

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

2ND YEAR SYLLABUS

B.Sc.(NURSING) BASIC DEGREE COURSE

2006 - 2007

SOCIOLOGY

Placement: Second Year

Time: Theory 60 Hours.

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

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Objectives	Content	Teaching Learning Activity	Assessment method
I	1	* State the importance of sociology in Nursing	Introduction * Definition of Sociology. * Nature and Scope of the discipline. * Importance and applications of sociology in Nursing.	* Lecture discussion	* Essay type * Short answers.
II	5	Describe the relationship between Society and health.	Sociology and Health • Social factors • Affecting health status. • Interrelationship between society and health. • Attitudes towards illness and health. • Social consciousness and perception of illness. • Social consciousness and meaning of illness.	* Lecture discussions	* Essay type * Short answers.
III	3	* Describe the inter-relationship of individual in society and community.	Individual and Society * Society and Community. * Nature of Society. * Differences between Society and Community. * Process of Socialisation and individualization. * Personal disorganizations.	* Lecture discussions	* Essay type * Short answers.

			* Socialization in hospitals. * Socialization in rehabilitation of patients.		
IV	3	* Describe the influence of culture and on health and disease.	Culture * Nature of culture. * Evolution of Culture. * Diversity and uniformity of culture. * Culture and socialization. * Transcultural society. * Influence on health and disease. * Cultural meaning of sickness. * Response to sickness and choice of treatment.	* Lecture discussion * Panel Discussion.	* Essay type. * Short answers.
V	4	* Identify various social groups and their interactions.	Social groups and processes: * The meaning and classification of groups. * Primary & Secondary Group. * In - group V/s. Out-group, Class Tribe, Caste <u>Social groups.</u> * Functions of primary; and Secondary groups * Influence of formal and informal groups on health and sickness * The role of primary and secondary; groups in hospitals and rehabilitation settings. <u>Social Processes</u> Co-operation, Competition Conflict. Accommodation, Assimilation & Isolation. rehabilitation setting.	* Lecture discussion.	* Essay type. * Short answers.

VI	6	* Explain the growth of population in India and its impact on health.	Population * Society and population. * Population distribution in India- Demographic characteristics. * Population explosion in India and its impact on health status. * Family welfare programmes.	* Lecture discussions. * Community identifications	* Essay type. * Short answers. * Assessment of report on community identification.
VII	5	* Describe the institutions of family and marriage in India	Family And marriage * Family – Functions. * Types – Joint, Nuclear, Blended and extended family characteristics. * The Modern Family – Changes, Problems- Dowry etc., Welfare services. * Changes & Legislation on family and marriage in India marriage acts. * Marriage : Forms and functions of marriages. * Marriage and family problems in India. * Family, marriage and their influence on health and health practices. * Effects of sickness on family. * Role of family in health care – maternal, child and mental health care.	* Lecture discussion * Family Case study.	* Essay type. * Short answers. * Assessment of family case study.
VIII	7	• Describe the class and caste system and their influence on health and health practices.	Social stratifications * Meaning & types of social stratification. * The Indian Caste System- origin & Features. * Features of Caste in India Today. * Social Class system and status. * Influences of Class, Caste and race on health and health practices.	* Lecture discussions. * Community survey.	* Essay type. * Short answers. • Assessment of report on community survey.

IX	6	*Describe the types of communities in India, their practices and the impact on health.	Types of Communities in India (Rural, Urban and Regional) *Features of village community & Characteristics of Indian villages panchayat system, social dynamics. *Community; Development project & planning *Changes in Indian Rural Life *Availability of health facilities in rural and its impact on health And health practices * Urban - Community - features * The growth of cities: Urbanisation and its impact on health and health practice *Major Urban problems-Urban Slums *Region: Problems and impact on Health.	* Lecture Discussion * Visits to rural and urban -----, * Community survey	• Essay type • Short answers • Assessment of report on community survey
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X	4	* Explain the process of Social Change.	Social Change * Nature and process of Social change. * Factors influencing Social changes : Cultural change, Cultural lag. Role of nurse-Change agents. * Social change, deviance, stress and health.	* Lecture discussion.	* Essay type. * Short answers.
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XI	4	* Describe the Social system and inter-relationship of social organizations.	Social organization and social system * Social organization : element, types. * Voluntary associations * Social system : Definitions and Types of social system. * Role and Status as structural elements of social system, * Inter-relationship of institutions.	* Lecture discussion * observations visits.	* Essay type. * Short answers. * Assessment of visit reports.
XII	2	* Explain the nature and process of social control	Social Control * Nature and process of social control. * Political, legal, religious, educational, economic, industrial and technological systems, Norms & values- Folkways & mores customs, laws and fashion. Role of nurse * Social deviance and disease.	* lecture discussion * Community survey.	* Essay type. * Short answers. * Assessment of report on community survey.
XIII	10	* Describe the role of the nurse in dealing with social problems in India	Social Problems * Social disorganization * control & planning : Poverty, housing	* Lecture discussion. * Institutional visits.	* Essay type. * Short answers. * Assessment of visit reporters

			illiteracy, food supplies, prostitution, rights of women and children, vulnerable groups : Elderly, handicapped, minority groups and other marginalized groups, child labour, child abuse, delinquency and crime, substance abuse, HIV/AIDS. * Social Welfare programmes in India Role of nurse.		
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PHARMACOLOGY

Placement : Second Year

Time : Theory : 45 Hours.

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

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Objectives	Content	Teaching Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
I	3	Describe pharmacodynamics, pharmacokinetics classification and the principles of drug administration.	Introduction to Pharmacology : - Definitions. - Sources. - Terminology used. - Types: classification. - Pharmacodynamics: Actions, Therapeutic. - Adverse, toxic. effects - Pharmacokinetics: absorption, distribution, metabolism, interaction, excretion. - Review : Routes and principles of administration of drugs. - Indian pharmacopoeia : Legal issues. - Rational use of drugs. - Principles of therapeutics.	Lecture discussion.	- Short answers. - Objective type.
II	6	Explain chemotherapy of specific infections and infestations and nurse's responsibilities.	Chemotherapy : - Pharmacology of commonly used – ➤ Penicillin. ➤ Cephalosporins. ➤ Aminoglycosides. ➤ Macrolide & broad spectrum antibiotics. ➤ Sulfonamides. ➤ Quinolones. ➤ Antiamoebic. ➤ Antimalarials. ➤ Anthelmintics. ➤ Antiscabies agents. ➤ Antiviral & anti-fungal agents. ➤ Antitubercular drugs. ➤ Anti leprosy drugs.	- Lecture discussion. - Drug study / presentation.	- Short answers - Objective type.

			➤ Immuno-suppressants. Composition, action, dosage, route, indications, contraindications, drug inter actions, side effects , adverse effect, toxicity and role of nurse.		
III	2	Describe Antiseptics, disinfectants, insecticides and nurse's responsibilities.	Pharmacology of commonly used antiseptics, disinfectants and insecticides : - Antiseptics; Composition, action, dosage, route, indications, contraindications, drug inter actions, side effects , adverse effect, toxicity and role of nurse. - Disinfectants. - Insecticides.	- Lecture discussion. - Drug study/ presentation.	- Short answers - Objective type.
IV	2	Describe drugs acting on Gastro intestinal system and nurses' responsibilities.	Drugs acting on G.I. system : - Pharmacology of commonly used – ➤ Antiemetics. ➤ Emetics. ➤ Purgatives. ➤ Antacids. — ➤ Cholinergic. ➤ Anticholinergics. ➤ Fluid and electrolyte therapy. ➤ Anti diarrhoeals. ➤ Histamines. Composition, action, dosage, route, indications, contraindications, drug interactions, side effects , adverse effects, toxicity and role of nurse.	- Lecture discussion. - Drug study/ presentation.	- Short answers - Objective type.
V	2	Describe drugs used on Respiratory Systems and nurse's responsibilities.	Drugs used on Respiratory Systems : - Pharmacology of commonly used – ➤ Antiasthmatics. ➤ Mucolytics. ➤ Decongestants. ➤ Expectorants. ➤ Antitussives. ➤ Bronchodilators. ➤ Broncho constrictors. ➤ Antihistamines. Composition, action, dosage, route, indications, contraindications, drug interactions, side effects , adverse effects, toxicity and role of nurse.	- Lecture discussion. - Drug study/ presentation.	- Short answers - Objective type.
VI	2	Describe drugs used on Urinary System and nurse's responsibilities.	Drugs used on Urinary System : - Pharmacology of commonly used – ➤ Diuretics and anti-diuretics. ➤ Urinary anti-septics ➤ Cholinergic and anticholinergics. ➤ Acidifiers and alkalinizers. Composition, action, dosage, route, indications, contraindications, drug interactions, side effects , adverse effect, toxicity and role of nurse.	- Lecture discussion. - Drug study/ presentation.	- Short answers - Objective type.

VII	4	Describe drugs used in Dead diction, emergency, deficiency of vitamins & minerals, poisoning, for immunization and immuno-suppression and nurse's responsibilities.	Miscellaneous : - Drugs used in de-addition. - Drugs used in CPR and emergency. - Vitamins and minerals. - Immunosuppressants. - Antidotes. - Antivenom. - Vaccines and sera.	- Lecture discussion. - Drug study/presentation.	- Short answers - Objective type.
VIII	1	Describe drugs used on Skin and Mucous membranes and nurses' responsibilities.	Drugs used on Skin and Mucous membranes : - Topical applications for skin, eye, ear, nose and buccal cavity. - Antipruritics. Composition, action, dosage, route, indications, contraindications, drug interactions, side effects, adverse effect, toxicity and role of nurse.	- Lecture discussion. - Drug study/presentation.	- Short answer questions. - Objective type.
IX	8	Describe drugs used on Nervous System and nurses' responsibilities.	Drugs acting on Nervous System : - Basic & Applied pharmacology of commonly used : - Analgesics and anaesthetics – - Analgesics : - Non-steroidal anti-inflammatory (NSAID) drugs. - Antipyretics. - Hypnotics and Sedatives : - Opioids. - Non-opioids. - Tranquilizers. - General & local anesthetics. - Gases : oxygen, nitrous oxide, carbon-dioxide. - Cholinergic and anti-cholinergics : - Muscle relaxants. - Major tranquilizers. - Anti-psychotics. - Antidepressants. - Anticonvulsants. - Adrenergics. - Noradrenergics.	- Lecture discussion. - Drug study/presentation.	- Short answers - Objective type.

			➤ Mood stabilizers. ➤ Acetylcholine. ➤ Stimulants. Composition, action, dosage, route, indications, contraindications, drug interactions, side effects, adverse effects, toxicity and role of nurse.		
X	5	• Describe drugs used on Cardio-vascular System and nurses' responsibilities.	Cardiovascular drugs : • Haematinics. • Cardiotonics. • Anti anginals. • Anti-hypertensives & Vasodilators. • Anti-arrhythmics. • Plasma expanders. • Coagulants & Anticoagulants. • Antiplatelets & Thrombolytics. • Hypolipidemics. Composition, action, dosage, route, indications, contraindications, drug inter actions, side effects, adverse effects, toxicity and role of nurse.	• Lecture discussion. • Drug study/ presentation.	• Short answers • Objective type.
XI	4	• Describe drugs used for hormonal disorders and supplementation, contraception and medical termination of pregnancy and nurses' responsibilities.	Drugs used for hormonal disorders and supplementation, contraception and medical termination of pregnancy : • Insulin and oral hypoglycemics. • Thyroid supplement and suppressants. • Steroids, anabolics. • Uterine stimulants and relaxants. • Oral contraceptives. • Other estrogen-progestrone preparations. • Corticotrophine and gonadotropines. • Adrenaline. • Prostaglandins. • Calcitonins. • Calcium salts. • Calcium regulators. Composition, action, dosage, route, indications, contraindications, drug inter actions, side effects, adverse effects, toxicity and role of nurse.	• Lecture discussion. • Drug study/ presentation.	• Short answers • Objective type
XII	6	• Demonstrate awareness of the common drugs used in alternative system of medicine.	Introduction to Drugs used in Alternative Systems of Medicine : • Ayurveda, Homoeopathy, Unani and Siddha, etc.	• Lecture discussion. • Observational Visits.	• Short answers • Objective type.

Time: Theory – 45 hours (Pathology 30 & Genetics 15 hrs.)

PATHOLOGY AND GENETICS

Section A – Pathology

Placement – Second Year

Time : Theory 30 hrs.

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

Unit	Time (Hours)	Prac	Objectives	Content	Teaching Learning Activities	Assessment methods
I	3		* Define the common terms used in pathology. * Appreciate the deviations from normal to abnormal structure and functions of the body system.	* <u>Introduction</u> Importance of the study of pathology Definition of terms Methods and techniques Cellular and Tissue changes Infiltration and regeneration Inflammations and Inflections Wound healing Vascular changes * Cellular growth, Neoplasms Normal and Cancer cell Benign and Malignant growths In situ carcinoma * Disturbances of fluids and electrolyte imbalance	* Lecture discussion * Explain using Charts. * Clinical teaching / patient care conference. * Specimens. * Case sheet interpretation.	* Short answers * Objective type
II	10	5	* Explain Pathological changes in disease conditions of various systems	Special pathology * Pathological changes in disease conditions of various systems * Respiratory tract Tuberculosis, Bronchitis, Pleural effusion and pneumonia. * Lungs abscess, emphysema, bronchiectasis * Bronchial asthma,	* Lecture discussion * Explain using charts, slides, specimen, X-rays and Scans. * Visit to Pathology lab, endoscopy	* Short answers * Objective type.

			Chronic obstructive Pulmonary disease & tumours.	unit, and OT Bronchosco py sonograph. *	*Short answers list.
			* Cardio-vascular system: - Pericardial effusion. Rheumatic heart disease. Infective endocarditis, atherosclerosis. - Ischemia, infarction & aneurysm.	* Spirometry. *	
			*Gastro Intestinal Tract - Peptic ulcer, typhoid. - Carcinoma of G.I. tract - buccal, Esophageal. - Gastric & intestinal.	Observation of ECG, X- ray, Cardiogram, Use of Angiogram, Colonoscop y, Endoscopy, Laparoscopy , Specimen, Sonogram, I.V.P.	
			* Liver, Gall bladder & Pancreas : - Hepatitis, Chronic liver, abscess, cirrhosis. - Tumours of liver, gall bladder and pancreas. - Cholecystitis.		
			* Kidneys & Urinary tract : - Glomerulonephritis, pyelonephritis. - Calculi, renal failure, renal carcinoma & cystitis.		
			* Male genital systems : - Cryptorchidism, testicular atrophy. - Prostatic hyperplasia, carcinoma Penis & prostate.		
			* Female genital system : - Fibroids. - Carcinoma cervix and Endometrium. - Vesicular mole, choriocarcinoma. - Ectopic gestation. - Ovarian cyst & tumours.	* Hysteroscop y, Salpingosco py, Pap smear, Endometrial biopsy.	
			* Cancer Breast. *Central Nervous		

				system : - Hydrocephalus, Meningitis, Encephalitis. - Vascular disorders – thrombosis, embolism. - Stroke, paraplegia, quadriplegia. - Tumours, meningiomas – gliomas. * Metastatic tumour. * Skeletal system : - Bone healing, osteoporosis, osteomyelitis. * Arthritis & tumours.	* Observation : ECG, Lumbar puncture, Myelogram. * X-ray, Density of bone test.	
III	4	3	* Describe various laboratory tests in assessment and monitoring of disease conditions.	Clinical Pathology : • Various blood and bone marrow tests in assessment and monitoring of disease conditions : - Haemoglobin. - RBC, White cell & platelet counts. - Bleeding time, clotting time and prothrombine time. - Blood grouping and cross matching. - Other blood tests. - Examination of Bone marrow. - Methods of collection of blood specimen for various clinical pathology, biochemistry, microbiology tests, inference	* Lecture Discussion. * Demonstration. * Visit to Clinical Pathology & Bio-chemistry lab and Blood bank.	* Short answers. * Objective type. * Practical tests.

				and normal values. - Urine, stool, sputum microscopic culture.		
IV	2	1	*Describe the laboratory tests for examination of body cavity fluids, transudates and exudates.	Examination of body cavity fluids, transudates and exudates : • The laboratories tests used in CSF analysis. • Examination of other body cavity fluids, transudates and exudates - sputum, wound discharge, etc. • Analysis of gastric and duodenal contents. • Analysis of semen-sperm count, motility and morphology and their importance in infertility. • Methods of collection of CSF and other cavity fluids specimen for various clinical pathology, biochemistry, microbiology tests, inference and normal values.	• Lecture Discussion • Demonstration.	• Short answers. • Objective type • Practical Tests.
V	1	1	Describe the laboratory tests for examination of Urine and faeces.	Urine and faeces • Urine 0 Physical Characteristics 0 Analysis 0 Culture and sensitivity • Faeces 0 Characteristics 0 Stool examination: occult blood, ova, parasite and cyst, reducing substance etc. * Methods of collection for various tests, inference and normal values.	• Lecture Discussion • Demonstration	• Short answers • Objective type

Section – B GENETICS

Placement : Second Year

Time : Theory – 15 Hours.

Course description : This course is designed to enable students to acquire understanding of Genetics, its role in causation and management of defects and diseases.

Unit	Time (Hrs.)	Objectives	Content	Teaching Learning Activities	Assessment methods
I	3	*Explain nature, principles and perspectives of heredity.	Introduction * Concept of genetics. *Impact of genetic condition on families. *Review of cellular division mitosis and meiosis. *Characteristics and structure of genes. *Chromosomes – sex determination *Chromosomal aberrations Patterns of inheritance -Mendelian theory of inheritance -multiple allots and blood groups -sex linked inheritance -mechanism of inheritance -Errors in transmission (Mutation). - Embryology & genetics.	* Lecture discussion * Explain using charts, slides.	*Short answers. * Objective type.
II	3	*Explain maternal, prenatal and genetic influences on development of defects and diseases.	Maternal, prenatal and genetic influences on development of defects and diseases * Conditions affecting the mother: genetic and infections * Consanguinity atopy *Prenatal nutrition and food allergies. *Maternal Age.	* Lecture discussion * Explain using charts, slides.	*Short answers. * Objective type.

			*Maternal drug therapy. Prenatal testing and diagnosis *Effect of Radiation, drugs and chemicals *Infertility * Spontaneous abortion *Neural Tube Defects and the role of folic acid in lowering the risks *Down syndrome (Trisomy 21).		
III	2	*Explain the screening methods for genetic defects and diseases in neonates and children.	Genetic testing in the neonates and children *Screening for congenital abnormalities. Developmental delay. Dysmorphism.	* Lecture discussion * Explain using charts, slides.	*Short answers. * Objective type.
IV	2	*Identify genetic disorders in adolescents and adults	Genetic conditions of adolescents and adults *Cancer genetics – Familial cancer. *Inborn errors of metabolism. *Blood group alleles and haematological disorder. *Genetic haemochromatosis. *Huntington's disease. - Mental illness.	* Lecture discussion * Explain using charts, slides.	*Short answers * Objective type.
V	5	*Describe the role of nurse in genetic services and counseling.	Services related to Genetics *Genetic testing. *Human genome project. *Gene therapy. *The Eugenics movement. *Genetic counselling. - Legal and Ethical issues. - Role of nurse in genetic counseling.	* Lecture discussion	*Short answers. * Objective type.

MEDICAL SURGICAL NURSING

(ADULT INCLUDING GERIATRICS) – I

Placement : Second Year

Time : Theory - 210 hours.

Practical - 720 hours.

Course Description : The purpose of this course is to acquire knowledge and develop proficiency Caring for patients with medical and surgical disorders in varieties of health care settings and at home.

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Objectives	Content	Teaching Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
I	10	▪ Appreciate the trends in medical and surgical nursing. ▪ Describe the role of a nurse in caring for adult patient in hospital and community. ▪ Describe the concepts of Medical Surgical asepsis.	Introduction : ▪ Introduction to Medical Surgical Nursing - Evolution and trends of medical and surgical nursing. ▪ Review of Concepts of Health and illness disease – concepts, causations, classification - International Classification Diseases (ICD – 10 or later version), Acute illness, Chronic illness and Terminal illness, Stages of illness. ▪ Review of concepts of comprehensive nursing care in medical surgical conditions based on nursing process. ▪ Role of Nurse, patient and family in care of adult patient.	▪ Lecture discussion. ▪ Demonstration. ▪ Practice session. ▪ Supervised clinical practice.	▪ Short answers. ▪ Objective type. ▪ Assessment of skills with check list.

			▪ Role and responsibilities of a nurse in medical surgical settings :- ➤ Out patient department. ➤ In-patient unit. ➤ Intensive care unit. ➤ Home and Community settings. ▪ Introduction to Medical Surgical asepsis - ➤ Inflammation and infection. ➤ Immunity. ➤ Wound healing.		
II	10	Describe the common signs, symptoms, problems and their ▪ Specific nursing interventions.	<u>Common signs and symptoms and management :</u> ▪ Fluid and electrolyte imbalance. ▪ Vomiting. ▪ Dyspnea and cough, respiratory obstruction. ▪ Fever. ▪ Shock. ▪ Unconsciousness, Syncope. ▪ Pain. ▪ Incontinence. ▪ Edema. ▪ Age related problems - Geriatric.	Lecture discussion. ▪ Seminar. ▪ Case discussion.	Short Answers. ▪ Objective Type.

III	20	Describe the etiology, patho-physiology, clinical manifestations, diagnostic measures and management of patients (adults including elderly) with disorders of Respiratory systems.	<u>Nursing management of patient (adults including elderly) with Respiratory problems :</u> - Review of anatomy and physiology of respiratory system. - Nursing Assessment – History and Physical assessment. - Etiology, Pathophysiology, clinical manifestations, diagnosis, treatment, modalities and medical, surgical, dietetics & nursing management of adults including elderly with – ➤ Upper Respiratory tract infections. ➤ Bronchitis. ➤ Asthma. ➤ Emphysema. ➤ Empyema. ➤ Atelectasis. ➤ Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Diseases (COPD). ➤ Bronchiectasis. ➤ Pneumonia. ➤ ARDS. ➤ SARS. ➤ Pulmonary tuberculosis. ➤ Lung abscess. ➤ Pleural effusion. ➤ Cysts and Tumours. ➤ Chest injuries. ➤ Respiratory arrest and insufficiency. ➤ Pulmonary embolism. ➤ Lung Transplantation. - Special therapies, alternative	- Lecture discussion. - Explain using Charts, Graphs. - Models, Films, Slides. - Demonstration. - Practice session. - Case discussion / Seminar. - Health Education. - Supervised clinical practice. - Drug book / presentation.	- Essay type - Short answers. - Objective type. - Assessment of skills with check lists. - Assessment of patient management problem.
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			therapies. Nursing procedures. Drugs used in treatment of respiratory disorders.		
IV	30	Describe the etiology, patho-physiology, clinical manifestations, diagnostic measures and management of patients (adults including elderly) with disorders of digestive systems.	<u>Nursing management of patient (adults including elderly) with disorders of Digestive system :</u> - Review of anatomy and physiology of digestive system. - Nursing Assessment - History and Physical assessment. - Etiology, Pathophysiology, Clinical manifestations, diagnosis, treatment, modalities and medical, surgical, dietetics & nursing management. - Disorders of :- - Oral cavity -- lips, gums, tongue, salivary glands and teeth. - Oesophagus -- inflammation, stricture, obstruction, bleeding and tumours. - Stomach and duodenum -- hiatus hernia, gastritis, peptic and duodenal ulcer, bleeding, tumours, pyloric stenosis. - Small intestinal disorders -- Inflammatory Bowel Disease (IBD) - inflammation and infection, enteritis, malabsorption, obstruction, tumour and perforation. - Large intestinal disorders --	- Lecture discussion. - Explain using Charts, Graphs. - Models, Films, Slides. - Demonstration. - Practice session. - Case discussions / Seminar. - Health education. - Supervised clinical practice. - Drug book / presentation.	- Essay type. - Short answers. - Objective type. - Assessment of skills with check lists. - Assessment of patient management problem.

			Colitis, inflammation and infection, obstruction and tumour and amp. ➤ Hernias. ➤ Appendix – inflammation. ➤ Anal & Rectum: haemorrhoids, fissures, fistulas. ➤ Peritonitis / acute abdomen. ➤ Pancreas; inflammation, cyst, abscess and tumours. ➤ Liver; inflammation. Hepatitis – A, B, C, D, E, cyst, abscess, cirrhosis, portal hypertension, hepatic failure, tumours. ➤ Gall Bladder; inflammation, obstruction, stones and tumours. Special therapies, alternative therapies. Nursing procedures. Drugs used in treatment of disorders of Digestive system.		
✓	20	- Describe the etiology, patho-physiology, clinical manifestations, diagnostic measures and management of patients (adults including elderly) with blood and cardio vascular problems. - Describe the vascular conditions and its nursing management.	<u>Nursing management of patient cardiac & cardio vascular problems :</u> - Review of anatomy and physiology of blood and cardio vascular system. - Nursing Assessment - History and Physical assessment - Etiology, pathophysiology, clinical manifestations, diagnosis, treatment, modalities and medical, surgical, dietetics & nursing management of –	- Lecture discussion. - Explain using Charts, Graphs. - Models, films, slides. - Demonstration. - Practice session. - Case Discussions / Seminar.	- Essay type. - Short answers. - Objective type. - Assessment of skills with check lists. - Assessment of patient

			▪ Vascular system :- ➤ Hypertension, Hypotension. ➤ Artherosclerosis. ➤ Raynaud's disease. - Aneurism and Peripheral vascular disorders. Heart : ▪ Coronary artery diseases :- ➤ Ischemic Heart Disease. ➤ Coronary atherosclerosis. ➤ Angina pectoris. ➤ Myocardial infarction. ▪ Valvular disorders of the Heart :- ➤ Congenital and acquired. ➤ Rheumatic heart diseases. ▪ Endocarditis, Pericarditis, Myocarditis. ▪ Cardio Myopathies. ▪ Cardiac dysrhythmias, Heart Blocks. ▪ Congestive cardiac failure :- ➤ Cor-pulmonale, pulmonary edema, cardiogenic shock, cardiac tamponade. ▪ Cardiac emergencies and arrest. ▪ Cardio Pulmonary Resuscitation (CPR).	▪ Health education ▪ Supervised clinical practice. ▪ Drug book / Presentation. ▪ Visit to blood bank. ▪ Participation in blood donation camps. ▪ Counseling.	management problem.
VI	10		▪ Blood :- ➤ Anaemias. ➤ Polycythemia. ➤ Bleeding disorders; clotting factor defects and platelets defects. ➤ Thalassemia. ➤ Leukaemias. ➤ Leukopenias and		

			agranu ocytosis. ➤ Lymphomas. ➤ Myelomas. ➤ DIC (Disseminated intra Vascular Coagulation). ▪ Special Therapies : ➤ Blood transfusion, safety checks, procedure and requirements, management of adverse transfusion reaction, records for blood transfusion. ➤ Management and counseling of blood donors, phlebotomy procedure and post donation management. Blood bank functioning and hospital transfusion committee. Bio-safety and waste management in relation to blood transfusion. ➤ Role of a nurse in Organ donation, retrieval and banking. Alternative Therapies. Nursing procedures. Drugs used in treatment of blood and cardio vascular disorders.		
V II	10	▪ Describe the etiology, patho-physiology, clinical manifestations, diagnostic measures and management of patients (adults including elderly) with disorders of genito-urinary system.	Nursing management of patient (adults including elderly) with genito-urinary problems : ▪ Review of Anatomy and Physiology of genito-urinary system. ▪ Nursing Assessment - History	▪ Lecture discussion. ▪ Explain using Charts, graphs. ▪ Models, films, slides. ▪ Demonstration.	▪ Essay type. ▪ Short answers. ▪ Objective type. ▪ Assessment

			and Physical assessment ▪ Etiology, Pathophysiology, clinical manifestations, diagnosis, treatment, modalities and medical, surgical, dietetics & nursing management of - ▪ Nephritis ▪ Nephrotic syndrome. ▪ Nephrosis. ▪ Renal calculus. ▪ Tumours. ▪ Acute renal failure. ▪ Chronic renal failure. ▪ End stage renal disease. ▪ Dialysis, renal transplant. ▪ Congenital disorders, urinary infections. ▪ Benign prostate hypertrophy. ▪ Disorders of ureter, urinary bladder and urethra - inflammation, infection, structure, obstruction, tumour, prostate. Special therapies, alternative therapies. Nursing procedures. Drugs used in treatment of genito-urinary disorders.	▪ Practice session. ▪ Case Discussions / Seminar. ▪ Health education. ▪ Supervised clinical practice. ▪ Drug book / Presentation.	of skills with check lists. ▪ Assessment of patient management problem.
VII	10	▪ Describe the etiology, patho-physiology, clinical manifestations, diagnostic measures and management of patients (adults including elderly) with disorders of male reproductive system.	Nursing management of disorders of male (adults including elderly) reproductive system : ▪ Review of Anatomy and Physiology of male reproductive system. ▪ Nursing Assessment - History	▪ Lecture discussion. ▪ Explain using Charts, Graphs. ▪ Models, films, slides. ▪ Demonstration.	▪ Essay type. ▪ Short answers. ▪ Objective type. ▪ Assessment

			- and Physical assessment ▪ Etiology, Pathophysiology, clinical manifestations, diagnosis, treatment, modalities and medical, surgical, dietetics & nursing management of disorders of male reproductive system. ▪ Congenital malformations; cryptorchidism. ▪ Hypospadias, Epispadias. ▪ Infections. ▪ Testis and adjacent structures. ▪ Cancer Penis. ▪ Prostate: inflammation, infection, hypertrophy, tumour. ▪ Sexual Dysfunction. ▪ Infertility. ▪ Contraception. ▪ Breast: gynaecomastia, tumour. ▪ Climacteric changes. Special therapies, alternative therapies. Nursing procedures. Drugs used in treatment of disorders of integumentary system.	▪ Practice session. ▪ Case Discussions / Seminar. ▪ Health education. ▪ Supervised clinical practice. ▪ Drug book / Presentation.	- of skills with check lists. ▪ Assessment of patient management problem.
IX	10	▪ Describe the etiology, patho-physiology, clinical manifestations, diagnostic measures and management of patients (adults including elderly) with disorders of endocrine system.	Nursing management of patient (adults including elderly) with disorders of Endocrine System : ▪ Review of Anatomy and Physiology of male reproductive system. ▪ Nursing Assessment - History	▪ Lecture discussion. ▪ Explain using Charts, Graphs. ▪ Models, films, slides. ▪ Demonstration.	▪ Essay type. ▪ Short answers. ▪ Objective type. ▪ Assessment

			and Physical assessment ▪ Etiology, Pathophysiology, clinical manifestations, diagnosis treatment, modalities and medical, surgical, dietetics & nursing management of disorders of endocrine system ➤ Disorders of Thyroid and Parathyroid. ➤ Diabetes mellitus. ➤ Diabetes insipidus. ➤ Adrenal tumours – Addison's Disease. ➤ Pituitary disorders – Cushing's Syndrome. Special therapies, alternative therapies. Nursing procedures. Drugs used in treatment of disorders of Endocrine System.	▪ Practice session. ▪ Case Discussions / Seminar. ▪ Health education. ▪ Supervised clinical practice. ▪ Drug book / Presentation.	of skills with check lists. ▪ Assessment of patient management problem.
X	10	▪ Describe the etiology, patho-physiology, clinical manifestations, diagnostic measures and management of patients (adults including elderly) with disorders of Skin.	Nursing management of patient (adults including elderly) with disorders of Integumentary System : ▪ Review of Anatomy and Physiology of Skin and its appendages. ▪ Nursing Assessment - History and Physical assessment ▪ Etiology, Pathophysiology, clinical manifestations, diagnosis, treatment, modalities and medical, surgical, dietetics & nursing management of disorders of Skin and its appendages -	▪ Lecture discussion. ▪ Explain using Charts, Graphs. ▪ Models, films, slides. ▪ Demonstration. ▪ Practice session. ▪ Case Discussions / Seminar. ▪ Health education.	▪ Essay type. ▪ Short answers. ▪ Objective type. ▪ Assessment of skills with check lists. ▪ Assessment of patient management

			➤ Lesions and abrasions. ➤ Infection and infestations: Dermatitis. ➤ Herpes. ➤ Dermatitis; Infectious and Non-infectious "inflammatory dermatosis". ➤ Acne Vulgaris. ➤ Scabies. ➤ Allergies and Eczema. ➤ Psoriasis. ➤ Malignant melanoma. ➤ Alopecia. Special therapies, alternative therapies. Nursing procedures. Drugs used in treatment of disorders of Endocrine System.	▪ Supervised clinical practice. ▪ Drug book: / Presentation.	problem.
XI	15	▪ Describe the etiology, patho-physiology, clinical manifestations, diagnostic measures and management of patients (adults including elderly) with disorders of Musculo-skeletal System.	Nursing management of patient (adults including elderly) with Musculoskeletal Problems : ▪ Review of Anatomy and Physiology of Musculo-skeletal system. ▪ Nursing Assessment - History and Physical assessment ▪ Etiology, Pathophysiology, clinical manifestations, diagnosis, treatment, modalities and medical, surgical, dietetics & nursing management of - ▪ Disorders of :- ➤ Muscles, Ligaments and Joints - inflammation, infection, trauma	▪ Lecture discussion. ▪ Explain using Charts, Graphs. ▪ Models, films, slides. ▪ Demonstration. ▪ Practice session. ▪ Case Discussions / Seminar. ▪ Health education. ▪ Supervised clinical practice.	▪ Essay type ▪ Short answers. ▪ Objective type. ▪ Assessment of skills with check lists. ▪ Assessment of patient management problem.

			➤ Bones - inflammation, infection, dislocation, fracture, tumour and trauma. ➤ Osteomalacia and osteoporosis. ➤ Ankylosing Spondylitis. ➤ Arthritis. ➤ Congenital deformities. ➤ Spinal column - defects and deformities, tumour, prolapsed inter vertebral disc, Pott's spine. ➤ Paget's disease. ▪ Amputation. ▪ Prosthesis. ▪ Transplant & replacement surgeries. ▪ Rehabilitation. Special therapies, alternative therapies. Nursing procedures. Drugs used in treatment of disorders of Musculoskeletal System	▪ Drug book / Presentation.	
XII	10	▪ Describe the etiology, patho-physiology, clinical manifestations, diagnostic measures and management of patients (adults including elderly) with disorders of Immunological System.	Nursing management of patient (adults including elderly) with Immunological Problems : ▪ Review of Immune System. ▪ Nursing Assessment - History and Physical assessment. ▪ Etiology, Pathophysiology, clinical manifestations, diagnosis, treatment, modalities and medical, surgical, dietetics & nursing	▪ Lecture discussion. ▪ Explain using Charts, Graphs. ▪ Models, films, slides. ▪ Demonstration. ▪ Practice session. ▪ Case Discussions /	▪ Essay type. ▪ Short answers. ▪ Objective type. ▪ Assessment of skills with check lists.

			- management of - - Immunodeficiency disorder. - Primary immunodeficiency - Phagocytic dysfunction. - B-cell and T-cell deficiencies. - Secondary immunodeficiencies. - Acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (A.I.D.S.). - Incidence of H.I.V. and A.I.D.S. - Epidemiology. - Transmission - Prevention of Transmission. - Standard Safety Precautions. - Role of Nurse; Counseling. - Health education and home care consideration. - National A.I.D.S. Control Programme - N.A.C.O., various national and international agencies. - Infection control programme. - Rehabilitation. - Systemic Lupus Erythematosus (S.L.E.). - Special therapies, alternative therapies - Nursing procedures. - Drugs used in treatment of disorders of Immunological system.	Senior. - Health education - Supervised clinical practice. - Drug book / Presentation. - Orientation visit to Hospital Control System.	Assessment of patient management problem.
XIII	20	Describe the etiology, patho-physiology, clinical manifestations, diagnostic measures and management of patients (adults including elderly) with Communicable	Nursing management of patient (adults including elderly) with Communicable Diseases : - Overview of infectious disease, the infectious process. - Nursing Assessment - History and Physical assessment.	- Lecture discussion. - Explain using Charts, Graphs. - Models, films, slides. - Demonstration.	- Essay type. - Short answers. - Objective type. - Assessment

		Diseases. ▪ Epidemiology, infectious process, clinical manifestations, diagnosis treatment, prevention and dietetics. Control and eradication of common Communicable Diseases - ➤ Tuberculosis. ➤ Diarrhoeal diseases. ➤ Hepatitis A - E. ➤ Herpes. ➤ Chickenpox. ➤ Smallpox (Review). ➤ Typhoid. ➤ Meningitis. ➤ Gas gangrene. ➤ Leprosy. ➤ Dengue. ➤ Plague. ➤ Malaria. ➤ Diphtheria. ➤ Pertussis. ➤ Poliomyelitis. ➤ Measles. ➤ Mumps. ➤ Influenza. ➤ Tetanus. ➤ Yellow fever. ➤ Filariasis. ➤ H.I.V., A.I.D.S. ➤ Anthrax. ▪ Reproductive Tract Infections. ▪ Special Infection control measures : Notification, Isolation, Quarantine, Immunization, Infectious Disease Hospitals. - Special therapies, alternative therapies.	▪ Practice session. ▪ Case Discussions / Seminar. ▪ Health education. ▪ Supervised clinical practice. ▪ Drug book / Presentation.	of skills with check lists. ▪ Assessment of patient management problem.
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			Nursing procedures. Drugs used in treatment of Communicable diseases.		
XIV	25	▪ Describe the organization and physical set up of operation theatre. ▪ Identify the various instruments and equipments used for common surgical procedures. ▪ Describe the infection control measures in the Operation theatre. ▪ Describe the role of the nurse in the Peri Operative Nursing Care.	Peri operative Nursing : ▪ Organisation and Physical set up of the Operation Theatre (O.T.): ➤ Classifications. ➤ O.T DESIGN. ➤ Staffing. ➤ Members of the O.T. team. ➤ Duties and responsibilities of nurse in O.T. ➤ Principles of Health and operating room attire. ➤ Instruments. ➤ Sutures and suture materials. ➤ Equipments. ➤ O.T. tables and sets for common surgical procedures. ➤ Positions and draping for common surgical procedures. ➤ Scrubbing procedures. ➤ Gowning and gloving. ➤ Preparation of O.T. Sets. ➤ Monitoring the patient during surgical procedures. ➤ Laparoscopic Surgery. ➤ Laser Procedures. ▪ Maintenance of therapeutic environment in O.T. ▪ Standard safety measures : ➤ Infection control; fumigation, disinfection and sterilization. ➤ Biomedical waste management.	▪ Lecture discussion. ▪ Explain using Charts, Graphs. ▪ Models, films, slides. ▪ Demonstration. ▪ Practice session. ▪ Supervised clinical practice. ▪ Drug book / Presentation.	▪ Essay type. ▪ Short answers. ▪ Objective type. ▪ Assessment of skills with check lists.

			➤ Prevention of accidents and hazards in C.T ■ Anaesthesia: ➤ Types. ➤ Methods of administration. ➤ Effects and Stages. ➤ Equipments. ➤ Drugs. ➤ Patient management techniques. ➤ Legal Aspects.		
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MEDICAL SURGICAL NURSING (ADULT INCLUDING GERIATRICS) - I PRACTICAL

Placement : Second Year

Time: 720 Hours.

Areas	Durat- ion (in week)	Objectives	Skills	Assignments	Assessment methods
General Medical Ward (*Respira- tory, G.I., Endocrine, Renal Hematology).	6	▪ Provide nursing care to adult patients with medical disorders. ▪ Counsel and educate patients and families.	▪ Assessment of the patient : ➤ Taking history. ➤ Perform general and specific physical examination. ➤ Identify alterations and deviations. ▪ Practice medical surgical asepsis - Standard safety measures. ▪ Administer medications : ➤ Oral, I.V., I.M., Subcutaneous. ▪ I.V. Therapy : ➤ I.V. cannulation. ➤ Maintenance and monitoring. ▪ Oxygen therapy by different methods. ▪ Nebulization. ▪ Chest physiotherapy. ▪ Naso gastric feeding. ▪ Assist in common diagnostic procedures : ➤ Abdominal paracentesis.	▪ Plan and give care to 3-4 assigned patients. ▪ Nursing care plan-2. ▪ Nursing case study / Presentation -- 1. ▪ Drug Presentation -- 1. ▪ Maintain Drug book. ▪ Maintain Practical record book.	▪ Assess performance with rating scale. ▪ Assess each skill with checklist. ▪ Evaluation of case study / presentation. - Completion of Practical record.

			➤ Thoracentesis. ➤ Lumbar puncture. ➤ Sternal puncture. ➤ Supra pubic puncture. ➤ Liver biopsy. ➤ Kidney biopsy. ▪ Perform / Assist in therapeutic procedures. ▪ Blood and component therapy. ▪ Throat suctioning. ▪ Collect specimens for common investigations. ▪ Maintain elimination : ➤ Catheterization. ➤ Bowel wash. ➤ Enema. ➤ Urinary drainage. ▪ Maintain intake, output and documentation. ▪ Counsel and teach related to specific disease conditions.		
General Surgical Ward (G.I., Urinary, C.T.V.S.).	6	▪ Provide pre and post operative nursing care to adult patients with surgical disorders. ▪ Counsel and educate patients and families.	▪ Practice medical surgical asepsis – Standard safety measures. ▪ Pre operative preparation of patients. ▪ Post operative care – Receiving pt, assessment, monitoring, care. ▪ Care of wounds and	▪ Plan and give care to 3-4 assigned patients. ▪ Nursing care plan -2. ▪ Nursing case study / presentation -1. ▪ Maintain drug book.	▪ Assess performance with rating scale. ▪ Assess each skill with checklist. ▪ Evaluation of case study / presentation. ▪ Completion of activity record.

			- drainage. - Suture removal. - Ambulation and exercise. - Naso gastric aspiration. - Care of chest drainage. - Ostomy care : > Gastrostomy. > Colostomy. > Enterostomy. - Blood and component therapy. Practice Universal precautions.		
Cardiology ward.	2	- Provide nursing care to patients with cardiac disorders. - Counsel and educate patients families.	- Physical examination of the cardio vascular system recording and interpreting E.C.G. - Monitoring of patients. - Preparation and assisting in non-invasive and invasive diagnostic procedures. - Administer cardiac drugs. - Cardio pulmonary Resuscitation. - Teach patients and families. - Practice medical and surgical asepsis - Standard safety measures.	- Plan and give care to 2-3 assigned patients. - Nursing care plan - 1. - Nursing case study / Presentation / Health talk -1. - Maintain Drug book.	- Assess performance with rating scale. - Assess each skill with checklist. - Evaluation of case study / Presentation / Health talk. - Completion of activity record.

Skin & Communicable Diseases Ward.	1	- Identify skin problems. - Provide nursing care to patients with Skin disorders & Communicable diseases. - Counsel and educate patients and families.	- Assessment of patients with skin disorders. - Assist in diagnostic and therapeutic procedures. - Administer topical medication. - Practice medical surgical asepsis -- Standard safety measures. - Use of personal protective equipment (P.P.E.). - Give Medicated baths. - Counseling H.I.V. positive patients. - Teach prevention of infectious diseases.	- Plan and give care to 2 - 3 assigned patients - Health talk / Counseling H.I.V. positive patients and families - 1. - Maintain Drug book.	- Assess performance with rating scale. - Evaluation Health talk / Counseling session. - Completion of activity record.
Orthopaedic Ward.	2	- Provide nursing care to patients with musculo-skeletal disorders. - Counsel and educate patients and families.	- Assessment of orthopaedic patients. - Assist in application of plaster cast and removal of cast. - Skeletal traction. - Apply skin traction -- buck's extension traction. - Assist in application and removal of prosthesis. - Range of motion exercises (ROM), muscle strengthening exercises. - Crutch maneuvering technique.	- Plan and give care to 2-3 assigned patients. - Nursing care plan - 1. - Nursing case study / presentation - 1. - Maintain Drug book.	- Assess performance with rating scale. - Evaluation of Nursing care plan and Nursing case study / Presentation. - Completion of activity record.

			▪ Activities of daily living. ▪ Ambulation. ▪ Teach and counsel patients and families.		
Operation Theatre.	6	▪ Identify instruments used in common operations. ▪ Participate in Infection control practices in the Operation Theatre. ▪ Set-up the table / trolleys for common operative procedures. ▪ Assist in giving anaesthesia. ▪ Assist in the operative procedures. ▪ Provide peri-operative nursing care.	▪ Scrubbing, gowning, gloving. ▪ Identify instruments, suturing materials for common operations. ▪ Disinfection, Carbolicization, Fumigation. ▪ Preparation of instrument sets for common operations. ▪ Sterilization of sharps and other instruments. ▪ Prepare the O.T. table depending upon the operation. ▪ Positioning and monitoring of patients. ▪ Endotracheal intubation. ▪ Assisting in minor and major operations. ▪ Handling specimens. ▪ Disposal of waste as per the guidelines.	▪ Assist as a circulatory nurse in ▪ Major cases – 10. ▪ Assist as a scrub nurse in ▪ Major cases – 10. ▪ Minor cases – 5. ▪ Maintain Drug book.	▪ Assess performance with rating scale. ▪ Completion of activity record.

INTERNSHIP

Time: 260 hours (9 weeks)

Areas	Duration (in week)	Objectives	Skills	Assignments	Assessment Methods
ICU, CCU, CARDIAC O.T.	2	- To gain proficiency in I.C.U. nursing. - Develop advance skill in special procedures used in critical care unit. - Identify potential problems and provide accordingly. - Skill in setting and handling ventilator. - Administer injection in infusion pump. - Record accurately findings and medications. - Develop I.P.R. with family members. - Acquaint with O.T. technique.	- Assist in arterial puncture for blood gas analysis. - Perform E.C.G. and interpret accordingly. - Conduct and analysis pulse oximetry. - Care with artificial airway. - Assist in endotracheal intubation. - Setting up ventilator. - Giving ventilator care. - Drug sheet. - Observation of special procedure in O.T.	- Arterial puncture -5. - Taking out E.C.G. stripe-5. - Tracheal suction - 5. - For all assigned patients. - Oxygen administration by C.P.A.P. mask and use Ambu bag. - Assessment for all assigned patients. - Nursing care in ventilator. - Drug sheet.	- Record book. - Checking with Supervisor.
Neuro ICU, ITU, O.T.	2	- Develop skill in neurological assessment. - Give care to the patient with head injury and spinal injury. - Care with chest surgery and cranial surgery.	- Assess neurological status. - Implement care to head injury spinal injury patients. - Drug sheet. - Pre and post-operative care	- Assessment for all assigned patients. - Nursing care plan-2. - Drug sheet.	- Record book. - Observation check-list.

			with neuro surgery patients.		
Burns and plastic Reconstructive Surgery.	2	• Assess the severity of burns. • Administer rehydration therapy. • Observe reconstructive surgery.	• Nursing care.		
O.T. Lapros- copic Ortho- paedic Eye E.N.T	3	• Identify instruments. • Assist in O.T. set up. • Supervise sterilization. • Assist in O.T. table lay out. • Observe immediately after operation. • Supervise infection control.		• Assist - 5 cases.	• Record Book.

COMMUNITY HEALTH NURSING - I

Placement: Second year

Time: Theory - 90 hours

Practical - 135 hours

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

Unit	Time (Hours)	Learning Objectives	Content	Teaching Learning Methods	Assessment Method
I	2	Describe concept and dimensions of health.	Introduction - Community Health Nursing. - Definition, concept and dimensions of health. - Promotion of health. - Maintenance of health.	Lecture discussion.	Short answers.
II	20	Describe determinants of health.	Determinants of health - Eugenics. - Environment. - Physical : - Air, light, Ventilation, - Water - Housing - Sanitation - disposal of waste - disposal of dead bodies, - Forestation - Noise - Climate. - Communication : infrastructure facilities and Linkages - Acts regulating the environment: National Pollution control board - Bacterial and viral - Agents, host carriers and immunity.	- Lecture discussion. - Explain using Charts, graphs, Models, films, slides. - Visits to water supply, sewage disposal, milk plants, slaughter house, etc.	- Essay type. - Short answers. - Objective type.

			☐ Arthropods and Rodents. • Food hygiene : ☐ Production ☐ Preservation ☐ Purchase ☐ Preparation ☐ Consumption • Acts regulating food hygiene – Prevention of food adulteration act, Drugs and Cosmetic act. • Socio-cultural : ☐ Customs, taboos. ☐ Marriage system. ☐ Family structure. ☐ Status of special groups; Females, Children, Elderly, challenged groups and Sick persons. • Life Style. • Hygiene. • Physical activity ☐ Recreation and sleep ☐ Sexual life ☐ Spiritual life philosophy ☐ Self reliance ☐ Dietary pattern ☐ Education ☐ Occupation • Financial Management ☐ Income ☐ Budget ☐ Purchasing power ☐ Security		
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III	10	Describe concept, scope, uses methods and approaches of epidemiology.	Epidemiology - Definition; concept, aims, scope, uses and terminology used in epidemiology. - Dynamics of disease transmission epidemiological triad. - Morbidity and mortality: Measurements. - Levels of prevention. - Methods of epidemiology of ☐ Descriptive ☐ Analytical: Epidemic investigation. ☐ Experimental	- Lecture discussion. - Explain using Charts, graphs. - Models, films, slides.	- Essay type. - Short answers.
IV	25	Describe Epidemiology and nursing management of common Communicable diseases.	Epidemiology and nursing management of common Communicable Diseases - Respiratory infections ☐ Small Pox ☐ Chicken Pox ☐ Measles ☐ Influenza ☐ Rubella ☐ ARI's & Pneumonia ☐ Pneumonia ☐ Mumps ☐ Diphtheria ☐ Whooping cough ☐ Meningo-coccal meningitis ☐ Tuberculosis ☐ SARS - Intestinal infections ☐ Poliomyelitis ☐ Viral Hepatitis ☐ Cholera ☐ Diarrhoeal diseases ☐ Typhoid	- Lecture discussion. - Explain using Charts, graphs. - Models, films, slides. - Seminar - Supervised field practice - health centers, clinics and homes. - Group projects/ Health education.	- Essay type. - Short answers. - Objective type.

			Fever ☐ Food poisoning ☐ Amoebiasis ☐ Hook worm infection ☐ Ascariasis ☐ Dracunculiasis • Arthropod infections ☐ Dengue ☐ Malaria ☐ Filariasis • Zoonoses Viral ☐ Rabies ☐ Yellow fever ☐ Japanese encephalitis ☐ Kyasnur Forest Disease • Bacterial ☐ Brucellosis ☐ Plague ☐ Human Salmonellosis ☐ Anthrax ☐ Leptospirosis. • Rickettsial diseases ☐ Rickettsial Zoonoses ☐ Scrub typhus ☐ Murine typhus ☐ Tick typhus ☐ Q fever • Parasitic zoonoses ☐ Taeniasis ☐ Hydatid disease ☐ Leishmaniasis • Surface infection ☐ Trachoma ☐ Tetanus ☐ Leprosy ☐ STD and RTI ☐ Yaws ☐ HIV/AIDS ☐ Any other		
V	10	• Describe Epidemiology and nursing management of common Non-	Epidemiology and Nursing management of Non-communicable	• Lecture discussion. • Explain using Charts, graphs. • Models, films,	• Essay type. • Short answers. • Objective

		communicable diseases.	diseases • Malnutrition: under nutrition, over nutrition, nutritional deficiencies. • Anaemia. • Hypertension. • Stroke. • Rheumatic Heart Diseases. • Coronary Heart Disease. • Cancer. • Diabetic mellitus. • Blindness. • Accidents. • Mental illness. • Obesity. • Iodine Deficiency. • Fluorosis. • Epilepsy.	slides. Seminar. • Supervised field practice-health centers, clinics and homes. • Group projects/Health education.	type.
VI	6	• Describe the concepts and scope of demography. • Describe methods of data collection, analysis and interpretation of demographic data.	Demography • Definition, concept and scope. • Methods of collection, analysis and interpretation of demographic data. • Demographic rates and ratios.	• Lecture discussion. • Community identification survey.	• Essay type. • Short answers. • Objective type. • Assessment of Survey report.
VII	17	• Identify the impact of population explosion in India. • Describe methods of population control.	Population and its control • Population explosion and its impact on social, economic development of individual, society and country. • Population control: □ Overall development: Women empowerment, social, economic and educational development. • Limiting family size: □ Promotion of	• Lecture discussion. • Population survey. • Counseling. • Demonstration. • Practice session. • Supervised field practice.	• Essay type. • Short answers. • Objective type. • Assessment of Survey report.

			small family norm ☐ Methods: spacing (natural, biological, chemical, mechanical methods, etc.,) ☐ Terminal: surgical methods ☐ Emergency contraception.		
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COMMUNITY HEALTH NURSING I - PRACTICAL

Placement: Second Year

Time: Practical - 135 hours.

Areas	Durati on (in weeks)	Objectives	Skills	Assignmen ts	Assessment methods
Comm unity health nursin g.	2 weeks urban and 2 weeks rural.	- Builds and Maintains rapport. - Identify demographic characteristics. health determinants and community health resources. - Diagnosis of health needs of Individual, families. - Provide primary care in health centre - Counsel and educate individual, family and community.	- Use Techniques of interpersonal relationship. - Identification of health determinants of Community. - History taking. - Physical examination. - Collect specimens - sputum, malaria smear. - Perform simple lab tests at centre - blood for Haemoglobin, and sugar, urine for albumin and sugar. - Administer vaccines and medications to adults. - Counsel and teach individual, family and community: - Nutrition. - Hygiene. - Self health monitoring. - Seeking health services. - Health life style. - Family welfare methods. - Health promotion.	- To work with 2 assigned families each in urban and rural. - Family study - 1. - Observations report of Community - 1. - Health talks 2 (1 in urban and in rural).	- Assess clinical performance with rating scale. - Assess each skill with checklist. - Evaluation of family study, observation report and health talk. - Completion of activity record.

COMMUNICATION & EDUCATIONAL TECHNOLOGY

Prerequisite : Second Year

Time : Theory – 90 Hours.

Course Description : This course is designed to help the students acquire an understanding of the principles and methods of communication and teaching. It helps to develop skill in communicating effectively, maintaining effective interpersonal relations, teaching individuals and groups in clinical, community health and educational settings.

Unit	Time (Hrs.)		Learning Objectives	Content	Teaching Learning Activities	Assessment methods
	Th.	Pr.				
I	5		- Describe the communication process. - Identify techniques of effective communication.	Review of Communication Process: - Process; elements and channels. - Facilitators. - Barriers and methods of overcoming. - Techniques.	- Lecture Discussion. - Role plays. - Exercises with audio/video tapes.	- Respond to critical incidents - Short answers. - Objective type
II	5		Establish effective interpersonal relations with patients, families and co-workers.	Interpersonal relations : - Purpose and types. - Phases. - Barriers and methods of overcoming. - Johari Window .	- Lecture Discussion - Role Plays - Exercises with audio/video tapes - Process recording.	- Short answers. - Objective type.
III	5		Develop effective human relations in context of nursing.	Human relations : - Understanding self. - Social behaviour, motivation, social attitudes. - Individuals and groups. - Group & individual.	- Lecture Discussion - Sociometry. - Group games. - Psychometric exercises followed by discussion.	- Short Answer - Objective type. - Respond to text based on critical incidents.

				• Human relations in context of nursing. • Group dynamics. • Team work.		
IV	8	5	• Develop basic skill of counselling and guidance.	Guidance & Counselling : • Definition. • Purpose, scope and need. • Basic principles. • Organization of counselling services. • Types of counselling approaches. • Role and preparation of counselor. • Issues for counselling in nursing: students and practitioners. • Counselling process – steps & techniques, role of counselor. • Managing disciplinary problems. • Management of crisis and referral.	• Lecture • Discussion. • Role play on counseling situations in different situations followed by discussion.	• Short Answer • Objective type. • Assess performance in role play situations.
V	5		• Describe the philosophy and principles of education. • Explain the teaching learning process.	Principles of education & teaching learning process : • Education: meaning, philosophy, aims, functions and principles. • Nature and characteristics of learning. • principles and maxims of teaching.	• Lecture • Discussion • Prepare lesson plan • Micro teaching. • Exercise on writing objectives.	• Short Answer • Objective type • Assess. lesson plans and teaching sessions.

				- Formulating objectives : general and specific. - Lesson planning. - Classroom management. - Unit plan - Course outline		
VI	4	2	Demonstrate skill in developing and organizing curriculum.	Curriculum - Definition of terms - Major factors influencing Curriculum Development. - Principles and steps in Curriculum Development.	- Lecture Discussion. - Exercise on Master Rotation and Individual and Rotation Plan.	- Short Answers & Essay Types. - Assessing Master Plans.
VII	10	10	Demonstrate teaching skill using various teaching methods in clinical, classroom and community settings.	Methods of teaching : - Lecture, demonstration, group discussion, seminar, symposium, panel discussion, role play, project, field trip, workshop, exhibition, programmed instruction. Computer assisted learning, micro teaching problem based learning, Self instructional module and simulation, etc. - Clinical teaching methods : case method, nursing round & reports, bedside clinic, conference (individual & group) process	- Lecture Discussion. - Conduct 5 teaching sessions using different methods and media.	- Short Answer. - Objective type. - Assess teaching sessions.

				- recording. - Integrated teaching.		
VIII	8	8	Prepare and use different types of educational media effectively.	Educational media : - Purposes & types of A. V. Aids, Principles and sources etc. - Graphics aids: Chalk board, chart, graph, poster, flash cards, lannel graph, bulletin, cartoon. - Three dimensional aids : objects, specimens, models, puppets. - Printed aids : pamphlets and leaflets. - Projected aids : slides, overhead projector, films, TV, VCR / VCD, camera, microscope, LCD. - Audio aids : tape recorder, public address system. - Computer.	- Lecture - Discussion. - Demonstration. - Prepare different teaching aids – projected and non projected.	- Objective type. - Assess the teaching aids prepared.
IX	5	5	Prepare different types of questions for assessment of knowledge, skills and attitudes.	Assessment : - Purpose and scope of evaluation and assessment. - Criteria for selection of assessment techniques and methods. - Assessment of knowledge: essay type questions, Short answer questions (SAQ), Multiple choice questions (MCQ). - Assessment of	- Lecture - Discussion. - Exercise on writing different types of assessment tools.	- Short Answer. - Objective type - Assess the strategies used in practice teaching sessions and exercise sessions.

				skills. Observations checklist, practical exam, Viva, Objective structured clinical examination (OSCE). • Assessment of Attitudes: Attitude scales.		
X	5		• Teach individuals, groups and communities about health with their active participation.	Information, Education & communication for health (IEC) : • Health behaviour and health education. • Planning for health education. • Health education with individuals, groups and communities. • Communicating health messages. • Methods and media for communicating health messages. • Using mass media.	• Lecture Discussion • Plan & conduct health education sessions for individuals, group & communities.	• Short Answer • Objective type. • Assess the planning & conduct of the educational session.