

**THE TAMIL NADU DR. M.G.R. MEDICAL UNIVERSITY, CHENNAI – 32.**

**REGULATIONS - M.Sc. CRITICAL CARE TECHNOLOGY**

**(Post-Graduate Degree courses under Allied Health Sciences)**

In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 44 of the Tamil Nadu Dr. M.G.R. Medical University, Chennai Act 1987 (Tamil Nadu Act 37 of 1987) the Standing Academic Board of the Tamil Nadu Dr. M.G.R. Medical university, Chennai hereby makes the following regulations:-

**SHORT TITLE AND COMMENCEMENT**

These regulations shall be called as “POST GRADUATE COURSE IN M.Sc. CRITICAL CARE TECHNOLOGY UNDER ALLIED HEALTH SCIENCES” of the Tamil Nadu Dr. M.G.R. Medical University, Chennai

They shall come into force from the academic year 2015-2016.

The regulations framed are subjected to modification from time to time by the Standing Academic Board.

**OVER ALL OBJECTIVES**

The M.Sc. Degree course in Critical Care Technology under Allied Health Sciences is prepared to assist Doctors for providing High Quality Patient Care in Advanced Critical Care setting in the Hospital and Community.

**ELIGIBILITY FOR ADMISSION**

The Minimum qualification for admission into M.Sc. Critical Care Technology will be B.Sc. Critical Care Technology/ B.Sc. Accident and Emergency Care Technology/B.Sc. Cardiac Technology/B.Sc. Cardio Pulmonary Perfusion Care Technology / B.Sc. Dialysis Technology / B.Sc. Operation Theatre and Anesthesia Technology/B.Sc. Nursing / Post-Basic B.Sc. Nursing with the minimum of 50% aggregate mark with 2 Years of Work Experience after B.Sc Degree.

Only B.Sc in Critical Care technology and B.Sc nursing are eligible for admission into any of the four branches of M.Sc in Critical Care. The eligibility criteria for the individual branches in critical care is listed below.....

**AGE LIMIT FOR ADMISSION**

A candidate should have completed the age of 22 years at the time of admission to the M.Sc. Critical Care Technology.

**REGISTRATION**

A candidate admitted to M.Sc. Critical Care Technology course under Allied Health Sciences in any one of the affiliated institutions of this University shall register his/her name with this University by submitting the prescribed application form for registration duly filled, along with the prescribed fee and a declaration in the format to the Academic Officer of this University through the affiliated Institution within 30 days from the cut-off date prescribed for the course for admission. The application should have the date of admission of the course.

### **COMMENCEMENT OF THE COURSE:**

The course shall commence from 1<sup>st</sup> September of the Academic Year.

### **MEDIUM OF INSTRUCTION**

English shall be the Medium of Instruction for all the Subjects of study and for examinations of the M.Sc. Critical Care Technology Course under Allied Health Sciences.

### **CURRICULUM**

The curriculum and the syllabus for the course shall be prescribed in these regulations and are subject to modifications by the Standing Academic Board from time to time.

### **DURATION OF THE COURSE**

The duration of certified study for the M.Sc. Critical Care Technology under Allied Health Sciences course shall extend over a period of three academic years.

The candidate should complete this course in 6 years (double the duration) from the date of joining the course.

### **RE-ADMISSION AFTER BREAK OF STUDY**

The regulations for re-admission are as per the University Common Regulation and Re-admission after Break of Study for all courses.

### **WORKING DAYS IN THE ACADEMIC YEAR**

Each Academic year shall consist of not less than 270 Working Days.

### **ATTENDANCE REQUIRED FOR ADMISSIONS TO APPEAR FOR EXAMINATION**

1. No candidate shall be permitted to appear in any one of the parts of M.Sc. Critical Care Technology course under Allied Health Sciences Examinations unless he/she has attended the course in the subject for the prescribed period in an affiliated institution recognized by this University and produce the necessary certificate of Study, attendance and satisfactory conduct from the Head of the Institution.
2. A Candidate is required to put in a minimum of 85% of attendance out of 270 working days in both theory and practical separately in each subject before admission to the examination except for 1 year candidates where attendance will be counted from the date of joining. The academic year should consist of not less than 270 working days

### **CONDONATION OF LACK OF ATTENDANCE**

There shall be no condonation of lack of attendance.

### **VACATION**

There is no vacation

## **INTERNAL ASSESSMENT MARK**

The Internal Assessment should consist of the following points for evaluation

- Theory
- Practical/Clinical
- Viva

### **Note**

1. A minimum of two written examinations shall be conducted in each subject during a year and the average marks of the three performances shall be taken into consideration for the award of Internal Assessment marks
2. A minimum of one practical examination shall be conducted in each subject (wherever practical has been included in the curriculum) and grades of ongoing clinical evaluation to be considered for the award of Internal Assessment Marks.

## **CUT-OFF DATES FOR ADMISSION TO EXAMINATION**

1. 31<sup>st</sup> October of the Academic Year concerned
2. The candidates admitted up to 30<sup>th</sup> September of the Academic Year shall be registered to take up 1<sup>st</sup> year examination during October of the next year.
3. All kinds of admission shall be completed on or before 30<sup>th</sup> September of the Academic year. There shall not be any admission after 30<sup>th</sup> September even if seats are vacant

## **CARRY OVER OF FAILED SUBJECTS**

1. A candidate has to pass in theory and practical examinations separately in each of the paper
2. If a candidate fails in either theory or practical examination, he /she has to reappear for both (theory and practical)
3. The candidate has to successfully complete the course in double the duration of the course (i.e. 6 years from date of joining)

## **NUMBER OF EXAMINERS**

One Internal and External examiner should jointly conduct practical/oral examination for each student

## **REVALUATION/RETOTALING OF ANSWER PAPERS**

Revaluation/Re-totaling of answer papers is not permitted

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**THE TAMIL NADU DR.M.G.R. MEDICAL UNIVERSITY**  
**CHENNAI – 600 032**  
**SYLLABUS FOR**  
**M.Sc POST GRADUATE DEGREE IN CRITICAL CARE TECHNOLOGY**

**SCOPE OF M.Sc CRITICAL CARE TECHNOLOGY**

There is unprecedented demand for Critical Care services globally. Advances in technology and medicine mean that increasing numbers of severely ill patients are surviving with a corresponding need for intensive medical and surgical care.

Critically ill patients are defined as those patients who are at high risk for actual or potential life-threatening health problems. The critically ill the patient is, the more likely he or she is to be highly vulnerable, unstable and complex, thereby requiring intense and vigilant health care.

Critical care Technology is a sub-specialty in allied health course that deals specifically with human responses to life- threatening problems

M.Sc Critical Care Technology course will provide adequate knowledge and skills and prepare the students to work in a variety of critical care settings

M.Sc Critical Care Technology program qualifies him or her to independently perform comprehensive health assessment, order and interpret full spectrum of diagnostic tests and procedures, under the supervision of a critical care specialist, perform special procedures related to the care of the critically ill as instructed and supervised by the intensive care specialist and evaluate the outcomes of intervention.

M.Sc Critical Care Technology is characterized by the application of relevant theories, research, and evidence-based guidelines to explain human behavior and related phenomena.

The purpose of post graduation in Critical Care Technology is to meet the specialized physiologic as well as psychological needs of patient with acute, critical or complex health condition in various critical care setting.

**PHILOSOPHY**

1. M.Sc Critical Care Technology prepares a critical care technician to meet the complex needs of critically ill patients and developing the knowledge base along with specialist skills in both the technological and the caring dimensions.
2. M.Sc Critical Care Technology emphasizes application of relevant theories into practice, education, administration and development of research skills.
3. M.Sc Critical Care Technology prepares Critical Care Technician in health fields as advanced critical care technologists to assist critical care specialists and consultants in education, administration and research in a wide variety of critical care settings.
4. M.Sc Critical Care Technology empowers their sound and rapid clinical judgements in wide variety of critical care settings and to recognize and deal with the ethical issues inherent in such an environment.

**AIM**

The aim of the M.Sc Critical Care Technology is to prepare postgraduates to assume major responsibilities in the critical care setting to assist the critical care specialists and consultants in in patient care, education and administration in the critical care setting.

**OBJECTIVES**

On Completion of the three years M.Sc Critical Care Technology programme, the graduate will be able to:-

1. Demonstrate advance competence in critical care setting
2. Practice as an Advanced Critical Care Technologist.
3. Apply theories into practice, education, administration and development of research skills.
4. Demonstrate skill in conducting research in critical care, interpreting and utilizing the findings from health related research.
5. Establish collaborative relationship with members of other disciplines
6. Demonstrate interest in continued learning for personal and professional advancement

**GUIDELINES AND MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS TO START M.Sc CRITICAL CARE TECHNOLOGY**

The institution should be recognized for B.Sc. Critical Care Technology programme and one batch should have passed out to start M.Sc. Critical Care Technology programme. The Tamil Nadu Dr. M.G.R Medical University on receipt of the proposal from the Institution to start M.Sc. Critical Care Technology will undertake the first inspection to assess suitability with regard to physical infrastructure, clinical facility and teaching faculty in order to give permission to start the programme.

Institution will admit from the students only after taking approval from The Tamil Nadu Dr. M.G.R Medical University.

The Institutions are permitted to take maximum of 3 students of M.Sc. Critical Care Technology programme annually in each branch of Critical Care Technology (Course Director: Student 1:3).

**BRANCHES OF CRITICAL CARE TECHNOLOGY****Branch I – General Critical Care and Respiratory Critical Care**

Minimum qualification for admission – B.Sc. Critical Care Technology /B.Sc. Nursing/B.Sc. Post – Basic Nursing/ B.Sc. Accident and Emergency Care Technology/B.Sc. Cardiac Technology/B.Sc. Operation Theatre and Anesthesia Technology

**Branch II – General Critical Care and Cardiac Critical Care**

Minimum qualification for admission – B.Sc. Cardiac Technology /B.Sc. Critical Care Technology /B.Sc. Nursing/B.Sc. Post – Basic Nursing/B.Sc. Cardio Pulmonary Perfusion Technology/ B.Sc. Cardiac Technology /B.Sc. Operation Theatre and Anesthesia Technology

**Branch III – General Critical Care and Renal Critical Care**

Minimum qualification for admission – B.Sc. Critical Care Technology /B.Sc. Nursing/B.Sc. Post – Basic Nursing/B.Sc. Dialysis Technology

**Branch IV – General Critical Care and Neuro Critical Care**

Minimum qualification for admission – B.Sc. Critical Care Technology /B.Sc. Nursing/B.Sc. Post – Basic Nursing/B.Sc. Accident and emergency Care Technology

**ELIGIBILITY CRITERIA/ADMISSION REQUIREMENTS**

The Minimum qualification for admission into M.Sc. Critical Care Technology will be B.Sc. Critical Care Technology/ B.Sc. Accident and Emergency Care Technology/B.Sc. Cardiac Technology/B.Sc. Cardio Pulmonary Perfusion care Technology/B.Sc. Dialysis Technology/B.Sc. Operation Theatre and Anesthesia Technology/B.Sc. Nursing /Post-Basic B.Sc. Nursing with the minimum of 50% aggregate mark.

**ELIGIBILITY FOR APPEARING FOR THE EXAMINATION**

85% of the attendance for theory and practicals

**Classification of results**

1. 50% pass in each of the theory and practical separately.
2. If the candidate fails in either practicals or theory paper he/she has to reappear for both the papers (theory and practical)
3. The candidate should complete this course in 6 years (double the duration) from the date of joining the course.
4. Candidate, who fails in any subject, shall be permitted to continue the studies into the second year. However the candidate shall not be allowed to appear for the final year examination till such time that he/she passes all subjects of the first and second year M.Sc critical care technology examination.

**Scheme of Examination**

- Minimum pass marks shall be 50 % in each of the Theory and practical papers separately.
- A candidate must have minimum of 90% attendance (irrespective of the kind of absence) in theory and practical in each subject for appearing for examination.
- A candidate has to pass in theory and practical exam separately in each of the paper.
- If a candidate fails in either theory or practical paper he/she has to re-appear for both the papers (Theory and practical).
- All practical examinations must be held in the respective clinical areas.
- One internal and One external examiners should jointly conduct practical examination for each student
- One internal and One external examiners should evaluate dissertation and jointly conduct viva-voce for each student
- For Dissertation Internal examiner should be the guide and External examiner should be the Faculty of Critical care

**FACILITIES**

## Faculty

1. Teaching and Non-Teaching Faculty
2. Clinical facilities
3. Physical infrastructure

**1. Faculty**

## Staff Requirements

Course Director : M.D. (Anesthesiology)  
M.D. (General Medicine) / Super specialty DM in  
Cardiology/Neurology

The Course Director should have a Post-Graduate qualification with 8 years experience.

Teaching Faculty : **Part Time Lectures**

MD (General Medicine)	-	1	
MD (Anesthesiology)	-	1	
MS (General Surgery)	-	1	
MD (O&G)	-		1
MS (Orthopedic Surgery)	-	1	
MCh (Neuro Surgery)	-	1	
MCh (Cardio Thoracic surgery)	-	1	

The Part-time lecturers should have an experience of 2 years after Post-Graduate qualification.

Non-Teaching Faculty : Administrative Officer - 1  
Accountant - 1  
Clerical Staff - 1

**2. Clinical Facility**

Bed Strength : Own or Tie-up with 100 bedded hospital  
(Surgical ICU – 5 beds, Medical ICU – 8 beds)

Equipments : Mechanical ventilators  
Multi channel monitors  
Pulse oximeter  
ETCO<sub>2</sub>  
Hemodialysis  
ECG Monitors  
Defibrillator  
Infusion Pumps  
Syringe pumps  
CRRT  
Bedside Echocardiography & Ultrasound  
Other standard equipments  
Own CT scan and MRI or should have tie-up

Supportive services : Arterial Blood Gas Analysis  
Clinical Biochemistry  
Radiology – Portable X-Ray  
Electrocardiogram – ECG  
Blood Bank (tie up with local blood bank)

**3. Physical infrastructure**

Class Room	:	Two Class Rooms – 150 sq ft. each One Conference Hall
Library	:	Minimum – 500 Books International and Indian Journals Internet facility Photocopy and Printing facility
Laboratory/Skill Lab	:	Airway Mannequin CPR Mannequin CVC Mannequin Basic Model Mannequin Paediatric Mannequin

**COURSE OUTLINE**

**I Year - Advance Basic Sciences applicable to Critical Care (Anatomy, Physiology, Biochemistry, Pharmacology, Pathology & Microbiology)**

Paper I	Applied Anatomy and Physiology related to Critical Care
Paper II	Applied Biochemistry and Pharmacology related to Critical Care
Paper III	Applied Pathology and Microbiology related to Critical Care

**NO PRACTICALS FOR FIRST YEAR**

**II Year - General critical care and introduction to research methodology ICU monitoring (basic and advanced), ICU therapy (basic and advanced), biomedical engineering, equipment maintenance, ICU administration, logistics, ethics and communication)**

Paper I	General Critical Care (General critical care including ICU Monitoring, Equipment Maintenance and Therapy)
Paper II	General Critical Care including Biomedical Engineering, ICU Administration, Logistics, Ethics, Communication Research, Management and Statistics

**III Year - Advanced Critical care – related to the specialty**

Branch I:	Advanced Respiratory Critical Care Technology
Branch II:	Advanced Cardiac Critical Care Technology
Branch III:	Advanced Nephro Critical Care Technology
Branch IV:	Advanced Neuro Critical Care Technology

Paper I	Advanced Critical Care Part I
Paper II	Advanced Critical Care Part II



**APPLIED ANATOMY & PHYSIOLOGY**

**Placement: 1 year  
Paper I**

**Theory: 50 Hrs, Practical: 60 Hrs**

**COURSE DESCRIPTION**

This course is designed to assist students in developing an in depth knowledge in the field of Applied Anatomy and Physiology.

**OBJECTIVES**

At the end of the course the students will be able to acquire knowledge and develop proficiency in the Anatomical and Physiological aspects of patients with medical and surgical disorders in various health care settings.

**CONTENT OUTLINE****Block I: Applied Anatomy**

Unit	Course Content		
		Theory	Practical
1	Introduction to anatomy Section 1: Anatomical terms, planes, and relations etc.	5	10
2	Respiratory system Section 1: Anatomy of thoracic cage bones- <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Ribs, spine</i></li> <li>• <i>Diaphragm, Intercostal Muscles</i></li> <li>• <i>Blood Supply and Nerve Supply</i></li> </ul> Section 2: Anatomy of upper respiratory tract (Nose to Larynx) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Nose, nasopharynx</i></li> <li>• <i>Oral cavity, tongue, oropharynx</i></li> <li>• <i>Laryngopharynx</i></li> <li>• <i>Blood and nerve supply</i></li> </ul> Section 3: Anatomy of the lungs (Trachea to bronchial tree) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Lungs with bronchopulmonary segments</li> <li>• Pleural</li> <li>• Blood and nerve supply</li> </ul>	10	15
3	Cardiovascular System Section 1: Heart, Pericardium, Myocardium, Endocardium, valves Section 2: Major vessels of circulatory system – <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Aorta</li> <li>• IVC</li> <li>• Pulmonary vessels and all major branches</li> </ul>	10	15

	Section 3: Coronary circulation		
4	<p>Central Nervous System</p> <p>Section 1: Basic organization of the nervous system</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Central –Brain, Spinal cord</li> <li>• Peripheral</li> <li>• Autonomic nervous system <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Sympathetic nervous system</li> <li>○ Parasympathetic nervous system</li> </ul> </li> </ul> <p>Section 2: Cerebral circulation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Circle of Willis</li> <li>• Blood supply of spinal cord</li> </ul> <p>Section 3: Pain pathway</p>	10	10
5	<p>Excretory System</p> <p>Section 1: Kidney, Ureter, and Bladder, Blood, Nerve supply</p>	8	5
6	<p>Abdomen</p> <p>Section 1: Liver, pancreas, islet cells</p> <p>Section 2: Thyroid, parathyroid, adrenals</p>	7	5

### Block II: Applied Physiology

**Theory: 30 Hrs, Practical: 50 Hrs**

Unit	Course Content	Hours	
		Theory	Practical
1	<p>Respiratory System</p> <p>Section 1: Homeostasis</p> <p>Section 2: Physiology of Breathing</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Regulation of respiration</li> <li>• Respiratory movements</li> <li>• Chest wall mechanics- pressure, volumes, resistance, compliance</li> <li>• Lung volume and capacities</li> <li>• Work of breathing</li> </ul> <p>Section 3: Gas Transport</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Oxygen transport</li> <li>• Carbon dioxide transport</li> <li>• Factors affecting</li> </ul>	20	30

	<p>oxygen transport</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Mechanism of hypoxia</li> <li>• V/Q mismatch.</li> </ul> <p>Section 4: Acid Base Balance</p> <p>Section 5: Artificial airway</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Indications For Artificial Airways <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>o Relieving airway obstruction</li> <li>o Secretion removal</li> <li>o Protecting the airway</li> <li>o Positive pressure</li> <li>o Ventilation <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Selecting &amp; Establishing An Artificial Airway</li> </ul> </li> <li>o Nasal airways</li> <li>o Pharyngeal airways</li> <li>o Tracheal airways <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Airway Clearance Techniques <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>o Airway suctioning</li> <li>o Bronchoscope</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Airway Maintenance <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>o Securing the airway &amp; confirming placement</li> <li>o Providing adequate humidification</li> <li>o Minimizing nosocomial infections</li> <li>o Providing cuff care</li> <li>o Facilitating clearance of secretion</li> <li>o Trouble shooting airway emergencies <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Extubation</li> </ul> </li> </ul> </li> </ul> </li> <li>o Indication</li> </ul> </li> </ul>		
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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Procedure</li> <li>○ Post Extubation – care and complication</li> <li>Section 6: Oxygen Therapy <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Sources of Oxygen for therapy</li> <li>● Storage of Oxygen</li> <li>● Oxygen delivery system</li> <li>● Hazards of Oxygen</li> </ul> </li> <li>Section 7: Chest X-Ray <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Normal Chest X-Ray</li> </ul> </li> <li>○ Normal anatomy</li> <li>○ Basic physics of X –ray and assessment of film quality</li> <li>○ Cardiac configuration</li> <li>○ Lung fields and airway</li> <li>○ Optimum position of –Endotracheal tubes, Nasogastric tubes, Central lines <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Abnormal Chest X-Ray</li> </ul> </li> <li>○ Trauma</li> <li>○ Pneumothorax</li> <li>○ Hemothorax</li> <li>○ Lung contusion</li> <li>○ Pulmonary edema</li> <li>○ ARDS</li> <li>○ Pneumonia</li> <li>○ Bronchopneumonia</li> <li>○ Lobar pneumonia</li> <li>○ Aspiration pneumonia</li> </ul>		
2	<p>Cardiovascular System</p> <p>Section 1: Cardiac cycle</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Cardiac output - Factors affecting cardiac output</li> <li>● Preload, after load, stroke volume, contractility</li> <li>● Cardiac conduction system - Regulation of rate, basic arrhythmias</li> </ul>	5	10

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Principles of ECG, Normal ECG</li> </ul> Section 2: O <sub>2</sub> delivery, uptake in tissues Section 3: Blood pressure <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Maintenance of normal BP and factors affecting it</li> <li>Systolic, diastolic, pulse pressure, mean arterial pressure</li> </ul>		
3	Central Nervous System Section 1: Cerebral auto regulation, cerebral oxygen consumption, Coma Section 2: Cerebrospinal fluid, intracranial pressure Section 3: Cranial nerves <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>III, IV, VI</li> <li>IX, X, Cough reflex, gag reflex</li> <li>Pupils: accommodation reflex, light reflex</li> </ul> Section 4: Sedation and analgesia Section 5: Brain death	5	10

### **PRACTICAL:**

- Clinical Evaluation
- Case Study/ Case Book
- Practical Record
- Observational/ Field Visit
- Each student should be given planned healthcare teaching by conducting clinical teachings and case presentations

### **METHODS OF TEACHING**

- Lecture cum discussion
- Demonstration
- Lab visit
- Practical work record

### **METHODS OF EVALUATION**

- Written Test
- Record Book
- Assignments
- Oral Presentations

### **RECOMMENDED BOOKS**

- Cohen, Memmler: Structure & Function of Human Body, Lippincott Williams & Wilkins; Tenth edition (2012).
- Waugh: Ross & Wilson Anatomy & Physiology in health and illness Penguin Books Ltd (2010)
- Tortora: Anatomy & Physiology, John Wiley & Sons (2012)
- Chaurasia: Human Anatomy CBS Publishers (2012)
- Standring: Gray's Anatomy Penguin Books Ltd (2008)
- Venkatesh D: Basics of Medical Physiology for Nursing, LWW (2009).
- Hall J: Guyton Textbook of Medical Physiology. Elsevier (2012).
- Tandon: Best & Taylor's Physiologic Basis of Medical Practice (2011).

## APPLIED BIOCHEMISTRY & PHARMACOLOGY

### Placement I Year Paper II

#### Block I: Applied Biochemistry

Theory: 25 Hrs, Practical: 30 Hrs

#### COURSE DESCRIPTION

The course is designed to assist students to acquire the knowledge of the normal biochemical functioning of human body and alterations.

#### OBJECTIVES

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

1. Identify the basic principles of biochemistry.
2. Synthesize the knowledge of these principles in various situations.

#### COURSE CONTENT

Unit	Course Content		
		Theory	Practicals
1	Carbohydrates Section 1: Glucose & Glycogen metabolism	2	2
2	Proteins Section 1: Classification of Proteins and functions	2	3
3	Lipids Section 1: Classification of Lipids and functions	2	3
4	Enzymes Section 1: Definition, Nomenclature, and Classification Section 2: Factors affecting enzymes activity Section 3: Active site, Co-enzyme, enzymes inhibition, units of enzymes, iso enzymes, enzyme pattern in disease	5	6
5	Vitamins & Minerals Section 1: Fats soluble vitamins (A, D, E, K) Section 2: Water soluble vitamins (B complex vitamin) Section 3: Principle elements (Calcium, Phosphorus, Magnesium, Sodium, Potassium) Section 4: Trace elements: Calorific value of foods – Basal Metabolic Rate (BMR) - Respiratory Quotient (RQ), Specific Dynamic Action (SDA), Balanced diet Section 5 : Nutrition Marasmus, Kwashiorkor Assessment of nutrition requirements Normal requirements of calories, proteins, fluid, electrolytes Fluid balance and electrolytes	10	12
6	Acids Base Balance Section 1: Definition, pH values, Henderson – Hasselbach equation, Buffers Section 2: Indicators, Normality, Molarity, and Molality	4	4

## **PRACTICALS**

- Benedict's test
- Heat coagulation tests

## **METHODS OF TEACHING**

- Lecture cum discussion
- Demonstration
- Lab visit
- Practical work record

## **METHODS OF EVALUATION**

- Written Test
- Record Book
- Assignments
- Oral Presentations

## **RECOMMENDED BOOKS**

1. U. Sathyanarayana: Essentials of biochemistry. Books & Allied Publications(2013)
2. Ambika Shanmugam: Fundamentals of Biochemistry. Lippincott India (2013)  
A. C. Deb: Fundamentals of Biochemistry (2001)
3. Murray: Harper's biochemistry. Mac-Graw Hill (2012)
4. Ferrier: Lippincott's Biochemistry. LWW(2013)

## Block II: Applied Pharmacology

Placement I Year  
Paper II

Theory: 35 Hrs

### COURSE DESCRIPTION

The course is designed to assist students to acquire understanding of fundamentals of drugs and their mode of action. It also provides opportunities for practicing infection control measures in hospital settings. It also helps to assist the students to use knowledge of pharmacology in practice of critical care technology.

### OBJECTIVES

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

- To identify drugs used in ICU and describe their pharmacology, administration, uses and adverse effects
- To describe pharmacology of vasopressors and inotropes

### COURSE CONTENT

Unit	Course Content		
		Theory	Practical
1	Introduction to pharmacology Section 1: Pharmacokinetics Section 2: Pharmacodynamics Drug dose calculation – Dilution, infusion rate	2	
2	Medical gases: O <sub>2</sub> , N <sub>2</sub> O, compressed Air	2	
3	Anaesthetic agents Section1: Sedatives: Barbiturates, Benzodiazepines, Propofol, and Ketamine Section 2: Analgesics: NSAID's, Aspirin, Opioids Section 3: Neuromuscular blockers	5	
4	Drugs Affecting The Autonomic Nervous System Section 1: Adrenergic drugs <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Inotropic agents, Chronotropic agents</li><li>• Vasopressors &amp; Vasodilators</li><li>• Anti-hypertensive</li><li>• Bronchodilators</li></ul> Section 2: Cholinergic drugs <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Atropine, Glycopyrolate</li><li>• Ipratropium</li></ul>	7	
5	Mucokinetics agents: Section 1: Expectorant Section 2: Mucolytics Section 3: Mucokinetics Section 4: Mucoregulatory agents Section 5: Others e.g. Bromohexine, Ambroxol, Saline, Soda Bicarbonate	5	
6	Cough suppressants	4	



	Section 1: Peripheral anti tussives Section 2: Central anti tussives Section 3: Peripheral and central anti tussives		
7	Respiratory stimulants Section 1: Specific. E.g: Naloxone, Flumazenil Section 2: Non-specific. E.g. Xanthenes, Nicotine, Doxapram	3	
8	Antihistamines	2	
9	Steroids	2	
10	Antimicrobial drugs Section 1: Antibacterial, antiviral and anti-fungal agents – basic concepts Section 2: Antimicrobial Resistance – Basic concepts Section 3: Antiseptic agents	3	

### **METHODS OF TEACHING**

- Lecture cum discussion
- Demonstration
- Practical work record

### **METHODS OF EVALUATION**

- Written Test
- Record Book
- Assignments
- Oral Presentations

### **RECOMMENDED BOOKS**

1. Tripathi K. D: Essentials of Medical Pharmacology. JPB, (2013)
2. Smeltzer – Brunner & Siddhartha Textbook of Medical Surgical Nursing, 2010,LWW
3. Black – Medical Surgical Nursing, 2009, Elsevier
4. Nettina – Lippincott manual of Nursing Practice, 2009. LWW
5. Lewis – medical Surgical Nursing, 2008, Elsevier

## APPLIED PATHOLOGY & MICROBIOLOGY

**Placement I Year  
Paper II**

**Block I: Applied Pathology**

**Theory: 60 Hrs**

### COURSE DESCRIPTION

The course is designed to assist students to acquire the knowledge of the fundamentals of pathology in disease states.

### OBJECTIVES

At the end of the course, the student will be able to describe the basic pathology of the important disease states of respiratory system, cardiovascular system, CNS, hematology, renal and GI system in ICU settings.

### COURSE CONTENT

Unit	Course Content	H o u r s	
		Theory	Practical
1	General Section 1: Inflammation and healing Section 2: Tumors Section 3: Immune system	4	
2	Respiratory system Section 1: Respiratory failure Section 2: Adult respiratory distress syndrome Section 3: Pneumonia, TB Section 4: Opportunistic infections Section 5: Bronchial asthma and COPD Section 6: Bronchiectasis and Lung abscess Section 7: Atelectasis, collapse Section 8: Pleural disease: Pneumothorax, pleural effusion Section 9: Occupational lung diseases - Smoke inhalation , Pneumoconiosis	10	
3	Cardiovascular Section 1: Shock: Hypovolemic, Cardiogenic, Obstructive, Septic Section 2: Hypertension in ICU Section 3: Congestive cardiac failure, Acute Left Ventricular Failure, Right Ventricular Failure Section 4: Pulmonary edema Section 5: Pulmonary Hypertension Section 6: Pulmonary embolism Section 7: Ischemic heart disease	15	
4	CNS Section 1: Cerebro Vascular Disease (Stroke) Section 2: Coma	10	

	Section 3: Delirium in ICU Section 4: Neuromuscular disease Myasthenia gravis Critical Illness Polyneuropathy Diaphragmatic paralysis Section 5: Guillian Barre syndrome Section 6: Brain death, Persistent vegetative state Section 7: Trauma Head injury Unstable spine and protection		
5	Hematology Section 1: Anemia in ICU Section 2: Neutropenia Section 3: Bleeding disorders Section 4: Clotting disorders	6	
6	GIT, Liver, Pancreas, Renal, Endocrine Section 1: Upper GI bleed Section 2: Hepatic coma Section 3: Pancreatitis Section 4: Renal failure in ICU Section 5: Hypoglycemia Section 6: Hyperglycemia Section 7: Disorders Sodium, Potassium and Fluid balance Section 8: Stress response role of Adrenal	10	
7	Miscellaneous Section 1: Envenomation – snake bite, scorpion sting Section 2: Poisoning – general supportive care, common poisons	5	

### **PRACTICALS – NONE**

### **METHODS OF TEACHING**

- Lecture cum discussion
- Demonstration
- Practical work record

### **METHODS OF EVALUATION**

- Written Test
- Record Book
- Assignments
- Oral Presentations

### **RECOMMENDED BOOKS**

1. Smeltzer – Brunner & Suddharth- Textbook of Medical Surgical Nursing, 2010, LWW
2. Black – Medical Surgical Nursing, 2009, Elsevier
3. Nettna – Lippincott manual of Nursing Practice, 2009. LWW
4. Lewis – medical Surgical Nursing, 2008, Elsevier
5. Davidson's Principles & Practice of Medicine, 2010, Elsevier
6. Bailey & Love Short Practice of Surgery, 2008, Hodder Arnold
7. Timby – Introductory Medical Surgical Nursing, 2009, WK
8. Das – textbook of Surgery, SD Publishers
9. Woods – Cardiac Nursing, 2010, LWW
10. Hickey – Neurologic & Neurosurgical Nursing, 2009, LWW

11. Morton – Critical Care Nursing, 2009, LWW
12. Thelan's Critical Care Nursing, 2008, Elsevier
13. Spring House – Medical Surgical Nursing Made Incredibly Easy, 2008, LWW
14. Webber – Health assessment in Nursing, 2010, WK

## Block II: Applied Microbiology

### Placement I Year Paper II

Theory: 25 Hrs, Practical: 35 Hrs

#### COURSE DESCRIPTION

The course is designed to assist students to acquire understanding of fundamentals of microbiology and identification of microorganisms. It also provides opportunities for practicing infection control measures in hospital settings

#### OBJECTIVES

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

- Identify common disease producing microorganisms
- Explain the basic principles of microbiology and their significance in health and disease.
- Demonstrate skill in handling specimens
- Explain various methods of disinfection and sterilization
- Identify the role of the nurse in hospital infection control system

#### COURSE CONTENT

Unit	Course Content	Hours	
		Theory	Practical
1	Introduction to microorganisms Section 1: Microbiological terms Section 2: History of microbiology	2	5
2	Major groups of microorganisms Section 1: Structure and classification of microbes Section 2: Identification methods of microorganisms	5	5
3	Infection control Section1: Introduction to infection, spread and transmission of infection Section 2: Sterilization and disinfection Section 3: Cleaning and sterilizing equipment Section 4: Disposal of waste Section 5: Surveillance, quality control Section 6: Control of organisms with antibiotics Section7: Vaccines, Toxoids – bacterial, viral, immunization schedule Section 8: Barrier nursing, universal precautions	10	15
4	Specific infections Section 1: Nosocomial infections – VAP, CRBSI, UTI Section 2: Bacterial - Tb Section 3: Viral – HIV, Hep B Section 4: Fungal Section 5: Parasitic Section 6: Tropical infections - TB, Malaria, Leptospirosis, Dengue, Rickettsia, Amoebiasis Section 7: Sepsis	8	10

## **PRACTICALS**

- Collection and handling of clinical specimens-urine, sputum, blood and pus
- Demonstration and handling of microscope
- Staining-gram staining, Zeihl Neelsen
- Common examination: stained smears, Fungus-Yeasts and Molds
- Sterilization-incineration and Autoclaving
- Each student will practice aseptic procedures in the wards and maintain personal and Environmental hygiene.
- Observation visit to incinerator, posting in CSSD and infection control department

## **METHODS OF TEACHING**

- Lecture cum discussion
- Demonstration
- Lab visit
- Practical work record

## **METHODS OF EVALUATION**

- Written Test
- Record Book
- Assignments
- Oral Presentations

## **RECOMMENDED BOOKS**

1. Ananthnarayan R: Textbook of Microbiology. Orient Blackswan (2013)
2. Pommerville J. C: Fundamentals of Microbiology. Jones and Bartlett learning (2013)

## ICU MONITORING I (BASIC)

Placement: II Year  
Paper I: General Critical Care

Theory: 45 Hrs, Practical: 30 Hrs

### COURSE DESCRIPTION

This course is designed to enable students to understand the principles of monitoring of respiratory, cardiovascular and other systems of the patients in ICU.

### OBJECTIVES

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

- To describe the basic principles of monitoring of respiratory system, cardiovascular system, CNS, nutritional status, renal function and liver function of patient in ICU
- To identify the benefits and risks of ICU monitoring techniques
- To describe monitoring techniques used in ICU for a mechanically ventilated patients
- To describe monitoring techniques used in ICU for patients in shock
- To describe monitoring techniques used in ICU to monitor neurological status, renal function and liver function

### COURSE CONTENT

Unit	Course Content	Hours	
		Theory	Practical
1	General monitoring Section 1: Temperature monitoring <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Principles of temperature monitoring</li><li>• Hypothermia and hyperthermia</li></ul> Section 2:Pulse Section 3:Positioning of patient Section 4:Monitoring for pressure sores	5	5
2	Respiratory System Section 1: Airway monitoring <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Securing ET tube</li><li>• Cuff pressure</li></ul> Section 2: Monitoring Gas Exchange 1: Oxygenation <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• ABG</li><li>• Pulse Oximetry</li><li>• Oxygen delivery and consumption</li></ul> 2: Ventilation <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• ABG</li><li>• Capnography</li></ul> 3: Calculations <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Oxygen consumption</li><li>• Alveolar gas equations</li><li>• Dead space</li></ul> Section 3: Monitoring muscle strength, work of breathing	20	10

	<p>Section 4: PFT - Recognize the methods &amp; significance of measuring the following lung volume and flow in the ICU.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Tidal volume</li> <li>• Vital capacity</li> <li>• Peak flow rate</li> <li>• Negative inspiratory pressure</li> </ul>		
3	<p>Cardiovascular System</p> <p>Section 1: ECG</p> <p>Section 2: NIBP</p> <p>Section 3: Invasive arterial blood pressure</p> <p>Section 4: CVP monitoring</p> <p>Section 5: Zeroing, calibration, trouble shooting of pressure transducers.</p>	10	10
4	<p>Nervous system</p> <p>Section 1: Neurological history and examination, pupils, Muscle strength</p> <p>Section 2: Glasgow Coma Scale</p> <p>Section 3: ICP Monitoring</p>	5	3
5	<p>Abdomen / Renal</p> <p>Section 1: Intra-abdominal pressure monitoring</p> <p>Section 2: Monitoring renal function:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Clinical – Urine output</li> <li>• Laboratory- Creatinine, creatinine clearance</li> </ul>	5	2

## PRACTICALS

- Assignments

## METHODS OF TEACHING

- Lecture cum discussion
- Demonstration
- Practical work record

## METHODS OF EVALUATION

- Written Test
- Record Book
- Assignments
- Oral Presentations

## RECOMMENDED BOOKS

1. Egan's Fundamentals of Respiratory Care – Robert L. Wikins, James K Stoller, Craig L Scalan (Mosby)
2. The ICU Book – Paul L Marino (Lippincott, Williams & Wilkins)
3. Practical Methods for Respiratory Care – Raymond Sibberson (Mosby)
4. Respiratory Physiology – The Essentials I John B West (Williams & Wilkins)
5. Ventilation / Blood Flow & Gas Exchange – John B West (Blackwell Scientific Publications)
6. Techniques in Bedside haemodynamic Monitoring – Elaine Kiess Daily & Johnspeer Schroeder (Mosby)
7. All you really need to know to interpret arterial blood gases – Lawrence Martin (Lea & Febiger)
8. Mechanical Ventilation – Susan P Pilbeam & J M Cairo (Elsevier)
9. Critical Care Secrets: Parsons, Wiener – Kronish, Jaypee Brothers
10. Washington Manual of Critical Care



## ICU MONITORING- II (ADVANCED) AND EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE

**Placement: II Year**  
**Paper I: General Critical Care**

**Theory: 30 Hrs, Practical: 40 Hrs**

### COURSE DESCRIPTION

This course is designed to enable students to understand in detail the principles of monitoring of respiratory, cardiovascular and other systems of the patients in ICU. It is designed to assist students in understanding the details of the techniques and equipment used for monitoring the patient in ICU and their troubleshooting.

### OBJECTIVES

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

- Describe in detail the principles of basic and advanced monitoring of respiratory system, cardiovascular system, CNS, nutritional status, renal function and liver function of patient in ICU
- Describe in detail monitoring techniques used in ICU for a mechanically ventilated patients.
- Describe principles and methods of hemodynamic monitoring.
- Describe monitoring of brain stem function and nutritional monitoring.
- Describe principles of maintenance of equipment used in ICU.
- Describe the various aspects of equipment troubleshooting.

### COURSE CONTENT

Unit	Course Content	Hours	
		Theory	Practical
1	Respiratory system Section 1: Monitoring lung and chest wall mechanics <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Compliance</li> <li>• Resistance</li> <li>• Pressures</li> <li>• Auto PEEP</li> <li>• Volumes</li> </ul> Section 2: Monitoring muscle strength, work of breathing, Maximum inspiratory and expiratory pressures Section 3: Monitoring patient ventilator system, Graphics monitoring Section 4: Bedside PFT	8	10
2	Cardiovascular System Section 1: Assessment of Preload responsiveness static and dynamic parameters Section 2: Basic Echocardiography in ICU Section 3: Defibrillator and Cardioversion Section 4: PICCO Section 5: Monitoring tissue perfusion Section 6: Pulmonary artery catheters	7	10

	Section 7: Temporary pacemaker		
3	CNS Section 1: Monitoring brain stem function Section 2: Sedation and analgesia scoring	2	5
4	Nutritional monitoring Section 1: Functional nutritional assessment (history and physical examination) Section 2: Metabolic assessment Section 3: Estimating nutritional requirements	3	3
5	Care & maintenance of ICU equipment & Troubleshooting (Includes quality checks and calibrations of all the equipment) Section 1: Mechanical Ventilators & Non-invasive ventilators Section 2: Pumps: Infusion, syringe Section 3: Monitors: Stand-alone & multi-parameter, Cardiac Output monitors. Section 4: ECG machine Section 5: ABG machine Section 6: Defibrillator Section 7: Ultrasound machine Section 8: Bronchoscope	10	12

## PRACTICALS

- Log book and project completion for internal assessment
- Should know the workings of all ICU equipment
- Should know care and maintenance of all ICU equipment
- Should be able to monitor ventilator parameters
- Should be able to assess fluid responsiveness in a patient

## METHODS OF TEACHING

- Lecture cum discussion
- Demonstration
- Practical work record

## METHODS OF EVALUATION

- Written Test
- Record Book
- Assignments
- Oral Presentations

## RECOMMENDED BOOKS

1. Egan's Fundamentals of Respiratory Care – Robert L. Wilkins, James K Stoller,
2. The ICU Book – Paul L Marino (Lippincott, Williams & Wilkins)
3. Practical Methods for Respiratory Care – Raymond Sibberson (Mosby)
4. Respiratory Physiology – The Essentials I John B West (Williams & Wilkins)
5. Ventilation / Blood Flow & Gas Exchange – John B West (Blackwell Scientific Publications)
6. Techniques in Bedside haemodynamic Monitoring – Elaine Kiess Daily & Johnspeer Schroeder (Mosby)
7. All you really need to know to interpret arterial blood gases – Lawrence Martin (Lea & Febiger)
8. Text book of Advanced Cardiac Life Support. American Heart Association
9. Mechanical Ventilation – Susan P Pilbeam & J M Cairo (Elsevier)
10. Critical Care Secrets: Parsons, Wiener – Kronish, Jaypee Brothers

### ICU THERAPY

**Placement: II Year**  
**Paper I: General Critical Care**

**Theory: 90 Hrs, Practical: 30 Hrs**

#### COURSE DESCRIPTION

This course is designed to assist students in developing expertise and in depth knowledge in the field of critical care technology. It will help students to appreciate the patient as a holistic individual and develop skill to function as a specialized critical care technologist.

#### OBJECTIVES

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

- Discuss in detail the concept of Mechanical Ventilation
- Describe in detail the design features of ventilators, their types, how they work and the various modes of ventilation
- Describe in detail the care of patient on ventilator and weaning from ventilator.
- Discuss in detail the Basic and Advanced Life Support.
- Discuss in detail the care of unconscious patient.

#### COURSE CONTENT

Unit	Course Content	Theory	Practical
1	Mechanical ventilation/ventilator dependence/difficult weaning Section 1: Basic Concepts <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Mechanics of ventilation</li> <li>• Mechanics of exhalation</li> <li>• Work of breathing</li> <li>• Distribution of ventilation</li> <li>• Efficiency and effectiveness of ventilation</li> <li>• Indications</li> <li>• Mechanical Ventilators</li> <li>• How ventilators work</li> <li>• Operator interface</li> <li>• Types of ventilators</li> </ul> Section 2: Modes of Mechanical Ventilation <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Basic and newer modes</li> <li>• Ventilator initiation</li> <li>• Initial ventilator settings</li> <li>• Adjusting ventilatory settings</li> </ul>	45	10

- Oxygenation
- Ventilation
- Timing – Inspiratory of gas / Expiratory, inspiratory hold
- Flow
- Tidal volume
- Pressure- Peak /Plateau
- PEEP
- POP – OFF
- Pressure support
- Proximal airway (VS) distal
- FiO<sub>2</sub>

#### Section 3: Humidification

- Humidifier types
- Advantages & disadvantages

#### Section 4: Non-Invasive Ventilation

- Types of NIV (CPAP, BIPAP)
- Goals of & indications of NIV
- Patient selection and exclusion criteria for NIV
- Equipment used in the application of NIV
- Instituting and managing NIV
- Complications of NIV
- Time & cost associated with NIV

#### Section 5: Trouble shooting and alarms

#### Section 6: Weaning and Extubation

- Weaning
- Definitions
- Reasons for ventilator dependence
- Patient evaluation
- Preparing the patient
- Methods
- Newer techniques for facilitating ventilator discontinuance
- Selecting an approach
- Monitoring the patient during weaning
- Chronically ventilator dependent patients & difficulty in weaning
- Terminal weaning
- Extubation
- Indications
- Procedure
- Post extubation care

#### Section 7: Nebulization and MDI

- Inhaled drug therapy
- Nebulization
- Different types
- Advantages & disadvantages
- MDI with spacer
- Characteristics of therapeutic aerosols
- Hazards of aerosols therapy
- Aerosol drug delivery system

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Assessment based bronchodilator therapy protocols</li> <li>• Special considerations</li> <li>• Controlling environmental and contamination</li> </ul> <p>Section 8: Suctioning and chest physiotherapy  Section 9: Incentive Spirometry  Section 10: Inspiratory resistance exercises  Section 11: Care of Patient on Ventilator</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ensuring proper placement</li> <li>• Cuff pressure</li> <li>• Tracheo bronchial hygiene &amp; suctioning</li> <li>• Humidification, chest physiotherapy</li> <li>• Ventilator settings</li> <li>• Monitoring ventilatory parameters</li> </ul> <p>Section 12: Care of the chest tube</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Drainage systems of pleural with fluid</li> </ul> <p>Section 13: Extubation failure</p>		
2	<p>Airway Assistance</p> <p>Section 1: Tracheal intubation (oral, nasal)</p> <p>Section 2: Cricothyrotomy</p> <p>Section 3: Open/percutaneous tracheostomy</p> <p>Section 4: Fiberoptic bronchoscopy</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• FOB Intubation</li> <li>• Therapeutic BAL</li> </ul> <p>Section 5: Decanulation of tracheostomy</p>	10	2
3	<p>Cardiovascular system</p> <p>Section 1: Fluid resuscitation and ionotropes</p> <p>Section 2: Basic of IABP /ECMO</p> <p>Section 3: Pericardiocentesis</p>	5	2
4	<p>Life support</p> <p>Section 1: Basic life support</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• AED, Mask ventilation, Chest compression</li> </ul> <p>Section 2: Advanced cardiac life support</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Drugs, defibrillation</li> </ul> <p>Section 3: Trauma life support</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A –Airway and cervical spine stabilization</li> <li>• B – Breathing</li> <li>• C-Circulation and hemorrhage control</li> <li>• D –Disability</li> <li>• E -Exposure</li> <li>• Manual in line stabilization</li> <li>• Basic care of surgical wounds and fractures</li> </ul> <p>Section 4: Burns Assessment</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• History and physical assessment</li> <li>• Assessment of burns and fluid and electrolyte loss</li> <li>• Etiology, classification, Pathophysiology, clinical manifestations, Diagnosis, treatment modalities</li> </ul>	15	10
5	<p>Renal / Abdomen</p> <p>Section 1: Basics of Renal Replacement Therapy, modes of dialysis</p>	5	2

	Section 2: Intra-abdominal pressure, abdominal compartment syndrome		
6	Central Nervous system Section 1: Care of Unconscious Patient, Comfort <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Skin integrity assessment and care</li> <li>• Physiotherapy – chest &amp; limbs</li> <li>• Nutritional needs &amp; supply</li> </ul> Section 2: Pain Control, Care of epidural, Patient controlled analgesia	5	2
7	Infection Control Section 1: Hand hygiene Section 2: Universal precautions	5	2

### **PRACTICAL**

1. Clinical rotations in selected Medical and Surgical areas
2. Patient assignments for patient centered comprehensive care
3. Case presentations,
4. Drug study discussion

### **METHODS OF TEACHING**

1. Lecture cum discussion
2. Demonstration
3. Practical work record

### **METHODS OF EVALUATION**

1. Written Test
2. Record Book
3. Assignments
4. Oral Presentations

### **RECOMMENDED BOOKS**

1. Egan's Fundamentals of Respiratory Care – Robert L. Wikins, James K Stoller,
2. The ICU Book – Paul L Marino (Lippincott, Williams & Wilkins)
3. Practical Methods for Respiratory Care – Raymond Sibberson (Mosby)
4. Respiratory Physiology – The Essentials I John B West (Williams & Wilkins)
5. Ventilation / Blood Flow & Gas Exchange – John B West (Blackwell Scientific Publications)
6. Techniques in Bedside haemodynamic Monitoring – Elaine Kiess Daily & Johnspeer Schroeder (Mosby)
7. All you really need to know to interpret arterial blood gases – Lawrence Martin (Lea & Febiger)
8. Text book of Advanced Cardiac Life Support. American Heart Association
9. Mechanical Ventilation – Susan P Pilbeam & J M Cairo (Elsevier)
10. Critical Care Secrets: Parsons, Wiener – Kronish, Jaypee Brothers
11. Washington Manual of Critical Care
12. Smeltzer – Brunner & Suddharth Textbook of Medical Surgical Nursing, 2010,LWW
13. Black – Medical Surgical Nursing, 2009, Elsevier
14. Nettina – Lippincott manual of Nursing Practice, 2013. LWW
15. Lewis – medical Surgical Nursing, 2008, Elsevier
16. Davidson's Principles &Practice of Medicine, 2010, Elsevier
17. Bailey & Love Short Practice of Surgery, 2013, Hodder Arnold
18. Timby – Introductory Medical Surgical Nursing, 2013, WK

19. Das – textbook of Surgery, SD Publishers
20. Woods – Cardiac Nursing, 2010, LWW
21. Hickey – Neurologic & Neurosurgical Nursing, 2009, LWW
22. Morton – Critical Care Nursing, 2009, LWW
23. Thelan’s Critical Care Nursing, 2013, Elsevier
24. Spring House – Medical Surgical Nursing Made Incredibly Easy, 2008, LWW
25. Webber – Health assessment in Nursing, 2010, WK

## BIOMEDICAL ENGINEERING

**Placement: II Year  
Paper II**

**Theory – 45 hours**

### COURSE DESCRIPTION

The course is designed to assist students to acquire the knowledge of basics of electricity and electronics. It is also designed to assist students in understanding the basics of the equipment used in the ICU.

### OBJECTIVES

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

- Describe fundamentals of Electricity and Electronics.
- Describe the types and uses of medical equipment

### COURSE CONTENT

Unit	Course Content		
		Theory	Practical
1	Fundamentals of Electricity & electronics Section 1: Resistance Section 2: Capacitance Section 3: Inductance and transformers Section 4: Parameters of electricity – voltage, current, power Section 5: Difference between AC and DC current, phase, neutral, earth, color coding Section 6: Ohm’s law, Kirchhoff’s law – electrical circuits Section 7: Classification of medical equipment <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• According to type of protection: B, C, and F etc.</li> <li>• According to mode of protection: Class I – III</li> </ul>	 2 3 5 5 10 10 10	

## RESEARCH

Placement: II Year  
Paper II

Theory: 100 hours, Practical: 55 hours

### Course Description:

The course is designed to assist the students to acquire an understanding of the research methodology and statistical methods as a basis for identifying research problem, planning and implementing a research plan. It will further enable the students to evaluate research studies and utilize research findings to improve quality of critical care practice, education and management.

### General Objectives:

At the end of the course, the concepts.

- Review literature utilizing various sources
- Describe research methodology students will be able to
- Define basic research terms and
- Develop a research proposal.
- Conduct a research study.
- Communicate research findings
- Utilize research findings
- Critically evaluate research studies.
- Write scientific paper for publication.

### CONTENT OUTLINE

Unit	Course content		
		Theory	Practical
1	Introduction: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Research – Definition, characteristics and purposes</li><li>• Basic research terms</li><li>• Ethics in research</li><li>• Overview of Research process</li></ul>	10	
2	Review of Literature <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Importance, purposes, sources, criteria for selection of resources and steps in reviewing literature</li></ul>	5	5
3	Research Approaches and designs <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Type: Quantitative and Qualitative</li><li>• Experimental and Non Experimental research design characteristics, Advantages and disadvantages</li><li>• Qualitative: Phenomenology, grounded theory,</li><li>• Ethnography</li></ul>	15	



4	<p>Research problem:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Identification of research problem</li> <li>• Formulation of problem statement and research objectives</li> <li>• Assumptions and delimitations</li> <li>• Identification of variables</li> </ul>	10	5
5	<p>Developing theoretical/conceptual framework.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Theories: Nature, characteristics, Purpose and uses</li> <li>• Using, testing and developing conceptual framework, models and theories.</li> </ul>	5	5
6	<p>Sampling</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Population and sample</li> <li>• Factors influencing sampling</li> <li>• Sampling techniques</li> <li>• Sample size</li> <li>• Probability and sampling error</li> <li>• Problems of sampling</li> </ul>	10	
7	<p>Tools and methods of Data collection:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Concepts of data collection</li> <li>• Data sources, methods/techniques quantitative and qualitative</li> <li>• Tools for data collection – types, characteristics and their development</li> <li>• Validity and reliability of tools</li> <li>• Procedure for data collection</li> </ul>	15	10
8	<p>Implementing research plan</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Pilot Study</li> <li>• Review research plan (design)</li> <li>• Planning for data collection</li> <li>• Administration of tool/interventions</li> <li>• Collection of data</li> </ul>	5	
9	<p>Analysis and interpretation of data</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Preparing data for computer analysis and presentation</li> <li>• Statistical analysis</li> <li>• Interpretation of data</li> <li>• Conclusion and generalizations</li> <li>• Summary and discussion</li> </ul>	10	10
10	Reporting and utilizing research findings	5	
11	Critical analysis of case reports	5	8
12	Developing and presenting a research proposal	5	7

#### Activities

- Review of literature of selected topic and reporting
- Formulation of problem statement, objective and hypothesis
- Developing theoretical/conceptual framework

- Preparation of a sample research tool
- Analysis and interpretation of given data
- Developing and presenting research proposal
- Critical evaluation of selected research studies
- Writing a scientific paper.

**Method of Teaching**

- Lecture-cum-discussion
- Seminar/Presentations
- Project
- Class room exercises

**Methods of Evaluation**

- Quiz, Tests (Term)
- Assignments/Term paper
- Presentations
- Project work

**ICU ADMINISTRATION, LOGISTICS, ETHICS, COMMUNICATIONS, MANAGEMENT AND STATISTICS**

**Placement: II Year  
Paper II**

**Theory - 45 hrs, Practical- 60 hrs**

**COURSE DESCRIPTION**

This course is designed to enable students to understand in the principles of ICU administration, patient safety and transport. It is designed to assist students in understanding the principles of medical ethics and communication.

**OBJECTIVES**

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

- Describe the principles of basic ICU administration
- Describe various aspects of medical ethics
- Describe the medico-legal aspects of medical records
- Describe the principles of communication and counseling
- Describe all the aspects of patient safety and patient transport
- Understand the basic principles of management

**COURSE CONTENT**

Unit	Course Content		
		Theory	Practical
1	Basic administration Section 1: Economic issues in ICU Section 2: Raising purchase orders for equipment	6	5

	Section 3: Maintaining consumable stock Section 4: Equipment repair		
2	<p>CSSD Procedures</p> <p>Section 1: Waste disposal collection of used items from user area, reception protective clothing and disinfection safe guards.</p> <p>Section 2: Disinfection in ICU –</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Surfaces</li> <li>• Reusable equipment and accessories</li> </ul> <p>Section 3: Wrapping &amp; packing</p> <p>Section 4: General principles of sterilization</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Moist heat sterilization</li> <li>• Dry Heat Sterilization</li> <li>• Chemical sterilization</li> <li>• EO gas sterilization</li> <li>• H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> gas plasma vap sterilization</li> </ul>	12	10
3	<p>Medical ethics</p> <p>Section 1: Medical ethics –Definition – Goal – Scope</p> <p>Section 2: Code of conduct</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Introduction</li> <li>• Basic principles of medical ethics</li> <li>• Confidentiality</li> <li>• Autonomy and Informed consent – Right of patients</li> </ul> <p>Section 3: Care of the terminally ill – Euthanasia, withdrawal, withholding support</p> <p>Section 4: Organ transplantation</p> <p>Section 5: Medico legal aspects of medical records</p> <p>Section 6: Medico-legal case and type – Records and document related to MLC</p> <p>Section 7: Ownership of medical records</p> <p>Section 8: Confidentiality Privilege communication</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Release of medical information</li> <li>• Unauthorized disclosure – retention of medical records – other various aspects.</li> </ul>	5	5
4	<p>Communication and counseling</p> <p>Section 1: Basic principles</p>	2	5
5	<p>Basics of statistics</p> <p>Section 1: Basic concepts in measurement</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Scales of measurements</li> <li>• Validity, reliability, variation, measurement system, conversion.</li> </ul> <p>Section 2: Basic descriptive statistics</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Central tendency, mean, mode, median.</li> <li>• Dispersion range, variance, standard deviation</li> </ul> <p>Section 3: Concept of normal and abnormal</p>	5	10
6	<p>Patient safety and transport</p> <p>Section 1: Electrical safety</p> <p>Section 2: Fire safety</p> <p>Section 3: Intra-hospital Patient transport</p>	5	10

	Section 4: Inter-hospital Patient transport			
7	Principles of management Section 1: Basic principles of Management – functions, types, importance, motivation etc. Section 2: Personnel management – staffing, orientation, disciplining, complaints etc Section 3: Financial management – short and long term		5	10
8	Communication Role Definition Communication Classification of communication Purpose Major difficulties Barriers Characteristics – The seven Cs Communication at the work place Human needs and communication “Mind mapping” Information communication	5	5	

#### **METHODS OF TEACHING**

- Lecture cum discussion
- Demonstration
- Practical work record

#### **METHODS OF EVALUATION**

- Written Test
- Record Book
- Assignments
- Oral Presentations

## **ADVANCED CRITICAL CARE – RELATED TO THE SPECIALITY**

### **Advanced Respiratory Critical Care Technology**

#### **Branch I**

**Placement : III Year**

**Paper I Advanced Critical Care – Part I**

Hours of instruction

Theory: 85 hours

Practical: 550 hours

Total: 635 hours

#### **Course Description**

This course is designed to assist students in developing expertise and in- depth understanding in the field of respiratory critical care technology. It will help students to develop advanced skills for nursing intervention in various respiratory medical and surgical conditions. It will enable the student to function as respiratory critical care specialist. It will further enable the student to function as educator, manager and researcher in the field of respiratory critical care technology.

#### **Objectives**

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

- Appreciate trends and issues related to respiratory critical care technology.
- Describe the epidemiology, etiology, psychophysiology and diagnostic assessment of respiratory conditions
- Participate in national health programs for health promotion, prevention and rehabilitation of patients with respiratory conditions
- Perform physical, psychosocial & spiritual assessment
- Assist in various diagnostic, therapeutic and surgical procedures
- Apply nursing process in providing comprehensive care to patients with respiratory conditions
- Demonstrate advance skills/competence in managing patients with cardio vascular conditions including Life Support measures.
- Describe the various drugs used in respiratory conditions and nurses responsibility
- Demonstrate skill in handling various equipments/gadgets used for critical care of respiratory patients
- Appreciate team work & coordinate activities related to patient care.
- Practice infection control measures.
- Identify emergencies and complications & take appropriate measures.
- Discuss the legal and ethical issues in respiratory critical care technology.
- Assist patients and their family to cope with emotional distress, grief, anxiety and spiritual needs.
- Appreciate the role of alternative system of medicine in care of patient
- Incorporate evidence based nursing practice and identify the areas of research in the field of respiratory critical care technology.
- Identify the sources of stress and manage burnout syndrome among health care providers.
- Teach and supervise nurses and allied health workers.
- Design a layout of ICCU and ICTU and develop standards for respiratory critical care technology practice.

## Course Outline

Unit	Content	Hours
1	Introduction <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Historical development, trends and issues in the field of respiratory.</li> <li>• Respiratory conditions – major health problem.</li> <li>• Concepts, principles and perspectives</li> <li>• Ethical and legal issues</li> <li>• Evidence based nursing and its application in respiratory critical care technology ( to be incorporated in all the units)</li> </ul>	5
2	Epidemiology <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Risk factors: hereditary, psycho social factors, hypertension, smoking, obesity, diabetes mellitus etc</li> <li>• Health promotion, disease prevention, Life style modification</li> <li>• National health programs related to cardio vascular conditions</li> <li>• Alternate system of medicine</li> <li>• Complementary therapies</li> </ul>	5
3	Review of anatomy and physiology of cardio vascular system <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Review of anatomy and physiology of respiratory system</li> <li>• Embryology of lungs.</li> <li>• Bio-chemistry of blood in relation to cardio pulmonary function.</li> </ul>	5
4	Assessment and Diagnostic Measures: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• History taking</li> <li>• Physical assessment</li> <li>• Respiratory rate variability: Mechanisms , measurements, pattern, factors, impact of interventions on HRV</li> <li>• Blood gases and its significance, oxygen supply and demand</li> <li>• Radiologic examination of the chest: interpretation, chest film findings.</li> <li>• Magnetic Resonance Imaging.</li> <li>• Cardio electro physiology procedures:</li> <li>• Diagnostic studies, interventional and catheter ablation, nursing care</li> <li>• Exercise testing: indications and objectives,</li> <li>• Cardiac catheterization: indications, contraindications, patient preparation, procedure, interpretation of data</li> <li>• Pulmonary function test: Bronchoscopy and graphics</li> <li>• Interpretation of diagnostic measures</li> <li>• Role in diagnostic tests</li> <li>• Laboratory tests using blood: Blood specimen collection</li> <li>• Arterial blood gases, Blood Chemistries, cardiac enzyme studies, Serum</li> <li>• Concentration of Selected drugs.</li> <li>• Interpretation and role of nurse</li> </ul>	20
5	Care of a patient with obstructive airway <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Assessment</li> <li>• Use of artificial airway</li> <li>• Endotracheal intubation, tracheostomy and its care</li> <li>• Complication, minimum cuff leak, securing tubes Oxygen delivery systems.</li> </ul>	25

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Nasal Cannula Oxygen mask, Venturi mask Partial rebreathing bag</li> <li>• Bi-PAP and C-PAP masks</li> <li>• Uses, advantages, disadvantages, nursing implications of each.</li> <li>• Mechanical Ventilation, Principles of mechanical ventilation, Types of mechanical ventilation and ventilators.</li> <li>• Modes of ventilation, advantage, disadvantage, complications.</li> <li>• PEEP therapy, indications, physiology, and complications. Weaning off the ventilator.</li> <li>• Assessment and interventions of ventilated patient.</li> </ul>	
6	<p>Pharmacology</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Review</li> <li>• Forms of drugs</li> <li>• Pharmacokinetics</li> <li>• Analgesics/Anti inflammatory agents</li> <li>• Antibiotics, antiseptics</li> <li>• Drug reaction &amp; toxicity</li> <li>• Drugs used in cardiac emergencies</li> <li>• Blood and blood components</li> <li>• Inotropic agents</li> <li>• Beta-blocking agents</li> <li>• Vaso constrictors</li> <li>• Bronchodilators</li> <li>• Broncho constrictors</li> <li>• Mucolytic agents</li> <li>• Immunotrophic agents</li> <li>• Leukotriene agents</li> <li>• Vaso dilators</li> <li>• Sedatives and tranquilizers.</li> <li>• Principles of drug administration, role and responsibilities in taking care of drugs</li> </ul>	10
7	<p>Intensive Coronary Care Unit/intensive cardio thoracic unit:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Quality assurance</li> <li>• Standards, Protocols, Policies, Procedures</li> <li>• Infection control; Standard safety measures</li> <li>• Nursing audit</li> <li>• Design of ICCU/ICTU</li> <li>• Staffing; cardiac team</li> <li>• Burn out syndrome</li> <li>• Role in the management of I.C.C.U and ICTU.</li> <li>• Mobile coronary care unit.</li> <li>• Planning in service educational programme and teaching</li> </ul>	15

### Practical

- Total – 1050 Hours
- 1 Weeks = 30 Hours

### Dept/ Unit

- 1 Cardiac –Medical & Surgical

- OTs (Cardiac and thoracic)
- Casualty
- Diagnostic labs including cath lab
- ICCU
- ICU
- CCU
- Pediatric Intensive
- OPD

### **Total 35 Weeks 1050 Hours**

#### **Essential Nursing Skills**

##### **Procedures Observed**

- Echo cardiogram
- Ultrasound
- Monitoring JVP , CVP
- CT SCAN
- MRI
- TMT
- X- RAY
- Pet SCAN
- Angiography
- Various Surgeries
- Any other

##### **Procedures Assisted**

- Arterial blood gas analysis
- Thoracentesis
- Lung biopsy
- Computer assisted tomography (CAT Scan)
- M.R.I.
- Pulmonary angiography
- Bronchoscopy
- Pulmonary function test
- ET tube insertion
- Tracheostomy tube insertion
- Treadmill test
- Echo cardiography
- Doppler ultrasound
- Insertion of chest tube
- CVP Monitoring
- Measuring pulmonary artery pressure by Swan-Ganz Catheter

##### **Procedures Performed**

- Preparation of assessment tool for CT client (Cardiac, thoracic and vascular).
- ECG – Recording, Reading, Identification of abnormalities
- Oxygen therapy – Cylinder, central supply, Catheter, nasal cannula, mask, tent Through ET and Tracheostomy tube Manual resuscitation bag
- Mechanical ventilation



- Spirometer
- Tuberculin skin test
- Aerosol therapy
- Nebulizer therapy
- Water seal drainage
- Chest physiotherapy including – Breathing Exercises Coughing Exercises Percussion & Vibration
- Suctioning – Oropharyngeal, nasotracheal, Endotracheal Through tracheostomy tube
- Artificial airway cuff maintenance
- CPR
- Care of client on ventilator
- Identification of different – Arrhythmias Abnormal pulses, respirations B.P. Variation Heart sounds Breath sounds
- Pulse oxymetry
- Introduction of intracath
- Bolus I.V. Injection
- Life line
- Maintenance of “Heplock”
- Subcutaneous of Heparin
- Obtaining leg measurements to detect early swelling in thrombophlebitis
- Identification of Homans signs
- Buerger – Allen exercises

## **ADVANCED CRITICAL CARE – RELATED TO THE SPECIALITY**

### **Advanced Respiratory Critical Care Technology**

**Branch I**

**Placement : III Year**

**Paper II Advanced Critical Care – Part II**

Hours of instruction

Theory : 65 hours

Practical :600 hours

Total : 665 hours.

#### **Course Description**

This course is designed to assist students in developing expertise and in- depth understanding in the field of respiratory critical care technology. It will help students to develop advanced skills for nursing intervention in various respiratory medical and surgical conditions. It will enable the student to function as respiratory critical care specialist. It will further enable the student to function as educator, manager and researcher in the field of respiratory critical care technology.

#### **Objectives**

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

- Appreciate trends and issues related to respiratory critical care technology.
- Describe the epidemiology, etiology, psychophysiology and diagnostic assessment of respiratory conditions
- Participate in national health programs for health promotion, prevention and rehabilitation of patients with respiratory conditions
- Perform physical, psychosocial & spiritual assessment
- Assist in various diagnostic, therapeutic and surgical procedures
- Apply nursing process in providing comprehensive care to patients with respiratory conditions
- Demonstrate advance skills/competence in managing patients with cardio vascular conditions including Life Support measures.
- Describe the various drugs used in respiratory conditions and nurses responsibility
- Demonstrate skill in handling various equipments/gadgets used for critical care of respiratory patients
- Appreciate team work & coordinate activities related to patient care.
- Practice infection control measures.
- Identify emergencies and complications & take appropriate measures.
- Discuss the legal and ethical issues in respiratory critical care technology.
- Assist patients and their family to cope with emotional distress, grief, anxiety and spiritual needs.
- Appreciate the role of alternative system of medicine in care of patient
- Incorporate evidence based nursing practice and identify the areas of research in the field of respiratory critical care technology.
- Identify the sources of stress and manage burnout syndrome among health care providers.
- Teach and supervise nurses and allied health workers.
- Design a layout of ICCU and ICTU and develop standards for respiratory critical care technology practice.

## Course Outline

UNIT	CONTENT	HOURS
1	<p><b>Altered pulmonary conditions</b>            Etiology, clinical manifestations, diagnosis, prognosis, related pathophysiology, treatment modalities and management of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Bronchitis</li> <li>• Bronchial asthma</li> <li>• Bronchiectasis</li> <li>• Pneumonias</li> <li>• Lung abscess, lung tumour</li> <li>• Pulmonary tuberculosis, fibrosis, pneumonias etc</li> <li>• Pleuritis, effusion</li> <li>• Pneumothorax, haemothorax and pyothorax</li> <li>• Interstitial Lung Disease</li> <li>• Cystic Fibrosis</li> <li>• Acute and Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (conditions leading to) Cor pulmonale</li> <li>• Acute Respiratory Failure</li> <li>• Adult Respiratory Distress Syndrome</li> <li>• Pulmonary Embolism</li> <li>• Pulmonary Hypertension</li> </ul>	10
2	<p><b>Vascular disorders management</b>            Etiology, clinical manifestations, diagnosis, prognosis, related pathophysiology, treatment modalities and management of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Disorders of arteries</li> <li>• Disorders of the aorta</li> <li>• Aortic Aneurysms</li> <li>• Aortic dissection</li> <li>• Raynaud's phenomenon</li> <li>• Peripheral arterial disease of the lower extremities</li> <li>• Venous thrombosis</li> <li>• Varicose veins</li> <li>• Chronic venous insufficiency and venous leg ulcers</li> <li>• Pulmonary embolism</li> </ul>	10
3	<p><b>Respiratory emergency interventions</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• CPR- BLS and ALS</li> <li>• Use of ventilator, defibrillator, pacemaker</li> <li>• Post Resuscitation Care</li> <li>• Care of the critically ill patients</li> <li>• Psychosocial and spiritual aspects of care</li> <li>• Stress management; ICU psychosis</li> </ul>	10
4	<p><b>Congenital Diseases,</b>            Etiology, clinical manifestations, diagnosis, prognosis, related pathophysiology, treatment modalities and management of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Embryological development of heart.</li> <li>• Tracheo Oesophageal Fistula</li> </ul>	10

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Pulmonary atresia</li> <li>• Hypoplastic lung</li> <li>• Broncho Pulmonary Dysplasia</li> </ul>	
<b>5</b>	<b>Care of patient undergoing respiratory surgery</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Indications, selection of patient</li> <li>• Preoperative assessment and preparation; counseling.</li> <li>• Intraoperative care: Principles of surgery, equipment, anaesthesia,</li> <li>• Thoracic surgery: lobectomy, pneumonectomy, tumour excision etc</li> <li>• Immediate postoperative care : assessment, post operative problems and interventions</li> <li>• Bleeding, Cardiac tamponade, Low cardiac output, Infarction, Pericardial effusion, Pleural effusion, Pneumothorax, Haemothorax, Coagulopathy, Thermal imbalance, Inadequate., ventilation/perfusion, Neurological problems, renal problems, Psychological problems.</li> <li>• Chest physiotherapy</li> <li>• Nursing interventions- life style modification, complementary therapy/alternative systems of medicine.</li> <li>• Intermediate and late post operative care after CABG, valve surgery, others.</li> <li>• Follow up care</li> </ul>	<b>20</b>
<b>6</b>	<b>Respiratory rehabilitation</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Process</li> <li>• Physical evaluation</li> <li>• Life style modification</li> <li>• Physical conditioning for respiratory efficiency through exercise</li> <li>• Counseling</li> <li>• Follow up care</li> </ul>	<b>5</b>
<b>7</b>	<b>Intensive Coronary Care Unit/intensive cardio thoracic unit:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Quality assurance</li> <li>• Standards, Protocols, Policies, Procedures</li> <li>• Infection control; Standard safety measures</li> <li>• Nursing audit</li> <li>• Design of ICCU/ICTU</li> <li>• Staffing; cardiac team</li> <li>• Burn out syndrome</li> <li>• Role in the management of I.C.C.U and ICTU</li> <li>• Mobile coronary care unit</li> <li>• Planning in service educational programme and teaching</li> </ul>	<b>15</b>

### Practical

- Total – 1050 Hours
- 1 Weeks = 30 Hours

### Dept/ Unit

- 1 Cardiac –Medical & Surgical
- OTs (Cardiac and thoracic)
- Casualty
- Diagnostic labs including cath lab
- ICCU
- ICU

- CCU
- Pediatric Intensive
- OPD

**Total 35 Weeks 1050 Hours**

### **Essential Nursing Skills**

#### **Procedures Observed**

- Echo cardiogram
- Ultrasound
- Monitoring JVP , CVP
- CT SCAN
- MRI
- TMT
- X- RAY
- Pet SCAN
- Angiography
- Various Surgeries
- Any other

#### **Procedures Assisted**

- Arterial blood gas analysis
- Thoracentesis
- Lung biopsy
- Computer assisted tomography (CAT Scan)
- M.R.I.
- Pulmonary angiography
- Bronchoscopy
- Pulmonary function test
- ET tube insertion
- Tracheostomy tube insertion
- Treadmill test
- Echo cardiography
- Doppler ultrasound
- Insertion of chest tube
- CVP Monitoring
- Measuring pulmonary artery pressure by Swan-Ganz Catheter

#### **Procedures Performed**

- Preparation of assessment tool for CT client (Cardiac, thoracic and vascular).
- ECG – Recording, Reading, Identification of abnormalities
- Oxygen therapy – Cylinder, central supply, Catheter, nasal canula, mask, tent Through ET and Tracheostomy tube Manual resuscitation bag
- Mechanical ventilation
- Spirometer
- Tuberculin skin test

- Aerosol therapy
- Nebulizer therapy
- Water seal drainage
- Chest physiotherapy including – Breathing Exercises Coughing Exercises Percussion & Vibration
- Suctioning – Oropharyngeal, nasotracheal, Endotracheal Through tracheostomy tube
- Artificial airway cuff maintenance
- CPR
- Care of client on ventilator
- Identification of different – Arrhythmias Abnormal pulses, respirations B.P. Variation Heart sounds Breath sounds
- Pulse oxymetry
- Introduction of intracath
- Bolus I.V. Injection
- Life line
- Maintenance of “Heplock”
- Subcutaneous of Heparin
- Obtaining leg measurements to detect early swelling in thrombophlebitis
- Identification of Homans signs
- Buerger – Allen exercises

## **ADVANCED CRITICAL CARE – RELATED TO THE SPECIALITY**

### **Advanced Cardiac Critical Care Technology**

#### **Branch II**

**Placement : III year**

**Paper I Advanced Critical Care – Part I**

#### **Hours of Instruction**

Theory : 85 hours

Practical :550 hours

Total : 635 hours

#### **Course Description**

This course is designed to assist students in developing expertise and in- depth understanding in the field of cardiac critical care technology. It will help students to develop advanced skills intervention in various cardiac medical and surgical conditions. It will enable the student to function as Cardiac critical care specialist. It will further enable the student to function as educator, manager and researcher in the field of cardiac critical care technology.

#### **Objectives**

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

- Appreciate trends and issues related to cardiac critical care technology.
- Describe the epidemiology, etiology, psychophysiology and diagnostic assessment of cardiac conditions
- Participate in national health programs for health promotion, prevention and rehabilitation of patients with cardiac conditions
- Perform physical, psychosocial & spiritual assessment
- Assist in various diagnostic, therapeutic and surgical procedures
- Apply nursing process in providing comprehensive care to patients with cardiac conditions
- Demonstrate advance skills/competence in managing patients with cardio vascular conditions including Advance Cardiac Life Support.
- Describe the various drugs used in cardiac conditions and nurses responsibility
- Demonstrate skill in handling various equipments/gadgets used for critical care of cardiac patients
- Appreciate team work & coordinate activities related to patient care.
- Practice infection control measures.
- Identify emergencies and complications & take appropriate measures.
- Discuss the legal and ethical issues in cardiac critical care technology.
- Assist patients and their family to cope with emotional distress, grief, anxiety and spiritual needs.
- Appreciate the role of alternative system of medicine in care of patient
- Incorporate evidence based nursing practice and identify the areas of research in the field of cardiac critical care technology.
- Identify the sources of stress and manage burnout syndrome among health care providers.
- Teach and supervise nurses and allied health workers.
- Design a layout of ICCU and ICTU and develop standards for cardiac critical care technology practice.

## Course Outline

UNIT	CONTENT	HOURS
1	<p><b>Introduction</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Historical development, trends and issues in the field of cardiology.</li> <li>• Cardio vascular conditions – major health problem.</li> <li>• Concepts, principles and nursing perspectives</li> <li>• Ethical and legal issues</li> <li>• Evidence based nursing and its application in cardiac critical care technology ( to be incorporated in all the units)</li> </ul>	5
2	<p><b>Epidemiology</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Risk factors: hereditary, psycho social factors, hypertension, smoking, obesity, diabetes mellitus etc</li> <li>• Health promotion, disease prevention, Life style modification</li> <li>• National health programs related to cardio vascular conditions</li> <li>• Alternate system of medicine</li> <li>• Complementary therapies</li> </ul>	5
3	<p><b>Review of anatomy and physiology of cardio vascular system</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Review of anatomy and physiology of heart and blood vessels.</li> <li>• Embryology of heart.</li> <li>• Coronary circulation</li> <li>• Hemodynamics and electro physiology of heart.</li> <li>• Bio-chemistry of blood in relation to cardio pulmonary function</li> </ul>	5
4	<p><b>Assessment and Diagnostic Measures:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• History taking</li> <li>• Physical assessment <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Heart rate variability: Mechanisms , measurements, pattern, factors, impact of interventions on HRV</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Diagnostic tests <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Hemodynamic monitoring: Technical aspects, monitoring, functional hemodynamic indices, ventricular output measurements (Arterial and swan Ganz monitoring). <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Blood gases and its significance, oxygen supply and demand</li> </ul> </li> <li>○ Magnetic Resonance Imaging.</li> <li>○ Cardio Electro Physiology procedures:</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Diagnostic studies, interventional and catheter ablation, nursing care <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Exercise testing: indications and objectives,</li> <li>➤ Cardiac catheterization: indications, contraindications, patient preparation, procedure, interpretation of data</li> <li>➤ Pulmonary function test: Bronchoscopy and graphics</li> <li>➤ Interpretation of diagnostic measures</li> <li>➤ Nurse’s role in diagnostic tests</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Laboratory tests using blood: Blood specimen collection, Cardiac markers,</li> <li>• Blood lipids, Hematologic studies, Blood cultures, Coagulation studies,</li> <li>• Arterial blood gases, Blood Chemistries, cardiac enzyme studies, Serum</li> <li>• Concentration of Selected drugs.</li> </ul>	20



	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Interpretation and findings</li> </ul>	
<b>5</b>	<b>Pharmacology</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Review</li> <li>• Pharmacokinetics</li> <li>• Analgesics/Anti inflammatory agents</li> <li>• Antibiotics, antiseptics</li> <li>• Drug reaction &amp; toxicity</li> <li>• Drugs used in cardiac emergencies</li> <li>• Blood and blood components</li> <li>• Antithrombolytic agents</li> <li>• Inotropic agents</li> <li>• Beta-blocking agents</li> <li>• Calcium channel blockers.</li> <li>• Vaso constrictors</li> <li>• Vaso dilators</li> <li>• ACE inhibitors.</li> <li>• Anticoagulants</li> <li>• Anti arrhythmic drugs.</li> <li>• Anti hypertensives</li> <li>• Diuretics</li> <li>• Sedatives and tranquilizers.</li> <li>• Digitalis</li> <li>• Antilipemics</li> <li>• Principles of drug administration and care to be taken in drug administration.</li> </ul>	<b>10</b>
<b>6</b>	<b>Care of patient undergoing cardiac surgery</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Indications, selection of patient</li> <li>• Preoperative assessment and preparation; counseling.</li> <li>• Intraoperative care: Principles of open heart surgery, equipment, anaesthesia,</li> <li>• cardiopulmonary bypass</li> <li>• Surgical procedures for Coronary Artery Bypass Grafting, recent advances and types of grafts, Valve replacement or reconstruction, cardiac transplant, Palliative surgery and different Stents, vascular surgery, other recent advances.</li> <li>• Immediate postoperative care : assessment, post operative problems and interventions</li> <li>• Bleeding, Cardiac tamponade, Low cardiac output, Infarction, Pericardial effusion, Pleural effusion, Pneumothorax, Haemothorax, Coagulopathy, Thermal imbalance, Inadequate., ventilation/perfusion, Neurological problems, renal problems, Psychological problems.</li> <li>• Chest physiotherapy</li> <li>• Life style modification, complementary therapy/alternative systems of medicine.</li> <li>• Intermediate and late post operative care after CABG, valve surgery, others.</li> <li>• Follow up care</li> </ul>	<b>20</b>
<b>7</b>	<b>Cardiac rehabilitation</b>	<b>5</b>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Process</li> <li>• Physical evaluation</li> <li>• Life style modification</li> <li>• Physical conditioning for cardiovascular efficiency through exercise</li> <li>• Counseling</li> <li>• Follow up care</li> </ul>	
<b>8</b>	<b>Intensive Coronary Care Unit/intensive cardio thoracic unit:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Quality assurance</li> <li>• Standards, Protocols, Policies, Procedures</li> <li>• Infection control; Standard safety measures</li> <li>• Nursing audit</li> <li>• Design of ICCU/ICTU</li> <li>• Staffing; cardiac team</li> <li>• Burn out syndrome</li> <li>• Role in the management of I.C.C.U and ICTU.</li> <li>• Mobile coronary care unit.</li> <li>• Planning in service educational programme and teaching</li> </ul>	<b>15</b>

### Practicals

- Total – 1050 Hours
- 1 Weeks = 30 Hours

### Dept/ Unit

- Cardiac –Medical & Surgical
- OTs (Cardiac and thoracic)
- Casualty
- Diagnostic labs including cath lab
- ICCU
- ICU
- CCU
- Pediatric Intensive
- OPD

**Total 35 Weeks 1050 Hours**

### Essential Nursing Skills

#### Procedures Observed

- Echo cardiogram
- Ultrasound
- Monitoring JVP, CVP
- CT SCAN
- MRI
- Pet scan
- Angiography
- Cardiac catheterization
- Angioplasty
- Various Surgeries
- Any other

### **Procedures Assisted**

- Arterial blood gas analysis
- Thoracentesis
- Lung biopsy
- Computer Assisted Tomography (CAT scan)
- M.R.I
- Pulmonary angiography
- Bronchoscopy
- Pulmonary function test
- ET tube insertion
- Tracheostomy tube insertion
- Cardiac catheterization
- Angiogram
- Defibrillation
- Treadmill test
- Echo cardiography
- Doppler ultrasound
- Cardiac surgery
- Insertion of chest tube
- CVP Monitoring
- Measuring pulmonary artery pressure by Swan-Ganz Catheter
- Cardiac Pacing

### **Procedures Performed**

- Preparation of assessment tool for CT client (Cardiac, thoracic and vascular)
- ECG – Recording, Reading, Identification of abnormalities
- Oxygen therapy – Cylinder, central supply, Catheter, nasal cannula, mask, tent Through ET and Tracheostomy tube Manual resuscitation bag
- Mechanical ventilation
- Spirometer
- Tuberculin skin test
- Aerosol therapy
- Nebulizer therapy
- Water seal drainage
- Chest physiotherapy including – Breathing Exercises Coughing Exercises Percussion & Vibration
- Suctioning – Oropharyngeal, nasotracheal, Endotracheal Through tracheostomy tube
- Artificial airway cuff maintenance
- CPR
- Care of client on ventilator
- Identification of different – Arrhythmias Abnormal pulses, respirations B.P. Variation Heart sounds Breath sounds

- Pulse oxymetry
- Introduction of intracath
- Bolus I.V. Injection
- Life line
- Maintenance of “Heplock”
- Subcutaneous of Heparin
- Obtaining leg measurements to detect early swelling in thrombophlebitis
- Identification of Homan's signs
- Buerger – Allen exercises

## **ADVANCED CRITICAL CARE – RELATED TO THE SPECIALITY**

### **Advanced Cardiac Critical Care Technology**

#### **Branch II**

**Placement : III year**

**Paper II Advanced Critical Care – Part II**

#### **Hours of Instruction**

Theory : 65 hours

Practical :500 hours

Total : 565 hours

#### **Course Description**

This course is designed to assist students in developing expertise and in- depth understanding in the field of cardiac critical care technology. It will help students to develop advanced skills intervention in various cardiac medical and surgical conditions. It will enable the student to function as Cardiac critical care specialist. It will further enable the student to function as educator, manager and researcher in the field of cardiac critical care technology.

#### **Objectives**

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

- Appreciate trends and issues related to cardiac critical care technology.
- Describe the epidemiology, etiology, psychophysiology and diagnostic assessment of cardiac conditions
- Participate in national health programs for health promotion, prevention and rehabilitation of patients with cardiac conditions
- Perform physical, psychosocial & spiritual assessment
- Assist in various diagnostic, therapeutic and surgical procedures
- Apply nursing process in providing comprehensive care to patients with cardiac conditions
- Demonstrate advance skills/competence in managing patients with cardio vascular conditions including Advance Cardiac Life Support.
- Describe the various drugs used in cardiac conditions and nurses responsibility
- Demonstrate skill in handling various equipments/gadgets used for critical care of cardiac patients
- Appreciate team work & coordinate activities related to patient care.
- Practice infection control measures.
- Identify emergencies and complications & take appropriate measures.
- Discuss the legal and ethical issues in cardiac critical care technology.
- Assist patients and their family to cope with emotional distress, grief, anxiety and spiritual needs.
- Appreciate the role of alternative system of medicine in care of patient
- Incorporate evidence based nursing practice and identify the areas of research in the field of cardiac critical care technology.
- Identify the sources of stress and manage burnout syndrome among health care providers.
- Teach and supervise nurses and allied health workers.
- Design a layout of ICCU and ICTU and develop standards for cardiac critical care technology practice.

## Course Outline

UNIT	CONTENT	HOURS
1	<p><b>Cardiac disorders management:</b>            Etiology, clinical manifestations, diagnosis, prognosis, related pathophysiology, treatment modalities and management of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Hypertension</li> <li>• Coronary Artery Disease.</li> <li>• Angina of various types.</li> <li>• Cardiomegaly</li> <li>• Myocardial Infarction, Congestive cardiac failure</li> <li>• Heart Failure, Pulmonary Edema, Shock.</li> <li>• Rheumatic heart disease and other Valvular Diseases</li> <li>• Inflammatory Heart Diseases, Infective Endocarditis, Myocarditis, Pericarditis.</li> <li>• Cardiomyopathy, dilated, restrictive, hypertrophic.</li> <li>• Arrhythmias, heart block</li> <li>• Associated illnesses</li> </ul>	25
2	<p><b>Altered pulmonary conditions</b>            Etiology, clinical manifestations, diagnosis, prognosis, related pathophysiology, treatment modalities and management of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Bronchitis</li> <li>• Bronchial asthma</li> <li>• Bronchiectasis</li> <li>• Pneumonias</li> <li>• Lung abscess, lung tumour</li> <li>• Pulmonary tuberculosis, fibrosis, pneumonias etc</li> <li>• Pleuritis, effusion</li> <li>• Pneumothorax, haemothorax and pyothorax</li> <li>• Interstitial Lung Disease</li> <li>• Cystic fibrosis</li> <li>• Acute and Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (conditions leading to Cor pulmonale</li> <li>• Acute respiratory failure</li> <li>• Adult respiratory distress syndrome</li> <li>• Pulmonary embolism</li> <li>• Pulmonary Hypertension</li> </ul>	10

3	<p><b>Vascular disorders management</b>  Etiology, clinical manifestations, diagnosis, prognosis, related pathophysiology, treatment modalities and management of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Disorders of arteries</li> <li>• Disorders of the aorta</li> <li>• Aortic Aneurysms,</li> <li>• Aortic dissection</li> <li>• Raynaud's phenomenon</li> <li>• Peripheral arterial disease of the lower extremities</li> <li>• Venous thrombosis</li> <li>• Varicose veins</li> <li>• Chronic venous insufficiency and venous leg ulcers</li> <li>• Pulmonary embolism</li> </ul>	10
4	<p><b>Cardiac emergency interventions</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• CPR- BLS and ALS</li> <li>• Use of ventilator, defibrillator , pacemaker</li> <li>• Post resuscitation care.</li> <li>• Care of the critically ill patients</li> <li>• Psychosocial and spiritual aspects of care</li> <li>• Stress management; ICU psychosis</li> </ul>	10
5	<p><b>Congenital Heart Diseases,</b>  Etiology, clinical manifestations, diagnosis, prognosis, related pathophysiology, treatment modalities and management of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Embryo logical development of heart.</li> <li>• Classification – cyanotic and acyanotic heart disease.</li> <li>• Tetralogy of Fallot.</li> <li>• Atrial Septal Defect, Ventricular Septal Defect., Eisenmenger's complex.</li> <li>• Patent ductus arteriosus, AP window</li> <li>• Truncus Arteriosus.</li> <li>• Transposition of great arteries.</li> <li>• Total Anomaly of Pulmonary Venous Connection.</li> <li>• Pulmonary stenosis, atresia.</li> <li>• Coarctation of aorta.</li> <li>• Ebstein's anomaly</li> <li>• Double outlet right ventricle, Single ventricle, Hypo-plastic left heart syndrome.</li> </ul>	10

**Practicals**

- Total – 1050 Hours
- 1 Weeks = 30 Hours

**Dept/ Unit**

- Cardiac –Medical & Surgical
- OTs (Cardiac and thoracic)
- Casualty

- Diagnostic labs including cath lab
- ICCU
- ICU
- CCU
- Pediatric Intensive
- OPD

**Total 35 Weeks 1050 Hours**

Essential Nursing Skills

**Procedures Observed**

- Echo cardiogram
- Ultrasound
- Monitoring JVP, CVP
- CT SCAN
- MRI
- Pet scan
- Angiography
- Cardiac catheterization
- Angioplasty
- Various Surgeries
- Any other

**Procedures Assisted**

- Arterial blood gas analysis
- Thoracentesis
- Lung biopsy
- Computer assisted tomography (CAT scan)
- M.R.I
- Pulmonary angiography
- Bronchoscopy
- Pulmonary function test
- ET tube insertion
- Tracheostomy tube insertion
- Cardiac catheterization
- Angiogram
- Defibrillation
- Treadmill test
- Echo cardiography
- Doppler ultrasound
- Cardiac surgery
- Insertion of chest tube
- CVP Monitoring
- Measuring pulmonary artery pressure by Swan-Ganz Catheter
- Cardiac Pacing



## Procedures Performed

- Preparation of assessment tool for CT client (Cardiac, thoracic and vascular)
- ECG – Recording, Reading, Identification of abnormalities
- Oxygen therapy – Cylinder, central supply, Catheter, nasal cannula, mask, tent Through ET and Tracheostomy tube Manual resuscitation bag
- Mechanical ventilation
- Spirometer
- Tuberculin skin test
- Aerosol therapy
- Nebulizer therapy
- Water seal drainage
- Chest physiotherapy including – Breathing Exercises Coughing Exercises Percussion & Vibration
- Suctioning – Oropharyngeal, nasotracheal, Endotracheal Through tracheostomy tube
- Artificial airway cuff maintenance
- CPR
- Care of client on ventilator
- Identification of different – Arrhythmias Abnormal pulses, respirations B.P. Variation Heart sounds Breath sounds
- Pulse oxymetry
- Introduction of intracath
- Bolus I.V. Injection
- Life line
- Maintenance of “Heplock”
- Subcutaneous of Heparin
- Obtaining leg measurements to detect early swelling in thrombophlebitis
- Identification of Homans signs
- Buergen – Allen exercises

## ADVANCED CRITICAL CARE – RELATED TO THE SPECIALITY

### Advanced Nephro Critical Care Technology

**Branch III**

**Placement : III year**

**Paper I Advanced Critical Care – Part I**

Hours of Instruction

Theory : 60 hours

Practical :550 hours

Total : 610 hours

#### Course Description

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

#### Objectives

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

- Appreciate trends and issues related to nephro critical care technology
- Describe the epidemiology, etiology, pathophysiology and diagnostic assessment of nephro conditions
- Perform physical, psychosocial & spiritual assessment
- Assist in various diagnostic, therapeutic and surgical interventions
- Provide comprehensive nursing care to patients with nephro conditions
- Describe the various drugs used in nephro conditions and nurses responsibility
- Demonstrate skill in handling various equipments/gadgets used for patients with nephro conditions
- Appreciate team work & coordinate activities related to patient care.
- Practice infection control measures.
- Identify emergencies and complications & take appropriate measures
- Assist patients and their family to cope with emotional distress, grief, anxiety and spiritual needs.
- Discuss the legal and ethical issues in nephro critical care technology
- Identify the sources of stress and manage burnout syndrome among health care providers
- Appreciate the role of alternative system of medicine in the care of patient
- Incorporate evidence based nursing practice and identify the areas of research in the field of nephro critical care technology.
- Teach and supervise nurses and allied health workers.
- Design a layout of kidney transplant unit and dialysis unit
- Develop standards of nephro critical care nursing practice

## Course Outline

UNIT	CONTENT	HOURS
1	<b>Introduction</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Historical development: trends and issues in the field of nephro critical care nursing , nephro and urological problems</li> <li>• Concepts, principles and nursing perspectives</li> <li>• Ethical and legal issues</li> <li>• Evidence based nursing and its application in nephro and urological nursing(to be incorporated in all the units)</li> </ul>	5
2	<b>Epidemiology</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Major health problems- urinary dysfunction, urinary tract infections, Glomerular disorders, obstructive disorders and other urinary disorders</li> <li>• Risk factors associated with nephro and urological conditions conditions- Hereditary, Psychosocial factors, smoking, alcoholism, dietary habits, cultural and ethnic considerations</li> <li>• Health promotion, disease prevention, life style modification and its implications to nursing</li> <li>• Alternate system of medicine/complementary therapies</li> </ul>	15
3	<b>Review of anatomy and physiology of urinary system</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Embryology</li> <li>• Structure and functions</li> <li>• Renal circulation</li> <li>• Physiology of urine formation</li> <li>• Fluid and electrolyte balance</li> <li>• Acid base balance</li> <li>• Immunology specific to kidney</li> </ul>	5
4	<b>Assessment and diagnostic measures</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• History taking</li> <li>• Physical assessment, psychosocial assessment</li> <li>• Common assessment abnormalities-dysurea, frequency, enuresis, urgency, hesitancy, hematuria, pain, retention, burning on urination, pneumaturia, incontinence, nocturia, polyurea, anuria, oliguria.</li> <li>• Diagnostic tests-urine studies, blood chemistry, radiological procedures-KUB, IVP,nephrotomogram, retrograde pyelogram, renal arteriogram, renal ultrasound, CT scan, MRI, cystogram, renal scan, biopsy, endoscopy-cystoscopy, urodynamics studies - cystometrogram, urinary flow study - sphincter electromyography, voiding pressure flow study- videourodynamics, Whitaker study - Interpretation of diagnostic measures</li> <li>• Nurse's role in diagnostic tests</li> </ul>	20
5	<b>Renal immunopathy/ Immunopathology</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• General Concept of immunopathology</li> <li>• Immune mechanism of glomerular vascular disease</li> <li>• Role of mediator systems in glomerular vascular disease</li> </ul>	5
6	<b>Critical care units- dialysis , KTP unit</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Philosophy, aims and objectives</li> <li>• Policies, staffing pattern, design and physical plan of Dialysis and KTP units</li> </ul>	10

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Team approach, functions Psychosocial aspects in relation to staff and clients of ICU, dialysis unit</li> <li>• In-service education</li> <li>• Ethical and legal issues</li> </ul>	
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### **Practicals**

Total = 1050 Hours

1 Week = 30 Hours

### **Dept./ Unit**

- Nephrology Ward
- Pediatrics
- Critical Care Unit
- Urology Ward
- Dialysis Unit
- Kidney Transplantation
- URO OT
- Emergency Wards
- Uro Nephro OPDs
- Diagnostic Labs

**Total 35 Weeks 1050 Hours**

### **Procedures Observed**

- CT Scan
- MRI
- Radiographic studies
- Urodynamics
- Hemodialysis
- Renal Surgeries

### **Procedures Assisted**

- Blood transfusion
- IV cannulation therapy
- Arterial Catheterization
- Insertion of central line/cvp line
- Connecting lines for dialysis
- Peritoneal dialysis
- Renal biopsy
- Endoscopies- Bladder, urethra

### **Procedure Performed**

- Health assessment
- Insertion of urethral and supra pubic catheters
- Urine analysis
- Catheterization
- Peritoneal dialysis
- Bladder irrigation

- Care of ostomies
- Care of urinary drainage
- Bladder training
- Care of vascular access
- Setting up dialysis machine and starting, monitoring and closing dialysis
- Procedures for prevention of infections:
- Hand washing, disinfection & sterilization surveillance, and fumigation universal precautions.
- Collection of specimen
- Administration of drugs: IM, IV injection, IV cannulation & fixation of infusion pump, calculation of dosages, blood administration. monitoring -fluid therapy, electrolyte imbalance.
- Nutritional needs , diet therapy & patient education.
- Counseling

**Field/ Observational visit : 10**

## ADVANCED CRITICAL CARE – RELATED TO THE SPECIALITY

### Advanced Nephro Critical Care Technology

**Branch III**

**Placement : III year**

**Paper II Advanced Critical Care – Part II**

Hours of Instruction

Theory : 90 hours

Practical :500 hours

Total : 590 hours

#### **Course Description**

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

#### **Objectives**

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

- Appreciate trends and issues related to nephro critical care technology
- Describe the epidemiology, etiology, pathophysiology and diagnostic assessment of nephro conditions
- Perform physical, psychosocial & spiritual assessment
- Assist in various diagnostic, therapeutic and surgical interventions
- Provide comprehensive nursing care to patients with nephro conditions
- Describe the various drugs used in nephro conditions and nurses responsibility
- Demonstrate skill in handling various equipments/gadgets used for patients with nephro conditions
- Appreciate team work & coordinate activities related to patient care.
- Practice infection control measures.
- Identify emergencies and complications & take appropriate measures
- Assist patients and their family to cope with emotional distress, grief, anxiety and spiritual needs.
- Discuss the legal and ethical issues in nephro critical care technology
- Identify the sources of stress and manage burnout syndrome among health care providers
- Appreciate the role of alternative system of medicine in the care of patient
- Incorporate evidence based nursing practice and identify the areas of research in the field of nephro critical care technology.
- Teach and supervise nurses and allied health workers.
- Design a layout of kidney transplant unit and dialysis unit
- Develop standards of nephro critical care nursing practice

## Course Outline

UNIT	CONTENT	HOURS
1	<p><b>Urological Disorders Management</b>            Etiology, clinical manifestations, diagnosis, prognosis, related pathophysiology, medical , surgical management of</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Urinary tract infections- pyelonephritis, lower urinary</li> <li>• Disorders for ureters, bladder and urethra</li> <li>• Urinary tract infections-</li> <li>• Urinary dysfunctions- urinary retention, urinary incontinence, urinary reflux</li> <li>• Bladder disorders- neoplasms, calculi, neurogenic bladder, trama, congenital abnormalities.</li> <li>• Benign prostrate hypertrophy(BPH)</li> <li>• Ureteral disorders: ureteritis, ureteral trauma, congenital anomalies of ureters</li> <li>• Urethral disorders- tumours, trauma, congenial anomalies of ureters.</li> </ul>	15
2	<p><b>Glomerular disorders management</b>            Etiology, clinical manifestations, diagnosis, prognosis, related pathophysiology, medical , surgical management of</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Glomueralo nephritis- chronic, acute , nephritic syndrome</li> <li>• Acute Renal failure and chronic renal failure.</li> <li>• Renal calculi</li> <li>• Renal tumours-benign and malignant</li> <li>• Renal trauma</li> <li>• Renal abscess</li> <li>• Diabetic nephropathy</li> <li>• Vascular disorders</li> <li>• Renal tuberculosis</li> <li>• Polycystic</li> <li>• Congenital disorders</li> <li>• Hereditary renal disorders</li> </ul>	25
3	<p><b>Management of Renal emergencies</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Anuria</li> <li>• Acute Renal failure</li> <li>• Poisoning</li> <li>• Trauma</li> <li>• Urine retention</li> <li>• Acute graft rejection</li> <li>• Hematuria</li> </ul>	10
4	<p><b>Dialysis</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Dialysis- Historical, types, Principles, goals               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>· Hemodialysis- vascular access sites- temporary and permanent</li> <li>· Peritoneal dialysis</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Dialysis Procedures- steps, equipments, maintenance,</li> <li>• Role of nurse- pre dialysis, intra and post dialysis</li> <li>• Complications-</li> <li>• Counseling</li> <li>• patient education</li> <li>• Records and reports</li> </ul>	10

5	<p><b>Kidney transplantation</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Management of a patient with Kidney transplantation</li> <li>• Kidney transplantations- a historical review</li> <li>• Immunology of graft rejections</li> <li>• The recipient of a renal transplant</li> <li>• Renal preservations</li> <li>• Human Leucocytic Antigen(HLA) typing matching and cross matching in renal transplantation</li> <li>• Surgical techniques of renal transplantations</li> <li>• Chronic renal transplant rejection</li> <li>• Complication after KTP: Vascular and lymphatic, Uroloical, cardiovascular, liver and neurological, infectious complication</li> <li>• KTP in children and management of pediatric patient with KTP</li> <li>• KTP in developing countries</li> <li>• Results of KTP</li> <li>• Work up of donor and recipient for renal transplant</li> <li>• Psychological aspect of KTP and organ donations</li> <li>• Ethics in transplants</li> <li>• Cadaveric transplantation</li> </ul>	10
6	<p><b>Rehabilitation of patient with nephrological problems</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Risk factors and prevention</li> <li>• Rehabilitation of patients on dialysis and after kidney transplant</li> <li>• Rehabilitation of patients after urinary diversions</li> <li>• Family and patient teaching</li> </ul>	5
7	<p><b>Pediatric urinary disorders</b></p> <p>Etiology, clinical manifestations, diagnosis, prognosis, of children with</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Renal Diseases -UTI, ureteral reflux, glomerulo</li> <li>• Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome infantile nephrosis, cystic kidneys, familial factors in renal diseases in childhood, Haemolytic uraemic Syndrome</li> <li>• Benign recurrent haematuria, nephropathy, tumour</li> </ul>	10
8	<p><b>Quality assurance in nephrological practice</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Role of advance practioner in nephrological nursing</li> <li>• Professional practice standards</li> <li>• Quality control in nephrological nursing</li> <li>• Nursing audit</li> </ul>	5

## Practicals

Total = 1050 Hours

1 Week = 30 Hours

## Dept. / Unit

- Nephrology Ward
- Pediatrics
- Critical Care Unit
- Urology Ward
- Dialysis Unit
- Kidney Transplantation



- URO OT
- Emergency Wards
- Uro Nephro OPDs
- Diagnostic Labs

**Total 35 Weeks 1050 Hours**

**Procedures Observed**

- CT Scan
- MRI
- Radiographic studies
- Urodynamics
- Hemodialysis
- Renal Surgeries

**Procedures Assisted**

- Blood transfusion
- IV cannulation therapy
- Arterial Catheterization
- Insertion of central line/CVP line
- Connecting lines for dialysis
- Peritoneal dialysis
- Renal biopsy
- Endoscopies- Bladder, urethra

**Procedure Performed**

- Health assessment
- Insertion of urethral and supra pubic catheters
- Urine analysis
- Catheterization
- Peritoneal dialysis
- Bladder irrigation
- Care of ostomies
- Care of urinary drainage
- Bladder training
- Care of vascular access
- Setting up dialysis machine and starting, monitoring and closing dialysis
- Procedures for prevention of infections:
- Hand washing, disinfection & sterilization surveillance, and fumigation universal precautions.
- Collection of specimen.
- Administration of drugs: IM, IV injection, IV cannulation & fixation of infusion pump, calculation of dosages, blood administration. Monitoring -fluid therapy, electrolyte imbalance.
- Nutritional needs diet therapy & patient education.
- Counseling

**Field/ Observational visit: 10**

**ADVANCED CRITICAL CARE – RELATED TO THE SPECIALITY**

**Advanced Neuro Critical Care Technology**

**Branch IV**

**Placement : III year**

**Paper I Advanced Critical Care – Part I**

Hours of Instruction

Theory : 50 hours

Practical :550 hours

Total : 600 hours

**Course Description**

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

**Objectives**

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

- Appreciate trends and issues related to neurology and neurosurgical Nursing.
- Review the anatomy and physiology of nervous system
- Describe the epidemiology, etiology, pathophysiology and diagnostic assessment of patients with neurological and neurosurgical disorders
- Perform neurological assessment and assist in diagnostic procedures
- Describe the concepts and principles of neuroscience nursing
- Describe the various drugs used in neurosciences and nurses responsibility
- Assist in various therapeutic and surgical procedures in neuroscience nursing
- Demonstrate advance skills/competence in managing patients with neurological and neurosurgical disorder following nursing process approach
- Identify psychosocial problems of patients with disabilities and assist patients and their family to cope with emotional distress, spiritual, grief and anxiety
- Participate in preventive, promotive and rehabilitative services for neurological and neurosurgical patients.
- Explain the legal and ethical issues related to brain death, organ transplantation and practice of neuroscience nursing
- Incorporate evidence based nursing practice and identify the areas of research in the field of neuroscience nursing
- Organize and conduct in-service education program for nursing personnel.
- Develop standards of care for quality assurance in neuroscience nursing practice
- Identify the sources of stress and manage burnout syndrome among health care providers.
- Teach and supervise nurses and allied health workers.
- Plan and develop physical layout of neuro intensive care unit

## Course Outline

UNIT	CONTENT	HOURS
1	<p><b>Introduction</b> Introduction to neuroscience(neurological and neurosurgical)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• History-Development in neurological and neurosurgical, Service &amp; education</li> <li>• Emerging trends and issues in neurology and neuro surgery and its implication to critical care practice.</li> <li>• neurological and neurosurgical problems</li> <li>• Concepts, principles and perspectives</li> <li>• Ethical and legal issues</li> <li>• Evidence based practice and its application in neurological and neurosurgical practice</li> </ul>	5
2	<p><b>Epidemiology</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Major health problems-</li> <li>• Risk factors associated with neurological conditions- Hereditary, Psychosocial factors, smoking, alcoholism, dietary habits, cultural and ethnic considerations, occupational and infections.</li> <li>• Health promotion, disease prevention, life style modification</li> <li>• Alternate system of medicine/complementary therapies</li> </ul>	5
3	<p><b>Review of Anatomy and Physiology</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Embryology</li> <li>• Structure and functions of Nervous system- CNS, ANS, Cerebral Circulation , Cranial and Spinal Nerves and Reflexes, Motor and Sensory Functions</li> <li>• Sensory organs</li> </ul>	10
4	<p><b>Assessment and diagnostic measures</b></p> <p>Assessment</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• History taking</li> <li>• Physical assessment, psychosocial assessment</li> <li>• Neurological assessments, Glasgow coma scale interpretation &amp; its relevance</li> <li>• Common assessment abnormalities</li> </ul> <p><b>Diagnostic measures</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Cerebro spinal fluid analysis               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>· Radiological studies-Skull and Spine X-ray, Cerebral Angiography, CT Scan, Single Photon Emission Computer Tomography(SPECT), MRI (Magnetic Resonance Imaging), MRA, MRS, Functional MRI, Myelography, PET(Positron Emission Test), Interventional radiology.</li> <li>· Electrographic studies- Electro Encephalography, MEG, EMG, video EEG,</li> <li>· Nerve conduction studies-Evoked potentials, visual evoked potentials,</li> <li>· Ultrasound studies-Carotid duplex, transcranial Doppler sonography,</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	15

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>· Immunological studies</li> <li>· Biopsies – muscle, nerve and Brain.</li> </ul>	
5	<b>Meeting Nutritional needs of neurological patients</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Basic nutritional requirements</li> <li>• Metabolic changes following injury and starvation</li> <li>• Nutritional assessment</li> <li>• Common neurological problems that interfere with nutrition and strategies for meeting their nutritional needs</li> <li>• Special metabolic and electrolyte imbalances</li> <li>• Chronic fatigue syndrome</li> </ul>	5
6	<b>Drugs used in neurological and neurosurgical disorders</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Classification</li> <li>• Indications, contraindications, actions and effects, toxic effects</li> </ul>	5
7	<b>Ethical and legal issues in neuroscience</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Brain death and organ transplantation</li> <li>• Euthanasia</li> <li>• Negligence and malpractice</li> <li>• Nosocomial infections</li> </ul>	5

### Practical

- Total = 1050 Hours
- 1 Week = 30 Hours

### Area of Posting

- O.P.D.
- Casualty
- Diagnostics
- Neuro psychiatry
- Neuro Medical wards
- Paediatric Neuro ward
- Neuro surgical wards
- Head Injury ward
- ICU- neuro medicine
- I.C.U.- neuro surgical
- Rehabilitation
- Operation Theatre

**Total 35 Weeks 1050 Hours**

### Procedures Observed

- CT scan
- MRI
- PET
- EEG
- EMG
- Sleep pattern studies/Therapy
- Radiographical studies

- Neuro surgeries
- Nerve conduction studies
- Ultrasound studies
- Any other

#### **Procedures Assisted**

- Advanced Cardiac life support
- Lumbar Puncture
- Biopsies – muscle, nerve and Brain
- Arterial Blood Gas
- ECG Recording
- Blood transfusion
- IV cannulation – open method
- Endotracheal intubation
- Ventilation
- Tracheostomy
- ICP monitoring
- Gama Knife
- Cereberal angiography
- Myelography
- Neuro surgeries

#### **Procedures Performed:**

- Airway management
- Application of OroPharyngeal Airway
- Care of Tracheostomy
- Conduct Endotracheal Intubation
- use of AMBU bag, artificial respirators
- Setting of Ventilators and Care of patients on ventilators
- Cardio Pulmonary Resuscitation -Defibrillation
- Neurological assessment -Glasgow coma scale
- Gastric Lavage
- IV Cannulation
- Administration of emergency IV Drugs, fluid
- Care of patients with incontinence, bladder training Catheterization
- Care of patients on traction related to the neurological conditions
- Blood Administration.
- Muscle strengthening exercises
- Guidance and counseling
- Monitoring – management and care of monitors.

## **ADVANCED CRITICAL CARE – RELATED TO THE SPECIALITY**

### **Advanced Neuro Critical Care Technology**

**Branch IV**

**Placement : III year**

**Paper II Advanced Critical Care – Part II**

Hours of Instruction

Theory : 100 hours

Practical :500 hours

Total : 600 hours

#### **Course Description**

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

#### **Objectives**

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

- Appreciate trends and issues related to neurology and neurosurgical Nursing.
- Review the anatomy and physiology of nervous system
- Describe the epidemiology, etiology, pathophysiology and diagnostic assessment of patients with neurological and neurosurgical disorders
- Perform neurological assessment and assist in diagnostic procedures
- Describe the concepts and principles of neuroscience nursing
- Describe the various drugs used in neurosciences and nurses responsibility
- Assist in various therapeutic and surgical procedures in neuroscience nursing
- Demonstrate advance skills/competence in managing patients with neurological and neurosurgical disorder following nursing process approach
- Identify psychosocial problems of patients with disabilities and assist patients and their family to cope with emotional distress, spiritual, grief and anxiety
- Participate in preventive, promotive and rehabilitative services for neurological and neurosurgical patients.
- Explain the legal and ethical issues related to brain death, organ transplantation and practice of neuroscience nursing
- Incorporate evidence based nursing practice and identify the areas of research in the field of neuroscience nursing
- Organize and conduct in-service education program for nursing personnel.
- Develop standards of care for quality assurance in neuroscience nursing practice
- Identify the sources of stress and manage burnout syndrome among health care providers.
- Teach and supervise nurses and allied health workers.
- Plan and develop physical layout of neuro intensive care unit

## Course Outline

UNIT	CONTENT	HOURS
1	<p><b>Traumatic conditions.</b>            Causes, pathophysiology, Clinical types, Clinical features, diagnosis, Prognosis, Management: medical, surgical management of</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Cranio cerebral injuries.</li> <li>• Spinal &amp; Spinal cord injuries.</li> <li>• Peripheral nerve injuries.</li> <li>• Unconsciousness</li> </ul>	10
2	<p><b>Cerebro vascular disorders.</b>            pathophysiology, Clinical types, Clinical features, diagnosis, Prognosis , Management: medical, surgical management of</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Stroke &amp; Arterio Venous Thrombosis</li> <li>• Haemorrhagic embolus</li> <li>• Cerebro vascular accidents</li> <li>• Intracranial aneurysm</li> <li>• Subarachnoid Haemorrhage</li> <li>• Arterio Venous Fistula</li> <li>• Brain Tumors</li> </ul> <p>Diseases of cranial nerves; Trigeminal neuralgia, Facial palsy, Bulbar palsy</p>	10
3	<p><b>Degenerating and desalinating disorders</b>            Causes, pathophysiology, Clinical types, Clinical features, diagnostic, Prognosis, Management: medical, surgical management of</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Motor neuron diseases.</li> <li>• Movement disorders- Tics, dystopia, chorea, Wilson’s disease,</li> <li>• Essential tremors</li> <li>• Dementia</li> <li>• Parkinson’s disease</li> <li>• Multiple sclerosis</li> <li>• Alzheimer's</li> </ul>	10
4	<p><b>Neuro infections</b>            Causes, pathophysiology, Clinical types, Clinical features, diagnostic, Prognosis, Management: medical, surgical management of            Neuro infections</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Meningitis-types</li> <li>• Encephalitis</li> <li>• Poliomyelitis</li> <li>• Parasitic infections</li> <li>• Bacterial infections</li> <li>• Neurosyphilis</li> <li>• HIV &amp; AIDS</li> <li>• Brain abscess</li> </ul>	10
5	<p><b>Paroxysmal disorders.</b>            Causes, pathophysiology, Clinical types, Clinical features, diagnosis, Prognosis ,Management: medical, surgical and management of</p>	10

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Epilepsy and seizures</li> <li>• Status epilepticus</li> <li>• Syncope</li> <li>• Menier's syndrome</li> <li>• Cephalgia</li> </ul>	
6	<p><b>Developmental disorders.</b>  Causes, pathophysiology, Clinical types, Clinical features, diagnostic, Prognosis  Management: medical, surgical management of</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Hydrocephalus.</li> <li>• Craniosynostosis.</li> <li>• spina bifida- Meningocele, Meningomyelocele encephalocele</li> <li>• syringomyelia.</li> <li>• Cerebro vascular system anomalies.</li> <li>• Cerebral palsies.</li> <li>• Down's syndrome</li> </ul>	10
7	<p><b>Neuro muscular disorders.</b>  Causes, pathophysiology, Clinical types, Clinical features, diagnostic, Prognosis,  Management: medical, surgical management of</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Polyneuritis – G B Syndrome</li> <li>• Muscular dystrophy.</li> <li>• Myasthenia gravis.</li> <li>• Trigeminal neuralgia.</li> <li>• Bell's palsy.</li> <li>• Menier's disease</li> <li>• Carpal tunnel syndrome</li> <li>• Peripheral neuropathies</li> </ul>	10
8	<p><b>Neoplasms – surgical conditions.</b>  Causes, pathophysiology, Clinical types, Clinical features, diagnostic, Prognosis ,  management of</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Space occupying lesions -types</li> <li>• Common tumors of CNS,</li> </ul>	5
9	<p><b>Other disorders</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Causes, pathophysiology, Clinical types, Clinical features, diagnostic, Prognosis, Management: medical, surgical management of</li> <li>• Metabolic disorders- diabetes, insipidus, metabolic encephalopathy</li> <li>• Sleep disorders</li> <li>• Auto immune disorders – multiple sclerosis inflammatory myopathies</li> <li>•</li> </ul>	5
10	<p><b>Neuro emergencies</b>  Causes, pathophysiology, Clinical types, Clinical features, diagnostic, Prognosis,  Management: medical, surgical management of</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Increased intra cranial pressure</li> <li>• Unconscious</li> <li>• Herniation syndrome</li> <li>• Seizures</li> <li>• Severe head injuries</li> <li>• Spinal injuries</li> <li>• Cerebro vascular accidents</li> </ul>	10



11	<b>Rehabilitation.</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Concept and Principles of Rehabilitation.</li> <li>• Factors affecting quality of life and coping</li> <li>• Rehabilitation in acute care setting, and following stroke, head injury and degenerative disorders of brain</li> <li>• Physiotherapy.</li> <li>• Counselling</li> <li>• Care giver's role</li> </ul> Speech & Language. - Neurogenic communication disorders, Speech therapy	5
12	<b>Quality Care in Neuroscience</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Quality assurance in neurological practice</li> <li>• Role of advance practitioner in neurological condition</li> <li>• Quality control in neurologic problems</li> <li>• Nursing audit</li> </ul> <b>Neuro ICU</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Philosophy, aims and objectives</li> <li>• Policies, staffing pattern, design and physical plan of neuro ICU</li> <li>• Team approach, functions</li> <li>• Psychosocial aspects in relation to staff and clients of neuro ICU,</li> <li>• In-service education</li> </ul>	5

### Practical

- Total = 1050 Hours
- 1 Week = 30 Hours

### Area of Posting

- O.P.D.
- Casualty
- Diagnostics
- Neuro psychiatry
- Neuro Medical wards
- Paediatric Neuro ward
- Neuro surgical wards
- Head Injury ward
- ICU- neuro medicine
- I.C.U.- neuro surgical
- Rehabilitation
- Operation Theatre

**Total 35 Weeks 1050 Hours**

### Procedures Observed

- CT scan
- MRI
- PET
- EEG
- EMG
- Sleep pattern studies/Therapy

- Radiographical studies
- Neuro surgeries
- Nerve conduction studies
- Ultrasound studies
- Any other

### **Procedures Assisted**

- Advanced Cardiac life support
- Lumbar Puncture
- Biopsies – muscle, nerve and Brain
- Arterial Blood Gas
- ECG Recording
- Blood transfusion
- IV cannulation – open method
- Endotracheal intubation
- Ventilation
- Tracheostomy
- ICP monitoring
- Gama Knife
- Cereberal angiography
- Myelography
- Neuro surgeries

### **Procedures Performed:**

- Airway management
- Application of Oropharyngeal Airway
- Care of Tracheostomy
- Conduct Endotracheal Intubation
- use of AMBU bag, artificial respirators
- Setting of Ventilators and Care of patients on ventilators
- Cardio Pulmonary Resuscitation -Defibrillation
- Neurological assessment -Glasgow coma scale
- Gastric Lavage
- IV Cannulation
- Administration of emergency IV Drugs, fluid
- Care of patients with incontinence, bladder training Catheterization
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## SCHEME OF EXAMINATION

### FIRST YEAR

SUBJECTS	THEORY				
	Hours	Internal	University	Internal	University
<b>Paper 1:</b> Applied Anatomy & Physiology related to critical care	3	50	100	-	-
<b>Paper 2:</b> Applied biochemistry and pharmacology related to critical care	3	50	100	-	-
<b>Paper 3:</b> Applied pathology and Microbiology related to critical care	3	50	100	-	-

### SECOND YEAR

SUBJECTS	THEORY				
	Hours	Internal	University	Internal	University
<b>Paper 1:</b> General Critical care	3	50	100	50	100
<b>Paper 2:</b> General Critical care including basic statistics	3	50	100	-	-

**THIRD YEAR**

<b>SUBJECTS</b>	<b>THEORY</b>				
	<b>Hours</b>	<b>Internal</b>	<b>University</b>	<b>Internal</b>	<b>University</b>
<b>Paper 1:</b> Advanced Critical care part I	3	50	100	50	100
<b>Paper 2:</b> Advanced Critical care part II	3	50	100	50	100

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