
CLINICAL SPECIALITY – I

MEDICAL SURGICAL NURSING

Placement: 1st Year

Hours of instruction

Theory	150 Hours
Practical	650 Hours
Total	800 Hours

COURSE DESCRIPTION:

This course is common for the students undergoing clinical speciality-II in neuro science nursing/cardiovascular & thoracic nursing/critical care nursing/oncology nursing/orthopaedic and rehabilitation nursing/nephro & urology nursing, gastroenterology nursing/ geriatric nursing. It is designed to assist students in developing expertise and in depth knowledge in the field of medical Surgical Nursing. It will help students to appreciate the patient as a holistic individual and develop skill to function as a specialized Medical-Surgical Nurse. It will further enable the student to function as educator, manager and researcher in the field of Medical – Surgical Nursing.

OBJECTIVES:

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

1. Appreciate the trends & issues in the field of Medical – Surgical Nursing as a speciality.
2. Apply concepts & theories related to health promotion.
3. Appreciate the client as a holistic individual.
4. Perform physical, psychosocial assessment of Medical – Surgical patients.
5. Apply Nursing process in providing care to patients.
6. Integrate the concept of family centered nursing care with associated disorder such as genetic, congenital and long-term illness.
7. Recognize and manage emergencies with Medical- Surgical patients.
8. Describe various recent technologies & treatment modalities in the management of critically ill patients.
9. Appreciate the legal & ethical issues relevant to Medical – Surgical Nursing.
10. Prepare a design for layout and management of Medical – Surgical Units.
11. Appreciate the role of alternative systems of Medicine in care of patients.
12. Incorporate evidence based Nursing practice and identify the areas of research in the field of Medical – Surgical Nursing.
13. Recognize the role of Nurse practitioner as a member of the Medical – Surgical health team.
14. Teach Medical – Surgical nursing to undergraduate nursing students & in-service nurses.

COURSE CONTENT:

Units	Hours	Content
I	5	INTRODUCTION: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Historical development of Medical- Surgical Nursing in India. ● Current concept of health. ● Trends & issues in Medical – Surgical Nursing. ● Ethical & cultural issues in Medical – Surgical Nursing. ● National health policy, special laws & ordinances relating to older people. ● National health programs related to adult health.
II	20	HEALTH ASSESSMENT OF PATIENTS <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● History taking. ● Physical examination of various systems. ● Nutritional assessment. ● Related investigations and diagnostic assessment
III	5	CARE IN HOSPITAL SETTINGS: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Ambulatory care. ● Acute and Critical care. ● Long term care. ● Home Health Care. ● Characteristics, care models, practice settings, interdisciplinary team. ● Hospitalization- effects of hospitalization on the patient & family.
IV	10	MANAGEMENT OF PATIENTS WITH DISORDERS OF GASTRO INTESTINAL TRACT: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Review of anatomy and physiology. ● Common Disorders-etiology, Patho-physiology, Clinical manifestations, complications, prognosis. ● Health assessment- History taking, physical examination, investigation and diagnostic assessment. ● Treatment modalities and trends. ● Nursing management. ● Related research studies. ● Evidence based nursing practice. ● Rehabilitation and follow-up.
V	10	MANAGEMENT OF PATIENTS WITH DISORDERS OF NERVOUS SYSTEM: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Review of anatomy and physiology. ● Common Disorders- etiology, Patho-physiology, Clinical manifestations, complications, prognosis. ● Health assessment-History taking, physical examination, investigation and diagnostic assessment. ● Treatment modalities and trends. ● Nursing management. ● Related research studies. ● Evidence based nursing practice. ● Rehabilitation and follow-up.
VI	10	MANAGEMENT OF PATIENTS WITH DISORDERS OF RESPIRATORY SYSTEM: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Review of anatomy and physiology. ● Common Disorders- etiology, Patho-physiology, Clinical

		<p>manifestations, complications, prognosis.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Health assessment-History taking, physical examination, investigation and diagnostic assessment. ● Treatment modalities and trends. ● Nursing management. ● Related research studies. ● Evidence based nursing practice. ● Rehabilitation and follow-up.
VII	10	<p>MANAGEMENT OF PATIENTS WITH DISORDERS OF CARDIO VASCULAR SYSTEM:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Review of anatomy and physiology. ● Common Disorders- etiology, Patho-physiology, Clinical manifestations, complications, prognosis. ● Health assessment-History taking, physical examination, investigation and diagnostic assessment. ● Treatment modalities and trends. ● Nursing management. ● Related research studies. ● Evidence based nursing practice. ● Rehabilitation and follow-up.
VIII	5	<p>MANAGEMENT OF PATIENTS WITH DISORDERS OF BLOOD:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Review of anatomy and physiology. ● Common Disorders-etiology, Patho-physiology, Clinical manifestations, complications, prognosis. ● Health assessment-History taking, physical examination, investigation and diagnostic assessment. ● Treatment modalities and trends. ● Nursing management. ● Related research studies ● Evidence based nursing practice ● Rehabilitation and follow-up
IX	10	<p>MANAGEMENT OF PATIENTS WITH DISORDERS OF GENITO URINARY SYSTEM:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Review of anatomy and physiology. ● Common Disorders- etiology, Patho-physiology, Clinical manifestations, complications, prognosis. ● Health assessment-History taking, physical examination, investigation and diagnostic assessment. ● Treatment modalities and trends. ● Nursing management. ● Related research studies. ● Evidence based nursing practice. ● Rehabilitation and follow-up.
X	10	<p>MANAGEMENT OF PATIENTS WITH DISORDERS OF ENDOCRINE SYSTEM:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Review of anatomy and physiology. ● Common Disorders- etiology, Patho-physiology, Clinical manifestations, complications, prognosis. ● Health assessment-History taking, physical examination, investigation

		<p>and diagnostic assessment.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Treatment modalities and trends. ● Nursing management. ● Related research studies. ● Evidence based nursing practice. ● Rehabilitation and follow-up.
XI	10	<p>MANAGEMENT OF PATIENTS WITH DISORDERS OF MUSCULO-SKELETAL SYSTEM :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Review of anatomy and physiology. ● Common Disorders- etiology, Patho-physiology, Clinical manifestations, complications, prognosis. ● Health assessment-History taking, physical examination, investigation and diagnostic assessment. ● Treatment modalities and trends. ● Nursing management. ● Related research studies. ● Evidence based nursing practice. ● Rehabilitation and follow-up.
XII	8	<p>MANAGEMENT OF PATIENTS WITH DISORDERS OF INTEGUMENTARY SYSTEM:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Review of anatomy and physiology. ● Common Disorders- etiology, Patho-physiology, Clinical manifestations, complications, prognosis. ● Health assessment-History taking, physical examination, investigation and diagnostic assessment. ● Treatment modalities and trends. ● Nursing management. ● Related research studies. ● Evidence based nursing practice. ● Rehabilitation and follow-up.
XIII	5	<p>MANAGEMENT OF PATIENTS WITH DISORDERS OF EYE AND ENT:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Review of anatomy and physiology. ● Common Disorders-etiology, Patho-physiology, Clinical manifestations, complications, prognosis. ● Health assessment-History taking, physical examination, investigation and diagnostic assessment. ● Treatment modalities and trends. ● Nursing management. ● Related research studies. ● Evidence based nursing practice. ● Rehabilitation and follow-up.
XIV	8	<p>MANAGEMENT OF PATIENTS WITH DISORDERS OF REPRODUCTIVE SYSTEM:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Review of anatomy and physiology. ● Common Disorders- etiology, Patho-physiology, Clinical manifestations, complications, prognosis. ● Health assessment-History taking, physical examination, investigation and diagnostic assessment. ● Treatment modalities and trends.

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Nursing management. ● Related research studies. ● Evidence based nursing practice. ● Rehabilitation and follow-up.
XV	8	<p>Geriatric nursing</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Nursing Assessment-History and Physical assessment. ● Ageing; ● Demography; Myths and realities. ● Concepts and theories of ageing. ● Cognitive Aspects of Ageing. ● Normal biological ageing. ● Age related body systems changes. ● Psychosocial Aspects of Aging. ● Medications and elderly. ● Stress & coping in older adults. ● Common Health Problems & Nursing Management; ● Psychosocial and Sexual. ● Abuse of elderly. ● Role of nurse for care of elderly: ambulation, nutritional, communicational, psychosocial and spiritual. ● Role of nurse for caregivers of elderly. ● Role of family and formal and non formal caregivers. ● Use of aids and prosthesis (hearing aids, dentures, ● Legal & Ethical Issues. ● Provisions and Programmes for elderly; privileges, Community Programs and health services; ● Home and institutional care. ● Issues, problems and trends.
XVI	8	<p>MANAGEMENT OF PATIENTS WITH COMMUNICABLE AND SEXUALLY TRANSMITTED DISEASES:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Review of immune system. ● Common Disorders of immune system – HIV/AIDS. ● Review of infectious disease process. ● Communicable Diseases- etiology, Patho-physiology, Clinical manifestations, complications, prognosis. ● Health assessment-History taking, physical examination, investigation and diagnostic assessment. ● Treatment modalities and trends. ● Nursing management. ● Related research studies. ● Evidence based nursing practice. ● Rehabilitation and follow-up
XVII	8	<p>EMERGENCY, TRAUMA AND MULTI-SYSTEM ORGAN FAILURE:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● DIC (disseminated intravascular coagulation) ● Trauma, burns, poisoning ● Etiology, Patho-physiology, Clinical manifestations, complications, prognosis. ● Health assessment-History taking, physical examination, investigation

		and diagnostic assessment. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Treatment modalities and trends. ● Nursing management. ● Related research studies. ● Evidence based nursing practice. ● Rehabilitation and follow-up.
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PRACTICAL:

Total = 660 Hours
1 Week = 30 Hours

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

STUDENT ACTIVITIES:

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

CLINICAL SPECIALITY-I
OBSTETRIC AND GYNAECOLOGICAL NURSING

Placement: 1st year

Hours of Instruction

Theory	150 Hours.
Practical	650 Hours.
Total	800 Hours.

COURSE DESCRIPTION:

This course is designed to assist students in developing expertise and in depth understanding in the field of Obstetric and Gynaecological Nursing. It will help students to appreciate the client as a holistic individual and develop skill to function as an independent midwifery practitioner. It will further enable the student to function as educator, manager, and researcher in the field of Obstetric and Gynaecological nursing

OBJECTIVES:

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

1. Appreciate the trends in the field of midwifery, obstetrics and gynaecology as a speciality.
2. Describe the population dynamics and indicators of maternal and child health
3. Describe the concepts of biophysical, psychological and spiritual aspects of normal pregnancy, labor and puerperium.
4. Provide comprehensive nursing care to women during reproductive period and newborns.
5. Integrate the concepts of family centered nursing care and nursing process approach in obstetric and gynaecological nursing.
6. Identify and analyze the deviations from normal birth process and refer appropriately.
7. Describe the pharmacological agents, their effects during pregnancy, child birth, puerperium, lactation and the role of nurse
8. Counsel adolescents, women and families on issues pertaining to pregnancy, child birth and lactation
9. Describe the role of various types of complementary and alternative therapies in obstetric and gynaecological nursing.
10. Incorporate evidence based nursing practice and identify the areas of research in the field of obstetric and gynaecological nursing.
11. Describe the recent advancement in contraceptive technology and birth control measures
12. Appreciate the legal and ethical issues pertaining to obstetric and gynaecological nursing

COURSE CONTENT:

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

III	25	<p>HIGH RISK PREGNANCY:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Maternal adaptation : Physiological, psychosocial <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Assessment – Maternal and foetal measures Maternal measures: History taking , examination-General,physical and obstetrical measure, identification of high risk, ● Foetal measure- clinical parameters, biochemical- human estriol, Maternal Serum Alfa Feto Protein, Acetyl Choline esterase (AchE), Triple Test Aminocentesis, Cordocentesis, chorionic villus sampling (CVS)), ● Biophysical- (US IMAGING, Foetal movement count, Ultra Sonography, Cardiotocography, cardiotomography, Non Stress Test(NST), Contraction stress test(CST), amnioscopy, foetoscopy, ● Radiological examination, ● Interpretation of diagnostic tests and nursing implications ● Nursing management of the pregnant women, minor disorders of pregnancy and management, preparation for child birth and parenthood, importance of institutional delivery , choice of birth setting, importance and mobilizing of transportation, prenatal counseling, role of nurse and crisis intervention, identification of high risk pregnancy and refer ● Alternative/complementary therapies
IV	25	<p>NORMAL LABOUR AND NURSING MANAGEMENT:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Essential factors of labour
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Stages and onset <p><u>FIRST STAGE: PHYSIOLOGY OF NORMAL LABOUR</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Use of partograph: Principles, use and critical analysis, evidence based studies ● Analgesia and anesthesia in labour ● Nursing management <p><u>SECOND STAGE</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Physiology , intrapartum monitoring ● Nursing management. ● Resuscitation , immediate newborn care and initiate breast feeding (Guidelines of National neonatology forum of India) <p><u>THIRD STAGE</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Physiology and nursing management <p><u>FOURTH STAGE – OBSERVATION, CRITICAL ANALYSIS AND NURSING MANAGEMENT.</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Various child birth practice: water birth, position change etc ● Evidence based practice in relation to labour intervention <p><u>ROLE OF NURSE MIDWIFERY PRACTITIONER</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Alternative/complementary therapies

V	20	<p>NORMAL PUERPERIUM AND NURSING MANAGEMENT</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Physiology of puerperium. ● Physiology of lactation, lactation management, exclusive breast feeding, Baby friendly hospital initiative (BFHI) ● Assessment of postnatal women. ● Management of mothers during puerperium: Postnatal exercises. Rooming in, bonding, warm chain. ● Evidence based studies. ● Factors influencing breast feeding practices. <p>Role of nurse midwifery practitioner</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Alternative / complementary therapies / Cultural practices.
VI	20	<p>NORMAL NEWBORN:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Physiology and characteristics of normal newborn. ● Physical and Behavioural assessment of newborn. ● Needs of newborn. ● Essential newborn care: Exclusive breast feeding, Immunization, Hygiene measures, Newborn nutrition. ● Organization of neonatal care service, transportation, neonatal intensive care unit, organization and management of nursing services in NICU. ● Observation and care of newborn. ● Parenting process.
VII	10	<p>PHARMOCO DYNAMICS IN OBSTETRICS</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Drugs used in pregnancy, labour, post partum and newborn. ● Calculation of drug dose and administration. ● Effects of drugs used. ● Anesthesia and analgesia in obstetrics. ● Roles and responsibilities of midwifery nurse practitioner. ● Standing orders, use of selected life saving drugs and interventions of obstetric emergencies approved by the MOHFW.

VIII	10	FAMILY WELFARE SERVICES: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Population dynamics ● Demography trends: vital statistics, calculation of indicators especially maternal and neonatal mortality rates and other health problems ● Recent advancement in contraceptive technology ● Role of nurses in family welfare programmes in all settings ● Role of independent nurse midwifery practitioner ● Family life education ● Information, Education and Communication(IEC) ● Management information and evaluation system(MIES) ● Teaching and supervision of health team members ● Evidence based studies
IX	5	INFERTILITY: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Primary and secondary causes ● Diagnostic procedures ● Counseling: Ethical and legal aspects of assisted reproductive technology(ART) ● Recent advancement in infertility management. ● Adoption procedures Role of nurses in infertility management.
X	5	MENOPAUSE: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Physiological, psychological, social and cultural aspects influences on menopause. ● Hormone Replacement Therapy. ● Surgical menopause. ● Counseling and guidance. ● Management of menopause. Role of midwifery nurse practitioner.

Practical:

Total = 660 Hours

1 week = 30 Hours

S. No.	Department / Unit	No. of Week	Total Hours
1	Anetenatal Wards & OPDs	4	120 Hours
2	Labour Room	6	180 Hours
3	Postnatal Ward	4	120 Hours
4	Family Planning Clinics	2	60 Hours
5	PHC/Rural maternity settings	1	30 Hours
6	Infertility clinic	3	90 Hours
7	Maternity Operation Theater	2	60 Hours
8	Neonatal Intensive Care Unit	-	-
Total		22Weeks	660 Hours.

PROCEDURES OBSERVED:

- ❖ Diagnostic investigations: amniocentecis, chordocentecis, chorionic villi sampling
- ❖ Infertility management: artificial reproduction: artificial insemination, invitro fertilization, and related procedures

PROCEDURES ASSISTED:

- ❖ Medical termination of pregnancy,

PROCEDURES PERFORMED:

- ❖ Antenatal assessment -20
- ❖ Postnatal assessment -20
- ❖ Assessment during labour : use of partograph -20
- ❖ Per vaginal examination -20
- ❖ Conduct of normal delivery -20
- ❖ Episiotomy and suturing -10
- ❖ Setting up of delivery areas
- ❖ Insertion of intra uterine devices(copper T)

OTHERS:

- ❖ Identification of high risk women and referral
- ❖ Health education: to women and their families
- ❖ Motivation of couples for planned parenthood

CLINICAL SPECIALTY –I
CHILD HEALTH (PAEDIATRIC) NURSING

Placement: 1st Year

Hours of Instruction

Theory	150 Hours
Practical	650 Hours
Total	800 Hours

COURSE DESCRIPTION:

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

OBJECTIVES:

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

1. Appreciate the history and developments in the field of pediatrics and pediatric nursing as a specialty
2. Apply the concepts of growth and development in providing care to the pediatric clients and their families.
3. Appreciate the child as a holistic individual
4. Perform physical, developmental, and nutritional assessment of pediatric clients
5. Apply nursing process in providing nursing care to neonates & children
6. Integrate the concept of family centered pediatric nursing care with related areas such as genetic disorders, congenital malformations and long term illness.
7. Recognize and manage emergencies in neonates
8. Describe various recent technologies and treatment modalities in the management of high risk neonates
9. Appreciate the legal and ethical issues pertaining to pediatric and neonatal nursing
10. Prepare a design for layout and management of neonatal units
11. Incorporate evidence based nursing practice and identify the areas of research in the field of pediatric/neonatal nursing
12. Recognize the role of pediatric nurse practitioner and as a member of the pediatric and neonatal health team
13. Teach pediatric nursing to undergraduate students & in-service nurses

COURSE CONTENT:

Units	Hours	Content
I	10	INTRODUCTION: <ul style="list-style-type: none">● Historical development of Pediatrics and Pediatric Nursing in India;● Current status of child health in India;● Trends in Pediatrics and Pediatric Nursing,● Ethical and cultural issues in pediatric care● Rights of children● National health policy for children, special laws and ordinances relating to children.● National goals,● Five year plans,● National health programs related to child health.
II	10	ASSESSMENT OF PEDIATRIC CLIENTS: <ul style="list-style-type: none">● History taking● Developmental assessment● Physical assessment● Nutritional assessment● Family assessment
III	10	HOSPITALIZED CHILD: <ul style="list-style-type: none">● Meaning of hospitalization of the child, preparation for hospitalization, effects of hospitalization on the child and family● Stressors and reactions related to developmental stages, play activities for ill hospitalized child.● Nursing care of hospitalized child and family -principles and practices
IV	15	PRE-NATAL PEDIATRICS: <ul style="list-style-type: none">● Embryological and fetal development, Prenatal factors influencing growth and development of fetus,● Genetic patterns of common pediatric disorders, chromosomal aberrations, genetic assessment and counseling legal and ethical aspects of genetic, screening and counseling role of nurse in genetic counseling,● Importance of prenatal care and role of pediatric nurse.
V	15	GROWTH AND DEVELOPMENT OF CHILDREN: <ul style="list-style-type: none">● Principles of growth and development,● Concepts and theories of growth and development,● Developmental tasks and special needs from infancy to adolescence, developmental milestones,● Assessment of growth and development of pediatric clients,● Factors affecting growth and development.
VI	15	BEHAVIORAL PEDIATRICS AND PEDIATRIC NURSING: <ul style="list-style-type: none">● Parent child relationship,● Basic behavioral pediatric principles and specific behavioral pediatric concepts/disorders- maternal deprivation, failure to thrive, child abuse, the battered child,● Common behavioral problems and their management,● Child guidance clinic.

VII	15	PREVENTIVE PEDIATRICS AND PEDIATRIC NURSING: ● Concept, aims and scope of preventive pediatrics,
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Maternal health and its influence on child health antenatal aspects of preventive pediatrics, ● Immunization, expanded program on immunization/ universal immunization program and cold chain, ● Nutrition and nutritional requirements of children, changing patterns of feeding, baby- friendly hospital initiative and exclusive breast feeding, ● Health education, nutritional education for children ● Nutritional programs ● National and international organizations related to child health, Role of pediatric nurse in the hospital and community.
VIII	25	NEONATAL NURSING: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● New born baby- profile and characteristics of the new born, ● Assessment of the new born, ● Nursing care of the new born at birth, care of the new born and family, ● High risk newborn- pre term and term neonate and growth retarded babies, ● Identification and classification of neonates with infections, HIV & AIDS, Ophthalmia neonatorum, congenital syphilis. ● High risk new born- Identification, classification and nursing management ● Organization of neonatal care, services (Levels), transport, neonatal intensive care unit, organization and management of nursing services in NICU.
IX	20	IMNCI: (Integrated management of neonatal and childhood illnesses)
X	5	PAEDIATRIC EMERGENCY: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Foreign body aspiration. ● Accidents. ● Poisoning. ● Bites. ● Stings.
XI	5	QUALITY ASSURENCE IN PAEDIATRIC NURSING CARE: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Research in Paediatric Nursing. ● Standard of Paediatric Nursing Care. ● Nursing Audit.
XII	5	MODIFICATION OF NURSING MANAGEMENT FOR CHILDREN: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Anatomic and physiologic difference between adult and child. ● Restraining and positioning. ● Fluid administration. ● Drug administration. ● Collection of specimens.



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

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

STUDENT ACTIVITIES:

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

CLINICAL SPECIALITY- I COMMUNITY HEALTH NURSING - I

Placement: 1st Year

Hours of Instructions

Theory	150 hours
Practical	650 hours
Total	800 hours

COURSE DESCRIPTION:

The course is designed to assist students in developing expertise and in depth understanding in the field of Community Health Nursing. It would help students to appreciate holistic life style of individuals, families & groups and develop skills to function as Community Health Nurse specialist/practitioner. It would further enable student to function as an educator, manager and researcher in the field of Community Health nursing.

OBJECTIVES:

At the end of the course, the student will be able to:

1. Appreciate role of individuals and families in promoting health of the Community.
2. Appreciate the history and development in the field of Community Health and Community Health Nursing.
3. Appreciate legal and ethical issues pertaining to community health nursing care.
4. Participate in planning, implementation and evaluation of various national health and family welfare programmes at local, state and the national level.
5. Integrate the concepts of family centered nursing approach while providing care to the community.
6. Apply nursing process approach while providing care to individuals, families, groups and community.
7. Perform physical, developmental and nutritional assessment of individuals, families and groups.
8. Participate effectively as a member of Community Health team.
9. Apply the concepts of promotive, preventive, curative and rehabilitative aspects of health while providing care to the people.
10. Describe the various components of reproductive and child health programme.
11. Demonstrate leadership and managerial abilities in community health nursing practice.
12. Apply recent technologies and care modalities while delivering community health nursing care.
13. Teach community health nursing to undergraduates, in-service nurses and the community health workers.
14. Coordinate and collaborate with various agencies operating in the community by using inter-sectoral approach.
15. Recognize and participate in the management of emergencies, epidemics and disasters.
16. Apply epidemiological concepts and principles and Community Health Nursing Practice.
17. Conduct community health nursing care projects.
18. Incorporate evidence based nursing practice and identify the areas of research in the community settings.

COURSE CONTENT:

Units	Hours	Content
I	10	INTRODUCTION: <ul style="list-style-type: none">● Historical development of Community Health and Community health Nursing- World and India, various health and family welfare committees● Current status, trends and challenges of Community Health Nursing● Health status of the Community-community diagnosis● Scope of Community health Nursing practice● Extended and expanded role of community health nurse● Ethical and legal issues● Socio-cultural issues in Community health Nursing● National Policies, plans and programmes<ul style="list-style-type: none">● National health policy● National Population policy● National Health and welfare Programmes● National Health goals / indicators / Millennium developmental goals(MDG) / Strategies● Planning process: Five year plans● National Rural Health Mission● Panchayat raj institutions
II	10	HEALTH: <ul style="list-style-type: none">● Concepts, issues.● Determinants.● Health illness spectrum and levels of prevention.● Measurements.● Alternate systems for health promotion and management of health problems.● Health economics.● Health technology.● Genetics and health.● Waste disposal.● Eco system and ecological factors.● Definition, scope, component parts.● Characteristics and principles of ecosystem.● Changing ecosystem and its impact on health and illness.● Urbanization, Industrialization and its effects on air, water, soil.● Conservation of ecosystem.
III	30	COMMUNITY HEALTH NURSING: <ul style="list-style-type: none">● Philosophy, Aims, Objectives, Concepts, Scope, Principles,● Functions● Community health Nursing theories and models● Family nursing and Family centered nursing approach● Family health nursing process● Family health assessment<ul style="list-style-type: none">● Diagnosis● Planning● Intervention● Evaluation● Nursing care for special groups: children, adolescents, adults, women,

		<p>elderly, physically and mentally challenged- Urban and rural population at large</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Community nutrition: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Nutrition survey, Community nutrition, nutrition assessment, nutritional problems and programs, food adulteration, fortification. • Nutritional education, planning diet for different age groups, • Nutritional rehabilitation. • Food legislation and enforcement of laws ● Concept, role and responsibilities of community health Nurse practitioners / nurse midwifery practitioners-decision making skills, professionalism, legal issues
IV	15	<p>HEALTH CARE DELIVERY SYSTEM: URBAN, RURAL, TRIBAL AND DIFFICULT AREAS:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Health organization: National, State, District, CHC, PHC, Sub Centre, Village - Functions, Staffing, pattern of assistance, layout, drugs, equipments and supplies, Roles and Responsibilities of DPHNO ● Critical review of functioning of various levels, evaluation studies, recommendations and nursing perspectives. ● Alternative systems of medicine ● Training and supervision of health workers. ● Health agencies: NGO's, Roles and functions. ● Inter-sectoral co-ordination. ● Public private partnership. ● Challenges of health care delivery system.
V	15	<p>POPULATION DYNAMICS AND CONTROL:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Demography ● Transition and theories of population ● National population policy ● National population programmes ● Population control and related programmes ● Methods of family limiting and spacing ● Research, Census, National Family Health Survey. ● Impact of demography on health policy and planning utilization.
VI	25	<p>MATERNAL AND NEONATAL CARE:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● IMNCI(Integrated Management of Neonatal And Childhood Illnesses) module ● Skilled Birth Attendant (SBA) module ● Maternal health, ante natal, intra natal, post natal care and family welfare services.
VII	20	<p>EPIDEMIOLOGY:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Introduction <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Concept, scope, definition, trends, history and development of modern epidemiology. • Contribution of epidemiology • Implications ● Epidemiological methods ● Measurement of health and disease ● Health policies

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Epidemiological approaches <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Study of disease causation ● Health promotion ● Levels of prevention ● Epidemiology of <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Communicable diseases ● Non communicable diseases ● Emerging and re-emerging diseases, Epidemics ● National integrated disease surveillance programme ● Health information system. ● Epidemiology study and reports ● Role of community health nurse in epidemiology.
VIII	15	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Disaster nursing (INC module on Reaching out: Nursing Care in emergencies)
IX	10	<p>INFORMATION, EDUCATION AND COMMUNICATION:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● IEC/BCC: Principles and strategies ● Communication Skills ● Management information and evaluation system: Records and reports ● Information technology ● Tele-medicine and tele-nursing ● Journalism ● Mass media ● Folk media

PRACTICAL:

Total = 660 Hours

1 Week = 30 Hours

S. No.	Department / Unit	No. of Week	Total Hours
1	Sub-centre, PHC, CHC	12	360 Hours
2	District family welfare bureau	1	30 Hours
3	Urban centers	6	180 Hours
4	Field visits	3	90 Hours
Total		22Weeks	660 Hours.

STUDENT ACTIVITIES:

- Identification of community leaders and resource persons(community mapping)
- Community health survey
- Community health nursing process- individual, family and special groups and community
- Counseling
- Health education – campaign, exhibition, folk media, preparation of IEC materials
- Organising and participating in special clinics/camps and national health and welfare programmes-Organise atleast one health and family welfare mela/fair (all stalls of national health and family welfare activities should be included)
- Estimation of Vital health statistics -Exercise
- Drill for disaster preparedness
- Organise atleast one in-service education to ANM's/LHV/PHN/HW
- Nutrition – Exercise on nutritional assessment on dietary planning, demonstration and education for various age groups
- Filling up of Records, reports and registers maintained at SC/PHC/CHC
- Assist women in self breast examination
- Conduct antenatal examination
- Conduct vaginal examination
- Conduct deliveries
- Post natal visits

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- Perform Episiotomy and suturing
 - Prepare Pap smear
 - Conduct Insertion/Removal of IUD
 - Blood Slide preparation
 - Field visits
 - Maintenance of log book for various activities

CLINICAL SPECIALITY – I
MENTAL HEALTH (PSYCHIATRIC) NURSING

Placement: 1st Year

Hours of Instruction

Theory	150 hours
Practical	650 hours
Total	800 hours

COURSE DESCRIPTION:

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

OBJECTIVES:

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

1. Appreciate the trends and issues in the field of psychiatry and psychiatric nursing.
2. Explain the dynamics of personality development and human behaviour.
3. Describe the concepts of psychobiology in mental disorders and its implications for psychiatric nursing
4. Demonstrate therapeutic communications skills in all interactions
5. Demonstrate the role of psychiatric nurse practitioner in various therapeutic modalities
6. Establish and maintain therapeutic relationship with individual and groups
7. Uses assertive techniques in personal and professional actions
8. Promotes self-esteem of clients, others and self
9. Apply the nursing process approach in caring for patients with mental disorders
10. Describe the psychopharmacological agents, their effects and nurses role
11. Recognize the role of psychiatric nurse practitioner and as a member of the psychiatric and mental health team
12. Describe various types of alternative system of medicines used in psychiatric settings
13. Incorporate evidence based nursing practice and identifies the areas of research in the field of psychiatric nursing

COURSE CONTENT:

Units	Hours	Content
I	15	INTRODUCTION: <ul style="list-style-type: none">● Mental Health and Mental Illness● Historical perspectives● Trends, issues and magnitude● Contemporary practices● Mental health laws/Acts● National mental health program -National mental health authority, state mental health authority● Human rights of mentally ill● Mental Health/ Mental Illness Continuum● Classification of mental illnesses-ICD, DSM● Standards of Psychiatric nursing● Challenges and Scope of psychiatric nursing● Multi-disciplinary team and role of nurse Role of psychiatric nurse- extended and expanded
II	10	CONCEPTS OF PSYCHOBIOLOGY: <ul style="list-style-type: none">● The Nervous System:<ul style="list-style-type: none">● An Anatomical Review● The Brain and limbic system● Nerve Tissue● Autonomic Nervous system● Neurotransmitters● Neuroendocrinology<ul style="list-style-type: none">● Pituitary, Thyroid Gland● Circadian Rhythms● Genetics● Neuro psychiatric disorders● Psychoimmunology<ul style="list-style-type: none">● Normal Immune response● Implications for psychiatric Illness● Implications for Nursing
III	10	THEORIES OF PERSONALITY DEVELOPMENT AND RELEVANCE TO NURSING PRACTICE: <ul style="list-style-type: none">● Psychoanalytic Theory- Freud's● Interpersonal Theory-Sullivan's● Theory of Psychosocial Development-Erikson's● Theory of object relations● Cognitive Development Theory● Theory of Moral Development● A Nursing Model-Hildegard E. Peplau
IV	5	STRESS AND ITS MANAGEMENT: <ul style="list-style-type: none">● An introduction to the concepts of stress● Psychological Adaptation to stress● Stress as a Biological Response.● Stress as an Environmental Event.● Stress as Transaction between the Individual and the Environment.● Stress management.

V	10	THERAPEUTIC COMMUNICATION AND INTERPERSONAL RELATIONSHIP:
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Review communication process, factors affecting communication ● Communication with individuals and in groups ● Techniques of therapeutic communication-touch therapy ● Barrier of communication with specific reference to psychopathology ● Therapeutic attitudes ● Dynamics of a therapeutic Nurse-client relationship; ● Therapeutic use of self Gaining self-awareness ● Therapeutic nurse-patient relationship its phases; Conditions essential to development of a therapeutic relationship
VI	10	ASSERTIVE TRAINING: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Assertive Communication ● Basic Human Rights ● Response Patterns <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Nonassertive Behavior • Assertive Behavior • Aggressive Behavior • Passive-Aggressive Behavior ● Behavioral Components of Assertive Behavior ● Techniques that Promote Assertive Behavior ● Thought-Stopping Techniques Method Role of The Nurse
VII	10	PROMOTING SELF-ESTEEM: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Components of Self-Concept ● The Development of Self-Esteem ● The Manifestations of Low-Self-Esteem ● Boundaries Role of The Nurse
	5	WOMEN AND MENTAL HEALTH: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Normal reaction to conception, pregnancy and puerperium ● Problems related to conception, pregnancy and puerperium and its management. ● Counselling – Premarital, marital and genetic
VIII	10	THE NURSING PROCESS IN PSYCHIATRIC/MENTAL HEALTH NURSING: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Mental health assessment- History taking, mental status examination ● Physical and neurological examination ● Psychometric assessment ● Investigations, Diagnosis and Differential diagnosis ● Interpretation of investigations ● Nurse's role ● Nursing case management <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Critical pathways of care ● Documentation <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Problem-oriented recording • Focus charting • The PIE method

IX	35	PSYCHO SOCIAL AND PHYSICAL THERAPIES: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Individual therapy
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Behavioural Therapy- Relaxation therapy, cognitive therapy, positive-negative reinforcement, bio-feedback, guided imagery, ab-reactive therapy ● Group Therapy ● Family Therapy ● Milieu Therapy ● The Therapeutic Community ● Occupational therapy ● Recreational therapy ● Play therapy ● Music therapy ● Light therapy ● Color therapy ● Aroma therapy
X	5	ELECTROCONVULSIVE THERAPY: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Historical Perspectives ● Indications ● Contraindications ● Mechanisms of Action ● Side Effects ● Risks Associated with Electroconvulsive Therapy ● The Role of The Nurse in Electroconvulsive Therapy
XI	10	Psychopharmacology <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Historical Perspectives ● Role of a Nurse in Psychopharmacological Therapy <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Antianxiety Agents ● Antidepressants Agents ● Mood stabilizers ● Antipsychotics ● Sedative-Hypnotics ● Central Nervous System Stimulants ● Future developments
XII	15	Alternative systems of medicine in mental health <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Types of Therapies <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Herbal Medicine ● Unani ● Siddha ● Homeopathic ● Acupressure and Acupuncture ● Diet and Nutrition ● Chiropractic Medicine ● Therapeutic Touch and Massage ● Yoga ● Pet Therapy

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

S. No.	Department / Unit	No. of Week	Total Hours
1	Acute Psychiatric Ward	3	90 Hours
2	Chronic Psychiatric ward	3	90 Hours
3	Psychiatric Emergency Unit	2	60 Hours
4	OPD	2	60 Hours
5	Family Psychiatric Unit	2	60 Hours
6	Community Mental Health Unit	4	120 Hours
7	Rehabilitation / Occupational Therapy Unit/Half way home/ Day care centre	3	120 Hours
Total		19Weeks	600 Hours.

STUDENT ACTIVITIES:

- ❖ History taking
- ❖ Mental health assessment
- ❖ Psychometric assessment
- ❖ Personality assessment
- ❖ Process recording
- ❖ Therapies- Group Therapy
- ❖ Family Therapy
- ❖ Psychotherapy
- ❖ Milieu Therapy
- ❖ The Therapeutic Community
- ❖ Occupational therapy
- ❖ Recreational therapy
- ❖ Play therapy
- ❖ music therapy
- ❖ Pet therapy
- ❖ Counselling
- ❖ Assisted ECT
- ❖ Assisted EEG
- ❖ Case studies
- ❖ Case presentation
- ❖ Project work
- ❖ Socio and psycho drama
- ❖ Field visits