

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

3rd YEAR SYLLABUS

B.Sc.(NURSING) BASIC DEGREE COURSE

2006 - 2007

MEDICAL SURGICAL NURSING (ADULT INCLUDING GERIATRICS) – II

Placement : Third year

Time : Theory – 120 hours

Practical – 270 hours

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

Unit	Time (Hours)	Learning Objective	Content	Teaching Learning Activities	Assessment methods
I	15	Describe the etiology, patho physiology, clinical manifestations, diagnostic measures and management of patients with disorders of Ear, Nose and Throat.	Nursing management of patient with disorders of Ear Nose and Throat - Review of anatomy and physiology of the Ear Nose and Throat. - Nursing Assessment – History and Physical assessment. - Etiology, Pathophysiology, clinical manifestations, diagnosis, osis, treatment modalities and medical & surgical nursing management of Ear Nose and Throat disorders: - External ear: deformities otalgia, foreign bodies, and tumours. - Middle Ear – Impacted wax, Tympanic membrane perforation, otitis media, otosclerosis, mastoiditis, tumours. - Inner ear – Meniere's Disease, labyrinthitis, ototoxicity, tumours. - Upper airway infections – Common cold, sinusitis, rhinitis, pharyngitis,	- 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. - Objectives type. - Assessment of skills with check list. - Assessment of patient management problem.

			tonsillitis and adenoiditis, peritonsillar abscess, laryngitis. • Upper respiratory airway – epistaxis. • Nasal obstruction, laryngeal obstruction, cancer of the larynx. • Cancer of the oral cavity. • Speech defects and speech therapy. • Deafness – • Prevention, control and rehabilitation. • Hearing Aids, implanted hearing devices. • Special therapies. • Nursing procedures. • Drugs used in treatment of disorders of Ear Nose and Throat. • Role of nurse communicating with hearing impaired muteness.		
II	10	• Describe the etiology, pathophysiology, clinical manifestations, diagnostic measures and management of patients with disorders of eye.	Nursing management of patient with disorders of eye • Review of anatomy and physiology of the eye. • Nursing Assessment – History and Physical assessment. • Etiology, Pathophysiology, clinical manifestations, diagnosis, treatment modalities and medical and surgical nursing management of eye disorders: □ Refractive errors. □ Eyelids-infection, tumours and deformities.	• Lecture discussion. • Explain using Charts, graphs. • Models, films, slide. • Demonstration. • Practice session. • Case discussions/Seminar. • Health education. • Supervised clinical practice. • Drug	• Essay type. • Short answers. • Objective type. • Assessment of skills with check list. • Assessment of patient management problem.

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			□ Conjunctiva -- inflammation and infection, bleeding. □ Cornea-inflammation and infection □ Lens-Cataracts. □ Glaucoma. □ Disorder of the <u>uveal</u> tract. □ Ocular tumours. □ Disorders of posterior chamber and retina: Retinal and vitreous problems. □ Retinal detachment. □ Ocular emergencies and their prevention. • Blindness. • National blindness control program: □ Eye Banking □ Eye prostheses and Rehabilitation. Role of a nurse -- Communication with visually impaired patient, Eye campus Special therapies Nursing procedures Drugs used in treatment of disorders of eye.	book/presentation. • Visit to eye bank. • Participation in eye-camps.	
II	20	• Describe the etiology, pathophysiology, clinical manifestations, diagnostic measures and nursing management of patients with neurological disorders.	Nursing management of patient with neurological disorders • Review of anatomy and physiology of the neurological system. • Nursing Assessment: History and Physical and neurological assessment and Glasgow coma scale. • Etiology, Pathophysiology, clinical	• Lecture discussion. • Explain using Charts, graphs. • Models, films, slides. • Demonstration. • Practice session. • Case discussion/Seminar.	• Essay type. • Short answers. • Objective type. • Assessment of skills with check list. • Assessment of patient management

			manifestations, diagnosis, treatment modalities and medical & Surgical management of neurological disorders. • Congenital malformations. • Headache. • Head injuries. • Spinal injuries. □ Paraplegia □ Hemiplegia □ Quadraplegia • Spinal cord compression – herniation of intervertebral disc. • Tumors of the brain and spinal cord. • Intra cranial and cerebral aneurysms. • Infections: □ Meningitis, Encephalitis, Brain abscess, neurocysticercosis. Movement disorders ▪ Chorea ▪ Seizures ▪ Epilepsies • Cerebro Vascular Accidents (CVA). • Cranial, Spinal Neuropathies – Bell's palsy, trigeminal neuralgia. • Peripheral Neuropathies; Guillain – Barr'e Syndrome. • Myasthenia gravis. • Multiple sclerosis. • Degenerative diseases. • Alzheimer's disease.	• Health education. • Supervised clinical practice. • Drug book/presentation. • Visit to rehabilitation centre.	problem.
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			• Parkinson's disease. • Rehabilitation of patients with neurological deficit. • Role of nurse in long stay facility (institutions) and at home. • Special therapies. • Nursing procedures. • Drugs used in treatment of neurological disorders.		
IV	11	• Describe the etiology, patho-physiology, clinical manifestations, diagnostic measures and nursing management of patients with disorders of female reproductive system. • Describe concepts of reproductive health and family welfare programme	Nursing management of patients with disorders of female reproductive system • Review of anatomy and physiology of the female reproductive system. • Nursing Assessment – History and Physical assessment. • Breast Self Examination. • Etiology, Pathophysiology, clinical manifestations, diagnosis, treatment modalities and medical and surgical nursing management of disorder of female reproductive system. • Congenital abnormalities of female reproductive system. • Sexuality and Reproductive Health. • Sexual Health Assessment. • Menstrual Disorders: Dysmenorrhea, Amenorrhea, Premenstrual Syndrome. • Abnormal Uterine Bleeding: Menorrhagia, Metrorrhagia. • Pelvic inflammatory Disease –	• 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 list. • Assessment of patient management problem.

			• Ovarian and fallopian tube disorders: infections, cysts, tumours. • Uterine and cervical disorders: Endometriosis, polyps, Fibroids, Cervical and uterine tumours, uterine displacement, Cystocele/Urethrocele/Rectocele. • Vaginal disorders: infections and Discharges, Fistulas. • Vulvular disorders; Infections, cysts, tumours. • Diseases of breasts: Deformities, Infections, Cysts and Tumours. • Menopause and Hormonal Replacement Therapy. • Infertility. • Contraception; Types Methods, Risk and effectiveness. □ Spacing Methods : - Barrier Methods, Intra Uterine Devices, Hormonal, Post Conceptional Methods, etc., □ Terminal Methods : - Sterilization. • Emergency Contraception methods. • Abortion – Natural, Medical and surgical abortion – MTP Act. • Toxic Shock Syndrome. Special therapies. Nursing procedures. Drugs used in treatment of gynaecological		
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			disorders. National family welfare programme.		
V	10	Describe the etiology, pathophysiology, clinical manifestations, diagnostic measures and nursing management of patients with Burns, reconstructive and Cosmetic Surgery.	Nursing management of patients with Burns, reconstructive and cosmetic surgery - Review of anatomy and physiology of the skin and connective tissues and various deformities. - Nursing Assessment – History and Physical assessment and Assessment of burns and fluid and electrolyte loss. - Etiology, Classification, Pathophysiology, clinical manifestations, diagnosis, treatment modalities and medical and surgical nursing management of Burns and Re-constructive and Cosmetic surgery; - Types of Re-constructive and Cosmetic surgery; for burns, congenital deformities, injuries and cosmetic purposes. - Role of Nurse. - Legal aspects. - Rehabilitation. - Special therapies. □ Psycho social aspects. Nursing procedures. Drugs used in treatment of Burns, reconstructive and cosmetic surgery.	- 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. - Objectives type. - Assessment of patient management Problem.
VI	10	Describe the etiology,	Nursing management of patients with	Lecture discussion.	Essay type.

	• patho-physiology, clinical manifestations, diagnostic measures and nursing management of patients with oncology.	oncological conditions • Structure and characteristics of normal and cancer cells. • Nursing Assessment - History and Physical assessment. • Prevention, Screening, Early detection, Warning signs of cancer. • Epidemiology, Etiology, Classification, Pathophysiology, Staging, clinical manifestations, diagnosis, treatment modalities and medical and surgical nursing management of oncological conditions. • Common malignancies of various body systems; Oral, larynx, lung, Stomach and Colon, Liver, Leukemias and lymphomas. Breast, Cervix, Ovary, Uterus, Sarcoma, Brain, Renal, Bladder, Prostate etc., • Oncological emergencies • Modalities of treatment. □ Immunotherapy. □ Chemotherapy. □ Radiotherapy. □ Surgical Interventions. □ Stem cell and Bone marrow transplants. □ Gene therapy. □ Other forms of treatment. • Psychosocial aspects of cancer. • Rehabilitation.	• Explain using Charts, graphs. • Models, films, slides. • Demonstration. • Practice session. • Case discussions/Seminar. • Health education. • Supervised clinical practice. • Drug book/presentation.	• Short answers. • Objective type. • Assessment of skills with check list. • Assessment of patient management problem.
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			• Palliative care; Symptom and Pain Management. Nutritional support. • Home care. • Hospice care. • Stomal Therapy. • Special therapies. □ Psycho social aspects. • Nursing procedures.		
VII	10	• Describe organization of emergency and disaster care services. • Describe the role of nurse in disaster management. • Describe the role of nurse in management of common Emergencies.	Nursing management of patient in EMERGENCY & DISASTER situations Disaster Nursing: • Concepts and principles of Disaster Nursing -- Planning, Preparedness, Mitigations, Rehabilitation. • Cases and Types of Disaster: Natural and Man-made -- □ Earthquakes, Floods, Epidemics, Cyclones, Tsunamis. □ Fire, Explosion, Accidents. □ Violence, Terrorism; bio-chemical, War. □ Policies related to emergency/disaster management; International, national, state, institutional. □ Disaster preparedness: • Team, Guidelines, protocols, Equipments,	• Lecture discussion. • Explain using Charts, graphs. • Models, films, slides. • Demonstration. • Practice session. • Case discussions/Seminar. • Health education. • Supervised clinical practice. • Disaster management Drills. • Drug book/presentation.	• Essay type. • Short answers. • Objectives type. • Assessment of skills with check list. • Assessment of patient management problem.

			Resources. • Coordination and involvement of Community, various government departments, non-government organizations and International agencies. • Role of nurse: working. • Legal Aspects of Disaster Nursing. • Impact on Health and after effects; Post Traumatic Stress Disorder. • Rehabilitation: physical, psychosocial, Financial, Relocation. Emergency Nursing • Concept, priorities, principles and Scope of emergency nursing. • Organization of emergency services: physical setup, staffing, equipment and supplies, protocols, Concepts of triage and role of triage nurse. • Coordination and involvement of different departments and facilities. • Nursing Assessment – History and Physical assessment. • Etiology, Pathophysiology, clinical manifestations, diagnosis, treatment modalities and medical and surgical nursing management of patient with medical and surgical Emergency. • Principles of emergency management. • Common emergencies; • Respiratory Emergencies.		
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			• Cardiac emergencies. • Shock and Haemorrhage. • Poly-Trauma, road accident crush injuries, wound. • Bites & Stings. • Poisoning; Food, Gas, Drugs and chemical poisoning. • Seizures. • Thermal Emergencies; Heat stroke and Cold injuries. • Pediatric Emergencies. • Psychiatric Emergencies. • Obstetrical Emergencies. • Violence, Abuse, Sexual assault. • Cardio Pulmonary Resuscitation. • Crisis intervention. • Medico-Legal Aspects.		
VIII	10	• Explain the concept and problems of aging. • Describe nursing care of the elderly.	NURSING CARE OF THE ELDERLY • Nursing Assessment: History and Physical assessment. • Ageing with physiological changes. • Demography; Myths and realities. • Concepts and theories of ageing. • Cognitive Aspects of Ageing. • Normal biological ageing. • Age related body systems changes. • Psychosocial Aspects of Aging • Medications and elderly.	• Lecture discussion. • Explain using Charts, graphs. • Model, films, slides. • Demonstration. • Practice session. • Case discussions/Seminar. • Health education. • Supervised clinical practice.	• Essay type. • Short answers • Objectives type. • Assessment of skills with check list. • Assessment of patient management problem.

			• Stress & coping in older adults. • Common Health Problems and Nursing Management; • Cardiovascular, Respiratory, Musculoskeletal, • Endocrine, genito-urinary, gastrointestinal. • Neurological, Skin and other Sensory organs: □ Psychosocial and Sexual. □ Abuse of elderly. • Role of nurse for care of elderly: ambulation, nutritional, communicational, psychosocial and spiritual. • Role of nurse for caregivers of elderly. • Role of family and formal and non-formal caregivers • Use of aids and prosthesis (hearing aids, dentures). • Legal and Ethical Issues. • Provisions and Programmes for elderly: privileges, Community Programs and health services; • Home and institutional care.	• Drug book/ presentation. • Visit to old age home.	
IX	10	• Describe organization of critical care units. • Describe the role of nurse in management of patients critical care units.	Nursing management of patient in critical care units : • Nursing Assessment – History and Physical assessment. • Classification. • Principles of critical care nursing.	• Lecture discussion. • Explain using Charts, graphs. • Model, films, slides. • Demonstration. • Role plays.	• Essay type. • Short answers • Objectives type. • Assessment of skills with check list.

			• Organizations; Physical setup, Policies, staffing rooms. • Protocols, equipment and supplies. • Special equipments; ventilators, cardiac monitors, defibrillators. • Resuscitation equipments. • Infection Control Protocols. • Nursing management of critically ill patient; • Monitoring of critically ill patient. • CPR-Advance Cardiac Life support. • Treatments and procedures. • Transitional care. • Ethical and Legal Aspects. • Communication with patient and family. • Intensive care records. • Crisis Intervention. • Death and Dying-copying with • Drugs used in critical care unit.	• Practice session. • Case discussions/Seminar. • Health education. • Supervised clinical practice. • Drug book/presentation.	• Assessment of patient management problem
X	8	• Describe the etiology, patho-physiology, clinical manifestations, assessment, diagnostic measures and management of patients with occupational and industrial health disorder.	Nursing management of patients adults including elderly with Occupational and Industrial disorders : • Nursing Assessment – History and Physical Assessment. • Etiology, Pathophysiology, Clinical manifestations, diagnosis, diagnosis, treatment modalities and medical & surgical nursing management of occupational and industrial health disorders.	• Visit to Industries.	

			• Role of nurse. Special therapies, alternative therapies. Nursing procedures. Drugs used in treatment of Occupational and Industrial disorders.		
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MEDICAL SURGICAL NURSING
(ADULT AND GERIATRICS) – II Practical

Placement : Third Year

Time : Theory – 120 hrs.
 Practical – 270 hrs.
 Internship – 430 hrs.

Areas	Duration (in weeks)	Objectives of posting	Skills to be developed	Assignments	Assessment methods
ENT	1	• Provide care to patients with ENT disorders. • Counsel and educate patient and families.	• Perform examination of ear, nose and throat. • Assist with diagnostic procedure. • Assist with therapeutic procedures. • Instillation of drops. • Perform/assist with irrigations. • Apply ear bandage. • Perform tracheostomy care. • Teach patients and families.	• Provide care to 2-3 assigned patients. • Nursing care plan – I. • Observation reports of OPD. • Maintain drug book.	• Assess each skill with checklist. • Assess performance with rating scale. • Evaluation of observation report of OPD. • Completion of activity record.
Ophthalmology	1	• Provide care to patients with Eye disorders. • Counsel and educate patient and families.	• Perform examination of eye. • Assist with diagnostic procedures. • Assist with therapeutic procedures. • Perform/assist with irrigations. • Apply eye bandage.	• Provide care to 2-3 assigned patients. • Nursing care plan – I • Observation reports of OPD. & Eye bank. • Maintain drug book.	• Assess each skill with checklist. • Assess performance with rating scale. • Evaluation of observation report of OPD/Eye bank. • Completion of activity record.

			• Apply eye drops/cintments. • Assist with foreign body removal. • Teach patients and families.		
Neurology	2	• Provide care to patients with neurological disorders. • Counsel and educate patient and families.	• Perform Neurological Examination. • Use Glasgow coma scale. • Assist with diagnostic procedures • Assist with therapeutic procedures. • Teach patients and families. • Participate in rehabilitation program	• Provide care to assigned 2-3 patients with neurological disorders. • Case study/Case presentation – 1. • Maintains drug book. • Health Teaching – 1	• Assess each skill with checklist. • Assess performance with rating scale. • Evaluation of case study and health teaching. • Completion of activity record.
Gynecology ward	1	• Provide care to patients with gynecological disorders. • Counsel and educate patient and families.	• Assist with gynecological Examination. • Assist with diagnostic procedures. • Assist with therapeutic procedures. • Teach patients families. • Assist with PAP smear collection.	• Provide care to 2-3 assigned patients. • Nursing care plan – I • Maintain drug book.	• Assess each skill with checklist. • Assess performance with rating scale. • Evaluation of care plan • Completion of activity record.
Burns unit	1	• Provide care to patients with Burns. • Counsel and educate patient and families.	• Assessment of the burns patient. • Percentage of burns. ❖ Degree of burns. • Fluid and electrolyte replacement therapy.	• Provide care to 1-2 assigned patients. • Nursing care plan – I • Observation report of Burns unit.	• Assess each skill with checklist. • Assess performance with rating scale. • Evaluation of • Completion of activity

			• Care of Burn wounds • Perform active and passive exercises. • Counsel and Teach patients and families. • Participate in rehabilitation program.		record.
Oncology Unit	1	• Provide care to patients with cancer. • Counsel and educate patient and families.	• Screen for common cancers- TNM classification. • Assist with diagnostic procedures ❖ Biopsies. ❖ Pap smear. ❖ Bone-marrow aspiration. • Breast examination. • Assist with therapeutic procedures. • Participates in various modalities of treatment. ❖ Chemotherapy ❖ Radiotherapy ❖ Hormonal therapy ❖ Immuno therapy ❖ Gene therapy ❖ Alternative therapy • Participate in palliative care. • Counsel and teach patients families ❖ Self Breast Examination. ❖ Warning signs.	• Provide care to 2-3 assigned patients. • Nursing care plan – I.	• Assess each skill with checklist. • Assess performance with rating scale. • Evaluation of care plan observation. • Completion of activity record.

Critical care unit	2	• Provide care to critically ill patients. • Counsel patient and families for grief and bereavement.	• Participate in rehabilitation program. • Monitoring of patients in ICU. • Maintain flow sheet. • Care of patient on ventilators. • Perform Endotracheal suction. • Demonstrates use of ventilators, cardiac monitors etc. • Collect specimens and interprets ABG analysis. • Assist with arterial puncture. • Maintain CVP line. • Pulse oximetry. • CPR – ALS • Defibrillators. • Pace-makers. • Bag-mask ventilation. • Emergency tray/trolley Crash Cart. • Administration of drugs. ❖ Infusion pump ❖ Epidural ❖ Intra thecal ❖ Intracardiac • Total parental therapy. • Chest physiotherapy.	• Provide care to 1 assigned patient. • Observation report of Critical care unit. • Drugs book.	• Assess each skill with checklist. • Assess performance with rating scale. • Evaluation of observation report. • Completion of activity record.
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			• Perform active & passive exercises. • Counsel the patient and family in dealing with grieving and bereavement.		
Casualty/ Emergency	1	• Provide care to patients in emergency and disaster situation. • Counsel patient and families for grief and bereavement.	• Practice "triage". • Assist with assessment, examination, investigations & their interpretations, in emergency and disaster situations. • Documentation. • Assist in legal procedures in emergency unit. • Counsel patient and families in grief and bereavement.	• Observation report of Emergency unit.	• Assess performance with rating scale. • Evaluation of observation report. • Completion of activity record.

INTERNSHIP

Time: 260 hours (9 weeks)

Areas	Duration (in week)	Objectives	Skills	Assignments
Medical Ward.	2	• Provide comprehensive care to patients with medical and surgical conditions including emergencies. • Assist with common operations.	• Integrated Practice.	• Assess Clinical performance with rating scale.
Surgical Ward.	2			
Critical care unit / ICCU.	1			
Casualty / Emergency.	2			
Operation Theatre (Eye, E.N.T., Neuro).	2			

CHILD HEALTH NURSING

Placement : Third Year

Time : Theory - 90 hours.

Practical - 270 hours.

Internship-145 hours.

Course Description : This course is designed for developing an understanding of the modern approach to child-care, identification, prevention and nursing management of common health problems of Neonates and children.

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Objectives	Content	Teaching Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
I	10	- Explain the modern concept of child care & principles of child health of child health nursing. - Describe national policy programs and legislation in relation to child health and welfare. - List major causes of death during infancy, early & late childhood. - Describe the major functions and role of the pediatric nurse in caring for a hospitalized child.	Introduction : Modern Concepts of Child Care :- - Child Care through ages. - Present concept of child care. - Internationally accepted rights of the child. - National Policies and legislations in relation to Child Health & Welfare. - Change in trends in hospital care. - Preventive, primotives and curative aspects of Child Health. - Mortality and Morbity rates of children in India.	- Lecture discussion. - Demonstration of common paediatric procedures.	- Short answers. - Objective type. - Assessment of skills with check list.

			▪ National programmes related to Child Health & Welfare. ▪ Agencies related to welfare services to the children. ▪ Differences between an adult and child ▪ Impact of hospitalization on the child and family. ▪ Hospital environment for a sick child. ▪ The role of a child health nurse in caring for a hospitalized. ▪ child grief and bereavement.		
II	15	▪ Describe the normal growth & development of children at different ages. ▪ Identify the needs and problems of the children at different ages & provide parental guidance. ▪ Identify the nutritional needs of children at different ages and ways of meeting the needs.	Growth & Development and Preventive Paediatrics :- ▪ Principles of growth and development : ➤ Factors affecting growth and development. ➤ Physical, Physiological development. ➤ Psychosocial, Intellectual, Play, Language development. ▪ Needs of normal children through the stages of development. ▪ Nutritional needs of children & infants breast feeding.	▪ Lecture Discussion. ▪ Developmental study of infant and children. ▪ Observation study of normal and sick child. ▪ Field visit to Anganwadi, child guidance clinic. ▪ Film show on breast feeding. ▪ Clinical practice / field.	▪ Short answers. ▪ Objective type. ▪ Assessment of field visits and developmental study reports.

		▪ Appreciate the role of play for normal & sick children. ▪ Appreciate the preventive measures and strategies for children.	▪ Supplementary / artificial feeding and weaning. ▪ Baby friendly hospital concept. ▪ Accidents : Causes and Prevention. ▪ Value of play and selection of play material. ▪ Preventive immunization. Immunization --- Programme and Cold chain. ▪ Preventive Paediatrics ▪ care of under five and under five clinics / well baby clinics.		
III	10	▪ Provide care to normal & high risk neonates. ▪ Perform neonatal resuscitation. ▪ Recognize and manage common neonatal problems.	Nursing Care of a Neonate :- ▪ Assessment and Nursing care of a normal new born : ➤ Danger signals of the newborn. ➤ Neonatal resuscitation. ➤ Nursing management of a Preterm and low birth weight. ▪ Difference from normal infant. ▪ Kangaroo mother care. ▪ Nursing management of common Neonatal disorder :	▪ Lecture Discussion. ▪ Workshop on neonatal resuscitation. ▪ Demonstration. ▪ Practice session. ▪ Clinical practice.	▪ Short answers. ▪ Objective type. ▪ Assessment of skills with check list.

			➤ IRDS, Asphyxia, Neonatal jaundice, Rh – Incompatibility, Necrotizing, Enterocolitis, Neonatal sepsis, Broncho-pulmonary dysplasia ▪ Organization of Neonatal unit.		
IV	30	▪ Provide nursing care in common childhood diseases. ▪ Identify measures to prevent common childhood diseases including immunization.	<u>Integrated Nursing Management in Common Childhood Diseases</u> ▪ Nutritional deficiency disorders ➤ Protein energy malnutrition. ➤ Vitamin deficiencies. ➤ Minerals. ➤ Trace elements and antioxidants. ➤ Iron deficiency anaemia. ▪ Respiratory disorders : ➤ U.R.I. ➤ Bronchopneumonia. ➤ Bronchitis. ➤ Bronchiolitis.. ➤ Emphysema. ➤ Pleural effusion. ➤ Pulmonary tuberculosis. ➤ Group reactive airway diseases (Asthma). ➤ Respiratory failure. ➤ Foreign body aspiration. ▪ G.I. disorders. ▪ Diarrhoea including : ➤ Chronic diarrhoea, Lactose	▪ Lecture Discussion. ▪ Demonstration. ▪ Practice session. ▪ Clinical practice.	▪ Short answers. ▪ Objective type. ▪ Assessment of skills with check list.

			intolerance. ➤ Gastritis. ➤ Hepatitis. ➤ Cirrhosis. ➤ Celiac disease. ➤ Helminthic infestations. ▪ Cardiovascular disorders : ➤ Congenital heart diseases. ➤ Congestive cardiac failure. ➤ Rheumatic fever. ➤ Rheumatic heart disease. ➤ Infective endocarditis. ▪ Genitourinary disorders : ➤ Urinary tract infection. ➤ Acute glomerular nephritis. ➤ Nephrotic syndrome. ➤ Hemolytic uremic syndrome. ➤ Acute and chronic renal failure. ▪ Neurological infection & disorders : ➤ Seizures. ➤ Epilepsy. ➤ Meningitis. ➤ Encephalities. ▪ Haematological Disorders : ➤ Anemia. ➤ Microcytic hypochromic megaloblastic Thalassemia. ➤ Aplastic Anaemia. ➤ Sickle cell Anaemia. ➤ Haemophilia. ➤ ITP.		
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			➤ Epistaxis. ➤ Leukaemia. ➤ Lymphoma ▪ Endocrine disorders : > Invenila diabetes mellitus ➤ Hypothyroidism / Hyperthyroidism. ➤ Congenital adrenal hyperplasia. ➤ Cushing Syndrome. > Hyper/ Hyper prituterism ▪ Child guidance clinics.		
V	5	▪ Manage the child with behavioural & social problems. ▪ Identify the social & welfare services for challenged children.	Introduction to Developmental Paediatrics :- ▪ Hearing, speech, slight and motor problems. ▪ Behavioural disorders- Hyperactivity, sleep disturbances, learning disability. ▪ Autism, central motor dysfunction (cerebral palsy), Down's Syndrome, mental retardation.	▪ Lecture Discussion. ▪ Field visits to child guidance clinics, school for mentally & physically, socially challenged.	▪ Short answers. ▪ Objective type. ▪ Assessment of field reports.
VI	15	Nursing care of the child with surgical conditions.	<u>Paediatric Surgical Conditions.</u> > Neonatal Surgical Conditions. > Tracheo oesophageal fistula. > Hernias including diaphragmatic hernia.		

			> Hypertrophic pyloric stenosis. > Intestinal obstruction. > Biliary atresia. > Spina-bi-fida. > Cleft lip and cleft palate. ■ Care of Children with : > Appendicitis. > Intestinal obstruction. > Portal hypertension. > Hirschsprung's disease. > Meckel's diverticulum. > Ulcerative Colitis. > Malignant Tumours. > Wilms' Tumours. > Neuroblastoma. > Retinoblastoma. ■ Care of children with burns. ■ Care of Children with urogenital problems : > Hypospadias. > Epispadias. > Undescended testis. ■ Care of Children with C.N.S. problems : > Hydrocephalus. > Brain tumour. > Abscess. > Head injuries.		
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			▪ Communicable diseases : ➤ Enteric fever. ➤ Chicken pox. ➤ Measles. ➤ Mumps. ➤ Poliomyelitis. ➤ Pertussis. ➤ Tetanus. ➤ Malaria. ➤ Dengue fever. ➤ Rabies. ➤ Plague. ➤ S.A.R.S. ➤ H.I.V./A.I.D.S. ➤ Cholera. ▪ Skin, eye and ear : ➤ Scabies, impetigo, dermatitis. ➤ Cataract, conjunctivitis. ➤ Ophthalmia neonatrem. ➤ Otitis media * CSOM ➤ Sinusitis. ▪ Orthopaedic disorders : ➤ Osteomyelitis, fractures, club foot, Hip dislocation, septic arthritis. ▪ Child Health Emergencies : ➤ Poisoning, foreign bodies, shock and haemorrhages, burns, drowning.		
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VII	5	• Manage the Child with behavioural & social problems • Identify the social & welfare services for challenged children	Management of behavioural & social problems in children • Management of common behavioural disorders. • Management of common psychiatric problems • Management of challenged children: Mentally, Physically, & Socially challenged • Welfare services for challenged children in India. • Child guidance clinics	• Lecture discussion • Field visits to child guidance clinics, school for mentally & physically, socially challenged	• Short Answers • Objective type • Assessment of field reports. Answers
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CHILD HEALTH NURSING - PRACTICAL

Placement : Third Year
Fourth Year.

Time : 270 hours (9 Weeks).
Internship : 145 hours (3 Weeks).

Areas	Duration (in weeks)	Objectives	Skills	Assignments	Assessment methods
Pediatric Medicine Ward.	3 Weeks	• Provide nursing care to children with various medical disorders. • Counsel and educate parents.	• Taking Paediatric History. • Physical examination and assessment of children. • Administer of oral, I / M. & I.V. medicine / fluids. • Calculation of fluid requirements. • Prepare different strengths of I.V. fluids. • Apply restraints. • Administer O₂ inhalation by different methods. • Give baby bath. • Feed children Katori spoon, etc.>Naso gastric > Gastristogy> Jejunestogy • Collect specimens for common investigations. • Assist with common diagnostic procedures. • Teach mothers/parents :	• Give care to three assigned pediatric patients. • Nursing Care Plan – 1. • Case study presentation – 1. • Health Talk–1. • Nursing Care Plan – Infectious Diseases – 1.	• Assess clinical performance with rating scale. • Assess each skill with checklist OSCE/OSPE. • Evaluation of case study presentation and Health education session. • Completion of activity record.

			❖ Malnutrition. ❖ Oral rehydration therapy. ❖ Feeding & Weaning. ❖ Immunization schedule. ❖ Play therapy. ❖ Specific Disease conditions.		
Paediatric Surgery Ward.	3	• Recognize different pediatric surgical conditions/malformations. • Provide pre and post operative care to children with common paediatric surgical conditions/malformation. • Counsel and educate parents.	• Calculate, prepare and administer I/V fluids. • Do bowel wash. • Care for ostomies: ❖ Colostomy irrigation. ❖ Ureterostomy. ❖ Gastrostomy. ❖ Jejunostomy. • Care of surgical wounds ❖ Dressing. ❖ Suture removal.	• Give care to three assigned paediatric surgical patients. • Nursing Care Plan – 1. • Case study/Presentation – 1.	• Assess clinical performance with rating scale. • Assess each skill with checklist OSCE /OSPE. • Evaluation of case study presentation. • Completion of activity record.

Pediatric OPD/Immunization room.	1	• Perform assessment of children: Health, Developmental and Anthropometric • Perform Immunization. • Give Health Education/Nutritional Education.	• Assessment of children : ❖ Health assessment. ❖ Developmental assessment. ❖ Anthropometric assessment. • Immunization . • Health/Nutritional Education.	• Developmental study – 1	• Assess clinical performance with rating scale. • Completion of activity record.
Paediatric medicine and surgery ICU	1	• Provide nursing care to critically ill children.	• Care of a baby in incubator/warmer. • Care of a child on ventilator. • Endotracheal suction. • Chest physiotherapy. • Administer fluids with infusion pump. • Total parenteral nutrition. • Phototherapy. • Monitoring of babies. • Cardio pulmonary resuscitation.	• Nursing care plan – 1. • Observation report – 1.	• Assess clinical performance with rating scale. • Completion of activity record. • Evaluation of observation report.

Pediatric OPD/Immuni- zation room.	1	• Perform assessment of children: Health, Developmental and Anthropometric • Perform Immunization. • Give Health Education/Nutritional Education.	• Assessment of children : ❖ Health assessment. ❖ Developmental assessment. ❖ Anthropometric assessment. • Immunization . • Health/Nutritional Education.	• Developmental study – 1	• Assess clinical performance with rating scale. • Completion of activity record.
Paediatric medicine and surgery ICU	1	• Provide nursing care to critically ill children.	• Care of a baby in incubator/warmer. • Care of a child on ventilator. • Endotracheal suction. • Chest physiotherapy. • Administer fluids with infusion pump. • Total parenteral nutrition. • Phototherapy. • Monitoring of babies. • Cardio pulmonary resuscitation.	• Nursing care plan – 1. • Observation report – 1.	• Assess clinical performance with rating scale. • Completion of activity record. • Evaluation of observation report.

INTERNSHIP :

Area	Duration (in weeks)	Objective	Skills	Assessment
Pediatric medicine ward/ICU.	1	• Provide comprehensive care to children with medical conditions.	• Integrated Practice.	• Assess clinical performance with rating scale.
Pediatric Surgery ward/ICU	1	• Provide comprehensive care to children with surgical conditions.	• Integrated Practice.	• Assess clinical performance with rating scale.
NICU	1	• Provide intensive care to neonates.	• Integrated practice.	

MENTAL HEALTH NURSING

Placement: Third Year

Time : Theory – 90 Hours.

Practical – 270 Hours.

Internship – 95 Hours (2 weeks)

Course Description : This course is designed for developing an understanding of the modern approach to mental health identification, prevention and nursing management of common mental health problems with special emphasis on therapeutic interventions for individuals, family and community.

Unit	Time (Hours)	Learning Objective	Content	Teaching Learning Activity	Assessment method
1	5	- Describes the historical development & Current trends in mental health nursing. - Describe the epidemiology of mental health problems. - Describe the National Mental Health Act, programmes and mental health policy. - Discusses the scope of mental health nursing. - Describe the concept of normal & abnormal behaviour.	Introduction - Perspectives of Mental Health and Mental Health nursing: evolution of mental health services, treatments and nursing practices. - Prevalence and incidence of mental health problems and disorders. - Mental Health Act - National Mental health policy vis a vis National Health Policy. - National Mental Health programme. - Mental health team. - Nature and scope of mental	Lecture discussion.	- Objective type. - Short answer. - Assessment of the field visit reports.

			health nursing • Role and functions of mental health nurse in various settings and factors affecting the level of nursing practice. • Concepts of normal and abnormal behaviour.		
II	5	• Defines the various terms used in mental health Nursing. • Explains the classification of mental disorders. • Explain psychodynamics of maladaptive behaviour. • Discuss the etiological factors, psychopathology of mental disorders. • Explain the Principles and standards of Mental health Nursing. • Describe the conceptual models of mental health nursing.	Principles and concepts of Mental Health Nursing • Definition : mental health nursing and terminology used. • Classification of mental disorders: ICD. • Review of personality development, defense mechanisms. • Maladaptive behaviour of individuals and groups: stress, crisis and disaster(s). • Etiology : Bio—psycho-social factors. • Psychopathology of mental disorders: review of Structure and function of brain, limbic system and abnormal neuro transmission. • Principles of Mental health Nursing. • Standards of Mental health	• Lecture discussion. • Explain using charts. • Review of personality development.	• Essay type. • Short answer. • Objective type.

			Nursing Practice. • Conceptual models and the role of nurse. ❖ Existential Model. ❖ Psycho-analytical models. ❖ Behavioral model. ❖ Interpersonal model.		
III	8	• Describe nature, purpose and process of assessment of mental health status.	Assessment of mental health status • History taking • Mental status examination • Mini mental status examination • Neurological examination: Review • Investigations: Related Blood chemistry, EEG, CT & MRI. • Psychological test. • Role and responsibilities of nurse	• Lecture discussion. • Demonstration. • Practice session. • Clinical practice.	• Short answer. • Objective type. • Assessment of skills with checklist
IV	6	• Identify therapeutic communication techniques • Describe therapeutic relationship. • Describe therapeutic impasse and its intervention.	Therapeutic communication and nurse-patient relationship • Therapeutic communication: Types, techniques, characteristics. • Types of relationship. • Ethics and responsibilities. • Elements of nurse patient contract. • Review of technique of IPR – Johari Window.	• Lecture discussion. • Demonstration. • Role play. • Process recording.	• Short answer. • Objective type.

			- Goals, phases, tasks, therapeutic techniques. - Therapeutic impasse and its intervention.		
V	14	Explain treatment modalities and therapies used in mental disorders and role of the nurse.	Treatment modalities and therapies used in mental disorders - Psycho Pharmacology. - Psychological therapies : Therapeutic community, psycho therapy – Individual : psycho-analytical, cognitive and supportive, Family, Group, Behavioural, Play, Psycho-drama, Music, Dance, Recreational and Light therapy, Relaxation therapies: Yoga, Meditation, bio feedback. - Alternative systems of medicine. - Occupational therapy. - Physical Therapy: electro convulsive therapy. - Geriatric considerations - Role of nurse in above therapies.	- Lecture discussion. - Demonstration. - Group work. - Practice session. - Clinical practice.	- Essay type. - Short answer. - Objective type.
VI	5	Describe the etiology, psycho-pathology, clinical manifestations, diagnostic criteria and management of patients with Schizophrenia, and other	Nursing management of patient with Schizophrenia, and other psychotic disorders - Classification : ICD - Etiology, psycho-pathology, clinical manifestations,	- Lecture discussion. - Case discussion. - Case presentation. - Clinical practice.	- Essay type. - Short answers. - Assessment of patient management problems.

VII	5	psychotic disorders. Describe the etiology, psycho – pathology, clinical manifestations, diagnosis criteria and management of patients with mood disorders.	diagnoses. - Nursing Assessment-History, Physical and mental assessment. - Treatment modalities and nursing management of patients with Schizophrenia and other psychotic disorders. - Geriatric considerations. - Follow-up and home care and rehabilitation. Nursing management of patient with mood disorders - Mood disorders : Bipolar affective disorder, Mania, depression and dysthymia, etc. - Etiology, psycho-pathology, clinical manifestations, diagnosis. - Nursing Assessment-History, Physical and mental assessment. - Treatment modalities and nursing management of patients with mood disorders. - Geriatric considerations. - Follow-up and home care and rehabilitation.	- Lecture discussion. - Case discussion. - Case presentation. - Clinical practice.	- Essay type. - Short answers. - Assessment of patient management problems.
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VIII	8	Describe the etiology psycho – pathology, clinical manifestations, diagnosis criteria and management of patients with neurotic, stress related and somatization disorders.	Nursing management of patient with neurotic, stress related and somatization disorders - Anxiety disorder, Phobias, Dissociation and Conversion disorders, Obsessive compulsive disorder, somatoform disorders, Post traumatic stress disorder. - Etiology, psycho-pathology, clinical manifestations, diagnosis. - Nursing Assessment-History, Physical and mental assessment. - Treatment modalities and nursing management of patients with neurotic, stress related and somatization disorders. - Geriatric considerations - Follow-up and home care and rehabilitation.	- Lecture discussion. - Case discussion. - Case presentation. - Clinical practice.	- Essay type. - Short answers. - Assessment of patient management problems.
IX	5	Describe the etiology psycho – pathology, clinical manifestations, diagnostic criteria and management of patients with substance use disorders.	Nursing management of patient with Substance use disorders - Commonly used psychotropic substance : Classification, forms, routes, action intoxication and withdrawal. - Etiology of dependence : tolerance, psychological and physical dependence, withdrawal	- Lecture discussion. - Case discussion. - Case presentation. - Clinical practice.	- Essay type. - Short answers. - Assessment of patient management problems.

			syndrome, diagnosis. • Nursing Assessment - History, Physical, mental assessment and drug assay. • Treatment (detoxification, antabuse and narcotic antagonist therapy and harm reduction) and nursing management of patients with substance use disorders. • Geriatric considerations. • Follow-up and home care and rehabilitation.		
X	4	• Describe the etiology psycho – pathology, clinical manifestations, diagnostic criteria and management of patients with personality, Sexual and Eating disorders.	Nursing management of patient with Personality, Sexual and Eating disorders • Classification of disorders. • Etiology, psycho-pathology, characteristics, diagnosis. • Nursing Assessment - History, Physical and mental assessment. • Treatment modalities and nursing management of patients with Personality, Sexual and Eating disorders. • Geriatric considerations. • Follow-up and home care and rehabilitation.	• Lecture discussion. • Case discussion. • Case presentation. • Clinical practice.	• Essay type. • Short answers. • Assessment of patient management problems.

XI	6	Describe the etiology psycho – pathology, clinical manifestations, diagnostic criteria and management of childhood and adolescent disorders including mental deficiency.	Nursing management of childhood and adolescent disorders including mental deficiency - Classification. - Etiology, psycho-pathology, characteristics, diagnosis - Nursing Assessment-History, Physical, mental and IQ assessment. - Treatment modalities and nursing management of childhood disorders including mental deficiency. - Follow-up and home care and rehabilitation.	- Lecture discussion. - Case discussion. - Case presentation. - Clinical practice.	- Essay type. - Short answers. - Assessment of patient management problems.
XII	5	Describe the etiology psycho – pathology, clinical manifestations, diagnostic criteria and management of organic brain disorders.	Nursing management of organic brain disorders - Classification : ICD. - Etiology, psycho-pathology, clinical features, diagnosis and Differential diagnosis. (parkinsons and alzheimers) - Nursing Assessment-History, Physical, mental and neurological assessment.	- Lecture discussion. - Case discussion. - Case presentation. - Clinical practice.	- Essay type. - Short answers. - Assessment of patient management problems.

			• Treatment modalities and nursing management of organic brain disorders. • Geriatric considerations • Follow-up and home care and rehabilitation.		
XIII	6	• Identify psychiatric emergencies and carry out crisis intervention.	Psychiatric emergencies and crisis intervention • Types of psychiatric emergencies and their management. • Stress adaptation Model : stress and stressor, coping, resources and mechanism. • Grief : Theories of grieving process, principles, techniques of counseling • Types of crisis. • Crisis intervention : Principles, Techniques and Process. • Geriatric considerations. • Role and responsibilities of nurse.	• Lecture discussion. • Demonstration • Practice session • Clinical practice	• Short answers. • Objective type

XIV	4	• Explain legal aspects applied in mental health settings and role of the nurse.	Legal issues in Mental Health Nursing • The Mental Health Act 1987 : Act, Sections, Articles and their implications, etc. • Indian Lunacy Act, 1912 • Rights of Mentally ill clients. • Forensic psychiatry. • Acts related to narcotic and psychotropic substance and illegal drug trafficking. • Admission and discharge procedures. • Role and responsibilities of nurse.	• Lecture discussion. • Case discussion.	• Short answers. • Objective type.
XV	4	• Describe the model of preventive psychiatry. • Describes Community Mental health services and role of the nurse.	Community Mental Health Nursing • Development of Community Mental Health Services : • National Mental Health Programme. • Institutionalization Versus Deinstitutionalization. • Model of Preventive psychiatry: Levels of Prevention • Mental, Health Services	• Lecture discussion. • Clinical/field practice. • Fields visits to mental health service agencies.	• Short answers. • Objective type. • Assessment of the field visit reports.

			available at the primary, Secondary, tertiary levels including rehabilitation and Role of nurse. • Mental Health Agencies : Government and Voluntary, National and International. • Mental health nursing issues for special populations : Children, Adolescence, Women, Elderly, Victims of violence and abuse, Handicapped, HIV/ AIDS etc.		
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MENTAL HEALTH NURSING – PRACTICAL

Placement : Third Year
Fourth Year

Time : Practical – 270 Hours (9 weeks).
Internship – 95 Hours (2 weeks).

Areas	Duration (in week)	Objectives	Skills	Assignments	Assessment methods
Psychiatric OPD	1	- Assess patients with mental health problems. - Observe and assist in therapies. - Counsel and educate patient, and families.	- History taking. - Perform mental status examination (MSE). - Assist in Psychometric assessment. - Perform Neurological examination. - Observe and assist in therapies. - Teach patients and family members.	- History taking and mental status examinations – 2. - Health education – 1. - Observations report of OPD.	- Assess performance with rating scale. - Assess each skill with checklist. - Evaluation of health education. - Assessment of observation report. - Completion of activity record.
Child Guidance clinic.	1	- Assessment of children with various mental health problems. - Counsel and educate children, families and significant others.	- History taking. - Assist in psychometric assessment. - Observe and assist in various therapies. - Teach family and significant others.	- Case work -1. - Observation report of different therapies – 1.	- Assess performance with rating scale. - Assess each skill with checklist. - Evaluation of the observation report.
Inpatient ward.	6	- Assess patients with mental health problems. - To provide nursing care for patients with various mental	- History taking. - Perform mental status examination (MSE). - Perform Neurological	- Give care to 2-3 patients with various mental disorders. - Case study – 1.	- Assess performance with rating scale. - Assess each skill with checklist.

		health problems. • Assist in various therapies. • Counsel and educate patients, families and significant others.	examination. • Assist in psychometric assessment. • Record therapeutic communication. • Administer medications. • Assist in Electro Convulsive Therapy (ECT). • Participate in all therapies. • Prepare patients for Activities of Daily living (ADL). • Conduct admission and discharge counseling. • Counsel and teach patients and families.	• Care plan – 2 • Clinical presentation 1. • Process recording 1. • Maintain drug book.	• Evaluation of the case study, care plan, clinical presentation, process recording • Completion of activity record.
Community psychiatry.	1	• To identify patients with various mental disorders. • To motivate patients for early treatment and follow up. • To assist in follow up clinic. • Counsel and educate patient, family and community.	• Conduct case work. • Identify individuals with mental health problems. • Assists in mental health camps and clinics. • Counsel and Teach family members, patients and community.	• Case work – 1. • Observation report on field visits.	• Assess performance with rating scale. • Evaluation of case work and observation report. • Completion of activity record.

INTERNSHIP

Area	Duration	Objective	Skills	Assessment
Psychiatry ward	2 weeks	Provide comprehensive care to patients with mental health problems.	Integrated Practice.	Assess clinical performance with rating scale.

MIDWIFERY AND OBSTETRICAL NURSING

Placement : Third Year

Theory : 90 Hours

Practical : 180 Hours

Course Description:-

This course is designed for students to appreciate the concepts and principles of Midwifery in obstetrical Nursing. This course enables the Students to know the trends in maternal and child health services in India and abroad. It helps them to acquire knowledge and skills in rendering nursing care to normal and high risk woman during antenatal, natal and postnatal periods in hospitals and community settings. It also helps to develop skills in managing normal and high-risk neonates and participate in family welfare programme.

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning objectives	Content	Teaching Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
I	3	Recognize the trends and issues in Midwifery and Obstetrical Nursing	Introduction to Midwifery And Obstetrical Nursing: • Introduction to concepts of Midwifery and Obstetrical Nursing. • Trends in Midwifery and Obstetrical Nursing. • Historical perspectives and Current trends. • Legal and ethical Aspects. • Pre-conception care and preparing for parenthood. • Role of nurse in Midwifery and Obstetrical care. • National policy and Legislation in relation to maternal Health and welfare. • Maternal morbidity, Maternal mortality and fertility rates. • Perinatal morbidity and mortality rates.	• Lecture discussion • Explain using Charts and Graphs	• Short answers • Objective type.
II	8	Describe the Anatomy and Physiology of Female re-productive system.	Review of anatomy and Physiology of female reproductive system and foetal development: • Female pelvis – general description of the bones joint, ligaments, palnes of pelvis, important landmarks, variation in pelvis shape. • Female organs of reproduction external genetalia, internal genital organs and their anatomical relations, musculature – blood supply, nerves, lymphatics, pelvic * cellulare tissue, pelvic peritoneum.	• Lecture discussion • Review with Charts and model.	• Short answers. • Objective type.

			• Physiology of menstrual cycle. • Human sexuality. • Foetal development : ▪ Conception. ▪ Review of fertilization, implantation (embedding of the ovum), development of the embryo and placenta at term – functions, abnormalities, the foetal sac, amniotic fluid, the umbilical chord. ▪ Foetal circulation, foetal skull, bones, sutures and measurements. • Review of Genetics and Genetic counseling.		
III	8	• Describe the diagnosis and management of women during antenatal period.	Assessment and management of Pregnancy (Ante-natal) : • Normal Pregnancy. • Physiological changes during pregnancy : ▪ Reproductive system. ▪ Cardio vascular system ▪ Respiratory system. ▪ Urinary system. ▪ Gastro intestinal system. ▪ Metabolic changes. ▪ Skeletal changes. ▪ Skin changes. ▪ Endocrine system. ▪ Psychological changes. ▪ Discomforts of pregnancy. • Diagnosis of pregnancy : ▪ Signs. ▪ Differential diagnosis. ▪ Confirmatory tests. • Ante -natal Care : ▪ Objectives. ▪ Assessment. - History and physical examination. - Antenatal Examination. - Signs of previous child-birth ▪ Relationship of foetus to uterus and pelvis : Lie, Attitude, Presentation, Position. ▪ Per vaginal examination. • Screening and assessment for high risk. • Risk approach. • History and Physical Examination. • Modalities of diagnosis; Invasive & Non-Invasive, ultrasonics, cardiotomography, NST, CST. • Antenatal preparation :	• Lecture discussion. • Demonstration. • Case discussion / presentation. • Health talk. • Practice session. • Counseling session. • Supervised Clinical practice.	• Short answers. • Objective type. • Assessment of skills with check list. • Assessment of patient management problems.

			▪ Antenatal counseling. ▪ Antenatal exercises. ▪ Diet. ▪ Substance use. ▪ Education for child-birth. ▪ Husband and families. ▪ Preparation for safe-confinement. ▪ Prevention from radiation. • Psycho-social and cultural aspects of pregnancy : ▪ Adjustment to pregnancy. ▪ Unwed mother. ▪ Single parent. ▪ Teenage pregnancy. ▪ Sexual violence. • Adoption.		
IV	12	• Describe the physiology and stages of labour. • Describe the management of women during intranatal period.	Assessment and Management of Intra-natal period: • Physiology of labour, mechanism of labour. • Management of labour. ▪ First stage : - Signs and symptoms of onset of labour; normal and abnormal. - Duration. - Preparation of : - o Labour room. - o Woman. - Assessment and observation of mother in labour; partogram-maternal and foetal monitoring. - Active management of labour, Induction of labour. - Pain relief and comfort in labour. • Second stage : ▪ Signs and symptoms; normal and abnormal. ▪ Duration. ▪ Conduct of delivery; Principles and techniques. ▪ Epistomy (only if required). ▪ Receiving the new born and appraisal - Neonatal resuscitation initial steps and subsequent resuscitation. - Care of umbilical cord. - Immediate assessment including screening for	• Lecture discussion. • Demonstration. • Case discussion / presentation. • Simulated practice. • Supervised Clinical practice.	• Essay type. • Short answers. • Objective type. • Assessment of skills with check list. • Assessment of patient management problems.

			- congenital anomalies. - Identification. - Bonding. - Initiate feeding. - Screening and transportation of the neonate. • Third stage : ▪ Signs and symptoms; normal and abnormal. ▪ Duration. ▪ Method of placental expulsion. ▪ Management; Principles and techniques. ▪ Examination of the placenta. ▪ Examination of perineum. ▪ Initiation of breast feeding. ▪ Maintaining records and reports. • Fourth stage.		
V	5	• Describe the physiology of Puerperium • Describe the management of women during post-natal period.	Assessment and management of women during post natal period : • Normal puerperium; Physiology Duration. • Postnatal assessment and management : ▪ Promoting physical and emotional well-being ▪ Lactation management. ▪ Immunization. • Family dynamics after child-birth. • Family welfare services methods, counseling. • Follow-up. • Records and reports.	• Lecture discussion. • Demonstration. • Practice session • Supervised Clinical Practice.	• Essay type. • Short answers • Objective type. • Assessment of skills with check list. • Assessment of patient management problems.
	6	• Describe the assessment and management of normal neonate.	Assessment and management of normal neonates • Normal Neonate : ▪ Physiological adaptation. ▪ Initial & Daily assessment. ▪ Essential newborn care; Thermal control. ▪ Breast feeding, prevention of infections. • Immunization. • Minor disorders of newborn and its management. • Levels of Neonatal care (level I, II, & III). • At primary, secondary and tertiary levels. • Maintenance of Reports and Records.	• Lecture discussion. • Demonstration. • Practice session. • Supervised Clinical Practice.	• Essay type. • Short answers • Objective type. • Assessment of skills with check list. • Assessment of patient management problems

10	• Describe the identification and management of women with high risk pregnancy.	High-risk pregnancy – Assessment & Management : • Screening and assessment : ▪ Ultrasonics, Cardiotomography, NST, CST, non-invasive & invasive. ▪ Newer modalities of diagnosis. • High-risk approach. • Levels of care; primary, secondary and tertiary levels. • Disorders of pregnancy : ▪ Hyper-emesis gravidarum, bleeding in early pregnancy, abortion, ectopic Pregnancy, vesicular mole. - Ante-partum hemorrhage. • Uterine abnormality and displacement. • Diseases complicating pregnancy : ▪ Medical and surgical conditions. ▪ Infections, RTI (STD), UTI, HIV, TORCH. ▪ Gynecological diseases complicating pregnancy-DUB, prolapse uterus ▪ Pregnancy induced hypertension & diabetes, Toxemia of pregnancy, hydramnios. ▪ Rh incompatibility. ▪ Mental disorders. • Adolescent pregnancy, Elderly primi and grand multipara. • Multiple pregnancy. • Abnormalities of placenta & cord. • Intra-uterine growth-retardation. • Nursing management of mothers with high risk pregnancy. • Maintenance of Record and Report.	• Lecture discussion. • Demonstrate using video films, scan reports, partograph, etc. • Case discussion / presentation. • Health talk. • Practice Session. • Clinical Practice.	• Essay type • Short answers. • Objective type. • Assessment of skills with check list. • Assessment of patient management problems.
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III	10	Describe management of abnormal labour and obstetrical emergencies	Abnormal Labour – assessment and management - Disorders in labour - CPD and contracted pelvis - Malpositions and malpresentations - Premature labour, disorders of uterine actions – precipitate labour, prolonged labour - Complications of third stage: injuries to birth canal - Obstetrical emergencies and their management; - Presentation and prolapse of cord, Vasa praevia, amniotic fluid embolism, rupture of uterus, shoulder dystocia, obstetrical shock, adherent placenta retain placenta - Obstetrical procedures and operations. - Induction of labour, forceps, vacuum version, manual removal of placenta, caesarean section, destructive operations. - Nursing management of women undergoing Obstetrical operations and procedures.	- Lecture discussion. - Demonstration. - Case discussion / presentation. - Practice Session. - Supervised Clinical practice.	- Essay type - Short Answers. - Objective type. - Assessment of skills with check list. - Assessment of patient management problems.
4		Describe management of postnatal complications.	Abnormalities during Postnatal Periods - Assessment and management of woman with postnatal complications - Puerperial infections, breast engorgement & infections, UTI, thrombo-Embolic disorders, postpartum hemorrhage, Eclampsia and sub involution, - Psychological complications: - Post partum Blues. - Post partum Depression. - Post partum Psychosis.	- Demonstration. - Case discussion / presentation. - Supervised clinical practice.	- Objectives type. - Assessment of skills with checklist. - Assessment of patient management problems

8	10	Identify the high risk neonates and their nursing management.	Assessment and management of High risk newborn. - Admission of neonates in the neonatal intensive care units protocols - Nursing management of: - Low birth weight babies, pre term babies, and post matured babies. - Infections. - Respiratory problems. - Hemolytic disorders. - Birth injuries. - Malformations. - Monitoring of high risk neonates- care of the baby in the incubator, phototherapy, warmer. - Feeding of high risk neonates, parenteral feeding. - Organization and management of neonatal intensive care units. - Infection control in neonatal intensive care units. - Maintenance of reports and records.	- Lecture discussion. - Demonstration. - Practice session. - Case discussion / presentation. - Supervised clinical practice.	- Essay type - Short answers. - Objectives type. - Assessment of skills with checklist. - Assessment of patient management problems.
11	4	Describe indication, dosage, action, side effects and nurses responsibilities in the administration of drugs used for mothers.	Pharmaco – therapeutics in obstetrics - Indication, dosage, action, contra indication and side effects of drugs - Effect of drugs on pregnancy, labour & puerperium, - Nursing responsibilities in the administration of drug in Obstetrics: - Oxytocins, antihypertensive, diuretics, tocolytic agents, anticonvulsants; Vitamin -K, Methergin, Mesoprestol. - Analgesics and anesthetics in obstetrics. - Effects of maternal medication on foetus and neonate.	- Lecture discussion. - Drug Book. - Drug presentation	- Short answers. - Objectives type.

• Appreciate the importance of family welfare program. • Describe the methods of contraception and role of nurse in family welfare program.	Family Welfare Programme • Population trends and problems in India. • Concepts, aims, importance and history of family welfare programme. • National Population: dynamics, policy and education. • National family welfare programme; RCH, ICDS, MCH, Safe motherhood. • Organization and administration; at national, state, district, block and village levels. • Methods of contraception; spacing, temporary and permanent, Emergency contraception. • Infertility and its management. • Counseling for family welfare. • Latest research in contraception. • Maintenance of vital statistics. • Role of national, international and voluntary organizations. • Role of a nurse in family welfare programme. • Training / Supervision / Collaboration with other functionaries in community like ANMs, LHVs, Anganwadi workers, TBAs (Traditional birth attendant Dai).	• Lecture discussion. • Demonstration. • Practice session. • Supervised practice. • Group project. • Counselling session. • Field Visits	• Essay type. • Short answers • Objectives type. • Assessment of skills with checklist, project and field visits reports.
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MIDWIFERY AND OBSTETRICAL NURSING – PRACTICAL

Placement : Third Year
Fourth Year

Time : Practical - 180 hrs. (Third Year)
Internship – 240 hours.

Areas	Duration (in week)	Objectives	Skills	Assignments	Assessment Methods
Antenatal clinical / OPD	2	Assessment of pregnant women.	- Antenatal history taking. - Physical examination. - Recording of Weight & B.P. - Hb & Urine testing for sugar and albumin. - Antenatal examination abdomen and breast. - Immunization. - Assessment of risk status. - Teaching antenatal mothers. - Maintenance of Antenatal records.	- Conduct Antenatal. - Examination 30. - Health talk – 1. - Case book recording.	- Verification of findings of Antenatal examinations. - Completion of casebook recording.
Labour room O.I.	4	- Assess woman in labour. - Carry out per-vaginal examination. - Conduct normal deliveries. - Perform episiotomy and suture it. - Resuscitate newborn. - Assist with caesarean sections. - MTP and other surgical procedures.	- Assessment of woman in labour. - Pervaginal examination and interpretation. - Monitoring and caring of woman in labour. - Maintenance of photograph. - Conduct normal delivery. - Newborn assessment and immediate care. - Resuscitation of newborns. - Assessment of risk status of newborn. - Episiotomy and suturing. - Maintenance of labour and birth records. - Arrange for and assist with Caesarean section and care for woman & baby during Caesarean. - Arrange for and assist with	- Conduct normal deliveries – 20. - Pervaginal examinations – 5. - Perform and Suture the episiotomies – 5. - Assist with Caesarean Section – 2. - Witness abnormal deliveries – 5. - Assist with MTP and other surgical procedures – 1. - Case book recordings.	- Assessment of clinical performance with rating scale. - Assessment of each skill with checklists. - Completion of Case book recordings.

			MTP and other surgical procedures.		
Post natal ward	4	• Provide nursing care to post natal mother and baby. • Counsel and teach mother and family for parent-hood.	• Examination and assessment of mother and baby. • Identification of deviations. • Care of postnatal mother and baby. • Perineal care. • Lactation management. • Breast feeding. • Baby bath. • Immunization. • Teaching postnatal mother : ➤ Mother craft. ➤ Post natal care & ➤ Exercises. ➤ Immunization.	• Give care to Post natal mothers - 20. • Health talks - 1. • Case study. • Case presentation - 1. • Case book recordings.	• Assessment of clinical performance. • Assessment of each skill with checklists. • Completion of Case book recording. • Evaluation of case study and presentation and health education sessions.
Newborn nursery.	2	• Provide nursing care to newborn at risk.	• Newborn assessment. • Admission of neonates. • Feeding of at risk neonates : ➤ Katori spoon, paladi, tube feeding, total parenteral nutrition. • Thermal management of neonates - kangaroo mother care, care of baby in incubator. • Monitoring and care of neonates. • Administering medications. • Intravenous therapy. • Assisting with diagnostic procedure. • Assisting with exchange transfusion. • Care of baby on ventilator. • Phototherapy. • Infection control protocols in the nursery. • Teaching and counseling of parents. • Maintenance of neonatal records.	• Case study - 1. • Observation Study - 1.	• Assessment of clinical performance. • Assessment of each skill with checklists. • Evaluation of and observation study.
Family Planning Clinic	Rotation from post	• Counsel for and provide family	• Counseling technique. • Insertion of IUD. • Teaching on use of family	• *IUD insertion - 5.	• Assessment of each skill with checklists.

natal ward - 1 week.	welfare services.	planning methods. • Arrange for and assist with family planning operations.. • Maintenance of records and reports.	• Observation Study - 1. • Counselling - 2. • Simulation exercise on recording and reporting -1	• Evaluation of and observation study.
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* Essential Requirements for Registration as Midwife :-

○ Antenatal examination		30
○ Conducting normal deliveries in hospital / home / health centre		20
○ Vaginal examination		5
○ Episiotomy and suturing		5
○ Neonatal resuscitation		5
○ Assist with Caesarean Section		2
○ Witness / Assist abnormal deliveries		5
○ Postnatal cases nursed in hospital / home / health centre		20
○ Insertion of IUD		5

Note :- All casebooks must be certified by teacher on completion of essential requirements.

Internship Obstetrical Nursing

Internship Duration – 5 weeks

Area	Duration (in Weeks)	Objective	Skills	Assignment	Assessment Method
Labour Ward.	2	• Provide comprehensive care to mothers and neonates.	• Integrated Practice.	• Completion of other essential requirements. • Case book recordings.	• Assess clinical performance with rating scale. • Completion of case book recordings.
Neonatal Intensive Care Unit / NICU	1				
Antenatal	2				

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