# KERALA UNIVERSITY OF HEALTH SCIENCES THRISSUR, KERALA, INDIA

B.Sc. NURSING (FOUR YEAR DEGREE PROGRAMME)

**Syllabus** From 2010 Admission

# B.SC NURSING (FOUR YEAR DEGREE PROGRAMME) SYLLABUS

#### **PHILOSOPHY**

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

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

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

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

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

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

Under graduate nursing education program prepare its graduates to become exemplary citizen by adhering to code of ethics and professional conduct at all times in fulfilling personal, social and professional obligations so as to respond to national aspirations.

#### **AIM**

The aim of the undergraduate nursing program is to:

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

# **Objectives**

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

- 1. Apply knowledge from physical, biological and behavioral science, medical including alternative systems and nursing in providing nursing care to individuals, families and communities.
- 2. Demonstrate understanding of life style and other factors, which affect health individuals and

- groups.
- 3. Providing nursing care based on steps of nursing process in collaboration with individuals and groups.
- 4. Demonstrate critical thinking skill in making decisions in all situations in order to provide quality care.
- 5. Utilize the latest trends and technology in providing health care.
- 6. Provide promotive, preventive, and restorative health services in line with the National Health Policies and programmes.
- 7. Practice within the framework of code of ethics and professional conduct, and acceptable standards of practice within the legal boundaries.
- 8. Communicative effectively with individuals and groups, and members of the health team in order to promote effective interpersonal relationships and team work.
- 9. Demonstrate skills in teaching to individuals and groups in clinical/communities health settings/ School of Nursing
- 10. Participate effectively as members of the health team in health care delivery system.
- 11. Demonstrate leadership and managerial skills in clinical/community health settings.
- 12. Conduct need based research studies in various settings and utilize the research findings to improve the quality of care.
- 13. Demonstrate awareness, interest and contribute towards advancement of self and of the profession.

# **Admission Requirements**

- 1. The minimum age for admission shall be 17 years on or before 31<sup>st</sup> December of the year of admission (As per University Norms)
- 2. The minimum educational requirements shall be the passing of:

Higher Secondary School Certificate Examination (12 years course), Or Senior School Certificate Examination(10+2), Pre-Degree Examination (10+2), Or An equivalent with 12 years schooling from a recognized board or university with Science (Physics, Chemistry, Biology) and English with minimum of 50% aggregate marks.(as per INC norms)

3. Candidate shall be medically fit.

#### Duration

**Duration of the programme shall be four years**. Internship Integrated practice is incorporated with respective practical hours in each year.

## **Vacation / Holidays**

6 weeks vacation (including Public holidays, Year Break, Festival Holidays) shall be given in each year

<b>Course Duration</b>		4 years
Weeks available per year	=	52 weeks
Vacation	=	6 weeks
1.Festival Holidays	=	2 weeks
2. Public holidays	=	4weeks
Examination (including preparatory	r)=	2+2 weeks
Available weeks	=	42 weeks
Hours per week	=	40 hours
Hours available per academic year	=	1680(42weeks x 40 hours

# **COURSE OF INSTRUCTION**

# First Year \*\* OPTIONAL

Subject	Theory(In hrs) (Class and Lab)	Practical (In hrs) (clinical)	In hrs	
1.	Anatomy	60		
2.	Physiology	60		
3.	Microbiology	60		
4.	Biochemistry	30		
5.	Nutrition	40	20	
6.	Psychology	60		
7.	Sociology	60		
8.	Nursing Foundation	465(265+200)	450	
9.	English**	30		
10.	Introduction to Computers	25	25	
11.	Library work / Self study			150
12.	Co- curricular Activities			145
	Total	890	495	295
	Total Hours = 1680			

# **Second Year**

Sl No	Subject	Theory (In hrs)	Practical (In hrs)	In hrs
1.	Medical Surgical Nursing I (Adult and Geriatrics) 1. a. Medical Nursing b. Pathology	115 30	480	
2.	Medical Surgical Nursing I (Adult and Geriatrics) 2.Surgical Nursing	120	560	
3.	Community Health Nursing-I	100	160	
4.	Pharmacology	45		
5.	Library work / Self study			40
6.	Co- curricular Activities			30
	Total	410	1200	70
	Total Hours - 1680			

# Third Year

Sl No	Subject	Theory (In hrs)	Practical (In hrs)	In hrs
1.	Medical Surgical Nursing (Adult including Geriatrics-II)	100	400	
2.	Child Health Nursing	140	420	
3.	Mental Health Nursing	120	360	
4.	Nursing Research & statistics	50 (35+15)	45	
5.	Library work / Self study			30
6.	Co- curricular Activities			15
	Total	410	1225	45
	Total Hours - 1680			

# Fourth Year

Sl No	Subject	Theory (In hrs)	Practical (In hrs)	(In hrs)
1.	Obstetrical & Gynecological Nursing	90+30	480+160	
2.	Community health Nursing-II	100	320	
3.	Nursing Education	80	120	
4.	Management of Nursing services & Education	70	120	
5.	Co-curricular activities			40
6.	Library work / Self study			70
	Total	370	1200	110
	Total Hours =1680			

## **SCHEME OF EXAMINATION**

## FIRST YEAR

SUBJECT	Assessment					
	Hours	Internal	External	Total		
Theory						
1. Anatomy	3	25	75	100		
2. Physiology	3	25	75	100		
3. Microbiology	3	25	75	100		
4. Nutrition & Biochemistry	3	25	50+25	100		
5. Psychology	3	25	75	100		
6. Sociology	3	25	75	100		
7. Nursing Foundations	3	50	100	150		
8. English		25	-	25		
9. Introduction to Computer		25	-	25		
Practical and Viva Voce						
Nursing Foundations	3	100	100	200		
Total		350	650	1000		

## SECOND YEAR

SUBJECT	Assessment					
	Hours	Internal	External	Total		
1. Medical Nursing including Pathology	3	25	75	100		
2. Surgical Nursing	3	25	75	100		
3. Pharmacology	2	25	75	100		
4. Community Health Nursing – I	3	25	75	100		
Practical and Viva Voce						
1. Medical Nursing	3	50	100	150		
2. Surgical Nursing	3	50	100	150		
Total		200	500	700		

## THIRD YEAR

SUBJECT	Assessment					
	Hours	Internal	External	Total		
Theory 1. Medicinal Surgical Nursing II	3	25	75	100		
2. Child Health Nursing	3	25	75	100		
3. Mental Health Nursing	3	25	75	100		
4.Nursing Research & Statistics	2	25	50+25	100		
Practical and Viva Voce						
1.Medical – Surgical Nursing II	3	50	100	150		
2.Child health nursing	3	50	100	150		
3.Mental health nursing	3	50	100	150		
TOTAL		250	600	850		

# FOURTH YEAR

SUBJECT	Assessment						
	Theory Hours	Internal	External	Total			
1. Nursing Education	3	25	75	100			
2. Management of Nursing services & Education .	3	25	75	100			
3. Obstetrics & Gynecological Nursing	3	25	75	100			
4. Community Nursing II	3	25	75	100			
Practical and Viva Voce							
1. Obstetrics & Gynecological Nursing	3	50	100	150			
2. Community Health Nursing II	3	50	100	150			
Total		200	500	700			

#### NOTE:

- 1) **Nutrition and Biochemistry Question paper** will consist of **Section A** Nutrition of 50 marks and **section B** Biochemistry of 25 marks.
- 2) Nursing research & statistics- Nursing Research should be Section A of 50 marks and Statistics section B of 25 marks.
- 3) Theory exam in English and Theory and Practical exams for Introduction to computer are to be conducted as College exam (internal only) and marks to be sent to the University for Inclusion in the mark sheet.
- 4) All practical examinations are to be conducted in the respective clinical areas of the parent Institution for all students.
- 5) An examiner should be a Lecturer or above in a College of Nursing with M.Sc nursing in the concerned subject and minimum of 3 years teaching experience in the collegiate program after PG. To be an examiner for Nursing Foundation course, faculty having MSc (N) in any specialty shall be considered
- 6) Calculation of internal marks shall be based on the ongoing and continuous assessment as specified below.

#### Theory:

Periodic written examination distributed throughout the year (minimum 3(THREE) in a year for each subject of University Examination).

Marks of Evaluation by other methods like assignments, seminars, projects etc.. can be added to the internal marks

### Practical (Clinical)

Continuous clinical evaluation during the clinical experience of the students in specific clinical area is evaluated for the internal marks. Marks of evaluation by other methods like assignments-(nursing care study, clinical presentation, planned health teaching programme, drug file, projects) can be added to the internal marks.

#### Regulations

- 1. University examination shall be conducted ordinarily twice in a year (one regular and one supplementary examination every year)
- 2. Candidate shall register for all parts of examination in their first appearance.
- 3. Candidates who have undergone the prescribed course of study for a period not less than 10 months of the academic year only can appear for the examination. A candidate who is absent for a total of more than 60 days continuous or interrupted within a period of three months during an academic year shall not be eligible to continue the course with the same batch of students. He/she may obtain special sanction for readmission with the junior batch from higher authorities (University / DME/ Govt. of Kerala)
- 4. A candidate must have minimum 80% attendance in both theory and practical separately in each subject for appearing the university examinations. No candidate shall be admitted to any parts of the examination unless he/she have secured a minimum of 80% or above attendance separately in theory classes as well as practical in each subject.
- 5. Quarterly attendance should be informed to the University.
- 6. Medium of Instruction and Examination: The medium of Instruction and Examination shall be in English.
- 7. Candidates who fail to appear for examination in any part or parts owing to the shortage of required attendance shall make up the lost attendance before appearing for the succeeding examination.

- 8. Condo nation Condition: (Condonable limit -70%) 10% of Attendance for one subject or distributed among the subjects for one time during the entire course of study. The decision regarding this aspect is based on the discretion of the Principal and Faculty of the Institution.
- 9. Minimum pass marks shall be 50% in each of the Theory and Practical papers separately for internal examinations.
- 10. The internal marks shall be signed by the candidate before transmission to the university.
- 11. Minimum pass marks shall be 50% in each of the Theory and practical papers separately for university examinations.
- 12. There should be one day gap between two theory exams and one week gap between theory and practical exams.
- 13. A candidate must have 100% attendance in each of the practical areas before award of Degree.
- 14. A candidate has to pass in theory and practical exam separately in each of the paper.
- 15. Criteria for pass: Candidate who has secured a minimum of 50% marks in theory (including the sessional) and practical (including the sessional) separately in any subject, shall be declared to have passed in that subject.
- 16. Nutrition and Biochemistry: No separate pass needed for Nutrition and Biochemistry.
- 17. Nursing research & statistics- No separate pass needed for Nursing Research and Statistics
- 18. If a candidate fails in either theory or practical paper he/she has to reappear for both the papers (Theory and practical)
- 19 A candidate who fails in any subject in the examination may appear for that subject in the subsequent examination.
- 20 Maximum number of attendance permitted for each subject is 5 including first attempt.
- 21 Candidate shall not be admitted to the subsequent higher examination unless the candidate has passed the previous examination.
- 22 The maximum period to complete the course successfully should not exceed 8 years.
- 23 Maximum number of candidates for practical examination shall not exceed 15 per day.
- 24 Each candidate should be evaluated for a period of three hours for practical and should undergo 10+10 minutes viva voce separately by internal and external examiner.
- 25 The Marks awarded for practical examination by the internal and external examiner should be sending to the university separately.
- 26 **Revaluation conditions**: No System of revaluation as there is double valuation of the theory papers.
- 27 **Declaration of Class:-**Candidate who pass all parts of examination on the first occasion of appearing there of shall be ranked in order of proficiency as determined by the total marks obtained and shall be arranged in two classes.

**Second class:** Candidate who have passed the examination with an aggregate of 50% and above and less than 60%.

First class: Candidates who have secured 60% marks aggregate or above and less than 75%.

**Distinction:** Those students who have secured an aggregate of 75 or above marks be awarded distinction. Candidate who pass in first class and who obtain not less than 75% of marks in any subject shall be deemed to have passed with distinction in that subject. **Candidates who pass the examination in subsequent appearance shall be ranked only in second class.** 

- **Award of Rank:**-Rank in the examination- Aggregate marks of all the 4 years regular examination shall be considered for awarding rank. A consolidated mark list consisting of all 4 year examination shall be given to all the students. However a candidate who fails in one or more subject during the course shall be not eligible for the award of rank and medals.
- **Award of Degree:** A candidate who passes the entire subjects of the course for the specific period if any will be eligible for the award of degree during the ensuing convocation.
- **Migration and Transfer:** Migration and Transfer from One College to another will not be permitted after the student has registered with a course of study with the university.

#### FIRST YEAR B Sc NURSING ANATOMY

Placement - First Year

**Time: Theory – 60 Hours** 

Course Description: The Course is designed to enable students to acquire knowledge of the normal structure of various human body systems and understand the alterations in anatomical structures in disease and apply this in practice of nursing. Course content is divided in to 3 categories; **must know, desirable to know and nice to know,** which is indicated as must know (\*\*\*), desirable to know(\*\*) and nice to know(\*). 60% of questions for the examination should be from must know portions of content, 40% may be from desirable to know portions of content. Nice to know content may be discussed in the class but avoid questions from this part for university examination

Unit	Time	Learning	Content	Teaching	Assessment
	(Hrs.)	Objectives		Learning	Methods
				Activities	
1	3	Describe the	Introduction to Anatomical	• Lecture,	Short
		anatomical	terms organization of the	Discussion	answers
		terms,	human body.	• Explain using	questions.
		organization	*** - Human Cell	Charts,	Objective
		of human	Structure.	microscopic	Туре
		body and	Tissues – Definition,	slides, Skeleton	
		structure of	Types, characteristics,	&	
		cell, tissues,	classification, location, functions	torso	
		membranes	and formation.		
		and glands.	Membranes and glands		
			<ul> <li>classification and structure.</li> </ul>		
			** - Organelle-structure		
			&functions		
			* - Cell junctions		
		Describe the	2) The Skeletal System	Lecture	Structured
		structure	*** - Bones – types,	discussion	essay ,Short
		of bones and	structure, Bone	Explain using	answers

		joints	formation and growth.	charts,	questions
			Bones of limbs-	skeleton, loose	Objective
			(description of bones.)	bones, and	type
			Joints – classification and	joints.	
			Major joints-Hip,		
			Shoulder, structure.		
			**- Knee joint, elbow joint		
			Ossification-types,		
			Vertebra, Ribs, Sternum,		
			Bony pelvis, Fetal skull.		
			* - Wrist, carpo metacarpal,		
			tibiofibular, radioulnar		
			joints, Mention rickets,		
			malignancies of bone		
III.	3	Describe the	The Muscular System	Lecture,	Short
		structure	*** - Types and structure	discussion	answers
		of muscles	of	Explain using	questions
			muscles	chart,	Objective
			Gluteal muscles thigh	models and	type
			muscles &,deltoid	films	
				Demonstrate	
			**- Structure of muscle in	muscular	
			detail. Actions of various	movements	
			individual and groups of		
			muscles		
			* - Myasthenia Gravis.		
IV	8	Describe the	The Nervous System	Lecture,	Structured
		structure	*** Structure of neurons,	discussion	Essay
		of nervous	Meninges, CNS, ANS	Explain using	question
		system	- parts of brain, spinal	models,	Short
			cord, cranial nerves, spinal	charts, slides,	answers
			nerves, peripheral	specimens.	questions.
			nerves. {axillary,sciatic,fem		Objective

		1	oral,radial,important		typo
			_		type
			cutaneous nerves		
			** Difference in function		
			of sympathetic and		
			parasympathetic		
			Blood supply of cerebrum		
			Autonomic Nervous		
			System ventricles of brain		
			* Structure of spinal cord,		
			cerebrum, cerebellum		
			Hydrocephalus		
V	4	Explain the	The Sensory Organs	Lecture	Short
		structure	***Structure of skin,	,discussion	answers
		of sensory	Eye –Layers, Ear, Nose, tongue.	Explain using	questions
		organs	** Muscles of eye ball	models,	Objective
			Middle ear	charts, slides,	type
			* common sensory dysfunctions	specimens	
			, ,		
VI	7.	Describe the	Circulatory and	Lecture,	Structured
		structure	lymphatic system	discussion	essay
		of	*** Heart-layers	Explain using	question
		circulatory	Chambers-features,	models,	Short
		and	blood supply	charts, slides,	answers
		lymphatic	Structure of blood vessels	specimens	questions
		system	– Arterial & Venous		Objective

			System,		type
			Circulation: systemic,		
			pulmonary, coronary		
			Lymphatic system		
			Lymphatic tissues.		
			- Thymus gland		
			- Lymph nodes		
			- Spleen tonsil.		
			** Major arteries of limbs,		
			head and neck thorax,		
			abdomen & pelvis		
			Veins usually used for		
			iv injections		
			* Conducting system of		
			heart, Sites of Porto		
			systemic anastomosis,		
			Microscopic structure of		
			lymphoid organs IHD,		
			Myocardial infarction		
			Tonsillectomy		
			Splenomegaly		
VII	5	Describe the	The Respiratory System	Lecture	Short
		structure	*** Trachea ,bronchi, lung,	,discussion.	answers
		of	pleura	Explain using	questions.
		respiratory	Muscles of respiration: -	models,	Objective
		system	Intercostals and	torso, charts,	type
			Diaphragm.	slides,	
			** Broncho pulmonary	specimens	
			Segments		
			* Investigations for lung		
			diseases-pneumonia,		
			pleural		
			effusion,pneumothorax,		

			Site for pleural tap, Lung		
			function tests		
VIII.	7	Describe the	The Digestive System	Lecture,	Structured
		structure	*** Parts of Alimentary	discussion.	essay
		of digestive	tract -Oesophagus	Explain using	question
		system	extent, constrictions	models,	Short
			Stomach, pancreas, livercaecum,	torso, charts,	answers
			appendix, large	slides,	questions.
			intestine, rectum & anal	specimens.	Objective
			canal in detail, blood		types
			supply Accessory organs of		
			digestion.		
			**Structure of stomach,		
			intestines, liver, pancreas		
			* Liver function tests.		
			Investigations-barium		
			studies		
			hernias		
IX.	6.	Describe the	The Excretory System	Lecture	Short
		Structure	*** Structure of organs of	discussion.	answers
		of excretory	urinary System	Explain using	questions.
		system	:Kidney, Ureter, urinary	models,	Objective
			bladder, urethra -male,	torso, charts,	type
			female	slides,	
			** Structure of nephron	specimens.	
			* Microscopic structure of		
			kidney, Ureter, urinary		
			bladder, Investigations of		
			the renal system		
			Catheterization		
X	. 5.	Describe the	The Endocrine System	Lecture	Short
		structure	***Parts of Pituitary,	discussion.	answers
			Pancreas, thyroid,	Explain using	questions.

		of endocrine	Parathyroid, and adrenal glands,	models,	Objective
		system	thymus.	torso, charts,	type.
			** Diseases caused by	slides,	
			hyper& hypo functions	specimens.	
			of organs		
			* Microscopic structure of		
			Organs		
XI.	5	Describe the	The Reproductive system	Lecture	Short
		structure of	*** Female reproductive	discussion.	answers
		reproductive	organs-uterus, tubes,	Explain using	questions.
		system.	vagina Male reproductive	models,	Objective
			organstestis	torso, charts,	type.
			Mammary gland	slides,	
			** Prostate, vas deferens	specimens.	
			ovary		
			Investigations of		
			reproductive system		
			* Microscopic structure of		
			organs, common causes		
			of infertility& their		
			treatment		
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- Road, New Delhi.
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#### **PHYSIOLOGY**

Placement – First Year Time: Theory – 60 Hours.

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

Course content is divided in to 3 categories; **must know, desirable to know and nice to know**, which is indicated as must know (\*\*\*), desirable to know(\*\*) and nice to know(\*). 60% of questions for the examination should be from must know portions of content, 40% may be from desirable portions of content. Nice to know content may be discussed in the class but avoid questions from this part for university examination

Unit	Time	Learning	Content	Teaching	Assessment
	(Hrs.)	Objectives		Learning	Methods
				Activities	
1.	3	Describe the	General & Cell	Lecture,	Short answers
		physiology of	Physiology	discussion	questions
		cell,	*** Membranes & glands		Objective
		tissues,	– functions		type.
		membranes	Concept of ECF & ICF		
		and	Homeostasis		
		glands	** Intravenous fluid		
			therapy- basic principles		
			only		
			* Tissue-formation, repair.		
			Alterations in disease.		
II.	2.	Describe the		Lecture	Short answers
		bone	Skeletal System	discussion.	questions
		formation and	* Bone formation &	Explain using	Objective
		growth	growth.	charts, models	type.
		and	Bones –Functions and	and	
		movements of	movements of bones of	films.	
			axial and appendicular	Demonstration	

		skeletal	skeleton, bone healing.	of	
		system	Joints and joint movement.	joint	
			Alterations in disease.	movements.	
			Applications and		
			implications in nursing.		
			-		
III.	5	Describe the	Muscular System. [Nerve	Lecture,	Short answers
		muscle	& Muscle]	discussion.	questions
		movements	*** Nerve: Stimulus–	Explain using	Objective
		and tone	impulse definitions and	charts, models	type.
		and	mechanism. Membrane	slides, specimen	dipe.
		demonstrate	potentials briefly	and films.	
		muscle	Functions of neurons &	Demonstration	
		contraction	Neurolgia	of	
		and tone.	Physiology of muscle	muscle	
		<b>6</b> 11 <b>0 1</b> 511 <b>0</b> .	contraction,	movements,	
			Comparative study of	tone and	
			skeletal, cardiac & smooth	contraction	
			muscle. Neuromuscular		
			transmission		
			** Alterations in disease.		
			Mention Myaesthenia		
			gravis & dystrophies		
			* Muscle movements		
IV.	6	Describe the	Nervous System	Lecture,	Structured
''		physiology of	*** Organization: brain,	discussion.	essay
		nerve	spinal cord, cranial and	Explain using	Short answers
		stimulus,	spinal nerves. Autonomic	charts, models	questions
		reflexes,	Nervous system	slides, and	Objective
		brain, cranial	Ascending & Descending	films.	Type
		and spinal	tracts	Demonstrate	-JP-
		nerves.	Ascending tracts: Pain:	nerve	
		Demonstrate	somatic, visceral, and	stimulus, reflex	

		reflex action	referred	action, reflexes.	
		and stimulus.	Cerebrospinal fluid-		
			Composition, circulation		
			and function.		
			Synapse: Properties,		
			functions		
			Reflex arc, Reflex action		
			and reflexes.		
			Function of Thalamus,		
			Hypothalamus, Basal		
			ganglia		
			Cerebellum-functions.		
			** Mention Muscle tone		
			Levels and maintenance of		
			posture.		
			Parkinsonism, Spinal cord		
			injury, Hemiplegia,		
			Paraplegia, Lumbar		
			puncture, raised ICT,		
			stroke, Alterations in		
			disease.		
			Sleep & disturbances		
			* Autonomic learning and		
			Biofeedback		
V	8	Describe the	Circulatory System.	Lecture	Structured
		physiology of	Blood:	discussion	essay
		blood and	***Functions,	Explain using	Short answers
		functions of	composition, [Formed	charts, films.	questions
		Heart.	elements: RBC, WBC	Demonstration	Objective
		Demonstrate	Platelets]	of	type
		blood cell	Blood groups, blood	Blood cell	
		count,	coagulation.	count,	
		coagulation,	Hemoglobin: estimation.	coagulation,	

		grouping,	Blood transfusion,	grouping,	
		Hb: BP and	reactions	Haemoglobin	
		Pulse	Lymph,	estimation,	
		monitoring.	**Jaundice, Leukocytosis,	Heart	
			Leukemia, polycythemia,	conduction	
			Anemia	system.	
			* Structure, Synthesis and	Measurement of	
			breakdown,of Hemoglobin:	pulse, BP.	
			Variation of molecules		
			Immunity.		
			Formation of T-cells and B		
			cells.		
			Types of Immune response.		
			Antigens. Antibodies.		
			Cytokines.		
			Circulation:		
			Circulation – Principles,		
			Functions of Heart,		
			Conduction, Cardiac cycle,		
			BP and Pulse: Control,		
			factors influencing.		
			** BP, Hypertension,		
			circulatory shock,		
			cardiac failure		
			ECG		
			Alterations in disease.		
			Applications and		
			Implications in nursing		
VI.	6.	Describe the	The Respiratory System.	Lecture,	Structured
		physiology	*** Functions of	discussion.	essay
		and	respiratory organs	Explain using	Short answers
		mechanisms	Volumes.	charts, films.	questions
		of	Pulmonary ventilation,	Demonstration	Objective

		respiration.	Mechanics of ventilation.	of	type.
		Demonstrates	Gaseous exchange in	spirometry.	
		spirometry	lungs.		
			Carriage of oxygen &		
			carbon dioxide.		
			Exchange of gases in		
			tissues.		
			** Alterations in disease –		
			Hypoxia, asphyxia,		
			artificial respiration,		
			periodic breathing		
			Cyanosis. O2 therapy, O2		
			toxicity		
			Regulation of respiration.		
VII.	6.	Describes the	The Digestive System.	Lecture,	Structured
		physiology of	*** Functions of organs of	discussion.	essay
		digestive	digestive tract. Movements	Explain using	Short answers
		system.	of alimentary tract,	charts, Films	questions
		Demonstrates			
		BMR	Digestion in mouth,		Objective
			stomach, small intestines,		type.
			Large intestines,		
			Absorption of food.		
			Functions of liver, gall		
			bladder and pancreas.		
			Vomiting & diarrhea		
			** Jaundice		
			* Metabolism of		
			carbohydrates, protein and		
			fat.[in Biochemistry]		
VIII.	6	Describe the	Excretory System.	Lecture,	Structured
		physiology of	*** Functions of kidneys	discussion.	essay

		excretory	Composition of urine.	Explain using	Short answers
		system	Mechanism of urine	charts, films.	questions
			formation. Filtration,		Objective
			Reabsorption, Secretion		type.
			Urinary bladder		
			** Alterations in disease –		
			Impaired renal function.		
			Dialysis		
			* Role of kidney in Fluid		
			and acid base balance		
			*** Functions of skin.		
			Regulation of body		
			temperature		
IX.	3	Describe the	Special Senses [Sensory	Lecture	Short answer
		physiology of	Organs.]	discussion.	questions
		sensory	*** Vision	Explain using	Objective
		organs.	Audition	charts, films.	type.
			Olfaction	Demonstration	
			Taste	of	
			** errors of refraction,	BMR.	
			glaucoma, color		
			blindness deafness		
X.	5.	Describe the	Endocrine System.	Lecture	Short answers
		physiology of	*** Functions of Pituitary,	discussion	questions
		endocrine	Thyroid, parathyroid,	Explain using	Objective
		glands.	pancreas, Suprarenal,	Charts, films.	type.
			Placenta and ovaries &	Demonstration	
			Testes.	of	
			** [Briefly about common	BMR	
			diseases]		
			* pineal body, thymus,		

XI.	8	Describe the	Reproductive System.	Lecture,	Structured
		physiology of	*** Functions of female	discussion.	essay
		male and	reproductive organs;	Explain using	Short answers
		female	Functions of breast,	Charts, films,	questions
		reproductive	menstrual cycle,	models,	Objective
		system	ovulation.	specimens.	type.
			Pregnancy tests		
			** Physiological principles		
			underlying contraception		
			* Reproduction of cells –		
			DNA,		
			Mitosis, Meiosis,		
			spermatogenesis,		
			oogenesis.		
			Introduction to		
			embryology.		
			*** Functions of male		
			Reproductive organs.		

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- Guyton A C, Hakll J E (2006) medical Physiology, Philadelphia, Grayten & Hall.
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#### **MICROBIOLOGY**

**Placement: First Year** Time– 60 Hours (Theory 45 + 15 lab)

Course Description: This course is designed to enable students to acquire understanding of fundamentals of Microbiology and identification of various micro-organisms. It also provides opportunities for practicing infection control measures in hospital and community settings. Course content is divided in to 3 categories; **must know, desirable to know and nice to know**, which is indicated as must know(\*\*\*), desirable to know(\*\*) and nice to know(\*). 60% of questions for the examination should be from must know portions of content, 40% may be from desirable portions of content, nice to know content may be discussed in the class but avoid questions from this part for university examination

Unit	Time	Learning	Content	Teaching	Assessment
	(Hrs.)	Objectives		Learning	Methods
				Activities	
1.	4	Explain	**- Introduction:	Lecture	Objective
		Concepts and	.Historical perspective	Discussion	type
		principles of	Concepts and terminology		
		microbiology	Principles of		
			microbiology		
II.	7	Describe the		Lecture	Short answers
		sources of	*** -Infection: Sources,	Discussion	Objective
		infection	portals of entry and exist,	Demonstration	type
		Explain the	transmission.	Visits to CSSD	
		methods of	types of infections	Clinical	
		infection	Asepsis: Sterilization &	practice	
		control	Disinfection: Types and		
		Infection	Methods		
			** Visits to CSSD		
			Clinical practice of aseptic		
			techniques		

III	6	Explain Infection Control programmes and Standard safety measures	Infection Control programmes Standard safety measures (universal precautions) *** - Chemotherapy and antibiotics Standard Safety measures Biomedical waste management Immunoprophylaxis for hospital personnel	Lecture Discussion Demonstration Clinical practice	Short answers Objective type
IV	10	Describe the different measures for the prevention of hospital infection Explain the common infections in the community	Hospital infection & infection control.  *** - Infection : Sources, portals of entry and exist, transmission.  Types of infections, organisms involved  Identify the role of nurse in hospital infection/control.  Hospital Infection Control Committee-role of nurses Safe injections, infusions, procedures Antibiotic policy Hospital infection control programme & Protocols Fumigation procedures  ***Common infections in the community (India especially Kerala.	Lecture Discussion Demonstration Clinical practice.	Structured essay Short answers Objective type.
V	5	Explain the	Immunity	Lecture	Short answers
		concept of	***- Concept of immunity,	Discussion	Objective
		immunity,	hyper sensitivity and	Demonstration	type.
		hypersensitivi	immunization	Clinical	
		ty	Hypersensitivity reactions,	practice	
		and	skin tests for delayed		
		immunization	hypersensitivity		
			Serological tests for the		
			diagnosis of diseases		

VI	5	Explain the concept of immunoproph ylaxIs	Immunoprophylaxis: National programmes ***- Vaccines & Sera – types & Classification, storage and handling, cold chain Immunization for various diseases. Immunization Schedule. **- Newly available vaccines	Lecture Discussion Demonstration Clinical practice	Short answers Objective type.
VII	15	Describe the different pathogenic organisms	Pathogenic organisms  *** - *** - General Characteristics of Microbes Morphological types. Size and form of bacteria Staining techniques:GramStaining & Acid fast staining  ** - Motility Colonization  *- Structure, classification morphology and growth of bacteria Identify Micro Organisms Hanging drop preparation Culture; various medias  *** - Collection, handling and transportation of various specimens for microbiological diagnosis  *** - Source of infection, route of infection, pathogenesis & lab. Diagnosis ofpathogenic organisms a. Bacteria  ***-Cocci-gram positive- Staphylococci, Streptococci, Pneumococci gram negative Cocci- Gonococci, meningococcal Bacilli -gram positive- Corynebacterium diphtheriae, Clostr, tetani	Lecture Discussion Demonstration Clinical practice	Structured essay Short answers Objective type.

Gram negative bacilli \*\*\*-Enterbacteriaceae-Esch. Coli. Klebsiella & Salmonella Vibrio cholerae, Pseudomonas, H. influenza Mycobacterium, Tuberculosis & leprae, Spirochaetes \*\* - Clostr. Botulinum & perfringes Shigella, Proteus Bordetella, Listeria, campylobacter Helicobacter \* - Mycoplasma Reckettssiae Chlamydiae A typical mycobacteria **b.** Viruses \*\*\*-varicilla-Zoster, polio, measles, mumps, rubella, rabies, Hepatitis viruses, arboviruses prevalent in India-dengue, chikungunya Japanese encephalitis, KFD Influenza viruses, HIV \*\* - Yellow fever, oncogenic viruses, pox viruses c. Fungi \*\*\*-Superficial mycoses-Dermatophtosis, candidosis, Tinea versicolor deep mucoses-candida, Cryptococcus \*\* - Subcutaneous & other deep mycoses d. Parasites: prevalent in India \*\*\*-E. histolytica, Giardia, Trichomonas, malria, filariasis, intestinal nematodes, tape worms infecting man \*\* - Secondary parasitic infections in HIV infected/AIDS \* - Trematodes

VIII	3	Explain thezoonotic diseases	*** - Zoonotic diseases Anthrax, Rabies, leptospirosis ** - Plague, dog tapeworm * - Rodents & vectors.	Lecture ,Discussion	Short answers Objective type
IX	5	Explain the vector borne diseases	*** - Vector borne diseases Malaria, Filariasis, dengue, Chikungunia, japanese encephalitis, KFD Leishmaniasis	Lecture, Discussion	Short answers Objective type

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   Orient Longman Private Ltd.
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- Nagoba P S, Puchare A (2007) Medical Microbiology, Preparatory manual for undergraduates, New Delhi, jay Pee Brothers Medical Publishers (P) Ltd.
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#### **BIOCHEMISTRY**

Placement: First Year Time: Theory – 30 Hours.

Course Descriptions: The Course is designed to assist the students to acquire knowledge of the normal biochemical composition and functioning of human body and understand the alterations in biochemistry in diseases for practice of nursing. Course content is divided in to 3 categories; must know, desirable to know and nice to know, which is indicated as must know(\*\*\*), desirable to know(\*\*) and nice to know(\*). 60% of questions for the examination should be from must know portions of content, 40% may be from desirable portions of content, nice to know content may be discussed in the class but avoid questions from this part for university examination

Unit	Time	Learning	Content	Teaching	Assessment
	(Hrs.)	Objectives		Learning	Methods
				Activities	
1.	3	Describe the	Cell biology	Lecture	Short
		structure	*** Review of structure,	discussion	answer
		composition	Composition and	using charts,	questions.
		and	functions of cell.	slides.	Objective
		functions	Prokaryote and Eukaryote cell	Demonstrate	type
		of cell.	structure and	use of	
			function of cell membrane	microscope	
			** Transport mechanism:		
			diffusion, osmosis,		
			filtration, active channel,		
			sodium pump.		
			* - Microscopy		
		Differentiate			
		between			
		Prokaryote			

		and			
		Eukaryote			
		cell.			
		Identify			
		techniques			
		of			
		Microscopy.			
		wheroscopy.			
TT		E 1: 4	*** C 1 1 1 /	T	C 1
II	6	Explain the	*** - Carbohydrates	Lecture	Structured
		metabolism	Classification and biological	discussion	essay
		of	importance of	Demonstration	Short
		carbohydrate	carbohydrates	of blood	answer
		S.	Chemistry of monosaccharide	glucose	questions.
			,disaccharides,	monitoring.	Objective
			polysaccharides		type.
			Digestion and absorption of		
			carbohydrates		
			Regulation of blood glucose		
			Diabetes mellitus –		
			classification, biochemical		
			derangement, clinical features		
			and management		
			Oral glucose tolerance test		
			** - In born errors of		
			metabolism		
			Lactose intolerance,		
			Galacttossemia,Fructosuria,		
			hereditary fructose		
			intolerance		
			*- Metabolism		
			Pathways of glucose		
			- Glycolysis		
			- Gluconeogenesis: Coris cycle		

			- Glucogenolysis		
			- Pentose phosphate		
			Pathways( Hexose		
			monophosphate)		
			TCA cycle		
III.	5	Explain the	Lipids.	Lecture	Structured
		metabolism	*** - Classification with	discussion.	essay
		of	examples,	using charts.	Short
		Lipids.	composition and biological	Demonstration	answer
			importance of	of laboratory	questions
			lipids, saturated and unsaturated	tests.	Objective
			fatty acids,		type.
			triacyl glycerols		
			phospholipids& cholesterol		
			Digestion and absorption of		
			lipids		
			Atherosclerosis. Fatty		
			liver,obesity,lipoprotein.LDL,V		
			LDL,IDL,HDL		
			Chylomicrons		
			Lipid prophile		
			** - Formation and utilization		
			of ketone bodies,		
			ketoacidosis in diabetes and		
			starvation		
			* - Nomenclature, roles and		
			prostaglandins		
			Metabolism of fatty acid		
			Break down and synthesis		
			Metabolism of triglycerides		
			Cholesterol mechanism		
			Biosynthesis and its regulation		
			- Bile salts and bilirubin		
			- Due saus and dilliddil		

			- Vitamin D		
			- Steroid hormones		
			Stored normones		
1V	5	Explain the	*** - Classification of amino	Lactura	Structured
l V	3	_		Lecture	
		metabolism	acids – based on	Discussion	essay
		of	structure, nutritional status and	using charts.	Short
		Amino acids	metabolic fate	Demonstration	answer
		and Proteins.	Digestion and absorption of	of laboratory	questions
			proteins	tests.	Objective
			Formation and disposal of		type
			ammonia		
			Plasma proteins:		
			functions. Hypoproteinemia		
			** - Biologically important		
			substances		
			synthesized from amino acids		
			Inborn errors of protein		
			metabolism( phenyl		
			ketonuria, albinism,		
			alkaptonuria, hartnup		
			disease, maple syrup urine		
			disease)		
			*- Metabolism of amino acids		
			and proteins		
			Protein synthesis, targeting and		
			glycosylation.Chromatography.		
			Electrophoresis,		
			Sequencing. Metabolism of		
			nitrogen. Fixation and		
			assimilation. Fixation and		
			chlorophylls		

V	1	Explains the	*** - Enzymes, clinical	Lecture	Objective
		clinical	enzymology	Discussion	type
		enzymology		using charts.	
VI	4	Describe	Vitamins		Short
		types,	*** - Dietary		answer
		composition	sources, biochemical functions		questions.
		and	and deficiency manifestations of		Objective
		utilization	fat soluble		type
		of Vitamins	and water soluble vitamins		
		&	Minerals		
		minerals	*** - Dietary sources, functional		
			importance		
			and altered levels of iron and		
			calcium		
			**- Dietary sources, functional		
			importance and		
			Altered levels of		
			copper,fluorine,sodium and		
			potassium.		
VII	7	Explain acid	Acid base balance and p H	Lecture	Short
		base balance	*** - p H, buffers and Acid base	Discussion	answer
			disorders	Demonstration	questions
			and assessment	of laboratory	Objective
				tests.	type
VI	2 .	Explain	***- Function tests	Lecture	Short
II		different	** - LFT. (Briefly describe	Discussion	answer
		function	important tests	using charts.	questions
		tests.	only)	Demonstration	Objective

			RFT-Urea, Serum creatinine and	of laboratory	type.
			urineexamination	tests.	
VI	1	Describe	*** - Hemoglobin	Lecture	Short
I.		metabolism	**- Breakdown of Hemoglobin,	discussion.	answer
		of	biochemical basis of jaundice	Demonstrate	questions.
		hemoglobin		laboratory	Objective
				tests.	type.
VI	1		Immunology		
II			***- Structure and functions of		
			Immunoglobulins		
			*- Immunochemistry.		
			Immune response,		
			Mechanism of antibody		
			production.		
			Antigens: HLA typing.		
			Free radical and antioxidants.		
			Specialized Protein: Collagen,		
			Elastin,		
			Keratin, Myosin, Lens Protein.		
			Electrophoretic and		
			Quantitative		
			determination of		
			immunoglobins-ELISA etc.		

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- Satyanarayanan (2005) Essentials of Biochemistry Kolkata, Books & Allied (P) Ltd.
- Vasudevan D M & Sreekmar S ( ) Text Book of Biochemistry, New York Jaypee.
- Nelson D I (2007) Lehingea Principles & Biochemistry New York, Premier & Company.

## **NUTRITION**

Placement: First Year Time: Theory 60 Hours (40+20)

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

Unit	Time (Hrs.)	Time (Hrs) pr	Learning Objectives	Content	Teaching Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
1.	4		Describe the relationship between nutrition & Health.	Introduction Nutrition History Concepts Role of nutrition in maintaining health. Nutritional problems in India. National Nutritional policy. Factors affecting food and nutrition: socio- economic, cultural, tradition, production, system of distribution, life style and food habits etc. Role of food and its medicinal value. Classification of foods. Food standards. Elements of nutrition: macroand micro. Calorie, BMR.	Lecture Discussion Panel discussion.	Short answers Objective type.

III.	2	Describe the classification, functions, sources and recommende d daily allowances (RDA) of carbohydrates	Carbohydrates Classification Caloric Value Recommended daily allowances. Dietary sources. Functions. Digestion, absorption and storage, metabolism of carbohydrates. Malnutrition: Deficiencies and Over consumption.	Lecture Discussion	Short answers Objective type.
III.	2	Describe the classification, functions, sources and recommende d daily allowances (RDA) of Fats.	Fats Classification Caloric Value Recommended daily allowances. Dietary sources. Functions. Digestion, absorption and storage, metabolism. Malnutrition: Deficiencies and Over consumption.	Lecture Discussion	Short answers Objective type.
IV.	2	Describe the classification, functions, sources and recommende d daily allowances (RDA) of Proteins Proteins	Classification Caloric Value Recommended daily allowances. Dietary sources. Functions. Digestion, absorption, metabolism and storage Malnutrition: Deficiencies	Lecture Discussion.	Short answers Objective type

			and Over		
			consumption.		
V.	3	Describe the daily calorie requirement for different categories of people.	Energy Unit of Energy – Keal. Energy requirements of different categories of people. Measurements of energy. Body Mass Index (BMI) and basic metabolism. Basal Metabolic Rate (BMR) – determination and factors affecting.	Lecture Discussion Exercise Demonstration	Short answers Objective type.
VI.	4.	Describe the classification, functions, sources and recommende d daily allowances (RDA) of Vitamins.	Vitamins Classification Recommended daily allowances. Dietary sources. Functions. Absorption, synthesis, metabolism storage and excretion. Deficiencies. Hyper vitaminosis.	Lecture Discussion	Short answers Objective type.

VII	4.	Describe the classification, functions, sources and recommende d daily allowances (RDA) of Minerals.	Minerals. Classification Recommended daily allowances. Dietary sources. Functions. Absorption, synthesis, metabolism storage and excretion. Deficiencies. Over consumption and toxicity.	Lecture Discussion.	Short answers Objective type.
VIII	3.	Describe the Water & Electrolytes. sources, functions and requirements of Water & electrolytes.	Water: Daily requirement, regulation of water metabolism, distribution of body water. Electrolytes: Types, sources, composition of body fluids. Maintenance of fluid & electrolyte balance. Over hydration, dehydration and water intoxication. Electrolyte imbalances.	Lecture Discussion.	Short answers Objective type.

IX	5	15	Describe the Cookery rules and preservation of nutrients. Prepare and serve simple beverages and different types of foods.	Cookery rules and preservation of nutrients. Principles, methods of cooking and serving. Preservation of nutrients. Safe Food handling – toxicity. Storage of food. Food preservation, food additives and its principles. Prevention of food adulteration Act (PFA). Food standards. Preparation of simple beverages and different types of food.	Lecture Discussion Demonstration Practice session.	Short answers Objective type. Assessment of practice sessions.
X.	7	5	Describe and plan balanced diet for Different categories of people.	Balanced diet Elements Food groups Recommended Daily. Allowance Nutritive value of foods Calculation of balanced diet for different categories of people. Planning menu. Budgeting of food. Introduction to therapeutic diets: Naturopathy — Diet.	Lecture Discussion Practice session Meal planning.	Short answers Objective type. Exercise on menu planning.
XI.	4		Describe various national programmes related to nutrition. Describe the	Role of nurse in nutritional programmes. National programmes related to nutrition. Vitamin A	Lecture Discussion. Demonstration of Assessment of nutritional status.	Short answers. Objective type

nurse in assessment of nutritional status and nutrition education.  Integrated child development scheme (ICDS).  National and International agencies working towards food/nutrition.  NIPCCD,CARE,F AO,NI N,CFTRI (Central food technology and research institute) etc.  Assessment of nutritional status.	
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- Raheena Beegam.M.(1991) A Text book of Foods, Nutrition & Dietetics, New Delhi, Sterling Publishers Pvt. Ltd

## **PSYCHOLOGY**

**Placement**: First year Time: Theory 60 Hours.

Course Description: This course is designed to assist the students to acquire knowledge of fundaments of psychology and develop an insight into behaviour of self and others.

Further it is aimed at helping them to practice the principles of mental hygiene for promoting mental health in nursing practice. Course content is divided in to 3 categories; **must know, desirable to know** and nice to know, which is indicated as must know(\*\*\*), desirable to know(\*\*) and nice to know(\*). 60% of questions for the examination should be from must know portions of content, 40% may be from desirable portions of content, nice to know content may be discussed in the class but avoid questions from this part for university examination

Unit	Time	Learning	Content	Teaching	Assessmen
	(Hrs.)	Objectives		Learning	t
				Activities	Methods
1.	2	Describe the	**- Describe the history,	Lecture	Essay type
		history,	scope and methods of	Discussion	Short
		scope and	psychology		answers.
		methods of	Introduction:		
		psychology	History and origin of science of		
			psychology.		
			Definitions & Scope of		
			Psychology		
			Relevance to nursing.		
			Methods of Psychology		
II.	4	Explain the	*** - Explain the biology	Lecture	Essay type
		biology of	of Human behavior	Discussion.	short
		Human	Biology of behaviour		answers.
		behaviour	Body mind relationship		
			modulation process in health and		

Genetics and behaviour: Heredity and environment. Brain and behaviour: Nervous System, Neurons and synapse, Association Cortex, Rt and Lt. Hemispheres. Psychology of Sensations. Muscular and glandular controls of behaviour. Nature of behaviour of an Organism/Integrated responses  III. 20 Describe various Attention: Types, determinants, cognitive Duration & degree, alterations. processes and their factors applications.  Perception: Meaning, Principles, factors applications.  Learning: Nature, Types, learner and learning, Factors influencing, laws, and theories, process, transfer, study habits. Memory: Meaning, Types, Nature Factors influencing, Development Theories and methods of memorizing and Forgetting. Thinking: Types and levels, stages of development, Relationship with language and communication. Intelligence:				illness.		
Heredity and environment. Brain and behaviour: Nervous System, Neurons and synapse, Association Cortex, Rt and Lt. Hemispheres. Psychology of Sensations. Muscular and glandular controls of behaviour. Nature of behaviour of an Organism/Integrated responses  III. 20 Describe various Attention: Types, determinants, cognitive Duration & degree, alterations. processes and their factors applications.  Perception: Meaning, Principles, learner and learning, Factors influencing, laws, and theories, process, transfer, study habits. Memory: Meaning, Types, Nature Factors influencing, Development Theories and methods of memorizing and Forgetting. Thinking: Types and levels, stages of development, Relationship with language and communication. Intelligence:						
Brain and behaviour: Nervous System, Neurons and synapse, Association Cortex, Rt and Lt. Hemispheres. Psychology of Sensations. Muscular and glandular controls of behaviour. Nature of behaviour of an Organism/Integrated responses  III.  20 Describe *** - Cognitive processes Attention: Types, determinants, cognitive Duration & degree, alterations. processes and their factors applications.  4 Fectorion: Meaning, Principles, factors applications.  4 Fectors influencing, laws, and theories, process, transfer, study habits. Memory: Meaning, Types, Nature Factors influencing, Development Theories and methods of memorizing and Forgetting. Thinking: Types and levels, stages of development, Relationship with language and communication. Intelligence:						
System, Neurons and synapse, Association Cortex, Rt and Lt. Hemispheres. Psychology of Sensations. Muscular and glandular controls of behaviour. Nature of behaviour of an Organism/Integrated responses  III. 20 Describe *** - Cognitive processes various Attention: Types, determinants, cognitive Duration & degree, alterations. processes and their factors applications.  IECture Essay type Discussion Short answers.  Perception: Meaning, Principles, factors applications.  I Learning: Nature, Types, learner and learning, Factors influencing, laws, and theories, process, transfer, study habits. Memory: Meaning, Types, Nature Factors influencing, Development Theories and methods of memorizing and Forgetting. Thinking: Types and levels, stages of development, Relationship with language and communication. Intelligence:						
Association Cortex, Rt and Lt. Hemispheres. Psychology of Sensations. Muscular and glandular controls of behaviour. Nature of behaviour of an Organism/Integrated responses  III. 20 Describe *** - Cognitive processes Various Attention: Types, determinants, cognitive Duration & degree, alterations. Perception: Meaning, Principles, their factors applications.  Affecting, Errors, Learning: Nature, Types, learner and learning, Factors influencing, laws, and theories, process, transfer, study habits. Memory: Meaning, Types, Nature Factors influencing, Development Theories and methods of memorizing and Forgetting. Thinking: Types and levels, stages of development, Relationship with language and communication. Intelligence:						
Hemispheres. Psychology of Sensations. Muscular and glandular controls of behaviour. Nature of behaviour of an Organism/Integrated responses  III. 20 Describe *** - Cognitive processes Various Attention: Types, determinants, cognitive Duration & degree, alterations. Perception: Meaning, Principles, factors applications.  Perception: Meaning, Principles, factors applications.  Learning: Nature, Types, learner and learning, Factors influencing, laws, and theories, process, transfer, study habits. Memory: Meaning, Types, Nature Factors influencing, Development Theories and methods of memorizing and Forgetting. Thinking: Types and levels, stages of development, Relationship with language and communication. Intelligence:						
Psychology of Sensations.  Muscular and glandular controls of behaviour of an Organism/Integrated responses  III. 20 Describe *** - Cognitive processes various Attention: Types, determinants, cognitive processes and their factors applications.  Perception: Meaning, Principles, factors applications.  Learning: Nature, Types, learner and learning, Factors influencing, laws, and theories, process, transfer, study habits. Memory: Meaning, Types, Nature Factors influencing, Development Theories and methods of memorizing and Forgetting.  Thinking: Types and levels, stages of development, Relationship with language and communication. Intelligence:				,		
Muscular and glandular controls of behaviour of an Organism/Integrated responses  III. 20 Describe *** - Cognitive processes Attention: Types, determinants, cognitive Duration & degree, alterations. processes and their factors applications.  Perception: Meaning, Principles, learner and learning, Factors influencing, laws, and theories, process, Nature Factors influencing, Development Theories and methods of memorizing and Forgetting.  Thinking: Types and levels, stages of development, Relationship with language and communication. Intelligence:						
of behaviour. Nature of behaviour of an Organism/Integrated responses  III. 20 Describe *** - Cognitive processes Attention: Types, determinants, cognitive Duration & degree, alterations. processes and perception: Meaning, Principles, their factors applications.  Learning: Nature, Types, Psychometric learner and learning, assessment: Factors influencing, laws, and theories, process, transfer, study habits. Memory: Meaning, Types, Nature Factors influencing, Development Theories and methods of memorizing and Forgetting.  Thinking: Types and levels, stages of development, Relationship with language and communication. Intelligence:						
III. 20 Describe **** - Cognitive processes Lecture various Attention: Types, determinants, cognitive processes and processes and their factors applications. Learning: Nature, Types, learner and learning, Practice sessions.  Pactors influencing, laws, and theories, process, transfer, study habits. Memory: Meaning, Types, Nature Factors influencing, Development Theories and methods of memorizing and Forgetting. Thinking: Types and levels, stages of development, Relationship with language and communication. Intelligence:						
III. 20 Describe *** - Cognitive processes						
III. 20 Describe **** - Cognitive processes various Attention: Types, determinants, cognitive processes and perception: Meaning, Principles, their factors applications.  Learning: Nature, Types, learner and learning, Factors influencing, laws, and theories, process, transfer, study habits. Memory: Meaning, Types, Nature Factors influencing, Development Theories and methods of memorizing and Forgetting.  Thinking: Types and levels, stages of development, Relationship with language and communication. Intelligence:						
various cognitive Duration & degree, alterations. processes and their factors applications.  Learning: Nature, Types, learner and learning, Factors influencing, laws, and theories, process, transfer, study habits. Memory: Meaning, Types, Nature Factors influencing, Development Theories and methods of memorizing and Forgetting. Thinking: Types and levels, stages of development, Relationship with language and communication. Intelligence:				Organism/Integrated responses		
various cognitive Duration & degree, alterations. processes and their factors applications.  Learning: Nature, Types, learner and learning, Factors influencing, laws, and theories, process, transfer, study habits. Memory: Meaning, Types, Nature Factors influencing, Development Theories and methods of memorizing and Forgetting. Thinking: Types and levels, stages of development, Relationship with language and communication. Intelligence:						
cognitive processes and perception: Meaning, Principles, factors applications.  Learning: Nature, Types, learner and learning, Factors influencing, laws, and theories, process, transfer, study habits. Memory: Meaning, Types, Nature Factors influencing, Development Theories and methods of memorizing and Forgetting.  Thinking: Types and levels, stages of development, Relationship with language and communication. Intelligence:	III.	20	Describe	*** - Cognitive processes	Lecture	Essay type
processes and their factors applications.  affecting, Errors, Learning: Nature, Types, learner and learning, Factors influencing, laws, and theories, process, transfer, study habits. Memory: Meaning, Types, Nature Factors influencing, Development Theories and methods of memorizing and Forgetting. Thinking: Types and levels, stages of development, Relationship with language and communication. Intelligence:			various	Attention: Types, determinants,	Discussion	Short
their applications.  affecting, Errors, Learning: Nature, Types, learner and learning, Factors influencing, laws, and theories, process, transfer, study habits. Memory: Meaning, Types, Nature Factors influencing, Development Theories and methods of memorizing and Forgetting. Thinking: Types and levels, stages of development, Relationship with language and communication. Intelligence:			cognitive	Duration & degree, alterations.		answers.
applications.  affecting, Errors, Learning: Nature, Types, learner and learning, Factors influencing, laws, and theories, process, transfer, study habits. Memory: Meaning, Types, Nature Factors influencing, Development Theories and methods of memorizing and Forgetting. Thinking: Types and levels, stages of development, Relationship with language and communication. Intelligence:			processes and	Perception: Meaning, Principles,		
Learning: Nature, Types, learner and learning, Factors influencing, laws, and theories, process, transfer, study habits. Memory: Meaning, Types, Nature Factors influencing, Development Theories and methods of memorizing and Forgetting. Thinking: Types and levels, stages of development, Relationship with language and communication. Intelligence:			their	factors		
learner and learning, Factors influencing, laws, and theories, process, transfer, study habits. Memory: Meaning, Types, Nature Factors influencing, Development Theories and methods of memorizing and Forgetting. Thinking: Types and levels, stages of development, Relationship with language and communication. Intelligence:			applications.	affecting, Errors,		
Factors influencing, laws, and theories, process, transfer, study habits. Memory: Meaning, Types, Nature Factors influencing, Development Theories and methods of memorizing and Forgetting. Thinking: Types and levels, stages of development, Relationship with language and communication. Intelligence:				Learning: Nature, Types,	Psychometric	
theories, process, transfer, study habits. Memory: Meaning, Types, Nature Factors influencing, Development Theories and methods of memorizing and Forgetting. Thinking: Types and levels, stages of development, Relationship with language and communication. Intelligence:				learner and learning,	assessment:	
habits. Memory: Meaning, Types, Nature Factors influencing, Development Theories and methods of memorizing and Forgetting. Thinking: Types and levels, stages of development, Relationship with language and communication. Intelligence:				Factors influencing, laws, and	Practice	
Nature Factors influencing, Development Theories and methods of memorizing and Forgetting. Thinking: Types and levels, stages of development, Relationship with language and communication. Intelligence:				theories, process, transfer, study	sessions.	
Development Theories and methods of memorizing and Forgetting. Thinking: Types and levels, stages of development, Relationship with language and communication. Intelligence:				habits. Memory: Meaning, Types,		
methods of memorizing and Forgetting. Thinking: Types and levels, stages of development, Relationship with language and communication. Intelligence:				Nature Factors influencing,		
Forgetting. Thinking: Types and levels, stages of development, Relationship with language and communication. Intelligence:				Development Theories and		
Thinking: Types and levels, stages of development, Relationship with language and communication. Intelligence:				methods of memorizing and		
of development, Relationship with language and communication. Intelligence:				Forgetting.		
of development, Relationship with language and communication. Intelligence:						
with language and communication. Intelligence:						
communication. Intelligence:						
				Meaning, classification, uses,		

			theories. Aptitude: Concept,		
			types,		
			Individual differences and		
			variability.		
			Psychometric assessments of		
			cognitive processes. Alterations in		
			cognitive processes. Applications.		
IV.	8	Describe	*** - Describe motivation,	Lecture	Essay type
		motivation,	emotions, stress, attitudes	Discussion	Short
		emotions, stress,	and their influence on	Role plays	answers.
		attitudes and	behaviour. Motivation and	Case	
		their influence	Emotional Processes:	Discussion	
		on behaviour.	Motivation: Meaning,	Demonstration	
			Concepts, Types, Theories,		
			Motives and behaviour,		
			Conflicts and frustration, conflict		
			resolution. Emotions & stress.		
			Emotion: Definition, components,		
			changes in emotions, theories,		
			emotional adjustments, emotions		
			in health and illness. Stress:		
			stressors, cycle, effect, adaptation		
			& coping Attitude: Meaning,		
			nature		
			development, factors		
			affecting, Behaviour and attitudes		
			Attitudinal change		
			Psychometric assessments		
			of emotions and attitudes.		
			Alterations in emotions		
			Applications.		
V.	7	Explain the	** - Personality	Lecture	Essay type
		concepts of	Definitions, topography,	Discussion	Short

		personality and	types, Theories.	Demonstration	answers.
		its influence on	Psychometric assessments		
		behaviour.	of personality		
			Alterations in personality		
			Applications		
			Alterations in personality		
			Applications		
VI.	7	Describe	** - Describe psychology	Lecture	Essay type
		psychology of	of people during the life	Discussion	Short
		people during	cycle Developmental Psychology	Case	answers.
		the life cycle.	Psychology of people at different	Discussion	
			ages from infancy to old age.		
			Psychology of vulnerable		
			Individuals – challenged, women,		
			sick, etc. Psychology of groups		
VII.	8	Describe the	** - Describe the	Lecture	Essay type
		characteristics	characteristics of	Discussion.	Short
		of	Mentally healthy person	Case	answers.
		Mentally	Mental hygiene and mental	Discussion	
		healthy	Health	Role Play	
		person	Concepts of mental hygiene and	Demonstration	
			mental health. Characteristics of		
			mentally healthy person. Warning		
			signs of poor mental health.		
			Promotive and Preventive		
			mental health-strategies and		
			services.		
			Ego Defence mechanisms and		
			implications.		
			Personal and social adjustments.		
		İ	Guidance and counseling.	l	

			Role of nurse.		
VII.	4	Explain the	** - Explain the	Lecture	Assessment
		psychological	psychological	Discussion	of
		assessments and	assessments and role of nurse.	Demonstration	Practice.
		role of	Psychological assessment	Practice	
		nurse	& tests.	sessions	
			Types, development,		
			Characteristics, Principles,		
			Uses,		
			Interpretations and Role of		
			nurse in psychological		
			assessment		

#### References:-

- Razeena Viswambaran Text Book of Psychology for Health Prfoessionals.
- Anthikad J (2007) Psychology for graduate nurses New Delhi, Jaypee.
- David G Mayers, Psychology 5th Edition Work Publishers, New York
- Passer M W, Smith R E (2007) Psychology, The science of mind & behaviour, New York, Tata Mc Graw-Hill.
- Dr. Balachandran M (2005) Psychology for Nursing students, Thiruvananthapuram, Maanas Publishers.
- Charles G Morris (1988) Psychology, An introduction to NewHercy, Prentice Hall.
- Bhatia Elemnts of Psychology and Mental hygiene for Nurses in India, Orient Longman.

# **SOCIOLOGY**

Placement: First Year Time: Theory 60 Hours

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

Unit	Time	Learning	Content	Teaching	Assessment
	(Hrs.)	Objectives		Learning Activities	Methods
1.	1	State the importance of sociology in Nursing	Introduction Definition of Sociology Nature and Scope of the discipline Importance and application of Sociology in Nursing.	Lecture Discussion	Essay type Short answers.
II.	3	Describe the inter relationship of individual in society and community	Individual & Society Society and Community Nature of Society Difference between Society and Community. Process of Socialisation and individualization. Personal disorganization.	Lecture Discussion	Essay type Short answers.
III.	3	Describe the influence of culture and on health and disease.	Culture Nature of culture Evolution of culture Diversity and uniformity of culture Culture and socialization Transcultural society Influence on health and disease.	Lecture Discussion Panel Discussion	Essay type Short answers.
IV.	4	Identify various social groups and their interactions	Social groups and Processes The meaning and classification of groups. Primary & Secondary Group In-group V/s. Out-group, Class	Lecture Discussion	Essay type Short answers.

			Tribe, Caste. Economic, Political, Religious groups, Mob, Crowd, Public and Audience Interaction & Social Processes. Co-operation, Competition, Conflict. Accommodation, Assimilation & Isolation.		
V.	6	Explain the growth of population in India and its impact on health	Society and population Population Population distribution in India Demographic characteristics. Malthusian theory of Populations Population explosion in India and its impact on health status. Family welfare programmes.	Lecture Discussion	Essay type Short answers Assessment of report on Community identification .
VI.	5	Describe the institutions of family and marriage in India	Family and Marriage Family – Functions Types – Joint, Nuclear, Blended and extended family: Characteristics. The Modern Family – Changes, Problems – Dowry etc., Welfare Services. Changes & legislations on family and marriage in India – marriage acts. Marriage: Forms and functions of marriage, Marriage and family problems in India. Family, marriage and their influence on health and health practices.	Lecture Discussion	Essay type Short answers. Assessment of family case study.
VII.	7	Describe the class and caste system and their influence on health and health practices.	Social Stratification Meaning & types of social stratification. The Indian Caste System – origin & features. Features of Caste in India Today Social Class system and status. Social Mobility – Meaning & Types. Race as a biological concept, criteria f racial classification.	Lecture Discussion	Essay type Short answers. Assessment of report on community survey.

			Salient features of Primary races Racism. Influence of Class, Caste and Race on health and health practices.		
VIII	6	Describe the types of communities in India, their practices and the impact on health.	Types of Communities in India (Rural, Urban and Regional) Features of village community & Characteristics of Indian Villages Panchayath System, Social dynamics. Community Development project & Planning. Changes in Indian Rural Life. Availability of health facilities in rural and its impact on health and health practices. Urban – Community – Features. The growth of cities: Urbanisation and its impact on health and health practices. Major Urban problems – Urban Slums Regions: Problems and impact on Health.	Lecture Discussion	Essay type Short answers. Assessment of report on community survey.
IX.	4	Explain the process of Social Change	Social Change Nature and process of Social Change. Factors influencing Social change: Cultural change, Cultural lag. Introduction to Theories of social change: Linear, Cyclical, Marxian, Functional Role of nurse – Change agents.	Lecture Discussion	Essay type Short answers.
X.	4	Describe the Social system and inter relationship of social organizations.	Social organization and social system Social organization: elements, types. Democratic and authoritarian modes of participation, Voluntary associations Social System: Definition and Types of social system. Role and Status as structural elements of social system.	Lecture Discussion	Essay type Short answers. Assessment of visit reports.

			Inter – relationship of institutions.		
XI.	2	Explain the nature and process of social control.	Social Control Nature and process of social control. Political, Legal, Religious, Educational, Economic, Industrial and Technological systems, Norms & Values Folkways & Mores Customs, Laws and fashion. Role of nurse.	Lecture Discussion	Essay type Short answers. Assessment of report on community survey.
XII.	15.	Describe the role of the nurse in dealing with social problems in India.	Social Problems Social disorganization Control & planning; poverty, housing, illiteracy, food supplies, prostitution, rights of women & children, vulnerable groups: Eldery, handicapped, minority groups and other marginalized groups, child labour, child abuse, delinquency and crime, substance abuse, HIV/AIDS. Social Welfare programmes in India. Role of nurse.	Lecture Discussion	Essay type Short answers. Assessment of visit reports.

## References:-

- Horton B P & Hunt C L (2005) Sciology, New Delhi, Tara Mc Grow –Hill.
- Gurberg M (2004) Sciology New Delhi, Surgeet Publications.
- Lemmon, Mary, Sciology and social problems in Nursing, Sr. Louis, C V Mosby Company.
- Venkatraman R, Medical Sociology in an Indian Setting, Mc Company India Pvt. Ltd.

## **NURSING FOUNDATIONS**

Placement – 1st year

 $\begin{array}{c} \text{Allotted hours} \\ \text{Theory- 265} \\ \text{Lab} - 200 \\ \text{Clinical Experience -450 hrs.} \end{array}$ 

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

Unit	Time	Learning	Content	Teaching	Assessment
	(Hrs.	Objectives		Learning	Methods
	)			Activities	
1.	10	Describe the	Introduction:	Lecture	Essay type
		concept of	• concept of health illness	Discussion	Short
		health, illness	continuum	Visit to	answers
		and health care	• Factors influencing health	health care	Objective
		agencies	• Causes and risk factors for	agencies	type
			developing illness		
			• Illness and illness behavior		
			• Impact of illness on patient		
			and family		
			Health care services Health		
			promotion		
			Prevention		
			Primary care		
			Diagnosis,		
			treatment,		
			Rehabilitation & continuing		
			care		
			Health care teams		
			• Types of health care agencies		

			• Hognitals tymes arganization		<u> </u>
			• Hospitals, types organization		
			and functions		
			• Health promotion Levels of		
			disease Prevention		
II	20	• Explain	Nursing as a profession	Lecture	Essay type
		concept and	Definition and	Discussion	Short
		scope of	characteristics of profession	Care	Answers
		Nursing	• Nursing, Definition,	discussion	Objective
			Concepts, Philosophy,	Role plays	type
		• Describe	Objectives, Characteristics,		
		values, code	nature and scope of nursing		
		of ethics and	practice, Functions of nurse,		
		professional	Qualities of a nurse,		
		conduct for	categories of nursing		
		nurses in	personnel		
		India	o Nursing as a profession		
			o History of Nursing in India		
			• Values: Definition types,		
			Values Clarification and values		
			in professional		
			Nursing: Caring and Advocacy		
			• Ethics:		
			Definition and Ethical		
			Principles		
			o Code of ethics and		
			professional conduct for nurse		
		• Explain the	Professional nursing		
		basic	Concepts and practices		
		concepts of	Conceptual and theoretical		
		conceptual	models of nursing practice,		
		and	introduction to models:-		
		theoretical			

		models of	holistic model, health belief		
		nursing	model, health promotion		
			model etc.		
			Introduction to theories in		
			Nursing Abdella, Handerson's		
			,Orem's, Neuman's ,Roger's		
			and		
			Roy's, Maslow		
III	10	Communicate	Communication and nurse	• Lecture	• Essay
		effectively	patient relationship:-	discussion	type
		with patient	Communication	• role play	• Short
		families and	• Levels	and video	answers
		team	• Elements	film on the	• Objective
		members and	• Types	nurses	type
		maintain	• Modes	interacting	
		effective	• Process, Factors influencing	with the	
		human	communication	patient	
		relations	Methods of effective	• Practice	
		projecting	communication	session on	
		professional	Rapport building skills	patient	
		image	• Empathy skills	Teaching	
		Appreciate	Barriers to effective	Supervised	
		the	communication	clinical	
		importance of	Helping relationships (NPR)	practice	
		patient	Dimensions of helping		
		teaching in	relationships		
		nursing	• Phases of a helping		
			relationship (NPR)		
			Communicating effectively		
			with patient, families and team		
			members and maintain		
			effective human relations		

		with special reference to communicating with vulnerable group (children, women, physically & mentally challenged & elderly)  • Patient teaching: importance - purpose - process - role of nurse and integrating teaching in nursing process		
IV 30	• Describe purpose and process of health assessment • Describe the health assessment of each body system • Explain the concept, uses, format and steps of nursing process • Documents nursing process as per the format	<ul> <li>Health assessment</li> <li>Purposes</li> <li>Process of health assessment</li> <li>Health history</li> <li>Physical examination</li> <li>Methods inspection,</li> <li>palpation, percussion,</li> <li>Auscultation, olfaction,</li> <li>preparation for examination:</li> <li>patient and unit</li> <li>The Nursing process</li> <li>The nursing process</li> <li>Overview</li> <li>Definition steps</li> <li>Nursing Process format</li> <li>Assessment</li> <li>√ Collection of Data</li> <li>Types Sources, Methods</li> <li>√ Formulating Nursing</li> <li>Judgment, Data</li> </ul>	Lecture Discussion Demonstratio n Practice on simulators Supervised clinical practice	• Essay type • Short answers • Objectiv e type

			Interpretation		
			o Nursing diagnosis		
			√ Identification of		
			client problems		
			√ Nursing diagnosis		
			statement		
			√ Difference between		
			medical and nursing		
			diagnosis		
			o Planning		
			Establishing Priorities		
			Establishing Goals and		
			Expected outcomes		
			Selection of interventions		
			Protocols and standing Orders		
			Writing the Nursing Care Plan		
			Implementing the plan of		
			care, Evaluation		
			Outcome of care		
			Review and Modify		
			Documentation and Reporting		
V	5	Describe the	Documentation and	Lecture	Essay type
		purposes, types	Reporting	discussion	Short
		and techniques of	• Documentation :-	Demonstration	answers
		recording and	purposes of recording &	Practice	Objective
		reporting	reporting	session	type
			Communication within	Supervised	
			the health care team	clinical	
			• Types of records, ward	practice	
			records, medical (nursing		
			records)		
			Common record		

			keeping forms,		
			computerized		
			documentation		
			• Guidelines for		
			reporting factual basis,		
			accuracy,		
			completeness,		
			correctness,		
			organization,		
			confidentiality		
			Methods of recording		
			• Reporting:- change of		
			shift reports, transfer		
			reports, incident reports		
			Minimizing legal		
			liability through		
			effective record keeping.		
VI	5	Explain the	Hospital admission and	Lecture	Essay type
		admission &	discharge	discussion	Short
		discharge	Admission to the hospital	Demonstration	answers
		procedure	• Unit & its preparation	Lab Practice	Objective
		Performs	admission bed	Supervised	type
		admission &	Admission procedure	clinical	Assess skills
		discharge	Special considerations	practice	with check
		procedure	Medico legal issues		list
			• Roles &		Clinical
			responsibilities of the		practical
			nurse		examination
			Discharge from the hospital		
			• Types:- planned, discharge,		
			LAMA & abscond, referrals &		
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			Discharge planning		
			Discharge procedure		
			Special considerations		
			Medico-legal issues		
			• Roles and responsibilities of		
			the nurse		
			• care of the unit after		
			discharge		
VII	20	Describe principles	Infection control	Lecture	Essay type
		and	Nature of infection,	Discussion	Short
		techniques for	chain of infection,	Demonstration	answers
		infection control	transmission etc.	Practice	Objective
		and biomedical	Defenses against	session	type
		waste	infection	Supervised	Assess skills
		management in	Natural and acquired	Clinical	with check
		Supervised	infection	practice	list
		Clinical settings	Nosocomial infection		Clinical
			• Asepsis		practical
			- Concepts		examination
			- Medical and surgical		
			asepsis		
			- Barrier methods		
			Hand washing		
			- Medical and surgical		
			• Isolation		
			Source & protective Personal		
			protecting		
			- Equipments, types,		
			uses and techniques of		
			wearing & removing		
			- Decontamination of		
			equipment and unit		

	<u> </u>	Ī	Transportation of infantal	Ī	,
			- Transportation of infected		
			patients		
			• Universal safety precautions		
			Transmission based		
			precautions		
			Biomedical waste		
			management		
			- Importance		
			- Types of hospital waste		
			- Hazards associated with		
			hospital waste		
			- Decontamination of hospital		
			waste		
			- Segregation, transportation		
			and disposal		
			- Hospital infection		
			control committee-		
			Nurse's role		
VIII	30	Describe	• Vital signs	Lecture	Essay type
		principles and	_ Guidelines for taking vital	Discussion	Short
		techniques of	signs	Demonstration	answers
		monitoring and	_ principles	Practice	Objective
		maintaining vital	Body temperature	Supervised	type
		signs	Physiology, regulation	Clinical	
		Monitor and	& factors affecting	Practice	
		maintain vital	body temperature	Assess with	
		signs	_ Assessment of body	check list and	
			temperature	clinical	
			_ sites, equipments,	practical	
			techniques & special		
			consideration		
			_ Temperature alterations		
			-Hyperthermia		
	·		· /1 ··		1

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-Hypothermia	
-Heat stroke	
_ Care of patients having	
alterations in	
body temperature	
_ Hot and cold therapy for	
temperature	
alteration	
• Pulse	
_ Physiology & regulation	
_ Characteristics of pulse	
_ Factors affecting pulse	
_ Assessment of pulse, sites,	
location, techniques	
_ Alteration in pulse	
_ Assessment of pulse	
Respiration	
_ Physiology & regulation	
_ Mechanics of breathing	
_ Characteristics of respiration	
_ Factors affecting respiration	
_ Assessment of respiration	
techniques	
_ Alterations in respirations	
• Assessment of TPR	
Blood pressure	
_ Physiology & regulation	
_ Characteristics of B.P.	
_ Factors affecting B.P.	
_ Assessment of B.P., sites,	
equipments and technique	
_ Alterations I blood pressure	
_ Assessment of B.P.	

			_ Recording of vital signs		
IX	60	Describe the basic	Meeting needs of patient	Lecture	Essay type
		physiological and	Basic needs (Activities of	Discussion	Short
		psychological	daily living)	Demonstration	answers
		needs of the	_ Provide safe and clean	Practice	Objective
		patient	environment	sessions	type
		Describe the	_ Therapeutic environment	Supervised	Assess with
		principles and	_ Physical environment:	Clinical	check list
		techniques for	temperature, humidity, noise,	Practice	and clinical
		meeting basic,	ventilation, light, odour, pets		practical
		Physiological and	control		examination
		Psychosocial	_ Reduction of physical		
		needs of patient	hazards, fire, accidents		
		Perform nursing	_ Safety devices, restrains,		
		assessment, plan,	side rails, airway etc.		
		implement and	_ Role of a nurse in providing		
		evaluate the care	safe and clean environment		
		for meeting, basic,	_ Patient environment, room		
		physiological and	equipment and linen		
		psychosocial	_ Bed making and Types of		
		needs of patient	beds		
			Comfort		
			_ factors influencing comfort		
			_ comfort devices		
			Hygiene		
			_ Factors, practice		
			_ care of skin		
			_ Bath, pressure points,hair,		
			nail, feet, oral cavity, eyes,		
			ears & nose care.		
			_ Demonstration of		
			sponge bath, back care,		
			nail care, foot care and		

hair care	
_ demonstration of mouth	
care	
Physiological needs	
_ Sleep and rest	
_ Physiology of sleep	
_ factors affecting sleep	
_ promoting rest and sleep	
_ sleep disorders	
• Nutrition	
_ Importance	
_ factors affecting nutritional	
needs	
_ assessment of nutritional	
needs, variables	
_ meeting nutritional needs	
_ principles, procedure &	
special care	
_ oral, : nasogastric tube	
feeding	
_ parenteral: Treatment related	
to GIT system,	
nasogastric suction,	
gastric irrigation, gastric	
analysis.	
Urinary elimination	
_ Review of physiology	
_ composition &	
characteristics of urine	
_ factors influencing urination	
_ alteration in urinary	
elimination	
_ urinary retention &	

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incontinence		
_ types and collection of urine		
specimen		
_ observation, urine testing		
_ facilitating urine elimination		
- Assessment, types,		
equipments		
- Procedures		
- providing urinal/bed pan		
- condom drainage		
- perineal care		
- catheterization		
- care of urinary drainage		
- bladder irrigation		
Bowel elimination		
_ review of physiology		
_ composition &		
characteristics of feces		
_ factors affecting bowel		
elimination		
_ alteration in bowel		
elimination–constipation,		
diarrhea, fecal impaction		
_ Nursing management Types		
& collection of specimen		
- observation		
- facilitating bowel elimination		
- equipment & procedures		
- passing of flatus tube		
- enemas		
- suppository		
- sitz bath		
- Bowel wash		
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			environment		
			Recreational and		
			diversional therapies		
			_ care of patients having		
			alterations in sensory organs		
			_ visual and hearing		
			impairment		
			_ Assessment of self care		
			ability		
			_ communication methods and		
			special		
			considerations		
			care of patient having		
			alteration in sensorium		
			(unconsciousness)		
			Assessment & nursing		
			management.		
X	7	Explain the	Therapeutic use of heat and	Lecture	Essay type
		general principles	cold	Discussion	Short
		of heat & cold	Hot applications	Demonstration	answers
		applications	- General principles	Practice	Objective
		Demonstrate	- Effect on the body	sessions	type
		procedures of hot	- Classification	Supervised	Assess with
		and cold	Hot water bag	Clinical	check list
		applications	Infra red therapy	Practice	and clinical
			• Fomentation		practical
			• Sitz bath		examination
			Hypo and hypothermic		
			measures		
			Cold applications		
			- Cold compress		
			- Ice cap		
			- Tepid sponge		

XI	40	Explain the	Administration of	Essay type
		principles, routes,	Medications	Short
		effects of	Principles/Considerations	answers
		administration of	Purposes of medication	Objective
		medications	Principles: 5 rights, special	Туре
		Calculate	considerations, Prescriptions,	Assess with
		conversions of	safety in Administering	check list
		drugs and dosages	Medications and Medication	and clinical
		within and	Error Drug forms	practical
		between system of	Routes of administration	examination
		measurements	Storage and maintenance of	
		Administer drugs	drugs and Nurses	
		by the following	responsibility, Broad	
		routes-oral,	classification of drugs	
		intradermal,	Therapeutic Effect, Side	
		Subcutaneous,	Effects, Toxic Effects,	
		Intramuscular,	Idiosyncratic Reactions,	
		Intra Venours	Allergic Reactions, Drug	
		topical, inhalation	Tolerance, Drug Interactions,	
			Factors influencing drug	
			Actions, Systems of Drug	
			Measurement: Metric system.	
			Apothecary System,	
			Household Measurements	
			Solutions, Converting	
			Measurements, Units;	
			Conversion within one system,	
			Conversion between systems,	
			Dosage Calculation,	
			Terminologies and	
			abbreviations used in	
			prescriptions of medications	

	Oral Drugs Administration:
	Oral, Sublingual and
	Buccal:Equipment, procedure
	Parenteral Communication of the Communication of th
	General principles
	decontamination and disposal
	of syringes and needles
	Types of parenteral therapies
	Types of syringes, needles,
	canula, and infusion sets
	Protection from Needle stick
	Injuries: Giving Medications
	With a safety syringes
	Routes of parenteral therapies
	Intra-dermal: purpose, site,
	equipment, procedure, special
	considerations
	Subcutaneous: purpose, site,
	equipment, procedure, special
	considerations
	Intramuscular: purpose, site,
	equipment, procedure, special
	considerations
	Advanced techniques
	Intravenous: purpose, site
	equipment procedure, special
	considerations, Epidural,
	intrathecal
	Intraosseours intraperitonial
	Intraplural intra-arterial
	Role of nurse
	Topical Administration
	Purposes, site, equipment
•	

		T	I	ı	ı
			Procedure, special		
			considerations for Application		
			to skin, Appleation to mucous		
			membrane		
			Direct application of liquids		
			Gargle and swabbing the		
			throat		
			Insertion of drug in to the		
			body		
			cavity		
			Suppository/ medicated pack		
			in rectum/ vagina		
			Instillations: Eye,ear,nasal,		
			bladder and rectum.		
			Irrigations: Eye,ear,nasal,		
			bladder and rectum.		
			Inhalation: Nasal,		
			oral, endotracheal/tracheal		
			( steam, oxygen and		
			medications) purpose, types,		
			equipment, procedure, special		
			considerations		
			Recording and reporting of		
			medications administered.		
XII	3	Define	Rehabilitation	Lecture	Essay Type
		rehabilitation	Definition of rehabilitation	Discussion	Short
		Explain the	• Concepts of rehabilitation		answers
		concepts,	Types of rehabilitation		Objective
		principles and	• Role of nurse in		type
		types	rehabilitation		
		Discuss the role of nurse in rehabilitation			
	<u> </u>	15HaoHitation	<u>I</u>		L

XIII	5	Explain care of	Care of Terminally ill	Lecture	Essay Type
		terminally ill	Patient	Discussion	Short
		patient	Concepts of Loss, grieving	Demonstration	answers
			Process	Case	Objective
			Signs of clinical death	Discussion/Ro	type
			Care of dying patient: special	le	
			Considerations.	Play	
			Advance directives:	Practice	
			euthanasia, will dying	Session	
			declaration, organ donation	Supervised	
			Medico- legal issues	Clinical	
			Care of dead body –	Practice	
			equipment, procedure and care		
			of unit		
			Autopsy		
			Embalming		
XIV	20	Explain the	First Aid Nursing	Lecture	Short
		principles of first	Definition preparation of	Discussion	answers
		aid and	equipment, qualities of a first	Demonstration	Objective
		demonstrate	aider, application of Bandages	Case	type
		application of	and Slings.	Discussion/Ro	
		different types of	Shifting of patients with spine,	le	
		bandages	dislocation, padding and	Play	
			splinting fractured limbs	Practice	
			First measures and antidotes in	Session	
			poisoning, Immediate care of		
			patients with snakebite, rabid		
			dog bite, burns, scalds, first		
			bite, sunstroke, drowning,		
			electrocution, first aid and		

	nursing in simple emergencies	
	Common accidents, preventive	
	measures emergency care of	
	poisoned wounds-poisoning,	
	foreign body in the eye, ear,	
	nose & throat,	
	cardiopulmonary	
	Resuscitation (CPR)	

#### **EVALUATION**

Sessional examination - 3

Class average - 50

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# **NURSING FOUNDATIONS – PRACTICAL**

Placement: First Year Lab - 200 Hrs

Clinical – 450 Hrs

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

Areas	Time (Hours)	Objectives	Skills	Assignments	Assessment Methods.
Demon	200, 450	Performs	Hospital admission and	Practice in	Evaluate
stration	Minimum	admission and	discharge	Unit/Hospital.	With
Lab	practice	discharge	Admission		Checklist
General	time in	procedure	Prepare Unit for new		Assessment
Medical	clinical		patient.		Of clinical
and	area)		Prepare admission bed.		Performance
surgery			Performs admission		with rating
ward.			Procedure		scale.
			New Patient		Competion
			Transfer in		of Practical
			Prepare patient records.		record.
			Discharge/Transfer out	Write nursing	
			Gives discharge	process records	
			counseling	of patient.	
			Perform discharge	Simulated – 1	
			procedure	Actual - 1	
			(Planned discharge,		
			LAMA and abscond,		
			Referrals and transfers).		
			Prepare records of		
			discharge/transfer.		

	Diamontle on I dining	<u> </u>	
	Dismantle, and disinfect		
	unit and		
	equipment after		Assessment of nursing
	discharge/transfer.		process
	Perform assessment:		records with checklist
	History taking, Nursing		Assessment
	diagnosis, problem list,		of actual
	Prioritization, Goals &		care given with
	Expected		rating scale.
	Outcomes, selection of		
	interventions.		
	Write Nursing Care Plan.		
	Gives are as per the plan.		
Communicate	Communication	Role – plays in	Assess
effectively	Use verbal and non verbal	simulated	roleplays with
with patient	communication	situations on	the check list
families and	techniques.	communication	on communicati
team	Prepare a plan for	techniques – 1	on
members and	patient teaching session.	Health talk – 1	techniques. Assess
Maintain	Write patient report	Write nurses	health
effective	Change-of shift reports,	notes and	talk with the checklist.
human	Transfer reports, Incident	present	Assessment
relations	reports etc.	the patient	of communicati
Develops plan	Presents patient report.	report of 2-3	on
for patient	Vital signs	assigned	Techniques by rating
teaching.	Measure, Records and	patient.	scale.
Prepare	interpret	Lab practice	Assessment of
patient reports	alterations in body	Measure vital	performance
Presents	temperature, pulse	signs of	with rating scale.
reports.	respiration and blood	assigned	Assessment
Monitor vital	pressure.	patient	of each skill with
signs.	Health assessment		checklist.
Perform	Health history taking		Completion of activity

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	health	Perform assessment:	record.
	assessment of	General	
	each body	Body systems	
	system.	Use various methods of	
	Provide basic	Physical examination.	
	nursing care	Inspection, Palpation,	
	to patients.	Percussion, Auscultation,	
		Olfaction.	
		Identification of system	
		wise deviations.	
		Prepare Patient's unit:	
		Prepare beds:	
		Open, closed, occupied,	
		operation,	
		amputation,	
		Cardiac, fracture, burn,	
		Divided, & Fowlers bed.	
		Pain assessment and	
		provision for comfort.	
		Use comfort devices	
		Hygienic Care:	
		Oral hygiene:	
		Baths and care of	
		pressure points.	
		Hair wash, Pediculosis	
		treatment.	
		Feeding: Oral, Enteral,	
		Naso/Orogastric,	
		Gastrostomy and	
		Parenteral	
		Feeding.	
		Naso- gastric insertion,	
		suction, and irrigation.	

**Assisting patient in** urinary elimination. Provides urinal/bed pan Condom drainage Perineal care Catheterization Care of urinary drainage Bladder irrigation **Assisting bowel** Elimination: Insertion of Flatus tube Enemas Insertion of Suppository. Bowel wash **Body Alignment and** Mobility: Range of motion self-care of visually & hearing impaired patients. Recreational and diversional therapies. Caring of patient with alteration in sensorium.exercises. Positioning: Recumbent, Lateral (rt/lt), Fowlers, Sims, Lithotomy, Prone, Trendelenburg position. Assist patient in Moving, lifting,

1	<del></del>			
		transferring, walking.		
		Restraints.		
		Oxygen administration.		
		Suctioning:		
		oropharyngeal,		
		Nasopharyngeal.		
		CPR – Basic life support		
		(First aid)		
		Intravenous therapy		
		Blood and blood		
		component therapy.		
		Collect/assist for		
		collection of		
		specimens for		
		investigations Urine,		
		sputum, faeces, vomitus,		
		blood and		
		other body fluids.		
		Perform lab tests:		
		Urine: Sugar, albumin,		
		acetone.		
		Blood: Sugar (with		
		strip/gluco-meter)		
		Hot and cold applications:		
		Local and general Sitz		
		bath		
		Communicating and		
		assisting with		
		Infection control	Observation	Assess
		Perform following	Study – 2	observation study with
		Procedures:	Department of	checklist.
		Hand washing techniques.	Infection	Evaluate all procedures
		(Simple, hand antisepsis	control	with

		and surgical	& CSSD	checklist.
		antisepsis (scrub)	Visits CSSD	
		Prepare isolation unit in	write	
		lab/ward.	observation	
		Practice technique of	report 1	
		wearing and removing.	Collection of	
		Personal protective	samples for	
		equipment (PPE)	culture	
		Practice Standard safety	Do clinical	
		precautions	posting in	
		(Universal precautions)	infection control	
		Decontamination of		
		equipment and	department and	
		unit:-	write report.	
		Surgical asepsis:	Practice in	
		Sterilization	lab/ward.	
		Handling Sterilized		
		equipment		
		Calculate strengths of		
		lotions,		
		Prepare lotions.		
		Care of articles.		
		Pre and Post operative		
		care:		
		Skin preparations for		
	Perform	surgery: Local.		
	infection	Preparation of Post		
	control	operative unit.		
	procedures.	Pre & Post operative		
	Provide care	teaching and counseling.		
	to pre and	Pre and post operative		
	post operative	monitoring.		
	patients	Care of the wound.		

	Perform	Drossings Suture Core	
		Dressings, Suture Care,	
	procedures for	care of	
	care of	Drainage, Application of	
	wounds.	Bandages,	
		Binders, Splints & Slings.	
		Bandaging of various	
		body parts.	
100	Administer	Administration of	
	Drugs.	medications.	
		Administer Medications	
		in different forms and	
	Provide care	routes.	
	to dying and	Oral, Sublingual and	
	dead. Counsel	Buccal.	
	and support	Parenteral: Intradermal,	
	relatives.	subcutaneous,	
		Intramuscular etc.	
		Assist with Intra Venous	
		medications.	
		Drug measurements and	
		dose calculations.	
		Preparation of lotions and	
		solutions.	
		Administers topical	
		applications.	
		Insertion of drug into	
		body cavity:	
		Suppository & medicated	
		packing etc.	
		Instillation of medicines	
		and spray into Ear, Eye,	
		Nose and throat.	
		Nose and throat.  Irrigations: Eye, Ear,	

	Bladder, Vagina	
	and Rectum.	
	Inhalations: dry and	
	moist.	
	Care of dying patient.	
	Caring and packing of	
	dead body.	
	Counseling and	
	supporting grieving	
	relatives.	
	Terminal care of the unit.	

# **CLINICAL ASSIGNMENTS**

1. Nursing assessment -

History & - 5

Physical assessment

- 2. Nursing care plan 5
- 3. Nursing care plan presentation 2
- 4. Daily diary
- 5. Procedure record
- 6. Practical record

# **CLINICAL EVALUATION**

- 7. Ongoing assessment 50% Weightage
- 8. Clinical assignments 25% Weightage
- 9. Internal practical examination 25% Weightage

Total - 100 Marks

# **ENGLISH**

**Time: Theory – 30Hours** 

# Placement – First Year

Course Description: The Course is designed to enable students to enhance ability to comprehend spoken and written English (and use English) required for effective communication in their professional work. Students will practice their skills in verbal and written English during clinical and classroom experiences.

Unit	Time	Learning	Content	Teaching Learning	Assessment
	(Hrs.)	Objectives		Activities	Methods
1.	8	• Speak and	• Review of	Demonstrate use	• Objective
		write	Grammar	of	• Type
		grammatic	• Remedial Study of	Dictionary	• Fill in the
		ally	Grammar.	• Class – room	blanks
		correct	Building	conversation	• Para
		English	Vocabulary	• Exercise on use of	Phrasing
			• Phonetics	Grammar	
			Public Speaking	• Practice in Public	
				Speaking	
II.	4.	• Develop	• Read and	• Exercise on:	• Short
		Ability to	comprehend	o Reading	Answers
		read,	prescribed course	o Summarizing	• Essay Types
		understand	books	o Comprehension	
		and express			
		meaningfully,			
		the			
		prescribed			
		text			
III.	8.	• Develop	• Various forms of	• Exercises on	• Assessment
		Writing	composition	writing	of the skills
		skills	o Letter writing	o Letter writing	based on the
			o Note taking	o Nurses Notes	

			o Precise Writing	o Precise	Check list.
			o Nurses notes	o Diary	
			o Anecdotal	o Anecdote	
			records	o Health Problems	
			o Diary Writing	o Story writing	
			o Reports on	o Resume/CV	
			health problems	o Essay writing	
			etc.	• Discussion on	
			o Resume/CV	o Written reports/	
				documents	
IV.	6.	• Develop	Spoken English	• Exercise on:	• Assessment
		skill	Oral report	Debating	of the skills
		in spoken	Discussion	Participating in	based on the
		English	Debate	Seminar, panel,	check list
			Telephonic conversation	Symposium	
V.	4.	• Develop	Listening	• Exercise on:	• Assessment
		Skill	Comprehension	o Listening to	of the skills
		In listening	o Media, audio,	Audio, video	based on the
		Comprehens	video, speeches	tapes and identify	Check list.
		ion	etc.	the key points	

# References:-

- David M T (2007) English for Professional Nursing, Chennai, B I Publications Pvt Ltd.
- Lohumi.S.(2009)Remedial Grammar and composition ,Jalandhar ,S.Vikas & Co
- Platt M & Langridge A (2007) English for Nurses, A natural approach to language learning, New Delhi, Orient Longman Private Ltd.
- Rose S (2010) Career English for Nurses, Chennai, Orient Blackswan Private Limited.
- Taylor G (2006) English conversation Practice, New Delhi, Tara Mc Graw-Hill Publishing company Ltd.

# INTRODUCTION TO COMPUTERS

**Placement : First Year** Time : Theory – 25 Hours.

Practical: 25 Hours

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

Unit	Time	Time	Learning	Content	Teaching	Assessment
	Theory	Practical	Objectives		Learning	Methods
	Hrs	Hrs			Activities	
1.	8		Identify &	Introduction	Lecture	Short
			define	Concepts of	Discussion	answers
			various	Computers	Demonstration	Objective
			concepts	Hardware and		type.
			used	software;		
			in computer	trends and		
			Identify	technology.		
			application	Application of		
			of	computers in		
			computer in	nursing.		
			nursing.			
II.	7	12	Describe and	Introduction to disk	Lecture	Short
			use the Disk	operating	Discussion	answers
			operating	system	Demonstration	Objective
			system	DOS	Practice session	type
			Demonstrate	Windows (all		Practical
			skill in the	version)		Exam.
			use	Introduction		
			of MS	MS-Word		
			Office.	MS-Excel with		
				pictorial		

				presentation.  MS – Access  MS – Power point.		
III.	3	3	Demonstrate skill in using multi – media Identify features of computer aided	Multimedia; types & uses Computer aided teaching & testing.	Lecture Discussion Demonstration.	Short answers Objective type Practical Exam and Viva Voce.
			teaching and testing.			
IV.	2	3	Demonstrate use of internet and E-mail	Use of Internet and : e-mail	Lecture Discussion Demonstration Practice Session.	Short answers Objective type. Practical Exam and Viva Voce.
V.	3	4	Describe and use the statistical packages.	Statistical packages: types and their features.	Lecture Discussion Demonstration Practice Session	Short answers Objective type Practical Exam and Viva Voce.
VI	2	3	Describe the use of Hospital	Hospital Management System: Types and	Lecture Discussion Demonstration	Short answers. Obective

	Management	uses.	type
	System		Practical
			Exam and
			Viva Voce.
			Viva Voce.

# References:-

- Alicod Leslie H (2001) Computers in Nursing, Nurses Guide to me Internet Philadelphia, Lippincott.
- Dheena dayalu R (1989) Computer Science Vol I & II New Delhi, Tata Mc Graw Hill Publising company Ltd.
- Goel M K (1989) Introduction to computer Science, New Delhi, Sterlin Publishers Pvt. Ltd
- Jain. P.& Kumari. N.(2009) In troduction to computers (for Nursing), Jalandhar, S. Vikas & Co.
- Reddy N N (2007) Computer Education for B.Sc Nursing Hyderabad, Frontline Publications
- Vikas Gupta, Condex Computer course kit, New Delhi, Dreamtech Press.

# II YEAR B.Sc NURSING

# Medical Surgical Nursing I (Adult and Geriatrics) <a href="MEDICAL NURSING">MEDICAL NURSING</a>

Placement: II Year

Theory: 115 External: 20 Internal: 95

Practical: 480 hrs/12 wks

Course description: The purpose of this course is to enable students to identify the etiology, pathophysiology, symptomatology, diagnostic measures and management (Medical, Nursing and dietitic) of common medical, communicable and dermatological diseases and to develop proficiency in caring for patients with these diseases.

Un it	Ti me	Learning objective	Content	Teaching learning activities	Assessment method
I	4	Appreciate the trends in medicine and medical nursing  Describe the role of a nurse in caring patients with medical dermatologic and communicable diseases.	Introduction - Evolution and trends of medicine - Review concepts of health and illness, - concepts of disease causation - International classification of diseases (ICD-10 or takes version) - Acute illness, chronic illness, terminal illness - Stages of illness Review concepts of comprehensive nursing care Review of nursing process - Evolution and trends in medical nursing - Role and responsibilities of nurse in medical wards	Lecture Discussion Assignments clinical practice	Essay questions Short - answers Very short answers
	1		External Faculty - Trends in medicine, inter-national		

# classification of diseases

II	7	Describe the
		common
		signs, symptoms and problems and their specific nursing interventions

Describe the

measures and

nurse's role in

Explain the

etiology,

Clinical

diagnostic

measures

of

respiratory system

pathophysiology,

and management

patients with disorders

of respiratory

system.

manifestations

diagnostic

related

# Common signs, symptoms and problems

# and its management.

- Fluid and electrolyte imbalances
- Acid base imbalances
- Shock, oedema

Pain, iIcontinence of bowel and bladder,

Dyspnoea and cough,

Unconsciousness, Syncope, Fever and hyperthermia. Lecture
Discussion.
Demonstration
clinical
practice

Essay questions Short answers Very short answers

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External Faculty - Management of shock

# Nursing management of patients

# respiratory problems.

•Review of anatomy and physiology of

respiratory system.

- •Assessment of respiratory system nursing history and physical examination
- •Diagnostic measures and related nursing care - sputum examination, X-ray, pulmonary

function test, Allergic tests, mantoux

test

Thoracentesis, bronchoscopy, pulse oximetry

Ventilation perfusion, Scan.

Lecture
Discussion
Demonstration
observation
visit
supervised
clinical
practice
Drug book
Presentations
Lab practice
Health

education

Essay questions Short answers Very short answers

External Faculty

- Management of asthma, COPD.
- Etiology, pathophysiology, clinical manifestations, complications, diagnosis, medical, dietetic and nursing management of patients with the following diseases
   lower respiratory infections
- lower respiratory infections COPD, bronchial asthma,

bronchiectasis,

bronchitis, atelectasis, pneumonia, pulmonary tuber-

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culosis, pleurisy, pleural effusion, pulmonary hypertension, pulmonary oedema, pulmonary embolism, Rehabilitation of patients with asthma & COPD, chest physiotherapy, incentive spirometry.

Review drugs used in the treatment of respiratory disorders.

IV 18 diagnostic measures in cardiovascular and haematologic system.

Explain the etiology pathophysiology clinical manifestations diagnostic measures & management of patients with disorders of cardiovascular & hematologic system.

# Nursing management of patients with cardiovascular diseases.\_Nursing

assessment,

and physical examination Review anatomy and physiology of cardiovascular system.

- Diagnostic measures and related nursing care - complete blood count, ECG, echocardiogram, cardiac catheterization, cardiac enzymes, nuclear, imaging, TMT,

coronary angiography, CUP, Doppler studies

plethysmography, arteriography, bone marrow analysis.

- etiology, pathophysiology, symptomatology diagnosis, medical, dietetic and nursing management of the following conditions.

 Atherosclerosis, coronary artery diseases -Myocardial infarction, angina pectoris

- hypotension, hypertension

- endocarditis, pericarditis, myocarditis
- Rheumatic heart disease
- CCF ,Cor Pulmonale, pulmonary oedema
- Cardiogenic shock
- CPR BLS,

Lecture
Discussion
Demonstration
observation
visit
supervised
clinical
practice
Drug book
Presentations
Lab practice
Health
education

External Faculty - Management of Myocardial infarction, heart failure.

# Haematology

- Anaemia iron deficiency anaemia, haemolytic aneamia, megaloblastic anaemia, thalassaemia sickle cell diisease, aplastic anemia, polycythemia,., bleeding disorders disseminated intravascular, coagulation haemophilia, Thrombocytopaenia Leukemea, leukopaenia, lymphoma, agranulocytosis, myeloma Bone marrow/ stem cell transplantation Blood transfusion safety checks procedure and requirements,
- procedure and requirements, management of adverse reactions, recording.
- of adverse reactions, recording.Management and counselling of
- blood
  donors, phlebotom and post donation
  management, blood bank
  functioning
- and hospital transfusion committee
- Biosafety and waste management in relation to blood transfusion
- Review drugs used in the treatment of

cardiovascular and haematologic disorders.

V

6 Describe the etiology, pathophysiology, clinical manifestations diagnostic measures and management of patient with digestive system disorders.

# Nursing management of patients with

# disorders of digestive system

- Review anatomy and physiology of digestive system.
- Nursing assessment history and physical examination, nutritional assessment.
- Diagnostic measures and related nurses

role - endoscopy, LFT, Barium meal, barium

enema, ultrasonography, gastric analysis

liver biopsy, endoscopic ratrograde cholangiopancreatography, blood

Lecture
Discussion
Demonstration
observation
visit
supervised
clinical
practice
Drug book
Presentations
Lab practice
Health

education

### studies.

etiology, pathophysiology,
 symptomatology
 and medical management, dietetic management and nursing
 management of \_\_\_\_
 Inflammatory bowel diseases,
 irritable bowel disease, hepatitis cirhosis of liver, portal hypertension,
 hepatic failure and hepatic coma,
 obesity,
 Review drugs used in the treatment of
 gastrointestinal disorders.

2

VI

External Faculty - Management of cirrhosis, hepatic failure.

# 6 Describe the etiology pathophysiology, clinical manifestations diagnostic measures and management of patients with disorders of urinary system.

# Nursing management of patients with

# disorders of urinary system.

- Review anatomy and physiology of urinary system.
- Nursing assessment history and physical examination.
- Diagnostic measures and related nursing

care - blood chemistry, urine analysis, RFT,

clearance studies, KUB, IVP, renal arteriogram, renal biopsy,

cystoscopy,

urodynamic studies, cystogram and urethrogram.

- etiology, pathophysiology,

symptomatology,

medical management, dietetic and

nursing

management of patients with

increased

nephritis, nephrotic syndrome,

urinary tract

infections, acute renal failure,

chronic

renal failure.

- Review drugs used in urinary system.

Lecture
Discussion
Demonstration
observation
visit
supervised
clinical
practice
Drug book
Presentations
Lab practice
Health
education

External Faculty - Management of acute

& chronic renal failure.

VII 10 Describe the etiology pathophysiology, clinical manifestations diagnostic measures and management of patients with disorders

of nervous system.

# Nursing management of patients with

### disorders of nervous system.

- Review anatomy and physiology of nervous

system. Nursing assessment-nursing history and physical examination

- Diagnostic measures and related nursing care - Lumbar puncture, CSF analysis, cerebral angio-

graphy, CT, MRI, magnetic resonance

angiography, PET Scan, Spect Scan, cerebral ultrasound, EEG, EMG, myelography, evoked potential

- etiology, pathophysiology,

symptomatology,

medical management and nursing management of patients suffering

from

Head ache and migrain, cerebral oedema.

cerebrovascular accident, TIA, meningitis,

enephalitis, Neurocysticercosis,

chorea

cranial and spinal neuropathiesbell's palsy, trigeminal neuralgea,

guillain

Barre Syndrome

Myasthenia gravis, parkinsonism,

multiple

sclearesis. Dementia.

- role of nurse in communicating with patients

having neurologic deficits.

- Rehabilitation of patients with neurological

deficits -

- Review drugs used in the treatment

neurological disorders.

External Faculty - Management of

stroke,

meningitis, encephalitis

Lecture
Discussion
Demonstration
observation
visit
supervised
clinical
practice
Drug book
Presentations
Lab practice
Health
education

Essay questions Short answers Very short Answers

2

# VIII 7

Describe the etiology pathophysiology, clinical manifestations diagnostic measures and management of patients with endocrine disorders.

# Nursing management of patients with

### endocrine disorders.

- Review anatomy and physiology of endocrine glands.
- Nursing assessment, nursing history, physical examination.
- Diagnostic measures and related nursing

care - blood sugar analysis, GTT, thyroid scan, thyroid FNAC, thyroid function

function tests, tests of adrenal function,

tests of ptuitory function, tests of parathyoid

function.

- etiology, pathophysiology, symptomatology

medical management, dietetic

management and nursing management of patients

with diabetic mellitus, pituitory disorders, disorders of thyroid and parathyroid gland disorders of adrenal gland.

- Review drugs used in the treatment of

endocrine disorders.

External Faculty - Diabetes mellitus, advanced diagnostic measures in endocrinology.

Lecture
Discussion
Demonstration
observation
visit
supervised
clinical
practice
Drug book
Presentations
Lab practice
Health
education

Essay questions Short answers Very short answers

2

# IX 8 Describe the etiology pathophysiology, clinical manifestations diagnostic measures and management of immunologic system.

# Nursing management of patients with

# immunologic disorders.

Diagnostic measures and related nursing care -

- etiology, pathophysiology, symptomatology medical management and nursing management of patients with -
- Primary immuno deficiency
- Secondary immuno deficiency
- Graft versus host disease
- Acquired immunodeficiency syndrome -

role of nurse in counselling and health

education, national and international

Lecture
Discussion
Demonstration
observation
visit
supervised
clinical
practice
Drug book
Presentations
Lab practice
Health

education

agencies in AIDS control, Rehabilitation of AIDS, patients, national AIDS, control programme, Auto immune disorders -SLE, Gout plasmapheresis. - Review drugs used in the treatment of

X Describe the 5 etiology pathophysiology, clinical manifestations diagnostic measures and management of patients with intejumentary disorders and STDs

# **Nursing management of patients**

immune disorders.

# intejumentary disorders and STDs - Review of anatomy and physiology

integumentary system.

- Nursing assessment - history and physical

examination.

- Diagnostic measures and related nurses

role - VDRL, ELIZA, Skin biopsy, skin smear

- etiology, pathophysiology, clinical manifestations, diagnosis medical management and nursing management

of

patients with

bacterial, viral and fungal infection

• Eczema/dermatitis

• Dematoses : infectious & non infectious

- Psoriasis
- Acne vulgaris
- Skin cancers
- Allopera
- Penphigus
- Sexually transmitted diseases

External Faculty -

Lecture Discussion Demonstration observation visit supervised clinical practice Drug book Presentations Lab practice Health education

**Essay questions** Short answers Very short answers

5

# Nursing management of patients with

### communicable diseases.

Overview of

infectious agent, infection process, clinical

manifestations, prevention, medical

nursing management of patients with

- •Diarrhoeal disorders
- Hepatitis A to E
- Herpes
- Chicken pox

Lecture Discussion Demonstration observation visit supervised clinical practice

**Essay questions** Short answers Very short Answers

ΧI 10

> Drug book Presentations Lab practice Health

• Cholera education

- Tetanus
- Gas Gangrene
- Plague
- Typhoid
- Mumps
- Measiles
- rubella
- Influenza
- Polio myelitis
- Yellow fever
- Dengue Fever
- Rabies
- Japanese encephalitis
- Chicken gunea
- Small pox
- Leprosy
- Malaria
- Filaria
- Helminthasis
- ameabic dysentry
- lepto spirosis
- Review barrier nursing
- Review special infection control measures

Notification, quarantine Isolation.

Describe medical **Essay questions** XII 5 & **Nursing management of patients** Lecture Short -Discussion nursing answers management of medical emergencies. Demonstration Very short patients with supervised Answers medical poisoning, snake bite clinical allergy and hypersensity reactions emergencies practice

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# **MEDICAL NURSING - PRATICAL**

# PRACTICAL 480 HRS / 12 WKS.

Area	Duration (Weeks)	Objectives	Skills	Assignment
General Medical Ward(respiratory gastroenterology,. renal, hermatology, neurology, endocrine)	7	Provide nursing care to clients with medical disordersCouncel and educate patients and families	—Assesment of the patient  •Taking history  •Perform general and specific  physical examination  •Identify alteration and deviations  —Practice medical and surgical  asepsis .and standard safety measures  —Administer medications  oral, IV,IM, subcutaneous and intradermal  —IV therapy  •IV cannulation  •maintenance and monitoring  _oxygeon therapy by different methods  —Nebulization  —Chest phisiotherapy  —Nasogastric feeding  —Assist in common diagnostic procedures  —Assist in common therapeutic procedures  —Blood and component therapy  —Throat suctioning  —Collect specimens for common investigations  —Maintain elimination  • blodder catheterization  • Bowel wash  • enema  • maintain contineous blodder drainage  — Teaching related to	—Plan and give care to 3 - 4 assigned patients daily —Nursing care Plan - 2 —Nursing care study and presentation - 1 —Maintain drug book —Maintain procedure book —Drug presentation - 1 clinical presentation

specific disease conditions

and procedures

Cardiology Ward

-Provide nursing care

1

clients with cardiac medical disorders

—Councel and educate patients and families

\_Physical examination of cardiovascular system

- recording ECG

- Assisting in diagnostic and therapeutic procedures

- Administer cardiac drugs

— cardiopulmonary

resuscitation

Teach patients and families

- Practice medical and

surgical

asepsis and standard safety

measures

Skin Communicable Disease ward

2

-Identify common skin problems and

communicabl e diseases

-Provide nursing care

clients with medical disorders -Councel and educate patients and families

-Assesment of patients with

skin disorders and communicable diseases

- practice barrier nursing and

isolationtechniques — Assist in diagnostic /

therapeutic procedures

Casualty emergency Department

1

Provide emergency care patients with various medical emergencies -Emergency assesment of patients

with medical emergencies

- Assist in diagnostic and therapeutic procedures
- Counsel and educate patients and families

Medical ICU

Provide care to patients with critical medical illnesses

1

- Assesment of seriously ill patients
- Monitor the patients
- conditions with continous monitoring
- equipmentsAssist with diagnostic and therapeutic procedures
- Technical skill in using

various equipments

Use flow sheets for

recording

# **Clinical Assignments**

- 1) Nursing Care Plan -5
- 2) Nursing Care Study 1
- 3) Drug File,
- 4) Procedure Book
- 5) Clinical presentation-1
- 6) Drug Presentation 1
- 7) Care Study Presentation 1
- 8) Practical Record

### CONTENTS OF PRACTICAL RECORD

1) Normal values of various blood tests with conditions in which it can deviate. Support it with short clinical data of 2 patients they have cared during the clinical posting.

Test Normal value Condition in which Patient data deviation can occur

2) Explain the nurses' role related to the following procedures.

ABG analysis, Bronchoscopy, X-ray, CT scan, MRI scan, Thoracentesis, ECG, Cardiac catherization, Angiography, Radionucleide imaging, TMT, Bone Marrow Aspiration, Administration of blood and blood products, Endoscopy, Barium studies, Liver biopsy, Abdominal Paracentesis, IVP, KUB, Cystoscopy, Renal biopsy, Lumbar puncture, EEG, EMG, CPR- BLS.

# **PATHOLOGY**

Time: Theory - 30 hours

# Placement : Second Year

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

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

- Cardio-vascular system
- Pericardial effusion
- Rheumatic heart disease
- Infective endocarditis atherosclerosis
- Ischemia, infarction & aneurysm
- Gastro Intestinal Tract
- Peptic ulcer, typhoid
- Carcinoma of GI tract, buccal, Esophageal,
- Gastric & intestinal
- Liver, Gall bladder & pancreas
- Hepatitis, Chronic liver, abscess,

cirrhosis

- Tumours of liver, gall bladder and pancreas
- Cholecystitis
- Male genital systms.
- Cryptorchidism, testicular atrophy
- Prostatic hyperplasia, carcinoma

Penis & prostata.

- Female genital system
- Fibroids
- Carcinoma cervix and

Endometrium

- Vesicular mole, choriocarcinoma
- Ectopic gestation
- Ovarian cyst & tumours
- Breast Cancer
- Central Nervous system
- Hydrocephalus, Meningitis,

encephalitis,

- Vascular disorders -

thrombosis,

- embolism
- Stroke, paraplegia, quadriplegia
- Tumours,

meningiomasgliomas

- Metastatic tumour
- Skeletal system
- Bone healing, osteoporosis osteomyelitis

# • Arthritis & tumours

III 4 3 Clinical pathology - Short Describe various - Lecture laboratory tests • Various blood and bone - Discussion answers in assessment marrow tests -Demonstration - Objective and monitoring in assessment and - Visits to type of disease Clinical monitoring of conditions. disease conditions. pathology & **Bio-chemistry** - Hemoglobin - RBC, White cell & lab and Blood platelet counts bank - Bleeding time, clotting time and prothrombine time - Blood grouping and cross matching - Blood chemistry - Blood culture - Serological and immunological tests - Other blood tests - Examination of Bone marrow - Methods of collection of blood specimen for various clinical pathology, biochemistry, microbiology tests, inference and normal values. IV 2 1 Describe the Examination of body - Lecture - Short laboratory tests cavity fluids, Discussion answers for examination transudates and exudates - Objective • The laboratories tests of body cavity Demonstration type fluids. used in CSF transudates analysis and exudates • Examination of other body cavity fluids, transudates and exudates sputum, wound discharge etc. Analysis of gastric and duodenal contents · Analysis of semensperm count, motility and morphology and their important in infertility • Methods of collection

of CSF and

			other cavity fluids specimen for various clinical pathology, biochemistry microbiology tests, inference and normal values.		
V 1	1	Describe the laboratory tests for examination of Urine and faeces.	Urine and faeces  • Urine and faeces  - Physical characteristics  - Analysis  - Culture and sensitivity  • Faeces  - Characteristics  - Stool examination: occult blood, ova, parasite and cyst, reducing substance etc.  • Methods of collection for various tests, inference and normal values.	- Lecture Discussion - Demonstration	<ul><li>Short answers</li><li>Objective type</li></ul>

# References

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# Medical Surgical Nursing I (Adult and Geriatrics)

# **SURGICAL NURSING**

Placement: II year Theory: 120 Hrs
Practical: 560Hrs

**Course description**: This course is designed to enable the students to recognize the etiology, pathophysiology, clinical manifestations and management of patients with common surgical conditions and provide comprehensive nursing care based on nursing process during the pre operative, intra operative, and post operative period.

Unit	Time (hours)	Objective	Content	Teaching learning activities	Evaluation
I	6 hrs (Nursing Faculty)	Describe the concepts in surgical nursing, Identify the current trends of surgery and surgical nursing, Identify the role of nurses in the surgical ward, preoperative preparation of unit.	History&trends in surgery&surgical nursing,wound-types, wound healing,inflammation, abscess,wound infection,surgical dressing,role of nurse in surgical patients, Care of patients –intra operative, immediate and late post operative period.  Haemorrhage, shock.	Lecture cum discussion, patients, Care of patients –intra operative, preparation of checklist for preoperative preparation.	surgical dressing ( return demonstration), short answer, care plan.
	2 hrs ( Surgeon)		Haemorrhage, shock		
II	15 Hrs (nursing faculty)	Describe the organization and physical set up of Operation Theatre, identify the instruments and equipments used for common surgical procedures.	OR TECHNIQUE Organisation and physical set up of operation theatre, OT DESIGN, OT TEAM, Duties and responsibilities Of nurse in OT, OT dress code, principles of operation theatre technique, OT Table, Suture materials, equipments in OT Instruments for common surgical procedures. Positions and draping for common surgical Procedures, scrubbing, gowning, gloving,	Lecture cum discussion demonstration	short answer

		Describe the perioperative nursing care	Preparation of instrument trolley for major & minor surgeries, maintenance of therapeutic Environment in OT, Monitoring patients during Surgical procedures, infection control in OT, Standard precautions, disinfection, sterilisation, Fumigation of OT, biomedical waste management in OT, Prevention of accidents and hazards in OT		short answer
		Describe the infection control Measures in operation Theatre	Surgical procedures, infection control in OT, Standard precautions, disinfection, sterilisation, Fumigation of OT, biomedical waste management in OT, Prevention of accidents and hazards in OT	lecture cum discussion assist minor & major surgeries	short answer
	5 hrs (Anestheti st)	Describe the care Of patients Undergoing Anesthesia	Anesthesia: Types of anesthesia, anesthetic agents, methods of Administration, equipments,stages of anesthesia, Premedication, pre anesthetic check up, management of patiets before ,during & after anesthesia, complications of anesthesia.	lecture cum discussion	objective type question
III	13 Hrs (Nursing faculty)	Describe the pre and Post operative management  Of patients undergoing  Gastrointestinal surgeries	NURSING MANAGEMENT OF PATIENTS WITH GASTROINTESTINAL SURGERIES etiology, pathophysiology, clinical manifestations, diagnosis, medical, surgical & nursing management (pre & post operative) of patients with— inflammation, Infection, pre malignant & malignant	Lecture cum Discussion, Clinical Teaching Case Presentation Care plan Care study	Short Answer Essay

lesions of oral cavity, glossectomy, mandibulectomy stricture & Carcinoma of oesophagus oesophagectomy;,Acid peptic disease, vagotomy, pyloric stenosis, pyloroplasty, gastrectomy, gastro jejunostomy, upper GITBleeding, Carcinoma stomach, hiatus hernia; Ulcerative colitis, Intestinal obstruction, Acute abdomen, Appendicitis, Hernia, Herniorrhaphy, Hernioplasty, perforation peritonitis ,Carcinoma-colon, rectum; lleostomy, Colostomy, Abdomino perinneal Resection ,Haemorrhoids,Haemorrhi odectomy, Fissure, Fistulas Cholecystitis, Cholelithiasis Cholecystectomy. Cholecystodochotomy Pancreatitis, Carcinoma pancreas, Whipple's Resection, Pilonydal cyst.

6hrs (Surgeon) Mandibulectomy,
Intestinal obstruction,
Oesophagectomy
Gastrojejunostomy,
Abdomino perrineal
resection
Ulcerative colitis,
Whipple's resection,
laproscopic surgeries

IV 4hrs (Nursing Faculty) Describe p re & post operative management Of patients with increased ICP And head injury

NURSING MANAGEMENT OF PATIENTS WITH DISORDERS OF CNS

Nursing management of patients with Increased intra cranial pressure,

Lecture cum discussion

Care plan

Assessment of patients with head injury

# Head injury

V	5hrs (Nursing faculty)	Describe the pre &  Post operative management of patients with genito urinary disorders	NURSING MANAGEMENT OF PATIENTS WITH GENITO URINARY DISORDERS Clinical manifestations, diagnosis, pre & post operative Management of patients with renal Calculi, Nephro Lithotomy, Lithotripsy, Urethral stricture, Carcinoma bladder, Urinary diversion, Benign prostatic hypertrophy, Carcinoma prostrate, Prostatectomy, Nephrectomy, Nephrectomy, Nephrostomy, Suprapubic Cystostomy, Hydrocoele, Epispadias, Hypospadias, Phimosis Renal calculi, Urinary	Lecture cum discussion  Care plan	Short answer Essay
VI	(Urologist)  6 hrs (Nursing faculty)  4 hrs (Surgeon)	Describe the pre and Post operative Management of patients With miscellaneous Surgical conditions	NURSING MANAGEMENT OF PATIENTS WITH MISCELLANEOUS SURGICAL CONDITIONS Review of anatomy – breast, thyroid; aetiology, pathophysiology Clinical manifestations, diagnosis, pre & post operative Nursing Management of patients with benign and malignant tumours of breast, Mastectomy, Thyroidectomy, Burns, Poly trauma  Mastectomy, Thyroidectomy, Burns, Poly trauma	Lecture cum discussion Care plan Care study Case presentation demonstration Burns –Wound care	Short answer Essay

VII. 6Hrs Describe the pre NURSING Lecture cum **MANAGEMENT OF** discussion short answer (Nursing post operative **PATIENTS** clinical teaching Faculty) nursing WITH management of THORACIC& VASCULA patients R SURGERIES undergoing Etiology, pathophysiology, thoracic & clinical vascular manifestation, pre & post surgeries operative nursing management of patients with Empyema, lung abcess, carcinoma lung, pneumothorax, chest injury, surgical emphysema. Nursing management of patients undergoing Intercostal drainage, lobectomy & segmental Resection of lung, pneumonectomy and Decortication Nursing management of patients with **ThromboAngitis** obliterans, Raynauld's disease and varicose vein Aneurysms VIII 10 Hrs Describe the **NURSING** lecture cum short answer (Nursing aetiology, **MANAGEMENT OF** discussion pathophysiology, Faculty) PATIENTS WITH clinical DISORDERS OF clinical. Manifestations *MUSCULOSKELETAL* assist with and management **DISORDERS** application of of patients with Review of anatomy & plaster cast & musculoskeletal physiology of traction Disorders. musculoskeletal system, assessment of

> patients with musculoskeletal disorders; etiology, pathophysiology, clinical features,

investigations, medical & surgical Management, and nursing management of Patients with inflammation and trauma of Muscles joints, osteoarthritis, rheumatoid arthritis,

Essay

essay

osteomyelitis, osteomalacia, osteoporosis, pott's spine, paget's disease and bone tumours.

Fracture & Dislocation of bones, healing of fracture, Nursing management of patients with fracture & dislocation of bones, traction, plaster cast, amputation, prosthesis, prolapsed

Inter vertebral discs, laminectomy, bone transplant and Replacement surgeries, congenital disorders of bones

5 hrs (Orthopae dic Surgeon)

osteomyelitis, closed and open reduction of fracture, amputation, laminectomy, bone transplant and replacement surgeries, reconstructive surgeries of bone

ΙX 10 Hrs (Nursing Faculty)

Describe the etiology, Pathophysiology, Clinical manifestations. Diagnostic measures, Medical, surgical &nursing Management of patients With disorders of ear nose, And throat

Review of anatomy & Physiology of ear, nose & throat, Assessment and diagnostic measures of patients with disorders of ear, nose and throat; Etiology, pathophysiology, clinical manifestations, diagnosis, medical, surgical & nursing management (pre & post operative) of patients with-Disorders of Earforeign bodies, impacted wax, otitis media, tympanic membrane perforation, Otosclerosis, mastoiditis, tumours, Meniere's disease, labrinthitis, DeafnessHearing aids, speech therapy Disorders of Nose-common cold,

sinusitis Epistaxis,

Lecture cum discussion

short answer

Demonstration oftracheostomy care

deviated nasal septum, nasal polyps. Disorders of Throat -Pharyngitis, tonsillitis, adenoiditis, peritonsilar abscess, Laryngitis, upper air way obstruction, cancer of larynx.

Pre& post operative nursing management of Patients undergoing Tonsillectomy, Mastoidectomy, Laryngectomy, myringoplasty, tracheostomy.

Communicating with impaired hearing and mute Instillation of ear drops Drugs used in the treatment of disorders of Ear, nose, throat.

5 hrs

(ENT Surgeon) Epistaxis, Otitis media,

myringoplasty,

matoidectomy, cochlear

implantation cancer of larynx

Laryngectomy,tracheostom

у,

Migraine, positional

vertigo.

X 10 Hrs

Describe the etiology, pathophysiology,

(Nursing faculty)

clinical manifestation, diagnostic measures, medical and surgical management, p

surgical management, pre & post operative nursing management of patients

with disorders of Eye.

NURSING MANAGEMENT OF PATIENTS WITH DISORDERS OF EYE

Review of anatomy &physiology of Eye, Assessment & diagnostic measures of patients with disorders of eye;

Etiology, pathophysiology, clinical manifestations, medical and surgical

management, preoperative

postoperative nursing management of Patients with Stye, Chalazion, conjunctivitis, Trachoma, Dacryocystitis, squint, clinical teaching

supervised practice

short answer

keratitis, keratoplasty, Eye injuries, glaucoma, cataract, tumours of the Eye, refractive errors, retinal detachement, Ocular emergencies, blindness, enucleation.

Health education to patients undergoing Eye surgeries, application of eye ointment, Instillation of eye drops, drugs used in the Treatment of disorders of eye

5hrs.

(Ophthal mologist)

cataract, glaucoma, corneal ulcer, keratoplasty, eye injuries, retinal detachemen, eye banking.

#### SURGICAL NURSING

Nursing Faculty - 85 hrs Surgeon- 12 hrs Anesthesiologist- 5 hrs Urologist- 3 hrs Orthopaedic surgeon- 5 hrs ENT Surgeon- 5 hrs Ophthalmologist- 5 TOTAL HOURS- 120

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### **SURGICAL NURSING -PRACTICAL**

Total - 560 h0urs (40hrs x 14 wks) or (30 hrs x 18 1/2 wks)

Area	Duratio	Objectives	Skills	Assignments	Assessment
	n				
	(Week				
	40hrs/				
	w)				
Surgical Ward	4wks (1wk Night Duty)	Provide pre & post operative care to patients undergoing Surgeries	Preoperative preparation of patients, receiving patients after surgery, monitoring of patients after surgery, care of wounds & drains, suture removal,	preoperative work up of two patients,  care plan -1/wk	As per evaluation criteria  Rating scale for skill
			Chest physiotherapy, ambulation and exercise after surgery, care of intercostal drainage, provide	care study-1 Night report	Assessment
			Comprehensive care to patients		
			After surgery, health education		
			At discharge after surgery.		
Surgical ICU	2 wks	Provide	Haemodynamic monitoring of patients after surgery, monitor	care plan-2	performance
		comprehensive care to patients	for bleeding and other		assessment
		immediately,	complications, maintain		accoccinion
		maintain after	·		using
		surgery,	Fluid &electrolyte balance		_ ,
		Dotoot & manage	after surgrey,		Rating scale
		Detect & manage	Deep breathing & coughing		
		Complications after surgery	exercise,		
		and surgery	Chest physiotherapy,		
			endotracheal and oral suctioning.		
Operation	4 wks	Identify	Srubbing, gowning, gloving,	Assist as a	
Theatre		instruments	carbolization, disinfection,	circulatory	
		and to a	fumigation, setting up of		
		used in common	instrument trolley for common surgical procedures,	nurse, Assist as a srub	
		Surgeries,	sterilization of sharp and other	as a siub	
			instruments, positioning of	nurse in major	

		Participates in infection  Control practices in the Operation theatre, Sets up instrument trolley for common surgical procedures, Assist in Surgeries,	patients for varios surgeries, Assisting in giving Anesthesia, Assist in major &minor surgeries, SURGICAL ASEPTIC PRACTICES, Handling specimens.	surgeries-8 minor surgeries-10, Maintain Daily Report. Prepare check list for practising surgical	
		Provide perioperative		asepsis in operation	
Orthopaedi c Ward&OP	2 wks	Nursing care.  Provide comprehensive Nursing care to Patients with musculo- Skeletal disorders.	Assess patients with musculoskeletal disorders, assist- in application of plaster cast, skin traction &skeletal traction, ROM exercises, provide  Comprehensive care(pre & post operative) to patients with	Theatre.  care plan -2 report of plaster cast application, Traction.	Performance Assessment using Rating Scale
ENT wd&	1wk	Provide compre-	muscloskeletal disorders. Assess patients with ENT	observation	Performance
OP		hensive care to Patients with	disorders,	report	Assessment
		ENT disorders.	Assist with diagnostic & therapeutic procedures, instill	Care plan-1	using
			ear drops, perform Tracheostomy care &	drug file	Rating
			suctioning,		Scale
			Provide comprehensive care( pre & post operative) to patients with		
On the class of	4	Danida com	ENT disorders.	plan ha - W-	
Opthalmolo gy Ward&OP	1 wk	Provide care to patients	Assess patients with disorders of eye, assist diagnostic & therapeutic	plan health education	
		with EYE	procedures, instill eye drops, apply eye bandage, provide	to patients with eye surgery,	
		Disorders	pre & post operative care to patients with EYE disorders, health education	observation report,	
			To patients after eye surgery .	drug file	

### DETAILS OF PRACTICAL RECORD

Care study - 1

Pre operative work up of assigned patient's - 2

Care plan -

surgical Ward - 2
surgical ICU - 2
Ortho paedic ward - 1
Instrument sets of assisted major surgery – 2
Instrument sets of assisted minor surgery - 2
List of assisted surgeries with details of patients

Major surgeries -5

Minor surgeries - 5

# Community Health Nursing – I

**Placement**: Second year Time: Theory: 100 Practical: 165 hours

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

maintenance of health

Unit	Time (hrs)	Learning Objectives	Content	Teaching Learning Methods	Assessment Method
I	2	Describe concept and dimensio ns of health	<ul> <li>Introduction</li> <li>Community health nursing</li> <li>Definition, concept and dimensions of health</li> <li>Promotion of health</li> <li>Maintenance of health</li> </ul>	* Lecture discussion	Short answers
	20	Describe determin ants of health	Determinants of health  ❖ Engines  ❖ Environment  ❖ Physical: Air, light,     Ventilation, Water,     Soil, Housing, Sanitation;     disposal of waste, disposal     of dead bodies, Forestation,     Noise, Climate,     Communication: :     infrastructure facilities and     Linkages  ❖ Acts regulating the     environment. National     Pollution control board  ❖ Arthropods and Rodents     -Mosquiteo     -Houseflies     -lice  ❖ Food hygiene: Production,     Preservation, Purchase,     Preparation, consumption,     Food poisoning  ❖ Acts regulating food     hygiene prevention of food     adulteration act, Drugs and     cosmetic act	<ul> <li>Lecture discussion</li> <li>Explain using Charts, graphs, Models, films, slides</li> <li>Visits to water supply, sewage disposal, milk plants, slaughter house etc.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Essay type</li> <li>Short answers</li> <li>Objecti ve type</li> </ul>

Unit	Time (hrs)	Learning Objectives	Content	Teaching Learning Methods	Assessment Method
			<ul> <li>Maintenance of personal health</li> <li>Physical, mental, social and spiritual</li> <li>Protective immunization</li> <li>Menstrual hygiene</li> </ul>		
III	10	Describe concept, scope, uses methods and approaches of epidemiology	Epidemiology  Definition, concept, aims, scope, uses and terminology used in epidemiology Dynamics of disease transmission: epidemiological triad Morbidity and mortality: measurements Levels of prevention Methods of epidemiology of Descriptive Analytical: Epidemic investigation Experimental	Lecture discussi on Explain using Charts, graphs Models, films, slides	<ul><li>Essa y type</li><li>Short answ ers</li></ul>
IV	25	Describe Epidemiol ogy and nursing manageme nt of common Communic able diseases	Epidemiology and nursing management of common Communicable Diseases Respiratory infections Small Pox Chicken Pox Measles Influenza Rubella ARI & Pneumonia Mumps Diphtheria Whooping cough	Lecture discussi on Explain using Charts, graphs Models, films, slides Seminar Supervis ed field practice- health	Essa y type Short answ ers Obje ctive type

	<ul> <li>Meningococcal meningitis</li> <li>Tuberculosis</li> <li>SARS</li> <li>Swine flue</li> </ul>	centers, clinics and homes Group projects/ Health educatio n
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Unit	Time	Learning	Content	Teaching	Assessment
	(hrs)	<b>Objectives</b>		Learning Methods	Method
			Intestinal		
			Infections		
			<b>❖</b> Poliomyelitis		
			<b>❖</b> Viral Hepatitis		
			<b>❖</b> Cholera		
			<ul> <li>Diarrhoeal diseases</li> </ul>		
			<ul> <li>Typhoid Fever</li> </ul>		
			<b>❖</b> Amoebiasis		
			<ul> <li>Hook worm infection</li> </ul>		
			❖ Ascariasis		
			<ul> <li>Dracunculiasis</li> </ul>		
			Arthropod		
			infections		
			<b>❖</b> Dengue		
			<b>❖</b> Malaria		
			<ul><li>Filariasis</li></ul>		
			<b>❖</b> Chickengunea		
			Zoonoses		
			Viral		
			• Rabies		
			Yellow fever		
			<ul> <li>Japanese</li> </ul>		
			encephalitis		
			• Kyasnur Forest		
			Disease		
			Bacterial		
			♣ Brucellosis		
			<ul><li>❖ Plague</li></ul>		
			<ul><li>❖ Human Salmonellosis</li></ul>		
			♦ Anthrax		
			<ul><li>❖ Leptospirosis</li></ul>		
			Rickettsial diseases		
			Rickettsial		
			Zoonoses		
			<ul><li>Scrub typhus</li></ul>		
			Scrub typnus		

				<ul> <li>Murine typhus</li> <li>Tick typhus</li> <li>Q fever Parasitic zoonoses</li> <li>Taeniasis</li> <li>Hydatid disease</li> <li>Leishmaniasis Surface infection Trachoma Tetanus Leprosy STD &amp; RTI Yaws HIV/AIDS Emerging and reemerging disease</li> </ul>				
V	10		o Desc	Epidemiology and Nursing management of Non-	0	Lecture discussion		Essa y
			Epid	communicable diseases	0	Explain using		type
			emio	o Malnutrition: under		Charts,		
			logy	nutrition, over nutrition,		graphs		Short
			and	nutritional deficiencies	0	Models,		answ
			nursi	<ul> <li>Obestity</li> </ul>		films, slides Seminar		ers
			ng	o Anaemia	0	Supervised		
			man	<ul> <li>Hypertension</li> </ul>		field practice-		Obje
			age	<ul><li>Stroke</li></ul>		health		ctive
			ment	o Rheumatic Heart Disease		centers,		type
			of	<ul> <li>Coronary Heart Disease</li> </ul>		clinics and		
			com	<ul><li>Cancer</li></ul>		homes		
			mon	<ul> <li>Diabetes mellitus</li> </ul>	0	Group		
			Non	<ul><li>Blindness</li></ul>		projects/		
			-	<ul><li>Accidents</li></ul>		Health education		
			com mun	<ul><li>Mental illness</li></ul>		Caucation		
			icabl	<ul> <li>Iodine Deficiency</li> </ul>				
			e	o Flurosis				
			dise					
			ases					
VI	6	*	Describ	Demography	•	Lecture	•	Essa
			e the	Definition, concept and		discussion		y
			concepts	scope	•	Community		type
			and	Methods of collection,		identification		
			scope of	analysis and interpretation		survey	•	Short
			demogra	of demographic data				answ
		۸۰۸	phy Describ	Demographic transition				ers
		*	Describ	Demographic rates and ratios				01:
			e methods	Population explosion and			•	Obje
			memous	1 opulation explosion and				ctive

	of data collection, analysis and interpret ation of demogra phic data	its impact on social, economic development of individual, society and country		• Asse ssme nt of Surv ey repor t
VII 7	3) Describe methods of population control	Population control Limiting family size: Promotion of small family norm Methods: spacing (natural, biological, chemical, mechanical methods etc.) Terminal: surgical methods Emergency contraception Delivery System	<ul> <li>Lecture discussion</li> <li>Population survey</li> <li>Counseling</li> <li>Demonstration</li> <li>Practice session</li> <li>Supervised field practice</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Essa y type</li> <li>Short answ ers</li> <li>Obje ctive type</li> <li>Asse ssme nt of Surv ey repor t</li> </ul>

8	* Explain the concept of family health care and family health nursing process	Family Health Services  ❖ Definition, types and functions and characteristics of family  ❖ Family development cycle  ❖ Objectives of family health care  ❖ Nursing process in family health care & health care fan dies  ❖ Counseling in family  ❖ Purpose, principles and components (phases) of home visit  ❖ Use of public health bag  ❖ Principles and techniques  • Bag technique  • Individual, family and community as a unit of service	<ul> <li>Lecture discussion</li> <li>Field visit</li> <li>Writing nursing care plan</li> <li>Provide care to the individual and family</li> <li>Maintaining gamily folder</li> </ul>	<ul><li>Essay type</li><li>Short answers</li></ul>
4	Describe concepts,	Primary Health Care	Lecture discussion	• Essay

	principles and elements of primary health care	<ul><li>Principles</li><li>Elements</li></ul>	<ul> <li>Visits to various health care delivery systems</li> <li>Supervised field practice</li> </ul>	Short answe rs
8	Identify the various aspects of health education and apply in the community health nursing practice	Information, Education and Communication (IEC)  • Definition • Aims & objectives • Principles & approach • AV aids • Methods& media of IEC • Role of Nurse in IEC	Lecture     discussion,     demonstrati     on, role play	• Essay , Short answe rs

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## **COMMUNITY HEALTH NURSING I - Practical**

Placement: Second year Time: Practical – 165 Hrs

Areas	Duration	Objectives	Skills	Assignments	Assessment method
	(in weeks)	D 111 0	TT ::	TD 1 '41	1 1
Communit	2 weeks	• Builds &	•Home visit	•To work with	•Assess clinical
y Health	urban and	maintains	•Use Techniques	2 assigned	performance with
Nursing	3 weeks	rapport midlevel	of interpersonal	families each in	rating scale
	rural	family &	relationship	urban and rural	•Assess each skill
		community	•Identification of	•Health talks 2	with checklist
		•Identify	health	(1 each in urban	Observation report
		demographic	determinants of	and in rural)	and health talk
		characteristics	community	<b>❖</b> Family case	•Completion of
		health	History taking	study - 1	activity record
		determinants and	•Physical	<ul> <li>Participation</li> </ul>	
		community	examination	in the various	
		health resources	•Collect	clinics activities	
		• Diagnosis of	specimens –	Report of	
		health needs of	sputum, malaria	visit to	
		individual and,	smear	clinics	
		families.	•Perform simple	●Observation	
		<ul><li>◆Provide</li></ul>	lab tests- blood for	report of visit to	
		primary care in	Hb & sugar, urine	Grama	
		health center	for albumin &	Panchayat	
		<ul> <li>Counsel and</li> </ul>	sugar	Block office,	
		educate	•Administer	Water	
		individual,	vaccines and	purification	
		family and	medications to	plant, Sewage	
		community	adults	disposal plant,	
			•Counsel & teach	Diary milk,	
			individual, family	Slaughter	
		•Provide family welfare services	and community	house.	
			-Nutrition		
			-Hygiene		
			-Self health		
			monitoring		
			-Seeking health		
			services		
			-Healthy life style		
			-Family welfare		
			methods		
			-Health promotion		

## **PHARMACOLOGY**

Placement: Second year Time: Theory – 45 hours.

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

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning objectives	Content	Teaching learning activities	Assessment methods
I	3	Describe pharmacodyna mics, pharmacolkinet ics, classification and the principles of drug administration	Introduction to Pharamcology -Definitions -Sources -Terminology used -Types: Classification -Pharmacodynamics: Actions therapeutic -Adverse, toxic -Pharmacokinetics: absorption, distribution, metabolism, interaction, excretion Review: Routes and principles of administration of drugs - Indian Pharmacopoeia: Legal issues - Rational use of drugs - Principles of therapeutics.	-Lecture -Discussion	-Short answers -Objective type

II	6	Explain	Chemotherapy	- Lecture	- Short
		chemotherapy	- Pharmacology of commonly used:	Discussion	answers
		of specific	Pencillin	- Drug	- Objective
		infections	Cephalosporins	study/presentati	type
		and	Aminoglycosides	on	
		infestations	Macrolide & Broad Spectrum		
		and	Antibiotics		
		nurse's	Sulfonamides		
		responsibilities	Quinolones		
			Antiamoebic		
			Antimalarials		
			Anthelmintics		
			Antiscabies agents		
			Antiviral & anti fungal agents		
			Antitubercular drugs		
			Anti leprosy drugs		
			Anticancer drugs		
			Immno suppressants		
			Composition, action, dosage, route,		
			indications, contraindications, drug		
			interactions, side effects, adverse		
			effects		
			toxicity and role of nurse.		
III	2	Describe	Pharmacology of commonly used	- Lecture	- Short
1111		Antiseptics,	antiseptics, disinfectants and	Discussion	answers
		disinfectants,	insecticides	- Drug	- Objective
		insecticides	- Antiseptics;	study/presentati	type
		and	Composition, action, dosage, route,	on	31
		nurse's	indications, contraindications, drug		
		responsibilities	interactions, side effects, adverse		
			effects, toxicity and role of nurse.		
			- Disinfectants		
			- insecticides.		
IV	2	Describe	Drugs acting on G.I.System	- Lecture	- Short
		Drugs	- Pharmacology of commonly used -	Discussion	answers
		acting on	•Antiemetics,	- Drug	- Objective
		Gastro	• Emetics	study/presentati	type
		Intestinal	• Purgatives	on	
		system and	• Antacids		
		nurse's	Cholinergic		
		responsibilities	Anticholinergics		
			<ul> <li>Fluid and electrolyte therapy</li> </ul>		
			Anti diarrhoeals		
			Histamines		
			Composition, action, dosage, route		
			indications, contraindications, drug		
			interactions, side effects, adverse		
			effects		
			toxicity and role of nurse.		
V	ļ			T 4	G1
	2	Describe	Drugs used on Respiratory Systems	- Lecture	- Short

		used on Respiratory systems and nurse's responsibilities	<ul> <li>Antiasthmatics</li> <li>Mucolytics</li> <li>Decongestants</li> <li>Expectorants</li> <li>Antitussives</li> <li>Bronchodilators</li> <li>Broncho constrictors</li> <li>Antihistamines</li> <li>Composition, action, dosage, route, indications, contraindications, drug interactions, side effects, adverse effects, toxicity and role of nurse.</li> </ul>	- Drug study/presentati on	- Objective type
VI	2	Describe Drugs used on Urinary System and nurse's responsibilities	Drugs used on Urinary system - Pharmacology of commonly used. • Duretics and antidiuretics • Urinary antiseptics • Cholinergic and anticholinergics • Acidifiers and alkalanizers Composition, action, dosage, route, indications, contraindications, drug interactions, side effects, adverse effects, toxicity and role of nurse.	- Lecture Discussion - Drug study/presentati on	- Short answers - Objective type
VII	4	Describe Drugs used in Dead diction, emergency, deficiency of vitamins & minerals, poisoning for immunization and immuno- suppression and nurse's responsibilities	Miscellaneous	- Lecture Discussion - Drug study/presentati on	- Short answers - Objective type
VIII	1	Describe Drugs used on skin mucous membranes and nurse's responsibilities	Drugs used on skin and mucous membranes - Topical applications for skin, eye, ear nose and buccal cavity Antiprurities Composition, action, dosage, route, indications, contraindications, drug interactions, side effects, adverse effects, toxicity and role of nurse.	- Lecture Discussion - Drug study/presentati on	- Short answers - Objective type
IX	8	Describe Drugs used on	Drugs acting on Nervous System - Basic & appplied pharmacology of	- Lecture Discussion	- Short answers

		Nervous System and nurse's responsibilities	commonly used: - Analgesics and Anaesthetics • Analgesics - Non steroidal anti-inflammatory (NSAID) drugs • Antipyretics  • Hypnotics and Sedatives - Opioids - Non-Opioids - Tranquilizers - General & local anesthetics - Gases: oxygen, nitrous oxide, carbon-dioxide • Cholinergic and anti-cholinergics: - Muscle relaxants - Major tranquilizers - Anti-psychotics - Antidepressants - Anticonvulsants	- Drug study/presentati on	- Objective type
			<ul> <li>Adrenergics</li> <li>Noradregenics'</li> <li>Mood stabilizers</li> <li>Acetycholine</li> <li>Stimulants</li> <li>Composition, action, dosage, route indications, contraindications, drug interactions, side effects, adverse effects</li> <li>toxicity and role of nurse.</li> </ul>		
X	5	Describe Drugs used on Cardio- vascular System and nurse's responsibilities	Contravascular drugs  • Haematinics  • Cardiotonics  • Anti anginals  • Anti-hypertensives & Vasodilators  • Anti-arrhythmics  • Plasma expanders  • Coagulants & anticoagulants  • Antiplatelets & thrombolytics  • Hypolipidemics Composition, action, dosage, route indications, contraindications, drug interactions, side effects, adverse effects toxicity and role of nurse.	- Lecture Discussion - Drug study/presentati on	- Short answers - Objective type
XI	4	Describe drugs used for hormonal	Drugs used for hormonal disorders and supplementation, contraception and medical termination of	- Lecture Discussion - Drug	- Short answers - Objective

		disorders and supplementatio n, contraception and medical termination of pregnancy and nurse's responsibilities	pregnancy Insulins & oral hypoglycemics Thyroid supplements and suppressants Steroids, Anabolics Uterine stimulants and relaxants Oral contraceptives Other estrogen-progestrone preparations Corticotrophine & Gonadotropines Andrenaline Prostaglandins Calcitonins Calcium salts. Calcium regulators Composition, action, dosage, route indications, contraindications, drug interactions, side effects, adverse effects toxicity and role of nurse.	study/presentati on	type
XII	6	Demonstrate awareness of the common drugs used in alternative system of medicine	Introduction to Drugs used in alternative systems of medicine:  • Ayurveda, Homeopathy, Unani and Sidha etc.	- Lecture Discussion — Drug study/presentati on	- Short answers - Objective type

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