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**THE TAMIL NADU
Dr. M.G.R. MEDICAL UNIVERSITY
CHENNAI - 600 032.**



**REGULATIONS FOR THE
B.Sc., DEGREE COURSE IN NURSING (BASIC)**

THE TAMIL NADU Dr. M.G.R. MEDICAL UNIVERSITY, CHENNAI - 32

REGULATIONS OF THE UNIVERSITY

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 THE REGULATIONS FOR THE B.Sc., DEGREE COURSE IN NURSING (BASIC) OF THE TAMIL NADU Dr. M.G.R. MEDICAL UNIVERSITY, CHENNAI “.

They shall come into force from the academic year 1997-98.

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

REGULATIONS

1. ELIGIBILITY FOR ADMISSION

- a) Candidates belonging to all categories for admission to the B.Sc.degree course in Nursing (Basic) should have passed at the qualifying examinations (Academic Stream) after a period of 12 years of study with the following subjects : Physics, Chemistry and Biology (Botany and Zoology)
- b) Every candidate before admission to the course shall submit to the principal of the institution a certificate of medical fitness from an authorised Medical Officer that the candidate is physically fit to undergo the academic Course.

2. AGE LIMIT FOR ADMISSION

A Candidate should have completed the age of 17 years at the time of admission or should complete the said age on or before 31st December of the year of admission to the first year nursing course.

3. ELIGIBILITY CERTIFICATE

Candidates who have passed any qualifying examination other than the Higher Secondary Course examination conducted by the Government of Tamil Nadu, shall obtain an Eligibility Certificate before seeking admission to any one of the affiliated Nursing institutions.

4. REGISTRATION

A candidate admitted to the course in any one of the affiliated Nursing College shall register with this University by remitting the prescribed fees along with the application form for registration duly filled in and forwarded to the University through the Head of the institution within the stipulated date.

5. DURATION

The duration of certified study for the B.Sc. Degree course in Nursing (Basic) shall extend over a period of 4 (four) academic years comprising of 8 (eight) semesters.

6. COMMENCEMENT OF THE COURSE

The course will commence from 1st June of the academic year.

7. COMMENCEMENT OF THE EXAMINATIONS

April 15th/November 15th. If the date of commencement falls on Saturdays, Sundays or declared Public Holidays, the examination shall begin on the next working day.

8. CUT OFF DATES FOR ADMISSION TO THE EXAMINATIONS

Candidates those who are admitted for 1st June to 31st August will be registered for the academic year, 1st and 2nd semester can be written in April of next year. 3rd semester onwards only semester wise examinations. Those admitted from 1st September to 31st December can be registered for the same year and I & II semester examinations can be written in November of the following year. This will come into effect from 1997-98 year admissions.

9. MEDIUM OF INSTRUCTIONS

English shall be the medium of instruction for all the subjects of study and for examinations of the B.Sc.Degree course in Nursing (Basic).

10. CURRICULUM

The curriculum and the syllabi for the course shall be as prescribed by the Standing Academic Board from time to time.

11. WORKING DAYS IN AN ACADEMIC YEAR

Each semester shall consist of not less than 100 working days.

12. ATTENDANCE REQUIRED FOR ADMISSION TO EXAMINATIONS

- a) No candidate shall be permitted to appear in any one of the parts of the B.Sc.degree course in Nursing (Basic) exminations, unless he/she has attended the course in the subject for the prescribed period in an affiliated institution recognised by this University and produce the necessary certificate of study, attendance and satisfactory conduct from the Head of the institution.
- b) A candidate is required to put in a minimum of 80% of attendance in both theory abd practical separately in each subject before admission to the examination.

- c) A candidate lacking in the prescribed attendance in any one subject in theory and practical in the first appearance shall not be permitted for admission to the examinations of the particular subject.

13. CONDONATION OF LACK OF ATTENDANCE

- a) Condonation of shortage of attendance upto a maximum of 10% in the prescribed eligible attendance for admission to an examination rests with the discretionary powers of the Vice-Chancellor. A candidate lacking in attendance should submit an application in the prescribed form and remit the stipulated fee, 15 days prior to the commencement of the theory examination. The Head of the Department and Head of the institution should satisfy themselves on the reasonableness of the candidate's request while forwarding the application of the candidate's to the Controller of Examinations, who would obtain the Vice-Chancellor's approval for admission to the examination. No application would be reviewed if it is not forwarded through proper channel.
- b) Condonation for lack of attendance should be taken up for consideration under the following circumstances.
 - i) Any illness afflicting the candidate. In this case, the candidate should submit to the Head of the institution a medical certificate from registered medical practitioner soon after he returns to the institution after treatment.
 - (ii) Any unforeseen tragedy in the family. (The parent/guardian should give in writing the reason for the ward's absence to the Head of institution).
 - (iii) Participation in NCC/NSS and other co-curricular activities representing the institution or University. (The Head of the institution should instruct the concerned Officer in - charge of the student activities in their institution to endorse the leave)

14. INTERNAL ASSESSMENT

- a) A minimum of three written examinations shall be conducted in each subject during a semester and the average marks of the three performances shall be taken into consideration for the award of sessional marks.
- b) A minimum of one practical examination shall be conducted in each subject (wherever practical have been included in the curriculum) and grades of ongoing clinical evaluation to be considered for the award of seasonal marks.
- c) A failed candidate in any subject should be provided an opportunity to improve his seasonal marks by conducting a minimum of two examinations in theory and practicals separately.
- d) If a failed candidate does not appear for any 'Improvement Mark Examinations' in the failed subject (s) the internal marks awarded for the previous examination shall be carried over for his subsequent appearance (s).
- e) The internal assessment marks should be submitted to the University endorsed by the Head of the institution 15 days prior to the commencement of the theory examinations.

15. SUBMISSION OF RECORD NOTE BOOKS

At the time of practical examination, each candidate shall submit to the examiners the record note books midwifery duty certified by the Head of the College, as a bonafide record of work done by the candidate.

16. CARRY OVER OF FAILED SUBJECTS

- a) The candidate shall not be permitted to enter into III year course i.e, V semester unless she/he has passed all the subjects of the I and II year (I to IV Semester course shall not be permitted to

undergo the VIII Semester course unless he/she has passed all the subjects in the V, VI and VII Semesters.

- b) Theory and practical examinations should be passed separately by a candidate. If she/he fails in theory or practicals, both theory and practical examination must be repeated.

17. MARKS QUALIFYING FOR A PASS

A candidate shall be declared to have passed the examination if he/she obtain the following qualifying marks.

- a) 45% of marks in the subject of English.
- b) 50% of marks in the /subjects where internal evaluation alone is conducted.
- c) 45% of marks in theory in the subjects where University examinations are conducted and aggregate of 50% marks in University theory examination and internal evaluation taken together in the subject.
- d) 45% of marks in the University theory examination:
50% marks in University practical examinations &
50% aggregate in theory, practical and internal evaluation marks taken together.

18. CLASSIFICATION OF SUCCESSFUL CANDIDATE

A successful candidate :-

- (i) Who secures not less than 75% in any subjects gets distinction in that particular subject provided she/he passes the whole examinations in the first attempt.
- (ii) Who passes the examinations in all subjects at the first appearance obtaining not less than 60% of the aggregate marks shall be declared to have passed the examintaions in the first class.

- (iii) All the other successful candidates shall be declared to have passed the examination in the second class.

19. REVALUATION OF ANSWER PAPERS.

The regulations as prescribed by the University for other under graduate courses.

20. RE-ADMISSION AFTER BREAK OF STUDY

- a) The candidates having a break of study of 5 years and above from the date of admission and more than two spells of break will not be considered for re-admission.
- b) The five years period of break of study shall be calculated from the date of first discontinuance of the course by the candidate.
- c) Candidates having break of study shall be considered for re-admission provided that they are not subjected to any disciplinary action and no charges are pending or contemplated against them.
- d) All re-admissions of candidates are subject to the approval of the Vice-Chancellor.
- e) The candidates having break of study upto 5 years shall apply for re-admission for condonation to the Academic Officer of this University. The candidates may be re-admitted in the corresponding course of study at the commencement of the session and shall undergo a minimum period of study of 3 months after fulfilment of the regulations of the University be admitted for the examination. The candidate shall be granted exemption in this subjects he/she already passed.

21. MIGRATION/TRANSFER OF CANDIDATES

- a) Migration/Transfer of candidates from one recognised institution to another institution of this University or from another University will not generally be considered.

- b) However, under extraordinary circumstances, the Vice-Chancellor shall have the powers to place any migration/transfer he deems fit in the Governing Council and get its approval for grant of permission for migration/transfer to candidates undergoing course of study in affiliated institutions of this Univers.

22. VACATION

The Heads of Institutions shall declare 6 weeks vacation in an academic year to the students. The period(s) of vacation can be decided by the Head of the Institution.

23. AWARD OF MEDALS AND PRIZES

The University shall award at its Convocation medals and prizes to outstanding candidates, as and when instituted by the donors as per the schedule prescribed for the award.

24. UNIVERSITY RANKING

First, second and third University ranks may be awarded to candidates, who have passed all the eight semester examinations in the first appearance and taking into consideration the aggregate mark obtained in all the subjects which the candidate had been examined during the entire course of study.

SYLLABUS

SUBJECTS : NURSING PRINCIPLES & PRACTICE I

Placement : I Semester

Teaching Hours :

Theory : 115 Hours

Practical : 170 Hours

Overall Objective :

The student understands the basic principles of Nursing to meet the health develops skills in meeting the health needs of the individuals, family and community in all settings of the health care systems.

Behavioural Objectives :

Student is able to

1. Describe the national health care system.
2. Describe the historical development of nursing.
3. Identify the factors influencing the development of Nursing as a profession with ethical and legal aspects.
4. Demonstrate beginning skill for effective communication and establish desirable interpersonal relationships in the hospital, community and other health care agencies.
5. Apply the concepts of health-illness continuum and primary health, care.
6. Describe the nursing process/problem solving approach and demonstrate beginning skills in providing wholistic care.
7. Provide first aid treatment.
8. Meet the personal hygienic needs of self.

9. Demonstrate the learning process.
10. Meet the needs of the patients in comfort, rest and sleep
11. Meet the hygienic needs of patients
12. Describe the role of a nurse in Health Education.

COURSE CONTENT

Unit - I : Introduction to health

Health care system -

Present major health problems of the country, Nature of disease pattern, Technological advances and the National health programmes health for all by 2000 A.D. Role of a Nurse in health care delivery system : Impact of illness on the individual, family and community.

Unit - II : Historical development in Nursing & Community Health Nursing.

History of ancient period, Early Christian Era, Feudalism Medicine and Nursing 500 - 1000 A.D. Middle ages Modern Era, Scientific, economic and social evolution Women of renaissance and development of Nursing Changing pattern of Nursing, image of Nurse, current status of Nursing.

Unit - III : Professional Organisations of Nursing:

- ICN, State registration Council, WHO, Red Cross UNICEF, TNAI, CMAI.

Unit - IV : Legal and ethical basis of Nursing Practice :

- Nursing regulatory mechanism, ethical and legal aspects
- Criteria for a profession, introduction to law, ethical issues negligence, crime.

Unit - V : Communication skills :

Nurse - patient relationships, process of communication listening, interviewing, communicating with the other members of the health team.

Unit - VI : Concepts of Nursing :

Health to illness continuum and primary health care.
Nursing four major concepts.

Environment, health, person and nursing.
practice modes in the hospital setting.
Rehabilitation, Cost containment.

Unit - VII : Nursing process/problem solving approach :

- Assessment
- Diagnosis
- Planning
- Implementation
- Evaluation

Unit - VIII : First - Aid and Nursing in Emergencies :

- Definition, basic principles, scope and rules
- first aid in wounds, haemorrhages, shock, fractures, dislocations, and muscle injuries.
- Respiratory emergencies, resuscitation, unconsciousness.
- miscellaneous conditions - burns, scalds, foreign bodies in the skin, eye, ear, nose, throat and stomach
- frostbite, effects of heat cramps, bites and stings
- poisoning
- transporting of injured persons.

Unit - IX : Personal Hygiene & Health

Care of skin, care of mouth, eyes, nose, ears, hair, nails
menstrual hygiene, clothing, rest, sleep and exercise
mental health, common health problems of poor persona
hygiene.

Unit - x : Comfort, rest and sleep

Normal functioning related to rest and sleep, factor:
affecting comfort, rest and sleep, common problems o
sleep - assessing comfort, rest and sleep states, planning
nursing action and intervention to promote comfort, res
and sleep, evaluating nursing action.

Unit - XI : Hygiene

Principles relevant to hygiene, factors affecting the skin
appendages, mouth, ears, nose, assessment, planning
and nursing intervention in the care of common health
problems such as Infections of skin, mouth, ear, nose
eyes, evaluation of care given.

Unit - XII : Health Education :

- Introduction to principles and methods of health education
- use of audiovisual aids
- mass education
- role of a nurse in health education
- Individual and Group

Suggested practicals :

Unit - I : Community orientation programme

Unit - V : Role play on communication skills, Interview technique

Unit - VII : History Taking, Gen.Physical examination

Unit - VIII : All first aid measures, setting of first aid kit

- CPR
- Transporting of injured persons.

Unit - IX : Bath

Unit - X : Cleanliness of the unit

- Morning care
- Evening care
- use of comfort devices (Back rest, Cardiac table, bed cradle)

Unit - XI :

- Bed bath
- Mouth care
- Hair wash
- care of eyes, nose, ears, skin, perineum
- And Foot
- pediculosis treatment
- Catheter care

Unit - XII: Plan for health education

- Individual and group teachings
- use of different audio visuals aids.

Methods of Teaching Given under Nursing principles

Methods of Evaluation and Practice

NUTRITION

Placement : I Semester

Time allotted :

Theory : 40 hrs.

Practical : 20

Overall Objective :

Student acquires knowledge of the principles of nutrition and understand its relation to health and disease and applies this knowledge in the promotion of health and in the care of individuals and families.

Behavioural Objectives :

1. Explain the principles of nutrition, Assessment of Nutritional status.
2. Describe the functions, sources, requirements, metabolism and deficiency syndrome of various nutrients.
3. Describe normal requirements if, nutrition and diet for individuals of all age groups and specific groups like infants, preschool age, adolescents, adult, old age, pregnant and lactating women.
4. Plan diet for various age groups and specific needs.
5. Assess, plan and implement appropriate measures to prevent and treat nutritional deficiency.
6. Select, prepare, cook and serve food without loss of nutrients including invalid diet in various settings.
7. Appreciate the magnitude of nutritional problem in India.
8. Apply the principles of nutrition for self and while teaching others.

CONTENT**Unit - I : Introduction - NUTRITION IN RELATION TO HEALTH**

- Definition of terms
- Influence of nutrition on healthy individuals
- Factors affecting nutrition of people
- Importance of study of nutrition in nursing.
- Classification and constituents of food.

Unit - II : Energy

- Definition
- Energy requirement
- Basal metabolism
- Total energy requirement
- Factors affecting energy requirement
- Food sources of energy

Unit - III : Carbohydrates

- Characteristics, classification, digestion, absorption, utilization, sources, functions, deficiency.
- Dietary fibre.

Unit - IV : Proteins

- Characteristics, classification, digestion, absorption and utilization, sources, daily requirements, functions & deficiency.

Unit - V : Fats

- Characteristics, classification, digestion, absorption and utilization, sources, daily requirements functions and deficiency.

Unit - VI : Vitamins

- Fat soluble and water soluble
- Characteristics, classification, absorption and utilization, sources, daily requirements, function and deficiency.

Unit - VII : Water, Minerals

- Calcium, phosphorus, iron, iodine, sodium, potassium and trace elements.
- Characteristics, classification, absorption and utilization, sources, daily requirements functions and deficiency.

Unit - VIII: Nutritional Status

- Importance of assessing nutritional status
- Methods of assessing nutritional status
- Measures to combat malnutrition
- Nutritional feeding programmes in the country.

Unit - IX : Nutrition throughout the life cycle

- Meal planning - balanced diet, requirements, meal planning for the family.
- Planning diets for infants, pre-school and school children, adolescent, adult, old age, during pregnancy and lactation.

Unit - X : Selection, storage, preparation and preservation of food.

- Selection and storage of various food groups.
- preparation of food - different methods - boiling, steaming, frying, simmering, stewing, baking, and pressure cooking.

- Preservation of food - drying, salting, pickling, canning and freezing.

Suggested practicals :

1. Calculation of energy requirement.
2. Visit to local market to determine the prices of various foods.
3. Preparation of posters, depicting food sources for energy, protein, iron, calcium and vitamins.
4. Introduction to cookery - methods of measuring ingredients.
 - Preparation of various recipes using the different food groups and calculating the cost and nutritive value.
 - Cereals, pulses, vegetables, fruits, flesh foods, eggs and milk
 - Preparation of weaning foods.
5. Use and preparations of
 - Clear fluids
 - full fluids
 - soft solids
6. Menu planning, preparation and serving for small and large groups.
 - average family
 - hostel mess
7. Demonstration of preservation of food.
8. Nutritional assessment.
 - Anthropometry
 - diet surveys

9. Field visit to hostel mess and dining room hospital dietetics department, mid-day meal programme and a food preservation unit.

Method of teaching :

Lecture with discussion
Cooking and demonstration
Field Visits

Methods of Evaluation :

Written test
Assignments
Practical & Oral test.

References :

1. Anitia, F.P.clinical Dietetics and Nutrition latest edition 1988, Oxford University Press, New Delhi - 110 002.
2. Swaminathan, M.Handbook of food and Nutrition, Bapper Publication, Bangalore 1982.
3. Gopalan C.et-al Nutrition value of Indian foods. Latest edition; 1981 National Institute of Nutrition, Hyderabad, ICMR.
4. Robinson C.H. & E.S. Wergley Basic Nutrition and Diet Theory 5th Edition 1984 Macmillan Publishing Company, New York.
5. Beck, M.E.Nutrition and Dietetics for Nurses, Latest Edition, Churchill Living Stone - Longman group let.
6. Williams S.R.Mowry's Basic Nutrition and Diet Theapy, 6th Edition 1980, C.V.Mosby Company.
7. Recommended Dietary intakes for Indians, 1987, Indian Council of Medical Research, New Delhi.

B.Sc. DEGREE COURSE IN NURSING ENGLISH

Placement : I Semester

Time allotted : 75 Hours

This course comprises the study of English language skills - listening, speaking, reading and writing as part of contributing factors to communication within the context of nursing.

Overall Objective :

The overall objectives of the course is to develop the potential for language use to perform specific communicative functions meeting the demands in the student's academic and professional set-ups.

Behavioural Objectives

The student is able to

1. Speak fluently, intelligibly and appropriately to teachers, colleagues, doctors, patients and friends at the College, Hospital and Hostel etc. about academic or (Occupational) areas of interest.
2. Develop flexibility in reading and improve her speed and rate of comprehension while tackling text books or reference material.
3. Write official letters to the warden, principal and other officials in the bank, post office. etc.
4. Write reports about patient care.
5. Overcome the common errors in pronunciation and grammatical and idiomatic usage.

CONTENT**Unit - I : Spoken Communication**

- Learning to read the phonetic symbols
- Stress
- Intonation
- Rhythm
- Commonly mispronounced words
- Correct Pronunciation of the important/commonly used words in nursing practice
- Note taking in lecture classes

Unit - II : Vocabulary and Reading

- Special features of English Vocabulary
- Common errors in choice of word
- Semitechnical vocabulary
- Collecting material from library on scientific topics
- Comprehensive exercise

Unit - III : Writing

- Writing letters regarding permission, leave, opening bank accounts etc.
- Note making from lecture/regarding material
- Writing reports on patient care
- Summarising scientific passagers.

Unit - IV : Grammatical and Idiomatic usage

- Correction of errors
- Types of interrogative sentences

- Active - passive voice
- Tense
- Principles of precision clarity and specificity

Method of Teaching

Lecture, pair work, group activities, role plays, simulations, debates, quiz, exercise, and essay writing

Method of Evaluation

Oral presentation
 Panel Discussions
 Summary/Essay writing
 Comprehension exercise

REFERENCES :

1. Bhasker, W.W.S and Prabhu, N.S. English through reading
 Calcutta, Macmillan Co., of India Ltd. 1975
2. Bywater F.V.A proficiency course in English, London
 Hodder and Stoughton, 1982
3. Gimson A.E. An Introduction to the pronunciation of
 English Hong Kong : Wing king Tong Co., Ltd. 1986
4. Jones Daniel, English pronouncing Dictionary, London
 J.M Dent and Sons Ltd. 1984
5. O' Connor, J.D. Better English Pronunciation
 Cambridge, Cambridge University Press, 1986
6. Quirk, Randolph and Greenbaum, Sidney. A University Grammar
 of English, Hong Kong, Longman group (FE) Ltd., 1987
7. Thomson, A.J. and Martinet. A.V. A practical English Grammar
 Delhi : Oxford University Press, 1987

ANATOMY

Placement : I & II Semester	Theory	: 60 hours
	Practical	: 20 hours

Overall Objective :

The student is able to :

1. define various terminology used in anatomy and its sub-divisions.
2. explain the organisation of human body at different levels namely cells, tissues and organs forming systems.
3. mention the normal structure of cells, tissues, organs and systems and their inter-relationships.
4. identify the structures of human body in diagrams models and specimens.

CONTENT

Unit - I : Organisation of the Human Body

Introduction of human body : Definition and subdivision of Anatomy. Anatomical position and terminology. Regions and systems of the body. Cavities of the body and their contents.

Cell : Definition of cell protoplasm - shape and size of cell. Parts of a cell - cell membrane, cytoplasm, organelles, inclusion bodies, nucleus, chromosomes DNA and RNA. Cell division - definition and main events that occur in different stages of mitosis and meiosis.

Tissues of the body : Levels of organization of body, Definition and types of tissues. Characteristics, functions and locations of different types of tissues. Types of glands with examples. Membranes with example.

Unit - II : System of support and movement :

1. The skeletal system

Bones : -

Skeleton - Definition , Axial and appendicular skeleton with names and of bones. Types of bones. Markings of bones. Functions of bones. Development (types of ossification) and growth of bone. Name, location and simple general features of bones of the body.

Joints :

Definition and types of joints with examples. Axes and kinds of movements possible, Name, location, type, bones forming, ligaments, movements possible and the muscles producing such movements of the joints of the body.

2. The muscular system.

Parts of a skeletal muscle. Definition of origin and insertion. Name and location of the skeletal muscles of the body. Actions and nerve supply of groups of muscles. Origin, insertion, nerve supply and action of large muscles like sternomastoid, pectoralis major, deltoid, glutena maximus, gastronemius and diaphram.

Unit - III : Control system of the body :

1. The nervous system

Sub-divisions of nervous system

Spinal cord - location, extent, Spinal segment, external features and internal structure.

Brain - Subdivisions, location, external features and internal structure of medulla oblongata, pons, midbrain, cerebellum and cerebrum. Location and subdivisions of basal ganglia. Meninges and spaces around them. Name and location of ventricles of brain

and circulation of cerebrospinal fluid. Blood supply of brain and spinal cord.

Cranial nerves : Name, number, attachment, nuclei, location and general distribution.

Spinal nerves : Typical spinal nerve - Groups and number of spinal nerves. Name and location of plexuses. Nerves forming and main branches of each plexus. Location and general distribution of the branches.

Names of sensor and motor nerve endings. Sensory pathways. Pyramidal and extra pyramidal motor systems, upper and lower motor neurons, motor pathways.

Autonomic nervous system - sympathetic and parasympathetic. Location of their preganglionic and postganglionic neurons, General distribution

2. Sense organs :

Location and features of the nose, tongue, eye, ear and skin.

3. The endocrine system.

Names of endocrine organs. Location and features of pituitary, thyroid, parathyroid, suprarenal, pancreas, ovary and testis Names of hormones produced by each gland.

Unit - IV : Maintenance of human body :

1. The cardiovascular system

Types and general structure of blood vessels. Structure and types of arteries and veins. Structure of capillaries. Shape, size, location, coverings and external and internal features of heart. Structure of heart wall, conducting system of heart. Blood supply of heart.

Systemic arteries and veins - Name, location, branches

and main distribution of principal arteries and veins.

2. The lymphatic system

Lymph, lymphatic vessels, name location and features of the lymphatic organs.

3. The respiratory system

Names of organs of respiration. Location and features of nose, pharynx, larynx, trachea, bronchi and lungs, pleura.

4. The digestive system

Names of organs of digestion. parts of alimentary canal and accessory organs. Location and features of mouth, pharynx, oesophagus, stomach and small and large intestines. Location and features of salivary glands, pancreas, liver and gall bladder. peritoneum, peritoneal folds, peritoneal cavity and its subdivisions.

5. The urinary system

Names of urinary organs, Location and features of kidney, ureter, urinary bladder and urethra.

The reproductive system.

Names of male and female organs of reproduction, Location and features of scrotum, testis, epididymis, vas deferens, seminal vesicle, ejaculatory duct, prostate gland and penis, spermatic cord. Location and features of uterus and its supports uterine tube, ovary, vagina, vulva and breast.

Unit - V : Embryology

Gametes, period of gestation, gametogenesis, structure of sperm and ovum, growth ovarian follicles, events of 1st 2nd and 3rd weeks of development, folding of embryo. Derivation of germ layers.

Development of placenta, full term placenta, formation and contents of umbilical cord, foetal membranes. Abortion. Labour and delivery. Factors for congenital malformations.

Unit - VI : Anatomical regions

Simple ideas about scalp, triangles of neck, axilla, cubital fossa, carpal tunnel, mediastinum, umbilicus, inguinal canal, femoral triangle, subsartorial canal, popliteal fossa, perineum.

Suggested practicals and Demonstrations :-

1. Demonstration of dissected specimens.
2. Record note book - selected labelled diagrams of cell, tissues and organs.
3. Viewing or projection of microscopic slides of cells, tissues and organs.

Methods of teaching :

1. Lecture
2. Demonstration with teaching aids such as :
 - a. Slides and films
 - b. Skeleton
 - c. Charts
 - d. Models
 - e. Dissected specimens
 - f. Museum specimens

Methods of evaluation :

Written tests - Each main questions to be split into simple specific questions, short notes.

References books.

1. Antony C.P. & Thibodean, G.A. Text book of Anatomy & Physiology 1959, St.Louis, C.V.Mosby Co.
2. Miller, Drankontides, Level : Kimber-Gray - Stackpole's Anatomy and Physiology, Ed.17, 1977, New York, Macmillan Publishing Co.
3. Wilson, Kathleen J.W. : Rose & Wilson : Foundations of Anatomy and Physiology, Ed.5, E.BS
4. Tortora, C.A. & Anagnostakos, Nicholas, P. Principles of Anatomy and Physiology, Ed.4, New York, Harper & Row, 1984.

PHYSIOLOGY

(PHYSIOLOGY INCLUDING BIO-CHEMISTRY)

Placement : I & II Semester

Time allotted

Theory : 60 hours

Practical : 20 hours.

Overall Objective :

The student applies the knowledge of the functions of the various organs in each system of the body necessary for the maintenance of a constant internal environment, energy and growth for the preservation and continuity of the human being, in caring for people.

Behavioural Objectives

The student is able to :

1. Describe the functions of each system of the body
2. Explain the principles behind each function
3. Apply the principles of physiology while providing nursing care.
4. Explain how homeostasis is maintained for normal body activities.

CONTENT

Unit - I : Organisation of the human body

Definition of physiology and homeostasis

Functions of cells, tissues, membranes and glands

Functions of skin

Unit - II : Principles of support and movement

1. Skeletal system - Function of bones and joints
- Functions of skeletal system bones and joints

2. Muscular system - Actions of muscles and their names

- Physiology of muscle contractions and muscle tone
- Group actions of muscles
- Lever system

Unit - III : Control systems of the human body

1. The nervous system

- Functions of neuroglia and neurons
- Conduction of nerve impulses
- Functions of :

Brain spinal cord and cerebro-spinal fluid Cranial and spinal nerves Autonomic nervous system

2. The special sense organs and sensations pain and touch, vision, hearing and equilibrium, Smell and taste.

3. The endocrine system

- The functions of hormones and their effects pituitary, pineal, thyroid and parathyroid Thymus, adrenal (supra renal) Pancreas, ovaries and testis.

Unit - IV : Maintenance of the Human Body

1. Cardiovascular system

Functions of blood, heart and blood vessels Cardiac cycle.

2. Lymphatic system

Functions of lymph, lymph nodes and spleen

3. Respiratory system

Functions of organs of respiration

Mechanisms of pulmonary ventilation

Exchange of gases in the lungs

Transport of gases and exchange of gases in tissues

Regulations of respiration

4. Digestive system

Functions of organs of digestion

Digestion, absorption and metabolism of food constituents.

Functions of liver, gall bladder and pancreas

5. Urinary system

Functions of organs of urinary system

Formation of urine and micturition

Fluid, electrolytes balance and acid base dynamics

Unit - V : Continuity

Reproductive system

Functions of female reproductive organs and breasts

Female sexual cycle

Functions of male reproductive organs

Male functions in reproduction

Development and inheritance

Fertility and infertility

Note : Clinical application is to be included wherever required.

Suggested Practicals and Demonstrations :

1. Preparation of slides - Total and differential count
2. Estimation of haemoglobin, bleeding time and clotting time
3. Observation in physiology of contraction of heart on frog
4. Blood grouping
5. E S R
6. Identification of blood cells under microscope
7. Determination of blood pressure
8. Exercise tolerance test
9. Determination of vital capacity
10. Examination of reflexes and motor and sensory functions
11. Tests for vision, hearing, taste and smell

Method of Teaching :

Lecture, Lecture-discussion, observation, Maintenance of record book
Dissection and assignments

Methods of Evaluation :

Record Book
Practical, oral and written tests

References :

1. Anthony, C.A and Thibodean, G.A Text-Book of Anatomy and physiology, St.Louis : The C.V.Mosby Co., 1979
2. Best, C.H. and Taylor, N.B. The Living Body, London : Chapmar and Hall, 1980.
3. Chatterjee, C.C.Human physiology, Calcutta : Medical Allier Agencies, 1980.
4. Miller, Marjorie A, and Lowell, Luies C. Anatomy and physiology New Delhi, Rekha Printers, 1973.
5. Ross and Wilson, Foundations of Anatomy and Physilogy, 5th Edn. The English Language Book society and Churchil Livingstone, 1982
6. Tortora, Gerard J.and Anasnostakes, Nicholas P.Principles o Anatomy and Physiology New York : Harper and Row Publishers 1984.
7. Wilson, Kathleen J.W.Anatomy and Physiology in Health and Illiness Hong Kong : Longman Group (FE) Ltd., 1988.

BIOCHEMISTRY

Placement : I & II Semester	Time allotted	: 45 hours
	Theory	: 5 hours
	Laboratory	: 15 hours

Overall Objective :

The student gains knowledge and understanding of the fundamental chemical principles underlying body functions so as to enable her to apply these principles in providing nursing care to people and correlate this knowledge with the patient's illness and the various diagnostic and therapeutic procedures instituted for restoring the patient back to health.

Behavioural Objectives :

The student is able to :

1. explain the normal biochemical and physiological processes in the human body :
2. Describe the principles of diagnostic and therapeutic procedures :
3. compare the deviations from norms, related to biochemical and nutritional status.

CONTENT

Unit - I : Introduction to Biochemistry

As basic science for the study of medicine
Functions of chief intracellular components

Unit - II : Chemistry of Carbohydrates

a. General nature, classification, Biological importance,
Chemistry of monosaccharides -
Disaccharides, and polysaccharides
Structural, important chemical properties and functions.

Unit - III : Chemistry of Lipids

General nature, classification and biological importance

Chemistry of important groups of lipids

Fatty acids and neutral fact

Phospholipids (including functions)

Cholesterol and lipoproteins

Unit - IV : Chemistry of Proteins

General nature, biological importance

Classification and properties of aminoacids

Proteins - classification with examples

Structure - Peptide and other linkages

Physical properties - as colloids

Properties due to charge and due to size (with
Physiological importance wherever possible)

Test for identification

Protein precipitant, denaturation

Unit - V : Chemistry of Nucleoproteins

Purine and phrimidine bases

Nucleotides and nucleosides

Nucleic acids - DNA and RNA's

Biologic significane

Unit - VI : Enzymes

General nature, nomenclature and classification

Mechanism of action

Factors affecting enzymes activity

Enzyme inhibition

Co-enzymes, Isoenzymes

Diagonistic applications

Unit - VII : Chemistry of Haemoglobin

Chemical nature and functions

Properties (a) Action of chemical substances

(b) Combination with gases with reference to functions

Abnormal haemoglobins

Synthesis and Degradation of haemoglobin

Unit - VIII: Chemistry and Functions of Vitamins

Fat-soluble Vitamins

Water-soluble vitamins

Unit - IX : Plasma proteins and their functions

Electrophoresis and other methods of separation

Unit - X : Bio-Energetics

Biological oxidation

General concept of oxidation, features of cellular oxidation - :

respiratory chain oxidative phosphorylations.

Unit - XII: Glycogen-Synthesis and break down, sources of liver glycogen, role of liver glycogen.

Fate of glucose in the body - phosphorylation, glycolysis

Fate of pyruvic acid, citric acid, cycle - energy

Metabolism of other hormones

Hemoglobin pathway and significance

Blood glucose - Normal level and regulations

Glycosuria

Unit - XIII: Metabolism of lipids

Plasma lipids

Fate of fat after absorption

Sources of fat depot

Relation of liver to fat metabolism

Fatty liver-Lipotrophic factors

Ketone bodies - formation and utilization

Cholesterol - Sources, occurrence and distribution
blood level and metabolism

Unit - XIV: Protein Metabolism

Amino acid pool, amino acid hormones, protein synthesis

Dynamic equilibrium and balance

Essential amino acids

Deamination of amino acids

Deamination, transamination, urea formation and glutine
formation

Unit - XV: Mineral Metabolism

Metabolism of sodium, Potassium, calcium and
phosphorus, iron

Unit - XVI: Water and Electrolyte balance and imbalance**Unit - XVII: Acid-base balance and imbalance****Unit - XVIII Liver function tests****Unit - XIX Renal function tests**

Suggested Practicals :

1. Biochemical analysis of carbohydrates, fats and
2. Biochemical tests blood and urine
3. Observation of laboratory investigations

Method of Teaching :

1. Lecture
2. Demonstrations

Methods of Evaluation :

1. Written - External and internal
2. Oral Practical tests

REFERENCE :

1. Briggs, G.M. & Calloway, D.H. Bogert's Nutrition and Physical fitness, Philadelphia: W.B.Saunders Co., 1979
2. Chatterjee C.C. Human Physiology, Calcutta; Medical Allied Agency 1982.
3. Shanmugam, A. Fundamentals of Biochemistry for Medical Students, Madras : Novabharat Printers, 1977.

NURSING PRINCIPLES AND PRACTICE - II

Placement : II Semester

Theory : 165 hours

Practical : 200 hours

Overall Objectives :

The Student is able to understand the principles and procedures in meeting the needs of the individual in sickness and applies the nursing process.

Objectives :

The student is able to assess, plan, implement and evaluate the basic needs of the individual in health and illness in relation to :

1. Basic needs throughout life cycle
2. Respiration
3. Nutrition
4. Fluid and electrolytes
5. Elimination
6. Temperature regulation
7. Safety
8. Pain avoidance
9. Movement & exercise
10. Security, Self esteem
11. Sex
12. Vital signs
13. Sensory needs
14. Patients & hospital environment.
15. Psycho-Social and spiritual need.

CONTENT

Unit - I : The basic needs throughout the life cycle :

Nature of objective growth and development, prenatal, newborn, infant, toddler, preschooler, school age preadolescent, adolescent, adult, middle age, old age.

- Physical and Psychosocial development of different groups.
- Assessment
- Meeting basic needs of Children.

Unit - II : Respiration needs:

Physiology of respiration, factors affecting respiratory function, assessment, common problems, nursing actions and evaluation of nursing interventions.

Unit - III : Nutritional need :

Nutritional needs of the person, factors affecting the needs, common problems of nutrition, dyspepsia/ anorexia, etc

Nutritional assessment, nursing action and evaluation.

Unit - IV : Fluid and electrolytes :

- Physiology of fluid and electrolyte balance, common problems, dehydration, over hydration, electrolyte imbalance, oedema assessment, nursing actions and evaluation of the nursing care.

Unit - V : Elimination needs :

Anatomy and physiology of the urinary tract, normal urinary functions, factors affecting common health problems, assessment; nursing action and evaluation of the nursing intervention.

- Anatomy and Physiology of digestive system
- Normal bowel eliminations, factors affecting constipation, diarrhoea, assessment; planning, intervention and evaluation of the nursing intervention.

Unit - IV : Temperature mechanisms for temperature regulation, factors affecting temperature, nursing measurement of body temperature, common health problems fever and types of fever; assessment, planning, intervention and evaluation of nursing care.

- Therapeutic use of heat and cold applications.

Unit - VII : Safety needs :

Factors affecting the person's activity to protect himself - common safety problems, assessment of safety needs, planning, nursing interventions and evaluating safety measures.

Unit - VIII: Pain avoidance

Physiology of pain, common causes of pain, types of pain, pain perception, pain reaction, assessment, planning and intervention and evaluation in relieving pain.

Unit - IX : Movement & Exercise

Bed rest, exercise and their implications, normal motor functioning, factors interfering with motor functioning, body mechanisms and common health problems assessment, planning, intervention and evaluation of nursing interventions.

Unit - X : Security and self esteem needs :

Development of security, self esteem, factors affecting security and self esteem, common problems, assessment, anxiety, depression, planning, intervention and evaluation of nursing actions.

Unit - XI : Sexual needs :

Anatomy and physiology of sexual functioning, factors affecting sexual functioning assessment of common health problems - planning nursing interventions, and evaluation of nursing action.

Unit - XI : Vital Signs :

Anatomy, Physiology of circulatory system, factors affecting circulatory system, common health problems - hypertension, hypotension, altered consciousness, assessment and evaluation of nursing actions.

Unit - XII : Sensory needs :

Sensory perception, factors affecting sensory perceptions, common Health Problems of sensory functions ; assessment planning and nursing interventions and evaluation of the nursing actions.

Unit - XIV: Patient and the hospital environment :

Various stages of illness, admission and discharge of patients, pre and post operative care, Terminal illness - care of the dying and the dead.
Introduction to Medical and Surgical Nursing.

SUGGESTED PRACTICALS :

Unit - I : The basic needs through out life cycle :

- Appraisal of a new born
- Infant, toddler, pre school child
- Anthropometric measurements
- Height & Weight, Head circumference, midram
- Circumference
- Identify the common vitamin
- Deficiencies (Vit. A, B, C, D & E)
- Mineral deficiencies - Anaemia
- Dental caries

Unit - II : Oxygen need :

- Normal breathing and respiratory count
- Checking normal respiration
- Listening to various breaths sounds
(Auscultation of lungs)
- Administration of nasal O₂, mask, tent
- Suction - Application

Unit - III : Nutritional Need

- Serving the food
- Feeding the helpless (Oral, tube feeding)
- Preparation of fluid diet.

Unit - IV : Fluid & electrolyte balance :

1. Fluid plan, preparation of ORS
2. Maintaining intake output
3. Assisting with IV therapy (closed and open/ central line)

Unit - V : Elimination Needs :

- Giving urinal and bedpan
- Enemas
- Bowel Wash
- Catheterization (female)
- Bladder irrigations
- Flatus Tube

Unit - VI : Temperature regulation :

- Checking temperature, Conversion of C to F F to C
- Oral, axilla, rectal
- Recording
- Cold and heat applications

Unit - VII : Safety Needs :

- Protection from injuries and accidents
- Fire
- Chemicals
- Use of side rails, safety belts
- Restraints.

Unit - VIII: Pain avoidance :

- Relaxation - Technique, Yoga
(Music and diversional Therapy & Comfort and device)

Unit - IX : Movements and Exercise :

- Body mechanism
- Lifting and Transporting the patient
- Massage
- Range of motion, exercise

Unit - XI : Sexual needs :

Menstrual hygiene

Unit - XII : Vital Signs : Temperature, Respiration, Pulse, B.P.**Unit - XIII: Sensory deprivation :****Unit - XIV: Patient and the Hospital Environment :**

- Admissions and discharge of the patient
- Orientation to the Hospital Environment
- Collection of specimens
- Administration of Medications
- Oral and Parenteral
- Surgical dressings, soaks, sitzbath
- Fomentation

- Assisting for Therapeutic measures
- Blood Transfusion
- Pre & Post - Operative care
- Death care

Methods of Teaching :

Lecture & Discussion

Demonstration

Role Play

Field Trips

Clinical Practice

Methods of Evaluation :

1. Written assignments
2. Written and practical exams
3. Quiz
4. Clinical practice record

BIBLIOGRAPHY :

1. Handerson Virginia & Nite Gladys Principles and practice of Nursing 6th Edition, Wanlers Hospital, Macmillan publication, New York, 1978.
2. Kozier Dugas Introduction to patient care 4th Edition W.N Sounder's Coy. Philadelphia 1983.
3. Mac.Clein Esther & Grogg Sherley Scientific Principles in Nursing 5th Edition, C.V.Mosby Coy, St.Louis 1966.
4. Malesanos etal Health Assessment The C.V. Mosby Coy, Torontc 1986.

5. First aid the authorised manual of St. John's Ambulance Association and St. Andrew Ambulance Association The British Red Cross Society, published by St. John's Ambulance Association, First Edition of the order of St. John.
6. First aid to the injured 1st Edition, 3rd Issue published by St. John's Ambulance Association, New Delhi - 110001.
7. Notter/Splading - Professional Nursing Foundations perspective and relationships 9th edition. J.B. Lippincott Coy - 1976.
8. Marrnier Ann - The Nursing Process 3rd edition, C.V. Mosby Coy Toronto - 1983.

COMMUNITY HEALTH NURSING

Placement : II Semester

Theory No : 55 hours

Practical : (110) hours

Overall Objective :

The student promotes family health and community health by understanding concepts of health, epidemiology, and influence of environmental factors on health.

Specific Objective :

The student is able to

1. Define the various terminology used in Community Health Nursing.
2. Explain the basic concepts of health, disease, causation and community health.
3. Explain the epidemiological approach in control of diseases.
4. Explain the role and control of disease factors.
5. Explain the different aspects of environmental sanitation.
6. Explain the health education approach for promotion of health in families and community.
7. Explain the concepts of family care and use nursing process in care of families.
8. Enumerate the Principles in maintaining the record of infants.
9. Explain the role of Community Health Nurse at various levels.

CONTENT**Unit - I : Introduction to health :****(a) Definition of terms (review)**

- Health
- Illness
- Community
- Ecology
- Public Health
- Public Health Nursing
- Preventive and social medicine
- Primary Health Care
- Epidemiology

**(b) Historical Development of community health (review)-
Medicine in ancient times**

- Medicine in middle ages
- Birth of preventive medicine and public health.
- Development of community health
- Social medicine - Objectives, aspects

(c) Concepts of Health

- Factors influencing health and disease
- Determinants of health
- Dimensions, indications of health
- Health situation of the country.

Unit - II : Historical development of Community

Health Nursing in India - Review - Definition of Community Health Nursing.

- Qualification of Community Health Nurse & scope of community Health Nursing.

Unit - III : Family Care

- Family as a basic units for Health
- Principles and concepts
- Social and cultural factors affecting family health methods of family contact
- Home visit
- Purposes and Principles
- Bag technique
- Recording

Unit -IV : Standing orders in community health nursing

- Definition
- Purposes
- Government/institutional policies
- Limitations
- Treatment of minor ailments
- Role of community health nurse

Unit - V : Records and reports in Community Health Nursing

- Principles
- Purposes
- Types of records/registers/reports
- Legal implications
- Role of community health nurse

Unit -VI : Natural history of disease

- Epidemiological triad
- Approaches of epidemiology
- Uses of epidemiology
- Causation of disease

- Disease cycle
- Dynamics of disease transmission
- Reservoir of infection
- Routes of transmission
- Disinfection
- Epidemiological approach in the study of diseases
- General measures of communicable diseases control

Unit - VII : Environmental health

a. Definition

- types of environment
- environmental health hazards.

b. Air

- Composition, need of the human body
- Indices of thermal comfort and discomfort
- Air pollution - indicators, effects, prevention

c. ventilation

- Standards, types

d. Lighting

- Requirements of good lighting
- Measurement
- Types
- Effects of lighting on health.

e. Noise

- properties
- effects
- control

f. Radiation

- Sources
- Types
- Effects on health
- Prevention of ill effects

g. Meteorological environment

- elements, climate
- atmospheric pressure (measurements, effects on health)
- air temperature (measurements)
- air velocity (measurements)
- Humidity (measurement and effects)

h. Disposal of solid wastes

- Sources of refuse
- Effects on health
- Storage collection
- Methods of disposal

i. Disposal of human excreta

- effects of improper disposal on health
- methods of disposal (sewered and unsewered area)
- modern sewage treatment.

j. Housing

- Criteria for healthy housing
- standards
- effects of poor housing on health.

k. Water

- Sources
- types of wells
- modes of water pollution and the effects of health
- hardness of water and methods of removal

- purification of water (small scale, large scale)
- water quality - criteria, standards, tests

l. Sanitation of fairs, festivals & camps, swimming pools.

m. Town planning

n. Food sanitation

- Toxins in food and their effects
- Food adulteration - measures for control
- Food hygiene (milk, meat, fish)
- Sanitation of eating places, slaughter houses
- Food poisoning - investigation
- Food borne diseases
- Legal control

Unit - VIII: Animals, Parasites, Insects and their relation to health

- Classification
- Transmission of diseases by vectors.
- Life cycles, preventive and control measure
- Epidemiological investigations

Unit - IX : Health education (review)

- Definition, objectives, principles
- Methods and media
- Selection, preparation and use of audiovisual aid
- Role of community health nurse.

Suggested practicals :

Field trips :

- water purification plant
- incinerator
- dietary department
- sewage disposal

observation of slides, specimens, study of environmental conditions in the community,

Draw the life cycles of parasites and insects.

Methods of Teaching :

- Lecture
- Discussion
- Field visits

Methods of evaluation :

Written - internal

Oral and written reports of field trips

References :

- 1) Clark, Mary Jo Dummer
Community Nursing :
Reston : Publishing Company Inc.1948
- 2) TNAI : A Community Health Nursing Manual
New Delhi : New Gian Offset Press, 1989
- 3) Park J.E. and Park
Text book Preventive and Social Medicine :
Jabalpur : Banarsidas Bhnot Publishers, 1989

PATHOLOGY**(TO BE INCLUDED IN MEDICAL SURGICAL NURSING)**

Placement : II & III semester

Time allotted : 30 hours

Practical : 10 hours

Overall Objective :

On completion of the course the students are able to utilize the knowledge of pathology while taking care of people in various health care settings.

Behavioural Objectives :

1. Define common terms used in Pathology
2. Appreciate deviations from normal structure and functions of the body system.
3. Explain causes and correlate the Pathophysiologic change in various disease with their clinical manifestations, progress and outcome so as to apply that knowledge in the care of patients.
4. Collect and despatch specimens appropriately for various laboratory investigations.
5. Describe physical characteristics, composition and abnormalities in gastric and duodenal contents, blood, cerebrospinal fluid, urine, faeces, sputum, semen and other fluids from the body cavities so as to identify deviations from normal.
6. Carry out qualitative analysis urine of physical appearance albumin, sugar and acetone.
7. Recognise variations from the normal laboratory tests and appreciate their significance.

MICROBIOLOGY

Placement : II & III Semester

Total No.of Hours

Theory : 40

Practical : 20

Overall Objective :

To help the students to acquire knowledge of the application principles of microbiology in aseptic procedures, in handling patient with infectious diseases, in prevention and spread of infection in collection and transport of specimens of the laboratory and assisting patients getting appropriate treatment in community prophylaxis and preventable infectious disease and in hospital settings.

Specific Objectives :**A. Knowledge**

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

1. Explain the historical development of Microbiology and the pioneer in the field of Microbiology.
2. Demonstrate a basic knowledge of :
 - Universal presence of micro-organisms in the environment on the fomites and the human body.
 - non pathogenic and pathogenic microbes in vitro and to understand their behaviour in vitro.
3. Describe the sources and spread of bacterial infections and apply this knowledge
 - In prevention of infections on an individual and
 - In prevention of infections in community level
4. Describe the principles of sterilisation, disinfection and apply this knowledge in her day-to-day dealings with patients in wards, O.T., labour room etc.

5. Demonstrate elementary knowledge of antibacterial activity of various chemotherapeutic and antibiotic agents and sensible use of these agents in bacterial infections.
6. Demonstrate knowledge of the pathogenic bacteria in relation to the type of diseases produced by each, the source and spread of infection and application of methods of prevention of infection and spread.
7. Explain antigen antibody reaction.
8. Describe the types of specimens to be collected, methods of collection and transport of specimens.
9. Demonstrate basic knowledge of principles of allergy and hypersensitivity reactions.
10. Explain the need for prophylactic immunization and prevention of diseases at individual and community level
11. Demonstrate the principles of food preservation, safe water supply and disposal of refuse in clinical area various settings.

B. Skills

The student will be able to :

1. Use appropriate method for collection of specimens to be demonstrate in clinical area.
2. Demonstrate the principles of aspects in nursing to be demonstrate in clinical area.

C. Attitude :

The student will be able to :

1. Analyse their role in protecting themselves and others from bacterial contamination and the nurses responsibility for maintaining safe environment for patient and the community.

CONTENT**Unit - I :**

Brief history of microbiology with special reference to the contribution of Louis Pasteur, Robert Koch, Joseph Lister, Edward Jenner & Alexander Fleming.

Importance of microbiology in the practice of nursing
microscopes - Light microscopes, dark field microscope and electron microscope, their uses in Microbiology.

Unit - II :

Role of bacteria in health and disease

Normal bacterial flora of human body - Types of bacteria and their carriers

Classification of micro organisms - Bacteria with examples. Morphological classification of bacteria with examples.

Unit - III :

Collection and transport of clinical specimens in patients to laboratory

Identification of bacteria in the laboratory :

Microbiology - staining : Gram stain ZN stain

Albert's and Ponder's stains and cold stained for M. Leprae

Culture - Colony, morphology

Biochemical reactions

Animal pathogenicity tests

Unit - IV :

Sterilization - Definition and classification physical methods of sterilization with examples Disinfection - definition and classification Chemical methods of disinfection

Sterilization and disinfection procedures in nursing practice with examples

Concurrent and terminal disinfection

Hospital sanitation and principles of aseptic practices in Hospital

Antibiotic - definition and classification, modes of action

Antibiotic susceptibility testing - their uses and methods

Anti-viral drugs

Unit - V :

Immunity - definition and types

Mechanisms of non-specific defence in human body

Antigens - definition and examples

Adjuvants - definitions and examples, functions of antibodies

Antigen-Antibody reactions: Agglutination, Precipitation, complement fixation and neutralisation - definition and examples,

Hypersensitivity reactions - Immediate and delayed definition, mechanisms, examples and clinical significance.

Vaccines : Bacterial and viral vaccines : killed and live attenuated vaccines : definition, principles of their preparation, examples of each, immunization schedules; principles of passive immunisation and its significance in clinical medicine.

Unit - VI :

Sources of microbial infections,

Routes of microbial infections

Modes of spread and transmission of diseases

Definition and examples of epidemic, endemic, pandemic and sporadic outbreak of disease pathogenic properties of bacteria.

Unit - VII :

Brief morphological features and very few identification characters of the following micro organisms and a brief outline of the diseases caused by them.

Staphylococcus, streptococcus, meningococcus ,
Gonococcus, diphtheriae

Myco-tuberculosis, myco-leprae, salmonellae, shigella,
coliforms, pseudomonas

V. Cholera, Haemophilus, Brucella, Y.Pestis, Bordetella,
B.anthraxis, Treponema, Pallidum and Actinomyces.

General Properties of viruses, and viral

diagnostic method on poliomyelitis, hepatitis, (Arboviral infections seen in India, KFD West Nile fever, Chikungunya) Rabies, Rubella, Measles, viruses causing diarrhoea, viruses causing respiratory infections and some basic ideas tumour viruses and HIV.

Brief outline on candidiasis, Cryptococcosis

Dermatophytes and Mycoma and antifungal agents.

Brief outline on amoebiasis, Malaria, Giardiasis,

infections with round worms, hook wormd, pin worms,
tape worms and flukes.

Unit - VIII :

Bacteriology of water, examples of water borne diseases.

Bacteriology of milk, milk and other food borne disease

Food poisoning - definition, classification and list of
agents causing

Hospital infection - Definition, types, detection and their
surveillance, significance in Nursing practice, HICC
pasteurisation.

Importance and methods

Practical work :

SECTION I

1. Study of bacteria, protozoa, yeasts and moulds.
2. Study of morphology of bacteria hanging drops, simple stain, gram's stain, acid fast stain
3. Experiment on bacteria in our environment :
 - a. Bacteria in and on our body.
 - b. Bacteria in air, milk products etc.
4. Demonstration of basic growth requirements of bacteria.
5. Demonstration of bacterial cultures
 - a. Different types of colony morphology
 - b. Methods of taking smears from coloniess, staining and examining them under microscope

6. Demonstration of collection of clinical specimens for laboratory study.
 - a. The correct method of taking a throat swab or nasal swab from patients and swabs from an ulcer
 - b. Making smears and staining
 - c. Methods of culturing these swabs.

SECTION II

1. Demonstration and chemical disinfection - action of different chemicals in different strengths and for varying times.
2. Demonstration in the wards - disinfection of thermometer, linen, enamelware, etc.
3. Demonstration of sterilisation :
 - a. Use of autoclave, hot air oven in a Microbiology lab.
 - b. Sterilizers and their use at the Central sterile supply department (CSSD), surgical supplies, other sterile supplies to operation theatres and wards.
4. Demonstration of preparation of sterile fields in operation room
5. Take cultures from hands before scrubbing and after scrubbing for surgery.
6. Visit a dairy farm and water supply plant
7. Demonstration of antibiotic testing or pathogenic

SECTION III

1. Demonstration of widal tests, VDRL test
2. Agglutination reactions demonstrated before and after the students receive inoculations, for typhoid fever

3. Demonstration of anaphylaxis in a guinea pig
4. Mantoux testing on students

SECTION IV

1. Morphology of bacteria
 - a. Hanging drop, Gram stain, acid-fast stain, stain for metachromatic granules

NOTES : Student is not expected to know the cultural and biochemical characteristics of the pathogenic bacteria, Demonstration of representative cultures.

2. Microscopic demonstration of parasites
 - a. Pathogenic protozoa and cysts.
 - b. Helminthic ova and worms
3. Microscopic demonstration of parasites
 - a. Contaminants
 - b. Opportunistic pathogens

SECTION V

1. water analysis
2. Pasteurization of milk
3. Investigation of food poisoning
4. Collection and transport of specimens for bacteriology and virology investigations.

References :

1. Ananthanarayanan, R. Text book of Microbiology, Bombay orien Jayaram Paniker, C.K.Longman, 1981.
2. Frobisher, Fundamentals of Microbiology, Philadelphia W.B.Saunders Co., 1962.
3. Stewart, Beswick Bacteriology, Virology, Immunity London, Th English Language Book Society, 1977.
4. Wilson, M.E. Helen Eckel Mizer and Josephine A Morcili Microbiology in patient care, U.S.A., Macmillan Co., 1979.

GENERAL PSYCHOLOGY

Placement : I & II Semester

Time allotted :

Theory : 90 hours

Overall Objectives :

Help students gain understanding of the principles of psychology and develop skill and interest in applying these principles in nursing practice.

Behavioural Objective :

The student is able to :

1. Define the various terminology used in psychology
2. Recognise the different factors that influence the development of personality during the various periods of life cycle.
3. Explain the principles of motivation, learning and factors influencing learning.
4. Apply the principles of mental health for self and while taking care of others.
5. Identify social and emotional problems of individuals and make necessary adjustments.
6. Enlist the various types of psychological testing

CONTENT

Unit - I : Introduction to Psychology:

- Definition - study of mind - behaviour.
- Branches : General, child, developmental, abnormal, social, clinical, counselling, education, industrial (OB) and health psychology.

- **Methods** : Define, explain and list various merits and demerits - introspection, observation, inventory, experimental methods.

- **Psychology and Nursing**

Unit - II : Normal Development : Define

- Psychological needs and development during Infancy, early childhood, later childhood, adolescence, adulthood and old age.
- Describe briefly the relative importance of heredity and environment.

Unit - III : Sensation, Attention and Perception : Define

- Types of attention : Voluntary, involuntary, habitual
- Determinants of attention.
- Inaccurate perceptions and reasons

Unit -IV : Personality :

- Definition
- Physical and psychosocial factors influencing the development of personality .
- Types of personality
- Measurement of personality : Interview, inventory, projective tests.
- Briefly describe Sheldon's, Freud's, Erickson's and Dollard and Miller's theories on personality.

Unit - V : Motivation :

- Definition of terms : Need, motive, drive, incentive.
- Primary motives, discuss briefly; hunger, thirst, air, sleep, elimination, avoidance of pain, activity and sex.
- Healthy attitude to sex.
- Secondary motives : A brief discussion of self- esteem, information, love and belonging, adequacy and values and hope.
- Introduction to the theories of M.Maslow, S.Freud and McClelland.

Unit - VI : Emotions :

- Define and differentiate emotions and feelings
- Physiological changes in emotions
- Physical basis in emotion
- Emotions and health : Heart disease, Headache, Asthma, Rheumatoid arthritis, Cancer, Peptic ulcer.
- Introduction to James - Lange theory, Cannon - Brd theory, and Arousal-cognition theory.

Unit - VII : Learning :

- Definition
- Factors affecting learning - Genetics, self emotions and intelligence.
- Laws of Learning by thordlike
- Types of learning : Classic conditioning, operant conditioning, Trial and error learning, insight learning, imitation learning.
- Study habits.
- Why do we forget ?

Unit - VIII: Mental Health

- Definition
- Characteristics of mentally healthy persons
- Principles of mental health
- Broad classification of mental illness
- Misconceptions about mental illness
- Definition and solution of frustration and conflict.
- Types of conflicts
- Defence mechanisms of ego
- Elements of counselling : Define, principles and characteristics of a counsellor.

Unit - IX : Psychological Testing :

- Define psychological test
- Uses of psychological testing
- Principles of psychological testing
- List various intelligence, aptitude, interests, personality, neuropsychological and clinical psychological tests.
- Define intelligence, aptitude and interests.

Unit - X : Thinking :

- Concepts formation
- Define Abstraction and generalization
- Steps in creative thinking
- Characteristics of creative people.

Methods of Teaching :

- Lecture
- Discussion

Methods of Evaluation :

- Written tests

References :

1. Hurlock : Elizabeth B. Developmental Psychology, Ed.5
New Delhi : Tata MC Graw Publishing Co.Ltd., 1980
2. Lugo, James O and Hershey, Gerald L; Living Psychology, Ed.3
New Delhi : Macmillan Publishing Co., INC., 1981.
3. Morgan, Clifford T. Brief Introduction to Psychology, Ed.2
New Delhi : Tata Mcgraw-Hill Publishing Co., Ltd., 1977.
4. Morris, Charles G. Psychology : An introduction Ed.3
New Jersey : Prentice - Hall, Inc., Englemood Cliffs, 1979.
5. Hill Guard and Albense Introduction to Psychology.

MEDICAL SURGICAL NURSING

Including Pathology, Pharmacology and Diet Therapy

Placement : III & IV Semester Time allotted :
Theory : 200
Practical : 600

Overall Objectives :

The student is able to describe and apply the nursing process/ problem solving approach in the care of patients with common medical -surgical conditions in a variety of settings, with the emphasis on preventive, curative and rehabilitative aspects of nursing care.

Specific Objective :

The student is able to

1. Explain etiology, pathophysiology, and manifestations of common medical-surgical conditions.
2. Apply the principles of physical biological and behavioural sciences basic to the care of medical-surgical patients.
3. Apply nursing process/problem solving approach in the care of patients with specific medical-surgical conditions.
4. Assess the need for plan and conduct health teaching to individuals, families and community.
5. Assist with therapeutic and diagnostic procedures and with simple operative room procedures.
6. Participate as a member of the health team.
7. Recognize the impact of illness on the patient and family.
8. Respect and treat her patients with humanistic approach.
9. Apply preventive measures strictly following universal precaution in carrying patients with infections diseases.

CONTENT

Unit - I : Historical development of modern medicine and surgery.

- Common terminology used in medicine and surgery.

Unit - II : Therapeutic and diagnostic procedures related to Medical - Surgical conditions.

- Abdominal paracentesis
- Thoracentesis
- Lumbar puncture
- Sternal puncture
- Suprapubic puncture
- Liver biopsy
- Kidney biopsy

Unit - III : Pre, intra and post operative nursing care of patients in various surgical condition : (review) - anaesthesia, types, care and complications.

Unit - IV : Nursing process pertaining to patients with disturbances of

Gastrointestinal, Hepatic, Biliary, Pancreatic and Spleenic functions.

Mouth and Oesophagus - Stomatitis glossitis parotitis, congenital malformations, injuries and neoplasms, oesophagitis, hiatus hernia.

Stomach and duodenum - Gastritis, Peptic ulcer, cancer stomach, hernias

Small and large bowel - Gastro enteritis, Crohn's disease, ulcerative colitis, intestinal obstructions, Tuberculosis abdomen, peritonitis, Appendicitis, Meckel's diverticulum,

Mega colon, cancer rectum, haemorrhoids, fistulae and fissures.

Liver - Hepatitis, Cirrhosis of liver, Portal hypertension, Oesophageal varices, injuries, liver abscess, cysts, and neoplasms.

Pancreas & gall bladder - Cholecystitis, Cholelithiasis, Pancreatitis, carcinoma

Spleen - Injuries.

Unit - V : Nursing process pertaining to patients with disturbances in cardiovascular function.

Heart - Rheumatic, hypertensive and ischaemic heart diseases, Congestive heart failure, heart block, congenital disorders - patent ductus arteriosus, atrial and ventricular septal defects, coarctation of aorta, tetralogy of Fallot.

Acquired disorders - Pericarditis, mitral and aortic stenosis, incompetence.

Disorders of peripheral vessels - varicose veins, aneurysms, thrombo - angitis obliterans, Raynaud's Disease.

Blood : - Anaemias, leukaemias, polycythaemias, leukopenia, agranulocytosis, bleeding disorders.

Unit - VI : Nursing process pertaining to patients with disturbances in respiratory functions :

Nose and larynx - Rhinitis, laryngitis Bronchi - bronchitis, bronchiectasis, bronchial asthma.

Lungs - Pneumonia, pneumonitis, pleural effusion, emphysema, Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, pulmonary embolism, pneumothorax, Empyema, lung abscess and neoplasms.

Unit - VII : Nursing process pertaining to patients with communicable diseases.

Bacterial - Pulmonary tuberculosis, typhoid, tetanus, dysenteries, cholera, gonorrhoea, diphtheria, pertussis, gangrene.

Spirochaetal - syphilis.

Viral - influenza, poliomyelitis, lymphogranuloma venereum, venereum granuloma, small - pox, chicken - pox, measles, mumps, rabies, encephalitis.

HIV infection.

Protozoal - Malaria, filaria and amoebiasis

Unit - VIII : Nursing process pertaining to patients with disturbances of endocrine and metabolic functions.

Pancreas - diabetes mellitus

Thyroid - simple and toxic goitre, cretinism, myxedema, thyroiditis, neoplasms

Parathyroid, - Tetany and neoplasms.

Adrenal - Addison's disease, Cushing's syndrome and neoplasms

Pituitary - Diabetes insipidus and neoplasms

Unit - IX : Nursing process pertaining to patients with muscle - skeletal functions.

Bones - Osteitis, osteoporosis, Pott's disease, ankylosis - spondylitis, osteomyelitis, congenital disorders and neoplasms, fractures and injuries.

Joints - Rheumatoid Arthritis

Muscles - Myositis

Unit - X : Nursing process pertaining to patients with breast disorders :

Infections - mastitis

Cysts, abscess, neoplasms

Unit - XI : Nursing process pertaining to patients with disturbances in skin functions :

Allergic reactions

Infections - Scabies, dermatitis, pyoderma, herpes, Eczema, pemfigus, pemfigoid, psoriasis, parasitic infestations, cellulitis burns and neoplasms.

Unit - XII: Nursing process pertaining to patient with dental disorders :

Gingivitis, periodontitis, abnormalities, of teeth, dental plaque, caries, dental abscess and malocclusion

- Dental injuries
- Care of dentures

Suggested practicals :

- Assisting in various diagnostic and therapeutic procedures such as abdominal paracentesis, thoracentesis, lumbar puncture. sternal puncture, supra pubic puncture, liver biopsy, kidney biopsy, isotope studies.
- Demonstrations of skill in nursing selected patients
- Nursing care studies
- Patient centered clinics
- Patient and family teaching
- Assist for venous sections
- care for tracheostomy
- Nursing care plan - Clinical presentation - Journal presentation.

Methods of teaching

- Lecture
- Lecture cum discussion
- clinical experience
- Field visits
- Nursing care study
- Demonstration
- Clinical teaching

Method of evaluation

Written tests

Clinical evaluation

Nursing care studies

Field visit reports

Oral and practical tests

References :

- 1) Brunner/Suddarth - Text book of Medical Surgical Nursing, 6th J.B. Lippincott Co., Philadelphia, 1988.
- 2) Davidson and Macdeved, The principles and practice of Medicine The English Languages book society, London.
- 3) Luckman and soreson, Medica 1 Surgical Nursing - A psychosocial Approach, edition, W.B.Saunders co., 19
- 4) Phipps, L.W., Shafer's Medical - Surgical Nursing, edition, C.V.Mosby Co., St.Louis, 19
- 5) Watson, Medical - Surgical Nursing and related physiology 3rd edition, Bacliern, Tundall, 1988.

DIET THERAPY

Placement : II Semester

Theory : 15 hours

Overall Objectives :

At the end of this course the student is able to apply the principles of diet therapy in the care of people with various disease conditions.

Behavioural Objective :

The student is able to

1. Describe the principles related to various special diets which contribute towards the living and promotion of health.
2. Prepare and serve special diets for patients with specific disease/ conditions.

CONTENT

Unit - I : Introduction to Diet Therapy

- Diet as a therapeutic agent
- Modification of normal diet
- liquids, tube feeds, soft,

Unit - II : Diet for patients with gastro - intestinal disorders

- Peptic ulcer, diarrhoea, constipation, ulcerative colitis.

Unit - III : Diet for patient with liver disorders

- hepatitis, cirrhosis, hepatic coma

Unit - IV : Diet for patients with disorders of cardio-vascular system

- IHD, atherosclerosis, hypertension

Unit - V : Diet for patients with disorders

- nephritis, nephrotic syndrome, acute and chronic renal failure, renal calculi

Unit - VI : Diet for patients with metabolic disorders

- Diabetes mellitus, gout.

Unit - VII Diet for patients with obesity and allergy

PRACTICALS :

Observation in the dietary department for one week to plan, prepare and serve special diets to patients with specific disease conditions.

Method of Teaching :

Lecture with discussion

Demonstration

Field visit

Method of Evaluation

Written test

Individual assignments

Practical and oral tests

REFERENCES :

1. Anita, F.P. Clinical Dietetics and Nutrition, Latest Edition, 1988, Oxford University Press, New Delhi - 110 002.
2. Gopalan C. et al., Nutrition Value of Indian Foods, latest Edition, 1981 National Institute of Nutrition Hyderabad, ICMR.
3. Swaminathan, M. Hand book of Food and Nutrition, Bapper Publication, Bangalore, 1982.

4. Robinson C.H. & E.S. Wergley Basic Nutrition and Diet Therapy 5th Edition 1984 Macmillan Publishing Company, New York
5. Beck, M.E. Nutrition and Dietetics for Nurses, Latest Edition Chucill Livingstone - Longman Group 1st.
6. Williams S.R. Mowry's Basic Nutrition and Diet Therapy 6th Edition 1980, C.V. Mosby Company.
7. Recommended Dietary Intakes for Indians, 1987, Indian Council of Medical Research, New Delhi.

PHARMACOLOGY

(To be included in Medical - Surgical III Semester)

placement : II Semester

Time allotted : 30 hours

Overall Objectives :

The student is able to describe details of drugs and chemical agents used in patient care situations, store and /or administer them effectively to patients and observe the results and take subsequent prompt action if necessary.

Behavioural Objective :

The student is able to :

1. Define various terminology in Pharmacology
2. Appreciate the responsibility of a nurse in the safe custody and administration of drugs
3. Describe the patent and chemical names, dose, preparations and side effects of the various common drugs and therapeutic agents used in health and diseases;
4. Explain the principles of storage and administration of drugs.
5. Explain how to discriminate between use of dangerous drugs in essential and non-essential situations and explain the hazards in indiscriminate use of such drugs.
6. Make appropriate reports and records of drugs and initiate prompt steps to counteract toxic/untoward effects if any.
7. Discuss the legal implications of administration and custody of drugs.

CONTENT**Unit - I : Introduction**

- Terminology
- Sources classification and forms of drugs
- Factors affecting dosage and calculation of drugs
- Legislation relating to narcotics drugs.
- Principles of administration of drugs
- Routes of administration of drugs
- Nurses responsibility in the administration and safe custody of drugs.

Unit - II : Drugs used for patients with disorders of the nervous system.

- Alcohol, sedatives and hypnotics
- General anesthetics and basal narcotics
- Analgesic, antipyretics, anti -rheumatics
- C.N.S. stimulants
- Anti - convulsants
- Local anesthetics
- Parasympathetic agents
- parasymphthetic blocking agents
- Sympathetic stimulants
- Sympathetic blocking agents.

Unit - III : Drugs used for patients with disorders of cardio- vascular and respiratory system :

- Cardiac glycosides
- Anti-fibrillatary
- Anti-hypertensive agents

- Coronary vasodilators
- Ganglion-blockers and vasoconstrictors
- Coagulants and anticoagulants
- Iron, B12 and folic acid
- Bronchodilators
- Stimulants and depressants
- Histamines and antihistamines

Unit - IV : Drugs for patient with disorders of urinary system :

- Diuretics
- Urinary antiseptic drugs.

Unit - V : Drugs used for patients with disorders of female and male reproductive system :

- Male sex hormones
- Female sex hormones
- Drugs acting on the uterus

Unit - VI : Drugs used for patients with disorders of Gastro-Intestinal system :

- G.I. tract purgatives, antacids, etc.
- Vitamins

Unit - VII : Drugs used for patients with Endocrinal and Metabolic disorders :

- Calcium and the parathyroids
- Thyroid and antithyroid hormones
- Insulin and oral anti-diabetic agents
- Adrenocortic steroids
- The gonadal hormones and inhibitors
- Hypothalamic and pituitary hormones

Unit - VIII : Drugs used for Patients with communicable diseases :

- Sulphonamides and antibiotics
- Chemotherapy of tuberculosis, leprosy, malaria, amebiasis, helminthiasis, leishmaniasis and other protozoan helminthiasis, leishmaniasis
- Vaccines and sera

Unit - IX : Drugs used for patient with malignant conditions :

- Alkylating
- Antimetabolites
- Immunosuppressants

Suggested Practicals and Observations :

1. Observation and reporting of new drugs introduced in current practice.
2. Preparation of tables and details of groups of drugs eg. Cardiac glycosides, diuretics, antihypertensives, antiepileptic, vasodilators, coagulants, anticoagulants, immunosuppressive agents, vaccines etc.
3. Visits to pharmacy of the hospital to observe indent, storage and supply of drugs.

Method of Teaching :

Lecture, demonstration, discussion and field visits.

Method of Evaluation :

Evaluation of written reports and records

written and oral tests

References :

1. Dirasari, G. and Brahmamker, Elements of Pharmacology, Ahmedbad : Babalal Samachand Sah for Messrs. B.S.Shah Publishers, 1st Edn., 1973.
2. Hopkins, S.J. Drugs and Pharmacology for Nurses. New York Churchill Livingstone, 7th Edn., 1979.
3. Punn, R.C. Pharmacology, London : Baillrs Tindall and Carmall, 1st Edn., 1970.

PATHOLOGY

Placement : III Semester

Time allotted : 30 hours
practical : 10 hours

Overall Objective :

On completion of the course the students are able to utilise the knowledge of pathology while taking care of people in various health care settings.

Behavioural Objective :

The student is able to

1. Define common terms used in pathology
2. Appreciate deviations from normal structure and functions of the body system.
3. Explain causes and correlate the pathophysiologic changes in various disease status with their clinical manifestations, progress and outcome so as to apply that knowledge in the care of patients.
4. Collect and despatch specimens appropriately for various laboratory investigations.
5. Describe physical characteristics, composition and abnormalities in gastric and duodenal contents, blood, cerebrospinal fluid, urine, faeces, sputum, semen and other fluids from the body cavities so as to identify deviations from normal.
6. Carry out qualitative analysis of urine for physical appearance, albumin, sugar and acetone.
7. Recognise variations from the normal in laboratory tests and appreciate their significance.

- Kidneys and urinary tract - acute and chronic glomerulo - nephritis and pyelonephritis, calculi, acute renal failure, chronic renal failure, renal carcinoma, cystitis.
- Male genital system - Prostatic hyperplasia and carcinoma, cryptorchidism, testicular atrophy, infection and tumours, carcinoma penis.
- Female genital system - carcinoma cervix, fibroid, carcinoma endometrium, ovarian cysts and tumours, tuberculosis of fallopian tube, tube block, ectopic gestation, vesicular mole, choriocarcinoma, expoliative cytology.
- Central nervous system - Hydrocephalus, meningitis, encephalitis, vascular, disorders - thrombosis, embolism, haemorrhage, strokes, paraplegia, quadriplegia, tumours - meningiomas, gliomas, metastatic tumours.
- Bone - Fractures, pathological fractures, osteoporosis, osteomyelitis, arthritis, tumours.

Unit - III : Clinical Pathology

- Review of blood groups and their relation to transfusion of blood and its components.

The importance of patient and donor identification for safe transfusion (and) practice,

The role of nurses in donor motivation with particular references to the prevention of transfusion related diseases.

Review of normal blood composition. Methods of collection of blood specimens for various clinical pathology, biochemistry and microbiology tests.

The various of haematological tests in assessment and monitoring of disease states - haemoglobin, white cell and platelet counts and coagulation abnormalities.

Review of CSF composition. Indications and precautions for a lumbar puncture.

The laboratory tests used in CSF analysis and deviation from the normal.

Examinations of other cavity fluids - transudates and exudates.

- Review of gastric and duodenal contents :
 - Indications for analysis and role of nurses in this procedure - Physical characteristics and composition of normal urine.
 - Methods of collection for various tests
 - Alterations in disease and interpretation.
- Normal and abnormal appearance of faeces.
 - The value of stool examination in the diagnosis of disease.
- Characteristics of normal semen
 - Sperm count, motility and morphology and their importance in infertility.

Suggested Practicals :

Demonstration of charts and pathological specimens relevant general and systemic pathology including exfoliative and fine needle aspiration cytology.

Demonstration of analysis and gastric and duodenal contents
 Urine analysis : the student to do tests for urine sugar, acetone and albumin. Dip stick method may be used.

Semen analysis Demonstration.

Demonstration of haemoglobin estimation, WBC, differential count and peripheral blood smears of iron deficiency and megaloblastic anaemia and leukaemia.

Demonstration of normal and abnormal cerebrospinal fluid and other cavity fluid.

Demonstration of blood grouping and cross matching. Visit to a Blood Bank, if possible.

Method of Teaching

Lecture discussion

Demonstration, observation, Visits

Method of Evaluation :

Written test only

References :

1. Talib, VH, 1989. Handbook of Medical Laboratory Technology sponsored by WHO (available from Dr. V.H. Talib, D/II A10 Motibagh No.1. New Delhi - 110 021) cost Rs. 250.00 + 25.00 postal charge.]

MENTAL HEALTH NURSING

Placement : IV & V Semester

Time allotted :

Theory : 75 hours

Practical : 240 hours

Overall Objective :

The students are able to learn the principles and concepts of mental health and psychiatric nursing in promotive , preventive, curative and rehabilitative aspects of care, and develop desirable attitude and demonstrative skill in the care of different age groups with various psychiatric disorders in all settings using nursing process and to the members of the family.

Specific Objective :

The student is able to :

1. Explain the basic principles and concepts of mental health nursing.
2. Differentiate normal from mal-adjusted behaviours
3. Explain the principles and concepts of psychiatric nursing.
4. Describe etiology, clinical manifestation, diagnosis and various therapies specific psychiatric disorders of all age group.
5. Apply Nursing process in Psychiatric emergencies.
6. Provide promotive, preventive, curative and rehabilitative aspects of care to patients of different age groups under guidance in all settings .

CONTENTS**Unit - I : Introduction to mental health**

- Principles and concepts of mental health
- factors promoting mental health
- Review of development of personality
- Characteristics of a mentally health person
- Defense mechanism (review)

Unit - II : Orientation to psychiatry and psychiatric Nursing

- Magnetude of the problem
- Development of psychiatric care
- Present state and future possibilities
(mental health services in India)

Unit - III : Therapeutic communication

- Therapeutic nurse-patient relationship
- Therapeutic attitudes

Unit - IV : Causes of mental illness

Psychopathology and symptomatology in general

- Assessment of patient
- Nursing process (review) and process recording.

Unit - V : Principles and concepts of psychiatric Nursing

- Principles and concepts of care of psychiatric patients.
- Therapeutic role of the nurse.

Unit- VI : Psychiatric therapies and treatments :

- Physical methods of treatment

(Electro - convulsive therapy, psycho pharmacology)

- Psychological therapies
- Individual, group, family psychotherapy
- Behaviour therapy
- other therapies - Occupational therapy
- narco analysis, crisis intervention therapeutic milieu.

Unit - VII : Nursing process/ problem solving approach in the care of various psychiatric disorders of all age groups.

- factors influencing psychiatric disorders
- psychopathology, symptomatology, diagnosis, treatment and nursing care of individuals with
- organic psychotic disorders & epilepsy
- Functional psychotic disorders
- Schizophrenia
- Affective disorders
- Psychoneurotic disorders
- Anxiety, phobia, hysteria, depression, obsession and compulsion
- Personality disorders
- Dependence or addictions
(Alcoholism & drug dependence)
- Sexual dysfunctions
- Psychiatric disturbances of childhood and adolescence.
- Psychiatric disturbances of old age
- Mental retardation
- Psychiatric emergencies
- Suicide, homicide/violent behaviours/excitement, stupors,
- Drug reactions - Acute dystonia, Antabuse reaction, Lithium toxicity.

Unit - VIII : Community Psychiatry

- Development of community psychiatry
- National mental health programme
- Partial hospitalisation
- preventive psychiatry
- Role of the nurse

Unit - IX : Legal aspects of psychiatry and psychiatric nursing

- Admission to and discharge from a mental health centre/ hospital
- MC Naughten's rule
- Mental health bill

Unit - X : Administration

- Mental hospital
- Psychiatric units in general hospitals
- Primary health centres.

Suggested practicals :

Clinical experience in a psychiatric hospital and psychiatric

O.P.Department

Observation visits

Process Recording

Method of Teaching

Lecture, lecture - discussion

Clinical experience, nursing conferences and nursing care studies

Method of evaluation :

Written tests

Practical and oral tests

Individual assignments

REFERENCES :

1. Beck, C.M. : Rawlins, R.P., and William; S.R Mental Health & Psychiatric Nursing, A Holistic life cycle Approach : 1st Edn., St.Louis : Mosby Co., 1984.
2. Carter, F.M. Psychosocial nursing - Therapy and practice in hospital and community mental health 3rd ed., London, New York : Macmillan Publishing Co., Inc. Collier Macmillan Publishers, 1981.
3. Meyer, S & Bailey, D. A guide to nursing management of psychiatric patients : St. Louis : Mosby Co., 1975.
4. Schuttz, J.M. and Dark, S.L. Manual of psychiatric Nursing Care Plans an ed., Boston, Toronto : Little Brown and Co., 1985.
5. Stuart, W.G. and Sundeen, J.S. Principles and practice of psychiatric Nursing : St. Louis : Mosby Co., 1987.
6. To Palis M and Aguilera, C.D. Psychiatric Nursing St. Louis. C.V. Mosby co., 1978.

SOCIOLOGY INCLUDING ANTHROPOLOGY

Placement : III & IV Semester

Time allotted : 90 hours

Overall Objectives :

The student is able to understand while providing nursing care the role of sociocultural factors as determinants of health and behaviour in health and sickness.

Behavioural Objectives :

The student is able to

1. Explain the scope of Sociology in the Nursing Profession.
2. Explain the structures and functions of family, community and society.
3. Explain the basic sociological concepts, social processes, social structures and community resources.
4. Explain the role of culture in human personality and its influences on health and illness.
5. Explain the social and economic aspects of community and its influence on the health of individuals, families and the community.
6. Assess social problems and participate in the control and in social planning.
7. Identify social institutions and resources
8. Identify social interactions in the practice of nursing.
9. Appreciate the role of the nurse as a member of the society and the inter-dependence of individuals and society.
10. Appreciate the anthropo-social influence in behaviour.
11. Recognise health as a product of anthropo-social environment.

CONTENT**Unit - I : Introduction**

- Definition of sociology
- Scope and subject matter of sociology
- Sociology as a science
- Importance of Sociology

Unit - II : Sociology Health and Nursing

- Interrelationship between society and health
- Social factors influencing health status
- Attitudes towards illness and treatment.
- Society and Nursing
- Importance of Sociology in Nursing

Unit - III : Fundamental concepts :

- Society
- Community
- Institution and association
- Social structures

Unit - IV : Man, Society and Environment

- Origin of society
- Inter-dependence between man and society
- Socialization and personality
- Geographical, biological and socio-psychological environment and health and disease

Unit - V : Social Processes

- Co-operation and competition
- Conflict and accommodation
- Assimilation and isolation

Unit - VI : Social Groups

- Definition, Characteristics and types of social groups
- Functions of primary and secondary groups
- Collective behaviour, crowds, public opinion prejudice

Unit - VII : Marriage and Family

- Marriage
Meaning
Conditions of marriage
Types of marriage
- Family
Origin and types
Functions
Modern family
Family disorganisation

Unit - VIII: Culture

- Meaning of culture
- Culture and civilization, cultural lag
- Culture, health and illness

Unit - IX : System of Social Stratification

- Origin, evolution and characteristic features of caste system
- Changing trends in India

Unit - X : Social Control

- Meaning
- Norms, values, folkways and mores
- Customs and law
- Social control in modern society

Unit - XI : Social Change

- Factors influencing social change.
- Direction of change, consequence of social change

Unit - XII : Anthropology

Definition, scope and branches of anthropology

Anthropology in relation to health

Social anthropology

Social anthropology applied to nursing

Social anthropology and community health

Unit - XIII: Social Problems and Social Disorganisation in India

- Social disorganisations - causes and nature of disorganisation
- Population explosion
- Unemployment, poverty and beggary
- Migration, housing and slums
- Crime and juvenile delinquency
- Alcholism and prostitution
- Problem of Indian women

Unit - XIV: Social planning and social Reconstruction

- Definition of planning, five year plans and their achievements.
- Rural reconstruction
- Social legislation
- Social security measures
- Medical Social work

Suggested Practicals :

Visit to social agencies such as hospital
 Urban and rural community
 Institutions - orphanage, Beggar's home
 Home for the aged, Uthavum Karangal

Method of Teaching

Lecturer, discussion, seminars, panel discussion Observation visits,
 household surgery.

Method of Evaluation :

Tests - Written, reports, written assignments

REFERENCES :

1. Bernard. J. & Thompson, L. Sociology, St. Louis : C.V. Mosby Co., 1966
2. Broom, L & elznick, Sociology text with adapted readings .New York Harpes and Co., 1977.
3. Bottomboye, B.T.Sociology, New York : Mc Graw Hill, 1976
4. Horton, B.P. and Hunt, L.C.Sociology, New York : McGraw Hill 1979
5. Madan, G.R. Indian Social Problems. Madras; Allied publishers, 1973
6. Mehta, S.A.Study of Rural Sociology in India, New Delhi : Chand & Co., 1980
7. Ogbern, F. & Him off, F.M.A handbook of to Sociology, New Delhi : Eurasia Publishing, 1979

8. Sachdeva, D.R. & Bushan, V. An introduction to Sociology, Allahabad : Kitab Mahal Ltd., 1974.
9. Majumadar D.N. and Madan T.N. An Introduction to Social Anthropology, Asia Publishing House, Bombay, 1970
10. Kroeber A.L. Anthropology Today, The University Chicago Press. Chicago and London, 1970; (Eighth Impression)

INTRODUCTION TO MATERNAL NURSING

Placement : IV Semester

Time allotted :

Theory : 20

Practical : 20

Overall Objective :

Student gain beginning understanding of pregnancy, childbirth and post partum period and the care of mothers during these stages.

Specific Objectives :

The student is able to :

- 1) recognise family and unity of society.
- 2) Explain human sexuality and normal physiological changes that take place during pregnancy, delivery and lactation.
- 3) Apply knowledge of nutrition in the care of pregnant and lactating mothers.
- 4) Meet the basic needs of mother during pregnancy, labour and lactation.
- 5) Explain the intra uterine development of the foetus
- 6) Calculate the expected date for delivery
- 7) Demonstrate the technique of breast feeding.

CONTENT**Unit - I : Introduction to Maternal Nursing**

- Orientation to Maternal Nursing
- Review of male and female generative organs
- Normal pregnancy
- Physiology of Puerperium
- Observation of the new born

Unit - II : Prenatal Development

- Influences of maternal nutrition, health and environment on the health of the developing foetus.
- Embryology, genetics.

Unit - III : New born (0-1 month)

- preparation of the family, parents and sibling arrival of the infant.
- Physical, psychological adjustment soon after birth
- Appraisal of the new born
- Care of the new born, bath, immunization
- Breast feeding

Suggested practicals :**Clinical experience :**

- Antenatal assessment
- Assessment of new born
- Plan nutrition - Antenatal and lactating mother.

Methods of Teaching :

- Lecture
- Demonstration
- Field visit

Methods of Evaluation :

- written test
- Reports
- Clinical evaluation
- Practical and oral test

Reference :

Myles, Margaret. Text book for Midwives. Hong Kong : Churchill Livingstone Group, 2nd ed., 1989.

MEDICAL SURGICAL NURSING (SPECIALITIES)

PLACEMENT : V SEMESTER

Time allotted :

Theory : 105 hours

Practical : 210 hours

Overall Objectives :

The student is able to describe and apply nursing process/ problem solving approach in the care of patients with specific medical surgical conditions in specialities namely Eye, Ear, Nose and throat, Genitourinary - reproductive and neurological disorders including emergency and disaster nursing. The emphasis is on the preventive, curative and rehabilitative aspects of nursing care.

Specific Objectives :

The student is able to

1. Describe the etiology, pathophysiology of the above conditions as a basis for effective nursing care.
2. Apply fundamental principles of physical, biological and behavioural sciences basic to the care of patients with diseases of eye, ear, nose, throat, Genito urinary reproductive and nervous system.
3. Explain the common diagnostic methods and various therapeutic measures for the patients.
4. Apply nursing process/problem solving approach in the care of patients with specific conditions.
5. Describe the principles and concepts of emergency and disaster nursing.
6. Demonstrate interest and skill in the care of patients in emergency and disaster situations.

7. Recognize the psychosocial impact of illness on clients and families.
8. Respect and treat clients with humanistic approach.

CONTENT

Unit - I : Nursing process pertaining to patients with disturbance in eye functions.

- Review of anatomy and physiology of eye
- Congenital deformities
- Inflammatory - Sty, conjunctivitis
- keratitis, Uveitis
- Keratomalacia, glaucoma and cataract.

Unit - II : Nursing process pertaining to patients with disturbances in Ear, Nose, Throat functions.

Ear - Furuncles, boils and impacted wax, otitis media, otosclerosis syndrome, mastoiditis, hearing loss.

Nose - Congenital anomalies, neoplasms, trauma, epistaxis, sinusitis, Rhinitis, polyps, deviated septum.

Throat - Upper respiratory infection, tonsillitis, laryngitis, neoplasms of larynx.

Unit - III : Nursing process pertaining to patients with disturbances in Genito - urinary functions.

Kidney - Nephritis, Nephrotic syndrome, renal failure, renal calculi, congenital anomalies, polycystic kidney, duplex kidney, renal injuries, neoplasms, renal artery stenosis, hydronephrosis.

Urinary tract - Ureteritis, cystitis, urethritis, urethral

structure, calculi, neoplasms, injuries, congenital ectopia vesicae, bladder neck obstruction, hypospadiasis, epispadiasis.

Male reproductive organs - benign prostatic hypertrophy, neoplasms, hydrocele, orchitis, cancer penis.

Female reproductive organs - Menstrual abnormalities infertility and sterility, congenital deformities, Infections and inflammations, sexually transmitted diseases, Uterine displacement, Tumours & Cysts, Fistulas.

Unit - IV : AIDS - HIV infection, social aspects, prevention care.

Unit - V : Nursing process pertaining to patients with disturbances of neurologic functions.

Brain - Hydrocephalus brain abscess encephalitis, meningitis, head injuries, cerebrovascular accident, neoplasms, convulsive seizures.

Spinal cord - Spinal malformations, injuries and neoplasms.

Unit - VI : Emergency and disaster Nursing

- Principles and concepts of emergency and disaster nursing.
- Organization of men, material and facilities.
- Emergency resuscitation - Artificial ventilation , cardiac resuscitation, endotracheal intubation
- Nursing pertaining to care of patients with trauma, wounds, fractures, dislocation, burns and scalds.
- Nursing process, pertaining to care of patients with poisoning - ingestion of corrosive and noncorrosive

poisons, inhalation of poisons, poisonous bites and stings.

- Nursing process pertaining to care of patients with problems of temperature regulation - hypothermia (extremecold, frost-bite) hyperthermia (sun stroke and heat exhaustion)
- National disasters - definition, types, disasters preparedness, training of disaster volunteers, management of disaster victims and their families and the role of the nurse in the above.

Suggested practicals :

- Observe assess patients in out patient areas and wards.
- Planning and providing holistic care to selected patients in respective areas.
- Exercise in making care plans and writing care notes, one in each speciality area.
- One care study in any one of the speciality area.
- Clinical teaching and group teaching.
- Nursing rounds.

Methods of teaching :

- Lecture
- Lecture cum discussion
- Demonstration
- Field visits
- Clinical teaching
- Journal presentation

Methods of Evaluation :

- Written
- Care study
- Evaluation of clinical experience
- practical and oral examination.

References :

1. Barbara Lang, Conway, Rutkoski, Neurological and neuro surgical Nursing, 8th edition, The C.V.Mosby Co., London 1982.
2. Brunner and Suddarth, Text book of Medical-Surgical Nursing, 6th edition, J.B. Lippincott Co., Philadelphia, 1988.
3. Browning G.G. - Updated ENT 2nd edition, Butter Worths, London, 1987.
4. Darling H.Vera, Thorpa R.Margaret, Ophthalmic Nursing, 2nd edition, Bailliers Tindall, 1985
5. Watson E.Jeanette, Royle A.Jon - watsons Medical - Surgical Nursing and related physiology, 3rd edition Bailliers Tindall, 1988.

BIOSTATISTICS INCLUDING COMPUTER SCIENCE AND RESEARCH METHOD

Placement : IV Semester

Time allotted :

Theory : 30 hours

Practical : 10 hours

Overall Objectives :

The student is able to use simple basic principles and methods of Biostatistics and Research Methods in Nursing practice and understand the use of computer in nursing education and practice.

Behavioural Objectives :

The student is able to

1. Explain the basic concepts, principles and methods of biostatistics and scientific enquiry.
2. Appreciate the importance of scientific enquiry in the practice of nursing.
3. Conduct simple field study in a clinical area using the knowledge of research and statistical methods.
 - a. State the definition and basic principles of research
 - b. Explain the purposes and objectives of nursing research
 - c. Identify problems of research study
 - d. Plan and conduct simple research related to nursing
 - e. Present research findings.
 - f. Appreciate the importance of research in raising the standard of patient care.

CONTENT**Introduction :****I. Definition**

- Role of statistical methods in Nursing and in Indifferent health care institutions.

Biostatistics:**II. Descriptive Statistics**

- The frequency distribution
- Measures of central tendency
- Measures of variability
- Cumulative distributions, graphic methods and percentiles
- The normal distribution
- Linear correlation

III. Inference and prediction

- Regression and prediction
- The significance of mean and other statistics

IV. COMPUTERS - General description, use of computers in Nursing - Education and practice.

REFERENCES :

1. Knapp, R.C. Basic Statistics for Nurses, New York : Ailey Medical Publication, 1978.
2. Mikuleky, Mannoen P. and Ledford, Cathleen, Computers in Nursing, California, Addison - Wesley Publishing Company, 1987.
3. Rao, P.S.G.S. An Introduction to Biostatistics, Madras : The Diocesan Press, 1978
4. Treece, E.W. and Treece, J.W. Elements of Research in Nursing St. Louis : C.V. Mosby Co., 1982.

CHILD HEALTH NURSING

Placement : V & VI Semester

Theory : 80

Practical : 240

Overall Objective

Student acquire the knowledge to identify the needs and problems of the healthy and sick children and develop desirable attitudes and skills in giving care to children using the Nursing Process in the prevention of diseases, promotion and restoration of health in all settings.

Behavioural Objectives :

The student is able to :

1. Assess the growth and development and needs of normal child and recognise deviation from the normal.
2. Explain the importance of vital statistics as an indicator of the level of health in children
3. Explain the etiology, signs and symptoms, pathophysiology, preventive and current diagnostic measures and curative treatments for the minor-major childhood diseases and disorders.
4. Apply nursing process/problem solving approach in caring for the children in all settings.
5. Plan implement and evaluate health education to mothers and others involved in child care.

Unit - I : Introduction

- Child care through the ages
- Present concept of child care
- Mortality and morbidity rates in children

- Meaning of illness to child and family
- Preventive paediatrics, Review Immunization

Unit - II : The New Born :

- Review fertilization and foetal development
- Definition of terms
- Education and preparation of the family for the arrival of the new born and for breast feeding
- Care of the new born
- Care of the low birth weight and small for date and pre term infants, high risk new born.
- Neonate with congenital anomalies.

Unit - III : Assessment of children :

- Health History
- Physical examination & assessment
- Growth measurements
- Anthropometric measurements
- Denver development screening tests
- Speech, vision & hearing tests
- Use of specific charts and records - Road to good health.

Unit - IV : Illness and the child

The difference in illness in children and adults

- The types of illness in children
- The role of the nurse in child care
- Admission to and discharge from hospital
- Nursing care of chronically and terminally ill child and family.

Unit - V : Paediatric variations of Nursing Interventions/Procedures :

- Restraining and positions
- Collecting specimens
- Enemata
- Administration and Medications
- I.V. Fluids Administration
- Tube feeding
- O2 Administration, Types of administration
- Cardio pulmonary resuscitation
- Assisting with painful procedures
- Care of Children in the incubator

Unit - VI : Health Deviations :

- Common Diseases/Disorders of Children
Etiology, magnitude of the problem,
Ecology, Pathophysiology
- Signs and symptoms, investigations
- Medical and/or surgical treatment and nursing
Management and Home care
- A. The child with respiratory dysfunction :
 - Acute respiratory infection - General aspects
Upper respiratory tract
lower respiratory tract
 - Broncho pneumonia
 - Empyema
 - Bronchitis
 - Tuberculosis
 - Bronchial asthma

- Respiratory failure
- Respiratory distress syndrome

B. The Child with gastro intestinal disorders :

- Diarrhoea
- Helminthic infestations
- Peptic ulcer
- Coliac disease
- Acute Hepatitis
- Cirrhosis
- Nutritional deficiencies - protein - calorie malnutrition, marasmus and vitamin deficiencies
- Hernias
- Pyloric stenosis
- Hypertrophic pyloric stenosis
- Intestinal obstruction
- Hirschsprung's disease
- Acute appendicitis
- Meckel's diverticulum
- Ulcerative Colitis
- cleft lip & palate
- Imperforated anus
- Esophageal atresia - Tracheo Esophageal fistula
- Biliary atresia

C. The Child with Cardiac Disorders :

- Congenital heart deformities
- Acynotic defects, Cyanotic defects
- Congestive heart failure, infective endocarditis
- Rheumatic fever

D. The child with a disorders of the blood forming organs :

- Erythronblasto foetalis
- Anaemias iron deficiency, sickle cell and aplastic
- Thalassemia
- Hemophilia, thrombocytopenic purpura, Epistaxis
- Leukaemias, Lymphomas

E. The child with genito urinary disorders :

- Urinary tract infection, nephrotic syndrome
- Acute glomerulonephritis, chronic glomerulone phritis
- Renal failure
- Wilm's tumour
- Defects of genito urinary tract, Hypospadias, epispadias
Undescended Testis

F. The child with neurologici disorders :

- Congenital malformations
- Spina bifida, meningocele, meningomyelocele,
Craniocerebral trauma (Head injuries) brain tumours,
Neuroblastoma, brain abscess.
- Bacterial and non - bacterial meningitis, encephalitis
- Rabies
- Convulsive disorders

G. The child with endocrine dysfunction

- Dwarfism, gigantism and acromegaly
- Diabetes insipidus
- Cretinism, goitre, hyperthyroidism, parathyroid
- Type and hyperfunction

- Diabetes, Mellitus
- Addison's disease, Cushing's Syndrome

H. The child with integumentary dysfunction

- Scabies
- Impetigo
- Seborhic dermatitis
- Burns

I. The child with skeletal dysfunction :

- Fractures
- Congenital deformities - club foot, hip displacement
- Osteomyelitis, Rickets

J. The child with neuromuscular dysfunction

- Cerebral palsy
- Defects of neural tube closure

K. The child with communicable diseases

- Tetanus
- Poliomyelitis
- Diphtheria, pertusis, measles
- Cholera, Typhoid
- HIV infection

Suggested practicals

Clinical experience in the hospital and community health centres, paediatric meeting Hygienic Needs Nutritional Assessment.

Health education and health counselling to individuals, families and groups

Assessment and screening tests of eye

Demonstration of Nursing Techniques

Feeding Children

Collection on specimen

Meeting play needs

Cardiac catheterization

Administration of medicines and IV fluids

Immunizations

Maintaining personal hygiene of the child

Mothers health education

Assisting in painful procedure

Steam inhalation

Oxygen administration

Assessment of growth and development

Methods of Teaching :

Lecture with discussions

Clinical presentations

Demonstration

Field visits

Observation of children

Methods of Evaluation :

Written assignment and tests

Evaluation of clinical experience and Nursing care study

Care study evaluation

Practical and oral tests

References :

1. Achar S.T. & Viswanathan J. "Textbook of Paediatric in developing countries" 2nd edition Madras, Orient Longman Ltd., 1982
2. Agarwal K. etc., "Current status of infant and Early Childhood feeding Practices "Institute of Medical Sciences, Banaras Hindu University, Varanasi, 1986.
3. Conway, Barbara, " Paediatric Neurologic Nursinh", C.V. Mosby Company, St.Louis, 1977
4. Gophale, Sharad D, etal. " Child in India" Somaiya Publications Pvt. Ltd, Bombay 1979.
5. Gupta, Satya : Text book of paediatrics, Ed.2 Vani Educational Books, Vickas Publishing House, New Delhi, 1986.
6. Gupta, Suraj "Short text book of paediatrics" Ed. 5, Jayee Brothers, New Delhi, 1985.
7. Hamilton, Persis "Basic paediatric Surgery diagonsis and treatment", Company, St.Louis, 1987.
8. Jones, G.P. "Clinical paediatric Surgery diagonsis and treatment", 2nd Edn.London Black well scientific publicaton, 1976.
9. Leifer G, "Principles and techniques in paediatric Nursing", 3rd Edn. Philadelphia, W.B.Sauders Co., 1977.
10. Marlow Dorothy R and Redding Bartara, Text book of paediatric Nursing, Ed.6, W.B.Sauders Co., philadelphia, 1988.
11. Maley David "paediatric priorities in the developing world" London, Butterworth, & CO., 1973.

12. Tha-ma-n, O.P., Ed., "Text book of paediatrics, McGraw Hill publishing Company, Ltd., New Delhi, 1984.
13. Vanghan, C.etal "Nelson text-book of paediatrics, 11th Edn. Philadelphia W.B.Saunders Co., 1979.
14. Weatcher, Eugenia, H.etc. "Nursing Care of Children" Ed.10, C.V.Mosby Company, St.Louis, 1985
15. Weller, Barbara F and Barbar, Sheela, "Paediatric Nursing Ed.6, ELBS, Bailliere Tindall, 1983
16. Whal-ey, L. & Donna I.W. "Nursing Care of Infants and children" St.Louis C.V.Mosby Co., 1979.
17. Young G.P., "Baby Surgery - Nursing Management and care England, Harney Miller and Medicals Ltd, 1979.

PRINCIPLES OF EDUCATION INCLUDING NURSING EDUCATION

Placement : VII Semester

Time allotted :

Theory : 60 hours

Practical : 120 hours

Overall Objectives :

Helps student gain knowledge and understanding of principles and concepts of theories of Education, Methods of Teaching and curriculum development. Use this knowledge while preparing, implementing and evaluating teaching programmes at various settings.

Behavioural Objectives :

The student is able to :

1. Explain the historical development of education and nursing education.
2. Describe the aims, objectives and philosophy of education and nursing education.
3. Appreciate the trends in general and nursing education in India as compared to other countries.
4. Describe the organization of Educational pattern in India at various levels.
5. Explain the theories of Education and principles and methods of teaching and learning.
6. Apply the principles of Education and learning process when developing plans to teach in the nursing educational institution.
7. Use various educational methods and media for effective teaching.

8. Prepare evaluation tools for evaluating the effectiveness of teaching and learning.
9. Show beginning skill in guidance and counselling of students.

CONTENT

SECTION A : THEORIES & PRINCIPLES OF EDUCATION

Unit - I : Introduction

- Definition of terms
- Historical development of education & pioneers in the field

Unit - II : Aims, Objective & Philosophy of education :

- Aims and objectives
- Various schools of philosophy
Naturalism, idealism, realism and pragmatism
- Philosophy of nursing education

Unit - III : Organisational pattern of the education in India

- Central
- State
- Local
- Private

SECTION B : PRINCIPLES & METHODS OF TEACHING

Unit - I : Introduction :

- Definition of terms
- Aims and objectives of teaching
- Concept of "Good teacher" and "Good Learning"

Unit - II : Review of Principles of Educative Process Learning
Process and communication :

- Components to educative process
- Elements of learning process
- Communication process in learning

Unit - III : Teaching - Learning methods :

Classroom teaching - Lecture, demonstration, questioning, discussion, laboratory project, process recording, programmed instruction and other

- Clinical teaching - Nursing clinics, nursing round, nursing conferences, reports, individual conferences, field trips, etc.

Unit - IV : Teaching Plans :

- Role of teacher in the learning process
- Formulating behavioural / student centred objectives
- Development of course outlines, unit plans and lesson plans
- Devices and audio visual aids
- Stimulating creative, critical and constructive thinking.

Unit - V : Evaluation :

- Purposes and scope
- Criteria
- Principles of evaluation
- Procedures and methods
- construction of evaluation tools eg., examinations, questionnaire, interview rating scale.

Unit - VI : Guidance & Counselling :

- Principles and concepts of guidance and counselling
- Value of counselling and guidance programme in a school of Nursing
- Organisation of guidance programme.

SECTION - C CURRICULUM DEVELOPMENT

Unit - I : Introduction :

- Definition of terms
- Aims and philosophy of nursing education (curriculum)
- Types of objectives - Teacher & learner - centered subject and behaviour centered
- Objectives of nursing education

Unit - II : Organisational pattern of Nursing Curriculum :

- Current patterns of curricular organisation (types)
- Major factors which influences curricular development
- Principles and steps in curriculum development
- Course divisions with time allotment and placement.
- Organisations of course outlines and plan of work
- Selection and organization of learning experience
- Curriculum change - reviewing and revising of courses.

Unit - III : Clinical component of Nursing Education :

- Correlation between theory and practice
- Master rotation and individual rotation plans
- Organisation of clinical areas (Hospital and community)
- Clinical assignments and clinical teaching.
- Maintenance of teaching and learning records.

Unit - IV : Evaluation :

- Review of principles, functions and methods of evaluation
- Interpretation of evaluation data
- Translation of evaluation data into the curriculum.
- Evaluation of the instruction and teacher effectiveness.

Suggested Practicals :

Classroom and clinical teaching

Preparation of Master plan & Rotation plan.

Method of Teaching

Lecture, discussion, seminars, individual and group assignments.

Methods of Evaluation :

Written tests

Practical and oral tests

Individual assignments

References :

1. Abdullah, F.G. Patient centered approach to nursing. New York : The Macmillan Co., 1976.
2. Aggarwal, J.G. School administration, educational guidance and counselling made easy. Delhi : Baba House, 1962
3. Bennet, C.E. Guidance and counselling in groups. New York : McGraw Hill Book Co., 1955.
4. Bevis, E.O. Curriculum building in nursing. St. Louis : The C.V. Mosby co., 1982

5. Gallagher, A.H. Educational administration in nursing. New York : The Macmillan Co., 1965.
6. Guine, K. The aims and methods of nursing education New York : The Macmillan Co., 1966.
7. Heiderkohn, D.E. Teaching and learning in schools of nursing. Philadelphia : J.D.Bippincet Co., 1982
8. Jaha, E. Curriculum development. New York: Harcourt, 1962
9. Sharma. K.R Theories & Principles of educations, Delhi : Baba House, 1961
10. Tyler, R.W. Basic principles of curriculum and instruction. Chicago : The University of Chicago Press, 1971.
11. W.H.O. Curriculum guide for the schools of nursing in India. Delhi : WHO, 1965.

RESEARCH METHODS & NURSING RESEARCH

Placement : VI & VII Semester

Time allotted :

Theory : 40 hours

Practical : 80 hours

Overall Objectives :

Help students understand basic principles of nursing research and develop desirable attitude and beginning skill in identifying problems, and in planning and conducting simple nursing research.

Behavioural Objectives :

The student is able to :

1. State the definition and basic principles of research
2. Explain the purposes and objectives of nursing research
3. Identify problems for research study
4. Plan and conduct simple research related to nursing
5. Present research findings.
6. Appreciate the importance of research in raising the standard of patient care.

CONTENT

Unit - I : Introduction

- The historical development of research in the Nursing profession
- Value of nursing research in clinical settings
- Research and problem solving

Unit - II : The research process

- The research problem
- Literature review
- Selection of theoretical framework
- Formulation of hypothesis
- Research designs
- Collection and analysis of data
- Findings and conclusions
- Writing research report

Suggested Practicals :

Conducting simple nursing research

Methods of Teaching :

Lecture, discussion and guided research

Methods of Evaluation :

Written test

Research report

References :

1. Bhaduri, A. and Farrel, M. Health Research A Community based Approach, New Delhi, WHO, 1981.
2. Polit, Denise F. and Hungler, Bernadette P. Essentials of Nursing Research, Ed., 2. J.B. Lippincott, Company Philadelphia, 1989.
3. Waitz, C. Bausell, R. S. Nursing Research, Philadelphia, F.A. Davis Co., 1981.

TRENDS AND ISSUES IN NURSING

Placement : VII Semester

Time allotted : 30 hours

OVERALL OBJECTIVES :

To help the students in understanding of the historical growth and development of nursing and to appreciate the trends and issues in our country to enable them to take responsibility for the practice of professional nursing.

BEHAVIOURAL OBJECTIVES :

The student is able to :

1. Discuss the factors which helped in the development of nursing as a profession.
2. Discuss the changing patterns in the various fields of nursing in the hospital and the community
3. Explain the importance and functions of state, national, international nursing councils and other agencies related to nursing.
4. Appreciate the importance of legal implications in Nursing practice.

CONTENT

Unit - I :

Historical background of development of nursing as a profession - political and religious influences which affected the development from B.C. to the present.

Unit - II :

- Definition and criteria of a profession
- Code of Ethics for profession
- Organizational development and specialisation

Unit - III : Organisation and functions of international National and State Agencies and Councils :

- International Council of Nurses
- Indian Nursing Council
- State Nursing Council
- Tamil Nadu Nurses and Midwives Registration Council
- Current International and National agencies

Unit - IV : The changing pattern in the various fields of Nursing

- Nursing Education
- Nursing Service
- Community Health Nursing - Primary care-School, Industry, etc.

Unit - V : Trends in Nursing in Major Countries :

U.K., USA, U.S.S.R. South-East, Middle Asia, Developed and Developing countries.

Unit - VI : The functions and organizations of professional Associations :

Trained Nurses Association of India

- State level
- National level
- Institutional level

Unit - VII :

- Legal implications in Nursing practice
- Professional status of Nursing
- Laws Governing Practice in the Hospital; and
- Community
- Negligence
- Crimes
- Evidence
- Personal Documents
- Confidentiality about reports and records.

METHODS OF TEACHING :

Reading Assignments & Presentation by students

Discussions

Lectures

METHODS OF EVALUATION :

Written tests

Individual Assignments

REFERENCES :

1. The Handbook of Trained Nurses Association of India New Delhi, 1980.
2. Young K.L. Dimensions of Professional Nursing, New York, Macmillan, 1981.
3. Zwemer A. Professional Adjustment and Ethics for Nurses in India B. Publications, 1984.

ELECTIVE

Placement: VII Semester

Time allotted : 30 hours

Overall Objectives :

The student chooses one of the electives and pursues throughout the semester to broaden the general knowledge, comprehension and appreciation to a particular aspect of life.

Objective :

1. Select the elective of her choice
2. Involve herself in the pursuit of self satisfying period
3. Pursue the study of particular subject which will provide relaxation and personal gains.

Any one of the courses may be taken by the students as per availability of facilities in a particular College, and the course content may be developed by the College.

1. Indian Classical Dance
2. Indian Music
3. Literature and writing
4. Secretarial skills
5. Computers
6. Household arts
7. Financial Management
8. Art of Embroidery
9. Painting and Drawing
10. Western Music
11. Any other

PRINCIPLES OF MANAGEMENT INCLUDING MANAGER IN NURSING SERVICE, EDUCATION AND COMMUNITY HEALTH

Placement: VII Semester

Time allotted : 60 Hours

Practical : 160 hours

Overall Objective :

The course is designed to give a basic understanding of the philosophy, principles, methods of management and application of these principles in the management of hospitals, nursing schools and community settings.

Behavioural Objectives :

In student is able to :

1. Explain the philosophy, concepts and principles of management in various settings of nursing.
2. Describe the policies and procedures as tools of facilitating management process.
3. Apply principles of management, supervision and personnel management in nursing service, Education and community.
4. Describe the job descriptions of different categories of Nursing service personnel.

CONTENT

Unit - I : Introduction :

1. Philosophy, concept and the principles of management
2. Organisation of the hospital, nursing service and the patient division
3. Responsibilities of a nursing service administrator.

Unit - II : Principles of administration and their application by the Head Nurse.

- Job description of different categories of nursing service personnel.
- Methods of staffing
- Personnel policies
- Interpersonnel relations, formal and informal communications
- Public relations and publicity
- Group dynamic and leadership

Unit - III : Nursing Service of the Unit/ward:

- The factors involved in good ward management
- Organisation of the unit
- Management of personnel
- House Keeping - Physical facilities - equipment linen supplies, inventory control
- Staffing of the unit and assignment of patient care
- Maintenance of records or reports
- Legal aspects in Nursing
- Evaluation of patient care, and nursing and non nursing personnel.

Unit - IV : Principles of supervision.

- Philosophy, purpose, principles and methods of supervision, supervising plans.
- 2 - Clinical supervision of students

Unit - V : Responsibilities of the head nurse in the clinical settings

- Planning clinical experience

- Ward teaching programme - bed side clinic nursing conference, nursing rounds, demonstration and nursing care study.
- Teaching record and evaluation of teaching
- Purpose and outcome of inservice education for staff development.
- Patient teaching programme

Unit - VI : Nursing School administration :

- Organisation and control of nursing school
- Administration of curriculum - implementation, relation with practice field, examination
- selection, admission and counselling of student.
- Faculty - recruitment, organization of workload, Supervising and Evaluation, faculty development.
- General Administration - finance, accrediting/affiliation, publicity Co-curricular activities.

Unit - VII : Community Health Nursing administration organised on Health Care Public System.

- Five year plan
- Primary Health Care

Unit - VIII: Scope of community Health Nursing (Administrative supervisory, teaching and research)

- functions of public health nurse in homes, clinic urban and rural - General and special
- Health Centres - Rural - Primary Health Centres sub-centres.
- Hospitals industries
- Teaching institutions - Schools and Colleges of Nursing.

- Multi - purpose workers' School
- Regional Family Welfare Training Centre
- Institute of Public Health
- District Public Health Office - General and Family Welfare
- Health Education Bureau - Central and state
- Applied nutrition programme
- National welfare control and eradication programmes - Tuberculosis, Leprosy; Malaria and others
- Special projects - W.H.O., Danida & Others, Handicapped Children
- Community care of handicapped children
- Responsibilities of C.H.N. in the care of handicapped children.
- Rehabilitation centres Geriatrics and preventive Medicine
- Health problems of the aged
- Problems due to the aging process
- Problems associated with long term illness
- Implication of the aging population in relation to preventive and social medicine.
- Facilities problems
- Responsibilities of the C.H.N. in the care of aged.
- Community Health and programme planning steps.
- Plan formation
- Execution
- Evaluation
- Health needs and demands
- Resources
- Objectives
- Targets

- Goals
- Plans
- Community Organisation
- Role of Community leaders
- Identification and training of community leaders
- Training and supervision of community level workers.

Suggested Practicals:

Observation visits to institutions participation in the administration and supervision of a hospital unit, nursing school and community health nursing set up.

Administrative projects in different areas.

METHODS OF TEACHING :

Lecture, Discussion

Demonstration Seminars

Panel discussion

Symposium

Role Play

Observation Visit

METHODS OF EVALUATION :

Written tests and assignments

Individual assignments

Practical experience

REFERENCES :

1. Alexander, B.E. Nursing Service Administration, St. Louis: The C.V. Mosby Co., 1978
2. Barrett, J. The Head Nurse, New York : Appleton D Century crofts, 1968.
3. Barabas, M.H. Contemporary Head Nursing, New York Macmillan Co., 1962
4. Chatterjee, S.S. An Introduction to Management, Calcutta. The World Press Pvt. Ltd. 1976
5. Freeman, R.B. Public Health Nursing Practice, Philadelphia : W.B. Saunders Co., 1982.
6. W.H.O. Curriculum guide for schools of Nursing , Delhi : W.H.O. 1965.
7. Syrne, Monics and Bennet F.J. Community Nursing in Developing Countries Norwich, Fletcher & Son Ltd, 1978.
8. Fromer, Joan Marget, Community Health Care and the Nursing Process St. Louis/Toronto/Lobdib. The C.V. Mosby, Co., 1979
9. King, Mauric, King, Felicity and Mertodipers, Soebagic, Primary Health Care, Bombay/Calcutta/Madras : Oxford University Press 1982.
10. Park J.E. and Park K. Text book of preventive and Social Medicine, Jabalpur: Bhanarisidas Bhanot Publishers, 1989.
11. Rao, Kasturi sunder, Introduction to community Health Nursing Madras : B.I. Publication, 2989..
12. TNAI, A Community Nursing Manual, New Delhi : New Gian Offset Press 1989.
13. Worner, David and Bower, Bill, Helping Health Workers learn Delhi, VHAI, 1983.

COMMUNITY HEALTH NURSING II

Placement: V & VI Semester

Time allotted :

Theory : 80 hours

Practical : 360 hours

Courses Description :

The Course deals with the details of National Health problems and national health planning and health care delivery system and national health programmes.

Overall Objectives :

The student is able to

1. describe national health planning and the national health programmes.
2. explain the objectives and the Community Development programme of our country.
3. explain the Civil Administration
4. explain the health care delivery systems of India at centre, State, District and local levels.
5. describe the private and Government health agencies involved in health care delivery.
6. discuss the various national health programmes and their role in the control of communicable diseases.
7. explain national and international health agencies and their role in community health.
8. discuss family welfare programmes and its various aspects and the role of nurse in family welfare.

10. explain school health services, its various aspects and the role of nurse in schools health services.
11. discuss occupational health, its various aspects and the role of nurse in occupational health.
12. explain community health aspects of nutrition, common nutritional problems and national nutritional programmes.
13. Behaviour Community Psychiatry.

CONTENT

Unit - I : National Health Planning

- National Health problems
- Health surgery and planning committees
- Planning commission
- Five year plans
- National Health policy
- National Health programmes

Unit - II : Community development

- Definition
- Objectives
- Staffing
- Civil administration
- Community Development Block & function of community development office - District - Taulk - Panchyat - Village - Municipality - Corporation

Unit - III : Health care delivery at India

- Central level
- state level

- District level
- Municipalities and corporations & Primary health centres-sub centres.

Unit - IV : Health care services

- Public sector
- 1. A - Rural health schemes, primary health centres and sub-centres.
 - B - Hospital/Health centres
 - Community Health Centres
 - Rural Hospitals
 - District hospitals/health centres
 - Specialist hospital
 - Teaching hospital
 - C - Health insurance schemes
 - Employees State insurance
 - Central Government Health schemes
 - D Other agencies
 - Defence services
 - Railways
- 2. Private sectors
 - Private hospitals, poly clinics, nursing homes and dispensaries
 - General practitioners and clinics.
- 3. - Indigenous systems of medicines
 - Ayurveda & siddha
 - Unani
 - Homoeopathy
 - Unregistered practitioners

Unit - V : National, International Agencies

- Definitions
- Functions
- Voluntary health agencies in India
- Indian Red Cross Society
- Hind Kush Nivaran Sangh
- Indian Council for Child Welfare
- Bharat Sevak Samaj
- Central social welfare board
- Kasturba Memorial Fund
- Family planning association of India
- All India women's conference
- All India Blind relief society
- Professional bodies

International Agencies

- UNICEF
- WHO
- Rockefeller
- Ford foundation
- CARE
- UNDP
- WORLD BANK
- COLOMBO BANK
- USAID

Unit - VI : National Health Programmes/Vertical Health Programme

- Malaria - aspects of control & eradication programme measures for control of vectors; set backs - revised strategy.

- Tuberculosis control programme - early detection of cases chemotherapy - BCG vaccination - Chemoprophylaxis - Rehabilitation surveillance - District TB programme.

Leprosy control & eradication programme - survey - detection of cases - chemotherapy follow up - selective isolation chemoprophylaxis - Rehabilitation - Health - education - social measures ; Institutions involved in leprosy programmes

Filarial control programme

- Sexually transmitted disease control programme, AIDS
- Diarrhoeal diseases control programme
- National programme for prevention of visual impairment and control of blindness
- National goitre control programme
- Guinea worm eradication programme
- National family planning programme
- National water supply & sanitation programme
- Universal immunisation programme
- Minimum needs programme
- 20 point programmes
- Role of nurse in all these programme

Unit - VII : Maternal and child health services

- History and development of maternal & Child health services in India.
- Socio cultural aspects and objectives of MCH
- Definition, problems and objectives of MCH, MCH package
- Maternal mortality & Causes

- Objectives
- Different aspects of care
- Home
- Clinic
- Health Education (check up, Nutrition, Immunization, preparation of delivery)
- Assessment & identification of care
- Internatal care
- Natal care

Objectives

- Identification of high risk
- Assessment
- Preparation of home delivery

Postnatal care

Objectives

- Assessment
- Complications
- Health education (nutrition, hygiene check up, spacing)
- Care

New born care

Objectives

- Assessment
- Identification of high risk
- Care of prenatal and neonatal
- Health Teaching
- Perinatal & natal mortality rate
- Indian National Code for protection & promotion of breast feeding.

Unit - VIII: Introduction to family welfare

- Fertility, factors attributed to fertility
- Growth rate, birth and death rates
- Review of population trends in India
- Review of family welfare
- Definition, scope, health aspects of family planning, eligible couples, population policies,
- Comprehensive national policy - its goals & Objectives
- Contraceptive methods/fertility regulation measures, spacing & terminal methods.
- Post occupational methods/termination of pregnancy
- Menstrual regulation, menstrual induction
- Abortion, Legalisation of abortion
- Medical termination pregnancy Act
- Family welfare programme - Centre level
- State level
- District level
- Village level
- Evaluation of family planning
- Role of a nurse in Family planning

Unit - IX : Introduction to school Health Service

- Historical Development
- health problems of the school, children, aspects of school health services.
- School Health Administration
- Role of Community Health Nurse in school Health Service.

Unit - X : Introduction of Occupational health

- History of occupational Health Nursing Occupational health in India
- Definition, Objectives, occupational hazards, occupational diseases.
- Health problems due to Industrialization
- Measures for the general health practice of workers
- Promotion of occupational diseases .
- Legislation - Factories Act, Employees State Insurance Act, benefits.
- Responsibilities of the CH in the occupational health.

Unit - XI : Community Health aspects of Nutrition

- Introduction to common Nutritional deficiencies and problems.
- Identification, management & prevention of common nutritional deficiencies
- Malnutrition
- Definition
- Indicators of malnutrition
- Social aspects of malnutrition
- Ecology of malnutrition
- Management & Prevention of malnutrition prevention - Action at the family level
- Action at the community level
- Action at the National & International level

Different approaches - Nutrition Education

- Nutrition Supplimentation
- Nutrition Rehabilitation

Assessment of Nutritional status

- Nutritional survey
- Nutritional Assessment
- Clinical examination
- Anthropometric measurement
- Laboratory examination
- Dietary examinations
- The study of vital statistics
- Assessment of ecological factors
- Measuring, assessing & monitoring the growth of children & adults
- Planning & evaluating diet for children & mothers
- Special nutritional programmes
 - a. Applied Nutritional programme
 - b. Supplementary feeding programme
 - c. Mid-day meal programme for school children
 - d. Programmes raised at overcoming specific deficiency diseases
 - Goitre control
 - Anaemia control
 - Vit.A prophylaxis programme

Suggested Practical experience :**I. Visit**

- Primary Health Centre, sub centres
- Unani, Homoeopathy and Siddha dispensaries
- Block Development office
- Government hospital (District Head Quarters)
- Voluntary organisations

- Visit Municipal Corporation health centres.
- Family welfare bureau
- District Health Office
- District Leprosy office
- Integrated child development scheme (ICDS)
- TamilNadu Integrated Nutritional programme (TINP)
- Industrial areas and observe the health welfare services.

II. Clinical Experience in the following areas

- Tuberculosis clinic
- Leprosy clinic
- Mid - day meal programme
- School health
- Maternal child health clinics
- Family welfare clinics
- Care of people in a rural hospital who come for family welfare services
- Follow-up of mothers and children in the homes and clinics.
- Care of patients with various morbidity conditions
- Maintenance of records in all these areas
- Nutrition Assessment of different age groups
- Conduction of health education projects.
- Family care study

Methods of Teaching

Lecture, Discussion

Demonstration

Observation visits, Field experience

Methods of Evaluation :

Written - External, Internal

Assessment of the Family care study

References :

1. Byrne, Monica and Bennet F.J., Community Nursing in Developing Countries. Norwich Fletcher & Son Ltd., 1978.
2. Clark, Mary Jo Dummer, Community Nursing, Virginia : Reston Publishing Company Inc., 1984.
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4. Fromer, Joan Margot, Community Health Care and the Nursing process, St. Louis/Toronto/London, The C.V. Mosby Co., 1979.
5. Ghosh, R.N. Manual of social and Preventive Medicine, Calcutta : Vijaya Publishing House, 1980
6. King, Mauric, Zing, Felicity and Martodipoers, Soebagio, Primary Health Care, Bombay/calcutta/madras : Oxford University Press, 1982.
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8. Park J.B. and Park K. Text Book of Preventive and Social Medicine Jablpur : Bhanarsidas Bhanot Publishers, 1989.
9. Rao, Kasturi sundar, Introduction To community Health Nursing, Madras : S.I. Publications, 1989.
10. T.N.A.I., A community Nursing Manual, New Delhi: New Gian Offset Press, 1989.
11. Werner, David and Bower, Bill, Helping Health workers learn, Delhi, VHA, 1983.

MIDWIFERY

Placement : VIII Semester

Theory : 80 hours

Practical : 500 hours

Overall Objective :

The student is able to assess the physical and psychosocial aspects of the child bearing woman, the family and the new born, plans, implements and evaluates the care given by using the resources effectively in any setting.

Behavioural Objectives :

The student is able to

1. Describe conception and the change that take place during pregnancy and physiology of normal labour and puerperium.
2. Determine pregnancy status, duration of pregnancy, presentation, position of foetus and foetal heart rate.
3. Conduct prenatal MCH clinic independently.
4. Identify the deviation from normal pregnancy, labour and puerperium.
5. Give total care to normal and high risk women during pregnancy labour and puerperium.
6. Appraise the newborn. Identify the high risk new born and provide suitable intervention.
7. Provide appropriate intervention in emergency situations in obstetrics.
8. Assist in conducting abnormal delivery.
9. Guide and supervise the auxiliary health personnel in the care of mother and baby in any setting.

10. Guide the health personnel in the care of mother's & baby.
11. Take active part in family welfare programme.
12. Conduct normal delivery and provide family centred care in the community.

- Unit - I
- a. Historical perspectives and current trends in midwifery.
 - b. Review of Anatomy and Physiology of female reproductive system.
 - Female pelvis
 - c. Physiology of reproduction
 - d. Conception and embryonic development
 - Foetal circulation
 - e. Genetics and genetic counselling

Unit - II : Maternal physiological changes in pregnancy and minor disorders in pregnancy.

Unit - III : Psychosocial and Psychiatric aspects of pregnancy :
Legal aspects in midwifery.

Unit - IV : Normal pregnancy, labour and puerperium

- a. Pregnancy: Diagnosis of pregnancy
Signs and symptoms of pregnancy, prenatal assessment and care Nutrition prepared-parenthood.
- b. Normal: Physiology and mechanism, Assessment-abdominal and vaginal examination labour and delivery-1st, 2nd, 3rd stages, Anaesthesia and Analgesia.
Exercise & Relaxation exercise

- c. Normal puerperium-physiology
 - Assessment and care of mother
 - Minor disorders and its management
 - Post natal exercise
 - Post natal check-up
 - Physiology of New born
- d. Normal Newborn - Physiology of New born
 - Initial assessment - Apgar score
 - Immediate care
 - Appraisal of new born
 - Identification/New born
 - Care of New born
 - Nutrition
 - Minor disorders of new born

Unit - V : Abnormal pregnancy, labour and puerperium, its Management and Nursing care.

- a. High risk pregnancy, Assessment and Management
 - Abortion, Extrauterine Pregnancy
 - Hydramnios
 - Hydatidiform mole
 - Uterine abnormalities and displacement
 - Hyperemesis gravidarum
 - Pregnancy induced hypertension & Eclampsia
 - Ante partum haemorrhage
 - Multiple Pregnancy
 - Medical and Surgical Conditions
 - Complicating Pregnancy - Anaemia & disorders in Pregnancy coagulative disorders in obstetrics

- Infections - STD, AIDS, UTI
- Placental dysfunction - Anomalies of the placenta, anomalies of cord deserving.
- b. Diagnosis & Management of high risk Pregnancies
 - Ultrasonics
 - Cardiotomography - NST, CST, non - invasive and invasive
 - High risk approach
 - Level III approach
 - Newer - Modalities of Diagnosis
- c. Abnormal labour - Assessment and management
 - Premature labour
 - Malpresentations and malpositions
 - Disordered uterine, action
 - Cephalo pelvic disproportion
 - Obstructed labour
 - Complications of third stage
 - Obstetrical emergencies
 - Operative obstetrics
 - Medical and Surgical Induction of labour
- d. Abnormal Puerperium
 - Puerperal infection
 - Secondary Haemorrhage
 - Thrombosis
 - Breast Complications
 - Puerperal Complications

Unit - VI : Abnormal Newborn : - Management & Nursing Care :

- Assessment of high risk newborn
- Low Birth Weight Babies
- Serious Neonatal Disorders
- Birth injuries and Malformations
- Infections - TORCH
- Haemolytic Diseases of the New born
- Nutrition for High risk New Born

Unit - VII : Family Welfare Programme

- Historical & Current Perspectives
- Various Methods
- Family Welfare Programmes - National, State & Local
- Role of the Nurse in family welfare Programme

Unit - VIII: MCH Programmes :

- Epidemiology in Obstetrics - Perinatal, Neonatal
- Maternal Mortality rate

Suggested Practicals :

- I. 1. Assessment and care of the Pregnant Woman
2. Assessment and care of the New born
3. Conduction of Home Delivery
4. Teaching of Untrained Dais
5. Supervision of ANM & other Auxillary Health Personnel.

II. Prenatal Clinic & Prenatal ward

a. Nursing history

- General Physical examination
- Obstetrical examination
- Active Participation in Parent classes

b. History taking - Menstrual, Family Personnel, Obstetrical.

c. Height & Weight, Urine analysis, Blood Pressure

d. Examination of Breast, Instruction in Prenatal care.

e. Abdominal Palpitation & Inspection

f. Active Participation in Parent Classes

INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE OF PRACTICAL WORK RECORD

1. Procedures must be signed by clinical instructors or work Sisters.
2. Classroom Procedures may be set up either in the Ward or in the Classrooms.
3. Classroom Procedures should not exceed 20% of the total number of Procedures each year.
4. Total Number of Procedures for each year must be completed 2 weeks prior to University Examination. If the required Procedures are not completed by this time, the student will not be allowed to appear for the written Examination.
5. Monthly Records Evaluating the Students Clinical Performance should be kept and the average percentage recorded at each year or Semester.

Average Percentage of Marks

Signature of
Dean/Principal

I & II SEMESTER: _____

II & IV SEMESTER: _____

V SEMESTER : _____

VI SEMESTER (Child Health Nursing).

VIII SEMESTER:

Community Health Nursing). _____

PSYCHIATRIC NURSING

PLACEMENT : VIII SEMSETER

Theory : 80

Practical : 500

Overall objectives :

The student are able to learn the principles and concepts of mental health and psychiatric Nursing in promotions , preventive curative and rehabilitations aspects of care, develop desirable attitude and demonstrate skill in providing care for different age groups with various psychiatric disorders in all settings using nursing process and to the members of the family.

Specific Objective :-

The student is able to

- explain the basic principles and concepts of mental health
- describe the normal development of personality
- differentiate normal behaviour from deviated behaviours in all age groups.
- explain the principles and concepts o psychiatric nursing.
- describe epidemiology, etiology, psychopathology clinical manifestations diagnosis and treatment of clients with specific psychiatric disorders.
- identify psychiatric disorders of simple and complete conditions in his/her areas of work.
- Utilize self understanding in the development of interpersonal relationships.
- assess, identify problems and needs of clients and families in all settings.

- plan, provide and evaluate nursing care of clients with specific, psychiatric disorders including preventive, promotive, curative and rehabilitative aspects in all settings.
- participate in the mental health programme at local, state and national levels.
- recognize the legal implications involved in the care of psychiatric clients.
- plan and organize a psychiatric unit.
- educate and involve the community in identifying , planning and meeting its own mental health needs.
- describe the development of community mental health in India and other countries.
- implement the role of the community mental health nurse in the areas of primary secondary and tertiary prevention.
- recognize alternatives to hospitalization for the mentally ill.
- describe the role of social agencies, voluntary agencies and self help groups in mental health care.

CONTENT

Unit - I : Introduction

- Concepts of Mental Health and Mental Health Nursing
- Historical development of Mental Health and Mental Health Nursing.
- Magnitude of Psychiatric problems in India.
- Factors promoting mental health.
- Review the development of personality
- Characteristics of a mentally health person
- Defence mechanism (review)

Unit - II : Neuro anatomy and Neuro Physiology

Unit - III : Therapeutic communication

- Therapeutic nurse patient relation
- Process recording
- Therapeutic role of the nurse

Unit - IV : Principles and concepts of Psychiatric Nursing

Unit - V : Mental status Examination

Unit - VI : Treatment modalities used for Psychiatric disorders

- Psychopharmacology
- Physical therapy - ECT
- Psycho social treatments
- Psychotherapy
- Behaviour therapy
- Surgery

Unit - VII : Psychiatric disorders and crisis intervention Guidance - Counselling.

- Classification
- Etiological factors

Unit - VIII: Nursing process pertaining to patients with Organic psychiatric disorders.

- Delirium
- Dementia
- Amnestic Syndrome
- Organic hallucinosis
- Organic delusional disorders
- Organic mood disorders

- Organic anxiety disorders
- Organic personality disorders

Unit - XI : Nursing process pertaining to patients with non organic psychiatric disorders

- Psychotic disorders
- Schizophrenia, mood disorders and other psychiatric disorders.
- Neurotic disorders
Anxiety disorders, phobic disorders, obsessive compulsive disorders conversion and dissociative disorders (Hysteria), hypochondriasis and somatization disorders, neurotic depression, other neurotic and stress related disorders.
- Personality disorders
- Psychosexual disorders
Gender identity disorders paraphilias
Psychosexual dysfunction

Unit - X : Nursing process pertaining to patients with drug and alcohol use disorders.

- Abuse
- dependence
- intoxication
- withdrawal

Unit - XI : Nursing process pertaining to patients with Psychosomatic and somatic psychic disorders.

Unit - XII: Nursing process pertaining to patients with sleep disorders.

- Insomnia
- Parasomnias.

Unit - XIII: Nursing process pertaining to patients with child psychiatric disorders.

- Aversion
- Developmental disorders
- Mental retardation
- Attention deficit disorders
- Conduct disorders
- Tic disorders
- Enuresis and encopresis
- Speech disorders
- other disorders

Unit - XIV : Geriatric Psychiatry

Unit - XV : Psychiatric emergencies

Unit - XVI : Community Psychiatry

- Development of community Psychiatry
- Present status in India
- Benefits of community mental health
- Preventive Psychiatry
- Mental Health Services - PHC district
- State National and International
- Role of a Nurse

Unit - XVII : Nursing process in community Mental Health Nursing

- Concepts, scope and purposes of community mental health nursing.
- Community diagnosis
- Community participation
- Simple research studies in community mental health nursing.

Unit - XVIII : Legal aspects of psychiatry and Psychiatric Nursing

- Admission to and discharge from a mental health centres/hospital
- Mc Naughten's rule
- Mental health bill

Unit - XIX : Administration

- Mental hospitals
- Psychiatric with general hospital
- Primary health centre

Unit - XX: Organisation of a psychiatric unit

- Inpatient services
- Out patient services
- Partial hospitalization
- Emergency Service
- Home care

Suggested Practicals

- Clinical experience
- Mental Health Nursing
- Neuro Investigation
- Neuro operation room
- Community Mental Health
- Field visits
- Observational instruction

Methods of teaching :

- Lecture
- Lecture cum discussion
- Clinical presentation
- Nursing care studies
- Nursing Conferences
- Nursing rounds

Method of evaluation :

- Written tests
- Practicals and Oral tests
- Individual assignments - Log Books Presentations.

ORTHOPAEDIC NURSING

PLACEMENT : VIII SEM SETER

Theory : 80

Practical : 500

Overall objectives :

The student develop ability to learn and identify current concepts and trends in physical, physiological, Psychological and pathological changes, medical surgical and demonstrate skills in the case of those patients and family in all settings using Nursing process.

Specific Objectives :

The student is able to :

- Recall anatomy and physiology
- describe the estiology, pathophysiology, clinical manifestation and mangement of various musculo skeletal disorders.
- Explain the various diagnostic tests and therapeutic measures for the patients.
- describe various orthopaedic appliances used in orthopaedic unit.
- assist with selected procedures and surgeries in orthopaedic unit.
- integrate principles of rehabilitations at each stage of illness.
- recognize the impact of illness on the patient and family
- participate in nursing audit and evaluate the care
- develop ability to teach nursing personal of different categories.
- plan and organize an orthopaedic unit.

CONTENT

- Unit - I : Introduction
- Anatomy and physiology of musculo skeletal system
 - History of orthopaedic nursing
 - Current concepts and trends of orthopaedic Nursing
- Unit - II : General principles used in the treatment and care of orthopaedic patients
- Orthopaedic team
 - Principles of orthopaedic Nursing
 - Provision and maintenance of a safe environment
- Unit - III : Rehabilitation - Physiology - Principles of Rehabilitation Team, Psychologic emotional reaction.
- Unit - IV : Assessment - Nursing Process - Continuing rehabilitation. Current trends in Orthopaedic management
- Unit - V : Emergency
- Medical
 - Surgical
- Unit - VI : Application of Orthopaedic appliance
- Splints
 - Plaster casts - Types, uses, indications
- Unit - VII : Physical treatment
- Physiotherapy - Types - Electro Therapy
 - Hydro Therapy
 - Heat Therapy

Exercises

- Active Passive

Quadriceps drill setting

Unit - VIII : Occupational therapy

Unit - IX : Nursing process pertaining to patients with deformities.

- Congenital - Postural
Structural

- Acquired - Postural
Structural

Unit - X : Nursing process pertaining to patient with infective lesions of bones and joints

- Tuberculosis
- Osteomyelitis
- Arthritis

Unit - XI : Nursing process pertaining to patients with bone disorders

- Rickets - Osteoporosis
- Osteomalacia - Scurvy

Unit - XII : Nursing process pertaining to patients with neuro muscular disorders.

- Anterior poliomyelitis
- Cerebral palsy
- Myasthenia gravis
- Paraplegia haemiplegia - Quadriplegia

Unit - XIII: Nursing process pertaining to patients with chronic diseases of joints.

- Osteoarthritis
- Rheumatoid arthritis

Unit - XIV : Nursing process pertaining to patients with injuries

- Injuries to muscles
- Injuries to bones
- Injuries to joints
- Injuries to tendon and ligaments
- Amputation

Unit - XV: Nursing process pertaining to patient with

- Neoplasm
- Bones
- Joints

Unit - XVI : Planning and organization of orthopaedic unit

Unit - XVII : Nursing Process pertaining to patients with Orthopaedic Emergencies.

- Accidents
- Fractures
- First Aid
- Immediate Treatment
- Orthopaedic ward
- Orthopaedic operating room
- Ambulance service

Suggested Practicals :

- Clinical experience in selected areas
- Orthopaedic
- Physio Therapy
- Occupational Therapy
- Plaster room
- Ortho Operation room
- Field visits
- Writing care plans and care notes
- One care study
- Clinical teaching and group teaching
- Nursing rounds
- Patient teaching

Methods of teaching :

- Lecture
- Lecture cum discussion
- Demonstration
- Field visits
- Clinical teaching

Methods of Evaluation :

- Application of Nursing process for patients with orthopaedic procedures.
- Written test
- Care study
- Clinical Experience evaluation
- Practical and Oral Examination

OPERATING ROOM TECHNIQUE AND MANAGEMENT

PLACEMENT : VIII SEMESTER THEORY : 80
PRACTICAL : 50

OVERALL OBJECTIVE

Student acquire the necessary technical and Mangement skills to functions effectively in a operating room.

This includes : Operating room Technique
 Operating room Management & Supervision
 Special Instruments and Procedures
 Surgical Anatomy
 Anaesthesia

Specific Objectives :

The student is able to

1. Explain the principles of C.R.Technique
2. Describe the various principles of Sterilization technique in O.R.
3. Name the various instruments used for various operations.
4. List out the types of anaesthesia and its indication
5. Identify the needs of patients safety, comfort and conducive environment.
6. Describe the functions of nurse and O.R. and Auxillaries
7. Know assist for various operative procedures
8. Identify the Anesthetic complications
9. Demonstrate the scrubbing, setting tables.
10. Understand the responsibilities of a nurse in recovery room.

CONTENT

Unit - I : Introduction to operating room technique

- Organization of Hospital Nursing Service
- Department of Operating Rooms
- Surgical Anatomy

Unit - II : Asseptic Techique & Hygienic O.R.

Unit - III : Principles & Procedures related to

- Position of
- Scrubbing, gowning, gloving
- Preparation of skin for patients
- Sutures & needles, dressing
- Sterilization

Unit - IV : Operating Room Instruments

Basic Instruments

- Specific instruments used in General Surgery
- Specific instruments used in
- ENT Surgery
- Dental Surgery
- Plastic Surgery

Specific instruments used in Gynaecological and Obstetrical surgery

Specific instruments used in Urology surgery

Specific instruments used in Cardio - Thoracic surgery

Specific instruments used in Neuro-Surgery.

Unit - V : Preparation of surgery, Room, Tables Equipment, instruments.

Care of Operating Room before, during and after surgery terminal care.

Unit - VI : Maintaining patient safety and comfort environment.

Unit - VII : Interpersonal Relationship various personnel job specification.

Unit - VIII: Responsibility of nurse supervisor, Staff development, evaluation of personnel.

- General Surgery

Orthopaedic Surgery

ENT, Eye, Dental, Plastic

Obstetrics & Gynae, Urology, Cardio, Thoracic, Neuro surgery etc.

Unit - XI : Operating room planning and equipment

General Planning of O.R.

- Principles, Basic designs

- Number of Operating Rooms

- Space allotment

- Location

Construction of O.R. Walls Ceilings, Windows and floors.

Individual O.R.

- Size and other axilliary room

Single and multiple therature Units

The zoning concepts

O.R.Lighting

Air-conditioning

Suction Equipment

Compressed Air

Electrosurgical Equipment Used in O.R.

C.S.S. Dand its relationship in O.R.

Selecting sterilization equipment

Factors involved

Maintenance of Equipment in O.R

Unit - XII: Anaesthesia

- Anatomy and Physiology of the Cardio-Vascular and respiratory system.

Introduction and preparation of the patient for surgery, including transfer and positioning physical status of patient.

Technique of inhalation of anaesthesia and how to use the Boyles Machine.

Eather anaesthesia and stages of anaesthesia Monitoring.

Other Techniques of introduction of anaesthesia and management Endo-tracheal incubation and use of relaxants - use of compressed gasses spinal anethesia, Epidural anaesthesia, Local Anaesthesia Maintenance of Ananesthesia, Emergency resuscitation, Post-Operative care, blood transfusion and I.V.fluids

- Complications and Accidents in Anaesthesia
- Cardio Pulmonary Resuscitation.

SUGGESTED PRACTICALS

General Surgery

Orthopaedic

ENT Plastic

Eye Surgery

Urology

Cardio Thoracic

Gynaegology

Anaesthesia

CSSD

Administration

Electives

Field visit

METHODS OF TEACHING

- Lecture cum Discussion
- Demonstration
- Visit to : Institution CSSD

METHODS OF EVALUATION

- | | | |
|----------------------|---|---|
| Return Demonstration | - | Bin Packing
Scrubbing
Gowning
Glowing
Laying Tables |
| Assignments | - | Job description of various operation |
| Assisting | : | For various operations. |

Evaluation of patients in recovery room

Written Tests.

PRACTICAL WORK RECORD
B.Sc. DEGREE IN NURSING

Classroom Ward Signature

I. NURSING PROCESS :

1. Admission of the Patient
2. History taking
3. General Physical Examination
4. Planning of daily care
5. Recording
6. Oral Report
7. Discharge of the Patient

II. COMFORT MEASURES :

1. Bed Making and Care of Patient's Unit
 - a. Open Bed
 - b. Occupied Bed
 - c. Post Operative Bed
2. Positions :
 - a. Lateral
 - b. Fowlers
 - c. Prone
 - d. Lithotomy
 - e. Knee - Chest

3. Changing the Position of a helpless Patient

4. Lifting and Transporting the Patient

a. From Bed to Wheel Chair

b. From Bed to Stretcher

5. Use of Comfort Devices :

a. Cardiac Table

b. Bed Cradle

c. Back Rest

III. SPECIFIC OBSERVATIONAL SKILLS:

1. Temperature : a. Oral
 b. Axilla
 c. Rectal

2. Pulse

3. Respiration

4. Blood Pressure

IV. HYGIENE MEASURES :

1. Sponge Bath

2. Oral hygiene

3. Hair Wash

4. Pediculosis treatment

5. Evening Care

6. Perineal Care

7. Catheter Care

Signature

Classroom

Ward

V. NUTRITIONAL MEASURES :

1. Ordering and Serving Hospital Diet.
2. Preparation of Fluid Diet
3. Maintenance of Intake & output - Chart
4. Naso - Gastric Tube Feeding

VI. ELIMINATIONAL MEASURES :

1. Giving, taking and cleaning
 - a. Bed Pan
2. Use of flatus tube
3. Cleansing Enema
4. Bowel wash
5. Diagnostic Procedure
 - A. Collection of specimens
 - a. Feaces
 - b. Urine : Routine
Culture 24 hours
 - c. Sputum - Culture
 - B. Urine Testing
 - a. Albumin
 - b. Sugar
 - c. Specific gravity
 - d. Reaction

VII. CARE OF WOUNDS :**A. Bandages :****Basic Turns**

- a. Circular
- b. Spiral
- c. Spiral - Reserve
- d. Recurrent
- e. Figure - of - eight

B. Special Bandage :

- a. Caplin
- b. Eye Bandage
- c. Ear Bandage
- d. Jaw Bandage
- e. Shoulder spica
- f. Triangular Bandage

C. Binders :

- a. Abdominal Binder

Classroom

Ward

Signature

VII. THERAPEUTIC MEASURES :**1. Oxygen inhalation by catheter****2. Hot application**

- a. Hot water bath
- b. Infra Red Lamp
- c. Steam inhalation

3. Cold application

- a. Cold application

- b. Ice cap
- c. Cold / Tepid Sponge

4. Oral medication

Therapeutic measures :

1. Intra muscular injection
2. Intravenous injection
3. Hypodermic / Insulin injection
4. Intra dermal injection
5. Surgical dressing
6. Surgical soa
7. Sitz bath
8. Fomentation - surgical

Assisting for therapeutic measures :

1. Intravenous Infusion closed method
2. Blood transfusion

II. Death Care (last Office)

These procedures must be signed as Ward procedures in III & VI Semesters, if they do not get in II Semester.

Total Number of procedures signed : _____

Ward : _____

Class room : _____

Signature of Class Teacher/
Class Advisor

Signature of Principal/
Dean

Signature of Practical examiners:

External

Internal

1.

1.

2.

2.

Date :

Date :

REPEAT

1.

1.

2.

2.

Date :

Date :

III & IV SEMESTER

Date		Signature
Ward	Class room	
From To	From To	

ADULT HEALTH NURSING
(MEDICAL - SURGICAL
NURSING)

- a. Care study
- b. Care of patients with medical conditions
 - 1.
 - 2.
 - 3.
- c. Care of patients with communicable disease
 - 1.
 - 2.

SURGICAL NURSING

- a. Care study
- b. Care of patients with Surgical conditions including one Orthopaedic patient
 - 1.
 - 2.
 - 3.
 - 4.

Date		Signature
Ward	Class room	

MEDICAL - SURGICAL PROCEDURES

DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURES

Preparation for and assisting with :

1. Abdominal paracentesis
2. Thoracentesis
3. Lumbar Puncture
4. Bone marrow aspiration
5. Suprapubic puncture
6. Liver biopsy
7. kidney biopsy
8. Rectal Examination

TO BE DONE BY THE STUDENT

1. Taking blood samples
2. Preparation of Barium meal x-ray
3. Preparation for Cholecystogram - Oral /IV
4. Preparation of patient for cardiac catheterization and care following it
5. Preparation of I.V.P.
6. Starting I.V. infusion

THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES

Preparation for assisting with

1. Intravenous infusion open/central line
2. Blood transfusion
3. Application of plaster cast
4. Application of splints
5. Application of skin traction
6. Use of crutches

To be done by the student :

1. Parenteral administration of medication
 - a. Intramuscular
 - b. Hypodermic
 - c. Intravenous
2. Methods of feeding
 - a. Passing ryles tube
 - b. Pharyngeal feeding
 - c. Gastrostomy/Junostomy feeding
3. Planning therapeutic diets
 - a.
 - b.
 - c.
4. Bladder irrigation
5. Barrier technique
6. Catheterisation and care of patient with retention catheter
7. Chest drainage
8. Surgical dressing
9. Surgical Soak
10. Surgical fomentation
11. Sitz bath
12. Pre operative skin preparation
13. Immediate post operative care

14. Post operative exercise

Date

Signature

Ward

Class room

15. Gastro-intestinal suction

16. Test - feeds

17. Removal of sutures

C.S.S.D. PROCEDURES

Preparation and sterilization of

1. Rubber goods
2. Dressings
3. Gloves
4. Instruments
5. Liver
6. Needles
7. Sutures
8. Syringes
9. Glass ware

CLINICAL TEACHING AND HEALTH EDUCATION

1. Clinical Presentation

2. Health education

a. Individual

b. Group

OPERATING ROOM PROCEDURES

1. Scrubbing, Gowning & Gloving

2. Set up of Trolley

3. Positions on operating table

a.

b.

c.

4. Scrubs :

a. Major abdominal operations

1.

2.

b. Other major operations

including one orthopaedic surgery

c. Minor operations including urological surgery

1.

2.

3.

5. Demonstration of set up

a. Gastro intestinal

1.

2.

b. Rectal

1.

c. Orthopaedic Surgery

1.

d. Male - genito Urinary

1.

Total Number of procedures signed : _____

Ward : _____

Class room : _____

Signature of Class Teacher/
Class AdvisorSignature of Principal/
Dean

Signature of Practical examiners:

External

Internal

1.

1.

2.

2.

Date :

Date :

REPEAT

1.

1.

2.

2.

Date :

Date :

V SEMESTER

Date

Signature

Ward

Class room

MEDICAL SURICAL NURSING - II
(ADULT HEALTH NURSING)
OPHTHALMOLOGY

a. Care of patient undergoing eye surgery

1.

b. Procedures :

1. Instilling eye drops

2. Eye irrigation

3. Application of eye ointment

OTORHINOLARYNGOLOGY

a. care of patients

1. Instilling Ear drops

2. Instilling Nose drops

3. Assisting with E.N.T. Examination

4. Throat swabs

5. Throat painting

NEUROLOGY

Care of patients

1.

DERAMTOLOGY

Care of patients

1

Date

Signature

Ward

Class room

Procedures :

1. Application of skin ointment

Care Study

- 1.

Advanced Nursing Procedures:

1. Gastric lavage
2. Tracheostomy care
3. Assisting with or knowledge of resuscitation
4. Care of Dying and care of body after death
5. Placement of body in the mortuary
6. Releasing the body from the mortuary

GYNAECOLOGICAL NURSING

- a. Care note
- b. Procedures

1. Vaginal douche
2. Assisting with vaginal examination

- c. Positions

1. Sim's position
2. Lithotomy position

PSYCHIATRIC NURSING

- a. Care of psychiatric patient

1. Psychotic
2. Neurotic

- b. Participation in the preparation and assisting with Electro convulsive therapy

OPERATION ROOM

Set up of Theatre :

SCRUBS

a. Ear, Nose and Throat

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.

b. Eye

- 1.

c. Gynae and Obstetrics

- 1.
- 2.

SET UP ONLY

a. Gynae and Obstetrics - Abdominal

- 1.
- 2.

b. ENT

- 1.

Total Number of procedures signed : _____

Ward : _____

Class room : _____

Signature of Class Teacher/
Class Advisor

Signature of Principal/
Dean

Signature of Practical examiners:

External

Internal

1.

1.

2.

2.

Date :

Date :

REPEAT

1.

1.

2.

2.

Date :

Date :

III & IV SEMESTER

Date

Signature

Ward

Class room

COMMUNITY HEALTH NURSING

- I. 1. Bag technique
2. Dressing
3. Injection
4. Baby bath
5. Urine testing for albumin and sugar
6. Teaching in the home setting
7. Group Teaching
8. Cooking demonstration
9. Demonstration of nursing care
 - a. Care of fever patient
 - b. Oral rehydration therapy-child
 - c. Eye irrigation
 - d. Cord care
10. Using audio visual aids
 - a. Flannel graph
 - b. Flash cards
 - c. Flip chart
 - d. Posters
 - e. Slide projector
 - f. Puppet show

II. 1. Physical Examination

- Assessing health needs and care of minor ailments.

- a. New born
- b. Infant
- c. Pre-School
- d. Adult
- e. Antenatal mother
- f. Postnatal mother

2. Nutritional assessment

3. Immunization and diagnostic technique;

- a. Preparing blood smear
- b. Preparing sputum smear

4. Community activity assignment :

- a. Care Study
- b. Conduction of survey
- c. Organising community education programme
- d. Participation in the community Health Workers programme
- e. Supervision of Dias and ANM

VI SEMESTER

Date

Signature

Ward

Class room

CHILD HEALTH NURSING

- I.
 1. Cleaning and sterilising bottles
 2. Preparation of formula
 3. Feeding babies
 4. Bathing babies
 5. Weighing babies
 6. Restraint of children
 7. Male infant urine collection
 8. Female infant urine collection

II. a. Care Study

1.

b. Care of children - medical

1.

2.

3.

Infections

1.

2.

Surgical

1.

2.

c. Care of neonate in the incubator

d. Procedures:

1. Administration of oral medication
2. Administration of injections
3. Assisting with painful procedures
4. Assisting with or knowledge of resuscitation
5. Infant Gavage feeding
6. Use of oxygen tent
7. Preparation of child for Cardiac catheterization
8. Post cardiac catheterization care
9. Meeting play needs
10. Group Teaching - 1

Total Number of procedures signed : _____

Ward : _____

Class room : _____

Signature of Class Teacher/
Class Advisor

Signature of Principal/
Dean

Signature of Practical examiners:

External

1.

2.

Date :

REPEAT

1.

2.

Date :

Internal

1.

2.

Date :

1.

2.

Date :

VII SEMESTER

WARD ADMINISTRATION

1. Conducting Ward Teaching
2. Preparation of Students for ward Teaching
3. Evaluation of Student
4. Patient Assignment plan
5. Weekly Time Sheet
6. Management of Supplies etc.
7. Inventory
8. Written Reports

EDUCATION

1. Use of Audio Visual Aids
2. Practice Teaching

RESEARCH PRACTICE

- 1.

VIII SEMESTER

DOMICILLIARY MIDWIFERY :

- a. Antepartum Care
- b. Post - Partum Care
- c. Conducting Delivery at Home
- d. Teaching Dai at Home
- e. Supervision of ANM and other

Community Health Workers

MIDWIFERY :

Detach

SCHEME OF EXAMINATION
PLACEMENT OF SUBJECTS, NUMBER OF HOURS AND EXAMINATION SCHEME

TABLE - I

B.Sc DEGREE COURSE IN NURSING
FIRST YEAR - FIRST AND SECOND SEMESTER

S.No	Subject	Teaching Hours		Duration of Exams	Internal Assessment		University Exam		Total Marks	Placement
		Theory	Practical		Theory	Practical	Theory	Practical		
1.	Nursing Principles & Practice.	280	370	3 hours	25	25	75	75	200	II Semester
2.	Nutrition	40	20	3 hours	25	-	75	-	100	II Semester
3.	English	75	-	-	50	-	-	-	50	II Semester
4.	Anatomy	60	20	3 hours	25	-	75	-	100	II Semester
5.	Physiology including	60	20	3 hours	25	-	50	-	100	II Semester
	Biochemistry	45	15				25			
6.	Psychology	50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	III Semester
7.	Microbiology	20	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	III Semester
8.	Regional Language	20								
Total		650	455 = 1105						550	

SCHEME OF EXAMINATION
PLACEMENT OF SUBJECTS, NUMBER OF HOURS AND EXAMINATION SCHEME
TABLE - II
B.Sc DEGREE COURSE IN NURSING
SECOND YEAR - THIRD SEMESTER

S.No	Subject	Teaching Hours		Duration of Exams	Internal Assessment		University Exam		Total Marks	Placement
		Theory	Practical		Theory	Practical	Theory	Practical		
1.	Community Health Nursing I	55	110	3 hours	25	-	75	-	100	III Semester
2.	Microbiology	20	10	3 hours	25	-	75	-	100	III Semester
3.	Sociology including Anthropology	40	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	III & IV Semester
4.	Pathology	30	10							
5.	Pharmacology	15	-	Included into Medical Surgical Nursing						-do-
6.	Diet. Therapy	55	-							
7.	Medical Surgical Nursing	100	240	-	-	-	-	-	-	-do-
8.	Psychology	40	-	3 hours	25	-	75	-	100	III Semester
	Total	330	370	= 700					300	

SCHEME OF EXAMINATION
PLACEMENT OF SUBJECTS, NUMBER OF HOURS AND EXAMINATION SCHEME
TABLE - III
B.Sc DEGREE COURSE IN NURSING
SECOND YEAR - FOURTH SEMESTER

S.No	Subject	Teaching Hours		Duration of Exams	Internal Assessment		University Exam		Total Marks	Placement
		Theory	Practical		Theory	Practical	Theory	Practical		
1.	Medical Surgical Nursing	100	360	3 hours	25	25	75	75	200	IV Semester
2.	Mental Health Nursing	40	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	IV & V Semester
3.	Sociology & Medical Anthropology	50	-	3 hours	25	-	75	-	100	IV Semester
4.	Introduction to Maternal Nursing	30	20	-	50	-	-	-	50	IV Semester
5.	Bio-statics and Computer Science	30	10	-	50	-	-	-	50	IV Semester
Total		240	390	= 630					400	

SCHEME OF EXAMINATION
PLACEMENT OF SUBJECTS, NUMBER OF HOURS AND EXAMINATION SCHEME

TABLE - IV
B.Sc DEGREE COURSE IN NURSING
THIRD YEAR - FIFTH SEMESTER

S.No	Subject	Teaching Hours		Duration of Exams	Internal Assessment		University Exam		Total Marks	Placement
		Theory	Practical		Theory	Practical	Theory	Practical		
1.	Mental Health Nursing	35	240	3 hours	25	-	75	-	100	V Semester
2.	Medical Surgical Nursing (Specialties)	105	210	3 hours	25	25	75	75	200	V Semester
3.	Child Health Nursing	40	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	V & VI Semester
4.	Community Health Nursing - II	40	100	-	-	-	-	-	-	V & VI Semester
Total		220	550	= 770					300	

SCHEME OF EXAMINATION
PLACEMENT OF SUBJECTS, NUMBER OF HOURS AND EXAMINATION SCHEME
TABLE - V
B.Sc DEGREE COURSE IN NURSING
THIRD YEAR - SIXTH SEMESTER

S.No	Subject	Teaching Hours		Duration of Exams	Internal Assessment Theory	University Exam			Total Marks	Placement
		Theory	Practical			Practical	Theory	Practical		
1.	Child Health Nursing	40	240	3 hours	25	25	75	75	200	V & VI Semester
2.	Research Methods and Nursing Research	20	80	-	-	-	-	-	--	VI & VII Semester
3.	Community Health Nursing II	40	260	3 hours	25	25	75	75	200	V & VI Semester
Total		100	580						400	
			= 680							

SCHEME OF EXAMINATION
PLACEMENT OF SUBJECTS, NUMBER OF HOURS AND EXAMINATION SCHEME
TABLE - VI
B.Sc DEGREE COURSE IN NURSING
FOURTH YEAR - SEVENTH SEMESTER

S.No	Subject	Teaching Hours		Duration of Exams	Internal Assessment		University Exam		Total Marks	Placement
		Theory	Practical		Therory	Practical	Theory	Practical		
1.	Principles of Management including Mangement Nursing Practice & Education	60	160	3 hours	25	-	75	-	100	VII Semester
2.	Electives	30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	VII Semester
3.	Nursing Research Methods Project	20	80	-	50	-	-	-	50	VII Semester
4.	Trends and Issues in Nursing	30	-	50	-	-	-	-	50	VII Semester
5.	Principles of Education including Nursing Education	60	120	3 hours	25	-	75	-	100	
Total		200	360	= 560					300	

SCHEME OF EXAMINATION
PLACEMENT OF SUBJECTS, NUMBER OF HOURS AND EXAMINATION SCHEME

TABLE - VI
B.Sc DEGREE COURSE IN NURSING
FOURTH YEAR - EIGHTH SEMESTER

FOURTH YEAR EIGHTH SEMESTER										
S.No	Subject	Teaching Hours		Duration of Exams	Internal Assessment Theory	University Exam			Total Marks	Placement
		Theory	Practical			Practical	Theory	Practical		
1.	Midwifery / Psychiatric Nursing orthopaedic Nursing/ Operating	80	500	3 hours	50	25	150	75	300	VIII Semester
Total		80	500	= 580						300