

# Programme and Course Structure

*SCHOOL OF NURSING SCIENCE &  
RESEARCH*

*M.Sc.NURSING*  
**Program Code-SNS0105**

**Batch 2020- 22**

## **1.1 Vision, Mission and Core Values of the University**

---

### **Vision of the University**

**To serve the society by being a global University of higher learning in pursuit of academic excellence, innovation and nurturing entrepreneurship.**

### **Mission of the University**

- 1. Transformative educational experience**
- 2. Enrichment by educational initiatives that encourage global outlook**
- 3. Develop research, support disruptive innovations and accelerate entrepreneurship**
- 4. Seeking beyond boundaries**

### **Core Values**

- Integrity**
- Leadership**
- Diversity**
- Community**



## 1.2 Vision and Mission of the School

---

### **Vision of the School**

To serve the society by emerging one of the prime contributors of competent nursing professional with academic excellence, human values and ethics.

### **Mission of the School**

**M1:** - To train the students to become Nursing professional's responsible to hold various positions in health care sector.

**M2:** - To groom students by emphasizing more on nursing care and community practice.

**M3:** - To promote interdisciplinary research collaboration among student and faculty for upgrading their skills to adapt to global best practice.

**M4:** - To provide the opportunities for students to explore and acquire leadership qualities.

### **Core Values**

- Integrity.
- Leadership
- Diversity
- Community.



### 1.3.1 Programme Educational Objectives (PEO)

---

<b>The Educational Objectives of PG Program in M.Sc. Nursing are:</b>
---

PEO1 : To prepare the nurses to utilize/apply the knowledge, concepts, theories and principles of nursing sciences and ability to plan and effect change in nursing practice in health care delivery system.

PEO2 : To prepare nurses to demonstrate advance competence in practice of nursing as a nurse specialist.

PEO3 : To prepare nurses to demonstrate leadership qualities and function effectively as nurse educator, supervisor, specialist and manager in within the framework of code of ethics in various health settings.

PEO4 : To prepare nurses to conduct research, interpreting and utilizing the findings to improve the standards of nursing practice in various health settings.

PEO5 : To prepare the nurses to establish collaborative relationship within members of the other discipline and to demonstrate interest in continues learning for personal and professional advancement.

### 1.3.2 Map PEOs with Mission Statements:

PEO Statements	School Mission 1	School Mission 2	School Mission 3	School Mission 4
To prepare the nurses to utilize/apply the knowledge, concepts, theories and principles of nursing science and ability to plan and effect change in nursing practice in health care delivery system	3	3	3	2
To prepare nurses for skills in independent decisions making in nursing situations, practice within the framework of code of ethics and facilitate the individuals and groups in providing excellent care in hospital and various health settings	3	3	3	3
To prepare nurses to demonstrate leadership qualities and function effectively as nurse educator, supervisor, specialist and manager in a clinical/public health setting	3	2	3	3
To prepare nurses to conduct research, interpreting and utilizing the findings to improve the standards of nursing in various health settings.	2	2	3	3

---

SU/SNSR/M.Sc. Nursing

*R.S.P.*

<b>To prepare the nurses to establish collaborative relationship within members of the other discipline and to demonstrate interest in continues learning for personal and professional advancement.</b>	3	2	3	3
--	---	---	---	---

**1. Slight (Low)    2. Moderate (Medium)    3. Substantial (High)**

### **1.3.3 Program Outcomes (PO's)**

PO1: Students will develop knowledge, attitude and skills to enhance clinical competence and quality education to improve healthcare quality, safety, and patient outcomes.

PO2: Students will be able to apply critical thinking skills and ethical decision making required for advance practice.

PO3: Students will have continued learning and will participate in policy and regulatory processes to deliver the effective health services, and to promote the wellbeing of community.

PO4: Students will be able to design and apply culturally responsive, patient-centered, evidence-based activities for health improvement of population.

PO5: Students will be able to Value the contribution of research in advancing practice in the provision of quality care.

PSO1: To incorporate evidence-based nursing practice and identify research in community settings.

PSO2: To apply recent technologies and care modalities while delivering community health nursing care.

PSO3 : Students will be able to use their leadership abilities in organizing community



health nursing services by using inter- sectoral approach.

### 1.3.4 Mapping of Program Outcome Vs Program Educational Objectives

---

	PEO1	PEO2	PEO3	PEO4	PEO5
PO1	3	3	2	3	3
PO2	3	3	3	3	3
PO3	3	3	3	3	3
PO4	3	3	3	3	2
PO5	3	3	3	3	3
PSO1	3	3	3	3	2
PSO2	3	3	3	2	2
PSO3	3	2	2	3	3

*1. Slight (Low)*

*2. Moderate (Medium)*

*3. Substantial (High)*



### 1.3.5 Program Outcome Vs Courses Mapping Table<sup>1</sup>:

Program Outcome Courses	Course Name	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5
<b>Course-MSN101</b>	<b>Nursing Education</b>					
CO1		3	2	3	3	3
CO2		3	3	3	2	3
CO3		3	3	3	3	1
CO4		3	3	3	2	3
CO5		3	3	3	2	2
CO6		3	3	3	3	3
<b>Course-MSN102</b>	<b>Advance Nursing Practice</b>					
CO1		3	3	3	3	3
CO2		3	3	3	3	3
CO3		3	1	1	1	3
CO4		3	3	3	3	3
CO5		3	3	3	3	3
CO6		3	3	3	3	3
<b>Course-MSN103</b>	<b>Nursing Research &amp; Statistics</b>					
CO1		3	3	3	3	3
CO2		3	3	3	3	3
CO3		3	3	3	3	3
CO4		3	3	3	3	3
CO5		3	3	3	3	3
CO6		3	3	3	3	3

---

SU/SNSR/M.Sc. Nursing

Program Outcome Courses	Course Name	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3
<b>Course-MSN107</b>	<b>Nursing Specialty-I</b>								
CO1		3	3	2	3	3	2	3	3
CO2		3	2	3	3	3	2	3	2
CO3		3	3	3	3	2	2	3	3
CO4		3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
CO5		3	3	3	3	2	3	3	2
CO6		3	3	2	3	3	2	3	3

1. Slight (Low)

2. Moderate (Medium)

3. Substantial (High)

### Distribution of Credits in the Programme



**M.Sc.NURSING (FIRST YEAR)-Batch: 2020-2022**

S. No.	Paper ID	Subject Code	Subjects	Teaching Load			Credits	Core/Elective Pre-Requisite/ Co Requisite	Type of Course <sup>2</sup> : 1. CC 2. AECC 3. SEC 4. DSE
				L	D	P			
<b>THEORY SUBJECTS</b>									
1.	5545	MSN101	Nursing Education	150	-	150			CC, AECC, SEC
2.	5546	MSN102	Advance Nursing Practice	150	-	200			CC AECC
3.	5547	MSN103	Nursing Research and Statistics	150	-	100			CC, AECC, SEC
4.	5789	MSN104	Nursing Specialty-I	150		650			CC, AECC, SEC, DSE

<sup>2</sup> CC: Core Course, AECC: Ability Enhancement Compulsory Courses, SEC: Skill Enhancement Courses, DSE: Discipline Specific Courses

<b>Practical/Viva-Voce/Jury</b>								
<b>5.</b>	<b>6446</b>	<b>MSN102</b>	<b>Advance Nursing Practice</b>		<b>-</b>	<b>200</b>		<b>CC, AECC, SEC, DSE</b>
<b>6.</b>	<b>6341</b>	<b>MSN104</b>	<b>Nursing Specialty-I</b>			<b>650</b>		<b>CC, AECC, SEC, DSE</b>
<b>TOTAL CREDITS</b>				<b>600</b>		<b>1100</b>		

**SCHOOL OF NURSING SCIENCE & RESEARCH, SHARDA UNIVERSITY**
**M.Sc. NURSING (SECOND YEAR) -Batch: 2020-2022**

S. No.	Paper ID	Subject Code	Subjects	Teaching Load			Credits	Core/Elective Pre-Requisite/ Co Requisite	Type of Course <sup>3</sup> : 5. CC 6. AECC 7. SEC 8. DSE
				L	D	P			
<b>THEORY SUBJECTS</b>									
7.	6345	MSN201	Nursing Management	150		150			CC, AECC, SEC, DSE
8.	6346	MSN202	Nursing Specialty-II	150		950			CC, AECC, SEC, DSE
<b>Practical/Viva-Voce/Jury</b>									
9.	6350	MSN202	Nursing Specialty-II			950			CC, AECC, SEC, DSE

<sup>3</sup> CC: Core Course, AECC: Ability Enhancement Compulsory Courses, SEC: Skill Enhancement Courses, DSE: Discipline Specific Courses



10.	6354	MSN206	Nursing Research(Dissertation)			300			CC,AECC ,SEC,DSE
<b>TOTAL CREDITS</b>				<b>300</b>		<b>1400</b>			

### M.SC. NURSING SYLLABUS

<b>SCHOOL: SNSR</b>		<b>BATCH-2020-2022</b>	
<b>PROGRAM-M.Sc (NURSING)</b>			
<b>YEAR-1<sup>ST</sup> YEAR</b>			
<b>1</b>	<b>Course Code- MSN101</b>	<b>Course Name-Nursing Education</b>	
<b>2</b>	<b>Course Title</b>	<b>Nursing Education</b>	
<b>3</b>	<b>Contact Hours-L-D-P</b>	<b>150+0+150</b>	
<b>4</b>	<b>Course Status</b>	<b>CC, AECC, SEC,DSE</b>	
<b>5</b>	<b>Course Objectives</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>1. Explain the aims of education, philosophies, trends in education and health: its impact on nursing education.</b></li> <li><b>2. Describe the teaching learning process.</b></li> <li><b>3. Prepare and utilize various instructional media and methods in teaching learning process.</b></li> <li><b>4. Demonstrate competency in teaching, using various instructional strategies.</b></li> <li><b>5. Critically analyse the existing nursing educational programs, their problems, issues and future trends.</b></li> <li><b>6. Describe the process of curriculum development, and the need and methodology of curriculum change, innovation and integration.</b></li> <li><b>7. Plan and conduct continuing nursing education programs.</b></li> <li><b>8. Critically analyse the existing teacher preparation programs in nursing.</b></li> <li><b>9. Demonstrate skill in guidance and counselling.</b></li> <li><b>10. Describe the problems and issues related to administration of nursing curriculum including</b></li> </ol>	

		<p>selection and organization of clinical experience.</p> <p><b>11. Explain the development of standards and accreditation process in nursing education programs.</b></p> <p><b>12. Identify research priorities in nursing education.</b></p> <p><b>13. Discuss various models of collaboration in nursing education and services.</b></p> <p><b>14. Explain the concept, principles, steps, tools and techniques of evaluation</b></p> <p><b>15. Construct, administer and evaluate various tools for assessment of knowledge, skill, and attitude.</b></p>
6	Course Outcome	<p><b>CO.1 Define the aims of education, philosophies, trends in education &amp; health its impact on nursing education.</b></p> <p><b>Describe the teaching learning process and the process of curriculum development &amp; the need and the methodology of curriculum change, innovation and integration.</b></p> <p><b>CO.2</b></p> <p><b>CO.3 Demonstrate skill in guidance and counseling.</b></p> <p><b>CO.4 Analyze the existing nursing educational programs, their problems, issues and future trends &amp; also the existing teacher preparation programs in nursing.</b></p> <p><b>CO.5 Development of Standards of Accreditation Process in Nursing Education Program</b></p> <p><b>CO.6 Construct, Administer and Evaluate Various Tools for Assessment of Knowledge, Skills and Attitudes</b></p>
7	Course Description	<p><b>This course is designed to assist students to develop a broad understanding of Fundamental Principles, concepts, trends and issues related to education and nursing education. Further, it would provide opportunity to students to understand, appreciate and acquire skills in teaching and evaluation, curriculum development, implementation, maintenance of standards and</b></p>

accreditation of various nursing educational programs.

### 8. Outline Syllabus: MSN101 (Nursing Education) Syllabus of Nursing Education.

Units	Hours		Course Content
	Theory	Practical	
<b>I</b>	<b>10</b>		Introduction: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>□ Education: Definition, aims, concepts, philosophies &amp; their education implications,</li> <li>□ Impact of Social, economical, political &amp; technological changes on education:               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Professional education</li> <li>• Current trends and issues in education</li> <li>• Educational reforms and National Educational policy, various educational commissions-reports</li> <li>• Trends in development of nursing education in India</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

II	20	30	<p>Teaching – Learning Process</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>□ Concepts of teaching and learning: Definition, theories of teaching and learning, relationship between teaching and learning.</li><li>□ Educational aims and objectives; types, domains, levels, elements and writing of educational objectives</li><li>□ Competency based education (CBE) and outcome-based education (OBE)</li><li>□ Instructional design: Planning and designing the lesson, writing lesson plan: meaning, its need and importance, formats.</li><li>□ Instruction strategies – Lecture, discussion, demonstration, simulation, laboratory, seminar, panel, symposium, problem solving, problem based learning (PBL), workshop, project, role- play(socio- drama), clinical teaching methods, programmed instruction, self-directed learning(SDL), micro teaching, computer assisted instruction(CAI), computer assisted learning(CAL)</li></ul>
----	----	----	--

Units	Hours		Course Content
	Theory	Practical	
III	10	10	Instructional media and methods <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>□ Key concepts in the selection and use of media in education</li> <li>□ Developing learning resource material using different media</li> <li>□ Instructional aids – types, uses, selection, preparation, utilization.</li> <li>□ Teacher's role in procuring and managing instructional Aids – Project and non-projected aids, multimedia, video-tele conferencing etc.</li> </ul>
IV	10		Measurement and evaluation: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>□ Concept and nature of measurement and evaluation, meaning, process, purposes, problems in evaluation and measurement.</li> <li>□ Principles of assessment, formative and summative assessment- internal assessment external examination, advantages and disadvantages.</li> <li>□ Criterion and norm referenced evaluation,</li> </ul>
V	12	10	Standardized and non-standardized tests: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>□ Meaning, characteristics, objectivity, validity, reliability, usability, norms, construction of tests-               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Essay, short answer questions and multiple-choice questions.</li> <li>• Rating scales, checklist, OSCE/OSPE (Objective structured clinical/practical examination)</li> <li>• Differential scales, and summated scales, sociometry, anecdotal record, attitude scale, critical incident technique</li> </ul> </li> <li>□ Question bank-preparation, validation, moderation by panel, utilization</li> <li>□ Developing a system for maintaining confidentiality</li> </ul>

VI	8	5	<b>Administration, Scoring and Reporting</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>□ Administering a test; scoring, grading versus marks</li><li>□ Objective tests, scoring essay test, methods of scoring, Item analysis.</li></ul>
VII	12	6	<b>Standardized Tools</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>□ Tests of intelligence aptitude, interest, personality, achievement, socio-economic status scale, tests for special mental and physical abilities and disabilities.</li></ul>

Units	Hours		Course Content
	Theory	Practical	
VIII	5	6	Nursing Educational programs <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>□ Perspectives of nursing education: Global and national.</li> <li>□ Patterns of nursing education and training programmes in India. Non-university and University programs: ANM, GNM, Basic B.Sc. Nursing, Post Certificate B.Sc. Nursing, M.Sc.(N) programs, M.Phil. and Ph.D.) in Nursing, post basic diploma programs, nurse practitioner programs.</li> </ul>
IX	12	25	Continuing Education in Nursing <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>□ Concepts – Definition, importance, need scope, principles of adult learning, assessments of learning needs, priorities, resources.</li> <li>□ Program planning, implementation and evaluation of continuing education programs.</li> <li>□ Research in continuing education.</li> <li>□ Distance education in nursing.</li> </ul>
X	10	10	Curriculum Development <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>□ Definition, curriculum determinants, process and steps of curriculum development, Curriculum models, Types and framework.</li> <li>□ Formulation of philosophy, objectives, selection and organization of learning experiences; master plan, course plan, unit plan.</li> <li>□ Evaluation strategies, process of curriculum change, role of students, faculty, administrators, statutory bodies and other stakeholders.</li> <li>□ Equivalency of courses: Transcripts, credit system.</li> </ul>

XI	8	4	<p>Teacher preparation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>□ Teacher – roles &amp; responsibilities, functions, characteristics, competencies, qualities</li><li>□ Preparation of professional teacher</li><li>□ Organizing professional aspects of teacher preparation programs</li><li>□ Evaluation: self and peer</li><li>□ Critical analysis of various programs of teacher education in India.</li></ul>
----	---	---	---



Units	Hours		Course Content
	Theory	Practical	
XII	10	5	Guidance and counseling <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>□ Concept, principles, need, difference between guidance and counseling, trends and issues.</li> <li>□ Guidance and counseling services: diagnostic and remedial.</li> <li>□ Coordination and organization of services.</li> <li>□ Techniques of counseling: Interview, casework, characteristics of counselor, problems in counseling.</li> <li>□ Professional preparation and training for counseling.</li> </ul>
XIII	15	10	Administration of Nursing Curriculum <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>□ Role of curriculum coordinator – planning, implementation and evaluation.</li> <li>□ Evaluation of educational programs in nursing- Course and program.</li> <li>□ Factors influencing faculty staff relationship and techniques of working together.</li> <li>□ Concept of faculty supervisor (dual) position.</li> <li>□ Curriculum research in nursing.</li> <li>□ Different models of collaboration between education and service</li> </ul>
XIV	10		Management of nursing educational institutions <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>□ Planning, organizing, staffing, budgeting, recruitment, discipline, public relation, performance appraisal, welfare services, library services, hostel,</li> </ul>
XV	5	5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>□ Development and maintenance of standards and Accreditation in nursing education programs.</li> <li>□ Role of Indian Nursing Council, State Registration Nursing Councils, Boards and University.</li> <li>□ Role of Professional association's and unions.</li> </ul>

**CO, PO, PSO Mapping**

<b>Program Outcome Courses</b>	<b>PO1</b>	<b>PO2</b>	<b>PO3</b>	<b>PO4</b>	<b>PO5</b>
<b>Course-MSN101</b>					
<b>CO1</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>CO2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>CO3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>CO4</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>CO5</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>CO6</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>

<b>SCHOOL: SNSR</b>		<b>BATCH-2020-2022</b>
<b>PROGRAM-M.Sc. (NURSING),</b>		
<b>YEAR-1<sup>ST</sup>YEAR</b>		
<b>1</b>	<b>Course Code- MSN102</b>	<b>Course Name- Advance Nursing Practice</b>
<b>2</b>	<b>Course Title</b>	<b>Advance Nursing Practice</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>Contact Hours-L-D-P</b>	<b>150+0+200</b>
<b>4</b>	<b>Course Status</b>	<b>CC, AECC, SEC, DSE</b>
<b>5</b>	<b>Course Objectives</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>1. Explain the aims Appreciate and analyse the development of nursing as a profession.</b></li> <li><b>2. Describe ethical, legal, political and economic aspects of healthcare delivery and nursing practice.</b></li> <li><b>3. Explain bio- psycho- social dynamics of health, life style and health care delivery system.</b></li> <li><b>4. Discuss concepts, principles, theories, models, approaches relevant to nursing and their application.</b></li> <li><b>5. Describe scope of nursing practice.</b></li> <li><b>6. Provide holistic and competent nursing care following nursing process approach.</b></li> <li><b>7. Identify latest trends in nursing and the basis of advance nursing practice.</b></li> <li><b>8. Perform extended and expanded role of nurse.</b></li> <li><b>9. Describe alternative modalities of nursing care.</b></li> <li><b>10. Describe the concept of quality control in nursing.</b></li> <li><b>11. Identify the scope of nursing research.</b></li> <li><b>12. Use computer in patient care delivery system and nursing practice.</b></li> <li><b>13. Appreciate importance of self-development and professional advancement.</b></li> </ol>
<b>6</b>	<b>Course Outcome</b>	<b>CO.1 Appraise and analyze the development of nursing as a profession and also the importance of self-development and professional advancement.</b>

		<p><b>CO.2 Identify the bio-psycho-social dynamics of health and also explain the legal, ethical, political and economic aspects of health care delivering and nursing practice.</b></p> <p><b>CO.3 Apply the concepts, principles, scope, theories, models, approaches relevant to nursing and their applications.</b></p> <p><b>CO.4 Prioritize the holistic and competitive nursing care following nursing process approach.</b></p> <p><b>CO.5 Assess the psychological aspects of human relations and also able to summarize the extended and expanded role of nurse.</b></p> <p><b>CO.6 Develop skills to use computer and the latest trends in order to enhance the patient care delivery system and nursing practice</b></p>
7	Course Description	<p><b>The course is designed to develop an understanding of concepts and constructs of theoretical basis of advance nursing practice and critically analyse different theories of nursing and other disciplines.</b></p>

## 9. Outline Syllabus: MSN102 (Advance Nursing Practice) Syllabus of Advance Nursing Practice.

10.

Unit	Hours	Content
I	10	Nursing as a Profession <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>□ History of development of nursing profession, characteristics, criteria of the profession, perspective of nursing profession-national, global</li> <li>□ Code of ethics (INC), code of professional conduct (INC), autonomy and accountability, assertiveness, visibility of nurses, legal considerations,</li> <li>□ Role of regulatory bodies</li> <li>□ Professional organizations and unions-self-defense, individual and collective bargaining</li> <li>□ Educational preparations, continuing education, career opportunities, professional advancement &amp; role and scope of nursing education.</li> <li>□ Role of research, leadership and management.</li> <li>□ Quality assurance in nursing (INC).</li> <li>□ Futuristic nursing.</li> </ul>
II	5	Health care delivery <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>□ Health care environment, economics, constraints, planning process, policies, political process visa in nursing profession.</li> <li>□ Health care delivery system- national, state, district and local level.</li> <li>□ Major stakeholders in the health care system-Government, non-govt, Industry and other professionals.</li> <li>□ Patterns of nursing care delivery in India.</li> <li>□ Health care delivery concerns, national health and family welfare programs, inter-sectoral coordination, role of non- governmental agencies.</li> <li>□ Information, education and communication (IEC).</li> <li>□ Tele-medicine.</li> </ul>

III	10	<p>Genetics</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>□ Review of cellular division, mutation and law of inheritance, human genome project, The Genomic era.</li><li>□ Basic concepts of Genes, Chromosomes &amp; DNA.</li><li>□ Approaches to common genetic disorders.</li><li>□ Genetic testing – basis of genetic diagnosis, Pre symptomatic and predisposition testing, Prenatal diagnosis &amp; screening, Ethical, legal &amp; psychosocial issues in genetic testing.</li><li>□ Genetic counseling.</li><li>□ Practical application of genetics in nursing.</li></ul>
IV	10	<p>Epidemiology</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>□ Scope, epidemiological approach and methods,</li><li>□ Morbidity, mortality,</li><li>□ Concepts of causation of diseases and their screening,</li><li>□ Application of epidemiology in health care delivery, Health surveillance and health informatics</li><li>□ Role of nurse</li></ul>

Unit	Hours	Content
V	20	Bio-Psycho social pathology <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>□ Pathophysiology and Psychodynamics of disease causation</li> <li>□ Life processes, homeostatic mechanism, biological and psycho-social dynamics in causation of disease, lifestyle</li> <li>□ Common problems: Oxygen insufficiency, fluid and electrolyte imbalance, nutritional problems, hemorrhage                ]and shock, altered body temperature, unconsciousness, sleep pattern and its disturbances, pain, sensory deprivation.</li> <li>□ Treatment aspects: pharmacological and pre- postoperative care aspects.</li> <li>□ Cardio pulmonary resuscitation.</li> <li>□ End of lifecare</li> <li>□ Infection prevention (including HIV) and standard safety measures, bio-medical waste management.</li> <li>□ Role of nurse- Evidence based nursing practice; Best practices</li> <li>□ Innovations in nursing</li> </ul>
VI	20	Philosophy and Theories of Nursing <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>□ Values, Conceptual models, approaches.</li> <li>□ Nursing theories: Nightingale's, Henderson's, Roger's, Peplau's, Abdalla's, Levine's, Orem's, Johnson's, King's, Neuman's, Roy's, Watson's, etc. and their applications.</li> <li>□ Health belief models, communication and management</li> <li>□ Concept of Self health.</li> <li>□ Evidence based practice model.</li> </ul>
VIII	10	Nursing process approach <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>□ Health Assessment- illness status of patients/clients (Individuals, family, community), Identification of health- illness problems, health behaviors, signs and symptoms of clients.</li> <li>□ Methods of collection, analysis and utilization of data relevant to nursing process.</li> <li>□ Formulation of nursing care plans, health goals, implementation, modification and evaluation of care.</li> </ul>

IX	30	<p>Psychological aspects and Human relations</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>□ Human behavior, Life processes &amp; growth and development, personality development, defense mechanisms,</li><li>□ Communication, interpersonal relationships, individual and group, group dynamics, and organizational behavior,</li><li>□ Basic human needs, Growth and development, (Conception through preschool, School age through adolescence, Young &amp; middle adult, and Older adult)</li><li>□ Sexuality and sexual health.</li><li>□ Stress and adaptation, crisis and its intervention.</li><li>□ Coping with loss, death and grieving,</li><li>□ Principles and techniques of Counseling.</li></ul>
----	----	--



Unit	Hours	Content
X	10	Nursing practice <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>□ Framework, scope and trends.</li> <li>□ Alternative modalities of care, alternative systems of health and complimentary therapies.</li> <li>□ Extended and expanded role of the nurse, in promotive, preventive, curative and restorative health care delivery system in community and institutions.</li> <li>□ Health promotion and primary healthcare.</li> <li>□ Independent practice issues, -Independent nurse-midwifery practitioner.</li> <li>□ Collaboration issues and models-within and outside nursing.</li> <li>□ Models of Prevention,</li> <li>□ Family nursing, Home nursing,</li> <li>□ Gender sensitive issues and women empowerment.</li> <li>□ Disaster nursing.</li> <li>□ Geriatric considerations in nursing.</li> <li>□ Evidence based nursing practice- Best practices</li> <li>□ Trans-cultural nursing.</li> </ul>
XI	25	Computer applications for patient care delivery system and nursing practice <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>□ Use of computers in teaching, learning, research and nursing practice.</li> <li>□ Windows, MS office: Word, Excel, PowerPoint,</li> <li>□ Internet, literature search,</li> <li>□ Statistical packages,</li> <li>□ Hospital management information system softwares.</li> </ul>

### CO, PO, PSO Mapping

Program Outcome Courses	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5
<b>Course-MSN102</b>					
<b>CO1</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>CO2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>CO3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>CO4</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>CO5</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>CO6</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>

<b>SCHOOL: SNSR</b>		<b>BATCH-2020-2022</b>	
<b>PROGRAM-M.Sc. (NURSING)</b>			
<b>YEAR-1<sup>ST</sup>YEAR</b>			
<b>1</b>	<b>Course Code- MSN103</b>	<b>Course Name- Nursing Research and Statistics</b>	
<b>2</b>	<b>Course Title</b>	<b>Nursing Research and Statistics</b>	
<b>3</b>	<b>Contact Hours-L-D-P</b>	<b>150+0+100</b>	
<b>4</b>	<b>Course Status</b>	<b>CC, AECC, SEC, DSE</b>	
<b>5</b>	<b>Course Objectives</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>1. Define basic research terms and concepts.</b></li> <li><b>2. Review literature utilizing various sources</b></li> <li><b>3. Describe research methodology</b></li> <li><b>4. Develop a research proposal.</b></li> <li><b>5. Conduct a research study.</b></li> <li><b>6. Communicate research findings</b></li> <li><b>7. Utilize research findings</b></li> <li><b>8. Critically evaluate nursing research studies.</b></li> <li><b>9. Write scientific paper for publication.</b></li> </ol>	
<b>6</b>	<b>Course Outcome</b>	<p><b>CO-1 Define the basic terms and concepts related to research and statistics and various sources, criteria for selection of review of literature.</b></p> <p><b>CO-2 Describe the research methodology, approaches, designs and scope of statistics in health and nursing.</b></p> <p><b>CO-3 Use of descriptive and inferential statistics to predict result.</b></p> <p><b>CO-4 Use of research findings and can draw conclusion of the study and predict statistical significance of the result.</b></p> <p><b>CO-5 Critical analysis of Nursing research studies.</b></p>	

		<b>CO-6      Communication of research findings through scientific paper publication.</b>
<b>7</b>	<b>Course Description</b>	<b>At the end of the course, the students will be able to develop an understanding of the statistical methods and apply them in conducting research studies in nursing.</b>

## 8. Outline Syllabus: MSN103 (Nursing Research & Statistics) Syllabus of Nursing Research.

Unit	Hours		Course Content
	Theory	Practical	
I	10		Introduction: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>□ Methods of acquiring knowledge – problem solving and scientific method.</li> <li>□ Research – Definition, characteristics, purposes, kinds of research</li> <li>□ Historical Evolution of research in nursing</li> <li>□ Basic research terms</li> <li>□ Scope of nursing research: areas, problems in nursing health and social research</li> <li>□ Concept of evidence-based practice</li> <li>□ Ethics in research</li> <li>□ Overview of Research process</li> </ul>
II	5	5	Review of Literature <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>□ Importance, purposes, sources, criteria for selection of resources and steps in reviewing literature.</li> </ul>
III	12		Research Approaches and designs <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>□ Type: Quantitative and Qualitative</li> <li>□ Historical, survey and experimental –Characteristics, types advantages and disadvantages</li> <li>□ Qualitative: Phenomenology, grounded theory, ethnography</li> </ul>
IV	10	5	Research problem: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>□ Identification of research problem</li> <li>□ Formulation of problem statement and research objectives</li> <li>□ Definition of terms</li> <li>□ Assumptions and delimitations</li> <li>□ Identification of variables</li> <li>□ Hypothesis – definition, formulation and types.</li> </ul>

V	5	5	Developing theoretical/conceptual framework. <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>□ Theories: Nature, characteristics, Purpose and uses</li><li>□ Using, testing and developing conceptual framework, models and theories.</li></ul>
VI	6		Sampling <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>□ Population and sample</li><li>□ Factors influencing sampling</li><li>□ Sampling techniques</li><li>□ Sample size</li><li>□ Probability and sampling error</li><li>□ Problems of sampling</li></ul>

Unit	Hours		Course Content
	Theory	Practical	
VII	20	10	Tools and methods of Data collection: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Concepts of data collection</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Data sources, methods/techniques quantitative and qualitative.</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Tools for data collection – types, characteristics and their development</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Validity and reliability of tools</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Procedure for data collection</li> </ul>
VIII	5		Implementing research plan <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Pilot Study, review research plan (design)., planning for data collection, administration of tool/interventions, collection of data</li> </ul>
IX	10	10	Analysis and interpretation of data <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Plan for data analysis: quantitative and qualitative</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Preparing data for computer analysis and presentation.</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Statistical analysis</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Interpretation of data</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Conclusion and generalizations</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Summary and discussion</li> </ul>
X	10		Reporting and utilizing research findings: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Communication of research results; oral and written</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Writing research report purposes, methods and style- Vancouver, American Psychological Association (APA), Campbell etc.</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Writing scientific articles for publication: purposes &amp; style</li> </ul>
XI	3	8	Critical analysis of research reports and articles
XII	4	7	Developing and presenting a research proposal

### 8. Outline Syllabus: MSN103 (Nursing Research & Statistics) Syllabus of Statistics.

Unit	Hours		Course Content
	Theory	Practical	
I	7	4	Introduction: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>□ Concepts, types, significance and scope of statistics, meaning of data</li> <li>□ sample, parameter</li> <li>□ type and levels of data and their measurement</li> <li>□ Organization and presentation of data – Tabulation of data;</li> <li>□ Frequency distribution</li> <li>□ Graphical and tabular presentations.</li> </ul>
II	4	4	Measures of central tendency: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>□ Mean, Median, Mode</li> </ul>
III	4	5	Measures of variability; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>□ Range, Percentiles, average deviation, quartile deviation, standard deviation</li> </ul>
IV	3	2	Normal Distribution: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>□ Probability, characteristics and application of normal probability curve; sampling error.</li> </ul>

Unit	Hours		Course Content
	Theory	Practical	
V	6	8	Measures of relationship: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>□ Correlation – need and meaning</li> <li>□ Rank order correlation;</li> <li>□ Scatter diagram method</li> <li>□ Product moment correlation</li> <li>□ Simple linear regression analysis and prediction.</li> </ul>
VI	5	2	Designs and meaning: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>□ Experimental designs</li> <li>□ Comparison in pairs, randomized block design, Latin squares.</li> </ul>
VII	8	10	Significance of Statistic and Significance of difference between two Statistics (Testing hypothesis) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>□ Non parametric test – Chi-square test, Sign, median test, Mann Whitney test.</li> <li>□ Parametric test – ‘t’ test, ANOVA, MANOVA, ANCOVA</li> </ul>
VIII	5	5	Use of statistical methods in psychology and education: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>□ Scaling – Z Score, ZScaling</li> <li>□ Standard Score and TScore</li> <li>□ Reliability of test Scores: test-retest method, parallel forms, split half method.</li> </ul>
IX	4	2	Application of statistics in health: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>□ Ratios, Rates, Trends</li> <li>□ Vital health statistics – Birth and death rates.</li> <li>□ Measures related to fertility, morbidity and mortality</li> </ul>
X	4	8	Use of Computers for data analysis <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>□ Use of statistical package.</li> </ul>



CO, PO, PSO Mapping

Course-MSN103	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5
CO1	3	3	3	3	3
CO2	3	3	3	3	3
CO3	3	3	3	3	3
CO4	3	3	3	3	3
CO5	3	3	3	3	3
CO6	3	3	3	3	3

<b>SCHOOL: SNSR</b>		<b>BATCH-2020-2022</b>	
<b>PROGRAM-M.Sc. (NURSING),</b>			
<b>YEAR-1<sup>ST</sup>YEAR</b>			
<b>1</b>	<b>Course Code- MSN107</b>	<b>Course Name- Community Health Nursing</b>	
<b>2</b>	<b>Course Title</b>	<b>Community Health Nursing</b>	
<b>3</b>	<b>Contact Hours-L-D-P</b>	<b>150+0+650</b>	
<b>4</b>	<b>Course Status</b>	<b>CC, AECC, SEC, DSE</b>	
<b>5</b>	<b>Course Objectives</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>1. Appreciate the history and development in the field of Community Health and Community Health Nursing.</b></li> <li><b>2. Appreciate role of individuals and families in promoting health of the Community.</b></li> <li><b>3. Perform physical, developmental and nutritional assessment of individuals, families and groups.</b></li> <li><b>4. Apply the concepts of promotive, preventive, curative and rehabilitative aspects of health while providing care to the people.</b></li> <li><b>5. Apply nursing process approach while providing care to individuals, families, groups and community.</b></li> <li><b>6. Integrate the concepts of family centred nursing approach while providing care to the community.</b></li> <li><b>7. Recognize and participate in the management of emergencies, epidemics and disasters.</b></li> <li><b>8. Apply recent technologies and care modalities while delivering community health nursing care.</b></li> <li><b>9. Appreciate legal and ethical issues pertaining to community health nursing care.</b></li> <li><b>10. Conduct community health nursing care projects.</b></li> <li><b>11. Participate in planning, implementation and evaluation of various national health and family welfare programmes at local, state and the national level.</b></li> <li><b>12. Incorporate evidence-based nursing practice and identify the areas of research in the community settings</b></li> </ol>	

<p>6</p>	<p><b>Course Outcome</b></p>	<p><b>CO.1</b>     <b>Able to define the concepts of family centered nursing approaches while providing care to the community.</b></p> <p><b>CO.2</b>     <b>Identify the role of individuals and families in promoting health of the community.</b></p> <p><b>CO.3</b>     <b>Apply the concepts of promotive, preventive, curative and rehabilitative aspects of health and nursing process approach while providing care to individuals, families, groups and community.</b></p> <p><b>CO.4</b>     <b>Prioritize Participation in planning, implementation and evaluation of various health and family welfare programmes at local, state and the national level</b></p> <p><b>CO.5</b>     <b>Appraise the history and development in the field of community health and community health nursing and also the role of individuals and familiar in promoting health of the community.</b></p> <p><b>CO.6</b>     <b>Combine and coordinate with various agencies operating in the community by using inter sectorial approach and to teach community health nursing to under graduates, in service education and the community health worker.</b></p>
<p>7</p>	<p><b>Course Description</b></p>	<p><b>The course is designed to assist students in developing expertise and in- depth understanding in the field of Community Health Nursing. It would help students to appreciate holistic life style of individuals, families &amp; groups and develop skills to function as Community Health Nurse specialist/practitioner. It would further enable student to function as an educator, manager and researcher in the field of Community Health nursing.</b></p>

--	--	--

.

## 8. Outline Syllabus: MSN107 (Community Health nursing) Syllabus of Community Health nursing

Unit	Hours	Content
I	10	Introduction <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>□ Historical development of Community Health and Community health Nursing- World and India, various health and family welfare committees</li> <li>□ Current status, trends and challenges of Community Health Nursing</li> <li>□ Health status of the Community-community diagnosis</li> <li>□ Scope of Community health Nursing practice</li> <li>□ Ethical and legal issues</li> <li>□ Socio-cultural issues in Community health Nursing</li> <li>□ National Policies, plans and programmes               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• National health policy</li> <li>• National Population policy</li> <li>• National Health and welfare Programmes</li> <li>• National Health goals/ indicators/ Millennium developmental goals (MDG)/Strategies</li> <li>• Planning process: Five-year plans</li> <li>• National Rural Health Mission</li> <li>• Panchayat raj institutions</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
II	10	Health <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>□ Concepts, issues</li> <li>□ Determinants</li> <li>□ Measurements</li> <li>□ Alternate systems for health promotion and management of health problems</li> <li>□ Health economics</li> <li>□ Health technology</li> <li>□ Genetics and health</li> <li>□ Waste disposal</li> <li>□ Ecosystem</li> </ul>
III	15	Population dynamics and control <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>□ Demography</li> <li>□ Transition and theories of population</li> <li>□ National population policy</li> <li>□ National population programmes</li> <li>□ Population control and related programmes</li> <li>□ Methods of family limiting and spacing</li> <li>□ Research, Census, National Family Health Survey</li> </ul>

Unit	Hours	Content
IV	30	<p>Community health Nursing</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>□ Philosophy, Aims, Objectives, Concepts, Scope, Principles, Functions</li> <li>□ Community health Nursing theories and models</li> <li>□ Quality assurance: Community health Nursing standards, competencies, Monitoring community health nursing, nursing audits</li> <li>□ Family nursing and Family centered nursing approach</li> <li>□ Family health nursing process <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Family health assessment</li> <li>○ Diagnosis</li> <li>○ Planning</li> <li>○ Intervention</li> <li>○ Evaluation</li> </ul> </li> <li>□ Nursing care for special groups: children, adolescents, adults, women, elderly, physically and mentally challenged- Urban and rural population at large</li> <li>□ Community nutrition</li> <li>□ Concept, role and responsibilities of community health Nurse practitioners/nurse midwifery practitioners-decision making skills, professionalism, legal issues</li> </ul>
V	45	<p>Maternal and neonatal care</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>□ IMNCI (Integrated Management of Neonatal and Childhood Illnesses) module</li> <li>□ Skilled Birth Attendant (SBA) module</li> </ul>
VI	15	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>□ Disaster nursing (INC module on Reaching out: Nursing Care in emergencies)</li> </ul>
VII	10	<p>Information, education and communication</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>□ IEC/BCC: Principles and strategies</li> <li>□ Communication Skills</li> <li>□ Management information and evaluation system: Records and reports</li> <li>□ Information technology</li> <li>□ Tele-medicine and tele-nursing</li> <li>□ Journalism</li> <li>□ Mass media</li> <li>□ Folk media</li> </ul>
VIII	15	<p>Health care delivery system: Urban, rural, tribal and difficult areas</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>□ Health organization: National, State, District, CHC, PHC, Sub Centre, Village - Functions, Staffing, pattern of assistance, layout, drugs, equipments and supplies, Roles and Responsibilities of DPHNO</li> <li>□ Critical review of functioning of various levels, evaluation studies, recommendations and nursing perspectives</li> <li>□ Alternative systems of medicine</li> <li>□ Training and supervision of health workers</li> </ul>

Unit	Hours	Content
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>□ Health agencies: NGO's, Roles and functions</li> <li>□ Inter-sectoral coordination</li> <li>□ Public private partnership</li> <li>□ Challenges of health care delivery system</li> </ul>

CO, PO, PSO Mapping

Program Outcome Courses	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3
CO1	3	3	2	3	3	2	3	3
CO2	3	2	3	3	3	2	3	2
CO3	3	3	3	3	2	2	3	3
CO4	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
CO5	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	2
CO6	3	3	2	3	3	2	3	3

SCHOOL: SNSR		BATCH-2020-2022	
PROGRAM-M.Sc. (NURSING)			
YEAR-1 <sup>ST</sup> YEAR			
1	Course Code- MSN107	Course Name- Child Health Nursing -1	
2	Course Title	Child Health Nursing -1	
3	Contact Hours-L-D-P	150+0+650	
4	Course Status	CC, AECC, SEC, DSE	
5	Course Objectives	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Appreciate the history and developments in the field of paediatrics and paediatric nursing as specialty</li> <li>2. Apply the concepts of growth and development in providing care to the paediatric clients and their families.</li> <li>3. Appreciate the child as a holistic individual</li> <li>4. Perform physical, developmental, and nutritional assessment of paediatric clients</li> <li>5. Apply nursing process in providing nursing care to neonates&amp; children</li> <li>6. Integrate the concept of family centered paediatric nursing care with related areas such as genetic disorders, congenital malformations and long-term illness.</li> <li>7. Recognize and manage emergencies in neonates</li> <li>8. Describe various recent technologies and treatment modalities in the management of high-risk neonates</li> <li>9. Appreciate the legal and ethical issues pertaining to paediatric neonatal nursing</li> <li>10. Prepare a design for layout and management of neonatal units</li> <li>11. Incorporate evidence-based nursing practice and identify the areas of research in the field of paediatric/neonatal nursing</li> <li>12. Recognize the role of paediatric nurse practitioner and as a member of the paediatric and neonatal health team</li> <li>13. Teach paediatric nursing to undergraduate students &amp; in-service nurses</li> </ol>	



6	Course Outcome	<p>CO.1 Define the concept of family centered pediatric nursing care with related assess such as genetic disorder, congenital malformations and long-term illness.</p> <p>CO2 the various recent technologies and treatment modalities in the management of high-risk neonates</p> <p>CO3 Apply the concepts of growth and development in providing care to the pediatric clients and their families and nursing process in providing care to neonates and children</p> <p>CO4 Analyze the history and development in the field of pediatric nursing as a specialty and also the legal and ethical issues pertaining to pediatric and neonatal nursing</p> <p>CO5 Assess the child in a holistic individual</p> <p>CO6 Create a design for layout and management of neonatal units.</p>
---	----------------	---

7	Course Description	<p>This course is designed to assist students in developing expertise and in- depth understanding in the field of Paediatric Nursing. It will help students to appreciate the child as a holistic individual and develop skill to function as neonatal and paediatric nurse specialist. It will further enable the student to function as educator, manager, and researcher in the field of Paediatric nursing</p>

## 8. Outline Syllabus: MSN106 (Child Health nursing) Syllabus of Child Health Nursing. CLINICAL SPECIALTY –I

### CHILD HEALTH (PAEDIATRIC) NURSING

Placement: I<sup>ST</sup> Year

Hours of Instruction  
Theory 150 Hours  
Practical 650 Hours  
Total: 800 Hours

#### *Course Description*

This course is designed to assist students in developing expertise and in-depth understanding in the field of Pediatric Nursing. It will help students to appreciate the child as a holistic individual and develop skill to function as neonatal and pediatric nurse specialist. It will further enable the student to function as educator, manager, and researcher in the field of Pediatric nursing

#### *Objectives*

At the end of the course the students will be able to:

1. Appreciate the history and developments in the field of pediatrics and paediatric nursing as a specialty
2. Apply the concepts of growth and development in providing care to the paediatric clients and their families.
3. Appreciate the child as a holistic individual
4. Perform physical, developmental, and nutritional assessment of paediatric clients
5. Apply nursing process in providing nursing care to neonates & children

6. Integrate the concept of family centred paediatric nursing care with related areas such as genetic disorders, congenital malformations and long term illness.
7. Recognize and manage emergencies in neonates
8. Describe various recent technologies and treatment modalities in the management of high risk neonates
9. Appreciate the legal and ethical issues pertaining to paediatric and neonatal nursing
10. Prepare a design for layout and management of neonatal units
11. Incorporate evidence based nursing practice and identify the areas of research in the field of paediatric/neonatal nursing
12. Recognize the role of paediatric nurse practitioner and as a member of the paediatric and neonatal health team
13. Teach paediatric nursing to undergraduate students & in-service nurses



Unit	Hours	Content
<b>I</b>	<b>10</b>	<p><b>Introduction</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>□ Historical development of Pediatrics and Pediatric Nursing in India;</li> <li>□ Current status of child health in India;</li> <li>□ Trends in Pediatrics and Pediatric Nursing,</li> <li>□ Ethical and cultural issues in pediatric care</li> <li>□ Rights of children</li> <li>□ National health policy for children, special laws and ordinances relating to children.</li> <li>□ National goals,</li> <li>□ Five year plans,</li> <li>□ National health programs related to child health.</li> </ul>
<b>II</b>	<b>10 Hrs.</b>	<p><b>Assessment of pediatric clients</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>□ History taking</li> <li>□ Developmental assessment</li> <li>□ Physical assessment</li> <li>□ Nutritional assessment</li> <li>□ Family assessment</li> </ul>

<b>III</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>Hospitalized child</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>□ Meaning of hospitalization of the child, preparation for hospitalization, effects of hospitalization on the child and family</li> <li>□ Stressors and reactions related to developmental stages, play activities for ill hospitalized child.</li> <li>□ Nursing care of hospitalized child and family -principles and practices</li> </ul>
<b>IV</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>Pre-natal Pediatrics</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>□ Embryological and fetal development, Prenatal factors influencing growth and development of fetus,</li> <li>□ Genetic patterns of common pediatric disorders, chromosomal aberrations, genetic assessment and counseling legal and ethical aspects of genetic, screening and counseling role of nurse in genetic counseling,</li> <li>□ Importance of prenatal care and role of pediatric nurse.</li> </ul>
<b>V</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>Growth and Development of children</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>□ Principles of growth and development,</li> <li>□ Concepts and theories of growth and development,</li> <li>□ Developmental tasks and special needs from infancy to adolescence, developmental milestones,</li> <li>□ Assessment of growth and development of pediatric clients,</li> <li>□ Factors affecting growth and development.</li> </ul>

<b>VI</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>Behavioral Pediatrics and Pediatric Nursing</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>□ Parent childrelationship,</li><li>□ Basic behavioral pediatric principles and specificbehavioral pediatric concepts/disorders- maternal deprivation, failure</li></ul>
-----------	-----------	---



Unit	Hours	Content
		to thrive, child abuse, the battered child, <input type="checkbox"/> Common behavioral problems and their management, <input type="checkbox"/> Child guidance clinic.
<b>VII</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>Preventive Pediatrics and Pediatric Nursing</b> <input type="checkbox"/> Concept, aims and scope of preventive pediatrics, <input type="checkbox"/> Maternal health and its influence on child health antenatal aspects of preventive pediatrics, <input type="checkbox"/> Immunization, expanded program on immunization/ universal immunization program and cold chain, <input type="checkbox"/> Nutrition and nutritional requirements of children, changing patterns of feeding, baby-friendly hospital initiative and exclusive breastfeeding, <input type="checkbox"/> Health education, nutritional education for children <input type="checkbox"/> Nutritional programs <input type="checkbox"/> National and international organizations related to child health,  Role of pediatric nurse in the hospital and community.

<b>VIII</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>Neonatal Nursing</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>□ New born baby- profile and characteristics of the newborn,</li><li>□ Assessment of the newborn,</li><li>□ Nursing care of the new born at birth, care of the newborn and family,</li><li>□ High risk newborn- pre term and term neonate and growth retarded babies,</li><li>□ Identification and classification of neonates with infections, HIV &amp; AIDS, Ophthalmia neonatorum, congenital syphilis.</li><li>□ High risk new born- Identification, classification and nursing management</li><li>□ Organization of neonatal care, services (Levels), transport, Neonatal intensive care unit, organization and management of nursing services in NICU.</li></ul>
<b>IX</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>IMNCI</b> (Integrated management of neonatal and childhood illnesses)

# Practical

Total = 660Hours 1 Week =  
30Hours

S.No.	Dept./Unit	No. of Week	Total Hours
1	Pediatric Medicine Ward	4	120 Hours
2	Pediatric Surgery Ward	4	120 Hours
3	Labor Room/Maternity Ward	2	60 Hours
4	Pediatric OPD	2	60 Hours
5	NICU	4	120 Hours
6	Creche	1	30 Hours
7	Child Guidance Clinic	1	30 Hours
8	Community	4	120 Hours
	<b>Total</b>	<b>22 Weeks</b>	<b>660 Hours</b>

### Student Activities

- Clinical presentations
- Growth & developmental assessment
- Assessment & prescription of nursing interventions for sick children
- Health education related to disease conditions
- Nutritional assessment
- Project work
- Field visits

### CO, PO, PSO Mapping

Program Outcome Courses	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3
Child Health Nursing	3	2	3	3	3	3	2	3
CO1	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
CO2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
CO3	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	2
CO4	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3
CO5	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
CO6	3	2	3	3	3	3	2	3

<b>SCHOOL: SNSR</b>		<b>BATCH-2020-2022</b>	
<b>PROGRAM- M.Sc.(NURSING)</b>			
<b>YEAR-1<sup>ST</sup>YEAR</b>			
<b>1</b>	Course Code- MSN107	Course Name- Obstetric & Gynecological Nursing	
<b>2</b>	Course Title	Obstetric & Gynecological Nursing	
<b>3</b>	Contact Hours-L-D-P	150+0+650	
<b>4</b>	Course Status	<b>CC, AECC, SEC,DSE</b>	
<b>5</b>	Course Objectives	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Appreciate the trends in the field of midwifery, obstetrics and gynaecology as a speciality.</li> <li>2. Describe the population dynamics and indicators of maternal and child health</li> <li>3. Describe the concepts of biophysical, psychological and spiritual aspects of normal pregnancy, labor and puerperium.</li> <li>4. Provide comprehensive nursing care to women during reproductive period and newborns.</li> <li>5. Integrate the concepts of family centered nursing care and nursing process approach in obstetric and gynaecological nursing.</li> <li>6. Identify and analyse the deviations from normal birth process and refer appropriately.</li> <li>7. Describe the pharmacological agents, their effects during pregnancy, child birth, puerperium, lactation and the role of nurse</li> <li>8. Counsel adolescents, women and families on issues pertaining to pregnancy, child birth and lactation</li> <li>9. Describe the role of various types of complementary and alternative therapies in obstetric and gynaecological nursing.</li> <li>10. Incorporate evidence based nursing practice and identify the areas of research in the field of obstetric and gynaecological nursing.</li> <li>11. Describe the recent advancement in contraceptive technology and birth control measures</li> <li>12. Appreciate the legal and ethical issues pertaining to obstetric and gynaecological nursing</li> </ol>	

6	Course Outcome	<p>Describe The Concepts of biophysical and indicators of maternal and child care and also the concepts of biophysical, psychological and spiritual aspects of normal pregnancy, labor and puerperium.</p> <p>CO.1</p> <p>CO.2 Explain the pharmacological agents, their effects during pregnancy, child birth, puerperium, lactation and the role of nurse.</p> <p>CO.3 The students will be able to apply comprehensive nursing care to women during reproductive period and newborns.</p> <p>CO.4 Explain the various types of complementary and alternative therapies and recent advancement in contraceptive technology and birth control measures in obstetric and gynecological nursing.</p> <p>CO.5 Appreciate The Trends In The Field of Midwifery, Obstetrics and gynecology as a specialty and also the legal and ethical issues pertaining to OBG.</p> <p>CO.6 The students will be able to counsel adolescents, women &amp; families in issues pertaining to pregnancy child birth and lactation.</p>
7	Course Description	<p>This course is designed to assist students in developing expertise and in- depth understanding in the field of Obstetric and Gynaecological Nursing. It will help students to appreciate the client as a holistic individual and develop skill to function as an independent midwifery practitioner. It will further enable the student to function as educator, manager, and researcher in the field of Obstetric and Gynaecologicalnursing</p>

8. Outline Syllabus: MSN107 (Obstetric and Gynecologicalnursing).

Units	Hours	Content
<b>I</b>	<b>10</b>	<p><b>Introduction</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>□ Historical and contemporary perspectives</li> <li>□ Epidemiological aspects of maternal and child health</li> <li>□ Magnitude of maternal and child health problems</li> <li>□ Issues of maternal and child health : Age, Gender, Sexuality, psycho Socio cultural factors</li> <li>□ Preventive obstetrics</li> <li>□ National health and family welfare programmes related to maternal and child health: health care delivery system- National Rural health mission, Role of NGO's</li> <li>□ Theories, models and approaches applied to midwifery practice</li> <li>□ Role and scope of midwifery practice: Independent Nurse midwifery practitioner</li> <li>□ Legal and Ethical issues: Code of ethics and standards of midwifery practice, standing orders</li> <li>□ Evidence based midwifery practice</li> <li>□ Research priorities in obstetric and gynecological nursing.</li> </ul>
<b>II</b>	<b>15</b>	<p><b>Human reproduction</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>□ Review of anatomy and physiology of human reproductive system: male and female</li> <li>□ Hormonal cycles</li> <li>□ Embryology</li> <li>□ Genetics, teratology and counseling</li> <li>□ Clinical implications</li> </ul>

<b>III</b>	<b>25</b>	<p><b>Pregnancy</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>□ Maternal adaptation : Physiological, psychosocial             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Assessment – Maternal and foetal measures Maternal measures: History taking , examination-General, physical and obstetrical measure, identification of high risk,</li> <li>• Foetal measure- clinical parameters, biochemical- human estriol, Maternal Serum Alfa Feto Protein, Acetyl Choline esterase (AchE), Triple Test Aminocentesis, Cordocentesis, chorionic villus sampling(CVS)),</li> <li>• Biophysical- (US IMAGING, Foetal movement count, Ultra Sonography, Cardiotocography, cardiotomography, Non Stress Test(NST), Contraction stress test(CST), amnioscopy, foetoscopy,</li> <li>• Radiological examination,</li> </ul> </li> <li>□ Interpretation of diagnostic tests and nursing implications</li> <li>□ Nursing management of the pregnant women, minor disorders of pregnancy and management, preparation for child birth and parenthood, importance of institutional delivery , choice of birth setting, importance and mobilizing of transportation, prenatal counseling, role of nurse and crisis intervention, identification of high risk pregnancy and refer</li> <li>□ Alternative/ complementary therapies</li> </ul>
------------	-----------	--



Units	Hours	Content
IV	25	<p><b>Normal Labor and nursing management:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>□ Essential factors of labor</li> <li>□ Stages and onset</li> </ul> <p><b>First stage: Physiology of normal labor</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Use of partograph: Principles, use and critical analysis, evidence based studies</li> <li>• Analgesia and anaesthesia in labor</li> <li>• Nursing management</li> </ul> <p><b>Second stage</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Physiology, intrapartum monitoring</li> <li>• Nursing management.</li> <li>• Resuscitation, immediate newborn care and initiate breast feeding (Guidelines of National neonatology forum of India)</li> </ul> <p><b>Third stage</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Physiology and nursing management</li> </ul> <p><b>Fourth stage – Observation, critical analysis and Nursing management.</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Various child birth practice: water birth, position change etc.</li> <li>• Evidence based practice in relation to labour intervention</li> </ul> <p><b>Role of nurse midwifery practitioner</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Alternative/complementary therapies</li> </ul>

<p style="text-align: center;"><b>V</b></p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>20</b></p>	<p><b>Normal puerperium and nursing management</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>□ Physiology of puerperium</li> <li>□ Physiology of lactation, lactation management, exclusive breast feeding, Baby friendly hospital initiative (BFHI)</li> <li>□ Assessment of postnatal women.</li> <li>□ Minor discomforts and complications of puerperium</li> <li>□ Management of mothers during puerperium: Postnatal exercises, Rooming in, bonding, warm chain</li> <li>□ Evidence based studies</li> </ul> <p><b>Role of nurse midwifery practitioner</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Alternative/complementary therapies</li> </ul>
<p style="text-align: center;"><b>VI</b></p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>20</b></p>	<p><b>Normal Newborn</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>□ Physiology and characteristics of normal newborn</li> <li>□ Physical and Behavioural assessment of newborn</li> <li>□ Needs of newborn</li> <li>□ Essential newborn care: Exclusive breast feeding, Immunization, Hygiene measures, Newborn nutrition</li> <li>□ Organization of neonatal care, services (Levels), transport, neonatal intensive care unit, organization and management of nursing services in NICU</li> <li>□ Observation and care of newborn</li> <li>□ Parenting process</li> </ul>

Units	Hours	Content
<b>VII</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>Pharmacodynamics in obstetrics</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>□ Drugs used in pregnancy, labor, post-partum and newborn</li> <li>□ Calculation of drug dose and administration</li> <li>□ Effects of drugs used</li> <li>□ Anaesthesia and analgesia in obstetrics</li> <li>□ Roles and responsibilities of midwifery nurse practitioner</li> <li>□ Standing orders and protocols and use of selected lifesaving drugs and interventions of obstetric emergencies approved by the MOHFW</li> </ul>
<b>VIII</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>Family welfare services</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>□ Population dynamics</li> <li>□ Demography trends: vital statistics, calculation of indicators especially maternal and neonatal mortality rates and problems and other health problems</li> <li>□ Recent advancement in contraceptive technology</li> <li>□ Role of nurses in family welfare programmes in all settings</li> <li>□ Role of independent nurse midwifery practitioner</li> <li>□ Family life education</li> <li>□ Evidence based studies</li> <li>□ Information, Education and Communication (IEC)</li> <li>□ Management information and evaluation system (MIES)</li> <li>□ Teaching and supervision of health team members</li> </ul>
<b>IX</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>Infertility</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>□ Primary and secondary causes</li> <li>□ Diagnostic procedures</li> <li>□ Counseling: ethical and legal aspects of assisted reproductive technology (ART)</li> <li>□ Recent advancement in infertility management.</li> <li>□ Adoption procedures</li> </ul> <p>Role of nurses in infertility management.</p>

<b>X</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>Menopause</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>□ Physiological, psychological and social aspects</li> <li>□ Hormone Replacement Therapy</li> <li>□ Surgical menopause</li> <li>□ Counseling and guidance</li> </ul> Role of midwifery nurse practitioner
<b>XI</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>Abortion</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>□ Types, causes</li> <li>□ Legislations, Clinical rights and professional responsibility</li> <li>□ Abortion procedures</li> <li>□ Complications</li> <li>□ Nursing management</li> </ul> Role of midwifery nurse practitioner

**CO, PO, PSO Mapping**

Program Outcome Courses	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3
Obstetric & Gynaecology								
CO1	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	3
CO2	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	3
CO3	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	3
CO4	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
CO5	3	3	3	2	2	3	3	3
CO6	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	2

## CLINICAL SPECIALITY – I MEDICAL SURGICAL NURSING

Placement: 1<sup>st</sup> Year

Hours of instruction  
Theory: 150Hours  
Practical: 650 Hours  
Total: 800Hours

### *Course Description*

This course is common for the students undergoing clinical speciality-II in neuro science nursing/cardiovascular & thoracic nursing/critical care nursing/oncology nursing/orthopedic and rehabilitation nursing/nephro & urology nursing, gastroenterology nursing/ geriatric nursing.

It is designed to assist students in developing expertise and in depth knowledge in the field of medical Surgical Nursing. It will help students to appreciate the patient as a holistic individual and develop skill to function as a specialized Medical-Surgical Nurse. It will further enable the student to function as educator, manager and researcher in the field of Medical – Surgical Nursing.

### *Objectives*

At the end of the course the students will be able to:

1. Appreciate the trends & issues in the field of Medical –Surgical Nursing as a speciality.
2. Apply concepts & theories related to health promotion.
3. Appreciate the client as a holistic individual.
4. Perform physical, psychosocial assessment of Medical – Surgical patients.
5. Apply Nursing process in providing care to patients.

6. Integrate the concept of family centered nursing care with associated disorder such as genetic, congenital and long-term illness.
7. Recognize and manage emergencies with Medical-Surgical patients.
8. Describe various recent technologies & treatment modalities in the management of critically ill patients.
9. Appreciate the legal & ethical issues relevant to Medical – Surgical Nursing.
10. Prepare a design for layout and management of Medical – Surgical Units.

11. Appreciate the role of alternative systems of Medicine in care of patients.
12. Incorporate evidence based Nursing practice and identify the areas of research in the field of Medical – Surgical Nursing.
13. Recognize the role of Nurse practitioner as a member of the Medical – Surgical health team.
14. Teach Medical – Surgical nursing to undergraduate nursing students & in-service nurses.

**COURSE CONTENT:**

<b>Unit</b>	<b>Hours</b>	<b>Content</b>
<b>I</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>Introduction:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>□ Historical development of Medical- Surgical Nursing in India.</li> <li>□ Current status of health and disease burden in India.</li> <li>□ Current concept of health.</li> <li>□ Trends &amp; issues in Medical – Surgical Nursing.</li> <li>□ Ethical &amp; cultural issues in Medical – Surgical Nursing.</li> <li>□ Rights of patients.</li> <li>□ National health policy, special laws &amp; ordinances relating to older People.</li> <li>□ National goals.</li> <li>□ Five year plans.</li> <li>□ National health programs related to adult health.</li> </ul>
<b>II</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>Health Assessment of patients</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>□ History taking.</li> <li>□ Physical examination of various systems.</li> <li>□ Nutritional assessment.</li> <li>□ Related investigations and diagnostic assessment.</li> </ul>
<b>III</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>Care in hospital settings:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>□ Ambulatory care.</li> <li>□ Acute and Critical care.</li> <li>□ Long term care.</li> <li>□ Home Health Care.</li> <li>□ Characteristics, care models, practice settings, interdisciplinary team.</li> <li>□ Hospitalization- effects of hospitalization on the patient &amp; family.</li> <li>□ Stressors &amp; reactions related to disease process.</li> <li>□ Nursing care using Nursing process approach.</li> </ul>

<b>IV</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>Management of patients with disorders of Gastro intestinal tract</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>□ Review of anatomy and physiology.</li><li>□ Common Disorders-etiology, Patho physiology, Clinical manifestations, complications, prognosis.</li><li>□ Health assessment- History taking, physical examination, Investigation and diagnostic assessment.</li><li>□ Treatment modalities and trends.</li><li>□ Nursing management.</li><li>□ Related research studies.</li><li>□ Evidence based nursing practice.</li><li>□ Rehabilitation and follow-up.</li></ul>
-----------	-----------	---



<b>Unit</b>	<b>Hours</b>	<b>Content</b>
<b>V</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>Management of patients with disorders of nervous system</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>□ Review of anatomy and physiology.</li> <li>□ Common Disorders-etiology, Pathophysiology, Clinical manifestations, complications, prognosis.</li> <li>□ Health assessment-History taking, physical examination, investigation and diagnostic assessment.</li> <li>□ Treatment modalities and trends.</li> <li>□ Nursing management.</li> <li>□ Related research studies.</li> <li>□ Evidence based nursing practice.</li> <li>□ Rehabilitation and follow-up.</li> </ul>
<b>VI</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>Management of patients with disorders of respiratory system</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>□ Review of anatomy and physiology.</li> <li>□ Common Disorders-etiology, Pathophysiology, Clinical manifestations, complications, prognosis.</li> <li>□ Health assessment-History taking, physical examination, investigation and diagnostic assessment.</li> <li>□ Treatment modalities and trends.</li> <li>□ Nursing management.</li> <li>□ Related research studies.</li> <li>□ Evidence based nursing practice.</li> <li>□ Rehabilitation and follow-up.</li> </ul>
<b>VII</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>Management of patients with disorders of cardio vascular system</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>□ Review of anatomy and physiology.</li> <li>□ Common Disorders-etiology, Pathophysiology, Clinical manifestations, complications, prognosis.</li> <li>□ Health assessment-History taking, physical examination, investigation and diagnostic assessment.</li> <li>□ Treatment modalities and trends.</li> <li>□ Nursing management.</li> <li>□ Related research studies.</li> <li>□ Evidence based nursing practice.</li> <li>□ Rehabilitation and follow-up.</li> </ul>
<b>VIII</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>Management of patients with disorders of blood</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>□ Review of anatomy and physiology.</li> <li>□ Common Disorders-etiology, Pathophysiology, Clinical manifestations, complications, prognosis.</li> <li>□ Health assessment-History taking, physical examination, investigation and diagnostic assessment.</li> <li>□ Treatment modalities and trends.</li> <li>□ Nursing management.</li> <li>□ Related research studies</li> <li>□ Evidence based nursing practice</li> <li>□ Rehabilitation and follow-up</li> </ul>

<b>IX</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>Management of patients with disorders of genito urinary system</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>□ Review of anatomy and physiology.</li><li>□ Common Disorders- etiology, Patho physiology, Clinical manifestations, complications, prognosis.</li></ul>
-----------	-----------	--

Unit	Hours	Content
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>□ Health assessment-History taking, physical examination, Investigation and diagnostic assessment.</li> <li>□ Treatment modalities and trends.</li> <li>□ Nursing management.</li> <li>□ Related research studies.</li> <li>□ Evidence based nursing practice.</li> <li>□ Rehabilitation and follow-up.</li> </ul>
<b>X</b>	<b>10</b>	<p><b>Management of patients with disorders of endocrine system</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>□ Review of anatomy and physiology.</li> <li>□ Common Disorders- etiology, Pathophysiology, Clinical Manifestations, complications, prognosis</li> <li>□ Health assessment-History taking, physical examination, investigation and diagnostic assessment.</li> <li>□ Treatment modalities and trends.</li> <li>□ Nursing management.</li> <li>□ Related research studies.</li> <li>□ Evidence based nursing practice.</li> <li>□ Rehabilitation and follow-up.</li> </ul>
<b>XI</b>	<b>10</b>	<p><b>Management of patients with disorders of musculo-skeletal system</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>□ Review of anatomy and physiology.</li> <li>□ Common Disorders-etiology, Pathophysiology, Clinical Manifestations, complications, prognosis.</li> <li>□ Health assessment-History taking, physical examination, investigation and diagnostic assessment.</li> <li>□ Treatment modalities and trends.</li> <li>□ Nursing management.</li> <li>□ Related research studies.</li> <li>□ Evidence based nursing practice.</li> <li>□ Rehabilitation and follow-up.</li> </ul>
<b>XII</b>	<b>8</b>	<p><b>Management of patients with disorders of integumentary system</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>□ Review of anatomy and physiology.</li> <li>□ Common Disorders-etiology, Pathophysiology, Clinical manifestations, complications, prognosis.</li> <li>□ Health assessment-History taking, physical examination, investigation and diagnostic assessment.</li> <li>□ Treatment modalities and trends.</li> <li>□ Nursing management.</li> <li>□ Related research studies.</li> <li>□ Evidence based nursing practice.</li> <li>□ Rehabilitation and follow-up.</li> </ul>

<b>XIII</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>Management of patients with disorders of Eye and ENT</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>□ Review of anatomy and physiology.</li><li>□ Common Disorders-etiology, Patho physiology, Clinical Manifestations, complications, prognosis.</li><li>□ Health assessment-History taking, physical examination, investigation and diagnostic assessment.</li><li>□ Treatment modalities and trends.</li></ul>
-------------	----------	---

Unit	Hours	Content
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>□ Nursingmanagement.</li> <li>□ Related researchstudies.</li> <li>□ Evidence based nursing practice.</li> <li>□ Rehabilitation andfollow-up.</li> </ul>
<b>XIV</b>	<b>8</b>	<p><b>Management of patients with disorders of reproductivesystem</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>□ Review of anatomy andphysiology.</li> <li>□ Common Disorders- etiology, Patho physiology, Clinical manifestations, complications,prognosis.</li> <li>□ Health assessment-History taking, physical examination, investigation and diagnosticassessment.</li> <li>□ Treatment modalities andtrends.</li> <li>□ Nursingmanagement.</li> <li>□ Related researchstudies.</li> <li>□ Evidence based nursingpractice.</li> <li>□ Rehabilitation andfollow-up.</li> </ul>
<b>XV</b>	<b>8</b>	<p><b>Geriatric nursing</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>□ Nursing Assessment-History and Physicalassessment.</li> <li>□ Ageing;</li> <li>□ Demography; Myths andrealities.</li> <li>□ Concepts and theories ofageing.</li> <li>□ Cognitive Aspects ofAgeing.</li> <li>□ Normal biologicalageing.</li> <li>□ Age related body systemschanges.</li> <li>□ Psychosocial Aspects ofAging.</li> <li>□ Medications andelderly.</li> <li>□ Stress &amp; coping in olderadults.</li> <li>□ Common Health Problems &amp; NursingManagement;</li> <li>□ Psychosocial andSexual.</li> <li>□ Abuse ofelderly.</li> <li>□ Role of nurse for care of elderly: ambulation, nutritional, Communicational, psychosocial and spiritual.</li> <li>□ Role of nurse for caregivers ofelderly.</li> <li>□ Role of family and formal and non-formalcaregivers.</li> <li>□ Use of aids and prosthesis (hearing aids,dentures,</li> <li>□ Legal &amp; EthicalIssues.</li> <li>□ Provisions and Programmed for elderly; privileges,Community Programs and healthservices;</li> <li>□ Home and institutionalcare.</li> <li>□ Issues, problems andtrends.</li> </ul>

<b>XVI</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>Management of patients with communicable and sexually transmitted diseases:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>□ Review of immunessystem.</li><li>□ Common Disorders of immune system –HIV/AIDS.</li><li>□ Review of infectious diseaseprocess.</li><li>□ Communicable Diseases- etiology, Pathophysiology, Clinical manifestations, complications,prognosis.</li><li>□ Health assessment-History taking, physical examination, investigation and diagnosticassessment.</li><li>□ Treatment modalities andtrends.</li></ul>
------------	----------	---

Unit	Hours	Content
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>□ Nursingmanagement.</li> <li>□ Related researchstudies.</li> <li>□ Evidence based nursing practice.</li> <li>□ Rehabilitation andfollow-up.</li> </ul>
<b>XVII</b>	<b>8</b>	<p><b>Emergency, trauma and multi-system organ failure</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>□ DIC (disseminated intravascularcoagulation)</li> <li>□ Trauma, burns,poisoning</li> <li>□ Etiology, Patho physiology, Clinical manifestations,complications, prognosis.</li> <li>□ Health assessment-History taking, physical examination, investigation and diagnosticassessment.               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Treatment modalities andtrends.</li> <li>• Nursingmanagement.</li> <li>• Related researchstudies.</li> <li>• Evidence based nursingpractice.</li> <li>• Rehabilitation andfollow-up.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

# Practical

**Total = 660 Hours 1**  
**Week = 30 Hours**

<b>S.No.</b>	<b>Dept./Unit</b>	<b>No. of Week</b>	<b>Total Hours</b>
	General Medical Ward	4	120 Hours
	General Surgical Ward	4	120 Hours
	ICUs	4	120 Hours
	Oncology	2	60 Hours
	Ortho	2	60 Hours
	Cardio	2	60 Hours
	Emergency Department	2	60 Hours
	Neuro	2	60 Hours
	<b>Total</b>	<b>22 Weeks</b>	<b>660 Hours</b>



**Student Activities:**

- Clinical presentations
- History taking
- Health Assessment
- Nutritional Assessment
- Health Education related to disease conditions
- Case studies
- Project work
- Field visits

<b>SCHOOL: SNSR</b>		<b>BATCH-2020-2022</b>	
<b>PROGRAM-M.Sc. (NURSING)</b>			
<b>YEAR-2<sup>nd</sup> YEAR</b>			
<b>1</b>	<b>Course Code- MSN201</b>	<b>Course Name- Nursing Management</b>	
<b>2</b>	<b>Course Title</b>	<b>Nursing Management</b>	
<b>3</b>	<b>Contact Hours-L-D-P</b>	<b>150+0+150</b>	
<b>4</b>	<b>Course Status</b>	<b>CC, AECC, SEC, DSE</b>	
<b>5</b>	<b>Course Objectives</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>1. Describe the philosophy and objectives of the health care institutions at various levels.</b></li> <li><b>2. Identify trends and issues in nursing</b></li> <li><b>3. Discuss the public administration, health care administration visa in nursingadministration</b></li> <li><b>4. Describe the principles of administration applied to nursing</b></li> <li><b>5. Explain the organization of health and nursing services at the various levels/institutions.</b></li> <li><b>6. Collaborate and co-ordinate with various agencies by using multi- sectoral approach</b></li> <li><b>7. Discuss the planning, supervision and management of nursing workforce for various health care settings.</b></li> <li><b>8. Discuss various collaborative models between nursing education and nursing service to improve the quality of nursing care</b></li> <li><b>9. Identify and analyse legal and ethical issues in nursing administration</b></li> <li><b>10. Describe the process of quality assurance in nursing services.</b></li> <li><b>11. Demonstrate leadership in nursing at various levels</b></li> </ol>	
<b>6</b>	<b>Course Outcome</b>	<b>CO-1</b>	<b>Describe the philosophy and objectives of the health care institutions at various levels and the principles of administration applied to nursing</b>

		<p><b>CO-2 Identify trends and issues in nursing and will discuss the public administration, health care administration Vis a Vis nursing administration.</b></p> <p><b>CO-3 Show leadership skills in nursing at various levels.</b></p> <p><b>CO-4 Able to analyze legal and ethical issues in nursing administration</b></p> <p><b>CO-5 Assess the planning, supervision and management of nursing work force for various health settings.</b></p> <p><b>CO-6 The students will be able to plan, collaborate and co-ordinate with various agencies by using multi-sectorial approach.</b></p>
7	Course Description	<p><b>This course is designed to assist students to develop a broad understanding of Principles, concepts, trends and issues related to nursing management. Further, it would provide opportunity to students to understand, appreciate and acquire skills in planning, supervision and management of nursing services at different levels to provide quality nursing services.</b></p>

## 8. Outline Syllabus: MSN201(Nursing Management) Syllabus of Nursing Management.

Unit	Hours	Content
I	10	Introduction <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>□ Philosophy, purpose, elements, principles and scope of administration</li> <li>□ Indian Constitution, Indian Administrative system vis a vis health care delivery system: National, State and Local</li> <li>□ Organization and functions of nursing services and education at National, State, District and institutions: Hospital and Community</li> <li>□ Planning process: Five-year plans, Various Committee Reports on health, State and National Health policies, national population policy, national policy on AYUSH and plans,</li> </ul>
II	10	Management <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>□ Functions of administration</li> <li>□ Planning and control</li> <li>□ Co-ordination and delegation</li> <li>□ Decision making – decentralization basic goals of decentralization.</li> <li>□ Concept of management</li> </ul> Nursing management <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>□ Concept, types, principles and techniques</li> <li>□ Vision and Mission Statements</li> <li>□ Philosophy, aims and objective</li> <li>□ Current trends and issues in Nursing Administration</li> <li>□ Theories and models</li> </ul> Application to nursing service and education

III	15	<p>Planning</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>□ Planning process: Concept, Principles, Institutional policies</li> <li>□ Mission, philosophy, objectives,</li> <li>□ Strategic planning</li> <li>□ Operational plans</li> <li>□ Management plans</li> <li>□ Programme evaluation and review technique (PERT), Gantt chart, Management by objectives (MBO)</li> <li>□ Planning new venture</li> <li>□ Planning for change</li> <li>□ Innovations in nursing</li> </ul> <p>Application to nursing service and education</p>
IV	15	<p>Organization</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>□ Concept, principles, objectives, Types and theories, Minimum requirements for organization, Developing an organizational Structure, levels, organizational Effectiveness and organizational Climate,</li> <li>□ Organizing nursing services and patient care: Methods of patient assignment- Advantages and disadvantages, primary nursing care,</li> <li>□ Planning and Organizing: hospital, unit and ancillary services (specifically central sterile supply department, laundry,kitchen, laboratory services, emergency etc.)</li> </ul>

Unit	Hours	Content
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>□ Disaster management: plan, resources, drill, etc. Application to nursing service and education</li> </ul>
V	15	<p>Human Resource for health</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>□ Staffing               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Philosophy</li> <li>• Norms: Staff inspection unit (SIU), Bajaj Committee, High-power committee, Indian nursing council (INC)</li> <li>• Estimation of nursing staff requirement- activity analysis</li> <li>• Various research studies</li> </ul> </li> <li>□ Recruitment: credentialing, selection, placement, promotion</li> <li>□ Retention</li> <li>□ Personnel policies</li> <li>□ Termination</li> <li>□ Staff development programme</li> <li>□ Duties and responsibilities of various category of nursing personnel Applications to nursing service and education</li> </ul>
VI	15	<p>Directing</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>□ Roles and functions</li> <li>□ Motivation: Intrinsic, extrinsic, Creating motivating climate, Motivational theories</li> <li>□ Communication: process, types, strategies, Interpersonal communication, channels, barriers, problems, Confidentiality, Public relations</li> <li>□ Delegation; common delegation errors</li> <li>□ Managing conflict: process, management, negotiation, consensus</li> <li>□ Collective bargaining: health care labor laws, unions, professional associations, role of nurse manager</li> <li>□ Occupational health and safety Application to nursing service and education</li> </ul>

VII	10	<p>Material management</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>□ Concepts, principles and procedures</li><li>□ Planning and procurement procedures: Specifications</li><li>□ ABC analysis,</li><li>□ VED (very important and essential daily use) analysis</li><li>□ Planning equipments and supplies for nursing care: unit and hospital</li><li>□ Inventory control</li><li>□ Condemnation</li></ul> <p>Application to nursing service and education</p>
VIII	15	<p>Controlling</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>□ Quality assurance – Continuous Quality Improvement<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Standards</li><li>• Models</li><li>• Nursing audit</li></ul></li></ul>

Unit	Hours	Content
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>□ Performance appraisal: Tools, confidential reports, formats, Management, interviews</li> <li>□ Supervision and management: concepts and principles</li> <li>□ Discipline: service rules, self-discipline, constructive versus destructive discipline, problem employees, disciplinary proceedings- enquiry etc.</li> <li>□ Self-evaluation or peer evaluation, patient satisfaction, utilization review</li> </ul> <p>Application to nursing service and education</p>
IX	15	<p>Fiscal planning</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>□ Steps</li> <li>□ Plan and non-plan, zero budgeting, mid-term appraisal, Capital and revenue</li> <li>□ Budget estimate, revised estimate, performance budget</li> <li>□ Audit</li> <li>□ Cost-effectiveness</li> <li>□ Cost accounting</li> <li>□ Critical pathways</li> <li>□ Health care reforms</li> <li>□ Health economics</li> <li>□ Health insurance</li> <li>□ Budgeting for various units and levels</li> </ul> <p>Application to nursing service and education</p>
X	10	<p>Nursing informatics</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>□ Trends</li> <li>□ General purpose</li> <li>□ Use of computers in hospital and community</li> <li>□ Patient record system</li> <li>□ Nursing records and reports</li> <li>□ Management information and evaluation system (MIES)</li> <li>□ E- nursing, Telemedicine, telenursing</li> <li>□ Electronic medical records</li> </ul>



XI	10	<p>Leadership</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>□ Concepts, Types, Theories</li><li>□ Styles</li><li>□ Managerbehavior</li><li>□ Leaderbehavior</li><li>□ Effective leader: Characteristics, skills</li><li>□ Group dynamics</li><li>□ Power and politics</li><li>□ lobbying</li><li>□ Critical thinking and decision-making</li><li>□ Stress management</li></ul> <p>Applications to nursing service and education</p>
----	----	---

Unit	Hours	Content
XII	10	Legal and ethical issues  Laws and ethics <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>□ Ethical committee</li> <li>□ Code of ethics and professional conduct</li> <li>□ Legal system: Types of law, tort law, and liabilities</li> <li>□ Legal issues in nursing: negligence, malpractice, invasion of privacy, defamation of character</li> <li>□ Patient care issues, management issues, employment issues</li> <li>□ Medico legal issues</li> <li>□ Nursing regulatory mechanisms: licensure, renewal, accreditation</li> <li>□ Patients' rights, Consumer protection act (CPA)</li> <li>□ Rights of special groups: children, women, HIV, handicap, ageing</li> <li>□ Professional responsibility and accountability</li> <li>□ Infection control</li> <li>□ Standard safety measures</li> </ul>

**CO, PO, PSO Mapping**

Program Outcome Courses	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5
<b>Nursing Management</b>					
<b>CO1</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>CO2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>CO3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>CO4</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>CO5</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>CO6</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>

<b>SCHOOL:</b> SNSR		<b>BATCH-2020-2022</b>	
<b>PROGRAM-</b> M.Sc. (NURSING), CHN			
<b>YEAR-2<sup>nd</sup></b> <b>YEAR</b>			
<b>1</b>	<b>Course Code-MSN204</b>	<b>Course Name- Community Health Nursing</b>	
<b>2</b>	<b>Course Title</b>	<b>Community Health Nursing</b>	
<b>3</b>	<b>Contact Hours-L-D-P</b>	<b>150+0+950</b>	
<b>4</b>	<b>Course Status</b>	<b>CC, AECC, SEC, DSE</b>	
<b>5</b>	<b>Course Objectives</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>1. Appreciate trends and issues related to community health Nursing-reproductive and child health, school health, Occupational health, international health, rehabilitation, geriatric and mental health.</b></li> <li><b>2. Apply epidemiological concepts and principles in community health nursing practice</b></li> <li><b>3. Perform community health assessment and plan health programmes</b></li> <li><b>4. Describe the various components of Reproductive and child health programme.</b></li> <li><b>5. Demonstrate leadership abilities in organizing community health nursing services by using inter-sectoral approach.</b></li> <li><b>6. Describe the role and responsibilities of community health nurse in various national health and family welfare programmes</b></li> <li><b>7. Participate in the implementation of various national health and family welfare programme</b></li> <li><b>8. Demonstrate competencies in providing family centred nursing care independently</b></li> <li><b>9. Participate/Conduct research</b></li> </ol>	
<b>6</b>	<b>Course Outcome</b>	<p><b>CO-1 Describe the various components of reproductive and child health program and role and responsibilities of community health nurse in various national health and family welfare program</b></p> <p><b>CO-2 Demonstrate leadership abilities in organizing community health nursing services by using inter-sectorial approach.</b></p> <p><b>CO-3 Apply epidemiological concepts and principles in community health nursing practice.</b></p> <hr/> <p><b>CO-4 Explain about health and its various dimensions and can perform</b></p>	
SU/SNSR/M.Sc. Nursing			

		<p style="text-align: center;"><b>community health assessment and plan health programs</b></p> <p><b>CO-5</b> Assess the current health status of people in the community area and can conduct research for new insights and innovative solutions to health problems.</p> <p><b>CO-6</b> Design a layout of sub Centre/ PHC/CHC and develop standards for community health nursing practice.</p>
7	Course Description	<p>This course is designed to assist students in developing expertise and in-depth understanding in the field of community health nursing. It will help students to develop advanced skills for nursing intervention in various aspects of community health care settings. It will enable the student to function as community health Nurse practitioner/specialist. It will further enable the student to function as educator, manager and researcher in the field of community health nursing.</p>

**8. Outline Syllabus: MSN204 (Community Health Nursing) Syllabus of Community Health Nursing.**

### Content Outlines

Unit	Hours	Content
I	20	<p>Epidemiology</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>□ Introduction <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Concept, scope, definition, trends, History and development of modern Epidemiology</li> <li>• Contribution of epidemiology</li> <li>• Implications</li> </ul> </li> <li>□ Epidemiological methods</li> <li>□ Measurement of health and disease:</li> <li>□ Health policies</li> <li>□ Epidemiological approaches <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Study of disease causatives</li> <li>• Health promotion</li> <li>• Levels of prevention</li> </ul> </li> <li>□ Epidemiology of <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Communicable diseases</li> <li>• Non-communicable diseases</li> </ul> </li> <li>□ Emerging and re-emerging diseases Epidemics</li> <li>□ National Integrated disease Surveillance Programme</li> <li>□ Health information system</li> <li>□ Epidemiology study and reports</li> <li>□ Role of Community health nurse</li> </ul>

Unit II	40	<p>National Health and Family Welfare Programmes</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>□ Objectives, Organization/manpower/resources, Activities, Goals, inter-sectoral approach, implementation, item/purpose, role and responsibilities of community health nurse: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• National Vector Borne Disease Control Program (NVBDCP)</li> <li>• National Filariasis Control Programme</li> <li>• National Leprosy Eradication Programme</li> <li>• Revised national TB Control Programme</li> <li>• National Programme for Control of Blindness</li> <li>• National Iodine Deficiency Disorders Control Programme</li> <li>• National Mental Health Programme</li> <li>• National AIDS Control Programme</li> <li>• National Cancer Control Programme</li> <li>• RCH I and II</li> <li>• Non-communicable disease programmes</li> <li>• NRHM <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Health Schemes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>* ESI</li> <li>* CGHS</li> <li>* Health Insurance</li> </ul> </li> </ul> </li> </ul> </li> </ul>
---------	----	--

Unit	Hours	Content
III	15	<p>School Health</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>□ Introduction: definition, concepts, objectives.</li> <li>□ Health assessment, Screening, identification, referral and followup</li> <li>□ Safe environment</li> <li>□ Services, programmes and plans- first aid, treatment of minor ailments</li> <li>□ Inter-sectoral coordination</li> <li>□ Adolescent health</li> <li>□ Disaster, disaster preparedness, and management</li> <li>□ Guidance and counseling</li> <li>□ School health records - maintenance and its importance</li> <li>□ Roles and responsibilities of community health nurse</li> </ul>
IV	15	<p>International health</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>□ Global burden of disease</li> <li>□ Global health rules to halt disease spread</li> <li>□ Global health priorities and programs</li> <li>□ International quarantine</li> <li>□ Health tourism</li> <li>□ International cooperation and assistance</li> <li>□ International travel and trade</li> <li>□ Health and food legislation, laws, adulteration of food</li> <li>□ Disaster management</li> <li>□ Migration</li> <li>□ International health agencies –World Health organizations, World health assembly, UNICEF, UNFPA, SIDA, US AID, DANIDA, DFID, AusAID etc.</li> <li>□ International health issues and problems</li> <li>□ International nursing practice standards</li> <li>□ International health visa visnationalhealth</li> <li>□ International health days and their significance</li> </ul>
V	15	<p>Education and administration</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>□ Quality assurance</li> <li>□ Standards, Protocols, Policies, Procedures</li> <li>□ Infection control; Standard safety measures</li> <li>□ Nursing audit</li> <li>□ Design of Sub-Centre/Primary Health Centre/Community health center</li> <li>□ Staffing; Supervision and monitoring-Performance appraisal</li> <li>□ Budgeting</li> <li>□ Material management</li> <li>□ Role and responsibilities of different categories of personnel in community health</li> <li>□ Referral chain- community outreach services</li> <li>□ Transportation</li> </ul>
SU/SNSR/M.Sc. Nursing		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>□ Public relations</li> <li>□ Planning in-service educational programme and teaching</li> </ul>

Unit	Hours	Content
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>□ Training of various categories of health workers- preparation of manuals</li> </ul>
VI	10	<p>Geriatric</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>□ Concept, trends, problems and issues</li> <li>□ Aging process, and changes</li> <li>□ Theories of ageing</li> <li>□ Health problems and needs</li> <li>□ Psycho-physiological stressors and disorders</li> <li>□ Myths and facts of aging</li> <li>□ Health assessment</li> <li>□ Home for aged-various agencies</li> <li>□ Rehabilitation of elderly</li> <li>□ Care of elderly</li> <li>□ Elderly abuse</li> <li>□ Training and supervision of caregivers</li> <li>□ Government welfare measures Programmes for elderly- Role of NGOs</li> <li>□ Roles and responsibilities of Geriatric nurse in the community</li> </ul>
VII	10	<p>Rehabilitation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>□ Introduction: Concepts, principles, trends, issues</li> <li>□ Rehabilitation team</li> <li>□ Models, Methods</li> <li>□ Community based rehabilitation</li> <li>□ Ethical issues</li> <li>□ Rehabilitation Council of India</li> <li>□ Disability and rehabilitation- Use of various prosthetic devices</li> <li>□ Psychosocial rehabilitation</li> <li>□ Rehabilitation of chronic diseases</li> <li>□ Restorative rehabilitation</li> <li>□ Vocational rehabilitation</li> <li>□ Role of voluntary organizations</li> <li>□ Guidance and counseling</li> <li>□ Welfare measures</li> <li>□ Role and responsibilities of community health nurse</li> </ul>
Unit VIII	10	<p>Community mental health</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>□ Magnitude, trends and issues</li> <li>□ National Mental Health Program- Community mental health program</li> <li>□ The Changing Focus of care</li> <li>□ The Public Health Model</li> <li>□ Case Management- Collaborative care</li> <li>□ Crisis intervention</li> <li>□ Welfare agencies</li> </ul>
SU/SNSR/M.Sc. Nursing		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>□ Population at-risk</li> <li>□ The community as Client               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Primary Prevention</li> </ul> </li> </ul>



Unit	Hours	Content
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Secondary prevention</li> <li>• Tertiary Prevention</li> <li>□ Community based rehabilitation</li> <li>□ Human rights of mentally ill</li> <li>□ Substance use</li> <li>□ Mentally challenged groups</li> <li>□ Role of community health nurse</li> </ul>
IX	15	<p>Occupational health</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>□ Introduction: Trends, issues, Definition, Aims, Objectives, Workplace safety</li> <li>□ Ergonomics and Ergonomic solutions</li> <li>□ Occupational environment- Physical, social, Decision making, Critical thinking</li> <li>□ Occupational hazards for different categories of people- physical, chemical, biological, mechanical, Accidents,</li> <li>□ Occupational diseases and disorders</li> <li>□ Measures for Health promotion of workers; Prevention and control of occupational diseases, disability limitations and rehabilitation</li> <li>□ Women and occupational health</li> <li>□ Occupational education and counseling</li> <li>□ Violence at workplace</li> <li>□ Childlabor</li> <li>□ Disaster preparedness and management</li> <li>□ Legal issues: Legislation, Labor unions, ILO and WHO recommendations, Factories act, ESIact</li> <li>□ Role of Community health nurse, Occupational health team</li> </ul>

**CO, PO, PSO Mapping**

Program Outcome Courses	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3
<b>Community Health Nursing</b>								
CO1	3	2	3	3	2	3	3	3
CO2	3	3	3	2	3	3	2	3
CO3	3	2	3	3	2	3	2	2
CO4	3	2	3	3	3	2	3	3
CO5	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	3
CO6	3	2	3	2	3	2	3	3

SCHOOL: SNSR		BATCH-2020-2022	
PROGRAM-M.Sc. (NURSING),			
YEAR-2 <sup>nd</sup> YEAR			
1	Course Code- MSN206	Course Name- Child Health Nursing	
2	Course Title	Child Health Nursing	
3	Contact Hours-L-D-P	150+0+950	
4	Course Status	CC, AECC, SEC, DSE	

<p><b>5</b></p>	<p>Course Objectives</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Apply the nursing process in the care of ill infants to pre adolescents in hospital and community</li> <li>2. Demonstrate advanced skills/competence in nursing management of children with medical and surgical problems</li> <li>3. Recognize and manage emergencies in children</li> <li>4. Provide nursing care to critically ill children</li> <li>5. Utilize the recent technology and various treatment modalities in the management of high-risk children</li> <li>6. Prepare a design for layout and describe standards for management of paediatric units/hospitals</li> <li>7. Identify areas of research in the field of paediatric nursing</li> </ol>
<p><b>6</b></p>	<p>Course Outcome</p>	<p>CO-1 Examine the areas of research in the field of pediatric nursing.</p> <p>CO-2 Demonstrate advanced skills/ competence in nursing management of children with medical and surgical problems and also be able to use recent technology and various treatment modalities in the management of high-risk children</p> <p>CO-3 Apply nursing process in the care of ill infants to pre- adolescent in hospital and community</p> <p>CO-4 Analyze and manage emergencies in children</p>

		<p>CO-5 Assess and provide nursing care to critically ill patients.</p> <p>CO-6 Prepare and design for layout and describe standards for management of pediatric units/ hospitals.</p>
7	Course Description	<p>This course is designed to assist students in developing expertise and in- depth understanding in the field of Paediatric Nursing. It will help students to develop advanced skills for nursing intervention in various paediatric medical and surgical conditions. It will enable the student to function as paediatric nurse practitioner/specialist. It will further enable the student to function as educator, manager, and researcher in the field of Paediatric nursing</p>

**8. Outline Syllabus: MSN201 (Child Health Nursing) Syllabus of Child Health Nursing.**

<b>Unit</b>	<b>Hours</b>	<b>Content</b>
<b>I</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>Introduction</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>□ Current principles, practices and trends in Pediatric Nursing</li><li>□ Role of pediatric nurse in various settings -Expanded and extended</li></ul>

<b>II</b>	<b>35</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>□ Pathophysiology, assessment (including interpretation of various invasive and non-invasive diagnostic procedures), treatment modalities and nursing intervention in selected pediatric medical disorders             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Child with respiratory disorders:                 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Upper respiratory tract: choanal atresia, tonsillitis, epistaxis, aspiration.</li> <li>- Lower respiratory tract: Bronchiolitis, Bronchopneumonia, Asthma, cystic fibrosis</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Child with gastro-intestinal disorders:                 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Diarrheal diseases, gastro-esophageal reflux.</li> <li>- Hepatic disorders: Hepatitis, Indian childhood cirrhosis, liver transplantation.</li> <li>- Malabsorption syndrome, Malnutrition</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Child with renal/ urinary tract disorders: Nephrotic syndrome, Nephritis, Hydronephrosis, hemolytic-uremic syndrome, kidney transplantation</li> <li>• Child with cardio-vascular disorders:                 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Acquired: Rheumatic fever, Rheumatic heart disease,</li> <li>- Congenital: Cyanotic and acyanotic</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Child with endocrine/metabolic disorders: Diabetes insipidus, Diabetes Mellitus- IDDM, NIDDM, hyper and hypo thyroidism, phenylketonuria, galactosemia</li> <li>• Child with Neurological disorders: Convulsions, Meningitis, encephalitis, Guillain-Barre syndrome</li> <li>• Child with oncological disorders: Leukemias, Lymphomas, Wilms' tumor, neuroblastoma, neuroblastomas, Rhabdomyosarcoma, retinoblastoma, hepatoblastoma, bone tumors</li> <li>• Child with blood disorders: Anemias, thalassemia, hemophilia, polycythemia, thrombocytopenia, and disseminated intravascular coagulation</li> <li>• Child with skin disorders</li> <li>• Common Eye and ENT disorders</li> <li>• Common Communicable diseases</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
-----------	-----------	--

<b>III</b>	<b>35</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>□ Assessment (including interpretation of various invasive and non-invasive diagnostic procedures), treatment modalities including cosmetic surgery and nursing interventions in selected pediatric surgical problems/ Disorders<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Gastrointestinal system: Cleft lip, cleft palate and conditions requiring plastic surgery, Tracheoesophageal fistula/atresia, Hirschsprung's' disease/megacolon, malrotation, intestinal obstruction, duodenal atresia,</li></ul></li></ul>
------------	-----------	---

		<p>gastroschisis, exomphalus, anorectal malformation, omphalocele, diaphragmatic hernia</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Anomalies of the nervous system: Spin bifida, Meningocele, Myelomeningocele, hydrocephalus</li> <li>• Anomalies of the Genito-urinary system: Hypospadias, Epispadias, Undecided testes, Exstrophy bladder</li> <li>• Anomalies of the skeletal system</li> <li>• Eye and ENT disorders</li> <li>• Nursing management of the child with traumatic injuries: General principles of managing Pediatric trauma <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Head injury, abdominal injury, poisoning, foreign body obstruction, burns</li> <li>- &amp; Bites</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Child with oncological disorders: Solid tumors of childhood, Nephroblastoma, Neuroblastoma, Hodgkin's/Non-Hodgkin's Lymphoma, Hepatoblastoma, Rhabdomyosarcoma</li> <li>• Management of stomas, catheters and tubes</li> <li>• Management of wounds and drainages</li> </ul>
<b>IV</b>	<b>10</b>	<p><b>Intensive care for pediatric clients</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>□ Resuscitation, stabilization &amp; monitoring of pediatric patients</li> <li>□ Anatomical &amp; physiological basis of critical illness in infancy and childhood</li> <li>□ Care of child requiring long-term ventilation</li> <li>□ Nutritional needs of critically ill child</li> <li>□ Legal and ethical issues in pediatric intensive care</li> <li>□ Intensive care procedures, equipment and techniques</li> <li>□ Documentation</li> </ul>



V	20	<b>High Risk Newborn</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>□ Concept, goals, assessment, principles.</li><li>□ Nursing management of<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Post-mature infant, and baby of diabetic and substance use mothers.</li><li>• Respiratory conditions, Asphyxia neonatorum, neonatal apnea meconium aspiration syndrome, pneumothorax, pneumomediastinum</li><li>• Icterus neonatorum.</li><li>• Birth injuries.</li><li>• Hypoxic ischemic encephalopathy</li><li>• Congenital anomalies.</li><li>• Neonatal seizures.</li><li>• Neonatal hypocalcemia, hypoglycemia, hypomagnesaemia.</li><li>• Neonatal heart diseases.</li><li>• Neonatal hemolytic diseases</li><li>• Neonatal infections, neonatal sepsis, ophthalmia neonatorum, congenital syphilis, HIV/AIDS</li><li>• Advanced neonatal procedures.</li><li>• Calculation of fluid requirements.</li></ul></li></ul>
---	----	---

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Hematological conditions – erythroblastosis fetalis, hemorrhagic disorder in the newborn</li> <li>• Organization of neonatal care, services (Levels), transport, neonatal intensive care unit, organization and management of nursing services inNICU</li> </ul>
<b>VI</b>	<b>10</b>	<p><b>Developmental disturbances and implications for nursing</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>□ Adjustment reaction to school,</li> <li>□ Learning disabilities</li> <li>□ Habit disorders, speech disorders,</li> <li>□ Conduct disorders,</li> <li>□ Early infantile autism, Attention deficit hyperactive disorders (ADHD), depression and childhood schizophrenia.</li> </ul>
<b>VII</b>	<b>10</b>	<p><b>Challenged child and implications for nursing</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>□ Physically challenged, causes, features, early detection management</li> <li>□ Cerebral palsy child,</li> <li>□ Mentally challenged child.</li> <li>□ Training &amp; rehabilitation of challenged children</li> </ul>
<b>VIII</b>	<b>5</b>	<p><b>Crisis and nursing intervention</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>□ The hospitalized child,</li> <li>□ Terminal illness &amp; death during childhood</li> <li>□ Nursing intervention-counseling</li> </ul>
<b>IX</b>	<b>5</b>	<p><b>Drugs used in Pediatrics</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>□ Criteria for dose calculation</li> <li>□ Administration of drugs, oxygen and blood</li> <li>□ Drug interactions</li> <li>□ Adverse effects and their management</li> </ul>

<b>X</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>Administration and management of pediatric care unit</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Design &amp; layout</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Staffing,</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Equipment, supplies,</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Norms, policies and protocols</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Practice standards for pediatric care unit</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Documentation</li> </ul>
<b>XI</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>Education and training in Pediatric care</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Staff orientation, training and development,</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> In-service education program,</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Clinical teaching programs.</li> </ul>

**CO, PO, PSO Mapping**

Program Outcome Courses	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3
<b>Child Health Nursing</b>	3	3	2	3	3	3	2	3
CO1	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
CO2	3	2	2	3	2	3	2	2
CO3	3	3	2	2	2	2	3	3
CO4	3	2	2	2	3	3	3	3
CO5	3	3	3	3	3	2	3	3
CO6	3	3	2	3	3	3	2	3

<b>SCHOOL: SNSR</b>		<b>BATCH-2020-2022</b>	
<b>PROGRAM-M.Sc.(NURSING)</b>			
<b>YEAR-2<sup>nd</sup>YEAR</b>			
<b>1</b>	Course Code- MSN207	Course Name- Obstetric & Gynecological Nursing	
<b>2</b>	Course Title	Obstetric & Gynecological Nursing	
<b>3</b>	Contact Hours-L-D-P	150+0+950	
<b>4</b>	Course Status	<b>CC, AECC, SEC,DSE</b>	
<b>5</b>	Course Objectives	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Describe the epidemiology, etiology, pathophysiology and diagnostic assessment of women with obstetric and gynaecological conditions</li> <li>2. Perform physical, psychosocial, cultural &amp; spiritual assessment</li> <li>3. Demonstrate competence in caring for women with obstetrical and gynaecological conditions</li> <li>4. Demonstrate competence in caring for high risk newborn.</li> <li>5. Identify and Manage obstetrical and neonatal emergencies as per protocol.</li> <li>6. Practice infection control measures</li> <li>7. Utilize recent technology and various diagnostic, therapeutic modalities in the management of obstetrical, gynaecological and neonatal care.</li> <li>8. Demonstrate skill in handling various equipments/gadgets used for obstetrical, gynaecological and neonatal care</li> <li>9. Teach and supervise nurses and allied healthworkers.</li> <li>10. Design a layout of speciality units of obstetrics and gynaecology</li> <li>11. Develop standards for obstetrical and gynaecological nursing practice.</li> <li>12. Counsel women and families</li> <li>13. Incorporate evidence based nursing practice and identify the areas of research in the field of obstetrical and gynaecological nursing</li> <li>14. Function as independent midwifery nurse practitioner</li> </ol>	

6	Course Outcome	CO-1 Describe the epidemiology, aetiology, pathophysiology and diagnostic assessment of women with obstetric and gynaecological conditions.
---	----------------	---

		<p>CO-2 Demonstrate competence in caring for women with obstetrical &amp; gynaecological conditions and caring for high risk new born.</p> <p>CO-3 Apply skills in handling various equipments/ gadgets and also be able to use recent technology and various diagnostic therapeutic modalities in the management of obstetric gynaecological and neonatal care.</p> <p>CO-4 Explain, identify and manage obstetrical and neonatal emergencies as per protocol.</p> <p>CO-5 Assess the women with obstetrical and gynaecological conditions physically, psycho socially, culturally and spiritually.</p> <p>CO-6 Design a layout of specialty units of obstetrics and gynaecology and can develop standards for obstetrical and gynaecological nursing practice.</p>
7	Course Description	<p>This course is designed to assist the student in developing expertise and in- depth understanding in the field of Obstetric and gynecological Nursing .It will help the student to develop advanced nursing skills for nursing interventions in various obstetrical and gynecological conditions. It will further enable the students to function as midwifery nurse practitioner/ specialist, educator, manager and researcher in the field of obstetric and gynecological nursing.</p>

**8. Outline Syllabus: MSN201 (Obstetric & Gynecological Nursing)**



**Contents Outline**

Unit	Hours	Content
<b>I</b>	<b>25</b>	<p><b>Management of problems of women during pregnancy</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>□ Risk approach of obstetrical nursing care, concept&amp;goals.</li> <li>□ Screeningofhigh-riskpregnancy,newermodalities of diagnosis.</li> <li>□ Nursing Managementof Pregnancies at risk-due to obstetrical complication           <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• PerniciousVomiting.</li> <li>• Bleedinginearlypregnancy,abortion,ectopicpregnancy, and gestational trophoblasticdiseases.</li> <li>• Hemorrhage during late pregnancy, ante partum hemorrhage, Placenta praevia, abruptioplacenta.</li> <li>• Hypertensive disorders in pregnancy, pre-eclampsia, eclampsia, Heomolysis Elevated liver enzyme LowPlatelet count(HELLP)</li> <li>• Iso-immune diseases. Rh and ABOincompatibility</li> <li>• Hematological problems inpregnancy.</li> <li>• Hydramnios-oligohydramnios</li> <li>• Prolongedpregnancy-postterm,post maturity.</li> <li>• Multiplepregnancies.</li> <li>• Intra uterine infection &amp; pain duringpregnancy.</li> <li>• Intra Uterine Growth Retardation(IUGR),Premature RuptureofMembrane(PROM),intrauterinedeath</li> </ul> </li> </ul>



<p><b>II</b></p>	<p><b>15</b></p>	<p><b>Pregnancies at risk-due to pre-existing health problems</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>□ Metabolic conditions.</li> <li>□ Anemia and nutritional deficiencies</li> <li>□ Hepatitis</li> <li>□ Cardio-vascular disease.</li> <li>□ Thyroid diseases.</li> <li>□ Epilepsy.</li> <li>□ Essential hypertension</li> <li>□ Chronic renal failure.</li> <li>□ Tropical diseases.</li> <li>□ Psychiatric disorders</li> <li>□ Infections Toxoplasmosis Rubella Cytomegalo virus Herpes (TORCH); Reproductive Tract Infection (RTI); STD; HIV/AIDS, Vaginal infections; Leprosy, Tuberculosis</li> <li>□ Other risk factors: Age-Adolescents, elderly; unwed mothers, sexual abuse, substance use</li> <li>□ Pregnancies complicating with tumors, uterine anomalies, prolapse, ovarian cyst</li> </ul>
<p><b>III</b></p>	<p><b>15</b></p>	<p><b>Abnormal labor, pre-term labor &amp; obstetrical emergencies</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>□ Etiology, pathophysiology and nursing management of <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Uncoordinated uterine actions, Atony of uterus, precipitate labor, prolonged labor.</li> <li>• Abnormal lie, presentation, position compound presentation.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Contracted pelvis-CPD;dystocia.</li> <li>• Obstetrical emergencies Obstetrical shock, vasa praevia, inversion of uterus, amniotic fluid embolism, rupture uterus, presentation and prolapsecord.</li> <li>• Augmentation of labor. Medical and surgicalinduction.</li> <li>• Version</li> <li>• Manual removal ofplacenta.</li> <li>• Obstetricaloperation: Forceps delivery, Ventouse, Caesariansection, Destructiveoperations</li> <li>• Genital tract injuries-Third degree perineal tear, VVF,RVF</li> </ul> <p>□ Complications of third stage oflabor:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Post-partumHemorrhage.</li> <li>• Retainedplacenta.</li> </ul>
<b>IV</b>	<b>10</b>	<p><b>post-partum complications</b></p> <p>□ Nursing managementof</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Puerperal infections, puerperal sepsis, urinary complications, puerperal venous thrombosis and pulmonaryembolism</li> <li>• Sub involution of uterus, Breastconditions, Thrombophlebitis</li> <li>• Psychological complications, post-partumblues, depression,psychosis</li> </ul>

<b>V</b>	<b>25</b>	<p><b>High Risk Newborn</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>□ Concept, goals, assessment, principles.</li> <li>□ Nursing management of             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Pre-term, small for gestational age, post-mature infant, and baby of diabetic and substance use mothers.</li> <li>• Respiratory conditions, Asphyxia neonatorum, neonatal apnoea meconium aspiration syndrome, pneumothorax, pneumomediastinum</li> <li>• Icterus neonatorum.</li> <li>• Birth injuries.</li> <li>• Hypoxic ischaemic encephalopathy</li> <li>• Congenital anomalies.</li> <li>• Neonatal seizures.</li> <li>• Neonatal hypocalcaemia, hypoglycemia, hypomagnesaemia.</li> <li>• Neonatal heart diseases.</li> <li>• Neonatal hemolytic diseases</li> <li>• Neonatal infections, neonatal sepsis, ophthalmia neonatorum, congenital syphilis, HIV/AIDS</li> <li>• Advanced neonatal procedures.</li> <li>• Calculation of fluid requirements.</li> <li>• Hematological conditions – erythroblastosis fetalis, hemorrhagic disorder in the newborn</li> <li>• Organization of neonatal care, services (Levels), transport, neonatal intensive care unit, organization and management of nursing services in NICU</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
----------	-----------	---

<p><b>VI</b></p>	<p><b>15</b></p>	<p><b>HIV/AIDS</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>□ HIV positive mother and herbaby</li> <li>□ Epidemiology</li> <li>□ Screening</li> <li>□ Parent to childtransmission(PTCT)</li> <li>□ Prophylaxis for mother andbaby</li> <li>□ Standard safetymeasures</li> <li>□ Counseling</li> <li>□ Breast feedingissues</li> <li>□ National policies andguidelines</li> <li>□ Issues: Legal,ethical, Psychosocial andrehabilitation</li> </ul> <p>Role of nurse</p>
<p><b>VII</b></p>	<p><b>25</b></p>	<p><b>Gynecological problems and nursing management</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>□ Gynecologicalassessment</li> <li>□ Gynecologicalprocedures</li> <li>□ Etiology, pathophysiology, diagnosis andnursing managementof             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Menstrualirregularities</li> <li>• Diseases of genitaltract</li> <li>• Genital tract infections</li> <li>• Uterinedisplacement</li> <li>• Genitalprolapse</li> <li>• Genitalinjuries</li> <li>• Uterinemalformation</li> <li>• Uterine fibroid, ovarian tumors, Breast carcinoma, Pelvic inflammatory diseases, reproductive tract malignancies, hysterectomy – vaginal andabdominal.</li> <li>• Sexual abuse, rape, trauma ,assault</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
<p><b>VIII</b></p>	<p><b>5</b></p>	<p><b>Administration and management of obstetrical and gynaecological unit</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>□ Design &amp;layout</li> <li>□ Staffing,</li> <li>□ Equipment,supplies,</li> <li>□ Infection control; Standard safetymeasures</li> <li>□ Quality Assurance:-Obstetric auditing –records/reports, Norms, policies andprotocols</li> <li>□ Practice standards for obstetrical and gynaecologicalunit</li> </ul>

<b>IX</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>Education and training in obstetrical and gynaecological care</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Staff orientation, training and development,</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> In-service education program,</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Clinical teaching programs.</li> </ul>
-----------	----------	--

**CO, PO, PSO Mapping**

Program Outcome Courses	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3
<b>Obstetrics &amp; Gynaecology</b>								
CO1	3	2	2	3	2	3	2	2
CO2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
CO3	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	3
CO4	3	2	3	2	2	3	2	2
CO5	3	3	2	3	2	3	3	2
CO6	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	3

**CLINICAL SPECIALITY – II**  
**MEDICAL SURGICAL NURSING**

*SUB SPECIALITY – CARDIO VASCULAR AND THORACIC NURSING*

Placement: II year

Hours of Instruction  
Theory: 150 hours.  
Practical: 950 hours.  
Total: 1100 hours.

*Course Description*

This course is designed to assist students in developing expertise and in-depth understanding in the field of cardiovascular and thoracic nursing. It will help students to develop advanced skills for nursing intervention in various cardio medical and surgical conditions. It will enable the student to function as Cardio vascular and Thoracic Nurse practitioner/specialist. It will further enable the student to function as educator, manager and researcher in the field of cardio vascular and thoracic nursing.

*Objectives*

At the end of the course the students will be able to:

1. Appreciate trends and issues related to cardio vascular and thoracic Nursing.
2. Describe the epidemiology, etiology, pathophysiology and diagnostic assessment of cardio vascular and thoracic conditions
3. Participate in national health programs for health promotion, prevention and rehabilitation of patients with cardio vascular and thoracic conditions
4. Perform physical, psychosocial & spiritual assessment
5. Assist in various diagnostic, therapeutic and surgical procedures
6. Apply nursing process in providing comprehensive care to patients with cardio vascular and thoracic conditions
7. Demonstrate advanced skills/competence in managing patients with cardio vascular and thoracic conditions including Advanced Cardiac Life Support.

8. Describe the various drugs used in cardio vascular and thoracic conditions and nurses responsibility
9. Demonstrate skill in handling various equipment/gadgets used for critical care of cardio vascular and thoracic patients
10. Appreciate team work & coordinate activities related to patient care.
11. Practice infection control measures.
12. Identify emergencies and complications & take appropriate measures

13. Discuss the legal and ethical issues in cardio vascular and thoracic nursing
14. Assist patients and their family to cope with emotional distress, grief, anxiety and spiritual needs.
15. Appreciate the role of alternative system of medicine in care of patient
16. Incorporate evidence based nursing practice and identify the areas of research in the field of cardio vascular and thoracic nursing
17. Identify the sources of stress and manage burnout syndrome among health care providers.
18. Teach and supervise nurses and allied health workers.
19. Design a layout of ICCU and ICTU and develop standards for cardio vascular and thoracic nursing practice.

### Content Outline

Unit	Hours	Content
<b>I</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>Introduction</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>□ Historical development, trends and issues in the field of cardiology.</li> <li>□ Cardio vascular and thoracic conditions – major health problem.</li> <li>□ Concepts, principles and nursing perspectives</li> <li>□ Ethical and legal issues</li> <li>□ Evidence based nursing and its application in cardio vascular and thoracic nursing ( to be incorporated in all the units)</li> </ul>
<b>II</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>Epidemiology</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>□ Risk factors: hereditary, psycho social factors, hypertension, Smoking, obesity, diabetes mellitus etc.</li> <li>□ Health promotion, disease prevention, Life style modification</li> <li>□ National health programs related to cardio vascular and thoracic conditions</li> <li>□ Alternate system of medicine</li> <li>□ Complementary therapies</li> </ul>
<b>III</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>Review of anatomy and physiology of cardio vascular and respiratory system</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>□ Review of anatomy and physiology of heart, lung, thoracic cavity and blood vessels. Embryology of heart and lung.</li> <li>□ Coronary circulation</li> <li>□ Hemodynamics and electro physiology of heart.</li> <li>□ Bio-chemistry of blood in relation to cardio pulmonary function.</li> </ul>



<b>IV</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>Assessment and Diagnostic Measures:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>□ Historytaking</li><li>□ Physicalassessment<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Heart rate variability: Mechanisms , measurements, pattern, factors, impact of interventions onHRV</li></ul></li><li>□ Diagnostictests<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Hemodynamic monitoring: Technical aspects, monitoring, functional hemodynamic indices, ventricular functionindices,</li></ul></li></ul>
-----------	-----------	--

Unit	Hours	Content
		<p>Output measurements (Arterial and swan Ganz monitoring).            Blood gases and its significance, oxygen supply and demand</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Radiologic examination of the chest: interpretation, chest film findings</li> <li>• Electro cardiography(ECG) : electrical conduction through the heart, basic electrocardiography, 12 lead electrocardiogram, axis determination               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- ECG changes in: intraventricular conduction abnormalities- Arrhythmias, ischemia, injury and infarction, atrial and ventricular enlargement, electrolyte imbalance,</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Echocardiography: technical aspects, special techniques, echocardiography of cardiac structures in health and disease, newertechinques</li> <li>• Nuclear and other imaging studies of the heart: Magnetic ResonanceImaging.</li> <li>• Cardio electrophysiology procedures: diagnostic studies, interventional and catheter ablation, nursingcare</li> <li>• Exercise testing: indications and objectives, safety and personnel, pretest considerations, selection, interpretation, test termination, recoveryperiod</li> <li>• Cardiac catheterization: indications, contraindications, patient preparation, procedure, interpretation ofdata</li> <li>• Pulmonary function test: Bronchoscopy andgraphies</li> <li>• Interpretation of diagnosticmeasures</li> <li>• Nurse’s role in diagnosticitests</li> </ul> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>□ Laboratory tests using blood: Blood specimen collection,Cardiac markers, Blood lipids, Hematologic studies, Blood cultures, Coagulation studies, Arterial blood gases, Blood Chemistries, cardiacenzymestudies,SerumConcentrationofSelecteddrugs.</li> <li>□ Interpretation and role ofnurse</li> </ul>

<b>V</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>Cardiac disorders and nursing management:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>□ Etiology, clinical manifestations, diagnosis, prognosis, related pathophysiology, treatment modalities and nursing management of:<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Hypertension</li><li>• Coronary Artery Disease.</li><li>• Angina of various types.</li><li>• Cardiomegaly</li><li>• Myocardial Infarction, Congestive cardiac failure</li><li>• Heart Failure, Pulmonary Edema, Shock.</li><li>• Rheumatic heart disease and other Valvular Diseases</li><li>• Inflammatory Heart Diseases, Infective Endocarditis, Myocarditis, Pericarditis.</li><li>• Cardiomyopathy, dilated, restrictive, hypertrophic.</li><li>• Arrhythmias, heart block</li></ul></li></ul> <p>Associated illnesses</p>
----------	-----------	---

Unit	Hours	Content
<b>VI</b>	<b>10</b>	<p><b>Altered pulmonary conditions</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>□ Etiology, clinical manifestations, diagnosis, prognosis, related pathophysiology, treatment modalities and nursing management of:           <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Bronchitis</li> <li>• Bronchial asthma</li> <li>• Bronchiectasis</li> <li>• Pneumonias</li> <li>• Lung abscess, lung tumour</li> <li>• Pulmonary tuberculosis, fibrosis, pneumoconiosis etc</li> <li>• Pleuritis, effusion</li> <li>• Pneumo, haemo and pyothorax</li> <li>• Interstitial Lung Disease</li> <li>• Cystic fibrosis</li> <li>• Acute and Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (conditions leading to)</li> <li>• Cor pulmonale</li> <li>• Acute respiratory failure</li> <li>• Adult respiratory distress syndrome</li> <li>• Pulmonary embolism</li> <li>• Pulmonary Hypertension</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
<b>VII</b>	<b>10</b>	<p><b>Vascular disorders and nursing management</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>□ Etiology, clinical manifestations, diagnosis, prognosis, related pathophysiology, treatment modalities and nursing management of:           <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Disorders of arteries</li> <li>• Disorders of the aorta</li> <li>• Aortic aneurysms,</li> <li>• Aortic dissection</li> <li>• Raynaud's phenomenon</li> <li>• Peripheral arterial disease of the lower extremities</li> <li>• Venous thrombosis</li> <li>• Varicose veins</li> <li>• Chronic venous insufficiency and venous leg ulcers</li> <li>• Pulmonary embolism</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
<b>VIII</b>	<b>10</b>	<p><b>Cardio thoracic emergency interventions</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>□ CPR- BLS and ALS</li> <li>□ Use of ventilator, defibrillator, pacemaker</li> <li>□ Post resuscitation care.</li> <li>□ Care of the critically ill patients</li> <li>□ Psychosocial and spiritual aspects of care</li> <li>□ Stress management; ICU psychosis</li> <li>□ Role of nurse</li> </ul>

<b>IX</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>Nursing care of a patient with obstructive airway</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>□ Assessment</li><li>□ Use of artificial airway</li><li>□ Endotracheal intubation, tracheostomy and its care</li><li>□ Complication, minimum cuff leak, securing tubes</li></ul> <b>Oxygen delivery systems.</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>□ Nasal Cannula</li></ul>
-----------	-----------	---

Unit	Hours	Content
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>□ Oxygen mask, Venturimask</li> <li>□ Partial rebreathing bag</li> <li>□ Bi-PAP and C-PAP masks</li> <li>□ Uses, advantages, disadvantages, nursing implications of each.</li> </ul> <p><b>Mechanical Ventilation</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>□ Principles of mechanical ventilation</li> <li>□ Types of mechanical ventilation and ventilators.</li> <li>□ Modes of ventilation, advantage, disadvantage, complications.</li> <li>□ PEEP therapy, indications, physiology, and complications. Weaning off the ventilator.</li> <li>□ Nursing assessment and interventions of ventilated patient.</li> </ul>
<b>X</b>	<b>10</b>	<p><b>Congenital Heart Diseases,</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>□ Etiology, clinical manifestations, diagnosis, prognosis, related pathophysiology, treatment modalities and nursing management of:               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Embryological development of heart.</li> <li>• Classification – cyanotic and acyanotic heart disease.</li> <li>• Tetralogy of Fallot.</li> <li>• Atrial Septal Defect, Ventricular Septal Defect., Eisenmenger’s complex.</li> <li>• Patent ductus arteriosus, AP window</li> <li>• Truncus Arteriosus.</li> <li>• Transposition of great arteries.</li> <li>• Total Anomaly of Pulmonary Venous Connection.</li> <li>• Pulmonary stenosis, atresia.</li> <li>• Coarctation of aorta.</li> <li>• Ebstein’s anomaly</li> <li>• Double outlet right ventricle, Single ventricle, Hypoplastic left heart syndrome.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

<b>XI</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>Pharmacology</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>□ <b>Review</b></li><li>□ Pharmacokinetics</li><li>□ Analgesics/Anti-inflammatoryagents</li><li>□ Antibiotics,antiseptics</li><li>□ Drug reaction &amp;toxicity</li><li>□ Drugs used in cardiacemergencies</li><li>□ Blood and bloodcomponents<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Antithromboticagents</li><li>• Inotropicagents</li><li>• Beta-blockingagents</li><li>• Calcium channelblockers.</li><li>• Vasoconstrictors</li><li>• Vasodilators</li><li>• ACEinhibitors.</li><li>• Anticoagulents</li><li>• Antiarrhythmicdrugs.</li><li>• Anti-hypertensive</li><li>• Diuretics</li><li>• Sedatives andtranquilizers.</li><li>• Digitalis.</li></ul></li></ul>
-----------	-----------	---

Unit	Hours	Content
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Antilipemics               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>□ Principles of drug administration, role and responsibilities of nurses and care of drugs</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
<b>XII</b>	<b>20</b>	<p><b>Nursing Care of patient undergoing cardio thoracicsurgery</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>□ Indications, selection of patient</li> <li>□ Preoperative assessment and preparation; counselling.</li> <li>□ Intraoperative care: Principles of open heart surgery, equipment, anaesthesia, cardiopulmonary by pass.</li> <li>□ Surgical procedures for Coronary Artery Bypass Grafting, recent advances and types of grafts, Valve replacement or reconstruction, cardiac transplant, Palliative surgery and different Stents, vascular surgery, other recent advances.</li> <li>□ Thoracic surgery: lobectomy, pneumonectomy, tumour excision etc.</li> <li>□ Immediate postoperative care : assessment, post-operative problems and interventions : Bleeding, Cardiac tamponade, Low cardiac output, Infarction, Pericardial effusion, Pleural effusion, Pneumothorax, Haemothorax, Coagulopathy, Thermal imbalance, Inadequate., ventilation/perfusion, Neurological problems, renal problems, Psychological problems.</li> <li>□ Chest physiotherapy</li> <li>□ Nursing interventions- life style modification, complementary Therapy/alternative systems of medicine.</li> <li>□ Intermediate and late post-operative care after CABG, valve surgery, others.</li> </ul> <p>Follow up care</p>
<b>XIII</b>	<b>5</b>	<p><b>Cardiac rehabilitation</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>□ Process</li> <li>□ Physical evaluation</li> <li>□ Life style modification</li> <li>□ Physical conditioning for cardiovascular efficiency through exercise</li> <li>□ Counseling</li> <li>□ Follow up care</li> </ul>
<b>XIV</b>	<b>5</b>	<p><b>Intensive Coronary Care Unit/intensive cardio thoracic unit:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>□ Quality assurance               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Standards, Protocols, Policies, Procedures</li> <li>• Infection control; Standard safety measures</li> <li>• Nursing audit</li> <li>• Design of ICCU/ICTU</li> <li>• Staffing; cardiac team</li> <li>• Burn out syndrome</li> </ul> </li> <li>□ Nurse's role in the management of I.C.C.U and ICTU.</li> <li>□ Mobile coronary care unit.</li> <li>□ Planning in-service educational programme and teaching</li> </ul>



# Practical

**Total – 960 Hours 1**  
**Weeks = 30 Hours**

S.No.	Dept./ Unit	No. of Week	Total Hours
1	Cardiothoracic -Medical	4	120 Hours
	-Surgical	4	120 Hours
2.	OTs (Cardiac and thoracic)	4	120 Hours
3.	Casualty	2	60 Hours
4.	Diagnostic labs including cath lab	2	60 Hours
5.	ICCU	4	120 Hours
6.	ICU	4	120 Hours
7.	CCU	4	120 Hours
8.	Paediatric Intensive	2	60 Hours
9.	OPD	2	60 Hours
	<b>Total</b>	<b>32 Weeks</b>	<b>960 Hours</b>

## Essential Nursing Skills

### Procedures Observed

1. Echocardiogram
2. Ultrasound
3. Monitoring JVP ,CVP
4. CT SCAN
5. MRI
6. PetSCAN
7. Angiography
8. Cardiaccatheterization
9. Angioplasty
10. VariousSurgeries
11. Anyother

### *I. ProceduresAssisted*

1. Arterial blood gasanalysis
2. Thoracentesis
3. Lungbiopsy
4. Computer assisted tomography (CATScan)
5. M.R.I.
6. Pulmonaryangiography
7. Bronchoscopy
8. Pulmonary functiontest
9. ET tubeinsertion
10. Tracheostomy tubeinsertion

11. Cardiaccatheterisation
12. Angiogram
13. Defibrillation
14. Treadmilltest

15. Echocardiography
16. Dopplerultrasound
17. Cardiacsurgery
18. Insertion of chesttube
19. CVPMonitoring
20. Measuring pulmonary artery pressure by Swan-GanzCatheter
21. CardiacPacing

## **II. ProceduresPerformed**

1. Preparation of assessment tool for CT client (Cardiac, thoracicand vascular).
2. ECG – Recording, Reading,Identification of abnormalities
3. Oxygentherapy–Cylinder,centralsupply,  
Catheter, nasal cannula, mask, tent Through  
ET and Tracheostomy tube Manual  
resuscitation bag
4. Mechanicalventilation
5. Spirometer
6. Tuberculen skintest
7. Aerosoltherapy
8. Nebulizertherapy
9. Water seal drainage
10. Chest physiotherapy including –  
BreathingExercises CoughingExercises  
Percussion & Vibration
11. Suctioning – Oropharyngeal, nasotracheal,Endotrachial Through  
tracheostomytube
12. Artificial airway cuffmaintenance
13. CPR
14. Care of client onventilator
15. Identification of different – Arrhythmias Abnormal  
pulses,respirations  
B.P. Variation  
Heart sounds  
Breath sounds
16. Pulseoxymetry
17. Introduction ofintracath
18. Bolus I.V.Injection
19. Lifeline
20. Maintenance of“Heplock”
21. Subcutaneous of Heparin
22. Obtaining leg measurements to detect early swellingin  
thrombophlebitis
23. Identification of Homanssigns
24. Buergen – Allenexercises

## CLINICAL SPECIALITY – II

### MEDICAL SURGICAL NURSING - CRITICAL CARE NURSING

Placement: II Year

Hours of instruction  
Theory: 150 hours  
Practical: 950 hours  
Total: 1100 hours

#### *Course Description*

This course is designed to assist students in developing expertise and in-depth knowledge in the field of Critical Care Nursing. It will help students to develop advanced skills for nursing intervention in caring for critically ill patients. It will enable the student to function as a critical care nurse practitioner/ specialist. It will further enable the student to function as an educator, manager and researcher in the field of Critical Care Nursing.

#### *Objectives*

At the end of the course the students will be able to

1. Appreciate trends and issues related to Critical Care Nursing.
2. Describe the epidemiology, etiology, pathophysiology and diagnostic assessment of critically ill patients.
3. Describe the various drugs used in critical care and nurses' responsibility.
4. Perform physical, psychosocial & spiritual assessment.
5. Demonstrate advanced skills/competence in managing critically ill patients including Advanced Cardiac Life Support.
6. Demonstrate skill in handling various equipments/gadgets used for critical care.
7. Provide comprehensive care to critically ill patients.
8. Appreciate team work & coordinate activities related to patient care.
9. Practice infection control measures.
10. Assess and manage pain.
11. Identify complications & take appropriate measures.
12. Discuss the legal and ethical issues in critical care nursing.
13. Assist patients and their family to cope with emotional distress, spiritual, grief and anxiety.

14. Assist in various diagnostic, therapeutic and surgical procedures
15. Incorporate evidence based nursing practice and identify the areas of research in the field of critical care nursing

16. Identify the sources of stress and manage burnout syndrome among health care providers.
17. Teach and supervise nurses and allied healthworkers.
18. Design a layout of ICU and develop standards for critical care nursing practice.

### Course Content

Unit	Hours	Content
<b>I</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>Introduction to Critical Care Nursing</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>□ Historical review- Progressive patient care(PPC)</li> <li>□ Review of anatomy and physiology of vital organs, fluid and electrolyte balance</li> <li>□ Concepts of critical care nursing</li> <li>□ Principles of critical care nursing</li> <li>□ Scope of critical care nursing</li> <li>□ Critical care unit set up including equipments supplies, use and care of various type of monitors &amp; ventilators</li> <li>□ Flowsheets</li> </ul>
<b>II</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>Concept of Holistic care applied to critical care nursing practice</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>□ Impact of critical care environment on patients:- <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Risk factors, Assessment of patients, Critical care psychosis, prevention &amp; nursing care for patients affected with psychophysiological &amp; psychosocial problems of critical care unit, Caring for the patient's family, family teaching</li> </ul> </li> <li>□ The dynamics of healing in critical care unit:-therapeutic touch, Relaxation, Music therapy, Guided Imagery, acupressure</li> <li>□ Stress and burnout syndrome among health team members</li> </ul>
<b>III</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>Review</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>□ Pharmacokinetics</li> <li>□ Analgesics/Anti-inflammatory agents</li> <li>□ Antibiotics, antiseptics</li> <li>□ Drug reaction &amp; toxicity</li> <li>□ Drugs used in critical care unit (inclusive of inotropic, lifesaving drugs)</li> <li>□ Drugs used in various body systems</li> <li>□ IV fluids and electrolytes</li> <li>□ Blood and blood components</li> <li>□ Principles of drug administration, role of nurses and care of drugs</li> </ul>

<b>IV</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>Pain Management</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>□ Pain &amp; Sedation in Critically ill patients</li><li>□ Theories of pain, Types of pain, Pain assessment, Systemic responses to pain</li><li>□ pain management-pharmacological and non-pharmacological measures</li><li>□ Placebo effect</li></ul>
-----------	----------	--

<b>Unit</b>	<b>Hours</b>	<b>Content</b>
<b>V</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>Infection control in intensive care unit</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>□ Nosocomial infection in intensive care unit; methyl resistant staphylococcus aureus (MRSA), Disinfection, Sterilization, Standard safety measures, Prophylaxis for staff</li> </ul>
<b>VI</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>Gastrointestinal System</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>□ Causes, Pathophysiology, Clinical types, Clinical features, diagnosis, Prognosis, Management: Medical, Surgical and Nursing management of:-Acute Gastrointestinal Bleeding, Abdominal injury, Hepatic Disorders:-Fulminant hepatic failure, Hepatic encephalopathy, Acute Pancreatitis, Acute intestinal obstruction, perforativeperitonitis</li> </ul>
<b>VII</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>Renal System</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>□ Causes, pathophysiology, Clinical types, Clinical features, diagnosis, Prognosis, Management: Medical, Surgical and Nursing management of:-Acute Renal Failure, Chronic Renal Failure, Acute tubular necrosis, Bladdertrauma</li> <li>□ Management Modalities: Hemodialysis, Peritoneal Dialysis, Continuous Ambulatory Peritoneal Dialysis, Continuous arterio venus hemodialysis, RenalTransplant,</li> </ul>
<b>VIII</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>Nervous System</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>□ Causes, pathophysiology, Clinical types, Clinical features, diagnosis, Prognosis, Management: Medical, Surgical and Nursing management of:-Common Neurological Disorders:-Cerebrovascular disease, Cerebrovascular accident, Seizure disorders, GuilleinBarre-Syndrome, Myasthenia Gravis, Coma, Persistent vegetative state, Encephalopathy, Head injury, Spinal Cordinjury</li> <li>□ Management Modalities: Assessment of Intracranial pressure, Management of intracranial hypertension,Craniotomy</li> <li>□ Problems associated with neurological disorders: Thermo regulation, Unconsciousness, Herniationsyndrome</li> </ul>
<b>IX</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>Endocrine System</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>□ Causes, Pathophysiology, Clinical types, Clinical features, diagnosis, Prognosis, Management: Medical, Surgical and Nursing Management of :-Hypoglycemia, Diabetic Ketoacidosis, Thyroid crisis, Myxoedema, Adrenal crisis, Syndrome of Inappropriate/ hypersecretion of Antidiuretic Hormone(SIADH)</li> </ul>



<b>X</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>Management of other Emergency Conditions</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>□ Mechanism of injury, Thoracic injuries, Abdominal injuries, pelvic fractures, complications of trauma, Headinjuries</li><li>□ Shock: Shock syndrome, Hypovolemic, Cardiogenic, Anaphylactic, Neurogenic and Septicshock</li><li>□ Systemic inflammatory Response: The inflammatory response, Multiple organ dysfunctionsyndrome</li><li>□ Disseminated IntravascularCoagulation</li><li>□ Drug Overdose and Poisoning,</li><li>□ Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome(AIDS)</li></ul>
----------	-----------	---

Unit	Hours	Content
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>□ Ophthalmic: Eye injuries, Glaucoma, retinal detachment</li> <li>□ Ear Nose Throat: Foreign bodies, stridor, bleeding, Quincke, acute allergic conditions</li> <li>□ Psychiatric emergencies; suicide, crisis intervention</li> </ul>
<b>XI</b>	<b>20</b>	<p><b>Cardiovascular emergencies</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>□ Principles of Nursing in caring for patients with Cardiovascular disorders</li> <li>□ Assessment: Cardiovascular system: Heart sounds, Diagnostic studies: - Cardiac enzymes studies, Electrocardiographic monitoring, Holter monitoring, Stress test. Echo cardiography, Coronary angiography, Nuclear medicine studies</li> <li>□ Causes, Pathophysiology, Clinical types, Clinical features, Diagnostic Prognosis, Management : Medical, Surgical &amp; Nursing management of: - Hypertensive crisis, Coronary artery disease, Acute Myocardial infarction, Cardiomyopathy, Deep vein thrombosis, Valvular diseases, Heart block, Cardiac arrhythmias &amp; conduction disturbances, Aneurysms, Endocarditis, Heart failure Cardio pulmonary resuscitation BCLS/ACLS</li> <li>□ Management Modalities: Thrombolytic therapy, Pacemaker - temporary &amp; permanent, Percutaneous transluminal coronary angioplasty, Cardioversion, Intra-Aortic Balloon pump monitoring, Defibrillations, Cardiac surgeries, Coronary Artery Bypass Grafts (CABG/MICAS), Valvular surgeries, Heart Transplantation, Autologous blood transfusion, Radiofrequency Catheter Ablation</li> </ul>

<b>XII</b>	<b>15</b>	<p><b>Respiratory System</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>□ Acid-base balance &amp; imbalance</li> <li>□ Assessment : History &amp; Physical Examination</li> <li>□ Diagnostic Tests: Pulse Oximetry, End -Tidal Carbon Dioxide Monitoring, Arterial blood gas studies, chest radiography, pulmonary Angiography, Bronchoscopy, Pulmonary function Test, Ventilation perfusion scan, Lung ventilation scan</li> <li>□ Causes Pathophysiology, Clinical types, Clinical features, Prognosis, Management: Medical, Surgical and Nursing management of Common pulmonary disorders:-Pneumonia, Status asthmaticus, interstitial lung disease, Pleural effusion, Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, Pulmonary tuberculosis, Pulmonary edema, Atelectasis, Pulmonary embolism, Acute respiratory failure, Acute respiratory distress syndrome (ARDS), Chest Trauma Haemothorax, Pneumothorax</li> <li>□ Management Modalities:-Airway Management</li> <li>□ Ventilator Management:-Invasive, non- invasive, long term mechanical ventilations</li> <li>□ Bronchial Hygiene:-Nebulization, deep breathing exercise, chest physiotherapy, postural drainage, Inter Costal Drainage, Thoracic surgeries</li> </ul>
------------	-----------	---

<b>Unit</b>	<b>Hours</b>	<b>Content</b>
<b>XIII</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>Burns</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>□ Clinical types, classification, pathophysiology, clinical features, assessment, diagnosis, prognosis, Management: Medical, Surgical &amp; Nursing management of burns</li> <li>□ Fluid and electrolyte therapy – calculation of fluids and its administration</li> <li>□ Pain management</li> <li>□ Wound care</li> <li>□ Infection control</li> <li>□ Prevention and management of burn complications</li> <li>□ Grafts and flaps</li> <li>□ Reconstructive surgery</li> <li>□ Rehabilitation</li> </ul>
<b>XIV</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>Obstetrical Emergencies</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>□ Causes, Pathophysiology, Clinical types, clinical features, diagnostic Prognosis, Management: Medical, Surgical and Nursing management of : Antepartum hemorrhage, Preeclampsia, eclampsia, Obstructed labour and ruptured uterus, Post-partum hemorrhage, Puerperal sepsis, Obstetrical shock</li> </ul>
<b>XV</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>Neonatal Pediatric emergencies</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>□ Causes, pathophysiology, Clinical types, Clinical features, diagnostic, Prognosis , Management: medical, surgical and Nursing management of <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Neonatal emergencies</li> </ul> </li> <li>□ Asphyxia Neonatorum, Pathological Jaundice in Neonates, Neonatal seizures, Metabolic disorders, Intra cranial Hemorrhage, Neonatal Sepsis, RDS/HMD (Respiratory Distress Syndrome/Hyaline Membrane Disease), Congenital disorders:- <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Cyanotic heart disease, tracheo oesophageal fistula, congenital hypertrophic pyloric stenosis, imperforate anus</li> <li>• Pediatric emergencies</li> </ul> </li> <li>□ Dehydration, Acute broncho pneumonia, Acute respiratory distress syndrome, Poisoning, Foreign bodies, seizures, traumas, Status asthmaticus</li> </ul>
<b>XVI</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>Legal and ethical issues in critical care-Nurse's role</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>□ Brain death</li> <li>□ Organ donation &amp; Counselling</li> <li>□ Do Not Resuscitate (DNR)</li> <li>□ Euthanasia</li> <li>□ Living will</li> </ul>

<b>XVII</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>Quality assurance</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>□ Standards, Protocols, Policies, Procedures</li><li>□ Infection control; Standard safety measures</li><li>□ Nursing audit</li><li>□ Staffing</li><li>□ Design of ICU/CCU</li></ul>
-------------	----------	--

**Practical**

**Total = 960 Hours 1**  
**Week = 30 Hours**

<b>S.No.</b>	<b>Dept./Unit</b>	<b>No. of Week</b>	<b>Total Hours</b>
3	Burns ICU	2	60 Hours
5	Medical ICU	8	240 Hours
6	Surgical ICU	12	360 Hours
9	CCU	2	60 Hours
10	Emergency Department	3	90 Hours
12	Dialysis Unit	1	30 Hours
13	Transplant Room	2	60 Hours
14	Pediatric/ NICU	2	60 Hours
	<b>Total</b>	<b>32 Weeks</b>	<b>960 Hours</b>

**ESSENTIAL CRITICAL CARE NURSING SKILLS**
**I. Procedures Observed**

1. CT Scan
2. MRI
3. EEG
4. Haemodialysis
5. Endoscopic Retrograde cholangioPancreaticogram(ERCP)
6. Heart/ Neuro/GI./ Renal Surgeries

**II. Procedures Assisted**

1. Advanced life support system
2. Basic cardiac life support
3. Arterial line/arterial pressure monitoring/blood taking
4. Arterial blood gas
5. ECG recording
6. Blood transfusion
7. IV cannulation therapy
8. Arterial Catheterization

9. Chest tubeinsertion
10. Endotrachealintubations
11. Ventilation

12. Insertion of central line/cvpline
13. Connecting lines fordialysis

### **III. Procedure Performed**

1. Airwaymanagement
  - a. Application of oropharyngealairway
  - b. Oxygentherapy
  - c. CPAP (Continuous Positive Airwaypressure)
  - d. Careof tracheostomy
  - e. Endotrachealextubation
2. Cardiopulmonary resuscitation, Basic cardiac life support,ECG
3. Monitoring of critically ill patients – clinically with monitors, capillary refill time (CRT) assessment of jaundice,ECG.
4. Gastriclavage
5. Assessment of critically illpatients  
Identification & assessment of risk factors, Glasgow coma scale, and dolls eye movement, arterial pressure monitoring, cardiac output/pulmonary artery pressure monitoring, and detection of life threatening abnormalities
6. Admission & discharge of critically illpatients
7. Nutritionalneeds–gastrostomyfeeds,pharyngealfeeds,jejunostomy feeds, TPN, formula preparation & patienteducation.
8. Assessment of patient for alteration in blood sugar levels monitoring blood sugar levels periodically & administering insulinperiodically.
9. Administration of drugs: IM, IV injection, IV cannulation &fixation of infusion pump, calculation of dosages, use of insulin syringes/ tuberculin, monitoring fluid therapy, bloodadministration.
10. Setting up dialysis machine and starting, monitoring and closing dialysis
11. Procedures for prevention ofinfections:  
Hand washing, disinfection & sterilization surveillance, and fumigation universal precautions.
12. Collection ofspecimen.
13. Setting, use & maintenance of basic equipment, ventilator, O2 analyser, monitoring equipment, transducers, defibrillator, infusion & syringe pumps, centrifugemachine.

### **IV Other Procedures:**



# CLINICAL SPECIALITY-II

## MEDICAL SURGICAL NURSING- ONCOLOGY NURSING

Placement:II Year

HoursofInstructionTheor  
y:150hours  
Practical:950hours Total:  
1100hours

### *Course Description*

This course is designed to assist students in developing expertise and in- depth understanding in the field of oncology Nursing. It will help students to develop advanced skills for nursing intervention in various oncological conditions. Itwill enable the student to function as oncology nurse practitioner/specialist and provide quality care. It will further enable the student to function as educator, manager, and researcher in the field of oncology nursing

### *Objectives*

1. Explaintheprevention,screeningand earlydetectionofcancer
2. Describetheepidemiology,etiology,pathophysiologyanddiagnostic assessment of oncological disorders of various bodysystems
3. Describe the psychosocial effects of cancer on patients andfamilies.
4. Demonstrate skill in administering/assisting in various treatment modalities used for patients withcancer
5. Apply nursing processinproviding holistic care to patients with cancer.
6. Apply specific concepts of painmanagement
7. Appreciate the care of deat h and dying patientsand v a l u e of bereavementsupport.
8. Describe the philosophy, concept and various dimensions of palliative care
9. Appreciate the role of alternative systems of medicine in care of cancer patients
10. Appreciate the legal & ethical issues relevant to oncologynursing
11. Recognize and manage Oncologicalemergencies
12. Counsel the patients with cancer and theirfamilies
13. Incorporate evidence based nursing practice and identify the areas of research in the field of oncologynursing
14. Recognizetheroleofoncologynursepractitionerasamemberof oncologyteam
15. Collaborate with other agenciesand utilize resources in caring for

cancerpatients.

16. Teach and supervise nurses and allied healthworkers.
17. Design a layout and develop standards for management of oncology units/hospitals and nursingcare.

### Content outline

Unit	Hours.	Content
<b>I</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>Introduction</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>□ Epidemiology-Incidence, Prevalence – Global, National, State and Local</li> <li>□ Disease burden, concept of cancer, risk factors</li> <li>□ Historical perspectives</li> <li>□ Trends and issues</li> <li>□ Principles of cancer management</li> <li>□ Roles and responsibilities of oncology nurse</li> </ul>
<b>II</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>The Nature of Cancer</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>□ Normal cell biology</li> <li>□ The Immune system</li> <li>□ Pathological and pathophysiological changes in tissues               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Biology of the cancer cell</li> <li>• Clone formation Transformation</li> <li>• Tumor stemlines</li> <li>• Structure of a solid tumor</li> <li>• Products produced by the tumor</li> <li>• Systemic effects of tumor growth</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
<b>III</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>Etiology of Cancer</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>□ Carcinogenesis,</li> <li>□ Theories of cancer causation</li> <li>□ Risk factors</li> <li>□ Carcinogens – genetic factors, chemical carcinogens, radiation, viruses, Immune system failure, rapid tissue proliferation</li> <li>□ Hormone changes, diet, emotional factors.</li> </ul>

<b>IV</b>	<b>10</b>	<p><b>Diagnostic Evaluation</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>□ Health assessment: History taking, physical examination,</li> <li>□ Staging and grading of tumors,</li> <li>□ TNM Classification</li> <li>□ Common diagnostic tests           <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Blood investigation: Hematological, Bio-chemical, Tumor markers, Hormonal assay</li> <li>• Cytology: Fine needle aspiration cytology (FNAC)</li> <li>• Histopathology: Biopsy</li> <li>• Radiological assessment: MRI, Ultrasound, Computed tomography, Mammography, Positron emission tomography (PET), Radio nuclide imaging, Functional metabolism imaging</li> <li>• Endoscopies</li> </ul> </li> </ul> <p>Nurses responsibilities in diagnostic measures</p>
-----------	-----------	---

<b>Unit</b>	<b>Hours.</b>	<b>Content</b>
<b>V</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>Levels of prevention and care</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>□ Primary prevention – Guidelines for cancer detection, general measures, Warning signs of cancer,</li><li>□ Self-examination-Oral, Breast, Testicular</li><li>□ Secondary prevention – early diagnosis.</li><li>□ Screening</li><li>□ Tertiary prevention – disability limitation,</li><li>□ Rehabilitation: Mobility, Speech, Bowel and bladder, Ostomy etc.</li><li>□ Patient and family education,</li><li>□ Discharge instruction, follow-up care and use of community resources.</li></ul>

<b>VI</b>	<b>25</b>	<p><b>Cancer Treatment Modalities and Nurse's Role</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>□ <b>Surgery</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Principles of surgical oncology</li> <li>• Current surgical strategy,</li> <li>• Determining surgical risk</li> <li>• Special surgical techniques</li> <li>• Pre-intra-postoperative nursing care</li> <li>• Acute and chronic surgical complications</li> <li>• Future directions and advances</li> </ul> </li>   <li>□ <b>Chemotherapy</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Principles and classification of chemotherapeutics</li> <li>• Pharmacology of antineoplastic drugs- Mechanism of action, Absorption, protein binding, Bio-transformation, excretion, common side effects, drug toxicity</li> <li>• Calculating drug doses,</li> <li>• Therapeutic response to chemotherapy-Tumor variables, drug resistance,</li> <li>• Safety precautions</li> </ul> </li>   <li>□ <b>Radiation Therapy</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Physics of radiotherapy</li> <li>• Types of ionizing rays</li> <li>• Radiation equipments: Linear accelerator, cobalt, Implants, Isotopes,</li> <li>• Types of therapies: Oral, Brachy therapy, tele therapy, selectron therapy</li> <li>• Effects of radiation on the body tissue,</li> <li>• Radiation biology-cell damage hypoxic cells, alteration of tumor kinetics.</li> <li>• Approaches to radiation therapy- <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• External radiotherapy</li> <li>• Internal radiotherapy -unsealed,</li> <li>• Sealed sources.</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Effectiveness of radiotherapy-Radiosensitivity, treatment effects</li> <li>• Complications of radiotherapy</li> <li>• Radiation safety: Standards of Bhabha Atomic Research Centre (BARC)</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
-----------	-----------	---

Unit	Hours.	Content
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>□ <b>Bone Marrow Transplantation /Stem Cell Transplantation</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Types, indications, transplantation procedure, complications and nursing management</li> <li>• Types and donor sources</li> <li>• Preparation and care of donor and recipient</li> <li>• Bone marrow bank</li> <li>• Legal and ethical issues</li> </ul> </li> <li>□ <b>Immunotherapy (Biotherapy)</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Concepts and principles</li> <li>• Classification of agents</li> <li>• Treatment and applications</li> </ul> </li> <li>□ <b>Gene Therapy</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Current Concepts and practices</li> </ul> </li> <li>□ <b>Alternative and Complementary Therapies</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Current practices</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
<b>VII</b>	<b>10</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>□ <b>Pain management:- Theories, types and</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Nature of cancer pain</li> <li>• Pathophysiology of pain</li> <li>• Pain threshold</li> </ul> </li> <li>□ <b>Assessment of pain</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Principles of cancer pain control</li> <li>• Pharmacological: Opioid and non-opioid analgesic therapy</li> <li>• Patient controlled analgesia (PCA)</li> <li>• Other invasive techniques of pain control</li> <li>• Recent developments in Cancer pain</li> </ul> </li> <li>□ <b>Non- Pharmacological pain relief technique-</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Complementary therapies (Music, massage, meditation, relaxation techniques, biofeedback etc.)</li> <li>• Psychological intervention in pain control</li> <li>• Alternative system of medicines</li> </ul> </li> </ul> <p>Role of nurse</p>

<b>VIII</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>Palliative care</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>□ Definition and scope, philosophy</li><li>□ Concept and elements of palliative care</li><li>□ Global and Indian perspective of palliative care</li><li>□ Quality of life issues</li><li>□ Communication skill</li><li>□ Nursing perspective of palliative care and its elements</li><li>□ Home care</li><li>□ Hospice care</li></ul> <p>Role of nurse in palliative care</p>
-------------	----------	--



<b>Unit</b>	<b>Hours.</b>	<b>Content</b>
<b>IX</b>	<b>2</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> <b>Infectioncontrol:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Process of infection, risk of hospitalization, nosocomial infections- prevention and control of infection in acute, long term care facility and community basedcare</li> <li>• Standard safety measures</li> </ul>
<b>X</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>Nursing Care of Patients With Specific Malignant Disorders</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Malignancies of G.I. system-oral, oesophagus, stomach, rectal, liver &amp; pancreas, care of stomies/stoma</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Respiratory malignancies</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Genito urinary system malignancies- prostate Bladder, renal testicular malignancies,</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Gynecological malignancies-cervix, uterus, ovary</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Hematological malignancies-Lymphomas, Leukemias.</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Malignancies of musculoskeletal system</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Endocrinemalignancies</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Skin</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Head and Neck -brain tumors</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Other malignancies – Breast cancer, AIDS related Malignancies (Kaposi's Sarcoma)</li> </ul>
<b>XI</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>Paediatric malignancies</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Leukemia, Lymphoma, Neuro- blastoma</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Wilm's tumor, Soft tissue sarcoma, Retinoblastoma</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Nursing Management of children with Paediatric Malignancies</li> </ul>

<b>XII</b>	<b>15</b>	<p><b>Nursing Management of Physiological Conditions and Symptoms Of Cancer Patient</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>□ <b>Nutrition:</b> - effects of cancer on nutritional Status and its consequences:-Anemia, Cachexia, Xerostomia, mucositis, Dysphagia , nausea and vomiting, constipation, diarrhoea, electrolyte imbalances, tastealterations</li> <li>□ Impaired mobility: Decubitus ulcer, pathologic fractures, thrombophlebitis, pulmonary embolism, contractures,footdrop</li> </ul> <p><b>Other symptoms</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>□ Dyspepsia &amp; hiccup,dyspnoea</li> <li>□ intestinalobstruction,</li> <li>□ Fungatingwounds</li> <li>□ Anxiety &amp; depression,insomnia</li> <li>□ Lymphedema</li> </ul> <p><b>Impact of cancer on sexuality:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>□ Effects of radiotherapy/ chemotherapy/surgery on sexualityof the cancerpatient</li> <li>□ Nursing management of cancer patients experiencingsexual dysfunction</li> <li>□ Sexualcounseling</li> </ul>
------------	-----------	---

Unit	Hours.	Content
<b>XIII</b>	<b>10</b>	<p><b>Cancer Emergencies</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>□ Disseminated intravascularcoagulation(DIC),</li> <li>□ Malignant pleuraleffusion</li> <li>□ Neoplastic cardiac tamponade and septic shock spinalcord compression</li> <li>□ Superior venacavasyndrome</li> <li>□ Metabolicemergency:hyperandhypocalcemia</li> <li>□ Surgicalemergency</li> <li>□ Urologicalemergency</li> <li>□ Hemorrhage</li> <li>□ Organobstruction</li> <li>□ Brainmetastasis</li> <li>□ Nurses role in managing oncologicemergencies</li> </ul>
<b>XIV</b>	<b>8</b>	<p><b>Psycho-Social Aspects of Nursing Care</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>□ Psychological responses of patients withcancer</li> <li>□ Psychosocial assessment–</li> <li>□ Crisis intervention, copingmechanisms</li> <li>□ Stress management, spiritual/cultural care andneeds</li> <li>□ Counseling: individual andfamily</li> <li>□ Maximizing quality of life of patient andfamily</li> </ul> <p><b>Ethical, moral and legal issues-</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>□ End of lifecare</li> <li>□ Grief and grievingprocess</li> <li>□ Bereavementsupport</li> <li>□ Care of Nurses who care for thedying.</li> </ul>
<b>XV</b>	<b>2</b>	<p><b>Layout and Design of an oncology institution/ ward,OPD, Chemotherapy unit, Bone marrow transplantationunit, Pain clinicetc.</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>□ Practice Standards of oncologynursing <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Policies andProcedures</li> </ul> </li> <li>□ Establishing Standing orders andProtocols</li> </ul> <p><b>Quality Assurance Programme in oncology units</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>□ Nursingaudit</li> </ul>

## Clinical Experience

<b>S. No.</b>	<b>Dept./ Unit</b>	<b>No. of Week</b>	<b>Total Hours</b>
1	Medical Oncology ward	6	180 Hours
2	Surgical Oncologyward	6	180 Hours
3	Bone marrow transplantation Unit	2	60 Hours
4	Operation Theatre	2	60 Hours
5	Radiotherapy Unit	2	60 Hours
6	Chemotherapy Unit	4	120 Hours
7	Outpatient department and pain clinic	2	60 Hours
8	Pediatric Oncology ward	2	60 Hours
9	Palliative Careward	2	60 Hours
10	Community oncology	2	60 Hours
11	Hospice	1	30 Hours
12	Other field visits	1	30 Hours
	<b>Total</b>	<b>32 Weeks</b>	<b>960 Hours</b>

### Procedures Observed

1. CTScan
2. MRI
3. PET Scan(Positron EmissionTomography)
4. Ultrasound
5. Mammography
6. Radio NuclideImaging
7. BoneScan
8. Thyroid FunctionTest
9. Functional and MetabolicImaging
10. Transportation of radioactivematerials
11. Others

### Procedures Assisted

1. IV cannulation – Openmethod
2. Chemotherapy
3. Radiotherapy – Brachytherapy – Low Density Radiation, High Density Radiation.
4. Interstitial implantation
5. Bio-therapy and Genetherapy
6. Teletherapy – Treatmentplanning

7. Bone marrow aspiration and biopsy
8. Biopsy – tissue
9. FNAC – Fine Needle Aspiration Cytology and biopsy

10. Advance Cardiac lifesupport
11. Endotrachealintubation
12. Defibrillation Ventilation
13. Tracheostomy
14. Thoracentesis
15. Paracentesis
16. LumbarPuncture
17. Arterial BloodGas
18. NerveBlock
19. Chest tubeinsertion
20. Intercostaldrainage
21. CVPmonitoring

### *Procedure Performed*

1. Screening forcancer
2. Assessment ofpain
3. Assessment of Nutritionalstatus
4. Care ofTracheostomy
5. Endotrachealintubation
6. Gastricgavage
7. Papsmear
8. IVcannulation
9. Care of surgicalflaps
10. Care ofostomies
11. Blood transfusion and componenttherapy
12. Counseling
13. Practice standard safetymeasures
14. Care of dead body and mortuary formalities

### *Other procedures*

**(As per the institutional protocol):**

1. Alternativetherapies

## CLINICAL SPECIALITY – II

### MEDICAL SURGICAL NURSING- NEUROSCIENCES NURSING

Placement: II Years

Hours of Instruction  
Theory – 150 Hours  
Practical- 950 Hours  
Total: 1100 Hours

#### *Course Description*

This course is designed to assist students in developing expertise and in- depth knowledge in the field of neurology and neurosurgical Nursing. It will help students to develop advanced skills for nursing intervention in caring for patients with neurological and neurosurgical disorders. It will enable the student to function as neuroscience nurse practitioner/ specialist. It will further enable the student to function as educator, manager and researcher in the field of neurology and neurosurgical Nursing.

#### *Objectives*

At the end of the course the students will be able to

1. Appreciate trends and issues related to neurology and neurosurgical Nursing.
2. Review the anatomy and physiology of nervous system
3. Describe the epidemiology, etiology, pathophysiology and diagnostic assessment of patients with neurological and neurosurgical disorders
4. Perform neurological assessment and assist in diagnostic procedures
5. Describe the concepts and principles of neuroscience nursing
6. Describe the various drugs used in neurosciences and nurses responsibility
7. Assist in various therapeutic and surgical procedures in neuroscience nursing
8. Demonstrate advance skills/competence in managing patients with neurological and neurosurgical disorder following nursing process approach
9. Identify psychosocial problems of patients with disabilities and assist patients and their family to cope with emotional distress, spiritual, grief and anxiety
10. Participate in preventive, promotive and rehabilitative services for neurological and neurosurgical patients.
11. Explain the legal and ethical issues related to brain death, organ transplantation and practice of neuroscience nursing
12. Incorporate evidence based nursing practice and identify the areas of research in the field of neuroscience nursing

13. Organise and conduct in-service education program for nursing personnel.
14. Develop standards of care for quality assurance in neuroscience nursing practice
15. Identify the sources of stress and manage burnout syndrome among health care providers.
16. Teach and supervise nurses and allied healthworkers.
17. Plan and develop physical layout of neuro intensive care unit

### Course Content

Unit	Hours	Content
<b>I</b>	<b>5</b>	<p><b>Introduction</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>□ Introduction to neuroscience (neurological and neurosurgical) nursing               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• History-Development in neurological and neurosurgical nursing, Service &amp; education</li> <li>• Emerging trends and issues in neurology and neurosurgery and its implication to nursing.</li> <li>• neurological and neurosurgical problems-</li> <li>• Concepts, principles and nursing perspectives</li> <li>• Ethical and legal issues</li> <li>• Evidence based nursing and its application in neurological and neurosurgical nursing</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
<b>II</b>	<b>5</b>	<p><b>Epidemiology</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>□ Major health problems-</li> <li>□ Risk factors associated with neurological conditions- Hereditary, Psychosocial factors, smoking, alcoholism, dietary habits, cultural and ethnic considerations, occupational and infections.</li> <li>□ Health promotion, disease prevention, life style modification and its implications to nursing</li> </ul> <p>Alternate system of medicine/ complementary therapies</p>



<b>III</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>Review of Anatomy and physiology</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>□ Embryology</li><li>□ Structure and functions of Nervous system- CNS, ANS, cerebral circulation , cranial and spinal nerves and reflexes, motor and sensory functions</li><li>□ Sensory organs</li></ul>
------------	-----------	---

Unit	Hours	Content
<b>IV</b>	<b>15</b>	<p><b>Assessment and diagnostic measures</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>□ Assessment <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Historytaking</li> <li>• Physical assessment, psychosocialassessment</li> <li>• Neurological assessments, Glasgow coma scale interpretation &amp; its relevance tonursing.</li> <li>• Common assessmentabnormalities</li> </ul> </li> <li>□ Diagnosticmeasures <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Cerebro spinal fluidanalysis</li> <li>• Radiological studies-Skull and spine X-ray Cerebral Angiography, CT Scan, Single Photon Emission Computer Tomography(SPECT), MRI (Magnetic Resonance Imaging), MRA, MRS, Functional MRI, Myelography, PET (Positron Emission Test), Interventionalradiology.</li> <li>• Electorgraphic studies- Electro encephalo graphy, MEG,EMG, videoEEG,</li> <li>• Nerve conduction studies-Evoked potentials, visual evoked potentials, brain stem auditory evoked potentials, somatosensory evokedpotentials</li> <li>• Ultrasound studies-Carotid duplex, transcranial Doppler sonography,</li> <li>• Immunologicalstudies</li> <li>• Biopsies – muscle, nerve andBrain.</li> </ul> </li> </ul> <p>Interpretation of diagnostic measures</p> <p>Nurse’s role in diagnostic tests</p>
<b>V</b>	<b>5</b>	<p><b>Meeting Nutritional needs of neurological patients</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>□ Basic nutritionalrequirements</li> <li>□ Metabolic changes following injuryand starvation</li> <li>□ Nutritionalassessment</li> <li>□ Common neurological problems that interfere with nutritionand strategiesformeetingtheirnutritionalneeds</li> <li>□ Special metabolic and electrolyteimbalances</li> <li>□ Chronic fatiguesyndrome</li> </ul>
<b>VI</b>	<b>5</b>	<p><b>Drugs used in neurological and neurosurgical disorders</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>□ Classification</li> <li>□ Indications, contraindications, actions and effects, toxiceffects</li> </ul> <p>Role of nurse</p>

Unit	Hours	Content
<b>VII</b>	<b>10</b>	<p><b>Traumatic conditions.</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>□ Causes, pathophysiology, Clinical types, Clinical features, diagnosis, Prognosis, Management: medical, surgical and Nursing management of               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Cranio cerebral injuries.</li> <li>• Spinal &amp; Spinal cord injuries.</li> <li>• Peripheral nerve injuries.</li> <li>• Unconsciousness</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
<b>VIII</b>	<b>10</b>	<p><b>Cerebro vascular disorders.</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>□ Causes, pathophysiology, Clinical types, Clinical features, diagnosis, Prognosis, Management: medical, surgical and Nursing management of               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Stroke &amp; arterio venous thrombosis.</li> <li>• Haemorrhagic embolus.</li> <li>• Cerebro vascular accidents.</li> <li>• Intracranial aneurysm.</li> <li>• Subarachnoid Haemorrhage.</li> <li>• Arterio venous fistula.</li> <li>• Brain tumours</li> </ul> </li> <li>□ Diseases of cranial nerves; Trigeminal neuralgia, Facial palsy, Bulbar palsy.</li> </ul>
<b>IX</b>	<b>10</b>	<p><b>Degenerating and demyelinating disorders</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>□ Causes, pathophysiology, Clinical types, Clinical features, diagnostic, Prognosis, Management: medical, surgical and Nursing management of               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Motor neuron diseases.</li> <li>• Movement disorders- Tics, dystonia, chorea, Wilson's disease, essential tremors</li> <li>• Dementia.</li> <li>• Parkinson's disease.</li> <li>• Multiple sclerosis.</li> <li>• Alzheimer's</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

<b>X</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>Neuro infections</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>□ Causes, pathophysiology, Clinical types, Clinical features, diagnostic, Prognosis , Management: medical, surgical and Nursing management of Neuroinfections<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Meningitis-types</li><li>• Encephalitis.</li><li>• Poliomyelitis.</li><li>• Parasiticinfections.</li><li>• Bacterialinfections</li><li>• Neurosyphilis.</li><li>• HIV &amp;AIDS.</li><li>• Brainabscess.</li></ul></li></ul>
----------	-----------	---

Unit	Hours	Content
<b>XI</b>	<b>10</b>	<p><b>Paroxysmal disorders.</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>□ Causes, pathophysiology, Clinical types, Clinical features, diagnosis, Prognosis , Management: medical, surgical and Nursing managementof               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Epilepsy andseizures.</li> <li>• Statusepilepticus.</li> <li>• Syncope.</li> <li>• Meniere’ssyndrome.</li> <li>• Cephalgia.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
<b>XII</b>	<b>10</b>	<p><b>Developmental disorders.</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>□ Causes, pathophysiology, Clinical types, Clinical features, diagnostic, Prognosis , Management: medical, surgical and Nursing managementof               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Hydrocephalus.</li> <li>• Craniosynostosis.</li> <li>• spina bifida- Meningocele, Meningomyelocele encephalocele</li> <li>• syringomyelia.</li> <li>• Cerebro vascular systemanomalies.</li> <li>• Cerebralpalsies.</li> <li>• Down’ssyndrome</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
<b>XIII</b>	<b>10</b>	<p><b>Neuro muscular disorders.</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>□ Causes, pathophysiology, Clinical types, Clinical features, diagnostic, Prognosis , Management: medical, surgical and Nursing managementof               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Polyneuritis – G B Syndrome.</li> <li>• Muscular dystrophy.</li> <li>• Myastheniagravis.</li> <li>• Trigeminal neuralgia.</li> <li>• Bell’s palsy.</li> <li>• Menier’s disease</li> <li>• Carpal tunnel syndrome</li> <li>• Peripheral neuropathies</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
<b>XIV</b>	<b>5</b>	<p><b>Neoplasms – surgical conditions.</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>□ Causes, pathophysiology, Clinical types, Clinical features, diagnostic, Prognosis , Management: medical, surgical and Nursing managementof               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Space occupying lesions-types</li> <li>• Common tumors of CNS,</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

<b>XV</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>Other disorders</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>□ Causes, pathophysiology, Clinical types, Clinical features, diagnostic, Prognosis , Management: medical, surgical and Nursing managementof</li><li>□ Metabolic disorders- diabetes, insipidus, metabolic encephalopathy</li><li>□ Sleepdisorders</li><li>□ Auto immune disorders- multiple sclerosis, inflammatory myopathies</li></ul>
-----------	----------	--

Unit	Hours	Content
<b>XVI</b>	<b>10</b>	<p><b>Neuro emergencies</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>□ Causes, pathophysiology, Clinical types, Clinical features, diagnostic, Prognosis , Management: medical, surgical and Nursing management of               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Increased intracranial pressure</li> <li>• Unconscious</li> <li>• Herniation syndrome</li> <li>• Seizures</li> <li>• Severe head injuries</li> <li>• Spinal injuries</li> <li>• Cerebro vascular accidents</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
<b>XVII</b>	<b>5</b>	<p><b>Rehabilitation.</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>□ Concept and Principles of Rehabilitation.</li> <li>□ Factors affecting quality of life and coping</li> <li>□ Rehabilitation in acute care setting, and following stroke, head injury and degenerative disorders of brain</li> <li>□ Physiotherapy.</li> <li>□ Counselling</li> <li>□ Care giver's role</li> </ul> <p><b>Speech &amp; Language.</b>-Neurogenic communication disorders, Speech therapy</p>
<b>XVIII</b>	<b>5</b>	<p><b>Ethical and legal issues in neuroscience nursing</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>□ Brain death and organ transplantation</li> <li>□ Euthanasia</li> <li>□ Negligence and malpractice</li> <li>□ Nosocomial infections</li> </ul>
<b>XIX</b>	<b>5</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>□ Quality assurance in neurological nursing practice</li> <li>□ Role of advance practitioner in neurological nursing</li> <li>□ Professional practice standards</li> <li>□ Quality control in neurologic nursing</li> <li>□ Nursing audit</li> <li>□ NeuroICU               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Philosophy, aims and objectives</li> <li>• Policies, staffing pattern, design and physical plan of neuroICU</li> <li>• Team approach, functions</li> <li>• Psychosocial aspects in relation to staff and clients of neuro ICU,</li> <li>• In-service education</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

**Practical**

**Total = 960 Hours 1**  
**Week = 30 Hours**

<b>S.No.</b>	<b>AREA OF POSTING</b>	<b>No. of Week</b>	<b>Total Hours</b>
1	O.P.D.	2	60
2	Casualty	2	60
3	Diagnostics	2	60
4	Neuro psychiatry	1	30
5	Neuro Medical wards	4	120
6	Paediatric Neuroward	2	60
7	Neuro surgical wards	4	120
8	Head Injury ward	3	90
9	ICU- neuro medicine	4	120
10	I.C.U.- neuro surgical	4	120
11	Rehabilitation	2	60
12	Operation Theatre	2	60
	<b>Total</b>	<b>32 Weeks</b>	<b>960 Hours</b>

**ESSENTIAL NEURONURSING SKILLS**
**I. Procedures Observed**

1. CT scan
2. MRI
3. PET
4. EEG
5. EMG
6. Sleep pattern studies/Therapy
7. Radiographical studies
8. Neurosurgeries
9. Nerve conduction studies
10. Ultrasound studies
11. Any other

**II. Procedures Assisted**

1. Advanced Cardiac life support
2. Lumbar Puncture



3. Biopsies – muscle, nerve and Brain
4. Arterial Blood Gas
5. ECG Recording
6. Blood transfusion
7. IV cannulation – open method

8. Endotracheal intubation
9. Ventilation
10. Tracheostomy
11. ICP monitoring
12. Gamma Knife
13. Cerebral angiography
14. Myelography
15. Neurosurgeries

### **III. Procedures Performed:**

1. Airway management
  - a. Application of Oro Pharyngeal Airway
  - b. Care of Tracheostomy
  - c. Conduct Endotracheal Intubation
  - d. use of AMBU bag, artificial respirators
  - e. Setting of Ventilators and Care of patients on ventilators
2. Cardio Pulmonary Resuscitation-Defibrillation
3. Neurological assessment -Glasgow coma scale
4. Gastric Lavage
5. IVCannulation
6. Administration of emergency IV Drugs, fluid
7. Care of patients with incontinence, bladder training  
Catheterization
8. Care of patients on traction related to the neurological conditions
9. Blood Administration.
10. Muscle strengthening exercises
11. Guidance and counselling
12. Monitoring – management and care of monitors.

### **IV. Other Procedures:**

# CLINICAL SPECIALITY – II

## MEDICAL SURGICAL NURSING- NEPHRO-UROLOGY NURSING

Placement: II Year

Hour of Instruction  
Theory: 150 Hours  
Practical: 950 Hours  
Total: 1100 Hours

### *Course Description*

This course is designed to assist students in developing expertise and in- depth understanding in the field of Nephro and urological Nursing. It will help students to develop advanced skills for nursing intervention in various nephro and urological conditions. It will enable the student to function as nephro and urology nurse practitioner/specialist and provide quality care. It will further enable the student to function as educator, manager, and researcher in the field of nephro and urology nursing

### *Objectives*

At the end of the course the students will be able to:

1. Appreciate trends and issues related to **nephro and urological** nursing
2. Describe the epidemiology, etiology, pathophysiology and diagnostic assessment of **nephro and urological** conditions
3. Perform physical, psychosocial & spiritual assessment
4. Assist in various diagnostic, therapeutic and surgical interventions
5. Provide comprehensive nursing care to patients with **nephro and urological** conditions
6. Describe the various drugs used in **nephro and urological** conditions and nurses responsibility
7. Demonstrate skill in handling various equipments/gadgets used for patients with **nephro and urological** conditions
8. Appreciate team work & coordinate activities related to patient care.
9. Practice infection control measures.
10. Identify emergencies and complications & take appropriate measures
11. Assist patients and their family to cope with emotional distress, grief, anxiety and spiritual needs
12. Discuss the legal and ethical issues in **nephro and urological** nursing

- 13** Identify the sources of stress and manage burnout syndrome among health careproviders

- 14 Appreciate the role of alternative system of medicine in the care of patient
- 15 Incorporate evidence based nursing practice and identify the areas of research in the field of **nephro and urological**nursing
- 16 Teach and supervise nurses and allied healthworkers.
- 17 Design layout of kidney transplant unit and dialysis unit
- 18 Develop standards of nephro urological nursing practice

### Course Content

Unit	Hours	Content
<b>I</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>Introduction</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>□ Historical development: trends and issues in the field of nephro and urological nursing.</li> <li>□ nephro and urological problems</li> <li>□ Concepts, principles and nursing perspectives</li> <li>□ Ethical and legal issues</li> <li>□ Evidence based nursing and its application in nephro and urological nursing (to be incorporated in all the units)</li> </ul>
<b>II</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>Epidemiology</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>□ Major health problems- urinary dysfunction, urinary tract infections, Glomerular disorders, obstructive disorders and other urinary disorders</li> <li>□ Risk factors associated with nephro and urological conditions conditions- Hereditary, Psychosocial factors, smoking, alcoholism, dietary habits, cultural and ethnic considerations</li> <li>□ Health promotion, disease prevention, life style modification and its implications to nursing</li> </ul> <p>Alternate system of medicine/complementary therapies</p>
<b>III</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>Review of anatomy and physiology of urinary system</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>□ Embryology</li> <li>□ Structure and functions</li> <li>□ Renal circulation</li> <li>□ Physiology of urine formation</li> <li>□ Fluid and electrolyte balance</li> <li>□ Acid base balance</li> <li>□ Immunology specific to kidney</li> </ul>

<b>IV</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>Assessment and diagnostic measures</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>□ Historytaking</li><li>□ Physical assessment, psychosocialassessment</li><li>□ Common assessment abnormalities-dysuria, frequency, enuresis, urgency, hesitancy, hematuria, pain, retention, burning on urination, pneumaturia, incontinence, nocturia, polyurea, anuria, oliguria,</li><li>□ Diagnostic tests-urine studies, blood chemistry,radiological procedures-KUB, IVP,nephrotomogram, retrograde pyelogram, renal arteriogram, renalultrasound, CT scan, MRI, cystogram, renal</li></ul>
-----------	-----------	--

Unit	Hours	Content
		<p>scan, biopsy, endoscopy-cystoscopy, urodynamic studies-cystometrogram, urinary flow study, sphincter electromyography, voiding pressure flow study, videourodynamics, Whitaker study</p> <p>Interpretation of diagnostic measures</p> <p>Nurse's role in diagnostic tests</p>
<b>V</b>	<b>5</b>	<p><b>Renal immunopathy/Immunopathology</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>□ General Concept of immunopathology</li> <li>□ Immune mechanism of glomerular vascular disease</li> <li>□ Role of mediator systems in glomerular vascular disease</li> </ul>
<b>VI</b>	<b>15</b>	<p><b>Urological Disorders and Nursing Management</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>□ Etiology, clinical manifestations, diagnosis, prognosis, related pathophysiology, medical, surgical and nursing management of</li> <li>□ Urinary tract infections- pyelonephritis, lower urinary tract infections,</li> <li>□ Disorders for ureters, bladder and urethra</li> <li>□ Urinary tract infections-</li> <li>□ Urinary dysfunctions- urinary retention, urinary incontinence, urinary reflux,</li> <li>□ Bladder disorders- neoplasms, calculi, neurogenic bladder, trauma, congenital abnormalities</li> <li>□ Benign prostatic hypertrophy (BPH)</li> <li>□ Ureteral disorders: urethritis, ureteral trauma, congenital anomalies of ureters</li> <li>□ Urethral disorders- tumours, trauma, congenital anomalies of ureters,</li> </ul>
<b>VII</b>	<b>25</b>	<p><b>Glomerular disorders and nursing management</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>□ Etiology, clinical manifestations, diagnosis, prognosis, related pathophysiology, medical, surgical and nursing management of</li> <li>□ Glomerular nephritis- chronic, acute, nephritic syndrome</li> <li>□ Acute Renal failure and chronic renal failure.</li> <li>□ Renal calculi</li> <li>□ Renal tumours- benign and malignant</li> <li>□ Renal trauma</li> <li>□ Renal abscess</li> <li>□ Diabetic nephropathy</li> <li>□ Vascular disorders</li> <li>□ Renal tuberculosis</li> <li>□ Polycystic</li> <li>□ Congenital disorders</li> <li>□ Hereditary renal disorders</li> </ul>

<b>VIII</b>	<b>10</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li><input type="checkbox"/> Management of Renalemergencies</li><li><input type="checkbox"/> Anuria</li><li><input type="checkbox"/> Acute Renalfailure</li><li><input type="checkbox"/> Poisoning</li><li><input type="checkbox"/> Trauma</li><li><input type="checkbox"/> Urineretention</li></ul>
-------------	-----------	--



Unit	Hours	Content
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>□ Acute graftrejection</li> <li>□ Hematuria</li> <li>□ Nurse'srole</li> </ul>
<b>IX</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>Drugs used in urinary disorders</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>□ Classification</li> <li>□ Indications, contraindications, actions and effects, toxiceffects</li> <li>□ Role of nurse</li> </ul>
<b>X</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>Dialysis</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>□ Dialysis- Historical, types, Principles,goals <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Hemodialysis- vascular access sites- temporary andpermanent</li> <li>• Peritonealdialysis</li> </ul> </li> <li>□ Dialysis Procedures- steps, equipments,maintenance,</li> <li>□ Role of nurse- pre dialysis, intra and postdialysis</li> <li>□ Complications-</li> <li>□ Counseling</li> <li>□ patienteducation</li> <li>□ Records andreports</li> </ul>
<b>XI</b>	<b>10</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>□ Kidneytransplantation</li> <li>□ Nursingmanagementofapatientwith Kidneytransplantation</li> <li>□ Kidney transplantations- a historicalreview</li> <li>□ Immunology of graftrejections</li> <li>□ The recipient of a renaltransplant</li> <li>□ Renalpreservations</li> <li>□ Human Leucocytic Antigen(HLA)typing matching and cross matching in renaltransplantation</li> <li>□ Surgical techniques of renaltransplantations</li> <li>□ Chronic renal transplantrejection</li> <li>□ Complication after KTP: Vascular and lymphatic, Urological, cardiovascular, liver and neurological, infectiouscomplication</li> <li>□ KTPinchildrenandmanagementofpediatricpatientwithKTP</li> <li>□ KTP in developing countries</li> <li>□ Results ofKTP</li> <li>□ Work up of donor and recipient for renaltransplant</li> <li>□ Psychological aspect of KTP and organ donations</li> <li>□ Ethics intransplants</li> <li>□ Cadaverictransplantation</li> </ul>
<b>XII</b>	<b>5</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>□ Rehabilitation of patient with nephrologicalproblems</li> <li>□ Risk factors andprevention</li> <li>□ Rehabilitationofpatientsondialysisandafterkidneytransplant</li> <li>□ Rehabilitation of patients after urinarydiversions</li> <li>□ Family and patientteaching</li> </ul>

<b>XIII</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>Pediatric urinary disorders</b> Etiology, clinical manifestations, diagnosis, prognosis, related pathophysiology, medical , surgical and nursing management of children with Renal Diseases -UTI, ureteral reflux, glomerulo nephritis, nephrotic syndrome infantile nephrosis, cystic kidneys, familial factors in renal diseases in childhood, Haemolytic uraemic
-------------	-----------	---

<b>Unit</b>	<b>Hours</b>	<b>Content</b>
		syndrome. Benign recurrent haematuria, nephropathy, wilms' tumour
<b>XIV</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>Critical care units- dialysis , KTP unit</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>□ Philosophy, aims and objectives</li> <li>□ Policies, staffing pattern, design and physical plan of Dialysis and KTP units</li> <li>□ Team approach, functions</li> <li>□ Psychosocial aspects in relation to staff and clients of ICU, dialysis unit</li> <li>□ In-service education</li> <li>□ Ethical and legal issues</li> </ul>
<b>XV</b>	<b>5</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>□ Quality assurance in nephrological nursing practice</li> <li>□ Role of advance practioner in nephrological nursing</li> <li>□ Professional practice standards</li> <li>□ Quality control in nephrological nursing</li> <li>□ Nursing audit</li> </ul>

# Practical

**Total = 960 Hours 1**  
**Week = 30 Hours**

<b>S. No.</b>	<b>Dept./ Unit</b>	<b>No. of Week</b>	<b>Total Hours</b>
1	Nephrology Ward	6	180 Hours
2	Pediatrics	2	60 Hours
3	Critical Care Unit	2	60 Hours
4	Urology Ward	6	180 Hours
5	Dialysis Unit	4	120 Hours
6	Kidney Transplantation Unit	2	60 Hours
7	URO OT	2	60 Hours
8	Emergency Wards	2	60 Hours
9	Uro Nephro OPDs	4	120 Hours
10	Diagnostic Labs	2	60 Hours
	<b>Total</b>	<b>32 Weeks</b>	<b>960 Hours</b>

## Procedures observed

### I. Procedures Observed

1. CTScan
2. MRI
3. Radiographic studies
4. Urodynamic
5. Haemodialysis
6. Renal Surgeries

### II. Procedures Assisted

1. Blood transfusion
2. I V cannulation therapy
3. Arterial Catheterization
4. Insertion of central line/cvpline
5. Connecting lines for dialysis
6. Peritoneal dialysis
7. Renal biopsy
8. Endoscopies- Bladder, urethra

### **III.** *Procedure Performed*

1. Health assessment
2. Insertion of urethral and suprapubic catheters
3. Urine analysis

4. Catheterisation
5. Peritonealdialysis
6. Bladderirrigation
7. Care ofostomies
8. Care of urinarydrainage
9. Bladdertraining
10. Care of vascularaccess
11. Setting up dialysis machine and starting, monitoringand closingdialysis
12. Procedures for prevention ofinfections:
13. Hand washing, disinfection & sterilization surveillance, and fumigation universalprecautions.
14. Collection ofspecimen.
15. Administration of drugs: IM, IV injection, IV cannulation & fixation of infusion pump, calculation of dosages, blood administration. monitoring - fluid therapy, electrolyteimbalance,
16. Nutritionalneeds,diettherapy&patienteducation.
17. Counselling

#### **IV. OTHER PROCEDURES:**

# CLINICAL SPECIALITY – II

## MEDICAL SURGICAL NURSING - ORTHOPEDIC NURSING

Placement: II Year

Hours of  
Instruction Theory: 150  
Hours Practical: 950  
Hours Total: 1100 Hours

### Course Description

This course is designed to assist students in developing expertise and in-depth understanding in the field of orthopedic nursing. It will help students to develop advanced skills for nursing intervention in various orthopedic conditions. It will enable the student to function as orthopedic nurse practitioner/specialist providing quality care. It will further enable the student to function as educator, manager, and researcher in the field of orthopedic nursing.

### Objectives

At the end of the course the students will be able to:

1. Appreciate the history and developments in the field of orthopaedic nursing
2. Identify the psycho-social needs of the patient while providing holistic care.
3. Perform physical and psychological assessment of patients with orthopaedic conditions and disabilities.
4. Describe various disease conditions and their management
5. Discuss various diagnostic tests required in orthopaedic conditions
6. Apply nursing process in providing care to patients with orthopaedic conditions and those requiring rehabilitation.
7. Recognize and manage orthopaedic emergencies.
8. Describe recent technologies and treatment modalities in the management of patients with orthopaedic conditions and those requiring rehabilitation.
9. Integrate the concept of family centered, long term care and community based rehabilitation to patients with orthopedic conditions.
10. Counsel the patients and their families with orthopedic conditions
11. Describe various orthotic and prosthetic appliances
12. Appreciate the legal and ethical issues pertaining to patients with orthopedic conditions and those requiring rehabilitation.
13. Appreciate the role of alternative system of medicine in care of patients

with orthopedic conditions



14. Incorporate evidence based nursing practice and identify the areas of research in the field of orthopedic nursing.
15. Recognize the role of orthopedic nurse practitioner and as a member of the orthopedic and rehabilitation team.
16. Teach orthopedic nursing to undergraduate students and in-service nurses.
17. Prepare a design and layout of orthopedic and rehabilitation units.

### Course Content

Unit	Hours	Content
<b>I</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>Introduction</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>□ Historical perspectives – History and trends in orthopedic nursing</li> <li>□ Definition and scope of orthopedic nursing</li> <li>□ Anatomy and physiology of Musculo-skeletal system</li> <li>□ Posture, Body landmarks skeletal system Muscular system. Nervous system - Main nerves</li> <li>□ Healing of - Injury, bone injury,</li> <li>□ Repair of ligaments</li> <li>□ Systemic response to injury</li> <li>□ Ergonomics, Body mechanics, biomechanical measures</li> <li>□ Orthopedic team</li> </ul>
<b>II</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>Assessment of Orthopedic Patient</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>□ Health Assessment: History, physical examination-Inspection, palpation, movement, Measurement, muscle strength Testing.</li> <li>□ Diagnostic studies – Radiological studies, Muscle enzymes, serologic studies</li> </ul>
<b>III</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>Care of patients with devices</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>□ Splints, braces, various types of plaster cast</li> <li>□ Various types of traction,</li> <li>□ Various types of orthopedic beds and mattresses</li> <li>□ Comfort devices</li> <li>□ Implants in orthopedic</li> <li>□ Prosthetics and Orthotics</li> </ul>

IV	15	<b>Injuries</b>  <b>Trauma &amp; Injuries</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>□ Causes, pathophysiology, clinical types, clinical features, diagnosis, prognosis, management, medical surgical and nursing management of :<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Early management of Trauma</li><li>• Fractures</li><li>• Injuries of the</li></ul></li><li>□ Shoulder and arm</li><li>□ Elbow, fore arm, wrist, hand</li><li>□ Hip, thigh, knee, leg, ankle, foot</li><li>□ Spine</li></ul>
----	----	---

<b>Unit</b>	<b>Hours</b>	<b>Content</b>
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>□ Headinjury</li> <li>□ Chestinjury               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Polytrauma</li> <li>• Nerveinjuries</li> <li>• Vascularinjuries</li> <li>• Soft tissueinjuries</li> <li>• Sportsinjuries</li> <li>• Amputation</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
<b>V</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>Infections of Bones and Joints</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>□ Causes, pathophysiology, clinical types, clinical features, diagnosis, prognosis, management, medical surgical and nursing management of:               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Tuberculosis</li> <li>• Osteomyelitis</li> <li>• Arthritis</li> <li>• Leprosy</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
<b>VI</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>Bone Tumours</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>□ Causes, pathophysiology, clinical types, clinical features, diagnosis, prognosis, management, medical surgical and nursing management of:               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Bone tumors – Benign, Malignant and metastatic</li> <li>• Different types of therapies for tumors</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
<b>VII</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>Deformities</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>□ Causes, pathophysiology, clinical types, clinical features, diagnosis, prognosis – medical surgical and nursing management of: Scoliosis, Kyphosis, Lordosis</li> <li>□ Congenital disorders: Congenital dislocation of hip (CDH), Dislocation of patella, knee,</li> <li>□ Varus and valgus deformities,</li> <li>□ Deformities of digits,</li> <li>□ Congenital torticollis.</li> <li>□ Meningocele, meningomyelocele, spina bifida,</li> <li>□ Chromosomal disorders.</li> <li>□ Computer related deformities</li> </ul>
<b>VIII</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>Disorders of the spine</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>□ Intervertebral disc prolapse, Fracture of the spine</li> <li>□ Low back disorder – Low back pain, PND, spinal stenosis, spondylitis</li> </ul>

<b>IX</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>Nutritional/Metabolic and Endocrine Disorders</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>□ Causes, pathophysiology, clinical types, clinical features, diagnosis, prognosis, medical surgical and nursing management of:<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Rickets,</li><li>• Scurvy,</li><li>• Hyper vitaminosis A andD,</li><li>• Osteomalacia,</li></ul></li></ul>
-----------	----------	--

Unit	Hours	Content
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Osteoporosis</li> <li>• Paget's disease,</li> <li>• gout,</li> <li>• Gigantism,</li> <li>• Dwarfism,</li> <li>• Acromegaly.</li> <li>• Therapeutic diets for various orthopedic disorders</li> </ul>
<b>X</b>	<b>8</b>	<p><b>Neuro-Muscular Disorders:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>□ Causes, pathophysiology, clinical types, clinical features, diagnosis, prognosis, medical surgical and nursing management of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Poliomyelitis, Cerebral Palsy</li> <li>• Myasthenia gravis</li> <li>• Spina bifida.</li> <li>• Peripheral nerve lesion,</li> <li>• Paraplegia, Hemiplegia, Quadriplegia.</li> <li>• Muscular dystrophy</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
<b>XI</b>	<b>8</b>	<p><b>Chronic/Degenerative Diseases of Joints and Autoimmune Disorders:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>□ Causes, pathophysiology, clinical types, clinical features, diagnosis, prognosis – medical surgical and nursing management of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Osteoarthritis</li> <li>• Rheumatoid Arthritis</li> <li>• Ankylosing spondylitis.</li> <li>• Spinal disorders.</li> <li>• Systemic Lupus Erythematosus</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
<b>XII</b>	<b>5</b>	<p><b>Orthopedic Disorders in Children:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>□ General and special consideration on pediatric orthopedics</li> <li>□ Genetic disorders</li> <li>□ Congenital anomalies</li> <li>□ Growth disorders</li> <li>□ Genetic counseling</li> <li>□ Nurses role in genetic counseling</li> </ul>
<b>XIII</b>	<b>5</b>	<p><b>Geriatric Problems</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>□ Geriatric population, types of disabilities, causes, treatment and Management – Hospitalization, rest, physiotherapy, involvement of family members, social opportunities.</li> <li>□ Care at home – involvement of family and community, follow up care and rehabilitation</li> </ul>

<b>XIV</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>Pharmacokinetics</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>□ Principles of drugadministration</li><li>□ Analgesics and anti-inflammatoryagents</li><li>□ Antibiotics, Antiseptics,</li><li>□ Drugs used in orthopedics and neuromusculardisorders</li><li>□ Blood and bloodcomponents</li><li>□ Care of drugs and nursesrole</li></ul>
------------	----------	---

Unit	Hours	Content
<b>XV</b>	<b>30</b>	<p><b>Nurses Role in Orthopedic Conditions</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>□ Gaitanalysis</li> <li>□ Urodynamicstudies</li> <li>□ Prevention of physicaldeformities</li> <li>□ Alteration of body temperature regulatory system andimmune systems</li> <li>□ Immobilization – cast, splints, braces andtractions</li> <li>□ Prevention and care of problems related toimmobility</li> <li>□ Altered sleeppatterns</li> <li>□ Impaired communication</li> <li>□ Self-careand activities of dailyliving</li> <li>□ Bladder and bowelrehabilitation</li> <li>□ Sensory functionrehabilitation</li> <li>□ Psychological reaction related to disabilities anddisorders.</li> <li>□ Coping of individual and family with disabilities anddisorders</li> <li>□ Maintainingsexuality</li> <li>□ Spirituality – A rehabilitativeprospective</li> </ul> <p><b>Orthopedic Reconstructive Surgeries</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>□ Replacementsurgeries–Hip, Knee, Shoulder</li> <li>□ Spinesurgeries</li> <li>□ Grafts and flapssurgery</li> <li>□ Deformitycorrection.</li> </ul> <p><b>Physiotherapy</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>□ Concepts, Principles, purpose, <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Mobilization – Exercises: types, re-education in walking: Crutch walking, wheel chair, Transfertechniques,</li> <li>• Typesofgaits: Non-weightbearing, partialweightbearing, four point crutch, tripod, walking with sticks, calipers</li> <li>• Forms of therapies: Hydrotherapy, electrotherapy, waxbath, heattherapy, ice, heliotherapy, radiantheat,</li> <li>• Chestphysiotherapy</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
<b>XVI</b>	<b>8</b>	<p><b>Rehabilitation</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>□ Principlesofrehabilitation, definition, philosophy, process,</li> <li>□ Various types oftherapies</li> <li>□ Special therapies and alternativetherapies</li> <li>□ Rehabilitationcounseling</li> <li>□ Preventive and restorativemeasures.</li> <li>□ Community based rehabilitation(CBR)</li> <li>□ Challenges inrehabilitation.</li> <li>□ Role of the nurse inrehabilitation,</li> <li>□ Legal and ethical issues in rehabilitationnursing</li> <li>□ Occupational therapy</li> </ul>

<b>XVII</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>National Policies and Programmes</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>□ National programmes for rehabilitation of persons with disability- National Institutes, artificial limbs manufacturing Corporation, District Rehabilitation Centers and their schemes</li><li>□ Regionalrehabilitationcentersetc.</li></ul>
-------------	----------	---



<b>Unit</b>	<b>Hours</b>	<b>Content</b>
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>□ Public policy in rehabilitation nursing</li> <li>□ The persons with disabilities act 1995,</li> <li>□ Mental rehabilitation and Multiple disabilities act 1992,</li> <li>□ The National Trust Rules 1999 and 2000</li> <li>□ Rehabilitation Council of India</li> <li>□ Legal and ethical aspects in orthopedic nursing</li> <li>□ Rehabilitation health team and different categories of team members.</li> </ul>
<b>XVIII</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>Quality assurance</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>□ Standards, Protocols, Policies, Procedures</li> <li>□ Nursing audit</li> <li>□ Staffing</li> <li>□ Design for orthopedic, physiotherapy and rehabilitation unit</li> </ul>

### **Practical**

1. Clinical practice in Orthopedic, physiotherapy and Rehabilitation Units.
2. Application of tractions and plaster casts and removal of tractions and plaster casts and other appliances.
3. Apply Theories and Nursing Process in the management of patients with orthopedic conditions.
4. Provide various types of physical and rehabilitative therapies
5. Provide health education on related disease conditions.
6. Unit management and plan -designing

**Clinical**

# Experience

*Total = 960 Hours 1  
Week = 30 Hours*

<b>S. No.</b>	<b>dept./Unit</b>	<b>No. of Week</b>	<b>Total Hours</b>
1	Orthopedic Ward	8	240 Hours
2	Orthopedic Operation theatre	4	120 Hours
3	Neurosurgical Ward	2	60 Hours
4	Orthopedic O.P.D.	4	120 Hours
5	Casualty/Emergency and Trauma	4	120 Hours
6	Rehabilitation Units	2	60 Hours
7	Physiotherapy Unit	4	120 Hours
8	Paediatric /paediatric surgery unit	2	60 Hours
9	Field Visit	2	60 Hours
	<b>Total</b>	<b>32 Weeks</b>	<b>960 Hours</b>

**Procedures Observed**

1. XRay
2. Ultrasound
3. MRI
4. C T Scan/bonescan
5. Arthroscopy
6. Electrothermally – assisted capsule shift or ETAC  
(Thermal capsulorrhaphy)
7. Fluoroscopy
8. Electromyography
9. Myelography
10. Discography
11. Others

**Procedures Assisted**

1. Blood Transfusion
2. IV cannulation and therapy
3. Ventilation
4. Various types of tractions
5. Orthopedic surgeries – Arthrocentesis, Arthroscopy, Bone lengthening, Arthrodesis, grafting, Fractures fixation, reconstructive, reimplantation, replantation, spinal decompression, transplantation of bone, muscle or articular cartilage, autografting, allografting.
6. Injection – Intra articular, intraosseous.

7. Advance LifeSupport

### *Procedures Performed*

1. Interpretation of x rayfilms.
2. Application and removal of splints, casts, andbraces.
3. Care of tractions – skin and skeletal traction, pin sitecare.
4. Coldtherapy.
5. Heattherapy
6. Hydrotherapy
7. Therapeuticexercises
8. Use of TENS (Transcutaneous electrical nervestimulation)
9. Techniques oftransportation
10. Crutch walking, walkers, wheelchair.
11. Use of devices for activities of daily living and prevention of deformities.
12. Administration of drugs: IV injection, IV cannulation, and Blood transfusion.
13. Procedures for prevention of infections: disinfection and sterilization, surveillance, fumigation.
14. Special skin/ part preparations for orthopedicsurgeries.
15. Surgical dressings –Debridement.
16. Bladder and boweltraining

### *Other Procedures*

# CLINICALSPECIALITY - II

## MEDICAL SURGICAL NURSING - GASTRO ENTEROLOGY NURSING

Placement: II  
Year

Hours of Instruction

Theory: 150 hrs.

Practical: 950 hrs.

Total: 1100hrs.

### *Course Description*

This course is designed to assist students in developing expertise and in- depth understanding in the field of gastro enterology Nursing. It will help students to develop advanced skills for nursing intervention in variousgastro enterology conditions. It will enable the student to function as gastro enterology nurse practitioner/specialist and provide quality care. It will further enable the student to function as educator, manager, and researcher in the field of gastro enterologynursing

### *Objectives*

At the end of the course the students will be able to

1. Appreciate trends and issues related to gastro enterologynursing
2. Describetheepidemiology,etiology,pathophysiologyanddiagnostic assessment of gastrointestinalconditions
3. Participate in national health programs for health promotion, prevention and rehabilitation of patients with gastrointestinal conditions
4. Perform physical, psychosocial & spiritualassessment
5. Assist in various diagnostic, therapeutic and surgicalprocedures
6. Provide comprehensive care to patients with gastrointestinal conditions
7. Describe the various drugs used in gastrointestinal conditions and nursesresponsibility
8. Demonstrate skill in handling various equipments/gadgets usedfor patients with gastrointestinalconditions
9. Appreciate team work & coordinate activities related to patientcare.
10. Practice infection controlmeasures.
11. Identify emergenciesand complications & take appropriate measures
12. Assist patients and their family to cope with emotional distress,grief, anxiety and

spiritualneeds

13. Discuss the legal and ethical issues in GEnursing

14. Identify the sources of stress and manage burnout syndrome among health care providers
15. Appreciate the role of alternative system of medicine in care of patient
16. Incorporate evidence based nursing practice and identify the areas of research in the field of gastrointestinal nursing
17. Teach and supervise nurses and allied healthworkers.
18. Design a layout of Gastro enterology intensive care unit (GEICU) , liver care/transplant unit

### Course Content

Unit	Hours	Content
<b>I</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>Introduction</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>□ Historical development: trends and issues in the field of gastro enterology.</li> <li>□ Gastro enterological problems</li> <li>□ Concepts, principles and nursing perspectives</li> <li>□ Ethical and legal issues</li> <li>□ Evidence based nursing and its application in gastrointestinal nursing (to be incorporated in all the units)</li> </ul>
<b>II</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>Epidemiology</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>□ Risk factors associated with GE conditions- Hereditary, Psychosocial factors, smoking, alcoholism, dietary habits, cultural and ethnic considerations</li> <li>□ Health promotion, disease prevention, life style modification and its implications to nursing</li> <li>□ National health programmes related to gastroenterology</li> <li>□ Alternate system of medicine/complementary therapies</li> </ul>
<b>III</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>Review of anatomy and physiology of gastrointestinal system</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>□ Gastrointestinal system</li> <li>□ Liver, biliary and pancreas</li> <li>□ Gerontology considerations</li> <li>□ Embryology of GI system</li> <li>□ Immunology specific to GI system</li> </ul>

<b>IV</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>Assessment and diagnostic measures</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>□ Historytaking</li><li>□ Physical assessment, psychosocialassessment</li><li>□ Diagnostictests<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Radiological studies: UpperGIT- barium swallow, lower GIT- Bariumenema,</li><li>• Ultrasound:</li><li>• Computedtomography</li><li>• MRI</li><li>• Cholangiography: Percutaneous transheptatic Cholangiogram(PTC)</li><li>• MagneticResonanceCholangiopancreatography(MRCP)</li><li>• Nuclear imagingscans(scintigraphy)</li><li>• Endoscopy</li></ul></li></ul>
-----------	-----------	---



Unit	Hours	Content
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Colonoscopy</li> <li>• Proctosigmoidoscopy</li> <li>• Endoscopic Retrograde Cholangiopancreatography (ERCP)</li> <li>• Endoscopicultrasound</li> <li>• Peritonoscopy(Laproscopy)</li> <li>• Gastric emptyingstudies</li> <li>• Blood chemistries: Serum amylase, serumlipase</li> <li>• Liverbiopsy</li> <li>• Miscellaneous tests: Gastric analysis, fecalanalysis</li> <li>• Liver function tests: Bile formation and excretion, dyeexcretion test, Protein metabolism, hemostatic functions- prothrombin vitamin K production, serum enzyme tests, Lipid metabolism- serumcholesterol</li> </ul> <p>Interpretation of diagnostic measures</p> <p>Nurse's role in diagnostic tests</p>

<b>V</b>	<b>25</b>	<p><b>Gastro intestinal disorders and nursing management</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>□ Etiology, clinical manifestations, diagnosis, prognosis, related pathophysiology, medical, surgical and nursing management of             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Disorders of the mouth: Dental caries, Peridontal disease, Acute tooth infection, Stomatitis, Thrush (moniliasis), Gingivitis, Leukoplakia, Inflammation of the parotid gland, Obstruction to the flow of saliva, Fracture of the jaw</li> <li>• Disorders of the oesophagus: Reflux oesophagitis, Oesophageal achalasia, Oesophageal varices, Hiatus hernia, Diverticulum</li> <li>• Disorders of the stomach and duodenum: Gastritis, Peptic ulcer, Dumping of the stomach, Food poisoning, idiopathic gastroparesis, Aerophagia and belching syndrome, Idiopathic cyclic nausea and vomiting, Rumination syndrome, Functional dyspepsia, Chronic Nonspecific (functional) abdominal pain</li> <li>• Disorders of the small intestine                 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Malabsorption syndrome – tropical sprue</li> <li>– Gluten – sensitive enteropathy (Coeliac disease)</li> <li>– Inflammatory diseases of intestines and abdomen: appendicitis, Peritonitis, Intestinal obstruction, Abdominal TB, Gastrointestinal polyposis syndrome</li> <li>– Chronic inflammatory bowel disease, Ulcerative, Crohn's disease</li> <li>– Infestations and infections – Worm infestations, Typhoid, Leptospirosis</li> <li>– Solitary rectal ulcer syndrome</li> <li>– Alteration in bowel elimination (diarrhoea, constipation, fecal impaction, fecal incontinence, Irritable bowel syndrome, Chronic idiopathic constipation, Functional diarrhoea)</li> </ul> </li> </ul> </li> </ul> <p><b>Anorectal Conditions:</b> Hemorrhoid, Anal fissure, Anal fistula, Abscess, Strictures, Rectal prolapse, Pruritis ani, Perianal disease, Anal condylomas, Warts</p>
----------	-----------	---

Unit	Hours	Content
<b>VI</b>	<b>15</b>	<p><b>Disorder of liver, pancreas gall bladder and nursing management</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>□ Disorders of liverbiliarytract :</li> <li>□ Viral Hepatitis – A, B, C, D &amp;E</li> <li>□ Toxichepatitis <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Cirrhosis of liver, liver failure, Livertransplantation</li> <li>• Non cirrhotic portalfibrosis</li> <li>• Liverabscess,;</li> <li>• Parasitic and other cysts of theliver</li> <li>• Disorders of the Gall Bladder and BileDuct:</li> </ul> </li> <li>□ Cholecystitis</li> <li>□ Cholelithiasis</li> <li>□ Choledocholithiasis</li> <li>□ Disorders of the pancreas:Pancreatitis,</li> <li>□ Benign tumors of isletcells</li> <li>□ Disorders of thePeritoneum <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Infections of theperitoneum</li> </ul> </li> <li>□ Surgicalperitonitis</li> <li>□ Spontaneous bacterialperitonitis</li> <li>□ Tuberculosisperitonitis</li> <li>□ Disorders of theDiaphragm <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Diaphragmaticernia</li> <li>• Congenitalhernias</li> <li>• Paralysis ofdiaphragm</li> <li>• Tumors of thediaphragm</li> </ul> </li> <li>□ Hiccups</li> </ul>
<b>VII</b>	<b>15</b>	<p><b>Gastro intestinal emergencies and nursing interventions</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>□ Etiology, clinical manifestations, diagnosis, prognosis, related pathophysiology, medical , surgical and nursing managementof: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Esophagealvarices,</li> <li>• Ulcerperforation,</li> <li>• Acutecholecystitis</li> <li>• Diverticulitis</li> <li>• Fulminant hepaticfailure</li> <li>• Biliaryobstruction</li> <li>• Bowelobstruction</li> <li>• Gastroenteritis</li> <li>• Intussusception</li> <li>• Acute intestinal obstruction,perforation</li> <li>• Acute pancreatitis</li> <li>• Cirrhosis of livercomplications</li> <li>• Liver , spleen, stomach pancreatic, mesenteric, bowel and greater vesselinjuries</li> <li>• Acute appendicitis/peritonitis</li> <li>• Acuteabdomen</li> <li>• Foodpoisoning</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

<b>VIII</b>	<b>15</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> <b>Congenital Anomalies of Esophagus</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Esophageal atresia</li><li>• Tracheo esophageal fistula</li></ul>
-------------	-----------	---

Unit	Hours	Content
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Esophagealstenosis</li> <li>• Esophagealduplications</li> <li>• Dysphagia – Lusoria – aberrant right subclavian artery compressingesophagus</li> <li>• Esophageal rings –schalzkiring</li> <li>• Esophagealwebs</li> </ul> <p>□ <b>Congenital Anomalies ofStomach</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Gastricatresia</li> <li>• Microgastria</li> <li>• Gastricdiverticulum</li> <li>• Gastricduplication</li> <li>• Gastricteratoma</li> <li>• Gastricvolvulus</li> <li>• Infantile hypertrophic pyloricstenosis</li> <li>• Adult hypertrophic pyloricstenosis</li> </ul> <p>□ <b>Congenital Anomalies ofDuodenal</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Duodenal Atresia orstenosis</li> <li>• Annularpancreas</li> <li>• Duodenal duplicationcysts</li> <li>• Malrotation and mid gutvolvulus</li> </ul> <p>□ <b>Developmental anomalies of theintestine:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Abdominal wall defects (omphalocele andGastroschisis)</li> <li>• Meckel’sdiverticulum</li> <li>• Intestinalatresia</li> </ul> <p>□ <b>Hirschsprung’sdisease</b></p>

<b>IX</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>Pharmo Kinetics</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>□ Drugs used inGIT</li><li>□ Principles ofadministration</li><li>□ Roles responsibilitiesof nurses</li><li>□ Drugs in Peptic ulcerdisease</li><li>□ Proton Pumpinhibitors</li><li>□ H<sub>2</sub> ReceptorAntagonists</li><li>□ CytoprotectiveAgents:</li><li>□ Drugs used inDiarrhea</li><li>□ Drugs used inconstipation</li><li>□ Drugs used in Inflammatory BowelDisease</li><li>□ Aminosalicylates</li><li>□ Corticosteroids</li><li>□ Immunomodulators</li><li>□ chemotherapy</li><li>□ Antibiotics</li><li>□ Antiemetics:</li><li>□ Anticholinergics</li><li>□ Antihistaminics</li><li>□ Anthelminthics</li><li>□ VitaminSupplements</li></ul>
-----------	-----------	---

<b>Unit</b>	<b>Hours</b>	<b>Content</b>
<b>X</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>Nutrition and nutritional problems related to GI system</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>□ Nutritional assessment and nursing interventions</li> <li>□ Therapeutic diets</li> <li>□ Adverse reactions between drugs and various foods</li> <li>□ Malnutrition- etiology , clinical manifestations and management</li> <li>□ Tube feeding, parenteral nutrition, total parenteral nutrition</li> <li>□ Obesity- etiology, clinical manifestations and management</li> <li>□ Eating disorders- anorexia nervosa, bulimia nervosa</li> <li>□ Recent advances in nutrition</li> </ul>
<b>XI</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>Malignant disorders of gastro intestinal system</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>□ Etiology, clinical manifestations, diagnosis, prognosis, related pathophysiology, medical , surgical, other modalities and nursing management of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Malignancy of oral cavity , Lip, Tongue, buccal mucosa, oropharynx, Salivary gland</li> <li>• Esophageal , Gastric , Carcinoma of bowel- Small bowel, Colorectal and Anal carcinoma,</li> <li>• Liver, biliary tract and Pancreatic carcinoma</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
<b>XII</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>Administration and management of GE unit</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>□ Design &amp; layout</li> <li>□ Staffing,</li> <li>□ Equipment, supplies,</li> <li>□ Infection control; Standard safety measures</li> <li>□ Quality Assurance:-Nursing audit –records /reports, Norms, policies and protocols</li> <li>□ Practice standards</li> </ul>
<b>XIII</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>Education and training in GE care</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>□ Staff orientation, training and development,</li> <li>□ In-service education program, <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Clinical teaching programs</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

<b>S.No.</b>	<b>dept./Unit</b>	<b>No. of Week</b>	<b>Total Hours</b>
1	Diagnostic labs	2	60 Hours
2	Emergency and casualty	3	90 Hours
3	Liver transplant unit	1	30 Hours
4	GE Medical Ward	6	180 Hours
5	GE Surgical Ward	8	240 Hours
6	OT	2	60 Hours
7	ICU	4	120 Hours
8	Pediatric gastroenterology	2	60 Hours
9	Oncology	2	60 Hours
10	GE OPD	2	60 Hours
	<b>Total</b>	<b>32 Weeks</b>	<b>960 Hours</b>

### *Procedures Assisted*

1. Endoscopy room – Upper G.I. Endoscopy (Diagnostic and therapeutic).
2. Sigmoidoscopy
3. Colonoscopy
4. Polypectomy
5. Endoscopic retrograde cholangio pancreatography(ERCP)
6. Liverbiopsy
7. Percutaneous catheter drainage (PCD) of Pseudo cyst pancreas
8. Abdominalparacentesis
9. Percutaneous aspiration of liverabscess
10. GE Lab : PT, HbsAg, Markers – A, B, C virus, CBP, ESR, StoolTest

### *Procedures Performed*

1. History and Physicalassessment
2. RT intubation / extubation /aspiration/suction
3. Gastric lavage andgavage
4. Bowelwash
5. TherapeuticDiets
6. Ostomy feeding
7. Stomacare
8. Monitoring vitalparameters
9. Plan of in-service education programme for nursing staff and Class-IV employees
10. Counselling





