

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

1st YEAR SYLLABUS

B.Sc. (NURSING) BASIC DEGREE COURSE

2006- 2007

ENGLISH

Placement – First year

Time : Theory – 60 hours

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

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Objectives	Content	Teaching Learning Activities	Assessment methods
I	10	• Speak and write grammatically correct English.	• Review of Grammar. • Remedial study of Grammar. • Building Vocabulary. • Phonetics / Speech Sounds. • Public Speaking. • Etiquettes and manners.	• Demonstrate use of dictionary. • Class-room conversation. • Exercise on use of Grammar. • Practice in public speaking.	• Objective Type. • Fill in the blanks. • Para phrasing.
II	6	• Develop skill in spoken English.	• Spoken English ➤ Oral report. ➤ Discussion. ➤ Debate. ➤ Telephonic conversation – ➤ Public speaking.	• Exercise on: ➤ Debating ➤ Participating in Seminar, panel, symposium ➤ Telephonic conversation.	• Assessment of the skills based on the check list
III	20	• Develop ability to read, understand and express meaningfully, the prescribed text.	• Read and comprehend prescribed course books.	• Exercise on: ➤ Reading ➤ Summarizing ➤ Comprehension.	• Short Answers. • Essay Types

IV	20	• Develop writing skills.	• Various forms of composition - > Letter writing > Note taking > Precis writing > Nurses notes. > Anecdotal records. > Diary writing > Reports on health problems, etc. > Resume/CV. > Open the bank account. > Writing tests.	• Exercise on writing : > Letter writing > Nurses Notes. > Precis. > Diary. > Anecdote. > Health problems. > Story writing. > Resume / CV. • Essay writing : > Discussion on written reports /documents	• Assessment of the writing skills based on the check list.
V	4	• Develop skill in listening comprehension.	• Listening Comprehension : > Media, audio, video, speeches etc.	• Exercise on: > Listening to audio, video tapes and identify the key points.	• Assessment of the skills based on the check list.

ANATOMY

Placement – First Year

Time : Theory – 60 Hrs.

Course Description : The Course is designed to enable students to acquire knowledge of the normal structure of various system of the human body and understand the alterations in anatomical structure in disease and practice of nursing.

Unit	Time (Hrs.)	Learning Objective	Content	Teaching Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
I	5	Describe the anatomical terms, organization of human body and structure of cell, tissues, membranes and glands.	Introduction to Anatomical terms organization of the human body : - Human Cell Structure - Tissues – Definition, Types, characteristics, classification, location, Functions and formation. - Membranes and glands – classifications and structure. Alterations in disease. Applications in nursing and implications for nursing.	- Lecture discussion. - Explain using charts, Microscopic slides - Skeleton and torso. - Demonstrate cells, types of tissues membranes and glands. - Record Book.	- Short answer questions. - Objective type.
II	6	Describe the structure and function of bones and joints.	The Skeletal System : - Bones- types, structure, Axial & Appendicular Skeleton. - Bone formation and growth. - Description of bones - Joints-classification and structure. Alterations in disease. Applications in nursing and implications for nursing.	- Lecture discussion. - Explain using charts, skeleton, loose bones, and joints - Record Book.	- Short answer questions. - Objective type.

III	7	Describe the structure and function of muscles.	The Muscular System : - Types and structure of muscles. - Muscle groups. Alterations in disease. Application and implications in nursing.	- Lecture discussion. - Explain using charts, models and films. - Demonstrate muscular movements. Record Book.	- Short answer questions. - Objective type.
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IV	6	Describe the structure and function of the nervous system.	The Nervous System : - Structure of neurologia & neurons. - Somatic Nervous system - - Structure of brain, spinal chord, cranial nerves, spinal nerves, peripheral nerves. - Autonomic Nervous System – sympathetic, parasympathetic. - Structure, location. Alterations in disease. Application in nursing and implications for nursing.	- Lecture discussion. - Explain using models, charts, slides, specimens. - Record Book.	- Short answer questions. - Objective type.
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V	6	Explain the structure and functions of sensory organs.	The Sensory Organs : Structure of skin, eye, ear, nose, tongue (Auditory and olfactory apparatus). Alteration in disease. Application in nursing and implications for nursing.	- Lecture discussion. - Explain using models, charts, slides, specimens. - Record Book.	- Short answer questions. - Objective type.
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VI	7	Describe the structure & function of circulatory and lymphatic system.	Circulatory and Lymphatic system : - The Circulatory System - Blood - Microscopic structure. - Structure of Heart. - Structure of blood vessels - Arterial & Venous System. - Circulation : systemic, pulmonary, coronary. - Lymphatic system - - Lymphatic vessels and lymph. - Lymphatic tissues. - Thymus gland. - Lymph nodes. - Spleen. - Lymphatic nodules. Alterations in disease. Applications and implications in nursing.	- Lecture discussion. - Explain using models, charts, slides, specimens. - Record Book.	- Short answer questions. - Objective type.
VII	5	Describe the structure & functions of respiratory system.	The Respiratory System - Structure of the organ of respiration. - Muscles of respiration : Intercostals and Diaphragm. Alterations in disease. Applications and implications in nursing.	- Lecture discussion. - Explain using models, torso, charts, slides, specimens. - Record Book.	- Short answer questions. - Objective type.

VIII	6	Describe the structure & functions of digestive system.	The Digestive System : - Structure of Alimentary tract and accessory organs of digestion. - Alterations in disease. - Applications and implications in nursing.	- Lecture discussion. - Explain using models, torso, charts, slides, specimens. - Record Book.	- Short answer questions. - Objective type.
IX	4	Describe the structure & functions of excretory system.	The Excretory System (Urinary) : - Structure of organs of urinary. - System : Kidney, ureters, urinary bladder, urethra. - Alterations in disease. - Applications and implication in nursing.	- Lecture discussion. - Explain using models, torso, charts, slides, specimens. - Record Book.	- Short answer questions. - Objective type.
X	4	Describe the structure & functions of endocrine system.	The Endocrine System : - Structure of Pituitary, Pancreas, thyroid, Parathyroid, thymus and adrenal glands. - Alterations in disease. - Applications and implication in nursing.	- Lecture discussion. - Explain using models, torso, charts, slides, specimens. - Record Book.	- Short answer questions. - Objective type.
XI	4	Describe the structure and functions of reproductive system.	The Reproductive system including breast : - Structure of female reproductive organs. - Structure of male reproductive organs. - Structure of breast. - Alterations in disease. - Applications and implication in nursing.	- Lecture discussion. - Explain using models, torso, charts, slides, specimens. - Record Book.	- Short answer questions. - Objective type.

PHYSIOLOGY

Placement : First Year

Time : Theory : 60 Hours

Course Description : The Course is designed to assist the students to acquire knowledge of the normal physiology of various human body systems and understand the alterations in Physiology in diseases and practice of Nursing.

Unit	Time (Hrs.)	Learning Objectives	Content	Teaching Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
I	4	Describe the physiology of cell, tissues, membranes and glands.	Cell Physiology : - Tissue – formation, repair. - Membranes & glands – functions. - Alterations in disease. - Applications and implications in nursing.	Lecture discussion.	- Short answer questions - Objective type.
II	4	Describe the bone formation and growth and movements of skeleton system.	Skeletal System : - Bone formation & growth. - Bones – Functions and movements of bones of axial and appendicular skeleton, bone healing. - Joints and joint movement - Alterations in disease. - Applications and implications in nursing.	- Lecture discussion. - Explain using Charts, Models and Films. - Demonstration of joint movements.	- Short answer questions - Objective type.
III	4	Describe the muscle movements and tone and demonstrate muscle contraction and tone.	Muscular System : - Muscle movements, Muscle tone, Physiology of muscle contraction, levels and maintenance of posture. - Alterations in disease. - Applications and implications in nursing.	- Lecture discussion - Explain using Charts, Models slides, specimen and Films. - Demonstration of muscle movements, tone and contraction.	- Short answer questions - Objective type
IV	7	- Describe the physiology of nerve stimulus, reflexes, brain, cranial and spinal nerves. - Demonstrate reflex action	Nervous System : - Functions of Neuroglia and neurons. - Stimulus and nerve-impulse-definitions and mechanism. - Functions of brain, spinal cord, cranial and spinal nerves. - Cerebrospinal fluid – Composition, Circulation and Function. - Reflex arc, Reflex action and reflexes. - Autonomic functions –	- Lecture discussion. - Explain using Charts, Models and Films. - Demonstrate nerve stimulus, reflex action, reflexes.	- Short answer questions. - Objective type.

		and stimulus	• Pain : somatic, visceral, and referred; • Autonomic learning and biofeedback. Alterations in disease. Applications and implications in nursing.		
V	8	• Describe the Physiology of blood and functions of Heart. • Demonstrate blood cell count, coagulation, grouping, Hb : BP and Pulse monitoring.	Circulatory System : • Blood formation, composition, blood groups, blood coagulation. • Hemoglobin : Structure, Synthesis and breakdown, Variation of molecules, estimation. • Functions of Heart, Conduction, Cardiac cycle, circulation - Principles, Control, factors influencing BP and Pulse. Alterations in disease. Applications and implications in nursing.	• Lecture discussion. • Explain using Charts, films. • Demonstration of Blood cell count, coagulation, grouping, Haemoglobin estimation, Heart conduction system. • Measurement of pulse, BP	• Short answer questions. • Objective type.
VI	6	• Describe the physiology and mechanisms of respiration. • Demonstrates spirometry.	The Respiratory System : • Functions of respiratory organs. • Physiology of respiration. • Pulmonary ventilation, Volume. • Mechanics of respiration. • Gaseous exchange in lungs. • Carriage of oxygen and carbon-dioxide. • Exchange of gases in tissues. • Regulation of respiration. Alterations in disease. Applications and implications in nursing.	• Lecture discussion. • Explain using Charts, films. • Demonstration of Spirometry.	• Short answer questions. • Objective type.
VII	6	• Describe the physiology of digestive system. • Demonstrates BMR.	The Digestive System : • Functions of organs of digestive tract. • Movements of alimentary tract. • Digestion in mouth, stomach, small intestines, Large intestines, Absorption of food. Functions of liver, gall bladder and pancreas. • Metabolism of carbohydrates, protein and fat.	• Lecture discussion. • Explain using Charts, Films.	• Short answer questions. • Objective type.

VIII	5	Describe the physiology of excretory system.	The Excretory System : - Functions of kidneys, ureters, urinary bladder and urethra. - Composition of urine. - Mechanism of urine formation. - Functions of skin. - Regulation of body temperature. - Fluid and electrolyte balance. Alterations in disease. Applications and implications in nursing	- Lecture discussion. - Explain using Charts, Films.	- Short answer questions. - Objective type.
IX	4	Describe the physiology of sensory organs.	The Sensory Organs : Functions of skin, eye, ear, nose, tongue. Alterations in disease. Applications and implications in nursing.	- Lecture discussion. - Explain using Charts, Films.	- Short answer questions. - Objective type.
X	5	Describe the physiology of endocrine glands.	The Endocrine System : Functions of Pituitary, pineal body, thymus, Thyroid, parathyroid, pancreas, Suprarenal, Placenta and Ovaries & Testes. Alterations in disease. Applications in and implications in nursing.	- Lecture discussion. - Explain using Charts, Films. - Demonstration of BMR.	- Short answer questions. - Objective type.
XI	5	Describe the physiology of male and female reproductive system.	The Reproductive System : - Reproduction of cells – DNA, Mitosis, Meiosis, Spermatogenesis, Oogenesis. - Functions of female reproductive organs; Functions of breast, Female sexual cycle. - Introduction to embryology. - Functions of male reproductive organs, Male function in reproduction, Male fertility system. Alterations in disease Applications and implications in nursing.	- Lecture discussion. - Explain using Charts, Films, Models, Specimens.	- Short answer questions. - Objective type.
XII	2	Describe the physiology of Lymphatic and Immunological System.	Lymphatic and Immunological Systems : - Circulation of lymph. - Immunity – - Formation of T-cells and B cells, - Types of Immune response - Antigens - Cytokines - Antibodies.	- Lecture discussion. - Explain using Charts, Films.	- Short answer questions. - Objective type.

NUTRITION

Time : Theory : 60 Hrs.

Placement : First Year

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

Unit	Time (Hrs.)		Learning Objectives	Content	Teaching Learning Activities	Evaluation
	T h	Pr.				
I	4		Describe the relationship between nutrition & health.	Introduction * Nutrition: History Concepts * Role of nutrition in maintaining health. * Nutritional problems in India. * National nutritional policy. * Factors affecting food and nutrition: Socio-economic, cultural, tradition, production, system of distribution, life style and food habits etc. * Classification of foods * Definition of terms commonly used in the study of nutrition. * Macro and micro nutrients. * Calorie, BMR.	* Lecture discussion * Explaining using charts * Panel discussion.	* Short answers. * Objective type.
II	2		* Describe the classification, functions, sources and recommended daily allowances (RDA) of carbohydrates.	Carbohydrates * Classification * Caloric value * Recommended daily allowances * Dietary sources * Functions * Digestion, absorption and storage, utilization of carbohydrates. * Malnutrition : Deficiencies and Over consumption.	* Lecture discussion * Explaining using charts.	* Short answers. * Objective type

III	2	* Describe the classification, functions, sources and recommended daily allowances (RDA) of Fats.	Fats * Classification * Caloric value * Recommended daily allowances * Dietary sources * Functions * Digestion, absorption and storage, utilization. * Malnutrition : Deficiencies and Over consumption.	* Lecture discussion * Explaining using charts.	* Short answers * Objective type.
IV	2	* Describe the classification, functions, sources and recommended daily allowances (RDA) of Proteins.	Proteins * Classification * Caloric value * Recommended daily allowances * Dietary sources * Functions * Digestion, absorption, utilization and storage. * Assessing the quality of Protein – NPV, BV. * Malnutrition : Deficiencies and Over consumption.	* Lecture discussion * Explaining using charts.	* Short answers * Objective type.
V	3	* Describe the daily caloric requirement.	Energy * Unit of Energy – Kcal. * Computation of Energy requirements based on age, gender, physiological status and physical activities. * Measurement of energy. * Basic metabolism. * Basal Metabolic Rate (BMR) – determination and factors affecting. * BMI – Body Mass Index.	* Lecture discussion * Explaining using charts. * Exercise.	* Short answers * Objective type.
VI	4	* Describe the classification, functions, sources and recommended daily allowances (RDA) of Vitamins.	Vitamins * Classification * Recommended daily allowances. * Dietary Sources. * Functions. * Absorption, synthesis, utilization, storage and excretion. * Deficiencies. * Hypervitaminosis.	* Lecture discussion * Explaining using charts.	* Short answers * Objective type.

VII	4	* Describe the classification, functions, sources and recommended daily allowances (RDA) of Minerals.	Minerals * Classification * Recommended daily allowances * Dietary sources. * Functions * Absorption, utilization, storage and excretion * Deficiencies * Over consumption and toxicity.	* Lecture discussion * Explaining using charts.	* Short answers. * Objective type.
VIII	3	* Describe the sources, functions and requirements of Water & electrolytes.	Water & Electrolytes * Water : Daily requirement, regulation of water metabolism, distribution of body water. * Electrolytes : Types, sources, composition of body fluids. * Maintenance of fluid & electrolytes balance. * Over hydration, dehydration and water intoxication. * Electrolyte imbalances	* Lecture discussion * Explaining using charts.	* Short answers. * Objective type.
IX	5 15	* Describe the Cookery principles and preservation of nutrients. * Prepare and - serve simple beverages and different types of nutritious foods using different food groups.	Cookery principles and preservation of nutrients * Principles, methods of cooking and serving. - Preservation of nutrients. * Safe Food handling-toxicity. * Storage of food. * Food preservation, food additives and its principles * Prevention of food adulteration Act (PFA) * Food standards * Preparation of simple beverages and different types of food. Prepare and serve simple beverages and different types of nutritious foods using different food groups.	* Lecture discussion * Demonstration * Practice session.	* Short answers * Objective type answers. * Assessment of practice sessions.

X	7	5	* Describe and plan balanced diet for different categories of people.	Balanced Diet * Characteristics. * Food Groups * Recommended Daily Allowance * Nutritive value of foods * Calculation of balanced diet for different categories of people. * Planning menu * Introduction to therapeutic diets : Modification of normal diet.	* Lecture discussion * Explaining using charts. * Practice session. * Meal planning * Modification of normal diet - Liquid diet : - Clear. - Full. - Soft diet.	* Short answers. * Objective answers. * Exercise on menu planning.
XI	4		* Describe various national programmes related to nutrition. * Describe the role of nurse in assessment of nutritional status and nutrition education.	Role of nurse in nutritional programmes : * National programmes related to nutrition. - Vitamin A deficiency programme. - National iodine deficiency disorders (IDD) programme. - Mid-day meal programme. - Integrated child development scheme (ICDS). - Nutritional Anemia Control Programme. * National and international agencies working towards food/nutrition. * NIPCCD, CARE, FAO, NIN, CFTRI (Central food technology and research institute), etc. * Assessment of nutritional status. * Nutrition education and role of nurse.	* Lecture discussion. * Explaining with Slide / Film shows. * Demonstration of Assessment of nutritional status.	* Short answers. * Objective type.

BIOCHEMISTRY

Placement – First year

Time : Theory = 30 Hrs.

Course Description:- The course is designed to assist the students to acquire knowledge of the normal Biochemical composition and functioning of human body and understand the alterations biochemistry in diseases for practice of nursing.

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Objective	Content	Teaching Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
I	1	- Describe the structure of a cell and functions of the various organelles. - Differentiate between prokaryotic and eukaryotic cells. - Describe the structure and functions of cell membranes.	Introduction - Structure of a cell and functions of the various organelles. - Differentiation between prokaryotic and eukaryotic cells. - Structure and functions of cell membranes; fluid mosaic model; tight junctions; cytoskeleton.	Lectures using charts and slides.	Short answer questions. Objective type.
II	2	Describe important properties of enzymes and action and their importance in medicine.	Properties of enzymes - Classification, properties and functions of enzymes. - Mechanism of their action by lowering activation energy. - Brief outline of factors that affect the rate of an enzyme-catalysed reaction.	Lectures using charts and slides.	Short answer questions. Objective type.

			• Basic concepts of enzyme inhibition, with examples of drugs that act as enzyme inhibitors. • Clinically important enzymes, in diagnosis and therapeutic enzymes.		
III	4	*Explain the metabolism of carbohydrates	Composition and metabolism of Carbohydrates • Types, structure, composition and uses Monosaccharides, Disaccharides, Polysaccharides, Oligosaccharides • Metabolism Pathways of glucose: - Glycolysis - Gluconeogenesis: Cori's Cycle, Tricarboxylic Acid(TCA)cycle - Glycogenolysis - Pentose phosphate pathways (Hexose mono phosphate) () Regulation of blood glucose level - Investigations and their interpretations.	• Lectures using charts and slides. • Demonstration of blood glucose monitoring	• Short answer questions. • Objective type.

IV	2	Describe the importance of vitamins in maintenance of health.	Composition of Vitamins Classification, sources, requirements, functions and deficiency manifestations of vitamins.	Lectures using charts and slides.	- Short answer questions - Objective type
V	4	- List different types of carbohydrates and their functions and describe the processes by which they are metabolized. - Describe briefly the pathogenesis of diabetes mellitus.	Composition and metabolism of Lipids - Types and functions of various carbohydrates (monosaccharides, disaccharides and polysaccharides). - Digestion and absorption of carbohydrates. - Brief outlines of the following pathways and their significance : Glycolysis, Tricarboxylic acid cycle, Synthesis and breakdown of glycogen, Gluconeogenesis. - Importance of the pentose phosphate pathway. - General outline of fate in the body of hexoses other than glucose.	Lectures using charts and slides.	- Short answer questions - Objective type

			• Interpretation of results using case studies. • Regulation of blood glucose levels. • Brief outline of disorders associated with metabolism of carbohydrates - diabetes mellitus and galactosemia. • Investigations done when diabetes mellitus is suspected. • Basic principles and procedure of glucose tolerance test (GTT).		
VI	4	• List functions of lipids and briefly describe the processes by which they are metabolized.	Composition and metabolism of Proteins Functions of • lipids, saturated and unsaturated fats and their importance. • Digestion and absorption of lipids. • Beta oxidation of fatty acids. • Outline of process of fatty acid synthesis. • Prostaglandins and their functions. • Brief outline of synthesis and breakdown of fat in adipose tissue.	• Lectures using charts and slides.	• Short answer questions. • Objective type.

			• Functions of cholesterol. Brief outline of biosynthesis of cholesterol. • Lipoproteins – types, functions, and importance in medicine; significance of abnormal levels; atherosclerosis		
VII	4	• Describe briefly how proteins are metabolized.	• Functions of proteins. • Digestion and absorption of proteins. • Transamination reactions. • Metabolism of ammonia with specific reference to formation of urea. • Formation of specialized products from amino acids – histamine, creatinine, haem, thyroxine, catecholamines and melanin. • Functions of serum proteins, Electrophoresis of serum proteins, Chromatography.	• Lectures using charts and slides.	• Short answer questions. • Objective type.
VIII	1	• Describe the importance of nucleic acids.	Importance of Nucleic Acids • Types, functions and structure of nucleic acids. • Concept of synthesis of	• Lectures using charts and slides.	• Short answer questions. • Objective type.

			Uric acid as the metabolic product of purine breakdown; its importance in producing disease.		
IX	1	Describe the basic process by which protein synthesis occurs.	- Brief outline of processes of replication, DNA repair, transcription and translation. - Basic concept of mutations.	Lectures using charts and slides.	- Short answer questions. - Objective type.
X	1	Describe the metabolism of haem in the body.	- Functions of haem. - Synthesis and breakdown of haem. - Disorders associated with metabolism of bilirubin.	Lectures using charts and slides.	- Short answer questions. - Objective type.
XI	2	Describe the importance of electrolytes and minerals in the body.	- Classification of minerals. - Sources, requirements, functions and deficiency manifestations of potassium, calcium, phosphorus, iron, copper, zinc and selenium.	Lectures using charts and slides.	- Short answer questions. - Objective type.
XII	2	Describe the importance of maintenance of normal pH and mechanisms involved.	Normal pH, mechanisms that maintain normal pH and associated disorders.	Lectures using charts and slides.	- Short answer questions. - Objective type.
XIII	1	Oxidative phosphorylation.	Basic outline of process by which ATP is synthesized.	Lectures using charts and slides.	- Short answer questions. - Objective type.
		Metabolism of xenobiotics.	Brief outline of processes by which liver metabolizes xenobiotics.	Lectures using charts and slides.	- Short answer questions. - Objective type.

XIV	1	Describe basic principles of function tests.	Basic outline of liver, renal and thyroid function tests.	Lectures using charts and slides.	- Short answer questions - Objective type.
			HIV Hepatitis A; Hepatitis B - Infections Knowledge.	- Practicals. - Normal urine. - Abnormal constituents in urine.	- Short answer questions - Objective type.

NURSING FOUNDATIONS

Placement : First Year

Time : Theory - 265 hours.
Practical - 650 hours.
(200 lab and 450 clinical)

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

Unit	Time (hrs)	Learning Objectives	Content	Teaching Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
1	10	Describe the concept of health, illness and health care agencies.	<u>Introduction to Health Person (Patient as an individual) :</u> - Concept of Health: Health - Illness continuum. - Factors influencing health. - Causes and risk factors for developing illness. - Body defenses: Immunity and immunization. - Illness and illness Behaviour. - Impact of illness on patient and family. - Health Care Services: Health Promotion and Prevention, Primary Care, Diagnosis and Treatment Rehabilitation, Continuing Care. - Health care teams - Types of health care agencies: - Hospitals : Types, Organisation and Functions. - Health Promotion and Levels	- Lecture Discussion - Visit to health care agencies.	- Essay type. - Short answers. - Objective type

			of Disease Prevention.		
			• Primary health care and its delivery. Role of nurse.		
II	16	• Explain concept and scope of nursing • Describe values, code of ethics and professional conduct for nurses in India.	Historical developments in Nursing and Nursing as a Profession : • Evolution of Nursing. • Transition of Nursing from vocation to Profession. • Current status of Nursing. • Nursing in India. • Definition and Characteristics of a Profession. • Nursing : ➤ Definition, Concepts, Philosophy, objectives. ➤ Characteristics, nature and scope of nursing practice. ➤ Functions of nurse. ➤ Qualities of a nurse. ➤ Categories of nursing personnel. ➤ Nursing as a profession • Values: Definition, Types, Values, Clarification and values in professional Nursing: Caring and Advocacy. • Ethics: ➤ Definition and Ethical Principles. ➤ Code of ethics and professional conduct for nurses.	• Lecture Discussion • Case Discussion • Role plays	• Essay type. • Short answers. • Objective type.

III	4	• Explain the admission and discharge procedure. • Performs admission and discharge procedure.	Hospital admission and discharge • Admission to the hospital : ➤ Unit and its preparation-admission bed. ➤ Admission procedure. ➤ Special considerations. ➤ Medico-legal issues. ➤ Roles and Responsibilities of the Nurse. ➤ Patient Teaching: Importance, purposes, Process, role of nurse and Integrating teaching in Nursing process. • Discharge from the hospital : ➤ Types: Planned discharge, LAMA to be expanded Leaving Against Medical Advice ➤ LAMA and abscond, implications Referrals and transfers ➤ Patient Teaching : Importance, Purposes, Process, Role of nurse and Integrating teaching in Nursing Process. ➤ Leaving Against Medical Advice (LAMA) and abscond, implications, Referrals and transfers. ➤ Discharge Planning. ➤ Discharge procedure. ➤ Special considerations. ➤ Medico-legal issues. ➤ Roles and Responsibilities of the nurse. ➤ Care of the unit after discharge.	• Lecture Discussion • Demonstration • Lab practice. • Supervised Clinical Practice.	• Essay type. • Short answers. • Objective type. • Assess skills with check list. • Clinical practical examination
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IV	10	- Communicate effectively with patient, families and team members and maintain effective human relations (projecting professional image). - Appreciate the importance of patient teaching in nursing.	Communication and Nurse patient relationship - Communication: Levels, Elements, Types, Modes, Process, Factors influencing Communication. ➤ Methods of Effective Communication, - Listening skills - Rapport building skills - Empathy, Sympathy ➤ Barriers to effective communication. - Helping Relationships (NPR) Dimensions of Helping Relationships, Phases of a helping relationship. - Communicating effectively with patient, families and team members and maintain effective human relations with special reference to communicating with vulnerable group (children, women, physically and mentally challenged and elderly)	- Lecture Discussion - Role play, and video film on the nurses interacting with patient. - Practice session on patient teaching. - Supervised Clinical Practice.	- Essay type. - Short answers. - Objective type.
V	15	- Explain the concept, uses, format and steps of nursing process. - Document nursing process as per the format.	Critical Thinking and Nursing Process - Critical Thinking and Nursing Judgment. ➤ Critical Thinking: Thinking and Learning ➤ Characteristics, Competencies, Attitudes for Critical Thinking, Levels of critical thinking in Nursing. ➤ Importance of critical thinking & use in Nursing Process. - Nursing Process Overview: Application in Practice. ➤ Nursing process	- Lecture Discussion - Group presentation - Exercise - Supervised Clinical Practice.	- Essay type. - Short answers. - Objective type.

			format: INC, current format. ➤ Assessment - Collection of Data: Types, Sources, Methods. - Formulating Nursing Judgment : Data interpretation. ➤ Nursing diagnosis - Identification of client problems. - Nursing diagnosis statement. - Difference between medical and nursing diagnosis. ➤ Planning - Establishing Priorities. - Establishing Goals and Expected Outcomes. - Selection of interventions. - Protocols and standing Orders. - Writing the Nursing Care Plan. ➤ Implementation - Implementing the plan of care. ➤ Evaluation - Outcome of care. - Review and Modify. ➤ Documentation and Reporting.		
VI	30	• Describe purpose and process of health assessment. • Describe the health assessment of each body system. • Perform health	Health Assessment • Purposes. • Process of Health assessment. ➤ Health history ➤ Physical examination : - Methods - Inspection, Palpation, Percussion, Auscultation, Olfaction. - Preparation for	• Lecture Discussion • Demonstration • Practice on simulators. • Supervised Clinical Practice.	• Essay type. • Short answers. • Objective type.

		assessment of each body system.	examination : patient and unit - General assessment. - Assessment of each body system. - Recording of health assessment.		
VII	4	Describe the purposes, types and techniques of recording and reporting.	Documentation and Reporting - Documentation: Purposes of Recording - - Communication within the Health Care Team. - Types of records; ward records, medical/nursing records. - Common Record-keeping forms, Computerized documentation. - Reporting: Guidelines for Factual Basis, Accuracy, Completeness, currentness, Organization, confidentiality. - Methods of Recording - Reporting change-of shift reports; Transfer reports, incident reports. - Minimizing legal Liability through effective record keeping.	- Lecture discussion - Demonstration - Practice session. - Supervised Clinical Practice	- Essay type. - Short answers. - Objective type.
VIII	15	Describe principles and techniques of monitoring and maintaining vital signs.	Vital signs - - Guidelines for taking vital signs: - Body temperature: - Physiology, Regulation, Factor affecting body temperature. - Assessment of body	- Lecture discussion - Demonstration - Practice session - Supervised Clinical practice	- Essay type. - Short answers - Objective type. - Assess with

	Monitor and maintain vital signs.	temperature sites, equipments and technique, special considerations. ➤ Temperature alterations: Hyperthermia, Heatstroke, Hypothermia. ➤ Hot and cold applications. - Pulse: ➤ Physiology and Regulation, Characteristics of the pulse, Factors affecting pulse. ➤ Assessment of pulse: sites, location, equipments and technique, special considerations. ➤ Alterations in pulse. - Respiration: ➤ Physiology and Regulation, Mechanics of breathing Characteristics of the respiration, Factors affecting respiration. ➤ Assessment of respirations: technique, special considerations. ➤ Alterations in respiration. - Blood pressure: ➤ Physiology and Regulation, Characteristics of the blood pressure, Factors affecting blood pressure. ➤ Assessment of blood pressure: sites, equipments and technique, special considerations. ➤ Alterations in blood pressure. - Recording of vital signs.	check list and clinical practical examination
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IX	60	- Describe the basic, physiological and psychosocial needs of patient. - Describe the principles and techniques for meeting basic, Physiological and psychosocial needs of patient. - Perform nursing assessment, plan, implement and evaluate the care for meeting basic, physiological and psychosocial needs of patient.	Meeting needs of patient - Basic needs and Activities of daily living : ➤ Providing safe and clean environment :- - Physical environment: Temperature, Humidity, Noise, Ventilation, light, odour, pests' control. - Reduction of Physical hazards: fire, accidents. - Safety devices: Restraints, side rails, airways, trapez, etc., - Role of nurse in providing safe and clean environment (Therapeutic environment). ➤ Hygiene :- - Factors Influencing Hygienic Practice. - Hygienic care : Care of the Skin - Bath and pressure points, feet and nail, Oral cavity, Hair Care, Eyes, Ears, and Nose. ○ Assessment, Principles, Types, Equipments Procedure, Special Considerations. - Patient environment: Room Equipment and linen, making patient beds. ○ Types of beds and bed making. ➤ Comfort / Freedom from pain :- - Factors Influencing Comfort.	- Lecture - discussion - Demonstration - Practice session - Supervised Clinical practice	- Essay type. - Short answers. - Objective type. - Assess with check list and clinical practical examination
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			- Comfort devices. - Comfort - (Pain) - Nature, Types, Factors influencing Pain, Coping, and Assessment Management. • Physiological needs : ➤ Sleep and Rest :- - Physiology of sleep. - Factors affecting sleep. - Promoting Rest and sleep. - Sleep Disorders. ➤ Nutrition :- - Importance. - Factors affecting nutritional needs. - Assessment of nutritional needs: Variables. - Meeting Nutritional needs: Principles, equipments, procedure and special considerations. - o Oral. - o Enteral : Naso/Oroga- stric, gastrostomy. - o Parenteral. ➤ Urinary Elimination :- - Review of Physiology of Urine Elimination, Composition and characteristics of urine. - Factors Influencing Urination. - Alteration in Urinary Elimination. - Types and Collection of urine specimen : Observation, urine testing. - Facilitating urine elimination : assessment, types, equipments,		
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			procedures and special considerations. ○ Providing urinal/bed pan. ○ Condom drainage. ○ Perineal care. ○ Catheterization. ○ Care of urinary diversions. ○ Bladder irrigation. ➤ Bowel Elimination :- - Review of Physiology of Bowel Elimination, Composition and characteristics of faeces. - Factors affecting Bowel elimination. - Alteration in Bowel Elimination. - Types and Collection of specimen of faeces: Observation. - Facilitating bowel elimination : assessment, equipments, procedures and special considerations. ○ Passing of Flatus tube. ○ Enemas. ○ Suppository. ○ Sitz bath. ○ Bowel wash. ○ Care of Ostomies. ➤ Mobility and Immobility :- - Principles of Body Mechanics. - Maintenance of normal body Alignment and		
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			mobility. - Factors affecting body Alignment and mobility. - Hazards associated with immobility. - Alteration in body Alignment and mobility. - Nursing interventions for impaired Body Alignment and Mobility: assessment, types, devices used, method and special considerations, - rehabilitation aspects - o Range of motion exercises. - o Maintaining body alignment: Positions. - o Moving - o Lifting - o Transferring - o Walking - o Restraints ➤ Oxygenation :- - Review of Cardiovascular and respiratory Physiology. - Factors Affecting Oxygenation - Alterations in oxygenation. - Nursing interventions in oxygenation: assessment, types, equipment used, procedure and special considerations. - o Maintenance of patent airway. - o Oxygen administratio		
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| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Suction. ○ Inhalations :
dry and moist. ○ Chest
physiotherapy
and postural
drainage. ○ Care of Chest
drainage. ○ Pulse
oximetry. ○ CPR – Basic
life support. | |
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Fluid, Electrolyte, and
Acid-Base Balances :- - Review of
Physiological
Regulation of Fluid,
Electrolyte, and Acid
- Base Balances - Factors Affecting
Fluid, Electrolyte, and
Acid - Base Balances. - Alterations in Fluid,
Electrolyte, and Acid
- Base Balances. - Nursing interventions
in Fluid, Electrolyte,
and Acid - Base
Imbalances:
assessment, types,
equipment, procedure
and special
considerations. ○ Measuring fluid
intake and output. ○ Correcting Fluid,
Electrolyte
Imbalance: ✓ Replacement
of fluids :
Oral and
Parenteral –
Venipuncture,
regulating IV
Flow rates,
changing IV
solutions and
tubing,
Changing IV | |

			✓ dressing, ✓ Administering Blood transfusion. ✓ Restriction of fluids. ➤ Psychosocial Needs :- Concepts of Cultural Diversity, Stress and Adaptation, Self-concept, Sexuality, Spiritual Health, Coping with loss, death and grieving. ➤ Assessment of psychosocial needs. ➤ Nursing intervention for psychosocial needs : - Assist with coping and adaptation. - Creating therapeutic environment. ➤ Recreational and diversional therapies.		
X	5	▪ Identifies the various machinery, equipment and linen and their care	Machinery, Equipment and linen ▪ Types: Disposable and reusable- Linen, rubber goods, glass ware, metal, plastics, furniture, Machinery ▪ Introduction: indent Maintenance Inventory	▪ Lecture discussion ▪ Demonstration	▪ Essay type. ▪ Short answers ▪ Objective type.
XI	20	▪ Describe principles and techniques for infection control and	Infection control in Clinical settings : ▪ Infection control :- ➤ Nature of infection. ➤ Chain of infection	▪ Lecture discussion ▪ Demonstration ▪ Case discussions /	

	biomedical waste management in Supervised Clinical settings.	transmission. ➤ Defenses against infection : natural and acquired. ➤ Hospital acquired infection (Nosocomial infection). ▪ Concept of asepsis : medical asepsis, and surgical asepsis ▪ Isolation precautions (Barrier nursing) : ➤ Hand washing: simple, hand antisepsis and surgical antisepsis (scrub). ➤ Isolation: source and protective. ➤ Personal protecting equipments : types, uses and technique of wearing and removing. ➤ Decontamination of equipment and unit. ➤ Transportation of infected patients. ➤ Standard safety precautions (Universal precautions). ➤ Transmission based precautions. ▪ Biomedical waste management : ➤ Importance. ➤ Types of hospital waste. ➤ Hazards associated with hospital waste. ➤ Decontamination of hospital waste. ➤ Segregation and Transportation and Disposal.	▪ Role play ▪ Supervised Clinical Practice.	
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XII	40	- Explain the principles, routes, effects of administration of medications. - Calculate conversions of drugs and dosages within and between systems of measurements. - Administer drugs by the following routes, oral, Intradermal, Subcutaneous, Intramuscular, Intra Venous, topical, inhalation.	Administration of Medications : - General Principles/ Considerations - Purpose of Medication. - Principles : 5 rights, Special Considerations, Prescriptions, Safety in Administering Medications and Medication Errors. - Drugs forms. - Routes of administration. - Storage and maintenance of drugs and Nurses responsibility. - Broad classification of drugs. - Therapeutic Effect, Side Effects, Toxic Effects, Idiosyncratic Reactions, Allergic Reactions, Drug Tolerance, Drug Interactions. - Factors influencing drug Actions. - Systems of Drug Measurement : Metric System, Apothecary /system, Household Measurements, Solutions. - Converting Measurements Units : Conversion within one system, Conversion between systems, Dosage Calculation. - Terminologies and abbreviation used in prescriptions of medications. - Oral Drugs Administration : Oral, Sublingual and Buccal Equipment, procedure. - Parenteral :	- Lecture discussion. - Demonstration - Practice session. - Supervised Clinical Practice.	- Essay type. - Short answers - Objective type. - Assess with check list and clinical practical examination.
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| | | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ General principles :
Decontamination and disposal of syringes and needles ➤ Types of parenteral therapies. ➤ Types of syringes, needles, canula, and infusion sets. ➤ Protection from Needlestick Injuries :
Giving Medications with a safety syringes. ➤ Routes of parental therapies- <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Intradermal : purpose, site, equipment, procedure, special considerations. - Subcutaneous : purpose, site, equipment, procedure, special considerations. - Intramuscular : purpose, site, equipments, procedure, special considerations. - Intra Venous : purpose, site, equipment, procedure, special considerations. - Advanced techniques : epidural, intrathecal, intraosseous, intraperitoneal, intraplural, intraarterial - Role of nurse ▪ Topical Administration : purpose, site, equipments, procedure, special considerations for <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Application to Skin. ➤ Applications to mucous membrane . <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Direct application of liquids -- Gargle and swabbing the throat. | |
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			- Insertion of Drug into body cavity : Suppository/ medicated packing in rectum / vagina. - Instillations : Ear, Eye, Nasal, Bladder, and Rectal. - Irrigations : Eye, Ear, Bladder, Vaginal and Rectal. - Spraying : Nose and throat. ▪ Inhalation : Nasal, oral, endotracheal / tracheal (steam, oxygen and medications)- purposes, types, equipments, procedure, special considerations. ➤ Recording and reporting of medications administered.		
XIII	10	▪ Describe the pre intra and post operative care of patients. ▪ Explain the process of wound healing. ▪ Explain the principles and techniques of wound care. ▪ Perform care of wounds.	Meeting needs of Perioperative patients : ▪ Definition and concept of Perioperative Nursing. ▪ Preparation Phase - ➤ Preparation of patient for surgery. ▪ Intraoperative - ➤ Operation theatre set up and environment. ➤ Role of nurse. ▪ Postoperative Phase - ➤ Recovery unit. ➤ Post operative unit. ➤ Postoperative care. ▪ Wounds : types, Classification, wound Healing Process, Factors affecting Wound, Complications of Wound Healing. ▪ Surgical asepsis. ▪ Care of the wound : Types, equipments, procedure and special considerations -	▪ Lecture discussion. ▪ Demonstration ▪ Practice session. ▪ Supervised Clinical Practice.	▪ Essay type. ▪ Short answers. ▪ Objective type. ▪ Assess with check list and clinical practical examination

			➤ Dressings, Suture Care. ➤ Care of Drainage. ➤ Application of Bandages, Binders, Splints & Slings. ➤ Heat and Cold Therapy.		
XIV	15	▪ Explain care of patients having alterations in body functioning.	Meeting special needs of the patient : ▪ Care of patients having alteration in ➤ Temperature (hyper and hypothermia) : Types, Assessment, Management. ➤ Sensorium (Unconsciousness); Assessment, Management. ➤ Urinary Elimination (retention and incontinence); Assessment Management. ➤ Functioning of sensory organs : (Visual & hearing impairment). ➤ Assessment of Self-Care ability. ➤ Mobility (physically challenged, cast), assessment of Self-Care ability. ➤ Respirations (distress) - Types, Assessment, Management. ▪ Treatments related to gastrointestinal system : naso-gastric suction, gastric irrigation, gastric analysis.	▪ Lecture discussion. ▪ Case Discussions. ▪ Supervised Clinical Practice.	▪ Essay Type ▪ Short answers. ▪ Objective type
XV	5	▪ Explain care of terminally ill patient.	Care of Terminally ill Patient : ➤ Concepts of Loss, Grief, grieving Process. ➤ Signs of clinical death. ➤ Care of dying patient : special considerations - Advance directives : euthanasia, will,	▪ Lecture discussion. ▪ Demonstration ▪ Case discussion / Role play ▪ Practice session	▪ Essay type. ▪ Short answers. ▪ Objective type.

			dying, declaration, organ donation, etc. ➤ Medico-legal issues ➤ Care of dead body : equipment, procedure and care of unit. ➤ Autopsy. ➤ Embalming.	▪ Supervised Clinical Practice.	
XVI	6	▪ Explain the basic concepts of conceptual and theoretical models of nursing.	Professional Nursing Concepts and Practices: ▪ Conceptual and theoretical models of nursing practice : Introduction to models- holistic model, health belief, health promotion model, etc. ▪ Theories in Nursing: Peplau's Henderson's Orem's, Neuman's Roger's and Roy's. Linking theories with nursing process	▪ Lecture discussion	▪ Essay type. ▪ Short answers.

NURSING FOUNDATIONS - PRACTICAL

Placement : First Year

Time : Practical – 650 hours.
(200 lab and 450 clinical)

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

Areas	Time (Hrs.)	Objectives	Skills	Assignments	Assessment methods
Demonstration Lab General Medical and surgery ward.	200 450 (Minimum practice time in clinical area)	- Performs admission and discharge procedure. - Prepares nursing care plan as per the nursing process format.	Hospital admission and discharge (III) : - Admission. - Prepare Unit for new patient. - Prepare admission bed. - Performs admission procedure – - New Patient. - Transfer in. - Prepare patient records Discharge / Transfer out: - Gives discharge counseling. - Perform discharge procedure (Planned discharge, LAMA and abscond, Referrals and transfers). - Prepare records of discharge /transfer. - Dismantle, and disinfect unit and equipment after discharge/transfer. Perform assessment : - History taking, Nursing diagnosis, problem list, prioritization, Goals & Expected Outcomes,	- Practice in Unit/hospital. - Write patient profiles to list patient's problems identified. - Write nursing process records of patient. - Simulated – 1 - Actual – 1.	- Evaluate with checklist. - Assessment of clinical performance with rating scale. - Completion of Practical record. - Assessment of nursing process records with checklist. - Assessment

			selection of interventions). • Write Nursing Care Plan. • Gives care as per the plan.		of actual care given with rating scale.
	• Communicate effectively with patient, families and team members and • Maintain effective human relations. • Develops plan for patient teaching	Communication : • Use verbal and non verbal communication techniques. Prepare a plan for patient teaching session.	• Role-plays in simulated situations on communication techniques-1. • Health talk-1.	• Assess role plays with the checklist on communication techniques. • Assess health talk with the checklist. • Assessment of communication techniques by rating scale.	
	• Prepare patient reports. • Presents reports.	Write patient report : • Change-of shift reports, Transfer reports, Incident reports, etc. • Presents patient report.	• Write nurses notes and present the patient report of 2-3 assigned patient. • Lab practice.	• Assessment of performance with rating scale.	
	• Monitor vital signs.	Vital signs : • Measure. Records and interpret variations in body temperature, pulse respiration and blood pressure.	• Measure Vital signs of assigned patient.	• Assessment of each skill with checklist. • Completion of activity record.	
	• Perform health assessment of each body system	Health assessment :			

		• Health history taking • Perform assessment : ➤ General ➤ Body systems • Use various methods of physical examination. • Inspection, Palpation, Percussion, Auscultation, Olfaction. • Identification of system wise deviations. Prepare Patient's unit : • Prepare beds : ➤ Open, closed, occupied, operation, amputation. ➤ Cardiac, fracture, burn, Divided, & Fowlers bed. • Pain assessment and provision for comfort. Use comfort devices Hygienic Care : • Oral hygiene. • Baths and care of pressure points. • Hair wash, Pediculosis treatment. Feeding : • Oral, Enteral, Naso/Orogastric, gastrostomy and Parenteral feeding. • Naso-gastric insertion, suction, and irrigation. Assisting patient in urinary elimination : • Provides urinal / bed pan. • Condom drainage. • Perineal care. • Catheterization. • Care of urinary drainage. Bladder irrigation	• Practice in lab & hospital. • Simulated exercise on CPR manikin.	• Assessment of each skill with rating scale. • Completion of activity record.
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			Assisting bowel Elimination: • Insertion of Flatus tube. • Enemas. • Insertion of Suppository. Bowel wash Body Alignment and Mobility : ➤ Range of motion exercises. ➤ Positioning: Recumbent, Lateral (rt/lt), Fowler, Sims, Lithotomy, Prone, Trendelenburg position. ➤ Assist patient in Moving lifting transferring walking. ➤ Restraints. Oxygen administration. Suctioning: oro pharyngeal, nasopharyngeal. Chest physiotherapy and postural drainage. CPR – Basic life support. Intravenous therapy. Blood and blood component therapy. Collect/assist for collection of specimens for investigations Urine, sputum, faeces, Vomitus, blood and other body fluids. Perform lab tests : • Urine : Sugar, albumin, acetone. • Blood : sugar (with strip		
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/ gluco-meter).

Hot & cold applications-
local and general Sitz bath.

**Communicating and
assisting with self-care of
visually & hearing
impaired patients.**

**Communicating and
assisting with Self-care of
mentally
challenged/disturbed
patients.**

**Recreational and
diversional therapies.**

**Caring of patient with
alteration in sensorium.**

- Perform infection control procedures.

Infection control (XI)

- Perform following procedures :
 - Hand washing techniques
 - (Simple, hand antisepsis and surgical antisepsis (scrub).
 - Prepare isolation unit in lab/ward.
 - Practice technique of wearing and removing Personal protective equipment (PPE).
 - Practice Standard safety precautions (Universal precautions).

Decontamination of equipment and unit :

- Surgical asepsis :
 - Sterilization.
 - Handling sterilized equipment.

- Observation study - 2.
- Department of Infection control and CSSD.
- Visits CSSD write observation report 1.
- Collection of samples for culture.
- Do clinical posting in infection control department and write report.
- Practice in lab/ward.

- Assess observation study with checklist.
- Evaluate all procedures with checklist.

100	• Provide care to pre and post operative patients. • Perform procedures for care of wounds.	➤ Calculate strengths of lotions. ➤ Prepare lotions. • Care of articles. Pre and post operative care : • Skin preparations for surgery: Local. • Preparation of Post operative unit. • Pre and Post operative teaching and counseling. • Care of the wound. • Dressings, Suture, Care, care of Drainage, Application of Bandages, Binders, Splints & Slings. • Bandaging of various body parts. Administration of Medications : • Administer Medications in different forms and routes. • Oral, Sublingual and Buccal. • Parenteral: Intradermal, subcutaneous, Intramuscular, etc. • Assist with Intra Venous medications. • Drug measurements and dose calculations. • Preparation of lotions and solutions. • Administers topical applications. • Insertion of drug into body cavity : Suppository and medicated packing etc. • Instillation of medicines and spray into Ear, Eye, Nose and throat. • Irrigations: Eye, Ear, Bladder, Vagina and Rectum.	
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			• Inhalations: dry and moist. Care of dying patient : • Caring and packing of dead body. • Counseling and supporting grieving relatives. • Terminal care of the unit.		
		• Provide care to dying and dead. • Counsel and support relatives.			

PSYCHOLOGY

Placement : First Year

TIME : Theory 60 hours.

Courses Description : This course is designed to assist the students to acquire knowledge of fundamentals of psychology and develop an insight into behaviors of self and others. Further it is aimed at helping them to practice the principles of mental hygiene for promoting mental health in nursing practice.

Unit	Time (Hrs.)	Learning	Topic	Teaching Learning Activities	Assessment method
I	2	Describe the scope and methods of psychology.	Introduction *Definition & scope of Psychology. Relevance to nursing * Methods of Psychology. *Human behaviour	* Lecture discussion	* Essay type * Short answers.
II	4	Explain the heredity and environment and sensational process.	<u>Biology of behaviour</u> * Heredity & Environment. * Psychology of sensations.	* Lecture discussion	* Essay type * Short answers.
III	20	*Describe the various cognitive processes.	<u>Cognitive processes</u> * Attention: Types, determinants, span and division of attention. * Perception: Meaning, Principles, Errors in perception. * Learning: Nature, Types, Factors, Laws and theories (classical & operant conditions only), Transfer of learning, study habits. * Memory :	* Lecture discussion	* Essay type * Short answers.

			Meaning, Types, Factors influencing Forgetting. * Thinking: Types, Relationship with language. * Intelligence : meaning, tests of intelligence. * Aptitude : Concept, types, Individual differences. * Applications.		
IV	8	* Describe motivation, emotions, stress, attitude and conflict.	<u>Motivation And Emotional Processes –</u> * Motivation : Meaning, types, theories. * Conflict and frustration : meaning, resolution of conflict. * Emotions & Stress : <u>Emotion :-</u> Definition, changes in emotions, emotion in health & illness, emotional control. <u>Stress :-</u> Stressors, effect, adaptation & coping. * Attitude : Meaning, development, factors affecting attitudinal change. * Applications.	* Lecture discussion	* Essay type * Short answers.
V	7	* Explain the personality.	* Definitions, Types, Theories of Freud and Erickson. * Personality Assessment. * Applications.	* Lecture discussion	* Essay type * Short answers.

VI	7	Describe the Psychological needs.	<u>Development of Psychology:</u> Psychological needs and development of ages from infancy to old age.	Lecture discussion.	- Essay type - Short answers.
VII	8	Explain mental health and ego defence mechanisms.	<u>Mental Health</u> - Concept of mental health. - Characteristics of mentally healthy persons. - Ego defence mechanisms. - Counselling process. - Role of Nurse.	Lecture discussion.	- Essay type. - Short answers.
VIII	4	Explain the principles of Psychology.	<u>Psychological aspects</u> Principles of Psychological assessment.	Lecture discussion.	- Essay type - Short answers.

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

Course Description : This course is designed to enable students to acquire understanding of fundamentals of Microbiology and identification of various micro-organisms. It also provides opportunities for practicing infection control measures in hospital and community and community settings.

Unit	Time Hrs Th.	Time Hrs Pr.	Learning Objective	Contents	Teaching Learning Activities	Assessment methods
I	5		* Explain concepts and principles of microbiology and their importance in nursing.	Introduction * Importance and relevance to nursing. * Historical perspective. * Concepts and terminology. * Principles of microbiology.	* Lecture Discussion.	* Short answers * Objective type.
II	10	5	* Describe structure, classification morphology and growth of bacteria * Identify Micro-organisms.	General characteristics of Microbes * Structure and classification of microbes. * Morphological types. * Size and form of bacteria. * motility * Colonization. * Growth and nutrition of microbes. * Temperature. * Moisture * Blood and body fluids. * Laboratory methods for identification of Microorganisms.	* Lecture Discussion. * Demonstration.	* Short answers * Objective type.

				*Staining techniques Gram staining, Acid fast staining, Hanging drop preparation * Culture : various medias.		
III	10	2	* Describe the methods of infection control. *Identify the role of nurse in hospital infection control programme	Infection control *Infection: Sources, portals of entry and exit, transmission . *Asepsis *Disinfection: types and methods *Sterilization: types and methods. *Chemotherapy and antibiotics *Standard safety measures *Biomedical waste management *Role of Nurse *Hospital acquired infection *Hospital infection control programme Protocols, collection and transport of Samples, preparation Of report and status Of rate of infection in the unit/hospital Nurse's accountability, continuing education etc.	Lecture Discussion. *Demonstration *Visit to CSSD *Clinical practice.	*Short answers *Objective type

IV	12	4	* Describe the different disease producing organisms.	Pathogenic organisms * Micro organisms - Cocci-gram positive and gram negative. - Bacilli-gram positive and gram negative - Spirochaete - Mycobactma * Viruses (Clinically important). * Fungi-superficial and deep mycoses * Parasites * Rodents and vectors characteristics, source, portal of entry, transmission of infection * Identification of disease producing micro-organisms. * Collection, handling and transportation of various specimens.	* Lecture Discussion. * Demonstration. * Clinical practice.	* Short answers * Objective type.
V	8	4	Explain the concept of immunity, hyper sensitivity and immunization	IMMUNITY * Immunity – types, Classifications. * Antigen and antibody, reaction - Hypersensitivity - Skin test - Serological tests. Immunoprophylaxis * Vaccines & sera – Types & classification, storage and handling, cold chain * Immunization for various diseases - Immunization schedule.	* Lecture Discussion. * Demonstration * Clinical Practice.	* Short answers * Objective type.

INTRODUCTION TO COMPUTERS

Placement : First Year

Time : Theory – 45 Hours
Class + Lab = 17+28

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

Unit	Time (Hrs.)		Learning Objectives	Content	Teaching Learning Activities	Assessment methods
	Th	Pr				
I	3		- Identify & define various concepts used in computer. - Identify application of computer in nursing.	Introduction : - Concepts of computers. - Hardware and software, trends and technology. - Application of computers in nursing.	Lecture discussion * Demonstration	* Short answer. * Objective type.
II	6	18	- Describe and use the Disk operating system. - Demonstrate skill in the use of MS-Office.	* Introduction to disk-operating system. DOS Windows(all version) MS-Word MS-Excel with pictorial presentation. MS-Access MS-Power point.	* Lecture discussions * Demonstration * Practice session.	* Short answer. * Objective type. * Practical Exam.
III	2	3	- Demonstrate skill in using multi-media - Identify features of computer aided teaching and testing	* Multi-media types and uses. * Computer aided teaching and testing.	* Lecture discussion. * Demonstration. * Practice session.	* Short answers. * Objective type. * Practical Exam and viva voce.
IV	1	3	Demonstrate use of internet and E-mail.	* Use of internet and e-mail for presentation seminars & research	* Lecture discussion * Demonstration * Practice session	* Short answer. * Objective type. * Practical exam and viva voce.
V	2	2	Describe and use the statistical packages.	* Statistical packages : types and their features	* Lecture discussion * Demonstration * Practice session. * SPSS package.	* Short answer. * Objective type. * Practical exam and viva voce.

VI	1	2	* Describe the use of Hospital Management system.	* Management * Hospital Management system – Types and uses.	* Lecture discussion * Demonstration	* Short answer. * Objective type * Practical Exam and viva voce.
VII	2		* PACS (Picture Archive Communication System)	* PACS Types, Radiology Cardiology etc. - Modalities – DICOM, Non-DICOM, * EMR – Electronic Medical Record. * Tele Medicine.	- Lecture discussion -Education Tours - PAC Sit visit.	- Short answer * Objective type