INDIAN NURSING COUNCIL

NOTIFICATION

New Delhi, the 5th July, 2021

[INDIAN NURSING COUNCIL {REVISED REGULATIONS AND CURRICULUM FOR B.SC. (NURSING) PROGRAM), REGULATIONS, 2020]

F.No. 11-1/2019-INC.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of Section 16 of the Indian Nursing Council Act, 1947 (XLVIII of 1947), as amended from time to time, the Indian Nursing Council hereby makes the following regulations namely:—

SHORT TITLE AND COMMENCEMENT

- i. These Regulations may be called The Indian Nursing Council (Revised Regulations and Curriculum for B.Sc. (Nursing) Program) Regulations, 2020.
- ii. These Regulations shall come into force on the date of notification of the same in the official Gazette of India.

DEFINITIONS

In these Regulations, unless the context otherwise requires,

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

I. INTRODUCTION OF THE PROGRAM

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

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

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

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II. PHILOSOPHY

The Council believes that:

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

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

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

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

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

III. AIMS & OBJECTIVES

AIMS

The aims of the undergraduate program are to

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

OBJECTIVES

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

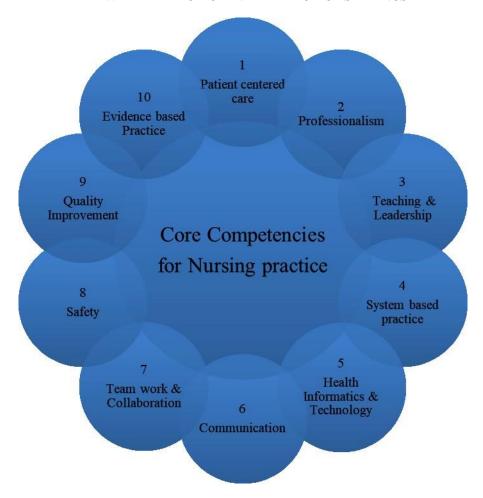


Figure 1. Core competencies for nursing and midwifery practice by B.Sc. Nursing Graduate {Adapted from NLN Model and Massachusetts: Nurse of the Future – Core Competencies (2016)}

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

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

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

- a) Tribal Area Scheduled notified area [Areas as the President of India may by order declare to be Scheduled Areas];
- b) Hilly Area UTs of Jammu & Kashmir and Ladakh, North Eastern States, Himachal Pradesh and Uttarakhand.
- 3. The eligible Organizations/Establishments should obtain Essentiality Certificate/No Objection Certificate from the concerned State Government where the B.Sc. (Nursing) College of Nursing is sought to be established. The particulars of the name of the College/Nursing Institution along with the name of the Trust/Society/Company [as mentioned in Trust Deed or Memorandum of Association] as also full address shall be mentioned in No Objection Certificate/Essentiality Certificate.

- **4.** After receipt of the Essentiality Certificate/No objection Certificate, the eligible institution shall get recognition from the concerned SNRC for the B.Sc. (Nursing) program for the particular academic year, which is a mandatory requirement.
- 5. The Council shall after receipt of the above documents/proposal by online, would then conduct Statutory Inspection of the recognized training nursing institution under Section 13 of the Act in order to assess the suitability with regard to availability of Teaching faculty, Clinical and Infrastructural facilities in conformity with Regulations framed under the provisions of the Act.

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

1. Parent Hospital (Unitary/Single Hospital)

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

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

OR

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

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

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

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

2. Change of Trust/Society

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

3. Change of Address

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

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

5. Strict Compliance of the Syllabus prescribed by the Council

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

6. Close/Re-start of the Nursing Programs

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

7. Change of Name of the Institution

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

8. Re-Inspection

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

9. Number of Sanctioned Seats

- Maximum of 100 seats will be sanctioned for the B.Sc. (Nursing) program for which institute must have parent Medical College or parent hospital having 300 beds or above subject to teaching and physical facilities available for B.Sc. (Nursing) program.
- Maximum of 60 seats will be sanctioned for the institution with parent hospital having less than 300 beds on the basis of teaching and physical facilities for B.Sc. (Nursing) program.

10. Enhancement of Seats

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

11. Bond System

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

MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS OF PHYSICAL FACILITIES

Regulations pertaining to Building and Laboratories

- (i) School and College of nursing can share laboratories, if they are in same campus under same name and under same Trust/Society/Company, that is the institution is one but offering different nursing programs. However they should have equipments and articles proportionate to the strength of admission. The classrooms should be available as per the requirement stipulated by the Council for each program.
- (ii) Further, two same programs by the same institute/Trust/Society/Company is not allowed in the same campus.

- (iii) The nursing institution can have all the nursing programs in the same building but with requisite program wise infrastructure. However, laboratories can be shared.
- (iv) If the Trust/Society/Company has some other educational programs, the nursing program shall be in separate block/floor with prescribed sq.ft. area.
- (v) Nursing program may be in hospital premises with a condition that it shall be in separate block/floor with prescribed sq.ft. area.
- (vi) Long lease by the Government will be considered. However, rented building shall not be considered as their own building.
- (vii) It is mandatory that institution shall have its own building within two years of its establishment.
- (viii) Own Building/Lease/Rented Building:
 - a) If one of the trustee/member/director of the Trust/Society/Company desires to lease the building owned by him for nursing program, it should be for a period of 30 years. It should also be ensured that lease deed that is entered into between the Trust/Society/Company and the trustee/member/ director, owning the building, should contain a clause that the lease deed cannot be terminated for a period of 30 years.

Further, it is clarified that, for a Nursing Institution (Managed by a Trust/Society/Company), own building would be a building either owned and controlled by the Trust/Society/Company or owned and controlled by a trustee/member/director of the Trust/Society/Company. That is, if the owner of the building is a trustee/member/director of the Trust/ Society/Company and she/he leases the building to the Trust/Society/Company for 30 years, it will be considered as own building of the nursing institution.

b) A duly registered gift deed of the building in favor of the Trust/Society/Company should be construed to be -own building ||.

Further it is clarified that if the lease of the building is between any government authority and the Trust/Society/Company/nursing institution and the lease is for 30 years or more, it will also be considered as own building.

Any deed of the building which is not as per either clause (a) or (b) above shall be considered as -Rented Building only.

- c) In cases of irrevocable power of attorney, documents of the building should be duly registered as per law.
- d) **Penalty for not having own building:** Institutions which do not have their own building within two years of establishment has to pay the penalty for not having the own building. The penalty fees is Rs. 1 Lakh for B.Sc. (Nursing) Program for 6 consecutive years. Even after 6 years if the institution does not have own building then action shall be taken under Section 14 of the Act. However, a lease of 30 years is permissible with the trustee/member/director of the Trust/Society/ Company.

A. TEACHING BLOCK

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

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

S.No.	Teaching Block	Area (in sq.ft.)	
1	Lecture Hall	4 @ 900 = 3600	
2	Skill Lab/Simulation Laboratory		
	i. Nursing Foundation including Adult Health Nursing & Advanced Nursing Lab	1600	
	ii. Community Health Nursing & Nutrition Lab	1200	
	iii. Obstetrics and Gynaecology Nursing Lab	900	
	iv. Child Health Nursing Lab	900	
	v. Pre-Clinical Science Lab	900	
3	Computer Lab*	1500	
4	A.V. Aids Room	600	

5	Multipurpose Hall	3000
6	Common Room (Male and Female)	1000
7	Staff Room	800
8	Principal Room	300
9	Vice Principal Room	200
10	Library	2300
11	One Room for each Head of Departments	5 @ 200 = 1000
12	Faculty Room	2400
13	Provisions for Toilets	1000
	Total Constructed Area	23200 sq.ft.

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

Note:

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

1. Class Rooms

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

2. Laboratories

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

a) Nursing Foundation including Adult Health Nursing & Advanced Nursing Lab: The lab should have adequate demonstration beds with dummies/mannequins/simulators in proportion to the number of students practicing a nursing skill at a given point of time. (Desired ratio being 1 bed: 6 practicing students)

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

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

b) Community Health Nursing Practice Laboratory & Nutrition Laboratory: It should have all required articles needed for practicing nursing procedures in a community set-up. The laboratory should give appearance of that of a rural setting, with community maps, records put on display & cupboards. The laboratory equipment and articles mentioned in the -Laboratory Equipment and Articles published by the Council should be available.

The Nutrition Laboratory should have facilities for imparting basic knowledge of various methods of cooking for the healthy as well as for the sick. The furnishing and equipment should include worktables, cooking cutlery, trays, and

plates, dietetic scales, cooking utensils, microwave, racks/shelves, refrigerator, pressure cookers, mixie and cupboards for storage of food items. The food items shall be purchased for the conduct of practical classes as and when required. Sets of crockery and cutlery for preparation, napkins for serving and display of food also should be there. The laboratory equipment and articles mentioned in the -Laboratory Equipment and Articles published by the Council should be available.

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

3. Multipurpose Hall

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

4. Library

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

5. Audio-Visual Aids Room & Store Room

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

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

6. Other Facilities

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

7. Garage

Garage should accommodate a 50 seater vehicle.

8. Fire Extinguisher

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

9. Playground

Playground should be spacious for outdoor sports like volleyball, football, badminton and for athletics.

B. HOSTEL BLOCK

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

Hostel Block (60 Students)

S.No.	Hostel Block	Area (in sq,ft.)
1.	Single Room	12000 (50 sq.ft. for each student)
	Double Room	
2.	Sanitary	One Latrine & One Bath Room (for 5 students) $-600 \times 4 = 2400$
3.	Visitor Room	500
4.	Reading Room	250
5.	Store	500
6.	Recreation Room	500
7.	Dining Hall	3000
8.	Kitchen & Store	1500
9.	Warden's room	450
	Total	21100 sq.ft.

Grand Total of Constructed Area

Teaching Block 23200 sq.ft.

Hostel Block 21100 sq.ft.

Grand Total 44300 sq.ft.

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

Hostel Facilities

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

1. Pantry

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

2. Washing & Ironing Space

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

3. Warden's Room

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

4. Telephone

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

5. Canteen

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

6. Transport

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

Staff for the Hostel

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

CLINICAL FACILITIES for 60 students

1. Parent hospital

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

2. Additional Affiliation of Hospital

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

a. Criteria for Affiliation

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

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

b. The size of the Hospital for Affiliation

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

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

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

4	Paediatrics	30
5	Orthopaedics	15
6	Emergency medicine	10
7	Psychiatry	20

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

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

Note:

- i. Educational visits will also be conducted as per the B.Sc. (Nursing) syllabus (for example: Milk Treatment plant, Water and Sewage plant, Rehabilitation Centres, Orphanage, Geriatric Care, Home for Destitute, Professional Organisation etc.).
- ii. The Nursing Staffing norms in the Parent and Affiliated Hospital should be as per the Staff Inspection Unit (SIU) norms.
- iii. The Parent/affiliated Hospital should give student status to the candidates of the nursing program.
- iv. Maximum Distance between affiliated hospitals & institutions should not be more than 30 kms.
- v. For Hilly & Tribal the maximum distance can be 50 kms.
- vi. 1:3 student patient ratio to be maintained.
- vii. **Distribution of Beds:** At least one third of the total number of beds should be for medical patients and one third for surgical patients. The number of beds for male patients should not be less than 1/6th of the total number of beds i.e. at least 40 beds. There should be minimum of 100 deliveries per month. Provision should be made for clinics in health and family welfare and for preventive medicine.

5. Community Health Nursing Field Practice Area

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

ANTI-RAGGING

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

BUDGET

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

TEACHING FACULTY

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

A. Qualifications & Experience of Teachers of College of Nursing

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

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

C. Departments

Number of Nursing departments = 6 (Six)

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

Note: Professor shall be head of the department.

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

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

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

3 M.Sc. (Nursing)	5 M.Sc. (Nursing)		
	5 M.Sc. (Nursing)	7 M.Sc. (Nursing)	8 M.Sc. (Nursing)
(2 - Med Surg.,	(2 – Med Surg.,	(2 - Med Surg.,	(2 - Med Surg.,
,	1 - Pediatrics,	1 - Pediatrics,	1 - Pediatrics,
+ 2 Tutors	1 - Community Health Nursing,	1 - Community Health Nursing,	1 - Community Health Nursing,
	1 - Psychiatric)	1 - Psychiatric,	1 - Psychiatric,
	+ 3 Tutors	2 - OBG)	3 - OBG)
		+ 5 Tutors	+ 8 Tutors
3 M.Sc. (Nursing)	5 M.Sc. (Nursing)	7 M.Sc. (Nursing)	8 M.Sc. (Nursing)
(2 - Med Surg.,	(2 - Med Surg.,	(2 - Med Surg.,	(2 - Med Surg.,
ŕ	1 - Pediatrics,	1 - Pediatrics,	1 - Pediatrics,
+ 3 Tutors	1 - Community Health Nursing,	1 - Community Health Nursing,	1 - Community Health Nursing,
	1 - Psychiatric)	1 - Psychiatric,	1 - Psychiatric,
	+ 7 Tutors	2 - OBG)	3 - OBG)
		+ 11 Tutors	+ 16 Tutors
5 M.Sc. (Nursing)	8 M.Sc. (Nursing)	12 M.Sc. (Nursing)	16 M.Sc. (Nursing)
(3 - Med Surg.,	(4 - Med Surg.,	(4 - Med Surg.,	(4 - Med Surg.,
	2 - Pediatrics,	2 - Pediatrics,	2 - Pediatrics,
	1 - Community Health Nursing,	2 - Community Health Nursing,	2 - Community Health Nursing,
	1 - Psychiatric)	2 - Psychiatric,	2 - Psychiatric,
	+ 12 Tutors	2 - OBG)	6 - OBG)
		+ 18 Tutors	+ 24 Tutors
	1 - Pediatrics) + 2 Tutors 3 M.Sc. (Nursing) (2 - Med Surg., 1 - Pediatrics) + 3 Tutors 5 M.Sc. (Nursing)	1 - Pediatrics, + 2 Tutors 1 - Pediatrics, 1 - Community Health Nursing, 1 - Psychiatric) + 3 Tutors 5 M.Sc. (Nursing) (2 - Med Surg., 1 - Pediatrics) + 3 Tutors 5 M.Sc. (Nursing) (2 - Med Surg., 1 - Pediatrics, 1 - Community Health Nursing, 1 - Psychiatric) + 7 Tutors 5 M.Sc. (Nursing) (3 - Med Surg., 2 - Pediatrics) + 5 Tutors 8 M.Sc. (Nursing) (4 - Med Surg., 2 - Pediatrics, 1 - Community Health Nursing, 1 - Psychiatric)	1 - Pediatrics) + 2 Tutors 1 - Pediatrics, 1 - Community Health Nursing, 1 - Psychiatric) + 3 Tutors 2 - OBG) + 5 Tutors 3 M.Sc. (Nursing) (2 - Med Surg., 1 - Pediatrics, 1 - Community Health Nursing, 1 - Pediatrics, 2 - Pediatrics, 3 - Pediatrics, 3 - Pediatrics, 4 - Pediatrics, 3 - Pediatrics, 4 - Pediatrics, 4 - Pediatrics, 4 - Pediatrics, 4

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

Sl.No.	Courses/Subjects
1	English
2	Anatomy
3	Physiology
4	Sociology
5	Psychology
6	Biochemistry
7	Nutrition & Dietetics
8	Health Nursing Informatics and Technology
9	Microbiology
10	Pharmacology
11	Pathology & Genetics
12	Forensic Nursing
13	Any other Clinical Discipline
14	Physical Education
15	Elective Courses

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

Note:

- i. 1:10 teacher student ratio.
- ii. All teachers including Principal & Vice Principal shall take classes, perform clinical teaching and supervision and other academic activities. Every faculty including Principal shall spend at least four hours each day.
- iii. One of the tutors need to stay at the community health field by rotation.
- iv. The salary of the teaching faculty in private Colleges of Nursing should not be less than what is admissible in the Colleges of Nursing under State/Central government or as per the UGC scales.
- v. Nursing service personnel should actively participate in instruction, supervision, guidance and evaluation of students in the clinical/community practice areas. The teaching faculty of the College of Nursing should work in close coordination with the nursing service personnel.
- vi. The teaching faculty of the College and nursing service personnel should be deputed to attend short term educational courses/workshops/conferences etc. to update their knowledge, skills and attitude.
- vii. It is mandatory for College authorities to treat teaching faculty of College of Nursing on duty with respect and dignity, when nominated/selected for the purpose of examination or inspection by the Council.
- viii. 50% of non-nursing courses/subjects should be taught by the nursing faculty. However, it will be supplemented by external faculty who are doctors or faculty in other disciplines having Post Graduate qualification in their requisite course. Nursing faculty who teach these courses shall be examiners for the taught course/s.

E. Additional Staff for College of Nursing

•			Ministerial
	a)	Administrative Officer	1
	b)	Office Superintendent	1
	c)	PA to Principal	1
	d)	Accountant/Cashier	1

•	Upper Division Clerk	2
•	Lower Division Clerk	2
•	Store Keeper	1
•	Classroom Attendants	2
•	Sanitary Staff - As per the physical space	
•	Security Staff - As per the requirement	
•	Peons/Office Attendants	4
•	Library	
	a) Librarian	2
	b) Library Attendants - As per the requirement	
•	Hostel	
	a) Wardens	3
	o Cooks, Bearers - As per the requirement	
	o Gardeners and Dhobi (Desirable)	

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

F. College Management Committee

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

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

ADMISSION TERMS AND CONDITIONS

1. The minimum age for admission shall be 17 years on 31st December of the year in which admission is sought. The maximum age limit for admission shall be 35 years.

2. Minimum Educational Qualification

- a) Candidate with Science who have passed the qualifying 12th Standard examination (10+2) and must have obtained a minimum of 45% marks in Physics, Chemistry and Biology taken together and passed in English individually.
- b) Candidates are also eligible from State Open School recognized by State Government and National Institute of Open School (NIOS) recognized by Central Government having Science subjects and English only.
- c) English is a compulsory subject in 10+2 for being eligible for admission to B.Sc. (Nursing).
- Colour blind candidates are eligible provided that colour corrective contact lens and spectacles are worn by such candidates.
- 4. Candidate shall be medically fit.
- 5. Married candidates are also eligible for admission.
- **6.** Students shall be admitted once in a year.
- 7. Selection of candidates should be based on the merit of the **entrance examination**. Entrance test** shall comprise of:

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

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e) English

20 marks

Minimum qualifying marks for entrance test shall be 50% marks.

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

8. Reservation Policy

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

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

In respect of candidates belonging to SC/ST/OBC the marks obtained in 3 core subjects shall be 40% instead of 45% for General category candidates.

Reservation for disability

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

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

Note:

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

9. Foreign Nationals:

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

10. Admission/Selection Committee

This committee should comprise of:

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

11. Admission Strength

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

12. Health Services

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

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

13. Records

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

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

14. Transcript

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

VI. CURRICULUM

Curricular Framework

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

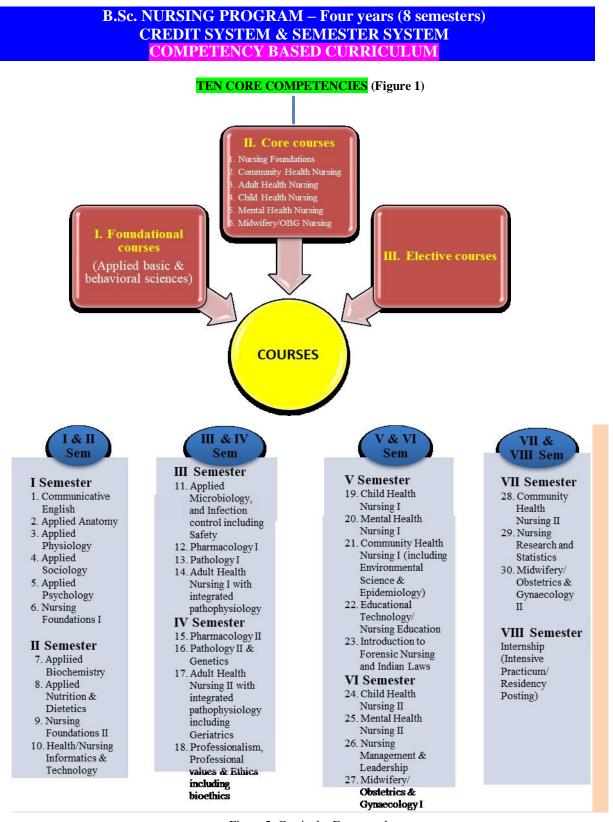


Figure 2. Curricular Framework

1. PROGRAM STRUCTURE

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

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

MANDATORY MODULES

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

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

ELECTIVE MODULES

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

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

- Human values
- Diabetes care
- Soft skills

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

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

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

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

2. CURRICULUM IMPLEMENTATION: OVERALL PLAN

Duration of the program: 8 semesters

1-7 Semesters

One Semester Plan for the first 7 Semesters

Total Weeks per Semester: 26 weeks per semester

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

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

Vacation, Holidays, Examination and Preparatory Holidays: 6 weeks

Vacation: 3 weeks Holidays: 1 week

Examination and Preparatory Holidays: 2 weeks

8th Semester

One semester: 22 weeks

Vacation: 1 week Holidays: 1 week

Examination and Preparatory Holidays: 2 weeks

3. COURSES OF INSTRUCTION WITH CREDIT STRUCTURE

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

S.No	Semester	Course Code	Course/Subject Title	Theor y credits	Theor y Conta ct hours	Lab/ Skill Lab credits	Lab/ Skill Lab Conta ct hours	Clinical credits	Clinic al Conta ct hours	Total credits	Total (hours)
		PROF 230	Professionalism, Professional Values and Ethics including bioethics	1	20						20
		SSCC(II) 220	Self-study/Co-curricular								40
			TOTAL	12	240	1	40	6	480	12+1+ 6=19	760+40 =800
5	Fifth	N-CHN(I) 301	Child Health Nursing I including Essential Newborn Care (ENBC), FBNC, IMNCI and PLS, modules	3	60	1	40	2	160		260
		N-MHN(I) 305	Mental Health Nursing I	3	60			1	80		140
			Community Health Nursing I including Environmental Science & Epidemiology	5	100			2	160		260
		EDUC 315	Educational Technology/Nursing Education	2	40	1	40				80
		N-FORN 320	Introduction to Forensic Nursing and Indian laws	1	20						20
		SSCC(I) 325	Self-study/Co-curricular								20+20
			TOTAL	14	280	2	80	5	400	14+2+ 5=21	760+40 =800
6	Sixth	N-CHN(II) 301	Child Health Nursing II	2	40			1	80		120
		N-MHN(II) 305	Mental Health Nursing II	2	40			2	160		200
		NMLE 330	Nursing Management & Leadership	3	60			1	80		140
		OBGN 335	Midwifery/Obstetrics and Gynaecology (OBG) Nursing I including SBA module	3	60	1	40	3	240		340
		SSCC(II) 325	Self-study/Co-curricular								-
			TOTAL	10	200	1	40	7	560	10+1+ 7=18	800
7	Seventh		Community Health Nursing II	5	100			2	160		260
		NRST 405	Nursing Research & Statistics	2	40	2	80 (Projec t- 40)				120
		OBGN 410	Midwifery/Obstetrics and Gynaecology (OBG) Nursing II including Safe delivery app module	3	60	1	40	4	320		420

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

1 credit theory – 1 hour per week per semester

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

1 credit clinical – 4 hours per week per semester

1 credit elective course – 1 hour per week per semester

Total Semesters = 8

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

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

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

Distribution of credits and hours by courses, internship and electives

S.No.	Credits	Theory (Cr/Hrs)	Lab (Cr/Hrs)	Clinical (Cr/Hrs)	Total credits	Hours
1	Course credits	90 credit per 1800 hours	15/600	36/2880	141	5280
2	Internship				12	1056

3	Electives			3	60
	TOTAL			156	6396
4	Self-study and Co-curricular	Saturdays (one semester = 5 hours per week × 20 weeks × 7 semesters = 700 hours)		12 35	240 700
				47	940

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

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

Practicum (7 semesters) excluding internship

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

Clinical - 2880 (83%)

Total - 3480

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

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

4. SCHEME OF EXAMINATION

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

I SEMESTER

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

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

Example:

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

II SEMESTER

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

III SEMESTER

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

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

IV SEMESTER

S.No.	Course		Assessment (Marks)						
		Internal	End Semester College exam	End Semester University Exam	Hours	Total marks			
	Theory				•				
1	Pharmacology & Pathology (I & II) and Genetics	III Sem-25 & IV Sem-25 (with average of		75	3	100			

		both)				
2	Adult Health Nursing II	25		75	3	100
3	Professionalism, Ethics and Professional Values	25	25		2	50
	Practical					
4	Adult Health Nursing II	50		50		100

V SEMESTER

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

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

VI SEMESTER

S.No.	Course	Assessment (Marks)					
		Internal	End Semester College exam	End Semester University Exam	Hours	Total marks	
	Theory	I			1		
1	Child Health Nursing (I & II)	25 Sem V-25 & Sem VI-25 (with average of both)		75	3	100	
2	Mental Health Nursing (I & II)	Sem V-25 & Sem VI-25 (with average of both)		75	3	100	

3	Nursing Management & Leadership	25	75	3	100
4	Midwifery/Obstetrics & Gynecology I	*25			
	Practical		1		
5	Child Health Nursing (I & II)	50 (Sem V-25 & Sem VI-25)	50		100
6	Mental Health Nursing (I & II)	50 (Sem V-25 & Sem VI-25)	50		100
7	Midwifery/Obstetrics & Gynecology I	*25			

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

VII SEMESTER

S.No.	Course	Assessment (Marks)					
		Internal	End Semester College Exam	End Semester University Exam	Hours	Total marks	
	Theory						
1	Community Health Nursing II	25		75	3	100	
2	Nursing Research & Statistics	25		75	3	100	
2	Midwifery/Obstetrics and Gynecology	25		75	3	100	
	(OBG) Nursing (I & II)	Sem VI-25 &					
		Sem VII-25 (with average of both)					
	Practical		I				
3	Community Health Nursing II	50		50		100	
4	Midwifery/Obstetrics and Gynecology (OBG) Nursing (I & II)	50 (Sem VI-25 & Sem VII-25)		50		100	

VIII SEMESTER

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

5. EXAMINATION REGULATIONS

Note:

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

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

VII. ASSESSMENT GUIDELINES

1. Grading of Performance

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Ex. SGPA Computation

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

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

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

Computation of CGPA

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

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

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

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

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

Transcript Format

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

Declaration of Pass

First Class with Distinction - CGPA of 7.5 and above

First Class - CGPA of 6.00-7.49

Second Class - CGPA of 5.00-5.99

2. Internal Assessment and Guidelines

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

3. University Theory and Practical Examination Pattern

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

SYLLABUS COMMUNICATIVE ENGLISH

PLACEMENT: I SEMESTER

THEORY: 2 Credits (40 hours)

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

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

- 1. Identify the significance of Communicative English for healthcare professionals.
- 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.
- 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.
- Apply LSRW (Listening, Speaking, Reading and Writing) Skill in combination to learn, teach, educate and share information, ideas and results.

COURSE OUTLINE

T-Theory

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

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

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

APPLIED ANATOMY

PLACEMENT: I SEMESTER

THEORY: 3 Credits (60 hours)

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

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

1. Describe anatomical terms.

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

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
I	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	 Introduction to anatomical terms relative to 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, tissues membranes	Membrane, glands – classification and structure		
		and glands	Identify major surface and bony landmarks in each body region, Organization of human body		
			Hyaline, fibro cartilage, elastic cartilage		
		Describe the types of cartilage	Features of skeletal, smooth and cardiac muscle		
		Compare and contrast the features of skeletal, smooth and cardiac muscle	Application and implication in nursing		
II	6 (T)	Describe the structure of respiratory system	The Respiratory system	Lecture cum Discussion	Short answer
			Structure of the organs of respiration	21000001011	Objective type

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

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application an implications in nursing	d 1		
Describe the structure of m	uscle		

COURSE OUTLINE T – Theory

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

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

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

APPLIED PHYSIOLOGY

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

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

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

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

COURSE OUTLINE

$\boldsymbol{T-Theory}$

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
I	4 (T)	Describe the physiology of cell, tissues, membranes and glands	 General Physiology – Basic concepts Cell physiology including transportation across cell membrane Body fluid compartments, Distribution of total body fluid, intracellular and extracellular compartments, major electrolytes and maintenance of homeostasis Cell cycle Tissue – formation, repair Membranes and glands – functions Application and implication in nursing 	 Review – discussion Lecture cum Discussion Video demonstrations 	 Quiz MCQ Short answer
П	6 (T)	Describe the physiology and mechanism of respiration Identify the muscles of respiration and examine their contribution to the mechanism of breathing	Respiratory system Functions of respiratory organs Physiology of respiration Pulmonary circulation – functional features Pulmonary ventilation, exchange of gases Carriage of oxygen and carbon-dioxide, Exchange of gases in tissue Regulation of respiration Hypoxia, cyanosis, dyspnea, periodic breathing Respiratory changes during exercise Application and implication in nursing	Lecture Video slides	EssayShort answerMCQ
H	8 (T)	Describe the functions of digestive system	• Functions of the organs of digestive tract	 Lecture cum Discussion Video slides 	EssayShort answerMCQ
IV	6 (T)	Explain the functions of the	Circulatory and Lymphatic system • Functions of heart, conduction system,	• Lecture	Short answer

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
		heart, and physiology of	cardiac cycle, Stroke volume and cardiac output	DiscussionVideo/Slides	• MCQ
		circulation	Blood pressure and Pulse	Video/Sindes	
			• 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 essa

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
	r	various types of muscles, its special properties and nerves supplying them	 Bones – Functions, movements of bones of axial and appendicular skeleton, Bone healing Joints and joint movements 	 Discussion Video presentation	Short answerMCQ
			Alteration of joint disease		
			Properties and Functions of skeletal muscles – mechanism of muscle contraction		
			Structure and properties of cardiac muscles and smooth muscles		
			Application and implication in nursing		
IX	4 (T)	Describe the	Renal system	• Lecture	Short answer
		physiology of renal system	 Functions of kidney in maintaining homeostasis 	Charts and models	• MCQ
			• GFR		
			Functions of ureters, bladder and urethra		
			Micturition		
			• Regulation of renal function		
			Application and implication in nursing		
X	4 (T)	Describe the	The Reproductive system	• Lecture	Short answer
		structure of reproductive system	 Female reproductive system – Menstrual cycle, function and hormones of ovary, oogenesis, fertilization, implantation, Functions of breast 	• Explain using charts, models, specimens	• MCQ
			• Male reproductive system – Spermatogenesis, hormones and its functions, semen		
			 Application and implication in providing nursing care 		
XI	8 (T)	Describe the	Nervous system	• Lecture cum	Brief structured
		functions of brain, physiology	Overview of nervous system	Discussion	essays
		of nerve stimulus, reflexes, cranial and spinal nerves	 Review of types, structure and functions of neurons 	Video slides	Short answerMCQ
		 5 1101 × 0 5	Nerve impulse		• Critical
			Review functions of Brain-Medulla, Pons, Cerebrum, Cerebellum		reflection
			Sensory and Motor Nervous system		
			Peripheral Nervous system		
			Autonomic Nervous system		
			Limbic system and higher mental Functions- Hippocampus, Thalamus, Hypothalamus		
			Vestibular apparatus		
			Functions of cranial nerves		
			Autonomic functions		
			Physiology of Pain-somatic, visceral and referred		

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

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

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

APPLIED SOCIOLOGY

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

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

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

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

COURSE OUTLINE

T-Theory

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

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

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

APPLIED PSYCHOLOGY

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

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

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

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

COURSE OUTLINE

$\boldsymbol{T-Theory}$

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

*Mandatory Module used in Teaching/Learning:

First Aid: 40 Hours (including Basic CPR)

COURSE OUTLINE

T - Theory, SL - Skill Lab

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

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
			Functions • Health care teams in hospitals – members and their role		
III	12 (T)	Nursing Explain the	 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 	LectureDiscussionCase discussionRole plays	 Essay Short answers Objective type
IV	8 (T) 3 (SL)	Describe the process, principles, and types of communication Explain therapeutic, non-therapeutic and professional communication Communicate effectively with patients, their families and team members	Communication and Nurse Patient Relationship Communication – Levels, Elements and Process, Types, Modes, Factors influencing communication Methods of effective communication/therapeutic communication techniques Barriers to effective communication/non-therapeutic communication techniques Professional communication Helping Relationships (Nurse Patient Relationship) – Purposes and Phases Communicating effectively with patient, families and team members Maintaining effective human relations and communication with vulnerable groups (children, women, physically and mentally challenged and elderly)	 Lecture Discussion Role play and video film on Therapeutic Communication 	EssayShort answerObjective type
V	4 (T) 2 (SL)	Describe the purposes, types and techniques of recording and reporting Maintain records and reports accurately	Documentation and Reporting Documentation – Purposes of Reports and Records Confidentiality Types of Client records/Common Record-keeping forms Methods/Systems of documentation/Recording	LectureDiscussionDemonstration	EssayShort answerObjective type

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
			Guidelines for documentation		
			Do's and Don'ts of documentation/Legal guidelines for Documentation/Recording		
			Reporting – Change of shift reports, Transfer reports, Incident reports		
VI	15 (T)		Vital signs	Lecture	• Essay
		Guidelines for taking vital signs	• Discussion	Short answer	
	(SL)	maintaining vital	Body temperature –	Demonstration &	Objective
		signs	 Definition, Physiology, Regulation, Factors affecting body temperature 	Re-demonstration	type • Document the
			 Assessment of body temperature – sites, equipment and technique 		given values of temperature,
			 Temperature alterations – Hyperthermia, Heat Cramps, Heat Exhaustion, Heatstroke, Hypothermia 		pulse, and respiration in
			 Fever/Pyrexia – Definition, Causes, Stages, Types 		the graphic sheet • OSCE
			Nursing Management		0.02
			 Hot and Cold applications 		
			• Pulse:		
			 Definition, Physiology and Regulation, Characteristics, Factors affecting pulse 		
		Assess and record	Assessment of pulse – sites, equipment and technique		
		vital signs accurately	o Alterations in pulse		
			• Respiration:		
			 Definition, Physiology and Regulation, Mechanics of breathing, Characteristics, Factors affecting respiration 		
			Assessment of respirations – technique		
			Arterial Oxygen saturation		
			Alterations in respiration		
			Blood pressure: D. C. G. Blood pressure:		
			 Definition, Physiology and Regulation, Characteristics, Factors affecting BP Assessment of BP – sites, equipment and technique, Common Errors in BP Assessment 		
			Assessment Alterations in Blood Pressure		
			Documenting Vital Signs		
VII	3 (T)	Maintain equipment	Equipment and Linen		
, 11		and linen	Types – Disposables and reusable		
			 Types – Disposables and Teusable Linen, rubber goods, glassware, metal, plastics, furniture 		
			Introduction – Indent, maintenance, Inventory		

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
VIII	10 (T) 3 (SL)	Describe the basic principles and	Introduction to Infection Control in Clinical setting Infection	• Lecture	• Essay
	3 (SL)	infection control and biomedical waste management	Nature of infection	• Discussion	• Short answer
			Chain of infection	Demonstration	• Objective type
			Types of infection	 Observation of autoclaving and 	31
			Stages of infection	other sterilization	
			Factors increasing susceptibility to infection	Video presentation	
			Body defenses against infection – Inflammatory response & Immune response	on medical & surgical asepsis	
			Health care associated infection (Nosocomial infection)		
			Introductory concept of Asepsis – Medical & Surgical asepsis		
			Precautions		
			Hand Hygiene		
			• (Hand washing and use of hand Rub)		
			Use of Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)		
			Standard precautions		
			Biomedical Waste management		
			Types of hospital waste, waste segregation and hazards – Introduction		
IX	15 (T)	Identify and meet	Comfort, Rest & Sleep and Pain	• Lecture	• Essay
	15	the comfort needs of the patients	Comfort	• Discussion	• Short answer
	(SL)		o Factors Influencing Comfort	Demonstration &	• Objective
			 Types of beds including latest beds, purposes & bed making 	Re-demonstration	• OSCE
			Therapeutic positions		
			o Comfort devices		
			Sleep and Rest		
			o Physiology of sleep		
			o Factors affecting sleep		
			Promoting Rest and sleep Sleep Disorders		
			Sleep DisordersPain (Discomfort)		
			• Pain (Disconnort) • Physiology		
			Common cause of pain		
			Types		
			Assessment – pain scales and narcotic scales		

O Pharmacological and Non- pharmacological pain relieving measures – Use of narcotics, TENS devices, PCA O Invasive techniques of pain management O Any other newer measures O CAM (Complementary & Alternative healing Modalities) X 5 (T) Describe the concept of patient Promoting Safety in Health Care Environment • Lectu	ıre • Essay
management O Any other newer measures O CAM (Complementary & Alternative healing Modalities) X 5 (T) Describe the concept of patient concept of patient Fuvironment Figure 1	re. • Essav
CAM (Complementary & Alternative healing Modalities) X 5 (T) Describe the concept of patient Fuvironment Environment	re • Essav
healing Modalities) X 5 (T) Describe the Promoting Safety in Health Care Environment Environment	re • Essav
concept of natient Environment	re • Essav
1 1 3 (\$1.)1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	
Physical environment – Temperature,	onstration • Objective type
Reduction of Physical hazards – fire, accidents	
Fall Risk Assessment	
Role of nurse in providing safe and clean environment	
Safety devices —	
o Restraints – Types, Purposes, Indications, Legal Implications and Consent, Application of Restraints- Skill and Practice guidelines	
Other Safety Devices – Side rails, Grab bars, Ambu alarms, non-skid slippers etc.	
XI 6 (T) Explain and perform Hospital Admission and discharge • Lectu	ere • Essay
2 (SL) admission, transfer, and discharge of a patient • Admission to the hospital Unit and preparation of unit • Dame	
O Admission bed	onstration • Objective type
o Admission procedure	
o Medico-legal issues	
o Roles and Responsibilities of the nurse	
Discharge from the hospital Times Planned discharge LAMA and	
o Types – Planned discharge, LAMA and Abscond, Referrals and transfers	
Discharge Planning Discharge procedure	
O Discharge procedure Medico-legal issues	
Neuro-regainssues Roles and Responsibilities of the nurse	
○ Care of the unit after discharge	
XII 8 (T) Demonstrate skill in Mobility and Immobility • Lecture	re • Essay
caring for patients with restricted mobility • Elements of Normal Movement, Alignment & Posture, Joint Mobility, Balance, Coordinated Movement • Discussion	• Short answer • Objective

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

^{*}Mandatory module

CLINICAL PRACTICUM

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

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

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

SKILL LAB Use of Mannequins and Simulators

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

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

10 weeks \times 16 hours/week = 160 Hours

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

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

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

APPLIED BIOCHEMISTRY

PLACEMENT: II SEMESTER

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

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

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

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

COURSE OUTLINE

$\boldsymbol{T-Theory}$

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

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

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

APPLIED NUTRITION AND DIETETICS

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

Theory: 45 hours

Lab: 15 hours

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

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

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

COURSE OUTLINE

T-Theory

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

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

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

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

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

NURSING FOUNDATION - II (including Health Assessment Module)

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

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

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

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

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

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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

*Mandatory Module used in Teaching/Learning:

Health Assessment Module: 40 hours

COURSE OUTLINE

T - Theory, SL - Skill Lab

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

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
		approach	○ Assessment		
			 Collection of Data: Types, Sources, Methods 		
			 Organizing Data 		
			 Validating Data 		
			 Documenting Data 		
			o Nursing Diagnosis		
			 Identification of client problems, risks and strengths 		
			 Nursing diagnosis statement – parts, Types, Formulating, Guidelines for formulating Nursing Diagnosis 		
			 NANDA approved diagnoses 		
			 Difference between medical and nursing diagnosis 		
			o Planning		
			 Types of planning 		
			 Establishing Priorities 		
			 Establishing Goals and Expected Outcomes – Purposes, types, guidelines, Components of goals and outcome statements 		
			 Types of Nursing Interventions, Selecting interventions: Protocols and Standing Orders 		
			 Introduction to Nursing Intervention Classification and Nursing Outcome Classification 		
			 Guidelines for writing care plan 		
			o Implementation		
			 Process of Implementing the plan of care 		
			 Types of care – Direct and Indirect 		
			o Evaluation		
			 Evaluation Process, Documentation and Reporting 		
III	5 (T)	Identify and meet	Nutritional needs	Lecture	• Essay
	5 (SL)	the Nutritional needs of patients	• Importance	Discussion	Short answer
		needs 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		p.m.mg
			Care of patient with Dysphagia,		

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
			Anorexia, Nausea, Vomiting		
		•	Meeting Nutritional needs: Principles, equipment, procedure, indications		
			o Oral		
			Enteral: Nasogastric/ Orogastric		
			Introduction to other enteral feeds – types, indications, Gastrostomy, Jejunostomy		
			o Parenteral – TPN (Total Parenteral Nutrition)		
IV	5 (T)	Identify and meet	Hygiene	• Lecture	• Essay
	15	the hygienic needs of patients	Factors Influencing Hygienic Practice	 Discussion 	Short answer
	(SL)	or patients	Hygienic care: Indications and purposes, effects of neglected care	Demonstration	Objective type
			o Care of the Skin – (Bath, feet and nail, Hair Care)		• OSCE
			o Care of pressure points		
			Assessment of Pressure Ulcers using Braden Scale and Norton Scale		
			 Pressure ulcers – causes, stages and manifestations, care and prevention 		
			o Perineal care/Meatal care		
			 Oral care, Care of Eyes, Ears and Nose including assistive devices (eye glasses, contact lens, dentures, hearing aid) 		
V	10 (T)	Identify and meet	Elimination needs	• Lecture	• Essay
	10	the elimination needs of patient	Urinary Elimination	 Discussion 	Short answer
	(SL)	needs of patient	 Review of Physiology of Urine Elimination, Composition and characteristics of urine 	Demonstration	Objective typeOSCE
			 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 		

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
VI	3 (T) 4 (SL)	Explain various types of specimens and identify normal values of tests Develop skill in specimen collection, handling and transport	 Bowel Elimination Review of Physiology of Bowel Elimination, Composition and characteristics of feces Factors affecting Bowel elimination Alteration in Bowel Elimination: Facilitating bowel elimination: Assessment, equipment, procedures Enemas Suppository Bowel wash Digital Evacuation of impacted feces Care of patients with Ostomies (Bowel Diversion Procedures) Diagnostic testing Phases of diagnostic testing (pre-test, intra-test & post-test) in Common investigations and clinical implications Complete Blood Count Serum Electrolytes LFT Lipid/Lipoprotein profile Serum Glucose – AC, PC, HbA1c Monitoring Capillary Blood Glucose (Glucometer Random Blood Sugar – GRBS) Stool Routine Examination Urine Testing – Albumin, Acetone, pH, Specific Gravity Urine Culture, Routine, Timed Urine Specimen Sputum culture Overview of Radiologic & 	• Lecture • Discussion • Demonstration	 Essay Short answer Objective type
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	 Lecture Discussion Demonstration & Re-demonstration 	EssayShort answerObjective type

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

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
IX	20 (T)	Explain the	 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 Administration of Medications	• Lecture	• Essay
	22 (SL)	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	 Introduction – Definition of Medication, Administration of Medication, Drug Nomenclature, Effects of Drugs, Forms of Medications, Purposes, Pharmacodynamics and Pharmacokinetics Factors influencing Medication Action Medication orders and Prescriptions Systems of measurement Medication dose calculation Principles, 10 rights of Medication Administration 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 Types of vials and ampoules, Preparing Injectable medicines from vials and ampoules Care of equipment: decontamination and disposal of syringes, needles, 	Discussion Demonstration & Re-demonstration	 Short answer Objective type OSCE

infusion sets Prevention of Needle-Stick Injuries Topical Administration: Types, purposes, site, equipment, procedure Application to skin & mucous membrane Direct application of liquids, Gargle and swabbing the throat Institution of Drug into body cavity: Suppository medicated packing in rectum/wagina Institutions: Ear. Eye, Nasal, Bladder, and Rectal Spraying: Nose and throat Inflatations: Rye, Ear, Bladder, Vaginal and Rectal Spraying: Nose and throat Inflatation: Nasal, oral, endotracheal/tracheal (steam, oxygen and medications) – purposes, types, equipment, procedure, recording and reporting of medications administered Often Parenteral Rotes: Meaning of epidural, intransescous, intraperioneal, intransescous, intraperioneal, intransescous, intraperioneal, intransescous, intraperioneal, intransescous, intraperioneal, intransescous intraperioneal, intransescous, intraperioneal, intransescous intraperioneal, intransescous, intraperionea

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

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

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CLINICAL PRACTICUM

Clinical: 4 Credits (320 hours)

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

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

SKILL LAB Use of Mannequins and Simulators

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

CLINICAL POSTINGS - General Medical/Surgical Wards

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

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

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

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

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

HEALTH/NURSING INFORMATICS AND TECHNOLOGY

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

PRACTICAL/LAB: 1 Credit (40 hours)

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

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

T-Theory, P/L-Lab

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

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

Unit		me Learning Outcomes		Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
	T	P/L				
			related to nursing informatics	digital health applied to nursing		
X	3		Explain the relevance of evidence-based practices in providing quality healthcare	Based Practice • Use of scientific evidence in	LectureDiscussionCase study	(T)EssayShort answerObjective type

SKILLS

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

Develop skill in conducting literature review.

APPLIED MICROBIOLOGY AND INFECTION CONTROL INCLUDING SAFETY

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

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

SECTION A: APPLIED MICROBIOLOGY

THEORY: 20 hours

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

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

- 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.
- 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.

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

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

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

SECTION B: INFECTION CONTROL & SAFETY

THEORY: 20 hours

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

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

COMPETENCIES: The students will be able to:

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

COURSE OUTLINE

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

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

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

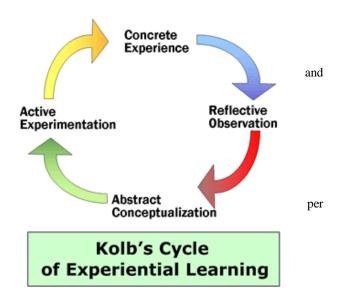
Unit	Tin	ne (Hrs)	Learning	Content	Teaching/ Learning	Assessment
	T	P	Outcomes		Activities	Methods
				Waste management process and infection prevention	visit	assessment
				Staff precautions		
				Laundry management		
				Country ordinance and BMW National guidelines 2017: Segregation of wastes, Colour coded waste containers, waste collection & storage, Packaging & labeling, Transportation		
VII	2			Antibiotic stewardship	• Lecture	Short answer
			about Antibiotic stewardship, AMR	Importance of Antibiotic Stewardship	 Discussion 	Objective type
			MVIK	Anti-Microbial Resistance	 Written assignment –Recent AMR 	 Assessment of assignment
			Describe MRSA/MDRO and its prevention	 Prevention of MRSA, MDRO in healthcare setting 	(Antimicrobial resistance) guidelines	
VIII	3	5 (L/E)	_	Patient Safety Indicators	Lecture	Knowledge
			safety indicators followed in a health care organization and	 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 	 Demonstration Experiential learning 	assessment Performance assessment Checklist/ OSCE
			Captures and analyzes incidents and events for quality improvement	 Incidents and adverse Events Capturing of incidents RCA (Root Cause Analysis) CAPA (Corrective and Preventive Action) Report writing 	• Lecture	Knowledge assessmentShort answer

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

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

*Experiential Learning:

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



PHARMACOLOGY - I

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

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

- 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.

$\boldsymbol{T-Theory}$

Unit	Time	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/Learning	Assessment	
	(Hrs)			Activities	Methods	
I	3 (T)	Describe	Introduction to Pharmacology	Lecture cum	Short answer	
		Pharmacodynamics, Pharmacokinetics,	Definitions & Branches	Discussion	Objective type	
		Classification, principles of	Nature & Sources of drugs	 Guided reading and written assignment 	• Assessment of	
		administration of drugs	Dosage Forms and Routes of drug administration	on schedule K drugs	assignments	
			Terminology used			
				Classification, Abbreviations, Prescription, Drug Calculation, Weights and Measures		
			Pharmacodynamics: Actions, Drug Antagonism, Synergism, Tolerance, Receptors, Therapeutic, adverse, toxic effects, pharmacovigilance			
			Pharmacokinetics: Absorption, Bioavailability, Distribution, Metabolism, Interaction, Excretion			
			Review: Principles of drug administration and treatment individualization			
			 Factors affecting dose, route etc. 			
			Indian Pharmacopoeia: Legal Issues, Drug Laws, Schedule Drugs			
			Rational Use of Drugs			
			Principles of Therapeutics			
II	1 (T)	Describe antiseptics, and disinfectant & nurse's responsibilities	Pharmacology of commonly used antiseptics and disinfectants	Lecture cum Discussion	Short answerObjective type	
		nuise s responsibilities	Antiseptics and Disinfectants	• Drug study/ presentation	3 31	
			Composition, action, dosage, route, indications, contraindications, Drug interactions, side effects, adverse effects, toxicity and role of nurse	presentation		
III	2 (T)	Describe drugs acting	Drugs acting on G.I. system	• Lecture cum	Short answer	
		on gastro-intestinal system & nurse's	Pharmacology of commonly used drugs	Discussion	Objective type	
		responsibilities	○ Emetics and Antiemetics	• Drug study/ presentation		
			○ Laxatives and Purgatives			
			Antacids and antipeptic ulcer drugs			
			 Anti-diarrhoeals – Fluid and electrolyte therapy, Furazolidone, dicyclomine 			
			Composition, action, dosage, route, indications, contraindications, drug interactions, side effects, adverse effects, toxicity and role of nurse			

Unit	Time	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/Learning	Assessment
	(Hrs)			Activities	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		
			 Expectorants, Antitussives and Mucolytics 		
			 Broncho-constrictors and Antihistamines 		
			 Composition, action, dosage, route, indications, contraindications, drug interactions, side effects, adverse effects toxicity and role of nurse 		
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	 Short answer Objective type
		responsibilities	Haematinics, & treatment of anemia and antiadrenergics	Drug study/ presentation	
			Cholinergic and anticholinergic		
			 Adrenergic Drugs for CHF & vasodilators 		
			• Antianginals		
			• Antiarrhythmics		
			• Antihypertensives		
			Coagulants & Anticoagulants		
			Antiplatelets & thrombolytics		
			Hypolipidemics		
			• Plasma expanders & treatment of shock		
			Drugs used to treat blood disorders		
			 Composition, action, dosage, route, indications, contraindications, drug interactions, side effects, adverse effects, toxicity and role of nurse 		
VI	2 (T)	in treatment of	Drugs used in treatment of endocrine system disorders	Lecture cum Discussion	 Short answer Objective type
		disorders	 Insulin & oral hypoglycemics 	Drug study/	- Objective type
			Thyroid and anti-thyroid drugs	presentation	
			• Steroids		
			○ Corticosteroids		
			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 	Short answerObjective type
VIII	5 (T)	Explain drug therapy/ chemotherapy of specific infections & infestations & nurse's responsibilities	Drugs used in treatment of communicable diseases (common infections, infestations) General Principles for use of Antimicrobials Pharmacology of commonly used drugs: Penicillin, Cephalosporin's, Aminoglycosides, Macrolide & broad spectrum antibiotics, Sulfonamides, quinolones, Misc. antimicrobials Anaerobic infections Antitubercular drugs, Antileprosy drugs Antimalarials Antiretroviral drugs Antiviral agents Antihelminthics, Antiscabies agents Antifungal agents Composition, action, dosage, route, indications, contraindications, Drug interactions, side effects, adverse effects, toxicity and role of nurse	Lecture cum Discussion Drug study/ presentation	• Short answer • Objective type

PATHOLOGY - I

PLACEMENT: III SEMESTER

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

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

- 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.

T-Theory

Unit	Time	Learning	Content	Teaching/ Learning	Assessment		
	(Hrs)	Outcomes		Activities	Methods		
I	8 (T)		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 deviations from normal to abnormal	deviations from normal to	deviations from normal to	and irreversible cell injury, Necrosis, Gangrene	• Explain with clinical scenarios	
					normar to	 Cellular adaptations: Atrophy, Hypertrophy, Hyperplasia, Metaplasia, Dysplasia, Apoptosis 	
			• Inflammation:				
			 Acute inflammation (Vascular and Cellular events, systemic effects of acute inflammation) 				
			 Chronic inflammation (Granulomatous inflammation, systemic effects of chronic inflammation) 				
			Wound healing				
			 Neoplasia: Nomenclature, Normal and Cancer cell, Benign and malignant tumors, Carcinoma in situ, Tumor metastasis: general mechanism, routes of spread and examples of each route 				
			 Circulatory disturbances: Thrombosis, embolism, shock 				
			• Disturbance of body fluids and electrolytes: Edema, Transudates and Exudates				
II	5 (T)		Special Pathology	• Lecture	Short answer		
		pathological changes in	Pathological changes in disease conditions of	• Discussion	Objective type		
		disease	selected systems:	Explain using			
		conditions of various	1. Postado e e e de co	slides, X-rays and scans			
		systems	Respiratory system Pulmonory infections: Programming Lyng	Visit to pathology			
			 Pulmonary infections: Pneumonia, Lung abscess, pulmonary tuberculosis 	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)	_	 Infective endocarditis Gastrointestinal tract Peptic ulcer disease (Gastric and Duodenal ulcer) Gastritis-H Pylori infection Oral mucosa: Oral Leukoplakia, Squamous cell carcinoma Esophageal cancer Gastric cancer Intestinal: Typhoid ulcer, Inflammatory Bowel Disease (Crohn's disease and Ulcerative colitis), Colorectal cancer Liver, Gall Bladder and Pancreas Liver: Hepatitis, Amoebic Liver abscess, Cirrhosis of Liver Gall bladder: Cholecystitis. Pancreas: Pancreatitis Tumors of liver, Gall bladder and Pancreas Skeletal system Bone: Bone healing, Osteoporosis, Osteomyelitis, Tumors Joints: Arthritis - Rheumatoid arthritis and Osteoarthritis Endocrine system Diabetes Mellitus Goitre Carcinoma thyroid Hematological tests for the diagnosis of blood disorders Blood tests: Hemoglobin, White cell and platelet counts, PCV, ESR Coagulation tests: Bleeding time (BT), Prothrombin time (PT), Activated Partial Prothrombin Time (APTT) Blood chemistry Blood grouping and cross matching 		
			 Blood grouping and cross matching Blood components Plasmapheresis Transfusion reactions Note: Few lab hours can be planned for observation and visits (Less than 1 credit, lab hours are not specified separately)		

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

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

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

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

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

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

COURSE CONTENT

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

CLINICAL PRACTICUM

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

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

The students will be competent to:

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

I. NURSING MANAGEMENT OF PATIENTS WITH MEDICAL CONDITIONS

A. Skill Lab

Use of manikins and simulators

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

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

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

II. NURSING MANAGEMENT OF PATIENTS WITH SURGICAL CONDITIONS

A. Skill Lab

Use of manikins and simulators

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

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

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

III. NURSING MANAGEMENT OF PATIENTS WITH CARDIAC CONDITIONS

A. Skill Lab

Use of manikins and simulators

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

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

IV. NURSING MANAGEMENT OF PATIENTS WITH DISORDERS OF INTEGUMENTARY SYSTEM

A. Skill Lab

Use of manikins and simulators

Application of topical medication

B. Clinical Postings

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

V. NURSING MANAGEMENT OF PATIENTS WITH COMMUNICABLE DISEASES

A. Skill Lab

- Barrier Nursing
- Reverse Barrier Nursing
- Standard precautions

B. Clinical Postings

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

VI. NURSING MANAGEMENT OF PATIENTS WITH MUSCULOSKELETAL PROBLEMS

A. Skill Lab

Use of manikins and simulators

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

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

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

VII. NURSING MANAGEMENT OF PATIENTS IN THE OPERATING ROOMS

A. Skill Lab

Use of manikins and simulators

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

B. Clinical Postings

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

PHARMACOLOGY - II

including Fundamentals of Prescribing Module

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

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

- 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.

T-Theory

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

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

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

PATHOLOGY - II AND GENETICS

PLACEMENT: IV SEMESTER

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

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

- 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.

$\boldsymbol{T-Theory}$

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
I	5 (T)	Explain pathological changes in disease conditions of various systems	Special Pathology:	Lecture	Short answer
			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		
II	5 (T)	(T) Describe the laboratory tests for examination of body cavity fluids, urine and faeces	Clinical Pathology	Lecture	Short answer
			ory tests for	• Discussion	Objective type
			Methods of collection and examination of CSF and other body cavity fluids (sputum, wound discharge) specimen for various clinical pathology, biochemistry and microbiology tests	Visit to clinical lab and biochemistry lab	

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

GENETICS COURSE OUTLINE

T-Theory

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
I		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) 	0	MethodsShort answerObjective type
II	2 (T)	Explain maternal, prenatal and genetic influences on development of defects and diseases	Maternal, prenatal and genetic influences on development of defects and diseases Conditions affecting the mother: genetic and infections Consanguinity atopy Prenatal nutrition and food allergies Maternal age	 Lecture Discussion Explain using slides	Short answerObjective type

Unit	Time	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
	(Hrs)				
			Maternal drug therapy		
			Prenatal testing and diagnosis		
			Effect of Radiation, drugs and chemicals		
			Infertility		
			Spontaneous abortion		
			Neural Tube Defects and the role of folic acid in lowering the risks		
			Down syndrome (Trisomy 21)		
III	2 (T)	Explain the screening	Genetic testing in the neonates and	• Lecture	Short answer
		methods for genetic defects and diseases in	children	Discussion	Objective type
		neonates and children	• Screening for	• Explain using slides	
			o Congenital abnormalities		
			o Developmental delay		
			o Dysmorphism		
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				

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

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

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

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

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

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

- Explain the etiology, pathophysiology, manifestations, diagnostic studies, treatments and complications of selected common medical and surgical disorders.
- 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.
- 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.

COURSE OUTLINE

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

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

Unit	Time	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
	(Hrs)			1101111100	1120110 015
II	12 (T) 4 (SL)	Explain the etiology, pathophysiology,	Nursing management of patient with disorder of eye	Lecture and discussion	 MCQ Short Essay
	, ,	and management of	Review of anatomy and physiology of the eye	 Demonstration of visual aids, lens, 	• OSCE
			History, physical assessment, diagnostic assessment	medication administration	Drug book
			Eye Disorders	Visit to eye bank	
		Describe eye donation, banking and	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		
III	15 (T) 4 (L/SL)	Explain the etiology, pathophysiology,	Nursing management of patient with Kidney and Urinary problems	Lecture cum Discussion	MCQ Short Note
	. (2,22)	clinical manifestations, diagnostic tests, and medical, surgical,	Review of Anatomy and physiology of the genitourinary system	 Case Discussion Health education 	Long essayCase reportSubmits health teaching on prevention of
		nutritional, and nursing management of Kidney	History, physical assessment, diagnostic tests		
		and urinary system disorders	Urinary tract infections: acute, chronic, lower, upper		
		Danie a stanta alcili in	Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome	hemodialysis unit	urinary calculi
		Demonstrate skill in genitourinary	Renal calculi		
		assessment	Acute and chronic renal failure		
		Prepare patient for	Disorders of ureter, urinary bladder and Urethra		
		genitourinary investigations	Disorders of prostate: inflammation, infection, stricture, obstruction, and Benign Prostate Hypertrophy		
		Prepare and provide health education on prevention of renal calculi			
IV	6 (T)	pathophysiology, n	Nursing management of disorders of male reproductive system	Lecture, DiscussionCase Discussion	Short essay
			Review of Anatomy and physiology of the male reproductive system	Case Discussion Health education	
		nutritional, and nursing management of male	History, Physical Assessment, Diagnostic tests		
		reproductive disorders	Infections of testis, penis and adjacent structures: Phimosis, Epididymitis, and		

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
			Orchitis Sexual dysfunction, infertility, contraception Mela Procest Disorders, gynecomestics.		
			Male Breast Disorders: gynecomastia, tumor, climacteric changes		
V	10 (T) 4 (SL)	Explain the etiology, pathophysiology, clinical manifestations, types, diagnostic measures and management of patients with disorders of burns/cosmetic surgeries and its significance	Nursing management of patient with burns, reconstructive and cosmetic surgery Review of anatomy and physiology of the skin and connective tissues History, physical assessment, assessment of burns and fluid & electrolyte loss Burns Reconstructive and cosmetic surgery for burns, congenital deformities, injuries and cosmetic purposes, gender reassignment Legal and ethical aspects Special therapies: LAD, vacuumed dressing. Laser, liposuction, skin health rejuvenation, use of derma 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	neurological disorders	 Lecture and discussion Demonstration of physiotherapy, neuro assessment, tracheostomy care Visit to rehabilitation center, long term care clinics, EEG, NCV study unit, 	 OSCE Short notes Essay Drug book

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

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

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

CLINICAL PRACTICUM

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

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

The students will be competent to

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

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

I. Nursing Management of Patients with ENT Disorders

A. Skill Lab

Use of manikins and simulators

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

B. Clinical Postings

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

II. Nursing Management of Patients with Eye Conditions

A. Skill Lab

Use of manikins and simulators

- Instilling Eye medications
- Eye irrigation
- Eye bandage

B. Clinical Postings

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

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

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

A. Skill Lab

Use of manikins and simulators

Assessment: kidney & urinary system

• Preparation: dialysis

Catheterization and care

B. Clinical Postings

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

IV. Nursing Management of Patients with Burns and Reconstructive Surgery

A. Skill Lab

Use of manikins and simulators

- Assessment of burns wound
- Wound dressing

B. Clinical Postings

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

V. Nursing Management of Patients with neurological disorders

A. Skill Lab

Use of manikins and simulators

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

B. Clinical Postings

Clinical	Duration (weeks)	Learning	Procedural Competencies/ Clinical	Clinical	Assessment
area/unit		Outcomes	Skills	Requirements	Methods
Neurology- medical/ Surgery wards	3	Develop skill in Management of patients with Neurological problems	 Examination Patient monitoring Prepare and assist for various invasive and non-invasive diagnostic 	euro- assessment -1 • Case study/ case presentation – 1 • Drug	 Clinical evaluation Neuro assessment OSCE Case report/presentations

VI. Nursing Management of Patients with Immunological Disorders

A. Skill Lab

- Barrier Nursing
- Reverse Barrier Nursing

B. Clinical Postings

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

VII. Nursing Management of Patients with disorders of Oncological conditions

A. Skill Lab

Use of manikins and simulators

- Application of topical medication
- Administration of chemotherapy

B. Clinical Postings

Clinical area/unit Duration (weeks) Ductomes Procedural Competencies/ Clinical Skills	Clinical Requirements	Assessment Methods
wards (including day care radiotherapy unit) in providing care to patients with oncological disorders Preparation, assisting and after care patients undergoing diagnostic procedures Biopsies/FNAC Pap smear Bone-marrow aspiration Various modalities of treatment Chemotherapy Radiotherapy Radiotherapy Radiotherapy Radiotherapy Radiotherapy	Care study/ clinical presentation – 1	 Clinical evaluation Care study Quiz Drug book

VIII. Nursing Management of Patients in emergency conditions

A. Skill Lab

Use of manikins and simulators

• Assessment: primary and secondary survey

• Trauma care: bandaging, wound care, splinting, positions

B. Clinical Postings

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

IX. Nursing Management of geriatric patients

A. Skill Lab

Use of manikins and simulators

• Use of assistive safety devices

B. Clinical Postings

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

X. Nursing Management of Patients in critical care units

A. Skill Lab

Use of manikins and simulators

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

- Central & Peripheral line
- Pacemaker

B. Clinical Postings

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

PROFESSIONALISM, PROFESSIONAL VALUES & ETHICS INCLUDING BIOETHICS

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

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

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

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

COURSE OUTLINE

$\boldsymbol{T-Theory}$

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

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

Unit	Time	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
	(Hrs)			Activities	Methods
			Valid consent and refusal		
			Allocation of scarce nursing resources		
			Conflicts concerning new technologies		
			Whistle-blowing		
			Beginning of life issues		
			o Abortion		
			Substance abuse		
			o Fetal therapy		
			Selective deduction		
			 Intrauterine treatment of fetal conditions 		
			Mandated contraception		
			o Fetal injury		
			 Infertility treatment 		
			• End of life issues		
			○ End of life		
			o Euthanasia		
			o Do Not Resuscitate (DNR)		
			• Issues related to psychiatric care		
			o Non compliance		
			o Restrain and seclusion		
			Refuse to take food		
		E1-:			
		Explain process of ethical decision			
		making and apply			
		knowledge of ethics and bioethics in			
		making ethical decisions			
		uccisions			
		Evaloin 1 - C d :			
		Explain code of ethics stipulated by ICN and INC			

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
	(1113)	Discuss the rights of	Process of ethical decision making		
		the patients and families to make decisions about health	Assess the situation (collect information)		
			Identify the ethical problem		
		care	 Identify the editional problem 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 reports8. Right to informed consent		
			9. Right to second opinion		
			Right to second opinion Right to patient education		
			Right to choose alternative treatment options if available		
			12. Right to choose source for obtaining medicines or tests		
			13. Right to proper referral and transfer, which is free from perverse commercial influences		
			14. Right to take discharge of patient or receive body of deceased from hospital		
			15. Right to information on the rates to be charged by the hospital for each type of service provided and facilities available on a prominent display board and a brochure		
			16. Right to protection for patients involved in clinical trials, biomedical and health research		
			17. Right to be heard and seek redressal		

CHILD HEALTH NURSING - I

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

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

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

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

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

COURSE OUTLINE

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

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

			Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods	
	(Hrs)					
			chain. O Care of under-five and Under-five Clinics/Well-baby clinics			
			 Preventive measures towards accidents 			
			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 crimunood	o Physiological			
		Differentiate between	o Psychological			
		an adult and child in	o Social			
		terms of illness and response	o Immunological			
		T	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 hospitalized child.	 Communication techniques for children 			
		nospitanzea emia.	Grief and bereavement			
		Describe the principles of child health nursing	 The role of a child health nurse in caring for a hospitalized child 			
		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	Definition and principles of growth	Demonstration	 Objective type 	
		development of children at different	and development	 Developmental 	Assessment of	
		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 child	study reports	
		ages & provide parental guidance		(Freud, Erickson, Jean Piaget, Kohlberg)	Field visit to Anganwadi, child guidance clinic	
		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
III	(Hrs)	of meeting needs Identify the role of play for normal & sick children Provide care to normal and high- risk neonates Perform neonatal resuscitation Recognize and manage common neonatal problems	Nutritional needs of children and infants breast feeding exclusive breast feeding Supplementary/artificial feeding and weaning Baby friendly hospital concept Types and value of play and selection of play material Nursing care of neonate: Appraisal of Newborn Nursing care of a normal newborn/essential newborn care Neonatal resuscitation Nursing management of low birth weight baby Kangaroo mother care Nursing management of common neonatal disorder Hyperbilirubinemia Hypothermia Hypothermia	Clinical practice/field Modular based teaching: ENBC and FBNC module (oral drills, videos, self-evaluation exercises) Workshop on neonatal resuscitation: NRP module Demonstration Practice Session Clinical practice	
IV	10 (T)	Apply principles and	- Metabolic disorder - Neonatal infections - Neonatal seizures - Respiratory distress syndrome - Retinopathy of Prematurity • Organization of neonatal care unit • Neonatal equipment Integrated management of neonatal and	Lecture Discussion Modular based	• OSCE
	5 (L)	strategies of IMNCI	childhood Illnesses	teaching:IMNCI moduleClinical practice/field	
V	8 (T)	Describe the etiology, pathophysiology, clinical manifestation and nursing management of children with disorders of respiratory, and endocrine system	Nursing management in common childhood diseases Respiratory system: Identification and Nursing management of congenital malformations Congenital disorders: Tracheoesophageal fistula, Diaphragmatic hernia	 Lecture Discussion Demonstration Practice session Clinical practice 	Short answerObjective typeAssessment of skills with checklist

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

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

PLACEMENT: V & VI SEMESTER

PRACTICUM: Skill Lab: 1 Credit (40 hours)

Clinical: V SEMESTER – 2 Credits (160 hours)

VI SEMESTER – 1 Credit (80 hours)

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

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

Skill Lab

Use of Manikins and Simulators

PLS, CPAP, Endotracheal Suction

Pediatric Nursing Procedures:

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

CLINICAL POSTINGS

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

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

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

MENTAL HEALTH NURSING - I

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

PRACTICUM: Clinical: 1 Credit (80 hours)

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

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

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

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

COURSE OUTLINE

T-Theory

	Time Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
I 6	5 (T)	Describe the historical development & current trends in mental health nursing Discuss the scope of mental health nursing Describe the concept of normal & abnormal behaviour	 Introduction Perspectives of Mental Health and Mental Health Nursing, evolution of mental health services, treatments and nursing practices Mental health team Nature & scope of mental health nursing Role & functions of mental health nurse in various settings and factors affecting the level of nursing practice Concepts of normal and abnormal behaviour 	Lecture cum Discussion	• Essay • Short answer
II 10		Define the various terms used in mental health Nursing Explain the classification of mental disorders Explain the psychodynamics of maladaptive behaviour Discuss the etiological factors & psychopathology of mental disorders Explain the principles and standards of Mental health Nursing Describe the conceptual models of mental health nursing	Principles and Concepts of Mental Health Nursing Definition: mental health nursing and terminology used Classification of mental disorders: ICD11, DSM5, Geropsychiatry manual classification Review of personality development, defense mechanisms Etiology bio-psycho-social factors Psychopathology of mental disorders: review of structure and function of brain, limbic system and abnormal neurotransmission Principles of Mental health Nursing Ethics and responsibilities Practice Standards for Psychiatric Mental Health Nursing (INC practice standards) Conceptual models and the role of nurse:	Discussion • Explain using Charts	• Essay • Short answer

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

Unit	Time	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/Learning	Assessment
	(Hrs)			Activities	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 Short answer
		clinical manifestations,	Prevalence and incidence	 Case discussion 	
		diagnostic criteria and management of patients with mood	disorder, mania depression and dysthymia	 Case presentation Clinical practice	 Assessment of 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 manifestations, diagnostic criteria and management of patients with neurotic, stress related and somatization disorders	neurotic, stress related and somatisation disorders • Prevalence and incidence • classifications	 Lecture and Discussion Case discussion Case presentation Clinical practice 	 Essay Short answer Assessment of patient management problems

CLINICAL PRACTICUM MENTAL HEALTH NURSING - I & II

PLACEMENT: SEMESTER V & VI

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

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

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

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

CLINICAL POSTINGS

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

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

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

COMMUNITY HEALTH NURSING - I including Environmental Science & Epidemiology

PLACEMENT: V SEMESTER

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

PRACTICUM: Clinical: 2 Credits (160 hours)

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

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

- 1. Explore the evolution of public health in India and community health nursing
- 2. Explain the concepts and determinants of health
- 3. Identify the levels of prevention and health problems of India
- 4. Develop basic understanding about the health care planning and the present health care delivery system in India at various levels
- 5. Locate the significance of primary health care and comprehensive primary health care as part of current health care delivery system focus
- 6. Discuss health care policies and regulations in India
- 7. Demonstrate understanding about an overview of environmental science, environmental health and sanitation
- 8. Demonstrate skill in nutritional assessment for different age groups in the community and provide appropriate nutritional counseling
- 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
- 18. Identify and perform the roles and responsibilities of nurses in implementing various national health programs in the community for the prevention, control and management of communicable and non-communicable diseases particularly in screening, identification, primary management and referral to a health facility/First Referral Unit (FRU)

COURSE OUTLINE

T-Theory

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
	(1115)			Activities	
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 &	 Lecture Discussion Explain using chart, graphs Community needs assessment (Field survey on identification of demographic characteristics, health determinants and resources of a rural and an urban community) Explain using examples 	Short answerEssayObjective typeSurvey report

Unit	Time	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/Learning	Assessment Methods
	(Hrs)			Activities	
		problems of India	tertiary prevention – Review		
			Health problems (Profile) of India		
II	8 (T)	Describe health	Health Care Planning and	• Lecture	Short answer
		planning and its steps, and various health	Organization of Health Care at various levels	• Discussion	• Essay
		plans, and committees	Health planning steps	• Field visits to CHC, PHC, SC/ Health Wellness Centers (HWC)	• Evaluation of Field visit
			Health planning in India: various committees and commissions on health and family welfare and Five Year plans	Totalar Womless Centers (11 We)	reports & presentation
		Discuss health care delivery system in India at various levels	Participation of community and stakeholders in health planning		
			Health care delivery system in India: Infrastructure and Health sectors, Delivery of health services at sub-centre (SC), PHC, CHC, District level, state level and 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	• Directed reading	
			CPHC through SC/Health Wellness Center (HWC)		
			Role of MLHP/CHP		
		Explain health care policies and	National Health Care Policies and Regulations		
		regulations in India	o National Health Policy (1983, 2002, 2017)		
			 National Health Mission (NHM): National Rural Health Mission (NRHM), National Urban Health Mission (NUHM), NHM 		
			o National Health Protection Mission (NHPM)		
			o Ayushman Bharat		
			 Universal Health Coverage 		
III	15 (T)	Identify the role of an individual in the	Environmental Science, Environmental Health, and	• Lecture	Short answer

Unit	Time	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/Learning	Assessment
	(Hrs)			Activities	Methods
		conservation of natural resources	Sanitation Natural resources: Renewable and non- renewable resources, natural resources and associated problems: Forest resources, water resources, mineral resources, food resources, energy resources and land resources Role of individuals in conservation of natural resources, and equitable use of resources for sustainable lifestyles	 Discussion Debates on environmental protection and preservation Explain using Charts, graphs, Models, films, slides 	• Essay • Field visit reports
		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 Biodiversity: Classification, value of bio-diversity, threats to		
		Explain the classification, value and threats to biodiversity Enumerate the causes, effects and control measures of environmental pollution	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	 Directed reading Visits to water supply & purification sites 	
		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	 Climate change, global warming: ex. heat wave, acid rain, ozone layer depletion, waste land reclamation & its impact on health Social issues and environment: sustainable development, urban problems related to energy, water and environmental ethics Acts related to environmental protection and preservation Environmental Health & 		

Unit	Time	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/Learning	Assessment
	(Hrs)			Activities	Methods
	(Hrs)	List the Acts related to environmental protection and preservation Describe the concept of environmental health and sanitation Describe water conservation, rain water harvesting and water shed management	Sanitation Concept of environment health and sanitation Concept of safe water, sources of water, waterborne diseases, water purification processes, household purification of water Physical and chemical standards of drinking water quality and tests for assessing bacteriological quality of water Concepts of water conservation: rain water harvesting and water shed management Concept of Pollution prevention Air & noise pollution		Methods
IV	7 (T)	Explain waste management Describe the various nutrition assessment methods at the community level	 Role of nurse in prevention of pollution Solid waste management, human excreta disposal & management and sewage disposal and management Commonly used insecticides and pesticides Nutrition Assessment and Nutrition Education Review of Nutrition Concepts, types 	 Lecture Discussion Demonstration Role play 	Performance assessment of nutrition assessment for different age
		Plan and provide diet plans for all age groups including therapeutic diet Provide nutrition counseling and education to all age groups and describe	 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 Nutrition education: purpose, principles & methods and Rehabilitation 	 Note play Market visit Nutritional assessment for different age groups Lecture Discussion 	e Evaluation on nutritional assessment reports • Short answer • Essay

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

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

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

Unit	Time	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/Learning	Assessment Methods
	(Hrs)			Activities	Withous
			F. Sensitize and handle social issues affecting health and development of the family	Family recordsHealth center records	
			Women empowerment		
			Women and child abuse		
		Develop beginning	Abuse of elders		
		skills in handling social issues affecting	Female foeticide		
		the health and development of the	Commercial sex workers		
		family	Substance abuse		
			G. Utilize community resources for client and family		
			Trauma services		
		Identify and assist the	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	LectureDiscussionDemonstration	 Short answer Essay Report on visit
			Epidemiology: Concept and Definition	Role play	to communicable
			Distribution and frequency of disease	Field visits: communicable disease hospital & Entomology office	disease hospital
			Aims & uses of epidemiology		• Report on visit 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		
			Epidemiological approaches: Descriptive, analytical and experimental		
			Principles of control measures/levels of	Investigation of an epidemic of	

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

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

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

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

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

CLINICAL PRACTICUM

CLINICAL: 2 Credits (160 hours)

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

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

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

Clinical Area/Unit	Duration (Weeks)	Learning Outcomes	Procedural Competencies/ Clinical Skills	Clinical Requirements	Assessment Methods
		Investigate epidemic of communicable disease Identify prevalent communicable and noncommunicable diseases Screen, diagnose, manage and refer clients with common health problems in the community and refer high risk clients using standing orders/protocols	 Investigating an epidemic – Community health survey Screening, diagnosing, primary management of common health problems in the community and referral of high-risk clients to FRUs Conduct home visit 	 Home visits – 2 Participation in any two national health programs 	 Clinical performance assessment OSCE Final clinical examination Evaluation of
		Participate in implementation of national health programs	Participation in implementation of national health programs	Participation in school health program – 1	home visit
		Participate in school health program	Participation in school health program		

EDUCATIONAL TECHNOLOGY/NURSING EDUCATION

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

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

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

- 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

T - Theory, P - Practical (Laboratory)

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

Unit	Ti	me	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning	Assessment
	(H	rs.)			Activities	Methods
	T	P				
				 Reflective learning Scenario based learning Simulation based learning Blended learning 	Group exercise: • Create/discuss scenario-based exercise	Assessment of Assignment: • Learning theories – analysis of any one
II	6	6	Identify essential 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 influencing curriculum development Develop skill in writing learning outcomes, and lesson plan	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 Curriculum Planning Curriculum – definition, types Curriculum design – components, approaches Curriculum development – factors influencing curriculum development, facilitators and barriers Writing learning outcomes/behavioral objectives Basic principles of writing course plan, unit plan and lesson plan	Lecture cum discussion Self-assessment exercise: Identify your learning style using any learning style inventory (ex. Kolb's learning style inventory) Lecture cum discussion Individual/group exercise: Writing learning outcomes Preparation of a lesson plan	• Short answer • Objective type Assessment of Assignment: • Individual/ Group
III	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	Short answerObjective type

Unit	Ti	me	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning	Assessment
	(H	rs.)			Activities	Methods
	T	P				
				Information communication technology (ICT) – ICT used in education		
			Describe different	Teaching methods – Features, advantages and disadvantages		
			methods/strategies of teaching and develop beginning skill in using various teaching methods • Lecture, Group discussion, microteaching • Skill lab – simulations, Demonstration • Symposium, panel discussion, seminar, scientific workshop, exhibitions • Practice teaching/Micro teaching • Exercise (Peer teaching) • Patient teaching session		teaching/Micro	Assessment of microteaching
					• Exercise (Peer	
				Role play, project		
				• Field trips		
				Self-directed learning (SDL)		
				Computer assisted learning		
				One-to-one instruction		
				Active learning strategies	 Construction of game – puzzle Teaching in groups 	
			Explain active	Team based learning		
			learning strategies and participate actively in	Problem based learning		
			team and collaborative learning	• Peer sharing		
			icarining	Case study analysis		
				 Journaling Debate	 interdisciplinary 	
				Gaming		
				Inter-professional education		
IV	3	3	Enumerate the factors	-	Lecture cum	Short answer
1 1	3	3	influencing selection	Teaching in the Clinical Setting – Teaching Methods	discussion	Short answer
			of clinical learning experiences	Clinical learning environment		
			•	Factors influencing selection of clinical learning experiences		
				Practice model		
				Characteristics of effective clinical teacher		
				Writing clinical learning outcomes/practice competencies		
			Develop skill in using different clinical teaching strategies	Clinical teaching strategies – patient assignment – clinical conference, clinical presentation/bedside clinic, Case study/care study, nursing rounds, concept mapping, project, debate, game, role play, PBL, questioning, written assignment, process recording	Writing clinical outcomes – assignments in pairs	Assessment of written assignment

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

Unit	Ti		Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
	(Hı					
	T	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, Short answer questions (SAQ) 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	Exercise on constructing assessment tool/s	Assessment of tool/s prepared
				 Examination (OSCE) Self-evaluation Clinical portfolio, clinical logs Assessment of Attitude: Attitude scales Assessment tests for higher learning: Interpretive questions, hot spot questions, drag and drop and ordered response questions 		
VII	3	3	Explain the scope, purpose and principles of guidance	Guidance/academic advising, counseling and discipline Guidance Definition, objectives, scope, purpose and principles Roles of academic advisor/ faculty in guidance	Lecture cum discussion	
			Differentiate between guidance and counseling Describe the principles, types, and counseling process Develop basic skill of counseling and 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 	 Role play on student counseling in different situations Assignment on identifying situations requiring counseling 	 Assessment of performance in role play scenario Evaluation of assignment

Unit	Time (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	 Issues for counseling innursing students Discipline and grievance in students Managing disciplinary/grievance problems – preventive guidance & counseling Role of students' grievance redressal cell/committee 		
VIII	4	2	Recognize the importance of value-based education Develop skill in ethical decision making and maintain ethical standards for students Introduce knowledge of EBT and its application in nursing education	Ethics and Evidence Based Teaching (EBT) in Nursing Education Ethics — Review Definition of terms Value based education in nursing Value development strategies Ethical decision making Ethical standards for students Student-faculty relationship 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	 Short answer Evaluation of case study analysis

INTRODUCTION TO FORENSIC NURSING AND INDIAN LAWS

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

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

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

$\boldsymbol{T-Theory}$

I 3				Activities	Methods
I 3 (T)	` /	Describe the nature of forensic science and discus issues	Forensic Science Definition History	Lecture cum discussion	• Quiz – MCQ
		concerning 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			Forensic Nursing	Lecture cum	Short answer
		of forensic nursing and	• Definition	discussion	Objective type
			History and development		
		nurse	 Scope – setting of practice, areas of practice and subspecialties 		
			• Ethical issues		
			 Roles and responsibilities of nurse 		
			• INC & SNC Acts		
III 7		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 		
			 Admission and discharge/referral/death of victim of violence 	Observation of post- mortem	
			Responsibilities of nurse as a witness		
			Evidence preservation – role of nurses		
			Observation	• Visit to department of forensic medicine	
			Recognition	of forensie 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	Fundamental Rights		
		commission	Rights of victim	Written Assignment	Assessment of
			Rights of accused		written assignment
				Visit to prison	
			Human Rights Commission		Write visit report
V	5 (T)	Explain Indian judicial system and laws	Sources of laws and law-making powers	Lecture cum discussion	• Quiz
			Overview of Indian Judicial System		
			JMFC (Judicial Magistrate First Class)	Guided reading	Short answer
			• District		
			• State		
			• Apex		
				Lecture cum	
			Civil and Criminal Case Procedures	discussion	
			• IPC (Indian Penal Code)		
			• ICPC		
		Di 4	• IE Act (Indian Evidence Act)		
		Discuss the importance of POSCO Act	Overview of POSCO Act		

CHILD HEALTH NURSING - II

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

PRACTICUM: Clinical: 1 Credit (80 hours)

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

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

$\boldsymbol{T-Theory}$

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

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
	(HIS)	management of	- III. distancian and	. D	skills with
		management of children with	Hip dislocation and England	 Practice session Clinical practice	checklist
		Orthopedic disorders, eye, ear and skin	• Fracture Discorder of eye con and skin:		
		disorders	Disorder of eye, ear and skin:		
			Refractory errorsOtitis media and		
		Explain the preventive			
		measures and strategies for children with	Atopic dermatitis		
		communicable diseases	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		
III	10 (T)	Describe the management of	Management of behavior and social problems in children	Lecture cum discussion	• Short answer
		children with	Child Guidance clinic	• Field visits to child	• Assessment of field reports
		behavioral & social problems Identify the social &	Common behavior disorders in children and management	guidance clinica	
			 Enuresis and Encopresis 	socially challenged	
		welfare services for	o Nervousness		
		challenged children	o Nail biting		
			o Thumb sucking		
			o Temper tantrum		
			o Stealing		
			AggressivenessJuvenile delinquency		
			School phobia		
			Learning disability		
			Psychiatric disorders in children and management		
			Childhood schizophrenia		
			 Childhood depression 		
			Conversion reaction		
			o Posttraumatic stress disorder		
		Ì	Autistic spectrum disorders	1	İ

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

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

Given under Child Health Nursing - I as I & II

MENTAL HEALTH NURSING - II

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

PRACTICUM: Clinical: 2 Credits (160 Hours)

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

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

$\boldsymbol{T-Theory}$

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

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
			Nursing Assessment: History, Physical, mental status examination and IQ assessment		
			Treatment modalities and nursing management of childhood disorders including intellectual disability		
			Follow-up and home care and rehabilitation		
IV	5 (T)	Describe the etiology, psycho- pathology, clinical manifestations,	Nursing Management of Organic Brain Disorders (Delirium, Dementia, amnestic disorders) • Prevalence and incidence	Lecture cum discussion Case discussion	EssayShort answerAssessment of
		diagnostic criteria and management of	Classification	Case presentation	patient
		organic brain	Etiology, psychopathology, clinical	Clinical practice	management problems
		disorders.	features, diagnosis and Differential diagnosis		
			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	 Short answer Objective type
		intervention	Types of psychiatric emergencies (attempted suicide, violence/ aggression, stupor, delirium tremens and other psychiatric emergencies) and their managements	Case discussionCase presentationClinical practice	
			Maladaptive behaviour of individual and groups, stress, crisis and disaster(s)		
			• Types of crisis		
			Crisis intervention: Principles, Techniques and Process		
			- Stress reduction interventions as per stress adaptation model		
			- Coping enhancement - Techniques of counseling		
VI	4 (T)	Explain legal	-	Lecture cum	Short answer
V1	+ (1)	aspects applied in	 Legal Issues in Mental Health Nursing Overview of Indian Lunacy Act and The 	discussion	
		mental health settings and role of the nurse	Mental Health Act 1987	Case discussion	Objective type
			(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
	5 (11)		 Admission and discharge procedures as per MHCA 2017 Role and responsibilities of nurses in implementing MHCA 2017 		
VII	5 (T)	Describe the model of preventive psychiatry Describe Community Mental health services and role of the nurse	 Community Mental Health Nursing Development of Community Mental Health Services: National mental health policy viz. National Health Policy National Mental Health Program Institutionalization versus Deinstitutionalization Model of Preventive psychiatry Mental Health Services available at the primary, secondary, tertiary levels including rehabilitation and nurses' responsibilities Mental Health Agencies: Government and voluntary, National and International Mental health nursing issues for special populations: Children, Adolescence, Women Elderly, Victims of violence and abuse, Handicapped, HIV/AIDS etc. 	 Lecture cum discussion Clinical/ field practice Field visits to mental health service agencies 	 Short answer Objective type Assessment of the field visit reports

CLINICAL PRACTICUM - 2 Credits (80 hours)

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

PLACEMENT: VI Semester

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

PRACTICUM: Clinical: 1 Credits (80 hours)

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

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

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

T-Theory

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

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

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
[(1113)	Outcomes			wiemous
			Turnover and absenteeism		
			Staff welfare		
			Discipline and grievances		
			In-Service Education		
			Nature and scope of in-service education program	• Visit to inventory store of the institution	
	Explain the	Principles of adult learning – review	mstitution		
		procedural steps of material management	 Planning and organizing in-service educational program 		• Preparation of MMF/records
			Methods, techniques and evaluation		• Preparation of
			Preparation of report		log book & condemnation
		Develop	Material Resource Management		documents
		managerial skill in inventory	Procurement, purchasing process, inventory control & role of nurse		• Visit Report
		control and actively participate in procurement process	Auditing and maintenance in hospital and patient care unit		
VI :	5 (T)	Describe the	Directing and Leading	Lecture and discussion	Assignment
		important methods of supervision and	Definition, principles, elements of directing	Demonstration of record & report maintenance in specific wards/ departments	on Reports & Records maintained in
		guidance	Supervision and guidance	wards/ departments	nursing department/
			Participatory management		• Preparation of
			Inter-professional collaboration		protocols and
			Management by objectives		manuals
			Team management		
			Assignments, rotations		
			Maintenance of discipline		
			Leadership in management		
VII	4 (T)	Discuss the	Leadership	Lecture cum discussion	Short answer
		significance and changing	Definition, concepts, and theories	Self-assessment	• Essay
		trends of nursing leadership	 Leadership principles and competencies 	Report on types of leadership adopted at different levels of health care in the given setting	• Assessment of
		Analyze the	 Leadership styles: Situational leadership, Transformational leadership 	Problem solving/ Conflict management exercise	exercise/repor t
		different leadership	Methods of leadership development	Observation of managerial roles	
		styles and	Mentorship/preceptorship in nursing	at different levels (middle level mangers-ward incharge, ANS)	
		develop leadership competencies	 Delegation, power & politics, empowerment, mentoring and coaching 	- ·	
			Decision making and problem solving		

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning	Content	Teaching/Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
	(1113)	Outcomes			Wichious
			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 dynamics	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	• Definition, objectives, elements,	Budget proposal review	• Essay
		related to	functions, principles & scope of financial management	Preparation of budget proposal	• Assessment
		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)	_	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
		Outcomes			
			Budget and Budgetary process		
			Financial audit		
XI	1 (T)	Review the	Nursing Informatics/Information	• Review	Short answer
		concepts, principles and	Management – Review	Practice session	
		methods and use of nursing informatics	Patient records	Visit to departments	
			Nursing records		
			Use of computers in hospital, college and community		
			Telemedicine & Tele nursing		
			Electronic Medical Records (EMR), EHR		
XII	1 (T)	Review	Personal Management – Review	• Review	
		personal management in	Emotional intelligence	 Discussion 	
		terms of	Resilience building		
		management of emotions, stress and resilience	Stress and time management – de- stressing		
		and resinence	Career planning		
			MANAGEMENT OF NURSING EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS		
XIII	4 (T)	Describe the process of establishing educational institutions and its accreditation guidelines	Establishment of Nursing Educational Institutions Indian Nursing Council norms and guidelines – Faculty norms, physical facilities, clinical facilities, curriculum implementation, and evaluation/examination guidelines	 Lecture and discussion Visit to one of the regulatory bodies 	Visit report
			Coordination with regulatory bodies – INC and State Nursing Council		
			• Accreditation – Inspections		
			Affiliation with university/State council/board of examinations		
XIV	4 (T)	Explain the planning and organizing functions of a nursing college	 Planning and Organizing Philosophy, objectives and mission of the college Organization structure of school/college Review – Curriculum planning Planning teaching and learning experiences, clinical facilities – master plan, time table and clinical rotation Budget planning – faculty, staff, equipment & supplies, AV aids, Lab equipment, library books, journals, computers and maintenance Infrastructure facilities – college, 	 Directed reading – INC Curriculum Preparation of organizational structure of the college Written assignment – writing philosophy of a teaching department Preparation of master plan, time table and clinical rotation 	 Short answer Essay Assessment of assignment

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

Unit	Time (Hrs)	_	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)	opportunities	 Professional Advancement Continuing Nursing Education Career opportunities Membership with professional organizations – national and international Participation in research activities Publications – journals, newspaper 	 Prepare journal list available in India Write an article – research/clinical 	• Assessment of assignments

Note: Less than 1 credit lab hours are not specified

CLINICAL PRACTICUM

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

Practice Competencies:

Hospital

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

College & Hostel

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

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

CLINICAL POSTING: Management experience in hospital & college.

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

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

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

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

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

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

COURSE OUTLINE

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

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

Unit	Time	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
	(Hrs)			retrities	Wictions
		indicators	Neonatal Mortality Rate, perinatal mortality rate, fertility rates		
			Maternal death audit		
		Describe the various	National health programs related to RMNCH+A (Reproductive Maternal Newborn and Child Health + Adolescent Health)		
		national health programs related to	Current trends in midwifery and OBG nursing:		
		RMNCH+A	Respectful maternity and newborn care (RMNC)		
		Identify the trends	Midwifery-led care units (MLCU)		
		and issues in midwifery	 Women centered care, physiologic birthing and demedicalization of birth 		
			 Birthing centers, water birth, lotus birth 		
			 Essential competencies for midwifery practice (ICM) 		
			 Universal rights of child-bearing women 		
			 Sexual and reproductive health and rights 		
			Women's expectations & choices about care		
			Legal provisions in midwifery practice in India:		
			INC/MOH&FW regulations		
			ICM code of ethics		
			Ethical issues in maternal and neonatal care		
		Discuss the legal and ethical issues relevant	Adoption laws, MTP act, Pre- Natal Diagnostic Test (PNDT) Act, Surrogate mothers		
		to midwifery practice	Roles and responsibilities of a midwife/Nurse practitioner midwife in different settings (hospital/community)		
			Scope of practice for midwives		
II	6 (T)	Review the	Anatomy and physiology of human	Lecture	• Quiz
	3 (L)	anatomy and physiology of human	reproductive system and conception (Maternal, Fetal & Newborn	Discussion	Short answer
		reproductive system	physiology) Review:	Self-directed learning	• 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)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
	(IIIs)		fontanelles, diameters, moulding		
			Fetopelvic relationship		
			Physiology of menstrual cycle, menstrual hygiene		
			Fertilization, conception and implantation		
			Embryological development		
			 Placental development and function, placental barrier 		
			Fetal growth and development		
			Fetal circulation & nutrition		
III	12 (T) 10 (L)		Assessment and management of normal pregnancy (ante-natal): Pre-pregnancy Care	Lecture Discussion	Short answerObjective type
	40 (C)	Provide preconception care to eligible couples	• Review of sexual development (Self Learning)	 Demonstration Self-Learning	Assessment of skills with check list
			• Socio-cultural aspects of human sexuality (Self Learning)	Health talkRole play	Case study evaluation
			Preconception care	• Counseling session	• OSCE
			• Pre-conception counseling (including awareness regarding normal birth) Genetic counseling (Self Learning)		
			Planned parenthood		
			Pregnancy assessment and antenatal care (I, II & III Trimesters)	Case discussion/	
		Describe the physiology, assessment	Normal pregnancy	presentation	
		and management of normal pregnancy	Physiological changes during pregnancy	SimulationSupervised	
			Assess and confirm pregnancy: Diagnosis of pregnancy – Signs, differential diagnosis and confirmatory tests	clinical practice	
			Review of maternal nutrition & malnutrition		
			Building partnership with women following RMC protocol		
			• Fathers' engagement in maternity care		
			Ante-natal care:		
			1st Trimesters		
		Demonstrate	 Antenatal assessment: History taking, physical examination, breast examination, laboratory investigation 		
		knowledge, attitude and skills of midwifery practice throughout 1st,2nd and 3rd	Identification and management of minor discomforts of pregnancy	Refer SBA module & Safe motherhood	

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
	(1113)	trimesters	Antenatal care : as per GoI guidelines	booklet	
		dimesters	Antenatal counseling (lifestyle changes, nutrition, shared decision making, risky behavior, sexual life during pregnancy, immunization etc.)		
			Danger signs during pregnancy	• Demonstration	
			Respectful care and compassionate communication	• Roleplay	
			• Recording and reporting: as per the GoI guidelines		
			Role of Doula/ASHAs		
			II Trimester		
			 Antenatal assessment: abdominal palpation, fetal assessment, auscultate fetal heart rate – Doppler and pinnard's stethoscope 		
			Assessment of fetal well-being: DFMC, biophysical profile, Non stress test, cardio-tocography, USG, Vibro acoustic stimulation, biochemical tests.		
			Antenatal care		
			Women centered care	Demonstration of	
			Respectful care and compassionate communication	antenatal assessment	
			Health education on IFA, calcium and vitamin D supplementation, glucose tolerance test, etc.		
			 Education and management of physiological changes and discomforts of 2nd trimester 		
			Rh negative and prophylactic anti D		
			Referral and collaboration, empowerment		
			Ongoing risk assessment		
			Maternal Mental Health		
			III Trimester		
			Antenatal assessment: abdominal palpation, fetal assessment, auscultate fetal heart rate – Doppler and pinnard's stethoscope		
			Education and management of physiological changes and discomforts of 3 rd trimester		
			Third trimester tests and screening		
			Fetal engagement in late pregnancy		
			Childbirth preparation classes		

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

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

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

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
			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) 40 (C)	Explain various methods of family planning and role of nurse/midwife in providing family planning services Describe youth friendly 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 adolescents Youth friendly services − SRHR services, policies affecting SRHR and attitude of nurses and midwives in provision of services (Review) Importance of follow up and recommended timing Gender related issues in SRH Gender based violence − Physical, sexual and abuse, Laws affecting GBV and role of nurse/midwife Special courts for abused people Gender sensitive health services including family planning 	 Lecture Supervised practice Field visits Scenario based learning Discussion GoI guidelines – injectable contraceptives, oral contraceptives, IUCD, male and female sterilization 	 Essay type Short answers Objective type Field visit reports Vignettes

PRACTICUM

PLACEMENT: VI & VII SEMESTER

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Clinical Area	C	.	Clinical Requirements	Assessment Methods
		Postnatal counselingHealth teaching on postnatal and newborn care	Case presentationPPIUCD	
	Provide family welfare services	Family welfare counseling	insertion & removal	

Note: Partial Completion of SBA module during VI semester

VII SEMESTER

MIDWIFERY/OBSTETRICS AND GYNECOLOGY (OBG) NURSING - II

PRACTICUM

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Note: Completion of safe delivery App module during VII Semester

COMMUNITY HEALTH NURSING - II

PLACEMENT: VII SEMESTER

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

PRACTICUM: Clinical: 2 Credit (160 hours)

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

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

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

COURSE OUTLINE

$\boldsymbol{T-Theory}$

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

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching / Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
II	(Hrs)		Reproductive, maternal, newborn, child and adolescent Health (Review from OBG Nursing and application in community setting) Present situation of reproductive, maternal and child health in India Antenatal care Objectives, antenatal visits and examination, nutrition during pregnancy, counseling Calcium and iron supplementation in pregnancy Antenatal care at health centre level Birth preparedness High risk approach — Screening/early identification and primary management of complications — Antepartum hemorrhage, pre-eclampsia, eclampsia, Anemia, Gestational diabetes mellitus, Hypothyroidism, Syphilis 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		

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	 Role and attitude of nurses: Privacy, confidentiality, non judgemental attitude, client autonomy, respectful care and communication 	Screen, manage and refer adolescentsCounsel adolescents	
			 Counseling for parents and teenagers (BCS balanced counseling strategy) 		
			National Programs		
			RMNCH+A Approach – Aims, Health systems strengthening, RMNCH+A strategies, Interventions across life stages, program management, monitoring and evaluation systems		
			 Universal Immunization Program (UIP) as per Government of India guidelines – Review 		
			Rashtriya Bal Swasthya Karyakaram (RSBK) -children		
			 Rashtriya Kishor Swasthya Karyakram (RKSK) – adolscents 		
			Any other new programs		

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

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

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

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching / Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
			 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 community for	Disaster preparedness	Demonstration	
		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 relief measures and Life saving techniques	 Mock drills Refer Disaster	
			Use disaster management module	module (NDMA) National Disaster/INC – Reaching out in emergencies	
XII	3 (T)	Describe the importance of biomedical waste management, its	Bio-Medical Waste Management Waste collection, segregation, transportation and management in the community	 Lecture cum Discussion Field visit to waste management site 	• Field visit report
		process and management	Waste management in health center/clinics	<i>G</i> : 1 2222	
			Bio-medical waste management guidelines - 2016, 2018 (Review)		
XIII	3 (T)	Explain the roles and functions of	Health Agencies	• Lecture	• Essay

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

COMMUNITY HEALTH NURSING II

Clinical practicum – 2 credits (160 hours)

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

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

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

NURSING RESEARCH AND STATISTICS

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

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

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

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

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

COURSE OUTLINE

T - Theory, P - Practicum

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

COURSE OUTLINE

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

Unit	Time Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
I	12 (T) 10 (L) 80 (C) Support women with complicated pregnancy and facilitate safe and positive birthing outcome	Assessment of high right programay	 Lecture Discussion Demonstration Video & films Scan reports Case discussion Case presentation Drug presentation Health talk Simulation Role play Supervised Clinical practice WHO midwifery toolkit GoI guideline – screening for hypothyroidism, screening for syphilis, deworming during pregnancy, diagnosis and management of GDM 	 Essay Short answer Objective type Assessment of skills with check list OSCE

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

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

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

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

Note: Complete safe delivery app during VII Semester.

PRACTICUM

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

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

APPENDIX 1

INTERNAL ASSESSMENT: Distribution of marks

I SEMESTER

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

II SEMESTER

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

III SEMESTER

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

IV SEMESTER

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

V SEMESTER

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

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VI SEMESTER

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

VII SEMESTER

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

VIII SEMESTER (Internship)

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

APPENDIX 2

INTERNAL ASSESSMENT GUIDELINES

THEORY

I. CONTINUOUS ASSESSMENT: 10 marks

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

Total = 30/3 = 10

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

Total = 40/4 = 10 marks

II. SESSIONAL EXAMINATIONS: 15 marks

Two sessional exams per course

Exam pattern:

 $MCQ - 4 \times 1 = 4$

 $Essay - 1 \times 10 = 10$

 $Short - 2 \times 5 = 10$

Very Short $-3 \times 2 = 6$

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

PRACTICAL

I. CONTINUOUS ASSESSMENT: 10 marks

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

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

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

Total = 30/3 = 10

II. SESSIONAL EXAMINATIONS: 15 marks

Exam pattern:

OSCE – 10 marks (2-3 hours)

DOP – 20 marks (4-5 hours)

 $\{DOP-Directly\ observed\ practical\ in\ the\ clinical\ setting\}$

Total = 30/2 = 15

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

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COMPETENCY ASSESSMENT: (VIII SEMESTER)

Internal assessment

Clinical performance evaluation -10×5 specialty = 50 marks

 $OSCE = 10 \times 5 \text{ specialty} = 50 \text{ marks}$

 $Total = 5 specialty \times 20 marks = 100$

APPENDIX 3

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

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

Section A (37 marks)

 $MCQ - 6 \times 1 = 6$

 $Essay - 1 \times 10 = 10$

 $Short - 3 \times 5 = 15$

Very Short $-3 \times 2 = 6$

Section B (38 marks)

 $MCQ - 7 \times 1 = 7$

 $Essay - 1 \times 10 = 10$

Short $-3 \times 5 = 15$

Very Short $-3 \times 2 = 6$

2. Section A - 25 marks and Section B - 50 marks

Applied Biochemistry & Nutrition & Dietetics: Applied Biochemistry – Section A and Applied Nutrition & Dietetics – Section B

Section A (25 marks)

 $MCQ - 4 \times 1 = 4$

 $Short - 3 \times 5 = 15$

Very Short $-3 \times 2 = 6$

Section B (50 marks)

 $MCQ - 8 \times 1 = 8$

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

 $Short - 4 \times 5 = 20$

Very Short $-6 \times 2 = 12$

3. Section A – 38 marks, Section B – 25 marks and Section C – 12 marks

Pharmacology, Pathology and Genetics: Pharmacology – Section A, Pathology – Section B and Genetics – Section C

Section A (38 marks)

 $MCQ - 7 \times 1 = 7$

 $Essay - 1 \times 10 = 10$

 $Short - 3 \times 5 = 15$

Very Short $-3 \times 2 = 6$

Section B (25 marks)

$$MCQ - 4 \times 1 = 4$$

$$Short - 3 \times 5 = 15$$

Very Short
$$-3 \times 2 = 6$$

Section C (12 marks)

$$MCQ - 3 \times 1 = 3$$

$$Short - 1 \times 5 = 5$$

Very Short
$$-2 \times 2 = 4$$

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

Research and Statistics: Research – Section A and Statistics – Section B

Section A (55 marks)

$$MCQ - 9 \times 1 = 9$$

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

$$Short - 2 \times 5 = 10$$

Very Short
$$-3 \times 2 = 6$$

Section B (20 marks)

$$MCQ - 4 \times 1 = 4$$

$$Short - 2 \times 5 = 10$$

Very Short
$$-3 \times 2 = 6$$

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

$$MCQ - 12 \times 1 = 12$$

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

Short
$$-5 \times 5 = 25$$

Very Short
$$-4 \times 2 = 8$$

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

$$MCQ - 8 \times 1 = 8$$

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

$$Short - 4 \times 5 = 20$$

Very Short
$$-6 \times 2 = 12$$

II. UNIVERSITY PRACTICAL EXAMINATION - 50 marks

DOP - 35 marks

III. COMPETENCY ASSESSMENT – University Exam (VIII SEMESTER)

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

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

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

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

I & II SEMESTER

S.No.	Procedural Competencies/Skills Performs independently	Assists/ Observes	DA	TE	Signature of the Tutor/Faculty	
		maependentry	procedures A/O	Skill Lab/ Simulation Lab	Clinical Area	- Tutor/Faculty
		I SEM	ESTER			
I	Communication and Documentat	tion				
1	Maintaining Communication and interpersonal relationship with patient and families					
2	Verbal Report					
3	Recording/Documentation of patient care (Written Report)					
II	Monitoring Vital Signs			1		<u> </u>
	Temperatur e					
4	Oral					
5	Axillary					
6	Rectal					
7	Tympanic					
	Pulse					
8	Radial					
9	Apical					
10	Respiration					
11	Blood Pressure					
Ш	Hot & Cold Application					I
12	Cold Compress					
13	Hot Compress					
14	Ice Cap					
15	Tepid sponge					
IV	Health Assessment (Basic – First	year level)				I
16	Health History					
17	Physical Assessment – General & system wise					
18	Documentation of findings					
V	Infection Control in Clinical Settings					

S.No.	Procedural Competencies/Skills		Assists/	DA	TE	Signature of the
		independently	Observes procedures A/O	Skill Lab/ Simulation Lab	Clinical Area	Tutor/Faculty
19	Hand hygiene (Hand washing & Hand rub)					
20	Use of personal and protective equipment					
VI	Comfort		l	<u> </u>		<u> </u>
21	Open Bed					
22	Occupied Bed					
23	Post-operative Bed					
24	Supine Position					
25	Fowler's Position					
26	Lateral Position					
27	Prone Position					
28	Semi Prone Position					
29	Trendelenburg Position					
30	Lithotomy Position					
31	Changing Position of helpless patient (Moving/Turning/Logrolling)					
32	Cardiac table/Over-bed table					
33	Back Rest					
34	Bed Cradle					
35	Pain Assessment (Initial & Reassessment)					
VII	Safety			•		
36	Side rail					
37	Restraint (Physical)					
38	Fall risk assessment & post fall assessment					
VIII	Admission & Discharge		•	•		•
39	Admission					
40	Discharge					
41	Transfer (within hospital)					
IX	Mobility					
42	Ambulation					
43	Transferring patient from & to					

S.No.		Performs		DA	TE	Signature of the Tutor/Faculty
		independently	procedures A/O	Skill Lab/ Simulation Lab	Clinical Area	- Tutor/Faculty
	bed & wheelchair					
44	Transferring patient from & to bed & stretcher					
45	Range of Motion Exercises (ROM)					
X	Patient Education					
46	Individual Patient Teaching					
		II SEM	ESTER			
XI	Hygiene					
47	Sponge bath/Bed bath					
48	Pressure Injury Assessment					
49	Skin care and care of pressure points					
50	Oral hygiene					
51	Hair wash					
52	Pediculosis treatment					
53	Perineal Care/Meatal care					
54	Urinary Catheter care					
XII	Nursing Process-Basic level					•
55	Assessment and formulating nursing diagnosis					
56	Planning the nursing Care					
57	Implementation of Care					
58	Evaluation of Care (Reassessment & Modification)					
XIII	Nutrition & Fluid Balance					
59	24 Hours Dietary Recall					
60	Planning Well balanced diet					
61	Making fluid plan					
62	Preparation of nasogastric tube feed					
63	Nasogastric tube feeding					
64	Maintaining intake & output chart					
65	Intra Venous Infusion Plan					
XIV	Elimination			1		

S.No.	Procedural Competencies/Skills	Performs independently	Assists/ Observes	DATE		Signature of the Tutor/Faculty
		muependendy	procedures A/O	Skill Lab/ Simulation Lab	Clinical Area	1 utor/Facuity
66	Providing Bedpan					
67	Providing Urinal					
68	Enema					
69	Bowel Wash					
XV	Diagnostic Tests-Specimen collec	tion		l	<u> </u>	<u>I</u>
70	Urine Specimen for Routine Analysis					
71	Urine Specimen for Culture					
72	Timed urine specimen collection					
73	Feces specimen for routine					
74	Sputum Culture					
	Urine Testing					
75	Ketone					
76	Albumin					
77	Reaction					
78	Specific Gravity					
XVI	Oxygenation Needs/Promoting R	espiration				
79	Deep Breathing & Coughing Exercises					
80	Steam inhalation					
81	Oxygen administration using face mask					
82	Oxygen administration using nasal prongs					
XVII	Medication Administration			l	<u> </u>	<u>I</u>
83	Oral Medications					
84	Intramuscular					
85	Subcutaneous					
86	Rectal Suppositories					
XVIII	Death and Dying					
87	Death care/Last Office					
XIX	First Aid and Emergencies					
	Bandages & Binders					
88	Circular					

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S.No.	Procedural Competencies/Skills	Performs independently	Assists/ Observes procedures A/O	DATE		Signature of the Tutor/Faculty
		mucpendenuy		Skill Lab/ Simulation Lab	Clinical Area	Tutor/Tutcuity
89	Spiral					
90	Reverse Spiral					
91	Recurrent					
92	Spica					
93	Figure of eight					
94	Eye					
95	Ear					
96	Caplin					
97	Jaw					
98	Arm Sling					
99	Abdominal Binder					
100	Basic CPR (first aid module)					

III & IV SEMESTER

S.No.	Specific Procedural Competencies/Skills	Performs independently Assists/ Observes Procedures A/O	DATE		Signature of the Tutor/			
			Procedures	Skill Lab/Simulation Lab	Clinical Area	Faculty		
	III SEMESTER							
I	MEDICAL							
	Intravenous therapy							
1	IV cannulation							
2	IV maintenance & monitoring							
3	Administration of IV medication							
4	Care of patient with Central Line							
	Preparation, assisting, and after care of patients undergoing diagnostic procedures							
5	Thoracentesis							
6	Abdominal paracentesis							
Respiratory therapies and monitoring								
7	Administration of oxygen using venturi mask							
8	Nebulization							

S.No.	Specific Procedural Competencies/Skills	Performs independently	Assists/ Observes	DATE		Signature of the Tutor/		
			Procedures A/O	Skill Lab/Simulation Lab	Clinical Area	Faculty		
9	Chest physiotherapy							
10	Postural drainage							
11	Oropharyngeal suctioning							
12	Care of patient with chest drainage							
	Planning therapeutic diet		I	<u> </u>		I		
13	High protein diet							
14	Diabetic diet							
15	Performing and monitoring GRBS							
16	Insulin administration							
II	SURGICAL							
17	Pre-Operative care							
18	Immediate Post-operative care							
19	Post-operative exercise							
20	Pain assessment and management							
	Assisting diagnostic procedures and after care of patients undergoing							
21	Colonoscopy							
22	ERCP							
23	Endoscopy							
24	Liver Biopsy							
25	Nasogastric aspiration							
26	Gastrostomy/Jejunostomy feeds							
27	Ileostomy/Colostomy care							
28	Surgical dressing							
29	Suture removal							
30	Surgical soak							
31	Sitz bath							
32	Care of drain							
III	CARDIOLOGY	1	1	<u> </u>		1		
33	Cardiac monitoring							
34	Recording and interpreting ECG							
35	Arterial blood gas analysis –							

S.No.	Specific Procedural Competencies/Skills	Performs independently	Assists/ Observes	DATE		Signature of the Tutor/	
			Procedures A/O	Skill Lab/Simulation Lab	Clinical Area	Faculty	
	interpretation						
36	Administration of cardiac drugs						
37	Preparation and after care of patients undergoing cardiac Catheterization						
38	Performing BCLS						
	Collection of blood sample for						
39	Blood grouping/cross matching						
40	Blood sugar						
41	Serum electrolytes						
42	Assisting with blood transfusion						
43	Assisting for bone marrow aspiration						
44	Application of antiembolism stockings (TED hose)						
45	Application/maintenance of sequential Compression Device						
IV	DERMATOLOGY						
46	Application of topical medication						
47	Intradermal injection-Skin allergy testing						
48	Medicated bath						
V	COMMUNICABLE						
49	Intradermal injection-BCG and Tuberculin skin Test or Mantoux test						
50	Barrier nursing & Reverse barrier nursing						
51	Standard precautions-Hand hygiene, use of PPE, needle stick and sharp injury prevention, Cleaning and disinfection, Respiratory hygiene, waste disposal and safe injection practices						
VI	MUSCULOSKELETAL	1	ı	1		ı	
52	Preparation of patient with Myelogram/CT/MRI						

S.No.	Specific Procedural Competencies/Skills	Performs independently	Assists/ Observes Procedures A/O	DATE		Signature of the Tutor/	
				Skill Lab/Simulation Lab	Clinical Area	Faculty	
53	Assisting with application & removal of POP/Cast						
54	Preparation, assisting and after care of patient with Skin traction/skeletal traction						
55	Care of orthotics						
56	Muscle strengthening exercises						
57	Crutch walking						
58	Rehabilitation						
VII	OR			<u>l</u>			
59	Position and draping						
60	Preparation of operation table						
61	Set up of trolley with instrument						
62	Assisting in major and minor operation						
63	Disinfection and sterilization of equipment						
64	Scrubbing procedures – Gowning, masking and gloving						
65	Intra operative monitoring						
		IV SE	MESTER	1			
I	ENT						
1	History taking and examination of ear, nose & throat						
2	Application of bandages to Ear & Nose						
3	Tracheostomy care						
	Preparation of patient, assisting and monitoring of patients undergoing diagnostic procedures						
4	Auditory screening tests						
5	Audiometric tests						
6	Preparing and assisting in special procedures like Anterior/posterior nasal packing, Ear Packing and Syringing						
7	Preparation and after care of patients undergoing ENT surgical procedures						
8	Instillation of ear/nasal						

S.No.	Specific Procedural Competencies/Skills	independently Obs	Assists/ Observes	DATI	E	Signature of the Tutor/			
			Procedures A/O	Skill Lab/Simulation Lab	Clinical Area	Faculty			
	medication								
II	EYE								
9	History taking and								
	examination of eyes and interpretation								
	Assisting procedures								
10	Visual acuity								
11	Fundoscopy, retinoscopy, ophthalmoscopy, tonometry								
12	Refraction tests								
13	Pre and postoperative care of patient undergoing eye surgery								
14	Instillation of eye drops/medication								
15	Eye irrigation								
16	Application of eye bandage								
17	Assisting with foreign body removal								
III	NEPHROLOGY & UROLOGY			<u> </u>					
18	Assessment of kidney and urinary system								
	History taking and physical examination								
	Testicular self-examination								
	Digital rectal exam								
	Preparation and assisting with diagnostic and therapeutic procedures								
19	Cystoscopy, Cystometrogram								
20	Contrast studies – IVP								
21	Peritoneal dialysis								
22	Hemodialysis								
23	Lithotripsy								
24	Renal/Prostate Biopsy								
25	Specific tests – Semen analysis, gonorrhea test								
26	Catheterization care								
27	Bladder irrigation								

S.No.	Specific Procedural Competencies/Skills	Performs independently	Assists/ Observes	DAT	E	Signature of the Tutor/
	Competences/5kms	macpenaentry	Procedures A/O	Skill Lab/Simulation Lab	Clinical Area	Faculty
28	Intake and output recording and monitoring					
29	Ambulation and exercise					
IV	BURNS & RECONSTRUCTIVE	E SURGERY	l			l
30	Assessment of burns wound – area/degree/percentage of wound using appropriate scales					
31	First aid of burns					
32	Fluid & electrolyte replacement therapy					
33	Skin care					
34	Care of Burn wounds o Bathing o Dressing					
35	Pre-operative and post-operative care of patient with burns					
36	Caring of skin graft and post cosmetic surgery					
37	Rehabilitation					
V	NEUROLOGY					
38	History taking, neurological Examination – Use of Glasgow coma scale					
39	Continuous monitoring the patients					
40	Preparation and assisting for various invasive and non- invasive diagnostic procedures					
41	Care of patient undergoing neurosurgery including rehabilitation					
VI	IMMUNOLOGY					
42	History taking and Physical examination					
43	Immunological status assessment and interpretation of specific test (e.g. HIV)					
44	Care of patient with low immunity					
VII	ONCOLOGY					

competencies/Skills ry taking & physical nation of cancer patients ning for common cancers — classification ration, assisting and after cal ies/FNAC marrow aspiration	independently are patients unde	Observes Procedures A/O	Skill Lab/Simulation Lab	Clinical Area	- Tutor/ Faculty
nation of cancer patients ning for common cancers — classification ration, assisting and after can ies/FNAC	are patients unde				
classification ration, assisting and after co	are patients unde				
ies/FNAC	are patients unde				
	1	rgoing diagnos	tic procedures		<u> </u>
marrow aspiration					
ration of patients and assist	ı ing with various ı	nodalities of tre	eatment		<u> </u>
otherapy					
therapy					
onal therapy/ notherapy					
therapy/any other					
of patients treated with ar medicine					
pilitation					
RGENCY					
cing _triage'					
ry and secondary survey in ency					
ination, investigations & nterpretations, in ency & disaster situations					
gency care of medical and atic injury patients					
mentation, and assisting in procedures in emergency					
ging crowd					
seling the patient and family ling with grieving & vement					
TICAL CARE					
sment of critically ill					
ing with arterial puncture					
SI ts	CAL CARE ment of critically ill s ng with arterial puncture	CAL CARE ment of critically ill s ng with arterial puncture ng with ET tube intubation	CAL CARE ment of critically ill s ng with arterial puncture ng with ET tube intubation	CAL CARE ment of critically ill s ng with arterial puncture ng with ET tube intubation	CAL CARE ment of critically ill s ng with arterial puncture ng with ET tube intubation

S.No.	Specific Procedural Competencies/Skills	Performs independently	Assists/ Observes	DAT	E	Signature of the Tutor/
	Competences/skins	independently	Procedures A/O	Skill Lab/Simulation Lab	Clinical Area	Faculty
65	ABG analysis and interpretation – respiratory acidosis, respiratory alkalosis, metabolic acidosis, metabolic alkalosis					
66	Setting up of ventilator modes and settings and care of patient on ventilator					
67	Setting up of trolley with instruments					
68	Monitoring and maintenance of Chest drainage system					
69	Bag and mask ventilation					
70	Assisting with starting and maintenance of Central and peripheral lines invasive					
71	Setting up of infusion pump, and defibrillator					
72	Administration of drugs via infusion, intracardiac, intrathecal, epidural					
73	Monitoring and maintenance of pacemaker					
74	ICU care bundle					
75	Management of the dying patient in the ICU					
X	Geriatric					
76	History taking and Assessment of Geriatric patient					
77	Geriatric counseling					
78	Comprehensive Health assessment (adult) after module completion					
	V & VI SEN	MESTER – CHI	LD HEALTH	NURSING I & I	I	
I	PEDIATRIC MEDICAL & SUR	RGICAL				
	Health assessment – Taking histor	y & Physical exa	mination and r	nutritional assessm	ent of	
1	Neonate					
2	Infant					
3	Toddler					
4	Preschooler					
5	Schooler					
	<u>L</u>	1	1	1		1

S.No.	Specific Procedural Competencies/Skills	Performs independently	Assists/ Observes	DAT	E	Signature of the Tutor/			
			Procedures A/O	Skill Lab/Simulation Lab	Clinical Area	Faculty			
6	Adolescent								
	Administration of medication/fluids – Calculation, preparation and administration of medication								
7	Oral								
8	I/M								
9	I/V								
10	Intradermal								
11	Subcutaneous								
12	Calculation of fluid requirements								
13	Preparation of different strengths of I/V fluids								
14	Administration of IV fluids								
15	Application of restraints								
	Administration of O_2 inhalation by	different method	ls			I			
16	Nasal Catheter/Nasal Prong								
17	Mask								
18	Oxygen hood								
19	Baby bath/sponge bath								
20	Feeding children by Katori & spoon/paladai, cup								
	Collection of specimens for commo	on investigations							
21	Urine								
22	Stool								
23	Blood								
24	Assisting with common diagnostic procedures								
	(Lumbar puncture, bone marrow aspiration)								
	Health education to mothers/parer	nts – Topics							
25	Prevention and management of Malnutrition								
26	Prevention and management of diarrhea (Oral rehydration therapy)								
27	Feeding & Complementary feeding								

S.No.	Specific Procedural Competencies/Skills	Performs independently	Assists/ Observes	DAT	E	Signature of the Tutor/
	Competencies	macpenaenty	Procedures A/O	Skill Lab/Simulation Lab	Clinical Area	Faculty
28	Immunization schedule					
29	Play therapy					
30	Conduct individual and group play therapy sessions					
31	Prevention of accidents					
32	Bowel wash					
33	Administration of suppositories					
	Care for ostomies:					
34	Colostomy Irrigation					
35	Ureterostomy					
36	Gastrostomy					
37	Enterostomy					
38	Urinary catheterization & drainage					
	Feeding		L	l .		L
39	Naso-gastric					
40	Gastrostomy					
41	Jejunostomy					
	Care of surgical wounds			<u> </u>		<u> </u>
42	Dressing					
43	Suture removal					
II	PEDIATRIC OPD/IMMUNIZA	TION ROOM		<u> </u>		<u> </u>
	Growth and Developmental assess	sment of children				
44	Infant					
45	Toddler					
46	Preschooler					
47	Schooler					
48	Adolescent					
49	Administration of vaccination					
50	Health/Nutritional education					
III	NICCU/PICU					
51	Assessment of newborn					
52	Care of preterm/LBW newborn					

S.No.	Specific Procedural Competencies/Skills	Performs independently	Assists/ Observes	DAT	E	Signature of the Tutor/
	Competences/Skins	mucpendentry	Procedures A/O	Skill Lab/Simulation Lab	Clinical Area	Faculty
53	Kangaroo care					
54	Neonatal resuscitation					
55	Assisting in neonatal diagnostic procedures					
56	Feeding of high risk newborn – EBM (spoon/paladai)					
57	Insertion/removal/feeding – Naso/oro-gastric tube					
58	Administration of medication – oral/parenteral					
59	Neonatal drug calculation					
60	Assisting in exchange transfusion					
61	Organizing different levels of neonatal care					
62	Care of a child on ventilator/					
	CPAP					
63	Endotracheal Suction					
64	Chest Physiotherapy					
65	Administration of fluids with infusion pumps					
66	Total Parenteral Nutrition					
67	Recording & reporting					
68	Cardiopulmonary Resuscitation – PLS					
	V & VI SEM	ESTER – MEN	TAL HEALTI	H NURSING I &	II	
	PSCHIATRY OPD					
1	History taking					
2	Mental status examination (MSE)					
3	Psychometric assessment (Observe/practice)					
4	Neurological examination					
5	Observing & assisting in therapies					
	Individual and group psycho educ	ation	I	1		1
6	Mental hygiene practice education					
7	Family psycho-education					

S.No.	Specific Procedural Competencies/Skills	Performs independently	Assists/ Observes	DAT		Signature of the Tutor/
			Procedures A/O	Skill Lab/Simulation Lab	Clinical Area	Faculty
	CHILD GUIDANCE CLINIC					l
8	History Taking & mental status examination					
9	Psychometric assessment (Observe/practice)					
10	Observing and assisting in various therapies					
11	Parental teaching for child with mental deficiency					
	IN-PATIENT WARD					
12	History taking					
13	Mental status examination (MSE)					
14	Neurological examination					
15	Assisting in psychometric assessment					
16	Recording therapeutic communication					
17	Administration of medications					
18	Assisting in Electro-convulsive Therapy (ECT)					
19	Participation in all therapies					
20	Preparation of patients for Activities of Daily living (ADL)					
21	Conducting admission and discharge counseling					
22	Counseling and teaching patients and families					
	COMMUNITY PSYCHIATRY	& DEADDICTI	ON CENTRE			
23	Conducting home visit and case work					
24	Identification of individuals with mental health problems					
25	Assisting in organizations of Mental Health camp					
26	Conducting awareness meetings for mental health & mental illness					
27	Counseling and Teaching family members, patients and community					
28	Observation of deaddiction care					

S.No.	Specific Procedural Competencies/Skills	Performs independently	Assists/ Observes	DAT	E	Signature of the Tutor/				
	Competences, S. M.		Procedures A/O	Skill Lab/Simulation Lab	Clinical Area	Faculty				
	V SEMESTER – COMMUNITY HEALTH NURSING I INCLUDING ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE & EPIDEMIOLOGY									
1	Interviewing skills (using communication and interpersonal skills)									
2	Conducting community needs assessment/survey									
3	Observation skills									
4	Nutritional assessment skills									
5	Teaching individuals and families on nutrition-food hygiene and safety, healthy lifestyle and health promotion									
6	BCC (Behaviour change communication) skills									
7	Health assessment including nutritional assessment-different age groups									
	Children under five									
	Adolescent									
	Woman									
8	Investigating an epidemic – Community health survey									
9	Performing lab tests – Hemoglobin, blood sugar, blood smear for malaria, etc.									
10	Screening, diagnosis and primary management of common health problems in the community and referral of high-risk clients (Communicable & NCD)									
11	Documentation skills									
12	Home visit									
13	Participation in national health programs									
14	Participation in school health programs									
	V SEMESTER – EDU	CATIONAL T	ECHNOLOGY	Y/NURSING ED	UCATION					
1	Writing learning outcomes									
2	Preparation of lesson plan									
3	Practice Teaching/ Microteaching									

S.No.	Specific Procedural Competencies/Skills	Performs Assists/independently Observes		DAT	E	Signature of the Tutor/	
		mucpendenay	Procedures A/O	Skill Lab/Simulation Lab	Clinical Area	Faculty	
4	Preparation of teaching aids/media						
	Preparation of assessment tools						
5	Construction of MCQ tests						
6	Preparation of observation checklist						
	VI SEMESTER – NURSING MANAGEMENT & LEADERSHIP						
	Hospital and Nursing Service De	epartment					
1	Preparation of organogram						
	(hospital/nursing department)						
2	Calculation of staffing requirements for a nursing unit/ward						
3	Formulation of Job description of nursing officer (staff nurse)						
4	Preparation of Patient assignment plan						
5	Preparation of duty roster for staff/students at different levels						
6	Preparation of logbook/MMF for specific equipment/ materials						
7	Participation in Inventory control and daily record keeping						
8	Preparation and maintenance of records & reports such as incident reports/adverse reports/audit reports						
9	Participation in performance appraisal/evaluation of nursing staff						
10	Participate in conducting in- service education for the staff						
	College & Hostel					•	
11	Preparation of organogram of college						
12	Formulation of job description for tutor						
13	Participation in performance appraisal of tutor						
14	Preparation of Master plan, time- table and clinical rotation						

S.No.	Specific Procedural Competencies/Skills	Performs independently	Assists/ Observes	DAT	E	Signature of the Tutor/
	Competences/oxins	independently	Procedures A/O	Skill Lab/Simulation Lab	Clinical Area	Faculty
15	Preparation of student anecdotes					
16	Participation in clinical evaluation of students					
17	Participation in planning and conducting practical examination OSCE – end of posting					
V	T & VII SEMESTER – MIDWIF	ERY/OBSTET	RICS AND GY	NECOLOGY (C	DBG) NURS	ING I & II
I	ANTENATAL CARE					
	Health assessment of antenatal v	voman				
1	History Taking including obstetrical score, Calculation of EDD, gestational age					
2	Physical examination: head to foot					
3	Obstetrical examination including Leopards maneuvers & auscultation of Fetal heart sound (fetoscope/stethoscope/ Doppler)					
	Diagnostic tests					
4	Urine pregnancy test/card test					
5	Estimation of hemoglobin using Sahle's hemoglobinometer					
6	Advice/assist in HIV/HBsAg/ VDRL testing					
7	Preparation of peripheral smear for malaria					
8	Urine testing for albumin and sugar					
9	Preparation of mother for USG					
10	Kick chart/DFMC (Daily Fetal and Maternal Chart)					
11	Preparation and recording of CTG/NST					
12	Antenatal counseling for each trimester including birth preparedness and complication readiness					
13	Childbirth preparation classes for couples/family					
14	Administration of Td/TT					
15	Prescription of iron & folic acid and calcium tablets					

S.No.	Specific Procedural Competencies/Skills	Performs independently	Assists/ Observes	DAT	E	Signature of the Tutor/
		independental	Procedures A/O	Skill Lab/Simulation Lab	Clinical Area	Faculty
II	INTRANATAL CARE					
16	Identification and assessment of woman in labour					
17	Admission of woman in labour					
18	Performing/assisting CTG					
19	Vaginal examination during labour including Clinical pelvimetry					
20	Plotting and interpretation of partograph					
21	Preparation for birthing/delivery – physical and psychological					
22	Setting up of the birthing room/delivery unit and newborn corner/care area					
23	Pain management during labour- non-pharmacological					
24	Supporting normal births/conduct normal childbirth in upright positions/evidence based					
25	Essential newborn care					
26	Basic newborn resuscitation					
27	Management of third stage of labour – Physiologic management/active management (AMTSL)					
28	Examination of placenta					
29	Care during fourth stage of labour					
30	Initiation of breast feeding and lactation management					
31	Infection prevention during labour and newborn care					
III	POSTNATAL CARE	•	•			•
32	Postnatal assessment and care					
33	Perineal/episiotomy care					
34	Breast care					
35	Postnatal counseling-diet, exercise & breast feeding					

S.No.	Specific Procedural Competencies/Skills	Performs Assists/ independently Observes		DAT	E	Signature of the Tutor/
		macpondona,	Procedures A/O	Skill Lab/Simulation Lab	Clinical Area	Faculty
36	Preparation for discharge					
IV	NEWBORN CARE					
37	Assessment of newborn					
38	Weighing of newborn					
39	Administration of Vitamin K					
40	Neonatal immunization – Administration of BCG, Hepatitis B vaccine					
41	Identification of minor disorders of newborn and their management					
V	CARE OF WOMEN WITH AN	ΓΕΝΑΤΑL, INT	RANATAL &	POSTNATAL (COMPLICA	TIONS
42	High risk assessment – identification of antenatal complications such as preeclampsia, anemia, GDM, Antepartum hemorrhage etc.					
43	Post abortion care & counseling					
44	Glucose challenge test/Glucose Tolerance test					
45	Identification of fetal distress and its management					
46	Administration of MgSo4					
47	Administration of antenatal corticosteroids for preterm labour					
48	Assisting with Medical induction of labour					
49	Assist in Surgical induction – stripping and artificial rupture of membranes					
50	Episiotomy (only if required) and repair					
51	Preparation for emergency/ elective caesarean section					
52	Assisting in caesarean section					
53	Preparation of mother and assist in vacuum delivery					
54	Identification and assisting in management of malpresentation and malposition during labour					
55	Preparation and assisting in low					

S.No.	Specific Procedural Competencies/Skills	Performs independently	Assists/ Observes	DAT	E	Signature of the Tutor/	
	Competences on ms	independental	Procedures A/O	Skill Lab/Simulation Lab	Clinical Area	Faculty	
	forceps operation						
56	Preparation and assisting in emergency obstetric surgeries						
57	Prescription/administration of fluids and electrolytes through intravenous route						
	Assisting in procedures						
58	Assisting in Manual removal of the placenta						
59	Assisting in Bimanual compression of uterus/Balloon tamponade for atonic uterus						
60	Assisting in Aortic compression for PPH						
61	Identification and first aid management of PPH & obstetric shock						
62	Assisting in management of obstetric shock						
63	Identification and assisting in management of puerperal sepsis and administration of antibiotics						
64	Management of breast engorgement and infections						
65	Management of thrombophlebitis						
	HIGH RISK NEWBORN (Some aspects of high risk newborn care are included in Child Health Nursing)						
66	Identification of high-risk newborn						
67	Care of neonate under radiant warmer						
68	Care of neonate on phototherapy						
69	Referral and transportation of high risk newborn						
70	Parental counselling – sick neonate and neonatal loss						
	FAMILY WELFARE	l	I	I		I	
71	Postpartum Family planning counseling						
72	Postpartum family planning – Insertion and removal of PPIUCD/PAIUCD						

S.No.	Specific Procedural Competencies/Skills	Performs independently	Assists/ Observes	DAT	E	Signature of the Tutor/
	Competences	macpenaenty	Procedures A/O	Skill Lab/Simulation Lab	Clinical Area	Faculty
73	Counselling of the woman for Postpartum sterilization					
74	Preparation and assisting in tubectomy					
	OTHER PROCEDURES					1
75	Preparation and assisting for D&C/D&E operations					
76	Observation/Assisting in Manual Vacuum Aspiration					
77	Assessment of women with gynaecological disorders					
78	Assisting/performing Pap smear					
79	Performing Visual inspection of cervix with acetic acid					
80	Assisting/observation of cervical punch biopsy/ Cystoscopy/Cryosurgery					
81	Assisting in gynecological surgeries					
82	Postoperative care of woman with gynecological surgeries					
83	Counsel on Breast self- examination					
84	Counseling couples with infertility					
85	Completion of safe delivery app with certification					
	VII SEMES	STER – COMM	UNITY HEAL	TH NURSING I	I	
1	Screening, diagnosing, management and referral of clients with common conditions/emergencies					
2	Antenatal and postnatal care at home and health centre					
3	Conduction of normal childbirth & newborn care at health centre					
4	Tracking every pregnancy and filling up MCP card					
5	Maintenance of records/ registers/reports					
6	Adolescent counseling & participation in youth friendly					

S.No.		Performs independently		DAT	E	Signature of the Tutor/
		mucpenuchuy	Procedures A/O	Skill Lab/Simulation Lab	Clinical Area	Faculty
	services					
7	Counseling for safe abortion services					
8	Family planning counseling					
9	Distribution of temporary contraceptives – condoms, OCP's, emergency contraceptives, Injectable MPA					
10	Insertion of interval IUCD					
11	Removal of IUCD					
12	Participation in conducting vasectomy/tubectomy camp					
13	Screening, diagnosis, primary management and referral of clients with occupational health problems					
14	Health assessment of elderly					
15	Mental Health screening					
16	Participation in community diagnosis – data management					
17	Writing health centre activity report					
18	Participation in organizing and conducting clinic/health camp					
19	Participation in disaster mock drills					
20	Co-ordinating with ASHAs and other community health workers					
	VII SEMES	TER – NURSIN	G RESEARC	H & STATISTIC	S	
	Research Process Exercise					
1	Statement of the problem					
2	Formulation of Objectives & Hypotheses					
3	Literature review of research report/article					
4	Annotated bibliography					
5	Preparation of sample research tool					
	Analysis & Interpretation of data	– Descriptive stat	tistics	1		<u> </u>

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S.No.	- I	Performs independently	Procedures	DATE		Signature of the Tutor/	
		macpenaency		Skill Lab/Simulation Lab	Clinical Area	Faculty	
6	Organization of data						
7	Tabulation of data						
8	Graphic representation of data						
9	Tabular presentation of data						
10	Research Project (Group/Individual) Title:						
	VIII SEMESTER (INTERNSHIP)						

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

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

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

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

Signature of the Faculty Coordinator

Signature of the HOD/Principal

CLINICAL REQUIREMENTS

S.No.	Clinical Requirement	Date	Signature of the Faculty				
	I & II SEMESTER						
	NURSING FOUNDATION I & II						
1	History Taking – 2						
	1.						
	2.						
2	Physical Examination – 2						
	1.						
	2.						
3	Fall risk assessment – 2						

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

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S.No.	Clinical Requirement	Date	Signature of the Faculty
	1. 2.		
4	Pressure Sore Assessment – 2 1.		
	2.		
5	Nursing Process – 2 1.		
	2.		
6	Completion of first aid module		
7	Completion of Health assessment module		
	III SEMESTER – ADULT HEALTH NU	RSING I	ı
	Medical		
1	Care Study – 1		
2	Health education – 1		
3	Clinical presentation/care note – 1		
	Surgical		
4	Care study – 1		
5	Health education – 1		
6	Clinical Presentation/Care note – 1		
	Cardiac		
7	Cardiac assessment – 1		
8	Drug presentation – 1		
	Communicable		
9	Clinical presentation/Care note – 1		
	Musculoskeletal		
10	Clinical presentation/Care note – 1		
	OR		
11	Assist as circulatory nurse – 5		
	i.		
	ii. 		
	iii. iv.		
	v.		
12	Assist as scrub nurse in minor surgeries – 5		
	i.		
	ii.		

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S.No.	Clinical Requirement	Date	Signature of the Faculty			
	iii.					
	iv.					
	v.					
13	Positioning & draping – 5					
	i.					
	ii. iii.					
	iv.					
	V.					
14	Assist as scrub nurse in major surgeries – 5					
14	i.					
	ii.					
	iii.					
	iv.					
	v.					
15	Completion of BCLS module					
	IV SEMESTER – ADULT HEALTH NURSING II					
	ENT					
1	ENT assessment of an adult – 2					
	i.					
	ii.					
2	Observation and activity report of OPD					
3	Clinical presentation – 1					
4	Drug Book					
	EYE					
5	Eye assessment					
	i. Adult – 1					
	ii. Geriatric – 1					
6	Patient-teaching – 1					
7	Clinical Presentation— 1					
	NEPHROLOGY & UROLOGY					
8	Assessment of adult – 1					
	Assessment of Geriatric – 1					
9	Drug presentation – 1					
10	Care study/Clinical presentation – 1					
	BURNS AND RECONSTRUCTIVE SURGERY					

S.No.	Clinical Requirement	Date	Signature of the Faculty
11	Burn wound assessment – 1		
12	Clinical presentation – 1		
13	Observation report of Burns unit		
14	Observe cosmetic/reconstructive procedures		
	NEUROLOGY		
15	Neuro-assessment –2		
	i		
	ii.		
16	Unconscious patient – 1		
17	Care study/case presentation – 1		
18	Drug presentation – 1		
	IMMUNOLOGY		
19	Assessment of immune status		
20	Teaching of isolation to patient and family care givers		
21	Nutritional management		
22	Care Note – 1		
	ONCOLOGY		
23	Observation report of cancer unit		
24	Assessment of each system cancer patients – 2		
25	Care study/clinical presentation – 1		
26	Pre and post-operative care of patient with various modes of cancer treatment such as chemotherapy, radiation therapy, surgery, BMT, etc. –3(at least)		
	i. 		
	ii.		
27	Teaching on BSE to family members		
	EMERGENCY		
28	Primary assessment of adult– 1		
29	Immediate care (IV access establishment, assisting in intubation,		
	suction, etc.)		
30	Use of emergency trolley		
	CRITICAL CARE		
31	Assessment of critically ill		
	i. Adult		
	ii. Geriatric		

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S.No.	Clinical Requirement	Date	Signature of the Faculty
32	Care note/Clinical presentation – 1		
	GERIATRIC		
33	Geriatric assessment – 1		
34	Care note/clinical presentation – 1		
35	Fall risk assessment 1		
36	Functional status assessment – 1		
37	Completion of Fundamentals of Prescribing module		
38	Completion of Palliative care module		
	V & VI SEMESTER – CHILD HEALTH NU	IRSING I & II	
	Pediatric medical		
1	Nursing care plan – 1		
2	Case presentation – 1		
3	Health talk – 1		
	Surgical		
4	Nursing care plan – 1		
5	Case study/presentation – 1		
	OPD/Immunization Room		
6	Growth and Developmental study:		
	i. Infant – 1		
	ii. Toddler – 1		
	iii. Preschooler – 1		
	NICCU/PICU		
7	Newborn assessment – 1		
8	Nursing Care Plan – 1		
9	Kangaroo mother care – 2		
10	Nursing care plan of high risk newborn – 1		
11	Completion of ENBC module		
12	Completion of FNBC module		
13	Completion of IMNCI module		
14	Completion of PLS module		
	V & VI SEMESTER – MENTAL HEALTH N	URSING I & II	I
	Psychiatry OPD		
1	History taking and Mental status examination – 2		
	i.		
	i.		

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S.No.	Clinical Requirement	Date	Signature of the Faculty
	ii.		
2	Health education – 1		
3	Observation report of OPD		
	Child guidance clinic		
4	Case work – 1		
	Inpatient Ward		
5	Case study – 1		
6	Care plan – 2		
7	Clinical presentation1		
8	Process recording 2		
9	Maintain drug book		
	Community psychiatry & Deaddiction centre		
10	Case work – 1		
11	Observation report on field visits		
12	Visit to deaddiction centre		
1	INCLUDING ENVIRONMENTAL SCIEN Community needs assessment/survey (Rural/Urban) – 1		
2	Visits to – SC/HWC		
	– PHC		
	- CHC		
3	Observation of nutritional programs		
	Anganwadi		
4	Observation visits		
	i. Water purification site and Water quality tests		
	ii. Milk diary		
	iii. Slaughter-house		
	iv. Market		
	v. Sewage disposal site		
		i	i e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e
	vi. Rain water harvesting		
	vi. Rain water harvesting vii. Slaughter-house		
5	-		

S.No.	Clinical Requirement	Date	Signature of the Faculty
7	Use of AV aids – flash cards/posters/flannel graphs/flip charts (Any		
	Two) i.		
	ii.		
8	Health assessment of		
8	i. Woman – 1		
	ii. Infant/under five child – 1		
	iii. Adolescent – 1		
	iv. Adult – 1		
0			
9	Growth monitoring of children under five – 1		
10	Documentation		
	i. Individual records – 1		
	ii. Family records – 1		
11	Investigation of an epidemic – 1		
12	Screening and primary management of		
	i. Communicable diseases – 1		
	ii. NCD – 1		
13	Home visits – 2		
14	Participation in national health programs – 2		
15	Participation in school health program – 1		
	V SEMESTER – EDUCATIONAL TECHNOLOGY/N	URSING EDUCATION	ON
1	Microteaching – 2		
	i. Theory – 1		
	ii. Practical/lab – 1		
2	Field Visit to nursing educational institution – regional/national organization		
	VI SEMESTER – NURSING MANAGEMENT &	& LEADERSHIP	
1	Field visit to Hospital – regional/national organization		
	VI & VII SEMESTER – MIDWIFERY/OBSTETRICS AND GYNE	COLOGY (OBG) NU	URSING I & II
1	Antenatal assessment and care – 20		
2	Postnatal assessment and care – 15		
3	Assessment of labour using partograph – 10		
4	Per vaginal examination – 10		
5	Observing normal childbirths/deliveries— 10		
6	Assisting in conduction of normal childbirth – 10		
7	Conduction of normal deliveries – 10		

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

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

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CLINICAL EXPERIENCE DETAILS

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

Signature of the Faculty Coordinator

Signature of the HOD/Principal

Dr. T. DILEEP KUMAR, President [ADVT.-III/4/Exty./140/2021-22]