importance	<ul> <li>Social structure</li> <li>Basic concept of society, community, association and institution</li> <li>Individual and society</li> <li>Personal disorganization</li> <li>Social group – meaning, characteristics, and classification.</li> <li>Social processes – definition and forms, Cooperation, competition, conflict, accommodation, assimilation, isolation</li> <li>Socialization – characteristics, process, agencies of socialization</li> <li>Social change – nature, process, and role of nurse</li> </ul>	• Lecture cum Discussion	<ul><li>Essay</li><li>Short answer</li><li>Objective type</li></ul>

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

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

#### Name of the course: APPLIED PSYCHOLOGY

**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.

#### **Course objective:**

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

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
I	2 (T)	Describe scope, branches and significance of psychology in nursing	<ul> <li>Introduction</li> <li>Meaning of Psychology</li> <li>Development of psychology – Scope, branches and methods of psychology</li> <li>Relationship with other subjects</li> <li>Significance of psychology in nursing</li> <li>Applied psychology to solve everyday issues</li> </ul>	Lecture cum     Discussion	<ul><li>Essay</li><li>Short answer</li></ul>
П	4 (T)	Describe biology of human behaviour	<ul> <li>Biological basis of behavior –Introduction</li> <li>Body mind relationship</li> <li>Genetics and behaviour</li> <li>Inheritance of behaviour</li> <li>Brain and behaviour.</li> <li>Psychology and sensation – sensory process – normal and abnormal</li> </ul>	<ul><li>Lecture</li><li>Discussion</li></ul>	<ul><li>Essay</li><li>Short answer</li></ul>
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  Role of nurse in reducing frustration and conflict and enhancing coping  Dealing with ego	<ul> <li>Lecture</li> <li>Case discussion</li> <li>Role play</li> </ul>	<ul><li>Essay</li><li>Short answer</li><li>Objective type</li></ul>
IV	7 (T)	Describe psychology of people in different age groups and role of nurse	Physical, psychosocial and cognitive development across life span – Prenatal through early childhood, middle to late childhood through adolescence, early and mid-adulthood, late adulthood, death and dying  Role of nurse in supporting normal growth and development across the life span  Psychological needs of various groups in health and sickness – Infancy, childhood, adolescence, adulthood and older adult  Introduction to child psychology and role of nurse in meeting the psychological needs of	Lecture     Group     discussion	• Essay • Short answer

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

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

#### Name of the course: NURSING FOUNDATION - I (including First Aid module)

**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.

#### **Course objective:**

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

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

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
			Functions  • Health care teams in hospitals – members and their role		
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	<ul> <li>Lecture</li> <li>Discussion</li> <li>Case discussion</li> <li>Role plays</li> </ul>	<ul><li>Essay</li><li>Short answers</li><li>Objective type</li></ul>
IV	8 (T) 3 (SL)	Describe the process, principles, and types of communication  Explain therapeutic, non-therapeutic and professional communication  Communicate effectively with patients, their families and team members	Communication and Nurse Patient Relationship  Communication – Levels, Elements and Process, Types, Modes, Factors influencing communication  Methods of effective communication/therapeutic communication techniques  Barriers to effective communication/non-therapeutic communication techniques  Professional communication  Helping Relationships (Nurse Patient Relationship) – Purposes and Phases  Communicating effectively with patient, families and team members  Maintaining effective human relations and communication with vulnerable groups (children, women, physically and mentally challenged and elderly)	Lecture     Discussion     Role play and video film on Therapeutic Communication	<ul> <li>Essay</li> <li>Short answer</li> <li>Objective type</li> </ul>
V	4 (T) 2 (SL)	Describe the purposes, types and techniques of recording and reporting  Maintain records and reports accurately	<ul> <li>Documentation and Reporting</li> <li>Documentation – Purposes of Reports and Records</li> <li>Confidentiality</li> <li>Types of Client records/Common Record-keeping forms</li> <li>Methods/Systems of documentation/Recording</li> </ul>	<ul><li>Lecture</li><li>Discussion</li><li>Demonstration</li></ul>	<ul><li>Essay</li><li>Short answer</li><li>Objective type</li></ul>

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

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

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

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

#### **IIND SEMESTER**

#### Name of the course: APPLIED BIOCHEMISTRY

**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.

#### **Course objective:**

- 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.

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
I	8 (T)	Describe the metabolism of carbohydrates and its alterations	<ul> <li>Carbohydrates</li> <li>Digestion, absorption and metabolism of carbohydrates and related disorders</li> <li>Regulation of blood glucose</li> <li>Diabetes Mellitus – type 1 and type 2, symptoms, complications &amp; management in brief</li> <li>Investigations of Diabetes Mellitus         <ul> <li>OGTT – Indications, Procedure, Interpretation and types of GTT curve</li> <li>Mini GTT, extended GTT, GCT, IV GTT</li> <li>HbA1c (Only definition)</li> </ul> </li> <li>Hypoglycemia – Definition &amp; causes</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Lecture cum         Discussion</li> <li>Explain using         charts and slides</li> <li>Demonstration of         laboratory tests</li> </ul>	<ul><li>Essay</li><li>Short answer</li><li>Very short answer</li></ul>

П	8 (T)	Explain the metabolism of lipids and its alterations	<ul> <li>Lipids</li> <li>Fatty acids – Definition, classification</li> <li>Definition &amp; Clinical significance of MUFA &amp; PUFA, Essential fatty acids, Trans fatty acids</li> <li>Digestion, absorption &amp; metabolism of lipids &amp; related disorders</li> <li>Compounds formed from cholesterol</li> <li>Ketone bodies (name, types &amp; significance only)</li> <li>Lipoproteins – types &amp; functions (metabolism not required)</li> <li>Lipid profile</li> <li>Atherosclerosis (in brief)</li> </ul>	Lecture cum     Discussion     Explain using     charts and slides     Demonstration of     laboratory tests	<ul><li>Essay</li><li>Short answer</li><li>Very short answer</li></ul>
III	9 (T)	Explain the metabolism of amino acids and proteins  Identify alterations in disease conditions	<ul> <li>Proteins</li> <li>Classification of amino acids based on nutrition, metabolic rate with examples</li> <li>Digestion, absorption &amp; metabolism of protein &amp; related disorders</li> <li>Biologically important compounds synthesized from various amino acids (only names)</li> <li>In born errors of amino acid metabolism – only aromatic amino acids (in brief)</li> <li>Plasma protein – types, function &amp; normal values</li> <li>Causes of proteinuria, hypoproteinemia, hyper-gamma globinemia</li> <li>Principle of electrophoresis, normal &amp; abnormal electrophoretic patterns (in</li> </ul>	Lecture cum     Discussion     Explain using     charts, models and     slides	<ul><li>Essay</li><li>Short answer</li><li>Very short answer</li></ul>

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
TX7	4 (TD)	F 1 1	brief)		
IV	4 (T)	Explain clinical enzymology in various disease conditions	<ul> <li>Clinical Enzymology</li> <li>Isoenzymes – Definition &amp; properties</li> <li>Enzymes of diagnostic importance in         <ul> <li>Liver Diseases – ALT, AST, ALP, GGT</li> <li>Myocardial infarction – CK, cardiac troponins, AST, LDH</li> <li>Muscle diseases – CK, Aldolase</li> <li>Bone diseases – ALP</li> <li>Prostate cancer – PSA, ACP</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Lecture cum         Discussion     </li> <li>Explain using         charts and slides     </li> </ul>	<ul><li>Essay</li><li>Short answer</li><li>Very short answer</li></ul>
V	3 (T)	Explain acid base balance, imbalance and its clinical significance	<ul> <li>Acid base maintenance</li> <li>pH – definition, normal value</li> <li>Regulation of blood pH – blood buffer, respiratory &amp; renal</li> <li>ABG – normal values</li> <li>Acid base disorders – types, definition &amp; causes</li> </ul>	Lecture cum     Discussion     Explain using     charts and slides	<ul><li>Short answer</li><li>Very short answer</li></ul>
VI	2 (T)	Describe the metabolism of hemoglobin and its clinical significance	<ul> <li>Heme catabolism</li> <li>Heme degradation pathway</li> <li>Jaundice – type, causes, urine &amp; blood investigations (van den berg test)</li> </ul>	Lecture cum     Discussion     Explain using     charts and slides	Short answer     Very short answer
VII	3 (T)	Explain different function tests and interpret the findings	Organ function tests (biochemical parameters & normal values only)  • Renal  • Liver  • Thyroid	<ul> <li>Lecture cum Discussion</li> <li>Visit to Lab</li> <li>Explain using charts and slides</li> </ul>	<ul><li>Short answer</li><li>Very short answer</li></ul>
VIII	3 (T)	Illustrate the immunochemistry	Immunochemistry  • Structure & functions of immunoglobulin  • Investigations & interpretation – ELISA	<ul> <li>Lecture cum Discussion</li> <li>Explain using charts and slides</li> <li>Demonstration of laboratory tests</li> </ul>	<ul><li>Short answer</li><li>Very short answer</li></ul>

#### Name of the course: APPLIED NUTRITION AND DIETETICS

**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.

#### **Course objective:**

- 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.

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	<ul><li>Essay</li><li>Short answer</li><li>Very short answer</li></ul>
п	3 (T)	Describe the classification, functions, sources and recommended daily allowances (RDA) of carbohydrates  Explain BMR and factors affecting BMR	Carbohydrates  Composition – Starches, sugar and cellulose  Recommended Daily Allowance (RDA)  Dietary sources  Functions  Energy  Unit of energy – Kcal  Basal Metabolic Rate (BMR)  Factors affecting BMR	<ul> <li>Lecture cum Discussion</li> <li>Charts/Slides</li> <li>Models</li> <li>Display of food items</li> </ul>	<ul><li>Essay</li><li>Short answer</li><li>Very short answer</li></ul>
Ш	3 (T)	Describe the classification, Functions, sources	Proteins • Composition	Lecture cum     Discussion     Charts/Slides	<ul><li> Essay</li><li> Short answer</li><li> Very short</li></ul>

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
		and RDA of proteins.	Eight essential amino acids	Models	answer
		proteins.	• Functions	Display of food items	
			Dietary sources	iteriis	
			Protein requirements – RDA		
IV	2 (T)	Describe the classification, Functions, sources and RDA of fats	<ul> <li>Fats</li> <li>Classification – Saturated &amp; unsaturated</li> <li>Calorie value</li> <li>Functions</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Lecture cum Discussion</li> <li>Charts/Slides</li> <li>Models</li> <li>Display of food</li> </ul>	<ul><li>Essay</li><li>Short answer</li><li>Very short answer</li></ul>
			<ul> <li>Dietary sources of fats and fatty acids</li> <li>Fat requirements – RDA</li> </ul>	items	
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)	<ul> <li>Lecture cum Discussion</li> <li>Charts/Slides</li> <li>Models</li> <li>Display of food items</li> </ul>	<ul><li>Essay</li><li>Short answer</li><li>Very short answer</li></ul>
			Functions, Dietary Sources & Requirements – RDA of every vitamin		
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	<ul> <li>Lecture cum Discussion</li> <li>Charts/Slides</li> <li>Models</li> <li>Display of food items</li> </ul>	<ul><li>Short answer</li><li>Very short answer</li></ul>
			Dietary Sources		
			• Requirements – RDA		
VII	7 (T) 8 (L)	Describe and plan balanced diet for different age groups, pregnancy, and lactation	<ul> <li>Balanced diet</li> <li>Definition, principles, steps</li> <li>Food guides – Basic Four Food Groups</li> <li>RDA – Definition, limitations, uses</li> <li>Food Exchange System</li> <li>Calculation of nutritive value of foods</li> <li>Dietary fibre</li> <li>Nutrition across life cycle</li> <li>Meal planning/Menu planning – Definition, principles, steps</li> <li>Infant and Young Child Feeding (IYCF) guidelines – breast feeding, infant foods</li> </ul>	Lecture cum     Discussion     Meal planning     Lab session on     Preparation of     balanced diet for     different     categories     Low cost     nutritious dishes	<ul><li>Short answer</li><li>Very short answer</li></ul>

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
			Children, adolescents and elderly     Diet in pregnancy – nutritional requirements and balanced diet plan		
			Anemia in pregnancy – diagnosis, diet for anemic pregnant women, iron & folic acid supplementation and counseling		
			Nutrition in lactation – nutritional requirements, diet for lactating mothers, complementary feeding/ weaning		
VIII	6 (T)	Classify and describe the common nutritional deficiency disorders and identify nurses' role in assessment, management and	Nutritional deficiency disorders  • Protein energy malnutrition – magnitude of the problem, causes, classification, signs & symptoms, Severe acute malnutrition (SAM), management & prevention and nurses' role	<ul><li>Lecture cum Discussion</li><li>Charts/Slides</li><li>Models</li></ul>	<ul><li>Essay</li><li>Short answer</li><li>Very short answer</li></ul>
		prevention	• 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		
IX	4 (T) 7 (L)	Principles of diets in various diseases	<ul> <li>Therapeutic diets</li> <li>Definition, Objectives, Principles</li> <li>Modifications – Consistency, Nutrients,</li> <li>Feeding techniques.</li> <li>Diet in Diseases – Obesity, Diabetes Mellitus, CVD, Underweight, Renal diseases, Hepatic disorders Constipation, Diarrhea, Pre and Post-operative period</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Lecture cum         Discussion</li> <li>Meal planning</li> <li>Lab session on         preparation of         therapeutic diets</li> </ul>	<ul><li>Essay</li><li>Short answer</li><li>Very short answer</li></ul>
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  Prevention of Food Adulteration  Prevention of Food Adulteration Act (PFA)	Lecture cum     Discussion     Charts/Slides	<ul><li>Essay</li><li>Short answer</li><li>Very short answer</li></ul>

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

#### Name of the course: NURSING FOUNDATION - II (including Health Assessment Module)

**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.

#### **Course objective:**

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

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

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

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

Unit	Time (Hrs)	<b>Learning Outcomes</b>	Content	Teaching/Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
			<ul> <li>Bowel Elimination</li> <li>Review of Physiology of Bowel Elimination, Composition and characteristics of feces</li> <li>Factors affecting Bowel elimination</li> <li>Alteration in Bowel Elimination</li> <li>Facilitating bowel elimination:         <ul> <li>Assessment, equipment, procedures</li> </ul> </li> <li>Enemas</li> <li>Suppository</li> <li>Bowel wash</li> <li>Digital Evacuation of impacted feces</li> <li>Care of patients with Ostomies (Bowel Diversion Procedures)</li> </ul>		
VI	3 (T) 4 (SL)	Explain various types of specimens and identify normal values of tests  Develop skill in specimen collection, handling and transport	<ul> <li>Diagnostic testing</li> <li>Phases of diagnostic testing (pre-test, intra-test &amp; post-test) in Common investigations and clinical implications</li> <li>○ Complete Blood Count</li> <li>○ Serum Electrolytes</li> <li>○ LFT</li> <li>○ Lipid/Lipoprotein profile</li> <li>○ Serum Glucose – AC, PC, HbA1c</li> <li>○ Monitoring Capillary Blood Glucose (Glucometer Random Blood Sugar – GRBS)</li> <li>○ Stool Routine Examination</li> <li>○ Urine Testing – Albumin, Acetone, pH, Specific Gravity</li> <li>○ Urine Culture, Routine, Timed Urine Specimen</li> <li>○ Sputum culture</li> <li>○ Overview of Radiologic &amp; Endoscopic Procedures</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Lecture</li> <li>Discussion</li> <li>Demonstration</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Essay</li> <li>Short answer</li> <li>Objective type</li> </ul>
VII	11 (T) 10 (SL)	Assess patients for oxygenation needs, promote oxygenation and provide care during oxygen therapy	Oxygenation needs  Review of Cardiovascular and Respiratory Physiology  Factors affecting respiratory functioning  Alterations in Respiratory Functioning  Conditions affecting  Airway  Movement of air	<ul> <li>Lecture</li> <li>Discussion</li> <li>Demonstration &amp; Re-demonstration</li> </ul>	<ul><li>Essay</li><li>Short answer</li><li>Objective type</li></ul>

Unit Time Le (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
IX 20 (T) Exercise (SL) according with the same according to the s	Explain the principles, routes, effects of administration of medications  Calculate conversions of drugs and dosages within and between systems of measurements  Administer oral and topical medication and document accurately under supervision	Content  Peripheral venipuncture sites Types of IV fluids Calculation for making IV fluid plan Complications of IV fluid therapy Measuring fluid intake and output Administering Blood and Blood components Restricting fluid intake Enhancing Fluid intake Enhancing Fluid intake Medication, Definition of Medications Introduction – Definition of Medication, Drug Nomenclature, Effects of Drugs, Forms of Medications, Purposes, Pharmacodynamics and Pharmacokinetics Factors influencing Medication Action Medication orders and Prescriptions Systems of measurement Medication dose calculation Principles, 10 rights of Medication Administration 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 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		

Unit	Time (Hrs)	<b>Learning Outcomes</b>	Content	Teaching/Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
X	5 (T) 6 (SL)	Provide care to patients with altered functioning of sense organs and unconsciousness in supervised clinical practice	infusion sets O Prevention of Needle-Stick Injuries Topical Administration: Types, purposes, site, equipment, procedure O 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 Instillations: 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-arterial  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 communication (patients with 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,	<ul> <li>Lecture</li> <li>Discussion</li> <li>Demonstration</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Essay</li> <li>Short answer</li> <li>Objective type</li> </ul>
			complications		

Types of Grief responses  Manifestations of Grief  Factors influencing Loss & Grief Responses  Theories of Grief & Loss – Kubler Ross  The 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 Releasing body from Mortuary  Releasing body from Mortuary  Releasing body from Mortuary  Norrview – Medico-legal Cases, Advance directives, DNI/DNR, Organ Donation, Euthanasia  PSYCHOSOCIAL NEEDS (A-D)  A. Self-concept Introduction  Short answer	Unit	Time (Hrs)	<b>Learning Outcomes</b>	Content	Teaching/Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
Case discussions	XI			Care of Terminally ill, death and dying	• Lecture	• Essay
Types of Grief responses  Manifestations of Grief  Factors influencing Loss & Grief Responses  Theories of Grief & Loss – Kubler Ross  5 Stages of Dying  The R Process model (Rando's)  Death – Definition, Meaning, Types (Brain & Circulatory Deaths)  Signs of Impending Death  Dying patient's Bill of Rights  Care of Dying Patient  Physiological changes occurring after Death  Death Declaration, Certification  Autopsy  Embalming  Last office/Death Care  Counseling & supporting grieving relatives  Placing body in the Mortuary  Releasing body from Mortuary  Releasing body from Mortuary  Releasing body from Mortuary  Releasing body from Mortuary  Overview – Medico-legal Cases, Advance directives, DNI/DNR, Organ Donation, Euthanasia  TSYCHOSOCIAL NEEDS (A-D)  XII 3 (T)  Develop basic understanding of self-concept  Introduction  Components (Personal Identity, Body Image, Role Performance, Self Esteem)  Factors affecting Self Concept  Nursing Management  Sexual development and sexuality  Sexual development throughout life Sexual development developme		6 (SL)	and grici	• Loss – Types	<ul> <li>Discussion</li> </ul>	Short answer
Mamifestations of Grief Factors influencing Loss & Grief Responses Theories of Grief & Loss – Kubler Ross Theories of Grief & Loss – Kubler Ross Theories of Grief & Loss – Kubler Ross The 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 Releasing body from Mortuary Overview – Medico-legal Cases, Advance directives, DNL/DNR, Organ Donation. Euthanasis Discussion Self-concept Introduction Tactors affecting Self Concept Nursing Management Nursing Management Sexual development and sexuality Sexual development throughout life Sexual health Sexual development throughout life Sexual health Sexual orientation				Grief, Bereavement & Mourning	Case discussions	Objective type
Maintestations of Grief     Factors influencing Loss & Grief Responses     Theories of Grief & Loss – Kubler Ross     S 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     Auttopsy     Embalming     Last office/Death Care     Counseling & supporting grieving relatives     Placing body in the Mortuary     Releasing body from Mortuary     Relea				Types of Grief responses		
Responses  Theories of Grief & Loss – Kubler Ross  Soss  Sostages 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  Releasing body from Mortuary  Releasing body from Mortuary  Releasing body from Mortuary  Noverview – Medico-legal Cases, Advance directives, DNI/DNR, Organ Donation, Euthanasia  PSYCHOSOCIAL NEEDS (A-D)  XII 3 (T) Develop basic understanding of self-concept  Introduction  Components (Personal Identity, Body Image, Role Performance, Self Esteem)  Factors affecting Self Concept  Nursing Management  Sexual development throughout life  Sexual health  Sexual orientation				Manifestations of Grief	office	
Ross  • 5 Stages of Dying  • The R Process model (Rando's)  • Death – Definition, Meaning, Types (Brain & Circulatory Deaths)  • Signs of Impending Death  • Dying patient's Bill of Rights  • Care of Dying Patient  • Physiological changes occurring after Death  • Death Declaration, Certification  • Autopsy  • Embalming  • Last office/Death Care  • Counseling & supporting grieving relatives  • Placing body in the Mortuary  • Releasing body from Mortuary  • Discussion  • Demonstration  • Case Discussion/  • Objective type  • Sexual development throughout life  • Sexual development development throughout life  • Sexual development development throughout life  • Sexual development dev						
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  Releasing body from Mortuary  Overview – Medico-legal Cases, Advance directives, DNI/DNR, Organ Donation, Euthanasia  Death Declaration  Releasing body from Mortuary  Releasing body from Mortuary  Overview – Medico-legal Cases, Advance directives, DNI/DNR, Organ Donation, Euthanasia  Components (Personal Identity, Body Image, Role Performance, Self Esteem)  Factors affecting Self Concept  Nursing Management  TIII  2 (T) Describe sexual development and sexuality  Sexual development throughout life  Sexual development throughout life  Sexual health  Sexual orientation						
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 Death Declaration, Certification Autopsy Embalming Last office/Death Care Counseling & supporting grieving relatives Placing body in the Mortuary Releasing body from Mortuary Releasing body from Mortuary Overview — Medico-Legal Cases, Advance directives, DNI/DNR, Organ Donation, Euthanasia  PSYCHOSOCIAL NEEDS (A-D)  XII 3 (T) Develop basic understanding of self-concept Introduction Components (Personal Identity, Body Image, Role Performance, Self Esteem) Factors affecting Self Concept Nursing Management  B. Sexuality Sexual development throughout life Sexual health Sexual orientation  B. Sexual development throughout life Sexual orientation  Signs of Impending Death Dying Patient Death				• 5 Stages of Dying		
(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  Releasing body from Mortuary  Overview — Medico-legal Cases, Advance directives, DNI/DNR, Organ Donation, Euthanasia  PSYCHOSOCIAL NEEDS (A-D)  XII 3 (T) Develop basic understanding of self-concept  Introduction  Components (Personal Identity, Body Image, Role Performance, Self Esteem)  Factors affecting Self Concept  Nursing Management  B. Sexuality  Sexual development throughout life  Sexual development throughout life  Sexual health  Sexual orientation				• The R Process model (Rando's)		
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     Releasing bod						
Care of Dying Patient  Physiological changes occurring after Death  Death Declaration, Certification  Autopsy  Embalming  Last office/Death Care  Counseling & supporting grieving relatives  Placing body in the Mortuary  Releasing body from Mortuary  Overview – Medico-legal Cases, Advance directives, DNI/DNR, Organ Donation, Euthanasia  PSYCHOSOCIAL NEEDS (A-D)  XII 3 (T) Develop basic understanding of self-concept  Introduction  Components (Personal Identity, Body Image, Role Performance, Self Esteem)  Factors affecting Self Concept  Nursing Management  B. Sexuality  Sexual development throughout life  Sexual development throughout life  Sexual health  Sexual orientation  Lecture  Essay  Lecture  Discussion  Case Discussion/ Role play  Lecture  Essay  Short answer  Objective type				Signs of Impending Death		
Physiological changes occurring after Death  Death Declaration, Certification  Autopsy Embalming Last office/Death Care Counseling & supporting grieving relatives Placing body in the Mortuary Releasing body from Mortuary Overview – Medico-legal Cases, Advance directives, DNI/DNR, Organ Donation, Euthanasia  PSYCHOSOCIAL NEEDS (A-D)  XII 3 (T) Develop basic understanding of self-concept Introduction Components (Personal Identity, Body Image, Role Performance, Self Esteem) Factors affecting Self Concept Nursing Management  XIII 2 (T) Describe sexual development and sexuality Sexual development throughout life Sexual development throughout life Sexual health Sexual orientation				Dying patient's Bill of Rights		
Death Death Declaration, Certification Autopsy Embalming Last office/Death Care Counseling & supporting grieving relatives Placing body in the Mortuary Releasing body from Mortuary Releasing body from Mortuary Overview – Medico-legal Cases, Advance directives, DNI/DNR, Organ Donation, Euthanasia  PSYCHOSOCIAL NEEDS (A-D)  XII 3 (T) Develop basic understanding of self-concept Introduction Components (Personal Identity, Body Image, Role Performance, Self Esteem) Factors affecting Self Concept Nursing Management  B. Sexuality Sexual development throughout life Sexual development throughout life Sexual health Sexual orientation  Death Dectrification  Lecture Discussion Short answer Short answer Short answer Objective type				Care of Dying Patient		
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    NII   3 (T)						
Embalming     Last office/Death Care     Counseling & supporting grieving relatives     Placing body in the Mortuary     Releasing body from Mortuary     Releasing body from Mortuary     Overview – Medico-legal Cases, Advance directives, DNI/DNR, Organ Donation, Euthanasia  PSYCHOSOCIAL NEEDS (A-D)  XII 3 (T) Develop basic understanding of self-concept     Introduction     Components (Personal Identity, Body Image, Role Performance, Self Esteem)     Factors affecting Self Concept     Nursing Management  XIII 2 (T) Describe sexual development and sexuality     Sexual development throughout life     Sexual health     Sexual orientation  Beside Concept     Lecture     Discussion     Case Discussion/Role play  Case Discussion     Case Discussion/Sole play  Sexual development throughout life     Sexual development throughout life     Sexual orientation				Death Declaration, Certification		
Last office/Death Care     Counseling & supporting grieving relatives     Placing body in the Mortuary     Releasing body from Mortuary     Noverview – Medico-legal Cases, Advance directives, DNI/DNR, Organ Donation, Euthanasia      PSYCHOSOCIAL NEEDS (A-D)  XII 3 (T) Develop basic understanding of self-concept     Introduction     Components (Personal Identity, Body Image, Role Performance, Self Esteem)     Factors affecting Self Concept     Nursing Management  XIII 2 (T) Describe sexual development and sexuality     Sexual development throughout life     Sexual development throughout life     Sexual orientation  Lecture     Discussion     Case Discussion/Role play  Essay     Short answer     Sexyual development throughout life     Sexual development throughout life     Sexual orientation				Autopsy		
Counseling & supporting grieving relatives     Placing body in the Mortuary     Releasing body from Mortuary     Overview — Medico-legal Cases, Advance directives, DNI/DNR, Organ Donation, Euthanasia  PSYCHOSOCIAL NEEDS (A-D)  XII 3 (T) Develop basic understanding of self-concept     Introduction     Components (Personal Identity, Body Image, Role Performance, Self Esteem)     Factors affecting Self Concept     Nursing Management  XIII 2 (T) Describe sexual development and sexuality     Sexual development throughout life     Sexual orientation     Sexual orientation  • Counseling & supporting grieving relatives  • Placing body in the Mortuary  • Lecture     Discussion     Objective type  • Essay     Objective type  • Essay  • Objective type				Embalming		
relatives  Placing body in the Mortuary  Releasing body from Mortuary  Overview – Medico-legal Cases, Advance directives, DNI/DNR, Organ Donation, Euthanasia  PSYCHOSOCIAL NEEDS (A-D)  XII 3 (T) Develop basic understanding of self-concept  Introduction Components (Personal Identity, Body Image, Role Performance, Self Esteem) Factors affecting Self Concept Nursing Management  XIII 2 (T) Describe sexual development and sexuality  Sexual development throughout life Sexual health Sexual orientation  PSYCHOSOCIAL NEEDS (A-D)  A. Self-concept  Discussion Discussion Case Discussion/ Role play  Lecture Discussion Short answer  Discussion Short answer  Discussion Short answer  Objective type				Last office/Death Care		
• Releasing body from Mortuary • Overview – Medico-legal Cases, Advance directives, DNI/DNR, Organ Donation, Euthanasia  PSYCHOSOCIAL NEEDS (A-D)  A. Self-concept • Introduction • Components (Personal Identity, Body Image, Role Performance, Self Esteem) • Factors affecting Self Concept • Nursing Management  XIII 2 (T) Describe sexual development and sexuality • Sexual development throughout life • Sexual development throughout life • Sexual reintation • Lecture • Discussion • Case Discussion/ Role play • Lecture • Essay • Objective type • Demonstration • Case Discussion/ Role play • Discussion • Objective type • Discussion • Objective type						
Overview – Medico-legal Cases, Advance directives, DNI/DNR, Organ Donation, Euthanasia  PSYCHOSOCIAL NEEDS (A-D)  A. Self-concept Introduction Components (Personal Identity, Body Image, Role Performance, Self Esteem) Factors affecting Self Concept Nursing Management  Nursing Management  B. Sexuality Sexual development and sexuality Sexual development throughout life Sexual orientation  Sexual orientation  Overview – Medico-legal Cases, Advance directives, DNI/DNR, Organ Donation, Euthanasia  Lecture Discussion Case Discussion/ Role play  Lecture Discussion Short answer  Short answer  Objective type  Objective type				Placing body in the Mortuary		
Advance directives, DNI/DNR, Organ Donation, Euthanasia  PSYCHOSOCIAL NEEDS (A-D)  XII 3 (T) Develop basic understanding of self-concept  Introduction Components (Personal Identity, Body Image, Role Performance, Self Esteem) Factors affecting Self Concept Nursing Management  XIII 2 (T) Describe sexual development and sexuality  B. Sexuality Sexual development throughout life Sexual health Sexual orientation  A. Self-concept Introduction Case Discussion Case Discussion/Role play  Lecture  Essay  Lecture  Discussion Short answer  Discussion Short answer  Objective type				Releasing body from Mortuary		
XII 3 (T) Develop basic understanding of self-concept  • Introduction • Components (Personal Identity, Body Image, Role Performance, Self Esteem) • Factors affecting Self Concept • Nursing Management  XIII 2 (T) Describe sexual development and sexuality • Sexual development throughout life • Sexual health • Sexual orientation  • Lecture • Discussion • Case Discussion/Role play • Lecture • Essay • Objective type • Discussion • Case Discussion/Role play • Discussion • Short answer • Discussion • Short answer • Discussion • Short answer				Advance directives, DNI/DNR, Organ		
understanding of self-concept  Introduction  Components (Personal Identity, Body Image, Role Performance, Self Esteem)  Factors affecting Self Concept  Nursing Management  Introduction  Case Discussion  Case Discussion/ Role play  B. Sexuality  Sexual development and sexuality  Sexual development throughout life  Sexual health  Sexual orientation  Understanding of self-concept  Essay  Short answer  Discussion  Lecture  Essay  Short answer  Objective type				PSYCHOSOCIAL NEEDS (A-D)		
Self-concept  Introduction  Components (Personal Identity, Body Image, Role Performance, Self Esteem)  Factors affecting Self Concept  Nursing Management  B. Sexuality  Sexual development and sexuality  Sexual health  Sexual orientation  Discussion  Case Discussion/ Role play  Lecture  Essay  Short answer  Objective type  Case Discussion/ Role play  Lecture  Discussion  Objective type	XII	3 (T)		A. Self-concept	Lecture	• Essay
Image, Role Performance, Self Esteem)  Factors affecting Self Concept  Nursing Management  B. Sexuality  Sexual development and sexuality  Sexual health  Sexual orientation  Image, Role Performance, Self Esteem)  Case Discussion/ Role play  Lecture  Discussion  Short answer  Objective type				• Introduction	<ul> <li>Discussion</li> </ul>	Short answer
• Factors affecting Self Concept • Nursing Management  XIII 2 (T) Describe sexual development and sexuality • Sexual development throughout life • Sexual health • Sexual orientation  • Role play  • Lecture • Discussion • Short answer • Objective type						Objective type
XIII 2 (T) Describe sexual development and sexuality  B. Sexuality  Sexual development throughout life Sexual health Sexual orientation  Lecture Discussion Short answer Objective type				Factors affecting Self Concept		
development and sexuality  Sexual development throughout life Sexual health Sexual orientation  Discussion Short answer Objective type				Nursing Management		
sexuality  Sexual development throughout life Sexual health Sexual orientation  Discussion Objective type	XIII	2 (T)		B. Sexuality	• Lecture	• Essay
• Sexual orientation type				Sexual development throughout life	<ul> <li>Discussion</li> </ul>	Short answer
• Sexual orientation			-	Sexual health		
Factors affecting sexuality				Sexual orientation		type
				Factors affecting sexuality		

Unit	Time (Hrs)	<b>Learning Outcomes</b>	Content	Teaching/Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
			Prevention of STIs, unwanted pregnancy, avoiding sexual harassment and abuse		
			Dealing with inappropriate sexual behavior		
XIV	2 (T) 4 (SL)	Describe stress and adaptation	<ul> <li>C. Stress and Adaptation –         Introductory concepts     </li> <li>Introduction</li> <li>Sources, Effects, Indicators &amp; Types of</li> </ul>	<ul><li>Lecture</li><li>Discussion</li></ul>	<ul><li>Essay</li><li>Short answer</li><li>Objective type</li></ul>
			Stress  Types of stressors		31
			Stress Adaptation – General     Adaptation Syndrome (GAS), Local     Adaptation Syndrome (LAS)		
			Manifestation of stress – Physical & psychological		
			Coping strategies/ Mechanisms		
			<ul> <li>Stress Management</li> <li>Assist with coping and adaptation</li> <li>Creating therapeutic environment</li> <li>Recreational and diversion therapies</li> </ul>		
XV	6 (T)	Explain culture and cultural norms	D. Concepts of Cultural Diversity and Spirituality	• Lecture	• Essay
		Integrate cultural differences and spiritual needs in	<ul> <li>Cultural diversity</li> <li>Cultural Concepts – Culture, Subculture, Multicultural, Diversity, Race, Acculturation, Assimilation</li> </ul>	Discussion	<ul><li>Short answer</li><li>Objective type</li></ul>
		providing care to patients under supervision	Transcultural Nursing     Cultural Competence		
		supervision	<ul> <li>O Cultural Competence</li> <li>Providing Culturally Responsive Care</li> <li>Spirituality</li> </ul>		
			Concepts – Faith, Hope, Religion,     Spirituality, Spiritual Wellbeing		
			<ul> <li>Factors affecting Spirituality</li> <li>Spiritual Problems in Acute, Chronic, Terminal illnesses &amp; Near-Death</li> </ul>		
			Experience  O Dealing with Spiritual Distress/Problems		
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	<ul><li>Lecture</li><li>Discussion</li></ul>	<ul><li>Essay</li><li>Short answer</li><li>Objective type</li></ul>
			Use of theories in nursing practice		

### Name of the course: HEALTH/NURSING INFORMATICS AND TECHNOLOGY

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

### **Course objective:**

- 1. Develop a basic understanding of computer application in patient care and nursing practice.
- 2. 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.

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

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)	<ul> <li>Lecture</li> <li>Discussion</li> <li>Demonstration</li> <li>Practical session</li> <li>Work in groups with nurse leaders to understand the hospital information system</li> </ul>	<ul><li>(T)</li><li>Essay</li><li>Short answer</li><li>Objective type</li></ul>
IV	4	4	Explain the use of electronic health records in nursing practice  Describe the latest trend in electronic health records standards and interoperability	<ul> <li>Shared Care &amp; Electronic</li> <li>Health Records</li> <li>Challenges of capturing rich patient histories in a computable form</li> <li>Latest global developments and standards to enable lifelong electronic health records to be integrated from disparate systems.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Lecture</li> <li>Discussion</li> <li>Practice on Simulated EHR system</li> <li>Practical session</li> <li>Visit to health informatics department of a hospital to understand the use of EHR in nursing practice</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>(T)</li> <li>Essay</li> <li>Short answer</li> <li>Objective type</li> <li>(P)</li> <li>Assessment of skills using checklist</li> </ul>

Unit		me (rs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
	T	P/L				
					Prepare a report on current EHR standards in Indian setting	
V	3		Describe the	Patient Safety & Clinical Risk	• Lecture	(T)
			advantages and limitations of health informatics in maintaining patient safety and risk management	<ul> <li>Relationship between patient safety and informatics</li> <li>Function and application of the risk management process</li> </ul>	• Discussion	<ul><li> Essay</li><li> Short answer</li><li> Objective type</li></ul>
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.	<ul> <li>Lecture</li> <li>Discussion</li> <li>Demonstration</li> <li>Practical session</li> <li>Work in groups to prepare a report on standardized languages used in health informatics.</li> <li>Visit health informatics department to understand the standardized languages used in hospital setting</li> </ul>	<ul><li>(T)</li><li>Essay</li><li>Short answer</li><li>Objective type</li></ul>
VII	3		Explain the use of information and communication technology in patient care  Explain the application of public health informatics	eHealth: Patients and the Internet      Use of information and communication technology to improve or enable personal and public healthcare      Introduction to public health informatics and role of nurses	<ul><li> Lecture</li><li> Discussion</li><li> Demonstration</li></ul>	<ul><li>Essay</li><li>Short answer</li><li>Objective type</li><li>Practical exam</li></ul>
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	<ul> <li>Lecture</li> <li>Discussion</li> <li>Demonstration on simulated NIS software</li> <li>Visit to health informatics department of the hospital to understand use of healthcare data in decision making</li> </ul>	<ul><li>(T)</li><li>Essay</li><li>Short answer</li><li>Objective type</li></ul>
IX	4		Describe the ethical and legal issues in healthcare informatics  Explains the ethical and legal issues	Information Law & Governance in Clinical Practice  • Ethical-legal issues pertaining to healthcare information in contemporary clinical practice  • Ethical-legal issues related to	<ul><li>Lecture</li><li>Discussion</li><li>Case discussion</li><li>Role play</li></ul>	<ul><li>(T)</li><li>Essay</li><li>Short answer</li><li>Objective type</li></ul>

Unit	Time (Hrs)		Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
	Т	P/L				
			related to nursing informatics	digital health applied to nursing		
X	3		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	<ul><li>Lecture</li><li>Discussion</li><li>Case study</li></ul>	<ul><li>(T)</li><li>Essay</li><li>Short answer</li><li>Objective type</li></ul>

# Name of the course: APPLIED MICROBIOLOGY AND INFECTION CONTROL INCLUDING SAFETY

**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.

### **Course objective:**

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

Unit	Time (Hrs)		Learning	Content	Teaching/Learning	Assessment
	T	P	Outcomes		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	<ul><li>Short answer</li><li>Objective type</li></ul>

П	10	10 (L/E)	Describe structure, classification morphology and growth of bacteria Identify Microorganisms	<ul> <li>General characteristics of Microbes:</li> <li>Structure and classification of Microbes</li> <li>Morphological types</li> <li>Size and form of bacteria</li> <li>Motility</li> <li>Colonization</li> <li>Growth and nutrition of microbes</li> <li>Temperature</li> <li>Moisture</li> <li>Blood and body fluids</li> <li>Laboratory methods for Identification of Microorganisms</li> <li>Types of Staining – simple, differential (Gram's, AFB), special – capsular staining (negative), spore, LPCB, KOH mount.</li> <li>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</li> </ul>	Lecture cum Discussion     Demonstration     Experiential Learning through visual	Short answer     Objective type
Ш	4	6 (L/E)	Describe the different disease producing organisms	<ul> <li>Pathogenic organisms</li> <li>Micro-organisms: Cocci – gram positive and gram negative; Bacilli – gram positive and gram negative</li> <li>Viruses</li> <li>Fungi: Superficial and Deep mycoses</li> <li>Parasites</li> <li>Rodents &amp; Vectors         <ul> <li>Characteristics, Source, portal of entry, transmission of infection, Identification of disease producing micro-organisms</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	Lecture cum     Discussion     Demonstration     Experiential     learning through     visual	<ul><li>Short answer</li><li>Objective type</li></ul>
IV	3	4 (L/E)	Explain the concepts of	Immunity	• Lecture	<ul><li>Short answer</li><li>Objective</li></ul>

Unit	Time (Hrs)		Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
	T	P	Outcomes		Acuviues	Methods
			immunity, hyper sensitivity and immunization	<ul> <li>Immunoglobulins: Structure, types &amp; properties</li> <li>Vaccines: Types &amp; classification, storage and handling, cold chain, Immunization for various diseases</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Discussion</li> <li>Demonstration</li> <li>Visit to observe vaccine storage</li> <li>Clinical practice</li> </ul>	type • Visit report
				Immunization for various diseases     Immunization Schedule		

#### **SECTION B: INFECTION CONTROL & SAFETY**

**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.

Unit	Tin	ne (Hrs)	Learning	Content	Teaching/Learning	Assessment
	T	P	Outcomes		Activities	Methods
I	2	2 (E)	Summarize the evidence based and effective patient care practices for the prevention of common healthcare associated infections in the healthcare	<ul> <li>HAI (Hospital acquired Infection)</li> <li>Hospital acquired infection</li> <li>Bundle approach</li> <li>Prevention of Urinary Tract Infection (UTI)</li> <li>Prevention of Surgical Site Infection (SSI)</li> <li>Prevention of Ventilator</li> </ul>	Lecture & Discussion     Experiential learning	<ul><li>Knowledge assessment</li><li>MCQ</li><li>Short answer</li></ul>
Unit	Tin	ne (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
	Т	P	Outcomes		Acuviues	Methods
			setting	Associated events (VAE)  - Prevention of Central Line Associated Blood Stream Infection (CLABSI)  • Surveillance of HAI – Infection control team & Infection control committee		

II	3	4 (L)	Demonstrate	Isolation Precautions and use of	Lecture	Performance
н	٦	r ( <i>L)</i>		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	Demonstration & Re-demonstration	Serionnaice assessment     OSCE
III	1	2 (L)	hand hygiene practice and its	<ul> <li>Hand Hygiene</li> <li>Types of Hand hygiene.</li> <li>Hand washing and use of alcohol hand rub</li> <li>Moments of Hand Hygiene</li> <li>WHO hand hygiene promotion</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Lecture</li> <li>Demonstration &amp; Re-demonstration</li> </ul>	Performance assessment
IV	1	2 (E)	disinfection and	<ul> <li>Disinfection and sterilization</li> <li>Definitions</li> <li>Types of disinfection and sterilization</li> <li>Environment cleaning</li> <li>Equipment Cleaning</li> <li>Guides on use of disinfectants</li> <li>Spaulding's principle</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Lecture</li> <li>Discussion</li> <li>Experiential learning through visit</li> </ul>	<ul><li>Short answer</li><li>Objective type</li></ul>
V	1		Illustrate on what, when, how, why specimens are collected to optimize the diagnosis for treatment and management.	<ul> <li>Specimen Collection (Review)</li> <li>Principle of specimen collection</li> <li>Types of specimens</li> <li>Collection techniques and special considerations</li> <li>Appropriate containers</li> <li>Transportation of the sample</li> <li>Staff precautions in handling specimens</li> </ul>	• Discussion	<ul> <li>Knowledge evaluation</li> <li>Quiz</li> <li>Performance assessment</li> <li>Checklist</li> </ul>
VI	2	2 (E)		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	<ul> <li>Discussion</li> <li>Demonstration</li> <li>Experiential learning through</li> </ul>	Knowledge assessment by short answers, objective type     Performance

VII	2		about Antibiotic stewardship, AMR  Describe MRSA/MDRO and its prevention  Explain in detail about Antibiotic	Antibiotic stewardship  Importance of Antibiotic Stewardship  Anti-Microbial Resistance  Prevention of MRSA, MDRO in healthcare setting  Antibiotic stewardship  Importance of Antibiotic Stewardship  Anti-Microbial Resistance  Prevention of MRSA, MDRO in healthcare setting	<ul> <li>Lecture</li> <li>Discussion</li> <li>Written assignment         <ul> <li>Recent AMR</li> <li>(Antimicrobial resistance) guidelines</li> </ul> </li> <li>Lecture</li> <li>Discussion</li> <li>Written assignment         <ul> <li>Recent AMR</li> <li>(Antimicrobial resistance) guidelines</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Short answer</li> <li>Objective type</li> <li>Assessment of assignment</li> <li>Short answer</li> <li>Objective type</li> <li>Assessment of assignment</li> </ul>
VIII	3	5 (L/E)	safety indicators followed in a health care organization and	Patient Safety Indicators  Care of Vulnerable patients  Prevention of Iatrogenic 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 Communication errors  Prevention of HAI  Documentation  Incidents and adverse Events  Capturing of incidents  RCA (Root Cause Analysis)  CAPA (Corrective and Preventive Action)  Report writing	Lecture     Demonstration     Experiential learning	<ul> <li>Knowledge assessment</li> <li>Performance assessment</li> <li>Checklist/OSCE</li> <li>Knowledge assessment</li> <li>Short answer</li> </ul>

Unit	Tin	ne (Hrs)	Learning	Content	Teaching/Learning	Assessment
	Т	P	Outcomes		Activities	Methods
					<ul><li>Role play</li><li>Inquiry Based Learning</li></ul>	Objective type
IX	1		Enumerate IPSG and application of the goals in the patient care settings.	<ul> <li>IPSG (International Patient safety Goals)</li> <li>Identify patient correctly</li> <li>Improve effective communication</li> <li>Improve safety of High Alert medication</li> <li>Ensure safe surgery</li> <li>Reduce the risk of health care associated infection</li> <li>Reduce the risk of patient harm resulting from falls</li> <li>Reduce the harm associated with clinical alarm system</li> </ul>	Lecture     Role play	Objective type
X	2	3 (L/E)	Enumerate the various safety protocols and its applications	Safety protocol  5	Lecture     Demonstration/ Experiential learning	<ul> <li>Mock drills</li> <li>Post tests</li> <li>Checklist</li> </ul>
XI	2		Explain importance of employee safety	<ul><li>Employee Safety Indicators</li><li>Vaccination</li><li>Needle stick injuries (NSI)</li></ul>	Lecture     Discussion	• Knowledge assessment by short answers,

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

# **III RD SEMESTER**

### Name of the Course: PHARMACOLOGY - I

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

# **Course objective:**

- 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.

U	nit	Time	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/Learning	Assessment
		(Hrs)			Activities	Methods

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

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
IV	2 (T)	Describe drugs acting	Drugs acting on respiratory system	Lecture cum	Short answer
		on respiratory system & nurse's responsibilities	Pharmacology of commonly used	Discussion	Objective type
			Antiasthmatics – Bronchodilators     (Salbutamol inhalers)	Drug study/ presentation	
			o Decongestants		
			<ul> <li>Expectorants, Antitussives and Mucolytics</li> </ul>		
			Broncho-constrictors and Antihistamines		
			Composition, action, dosage, route, indications, contraindications, drug interactions, side effects, adverse effects toxicity and role of nurse		
V	4 (T)	Describe drugs used on cardio-vascular system & nurse's	Drugs used in treatment of Cardiovascular system and blood disorders	Lecture cum     Discussion	<ul><li>Short answer</li><li>Objective type</li></ul>
		responsibilities  • Haematinics, & treatment of anemia and antiadrenergics  • Drug study/ presentation			
			Cholinergic and anticholinergic	gic	
			Adrenergic Drugs for CHF & vasodilators		
			Antianginals		
			Antiarrhythmics		
			Antihypertensives		
			Coagulants & Anticoagulants		
			Antiplatelets & thrombolytics		
			Hypolipidemics		
			Plasma expanders & treatment of shock		
			Drugs used to treat blood disorders		
			Composition, action, dosage, route, indications, contraindications, drug interactions, side effects, adverse effects, toxicity and role of nurse		
VI	2 (T)	Describe the drugs used in treatment of	Drugs used in treatment of endocrine system disorders	Lecture cum     Discussion	Short answer
		endocrine system disorders	• Insulin & oral hypoglycemics	• Drug study/	Objective type
		0.1501.001.5	Thyroid and anti-thyroid drugs	presentation	
			• Steroids		
			○ Corticosteroids		
			O Anabolic steroids		
			Calcitonin, parathormone, vitamin D3, calcium metabolism		
			Calcium salts		

Unit	Time	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/Learning	Assessment
	(Hrs)			Activities	Methods
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	<ul><li>Short answer</li><li>Objective type</li></ul>
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

### Name of the course :PATHOLOGY – I

**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.

### **Course objective:**

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

Unit	Time	Learning	Content	Teaching/ Learning	Assessment
	(Hrs)	Outcomes		Activities	Methods
I	8 (T)	Define the	Introduction	• Lecture	Short answer
		common terms used in	Importance of the study of pathology	• Discussion	Objective type
		pathology	Definition of terms in pathology	• Explain using slides	
		Identify the	Cell injury: Etiology, pathogenesis of reversible and irreversible cell injury, Necrosis, Gangrene	• Explain with clinical scenarios	
		deviations from normal to abnormal	Cellular adaptations: Atrophy, Hypertrophy, Hyperplasia, Metaplasia, Dysplasia, Apoptosis		
		structure and	Inflammation:		
		functions of body system	<ul> <li>Acute inflammation (Vascular and Cellular events, systemic effects of acute inflammation)</li> </ul>		
			<ul> <li>Chronic inflammation (Granulomatous inflammation, systemic effects of chronic inflammation)</li> </ul>		
			Wound healing		
			<ul> <li>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</li> </ul>		
			<ul> <li>Circulatory disturbances: Thrombosis, embolism, shock</li> </ul>		
			Disturbance of body fluids and electrolytes:     Edema, Transudates and Exudates		
II	5 (T)	Explain	Special Pathology	• Lecture	Short answer
		disease conditions of various	Pathological changes in disease conditions of selected systems:  1. Respiratory system	<ul><li>Discussion</li><li>Explain using slides, X-rays and scans</li></ul>	Objective type
	S	systems	Pulmonary infections: Pneumonia, Lung abscess, pulmonary tuberculosis	Visit to pathology lab, endoscopy unit	
			Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease:     Chronic bronchitis, Emphysema, Bronchial     Asthma, Bronchiectasis	and OT	
			Tumors of Lungs		
			2. Cardio-vascular system		
			Atherosclerosis		
			Ischemia and Infarction.		
			Rheumatic Heart Disease		

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
III	(Hrs)	Outcomes	<ul> <li>Infective endocarditis</li> <li>3. Gastrointestinal tract <ul> <li>Peptic ulcer disease (Gastric and Duodenal ulcer)</li> <li>Gastritis-H Pylori infection</li> <li>Oral mucosa: Oral Leukoplakia, Squamous cell carcinoma</li> <li>Esophageal cancer</li> <li>Gastric cancer</li> <li>Intestinal: Typhoid ulcer, Inflammatory Bowel Disease (Crohn's disease and Ulcerative colitis), Colorectal cancer</li> </ul> </li> <li>4. Liver, Gall Bladder and Pancreas <ul> <li>Liver: Hepatitis, Amoebic Liver abscess, Cirrhosis of Liver</li> <li>Gall bladder: Cholecystitis.</li> <li>Pancreas: Pancreatitis</li> <li>Tumors of liver, Gall bladder and Pancreas</li> </ul> </li> <li>5. Skeletal system <ul> <li>Bone: Bone healing, Osteoporosis, Osteomyelitis, Tumors</li> <li>Joints: Arthritis - Rheumatoid arthritis and Osteoarthritis</li> </ul> </li> <li>6. Endocrine system <ul> <li>Diabetes Mellitus</li> <li>Goitre</li> <li>Carcinoma thyroid</li> </ul> </li> <li>Hematological tests for the diagnosis of blood disorders</li> <li>Blood tests: Hemoglobin, White cell and platelet counts, PCV, ESR</li> <li>Coagulation tests: Bleeding time (BT), Prothrombin time (PT), Activated Partial Prothrombin Time (APTT)</li> </ul>		
III	7 (T)	various laboratory tests in assessment and monitoring of disease	<ul> <li>disorders</li> <li>Blood tests: Hemoglobin, White cell and platelet counts, PCV, ESR</li> <li>Coagulation tests: Bleeding time (BT), Prothrombin time (PT), Activated Partial</li> </ul>	<ul><li> Discussion</li><li> Visit to clinical lab, biochemistry lab</li></ul>	

# Name of the course: ADULT HEALTH NURSING - I WITH INTEGRATED PATHOPHYSIOLOGY (including BCLS module)

**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.

### **Course objective:**

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

Unit Tin		Content	Teaching/Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
I 6(4 (L	medical surgical	<ul> <li>Evolution and trends of medical and surgical nursing</li> <li>International classification of diseases</li> <li>Roles and responsibility of a nurse in medical and surgical settings         <ul> <li>Outpatient department</li> <li>In-patient unit</li> <li>Intensive care unit</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Lecture cum discussion</li> <li>Demonstration &amp; Practice session</li> <li>Role play</li> <li>Visit to outpatient department, in patient and intensive care unit</li> </ul>	• Short Answer • OSCE

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

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
		Perform pain assessment and plans for the nursing management			
IV	18 (T) 4 (L)	Demonstrate skill in respiratory assessment  Differentiates different breath sounds and lists the indications  Explain the etiology, pathophysiology, clinical manifestations, diagnostic tests, and medical, surgical, nutritional, and nursing management of common respiratory problems  Describe the health behaviour to be adopted in preventing respiratory illnesses	Nursing Management of patients with respiratory problems  Review of anatomy and physiology of respiratory system  Nursing Assessment – history taking, physical assessment and diagnostic tests  Common respiratory problems: Upper respiratory tract infections Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases Pleural effusion, Empyema Bronchiectasis Pneumonia Lung abscess Cyst and tumors Chest Injuries Acute respiratory distress syndrome Pulmonary embolism  Health behaviours to prevent respiratory illness	<ul> <li>Lecture, discussion,</li> <li>Demonstration</li> <li>Practice session</li> <li>Case presentation</li> <li>Visit to PFT Lab</li> </ul>	• 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 gastrointestinal investigations	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	<ul> <li>Lecture, Discussion</li> <li>Demonstration,</li> <li>Role play</li> <li>Problem Based Learning</li> <li>Visit to stoma clinic</li> </ul>	<ul><li>Short answer</li><li>Quiz</li><li>OSCE</li></ul>

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
		Demonstrate skill in different feeding techniques	Liver: inflammation, cysts, abscess, cirrhosis, portal hypertension, hepatic failure, tumors		
		teeninques	o Gall bladder: inflammation, Cholelithiasis, tumors		
			Gastric decompression, gavage and stoma care, different feeding techniques		
			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	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,	<ul> <li>Lecture, discussion</li> <li>Demonstration</li> <li>Practice session</li> <li>Case Discussion</li> <li>Health education</li> <li>Drug Book/ presentation</li> <li>Completion of BCLS Module</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Care plan</li> <li>Drug record</li> <li>BLS/ BCLS evaluation</li> </ul>
		signs related to cardiac disorders  Complete BLS/BCLS module	<ul> <li>endocarditis, cardiomyopathies</li> <li>Cardiac dysrhythmias, heart block</li> <li>Congestive heart failure, corpulmonale, pulmonary edema, cardiogenic shock, cardiac tamponade</li> <li>Cardiopulmonary arrest</li> </ul>		
VII	7 (T)	Explain the etiology, pathophysiology,	Nursing Management of patients with disorders of blood	Field visit to blood bank	• Interpretation of blood reports
	3 (L)	clinical manifestations, diagnostic tests, and medical, surgical, nutritional, and nursing management of hematological disorders	<ul> <li>Review of Anatomy and Physiology of blood</li> <li>Nursing assessment: history, physical assessment &amp; Diagnostic tests</li> </ul>	• Counseling	Visit report
		Interpret blood reports	<ul> <li>Anemia, Polycythemia</li> <li>Bleeding Disorders: clotting factor defects and platelets defects, thalassemia, leukemia, leukopenia,</li> </ul>		

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

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

# IV TH SEMESTER

# Name of the course :PHARMACOLOGY – II including Fundamentals of Prescribing Module

**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.

### **Course objectives:**

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

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	<ul> <li>Lecture cum         Discussion</li> <li>Drug study/         presentation</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Short answer</li> <li>Objective type</li> </ul>
П	4 (T)	Describe drugs acting on urinary system & nurse's responsibilities	<ul> <li>Pharmacology of commonly used drugs</li> <li>Renin angiotensin system</li> <li>Diuretics and antidiuretics</li> <li>Drugs toxic to kidney</li> <li>Urinary antiseptics</li> <li>Treatment of UTI − acidifiers and alkalinizers</li> <li>Composition, action, dosage, route, indications, contraindications, Drug interactions, side effects, adverse effects toxicity and role of nurse</li> </ul>	Lecture cum Discussion     Drug study/ presentation	<ul> <li>Short answer</li> <li>Objective type</li> </ul>

nurse's responsibilities  Basis & applied pharmacology of commonly used drugs  Analgesics and anaesthetics Analgesics: Non-steroidal anti- inflammatory (NSAID) drugs Antipyretics Opioids & other central analgesics  General (techniques of GA, pre anesthetic medication) & local anesthetics  Gases: oxygen, nitrous, oxide, carbon-dioxide & others  Hypnotics and sedatives  Skeletal muscle relaxants  Antipsychotics O Mood stabilizers
---

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
IV	5 (T)	Describe drugs used for hormonal disorder & supplementation, contraception & medical termination of pregnancy & nurse's responsibilities	<ul> <li>Antidepressants</li> <li>Antianxiety Drugs</li> <li>Anticonvulsants</li> <li>Drugs for neurodegenerative disorders &amp; miscellaneous drugs</li> <li>Stimulants, ethyl alcohol and treatment of methyl alcohol poisoning</li> <li>Composition, action, dosage, route, indications, contraindications, drug interactions, side effects, adverse effects toxicity and role of nurse</li> <li>Drugs used for hormonal, disorders and supplementation, contraception and medical termination of pregnancy</li> <li>Estrogens and progesterones</li> <li>Oral contraceptives and hormone replacement therapy</li> <li>Vaginal contraceptives</li> <li>Drugs for infertility and medical termination of pregnancy</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Lecture cum         Discussion</li> <li>Drug study/         presentation</li> </ul>	<ul><li>Short answer</li><li>Objective type</li></ul>
V	3 (T)	Develop understanding about important drugs used for women before, during and after labour	<ul> <li>Otterine stimulants and relaxants</li> <li>Composition, actions dosage route indications contraindications, drugs interactions, side effects, adverse effects, toxicity and role of nurse</li> <li>Drugs used for pregnant women during antenatal, labour and postnatal period</li> <li>Tetanus prophylaxis</li> <li>Iron and Vit K1 supplementation</li> <li>Oxytocin, Misoprostol</li> <li>Ergometrine</li> <li>Methyl prostaglandin F2-alpha</li> <li>Magnesium sulphate</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Lecture cum         Discussion</li> <li>Drug study/         presentation</li> </ul>	<ul><li>Short answer</li><li>Objective type</li></ul>
VI	10 (T)	Describe drugs used in deaddiction, emergency, poisoning, vitamins & minerals supplementation, drugs used for immunization & immune-suppression & nurse's responsibilities	<ul> <li>Calcium gluconate</li> <li>Miscellaneous</li> <li>Drugs used for deaddiction</li> <li>Drugs used in CPR and emergency-adrenaline, Chlorpheniramine, hydrocortisone, Dexamethasone</li> <li>IV fluids &amp; electrolytes replacement</li> <li>Common poisons, drugs used for treatment of poisoning         <ul> <li>Activated charcoal</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Lecture cum Discussion</li> <li>Drug study/ presentation</li> </ul>	<ul><li>Short answer</li><li>Objective type</li></ul>

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

### Name of the Course : PATHOLOGY - II AND GENETICS

**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.

### **Course objective:**

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

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

<ul> <li>Analysis of semen:</li> <li>Sperm count, motility and morphology and their importance in infertility</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>Urine:</li> <li>Physical characteristics, Analysis,</li> </ul>	
Culture and Sensitivity • Faeces:	
o Characteristics	
<ul> <li>Stool examination: Occult blood, Ova, Parasite and Cyst, Reducing substance etc.</li> </ul>	
Methods and collection of urine and faeces for various tests	

### **GENETICS**

Time (Hrs)	<b>Learning Outcomes</b>	Content	Teaching/Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
	Explain nature, principles and perspectives of heredity	Introduction:  Practical application of genetics in nursing  Impact of genetic condition on families  Review of cellular division: mitosis and meiosis  Characteristics and structure of genes  Chromosomes: sex determination  Chromosomal aberrations  Patterns of inheritance  Mendelian theory of inheritance  Multiple allots and blood groups  Sex linked inheritance  Mechanism of inheritance  Errors in transmission (mutation)	<ul> <li>Lecture</li> <li>Discussion</li> <li>Explain using slides</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Short answer</li> <li>Objective type</li> </ul>

П	, ,	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	<ul><li> Lecture</li><li> Discussion</li><li> Explain using slides</li></ul>	<ul><li>Short answer</li><li>Objective type</li></ul>
---	-----	--	---	--	---

Unit	Time	<b>Learning Outcomes</b>	Content	Teaching/Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
	(Hrs)			Activities	Withous
			Maternal drug therapy		
			Prenatal testing and diagnosis		
			Effect of Radiation, drugs and chemicals		
			Infertility		
			Spontaneous abortion		
			Neural Tube Defects and the role of folic acid in lowering the risks		
			Down syndrome (Trisomy 21)		
Ш	2 (T)	Explain the screening methods for genetic defects and diseases in	Genetic testing in the neonates and children	Lecture     Discussion	<ul><li> Short answer</li><li> Objective type</li></ul>
		neonates and children	• Screening for	• Explain using slides	
			Congenital abnormalities     Developmental delay.		
			<ul><li>Developmental delay</li><li>Dysmorphism</li></ul>		
	2 (7)	<b>T.1</b>		_	
IV	2 (T)	Identify genetic disorders in	Genetic conditions of adolescents and adults	• Lecture	• Short answer
		adolescents and adults	Cancer genetics: Familial cancer	• Discussion	Objective type
			Inborn errors of metabolism	• Explain using slides	
			Blood group alleles and hematological disorder		
			Genetic haemochromatosis		
			Huntington's disease		
			Mental illness		
V	2 (T)	Describe the role of	Services related to genetics	Lecture	Short answer
		nurse in genetic services and	Genetic testing	• Discussion	Objective type
		counselling	Gene therapy		
			Genetic counseling		
			Legal and Ethical issues		
			• Role of nurse		
				1	1

# Name of the subject: ADULT HEALTH NURSING - II WITH INTEGRATED PATHOPHYSIOLOGY including Geriatric Nursing AND PALLIATIVE CARE MODULE

**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.

### **Course objective:**

- 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.
- 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 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.

Unit	Time	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning	Assessment
	(Hrs)			Activities	Methods

I	12 (T) 4 (SL)	diagnostic measures and medical, surgical,	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	<ul> <li>Lecture and discussion</li> <li>Demonstration of hearing aids, nasal packing, medication administration</li> <li>Visit to audiology and speech clinic</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>MCQ</li> <li>Short answer</li> <li>Essay</li> <li>OSCE</li> <li>Assessment of skill (using checklist)</li> <li>Quiz</li> <li>Drug book</li> </ul>
			<ul> <li>External ear: deformities otalgia, foreign bodies and tumors</li> <li>Middle ear: impacted wax, tympanic, membrane perforation, otitis media, and tumors</li> <li>Inner ear: Meniere's disease, labyrinthitis, ototoxicity tumors</li> <li>Upper respiratory airway infections: Rhinitis, sinusitis, tonsillitis, laryngitis</li> <li>Epistaxis, Nasal obstruction, laryngeal obstruction</li> <li>Deafness and its management</li> </ul>		

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
П	12 (T) 4 (SL)	clinical manifestations, diagnostic measures and management of patients with disorders of eye	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	<ul> <li>Lecture and discussion</li> <li>Demonstration of visual aids, lens, medication administration</li> <li>Visit to eye bank</li> </ul>	<ul><li>MCQ</li><li>Short Essay</li><li>OSCE</li><li>Drug book</li></ul>
III	15 (T) 4 (L/SL)	clinical manifestations, diagnostic tests, and medical, surgical, nutritional, and nursing management of Kidney and urinary system disorders  Demonstrate skill in genitourinary assessment	Nursing management of patient with Kidney and Urinary problems  Review of Anatomy and physiology of the genitourinary system  History, physical assessment, diagnostic tests  Urinary tract infections: acute, chronic, lower, upper  Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome  Renal calculi  Acute and chronic renal failure  Disorders of ureter, urinary bladder and Urethra  Disorders of prostate: inflammation, infection, stricture, obstruction, and Benign Prostate Hypertrophy	Lecture cum     Discussion     Demonstration     Case Discussion     Health education     Drug book     Field visit – Visits     hemodialysis unit	<ul><li>Long essay</li><li>Case report</li><li>Submits health</li></ul>
IV	6 (T)	reproductive disorders	<ul> <li>Nursing management of disorders of male reproductive system</li> <li>Review of Anatomy and physiology of the male reproductive system</li> <li>History, Physical Assessment, Diagnostic tests</li> <li>Infections of testis, penis and adjacent structures: Phimosis, Epididymitis, and</li> </ul>	<ul><li>Lecture, Discussion</li><li>Case Discussion</li><li>Health education</li></ul>	Short essay

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
			Orchitis     Sexual dysfunction, infertility, contraception     Male Breast Disorders: gynecomastia, tumor, climacteric changes		
V	10 (T) 4 (SL)	types, diagnostic measures and management of	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)	Explain the etiology, pathophysiology, clinical manifestations, diagnostic measures and management of patients with neurological disorders	Nursing management of patient with neurological disorders  Review of anatomy and physiology of the neurological system  History, physical and neurological assessment, diagnostic tests  Headache, Head injuries  Spinal injuries: Paraplegia, Hemiplegia, Quadriplegia  Spinal cord compression: herniation of in vertebral disc  Intra cranial and cerebral aneurysms  Meningitis, encephalitis, brain, abscess, neuro-cysticercosis  Movement disorders: Chorea, Seizures & Epilepsies  Cerebrovascular disorders: CVA  Cranial, spinal neuropathies: Bell's palsy, trigeminal neuralgia  Peripheral Neuropathies  Degenerative diseases: Alzheimer's disease, Parkinson's disease  Guillain-Barré syndrome, Myasthenia gravis & Multiple sclerosis	<ul> <li>Lecture and discussion</li> <li>Demonstration of physiotherapy, neuro assessment, tracheostomy care</li> <li>Visit to rehabilitation center, long term care clinics, EEG, NCV study unit,</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>OSCE</li> <li>Short notes</li> <li>Essay</li> <li>Drug book</li> </ul>

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

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

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

#### Name of the Course: PROFESSIONALISM, PROFESSIONAL VALUES & ETHICS INCLUDING BIOETHICS

**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.

## **Course objective:**

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

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

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

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

Unit	Time (Hrs)	<b>Learning Outcomes</b>	Content	Teaching/Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
	(1115)	Discuss the rights of	Process of ethical decision making		
		the patients and families to make	Assess the situation (collect information)		
		decisions about health care	Identify the ethical problem		
		curc	Identify the alternative decisions		
		Protect and respect	Choose the solution to the ethical decision		
		patients' rights	Implement the decision		
			Evaluate the decision		
			Ethics committee: Roles and responsibilities		
			Clinical decision making		
			Research		
			Code of Ethics		
			• International Council of Nurses (ICN)		
			Indian Nursing Council		
			Patients' Bill of Rights-17 patients' rights (MoH&FW, GoI)		
			1. Right to emergency medical care		
			Right to safety and quality care according to standards		
			3. Right to preserve dignity		
			4. Right to nondiscrimination		
			5. Right to privacy and confidentiality		
			6. Right to information		
			7. Right to records and reports		
			8. Right to informed consent		
			9. Right to second opinion		
			<ul><li>10. Right to patient education</li><li>11. Right to choose alternative treatment options if available</li></ul>		
			12. Right to choose source for obtaining medicines or tests		
			13. Right to proper referral and transfer, which is free from perverse commercial influences		
			14. Right to take discharge of patient or receive body of deceased from hospital		
			15. Right to information on the rates to be charged by the hospital for each type of service provided and facilities available on a prominent display board and a brochure		
			16. Right to protection for patients involved in clinical trials, biomedical and health research		
			17. Right to be heard and seek redressal		

## **V TH SEMESTER**

#### Name of the course: CHILD HEALTH NURSING - I

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

## **Course objective:**

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

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

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

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
		of meeting needs  Identify the role of play for normal & sick children	<ul> <li>Nutritional needs of children and infants</li> <li>breast feeding</li> <li>exclusive breast feeding</li> <li>Supplementary/artificial feeding and weaning</li> <li>Baby friendly hospital concept</li> <li>Types and value of play and selection of play material</li> </ul>	Clinical practice/field	
	15 (T) 20 (L)	Provide care to normal and high- risk neonates  Perform neonatal resuscitation  Recognize and manage common neonatal problems	<ul> <li>Nursing care of neonate:</li> <li>Appraisal of Newborn</li> <li>Nursing care of a normal newborn/essential newborn care</li> <li>Neonatal resuscitation</li> <li>Nursing management of low birth weight baby</li> <li>Kangaroo mother care</li> <li>Nursing management of common neonatal disorder</li> <li>Hyperbilirubinemia</li> <li>Hyperthermia</li> <li>Metabolic disorder</li> <li>Neonatal infections</li> <li>Neonatal seizures</li> <li>Respiratory distress syndrome</li> <li>Retinopathy of Prematurity</li> <li>Organization of neonatal care unit</li> <li>Neonatal equipment</li> </ul>	Modular based teaching: ENBC and FBNC module (oral drills, videos, self-evaluation exercises)     Workshop on neonatal resuscitation: NRP module     Demonstration     Practice Session     Clinical practice	<ul> <li>OSCE</li> <li>Short answer</li> <li>Objective type</li> </ul>
IV	10 (T) 5 (L)	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	<ul> <li>Lecture Discussion</li> <li>Demonstration</li> <li>Practice session</li> <li>Clinical practice</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Short answer</li> <li>Objective type</li> <li>Assessment of skills with checklist</li> </ul>

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

#### Name of the course: MENTAL HEALTH NURSING - I

**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.

## **Course objective:**

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

Unit	Time	<b>Learning Outcomes</b>	Content	Teaching/Learning	Assessment
	(Hrs)			Activities	Methods

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

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

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

# Name of the course: COMMUNITY HEALTH NURSING - I including Environmental Science & Epidemiology

**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.

## **Course objective:**

- 1. Explore the evolution of public health in India and community health nursing
- 2. Explain the concepts and determinants of health
- 3. Identify the levels of prevention and health problems of India
- 4. Develop basic understanding about the health care planning and the present health care delivery system in India at various levels.
- 5. Locate the significance of primary health care and comprehensive primary health care as part of current health care delivery system focus
- 6. Discuss health care policies and regulations in India
- 7. Demonstrate understanding about an overview of environmental science, environmental health and sanitation
- 8. Demonstrate skill in nutritional assessment for different age groups in the community and provide appropriate nutritional counseling
- 9. Provide health education to individuals and families applying the principles and techniques of behavior change appropriate to community settings
- 10. Describe community health nursing approaches and concepts
- 11. Describe the role and responsibilities of community health nursing personnel
- 12. Utilize the knowledge and skills in providing comprehensive primary health care across the life span at various settings
- 13. Make effective home visits applying principles and methods used for home visiting
- 14. Use epidemiological approach in community diagnosis
- 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

Unit	Time	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/Learning	Assessment
	(Hrs)			Activities	Methods
I	4 (T)	Define public health, community health and community health nursing  Explain the evolution of public health in India and scope of community health nursing  Explain various concepts of health and disease, dimensions and determinants of health  Explain the natural history of disease and levels of prevention  Discuss the health	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 &	<ul> <li>Lecture</li> <li>Discussion</li> <li>Explain using chart, graphs</li> <li>Community needs assessment (Field survey on identification of demographic characteristics, health determinants and resources of a rural and an urban community)</li> <li>Explain using examples</li> </ul>	<ul><li>Short answer</li><li>Essay</li><li>Objective type</li><li>Survey report</li></ul>

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

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

Unit	Time	<b>Learning Outcomes</b>	Content	Teaching/Learning	Assessment Methods
	(Hrs)			Activities	
		List the Acts related to environmental protection and preservation  Describe the concept of environmental health and sanitation	<ul> <li>Sanitation</li> <li>Concept of environment health and sanitation</li> <li>Concept of safe water, sources of water, waterborne diseases, water purification processes, household purification of water</li> <li>Physical and chemical standards of drinking water quality and tests for assessing bacteriological</li> </ul>	Observe rain water harvesting plants	
		Describe water conservation, rain water harvesting and water shed management  Explain waste management	quality of water  Concepts of water conservation: rain water harvesting and water shed management  Concept of Pollution prevention  Air & noise pollution  Role of nurse in prevention of pollution  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  • General nutritional advice	<ul> <li>Lecture</li> <li>Discussion</li> <li>Demonstration</li> <li>Role play</li> <li>Market visit</li> <li>Nutritional assessment for different age groups</li> </ul>	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	Nutrition education: purpose, principles & methods and Rehabilitation	<ul><li>Lecture</li><li>Discussion</li></ul>	<ul><li>Short answer</li><li>Essay</li></ul>

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

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

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

Unit	Time	<b>Learning Outcomes</b>	Content	Teaching/Learning	Assessment Methods
	(Hrs)			Activities	1110010005
			F. Sensitize and handle social issues affecting health and development of the family	<ul><li>Family records</li><li>Health center records</li></ul>	
			Women empowerment		
			Women and child abuse		
		Develop beginning	Abuse of elders		
		skills in handling social issues affecting	Female foeticide		
		the health and	Commercial sex workers		
		development of the family	Substance abuse		
			G. Utilize community resources for client and family		
			Trauma services		
			Old age homes		
		Identify and assist the families to utilize the	Orphanages		Evaluation of
		community resources appropriately	Homes for physically challenged individuals	• Field visits	field visit reports
			Homes for destitute		
			Palliative care centres		
			Hospice care centres		
			Assisted living facility		
VIII	10 (T)	Describe the concepts, approaches and methods of epidemiology	Introduction to Epidemiology – Epidemiological Approaches and Processes	<ul><li>Lecture</li><li>Discussion</li><li>Demonstration</li></ul>	<ul><li>Short answer</li><li>Essay</li></ul>
			Epidemiology: Concept	Role play	• Report on visit to
			and Definition	<ul> <li>Field visits: communicable disease</li> </ul>	communicable disease
			• Distribution and frequency of disease	hospital & Entomology office	hospital • Report on visit
			Aims & uses of epidemiology		to entomology office
			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		
			<ul> <li>Epidemiological approaches: Descriptive, analytical and experimental</li> </ul>		
			Principles of control measures/levels of	• Investigation of an epidemic of	

Unit	Time	<b>Learning Outcomes</b>	Content	Teaching/Learning	Assessment Methods
	(Hrs)			Activities	Methods
IX	15 (T)	Investigate an epidemic of communicable disease	<ul> <li>prevention of disease</li> <li>Investigation of an epidemic of communicable disease</li> <li>Use of basic epidemiological tools to make community diagnosis for effective planning and intervention</li> <li>Communicable Diseases</li> </ul>	communicable disease  • Lecture	Report and presentation on investigating an epidemic of communicable disease      Field visit
		epidemiology of specific communicable diseases  Describe the various methods of prevention, control and management of communicable diseases and the role of nurses in screening, diagnosing, primary management and referral to a health facility	and National Health	<ul> <li>Discussion,</li> <li>Demonstration</li> <li>Role play</li> <li>Suggested field visits</li> <li>Field practice</li> <li>Assessment of clients with communicable diseases</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Assessment of family case study</li> <li>OSCE assessment</li> <li>Short answer</li> <li>Essay</li> </ul>

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

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

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

## Name of the Course :EDUCATIONAL TECHNOLOGY/NURSING EDUCATION

**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.

## **Course Objective:**

- 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
- 4. 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

Unit	t Time (Hrs.)		<b>Learning Outcomes</b>	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
	T	P				
I	6	3	Explain the definition, aims, types, approaches and scope of educational technology  Compare and contrast the various educational philosophies	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  Educational philosophy:  Definition of philosophy, education and philosophy	Lecture cum discussion	• Quiz
			piniosopines	Comparison of educational philosophies  102		

	Philosophy of nursing education	
Explain the teaching learning process,	Teaching learning process:	
nature, characteristics	Teaching tearning process.	
and principles	Definitions	
	Teaching learning as a process	
	Nature and characteristics of teaching and learning	
	Principles of teaching and learning	
	Barriers to teaching and learning	
	Learning theories	
	Latest approaches to learning	
	○ Experiential learning	

Unit	Ti		<b>Learning Outcomes</b>	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
	(H)	rs.)			ricuvines	Wichious
	Т	P				
				<ul> <li>Reflective learning</li> <li>Scenario based learning</li> <li>Simulation based learning</li> <li>Blended learning</li> </ul>	Group exercise:  • Create/discuss scenario-based exercise	Assessment of Assignment:  • Learning theories – analysis of any one
П	6	6	Identify essential qualities/attributes of a teacher  Describe the teaching styles of faculty  Explain the determinants of learning and initiates self-assessment to identify own learning style  Identify the factors that motivate the learner  Define curriculum and classify types  Identify the factors	Assessment and Planning  Assessment of teacher  Essential qualities of a teacher  Teaching styles – Formal authority, demonstrator, 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 support system	Lecture cum discussion  Self-assessment exercise:  Identify your learning style using any learning style inventory (ex. Kolb's learning style inventory)  Lecture cum discussion	<ul> <li>Short answer</li> <li>Objective type</li> </ul>
			influencing curriculum development  Develop skill in writing learning outcomes, and lesson plan	<ul> <li>Curriculum Planning</li> <li>Curriculum – definition, types</li> <li>Curriculum design – components, approaches</li> <li>Curriculum development – factors influencing curriculum development, facilitators and barriers</li> <li>Writing learning outcomes/behavioral objectives</li> <li>Basic principles of writing course plan, unit plan and lesson plan</li> </ul>	Individual/group exercise:  • Writing learning outcomes  • Preparation of a lesson plan	Assessment of Assignment:  Individual/ Group
Ш	8	15	Explain the principles and strategies of classroom management	Implementation  Teaching in Classroom and Skill lab – Teaching Methods  Classroom management-principles and strategies  Classroom communication  Facilitators and Barriers to classroom communication	Lecture cum     Discussion	<ul><li>Short answer</li><li>Objective type</li></ul>

Unit	it Time		Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/Learning	Assessment
	(Hrs.)				Activities	Methods
	T	P				
			Describe different methods/strategies of teaching and develop beginning skill in using various teaching methods	<ul> <li>Information communication technology (ICT) – ICT used in education</li> <li>Teaching methods – Features, advantages and disadvantages</li> <li>Lecture, Group discussion, microteaching</li> <li>Skill lab – simulations, Demonstration &amp; re-demonstration</li> <li>Symposium, panel discussion, seminar, scientific workshop, exhibitions</li> <li>Role play, project</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Practice teaching/Micro teaching</li> <li>Exercise (Peer teaching)</li> <li>Patient teaching session</li> </ul>	Assessment of microteaching
			Explain active learning strategies and participate actively in team and collaborative learning	<ul> <li>Field trips</li> <li>Self-directed learning (SDL)</li> <li>Computer assisted learning</li> <li>One-to-one instruction</li></ul>	<ul> <li>Construction of game – puzzle</li> <li>Teaching in groups – interdisciplinary</li> </ul>	
IV	3	3	Enumerate the factors influencing selection of clinical learning experiences  Develop skill in using different clinical teaching strategies	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	Writing clinical outcomes — assignments in pairs	<ul> <li>Short answer</li> <li>Assessment of written assignment</li> </ul>

Unit	Tiı	me	<b>Learning Outcomes</b>	Content	Teaching/ Learning	Assessment
	(Hı	rs.)			Activities	Methods
	T	P				
V	5	5	Explain the purpose,	Educational/Teaching Media	Lecture cum	Short answer
			principles and steps in the use of media	Media use – Purpose, components, principles and steps	discussion	Objective type
			Categorize the different types of media and describe its advantages and disadvantages  Develop skill in preparing and using media		• Preparation of different teaching aids – (Integrate with practice teaching sessions)	Assessment of the teaching media prepared
				Electronic media/computer learning resources  Computers  Web-based videoconferencing		
				<ul> <li>E-learning, Smart classroom</li> <li>Telecommunication (Distance</li> </ul>		
				education)  Cable TV, satellite broadcasting, videoconferencing Telephones – Telehealth/telenursing  Mobile technology		
VI	5	3	Describe the purpose, scope, principles in selection of evaluation methods and barriers to evaluation  Explain the guidelines to develop assessment	Assessment/Evaluation Methods/Strategies  • Purposes, scope and principles in selection of assessment methods and types  • Barriers to evaluation	Lecture cum discussion	<ul><li>Short answer</li><li>Objective type</li></ul>
				Guidelines to develop assessment		

Unit		me rs.)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
	Т	P				
	T	P	tests Develop skill in construction of different tests  Identify various clinical evaluation tools and demonstrate skill in selected tests	tests  Assessment of knowledge:  Essay type questions,  Multiple choice questions (MCQ – single response & multiple response)  Assessment of skills:  Clinical evaluation  Observation (checklist, rating scales, videotapes)  Written communication – progress notes, nursing care plans, process recording, written assignments  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	Exercise on constructing assessment tool/s	Assessment of tool/s prepared
VII	3	3	Explain the scope, purpose and principles of guidance  Differentiate between guidance and counseling  Describe the principles, types, and counseling process  Develop basic skill of counseling and guidance	questions, drag and drop and ordered response questions  Guidance/academic advising, counseling and discipline  Guidance  Definition, objectives, scope, purpose and principles  Roles of academic advisor/ faculty in guidance  Counseling  Difference between guidance and counseling  Definition, objectives, scope, principles, types, process and steps of counseling  Counseling skills/techniques – basics  Roles of counselor  Organization of counseling services	<ul> <li>Lecture cum discussion</li> <li>Role play on student counseling in different situations</li> <li>Assignment on identifying situations requiring counseling</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Assessment of performance in role play scenario</li> <li>Evaluation of assignment</li> </ul>

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

### Name of the Course: INTRODUCTION TO FORENSIC NURSING AND INDIAN LAWS

**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.

### **Course objective:**

- 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

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
I	3 (T)	Describe the nature of forensic science and discus issues concerning	Forensic Science      Definition      History	Lecture cum discussion	• Quiz – MCQ
		violence	Importance in medical science     Forensic Science Laboratory	Visit to Regional Forensic Science Laboratory	Write visit report
			Violence		
		• Definition			
			Epidemiology		
			Source of data		
			Sexual abuse – child and women		
II	2 (T)		Forensic Nursing	• Lecture cum	Short answer
		of forensic nursing and	Definition	discussion	Objective type
	scope of practice for forensic	scope of practice	History and development		
		nurse	<ul> <li>Scope – setting of practice, areas of practice and subspecialties</li> </ul>	practice	
			Ethical issues		
			Roles and responsibilities of nurse		
			INC & SNC Acts		
III	7 (T)	Identify	Forensic Team	Lecture cum	Objective type
		members of forensic team and describe role	Members and their roles	Discussion	Short answer
		of forensic nurse	Comprehensive forensic nursing care of victim and family		
			Physical aspects	Hypothetical/real	
			Psychosocial aspects	case presentation	
			Cultural and spiritual aspects		
			Legal aspects		
			Assist forensic team in care beyond scope of her practice	Observation of post- mortem	
			Admission and discharge/referral/death of victim of violence		
			Responsibilities of nurse as a witness		
			Evidence preservation – role of nurses		
			Observation	• Visit to department of forensic medicine	
			Recognition	of foreitsic medicine	Write report

Unit	Time	Learning	Content	Teaching/ Learning	Assessment
	(Hrs)	Outcomes		Activities	Methods
			Collection		
			Preservation		
			Documentation of Biological and other evidence related to criminal/traumatic event		
			Forwarding biological samples for forensic examination		
IV	3 (T)	Describe fundamental	Introduction of Indian Constitution	Lecture cum discussion	Short answer
		rights and human rights commission	Fundamental Rights  Rights of victim Rights 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	Lecture cum discussion	• Quiz
		anu iaws	Overview of Indian Judicial System		
			JMFC (Judicial Magistrate First Class)	Guided reading	Short answer
			District		
			• State		
			• Apex		
			Civil and Criminal Case Procedures	Lecture cum discussion	
			• IPC (Indian Penal Code)		
			• ICPC		
			• IE Act (Indian Evidence Act)		
		Discuss the importance of POSCO Act	Overview of POSCO Act		

## **VI TH SEMESTER**

### Name of the course: CHILD HEALTH NURSING - II

**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.

## **Course Objective:**

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

Unit	Time	<b>Learning Outcomes</b>	Content	Teaching/ Learning	Assessment
	(Hrs)			Activities	Methods

1	20 (T)	Describe the etiology, pathophysiology, clinical manifestation and nursing management of children with disorders of cardiovascular, gastrointestinal, genitourinary, and nervous system	<ul> <li>Cardiovascular system:</li> <li>Identification and Nursing management of congenital malformations</li> <li>Congenital heart diseases: Cyanotic and Acyanotic (ASD,VSD, PDA,TOF)</li> <li>Others: Rheumatic fever and Rheumatic heart disease, Congestive cardiac failure</li> <li>Hematological conditions:         <ul> <li>Congenital: Hemophilia, Thalassemia</li> <li>Others: Anemia, Leukemia, Idiopathic thrombocytopenic purpura, Hodgkins and nonhodgkins lymphoma</li> </ul> </li> <li>Gastro-intestinal system:         <ul> <li>Identification and Nursing management of congenital malformations.</li> </ul> </li> <li>Congenital: Cleft lip, Cleft palate, Congenital hypertrophic pyloric stenosis, Hirschsprungs disease (Megacolon), Anorectal malformation, Malabsorption syndrome, Abdominal wall defects, Hernia</li> <li>Others: Gastroenteritis, Diarrhea, Vomiting, Protein energy malnutrition, Intestinal obstruction, Hepatic diseases, intestinal parasites</li> </ul> <li>Genitourinary urinary system:         <ul> <li>Identification and Nursing management of congenital malformations.</li> <li>Congenital: Wilms tumor, Extropy of bladder, Hypospadias, Epispadias, Obstructive uropathy</li> <li>Others: Nephrotic syndrome, Acute glomerulonephritis, renal failure</li> </ul> </li> <li>Nervous system:         <ul> <li>Identification and Nursing management of congenital malformations</li> </ul> </li>	Lecture cum discussion     Demonstration and practice session	Short answer     Objective type     Assessment of skills with checklist
			a) Congenital: Spina bifida, Hydrocephalous.		
			b) Others: Meningitis, Encephalitis, Convulsive disorders (convulsions and seizures), Cerebral palsy head injury		
П	10 (T)	Describe the etiology, pathophysiology, clinical manifestation and nursing	Orthopedic disorders:  • Club foot	Lecture cum discussion     Demonstration	<ul><li> Short answer</li><li> Objective type</li><li> Assessment of</li></ul>

Unit	Time (Hrs)	<b>Learning Outcomes</b>	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
III	(Hrs)  In Control of the control of	Describe the management of children with Orthopedic disorders.  Explain the preventive measures and strategies for children with communicable diseases.  Describe the management of children with behavioral & social problems.  Identify the social & welfare services for challenged children.	• Hip dislocation and • Fracture  Disorder of eye, ear and skin: • Refractory errors • Otitis media and • Atopic dermatitis  Communicable diseases in children, their identification/ diagnosis, nursing management in hospital, in home, control & prevention: • Tuberculosis • Diphtheria • Tetanus • Pertussis • Poliomyelitis • Measles • Mumps, and • Chickenpox • HIV/AIDS • Dengue fever • COVID-19  Management of behavior and social problems in children and management • Enuresis and Encopresis • Nervousness • Nail biting • Thumb sucking • Temper tantrum • Stealing • Aggressiveness • Juvenile delinquency • School phobia • Learning disability • Psychiatric disorders in children and management • Childhood schizophrenia • Childhood depression		

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

### Name of the Course : MENTAL HEALTH NURSING - II

**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.

### **Course Objective:**

- 1. 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. Identify and respond to psychiatric emergencies.
  - 4. Carry out crisis interventions during emergencies under supervision.
  - 5. Perform admission and discharge procedures as per MHCA 2017.
  - 6. Explore the roles and responsibilities of community mental health nurse in delivering community mental health

Unit	Time	Learning	Content	Teaching/Learning	Assessment
	(Hrs)	Outcomes		Activities	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	<ul> <li>Lecture cum discussion</li> <li>Case discussion</li> <li>Case presentation</li> <li>Clinical practice</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Essay</li> <li>Short answer</li> <li>Assessment of patient management problems</li> </ul>
п	6 (T)	Describe the etiology, psychodynamics, clinical manifestations, diagnostic criteria and management of patients with personality, and sexual disorders	Nursing Management of Patient with Personality and Sexual Disorders  Prevalence and incidence Classification of disorders Etiology, psychopathology, characteristics, diagnosis  Nursing Assessment: History, Physical and mental health assessment Treatment modalities and nursing management of patients with personality, and sexual disorders  Geriatric considerations Follow-up and home care and rehabilitation	<ul> <li>Lecture cum discussion</li> <li>Case discussion</li> <li>Case presentation</li> <li>Clinical practice</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Essay</li> <li>Short answer</li> <li>Assessment of patient management problems</li> </ul>
Ш	8 (T)	Describe the etiology, psychopathology, clinical manifestations, diagnostic criteria and management of childhood and adolescent disorders including mental deficiency	Nursing Management of Behavioural & Emotional Disorders occurring during Childhood and Adolescence (Intellectual disability, autism, attention deficit, hyperactive disorder, eating disorders, learning disorder)  • Prevalence and incidence  • Classifications  • Etiology, psychodynamics, Characteristics, diagnostic criteria/formulations	<ul> <li>Lecture cum discussion</li> <li>Case discussion</li> <li>Case presentation</li> <li>Clinical practice</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Essay</li> <li>Short answer</li> <li>Assessment of patient management problems</li> </ul>

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
			Nursing Assessment: History, Physical, mental status examination and IQ assessment		
			Treatment modalities and nursing management of childhood disorders including intellectual disability		
			Follow-up and home care and rehabilitation		
IV	5 (T)	Describe the etiology, psychopathology, clinical	Nursing Management of Organic Brain Disorders (Delirium, Dementia, amnestic disorders)	Lecture cum discussion     Case discussion	<ul><li>Essay</li><li>Short answer</li></ul>
		manifestations, diagnostic criteria	Prevalence and incidence	• Case presentation	<ul> <li>Assessment of patient</li> </ul>
		and management of	Classification	1	management
		organic brain disorders.	Etiology, psychopathology, clinical features, diagnosis and Differential diagnosis      Clinical practice	Chinical practice	problems
			Nursing Assessment: History, Physical, mental and neurological assessment		
			Treatment modalities and nursing management of organic brain disorders		
			Follow-up and home care and rehabilitation		
V	6 (T)	Identify psychiatric emergencies and carry out crisis	Psychiatric Emergencies and Crisis Intervention	Lecture cum discussion	<ul><li>Short answer</li><li>Objective type</li></ul>
		intervention	• Types of psychiatric emergencies (attempted suicide, violence/ aggression,	Case discussion	3 31
			stupor, delirium tremens and other psychiatric emergencies) and their managements	<ul><li> Case presentation</li><li> Clinical practice</li></ul>	
			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		
VI	4 (T)	Explain legal	Legal Issues in Mental Health Nursing	Lecture cum	Short answer
		aspects applied in mental health settings and role of	Overview of Indian Lunacy Act and The Mental Health Act 1987	discussion • Case discussion	Objective type
		the nurse	(Protection of Children from Sexual Offence) POSCO Act		
			Mental Health Care Act (MHCA) 2017		
			Rights of mentally ill clients		
			Forensic psychiatry and nursing		
			Acts related to narcotic and psychotropic substances and illegal drug trafficking		

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
	7. (T)		Admission and discharge procedures as per MHCA 2017      Role and responsibilities of nurses in implementing MHCA 2017  Compared to Management and the Managemen		
VII	5 (T)	Describe the model of preventive psychiatry  Describe Community Mental health services and role of the nurse	<ul> <li>Community Mental Health Nursing</li> <li>Development of Community Mental Health Services:</li> <li>National mental health policy viz. National Health Policy</li> <li>National Mental Health Program</li> <li>Institutionalization versus Deinstitutionalization</li> <li>Model of Preventive psychiatry</li> <li>Mental Health Services available at the primary, secondary, tertiary levels including rehabilitation and nurses' responsibilities</li> <li>Mental Health Agencies: Government and voluntary, National and International</li> <li>Mental health nursing issues for special populations: Children, Adolescence, Women Elderly, Victims of violence and abuse, Handicapped, HIV/AIDS etc.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Lecture cum discussion</li> <li>Clinical/ field practice</li> <li>Field visits to mental health service agencies</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Short answer</li> <li>Objective type</li> <li>Assessment of the field visit reports</li> </ul>

### Name of the Course: NURSING MANAGEMENT AND LEADERSHIP

**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.

### **Course Objective:**

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

- 13. Demonstrate beginning competencies in planning, organizing and staffing at college including implementation and evaluation of curriculum.
- 14. Identify the legal issues and laws relevant to nursing practice and education.
- 15 Apply the knowledge and utilize the various opportunities for professional advancement.

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

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

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

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
			Conflict management and negotiation		
			Implementing planned change		
VIII	4 (T)	Explain the	Controlling	Lecture cum discussion	• Assessment
		process of controlling and its activities	Implementing standards, policies, procedures, protocols and practices	Preparation of policies/ protocols for nursing units/	of prepared protocols
			Nursing performance audit, patient satisfaction	department	
			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		
IX	4 (T)	Explain the concepts of	Organizational Behavior and Human Relations	Lecture and discussion	Short answer
		organizational behavior and group	Concepts and theories of organizational behavior	Role play/ exercise – Group dynamics & human relations	• OSCE
			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		
X	2 (T)	Describe the	Financial Management	Lecture cum discussion	• Short answer
		financial management related to	Definition, objectives, elements, functions, principles & scope of financial management	<ul><li>Budget proposal review</li><li>Preparation of budget proposal</li></ul>	<ul><li>Essay</li><li>Assessment</li></ul>
		nursing services	Financial planning (budgeting for nursing department)	for a specific department	of assignment
			Proposal, projecting requirement for staff, equipment and supplies for – Hospital & patient care units & emergency and disaster units		

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
			<ul><li>Budget and Budgetary process</li><li>Financial audit</li></ul>		
XI	1 (T)	Review the concepts, principles and methods and use of nursing informatics	Nursing Informatics/ Information Management – Review  • Patient records  • Nursing records  • Use of computers in hospital, college and community  • Telemedicine & Tele nursing  • Electronic Medical Records (EMR), EHR	<ul> <li>Review</li> <li>Practice session</li> <li>Visit to departments</li> </ul>	Short answer
XII	1 (T)	Review personal management in terms of management of emotions, stress and resilience	<ul> <li>Personal Management – Review</li> <li>Emotional intelligence</li> <li>Resilience building</li> <li>Stress and time management – destressing</li> <li>Career planning</li> <li>MANAGEMENT OF NURSING</li> <li>EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS</li> </ul>	Review     Discussion	
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	<ul> <li>Planning and Organizing</li> <li>Philosophy, objectives and mission of the college</li> <li>Organization structure of school/college</li> <li>Review – Curriculum planning</li> <li>Planning teaching and learning experiences, clinical facilities – master plan, time table and clinical rotation</li> <li>Budget planning – faculty, staff, equipment &amp; supplies, AV aids, Lab equipment, library books, journals, computers and maintenance</li> <li>Infrastructure facilities – college, classrooms, hostel, library, labs,</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Directed reading – INC Curriculum</li> <li>Preparation of organizational structure of the college</li> <li>Written assignment – writing philosophy of a teaching department</li> <li>Preparation of master plan, time table and clinical rotation</li> </ul>	<ul><li>Short answer</li><li>Essay</li><li>Assessment of assignment</li></ul>

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
			<ul> <li>computer lab, transport facilities</li> <li>Records &amp; reports for students, staff, faculty and administrative</li> <li>Committees and functioning</li> </ul>		
			Clinical experiences		
XV	4 (T)	Develop understanding of staffing the college and selecting the students	<ul> <li>Staffing and Student Selection</li> <li>Faculty/staff selection, recruitment and placement, job description</li> <li>Performance appraisal</li> <li>Faculty development</li> <li>Faculty/staff welfare</li> <li>Student recruitment, admission, clinical placement</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Guided reading on faculty norms</li> <li>Faculty welfare activities report</li> <li>Writing job description of tutors</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Short answer</li> <li>Activity report</li> <li>Assessment of job description</li> </ul>
XVI	4 (T)	Analyze the	Directing and Controlling	Review principles of evaluation	• Short
		leadership and management activities in an educational organization	<ul> <li>Review – Curriculum implementation and evaluation</li> <li>Leadership and motivation, supervision – review</li> <li>Guidance and counseling</li> <li>Quality management – educational audit</li> <li>Program evaluation, evaluation of performance</li> <li>Maintaining discipline</li> <li>Institutional records and reports – administrative, faculty, staff and students</li> <li>PROFESSIONAL</li> </ul>	Assignment – Identify disciplinary problems among students  Writing student record	Assessment of assignment and record
AVII	7 (1)		<ul> <li>Review – Legal and Ethical Issues</li> <li>Nursing as a profession –         Characteristics of a professional nurse</li> <li>Nursing practice – philosophy, aim and objectives</li> <li>Regulatory bodies – INC and SNC constitution and functions</li> <li>Review – Professional ethics</li> <li>Code of ethics and professional conduct – INC &amp; ICN</li> <li>Practice standards for nursing – INC</li> <li>International Council for Nurses (ICN)</li> <li>Legal aspects in nursing:</li> <li>Consumer protection act, patient rights</li> <li>Legal terms related to practice, legal</li> </ul>		

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

# Name of the course: MIDWIFERY/OBSTETRICS AND GYNECOLOGY (OBG) NURSING – I& II (7<sup>th</sup> semester) including SBA module

**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.

### **Course Objective:**

- 1. Demonstrate professional accountability for the delivery of nursing care as per INC standards/ICM competencies that are consistent with moral, altruistic, legal, ethical, regulatory and humanistic principles in midwifery practice.
- 2. Communicate effectively with individuals, families and professional colleagues fostering mutual respect and shared decision making to enhance health outcomes.
- 3. Recognize the trends and issues in midwifery and obstetrical nursing.
- 4. Review and describe the anatomy and physiology of human reproductive system and conception.
- 5. Describe and apply physiology in the management of normal pregnancy, birth and puerperium.
- 6. Demonstrate competency in providing respectful and evidence based maternity care for women during the antenatal, intranatal and postnatal period.
- 7. Uphold the fundamental human rights of individuals when providing midwifery care.
- 8. Promote physiologic labour and birth, and conduct normal childbirth.
- 9. Provide evidence based essential newborn care.

- 10. Apply nursing process approach in caring for women and their families.
- 11. Describe the methods of contraception and role of nurse/midwife in family welfare services.
- 12. Recognize the importance of and actively participate in family welfare programs.
- 13. Provide youth friendly health services and care for women affected by gender based violence

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

Unit	Time (Hrs)	<b>Learning Outcomes</b>	Content	Teaching/Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
		indicators	Neonatal Mortality Rate, perinatal		
			mortality rate, fertility rates  O Maternal death audit		
		Describe the various	National health programs related to RMNCH+A (Reproductive Maternal Newborn and Child Health + Adolescent Health)		
		national health programs related to	Current trends in midwifery and OBG nursing:		
		RMNCH+A	Respectful maternity and newborn care (RMNC)		
		Identify the trends	Midwifery-led care units (MLCU)		
		and issues in midwifery	<ul> <li>Women centered care, physiologic birthing and demedicalization of birth</li> </ul>		
			<ul> <li>Birthing centers, water birth, lotus birth</li> </ul>		
			<ul> <li>Essential competencies for midwifery practice (ICM)</li> </ul>		
			<ul> <li>Universal rights of child-bearing women</li> </ul>		
			<ul> <li>Sexual and reproductive health and rights</li> </ul>		
			Women's expectations & choices about care		
			Legal provisions in midwifery practice in India:		
			INC/MOH&FW regulations		
			ICM code of ethics		
			Ethical issues in maternal and neonatal care		
		Discuss the legal and	Adoption laws, MTP act, Pre- Natal Diagnostic Test (PNDT) Act, Surrogate mothers		
		ethical issues relevant to midwifery practice	Roles and responsibilities of a midwife/Nurse practitioner midwife in different settings (hospital/community)		
			Scope of practice for midwives		
II	\ /	Review the	Anatomy and physiology of human reproductive system and conception	• Lecture	• Quiz
	3 (L)	anatomy and physiology of human	(Maternal, Fetal & Newborn	• Discussion	• Short answer
		reproductive system	physiology) Review:	<ul> <li>Self-directed learning</li> </ul>	• Essay
			Female organs of reproduction	• Models	
			Female pelvis – bones, joints, ligaments, planes, diameters, landmarks, inclination, pelvic variations	• Videos & films	
			• Foetal skull – bones, sutures,		

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

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

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

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

Unit	Time (Hrs)	<b>Learning Outcomes</b>	Content	Teaching/Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
V	7 (7)	Ensure initiation of breast feeding and adequate latching  Describe the	<ul> <li>Breastfeeding and latching</li> <li>Managing uterine cramp</li> <li>Alternative/complementary therapies</li> <li>Role of Doula/ASHA's</li> <li>Various childbirth practices</li> <li>Safe environment for mother and newborn to promote bonding</li> <li>Maintaining records and reports</li> </ul>		
	7 (T) 6 (L) 40 (C)	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  Records and reports	<ul> <li>Lecture</li> <li>Discussion</li> <li>Demonstration</li> <li>Health talk</li> <li>Simulated practice</li> <li>Supervised clinical practice</li> <li>Refer SBA module</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Essay type</li> <li>Short answer</li> <li>Objective type</li> <li>Assessment of skills with checklist</li> <li>OSCE</li> </ul>
VI	7 (L)	Discuss the need for and provision of compassionate, family centered midwifery care of the newborn  Describe the assessment and care of normal neonate	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	<ul> <li>Lecture</li> <li>Discussion</li> <li>Demonstration</li> <li>Simulated practice session</li> <li>Supervised clinical practice</li> <li>Refer safe deliver app module – newborn</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Essay type</li> <li>Short answer</li> <li>Objective type</li> <li>Assessment of skills with checklist</li> <li>OSCE</li> </ul>

Unit	Time (Hrs)	<b>Learning Outcomes</b>	Content	Teaching/Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
	(IIIs)		the childbirth (Routine care of newborn)  Skin to skin contact and thermoregulation  Infection prevention  Immunization  Minor disorders of newborn and its management	management  • Partial completion of SBA module	
VII	2 (L)	Explain various methods of family planning and role of nurse/midwife in providing family planning services and role of nurses/ midwives  Recognize the role of nurses/midwives in gender based violence	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 Human rights aspects of FP Human rights aspects of FP Human rights aspects of FR 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	<ul> <li>Lecture</li> <li>Supervised practice</li> <li>Field visits</li> <li>Scenario based learning</li> <li>Discussion</li> <li>GoI guidelines – injectable contraceptives, oral contraceptives, IUCD, male and female sterilization</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Essay type</li> <li>Short answers</li> <li>Objective type</li> <li>Field visit reports</li> <li>Vignettes</li> </ul>

### VII TH SEMESTER

### Name of the course: COMMUNITY HEALTH NURSING - II

**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.

### **Course Objective:**

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

Unit	Time	Learning	Content	Teaching / Learning	Assessment
	(Hrs)	Outcomes		Activities	Methods

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching / Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
П	20 (T)	Provide reproductive, maternal, newborn and childcare, including adolescent care in the urban and rural health care settings	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	<ul> <li>Lecture</li> <li>Discussion</li> <li>Demonstration</li> <li>Role play</li> <li>Suggested field visits and field</li> </ul>	<ul><li>Short answer</li><li>Essay</li><li>OSCE assessment</li></ul>
			<ul> <li>Objectives, antenatal visits and examination, nutrition during pregnancy, counseling</li> <li>Calcium and iron supplementation in pregnancy</li> <li>Antenatal care at health centre level</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Assessment of antenatal, postnatal, newborn, infant, preschool child, school child, and adolescent health</li> </ul>	
			<ul> <li>Birth preparedness</li> <li>High risk approach – Screening/early</li> </ul>	udoloscom noum	
			identification and primary management of complications – Antepartum hemorrhage, pre-eclampsia, eclampsia, Anemia, Gestational diabetes mellitus, Hypothyroidism, Syphilis		
			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 signs-postpartum hemorrhage, shock, puerperal sepsis, breast conditions, post-partum depression		
			Postpartum visit by health care provider		

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching / Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
			Newborn and child care		
			• Review: Essential newborn care		
			Management of common neonatal problems		
			Management of common child health problems: Pneumonia, Diarrhoea, Sepsis, screening for congenital anomalies and referral		
			Review: IMNCI Module		
			Under five clinics		
			Adolescent Health		
			Common health problems and risk factors in adolescent girls and boys		
			Common Gynecological conditions —     dysmenoorhea, Premenstrual Syndrome     (PMS), Vaginal discharge, Mastitis, Breast     lump, pelvic pain, pelvic organ prolapse		
			Teenage pregnancy, awareness about legal age of marriage, nutritional status of adolescents National Menstrual Hygiene scheme		
		Promote adolescent	Youth friendly services:		
		health and youth	o SRH Service needs		
		friendly services	<ul> <li>Role and attitude of nurses: Privacy, confidentiality, non judgemental attitude, client autonomy, respectful care and communication</li> </ul>	<ul><li>Screen, manage and refer adolescents</li><li>Counsel adolescents</li></ul>	
			<ul> <li>Counseling for parents and teenagers (BCS         <ul> <li>balanced counseling strategy)</li> </ul> </li> </ul>		
			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		
			<ul> <li>Rashtriya Kishor Swasthya Karyakram (RKSK) – adolscents</li> </ul>		
			Any other new programs		

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

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching / Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
		occupational health programs	<ul> <li>National/State Occupational Health Programs</li> <li>Role of a nurse in occupational health services – Screening, diagnosing, management and referral of clients with occupational health problems</li> </ul>	<ul><li>Suggested field visits</li><li>Field practice</li></ul>	evaluation
VI	6 (T)	Identify health problems of older adults and provide primary care, counseling and supportive health services	<ul> <li>Geriatric Health Care</li> <li>Health problems of older adults</li> <li>Management of common geriatric ailments: counseling, supportive treatment of older adults</li> <li>Organization of geriatric health services</li> <li>National program for health care of elderly (NPHCE)</li> <li>State level programs/Schemes for older adults</li> <li>Role of a community health nurse in geriatric health services – Screening, diagnosing, management and referral of older adults with health problems</li> </ul>	<ul><li>Lecture</li><li>Discussion</li><li>Demonstration</li></ul>	<ul><li>Visit report on elderly home</li><li>Essay</li><li>Short answer</li></ul>
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	<ul> <li>Lecture</li> <li>Discussion</li> <li>Demonstration</li> <li>Role play</li> <li>Health counseling on promotion of mental health</li> <li>Suggested field visits</li> <li>Field practice</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Essay</li> <li>Short answer</li> <li>Counseling report</li> </ul>
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	<ul> <li>Lecture</li> <li>Discussion</li> <li>Demonstration</li> <li>Role play</li> <li>Suggested field visits</li> <li>Field practice</li> <li>Group project on community diagnosis – data</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Group project report</li> <li>Essay</li> <li>Short answer</li> </ul>

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching / Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
			<ul> <li>Collection, analysis, interpretation of data</li> <li>Analysis of data for community needs assessment and preparation of health action plan</li> </ul>	management	
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 services	<ul> <li>Lecture</li> <li>Discussion</li> <li>Visits to various health care delivery systems</li> <li>Supervised field practice</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Essay</li> <li>Short answer</li> <li>Filed visit reports</li> </ul>
X	15 (T)	PHCs, SCs and community level including financial management  Describe the roles	<ul> <li>Leadership, Supervision and Monitoring</li> <li>Understanding work responsibilities/job description of DPHN, Health Visitor, PHN, MPHW (Female), Multipurpose health Worker (Male), AWWs and ASHA</li> <li>Roles and responsibilities of Mid-Level Health Care Providers (MLHPs)</li> <li>Village Health Sanitation and Nutrition Committees (VHSNC): objectives, composition and roles &amp; responsibilities</li> <li>Health team management</li> <li>Review: Leadership &amp; supervision – concepts, principles &amp; methods</li> <li>Leadership in health: leadership approaches in healthcare setting, taking control of health of community and organizing health camps, village clinics</li> <li>Training, Supportive supervision and monitoring – concepts, principles and process e.g. performance of frontline health workers</li> <li>Financial Management and Accounting &amp; Computing at Health Centers (SC)</li> <li>Activities for which funds are received</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Lecture</li> <li>Discussion</li> <li>Demonstration</li> <li>Role play</li> <li>Suggested field visits</li> <li>Field practice</li> </ul>	Report on interaction with MPHWs, HVs, ASHA, AWWs     Participation in training programs     Essay     Short answer

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

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

### Name of the Course: NURSING RESEARCH AND STATISTICS

**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.

### **Course Objective:**

- 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

Unit	Ti	me (Hrs.)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
	Т	P	Outcomes		Activities	Methods

I	6		need and areas of research in nursing  Explain the steps of research process  State the purposes and steps of Evidence Based	<ul> <li>Research and Research Process</li> <li>Introduction and need for nursing research</li> <li>Definition of Research &amp; nursing research</li> <li>Steps of scientific method</li> <li>Characteristics of good research</li> <li>Steps of Research process – overview</li> <li>Evidence Based Practice – Concept, Meaning, Purposes, Steps of EBP Process and Barriers</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Lecture cum Discussion</li> <li>Narrate steps of research process followed from examples of published studies</li> <li>Identify research priorities on a given area/ specialty</li> <li>List examples of Evidence Based Practice</li> </ul>	<ul><li>Short answer</li><li>Objective type</li></ul>
П	2	8	objectives	Research Problem/Question  Identification of problem area  Problem statement  Criteria of a good research problem  Writing objectives and hypotheses	<ul> <li>Lecture cum Discussion</li> <li>Exercise on writing statement of problem and objectives</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Short answer</li> <li>Objective type</li> <li>Formulation of research questions/ objectives/ hypothesis</li> </ul>

Unit	Ti	me (Hrs.)	Learning	Content	Teaching/Learning	Assessment
	Т	P	- Outcomes		Activities	Methods
Ш	2	6	Review the related literature	Review of Literature  Location Sources On line search; CINHAL, COCHRANE etc. Purposes Method of review	<ul> <li>Lecture cum Discussion</li> <li>Exercise on reviewing one research report/ article for a selected research problem</li> <li>Prepare annotated Bibliography</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Short answer</li> <li>Objective type</li> <li>Assessment of review of literature on given topic presented</li> </ul>
IV	4	1	Describe the Research approaches and designs	Research Approaches and Designs  Historical, survey and experimental  Qualitative and Quantitative designs	<ul> <li>Lecture cum Discussion</li> <li>Identify types of research approaches used from examples of published and unpublished research</li> <li>Studies with rationale</li> </ul>	<ul><li>Short answer</li><li>Objective type</li></ul>

V	6	6	Explain the Sampling process  Describe the methods of data collection	<ul> <li>Sampling and data Collection</li> <li>Definition of Population, Sample</li> <li>Sampling criteria, factors influencing sampling process, types of sampling techniques</li> <li>Data – why, what, from whom, when and where to collect</li> <li>Data collection methodsand instruments         <ul> <li>Methods of data collection</li> <li>Questioning, interviewing</li> <li>Observations, record analysis and measurement</li> <li>Types of instruments, Validity &amp; Reliability of the Instrument</li> </ul> </li> <li>Research ethics</li> <li>Pilot study</li> <li>Data collection procedure</li> </ul>	Lecture cum Discussion     Reading assignment on examples of data collection tools     Preparation of sample data collection tool     Conduct group research project	
VI	4	6	Analyze, Interpret and summarize the research data	Analysis of data  • Compilation, Tabulation, classification, summarization, presentation, interpretation of data	Lecture cum     Discussion     Preparation of sample tables	<ul> <li>Short answer</li> <li>Objective type</li> <li>Analyze and interpret given data</li> </ul>
VII	12	8	Explain the use of statistics, scales of measurement	Introduction to Statistics  • Definition, use of statistics, scales of measurement.	Lecture cum     Discussion      Practice on	<ul><li>Short answer</li><li>Objective type</li><li>Computation of</li></ul>

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

## **VIII TH SEMESTER- (Internship)**

INTE 415	Community Health Nursing-4 weeks
INTE 420	Adult Health Nursing – 6 weeks
INTE 425	Child Health Nursing – 4 weeks
INTE 430	Mental Health Nursing – 4 weeks
INTE 435	Midwifery – 4 week