M.Sc. Nursing

TWO-YEAR FULL-TIME PROGRAMME

(Four-Semester Course)



COURSE CONTENTS

(EFFECTIVE FROM THE ACADEMIC YEAR 2016-2017)

Department of Nursing

UNIVERSITY OF DELHI

DELHI - 110 007

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Philosophy

National Health Policy (NHP) 2002 emphasizes the need to prepare nurses to function in super specialty areas who are required in tertiary care institutions, entrusting some limited public health function to nurse after providing adequate training, and increase the ration of degree holding vis a vis diploma holding nursing.

It, is observed that there is and acute shortage of nursing faculty in under graduate and post graduate nursing programme in India.

Indian Nursing council believes that:

Post Graduate programme is essential to prepare nurses to improve the quality of nursing education and practice of India.

Post Graduate programme in nursing builds upon and extends competence acquired at the graduate levels, emphasizes application of relevant theories into nursing practice, education, administration and development of research skills.

The programme prepare nurses for leadership position in nursing and health field who can function as nurse specialists, consultants, educators, administrators and researchers in a wide variety of professional settings in meeting the national priorities and the changing needs of the society.

This programme provides the basis for the post masteral programme in nursing. Further the programme encourages accountability and commitment to Life. Long learning which fosters improvement of quality care.

AIM

The aim of the postgraduate program in nursing is to prepare graduates to assume responsibilities as nurse specialists, consultants, educators, administration in a wide variety of professional settings.

Objectives

On completion of the two year M.Sc Nursing programme the graduate will be able to:

- 1. Utilize/apply the concepts, theories and principles of nursing science
- 2. Demonstrate advance competence in practice of nursing.
- 3. Practice as nurse specialist.
- 4. Demonstrate leadership qualities and function effectively as nurse educator and manager
- 5. Demonstrate skill in conducting nursing research, interpreting and utilizing the findings form health related research.
- 6. Demonstrate in ability to plan and effect change in nursing practice and in health care delivery system.
- 7. Establish collaborative relationship with member's of other disciplines.
- 8. Demonstrate interest in continued learning for personal and professional advancement.

Course of instruction (Theory& practical)

Paper	Subject		Hours		
No.					
Theory			Theory	Practical	Total Theory
Paper			(Hrs)	(Hrs.)	&
No.					PracticalHrs
	First Year – Semester-I				
1	Nursing Education-I		75	75	
II	Advanced Nursing Practice –I		75	100	
III	Nursing Research		100	50	
IV	Clinical Specialty- I (Part-A)		75	330	
		Total	325	555	880
	First Year – Semester-II				
٧	Nursing Education-I		75	75	
VI	Advanced Nursing Practice –I		75	100	
VII	Statistics		50	50	
VIII	Clinical Specialty- I (Part-B)		75	330	
		Total	275	555	830
	Semester- I & II	Grand Total	600	1110	1710
	Second Year Semester – III				
IX	Nursing Management		75	75	
Χ	Clinical Specialty – II (Part –A)		75	480	
		Total	150	555	705
	Second Year Semester – IV				
XI	Nursing Management		75	75	
XII	Nursing Research (Dissertation)			300	
XIII	Clinical Specialty – II (Part –A)		75	480	
		Total	150	855	1005
	Semester –III & IV	Total	300	1410	1710
		Grand Total			3420

Educational Visit- 2 Weeks

*Clinical Specialty:- Medical surgical nursing (cardio vascular & thoracic nursing, critical care nursing oncology nursing, neuroscience nursing, nephrology- urology nursing, orthopedic nursing and gastro enterology nursing.), Obstetrics and gynecological nursing. Child health (Paediatric) nursing, Mental health (Psychiatric) nursing, and Community health nursing.

Note:- Students have to maintain log book for each activity during the course of study:

Tentative schedule for Dissertation

S. NO	Activity	Schedule
1	First year Submission of research proposal	End of 9 th month of 1 st year or end of April
2	Second year submission of research	End of 9 th month of Second year or end of April
3	Final Dissertation	

M.Sc (Nursing)(M.Sc (N)) Programme

M.Sc (Nursing) Programme is a 2 years with 4 Semester. The duration of Programme is enclosed as follows.

Duration of Course

Available Weeks	- 52
Vacation	-4 Weeks
Examination	- 2 Weeks
Gazetted Holidays	-3 Weeks
Total weeks available	-43 per year
Total hours available	– 1720 hours per year
(40 hours per week)	
Total hours for 2 years	- 3440 hours

Semester wise , Subject Placement & (Theory & Practical)

Paper.No	Content			Page No.
•	First Year – Semester-1	Theory	Practical	Total
	Total	600	1100	1700
I	Nursing Education-I	75	75	150
II	Advance Nursing Practice	75	100	175
III	Nursing Research & Statistic –I	100	50	150
IV	Clinical Speciality-I(A)	75	300	400
(i)	Medical Surgical Nursing	*	*	*
(ii)	Obstetrics & Gynecological Nursing	*	*	*
(iii)	Child Health (Paediatrics) Nursing	*	*	*
(iv)	Psychiatric Mental Health Nursing	*	*	*
(v)	Community Health Nursing	*	*	*
	First Year – Semester-II			
V	Nursing Education-II	75	75	150
VI	Advance Nursing Practice –II	75	100	175
VII	Nursing Research & Statistic –II	50	50	100
VIII	Clinical Specially –II(B)	75	300	400
(i)	Medical Surgical Nursing	*	*	*
(ii)	Obstetrics & Gynecological Nursing	*	*	*
(iii)	Child Health (Paediatrics) Nursing	*	*	*
(iv)	Psychiatric Mental Health Nursing	*	*	*
(v)	Community Health Nursing	*	*	*
	Second Year – Semester-III Total	300	1410	1710
IX	Nursing Management –I	75	75	1710
Χ	Clinical Speciality –II(A)	75*	480*	555
(i)	Medical Surgical Nursing	*	*	*
Α	Cardio Vascular & Thoracic Nursing	*	*	*
В	Critical Care Nursing	*	*	*
С	Medical Surgical Nursing –Oncology Nursing	*	*	*
D	Medical Surgical Nursing - Neurosciences Nursing	*	*	*
E	Medical Surgical Nursing - Nephro – Urology Nursing	*	*	*
F	Medical Surgical Nursing – Orthopedic Nursing	*	*	*
G	Medical Surgical Nursing – Gastro Enterology Nursing	*	*	*
(ii)	Obstetric & Gynaecological Nursing	*	*	*
(iii)	Paeditric (Child Health) Nursing	*	*	*
(iv)	Psychiatric (Mental Health) Nursing	*	*	*
(v)	Community Health Nursing	*	*	*
	Second Year – Semester- IV			
XI	Nursing Management –II	75	75	150
XII	Clinical Specialty –II(B)	75	480	555
(i)	Medical Surgical Nursing			
A	Cardio Vascular & Thoracic Nursing	*	*	*
В	Critical Care Nursing	*	*	*
С	Oncology Nursing	*	*	*
D	Neurosciences Nursing	*	*	*
E	Nephro – Urology Nursing	*	*	*

F	Orthopedic Nursing	*	*	*
G	Gastro Enterology Nursing	*	*	*
li	Obstetric & Gynecological Nursing	*	*	*
lii	Paeditric (Child Health) Nursing	*	*	*
lv	Psychiatric (Mental Health) Nursing	*	*	*
V	Community Health Nursing	*	*	*
XII	Nursing Research – Dissertation &VIva		300	300

^{*}Clinical specialties & Theory & Practical hours. Remain same for all Clinical Specialty.

Scheme of Examination

	Theory		Practical	Practical		
1 st Year Semester-I	Hours	Internal	External	Hours	Internal	External
Nursing Education –I	3	25	75			
Advanced Nursing Practice-I	3	25	75			
Nursing Research	3	25	75			
Clinical Specialty –I Part -A	3	25	75			
Total		100	300			

Scheme of Examination

	Theory		Practical	al		
1 st Year Semester-II	Hours	Internal	External	Hours	Internal	External
Nursing Education –II	3	25	75		50	50
Advanced Nursing Practice-II	3	25	75			
Statistics	3	25	75			
Clinical Specialty –I Part -B	3	25	75		100	100
Total		100	300		150	150

Scheme of Examination

	Theory		Practical	Practical		
2 nd Year Semester-III	Hours	Internal	External	Hours	Internal	External
Nursing Management-I	3	25	75			
Clinical Specialty –II Part –A	3	25	75			
Total		50	150			

Scheme of Examination

	Theory	Theory		Practical	ical		
2 nd Year Semester-IV	Hours	Internal	External	Hours	Internal	External	
Nursing Management-II	3	25	75				
Dissertation & Viva					100	100	
Clinical Specialty –II Part –B	3	25	75		100	100	
Total		50	150		200	200	

- 1. Minimum pass marks shall be 50% in each of the theory and practical papers separately.
- **2.** A candidate must have minimum of 80% attendance (irrespective of the kind of absence) in theory and practical in each subject for appearing for examination.
- 3. A candidate much have 100% attendance in each of the practical areas before award of degree.
- **4.** A candidate has to pass in theory and practical exam separately in each of the paper.
- 5. If a candidate fails in either theory or practical paper he/she has to re-appear for both the papers (theory& practical.)
- 6. Maximum no. of attempts permitted for each paper is 3 including first attempt.

Nursing Education-I

Paper - I

Placement Semester- I Semester- I

> Hours of instruction Theory 75 hrs Practical 75 hrs Total: 150 hrs

Course Description

This course is designed to assist students to develop a broad understanding of Fundamental Principles. Concepts, trends and issues related to education and nursing education.

Objectives:

- 1. Explain the aims of education, philosophies, trends in education and health: it impact on nursing education.
- 2. Describe the teaching learning process.
- 3. Prepare and utilize various instructional media and methods in teaching learning process.
- **4.** Demonstrate competency in teaching, using various instructional strategies.

Course Content:

Unit	Hours		Course content
	Theory	Practical	
1	10		Introduction
			Education: Definition, aims, concepts, philosophies and their
			education implications
			Impact of social, economical, Political and technological changes on
			education.
			Professional education
			Current trends and issues in education
			Educational reforms and National Educational policy, various
			educational commissions reports.
			Trends in development of nursing education in India
П	20	35	Teaching learning Process
			Concepts of teaching and learning: Definition theories of teaching and
			learning, relationship between teaching and learning.
			 Educational aims and objectives; types domains, levels, elements and writing of educational objectives.
			 Competency based education (CBE) and outcome based education (OBE)
			Instructional design: planning and designing the lesson, writing lesson
			plan: meaning, its need and importance, formats.
			Instruction strategies – Lecture, discussion, demonstration,
			simulation, laboratory, seminar, panel , symposium, problem solving
			problem based learning (PBL), workshop, project, role-play (socio-

			drama), clinical teaching methods, programmed instruction, self directed learning (SDL) micro teaching, computer assisted instruction (CAI) computer assisted learning (CAL)
III	10	10	 Instructional media and methods Key concept in the selection and use of media in education Developing learning resource material using different media Instructional aids- types, uses, selection, preparation, utilization. Teacher's role in procuring and managing instructional aids project and non projected aids, multi media, video tele conferencing etc.
IV	10		Measure and evaluation:
V	10	12	 Standardized and non- standardized test: Meaning, characteristics, objectivity, validity, reliability, usability, norms, construction of test- Essay, short answer questions and multiple choice questions. Rating scales, checklist, OSCE/OSPE (objective structured clinical/practical examination) Differential scales, and summated scales, sociometry, anecdotal record attitude scale critical incident technique Question bank preparation validation, moderation by panel utilization Developing a system for maintaining confidentiality.
VI	5	10	Administration Scoring and Reporting Administering a test; scoring grading versus marks Objective tests, scoring essay test, methods of scoring item analysis
VII	10	8	 Standardized Tools Tests of intelligence aptitude, interest, personality achievement, socio economic status scale, tests for special mental and physical abilities and disabilities.

Activities:

- Framing philosophy, aims and objectives.
- Lesson planning.
- Micro teaching-2
- Conduct practice teachings using different teaching strategies- 10
 (like lecture cum discussion, demonstration-) lab methods, field trips, seminars, project, role play, panel discussion, clinical methods etc)
- Preparation and utilization of instruction#nal Aids using different media
- Educational visits.
- Field Visits (INC/SNRC) to get familiar with recognition/registration process..
- Construct, administer and evaluate tools (Objective & essay type test observation checklist, rating scale etc)
- Observe and practice application of various non-standardized tests (intelligence, Aptitude personality, Sociometry, Physical and mental disabilities tests.)
- Planning and Organize field visits.

Methods of Teaching

- Lecture cum discussion
- Demonstration/ Return demonstration
- Seminar/ Presentation
- Project work
- Field visits
- Workship

Methods of Evaluation

- Tests
- Presentation
- Project work
- Written assignment

Internal Assessment

Techniques	Weightage
Test- 2	50
Assignment	25
Seminar/ Presentation	25
	100

Practical – Internal Assessment	Weightage
Learning resource material	25
Practice Teaching	50
Conduct Workshop/ Short Term Course	25
	100
Practical External assessment	Weightage
Practical External assessment Practical Teaching- I	Weightage
Practical Teaching- I	50

Nursing Education

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- 9. Basvanthappa B.T. **ursing Education. 1**st edition, Jaypee Brothers, 2003. New Delhi.
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- 13. Ahmann J. Stanley and Marvin D. Glock, Evaluating Pupil Growht'1958, Allyn and Bacon, Boston.
- **14.** Nunnaly C. Jum, Test and Measurements' **1959. McGraww** Hill book Company, Toronto.
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Advance Nursing Practice- (Practical-I)

Paper - II

Placement 1st year

Semester- I

Hours of instruction Theory 75 hrs. Practical 100 hrs Total 175

Course Description

The course is designed to develop and understanding of concepts and constructs of theoretical basis of advance nursing practice and critically analyze different theories of nursing and other disciplines.

Objectives

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

- 1. Appreciate and analyze the development of nursing as a profession
- 2. Describe ethical, legal, political and economic aspects of health care delivery and nursing practice.
- 3. Explain bio psycho social dynamics of health life style and health care delivery and nursing practice.
- 4. Discuss concepts, principles theories models approaches relevant to nursing and their application
- 5. Provide holistic and competent nursing care following nursing process approach.
- 6. Describe the concept of quality control in nursing
- 7. Identify the scope of nursing research
- 8. Appreciate importance of self development and professional advancement.

Unit	Hours	Content
I	10	 Nursing as a profession History of development of nursing profession, characteristics, criteria of the process in, perspective of nursing profession national & global Code of ethics (INC) code of professional conduct (INC), authonomy and accountability, assertiveness, visibility of nurse, legal consideration, Role of regulatory bodies Professional organizations and unions self defense, individual and collective bargaining. Educational preparations, continuing education, career opportunities, professional advancement and role and scope of nursing education. Role of research, leadership and management Quality assurance in nursing (INC) Futuristic nursing
II	5	 Health care delivery Health care environment economics, planning process, policies. Political process in nursing profession. Health care delivery system national state, district and local level.

		 Major stakeholders in the health care system Government, non- govt. industry and other professionals. Patterns of nursing care delivery system in India Health care delivery concerns, national health and family welfare programs, inter-sectoral co-ordination, role of non-governmental agencies. Information, education and communication (IEC) Tele-medicine.
III	10	 Epidemiology Scope, epidemiological approach and methods, Morbidity & mortality, Concepts causation of diseases and their screening Application of epidemiology in health care delivery, Health survelliance and health information Role of nurse
IV	20	 Bio- Psycho social pathology Path physiology and psychodynamics of disease causation Ife processes, homeostatic mechanism, biological and psycho-social dynamics in causation of disease, life style Common problems: Oxygen insufficiency, fluid and electrolyte imbalance nutritional problems, hemorrhage and shock, altered body temperature, unconsciousness, sleep pattern and its disturbances, pain & sensory deprivation. Treatment aspects: pharmacological and pre- post operative care aspects, Cardio pulmonary resuscitation. End of life care Infection prevention (including HIV) and standard safety measures, bio medical waste management Role of nurse- Evidence based nursing practice, Best practices Innovation in nursing
V	20	 Philosophy and Theories of Nursing Values, Conceptual models, approaches. Nursing theories: Nightingale's, Hendersons's Roger's, peplau's, Abdella's, Lewine's, Orem's, Johnson's, King's, Neuman's, Roy's, Watswon parsce, etc and their applications. Health belief models, communication and management, etc Concepts of Self Health care Model. Evidence based practice model.
VI	10	 Nursing process approach Health Assessment- illness status of patients/clients (individuals, family, community), identification of health illness problems, health behaviors, signs and symptoms of clients. Methods of collection, analysis and utilization of data relevant to nursing process Formulation of nursing care plans, health goals, implementation, modification and evaluation of care.

Practical

Clinical posting in the following areas:

•	Specialty area in patient unit	1 week
•	Community health center/PHC	1 Week
•	Emergency /ICU	1 week

Activities

- Prepare Case studies with nursing process approach and theoretical basis
- Presentation of comparative picture of theories
- Family care work using model of prevention
- Annotated bibliography
- Report of fields visits (3)

Methods of Teaching

- Lecture cum discussion
- Seminar
- Panel discussion
- Debate
- Case presentations
- Exposure to scientific conferences
- Field visits

Methods of evaluatin:

- Tests
- Presentation
- Seminar
- Written assignment

Advance nursing procedures

Definition, Indication and Nursing implications

• CPR, TPN, Hemodynamic monitoring, Endotracheal intubation, Tracheostoma, mechanical ventilation, Pacemaker, Hemodialysis, Peritiionial dialysis, LP, BT Pleural and abdominal parecentasis OT techniques, Health assessment, Triage, Pulse Oxymetry.

Internal Assessment

Techniques	Weightage
Test (1 test)	50
Assignment	25
Seminar / presentation	25
	100

Master of Nursing Nursing Research Paper – III Placement Semester- I

Hours of instruction Theory 100 hrs

> Practical 50 hrs Total 150 Hrs.

Course Description

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

General Objectives

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

- 1. Define basis research terms and concepts.
- 2. Review literature utilizing various sources.
- 3. Describe research methodology
- 4. Develop a research proposal
- 5. Conduct a research study
- 6. Communicate research findings
- 7. Utilize research finding
- 8. Critically evaluate nursing research studies
- 9. Write scientific paper for publication

Content Outline

Unit	Hours		Course Content	
	Theory	Practical	Introduction	
			 Methods of acquiring knowledge – problem solving and scientific method. Research Definition, characteristics, purpose kind of research Historical Evolution of research in nursing Basic research terms. Scope of nursing research" areas, problems in nursing, health and social research Concept of evidence based practice Ethics in research 	
			Overview of Research process	
PP	5	5	 Review of Literature Importance, purposes, sources, criteria for selection of resources and steps in reviewing literature. 	
III	12		Research Approaches and designs Types: Quanititative and Qualitiative.	

			Historical survey and experimental – Characteristics, types advantages and disadvantages
			and disadvantages.
13.7	10	-	Qualitative: Phenomenology, grounded theory, ethnography.
IV	10	5	Research problem
			Identification of research problem.
			Formulation of problem statement and research objectives.
			Definition of terms.
			Assumptions and delimitations.
			Identification of Variables.
			Hypothesis- definition, formulation and types.
V	5	5	Developing theoretical. conceptual framework.
			Theories: Nature characteristics, Purpose and uses.
			 Using, testing and developing conceptual framework, models and
	_		theories.
VI	6		Sampling
			Population and sample.
			Factors influencing sampling.
			Sampling techniques.
			Sample size.
			 Probability and sampling error.
			Problems of sampling.
VII	20	10	Tools and methods of Data Collection
			Concepts of data collection.
			 Data sources, methods/ Techniques quantitative and qualitative.
			 Tools for data collection types, characteristics and their development.
			Validity and reliability of tools.
			Procedure for data collection.
VIII	5		Implementing research plan
			 Pilot study, review research plan (design); planning for data collection,
			administration of tools/interventions, collection of data.
IX	10	10	Analysis and interpretation of data
			 Plan for data analysis; quantitative and qualitative.
			Preparing data for computer analysis and presentation.
			Statistical analysis.
			Interpretation of data.
			Conclusion and generalizations.
			Summary and discussion.
X	10		Reporting and utilizing research findings
			Communication of research results' oral and written.
			 Writing research report purposes, methods and style. Vancouver,
			America Psychological Association (APA) Campbell etc.
			Writing scientific for publication purpose and style.
XI	3	8	Critical analysis of research reports and articles.
XII	4	7	Developing and presenting a research proposal.

Activities

- Annotated Bibliography of research reports and articles
- Review of literature of selected topic and reporting
- Formulation of problem statement, objectives and hypothesis
- Developing theoretical/conceptual framework
- Preparation of sample research tool
- Analysis and interpretation of given data
- Developing and presenting research proposal
- Journal club presentation
- Critical evaluation of selected research studies
- Writing a scientific paper.

Method of Teaching

- Lecture -cum- discussion.
- Seminar/Presentations.
- Project.
- Class room exercises.
- Journal Club.

Methods of Evaluation

- Quiz, Tests (Term).
- Assignments/ Terms Paper.
- Presentations.
- Project Work.

Internal Assessment	Weightage (25 marks)
Techniques	40%
Assignment	20%
Presentation	20%
Project Work	20%
Total	100%

Nursing Research

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- 2. Newisdomy R M; Foundation of nursing research 3rdedition, Prentice Hall Publishers
- 3. Burns N, Susan K, Grove' Understanding Nursing Research W.B. Sauder's Company
- 4. Polit K D, Beck C T; Essential of Nursing Research; Lippincott Williams and Wilkins publications
- 5. Streubert H J. Carpenter D R; Qualitative Research in Nursing (Advancing the Humanistic Impertive), 2nd edition; Lippincott company
- 6. Nunhall P L; Nursing Research: A Qualitative perspectives; 3rd edition; Jones and Barlett Publication
- 7. Best J W, khan J V; Research in Education; 10th edition; PHI learning private limited
- 8. Mark Walsh, Lynnc Wignes; Introduction to Nursing Research: Nelson Thornes and Publications
- 9. Sandelowski M, Julie Barrose; Handbook for synthesizing Qualitative Research; Pepe Publishers and Distributions

Master of Nursing Clinical specialty – I (A) Medical Surgical Nursing

Placement – First Year Semester- I

> Hours of instruction Theory 75 hrs Practical 330 hrs Total 405 Hrs.

Course Description

This course in common for the students undergoing clinical specialty – II in neuro science nursing / cardiovascular and thoracic nursing/ oncology nursing/ orthopedic and rehabilitation nursing/ nephrology and urology nursing. Gastro entomology nursing/ geriatric nursing.

It is designed to assist students in developing expertise and in depth knowledge in the field of medical surgical Nursing. It will help students to appreciate the patient as holistic individual and develop skill surgical Nursing. It will help students to appreciate the patient as holistic individual and develop skill to function as a specialized Medical – Surgical Nurse. It will further enable the student of function as educator, manager and researcher in the field of Medical – Surgical Nursing.

Objectives:-

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

- 1. Appreciate the trends and issues in the field of Medical Surgical Nursing as a specialty.
- 2. Apply concepts and theories related health promotion
- 3. Appreciate the client as a holistic individual.
- 4. Perform physical, psychosocial assessment of Medical Surgical patients
- 5. Apply nursing process in providing care to patients
- 6. Integrate the concept of family centered nursing care with associated disorder such as genetic, congenital and long term illness.
- 7. Recognize and mange emergencies with Medical surgical patients.
- 8. Describe various recent technologies and treatment modalities in the management of critically ill patients
- 9. Appreciate the legal and ethical issues relevant to Medical Surgical Patients.
- 10. Prepare a design for layout and management of Medical Surgical Patients
- 11. Appreciate the role of alternative systems for Medical in care of Patients
- 12. Incorporate evidence based Nursing practice and identify the areas of research in the field of Medical surgical nursing
- 13. Recognize the role of Nurse practitioner as a member of the Medical of the Medical Surgical Health team.
- 14. Teach Medical Surgical Nursing to undergraduate nursing students and in service nurse.

I Introduction • Historical development of Medical – Surgical Nu • Current status of health and disease burden in l • Current concept of Health • Trends and Issues in Medical Surgical Nursing • Ethical and cultural issues in Medical Surgical N	_
 Current status of health and disease burden in Current concept of Health Trends and Issues in Medical Surgical Nursing 	_
 Current concept of Health Trends and Issues in Medical Surgical Nursing 	India
Trends and Issues in Medical Surgical Nursing	
Ethical and cultural issues in Modical Surgical N	
Ethical and cultural issues in Medical Surgical N	lursing
Rights of patients	-
National Health Policy, special laws and ordinar	nces relating to older people
National goals	
Five years plans	
National health programs related to adult health	th
II 20 Health Assessment of patients	
History taking	
Physical examination of various systems	
Nutritional assessment	
Related investigations and diagnostic assessme	ent
III 5 Care in hospital settings	
Ambulatory care	
Acute and critical care	
Long term care.	
Home health care	
 Characteristics, care models, practice settings, i 	interdisciplinary team.
Hospitalization- effects of hospitalization on the	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Stressors and reactions related to disease process.	
 Nursing care using nursing process approach. 	
IV 10 Management of patients with disorders of Gastro Intest	tinal tract
Review of anatomy and physiology	
 Common disorders- etiology, Patho physiology, 	, Clinical manifestations,
complications, prognosis	
 Health assessment- History taking, physical exa 	mination, investigation and
diagnostic assessment	_
Treatment modalities and trends	
Nursing management	
Related research studies	
 Evidence based nursing practice. 	
Rehabilitation and follow up	
V 10 Management of patient with disorders of nervous syste	em
 Review of anatomy and physiology 	
 Common disorders etiology, Patho physiology, 	Clinical manifestations,
complications, prognosis	
 Health assessment History taking, physical exar 	mination, investigation and
diagnostic assessment	
 Treatment modalities and trends 	
Evidence based nursing practice	
Rehabilitation and follow up	
VI 10 Management of patients with disorder of respiratory sy	ystem
 Review of anatomy and physiology 	

		 Common disorders etiology, Patho physiology, Clinical manifestations, complications, prognosis Health assessment History taking, physical examination, investigation and diagnostic assessment Treatment modalities and trends Evidence based nursing practice Rehabilitation and follow up
VII	10	 Management of patients with disorder of cardio vascular system Review of anatomy and physiology Common disorders etiology, Patho physiology, Clinical manifestations, complications, prognosis Health assessment History taking, physical examination, investigation and diagnostic assessment Treatment modalities and trends Evidence based nursing practice Rehabilitation and follow up
VIII	5	 Management of patient with disorder of blood Review of anatomy and physiology Common disorders etiology, Patho physiology, Clinical manifestations, complications, prognosis Health assessment History taking, physical examination, investigation and diagnostic assessment Treatment modalities and trends Evidence based nursing practice

Total 330 Hours

1 week 30 Hours

S. No	Dept/ Unit	No. of work	Total work
1	General Medical Ward	1	30 Hours
2 General Medical Ward 1		30	
3 ICUs		4	120
4	Oncology	1	30
5	Ortho		
6	Cardio 2 60		60
7	Emergency Department		
8	Neuro	2	60
	Total	11 Week	330 Hours

Student Activities

- Clinical presentation
- History taking
- Health assessment
- Nutritional assessment
- Health Education related to disease conditions
- Case studies
- Project work
- Field visits

Medical Surgical Nursing

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- Lemone and Burke, <u>Medical Surgical Nursing, Critical Thinking in Client Care, 4th edition</u>, person education publishers. 2008.
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Master of Nursing Clinical speciality – I (A) Paper IV (ii) Obstetric and Gynecological Nursing

Placement – First Year Semester- I

> Hours of instruction Theory 75 hrs Practical 330 hrs Total 405 Hrs.

Course Description

This course is designed to assist students in developing expertise and in depth understanding in the field of Obstetric and Gynaecological Nursing. It will help students to appreciate the client as a holistic individual and develop skill to function as an independent midwifery practitioner. It will further enable the student to function as educatior, manger, and researcher in the field of Obstetric and Gynaecological nursing.

Objectives;

- 1. Describe the concepts of biophysical, psychological and spiritual aspects of normal pregnancy, labour and puerperuim.
- 2. Provide comprehensive nursing care to women during reproductive period and newborns
- 3. Integrate the concepts of family centered nursing care and nursing process approach in obstetrics and gynaecological nursing.
- 4. Indentify and analyze the d3eviations from normal birth process and refer appropriately
- 5. Integrate nursing process approach in obstetric & gynaecological Nursing.
- 6. Counsel adolescents, women and families on issues pertaining to pregnancy, child birth and lactation.

Units	Hours	Content
1	8	 Human Reproduction Review of anatomy and physiology of human reproductive system male & female Hormonal cycles. Embryology
II	20	 Maternal adaptation: physiological, psychosocial Assessment- Maternal and foetal measures Maternal measures: History taking, examination General, physical and obstetrical measure, identification of high risk. Foetal measure- clinical parameters, biochemical – human estriol, Maternal Serum alfa Feto Protein, Acetyl Choline esterase (Ache) , Triple Test Amniocentesis, Cordocentesis, chorionic villus sampling (CVS) Biophysical (US IMAGING, Foetal movement count, Ultra Sonography, Cardiotocograpphy, Non Stress Test (NST) contraction stress t est (CST) amnioscopy foetoscopy. Radiological examination Interpretation of diagnostic test and nursing implications Nursing management of the pregnant women, minor, disorders of pregnancy and management
III	22	Normal Labour and Nursing Management • Essential factors of labour

		Stages and onset
		First Stage: Physiology of normal labour
		 Use of partograph: Principles, use and critical analysis, evidence based studies
		Analgesia and anaesthesia in labour
		Nursing management
		Second stage
		Physiology, intrapartum monitoring
		Nursing management
		Resuscitation, immediate newborn care and initiate breast feeding (Guidance of
		National neonatalogy forum of India)
		Third Stage
		Physiology and nursing management
		Forth stage- Observation, critical analysis and Nursing Management
IV	15	Normal puerperium and nursing management
		Physiology of puerperium
		 Physiology of lactation, lactation management, exclusive breast feeding, Baby
		friendly hospital initiative (BFHI)
		Assessment of postnatal women
		Management of mothers during puerperium; postnatal exercises Rooming in
		Bonding warm chain
٧	10	Normal Newborn
		Physiology and characteristics of normal newborn
		Physical and behavioral assessment of newborn
		Needs of newborn
		Observation and care of newborn
		1

Total 330Hours

1 week 30 Hours

S. No	Dept/ Unit	No. of work	Total work
1	Anetenatal Wards and OPDs	2	60
2 Labour Room		3	90
3	Postnatal Ward	1	30
4	PHC/Rural Maternity settings	4	120
5	NICU	1	30
	Total	11 Week	330 Hours

Procedures observed

- Diagnostic investigations: amniocentesis, chordocentecis, chorionic villisampling
- Infertility management: artificial reproduction: artificial insemination, invitor fertilization, and related procedures

Procedures assisted

• Medical termination of pregnancy

Procedures performed

- Antenatal assessment 20
- Postnatal assessment 20
- Assessment during labour use of partograph- 20
- Per vaginal examination 20
- Conduct of normal delivery 20
- Episiotomy and suturing 10
- Setting up of delivery areas
- Insertion of intra uterine devices (Copper T)

Others

- Identification of high risk women and referral
- Health education to women and their families
- Motivation of couples for planned parenthood

OBSTETRICAL ANG GYNAECOLOGICAL NURSING

- 1. Dutta D.C <u>Text Book of Obstetrics Including Perinatology and Contraception</u>, 7th Edition, Calcuta. New Central Book Agency.
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- 21. Singh meharban, "Care of The New born" 6th edition, Sagar publication.
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Clinical Specialty -I

Child Health (Paediatric) Nursing

Placement 1st year

Semester 1

Hours of Instruction

Theory 75 hours

Practical 330 hours

Total: 405 Hours

Course Description

This course is designed to assist students in developing expertise and in depth understanding in the field of pediatric Nursing. It will help students to appreciate the child as holistic individual and develop skill to function as neonatal and pediatric nurse specialist. It will further enable the student to function as educator, manager, and researcher in the field of pediatric nursing.

Objectives

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

- 1. Appreciate the history and developments in the field of pediatrics and pediatric nursing as a speciality.
- 2. Apply the concepts of growth and development in providing care to the pediatric clients and their families.
- 3. Appreciate the child as a holistic individual.
- 4. Perform physical, developmental, and nutritional assessment of pediatric clients.
- 5. Apply nursing process in providing nursing care to neonates and children.
- 6. Integrate the concept of family centered pediatric nursing care with related areas such as genetic disorders, congenital malformations and long term illness.
- 7. Recognize and manage emergencies in neonates.

Unit	Hours	Content
1	10	Introduction
		 Historical development of Pediatrics and pediatric nursing in India.
		Current status of child health in India.
		 Trends in Pediatrics and Pediatric nursing.
		Ethical and cultural issues in pediatric care
		Rights of children
		 National health policy for children, special laws and ordinances relating to children.
		National goals.
		Five year plans.

		National health programs related to child health.
II	10	Assessment of pediatric Clients
		History taking Development Assessment
		Physical Assessment
		Nutritional assessment
		Family Assessment
Ш	10	Hospitalized Child
		 Meaning of hospitalization of the child, preparation for hospitalization, effects
		of hospitalization on the child and family
		 Stressors and reactions related to developmental stages, play activities for ill
		hospitalized child.
		 Nursing care of hospitalized child and family principles and practices.
IV	15	Pre- natal pediatrics
		 Embryological and fetal development, Prenatal factors, influencing growth and
		development of fetus.
		 Genetic patterns of common pediatric disorders, chromosomal aberrations,
		genetic assessment and chromosomal aberrations, genetic assessment and
		counselling legal and ethical aspects of genetic, screening and counselling role
		of nurse in genetic counseling.
		Importance of prenatal care and role of pediatric nurse.
V	15	Growth and Development of children
		Principles of growth and development
		Concepts and theories of growth and development
		Development tasks and special needs from infancy to adolescence,
		development milestones.
		Assessment of growth and development of pediatric clients
		Factors affecting growth and development.
VI	15	Behavioral Pediatrics and Pediatric Nursing
		Parent child relationship
		Basic behavioral pediatric principles and specific behavioral pediatric concepts/
		disorders maternal deprivation, failure to thrive, child abuse, the battered child.
		 Common behavioral problems and their management child guidance clinic.

Practical

Total 330Hours

1 week 30 Hours

S. No	Dept/ Unit	No. of work	Total work
1	Pediatric Medicine Ward	4	120 hours
2 Pediatric Surgery Ward		4	120 Hours
3	Pediatric OPD	1	30 Hours
4	Community	2	60 hours
	Total	11 Week	330 Hours

Student Activities

- Clinical Presentation
- Growth and development assessment
- Assessment and prescription of nursing interventions for sick children

Child Health Nursing

- 1. Achar ST and Viswanathan; 'Text book of Paediatrics' A Clinical Approach "Orient Longman, Mumbai.
- 2. Alexander NM, Brown MS; "Paediatric Physical Diagnosis for Nurses" McGrew Hill Book Co, New Yourk.
- 3. Ball; Paediatric Nurisng careing for children" Prenticehall, 1999.
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- 16. Gupte Suraj; "Neonatal Emergencies" Jaypee Brothers
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- 23. Kulkarni MC; "Mannual of Neonatology" Jaypee Brothers
- 24. Klosner & Nancy Hathfield; "Introductory Maternity and Paediatric Nursing" Lippincott Williams & Wilkins
- 25. Merenstein & Gardner; "Handbook of neonatal intensive care" CV Mosby Co
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- 34. Singh Meherban; "Drugs Used in Children" Sagar Publications New Delhi
- 35. Slota; "Core curriculum for paediatric Critical Care Nursing" WB Saunders Co
- 36. Speer; "Paediatric Care planning" Springhouse, 1999.
- 37. Vidhyasagar & Sarnaik; "Neonatal & Paediatric Intensive Care" Jaypee Brothers
- 38. Wagle CS; "Short Text Book of Paediatrics" Vohra Book Centre, Mumbai.
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- 41. Udani RH; "Neonatal Resuscitation" KEM Hosp Journals: Pediatric Today.

CLINICAL SPECIALITY - I (A)

MENTAL HELATH (PSYCHHIATRIC MENTAL HEALTH) NURSING

Placement: 1st Year

Semester: I Hours of Instruction

Theory 75hrs

Practical 325 hours

Total: 400hrs

Course Description

This course is designed to assist student in developing expertise and in-depth understanding in the field of Psychiatric Nursing. It will help students to appreciate the client as a holistic individual and develop skill to function as psychiatric nurse specialist. It will further enable the student to function as educator, manager, and researcher in the field of Psychiatric nursing.

Objectives

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

- 1. Appreciate the trends and issues in the field of psychiatry and psychiatric nursing.
- 2. Explain the dynamics of personality development and human behavior.
- 3. Describe the concepts of psychobiology in mental disorders and its implications for psychiatric nursing
- 4. Demonstrate therapeutic communication skills in all interactions
- 5. Establish and maintain therapeutic relationship with individual and groups
- 6. Apply the nursing process approach in caring for patients with mental disorders
- 7. Describe the psychopharmacological agents, their effects and nurses role
- 8. Acknowledge Recognize the role of psychiatric nurse practitioner and as a member of the psychiatric mental health team.

Course Content

Units	Hours	Content	
1	15	Introduction	
		 Mental Health and Mental Illness 	
		 Historical perspectives 	
		 Trends, issues and magnitude 	
		 Contemporary practice 	
		 Mental health laws/Acts 	
		 National mental health program- National mental health authority, state 	
		mental health authority	
		Human rights of mentally ill	
		 Mental Health / Mental illness Continuum 	
		 Classification of mental illnesses-ICD,DSM 	

		Standards of psychiatric nursing
		 Challenges and scope of psychiatric nursing
		 Multi-disciplinary team and role of nurse
		 Role of psychiatric nurse-extended and expanded
II	10	Concepts of Psychobiology
		The Nervous System:
		 An Anatomical Review
		 The Brain and limbic system
		Nerve Tissue
		 Autonomic Nervous System
		 Neurotransmitters
		Neuroendocrinology
		 Pituitary, Thyroid Gland
		 Circadian Rhythms
		Genetics
		Neuro psychiatric disorders
		Psycho immunology
		Normal Immune response
		Implications of psychiatric Illness
TTT	10	Implications for Nursing
III	10	Theories of Personality Development and relevance to nursing practice
		Psychoanalytic Theory-Freud's A Theory-Fre
		Interpersonal Theory-Sullivan's
		Theory of Psychosocial Development-Erikson's
		Cognitive Development Theory
		Theory of Moral Development
TX 7		A Nursing Model-Hildegard E. Peplau
IV	5	Stress and its management
		An introduction to the concepts of stress
		Psychological Adaptation to stress
		Stress as a Biological Response.
		Stress as an Environmental Event.
		• Stress as Transaction between the Individual and the Environment.
	10	Stress management.
\mathbf{V}	10	Therapeutic communication and interpersonal relationship
		Review of communication process, factors affecting communication
		Communication with individuals and in groups
		Techniques of therapeutic communication-touch therapy
		Barrier of communication with specific reference to psychopathology
		Therapeutic attitudes
		 Dynamics of a therapeutic Nurse-Patient relationship;
		Therapeutic use of self Gaining self-awareness
		• Therapeutic nurse-patient relationship its phases; Conditions essential
		to development of a therapeutic relationship
		Therapeutic impasse and its management
VI	10	Promoting Self-Esteem
		Components of Self-Concept
		The Development of Self-Esteem
		•

		The Manifestations of Low-Self-Esteem		
		Boundaries		
		Role of The Nurse		
	5	Women and Mental Health		
		Normal reaction to conception, pregnancy and puerperium		
		Problems related to conception, pregnancy and puerperium and its		
		management.		
		Counselling – Premarital, marital and genetic		
VII	10	The nursing process in psychiatric mental health nursing		
		Mental health assessment-History taking, mental status examination		
		Physical and neurological examination		
		Psychometric assessment		
		Investigations, Diagnosis and Differential diagnosis		
		Interpretation of investigations		
		Nurse's role		
		Nursing case management		
		Critical pathways of care		
		Documentation		
		Problem-oriented recording		
		Focus charting		
		The PIE method		

Total = 330 Hours

1 week = 30 Hours

S.No.	Area of Posting	No. of Week	Total Hours
1	Acute Psychiatric Ward	2	60
2	Chronic Psychiatric ward	2	60
3	Psychiatric Emergency Unit	1	30
4	O.P.D	1	30
5	Family psychiatric Unit	1	30
6	Community Mental Health Unit	2	60
7	Rehabilitation / Occupational Therapy Unit/	2	60
	Half way home / Day care centre		
_	Total	11 week	330 Hours

Student Activities

- History taking
- Mental health assessment
- Psychometric assessment
- Personality assessment
- Process recording
- Therapies-Group Therapy
- Family Therapy
- Psychotherapy
- Milieu Therapy
- The Therapeutic Community
- Occupational therapy
- Recreational therapy
- Play therapy
- Music therapy
- Pet therapy
- Counselling
- Assisted ECT
- Assisted EEG
- Case studies
- Case presentation
- Project work
- Socio and psycho drama
- Field visits

Psychiatric Nursing (Bibliography)

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CLINICAL SPECIALITY – I (A)

Paper- IV (V)

Community Health Nursing

Placement: 1st Year

Semester: I

Hours of Instruction Theory 75hrs Practical 325 hours Total: 400hrs Course Description

This course is designed to assist student in developing expertise and in-depth understanding in the field of Community Health Nursing. It will help students to appreciate holistic life style of individuals, Family & Groups.

Objective

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

- 1. Appreciate the history and development in the field of community Health and Community Health Nursing.
- 2. Appreciate role of individual and families in promoting health of the community.
- 3. Perform physical, developmental and nutritional assessment of individuals, families and groups.
- 4. Apply the concepts of promotive, preventive, curative and rehabilitative aspects of health while providing care to the people
- 5. Apply nursing process approach while providing care to individuals, Families, groups and community.
- 6. Integrate the concepts of family centered nursing approach while providing care to the community.

Unit	Hours	Content
1	10	Introduction • Historical development of community Health and community health nursing-
		world and India, various health and family welfare committees.
		Current status, trends and challenges of community Health Nursing
		 Health status of the Community diagnosis
		 Scope of Community health nursing practice
		Ethical and legal issues
		Socio- cultural issues in community health nursing
		National policies, plans and programs
		National health policy
		National population policy
		National Health and Welfare programmes
		 National Health goals/ indicators/ millennium developmental goals (MDG/ Strategies.
		Planning process: Five year plans
		National Rural Health Mission
		Panchayat raj institutions

11	10	Health
II	10	Health Concents issue
		Concepts issue
		Determinants
		Measurement
		Alternate Systems for health promotion and management of health problems
		Health economics
		Health technology
		Genetics and Health
		Waste disposal
		Eco System
Ш	15	Population dynamics and control
		Demography
		Transition and theories of population
		National population policy
		National population programs
		Population control and related programmes
		Methods of family limiting and spacing
		Research Census National Family Health Survey
IV	30	Community Health Nursing
		Philosophy, Aims, Objectives, Concepts Scope principles, Functions
		Community health Nursing theories and models
		Quality assurance: Community health Nursing standers, competencies,
		Monitoring community health nursing, nursing audits
		Family nursing and Family centered nursing approach
		Family health nursing process
		Family health assessment
		Diagnosis
		Planning
		• Intervention
		Evaluation
		Nursing care for special groups children, adolescents, adults, women, elderly, The special groups and state of the special groups and state of the special groups.
		physically and mentally challenged – Urban and rural population at large
		Community nutrition
		Concepts, role and responsibilities of community health nursing practitioners /
		nurse midwifery practitioners – decision making skills, professionalism, legal
	10	issues.
V	10	Information, education and communication
		IEC/ BCC; Principles and strategies
		Communication Skills
		Management information and evaluation system: Records and reports
		Information technology
		Tele medicine and tele nursing
		Journalism
		• Mass

Week - 30 Hours

S.No.	Deptt. / Unit	No. of Week	Total Hours
1	Sub- Centre, PHC- CHC	6	180
2	District Family Welfare bureau	1	30
3	Urban centers	3	90
4	Field visits	1	30
	Total	11 week	330 Hours

Student activities

- Identification of community leaders and resource community persons mapping.
- Community mapping
- Community health survey
- Community health nursing process- individual, family and special groups and community
- Counseling
- Health education- campaign, exhibition, folk media, preparation of IEC materials
- Organizing and participating in special clinics/ camps and national health and welfare programmes organize atleast one health and family welfare mela/ fair (all stalls of national health and family welfare activities should be included.
- Estimation of Vital health statistics Exercise

INTERANL ASSESSMENT

25
25

Out of 25- 100/4

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MASTER OF NURSING 1ST YEAR SEMESTER- II

NURSING EDUCATION – II

Paper- V

Nursing Education

Placement: 1st Year

Semester: II

Hours of Instruction Theory 75hrs Practical 75 hours Total: 150hrs

Course Description

It would provide opportunity to students to understand, appreciate and acquire skills in teaching and evaluation, curriculum, development, implementation, maintenance of standards and accreditation of various nursing educational.

Objectives;

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

- 1. Critically analyze the existing nursing, Educational programs, their problems, issues and future trends.
- 2. Describe the process of curriculum development, and the need and methodology of curriculum change, innovation and integration
- 3. Plan and conduct continuing nursing education programs.
- 4. Critically analyze the existing teacher preparation programs in nursing.
- Demonstrate skill in guidance and counseling.
- 6. Describe the problems and issues related to administration of nursing curriculum including selection and organization of clinical experience.
- 7. Explain the development of standards and accreditation process in nursing education programs.
- 8. Identify research priorities in nursing education
- 9. Discuss various models of collaboration in nursing education and services.

Unit	Hours		Course Content
	Theory	Practical	
1	5	6	Nursing Educational Programs
			 Perspectives of nursing education: Global and national
			 Patterns of nursing education and training programmes in India. Non- university programs; ANM, GNM, Basic B.Sc Nursing Post Certificate
			B.Sc. Nursing. M.Sc (N) Programs, M.Phil and Ph.D) in nursing post
			basic diploma programe, nurse practitioner programs.
П	12	35	Continuing Education in Nurisng
			Concepts – Definition importance need scope, principles of adult
			learning, assessment of learning needs, priorities, resources.
			 Program planning, implementation and evaluation of continuing
			education programs.
			Research in continuing education
			Distance education in nursing.

Ш	10	10	Curriculum Development
			Definition, curriculum determinants process and steps of curriculum
			development, Curriculum models, Types and frame work
			 Formulation of philosophy, objectives, selection and organization of
			learning experiences; master plan, course plan unit plan.
			Evaluation strategies, process of curriculum change, bodies and other
			stakeholders.
			Equivalency of courses: transcripts, credit system.
IV	8	4	Teacher preparation
			 Teacher- roles & responsibilities – functions, characteristics,
			competencies, qualities.
			Preparation of professional aspects of teacher preparation programs
			Evaluation: self and peer
			Critical analysis of various programs of teacher education in India.
V	10	10	Guidance and counseling
			Concept, principles, need, difference between guidance and
			counseling, trends and issues
			Guidance and counseling services: diagnostic and remedial.
			Coordination and organization of services
			Techniques of counseling: interview, case work, characteristics of
			counselor, problems in counseling.
			Professional preparation and training for counseling
VI	15	10	Administration of Nursing Curriculum
			Role of curriculum coordinator – planning, implementation and
			evaluation
			Evaluation of educational programs in nursing course and program
			Factors influencing faculty staff relationship and techniques of working
			together.
			Concept of faculty supervisor (dual) position.
			Curriculum research in nursing
			Different models of collaboration between education and services
VII	10		Management of nursing educational institutions
			Planning organizing, staffing, budgeting, recruitment, discipline, public
			relation performance appraisal, welfare services library service hostel.
VIII	5	5	Development and maintenance of standards and accreditation in
			nursing education programs.
			Role of Indian nursing council, state registration nursing councils,
			boards and university.
			Role of professional association and unions.

Activities:

- Develop course plans, unit plans, rotation plans.
- Conduct a continuing education workshop
- Annotated bibliography
- Critical evaluation of any nursing education program offered by a selected institution
- Planning and Organizing field visit.

Methods of Teaching

- Lecture cum discussion
- Demonstration/ Return demonstration
- Seminar/ Presentation
- Projects work
- Field visits
- Workshop

Methods of evaluation

- Tests
- Presentation
- Project work
- Written assignment

Internal Assessment

Techniques	Weightage
Test – (2)	50
Assignment	25
Seminar/ presentation	25
	100

Practical Internal Assessment	Weightage
Learning resource material	25
Practical teaching	50
Conduct workshop/short term course	25
	100

Practical external assessment	weightage
Practical teaching- I	50
Preparation/use of learning resource material	25
Construction of test/rotation plan	25
	100

Master of Nursing Advance Nursing Practice – II Paper- VI **Advance Nursing Practice**

Placement: 1st Year

Semester: II

Hours of Instruction Theory 75hrs Practical 100 hours Total: 175hrs

Course Description

This course is designed to develop an understanding of concepts and constructs of theoretical basis of advance nursing practice and critically analyze different theories of nursing and other disciplines;

Objectives;

- 1. Describe scope of nursing practice
- 2. Identify latest trends in nursing and the basis of advance nursing practice.
- 3. Perform extended and expanded role of nurse.
- 4. Describe the concept of quality control in nursing

		in patient care delivery system and nursing practice
	Hours	Content
	10	 Genetics Review of cellular division, mutation and law of inheritance, human genome project, the Genomic era. Basic concepts of genes, Chromosomes & DNA. Approaches to common genetic disorders Genetic testing basis of genetic diagnosis, Presymptomatic and predisposition testing, prenatal diagnosis & screening, Ethical, legal & psychosocial issues in genetic testing. Genetic counseling Practical application of genetics in nursing
II 3	30	Psychological aspects and Human relations Human behavior life processes & growth and development, personality development defense mechanisms Communication interpersonal relation Principles and techniques of counseling
III :	10	 Nursing practice Framework, scope and trends Alternative modalities of care, alternative systems fo health and complimentary therapies Extended and expanded role of the nurse, in promotive preventive, curative and restorative health care delivery system in community and institutions Health promotion and primary health care Independent practice issues, Independent nurse midwifery practitioner. Collaboration issues and models within and outside nursing Models of Prevention Family nursing Home nursing Gender sensitive issues and women empowerment Disaster nursing

		Geriatric consideration in nursing
		Evidence based nursing practice Best practices
		Trans cultural nursing
lv	25	Computer application for patients care delivery system and nursing practice
		Use of computers in teaching learning research and nursing practice.
		Windows MS office, Word, Excel, Power Point
		Internet, literature search.
		Statistical packages.
		Hospital management information system software;

Clinical posting in the following areas:

Specialty area in patient unit 1week
 Community health center/PHC 1week
 Emergency/ICU 1week

Activities

- Prepare case studies with nursing process approach and theoretical basis
- Presentation of comparative picture of theories
- Family case work using model of prevention
- Annotated bibliography
- Report of field visits –(2)

Methods of teaching

- Lecture cum discussion
- Seminar
- Panel discussion
- Debate
- Case presentations
- Exposure to scientific conferences
- Field visits

Methods of evaluation

- Tests
- Presentation
- Seminar
- Written assignments

Advance nursing Procedures

Definition indication and nursing implications

• CPR, TPN, Hemodynamic monitoring, Endotracheal intubation, Tracheotomy, mechanical ventilation Pacemaker, Hemodialysis, Peritoneal dialysis, LP, BT Pleural and abdominal parecentasis OT techniques, Health assessment Triage, pulse Oxymetry.

Techniques	Weightage
Test – (1)	50
Assignment	25
Seminar/ presentation	25
	100

Master of Nursing STATISTICS – II Paper- VII Statistic

Placement: 1st Year

Semester: II

Hours of Instruction Theory 50hrs Practical 50 hours Total: 100hrs

Course Description

At the end of the course the students will be able to develop and understanding of the statistical methods and apply them in conducting research studies in nursing

General Objectives

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

- 1. Explain the basic concepts related to statistics.
- 2. Describe the scope of statistics in health and nursing.
- 3. Organize tabulate and present data meaningfully.
- 4. Use descriptive and inferential statistics to predict results.
- 5. Draw conclusions of the study and predict statistical significance of the results.
- 6. Describe vital health statistics and their use in health related research.
- 7. Use statistical packages for data analysis.

Content Outline

Unit	Hours	rs Course Content		
	Theory	Practical		
1	7	4	Introduction	
			 Concepts, types, significance and scope of statistics, meaning of data. 	
			Sample, parameter	
			Sample, parameter	
			Type and levels of data and their measurement	
			 Organization and presentation of data – tabulation of data: 	
			Frequency distribution	
			Graphical and tabular presentations.	
П	4	4	Measures of central tendency:	
			Mean, Median, Mode	
Ш	4	4	Measures of variability:	
			 Range, Percentiles, average deviation, quartile deviation, 	
			standard deviation	
IV	3	2	Normal distribution :	
			 Probability, Characteristics and application of normal probability 	
			curve; sampling error.	
V	6	8	Measures of relationship:	
			Correlation - need and manning	

			Rank order correlation
			Scatter diagram method
			 Product moment correlation
			 Simple Linear regression analysis and predication
VI	5	2	Designs and meaning:
			Experimental designs
			 Comparison in pairs, randomized block design, latin squares.
VII	8	10	Significance of statistic and significance of difference between two
			statistics (Testing hypothesis)
			 Non parametric test – Chi – square test, sign, median test,
			Mann Whitney test
			 Parametric test – 't' test, Anova, Manova, Ancova
VIII	5	5	Use of statistical methods in psychology and education
			 Scaling – Z Score, Z Scaling
			Standard Score and T Score
			 Reliability of test scores: test- retest method, parallel forms,
			split half method.
ΧI	4	2	Application of statistics in health:
			 Rations, rates, trends
			 Vital health statistics- birth and death rates.
			 Measures related to fertility, morbidity and mortality
Χ	4	8	Use of computers for data analysis
			 Use of statistical package.

Activities

- Exercises on organization and tabulation of data.
- Graphical and tabular presentation of data
- Calculation of descriptive and inferential statistics (chi square, t-test, correlation)
- Practice in using statistical package
- Computing vital health statistics.

Methods of teaching:

- Lecture- cum-discussion
- Demonstration of statistical package, classroom exercises, organization and tabulation of data,
- Computing descriptive and inferential statistics; vital and health statistics and use of computer for data entry and analysis using statistical package.

Methods of Evaluation

Test, Classroom statistical exercise.

Internal Assessment

Techniques Weight age 25

Term Test (2 tests) 100%

STATISTICS

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CLINICAL SPECIALITY – I-B

MEDICAL SURGICAL NURSING- I- B

Paper- VIII (2)

Placement -1st year Semester – II

Hours of instruction Theory: 75 hrs. Practical: 330 hrs. Total: 405 hrs.

Course Description

This course is common for the students undergoing clinical speciality – II in neuro science nursing / cardiovascular & thoracic nursing/ critical care nursing / oncology nursing/ orthopedic and rehabilitation nursing/ nephro & urology nursing. Gastro enterology nursing/ geriatric nursing.

It is designed to assist students in developing expertise and in depth knowledge in the field of medical Surgical Nursing. It will help students to appreciate the patient as a holistic individual and develop skill to function as a specialized Medical-Surgical Nurse. It will further enable the student to function as educator, manager and researcher in the field of Medical – Surgical Nursing.

Objectives

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

- 1. Appreciate the trends & issues in the field of Medical-Surgical Nursing as a speciality.
- 2. Apply concepts & theories related to health promotion.
- 3. Appreciate the client as a holistic individual.
- 4. Perform physical, psychosocial assessment of Medical Surgical patients.
- 5. Apply Nursing process in providing care to patients.
- 6. Integrate the concept of family centered nursing care with associated disorder such as genetic, congenital and long-term illness.
- 7. Recognize and manage emergencies with Medical-Surgical patients.
- 8. Describe various recent technologies & treatment modalities in the management of critically ill patients.
- 9. Appreciate the legal & ethical issues relevant to Medical-Surgical Nursing.
- 10. Prepare a design for layout and management of Medical-Surgical Units.
- 11. Appreciate the role of alternative systems of Medicine in care of patients.
- 12. Incorporate evidence based Nursing practice and identify the areas of research in the field of Medical-Surgical Nursing.
- 13. Recognize the role of Nurse practitioner as a member of the Medical Surgical health team.
- 14. Teach Medical Surgical Nursing to undergraduate nursing students & in-service nurses.

COURSE CONTENT:

Unit	Hours	Content				
I	10	Management of Patient with disorders of genito urinary system				
		Review of anatomy and physiology.				
		Common Disorders – etiology, Patho physiology, Clinical				
		manifestations, complications, prognosis.				
		 Health assessment – History taking, physical examination, 				
		investigation and diagnostic assessment.				
		Treatment modalities and trends				
		Nursing management.				
		Related research studies				
		 Evidence based nursing practice. 				
		Rehabilitation and follow – up				
II	10	Management of patient with disorder of endocrine system				
		Review of anatomy and physiology.				
		Common Disorders – etiology, Patho physiology, Clinical				
		manifestations, complications, prognosis.				
		 Health assessment – History taking, physical examination, 				
		investigation and diagnostic assessment.				
		Treatment modalities and trendsNursing management.				
		Related research studies				
		 Evidence based nursing practice. 				
		Rehabilitation and follow – up				
III	III 10 Management of patient with disorder of musculo- skete					
		Review of anatomy and physiology.				
		 Common Disorders – etiology, Patho physiology, Clinical 				
		manifestations, complications, prognosis.				
		 Health assessment – History taking, physical examination, 				
		investigation and diagnostic assessment.				
		Treatment modalities and trends				
		Nursing management.				
		Related research studies				
		 Evidence based nursing practice. 				
		Rehabilitation and follow – up				
IV	8	Management of patient with disorders of integumentory system				
		Review of anatomy and physiology.				
		 Common Disorders – etiology, Patho physiology, Clinical 				
		manifestations, complications, prognosis.				
		 Health assessment – History taking, physical examination, 				
		investigation and diagnostic assessment.				
		Treatment modalities and trends				
		Nursing management.				
		Related research studies				
		Evidence based nursing practice.				
		Rehabilitation and follow – up				
\mathbf{V}	5	Management of patient with disorders of Eye and ENT				

		 Review of anatomy and physiology. 			
		 Common Disorders – etiology, Patho physiology, Clinical 			
		manifestations, complications, prognosis.			
		Health assessment – History taking, physical examination,			
		investigation and diagnostic assessment.			
		Treatment modalities and trends			
		 Nursing management. 			
		Related research studies			
		Evidence based nursing practice. Pababilitation and follows up			
X7T	0	Rehabilitation and follow – up			
VI	8	Management of patients with disorders of reproductive system			
		Review of anatomy and physiology. One of the control of the			
		Common Disorders – etiology, Patho physiology, Clinical			
		manifestations, complications, prognosis.			
		Health assessment – History taking, physical examination,			
		investigation and diagnostic assessment.			
		Treatment modalities and trends			
		Nursing management.			
		Related research studies			
		Evidence based nursing practice.			
		Rehabilitation and follow – up			
VII	8	Geriatric nursing			
		 Nursing Assessment-History and Physical assessment. 			
		• Ageing;			
		 Demography; Myths and realities. 			
		Concepts and theories of ageing.			
		 Cognitive Aspects of Ageing. 			
		 Normal biological ageing. Age related body systems changes 			
		 Age related body systems changes. Psychosocial Aspects of Aging 			
		Psychosocial Aspects of Aging. Madinations and alderly.			
		Medications and elderly.			
		Stress & coping in older adults.			
		 Common Health Problems & Nursing Management; 			
		Psychosocial and Sexual.			
		Abuse of elderly.			
	 Role of nurse for care of elderly: ambulation, nutritional, 				
		communicational, psychosocial and spiritual.			
		Role of family and formal and non formal caregivers.			
		 Use of aids and prosthesis (hearing aids, dentures, 			
		Legal & Ethical Issues. Description and Proposed Propose			
		Provisions and Programmes for elderly; privileges, Community			
		Programs and health services;			
		Home and institutional care. Issued machines and trands.			
X7777	0	Issues, problems and trends			
VIII	8	Management of patients with communicable and sexually			
		transmitted diseases:			
		Review of immune system.			
		 Health assessment-History taking, physical examination, 			
		investigation and diagnostic assessment.			

		 Treatment modalities and trends. 	
		Nursing management.	
		 Related research studies. 	
		 Evidence based nursing practice. 	
		 Rehabilitation and follow-up. 	
IX	8	Emergency, trauma and multi-system organ failure	
		 DIC (disseminated intravascular coagulation) 	
		 Trauma, burns, poisoning 	
		 Etiology, Patho physiology, Clinical manifestations, complications, 	
		prognosis.	
		 Health assessment-History taking, physical examination, 	
		investigation and diagnostic assessment.	
		Treatment modalities and trends.	
		 Nursing management. 	
		Related research studies.	
		 Evidence based nursing practice. 	
		Rehabilitation and follow-up.	

Total = 330 Hours. 1 Week = 30 Hours

S. No.	Dept / Unit	No. of Week	Total Hours
1	General Medical Ward	3	90 Hours
2	General Surgical Ward	3	90
3	ICUs		
4	Oncology	1	30
5	Ortho	2	60
6	Cardio		
7	Emergency Department	2	60
8	Neuro		
	Total	11 Week	330 Hours

Student Activities:

- Clinical presentation
- History taking
- Health Assessment
- Nutritional Assessment
- Health Education related to disease conditions
- Case studies
- Project work
- Field visit

Master of Nursing CLINICAL SPECIALITY – I-B

Paper- VIII (ii)

OBSTETRIC AND - GYNAECOLOGICAL NURSING-B

Placement: 1st year

Sem. II

Hours of Instruction

Theory: 75 Hrs. Practical: 330 Hrs. Total: 405 Hrs.

Course Description

This course is designed to assist students in developing expertise and in- depth understanding in the field of Obstetrics and Gynaecological Nursing. It will help students to appreciate the client as a holistic individual and develop skill to function as an independent midwifery practitioner. It will further enable the students to function as educator, manager, and researcher in the field of Obstetrics and Gynaecological nursing.

Objectives

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

- Appreciate the trends in the field of midwifery, obstetrics and gynaecology as a speicality.
- Describe the population dynamics and indicators of maternal and child health
- Provide comprehensive nursing care to women maternity and gynecological conditions.
- Describe the pharmacological agents, their effects during pregnancy, child birth, ppuerperium, lactation and the role of nurse.
- Describe the role of various types of complementary and alternative therapies in obstetric and gynecological nursing
- Incorporate evidence based nursing practice and identify the areas of research in the field of obstetric and gynaecological nursing
- Describe the recent advancement in contraceptive technology and birth control measures
- Appreciate the legal and ethical issues pertaining to obstetric and gynaecological nursing.

Course Content

Units	Hours	Content
Ι	10	Introduction
		Historical and contemporary perspectives
		Epidemiological aspects of maternal and child health
		Magnitude of maternal and child health problem
		• Issues of maternal and child health: Age, Gender, Sexuality, psycho
		Social cultural factors.

Preventive obstetrics National health and family welfare programmes related to and child health: health care delivery system National Rura mission, Role of NGO's Theories, models and approaches applied to midwifery pra midwifery practitioner Legal and Ethical issues: Code of ethics and standards of n practice, standing orders. Evidence based midwifery practice Research priorities in obstetric and gyneacological nursing Human Reproduction genetics Genetics, teratology and counseling Clinical implications III 5 Pregnancy Preparation for child birth and parent hood, importance of delivery, choice, of birth setting imporatince and mobilizin transportation, prenatal counseling role of nurse and crisis intervention, identification of high rule pregnancy and refe Alternative/ complementary therapies IV 3 Normal Labour and nursing management:	al Health ctice nidwifery
and child health: health care delivery system National Rura mission, Role of NGO's • Theories, models and approaches applied to midwifery pra midwifery practitioner • Legal and Ethical issues: Code of ethics and standards of n practice, standing orders. • Evidence based midwifery practice • Research priorities in obstetric and gyneacological nursing II 7 Human Reproduction genetics • Genetics, teratology and counseling • Clinical implications III 5 Pregnancy • Preparation for child birth and parent hood, importance of delivery, choice, of birth setting imporatince and mobilizin transportation, prenatal counseling role of nurse and crisis intervention, identification of high rule pregnancy and refe	al Health ctice nidwifery
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IV 3 Normal I about and nursing management.	
 Various child birth practice: water birth, position change et 	i.c
Evidence based practice in relation to labour intervention	
Role of nurse midwifery practitioner	
Alternative/ complementary therapies	
V 5 Normal puerperium and nursing management	
Minor discomforts and complication of puerperium	
Evidence base studies	
Role of nurse midwifery practitioner	
Alternative/ complementary therapies	
VI 10 Normal Newborn	
Essential newborn care. Exclusive breast feeding immunization.	ation.
Hygiene measures, Newborn nutrition, organization of neo	
services levels, transport, Neonatal intensive care unit, organization	
and management of nursing services in NICU.	
Parenting process	
VII 10 Pharmoco dynamics in obstetrics	
	'n
I I I Drugs used in pregnancy I abour post partum and newbor	11
Drugs used in pregnancy, Labour, post partum and newbor Calculation of drug dose and administration.	
Calculation of drug dose and administration	
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 Calculation of drug dose and administration Effects of drugs used Anesthesia and analgesia in obstetrics 	
 Calculation of drug dose and administration Effects of drugs used Anesthesia and analgesia in obstetrics Roles and responsibilities of midwifery nurse practitioner 	
 Calculation of drug dose and administration Effects of drugs used Anesthesia and analgesia in obstetrics Roles and responsibilities of midwifery nurse practitioner Standing orders and protocols and use of selected life savir 	
 Calculation of drug dose and administration Effects of drugs used Anesthesia and analgesia in obstetrics Roles and responsibilities of midwifery nurse practitioner Standing orders and protocols and use of selected life savir and intervention of obstetric emergencies approved by the 	
 Calculation of drug dose and administration Effects of drugs used Anesthesia and analgesia in obstetrics Roles and responsibilities of midwifery nurse practitioner Standing orders and protocols and use of selected life savir and intervention of obstetric emergencies approved by the VIII 10 Family welfare services 	
 Calculation of drug dose and administration Effects of drugs used Anesthesia and analgesia in obstetrics Roles and responsibilities of midwifery nurse practitioner Standing orders and protocols and use of selected life saving and intervention of obstetric emergencies approved by the VIII 10 Family welfare services Population dynamics 	MOHFW.
 Calculation of drug dose and administration Effects of drugs used Anesthesia and analgesia in obstetrics Roles and responsibilities of midwifery nurse practitioner Standing orders and protocols and use of selected life savir and intervention of obstetric emergencies approved by the VIII 10 Family welfare services Population dynamics Demography trends: vital statistics, calculation of indicator 	MOHFW.
 Calculation of drug dose and administration Effects of drugs used Anesthesia and analgesia in obstetrics Roles and responsibilities of midwifery nurse practitioner Standing orders and protocols and use of selected life saving and intervention of obstetric emergencies approved by the VIII 10 Family welfare services Population dynamics 	MOHFW.

		 Recent advancement in contraceptive technology 			
		 Role of nurses in family welfare programmes in all settings 			
		 Role of independent nurse midwifery practitioner 			
		Family life education			
		 Evidence based studies 			
		 Information, Education and Communications (IEC) 			
		 Management information and evaluation systems (MIES) 			
		 Teaching and supervision of health team members 			
IX	5	Infertility			
		Primary and secondary causes			
		Diagnostic procedures			
		 Counseling: Ethical and legal aspects of assisted reproductive 			
		technology (ART)			
		 Recent advancement in infertility management. 			
		Adoption procedures			
		Role of nurse in infertility management			
X	5	Menopause			
		 Physiological , psychological and social aspects 			
		 Hormone replacement therapy 			
		Surgical menopause			
		 Counseling and guidance 			
		Role of midwifery nurse practitioner			
XI	5	Abortion			
		• Types, causes			
		 Legislations, Clinical rights and professional responsibility 			
		Abortion procedures			
		 Complications 			
		 Nursing management 			
		Role of midwifery nurse practitioner			

Total 330 1 week- 30 hours

S. No.	Dept / Unit	No. of Week	Total Hours
1	Anetenatal Wards & OPDs	2	60
2	Labour Room	2	60
3	Postnatal Ward	1	30
4	Family Planning Clinics	2	60
5	Gynae	2	60
6	Maternity OT	2	60
	Total	11 Week	330 Hours

Procedures observed

• Diagnostic investigations: amniocentesis, chordocentecis, chorionic villisampling.

• Infertility management: artificial reproduction: artificial insemination, invitro fertilization, & related procedures

Procedure assisted

• Medical termination of pregnanacy.

Procedure performed

- Antenatal assessment- 20
- Postnatal assessment- 20
- Assessment during labour: use of partograph- 20
- Per vaginal examination 20
- Conduct of normal delivery- 20
- Episiotomy and suturing- 10
- Setting up of delivery areas
- Insertion of intra uterine devices (Copper- T)

Others

- Identification of high risk women and referral
- Health education: to women and their families
- Motivation of couples for planned parenthood

Master of Nursing Clinical Specialty –I- B Child Health (Paediatric) Nursing Paper- VIII (iii)

Placement 1styear

Semester II

Hours of Instruction Theory 75 hours Practical 330 hours Total: 405 Hours

Course Description

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

Objectives

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

- 1. Describe various recent technologies and treatment modalities in the management of high risk neonates
- 2. Appreciate the legal and ethical issues pertaining to pediatric and neonatal nursing
- 3. Prepare a design for layout and management of neonatal units
- 4. Incorporate evidence based nursing practice and identify the areas of research in the field of pediatric /neonatal nursing
- 5. Recognize the role of pediatric nurse practitioner and as a member of pediatric and neonatal health team.
- 6. Teach pediatric nursing to undergraduate students and in service.

Course Content

Units	Hours	Content
1	15	Preventative pediatrics and pediatric nursing
		 Concept aims and scope of preventive pediatrics,
		 Maternal health, and its influence on child health antenatal aspects of preventive pediatrics
		 Immunization expanded program on immunization/ universal immunization program and cold chain.
		 Nutrition and nutritional requirement of children, changing patterns of feeding, baby friendly hospital initiative and exclusive breast feeding.
		Health education, nutritional education for children
		Nutritional programs

		National and international organization related to child health .	
		Role of pediatric nurse in the hospital and community.	
II	30	Neonatal Nursing	
		 New born baby profile and characteristics of the new born, 	
		Assessment of the new born	
		• Nursing care of the new born at birth, care of the new born and family	
		High risk newborn preterm and term neonate and growth retarded	
		babies.	
		Identifications and classifications of neonates with infections, HIV	
		and AIDS, ophthalmia neonatorum, congenital syphilis	
		 High risk new born identification, classification and nursing management 	
		Organization of neonatal care, services (Level) transport neonatal	
		intensive care unit, organization and management of nursing services in NICU)	
III	30	IMNCI	
		• (integrated management of neonatal and childhood illness)	
		Chapter- I	
		Integrated management of neonatal and childhood illness	
		The inequities of child health and Indian situation Postionals for an evidence based syndromic approach to ease.	
		Rationale for an evidence based syndromic approach to case management	
		 Components of the integrated approach' 	
		The principles of integrated care	
		 The principles of integrated care The IMNCI case management process 	
		Chapter- 2	
		Out patient management of young infants age up to 2 months	
		• Learning objectives	
		Assessment of sick young infants	
		Communicating with the caretaker	
		Checking for possible bacterial infection/ jaundice	
		Checking for diarrhea	
		Checking for feeding problems or malnutrition	
		Checking immunization status	
		Assessing other problems	
		Treatment of sick young infants	
		 Referral of young infants age up to 2 months 	
		Treatment in outpatient clinics	
		Oral drugs	
		Treatment of local infections	
		Counseling a mother or caretaker	
		Follow up care	
		Counsel the mother about her own health	
		Chapter- 3	
		Outpatient management of children age 2 months up to 5 years	
		Learning objectives	
		Assessment of sick children	

Checking for general danger signs
Checking main syumptoms
Cough or difficult breathing
Diarrhea
• Fever
Ear problems
Checking for malnutrition
Checking for anaemia
Checking immunization, vitamin A and Folic acid supplementation
status
Assessing other problems
(III) Treatment of sick children
 Referral of children age 2 months up to 5 years
Treatment in outpatient clinics
Oral drugs
Treatment of local infections
Counseling a mother or caretaker
Follow up care
Chapter – 4
Principles of management of sick children in a small hospital

Total 330 1 week 30 hours

S. No.	Dept / Unit	No. of Week	Total Hours
1	Labour Room / Maternity Ward	2	60
2	Paed, OPD	1	30
3	NICU	4	120
4	Creche	1	30
5	Child Guidance Clinic	1	30
6	Community	2	60
	Total	11 Week	330 Hours

Student Activities

- Health education related to disease conditions
- Nutritional assessment
- Project work
- Field visits

CLINICAL SPECIALITY - I-B

MENTAL HELATH (PHYCHATRIC) NURSING

Placement: 1st Year

Semester: II

Hours of Instruction Theory 75hrs **Practical 325 hours**

Total: 400hrs

Course Description

This course is designed to assist student in developing expertise and in-depth understanding in the field of Psychiatric Nursing. It will help students to appreciate the client as a holistic individual and develop skill to function psychiatric nurse specialist. It will further enable the student to function as educator, manager, and researcher in the field of Psychiatric nursing.

Objectives

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

- 1. Demonstrate the role of psychiatric nurse practitioner in various therapeutic modalities.
- 2. Use assertive techniques in personal and professional actions.
- 3. Promote self- esteem of clients, other and self.
- 4. Describe various types of alternative system of medicine used in psychiatric settings.
- 5. Incorporate evidence based nursing practice and identify the areas of research in the field of psychiatric nursing

Course Content

Units	Hours	Content	
Ι	10	Assertive Training	
		 Assertive Communication 	
		 Basic Human Rights 	
		 Response Patterns 	
		(Nonassertive Behavior	
		Assertive Behavior	
		Aggressive Behavior	
		Passive-Aggressive Behavior)	
		 Behavioral Components of Assertive Behavior 	
		■ Techniques that Promote Assertive Behavior	
		■ Thought-Stopping Techniques Method	
		Role of The Nurse	
II	35	Psycho social and physical therapies	
		 Individual therapy 	
		 Behavioural Therapy-Relaxation therapy, cognitive therapy, positive- 	
		negative reinforcement, bio-feedback, guided imagery, ab-reactive	
		therapy	

		- Change Thomas	
		• Group Therapy	
		Family Therapy	
		Millie's Therapy The Therapy and Community.	
		The Therapeutic Community	
		Occupational therapy Department of the second sec	
		Recreational therapy	
		Play therapy Music therapy	
		Music therapyLight therapy	
		Light therapyColor therapy	
		Color therapyAroma therapy	
III	5		
111	3	Electroconvulsive therapy Historical perspectives	
		 Indications 	
		- Indications - Contraindications	
		Mechanisms of action	
		Side effects	
		 Risks associated with electroconvulsive therapy 	
		 The role of the nurse in electroconvulsive therapy 	
IV	15	Alternative systems of medicine in mental health	
1		Types of Therapies	
		Herbal Medicine	
		• Unani	
		• Siddha	
		Homeopathic	
		Acupressure and Acupuncture	
		Diet and Nutrition	
		Chiropractic MedicineTherapeutic Touch and Massage	
		• Yoga	
V	10	Pet Therapy Psychophermacology	
v	10	Psychopharmacology Historical Perspectives	
		Role of a Nurse in Psychopharmacological Therapy	
		Antianxiety Agents Antidegraphy Agents	
		Antidepressants Agents Mond dealerillings	
		Mood stabilizers Antingraph stire	
		Antipsychotics	
		Sedative-Hypnotics	
		Central Nervous System Stimulants	
		Future developments	

1 week = 30 Hours

S.No.	Area of Posting	No. of Week	Total Hours
1	Acute Psychiatric Ward	2	60
2	Chromic Psychiatric ward	2	60
3	Psychiatric Emergency Unit	1	30
4	O.P.D	1	30
5	Family psychiatric Unit	1	30
6	Community Mental Health Unit	2	60
7	Rehabilitation / Occupational Therapy Unit/	2	60
	Half way home / Day care centre		
	Total	11 week	330 Hours

Student Activities

- History taking
- Mental health assessment
- Psychometric assessment
- Personality assessment
- Process recording
- Therapies-Group Therapy
- Family Therapy
- Psychotherapy
- Milieu Therapy
- The Therapeutic Community
- Occupational therapy
- Recreational therapy
- Play therapy
- Music therapy
- Pet therapy
- Counselling
- Assisted ECT
- Assisted EEG
- Case studies
- Case presentation
- Project work
- Socio and psycho drama
- Field visits

CLINICAL SPECIALITY - I-B

Paper- VIII (V)

Community Health NURSING

Placement: 1st Year

Semester: II

Hours of Instruction Theory 75hrs Practical 330 hours Total: 405hrs

Course Description

Develop skill to function as Community Health Nurse Specialist practitioner. It would enable student to function as an educator, manger and researcher in the field of Community Health Nursing.

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

- 1. Recognize and participate in the management of emergencies, Epidemics and disaster.
- 2. Apply recent technologies and care modalities while delivering community health nursing care.
- 3. Appreciate legal and ethical issues pertaining to community health nursing care.
- 4. Conduct community health nursing care projects.
- 5. Participate in planning, implementation and evaluation of various national health and family welfare programmer's at local, state and the national level.
- 6. Incorporate evidence based nursing practice and identify the areas of research in the community setting.
- 7. Participate effectively as a member of community Health team
- 8. Coordinate and Collaborate with various agencies operating in the community by using intersect oral approach.
- 9. Teach community health nursing to undergraduates, in service nurse and the community health workers.
- 10. Demonstrate leadership and managerial abilities in community health nursing practice.

Course Content

Units	Hours	Content	
Ι	10	Introduction	
		Disaster nursing (INC module on Reaching out: Nursing Care in emergencies)	
II	45	Maternal and neonatal care	
		IMNCI (intergrated Management of Neonatal and childhood illnesses)	
	5	module.	
		Skilled birth Attendant (SBA) module	
III	15	Health care delivery system: Urban, rural, tribal and difficult areas	
		Health care organizations: National, State, District, CHC, PHC, Sub centre.	
		• Village – Functions, Staffing, pattern of assistance, layout, drugs. Equipments	
		and supplies, Roles and responsibilities of DPHNO	

Critical review of functioning of various levels, evaluation studies, recommendations and nursing perspectives
Alternative systems of medicine
 Training and supervision of health workers.
 Health agencies: NGO's, Roles and functions
Inter- sectoral coordination
Public private partnership
Challenges of health care delivery system

Total = 330 1 week = 30 hours.

S.No.	Deptt. /Unit	No. of week	Total Hours.
1.	Sub – Centre, PHC, CHC	6	180
2.	Urban centers	3	90
3.	Field visits	2	60
	Total	11 week	330 Hours.

Student Activities

- Drill for disaster preparedness
- Organize atleast one in service education to ANM's / LHV/PHN/ HW
- Nutrition- Exercise on nutritional assessment of dietary planning, demonstration and education for various age groups
- Filling up of records, reports and registers maintained as SC/PHC/CHC
- Assist women in self breast examination
- Conduct antenatal examination
- Conduct vaginal examination
- Conduct deliveries
- Post natal visits
- Perform Episiotomy and Suturing
- Prepare Pap smear
- Conduct Insertion/Removal of IUD
- Blood Slide preparation
- Field visits
- Maintenance of log book for various activities

Internal Assessment

Out of	25-	100/4
•	Presentation	25
•	Assignment	25
•	Test -	50

Master of nursing Semester-III

NURISNG MANAGEMENT - I

Paper- IX

Placement : II Year

Semester: III

Hours of Instruction Theory 75hrs Practical 75 hours Total: 150

Course Description

This course is designed to assist students to develop a broad understanding of Principles, concepts, trends and issues related to nursing management. Further it would provide opportunity to students to understand, appreciate and acquire skills in planning, supervision and management of nursing services a different levels to provide quality nursing services.

Objectives:- At the end of the course, students will be able to:-

- 1. Collaborate and co-ordinate with various agencies by using multi pectoral approach
- 2. Discuss various collaborative models between nursing education and nursing service to improve the quality of nursing care.
- 3. Identify and analysis legal and ethical issues in nursing administration
- 4. Describe the process of quality assurance in nursing service.
- 5. Demonstrative leadership in nursing at various levels.

Course Content

Unit	Hours	Content
1	10	Introduction
		 Philosophy, purpose, elements, principles and scope of administration Indian constitution, Indian administrative system a health care delivery system: National, State and Local Organization and function of nursing Health policies, National population policy, National policy on AYUSH and plans.
II	10	Management Functions of administration Planning and control Co-ordination and delegation Decision making decentralization basic goals of decentralization. Concepts of management Nursing management Concepts types principles and techniques Vision and Mission statements Philosophy, aims and objectives Current trends and issues in Nursing Administration Theories and models

		Application to nursing service and education
III	15	Planning
		Planning process: concept, Principles, institutional policies
		Mission, philosophy, objectives
		Strategic planning
		Operational plans
		Management plans
		Programme evaluation and review technique (PERT), Gantt chart, management by
		objectives (MBO)
		Planning for change
		Innovations in nursing
		Application to nursing service and education
IV	15	Organization
		Concept, principles, objectives Types and Minimum requirements for organization,
		Developing an organizational climate.
		 Organising nursing services and patient care: methods of patient assignment –
		Advantages and disadvantages, primary nursing care,
		Planning and Organising: hospital unit and ancillary services (specifically central)
		sterile supply department, laundry, kitchen, laboratory services, emergency etc)
		Disaster management: plan, resources, drill, etc.
	1-	Application to nursing services and education
V	15	Human Resource for health
		Staffing Philosoph
		Philosophy Names Staff in a patient with (CILI). Baining Committee With a committee and incommittee a
		 Norms: Staff inspection unit (SIU), Bajaj Committee, High power committee, Indian nursing council (INC)
		Estimation of nursing staff requirement- activity analysis
		Various research studies
		Recruitment: credentialing, selection, placement, promotion
		Retention
		Personnel policies
		Termination
		Staff development programme
		Duties and responsibilities of various category of nursing personnel
		Application to nursing service and education
VI	10	Material management
		Concepts, principles and procedures
		Planning and procurement procedures: Specifications
		ABC analysis
		VED (very important and essential daily use) analysis
		Planning equipments and supplies for nursing care unit and hospital
		Inventory control
		Condemnation
		Application to nursing service and education

- 1. Prepare prototype personal files for staff nurses, faculty and cumulative records
- 2. Plan and conduct staff development programme
- 3. Preparation of Organization Chart
- 4. Design a layout plan for specialty units/ hospital, community and educational institutions
- 5. Preparation of job description of various categories of nursing personnel
- **6.** Prepare a list of equipments and supplies for speciality units
- 7. Assess and prepare staffing requirement for hospitals, community and educational institutions
- **8.** Plan of action recruitment process
- 9. Prepare a vision and mission statement for hospital, community and educational institutions
- **10.** Prepare a plan for disaster management

NURSING MANAGEMENT

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Master of Nursing

CLINICAL SPECIALITY - II (A)

Medical Surgical Nursing

Sub speciality – Cardio vascular and Thoracic Nursing (Part-a)

Paper- X (2)

Placement : II Year

Semester: III

Hours of Instruction Theory 75hrs Practical 480 hours Total: 555

Course Description

Course Description

This course is designed to assist students in developing expertise and in depth understanding in the field of cardiovascular and thoracic nursing. It will help students to develop advanced skills for nursing intervention in various cardio medical and surgical conditions. It will enable the student to function as cardio vascular and Thoracic Nurse practitioner/specialist. It will further enable the student to function as educator, manager and researcher in the field of cardio vascular and thoracic nursing.

Objectives

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

- 1. Appreciate trends and issues related to cardio vascular and thoracic Nursing.
- 2. Describe the epidemiology, etiology, pathopyhsiology and diagnostic assessment of cardio vascular and thoracic conditions
- 3. Participate in national health programs for health promotion, prevention and rehabilitation of patients with cardio vascular and thoracic conditions
- 4. Perform physical, psychosocial & spiritual assessment
- 5. Assist in various diagnostic, therapeutic and surgical procedures
- 6. Apply nursing process in providing comprehensive care to patients with cardio vascular and thoracic conditions
- 7. Demonstrate advance skills / competence in managing patients with cardio vascular and thoracic conditions including Advance Cardiac Life Support.
- 8. Describe the various drugs used in cardio vascular and thoracic conditions and nurses responsibility
- 9. Demonstrate skills in handling various equipments / gadgets used for critical care of cardio vascular and thoracic patients
- 10. Appreciate team work & coordinate activities related to patient care.
- 11. Practice infection control measures.
- 12. Identify emergencies and complications & take appropriate measures
- 13. Discuss the legal and ethical issues in cardio vascular and thoracic nursing
- 14. Assist patients and their family to cope with emotional distress, grief, anxiety and spiritual needs.
- 15. Appreciate the role of alternative system of medicine in care of patient

- 16. Incorporate evidence based nursing practice and identify the areas of research in the field of cardio vascular and thoracic nursing
- 17. Identify the sources of stress and manage burnout syndrome among health care providers.
- 18. Teach and supervise nurses and allied health workers.
- 19. Design a layout of ICCU and ICTU and develop standards for cardio vascular and thoracic nursing practice.

Content Outline

Unit	Hours	Content	
Ι	5	Introduction	
		 Historical development, trends and issues in the field of cardiology. 	
		 Cardio vascular and thoracic conditions – major health problem. 	
		 Concepts, principles and nursing perspectives 	
		Ethical and legal issues	
		 Evidence based nursing and its application in cardio vascular and 	
		thoracic nursing (to be incorporated in all the units)	
II	5	Epidemiology	
		 Risk factors: hereditary, psycho social factors, hypertension, smoking, 	
		obesity, diabetes mellitus etc	
		 Health promotion, disease prevention, Life style modification 	
		 National health programs related to cardio vascular and thoracic 	
		conditions	
		 Alternate system of medicine 	
		 Complementary therapies 	
III	5	Review of anatomy and physiology of cardio vascular and respiratory	
		system	
		 Review of anatomy and physiology of heart, lung, thoracic cavity and 	
		blood vessels. Embryology of heart and lung.	
		Coronary circulation	
		 Hemodynamic and electro physiology of heart. 	
	•	Bio-chemistry of blood in relation to cardio pulmonary function.	
IV	20	Assessment and Diagnostic Measures:	
		History taking	
		 Physical assessment 	
		Heart rate variability: Mechanisms, measurements, pattern, factors,	
		impact of interventions on HRV	
		Diagnostic tests	
		Hemodynamic monitoring: Technical aspects, monitoring,	
		functional hemodynamic indices, ventricular function indices, output	
		measurements (Arterial and swan Ganz monitoring). Blood gases	
		and its significance, oxygen supply and demand	
		Radiologic examination of the chest: interpretation, chest film	
		findings	
		• Electro cardiography (ECG): electrical conduction through the heart,	
		basic electrocardiography, 12 lead electrocardiogram, axis	
		determination	

		- ECG changes in : intraventricular conduction abnormalities		
		Arrhythmias, ischemia, injury and infarction, atrial and		
		ventricular enlargement, electrolyte imbalance,		
		 Echocardiography: technical aspects, special techniques, 		
		echocardiography of cardiac structures in health and disease, newer		
		techniques		
		Nuclear and other imaging studies of the heart: Magnetic Resonance		
		Imaging.		
		 Cardio electrophysiology procedures: diagnostic studies, 		
		interventional and catheter ablation, nursing care		
		 Exercise testing: indications and objectives, safety and personnel, 		
		pretest considerations, selection, interpretation, test termination,		
		recovery period		
		Cardiac catheterization: indications, contraindications, patient		
		preparation, procedure, interpretation of data		
		Pulmonary function test: Bronchoscopy and graphics		
		Interpretation of diagnostic measures		
		Nurse's role in diagnostic tests		
		 Laboratory tests using blood: Blood specimen collection, Cardiac 		
		markers, Blood lipids, Hematologic studies, Blood cultures, Coagulation		
		studies, Arterial blood gases, Blood Chemistries, cardiac enzyme studies,		
		serum concentration of selected drugs.		
		 Interpretation and role of nurse 		
V	25	Cardiac disorders and nursing management:		
		 Etiology, clinical manifestations, diagnosis, prognosis, related 		
		, ramen manifestations, stabilistic, problishing, related		
		pathopyhsiology, treatment modalities and nursing management of:		
		pathopyhsiology, treatment modalities and nursing management of:		
		pathopyhsiology, treatment modalities and nursing management of: • Hypertension		
		pathopyhsiology, treatment modalities and nursing management of:HypertensionCoronary Artery Disease.		
		 pathopyhsiology, treatment modalities and nursing management of: Hypertension Coronary Artery Disease. Angina of various types. Cardiomegaly 		
		 pathopyhsiology, treatment modalities and nursing management of: Hypertension Coronary Artery Disease. Angina of various types. 		
		pathopyhsiology, treatment modalities and nursing management of: • Hypertension • Coronary Artery Disease. • Angina of various types. • Cardiomegaly • Myocardial infarction, Congestive cardiac failure		
		 pathopyhsiology, treatment modalities and nursing management of: Hypertension Coronary Artery Disease. Angina of various types. Cardiomegaly Myocardial infarction, Congestive cardiac failure Heart Failure, Pulmonary Edema, Shock. Rheumatic heart disease and other Valvular Diseases 		
		 pathopyhsiology, treatment modalities and nursing management of: Hypertension Coronary Artery Disease. Angina of various types. Cardiomegaly Myocardial infarction, Congestive cardiac failure Heart Failure, Pulmonary Edema, Shock. 		
		 pathopyhsiology, treatment modalities and nursing management of: Hypertension Coronary Artery Disease. Angina of various types. Cardiomegaly Myocardial infarction, Congestive cardiac failure Heart Failure, Pulmonary Edema, Shock. Rheumatic heart disease and other Valvular Diseases Inflammatory Heart Diseases, Infective Endocarditic, Myocarditis, Pericarditis. 		
		 pathopyhsiology, treatment modalities and nursing management of: Hypertension Coronary Artery Disease. Angina of various types. Cardiomegaly Myocardial infarction, Congestive cardiac failure Heart Failure, Pulmonary Edema, Shock. Rheumatic heart disease and other Valvular Diseases Inflammatory Heart Diseases, Infective Endocarditic, Myocarditis, Pericarditis. Cardiomyopathy, dilated, restrictive, hypertrophic. 		
		 pathopyhsiology, treatment modalities and nursing management of: Hypertension Coronary Artery Disease. Angina of various types. Cardiomegaly Myocardial infarction, Congestive cardiac failure Heart Failure, Pulmonary Edema, Shock. Rheumatic heart disease and other Valvular Diseases Inflammatory Heart Diseases, Infective Endocarditic, Myocarditis, Pericarditis. Cardiomyopathy, dilated, restrictive, hypertrophic. Arrhythmias, heart block 		
VI	10	pathopyhsiology, treatment modalities and nursing management of: • Hypertension • Coronary Artery Disease. • Angina of various types. • Cardiomegaly • Myocardial infarction, Congestive cardiac failure • Heart Failure, Pulmonary Edema, Shock. • Rheumatic heart disease and other Valvular Diseases • Inflammatory Heart Diseases, Infective Endocarditic, Myocarditis, Pericarditis. • Cardiomyopathy, dilated, restrictive, hypertrophic. • Arrhythmias, heart block Associated illnesses		
VI	10	pathopyhsiology, treatment modalities and nursing management of: • Hypertension • Coronary Artery Disease. • Angina of various types. • Cardiomegaly • Myocardial infarction, Congestive cardiac failure • Heart Failure, Pulmonary Edema, Shock. • Rheumatic heart disease and other Valvular Diseases • Inflammatory Heart Diseases, Infective Endocarditic, Myocarditis, Pericarditis. • Cardiomyopathy, dilated, restrictive, hypertrophic. • Arrhythmias, heart block Associated illnesses Altered pulmonary conditions		
VI	10	pathopyhsiology, treatment modalities and nursing management of: • Hypertension • Coronary Artery Disease. • Angina of various types. • Cardiomegaly • Myocardial infarction, Congestive cardiac failure • Heart Failure, Pulmonary Edema, Shock. • Rheumatic heart disease and other Valvular Diseases • Inflammatory Heart Diseases, Infective Endocarditic, Myocarditis, Pericarditis. • Cardiomyopathy, dilated, restrictive, hypertrophic. • Arrhythmias, heart block Associated illnesses		
VI	10	pathopyhsiology, treatment modalities and nursing management of: • Hypertension • Coronary Artery Disease. • Angina of various types. • Cardiomegaly • Myocardial infarction, Congestive cardiac failure • Heart Failure, Pulmonary Edema, Shock. • Rheumatic heart disease and other Valvular Diseases • Inflammatory Heart Diseases, Infective Endocarditic, Myocarditis, Pericarditis. • Cardiomyopathy, dilated, restrictive, hypertrophic. • Arrhythmias, heart block Associated illnesses Altered pulmonary conditions • Etiology, clinical manifestations, diagnosis, prognosis, related		
VI	10	pathopyhsiology, treatment modalities and nursing management of: • Hypertension • Coronary Artery Disease. • Angina of various types. • Cardiomegaly • Myocardial infarction, Congestive cardiac failure • Heart Failure, Pulmonary Edema, Shock. • Rheumatic heart disease and other Valvular Diseases • Inflammatory Heart Diseases, Infective Endocarditic, Myocarditis, Pericarditis. • Cardiomyopathy, dilated, restrictive, hypertrophic. • Arrhythmias, heart block Associated illnesses Altered pulmonary conditions • Etiology, clinical manifestations, diagnosis, prognosis, related pathopyhsiology, treatment modalities and nursing management of:		
VI	10	pathopyhsiology, treatment modalities and nursing management of: • Hypertension • Coronary Artery Disease. • Angina of various types. • Cardiomegaly • Myocardial infarction, Congestive cardiac failure • Heart Failure, Pulmonary Edema, Shock. • Rheumatic heart disease and other Valvular Diseases • Inflammatory Heart Diseases, Infective Endocarditic, Myocarditis, Pericarditis. • Cardiomyopathy, dilated, restrictive, hypertrophic. • Arrhythmias, heart block Associated illnesses Altered pulmonary conditions • Etiology, clinical manifestations, diagnosis, prognosis, related pathopyhsiology, treatment modalities and nursing management of: • Bronchitis • Bronchial asthma		
VI	10	pathopyhsiology, treatment modalities and nursing management of: Hypertension Coronary Artery Disease. Angina of various types. Cardiomegaly Myocardial infarction, Congestive cardiac failure Heart Failure, Pulmonary Edema, Shock. Rheumatic heart disease and other Valvular Diseases Inflammatory Heart Diseases, Infective Endocarditic, Myocarditis, Pericarditis. Cardiomyopathy, dilated, restrictive, hypertrophic. Arrhythmias, heart block Associated illnesses Altered pulmonary conditions Etiology, clinical manifestations, diagnosis, prognosis, related pathopyhsiology, treatment modalities and nursing management of: Bronchitis Bronchietasis		
VI	10	pathopyhsiology, treatment modalities and nursing management of: Hypertension Coronary Artery Disease. Angina of various types. Cardiomegaly Myocardial infarction, Congestive cardiac failure Heart Failure, Pulmonary Edema, Shock. Rheumatic heart disease and other Valvular Diseases Inflammatory Heart Diseases, Infective Endocarditic, Myocarditis, Pericarditis. Cardiomyopathy, dilated, restrictive, hypertrophic. Arrhythmias, heart block Associated illnesses Altered pulmonary conditions Etiology, clinical manifestations, diagnosis, prognosis, related pathopyhsiology, treatment modalities and nursing management of: Bronchitis Bronchiectasis Pneumonias		
VI	10	pathopyhsiology, treatment modalities and nursing management of: Hypertension Coronary Artery Disease. Angina of various types. Cardiomegaly Myocardial infarction, Congestive cardiac failure Heart Failure, Pulmonary Edema, Shock. Rheumatic heart disease and other Valvular Diseases Inflammatory Heart Diseases, Infective Endocarditic, Myocarditis, Pericarditis. Cardiomyopathy, dilated, restrictive, hypertrophic. Arrhythmias, heart block Associated illnesses Altered pulmonary conditions Etiology, clinical manifestations, diagnosis, prognosis, related pathopyhsiology, treatment modalities and nursing management of: Bronchitis Bronchial asthma Bronchiectasis Pneumonias Lung abscess, lung tumour		
VI	10	pathopyhsiology, treatment modalities and nursing management of: Hypertension Coronary Artery Disease. Angina of various types. Cardiomegaly Myocardial infarction, Congestive cardiac failure Heart Failure, Pulmonary Edema, Shock. Rheumatic heart disease and other Valvular Diseases Inflammatory Heart Diseases, Infective Endocarditic, Myocarditis, Pericarditis. Cardiomyopathy, dilated, restrictive, hypertrophic. Arrhythmias, heart block Associated illnesses Altered pulmonary conditions Etiology, clinical manifestations, diagnosis, prognosis, related pathopyhsiology, treatment modalities and nursing management of: Bronchitis Bronchiectasis Pneumonias		

		Interstitial Lung Disease		
		Cystic fibrosis		
		Acute and Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (conditions)		
		leading to)		
		Cor pulmonale		
		Acute respiratory failure		
		Adult respiratory distress syndrome		
		Pulmonary embolism		
		Pulmonary embolism		
		Pulmonary Hypertension		
VII	5	Intensive Coronary Care Unit/intensive cardio thoracic unit:		
		Quality Assurance		
		 Standards, Protocols, policies, Procedures 		
		Nursing audit		
		Design of ICCU/ICTU		
		Staffing: Cardiac team		
		Burn out syndrome Nurse's role in the management of I.C.C.U and		
		ICTU		
		Mobile coronary care unit.		
		Planning inservice educational programme and teaching.		

Practical

Total = 480 Hours. 1 Week = 30 Hours

S. No.	Dept / Unit	No. of Week	Total Hours
1	Cardio thoracic -Medical	2	60 hrs.
	-Surgical	2	60
2	OTs (cardiac and thoracic)	2	60
3	Casualty	1	30
4	Diagnostic labs including cath lab	1	30
5	ICCU		
6	ICU		
7	CCU	4	120
8	Paediatric Intensive	2	60
9	OPD	2	60
	Total	16 Week	480 Hours

Essential Nursing Skills

Procedures Observed

- 1. Echo cardiogram
- 2. Ultrasound
- 3. Monitoring JVP,CVP
- 4. CT SCAN
- 5. MRI
- 6. Pet SCAN

- 7. Angiography
- 8. Cardiac catheterization
- 9. Angioplasty
- 10. Various Surgeries
- 11. Any other

I Procedures Assisted

- 1. Arterial blood gas analysis
- 2. Thoracentesis
- 3. Lung biopsy
- 4. Computer assisted tomography (CAT Scan)
- 5. M.R.I.
- 6. Pulmonary angiography
- 7. Bronchoscopy
- 8. Pulmonary function test
- 9. ET tube insertion
- 10. Tracheotomy tube insertion
- 11. Cardiac catheterization
- 12. Angiogram
- 13. Defibrillation
- 14. Treadmill test
- 15. Echo cardiography
- 16. Doppler ultrasound
- 17. Cardiac surgery
- 18. Insertion of chest tube
- 19. CVP Monitoring
- 20. Measuring pulmonary artery pressure by Swan-Ganz Catheter
- 21. Cardiac Pacing

II Procedures Performed

- 1. Preparation of assessment tool for CT client (Cardiac, thoracic and vascular).
- 2. ECG-Recording, Reading, identification of abnormalities
- 3. Oxygen therapy- Cylinder, central supply,

Catheter, nasal canula, mask, tent

Through ET and Tracheostomy tube

Manual resuscitation bag

- 4. Mechanical ventilation
- 5. Spirometer
- 6. Tuberculen skin test
- 7. Aerosal therapy
- 8. Nebulizer therapy
- 9. Water seal drainage
- 10. Chest physiotherapy including-Breathing Exercises

Coughing Exercises

Percussion & Vibration

- 11. Suctioning Oropharyngeal, nasotracheal, Endotrachieal
- 12. Artificial airway cuff maintenance
- 13. CPR
- 14. Care of client on ventilator
- 15. Identification of different- Arrhythmias

Abnormal pulses, respirations

B.P.Variation

Heart sounds

Breath sounds

- 16. Pulse oxymetry
- 17. Introduction of intracath
- 18. Bolus I.V. Injection
- 19. Life line
- 20. Maintenance of "Heplock"
- 21. Subcutaneous of Heparin
- 22. Obtaining leg measurements to detect early swelling in thrombophlebetes
- 23. Identification of Homans signs
- 24. Buergen- Allen exercises

CARDIO VASCULAR AND THORACIC NURSING PART (A)

- 1. Finkel Meier, Cardio Thoracic Surgical Nursing 2nd Edition, Lippincott Williams And Wilkins, 2000.
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- 4. Stephernson, Cardic Arrest And Ressucitation, C.V Mosby Company.
- 5. Riehl, coronary nursing Care, Meredith Corperation
- 6. Melter, Roe, Kitchell, Intensive Coronary Care, The Charles Press Publishers.
- 7. Brunner and suddarth's Text Book of Medical Surgical Nursing vol I and II, 11th Edition, Lippincontt Williams and Wilkins. 2008.
- 8. Long, C Barbara et al,. Medical Surgical Nursing: A Nursing Process Approach, 3rd edition, mosby publication, 1993.
- 9. Black, M. Joyce, Medical- Surgical Nursing, Clinical Management of Positive Outcomes, vol I and II, 8th edition, saunders and Elsevier publications, 2009.
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Master of Nursing
Clinical speciality – II- A
Medical Surgical Nursing
Critical Care Nursing (Part-B)
Paper- X (I)

Placement: Semester-III

Hours of Instruction Theory 75 Hours Practical: 480 hrs. Total: 555 hrs.

Course Description

This course is designed to assist students in developing expertise and in depth knowledge in the field of Critical Care Nursing. It will help studn5ts to develop advanced skills for nursing intervention in caring for critically ill patients. It will enable the student to faction as critical care nu7rse practitioner/specialist. It will further enable the student to function as educator, manager and researcher in the field of Critical Nursing.

Objectives

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

- 1. Appreciate trend and issues related to critical care nursing.
- 2. Describe the epidemiology, etiology, path physiology, and diagnostic assessment of critically ill patient.
- 3. Describe the various drugs used in critical care and nurse responsibility
- 4. Perform physical, psychosocial and spiritual assessment.
- 5. Demonstrate advance skill/ competence in managing critically ill patients including Advance Cardiac Life support.
- 6. Demonstrate skill in handing various equipment/gadgets used for critical care.
- 7. Provide comprehensive care to critically ill patients.
- 8. Appreciate team work and coordinate activities related to patient care.
- 9. Practice infection control measures.
- 10. Assess and manage pain.
- 11. Indentify complications & take appropriate measures.
- 12. Discuss the legal and ethical issues in critical care nursing.
- 13. Assist patients and their family to cope with emotional distress, spiritual, grief and anxiety.
- 14. Assist patients various diagnostic, therapeutic and surgical procedures.
- 15. Incorporate evidence based nursing practice and identify the areas of research in the field of critical care nursing.
- 16. Identify the sources of stress and manage burnout syndrome among health care providers.
- 17. Teach and supervise nurses and allied health workers.
- 18. Design a layout of ICU and develop standards for critical care nursing practice.

Unit	Hours	Content	
1	5	Introduction to Critical Care Nursing	
		Historical review- Progressive patient Care (PPC)	
		Review of anatomy and physiology of vital organs, fluid and electrolyte balance.	
		Concepts of critical care nursing	
		Principles of critical care nursing	
		Scope of critical care set up including equipments supplies, use and care of various type	
		of monitors & ventilators	
		Flow sheets	
II	10	Concept of Holistic care applied to critical nursing practice	
		Impact of critical care environment on patients	
		Risk factors, Assessment of patients critical care psychosis, prevention & nursing care	
		for patients affected with psychophysiological & psychosocial problems of critical care	
		unit, caring for the patient's family, family teaching.	
		The dynamics of healing in critical care unit: therapeutic touch, Relaxation, Music	
		therapy, Guided imagery, acupressure	
		Stress and burnout syndrome among health team members.	
Ш	15	Review	
		Pharmacokinetics	
		Analgesics/ Anti inflammatory agents	
		Antibiotics, antiseptics	
		Drug reaction & toxicity	
		 Drugs used in critical care unit (inclusive of ionotropic, life saving drugs) 	
		Drugs used in various body systems	
		IV fluids and electrolytes	
		Blood and blood components	
		Principles of drug administration, role of nurses and care of drugs	
IV	5	Pain Management	
		Pain & Sedation in Critically ill patients	
		Theories of pain, Types of pain, Pain assessment, Systemic response to pain.	
		Pain management- pharmacological and non- pharmacological measures	
		Placebo effect	
V	5	Infection control in intensive care unit	
		Nosocomial infection in intensive care unit: methy resistant staphy lococcus aureus	
		(MRSA), disinfection, Sterilization, standard safety measures, prophylaxis for staff.	
VI	10	Gastrointestinal system	
		Causes, path physiology, clinical types, clinical features diagnosis, Prognosis,	
		management: Medical, surgical and Nursing management of Acute Gastrointestinal	
		Bleeding, abdominal injury, Hepatic Disorders:- Fulminate hepatic failure Hepatic	
	1	encephalopathy, Acute Pancreatitis, Acute intestinal obstruction, prerogative peritonitis	
VII	10	Renal system	
	1	Causes, pathophysiology, clinical features, diagnosis, prognosis, Management: Medical	
	1	surgical and Nursing management Of acute Renal Failure, chronic Renal Failure, Acute	
	1	tubular necrosis, bladder trauma	
	1	Management Modalities: Hemodialysis, Peritoneal Dialysis, Continuous Ambulatory	
	1	Peritoneal Dialysis, Continuous arterio venus hemodialysis, Renal Transplant.	
VIII	10	Nervous system	

Causes, Pathophysiology, Clinical Types, Clinical features, diagnosis, Prognosis, Management: Medical Surgical and Nursing Mangement of:- Hypoglycemia, Diabetic Ketoacidosis, Thyroid crisis, Myxoedema, Adreanl Crisis, Syndrome of Inappropriate/Hyper secretion of Antidiuretic Hormone (SIADH).

Total= 480 Hours

1 week = 30 Hours

S. No	Deptt. / Unit	No of work	Total Hours
1.	Burns		
2	Medical ICU	6	180 hours
3	Surgical ICU	8	180 Hours
4	Emergency Department	2	
5.	Dialysis Unit	1	30 hours
6	Transplant Room	1	30 hours
7	Paediatric / NICU		30 Hours
	Total	16 Week	480 week

Essential Critical Care Nursing Skills

IV. Procedures Observed

- 1. CT scan
- 2. MRI
- 3. EEG
- 4. Hemodialysis
- 5. Endoscopic Retrograde cholangio Pancreaticogram (ERCP)
- 6. Heart. Neuro/G.I/ Rental Surgeries

V. Procedures Assisted

- 1. Advanced life support system
- 2. Basis cardiac life support
- 3. Arterial line. Arterial pressure monitoring/ blood taking
- 4. Arterial blood gas
- 5. ECG recording
- 6. Blood transfusion
- 7. IV Cannulation therapy
- 8. Arterial Catheterization
- 9. Chest tube insertion
- 10. Endotracheal intubatin
- 11. Ventilation
- 12. Insertion of central line/CVP line
- 13. Connecting lines for dialysis

VI. Procedure Performed

- 1. Airways Management
- a. Oxygen therapy
- b. CPAP (Continuous Positive Airways Pressure)
- c. Care of tracheostomy
- d. Endotracheal extubation
- 2. Cardiopulmonary resuscitation, Basic cardiac life support, ECG
- 3. Monitoring of critically ill patient- clinically with monitors, capillary refill time (CRT) assessment of jaundice, ECG.
- 4. Gastric lavage
- Assessment of critically ill patient
 Identification & Assessment of risk factors, Glasgow coma scale, and dolls eye movement, arterial pressure
 monitoring cardiac output/pulmonary artery pressure monitoring, and detectin of life threatening
 abnormalities
- 6. Admission & discharge of critically i9ll patients
- 7. Nutritional needs- gastrostomy feeds, pahgryngeal feeds, pharyngeal feeds, jejunostomy feeds, TPN, formula preparation & patient education.
- 8. Assessment of patient for alteration in blood sugar levels monitoring blood sugar levels periodically & administering insulin periodically.
- 9. Administration of drugs: IM, IV injection IV cannulation & fixation of infusion pump, calucation of dosages, use of insulin syringes/ tuberculin, monitoring fluid therapy, blood administration.
- 10. Setting up dialysis machine and starting, monitoring and closing dialysis
- 11. Procedure for prevention of infection

 Hand washing, disinfection & sterilization surveillance, and fumigation universal precaution
- 12. Collection of specimen.
- 13. Setting use & maintenance of basic equipment, ventilator, O2 analyzer, monitoring equipment, transducers, defibrillator, infusion & syringe pumps, centrifuge machine.

CRITICAL CARE NURSING

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- 3. Urban, critical care nursing, Mosby Publications, 1995.
- 4. Neff, trauma nursing, Mosby Publications, 1993.
- 5. Burrell And Burrell, Intensive Nursing Care, C.V Mosby Company.
- 6. Brunner and suddarth's. Text Book of Medical Surgical Nursing, vol I and II, 11th Edition, Lippincott Williams and Wilkins, 2008.
- 7. Long, C. Barbara et al., Medical Surgical Nursing: A Nursing Process Apprach, 3rd Edition, mosby publications, 1993
- 8. Black, M. Joyce, medical Surgical Nursing Clinical Management of Positive Outcomes, Vol I and II, 8th Edition saunders and Elsevier publication, 2009.
- 9. White and Duncan, Medical Surgical Nursing: an Integrated approach, Delmer publishers, 1998.
- 10. Philips, Medical Surgical Nursing, Health and Illness Perspectives, 8th edition, Elsevier publication 2009.

Master of Nursing Clinical Speciality - II - A **Medical Surgical Nursing**

Paper- X (I)

Medical Surgical Nursing- Oncology Nursing (Part-C)

Placement: Semester-III **Hours of instruction** Theory: 75 hrs.

Practical: 480 hrs. Total: 555 hrs.

Course Description

This course is designed to assists students in developing expertise and in-depth understanding in the field of oncology Nursing. It will help students to develop advanced skills for nursing intervention in various oncological conditions. It will enable the student to function as oncology nurse practitioner / specialist and provide quality care. It will further enable the student to function as educator, manager, and researcher in the field of oncology nursing.

Objectives

- 1. Explain the prevention, screening and early detection of cancer
- 2. Describe the epidemiology, etiology, pathopyhsiology and diagnostic assessment of oncological disorders of various body systems
- 3. Describe the psychosocial effects of cancer on patients and families.
- 4. Demonstrate skill in administering / assisting in various treatment modalities used for patients with cancer
- 5. Apply nursing process in providing holistic care to patients with cancer.
- 6. Apply specific concepts of pain management
- 7. Appreciate the care of death and dying patients and value of bereavement support.
- 8. Describe the philosophy, concepts and various dimensions of palliative care
- 9. Appreciate the role of alternative systems of medicine in care of cancer patients
- 10. Appreciate the legal & ethical issues relevant to oncology nursing
- 11. Recognize and manage Oncological emergencies
- 12. Counsel the patients with cancer and their families
- 13. Incorporate evidence based nursing practice and identify the areas of research in the field of oncology nursing
- 14. Recognize the role of oncology nurse practitioner as a member of oncology team
- 15. Collaborate with other agencies and utilize resources in caring for cancer patients.
- 16. Teach and supervise nurses and allied health workers
- 17. Design a layout and develop standards for management of oncology units/hospitals and nursing care.

Unit	Hours	Content		
I	4	Introduction		
		■ Epidemiology-Incidence, Prevalence – Global, National, State and Local		
		 Disease burden, concept of cancer, risk factors 		
		Historical perspectives		
		 Trends and issues 		
		Principles of cancer management		
		 Roles and responsibilities of oncology nurse 		
II	5	The Nature of Cancer		
		Normal cell biology		
		The Immune system		
		Pathological and pathophysiological changes in tissues		
		Biology of the cancer cell		
		 Clone formation Transformation 		
		Tumor stem cell		
		Structure of a solid tumor		
		Products produced by the tumor		
		Systemic effects of tumor growth		
III	4	Etiology of Cancer		
111		Carcinogenesis,		
		Theories of cancer causation		
		Risk factors		
		 Carcinogens – genetic factors, chemical carcinogens, radiation, viruses, 		
		Immune system failure, rapid tissue proliferation		
		Hormone changes, diet, emotional factors.		
IV	10	Diagnostic Evaluation		
1 4	10	 Health assessment: History taking, physical examination, 		
		Staging and grading of tumors, Staging and grading of tumors,		
		TNM Classification		
		Common diagnostic tests		
		Blood investigation: Haemetological, Bio-chemical, Tumor markers,		
		Hormonal assay		
		•		
		Cytology: Fine needle aspiration cytology (FNAC) Historych alegan Pieness		
		Histopathology: Biopsy Delicities of MRI History ARRIVERS ARRIVED TO THE PROPERTY OF T		
		Radiological assessment: MRI, Ultrasound, Computed tomography,		
		Mammography, Positron emission tomography (PET), Radio nuclide		
		imaging, Functional metabolism imaging		
		Endoscopies		
		Nurses responsibilities in diagnostic measures		
V	10	Levels of prevention and care		
		■ Primary prevention – Guidelines for cancer detection, general measures,		
		Warning signs of cancer,		
		Self examination-Oral, Breast, Testicular		
		 Secondary prevention – early diagnosis. 		
		 Screening 		
		■ Tertiary prevention – disability limitation,		
		 Rehabilitation : Mobility , Speech, Bowel and bladder, Ostomies etc 		

		Patient and family education,
		 Discharge instruction, follow-up care and use of community resources.
VI	25	Cancer Treatment Modalities and Nurse's Role
		 Surgery
		Principles of surgical oncology
		Current surgical strategy,
		Determining surgical risk
		Special surgical techniques
		Pre-intra-postoperative nursing care A sute and alternia average all complications.
		 Acute and chronic surgical complications Future directions and advances
		Future directions and advances
		Chemotherapy
		 Principles and classification of chemotherapeutics
		Pharmacology of antineoplastic drugs- Mechanism of action, Absorption, protein binding, Bio-transformation, excretion, common side effects, drug
		toxicityCalculating drug doses,
		 Calculating drug doses, Therapeutic response to chemotherapy-Tumor variables, drug resistance,
		 Safety precautions
		Surety precautions
		Radiation Therapy
		Physics of radiotherapy
		Types of ionizing rays
		 Radiation equipments: Linear accelerator, cobalt, Implants, Isotopes, Types of therapies: Oral, Brachy therapy, tele therapy, selectron therapy
		 Types of therapies: Oral, Brachy therapy, tele therapy, selectron therapy Effects of radiation on the body tissue,
		 Radiation biology – cell damage hypoxic cells, alteration of tumor
		kinetics.
		Approaches to radiation therapy –
		External radiotherapy
		 Internal radiotherapy – unsealed,
		Sealed sources.
		Effectiveness of radiotherapy-Radiosensitivity, treatment effects
		Complications of radiotherapy
		Radiation safety: Standards of Bhaba Atomic Research Centre (BARC)
		Bone Marrow Transplantation / Stem Cell Transplantation
		Types, indications, transplantation procedure, complications and nursing
		management
		Types and donor sources Proporation and care of donor and recipient
		 Preparation and care of donor and recipient Bone marrow bank
		 Legal and ethical issues

		■ Immunotherapy (Biotherapy)
		• Concepts and principles
		 Classification of agents
		 Treatment and applications
		Treatment and applications
		■ Gene Therapy
		Current practices
		 Alternative and complementary Therapies
		• Current practices
VII	10	 Pain management:- Theories, types and
V 11		Nature of cancer pain
		Pathophysiology of pain
		Pain threshold
		and the second of pain
		Principles of cancer pain control Plannage legisted Original and appropriate and appropriate the page.
		Pharmacological: Opioid and non-opioid analgesic therapy B. G. A. D. A. D. C.
		Patient controlled analgesia (PCA)
		Other invasive techniques of pain control
		Recent developments in Cancer pain
		 Non- Pharmacological pain relief technique-
		Complementary therapies (Musics, massage, meditation, relaxation)
		techniques, biofeed back etc)
		Psychological intervention in pain control
		Alternative system of medicines
		Role of nurse
VIII	5	Palliative care
		 Definition and scope, philosophy
		 Concept and elements of palliative care
		 Global and Indian perspective of palliative care
		 Quality of life issues
		 Communication skill
		 Nursing perspective of palliative care and its elements
		 Home care
		 Hospice care
		Role of nurse in palliative care
IX	2	Infection control:
		 Process of infection, risk of hospitalization, nosocomial
		infections- prevention and control of infection in acute, long term care
		facility and community based care
		Standard safety measurement

Clinical Experience

S. No.	Deptt./ Unit	No. of week	Total Hours
1	Medical Oncology ward	3	90 Hours*
2	Surgical Oncology ward	3	90 Hours
3	Bone marrow transplantation Units	1	30 Hours
4	Operation Theatre	1	30 Hours
5	Radiotherapy unit	1	30 Hours
6	Chemotherapy Unit	2	60 Hours
7	Out patient department and pain clinic	1	30 Hours
8	Pediatric Oncology Ward	1	30 Hours
9	Palliative care ward	1	30 Hours
10	Community oncology	1	30 Hours
11	Hospice	1	30 Hours
12	Other field visits		30 Hours
	Total	16 Weeks	480 Hours

Procedures Observed

- 1. CT Scan
- 2. MRI
- 3. PET Scan (Position Emission Tomography)
- 4. Ultra sound
- 5. Mammography
- 6. Radio Nuclide Imaging
- 7. Bone Scan
- 8. Thyroid Function Test
- 9. Functional Test
- 10. Transportation of radioactive imaging
- 11. Others

Procedures Assisted

- 1. IV cannulation Open methods
- 2. Chemotherapy
- 3. Radiotherapy Brachytherapy Low Density Radiation, High Density Radiation.
- 4. Interstitial implantation
- 5. Bio- therapy and Gene therapy
- 6. Teletherapy- Treatment planning
- 7. Bone marrow aspiration and biopsy
- 8. Biopsy-tissue
- 9. FNAC- Fine Needle Aspiration Cytology and biopsy
- 10. Advance Cardiac life support
- 11. Endotracheal intubation
- 12. Defibrillation Ventilation
- 13. Tracheocentesis

- 14. Thoracentesis
- 15. Paracentesis
- 16. Lumbar Puncture
- 17. Arterial Blood Gas
- 18. Nerve Block
- 19. Chest tube insertion
- 20. Intercostal drainage
- 21. CVP monitoring

Procedure Performed

- 1. Screening for cancer
- 2. Assessment of pain
- 3. Assessment of Nutritional status
- 4. Care of Tracheostomy
- 5. Endotracheal intubation
- 6. Gastric gavage
- 7. Pap smear
- 8. IV cannulation
- 9. Care of surgical flaps
- 10. Care of ostomies
- 11. Blood transfusion and component therapy
- 12. Counseling
- 13. Practice standard safety measures
- 14. Care of dead body and mortuary formalities

Other procedures

(As per the institutional protocol):

1. Alternative therapies

ONCOLOGY NURSING

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- 3. Yarbro, Frogge, Goodman, Cancer Symptom Management, 3rd Edition, johns and Bartlett publications, 2004.
- 4. Barton- Burke, Wilkins, iNgwerson, Cancer Shemotherapy a nursing process approach, 3rd Edition, johns and Bartlett publications, 2001.
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Master of Nursing

Clinical Speciality - II- A Paper - X (i)

Medical Surgical Nursing

Medical Surgical Nursing – Neurosciences Nursing (Part-d)

Placement : Sem- III (2nd year)

Hours of Instruction Theory – 75 Hours Practical- 480 Hours Total: 555 Hours

Course Description

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

Objective

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

- 1. Appreciate trends and issues related to neurology and neurosurgical Nursing.
- 2. Review the anatomy and physiology of nervous system.
- 3. Describe the epidemiology, etiology, pathophysiology and diagnostic assessment of patient with neurological and neurosurgical disorders
- 4. Perform neurological assessment and assist in diagnostic procedures.
- 5. Describe the concept and principles of neurosciences nursing.
- 6. Describe the various drugs used in neuroscience and nurses responsibility
- 7. Assist in various therapeutic and surgical procedures in neuroscience nursing
- 8. Demonstrate advanced skills/ competence in managing patient with neurological and neurosurgical disorder following nursing process approach
- 9. Identify psychosocial problems of patient with disabilities and assist patient and their family to cope with emotional distress, spiritual, grief and anxiety.
- 10. Participate in prevention, promotive and rehabilitative services for neurological and neurosurgical patients.
- 11. Explain the legal and ethical issues related to brain death, organ transplantation and practice of neuroscience nursing.
- 12. Incorporate evidence based nursing practice nursing practice and identify the areas of research in the field of neuroscience nursing.
- 13. Organise and conduct inservice education program for nursing personal.
- 14. Develop standards of care for quality assurance in neuroscience nursing practice
- 15. Identify the sources of stress and manage burnout syndrome among health care providers.
- 16. Teach and supervise nurses and allied health workers.
- 17. Plan and develop physical layout of neuro intensive care unit

Unit	Hours	Content		
I	5	Introduction		
		 Introduction to neuroscience (neurological and neurosurgical) nursing 		
		History – Development in neurological and Province of the second s		
		neurosurgical nursing, Service & education		
		 Emerging trends and issues in neurology and neuro surgery and its implication to nursing. 		
		Neurological and neurosurgical problem-		
		 Concept, principles and nursing perspectives 		
		Ethical and legal issues		
		 Evidence based nursing and its application in 		
		neurological and neurosurgical nursing		
II	5	Epidemiology		
		Major health problems		
		 Risk factors associated with neurological 		
		conditions- Hereditary, psychosocial factors,		
		smoking, alcoholism, dietary habits, cultural and		
		ethnic consideration, occupational and infection.		
		 Health promotion, disease prevention, life style modification and its implication of nursing 		
		Alternate system of medicine / complementary therapies		
III	10	Review of Anatomy and physiology		
		■ Embryology		
		 Structure and function of Nervous system- CNS, ANS, 		
		cerebral circulation, cranial and spinal nerves and reflexes,		
		motor and sensory functions		
		Sensory organs		
IV	15	Assessment and diagnostic measures		
		• Assessment		
		History taking		
		Physical assessment, psychosocial assessment		
		Neurological assessment, Glasgow coma scale interpretation & its relevance to pursing		
		interpretation & its relevance to nursing.Common assessment abnormalities		
		 Common assessment abnormanties Diagnostic measures 		
		 Cerebro spinal fluid analysis Radiological studies- skull and spine X-ray cerebral 		
		Angiography, CT Scan, Single Photon Emission		
		Computer Tomography (SPECT), MRI (Magnetic		
		Resonance Imaging), MRA, MRS, Functional MRI,		
		Myelography, PET (Positron Emission Test),		
		Interventional radiology.		
		 Electrographic studies- Electro encephalo graphy, 		
		MEG, EMG video EEG.		

		 Nerve conduction studies – Evoked potentials, visual evoked potential , brain stem auditory evoked potentials, somatosensory evoked potentials Ultrasound studies – Carotid duplex, transcranial Doppler sonography. Immunological studies Biopsies – muscle, nerve and Brain Interpretation of diagnostic measures Nurse's role in diagnostic tests
V	5	Meeting Nutritional needs of neurological patient
·		Basic nutritional requirements
		 Metabolic changes following injury and starvation
		Nutritional assessment
		 Common neurological problem that interfere with nutrition
		and strategies for meeting their nutritional needs
		 Special metabolic and electrolyte imbalances
		 Chronic fatigue syndrome
VI	5	Drugs used in neurological and neurosurgical disorders
* 1		Classification
		 Indications, contraindications, actions and effects toxic
		effects
		Role Of Nurse
VII	10	Traumatic conditions.
, 		 Causes, Pathophysiology, Clinical types, Clinical features, diagnosis, Prognosis, Management: medical, surgical & Nursing management of Cranio cerebral injuries. Spinal & Spinal cord injuries. Peripheral nerve injuries.
		Unconsciousness
VIII	10	Cerebro vascular disorders
		 Causes, Pathophysiology, Clinical types, Clinical features, diagnosis, Prognosis, Management: medical, surgical & Nursing management of Stroke & arterio venous thrombosis. Haemorrhagic embolus. Cerebro vascular accidents. Intracranial aneurysm. Subarchnoid Haemorrhage. Arterio venous fistula. Brain tumours Diseases of cranial nerves; Trigiminal neuraligia, Facial palsy, Bulbar palsy.
IX	10	Degenerationg and demyelinating disorders
		 Causes, Pathophysiology, Clinical types, Clinical features,
		diagnosis, Prognosis, Management: medical, surgical &
		Nursing management of
		Motor neuron diseases.

 Movement disorders- Tics, dystonia, chorea, wilson's 	
disease, essential tremors	
Dementia.	
Parkinson's diseases.	
 Multiple sclerosis. 	
Alzemier's	

Total =480 Hours 1 Week = 30 Hours

S. No.	AREA OF POSTING	No. of Week	Total Week
1	O.P.D.	1	30
2	Casualty	1	30
3	Diagnostics	1	30
4	Neuro psychiatry		
5	Neuro medical wards	2	60
6	Paediatric Neuro ward	1	30
7	Neuro surgical wards	2	60
8	Head- Injury ward	2	60
9	ICU- neuro medicine	2	60
10	I.C.U neuro surgical	2	60
11	Rehabilition	1	30
12	Operation Theatre	1	30
	Total	16 weeks	480Hours

ESSENTIAL NEURO NURSING SKILLS

I. Procedures Observed

- 1. CT Scan
- 2. MRI
- 3. PET
- 4. EEG
- 5. EMG
- 6. Sleep pattern studies/ Therapy
- 7. Radiographical studies
- 8. Neuro surgeries
- 9. Nerve conduction studies
- 10. Ultrasound studies
- 11. Any other

II. Procedures Assisted

- 1. Advanced Cardiac life support
- 2. Lumbar Puncture

- 3. Biopsies muscle, nerve and Brain
- 4. Arterial Blood Gas
- 5. ECG Recording
- 6. Blood transfusion
- 7. IV cannulation open method
- 8. Endotracheal intubation
- 9. Ventilation
- 10. Tracheostomy
- 11. ICP monitoring
- 12. Gama Knife
- 13. Cereberal angiography
- 14. Myelography
- 15. Neuro surgeries

III. Procedures Performed:

- 1 Airways management
 - a. Application of Oro Pharyngeal Airways
 - b. Care of Tracheostomy
 - c. Conduct Endrotracheal Intubation
 - d. Use of AMBU bag, artificial respirators
 - e. Setting of Ventilators and care of patient on ventilators
- 2. Cardio Pulmonary Resuscitation- Defibrillation
- 3. Neurological assessment- Glasgow coma scale
- 4. Gastric Lavage
- 5. IV Cannulation
- 6. Administration of emergency IV Drugs, fluid
- 7. Care of patient with incontinence, bladder training Catheterization
- 8. Care of patient on traction related to the neurological conditions
- 9. Blood Administration.
- 10. Muscle strengthening exercises
- 11. Guidance and counseling
- 12. Monitoring management and care of monitors.

I. Other Procedures

NEURO SCIENCES NURSING

- 1. Ellen barker, Neuroscience Nursing, A Spectrum of Care; 2nd edition mosby publication.
- 2. American Association of Neuro Science Nurse's neuroscience: Nursing human response to neurologic dysfunction, chrisstewart- Amidel; Joyce A. Junkel, 12nd edition W.B., Saunder's Company.
- 3. Alan Guberman, an Introduction to clinical neurology, little Brown and Company
- 4. Mayo Clinic, Mayo Foundation, Clinical Examinations in neurology Igaku- Shoin. Saunders, International Edition.
- 5. Esta Carini, Guy Owens Neurological And Neurosurgical Nursing, 6th Edition C.V. Mosy company.
- 6. Brunner and suddarth's Text Book of Medical Surgical Nursing vol I and II 11th edition, Lippincott William and wilkins 2008.
- 7. Long, C Barabara et al;, Medical Surgical Nursing: A nursing process approach 3rd edtion, mosby publications, 1993.
- 8. Black. M. Joyce Medical Surgical Nursing, Clinical Management of positive.
- 9. White and Duncan, medical Surgical nursing, an integrated approach, delmer publisher, 1998.
- 10. Philips Medical Surgical Nursing, Health and Illness Perspective 8th edition, Elsevier publication, 2009.

Master of Nursing

Clinical Speciality – II- A

Paper – X (I)

Medical Surgical Nursing

Medical Surgical Nursing - Nephro urology Nursing (Paper-e)

Placement : Sem. III (2nd year)

Hour of Instruction

Theory: 75 Hours

Practical: 480 Hours

Total: 555 Hours

Course Description

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

Objectives

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

- 1. Appreciate trends and issues related to **nephro and urological** nursing
- 2. Describe the epidemiology, etiology, pathophysiology and diagnostic assessment of **nephro and urological** conditions.
- 3. Perform physical, psychosocial & spiritual assessment
- 4. Assist in various diagnostic, therapeutic and surgical interventions
- 5. Provide comprehensive nursing care to patient with nephro and urological conditions
- 6. Describe the various drugs used in nephro and urological conditions and nurses responsibility
- 7. Demonstrate skill in handling various equipments/ gadgets used for patient with **nephroand urological** conditions
- 8. Appreciate team work & coordinate activities related to patient care.
- 9. Practice infection control measures.
- 10. Identify emergencies and complication & take appropriate measures
- 11. Assist patient and their family to cope with emotional distress, grief, anxiety and spiritual needs
- 12. Discuss the legal and ethical issues in **nephro and urological** nursing
- 13. Identify the sources of stress and manage burnout syndrome among health care providers
- 14. Appreciate the role of alternative system of medicine in the care of patient

- 15. Incorporate evidence based nursing practice and identify the areas of research in the field of **nephro and urological** nursing
- 16. Teach and supervise nurses and allied health workers.
- 17. Design a layout of kidney transplant unit and dialysis unit
- 18. Develop standards of nephro urological nursing practice

Course Content

Unit	Hours	Contents
1	5	Introduction
		 Historical development : trends and issues in the field of
		nephro and urological nursing.
		 Nephro and urological problems
		Concepts, principles and nursing perspectives
		Ethical and legal issues
		 Evidence based nursing and its application in nephro and
		urological nursing (to be incorporated in all the units)
II	5	Epidemiology
		 Major health problems- urinary dysfunction urinary tract
		infections, Glomuerular disorder, obstructive disorder and
		other urinary disorders
		 Risk factors associated with nephro and urological
		condition conditions—Hereditary, Psychosocial factors,
		smoking, alcoholism, dietary habits, culture and ethnic
		considerations
		 Health promotion, disease prevention, life style
		modification and its implication to nursing.
		Alternate system of medicine / complementary therapies
III	5	Review of anatomy and physiology of urinary system
		■ Embryology
		 Structure and functions
		 Renal circulation
		 Physiology of urine formation
		Fluid and electrolyte balance
		 Acid base balance
		 Immunology specific to kidney
IV	20	Assessment and diagnostic measures
		History taking
		 Physical assessment, psychosocial assessment
		 Common assessment abnormalities- dysurea, frequency,
		enuresis, urgency, hesistancy, hematuria, pain, retention,
		burning on urination, pneumaturia, incontinence,
		nocturia, polyurea, anuria, oliguria,
		 Diagnostic tests- urine studies, blood chemistry,
		radiological procedures-KUB, IVP, nephrotomogram,

		retrograde pylogram, renal arteriogram, renal ultrasound, CT Scan, MRI, cystogram, renal Scan, biopsy, endoscopy-
		cystoscopy, urodynamics studies- cystometrogram, urinary
		flow study, sphincter electromyography, voiding pressure
		flow study, videouro dynamics, Whitaker study
		Interpretation of diagnostic measures
		Nurse's role in diagnostic tests
V	5	Renal immunopathy / Immunopathology
		General Concept of immunopatholgy
		Immune mechanism of glomerual vascular disease
		 Role of mediator systems in glomerula vascular disease
VI	15	Urological Disorders and Nursing Management
		Etiology, clinical manifestations, diagnosis, prognosis,
		related pathophysiology, medical, surgical and nursing and
		nursing management of
		 Urinary tract infections- pyelonephritis, lower urinary tract
		infections,
		 Disorders for ureters, bladder and urethera
		 Urinary tract infection-
		 Urinary dysfunction- urinary retention, urinary
		incontinence, urinary reflux,
		•
		bladder disorders neoplasms, calcul, near ogenie bladder,
		trama, congenital abnormalities
		Benign prostrate hypertrophy (BPH) - Heaten disconders weaten the content of the content o
		 Ureteral disorder: ureterities, ureteral trauma, congenital
		anomalies of ureters
		 Uretheral disorders- tumours, trauma, congenial
	_	anomalies of ureters,
VII	25	Glomueral disorders and nursing management
		Etiology, clinical manifestations, diagnosis, prognosis,
		related pathophysiology, medical, surgical and nursing and
		nursing management of
		 Glomueralo nephrities- chronic, acute, nephritic
		syndrome
		 Acute Renal failure and chronic renal failure.
		■ Renal calculi
		Renal tumors – begins and malignant
		■ Renal trauma
		Renal abscess
		Diabetic nephropathy
		■ Vascular disorders
		Renal tuberculosis
		■ Polycystic
		Congenital disorders
		Hereditary renal disorders
		113.00.00.7.0.00.00.00

Total = 480 Hours 1 Week = 30 Hours

S. No.	Deptt. / Unit	No. of Week	Total Hours
1	Nephrology Ward	3	90 Hours
2	Pediatrics		
3	Critical Care Unit	2	60 Hours
4	Urology Ward	3	90 Hours
5	Dialysis Unit	2	60 Hours
6	Kidney Transplantation Unit		60 Hours
7	URO OT		60 Hours
8	Emergency Wards	2	60 Hours
9	Uro Nephro OPDs	2	120 Hours
10	Diagnostic Labs	2	60 Hours
	Total	16 Weeks	960 Hours

Procedures Observed

I. Procedures Observed

- 1. CT Scan
- 2. MRI
- 3. Radiographic studies
- 4. Urodynamics
- 5. Hemodialysis
- 6. Renal Surgeries

II. Procedures Assisted

- 1. Blood transfusion
- 2. I V cannulation therapy
- 3. Arterial Catheterization
- 4. Insertion of central line / cvp line
- 5. Connecting lines for dialysis
- 6. Peritoneal lines for dialysis
- 7. Renal biopsy
- 8. Endoscopies-Bladder, urethra

I. Procedures Performed

- 1 Health assessment
- 2 Insertion of uretheral and suprapubic catheters
- 3 Urine analysis
- 4 Catheterisation
- 5 Peritoneal dialysis
- 6 Bladder irrigation
- 7 Care of ostomies
- 8 Care of Urinary drainage
- 9 Bladder training
- 10 Care of vascular access
- 11 Setting Up dialysis machine and starting, monitoring and closing dialysis
- 12 Procedures for prevention of infections:
- 13 Hand washing, disinfection & sterilization surveillance, and fumigation universal precaution
- 14 Collection of specimen
- 15 Administration of drugs: IM, IV injection, IV cannulation & fixation of infusion pump, Calculation of dosages, blood administration. Monitoring fluid therapy, electrolyte imbalance,
- 16 Nutritional needs, diet therapy & patient education
- 17 Counseling.

NEPHPRO UROLOGY NURSING

- 1. Winter and barker, Nursing care of patients with urologic diseases, 3rd edition C.V. Mosby. Company.
- 2. Dodson and hill synopsis of genitor urinary diseases, 6th C.V Mosby Company,
- 3. Sayer, Aids to Male Genito Urinary Nursing, Baillere and Tindall.
- 4. Brunner and suddarth's , text Book of Medical Surgical Nursing vol I and II 11th edition, d Lippincott Williams and wilkins, 2008.
- 5. Long, C. Barbara et al., Medical Surgical Nursing: A nursing Process Approach 3rd edition mosby Publication 1993.
- 6. Black M, Joce, Medical Surgical Nursing, Clinical Management of Positive, outcomes, vol I and II 8th edition sauders and Elsevier publication 2009.
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- 9. Williams and Hopper, Understanding Medical Surgical Nursing F.A. Davis Company. 1999.
- 10. Holloway M. Nancy, Medical Surgical Care planning, 3rd edition springhouse corporation, 1999.
- 11. Lemone And Burke, Medical Surgical Nursing, Critical Thinking in client Care, 4th edition, pearson education publisher, 2008.
- 12. Lewis, medical surgical nursing assessment and management of clinical problems 6th Edition mosby publication 2004.
- 13. Bobee Terrill, Renal Nursing Practical Approach, Ausmed Publication, 2002.
- 14. Brunner and suddarth's Text Book of Medical Surgical Nursing vol I and II 11th edition, Lippincott Williams and wilkins 2008.
- 15. Long, C. Barbara et al, medical surgical nursing A. Nursing process approach 3rd edition mosby publication, 1993.
- 16. Black M. Joyce, Medical surgical nursing Clinical management of positive outcomes, vol I and Ii, 8th edtion, saundes and Elsevier publication, 2009.
- 17. White and Duncan, Medical Surgical nursing an integrated approach Delmer publishers. 1989.
- 18. Philips, , Medical Surgical nursing Health and illness perspective 8th edition elseveir publication 2009.
- 19. Williams and Hopper, Understanding Medical surgical Nursing F.A Davis Company, 1999.
- 20. Luckmann and Sorensen, Medical Surgical nursing a psycologic approach W.B. Saunders company. 1978.
- 21. Holloway M. Nancy, medical surgical Care planning 3rd edition springhouse corporation 1999.
- 22. Lemone and burke, medical surgical nursing critical thinking in client care, 4th edition person education publishers 2008.
- 23. Lewis medical Surgical nursing, Assessment and Management of Clinical Problems, 6th Edition mosby publication, 2004.

Master of Nursing

Clinical Speciality II – A
Paper- X (i)

Medical Surgical Nursing

Medical Surgical Nursing - Orthopedic Nursing (Part-f)

Placement: Sem III (2nd year)

Hours of Instruction

Theory: 75 Hours

Practical: 480 Hours

Total: 555 Hours

Courses Description

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

Objectives

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

- 1. Appreciate the history and developments in the field of orthopedic nursing
- 2. Identify the psycho-social needs of the patient while providing holistic care.
- Perform physical and psychological assessment of patient with orthopedic conditions and disabilities.
- 4. Describe various disease conditions and their management
- 5. Discuss various diagnostic tests required in orthopedic conditions
- 6. Apply nursing process in providing care to patient with orthopedic conditions and those requiring rehabilitation.
- 7. Recognize and manage orthopedic emergencies.
- 8. Describe recent technologies and treatment modalities in the management of patient with orthopedic condition and those requiring rehabilitation.
- 9. Integrate the concept of family centered, long term care and community based rehabilitation to patients with orthopedic conditions.
- 10. Counsel the patients and their families with orthopedic conditions
- 11. Describe various orthotic and prosthetic appliances
- 12. Appreciate the legal and ethical issues pertaining to patients with orthopedic conditions and those requiring rehabilitation.

- 13. Appreciate the role of alternative system of medicine in care of patient with orthopedic conditions
- 14. Incorporate evidence based nursing practice and identify the areas of research in the field of orthopedic nursing.
- 15. Recognize the role of orthopedic nurse practitioner and as a member of the orthopedic and rehabilitation team.
- 16. Teach orthopedic nursing to undergraduate students and in- service nurses.
- 17. Prepare a design and layout of orthopedic and rehabilitative units.

Courses Content

Unit	Hours	Content	
1	5	Introduction	
		 Historical perspectives – History and trends in orthopedic nursing 	
		 Definition and scope of orthopedic nursing 	
		 Anatomy and physiology of Musculo- skeletal system 	
		Posture, Body landmarks Skeletal system Muscular system.	
		Nervous system- main nerves	
		Healing of – Injury, bone injury,	
		Repair of ligaments	
		Systemic response to injury	
		Ergonomics, Body mechanics, biomechanical measures	
		Orthopedic team	
II	8	Assessment of Orthopedic Patient	
		 Health Assessment: History, Physical examination- Inspection, 	
		palpation, movement, Measurement, muscle strength Testing.	
		 Diagnostic studies – Radiological studies, Muscle enzymes, 	
		serologic studies	
Ш	10	Care of Patient with devices	
		 Splints, braces, various types of plaster cast 	
		Various types of tractions,	
		 Various types of orthopedic beds and mattresses 	
		Comfort device	
		Implants in orthopedic	
		Prosthetics and Orthotics	
	15	Injuries	
		Trauma & Injuries	
		 Causes, pathophysiology, clinical types, clinical features, diagnosis, 	
		prognosis, management, medical surgical and nursing	
		management of :	
		Early management of Trauma	
		• Fractures	
		Injuries of the	
		Shoulder and arm	

		Elbow, fore arm, wrist hand
		Hip, thigh, knee, leg, ankle, foot
		■ Spine
		 Head injury
		Chest injury
		Polytrauma
		Nerve injuries
		Vascular injuries
		-
		Soft tissue injuries Soft tissue injuries
		Sports injuries
		Amputation
V	8	Infection of Bones and Joints
		 Causes, pathophysiology, clinical types, clinical features, diagnosis,
		prognosis, management, medical surgical and nursing
		management of:
		 Tuberculosis
		Osteomyelitis
		Arthritis
		• Leprosy
VI	5	Bone Tumors
**		 Causes, pathophysiology, clinical types, clinical features, diagnosis,
		prognosis, management, medical surgical and nursing
		management of :
		_
		Bone tumor – Benign, Malignant and metastatic Different types of the region for types.
		 Different types of therapies for tumors
\/11	10	
VII	10	Deformities
VII	10	Deformities ■ Causes, pathophysiology, clinical types, clinical features, diagnosis,
VII	10	 Deformities ■ Causes, pathophysiology, clinical types, clinical features, diagnosis, prognosis – medical surgical and nursing management of :
VII	10	■ Causes, pathophysiology, clinical types, clinical features, diagnosis, prognosis – medical surgical and nursing management of : Scoliosis, Kyphosis, Lordosis
VII	10	 ■ Causes, pathophysiology, clinical types, clinical features, diagnosis, prognosis – medical surgical and nursing management of: Scoliosis, Kyphosis, Lordosis ■ Congenital disorders: congenital dislocation of hip (CDH),
VII	10	 Deformities Causes, pathophysiology, clinical types, clinical features, diagnosis, prognosis – medical surgical and nursing management of: Scoliosis, Kyphosis, Lordosis Congenital disorders: congenital dislocation of hip (CDH), Dislocation of patella, knee
VII	10	 Deformities Causes, pathophysiology, clinical types, clinical features, diagnosis, prognosis – medical surgical and nursing management of: Scoliosis, Kyphosis, Lordosis Congenital disorders: congenital dislocation of hip (CDH), Dislocation of patella, knee Varus and valgus deformities
VII	10	 Deformities Causes, pathophysiology, clinical types, clinical features, diagnosis, prognosis – medical surgical and nursing management of: Scoliosis, Kyphosis, Lordosis Congenital disorders: congenital dislocation of hip (CDH), Dislocation of patella, knee Varus and valgus deformities Deformities of digits,
VII	10	 Deformities Causes, pathophysiology, clinical types, clinical features, diagnosis, prognosis – medical surgical and nursing management of: Scoliosis, Kyphosis, Lordosis Congenital disorders: congenital dislocation of hip (CDH), Dislocation of patella, knee Varus and valgus deformities Deformities of digits, Congenital torticollis
VII	10	 Deformities Causes, pathophysiology, clinical types, clinical features, diagnosis, prognosis – medical surgical and nursing management of: Scoliosis, Kyphosis, Lordosis Congenital disorders: congenital dislocation of hip (CDH), Dislocation of patella, knee Varus and valgus deformities Deformities of digits, Congenital torticollis Meningocele, meningomyelocele, spina bifida,
VII	10	 Deformities Causes, pathophysiology, clinical types, clinical features, diagnosis, prognosis – medical surgical and nursing management of: Scoliosis, Kyphosis, Lordosis Congenital disorders: congenital dislocation of hip (CDH), Dislocation of patella, knee Varus and valgus deformities Deformities of digits, Congenital torticollis Meningocele, meningomyelocele, spina bifida, Chromosomal disorders
		 Deformities Causes, pathophysiology, clinical types, clinical features, diagnosis, prognosis – medical surgical and nursing management of: Scoliosis, Kyphosis, Lordosis Congenital disorders: congenital dislocation of hip (CDH), Dislocation of patella, knee Varus and valgus deformities Deformities of digits, Congenital torticollis Meningocele, meningomyelocele, spina bifida, Chromosomal disorders Computer related deformities
VIII	6	 Deformities Causes, pathophysiology, clinical types, clinical features, diagnosis, prognosis – medical surgical and nursing management of: Scoliosis, Kyphosis, Lordosis Congenital disorders: congenital dislocation of hip (CDH), Dislocation of patella, knee Varus and valgus deformities Deformities of digits, Congenital torticollis Meningocele, meningomyelocele, spina bifida, Chromosomal disorders Computer related deformities Disorders of the spine
		 Deformities Causes, pathophysiology, clinical types, clinical features, diagnosis, prognosis – medical surgical and nursing management of: Scoliosis, Kyphosis, Lordosis Congenital disorders: congenital dislocation of hip (CDH), Dislocation of patella, knee Varus and valgus deformities Deformities of digits, Congenital torticollis Meningocele, meningomyelocele, spina bifida, Chromosomal disorders Computer related deformities Disorders of the spine Intervertebral disc prolapsed, Fracture of the spine
		Deformities Causes, pathophysiology, clinical types, clinical features, diagnosis, prognosis – medical surgical and nursing management of: Scoliosis, Kyphosis, Lordosis Congenital disorders: congenital dislocation of hip (CDH), Dislocation of patella, knee Varus and valgus deformities Deformities of digits, Congenital torticollis Meningocele, meningomyelocele, spina bifida, Chromosomal disorders Computer related deformities Disorders of the spine Intervertebral disc prolapsed, Fracture of the spine Low back disorder- Low back pain, PND, spinal stenosis,
		 Deformities ■ Causes, pathophysiology, clinical types, clinical features, diagnosis, prognosis – medical surgical and nursing management of: Scoliosis, Kyphosis, Lordosis ■ Congenital disorders: congenital dislocation of hip (CDH), Dislocation of patella, knee ■ Varus and valgus deformities ■ Deformities of digits, ■ Congenital torticollis ■ Meningocele, meningomyelocele, spina bifida, ■ Chromosomal disorders ■ Computer related deformities Disorders of the spine ■ Intervertebral disc prolapsed, Fracture of the spine ■ Low back disorder- Low back pain, PND, spinal stenosis, spondylosis
		Deformities Causes, pathophysiology, clinical types, clinical features, diagnosis, prognosis – medical surgical and nursing management of: Scoliosis, Kyphosis, Lordosis Congenital disorders: congenital dislocation of hip (CDH), Dislocation of patella, knee Varus and valgus deformities Deformities of digits, Congenital torticollis Meningocele, meningomyelocele, spina bifida, Chromosomal disorders Computer related deformities Disorders of the spine Intervertebral disc prolapsed, Fracture of the spine Low back disorder- Low back pain, PND, spinal stenosis,
VIII	6	Deformities Causes, pathophysiology, clinical types, clinical features, diagnosis, prognosis − medical surgical and nursing management of : Scoliosis, Kyphosis, Lordosis Congenital disorders: congenital dislocation of hip (CDH), Dislocation of patella, knee Varus and valgus deformities Deformities of digits, Congenital torticollis Meningocele, meningomyelocele, spina bifida, Chromosomal disorders Computer related deformities Disorders of the spine Intervertebral disc prolapsed, Fracture of the spine Low back disorder- Low back pain, PND, spinal stenosis, spondylosis
VIII	6	Deformities ■ Causes, pathophysiology, clinical types, clinical features, diagnosis, prognosis – medical surgical and nursing management of : Scoliosis, Kyphosis, Lordosis ■ Congenital disorders: congenital dislocation of hip (CDH), Dislocation of patella, knee ■ Varus and valgus deformities ■ Deformities of digits, ■ Congenital torticollis ■ Meningocele, meningomyelocele, spina bifida, ■ Chromosomal disorders ■ Computer related deformities Disorders of the spine ■ Intervertebral disc prolapsed, Fracture of the spine ■ Low back disorder- Low back pain, PND, spinal stenosis, spondylosis Nutritional/ Metabolic and Endocrine Disorders

		• Scurvy,
		 Hyper vitaminosis A and D,
		Osteomalacia,
		 Osteoporosis
		 Paget's disease,
		• Gout
		Gigantism,
		Dwarfism
		Acromegaly.
		 Therapeutic diets for various orthopedic disorders
Х	8	Neuro- Muscular Disorder:
		 Causes, pathophysiology, clinical types, clinical features, diagnosis,
		prognosis, medical surgical and nursing management of:
		 Poliomyelitis, Cerebral Palsy
		Myasthenia gravis
		Spina bifida.
		Peripheral nerve lesion,
		Paraplegia, Hemiplegia, Quadriplegia
		Muscular dystrophy

Practical's

- 1. Clinical practice in Orthopedic, physiotherapy and Rehabilitation Units.
- 2. Application of tractions and plaster casts and removal of tractions and plaster casts and other appliances.
- 3. Apply Theories and Nursing Process in the management of patients with orthopedic conditions.
- 4. Provide various types of physical and rehabilitative therapies
- 5. Provide health education on related disease conditions.
- 6. Unit management and plan designing

Total = 480 Weeks 1 Week = 30 hours

S.No.	Deptt. / Unit	No. of Week	Total Hours
1	Orthopedic Wards	4	120Hours
2	Orthopedic Operation theatre	2	60 Hours
3	Neurosurgical Ward	1	30 Hours
4	Orthopedic O.P.D	2	60 Hours
5	Casualty / Emergency and Trauma	2	60 Hours
6	Rehabilitation Units	1	30 Hours
7	Physiotherapy Unit	2	60 Hours
8	Paediatric / Paediatric surgery unit	2	60 Hours
9	Field Visit	-	-
	Total	16 Weeks	480 Hours

Procedures Observed

- 1. X Ray
- 2. Ultrasound
- 3. MRI
- 4. CT Scan/bone scan
- 5. Arthroscopy
- 6. Electro thermally assisted capsule shift or ETAC (Thermal capsulorrhaphy)
- 7. Fluroscopy
- 8. Electromyography
- 9. Myelography
- 10. Discography
- 11. Others

Procedures Assisted

- 1. Blood Transfusion
- 2. IV cannulation and therapy
- 3. Ventilation
- 4. Various types of tractions
- 5. Orthopedic surgeries Arthrocentesis, Arthroscopy, Bone lengthening, Arthrodesis, grafting, Fractures fixation, reconstructive, reimplantation, replantation, spinal decompression, transplantation of bone, muscle or articular cartilage, autografting, allografting.
- 6. Injection Intra articular, intra osseous.
- 7. Advance Life Support

Peocedures Performed

- 1. Interpretation of X ray films.
- 2. Application and removal of splints, casts, and braces.\
- 3. Care of tractions skin and skeletal traction, pin site care.
- 4. Cold therapy
- 5. Heat therapy
- 6. Hydrotherapy
- 7. Therapeutic exercise
- 8. Use of TENS (Transcutaneous electrical nerve stimulation)
- 9. Techniques of transplantation
- 10. Crutch walking, walkers, wheel chair.
- 11. Use of devices for activities of daily living and prevention of deformities.
- 12. Administration of drugs: IV injection, IV cannulation, and Blood transfusion.

- 13. Procedures for prevention of infections: disinfection and sterilization surveillance, fumigation.
- 14. Special skin / part preparations for orthopedic surgeries.
- 15. Surgical dressings—Debridement.
- 16. Bladder and bowel training.

ORTHOPEDIC NURSING

- 1. Kesson And Atkins, Orthodpedic Medicine, A Practical Approachy, 2nd Edtion, Elsevier publications, 2005.
- 2. Magee J. David, Orthopedic Physical Assessment, 5th edtion, saunders, Elsevier publication, 2008.
- 3. Mary powell, Orthopedic nursing 6th edition E & S Livingstone Ltd.
- 4. Bt Basvanthappa, Orthopedic For Nurses, Jaypee 2005.
- 5. Pinney C. Edward, Orthopedic nursing 6th Edition, Bailliere tindall.
- 6. Jane Farrell, Illustrated Guide To orthopedic Nursing 2nd edition B. Lippincott company.
- 7. Brunner and suddarth's Text Book of Medical Surgical Nursing, Vol I and II 11th Edition Lippincott Williams and wilkins 2008.
- 8. Long, C. Barbara et al,. Medical Surgical Nursing: A nursing Process approach 3rd Edition mosby publication, 1993.
- 9. Black, M, Joyce, Medical Surgical Nursing, Clinical Management of Positive outcomes, vol I and II 8th edition saunders and Elsevier publication, 2009.
- 10. Philips Medical Surgical Nursing Health and Illness perspectives, 8th Edition, Elsevier publication, 2009.

Master of Nursing Clinical Speciality –II – A

Paper – X (i)

Medical Surgical Nursing

Medical Surgical Nursing – Gastro Enterology Nursing (part – g)

Placement : Sem. III

Hours of Instruction

Theory: 75 Hrs. Practical: 480 Hrs.

Total: 555 Hrs.

Course Description

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

Objectives

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

- 1. Appreciate trends and issues related to gastroenterology nursing
- 2. Describe the epidemiology, etiology, Patho-physiology and diagnostic assessment of gastrointestinal conditions
- 3. Participate in national health programs for health promotion, prevention and rehabilitation of patients with gastrointestinal conditions
- 4. Perform physical, psychosocial & spiritual assessment
- 5. Assist in various diagnostic, therapeutic and surgical procedures
- 6. Provide comprehensive care to patients with gastrointestinal conditions
- 7. Describe the various drugs in gastrointestinal conditions and nurses responsibility
- 8. Demonstrate skill in handling various equipment/ gadgets used for patient with gastrointensial conditions
- 9. Appreciate team work & coordinate activities related to patient care.
- 10. Practice infection control measures.
- 11. Identify emergencies and complications & take appropriate measures
- 12. Assist patients and their family to cope with emotional distress, grief, anxiety and spiritual needs
- 13. Discuss the legal and ethical issues in GE nursing
- 14. Identify the sources of stress and manage burnout syndrome among health care providers
- 15. Appreciate the role of alternative system of medicine in care of patient

- 16. Incorporate evidence based nursing practice and identify the areas of research in the field of gastrointestinal nursing.
- 17. Teach and supervise nurses and allied health workers.
- 18. Design a layout of Gastro entrology intensive care unit (GEICU), liver care / transplant unit

Course Content

Unit	Hours	Content
1	5	Introduction
		Historical development: trends and issues in the field of
		gastroenterology.
		 Gastro enterological problems
		Concept, principles and nursing perspectives
		Ethical and legal issues
		 Evidence based nursing and its application in gastrointestinal nursing (
		to be incorporated in all the units)
II	5	Epidemiology
		 Risk factors associated with GE conditions- Hereditary, Psychosocial
		factors, smoking ,alcoholism, dietary habits, cultural and ethnic
		considerations
		 Health promotion, disease prevention, life style modification and its
		implication to nursing
		National health programmes related to gastro enterology
		Alternate system of medicine/ complementary therapies
Ш	5	Review of anatomy and physiology of gastrointestinal system
		Gastrointestinal system History and parameters
		 Liver, biliary and pancreas Gerontologic considerations
		Gerontologic considerationsEmbryology of GI system
		, -, ,
IV	15	 Immunology specific to GI system Assessment and diagnostic measures
1 V	13	History taking
		 Physical assessment, psychosocial assessment
		Diagnostic tests
		Radiological studies: Upper GIT- barium swallow, lower GIT- Barrium
		enema,
		Ultra sound:
		Computed tomography
		• MRI
		 Cholangiography: Percutaneous transheptatic Cholangiogram (PTC)
		Magnetic Resonance Cholangio pancreotography (MRCP)
		Nuclear imaging scans (scintigraphy)
		• Endoscopy
		• Colonoscopy
		Proctosigmoidoscopy
		- i roctosiginolaoscopy

Endoscopic Retrograde Cholongio pancreotography (ERCP) Endoscopic ultrasound Peritonoscopy (Laproscopy) Gastric emptying studies Blood chemistries: Serum amylase, serum lipase Liver biopsy Miscellaneous tests: Bile formation and excretion, dye excretion test, Protein metabolism, haemostatic functions- prothrombin vitamin K production, serum enzyme tests, Lipid metabolism- serum cholesterol Interpretation of diagnostic measures Nurse's role in diagnostic tests V 25 Gastro intestinal disorders and nursing management Etiology , clinical manifestations, diagnosis, prognosis, related pathophysiology, medical, surgical and nursing management of Disorders of the mouth: Dental caries, Peridontal disease. Acute tooth infection, Stomatitis, Thrush (moniliasis). Leukoplakia, Inflammation of the parotid gland Obstruction to the flow of saliva, Fracture of the Jaw • Disorders of the oesophagus: Reflux oesophagitis, Oesophageal achalasia, Oesoophageal varices, Hiatus hernia, Diverticulum Disorders of the stomach and duodenum: Gastritis, Peptic ulcer, Dumping of the stomach, Food poisioning, idiopathic gastroparesis, Aerophagia and belching syndrome, Ideopathic cyclic nausea and vomiting, Rumination syndrome, Function dyspepsia, Chronic Non specific (Functional) abdominal pain Disorders of the small intestine Malabsorption syndrome-tropical sprue Gluten – sensitive enteropathy (Coeliac disease) Infalmmatory disease of intestine and abdomen: appendicitis, Peritonities, Intestinal obstruction, Abdominal TB, Gastrointestinal polyposis syndrome Chronic inflammatory bowel disease, Ulcerative colitis, crohn's disease Infections infections—Worm infestations, and Typhoid, Leptospirosis Solitary rectal ulcer syndrome Alteration in bowel elimination (diarrhea, constipation, fecal impaction, fecal incontinence, Irritable bowel syndrome, chronic idiopathic constipation, Functional diarrhea Anorectal Conditions: Hemorrhoide, Anal fissure, Anal fistula, Abscess, Strictures, Rectal prolapse, Pruritis ani, Pelonidal disease, Anal condyloms, Warts

VI	15	Disorder of liver, pancreas gall balader and nursing management
		Disorder of liver biliary tract:
		Viral hepatitis – A, B, C, D & E
		Toxic Hepatitis
		Cirrhosis of liver, liver failure, liver transplantation
		Non cirrhotic portal fibrosis
		• Liver abscess;
		Parasitic and other cysts of the liver
		Disorders of the Gall Bladder and bile Duct:
		Cholecystitis
		Cholelitheasis
		Choledocholilethiasis
		Disorders of the pancreas: pancreatitis
		Begins tumors of islet cells
		Disorders of the peritoneum
		Surgical peritonitis
		Spontaneous bacterial peritonitis
		Tuberculosis peritonitis
		Disorders of the Diaphragum
		Diaphragmatic hernia
		Congential hernia
		Paralysis of diaphragm
		Tumor of the diaphragm
		Hiccups
VII	5	Gastro intestinal emergencies and nursing interventions
		 Etiology, clinical manigestations diagnosis prognosis, related pathophysiology,
		medical surgical and nursing management of:
		Esophageal varices,
		Ulcer perforation
		Acute cholecystitis Divertine stite
		DiverticystitsFulminant hepatic failure
		<u> </u>
		Biliary obstruction

Total = 480 Weeks 1 Week = 30 hours

S.No.	Deptt. / Unit	No. of Week	Total Hours
1	Diagnostic Labs	1	30Hours
2	Emergency and Casualty	2	60 Hours
3	Liver Transplant Unit	1	30 Hours
4	GE Medical Wards	3	90 Hours
5	GE Surgical Wards	4	120 Hours
6	ОТ	1	30 Hours
7	Pediatric gastroenterology		

	Total	16 Weeks	480 Hours
10	GE OPD	2	60 hours
9	Oncology	-	
8	ICU	2	60 Hours

Procedures Assisted

- 1. Endoscopy room Upper G.I Endoscopy (Diagnotic and therapeutic)
- 2. Sigmoidoscopy
- 3. Colonoscopy
- 4. Polypectomy
- 5. Endoscopic retrograde cholangio pancreatiography (ERCP)
- 6. Liver biopsy
- 7. Percutaneous catheter drainage (PCD) of Pseudocyst pancrease
- 8. Abdominal paracentesis
- 9. Percutaneous aspiration of liver abscess
- 10. GE Lab: PT, Hbs Ag, Markers- A, B, C Virus, CBP, ESR, Stool Test

Procedures Performed

- 1. History and Physical assessment
- 2. RT intubation/ extubation/ aspiration/suction
- 3. Gastric lavage and gavage
- 4. Bowel wash
- 5. Therapeutic Diets
- 6. Ostomy feeding
- 7. Stoma care
- 8. Monitoring vital parameters
- 9. Plan of inservice education programme for nursing staff and class- IV employees
- 10. Counseling

GASTO INTESTINAL NURSING

- 1. Brigid breckman, Stoma Care: A guide for doctors Nurses and Health Care workers, Beaconsfield Publishers.
- 2. Brunner and suddarth's Text Book of Medical Surgical Nursing, vol I and II, 11th Edition, Lippincott Williams and wilkins, 2008.
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MASTER OF NURSING CLINICAL SPECIALITY II- A, Paper – X (ii) OBSTETRIC AND GYNAECOLOGICAL NURSING

Placement: Semester –III (3rd year) Hours of instruction

Theory: 75 hrs. Practical: 480 hrs. Total: 555 hrs.

Course Description:-

This course is designed to assist the student in developing expertise and in-depth understanding in the field of obstetric and gynaecological nursing. It will help the student to develop advanced nursing kills for nursing interventions in various obstetrical gynaecological conditions. It will further enable the researcher in the field of obstetric and gynaecological nursing.

Objectives

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

- 1. Describe the epidemiology, etiology, pathophsiology and diagnostic assessment of women and obstetrics& gynaecological.
- 2. Perform physical, psychosocial, cultural and spiritual assessment
- 3. Demonstrate competence in caring for women with obstetrical and gynaecological conditions.
- 4. Indentify and Mange obstetrical and neonatal emergencies as per protocol.
- 5. Utilize recent technology and various diagnostic, therapeutic modalities in the management of obstetrical, gynaecological and neonatal care.
- 6. Demonstrate skill in handling various equipment/ gadgets used for obstetrical gynaecological and neonatal care
- 7. Counsel women and families
- 8. Incorporate evidence based nursing practice and identify the areas of research in the filed of obstetrical and gynaecological nursing
- 9. Function as independent midwifery nurse practitioner

Contents Outline

	Gutille	
Unit	Hours	Content
1	25	 Management of problems of women during pregnancy Risk approach of obstetrical nursing care, concept and goals. Screening of high- risk pregnancy, newer modalities of diagnosis. Nursing Management of pregnancies at risk 0 due to obstetrical complication. Pernicious Vomiting. Bleeding in early pregnancy, abortion ectopic pregnancy& gestational trophoblastic diseases. Hemorrhage during late pregnancy, ante partum hemorrhage, placenta pracvia, abruption placenta. Hypertensive disorders in pregnancy, pre- eclampsia, eclampsia, Heomolysis Elevated liver enzyme Low Platelet count (HELLP) Iso- Immune diseases Rh and ABo Incompatibility Hematological problems in pregnancy Hydramnios oligohydramnios Prolonged pregnancy post term, post maturity . Multiple pregnancies.
		 Intra uterine infection & pain during pregnancy.

		Intra Uterine GrowthRetardation (IUGR), Premature Rupture of Membrane (PROM) intra uterine death
II	10	Pregnancies at risk due to pre existing heath problems
		Metabolic conditions
		Anemia and nutritional deficiencies
		Hepatitis
		Cardio vascular disease
		Thyroid diseases
		Epilepsy Essential Hypertension
		Chronic renal failure.
		Tropical diseases
		Psychiatric disorders
III	20	Abnormal labor pre- term labor and obstetrical emergencies
""	20	Etiology, pathopyhsiology and nursing management of
		 Uncoordinated uterine actions, Atony of uterus, precipitate labor, prolonged labour
		Abnormal lie, presentation, position compound presentation.
		Contracted pelvis
		Obstetrical emergencies obstetrical shock, vasa pravia, inversion of uterus, amniotic fluid amb plants and amplants and amplants and amplants.
		fluid embolism, rupture uterus, presentation and prolapse cord.
		Augmentation of labour. Medical and surgical induction
		• Version
		Manual removal of placenta
		 Obstetrical operation>: Forceps delivery, Ventouse, Caesarian section, Destructive operations
		Genital tract injuries Third digree perineal tear, VVF, RVF
		Complication of third stage of labour:
		Post partum Hemorrhage.
		Retained placenta.
IV	10	Post Partum complications
IV	10	Nursing Management of
		 Puerperal infections, puerperal sepsis, urinary complications, puerperal venous thrombosis and pulmonary embolism
		· · · ·
		Sub involution of uterus, Breast Conditions, Thrombophlebitis
.,	10	Psychological complications, post partum blues, depression, psychosis
V	10	High risk new born
		Nursing management of pre- term, small for gestational age, post mature infant, and
		baby of diabetic and substance use mothers.
		Respiratory conditions asphyxia neonatorum, neonatal apnoea meconium as piration
		syndrome, pneumo thorax, pneurmo mediastinum.

Practical

Total =480 Hours

1 week = 30 Hours

S.No.	Deptt. / Unit	No. of Week	Total Hours
1	Antenatal OPD including infertility clinics/ Reproductive medicine, Family Welfare Welfare and post partum clinic/PTCT	3	90Hours

2	Antenatal and Postnatal ward	4	120 Hours
3	Labour Room	2	60 Hours
4	Neonatal Intensive Care Unit	1	30 Hours
5	Obstetric / gynae Operation Theatre	2	60 Hours
6	Gynae Ward		
7	CHC, PHC, SC	4	120 Hours
	Total	16 Weeks	480 Hours

Essential Obstetrical And Gynaecological Skills

PROCEDURE OBSERVED

- Ultra sonography
- Specific laboratory tests.
- Cervical and vaginal cytology.
- Hysteroscopy
- MRI.
- Surgical diathermy
- Cryosurgery

PROCEDURE ASSISTED

- Operative delivery (LSCS)
- Abnormal deliveries application, Ventouse, Breech
- Culdoscopy
- Cystoscopy
- Tuboscopy
- Laparoscopy
- Endometrial Biopsy

PRECEDURES PERFORMED

- History taking
- Physical Examination- General
- Pelvic examination
- Assessment of risk status
- Assessment of intra uterine foetal well being. Kick chart and foetal movement chart, Doppler assessment, Non stress Test, Contraction stress test (Oxytocin challenge Test)
- Universal precautions- Disposal of biomedical waste.
- Per vaginal examination and interpretation (early pregnancy, labour post partum)
- Utilization of partograph
- Medical and Surgical induction (Artificial rupture of membrances)
- Vacuum extraction
- Conducto fo delivery
- Prescripotion and administration fluid and electrolytes through intravenous route
- Application of outlet forceps delivery of Brach Burns Marshall, Loveset manoeuvere
- Repair of tears and Episiotomy suturing
- Vacuum extraction
- Controlled cord traction, Mannual removal of placenta, placental examination
- Manual vacuum aspiration

- Postnatal assessment -20
- Management of breast engorgement
- Postnatal counseling
- Laboratory test: blood Hb, Sugar, Urine albumin, sugar
- Breast care, breast exam and drainage breast abscess.
- Postnatal exercise.
- Assessment- New born assessment: physical and neurological, Apgar score, high risk newborn, Monitoring neonates; Clinically and with monitors capillary refill time, Assessment of jaundice, danger signs
- Anthropometric measurement
- Neonatal resuscitation
- Neonatal resuscitation
- Kangaroo mother care.
- Assisting mother with exclusive Breast feeding
- Feeding technique: Katori, Spoon naso/. Orogastri, Total paarenteral nutrition
- Assessment, calculation and administration of fluids and medications
 - Oral
 - I.D
 - I.M
 - I.V- Securing IV line, infusion pump

MASTER OF NURISNG Clinical Specialty –II (A) PAPER (iii)

Child Health (Paediatric) Nursing

Placement 3rd year

Semester III

Hours of Instruction Theory 75 hours Practical 480 hours

Total: 555 Hours

Course Description

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

Course

Unit	Hours	Content
1	5	Current principles, practices and tends in pediatric nursing
		Role of pediatric nurse in various settings Expanded and extended
2	35	 Role of pediatric nurse in various settings Expanded and extended Path physiology, assessment (including interpretation of various invasive and non-invasive diagnostic procedures), treatment modalities and nursing intervention in selected pediatric medical disorders. Child with respiratory disorders: Upper respiratory tract: choanal atresia, tonsillitis, epistaxis, aspiration. Lower respiratory tract: Broncheolitis, Bronchopneumonia, Asthma, cystic fibrosis Child with gastro intestinal disorders: Diarrheal diseases, gastro- esophageal reflux. Hepatic disorders: Hepatitis, Indian childhood cirrhosis, Liver transplantation. Child with renal/ urinary tract disorders: nephritice and nephrotic syndrome, Nephritis, Hydronephrosis, hemolytic uremic syndrome, kidney transplantation. Child with cardio vascular disorder:
		nephroblastomas, neuroblastoma, Rhabdomyosarcoma, retinoblastoma, hepatoblastoma, Bone tumors.
		 Child with blood disorders: Anemias, thalassemias, hemophilia, polycythemia, thrombocytopenia, and disseminated intravascular and disseminated intravascular
		conagulation
		Child with skin disorders
		Common Eye and ENT disorders

		Common communicable disease
III	35	Assessment (Including interpretation of various invasive and non invasive diagnostic procedures), treatment modalities including cosmetic surgery and nursing interventions in selected pediatric surgical problems/ Disorders • Gastrointestinal system: Cleft lip cleft palate and conditions requiring plastic surgery, Tracheo esophageal fistula/ atresia, hirschsprugs' disease/megacolon, mlrotation, intestinal obstruction, duodenal atresia, gastrochisis, exomphalus, anorectal malformation, omphalocele, diaphragmatic hernia. • Anomalies of nervous system: Spina bifida, Meningocele, Myelomeningocele, hydrocephalus • Anomalies of the skeletal system • Eye and ENT disorders
		 Nursing management of the child with traumatic injuries: General principles of managing pediatric trauma – Head injuries, abdominal injury, poisoning, foreign body obstruction buns and Bites. Child with oncological disorders: Solid tumors of childhood, nephroblastoma, Neuro blastoma, Hodgkin's / Non Hodgkin's Lymphoma, Hepatoblastoma, Rhabdomyosarcoma Management of stomas, catheters and tubes Management of wounds and drainages.

Practical

Total =480 Hours 1 week = 30 Hours

S.No.	Deptt. / Unit	No. of	Total
		Week	Hours
1	Pediatric Medicine ward	6	180
2	Pediatric Surgery ward	6	180
3	Emergency / Casualty	2	60
4	Field Visits	2	60
	Total	16 week	480 Hours

^{*}Child care center, Anganwadi, play school, Special schools for challenged children, Juvenile court, UNICEF, Orphange, Creche, Sos Village.

Essential

- I. Procedure observed:
 - Echo cardiogram
 - Ultrasound head
 - ROP screening (Retinopathy of prematurity)
 - Any other

II Procedures Assisted

• Advanced neonatal life support

- Lumbar Puncture
- Arterial Blood Gas
- ECG Recording
- Umbilical catheterization arterial and venous
- Arterial BP monitoring
- Blood transfusion exchange transfusion full and partial
- IV cannulation and therapy
- Arterial cartheterization
- Chest tube insertion
- Endotracheal intubation
- Ventilation
- Intertion of long line
- Assist in surgery

III Procedure performed

- Airway management
- Application of Oro pharyngeal Airway
- Cpap continuous Positive Airway Pressure
- Oxygen therapy
- Care of Tracheostomy
- Endotracheal intubation
- Neonatal Resuscitation
- Monitoring of Neonates clinically and with monitors, CRT (Capillary Refill Time) assessment of Jaundice ECG
- Gastric Lavage
- Setting of Ventilators
- Phototherapy
- Assessment of Neonates: Identification and assessment of risk factors, APGAR Newborn examination, detection of life threatening congenital abnormalities,
- Admission and discharge of neonates
- Feeding- management of breast feeding artificial feeding, expression of breast milk OG (Orogastric) tube insertion gavage feeding, TPN, Breast feeding conseling
- Thermoregulation Axillary temperature Kangaroo Mother Care (KMC) use of Radianty Warmer, incubators, management of thermoregulation and control
- Administration of Drugs: I/M, IV injection, IV Cannulation and fication infusion pum, Calucation of dosages
 Neonatla formulation of drugs, use of tuberculin./ insulin syringes, Monitoring fluid therapy,k Blood
 administration.
- Procedure for prevention of infection: Hand washing, disinfections and sterilization, surveillance, fumigation
- Collection specimens
- Settings use and maintenance of basic equipment: Ventilator, Oxygen analyzer, monitoring equipment
 photo therapy unit, Flux meter, Infusion pump, Radiant warmer, incubator, Centrifuge machine, bilimenter,
 Refractometer, Iaminar flow.

Master of Nursing

CLINICAL SPECIALITY – II-A

PSYCHIATRICMENTAL HEALTH NURSING

Paper- X (iv)

Placement: IInd Year

Semester: III Hours of Instruction

Theory 75hrs Practical 475 hours Total: 550hrs.

Course Description

This course is designed to assist students in developing expertise and in-dept understanding in the field of Psychiatric Nursing. It will help students to develop advanced skills for nursing interventionin various psychiatric conditions. It will enable the student to function as psychiatric nurse practitioner/ specialist. It will further enable the student to function as educator, manager, and researcher in the field of Psychiatric nursing

Objectives

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

- 1. Apply the nursing process in the care of patients with mental disorders in hospital and community.
- 2. Demonstrate advanced skills/ competence in nursing management of patients with mental disorders.
- 3. Identify and care for special groups like children, adolescents, women, elderly, abused and neglected, people living with HIV / AIDS.
- 4. Identify and manage psychiatric emergencies.
- 5. Provide nursing care to critically ill patients with mental disorders.
- 6. Demonstrate skills in carrying out crisis intervention.
- 7. Appreciate the legal and ethical issues pertaining to psychiatric nursing.

Course Content

Units	Hours	Content
I	2	Principles and practice of Psychiatric nursing
		Review
II	10	Crisis Intervention
		Crisis, Definition
		 Phases in the development of a crisis
		 Types of crisis; Dispositional, Anticipated life transitions Traumatic stress,
		Maturational/ Development, Reflecting Psychopathology
		 Psychiatric Emergencies and their management
		 Grief and grief reaction
		Crisis Intervention; phases
		 Post traumatic stress disorder (PTSD)
		Role of the nurse
III	4	Anger/ Aggression Management

		 Anger and aggression, Types, predisposing factors
		 Management
T T T	1	Role of the nurse
IV	4	The Suicidal Client
		Epidemiological factors Pidemiological factors
		Risk factors
		 Predisposing factors: Theories of Suicide-Psychological, Sociological,
		Biological.
V	5	Nursing management Disorders of Inform Childhead and Adeleganes
V	3	Disorders of Infancy, Childhood, and Adolescence
		Mentally ChallengedAutistic Disorders
		 Autistic Disorders Attention-Deficit/Hyperactivity Disorder
		 Attention-Deficit/Hyperactivity Disorder Conduct Disorders, behavioural disorders
		 Conduct Disorders, behavioural disorders Oppositional Defiant Disorder
		Tourette's Disorders
		Separation Anxiety Disorder
		 Separation Anxiety Disorder Psychopharmacological Intervention and Nursing Management
VI	10	Schizophrenia and other Psychotic Disorders (Check ICD 10)
V I		Nature of the Disorder
		 Predisposing Factors
		Schizophrenia- Types
		Disorganized Schizophrenia
		Catatonic Schizophrenia
		Paranoid Schizophrenia
		Undifferentiated Schizophrenia
		Residual Schizophrienia
		Other Psychotic Disorders
		Schizoaffective Disorder
		Brief Psychotic Disorder
		 Schizophrenicform Disorder
		Psychotic Disorder Due to a General Medical Condition
		 Substance-Induced Psychotic Disorder
		 Treatment and Nursing Management
VII	8	Mood Disorders
V 11	0	Historical Perspective
		■ Epidemiology
		 The Grief Response
		 Maladaptive Responses To Loss
		 Types of Mood Disorders
		 Depressive disorders
		 Bipolar disorders
		 Treatment and Nursing Management
VIII	4	Adjustment and Impulse Control Disorders
		Historical and epidemiological
		Adjustment disorders
		Impulse control disorders
		■ Treatment & nursing management
IX	4	Medical Conditions due to Psychological Factors

		■ Asthma
		Astima
		• Cancer
		Coronary heart disease
		Peptic ulcer
		 Essential hypertension
		Migraine headache
		 Rheumatoid arthritis
		 Ulcerative colitis
		■ Treatment & nursing management
X	8	Personality Disorders
		 Historical perspectives
		 Types of perspectives disorders
		Paranoid personality disorders
		Schizoid personality disorder
		Antisocial personality disorder
		Borderline personality disorder
		Histrionic personality disorder
		Narcissitic personality disorder
		Avoidance personality disorder
		Dependent personality disorder
		Obsessive –compulsive personality disorders
		Passive-aggressive personality disorder
		 Identification, diagnostic, symptoms
		 Psychopharmacology
		■ Treatment & nursing management
XI	5	The person living with HIV disease
		 Psychological problems of individual HIV/AIDS
		 Counseling
		■ Treatment & nursing management
XII	5	Problems related to abuse or neglect
		 Vulnerable groups, women, children, elderly, psychiatric patients, under
		privileged, challenged
		 Predisposing factors
		■ Treatment & nursing management-counseling
XIII	5	Ethical and legal issues in psychiatric /mental health nursing
		Ethical considerations
		 Legal consideration
		Nurse practice acts
		Types of law
		* *
		Classification within statutory and common law
		Legal issues in psychiatric/mental health nursing
		Nursing liability

S.N.	Area of Posting	No. of week	Total Hours
1	Acute psychiatric ward	2	60
2	Chronic psychiatric ward	2	60
3	De- addiction unit	2	60
4	Psychiatric emergency	2	60
5	O.P.D. (Neuro and psychiatric)	1.5	45
6	Child psychiatric unit and child guidance clinic	1	30
7	Post natal ward	0.5	15
8	Family psychiatric unit	1	30
9	Field visits	1	30
10	Rehabilitation	1	30
11	Community mental health unit	2	60
	Total	16 week	480 Hours

Essential Psychiatric nursing skills

Procedures observed

- 1. Psychometric tests
- 2. Personality tests
- 3. Family therapy
- 4. Assisted
- 5. CT
- 6. MRI
- 7. Behavioral therapy.

Procedures performed

- 1. Mental status examination
- 2. Participating in various therapies physical; ECT,
- 3. Administration of oral, IM, IV psychotropic drugs
- 4. Interviewing skills
- 5. Counseling skills
- 6. Communication skills
- 7. Psychoeducation
- 8. Interpersonal relationship skills
- 9. Community survey for identifying mental health problems
- 10. Rehabilitation therapy
- 11. Health education and life skills training
- 12. Supportive psychotherapic skills
- 13. Group therapy
- 14. Milieu therapy
- 15. Social/ recreational therapy
- 16. Occupational therapy

Master of Nursing Clinical Speciality – II- A Paper – X (V) Community Health Nursing

Placement: Semester – IInd year

Semester-III

Hours of Instruction Theory 75 Practical 480 Total 555

Course Description

This course is designed to assist student in developing expertise and in-depth understanding in the field of Psychiatric Nursing. It will help students to appreciate the client as a holistic individual and develop skill to function psychiatric nurse specialist. It will further enable the student to function as educator, manager, and researcher in the field of Psychiatric nursing.

Objectives

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

- 1. Appreciate trends and issues related to community health nursing reproductive and child health, school health, Occupational health, international health, rehabilitation, geriatric and mental health.
- 2. Apply epidemiological concepts and principles in community health nursing
- 3. Perform community health assessment and plan health programmes
- 4. Describe the various components of Reproductive and child health programmes
- 5. Demonstrate leadership abilities in organizing community health nursing services by using inter sectoral approach.

Course Content

Unit	Hours	Content
I	20	Epidemiology
	20	 Concept scope definition trends history and development of modern epidemiology Contribution of epidemiology Implications Epidemiological methods Measurement of health and disease Health policies Epidemiological approaches Study of disease causatives Health promotion
		Levels of prevention
		Epidemiology of
		Communicable disease
		Non communicable disease
		Emerging and re emerging disease Epidemics
		National integrated disease Surveillance programe

		Health information system
		Epidemiology study and reports
		Role of community health nurse
II	40	National Health and Family Welfare programmes
		 Objectives, organization/ manpower/ resurces, activities goals inter ectral approach, implementation, purpose, roles and responsibilities of community health nurse:
		National vector borne disease control programme (NVBDCP)
		National Filaria Control Programme
		National leprosy Eradication programme
		Revised national TB control programme
		National programme for control programme
		National iodine deficiency disorders control programme
		National mental health programme
		National AIDS control programme
		National cancer control programme
		RCH I and II
		Non Communicable disease programme
		• NRHM
		Health schemes
		• ESI
		• CGHS
		Health Insurance
III	15	School Health
		 Introduction definition, concepts objectives
		 Health assessment screening identification, referral and follow up,
		Safe environment
		 Services programmes and plans first aid treatments of minor ailments
		Inter sectoral coordination
		Adolescent health
		Disaster, disaster preparedness, and management
		Guidance and counseling
		School health records maintenance and its importance
		 Roles and responsibilities of community health nurse.

Practical

Total 480

1 week -30 Hours

S.No.	Deptt. / Unit	No. of	Total
		Week	Hours
1	Urban and Rural Community	13	390
2	School health	3	90
3	International health		
4	Administration (SC/PHC/CHC)		

5	Occupational health		
6	Community mental health		
7	Home for aged and hospice		
8	Rehabiliation		
	Total		

Categorization of practical activities

Observed

- MCh office and DPHNO
- CHC/ First Referral Unit
- Child guidance clinic
- Institute/ Unit for mentally challenged
- Distric TB Center
- AIDS control society
- Filariasis clinic
- RCH Clinic
- STD Clinic
- Leprosy Clinic

Assisted

- Laparoscopic sterilization
- Vasectomy
- All clinics related to RCH
- Monitoring of national health and family welfare programmes

Performed

- Conduct various clinics
- School health assessment
- Health servey
- Health assessment
- Drug administration as per the protocol
- Treatment of minor ailments
- Investigating outbreak of epidemic
- Screening for leprosy, TB and non communicable disease
- Presumptive and radical treatment for malaria
- Counseling

Internal assessment

- Test 50
- Assignment 25
- Presentation 25Out of 25/100/4

Master of Nursing 2nd Year Semester – IV

Master of Nursing

Nursing Management -II

Paper= XI

Placement- II year Semester- IV

> Hours of instruction Theory- 75 Hours Practical -75 Hours Total -150 Hours

Course Description

This course is designed to assist student to develop a broad understanding of Principles concepts trends and issues related to nursing management. Further it would provide opportunity to student to understand appreciate and acquire skiils in planning. Supervision and management of nursing services at different levels to provide quality nursing services.

Objectives

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

- 1. Describe the philosophy and objective of the health care institution at various levels.
- 2. Identify trends and issues in nursing.
- 3. Discuss the public administration, health care administration vis a vis nursing administration.
- 4. Describe the principles of administration applied to nursing
- 5. Explain the organization of health and nursing services at the various levels/institution.
- 6. Discuss the planning supervision and management of nursing workforce for various health care setting.

Unit	Hours	Content
I	15	 Directing Role and functions Motivation intrinsic extrinsic creating motivation climate motivation theories Communication process, types strategies, interpersonal communication channels barriers problems confidentiality public relation Delegation common delegation errors Managing conflict Process management negotiation, consensus Collective bargaining health care labour laws, union professional association role of nurse manager Occupational health and safety
11	15	Application to nursing service and education Controlling

		Discipline service rules self discipline constructive versus destructive discipline problem
		employees disciplinary proceedings enquiry etc.
		Self evaluation or per evaluation patient satisfaction utilization review
		Application to nursing service and education
III	15	Fiscal planning
		• Steps
		Plan and non plan zero budgeting mid term appraisal, capital and revenue
		Budget estimate, revised performance budget
		Audit
		Cost effectiveness
		Cost effectiveness
		Health care reforms
		Health economics
		Health insurance
		Budgeting for various units and levels
		Application to nursing service and education
IV	10	Nursing informatics
		• Trends
		General purpose
		Use of computers in hospital and community
		Patient record system
		Nursing records and reports
		Management information and evaluation system (MIES)
		E- Nursing Telemedicine, tele nursing
		Electronic medical records
V	10	Leadership
		Concepts, types, theories
		• Styles
		Manager behavior
		Leader behavior
		Effective leader Characteristics, skills
		Group of dynamics
		Power and polities
		• Lobbying
		Critical thinking and decision making
		Stress management
	10	Application to nursing service and education
VI	10	Legal and ethical issues law and ethics
		Ethical committee
		Code of ethics and professional conduct
		Legal system: Types of law, tort law, and liabilities
		Legal issues in nursing: negligence, malpractice, invasion of privacy, defamation of
		character
		Patient care issues, management issues, employment issues Madies local issues
		Medico legal issues Numing regulatory reach priorest licensum, reposted a consultation.
		Nursing regulatory mechanisms: licensure, renewal, accreditation
		Patients rights, consumer protection act (CPA) Provided to the second of the sec
		Rights of special groups: Children, women, HIV, Handicap, ageing
		Professional responsibility and accountability

Infection control
Standard safety measures

PRACTICALS

- 1. Preparation of budget estimate, Revised estimate and performance budget
- 2. Developing nursing standards/ protocols for various units
- 3. Prepare a plan of action for performance appraisal
- 4. Identify the problems of the speciality units and develop plan of action by using problem solving approach
- 5. Plan a duty roster for speciality units/ hospital, community and educational institutions
- **6.** Prepare: anecodtes, incident reports day and night reports handing and taking over reports enquiry reports nurse notes, official letters, curriculum vitae, presentation etc
- **7.** Group work.
- 8. Field appraisal report

Master of Nursing

CLINICAL SPECIALITY – II- B Paper- XII (i) Medical Surgical Nursing Sub speciality – Cardio vascular and Thoracic Nursing (Part-a)

Placement: II Year

Semester: IV

Hours of Instruction Theory 75hrs Practical 480 hours Total: 555 hrs.

Course Description

Course Description

This course is designed to assist students in developing expertise and in depth understanding in the field of cardiovascular and thoracic nursing. It will help students to develop advanced skills for nursing intervention in various cardio medical and surgical conditions. It will enable the student to function as cardio vascular and Thoracic Nurse practitioner/specialist. It will further enable the student to function as educator, manager and researcher in the field of cardio vascular and thoracic nursing.

Objectives

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

- 1. Appreciate trends and issues related to cardio vascular and thoracic Nursing.
- 2. Describe the epidemiology, etiology, pathopyhsiology and diagnostic assessment of cardio vascular and thoracic conditions
- 3. Participate in national health programs for health promotion, prevention and rehabilitation of patients with cardio vascular and thoracic conditions
- 4. Perform physical, psychosocial & spiritual assessment
- 5. Assist in various diagnostic, therapeutic and surgical procedures
- 6. Apply nursing process in providing comprehensive care to patients with cardio vascular and thoracic conditions
- 7. Demonstrate advance skills / competence in managing patients with cardio vascular and thoracic conditions including Advance Cardiac Life Support.
- 8. Describe the various drugs used in cardio vascular and thoracic conditions and nurses responsibility
- 9. Demonstrate skills in handling various equipments / gadgets used for critical care of cardio vascular and thoracic patients
- 10. Appreciate team work & coordinate activities related to patient care.
- 11. Practice infection control measures.
- 12. Identify emergencies and complications & take appropriate measures
- 13. Discuss the legal and ethical issues in cardio vascular and thoracic nursing
- 14. Assist patients and their family to cope with emotional distress, grief, anxiety and spiritual needs.

- 15. Appreciate the role of alternative system of medicine in care of patient
- 16. Incorporate evidence based nursing practice and identify the areas of research in the field of cardio vascular and thoracic nursing
- 17. Identify the sources of stress and manage burnout syndrome among health care providers.
- 18. Teach and supervise nurses and allied health workers.
- 19. Design a layout of ICCU and ICTU and develop standards for cardio vascular and thoracic nursing practice.

Content Outline

Unit	Hours	Content		
I	10	Cardiac disorders and nursing management:		
		 Etiology, clinical manifestations, diagnosis, prognosis, related pathopyhsiology 		
		treatment modalities and nursing management of:		
		Disorders of arteries		
		Disorders of the aorta		
		Aortic aneurysms,		
		Aortic dissection		
		Raynaud's phenomenon		
		 Peripheral arterial disease of the lower extremities 		
		Venous veins		
		Chronic venous insufficiency and venous leg ulcers		
		Pulmonary embolism		
II	10	Cardio thoracic emergency interventions		
		CPR- BLS and ALS		
		Use of ventilator, defibrillator pacemaker		
		Post resuscitation care.		
		Care of the critically ill patients		
		Psychosocial and spiritual aspects of care		
		Stress management: ICU psychosis		
		Role of nurse		
III 10 Nursing care of a patient with obstructive airway		Nursing care of a patient with obstructive airway		
		Assessment		
		Use of artificial airway		
		Endotracheal intubation, tracheostomy and its care		
		Complication, minimum cuff leak, securing tubes		
		Oxygen delivery system		
		Nasal cannula		
		Oxygen mask venture mask		
		Partial rebreathing bag		
		BI PAP and C Pap masks		
		 Uses advantages disadavntages nursing implications of each. 		
		Mechanical ventilation		
		Principles of mechanical ventilation		
		Types of mechanical ventilation and ventilators		

		Modes of ventilation, advantages disadvantages complications.			
		PEEP therapy, indications, physiology and complications, Weaning of the			
		ventilator.			
		 Nursing assessment and interventions of ventilated patient 			
IV	10	Congenital Heart Diseases			
		 Étiology, clinical manifestations, diagnosis, prognosis, related pathopyhsiology, 			
		treatment modalities and nursing management of:			
		■ Embryological development of heart.			
		Classification cyanotic and acyanotic heart disease.			
		 Tetralogy of Fallots. 			
		 Atrial septal defects, ventricular septal Defect, Eisenmenger's complex 			
		Patent ductus arteriosus, AP window			
		■ Truncus arterious			
		 Transposition of great arteries. 			
		Total anomaly of Pulmonary venous connecton			
		Pulmonary stenosis atresia			
		Coarctation of aorta.			
		■ Ebstein's anomaly			
		 Double outlet right ventricle, single ventricle hypoplastic left heart syndrome 			
V	10				
V	10	Pharmacology Review			
		That macokineties			
		 Analgesics/Anti inflammatory agents 			
		 Antibiotics, antiseptics 			
		■ Drug reaction & toxicity			
		Drugs used in cardiac emergencies			
		Blood and blood components			
		Antithrombolytic agents			
		 Inotropic agents 			
		Beta-blocking agents			
		Calcium channel blockers.			
		Vaso constrictors			
		Vaso dilators			
		ACE inhibitor.			
		Anticoagulents			
		Anticoaguichts Antiarrhythmic drugs.			
		Anti hypertensives			
		Anti nypertensivesDiuretics			
		Sedatives and tranquilizers.			
		·			
		Digitalis. A still a series.			
		Antilipemics			
		Principles of drug administration, role and responsibilities of nurses			
	1.	and care of drugs			
VI	20	Nursing care of patient undergoing cardio thoracic surgery			
		 Indications, selection of patient 			
		Preoperative assessment and preparation; counseling.			

		 Intraoperative care: Principles of open heart surgery, equipment, anaesthesia, cardiopulmonary by pass. Surgical procedures for Coronary Artery Bypass Grafting, recent advances and types of graft, Valve replacement or reconstruction, cardiac transplant, Palliative surgery and different stents, vascular surgery, other recent advances. Thoracic surgery: lobectomy, pneumonectomy, tumour excision etc Immediate postoperative care: assessment post operative problems and interventions: bleeding cardiac teamponade, low cardiac output infarction, pericardial effusion, Pleural effusion. Pneumothorax, Haemothorax, Coagulopathy, Thermal imbalance inadequate, perfusion, Neurological problems renal problem, Psychological problems. Chest physiotherapy Nursing interventions life style modification complementary therapy alternative systems of medicine. Intermediate and late post operative care after CABG value surgery. Follow up care. 		
V	V 5 Cardiac rehabilitation			
		Process/physical evaluation		
		Life style modification		
		Physical conditioning for cardiovascular efficiency through exercise		
		Counseling		
		Follow up care		

Practical

Total=480 1 week =30

S. No	Dept / Unit	No. of week	Total hours
1	Cardio thoracic medical	2	60
	Surgical	2	60
2	OTs (cardiac and thoracic	2	60
3	Casualty	1	30
4	Diagnostic lans including cath lab	1	30
5	ICCU	4	120
6	ICU	4	120
7	CCU		
8	Paediatric intensive		
9	OPD		
	Total	16 week	480 week

Master of nursing Clinical speciality – II -B Paper – XII (i) Medical Surgical Nursing Critical Care Nursing (Part- b)

Placement: Semester-IV Hours of instruction

Theory: 75 hrs. Practical: 480 hrs. Total: 555 hrs.

Course Description

This course is designed to assist students in developing expertise and in depth understanding in the field of cardiovascular and thoracic nursing. It will help students to develop advanced skills for nursing intervention in various cardio medical and surgical conditions. It will enable the student to function as cardio vascular and Thoracic Nurse practitioner/specialist. It will further enable the student to function as educator, manager and researcher in the field of cardio vascular and thoracic nursing.

Objectives

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

- 1. Appreciate trends and issues related to cardio vascular and thoracic Nursing.
- 2. Describe the epidemiology, etiology, pathopyhsiology and diagnostic assessment of cardio vascular and thoracic conditions
- 3. Describe the various drugs used in critical care and nurses responsibility
- 4. Perform physical, psychosocial & spiritual assessment
- 5. Demonstrate advance skills/competence in managing critically ill patients including Advance Cardiac Life Support.
- 6. Demonstrate skill in handling various equipments/gadgets used for critical care
- 7. Provide comprehensive care to critically ill patients.
- 8. Appreciate team work & coordinate activities related to patient care.
- 9. Practice infection control measures.
- 10. Assess and manage pain.
- 11. Identify complication & take appropriate measures.
- 12. Discuss the legal and ethical issues in cardio vascular and thoracic nursing
- 13. Assist patients and their family to cope with emotional distress, grief, and anxiety
- 14. Assist in various diagnostic, therapeutic and surgical procedures
- 15. Incorporate evidence based nursing practice and identify the areas of research in the field of cardio vascular and thoracic nursing
- 16. Identify the sources of stress and manage burnout syndrome among health care providers.
- 17. Teach and supervise nurses and allied health workers.
- 18. Design a layout of ICCU and ICTU and develop standards for cardio vascular and thoracic nursing practice.

Course Content

Unit	Hours	Content

ı	15	Management of other Emergency Condition		
		 Mechanism of injury , Thoracic injuries , Abdominal injuries, pelvic fractures, 		
		complication of trauma, head injuries.		
		Shock: Shock syndrome, Hypovolemic, cardiogenic, Anaphylactic, Neutrogenic		
		and Septic shock		
		Systemic inflammatory Response : The inflammatory response, Multiple organ		
		dysfunction syndrome		
		Disseminated Intravascular Coagulation		
		Drug Overdose and Poisoning,		
		<u>-</u>		
		Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome (AIDS) Ophthalmic : Eye injuries, Glaucoma, retinal detachment		
		Lai Wose Milout. Foreign Sources, Strider, Sieceurig, quincy, deute unergie condition		
		Psychiatric emergencies: suicide Crical intermediate		
	20	Crises intervention		
II	20	Cardiovascular emergencies		
		Principles of Nursing in caring for patient's with Cardiovascular disorders		
		 Assessment : Cardiovascular system: Heart sounds , Diagnostic studies:- Cardiac enzymes studies, Electrocardiographic monitoring, Holter monitoring, Stress test. Echo 		
		cardiography, Coronary angiography , Nuclear medicine studies		
		 Causes, Pathophysiology, Clinical types, Clinical features, Diagnostic prognosis, 		
		Management : Medical, Surgical & Nursing management of : Hypertensive crises,		
		Coronary artery diseases, Acute Myocardial infarction, Cardiomyopathy, Deep vein		
		thrombosis, Valvular diseases, Heart block, Cardiac arrhythmias & conduction		
		disturbances, Aneurysms, Endocarditis, Heart failure cardio pulmonary resuscitation		
		BCLS/ACLS		
		Management Modalities: Thrombolytic therapy , pacemaker temporary & permanent		
		percutaneous transluminal coronary angioplasty, Cardioversion, Intra Aortic Balloon		
		pump monitoring Defibrillation, Cardiac surgeries, Coronary Artery Bypass Grafts (CABG/		
		MICAS), Valvular surgeries, Heart Transplantation, Autologous blood transfusion,		
		Radiofrequency Catheter Ablation Autologous blood transfusion, Radiofrequency		
		Catheter Ablation.		
III 15 Respiratory system				
		 Acid-base balance & imbalance 		
		Assesment : History & Phusical examination		
		 Diagnostic Test : Pulse Oximetry, End – Tidal carbon Dioxide monitoring, 		
		Arterial blood gas studies, chest radiography, pulmonary Angiography,		
		Bronchoscopy, Pulmonary function Test, Ventilation perfusion scan, Lung		
		ventilation scan		
		 Causes Pathophysiology , Clinical types, Clinical features, prognosis, 		
		Management: Medical, Surgical and Nursing management of Common		
		pulmonary disorders :- Pneumonia, Status asthmatics, interstitial drug		
		disease, pleural effusion, chronic obstruction pulmonary disease,		
		Pulmonary tuberculosis, Pulmonary edema, Atelectasis. Pulmonary		
		embolism, Acute respiratory failure, Acute respiratory distress syndrome		
		(ARDS), Chest Trauma Haemothorax, Pneumothorax		
		Management Modalities: Airway Management		
		 Ventilatory Management : Invasive, non- invasive, long term mechanical 		
		·		
		ventilation		

	■ Bronchial Hygiene:- Nebulization, deep breathing exercise, ch		
		physiotherapy, postural drainage, Inter Costal Drainage, Thoracic surg	
IV	6	 Burns Clinical types, classification, pathophysiology, clinical features, assessment, diagnosis, prognosis, Management : Medical, Surgical & Nursing management of burns Fluid and electrolyte therapy- calculation of fluids and its administration Pain management Wound Care Infection control Prevention and management of Burn complication Grafts and flaps Reconstructive surgery Rehabilition 	
V	5	Obstetrical Emergencies	
		 Causes, Pathophysiology, Clinical types, clinical feature, diagnostic prognosis, Management: Medical, Surgical and Nursing management of: Antepartum haemorrhage,, Preeclampsia, eclampsia, Obstructed labour and ruptured uterus, post partum haemorrhage, Peurperal sepsis, Obstetrical shock 	
VI	10	Neonatal Paediatric emergencies	
		 Causes, pathophysiology, Clinical types, Clinical features, diagnostic, Prognosis, Management: medical, surgical and Nursing management of Neonatal emergencies Asphyxia Neonatorum, Pathological Jaundice in Neonates, Neonatal seizures, Metabolic disorders, Intra cranial Hemorrhage, Neonatal sepsis, RDS/HMD (Respiratory Distress syndrome / Hyaline Membrane Disease), Congenital disorders:- Cyanotic heart disease, trachea oesophageal fistula, congenital hypertropic pyloric stenosis, imperforate anus Pediatric emergencies Dehydration, Acute broncho pneumonia, Acute respiratory distress syndrome, 	
		Poisoning, Foreign bodies, seizures, traumas, Status asthmaticus	
VII	2	Legal and ethical issues in critical care- Nurse's role Brain death Organ donation Counselling Do Not Resuscitate (DNR) Euthanasia Living will	
VIII	2	Quality assurance	

■ Design of ICU/ CCU

Total = 480 Hours

1 Week = 16 Hours

S. No.	Deptt. / Unit	No. of Week	Total Hours
3	Burns	2	60 hours
5	Medical ICU	2	60 Hours
6	Surgical ICU	4	120 Hours
9	CCU	2	60 Hours
10	Emergency Department	3	90 Hours
12	Dialysis Unit		
13	Transplant Room	1	30 hours
14	Paediatric / NICU	2	60 Hours
	Total	16 Week	480 Hours

ESSENTIAL CRITICAL CARE NURSING SKILLS

- II. Procedures Observed
- 1. CT Scan
- 2. MRI
- 3. EEG
- 4. Hemodialysis
- 5. Endoscopic Retrograde cholangio Pancreatic ogram (ERCP)
- 6. Heart / Neuro / GI. / Renal Surgeries

III. Procedures Assisted

- 1. Advanced life support system
- 2. Basis cardiac life support
- 3. Arterial line / arterial pressure monitoring / blood taking
- 4. Arterial blood gas
- 5. ECG recording

- 6. Blood transfusion
- 7. IV Cannulation therapy
- 8. Arterial Catheterization
- Chest tube insertion
- 10. Endotracheal intubation
- 11. Ventilation
- 12. Insertion of central line / CVP line
- 13. Connecting lines for dialysis

IV. Procedure Performed

- 1. Airways Management
 - a. Application of oropharyngeal airways
 - b. Oxygen therapy
 - c. CPAP (Continuous Positive Airways Pressure)
 - d. Care of tracheostomy
 - e. Endotracheal extubation
- 2. Cardiopulmonary resuscitation, Basic cardiac life support, ECG
- Monitoring of critically ill patient- clinically with monitors, capillary refill time
 (CRT) assessment of jaundice, ECG.
- 4. Gastric lavage
- 5. Assessment of critically ill patient

Identification & assessment of risk factors, Glasgow coma scale, and dolls eye movement, arterial pressure monitoring cardiac output/ pulmonary artery pressure monitoring, and detection of life threatening abnormalities

- 6. Admission & discharge of critically ill patients
- 7. Nutritional needs gastrostomy feeds, pharyngeal feeds, pharyngeal feeds, jejunostomy feeds, TPN, formula preparation & patient education.
- 8. Assessment of patient for alteration in blood sugar levels monitoring blood sugar levels periodically & administering insulin periodically.
- Administration of drugs: IM, IV injection, IV cannulation & fixation of infusion pump, calculation of dosages, use of insulin syringes/ tuberculin, monitoring fluid therapy, blood administration.

- 10. Setting up dialysis machine and starting, monitoring and closing dialysis
- 11. Procedures for prevention of infection:

Hand washing, disinfection & sterilization surveillance, and fumigation universal precaution.

- 12. Collection of specimen.
- 13. Setting use & maintenance of basic equipment, ventilator, O2 analyzer, monitoring equipment, transducers, defibrillator. infusion, & syringe pumps, centrifuge machine.

Master of Nursing

CLINICAL SPECIALITY -II- B Paper- XII (i)

MEDICAL SURGICAL NURSING-ONCOLOGY NURSING (part-c)

Placement: Semester-IV, 2nd year Hours of instruction

Theory: 75 hrs. Practical: 480 hrs. Total: 555 hrs.

Course Description

This course is designed to assists students in developing expertise and in-depth understanding in the field of oncology Nursing. It will help students to develop advanced skills for nursing intervention in various oncological conditions. It will enable the student to function as oncology nurse practitioner / specialist and provide quality care. It will further enable the student to function as educator, manager, and researcher in the field of oncology nursing.

Objectives

- 1) Explain the prevention, screening and early detection of cancer
- 2) Describe the epidemiology, etiology, pathopyhsiology and diagnostic assessment of oncological disorders of various body systems
- 3) Describe the psychosocial effects of cancer on patients and families.
- 4) Demonstrate skill in administering / assisting in various treatment modalities used for patients with cancer
- 5) Apply nursing process in providing holistic care to patients with cancer.
- 6) Apply specific concepts of pain management
- 7) Appreciate the care of death and dying patients and value of bereavement support.
- 8) Describe the philosophy, concepts and various dimensions of palliative care
- 9) Appreciate the role of alternative systems of medicine in care of cancer patients
- 10) Appreciate the legal & ethical issues relevant to oncology nursing
- 11) Recognize and manage Oncological emergencies
- 12) Counsel the patients with cancer and their families
- 13) Incorporate evidence based nursing practice and identify the areas of research in the field of oncology nursing
- 14) Recognize the role of oncology nurse practitioner as a member of oncology team
- 15) Collaborate with other agencies and utilize resources in caring for cancer patients.
- 16) Teach and supervise nurses and allied health workers
- 17) Design a layout and develop standards for management of oncology units/hospitals and nursing care.

X	30	Nursing care of Patient with Specific Malignant Disorders	
		 Malignancies of G.I. system-oral, oesophagus, stomach, rectal, liver & pancreas, 	
		care of ostomies/ stoma	
		 Respiratory malignancies 	
		 Genito Urinary system malignancies – prostate Bladder, renal testicular 	
		malignancies,	
		 Gynecological malignancies – cervix, uterus, ovary 	
		 Hematological malignancies – Lymphomas, Leukemias. 	
		 Malignancies of musculoskeletal system 	
		 Endocrine malignancies 	
		■ Skin	
		 Head and Neck – brain tumors 	
		 Others malignancies – Breast cancer. AIDS related Malignancies (Kaposi's 	
		Sarcoma)	
ΧI	10	Paediatric malignancies	
		 Leukemia, Lymphoma, Neuro – blastoma 	
		 Wilm's tumor, Soft tissue sarcoma, Retinoblastoma 	
		 Nursing Management of children with Paediatric Malignancies 	
XII	15	Nursing Management of Physiological condition and Symptoms of Cancer Patient	
		 Nutrition: effects of cancer on nutritional status and its consequences :- Anemia, 	
		Cachexia, Xerostomia, mucositis, Dysphagia, nausea and vomiting, constipation	
		diarrhoea, electrolyte imbalances, tastes alteration	
		 Impaired mobility: Decubitus ulcer, pathologic fractures, thrombophlebitis, 	
		pulmonary embolism, contractures, footdrop	
		Other symptoms	
		 Dyspepsia & hiccup, dyspnoea 	
		 Intestinal obstruction, 	
		 Fungating wounds 	
		 Anxiety & depression, insomnia 	
		Lymph edema	
		Impact of cancer on sexuality:	
		 Effect of radiotherapy / chemotherapy / surgery on sexuality of the cancer patient 	
		 Nursing management of cancer patient experiencing sexual dysfunction 	
		Sexual counseling	
XIII	10	Cancer Emergencies	
		Disseminated intravascular coagulation (DIC)	
		Malignant pleural effusion	
		Neoplastic cardiac tamponade and septic shock and spinal cord compression	
		Superior venacava syndrome	
		Metabolic emergency : hyper and hypo Calcemia	
		Surgical emergency	
		Urological emergency	
		Hemorrhage	
		Organ obstruction	
		Brain metastasis	
L	ı		

		Nurses role in managing oncologic emergencies
V	8	Psycho- Social Aspect of Nursing Care
		Psychological responses of patient with cancer
		Psychosocial assessment-
		Crisis intervention , coping mechanisms
		Stress management, spiritual/ cultural care and needs
		Counseling: individual and family
		Maximizing quality of life of patient and family
		Ethical, moral and legal issues-
		End of life care
		Grief and grieving process
		Bereavement support
		Care of Nurses who care for the dying.
VI	2	Layout and Design of an oncology institution/ ward, OPD, chemotherapy unit, Bone
		marrow transplantation unit, pain clinic etc
		Practice Standards of oncology nursing
		Policies and procedures
		Establishing Standing orders and protocols
		Quality Assurance Programme in oncology units
		Nursing audit

Total =480 Hours 1 week = 30 hours

Clinical Experience

S. No.	Deptt./ Unit	No. of week	Total Hours
1	Medical Oncology ward	3	90 Hours *
2	Surgical Oncology ward	3	90 Hours
3	Bone marrow transplantation Units	1	30 Hours
4	Operation Theatre	1	30 Hours
5	Radiotherapy unit	1	30 Hours
6	Chemotherapy Unit	2	60 Hours
7	Out patient department and pain clinic	1	60 Hours
8	Pediatric Oncology Ward	1	30 Hours
9	Palliative care ward	1	30 Hours
10	Community oncology	1	30 Hours
11	Hospice	1	30 Hours
12	Other field visits		30 Hours
	Total	16 Weeks	480 Hours

Procedures Observed

- 1) CT Scan
- 2) MRI
- 3) PET Scan (Position Emission Tomography)
- 4) Ultra sound
- 5) Mammography
- 6) Radio Nuclide Imaging
- 7) Bone Scan
- 8) Thyroid Function Test
- 9) Functional Test
- 10) Transportation of radioactive imaging
- 11) Others

Procedures Assisted

- 1) IV cannulation Open methods
- 2) Chemotherapy
- 3) Radiotherapy Brachytherapy Low Density Radiation, High Density Radiation.
- 4) Interstitial implantation
- 5) Bio- therapy and Gene therapy
- 6) Teletherapy-Treatment planning
- 7) Bone marrow aspiration and biopsy
- 8) Biopsy-tissue
- 9) FNAC- Fine Needle Aspiration Cytology and biopsy
- 10) Advance Cardiac life support
- 11) Endotracheal intubation
- 12) Defibrillation Ventilation
- 13) Tracheocentesis
- 14) Thoracentesis
- 15) Paracentesis
- 16) Lumbar Puncture
- 17) Arterial Blood Gas
- 18) Nerve Block
- 19) Chest tube insertion
- 20) Intercostal drainage
- 21) CVP monitoring

Procedure Performed

- 1) Screening for cancer
- 2) Assessment of pain
- 3) Assessment of Nutritional status
- 4) Care of Tracheostomy
- 5) Endotracheal intubation

- 6) Gastric gavage
- 7) Pap smear
- 8) IV cannulation
- 9) Care of surgical flaps
- 10) Care of ostomies
- 11) Blood transfusion and component therapy
- 12) Counseling
- 13) Practice standard safety measures
- 14) Care of dead body and mortuary formalities

Other procedures

(As per the institutional protocol):

1. Alternative therapies

Master of Nursing

CLINICAL SPECIALITY - II- B Paper - XII (i)

MEDICAL SURGICAL NURSING-

NEUROSCIENCES NURSING(Part- d)

Placement: Sem-IV, 2nd year

Hours of Instruction Theory – 75 Hours

Practical- 480 Hours

Total: 555 Hours

Course Description

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

Objective

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

- 1) Appreciate trends and issues related to neurology and neurosurgical Nursing.
- 2) Review the anatomy and physiology of nervous system.
- 3) Describe the epidemiology, etiology, pathophysiology and diagnostic assessment of patient with neurological and neurosurgical disorders
- 4) Perform neurological assessment and assist in diagnostic procedures.
- 5) Describe the concept and principles of neurosciences nursing.
- 6) Describe the various drugs used in neuroscience and nurses responsibility
- 7) Assist in various therapeutic and surgical procedures in neuroscience nursing
- 8) Demonstrate advanced skills/ competence in managing patient with neurological and neurosurgical disorder following nursing process approach
- 9) Identify psychosocial problems of patient with disabilities and assist patient and their family to cope with emotional distress, spiritual, grief and anxiety.
- 10) Participate in preventive, promotive and rehabilitative services for neurological and neurosurgical patients.
- 11) Explain the legal and ethical issues related to brain death, organ transplantation and practice of neuroscience nursing.
- 12) Incorporate evidence based nursing practice nursing practice and identify the areas of research in the field of neuroscience nursing.

- 13) Organise and conduct inservice education program for nursing personal.
- 14) Develop standards of care for quality assurance in neuroscience nursing practice
- 15) Identify the sources of stress and manage burnout syndrome among health care providers.
- 16) Teach and supervise nurses and allied health workers.
- 17) Plan and develop physical layout of neuro intensive care unit

Course Content

ı	10	Neuro infections		
		 Causes, Pathophysiology, Clinical types, Clinical features, diagnosis, Prognosis, 		
		Management: medical, surgical & Nursing management of		
		Meningitis- types		
		■ Encephalitis,		
		Poliomyelitis		
		Parasitic infections		
		Bacterial infections		
		 Neuroshyphilis 		
		■ HIV & AIDS		
		Brain abscess.		
II	10	Paroxysmal disorder,		
		 Causes, pathophysiology, Clinical types, Clinical features, diagnosis, prognosis, 		
		Management: medical, surgical and Nursing management of		
		Epilepsy and seizures.		
		Status epilepticus		
		Status epilepticus		
		 Syncope 		
		Menier's syndrome		
		Cephalgia		
Ш	10	Development disorders.		
		 Causes, pathophysiology, Clinical types, Clinical features, diagnostic, prognosis, 		
		Management: medical, surgical and Nursing management of		
		Hydrocephalus		
		Craniosynostosis.		
		Spina bifida – Meningocele, Meningomyelocele encephalocelie		
		Syringomyelia.		
		CeCerebro vascular system anomalies		
		Cerebral palsies		
		Down's syndrome		
IV	10	Neuro muscular disorders		
		 Causes, pathophysiology, Clinical types, Clinical features, diagnostic, Prognosis, 		
		Management: medical, surgical and Nursing management of		
		Polyneuritis – G B Syndrome.		
		Muscular dystrophy		
		Myasthenia gravis		
		Trigeminal neuralgia		
		Bell's palsy		
		Menier's disease		

		Carpal tunnel syndrome	
		Peripheral neuropathies	
٧	5	Neoplasms – surgical conditions.	
		 Causes, pathophysiology, Clinical types, Clinical features, diagnostic, prognosis, 	
		Management: medical, surgical and Nursing management of	
		Space occupying lesions- types	
		Common tumors of CNS,	
VI	5	Other disorders	
		 Causes, pathophysiology, Clinical types: Clinical features, diagnostic, prognosis, 	
		Management: medical, surgical and Nursing management of	
		 Metabolic disorders- diabetes, insipidus, metabolic encephalopathy 	
		 Sleep disorders 	
		 Auto immune disorders- multiple sclerosis, inflammatory myopathies 	
VII	10	Neuro emergencies	
		 Causes, pathophysiology, Clinical types, Clinical features, diagnostic, prognosis, 	
		Management medical, surgical and Nursing management of	
		Increased intracranial pressure	
		• Unconscious	
		Herniation syndrome	
		• Seizures	
		Severe head injuries	
	<u> </u>	Cerebro vascular accidents	
VIII	5	Rehabilitation	
		Concept and Principles of Rehabilitation	
		 Factors affecting quality of life and coping Rehabilitation in acute care setting, and following stroke, head injury and 	
		 Rehabilitation in acute care setting, and following stroke, head injury and degenerative disorders of brain 	
		PhysiotherapyCounseling	
		Care giver's role	
		Speech & Language:- Neurogenic communication disorders therapy	
IX	5	Ethical and legal issues in neuroscience nursing	
"		Brain death and organ transplantation	
		■ Euthanasia	
		 Negligence and malpractise 	
		Nosocominal infection	
XIX	5	 Quality assurance in neurological nursing practice. 	
		 Role of advance practitioner in neurological nursing 	
		 Professional practice standards 	
		 Quality control in neurologic nursing 	
		 Nursing audit 	
		Neuro ICU	
		Philosophy, aims and objectives	
		Policies, staffing pattern, design and physical plan of neuro ICU	
		Team approach functions	

	•	Psychosocial aspect in relation to staff and client of neuro ICU,
	•	In-service education

Total =480 Hours 1 Week = 30 Hours

S. No.	AREA OF POSTING	No. of Week	Total Week
1	O.P.D.	1	30
2	Casualty	1	30
3	Diagnostics	1	30
4	Neuro psychiatry	1	30
5	Neuro medical wards	2	60
6	Paediatric Neuro ward	1	30
7	Neuro surgical wards	2	60
8	Head- Injury ward	1	30
9	ICU- neuro medicine	2	60
10	I.C.U neuro surgical	2	60
11	Rehabilition	1	30
12	Operation Theatre	1	30
	Total	16 weeks	480 Hours

ESSENTIAL NEURO NURSING SKILLS

I. Procedures Observed

- 1) CT Scan
- 2) MRI
- 3) PET
- 4) EEG
- 5) EMG
- 6) Sleep pattern studies/ Therapy
- 7) Radiographical studies
- 8) Neuro surgeries
- 9) Nerve conduction studies
- 10) Ultrasound studies
- 11) Any other

II. Procedures Assisted

- 1) Advanced Cardiac life support
- 2) Lumbar Puncture

- 3) Biopsies muscle, nerve and Brain
- 4) Arterial Blood Gas
- 5) ECG Recording
- 6) Blood transfusion
- 7) IV cannulation open method
- 8) Endotracheal intubation
- 9) Ventilation
- 10) Tracheostomy
- 11) ICP monitoring
- 12) Gama Knife
- 13) Cereberal angiography
- 14) Myelography
- 15) Neuro surgeries

III. Procedures Performed:

- 1. Airways management
 - a) Application of Oro Pharyngeal Airways
 - b) Care of Tracheostomy
 - c) Conduct Endrotracheal Intubation
 - d) Use of AMBU bag, artificial respirators
 - e) Setting of Ventilators and care of patient on ventilators
- 2. Cardio Pulmonary Resuscitation- Defibrillation
- 3. Neurological assessment- Glasgow coma scale
- 4. Gastric Lavage
- 5. IV Cannulation
- 6. Administration of emergency IV Drugs, fluid
- 7. Care of patient with incontinence, bladder training Catheterization
- 8. Care of patient on traction related to the neurological conditions
- 9. Blood Administration.
- 10. Muscle strengthening exercises
- 11. Guidance and counseling
- 12. Monitoring management and care of monitors.

V. Other Procedures

Master of nursing
CLINICAL SPECIALITY – II- B, Paper- XII (i)
MEDICAL SURGICAL NURSINGNEPHRO- UROLOGY NURSING (Part- e)

Placement : Sem. IV (2nd year)

Hour of Instruction

Theory: 75 Hours

Practical: 480 Hours Total: 550 Hours

This course is designed to assist students in developing expertise and in-depth understanding in the field of nephro and urological Nursing. It will help students to develop advanced skills for nursing intervention in

various nephro and urological condition. It will enable the student to function as nephro and urology nurse

practitioner/ specialist and provide quality care. It will further enable the student to function as educator,

manager, and researcher in the field of nephro and urology nursing.

Objectives

Course Description

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

1) Appreciate trends and issues related to **nephro and urological** nursing

2) Describe the epidemiology, etiology, pathophysiology and diagnostic assessment of **nephro and**

urological conditions.

3) Perform physical, psychosocial & spiritual assessment

4) Assist in various diagnostic, therapeutic and surgical interventions

5) Provide comprehensive nursing care to patient with **nephro and urological conditions**

6) Describe the various drugs used in **nephro and urological** conditions and nurses responsibility

7) Demonstrate skill in handling various equipments/ gadgets used for patient with **nephroand**

urological conditions

8) Appreciate team work & coordinate activities related to patient care.

9) Practice infection control measures.

10) Identify emergencies and complication & take appropriate measures

11) Assist patient and their family to cope with emotional distress, grief, anxiety and spiritual needs

12) Discuss the legal and ethical issues in **nephro and urological** nursing

13) Identify the sources of stress and manage burnout syndrome among health care providers

14) Appreciate the role of alternative system of medicine in the care of patient

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- 15) Incorporate evidence based nursing practice and identify the areas of research in the field of **nephro** and urological nursing
- 16) Teach and supervise nurses and allied health workers.
- 17) Design a layout of kidney transplant unit and dialysis unit
- 18) Develop standards of nephro urological nursing practice

Course Content

	15	 Management of Renal emergencies
'		Anuria
		Acute Renal failure
		Poisoning
		■ Trauma
		 Urine retention
		 Acute graft rejection
		■ Hematuria
		Nurse,s role
II	10	Drugs used in urinary disorders
		Classification
		 Indications, contraindications, action and effects, toxic effects
		■ Role of nurse
Ш	10	Dialysis
		Dialysis- Historical, types, Principles, goals
		 Hemodialysis- vascular access sites- temporary and permanent
		Peritoneal dialysis
		 Dialysis Procedures – steps, equipments, maintenance
		 Role of nurse- pre dialysis, intra and post dialysis
		Complications
		Counseling
		Patient education
		Records and reports
IV	10	Kidney transplantation
• •		 Nursing management of a patient with Kidney transplantation
		 Kidney transplantations – a historical review
		■ Immunology of graft rejections
		The recipient of a renal transplant
		Renal preservations
		 Human Leucocytic Antigen (HLA) typing matching and cross matching in
		renal transplantation Surgical techniques of renal transplantations
		·
		chrome renar transplant rejection
		Complication after KTP: Vascular and lymphatic, Uroloical, cardio
		vascular, liver and neurological, infectious complication
		KTP in children and management of pediatric patient with KTP
		 KTP in developing countries
		Results of KTP
		 Work up of donor and recipient for renal transplant

	1	,	
		 Psychological aspect of KTP and organ transplant 	
		Ethics in transplants	
		 Cadaveric transplantation 	
V	5	 Rehabilitation of patient with nephrological problems 	
		 Risk factors and prevention 	
		 Rehabilitation of patient on dialysis and after kidney transplant 	
		Rehabilitation of patient after urinary diversions	
		Family and patient teaching	
VI	10	Pediatric urinary disorders	
		Etiology, clinical manifestations, diagnosis, prognosis, related	
		pathophysiology, medical, surgical and nursing management of children	
		with Renal Diseases – UTI, ureteral reflux, glomerulo nephritis, nephritic	
		syndrome infantile nephrosis, cystic kidneys, familial factors in renal	
		diseases in childhood, Haemolytic uraemic syndrome. Benign recurrent	
		haemturia, nephropathy, wilms tumour	
VII	5	Renal immune path/ Immunopathology	
		 General concept of immunopathology 	
		Immune mechanism of glomerular	
		Role of medialer system in glomerular vascular diseases.	
VIII	5	Critical care units- dialysis, KTP unit	
		Philosophy, aims and objectives	
		 Policies, staffing pattern, design and physical plan of Dialysis and KTP 	
		units	
		Team approach, function	
		 Psychosocial aspects in relation to staff and client of ICU, dialysis unit 	
		■ In – service education	
		Ethical and legal issues	
IX	5	 Quality assurance in nephrological nursing practice 	
		 Role of advance practioner in nephrological nursing 	
		 Professional practice standards 	
		 Quality control in nephrological nursing 	
		Nursing audit	
		-	

Practicals

Total = 480 Hours 1 Week = 30 Hours

S. No.	Deptt. / Unit	No. of Week	Total Hours
1	Nephrology Ward	3	90 Hours
2	Pediatrics	2	60 Hours
3	Critical Care Unit		
4	Urology Ward	3	90 Hours
5	Dialysis Unit	2	60 Hours
6	Kidney Transplantation Unit	2	60 Hours
7	URO OT	2	60 Hours

10	Uro Nephro OPDs Diagnostic Labs	Z	60 Hours
10	Total	16 Weeks	480 Hours

Procedures Observed

I. Procedures Observed

- 1) CT Scan
- 2) MRI
- 3) Radiographic studies
- 4) Urodynamics
- 5) Hemodialysis
- 6) Renal Surgeries

II. Procedures Assisted

- 1) Blood transfusion
- 2) IV cannulation therapy
- 3) Arterial Catheterization
- 4) Insertion of central line / cvp line
- 5) Connecting lines for dialysis
- 6) Peritoneal lines for dialysis
- 7) Renal biopsy
- 8) Endoscopies- Bladder, urethra

II. Procedures Performed

- 1) Health assessment
- 2) Insertion of uretheral and suprapubic catheters
- 3) Urine analysis
- 4) Catheterisation
- 5) Peritoneal dialysis
- 6) Bladder irrigation
- 7) Care of ostomies
- 8) Care of Urinary drainage
- 9) Bladder training
- 10) Care of vascular access
- 11) Setting Up dialysis machine and starting, monitoring and closing dialysis
- 12) Procedures for prevention of infections:
- 13) Hand washing, disinfection & sterilization surveillance, and fumigation universal precaution
- 14) Collection of specimen
- 15) Administration of drugs: IM, IV injection, IV cannulation & fixation of infusion pump, Calculation of dosages, blood administration. Monitoring fluid therapy, electrolyte imbalance,
- 16) Nutritional needs, diet therapy & patient education
- 17) Counselling

CLINICAL SPECIALITY-II MEDICAL SURGICAL NURSING – ORTHOPEDIC NURSING

Placement: Sem III

Hours of Instruction

Theory: 75 Hours

Practical: 425 Hours

Total: 500 Hours

Courses Description

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

Objectives

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

- 1. Appreciate the history and developments in the field of orthopedic nursing
- 2. Identify the psycho-social needs of the patient while providing holistic care.
- 3. Perform physical and psychological assessment of patient with orthopedic conditions and disabilities.
- 4. Describe various disease conditions and their management
- 5. Discuss various diagnostic tests required in orthopedic conditions
- 6. Apply nursing process in providing care to patient with orthopedic conditions and those requiring rehabilitation.
- 7. Recognize and manage orthopedic emergencies.
- 8. Describe recent technologies and treatment modalities in the management of patient with orthopedic condition and those requiring rehabilitation.
- 9. Integrate the concept of family centered, long term care and community based rehabilitation to patients with orthopedic conditions.
- 10. Counsel the patients and their families with orthopedic conditions
- 11. Describe various orthotic and prosthetic appliances
- 12. Appreciate the legal and ethical issues pertaining to patients with orthopedic conditions and those requiring rehabilitation.
- 13. Appreciate the role of alternative system of medicine in care of patient with orthopedic conditions

- 14. Incorporate evidence based nursing practice and identify the areas of research in the field of orthopedic nursing.
- 15. Recognize the role of orthopedic nurse practitioner and as a member of the orthopedic and rehabilitation team.
- 16. Teach orthopedic nursing to undergraduate students and in- service nurses.
- 17. Prepare a design and layout of orthopedic and rehabilitative units.

Courses Content

1	10	Chronic/ Degenerative Disease of Joint and Autoimmune Disorders:
		 Causes, pathophysiology, clinical types, clinical features, diagnosis,
		prognosis – medical surgical and nursing management of:
		Osteo Arthritis
		Rheumatoid Arthritis
		Ankylosing spondylitis
		Systemic Lupus Erythematosus
П	7	Orthopedic Disorders in Children
		General and special consideration on pediatric orthopedics
		Genetic disorders
		Congenital anomalies
		Growth disorders
		Genetic counseling
		Nurses role in genetic counseling
Ш	7	Geriatric Problems
		Principles of drug administration
		 Analgesics and anti inflammatory agents
		 Antibiotics, Antiseptics,
		 Drugs used in orthopedic and neuromuscular disorders.
		Blood and blood components
		Care of drugs and nurses role
IV	30	Nurses Role in Orthopedic Conditions
		Gait analysis
		Urodynamic studies
		Prevention of physical deformities
		Alteration of body temperature regulatory system and immune systems
		 Immobilization – cast, splints, braces and tractions
		Prevention and care of problems related to immobility
		Altered sleep pattern
		Impaired communication
		Self care and activities of daily living
		Bladder and bowel rehabilitation
		Sensory function rehabilitation
		 Psychological reaction related to disabilities and disorders
		 Coping of individual and family with disabilities and disorders.
		Maintaining sexuality
		Spirituality - A rehabilitative prospective
		Orthopedic Reconstructive Surgeries
		Replacement surgeries – Hip , knee, shoulder
		Spine surgeries

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		Grafts and flaps surgery
		Deformity correction
		Physiotherapy
		Concept, principles, purpose,
		Mobilization – Exercises: types, re – education in walking : crutch
		walking, wheel chair, Transfer techniques,
		Types of giants; Non – weights bearing, partial weight bearing four point
		crutch, tripoid, walking with sticks, calipers
		Forms of therapies : Hydrotherapy, electrotherapy, wax bath, heat
		Therapy, ice, helio therapy, radiant heat,
		Chest physiotherapy
V	10	Rehabilitation
		 Principles of rehabilitation, definition, philosophy, process
		Various types of therapies
		Special therapies and alternative therapies
		Rehabilitation counseling
		Preventive and restorative measures.
		Community based rehabilitation (CBR)
		Challenges in rehabilitation.
		Role of the nurse in rehabilitation
		Legal and ethical issues in rehabilitation nursing
		Occupational therapy
VI	7	National policies and programs
		National programmes for rehabilitation of person with disability –
		National Institutes, artificial limbs manufacturing Corporation, District
		Rehabilitation Centers and their schemes.
		Regional rehabilitation centre act.
		Public policy in rehabilitation nursing
		The persons with disabilities act 1995,
		Mental rehabilitation and Multiple disabilities act 1992,
		The National Trust Rules 1999 and 2000
		Rehabilitation council of India
		Legal and ethical aspects in orthopedic nursing
		Rehabilitation health team and different categories of team members.
VII	4	Quality assurance
		Standards, protocols, Policies, Procedures
		Nursing audit
		Staffing
		Design of orthopedic, Physiotherapy and rehabilitation unit

Practical

- 1. Clinical practice in Orthopedic, physiotherapy and Rehabilitation Units.
- 2. Application of tractions and plaster casts and removals of tractions and plaster casts and other appliances.
- 3. Apply theories and Nursing process in the management of patients with orthopedic conditions.
- 4. Provide various types of physical and rehabilitative therapies
- 5. Provide health education on related disease condition .
- **6.** Unit management and plan designing

S.No.	Deptt./Unit	No. of Week	Total Hours.
1	Orthopedic Wards	4	120 Hours.
2	Orthopedic Operation theatre	2	60 Hours.
3	Neurosurgical Ward	1	30 Hours.
4	Orthopedic O.P.D	2	60 Hours.
5	Casualty/ Emergency and Trauma	2	60 Hours.
6	Rehabilitation Units	1	30 Hours.
7	Physiotherapy Unit	2	60 Hours.
8	Paediatric / Paediatric surgery unit	2	60 Hours.
9	Field Visit		
	Total	16 Weeks	480 Hours.

Procedures Observed

- 1. X- Ray
- 2. Ultrasound
- 3. MRI
- 4. CT Scan/bone scan
- 5. Arthroscopy
- 6. Electro thermally assisted capsule shift or ETAC (Thermal capsurorrhaphy)
- 7. Fluroscopy
- 8. Electromyography
- 9. Myelography
- 10. Discography
- 11. Others

Procedures Assisted

- 1. Blood Transfusion
- 2. IV cannulation and therapy
- 3. Ventilation
- 4. Various types of tractions
- 5. Orthopedic surgeries Arthrocentesis, Arthroscopy, Bone Lengthening, Arthrodesis, grafting, Fractures Fixation, reconstructive, reimplantation, replantation, spinal decompression, transplantation of bone. Muscle or articular cartilage, autografting, allografting
- 6. Injection Intra articular, Intra osseous.
- 7. Advance life support

Peocedures Performed

- 1. Interpretation of X ray films.
- 2. Application and removal of splints, casts, and braces.
- **3.** Care of tractions skin and skeletal traction, pin site care.
- **4.** Cold therapy
- **5.** Heat therapy

- 6. Hydrotherapy
- **7.** Therapeutic exercise
- 8. Use of TENS (Transcutaneous electrical nerve stimulation)
- 9. Techniques of transplantation
- 10. Crutch walking, walkers, wheel chair.
- 11. Use of devices for activities of daily living and prevention of deformities.
- **12.** Administration of drugs: IV injection, IV cannulation, and Blood transfusion.
- **13.** Procedures for prevention of infections: disinfection and sterilization surveillance, fumigation.
- **14.** Special skin / part preparations for orthopedic surgeries.
- **15.** Surgical dressings Debridement.
- 16. Bladder and bowel training.

MASTER OF NURSING CLINICAL SPECIALITY – II-B, PAPER – XII (i) MEDICAL SURGICAL NURSING GASTRO ENTROLOGY NURSING (Part – g)

Placement: Semester – IV 2nd Year

Hours of Instruction Theory: 75 hrs. Practical: 480 hrs. Total: 555 hrs.

Course Description: -

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

Objectives:-

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

- 1. Appreciate trends and issues related to gastroenterology nursing
- 2. Describe the epidemiology, etiology, Patho physiology and diagnostic assessment of gastrointestinal conditions
- 3. Participate in national health programs for health promotion, preventions and rehabilitation of patients with gastrointestinal conditions.
- 4. Perform physical, psychosocial & spiritual assessment
- 5. Assist in various diagnostic, therapeutic and surgical procedures.
- 6. Provide comprehensive care to patients with gastrointestinal conditions.
- 7. Describe the various drugs in gastrointestinal conditions and nurses responsibility
- 8. Demonstrate skill in handing various equipment/ gadgets used for patient with gastrointestinal conditions.
- 9. Appreciate team work & coordinate activities related to patient care.
- 10. Practice infection control measures.
- 11. Identify emergencies and complications & take appropriate measures
- 12. Assist patients and their family to cope with emotional distress. Grief, anxiety and spiritual needs.
- 13. Discuss the legal and ethical issues in GE nursing.
- 14. Identify the sources of stress and mange burnout syndrome among health care providers.
- 15. Appreciate the role of alternative system of medicine in care of patient
- 16. Incorporate evidence based nursing practice and identify the areas of research in the field of
- 17. gastrointestinal nursing.
- 18. Teach and supervise nurses and allied health workers.
- 19. Design a layout of Gastro entrology intensive care unit (GEICU), liver care/transplant unit

Course Content

Unit	Hours	Content
1	10	Gastro intestine emergencies and nursing intervention
		 Etiology, clinical manifestation, diagnosis, prognosis, related
		pathophysiology, medical, surgical and nursing management of :
		 Bowel obstruction
		 Gastroenteritis
		 Intussusception
		 Acute pancreatitis
		 Cirrhosis of liver complications
		 Liver, spleen, stomach pancreatic, mesenteric, bowel and greater
		vessel injuries
		 Acute appendicitis/ peritonitis
		Acute abdomen
		Food poisoning
II	15	Congenital Anomalies of Esophagus
		Esophageal atresia
		Tracheo esophageal fistula
		 Esophageal stenosis
		 Esophageal duplications.
		 Dysphagia – Lusoria –aberrantright subclavian artery
		compressing esophagus
		Esophageal rings – schalzkiring The scholar results in the
		Esophageal webs
		Congenital Anomalies of Stomach
		Gastric atresia
		Micro gastria
		Gastric diverticulum
		Gastric duplication
		Gastric teratoma
		Gastric volvulus
		Infantile hypertrophic pyloric stenosis
		Adult hypertrophic pyloric stenosis
		Congenital Anomalies of Duodenal
		 Duodenal Atresia or strenosis
		Annular pancreas
		Duodenal duplication cysts
		 Malrotation and mid gut valve us
		Developmental anomalies of the intestine:
		Abdominal wall defects (Omphalocele and Gastroschisis)
		Meckel's diverticulum
		Intestinal atresia
III	15	Pharmo Kinetics
· · · ·		Drugs used in GIT
		Principles of administration
		Roles responsibilities of nurse
		Drugs in Peptic ulcer disease

	1	
		Proton Pump inhibition
		H2 Receptor Antagonists
		Cytoprotective Agents:
		Drugs used in Diarrhea
		Drugs used in Constipation
		 Drugs used in inflammatory Bowel Disease
		Aminosalicylates
		 Corticosteroids
		 Immunomodulators
		 Antibiotics
		Antiemetic.
		Antiocholinergics
		Antihistaminics
		Antihelminthics
		Vitamin Supplements
IV	10	Nutrition and nutritional problems related to GI system
10		Nutritional assessment and nursing interventions
		Therapeutic diets
		Malnutrition – etiology, clinical manifestation and management Take feeding representation to the description of the desc
		Tube feeding, parenteral nutrition, total parenteral nutrition
		Obesity – etiology, clinical manifestation and management
		Eating disorders – anorexia nervosa, bulimia nervosa
		Recent advances in nutrition
~	45	Malian and discussion of active intentional anatoms
V	15	Malignant disorder of gastro intestinal system
		Etiology, clinical manifestations, diagnosis, prognosis, related path approximately madical surgical other modelities and pursing
		pathophysiology, medical surgical other modalities and nursing
		management of:Maliganacy of oral cavity, Lip, Tongue, buccal mucosa,
		oropharynx, Salivary gland
		 Esophageal, Gastric, Carcinoma of bowel – Smal bowel Colorectal and Anal carcinoma
\/1	5	Liver, billary tract and pancreatic carcinoma Administration and management of CF unit
VI	3	Administration and management of GE unit
		Design & Layout
		• Staffing,
		Equipment, supplies,
		Infection control; standards safety measures
		Quality control; Standard safety measures
		Policies and protocols
		Practice standards
VII	5	Education and training in GE care
		 Staff orientation training and development,

S.No.	Deptt/ Unit	No. of week	Total Hours
1.	Diagnostic labs	1	30 Hours
2.	Emergency and casualty	1	30 Hours
3.	Liver Transplant Unit		
4.	GE Medical Wards	3	90 Hours
5.	GE Surgical Wards	4	120 Hours
6.	OT	1	30 Hours
7.	ICU	2	60 Hours
8.	Pediatric gastroenterology	2	60 Hours
9.	Oncology	2	60 Hours
10.	GE OPD		
	Total	16 Weeks	480 Hours

Procedures Assisted

- 11. Endoscopy room Upper I.I Endoscopy (Diagnostic and therapeutic)
- 12. Sigmoidoscopy
- 13. Colonoscopy
- 14. Polypectomy
- 15. Endoscopic retrograde cholangio pancreatiography (ERCP)
- 16. Liver biopsy
- 17. Percutaneous catheter drainage (PCD) of pseudocyst pancrease
- 18. Abdominal parenthesis
- 19. Percutaneous aspiration of Liver abscess
- 20. GE Lab: PT, HbsAg, Markers A,B,C Virus, BCP, ESR, Stool Test

Procedures Performed

- 11. History and Physical assessment
- 12. RT intubation/extbation/aspiration/suction
- 13. Gastric Lavage and gavage
- 14. Bowel wash
- 15. Therapeutic Diets
- 16. Ostomy feeding
- 17. Stoma care
- 18. Monitoring vital parameters
- 19. Plan of inservice education programme for nursing staff and Class IV employees
- 20. Counseling

MASTER OF NURSING CLINICAL SPECIALITY II- B, Paper – XII (ii) OBSTETRIC AND GYNAECOLOGICAL NURSING

Placement: Semester – IV (2nd year) Hours of instruction

Theory: 75 hrs. Practical: 480 hrs. Total: 555 hrs.

Course Description:-

This course is designed to assist the student in developing expertise and in-depth understanding in the field of obstetric and obstetrical nursing. It will help the student to develop advanced nursing kills for nursing interventions in various obstetrical conditions. It will further enable the researcher in the field of obstetric and obstetrical nursing.

Objectives:-

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

- 1. Describe the epidemiology, etiology, pathophysiology and diagnostic assessment of women with obstetrics.
- 2. Demonstrate competence in caring for women with obstetrical and gynecological.
- 3. Demonstrate competence in caring for high risk newborn.
- 4. Practice infection control measures.
- 5. Utilize recent technology and various diagnostic, therapeutic modalities in the management of obstetrical, neonatal care.
- 6. Demonstrate skill in handling various equipment/gadgets used for obstetrical gynecological and neonatal care.
- 7. Teach and supervise nurse and allied health workers.
- 8. Design a layout of specialty units of obstetrics and gynecology.
- 9. Develop standards for obstetrical and gynecological nursing practice.

Contents Outline

Contents	Outline	_
Unit	Hours	Content
	15	HIGH RISK NEWBORN
		Concept, oals, assessment, principles.
		Icterus neonatorum.
		Birth injuries.
		Hypoxix ischaemic encephalopathy.
		Congenital anomalies.
		Neonatal seizures.
		Neonatal hypocalcaemia, hypoglycemia, hypomagnesaemia
		Neonatal heart diseases.
		Neonatal hemolytic diseases.
		 Neonatal infection, neonatal sepsis, opthalmia neonatorum, congenital syphilis, HIV/AIDS
		Advanced neonatal procedures.
		Calculation of fluid requirements.
		 Hematological conditions – erythroblastosis fetalis, hemorrhagic disorder in the newborn
		Organization of neonatal care, service (Levels), transport, neonatal intensive care
		unit, organization and management of nursing services in NICU
Ш	15	HIV/AIDS
		HIV positive mother and her baby
		Epidemiology

	1		
		Screening	
		Parent to child transmission (PTCT)	
		Prophylaxis for mother and baby	
		Standard safety measures	
		Counseling	
		Breast feeding issues	
		National policies and guidelines	
		 Issues: Legal, ethical, psychosocial and rehabilitation/ Role of nurse 	
IV	25	Gynecological problems and nursing management	
		Gynecological assessment	
		Gynecological procedures.	
		 Etioology, pathophysiology, diagnosis and nursing management of 	
		Menstrual irregularities	
		Diseases of genital tract	
		Genital tract infections	
		Uterine displacement Genital prolapsed	
		Genital injuries	
		Uterine malformation	
		• Uterine fibroid, ovarian tumors, Breast, carcinoma, Pelvic infalammatory	
		diseases, reproductive tract malignancies, hysterectomy – vaginal and	
		abdominal.	
		Sexual abuse, rape, trauma, assault	
V	15	Administration and management of obstetrical and gynecological unit	
		Design & layout	
		Staffing,	
		Equipment, supplies,	
		Infection control; Standard safety measures	
		 Quality assurance:- Obstetric auditing – records / reports, Norms, policies and 	
		protocols	
		 Practice standards for obstetrical and gynecological unit 	
VI	5	Education and training in obstetrical and gynecological care	
		Staff orientation, training and development	
		In-service education program.	
		Clinical teaching program's	
		Clinical teaching program's	

Practical's

Total = 480 Hours 1 Week = 30 Hours.

S.No.	Deptt./ Unit	No. of Week	Total Hours
1	Antenatal OPD including infertility clinics/ Reproductive	3	90 Hours
	medicine, Family welfare and post partum clinic / PTCT		
2	Antenatal and Postnatal ward	2	60 Hours
3	Labour room	2	60 Hours
4	Neonatal Intensive Care Unit	2	60 Hours
5	Obstetric / Gynae Operation Theatre	1	30 Hours
6	Gynae Ward	4	120 Hours
7	CHC, PHC, SC	2	60 Hours.
	Total	16 Weeks	480 Hours.

Essential obstetrical and Gynecological Skills.

Procedure Observed

- Assisted Reproductive Technology procedures
- Amniocentesis.
- Fetoscopy

Procedures Assisted

- Exchange blood transfusion
- Tubal patent test
- Chemotherapy
- Radiation therapy
- Medical Termination of Pregnancy
- Dilatation and Curettage
- Administration of drug per rectum
- Capillary blood sample collection
- Oxygen therapy
- Phototherapy.
- Chest physiotherapy.
- Counseling Parental, bereavement, family planning, infertility etc.
- Setting of operation theatre.
- Trolley and table set up for obstetrical & gynecological operations.
- Pap smear.
- Vaginal smear.
- Insertion of pessaries,
- Insertion of IUD and removal.
- Teaching skills.
- Communication skills
- Prepare referral slips
- Pre transport stabilization
- Networking with other stake holders.

CLINICAL SPECIALITY – II B PAPER – XII (iii) CHILD HEALTH (PAEDIATRIC) NURSING

Placement : 2nd Year Semester – IV

> Hours of instruction Theory: 75 hrs. Practical: 480 hrs. Total: 555 hrs.

Course Description

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

Objectives

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

- 1. Provide nursing care to critically ill children.
- 2. Utilize the recent technology and various treatment modalities in the management of high risk children.
- 3. Prepare a design for layout and describe standards for management of pediatric units/ hospitals.
- 4. Identify areas of research in the field of pediatric nursing.

Course Content

Course Co	ourse Content			
Unit	Hours	Concepts		
1	10	Intensive care for pediatric clients		
		Resuscitation, stabilization, and monitoring of pediatric patients.		
		Anatomical & physiological bases of critical illness in infancy and childhood.		
		Care of child requiring long term ventilation		
		Nutritional needs of critically ill child		
		legal and ethical issues in pediatric intensive care		
		Intensive care procedures, equipment and techniques		
		Documentation		
2	20	High Risk New Born		
		Concept, goals, assessment, principles,		
		Nursing management of		
		 Post mature infant, and baby of diabetic and substance use mothers. 		
		- Respiratory conditions, Asphyxia neonatorum, neonatal apnoea meconium		
		aspiration syndrome, pneumo thorax,pneumo mediastunum		
		Icterus neonatioum.		
		Birth injuries.		
		Hypoxic ischaemic encephalopathy		
		Congenital anomalies.		
		Neonatal seizures.		
		Neonatal hypocalcaemia, hypoglycemia, hypomagnesaemia.		
		Neonatal hearth diseases.		
		Neonatal hemolytic diseases.		
		Neonatal infections, neonatal sepsis, othalmia neonatorum, congenital syphilis,		
		HIV/AIDS.		
		Advanced neonatal procedures.		

		T
		Calculation of fluid requirements.
		 Hematologica Iconditons – erythroblastosis fetalis, hemorrhagic disorder in the
		newborn
		 Organization of neonatal care, services (Levels) transport, neonatal intensive care
		unit, organization and management of nursing services in NICU
Ш	10	Developmental disturbances and implications for nursing
		 Adjustment reaction to school,
		 Learning disabilities.
		 Habit disorders, speech disorders,
		 Conduct disorders,
		 Early infantile autism, Attention deficit hyperactive disorders. (ADHD), depression
		and childhood schizophrenia.
IV	10	Challenged child and implications for nursing
		 Physically challenged, causes, features, early detection & management
		 Cerebral palsied child,
		 Mentally challenged child.
		 Training & rehabilitation of challenged children
V	5	Crisis and nursing intervention
		 The hospitalized child,
		 Terminal illness & death during childhood
		Nursing intervention – counseling
VI	5	Drugs used in Pediatrics
		 Criteria for dose calculation
		 Administration of drugs, oxygen and blood
		o Drug interactions
		Adverse effects and their management
VII	10	Administration and management of pediatric care unit
		o Design & layout
		o Staffing,
		o Equipment, supplies,
		 Norms, policies and protocols
		 Practice standards for pediatric care unit
		o Documentation
VIII	5	Education and training in pediatric care
		 Staff orientation, training and development,
		 In- service education program,
		 Clinical teaching programs.

Practical

Total = 480 Hours 1 Week = 30 Hours

Field visits: -

S.No.	Deptt./Unit	No. of week	Total Hours	
1	Pediatric Medicine ICU	4	120 Hours	
2	Pediatric Surgery ICU	4	120 Hours	
3	NICU	4	120 Hours	
4	Pediatric OT	2	60 Hours	
5	Emergency / Casualty	2	60 Hours	
	Total	16 Week	480 Hours.	

Child care center, Anganwadi, play School, special Schools for challenged children, juvenile court, UNICEF,
 Orphanage, Creche, SOS village

Essential

V. Procedures Observed:

- Echo cardiogram
- Ultrasound head
- ROP screening (Retinopathy of prematurity
- Any other

VI. Procedures Assisted

- Advanced neonatal life support
- Lumbar Puncture
- Arterial Blood Gas
- ECG Recording
- Umbilical catheterization arterial and venous
- Arterial B P Monitoring
- Blood transfusion exchange transfusion full and partial
- IV cannulation & Therapy
- Arterial catheterization
- Chest tube insertion
- Endotracheal intubation
- Ventilation
- Insertion of long line
- Assist in surgery

VII. Procedures performed:

- Airway Management
 - Application of Oro Pharyngeal Airway
 - Oxygen therapy
 - CPAP (Continuous Positive Airway Pressure)
 - Care of Tracheotomy
 - Endtracheal Intubation
- Neonatal Resuscitation
- Monitoring of Neonates Clinically &with monitors, CRT (Capillary Refil time), assessment of Jaundice, ECG
- Gastric Lavage
- Setting of Ventilators
- Phototherapy
- Assessment of Neonates: Identification and assessment of risk factors, APGAR Score, gestation age, Anthropometric assessment, weighing the bay, Newborn examination, detection of life threatening congenital abnormalities,
- Admission and discharge of neonates
- Feeding management of breast feeding, artificial feeding, expression of breast milk, OG (Orogastric) tube insertion, gavage feeding, TPN, Breast feeding counseling
- Thermoregulation Axillary temperature, Kangaroo Mother Care (KMC), USE OF Radiant warmer, incubators, management of thermoregulation and control
- Administration of Drugs: I/M, I/V injection IV Cannulation and fixation infusion pump, Calculation of dosages, Neonatal formulation of drugs, use of tuberculin/insulin syringes, Monitoring fluid therapy, Blood administration.

- Procedures for prevention of infections: Hand washing, disinfection and sterilization, surveillance, fumigation
- Collection of specimens
- Setting, use and maintenance of basic equipment: Ventilator, Oxygen analyzer, monitoring equipment, photo therapy umit, Flux meter, Infusion pump, Radiant warmer, incubator, Centrifuge machine, bilimenter, Refracto meter, laminar flow.

NB: Some of these procedure will be observed and assisted during 1st year, according to their posting and their posting and theory covered.

MASTER FO NURSING CLINICAL SPECIALITY – II B, PAPER – XII (IV) PSYCHIATRIC HEALTH (MENTAL HEALTH) NURSING

Placement : Semester - IV (2nd Year)

Hours of instruction Theory: 75 hrs. Practical: 480 hrs. Total: 555 hrs.

Course Description: -

This course is designed to assist students in developing expertise and in-dept understanding in the field of psychiatric Nursing. It will help s6tudents to develop advanced skill for nursing intervention in various psychiatric conditions. It will enable the student to function as psychiatric nurse practitioner/ specialist. It will further enable the student to function as educator., manager, and researcher in the field of psychiatric nursing.

Objective:-

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

- Apply the nursing process in the care of patients with mental disorders in hospital and community.
- 2. Demonstrate advanced skills/ competence in nursing management of patients with mental disorders.
- 3. Utilize the recent technology and various treatment modalities in the management of patients with mental disorder.
- 4. Identify areas of research in the field of psychiatric nursing.
- 5. Prepare a design for layout and describe standards for management of psychiatric units/ emergency units/ hospitals.
- 6. Teach psychiatric nursing to undergraduate students & in-service nurses.

Course Content

	Content	
Units	Hours	Content
I	5	Delirium, Dementia, and Amnestic Disorders.
		 Delirium
		Dementia
		 Psychopharmacological intervention and nursing management.
II	10	Substance- Related Disorders.
		 Substance- Use Disorders.
		 Substance – Induced Disorders.
		 Classes of psychoactive Substances
		Predisposing factors
		 The dynamics of substance elated disorders
		 The impaired nurse
		Codependency
		 Treatment Modalities for substance- Related Disorders and Nursing Management
Ш	8	Anxiety Disorders
		 Historical Aspects
		 Epidemiological Statistics
		■ How Much is too Much?
		■ Types
		 Panic Disorder
		 Generalized Anxiety Disorder

		- Dhakiaa
		Phobias Character Commutative Ricorder
		Obsessive- Compulsive Disorder
		Postraumatic Stress Disorder
		Anxiety Disorder Due to a General Medical Condition
		Substance – Induced Anxiety Disorder
		 Treatment Modalities
		 Psychopharmacology & Nursing Management
IV	5	Somatoform and sleep Disorders
		 Somatoform Disorders
		 Historical Aspects
		 Epidemiological statistics
		 Pain disorder
		hypochondrias
		Conversion disorder
		Body dysmorphic disorder.
		Sleep Disorder
		Treatment modalities and nursing management
W	4	
V	4	Dissociative Disorders and Management
		Historical Aspects Fairle and Containing
		 Epidemiological Statistics
		 Application of the nursing management
		Treatment modalities and nursing management
VI	4	Sexual and Gender Identity Disorders
		 Development of human sexuality
		 Sexual disorders
		 Variation in sexual orientation
		Nursing management
VII	4	Eating Disorders
		 Epidemiological factors
		 Predisposing factors: Anorexia nervosa and bulimia nervosa obesity
		Psychopharmacology
		 Treatment & nursing management
VIII	8	The Aging individual
		 Epidemiological statistics
		 Biological theories
		Biological aspects of aging
		Psychological aspects of aging
		Memory functioning
		Socio – cultural aspects of aging
		Sexual aspects of aging
		 Special concerns of the elderly population
		Psychiatric problems among
IV	7	
IX	7	Community Mental Health Nursing
		 National mental health program – community mental health program
		The changing focus of care The changing focus of care
		 The public health model
		The role of the nurse
		Case management
		The community as client
		Primary prevention

		Population at risk
		Secondary prevention
		Tertiary prevention
		 Community based rehabilitation
Х	5	Psychosocial rehabilitation
		 Principles of rehabilitation
		 Disability assessment
		 Day care centers
		 Half way homes
		 Reintegration into the community
		 Training and support to care givers
		Sheltered workshops
		 Correctional homes
ΧI	5	Counseling
		 Liasion psychiatric nursing
		 Terminal illnesses – counseling
		Post partum psychosis- treatment, care and counseling
		 Death dying – counseling
		 Treatment, care and counseling
		Unwed mothers
		HIV and AIDS
XII	5	Administration and management of psychiatric units including emergency units
		■ Design & layout
		Staffing,
		Equipment, supplies,
		 Norms, policies ad protocols
		Quality assurance
		Practice standards for psychiatric nursing
		 Documentation
XIII	5	Education and training in psychiatric care
/		Staff orientation, training and development
		■ In – service education program,
		Clinical teaching programs.
		chinical teaching programs.

Total- 480 hours 1 week- 30 hours

S.No	Area of posting	No. of week	Total Hors.
1	Acute psychiatric ward	2	60
2	Chronic psychiatric ward	2	60
3	De – addiction unit	2	60
4	Psychiatric emergency	2	60
5	O.P.D. (Neuro and psychiatric)	1.5	45
6	Child psychiatric unit and child guidance clinic	1	30
7	Post natal ward	1/2	15
8	Family psychiatric unit	1	30
9	Field visits	1	30
10	Rehabilitation	1	30
11	Community mental health unit	2	60
	Total	16	480

Essential Psychiatric nursing skills procedures observed

- 1. Psychometric tests
- 2. Personality tests
- 3. Family therapy
- 4. CT
- 5. MRI
- 6. behavioral therapy

Procedures performed

- 1. Mental status examination
- 2. Participating in various therapies physical; ECT,
- 3. Administration of oral, IM, IV psychotropic drugs
- 4. Interviewing skills
- 5. Counseling skills
- 6. Communication skills
- 7. Psychoeducation
- 8. Inerpersonal relationship skills
- 9. Community survey for identifying mental health problems
- 10. Rehabilitation therapy
- 11. Health education and life skills training
- 12. Supportive psychotherapeutic skills
- 13. Group Therapy
- 14. Milieu therapy
- 15. Social/recreational therapy
- 16. Occupational therapy

MASTER OF NURSING CLINICAL SPECIALITY – II – B, PAPER – XII (V) COMMUNITY HEALTH NURSING

Placement: Semester – IV (2nd year)

Horus of instruction Theory-75

hrs.

Practical 480 hrs.

Total: 555 hrs.

Course Description:-

This course is designed to assist student to function as community health Nurse specialist/ practitioner. would further enable student to function to function as an educator, manager and researcher in the field of community health nursing.

Objective

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

- 1. Describe the role and responsibilities of community health nurse in various national health and family welfare prgrammes.
- 2. Participate in the implementation of virus national health and family welfare programme.
- 3. Demonstrate competencies in providing family centered nursing care independently
- 4. Participate/ conduct research for new insights and innovative solution to health problems
- 5. Teach and supervise nurses and allied health workers.
- 6. Design a layout of sub center/ Primary health center/ Community healthnursing practice.

Course Content

I	15	International Health
		 Global burden of disease
		 Global health rules to halt disease spread
		 Global health priorities and programs
		International quarantine
		 Health tourism
		 International cooperation and assistance
		 International travel and trade
		 Health and food legislation, law adulteration of food
		 Disaster management
		Migration
		 International health agencies – World Health organization, world health
		assembly, UNICEF, UNFPA, SIDA US AID, DANIDA, DFID Aus AID etc
		 International health issues and problems
		 International nursing practice standards
		 International health days and their significance
II	15	Education and administration
		Quality assurance
		Standards, protocols, policies, procedures
		Infection control; standard safety measures
		Nursing audit

		Design of sub center/ primary health center/ community health centre		
		Staffing: supervision and monitoring performance appraisal		
		Budgeting		
		Material management		
		Role and responsibilities of different categories of personnel in community		
		health		
		Referral chain- community outreach services.		
		Transportation		
		Public relations		
		Planning in service educational programme and teaching		
		Training of various categories of health workers preparation of manuals.		
III	10	Geriatric		
		Concepts, trends problems and issues		
		Aging process, and changes		
		Theories of ageing		
		Health problems and needs		
		Psycho physiological stressors and disorders		
		Myths and facts of aging		
		Health assessment		
		Home for aged various agencies		
		Rehabilitation of elderly		
		Care of elderly		
		Elderly abuse		
		Training and supervision of care givers		
		Government welfare measure programme for elderly Role of NGOs		
		Role and responsibilities of Geriatric nurse in the community		
IV	10	Rehabilitation		
		Introduction: concepts, principles, trends issues.		
		Rehabilitation team		
		Model, methods		
		Community based rehabilitation		
		Ethical issues		
		Rehabilitation council of India		
		Disability and rehabilitation- Use of various prosthetic devices		
		Psychosocial rehabilitation		
		Rehabilitation of chronic diseases		
		Restorative rehabilitation		
		Vocational rehabilitation		
		Role of Voluntary organization		
		Guidance and counseling		
		Welfare measures		
		Role and responsibilities of community health nurse		
٧	10	Community mental health		
		Magnitude, trends and issues		
		National mental health program community mental health program		
		The changing Focus of care		
		The public Health Model		
		Case Management Collaborative care		
1		Crisis intervention		

		a Wolfers against
		Welfare agencies
		Population at risk The second secon
		The community as client
		- Primary prevention
		- Secondary prevention
		- Tertiary prevention
		Community based rehabilitation
		Human rights of mentally ill
		Substance use
		Mentally challenged groups
		Role of community health care
VI	15	Occupational Health
		 Introduction: Trends, issues, Definition, Aims, objectives, workplace safety
		Ergonomics and Ergonomic solutions
		Occupational environment physical, social , Decision making, critical
		thinking'
		 Occupational hazards for different categories of people physical, chemical,
		biological mechanical, Accidents
		Occupational diseases and disorders
		Measures for health promotion of workers; Prevention and control of
		occupational diseases, disability limitations and rehabilitation
		Women and occupational health
		Occupational education and counseling
		Violence at workplace
		Child labour
		Disaster preparedness and management
		Legal issues, legislatin, labour unions ILO and WHO recommendation, Easteries act. ESL act.
		Factories act, ESI act.
		Role of community health nurse, occupational health team

Practical Total

Week – 30 Hours

S.No	Deptt./Unit	No. of week	Total Hors.
1	Urban and Rural Community	4	120
2	School health		
3	International Health	2	60
4	Administration (SC/PHC/CHC)	2	60
5	Occupational health	2	60
6	Community Mental Health	2	60
7	Home for aged and Hospice	2	60
8	Rehabilitation	2	60
	Total	16	480

Categorization of practical activities

Observed

- Community based rehabilitation unit
- Cancer center

- Palliative care
- Home of old age
- Mental health units
- De- addication center
- School health services
- Industry
- Selected industrial health centers
- ESI units
- Municipality/ corporation office

Assisted

- Laparoscopic sterilization
- Vasectomy
- All clinics related to RCH
- Monitoring of national health and famiy welfare programmes

Performed

- Report writing
- Referrals
- Writing a project proposal
- Material management- requisition for indent, condemnation, inventory maintenance.
- Training and supervision of various categories of personnel
- Liaison with NGO's

Internal Assessment

- Test- 50
- Presentation-50
- Assignment-25

Out of 25-100/4

Clinical Specialty -II

Child Health (Paediatric) Nursing

Placement 2nd year

Semester IV

Hours of Instruction Theory 75 hours Practical 480 hours Total: 555 Hours

Course Description

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

Objectives

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

- 1. Provide nursing care to critically ill children
- 2. Utilize the recent technology and various treatment modalities in the management of high risk children
- 3. Prepare a design for layout and describe standards for management of pediatric units/ hospitals.
- 4. Identify areas of research in the field of pediatric nursing

Course

Unit	Hours	Content	
1	10	Intensive care for pediatric clients	
		Resuscitation, stabilization, and monitoring of pediatric patients.	
		 Anatomical & physiological bases of critical illness in infancy and childhood. 	
		Care of child requiring long term ventilation	
		Nutritional needs of critically ill child	
		Legal and ethical issues in pediatric intensive care	
		Intensive care procedures, equipment and techniques	
		Documentation	
2	20	High Risk New born	
		 Concept, goals, assessment, principles. 	
		Nursing management of	
		 Post mature infant, and baby of diabetic and substance use mothers. 	
		- Respiratory conditions, Asphyxia neonatorum, neonatal	