

# Syllabus

# 2<sup>nd</sup> Year Basic B.Sc. Nursing

## (4 year Degree Programme)

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## **Course Instruction & Scheme of Examination**

#### **Course instruction**

Sr. No.	Subject code	Subject	Theory (In hrs.) (Class and lab)	Practical (In hrs.) (Clinical)	(In hrs.)		
1	4NS02SOC1	Sociology	60				
		Pharmacology	45				
2	4NS02PPG1	Pathology	30				
		Genetic	15				
3	4NS02MSN1	Medical surgical nursing (adult including geriatrics)-I	210	720			
4	4NS02CHN1	Community health nursing-I	90	135			
5 4NS02CET1 Communication and educational technology		60+30					
	Library w	ork/ self-study			50		
	Co-curri	cular activities			35		
	Tot	al hours	540	855	85		
		Total hours = 1480hrs					

## Scheme of examination

O N				Assess	ment	
Sr. No.	Subject code	Subject	Hours	Internal	External	Total
				•		
1	4NS02SOC1	Sociology	3	25	75	100
		Pharmacology				
2	4NS02PPG1	Pathology	3	25	75	100
		Genetic		20		
2		Medical surgical nursing	2			100
3	4NS02MSN1	(adult including geriatrics)-I	3	25	75	100
4	4NS02CHN1	Community health nursing-I	3	25	75	100
_		Communication and educational	_			10.0
5	4NS02CET1	technology	3	25	75	100
	Practical and viva voce					
		Medical surgical nursing				
1	4NS02MSN1	(adult including geriatrics)-I	-	100	100	200



#### SOCIOLOGY

#### Placement: Second Year

#### Time: Theory 60 Hours

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

Unit	Time (hrs)	Learning objectives	Content
Ι	1	State the importance of	Introduction:
		sociology in nursing	Definition of Sociology
			• Nature and scope of the discipline
			• Importance and application of Sociology in
			Nursing
II	3	Describe the	Individual & Society
		interrelationship of	Society and Community
		individual in society and	Nature of Society
		community	• Difference between Society and Community
			• Process of Socialization and individualization
			Personal disorganization
III	3	Describe the influence	Culture
		of culture on health and	• Nature of culture
		disease	• Evaluation of culture
			• Diversity and uniformity of culture
			Culture and socialization
			• Trans-cultural society
			• Influence on health and disease
IV	4	Identify various social	Social group and processes
		groups and their	• The meaning and classification of groups
		interactions	Primary & Secondary Group
			• In-group V/s. Out-group, class Tribe, Caste
			Economic, Political, Religious group, Mob,
			Crowd, Public and Audience Interaction & Social
			process
			Co-operation, Competition, Conflict
			Accommodation, Assimilation & Isolation
V	6	Explain the growth of	Population
		population in india and	Society and population
		its impact on health	• Population distribution in India Demographic
			characteristics
			Malthusian theory of Populations
			• Population Explosion in India and its impact on
			health status Family welfare programmes.
VI	5	Describe the institutions	Family and Marriage
		of family and marriage	• Family – Functions



VII	7	in India Describe the class and caste system and their influence on health and health practices	<ul> <li>Types-Joint, Nuclear, Blended and Extended family: Characteristics</li> <li>The Modern Family – Changes, Problems- Dowry etc., Welfare Services</li> <li>Changes &amp; Legislations on family and marriage in India – marriage acts</li> <li>Marriage: Forms and functions of marriage, Marriage and family problems in India</li> <li>Family, marriage and their influence on health and health practices</li> <li>Social Stratification <ul> <li>Meaning &amp; types of social Stratification</li> <li>The Indian Caste System-origin &amp; features</li> <li>Features of Caste in India Today</li> <li>Social Class system and status</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
VIII	6	Describe the types of	<ul> <li>Social Mobility-Meaning &amp; Types</li> <li>Race as a biological concept criteria of racial classification</li> <li>Salient features of primary races-Racism</li> <li>Influence of class, Caste and Race on health and health practices</li> </ul>
VIII	0	communities in India, their practices and the impact on health	<ul> <li>Types of Communities in India (rural, urban and regional</li> <li>Features of village community &amp; Characteristics of India villages- Panchayat system, social dynamics</li> <li>Community development project &amp; planning</li> <li>Changes in Indian rural life</li> <li>Availability of health facilities in rural and its impact on health and health practices</li> <li>Urban-Community-features</li> <li>The growth of cities: Urbanization and its impact on health and health practices</li> <li>Major urban problems, urban slums region: problems and impact on health</li> </ul>
IX	4	Explain the process of social change	<ul> <li>Social Change</li> <li>Nature and process of social change</li> <li>Factors influencing Social change: Cultural changes, Cultural lag.</li> <li>Introduction to Theories of social change: Linear, Cyclical, Marxian, Functional</li> <li>Role of nurse-change agents</li> </ul>
X	4	Describe the social system and interrelationship of social organizations	<ul> <li>Social organization and social system</li> <li>Social organization: elements, types</li> <li>Democratic and authoritarian modes of</li> </ul>





			<ul> <li>participation,</li> <li>Voluntary associations</li> <li>Social system: Definition and Types of social system</li> <li>Role and Status as structural elements of social system</li> <li>Interrelationship of institutions</li> </ul>
XI	2	Explain the nature and process of social control	<ul> <li>Social control</li> <li>Nature &amp; process of social control</li> <li>Political, legal, religious, educational, economic, industrial &amp; technological systems, norms and values folkways &amp; mores customs, laws and fashion</li> <li>Role of nurse</li> </ul>
XII	15	Describe the role of the nurse in dealing with social problems in India	<ul> <li>Social problems</li> <li>Social disorganization</li> <li>Control &amp; Planning: poverty, housing, illiteracy, food supplies, prostitution, rights of women and children, vulnerable groups: elderly, handicapped, minority groups and other marginalized groups, child labour, child abuse, delinquency and crime, substance abuse, HIV/AIDS.</li> <li>Social welfare programs in India</li> <li>Role of nurse</li> </ul>



#### **PART - I: PHARMACOLOGY**

#### Placement: Second Year

#### Time: Theory – 45 hours

**Course Description:** This course is designed to enable students to acquire understanding of pharmaco-dynamics, pharmaco-kinetics, principles of therapeutics and nursing implications.

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Objectives	Content
Ι	3	Describe	Introduction to pharmacology :
		pharmacokinetics,	Definitions
		classification and the	
		principles of drug	Terminology used
		administration	Types: Classification
			Pharmacodynamics: Actions, therapeutic
			• Adverse, toxic
			• Pharmacokinetics : absorption, distribution,
			metabolism, interaction, excretion
			• Review: Routes and principles of administration
			of drugs
			Indian pharmacopoeia : Legal issues
			Rational use of drugs
			Principles of therapeutics
II	6	Explain Chemotherapy of	
		specific infections and	
		infestations and nurse's	
		responsibilities	Cephalosporins
			Aminoglycosides
			Macrolide & Broad Spectrum Antibiotics
			Sulfonamides
			Quinolones
			Antiamoebic
			Antimalarials
			Anthelmintics
			Antiscabies agents
			Antiviral & anti-fungal agents
			Antitubercular drugs
			Anti-leprosy drugs
			• Anticancer drugs
			• Immuno-suppressants Composition, action,
			dosage, route, indications, contraindications, drug
			interactions, side effects, adverse effects, toxicity
	2	Describe Anticenties	and role of nurse
III	2	Describe Antiseptics disinfectants, insecticides	Pharmacology of commonly used antiseptics, disinfectants and insecticides :
		and nurse's	
		and nurse s	• Antiseptics: Composition, Action, Dosage, Route,



		responsibilities	Indications, Contraindication, Drug interactions,
		1	Side-effects, Adverse effects, Toxicity & Role of
			nurse
			• Disinfectants
			• Insecticides
IV	2	Describe Drugs acting	Drugs acting on G.I. System :
		on Gastro Intestinal	Pharmacology of commonly used –
		system and nurse's	Antiemetics
		responsibilities	• Emetics
			Purgatives
			• Antacids
			Cholinergic
			Anticholinergics
			• Fluid and electrolyte therapy
			• Anti diarrhoeals
			• Histamines Composition, action, dosage, route,
			indications, contraindications, drug interactions,
			side effects, adverse effects, toxicity and role of
			nurse
V	2	Describe Drugs used on	Drugs used on Respiratory Systems :
		Respiratory systems and	• Pharmacology of commonly used –
		nurse's responsibilities	Antiasthmatics
			Mucolytics
			• Decongestants
			• Expectorants
			• Antitussives
			Bronchodilators
			Broncho constrictors
			• Antihistamines Composition, action, dosage,
			route, indications, contraindications, drug
			interactions, side effects, adverse effects, toxicity
			and role of nurse
VI	2	Describe Drugs used on	
		Urinary System and	
		nurse's responsibilities	• Diuretics and antidiuretics
			Urinary antiseptics
			Cholinergic and anticholinergics
			• Acidifiers and alkalinize Composition, action,
			dosage, route, indications, contraindications, drug
			interactions, side effects, adverse effects, toxicity
VII	4	Describe Drugs used in	and role of nurse Miscellaneous :
VII	4	de- addiction, emergency,	<ul> <li>Drugs used in de-addiction</li> </ul>
		deficiency of vitamins &	
		minerals, poisoning, for	<ul> <li>Drugs used in CPR and emergency</li> <li>Vitaming and minorals</li> </ul>
		immunization and	<ul> <li>Vitamins and minerals</li> <li>Immunosuppresents</li> </ul>
			• Immunosuppresants



<ul> <li>immuno- suppression and nurse's responsibilities</li> <li>Antidotes</li> <li>Antivenom</li> <li>Vaccines and sera</li> </ul> VIII 1 1 Describe Drugs used on skin and mucous membranes : <ul> <li>responsibilities</li> </ul> Tix 8 Describe Drugs used on Nervous System and nurse's responsibilities <ul> <li>Basic &amp; applied Pharmaco- logy of commonly used :</li> <li>Analgesics</li> <li>Non-steroidal anti - inflammatory (NSAID) drugs</li> <li>Antipyretics</li> <li>Hypnotics and Sedatives</li> <li>Opioids</li> <li>Tranquilizers</li> <li>General &amp; local anesthetics</li> <li>Gases : oxygen, nitrous oxide, carbon-dioxide</li> <li>Cholinergic and anti - cholinergic:</li> <li>Muscle relaxants</li> <li>Major tranquilizers</li> <li>Anticpressants</li> </ul>
VIII1Describe Drugs used on skin and mucous membranes and nurse's responsibilitiesDrugs used on skin and mucous membranes : Topical applications for skin, eye, ear, nose and buccal cavityIX8Describe Drugs used on Nervous System and nurse's responsibilitiesDrugs acting on Nervous system : • Basic & applied Pharmaco- logy of commonly used : • Analgesics and Anaesthetics • AnalgesicsIX8Describe Drugs used on Nervous System and nurse's responsibilitiesDrugs acting on Nervous system : • Basic & applied Pharmaco- logy of commonly used : • Analgesics • Non-steroidal anti - inflammatory (NSAID) drugs • Antipyretics • Hypnotics and Sedatives • Opioids • Tranquilizers • Gases : oxygen, nitrous oxide, carbon-dioxide • Cholinergic and anti- cholinergic: • Muscle relaxants • Major tranquilizers • Anti-psychotics
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<ul> <li>skin and mucous membranes and nurse's responsibilities</li> <li>Topical applications for skin, eye, ear, nose and buccal cavity</li> <li>Antipruritic Composition, action, dosage, route, indications, contraindications, drug interactions, side effects, adverse effects, toxicity and role of nurse</li> <li>Describe Drugs used on Nervous System and nurse's responsibilities</li> <li>Basic &amp; applied Pharmaco- logy of commonly used :</li> <li>Analgesics and Anaesthetics</li> <li>Analgesics</li> <li>Non-steroidal anti - inflammatory (NSAID) drugs</li> <li>Antipyretics</li> <li>Hypnotics and Sedatives         <ul> <li>Opioids</li> <li>Non-Opioids</li> <li>Tranquilizers</li> <li>General &amp; local anesthetics</li> <li>Major tranquilizers</li> <li>Anti-psychotics</li> <li>Anti-psychotics</li> <li>Anti-psychotics</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
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responsibilities• Antipruritic Composition, action, dosage, route, indications, contraindications, drug interactions, side effects, adverse effects, toxicity and role of nurseIX8Describe Drugs used on Nervous System and nurse's responsibilitiesDrugs acting on Nervous system : • Basic & applied Pharmaco- logy of commonly used : • Analgesics and Anaesthetics • Analgesics • Non-steroidal anti - inflammatory (NSAID) drugs • Antipyretics • Hypnotics and Sedatives • Opioids • Opioids • Son-Opioids • Tranquilizers • General & local anesthetics • Gases : oxygen, nitrous oxide, carbon-dioxide 
IX8Describe Drugs used on Nervous System and nurse's responsibilitiesDrugs acting on Nervous system : • Basic & applied Pharmaco- logy of commonly used : • Analgesics and Anaesthetics • Analgesics • Non-steroidal anti - inflammatory (NSAID) drugs • Antipyretics • Hypnotics and Sedatives • Opioids • Tranquilizers • General & local anesthetics • Gases : oxygen, nitrous oxide, carbon-dioxideComposition, action, dosage, route, indications, composition, adverse effects, toxicity and role of nurseIX8Describe Drugs used on Nervous System and nurse's responsibilitiesIX8Describe Drugs used on Nervous System and nurse's responsibilitiesIX9Describe Drugs used on Nervous System and nurse's responsibilitiesIX8Describe Drugs used on Nervous System and nurse's responsibilitiesIX9Describe Drugs used on Nervous System and nurse's responsibilitiesIX9Describe Drugs used on Non-steroidal anti - inflammatory (NSAID) drugs • AntipyreticsIX9IX </th
IX8Describe Drugs used on Nervous System and nurse's responsibilitiesDrugs acting on Nervous system : • Basic & applied Pharmaco- logy of commonly used : • Analgesics and Anaesthetics • Analgesics • Non-steroidal anti - inflammatory (NSAID) drugs • Antipyretics • Hypnotics and Sedatives • Opioids • Non-Opioids • Tranquilizers • General & local anesthetics • Gases : oxygen, nitrous oxide, carbon-dioxide• Cholinergic and anti- cholinergic: • Muscle relaxants • Major tranquilizers • Anti-psychotics • Anti-psychotics • Antidepressants
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IX       8       Describe Drugs used on Nervous System and nurse's responsibilities       Drugs acting on Nervous system :         •       Basic & applied Pharmaco- logy of commonly used :         •       Analgesics and Anaesthetics         •       Analgesics         •       Non-steroidal anti - inflammatory (NSAID) drugs         •       Antipyretics         •       Hypnotics and Sedatives         •       Opioids         •       Non-Opioids         •       Tranquilizers         •       Gases : oxygen, nitrous oxide, carbon-dioxide         •       Cholinergic and anti- cholinergic:         •       Major tranquilizers         •       Anti-psychotics         •       Anti-psychotics         •       Antidepressants
<ul> <li>Nervous System and nurse's responsibilities</li> <li>Basic &amp; applied Pharmaco- logy of commonly used :</li> <li>Analgesics and Anaesthetics</li> <li>Analgesics</li> <li>Non-steroidal anti - inflammatory (NSAID) drugs</li> <li>Antipyretics</li> <li>Hypnotics and Sedatives <ul> <li>Opioids</li> <li>Non-Opioids</li> <li>Tranquilizers</li> <li>General &amp; local anesthetics</li> <li>Gases : oxygen, nitrous oxide, carbon-dioxide</li> </ul> </li> <li>Cholinergic and anti- cholinergic: <ul> <li>Muscle relaxants</li> <li>Major tranquilizers</li> <li>Anti-psychotics</li> <li>Antidepressants</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
nurse's responsibilities       used :         Analgesics and Anaesthetics       Analgesics         Non-steroidal anti - inflammatory (NSAID) drugs       Antipyretics         Antipyretics       Hypnotics and Sedatives         Opioids       Non-Opioids         Tranquilizers       General & local anesthetics         Gases : oxygen, nitrous oxide, carbon-dioxide         Cholinergic and anti- cholinergic:         Muscle relaxants         Major tranquilizers         Anti-psychotics         Anti-psychotics         Anti-pressants
<ul> <li>Analgesics and Anaesthetics</li> <li>Analgesics</li> <li>Non-steroidal anti - inflammatory (NSAID) drugs</li> <li>Antipyretics</li> <li>Hypnotics and Sedatives <ul> <li>Opioids</li> <li>Non-Opioids</li> <li>Tranquilizers</li> <li>General &amp; local anesthetics</li> <li>Gases : oxygen, nitrous oxide, carbon-dioxide</li> </ul> </li> <li>Cholinergic and anti- cholinergic: <ul> <li>Muscle relaxants</li> <li>Major tranquilizers</li> <li>Anti-psychotics</li> <li>Antidepressants</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
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<ul> <li>Major tranquilizers</li> <li>Anti-psychotics</li> <li>Antidepressants</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Anti-psychotics</li> <li>Antidepressants</li> </ul>
• Antidepressants
-
<ul> <li>Anticonvulsants</li> </ul>
• Adrenergics
<ul> <li>Noradregenics</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Mood stabilizers</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Acetylcholine</li> </ul>
• Stimulants
Composition, action, dosage, route, indications,
contraindications, drug interactions, side effects, adverse
effects, toxicity and role of nurse
X 5 Describe Drugs used on Cardiovascular drugs :
Cardiovascular System • Haematinics
and nurse's • Cardiotonics
responsibilities • Anti anginals
Anti-hypertensives & Vasodilators
Anti-arrhythmics
Plasma expanders
Coagulants & anticoagulants
Antiplatelets & thrombolytics





		Hypolipidemics Composition, action, dosage, route,
		indications, contra-indications, drug interactions, side
		effects, adverse effects, toxicity and role of nurse
4	Describe drugs used for	Drugs used for hormonal disorders &
	hormonal disorders and	supplementation, contraception and medical
	supplementation,	termination of pregnancy :
	contraception and	Insulins & Oral hypoglycemics
	medical termination of	• Thyroid supplements and suppressants
	pregnancy and nurse's	• Steroids, Anabolics
	responsibilities	• Uterine stimulants and relaxants
		Oral contraceptives
		Other estrogen-progestrone preparations
		Corticotrophine & Gonadotrophines
		• Adrenaline
		Prostaglandins
		Calcitonins
		Calcium salts
		Calcium regulators
		Composition, action, dosage, route, indications,
		contraindications, drug interactions, side effects, adverse
		effects, toxicity and role of nurse.
6	Demonstrate awareness	Introduction to Drugs used in alternative systems of
~		
	-	Ayurveda, Homeopathy, Unani and Siddha etc.
	of medicine	
		<ul> <li>hormonal disorders and supplementation, contraception and medical termination of pregnancy and nurse's responsibilities</li> <li>6 Demonstrate awareness of the common drugs used in alternative system</li> </ul>



## **SECTION- A – PATHOLOGY**

#### Placement: Second Year

**Time:** Theory – 30 hours

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

Tin	ne		
		Learning Objectives	Content
	Pr.		
<u>10</u>	<u>Pr.</u> 5	Define the common term used in pathology Appreciate the deviations from normal to abnormal structure and functions of the body system Explain Pathological changes in disease conditions of various systems	<ul> <li>Importance of the study of pathology</li> <li>Definition of terms</li> <li>Methods and techniques</li> <li>Cellular and Tissue changes</li> <li>Infiltration and regeneration</li> <li>Inflammations and Infections</li> <li>Wound healing</li> <li>Vascular changes</li> <li>Cellular growth, Neoplasms</li> <li>Normal and Cancer cell</li> <li>Benign and Malignant growths</li> <li>In-situ carcinoma</li> <li>Disturbances of fluid and electrolyte imbalance</li> </ul>
	(H1 Th. 3	3	(Hrs)       Learning Objectives         Th.       Pr.         3       Define the common term used in pathology         Appreciate the deviations from normal to abnormal structure and functions of the body system         10       5         Explain Pathological changes in disease conditions of



<ul> <li>Liver, Gall bladder &amp; pancreas         <ul> <li>Hepatitis, Chronic liver abscess, cirrhosis</li> <li>Tumours of liver, gall bladder and pancreas,</li> <li>Cholecystitis</li> </ul> </li> <li>Kidneys &amp; Urinary tract         <ul> <li>Glomerulonephritis, pyelonephritis</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Calculi, renal failure, renal carcinoma &amp; cystitis</li> <li>Male genital systems         <ul> <li>Cryptorchidism, testicular atrophy</li> <li>Prostatic hyperplasia, carcinoma Penis &amp; prostate</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Female genital system         <ul> <li>Fibroids</li> <li>Carcinoma cervix and Endometrium</li> <li>Vesicular mole, choriocarcinoma</li> <li>Ectopic gestation</li> <li>Ovarian cyst &amp; tumours</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Cancer Breast</li> <li>Central Nervous system         <ul> <li>Hydrocephalus, Meningitis, encephalitis,</li> <li>Vascular disorders – thrombosis, embolism</li> <li>Stroke, paraplegia, quadriplegia</li> <li>Tumours, meningiomas- gliomas</li> </ul> </li> <li>Metastatic tumour</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Skeletal system         <ul> <li>Bone healing, osteoporosis, osteomyelitis</li> </ul> </li> <li>Arthritis &amp; tumours</li> </ul>



Π	4	3	Describe various laboratory tests in assessment and monitoring of disease conditions	<ul> <li>Clinical pathology :</li> <li>Various blood and bone marrow tests in assessment and monitoring of disease conditions <ul> <li>Hemoglobin</li> <li>RBC, White cell &amp; platelet counts</li> <li>Bleeding time, clotting time and prothrombin time</li> <li>Blood grouping and cross matching</li> <li>Blood chemistry</li> <li>Blood culture</li> <li>Serological and immunological tests</li> <li>Other blood tests</li> <li>Examination of Bone marrow</li> <li>Methods of collection of blood specimen for various clinical pathology, biochemistry, microbiology tests, inference and normal values</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
IV	2	1	Describe the laboratory tests for examination of body cavity fluids, transudates and exudates	<ul> <li>Examination of body cavity fluids, transudates and exudates :</li> <li>The laboratories tests used in CSF analysis</li> <li>Examination of other body cavity fluids, transudates and exudates—sputum, wound discharge, etc</li> <li>Analysis of gastric and duodenal contents</li> <li>Analysis of semen-sperm count, motility and morphology and their importance in infertility</li> <li>Methods of collection of CSF and other cavity fluids specimen for various clinical pathology, biochemistry, microbiology tests, inference and normal values</li> </ul>
V	1	1	Describe laboratory tests for examination of Urine and faeces	<ul> <li>Urine and Faeces : <ul> <li>Urine</li> <li>Physical characteristics</li> <li>Analysis</li> <li>Culture and sensitivity</li> </ul> </li> <li>Faeces <ul> <li>Characteristics</li> <li>Stool examination: occult blood, ova, parasite and cyst, reducing substance etc.</li> </ul> </li> <li>Methods of collection for various tests, inference and normal values</li> </ul>



## **SECTION B – GENETICS**

#### Placement: Second Year

**Time:** Theory – 15 hours

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

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Objectives	Content
I	3	Explain nature, principles and perspective s of heredity Explain Maternal, prenatal and genetic influences on development of defects and diseases	<ul> <li>Introduction :</li> <li>Practical application of genetics in Nursing</li> <li>Impact of genetic condition on families</li> <li>Review of cellular division mitosis and meiosis.</li> <li>Characteristics and structure of genes</li> <li>Chromosomes – sex determination</li> <li>Chromosomal aberrations Patterns of inheritance <ul> <li>Mendalian theory of inheritance</li> <li>Multiple allots and blood groups</li> <li>Sex linked inheritance</li> <li>Mechanism of inheritance</li> <li>Errors in transmission (Mutation)</li> </ul> </li> <li>Maternal, prenatal and genetic influences on development of defects and diseases : <ul> <li>Conditions affecting the mother : genetic and infections</li> <li>Consanguinity atopy</li> <li>Prenatal nutrition and food allergies</li> <li>Maternal Age</li> <li>Maternal drug therapy</li> <li>Prenatal testing and diagnosis</li> <li>Effect of Radiation, drugs and chemicals</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
III	2	Explain the screening	<ul> <li>Spontaneous abortion</li> <li>Neural Tube Defects and the role of Folic acid in lowering the risks</li> <li>Down syndrome (Trisomy 21)</li> </ul> Genetic testing in the neonates and children :
		methods for genetic defects and diseases in neonates and children	<ul> <li>Screening for</li> <li>Congenital abnormalities</li> <li>Developmental delay</li> <li>Dysmorphism</li> </ul>



IV	2	Identify genetic disorders in adolescents and adults	<ul> <li>Genetic conditions of adolescents and adults :</li> <li>Cancer genetics – Familial Cancer</li> <li>Inborn errors of metabolism</li> <li>Blood group alleles and haematological disorder</li> <li>Genetic haemochro-matosis</li> <li>Huntington's disease</li> <li>Mental illness</li> </ul>
V	5	Describe the role of nurse in genetic services and counselling	<ul> <li>Services related to Genetics :</li> <li>Genetic testing</li> <li>Human genome project</li> <li>Gene therapy</li> <li>The Eugenics movement</li> <li>Genetic Counselling</li> <li>Legal and Ethical issues</li> <li>Role of nurse</li> </ul>



#### MEDICAL SURGICAL NURSING - I (ADULT INCLUDING GERIATRICS)

Placement -Second Year

Theory -210 hours Practical -720 hours

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

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Objectives	Content
I	10	Appreciate the trends in medical and surgical nursing Describe the role of nurse in caring for adult patient in hospital and community Describe the concepts of medical surgical asepsis	<ul> <li>Introduction :</li> <li>Introduction to medical surgical nursing – evolution and trends of medical and surgical nursing</li> <li>Review of Concepts of Health and illness</li> <li>Disease - concepts, causations, classification diseases (ICD -10 or later version), Acute illness Chronic illness &amp; Terminal illness, stages of illness</li> <li>Review of concepts of comprehensive nursing care in medical surgical conditions based on nursing process</li> <li>Role of nurse, patient and family in care of adult patient</li> <li>Role and responsibilities of a nurse in medical surgical settings : <ul> <li>Out-patient department</li> <li>In-patient unit</li> <li>Intensive care unit</li> <li>Home and Community settings</li> </ul> </li> <li>Introduction to Medical Surgical asepsis : <ul> <li>Inflammation &amp; Infection</li> <li>Immunity</li> <li>Wound healing</li> </ul> </li> <li>Care of Surgical Patient : <ul> <li>Pre-operative</li> <li>Intra-operative</li> <li>Post-operative</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
II	15	Describe the common signs, symptoms, problems and their specific nursing interventions	<ul> <li>Common signs and symptoms and management</li> <li>Fluid and electrolyte imbalance</li> <li>Vomiting</li> <li>Dyspnea and cough, respiratory obstruction</li> <li>Fever</li> <li>Shock</li> <li>Unconsciousness, Syncope</li> <li>Pain</li> <li>Incontinence</li> <li>Edema</li> <li>Age related problems – Geriatric</li> </ul>





III	20	Describe the	Nursing management of patients (adults including
		etiology,	elderly) with respiratory problems :
		pathophysiology	Review of anatomy and physiology of respiratory
		clinical	system
		manifestations,	• Nursing Assessment – History and Physical assessment
		diagnostic measures	• Etiology, Pathophysiology clinical manifestations,
		and management of	diagnosis, treatment modalities and medical, surgical,
		patients (adults	dietetics & nursing management of adults including
		including elderly)	elderly with –
		with disorders of	• Upper Respiratory tract infections
		respiratory system	• Bronchitis
			o Asthma
			<ul> <li>Emphysema</li> </ul>
			o Empyema
			• Atelectasis
			• Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Diseases (COPD)
			• Bronchiectasis
			o Pneumonia
			<ul> <li>Pulmonary Tuberculosis</li> </ul>
			<ul> <li>Lung abscess</li> </ul>
			• Pleural effusion
			• Cysts and Tumours
			• Chest injuries
			<ul> <li>Respiratory arrest and insufficiency</li> </ul>
			• Pulmonary embolism Special therapies, alternative
			therapies, nursing procedures Drugs used in
			treatment of respiratory disorders
IV	30	Describe the etiology,	Nursing management of patient (adults including
		pathophysiology clinical	elderly) with disorders of digestive system :
		manifestations,	• Review of anatomy and physiology of digestive
		diagnostic measures and	
		management of patients	• Nursing Assessment – History and physical assessment
		(adults including	• Etiology, Pathophysiology clinical manifestations,
		elderly) with disorders	diagnosis, treatment modalities and medical,
		of digestive system	surgical, dietetics & nursing management
			• Disorders of :
			• Oral cavity – lips, gums, tongue, salivary glands
			and teeth
			• Esophagus - inflammation stricture, obstruction,
			bleeding and tumours
			• Stomach and deudenum - hiatus hernia, gastritis,
			peptic and deudenal ulcer, bleeding, tumours,
			pyloric stenosis
			• Small intestinal disorders - inflammation &
			infection, enteritis, mal-absorption, obstruction,
			tumour and perforation
			• Large intestinal disorders- colitis, inflammation



V	30	Describe the	<ul> <li>and infection, obstruction and tumour and lump</li> <li>Hernias</li> <li>Appendix – inflammation, mass, abscess, rupture</li> <li>Anal &amp; Rectum - hemorrhoides, fissures, fistulas</li> <li>Peritonitis / Acute abdomen</li> <li>Pancreas - inflammation, cyst, abscess and tumours</li> <li>Liver - inflammation, cyst, abscess, cirrhosis, portal hypertension, hepatic failure, tumours</li> <li>Gall Bladder - inflammation, obstruction, stones and tumours</li> <li>Special therapies, alternative therapies nursing procedures drugs used in treatment of disorders of digestive system</li> </ul>
		etiology, pathophysiology,	<ul> <li>Nursing management of patient (adults including elderly) with blood and cardio vascular problems :</li> <li>Review of anatomy and physiology of blood</li> </ul>
		clinical manifestations,	<ul> <li>and cardiovascular system,</li> <li>Nursing Assessment – History and Physical</li> </ul>
		diagnostic measures and management of	<ul><li>assessment</li><li>Etiology, Pathophysiology clinical manifestations,</li></ul>
		patients (adults including elderly)	diagnosis, treatment modalities & medical, surgical, dietetics & nursing management of –
		with blood and	<ul> <li>Vascular system</li> </ul>
		cardio vascular problems	<ul><li>Hypertension, Hypotension</li><li>Atherosclerosis</li></ul>
		Describe the vascular conditions	• Raynaud's disease
		and its nursing	<ul> <li>Aneurism and Peripheral vascular disorders</li> <li>Heart</li> </ul>
		management	Coronary artery diseases
			<ul> <li>Ischemic Heart Disease</li> <li>Coronary atherosclerosis</li> </ul>
			<ul> <li>Angina pectoris</li> </ul>
			<ul><li>Myocardial infarction</li><li>Valvular disorders of the heart</li></ul>
			<ul> <li>Congenital and acquired</li> </ul>
			• Rheumatic Heart diseases
			<ul><li>Endocarditis, Pericarditis Myocarditis</li><li>Cardio Myopathies</li></ul>
			<ul> <li>Cardiac dysrhythmias, Heart Block</li> </ul>
			Congestive cardiac failure
			<ul> <li>Cor-pulmonale, pulmonary edema, cardiogenic shock, cardiac tamponade</li> </ul>
			Cardiac emergencies and arrest     Cardia Dulmanary Desusation (CDD)
			<ul><li>Cardio Pulmonary Resuscitation (CPR)</li><li>Blood</li></ul>
			<ul> <li>Anaemias</li> </ul>
			o Polycythemia



VI	10	Describe the etiology, pathophysiology, Clinical	
		pathophysiology, Clinical manifestations, diagnostic measures and management of patients (adults including elderly) with disorders of genito- urinary system	<ul> <li>Review of anatomy and physiology of genito-urinary system</li> <li>Nursing Assessment –History and Physical assessment</li> <li>Etiology, Pathophysiology clinical manifestations,</li> </ul>



VII 5	Describe the etiology, pathophysiology clinical manifestations, diagnostic measures and management of patients (adults including elderly) with disorders of male reproductive system	<ul> <li>Nursing management of disorders of male (adults including elderly) reproductive system :</li> <li>Review of anatomy and physiology of male reproductive system</li> <li>Nursing Assessment -History and physical assessment</li> <li>Etiology, Pathophysiology, clinical manifestations, diagnosis, treatment modalities &amp; medical, surgical, dietetics &amp; nursing management of disorders of male reproductive system -</li> <li>Congenital malformations; cryptorchidism</li> <li>Hypospadiasis &amp; Epispadiasis</li> <li>Infections</li> <li>Testis and adjacent structures</li> <li>Penis</li> <li>Prostate - inflammation, infection, hypertrophy, tumour</li> <li>Sexual Dysfunction</li> <li>Infertility</li> <li>Contraception</li> <li>Breast : Gynecomastia, tumour</li> <li>Climacteric changes Special therapies, alternative therapies</li> <li>Nursing procedures Drugs used in treatment of</li> <li>disorders of male reproductive system</li> </ul>
VIII 10	Describe the etiology, pathophysiology clinical manifestations, diagnostic measures and management of patients (adults including elderly) with disorders of endocrine system	<ul> <li>Nursing management of patient (adults including elderly) with disorders of endocrine system :</li> <li>Review of anatomy and physiology endocrine system</li> <li>Nursing Assessment - History and Physical assessment</li> <li>Etiology, Pathophysiology, clinical manifestations, diagnosis, treatment modalities &amp; medical, surgical, dietetics &amp; nursing management of – <ul> <li>Disorders of Thyroid and Parathyroid</li> <li>Diabetes mellitus</li> <li>Adrenal tumour</li> <li>Pituitary disorders Special therapies, alternative therapies</li> </ul> </li> <li>Nursing procedures Drugs used in treatment of disorders of endocrine system</li> </ul>
IX 10	Describe the etiology, pathophysi ology clinical	<ul> <li>Nursing management of patient (adults including elderly) with disorders of Integumentary system :</li> <li>Review of anatomy and physiology of skin</li> </ul>





XI	10	Describe the etiology, pathophysiology clinical manifestations, diagnostic measures and management of patients (adults including elderly) with disorders of immunological system.	<ul> <li>Nursing management of patient (adults including elderly) with Immunological problems</li> <li>Review of immune system</li> <li>Nursing Assessment - History and Physical assessment</li> <li>Etiology, Pathophysiology, clinical manifestations, diagnosis, treatment modalities &amp; medical, surgical, dietetics &amp; nursing management of –</li> <li>Immunodeficiency disorder</li> <li>Primary immuno deficiency</li> <li>Phagocytic dysfunction</li> <li>B-cell and T-cell deficiencies</li> <li>Secondary immuno-deficiency syndrome (AIDS)</li> <li>Incidence of HIV &amp; AIDS</li> <li>Epidemiology</li> <li>Prevention of Transmission</li> <li>Standard Safety precautions</li> <li>Role of Nurse, Counselling</li> <li>Health education and home care consideration</li> <li>National AIDS Control Program- NACO, various national and international agencies</li> <li>Infection control program</li> </ul>
			Rehabilitation Special therapies, alternative therapies Nursing procedures Drugs used in treatment of disorders
			of immunological system
XII	20	Describe the etiology, pathophysiology clinical manifestations, diagnostic measures and management of patients (adults including elderly) with Communicable Diseases	<ul> <li>Nursing management of patient (adults including elderly) with Communicable Diseases</li> <li>Overview of infectious disease, the infectious process</li> <li>Nursing Assessment - History and Physical assessment</li> <li>Epidemiology, infectious process, clinical manifestations, diagnosis, treatment, prevention and dietetics</li> <li>Control and eradication of common Communicable Diseases <ul> <li>Tuberculosis</li> </ul> </li> </ul>



			<ul> <li>Diarrheal diseases</li> </ul>
			• Hepatitis A - E
			• Herpes
			• Chickenpox
			• Smallpox
			o Typhoid
			• Meningitis
			• Gas gangrene
			o Leprosy
			• Dengue
			o Plague
			o Malaria
			• Diphtheria
			• Pertussis
			<ul> <li>Poliomyelitis</li> </ul>
			• Measles
			• Mumps
			<ul> <li>Influenza</li> </ul>
			X7.11 C
			• HIV, AIDS
			Reproductive Tract Infections
			• Special Infection control measures - Notification,
			Isolation, Quarantine, Immunization, Infectious
			disease of hospitals, Special therapies, alternative
			therapies
			• Nursing procedures Drugs used in treatment of
			Communicable diseases
XIII	25	Describe the	Peri operative nursing :
		organization and	Organization and Physical set up of the Operation
		physical set up of	Theatre (O.T.):
		Operation Theatre	• Classifications
		-	• O.T. Design
		Identify the various	• Staffing
		instruments and	• Members of the OT team
		equipments used for	
		equipments used for	• Duties and responsibilities of nurse in O.T.
		common surgical	<ul> <li>Duties and responsibilities of nurse in O.T.</li> <li>Principles of Health and operating room attire</li> </ul>
			<ul> <li>Duties and responsibilities of nurse in O.T.</li> <li>Principles of Health and operating room attire</li> <li>Instruments</li> </ul>
		common surgical procedures	<ul> <li>Duties and responsibilities of nurse in O.T.</li> <li>Principles of Health and operating room attire</li> <li>Instruments</li> <li>Sutures &amp; suture materials</li> </ul>
		common surgical procedures Describe the	<ul> <li>Duties and responsibilities of nurse in O.T.</li> <li>Principles of Health and operating room attire</li> <li>Instruments</li> <li>Sutures &amp; suture materials</li> <li>Equipments</li> </ul>
		common surgical procedures Describe the infection control	<ul> <li>Duties and responsibilities of nurse in O.T.</li> <li>Principles of Health and operating room attire</li> <li>Instruments</li> <li>Sutures &amp; suture materials</li> <li>Equipments</li> <li>O.T. tables and sets for common surgical procedures</li> </ul>
		common surgical procedures Describe the infection control measures in the	<ul> <li>Duties and responsibilities of nurse in O.T.</li> <li>Principles of Health and operating room attire</li> <li>Instruments</li> <li>Sutures &amp; suture materials</li> <li>Equipments</li> <li>O.T. tables and sets for common surgical procedures</li> <li>Positions and draping for common surgical</li> </ul>
		common surgical procedures Describe the infection control	<ul> <li>Duties and responsibilities of nurse in O.T.</li> <li>Principles of Health and operating room attire</li> <li>Instruments</li> <li>Sutures &amp; suture materials</li> <li>Equipments</li> <li>O.T. tables and sets for common surgical procedures</li> <li>Positions and draping for common surgical procedures</li> </ul>
		common surgical procedures Describe the infection control measures in the operation theatre	<ul> <li>Duties and responsibilities of nurse in O.T.</li> <li>Principles of Health and operating room attire</li> <li>Instruments</li> <li>Sutures &amp; suture materials</li> <li>Equipments</li> <li>O.T. tables and sets for common surgical procedures</li> <li>Positions and draping for common surgical procedures</li> <li>Scrubbing procedures</li> </ul>
		common surgical procedures Describe the infection control measures in the	<ul> <li>Duties and responsibilities of nurse in O.T.</li> <li>Principles of Health and operating room attire</li> <li>Instruments</li> <li>Sutures &amp; suture materials</li> <li>Equipments</li> <li>O.T. tables and sets for common surgical procedures</li> <li>Positions and draping for common surgical procedures</li> </ul>





operative nursing	• Monitoring the patient during surgical procedures
care	• Maintenance of therapeutic environment in O.T
	Standard Safety measures -
	• Infection control : fumigation, disinfection
	and sterilization
	<ul> <li>Biomedical waste management</li> </ul>
	• Prevention of accidents and hazards in O.T.
	Anesthesia
	<ul> <li>Types</li> </ul>
	• Methods of administration
	<ul> <li>Effects and Stages</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Equipments</li> </ul>
	• Drugs
	Cardio Pulmonary Resuscitation (CPR)
	Pain management techniques
	Legal Aspects



## MEDICAL SURGICAL NURSING - I (PRACTICAL) (ADULT INCLUDING GERIATRICS)

Placement - Second Year

Time - 720 hours



General Surgical Ward (GI, Urinary, CTVS)	6	<ul> <li>Provide pre and post operative nursing care to adult patients with surgical disorders</li> <li>Counsel and educate patients and families</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>documentation</li> <li>Counsel and teach related to specific disease conditions</li> <li>Practice medical surgical asepsis standard safety measures</li> <li>Pre-operative preparation of patients (along with drugs)</li> <li>Post-operative care - Receiving patient, assessment, monitoring care</li> <li>Care of wounds and drainage</li> <li>Suture removal</li> <li>Ambulation and exercise</li> </ul>
			<ul> <li>Naso gastric aspiration</li> <li>Care of chest drainage</li> <li>Ostomy care : <ul> <li>Gastrostomy</li> <li>Colostomy</li> <li>Enterostomy</li> </ul> </li> <li>Blood &amp; component therapy</li> <li>Practice universal precautions</li> </ul>
Cardiolo gy ward	2	<ul> <li>Provide nursing care to patients with cardiac disorders</li> <li>Counsel and educate patients and families</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Physical examination of cardio vascular system</li> <li>Recording and interpreting ECG</li> <li>Monitoring of patients</li> <li>Preparation and assisting in non- invasive and invasive diagnostic procedures</li> <li>Administer cardiac drugs</li> <li>Preparation invasive</li> <li>Administer cardiac drugs</li> <li>Cardio pulmonary</li> <li>Plan and give care to 2 - 3 assigned patients</li> <li>Nursing case study / presentati on / Health talk – 1</li> <li>Maintain drug book</li> </ul>





Skin & Commu nicable diseases Ward	1	<ul> <li>Identify skin problems</li> <li>Provide nursing care to patients with skin disorders &amp; Communica ble diseases</li> <li>Counsel and educate patients and families</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Resuscitation</li> <li>Teach patients and families</li> <li>Practice medical and surgical asepsis – Standard safety measures</li> <li>Assessment of patients with skin disorders</li> <li>Assist in diagnostic and therapeutic procedures</li> <li>Administer topical medication</li> <li>Practice medical surgical asepsis – Standard safety measures</li> <li>Use of personal protective equipment (PPE)</li> <li>Give medicated baths</li> <li>Counselling HIV positive patients</li> <li>Teach prevention of infectious diseases</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Plan and give care to 2 - 3 assigned patients</li> <li>Health talk / Counselling HIV positive patients and families – 1</li> <li>Maintain drug book</li> </ul>
Orthopa edic ward	2	<ul> <li>Provide nursing care to patients with musculoskel etal disorders</li> <li>Counsel and educate patients and families</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Assessment of orthopedic patients</li> <li>Assist in application of plaster cast and removal of cast</li> <li>Apply skin traction - buck's extension traction</li> <li>Assist in application and removal of prosthesis</li> <li>Physiotherapy - Range of motion exercises (ROM), muscle strengthening exercises</li> <li>Crutch maneuvering technique</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Plan &amp; give care to 2-3 assigned patients</li> <li>Nursing care plan-1</li> <li>Nursing case study / presentation – 1</li> <li>Maintain drug book</li> </ul>





Operatio n Theatre	6	<ul> <li>Identify instruments used in common operations</li> <li>Participate in infection control practices in the Operation Theatre Set-up the table / trolleys for common operative procedures Assist in giving anaesthesia Assist in the operative procedures Provide peri- operative nursing care</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Activities of daily living</li> <li>Ambulation</li> <li>Teach and counsel patients &amp; families</li> <li>Scrubbing, gowning gloving</li> <li>Identify instruments, suturing materials for common operations</li> <li>Disinfection, Carbonization, fumigation</li> <li>Preparation of instrument sets for common operations</li> <li>Sterilization of sharps and other instruments</li> <li>Prepare the OT table depending upon the operation</li> <li>Prositioning and monitoring of patients</li> <li>Endotrach eal</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Assist as a circulator y nurse in * Major cases- 10, * Minor cases - 5</li> <li>Assist as a scrub nurse in * Major cases- 10, * Minor cases - 5</li> <li>Maintain drug book</li> </ul>



## Internship

Areas	Duration (in week)	Objectives	Skills	Assignments
ICU, CCU, Cardiac OT	2	To gain proficiency in ICU nursing Develop advance skill in special procedures used in Critical Care Unit Identify potential problems and provide care accordingly • Skill in setting and handling ventilator • Administer injection using infusion pump • Record accurately findings and medications • Develop IPR with family members • Acquaint with OT technique	<ul> <li>Assist in arterial puncture for blood gas analysis</li> <li>Perform ECG and interpret accordingly</li> <li>Conduct &amp; analyse pulse oximetry</li> <li>Care with artificial airway</li> <li>Assist in endotracheal intubation</li> <li>Setting up ventilator</li> <li>Giving care to patient on ventilator</li> <li>Drug sheet</li> <li>Observation of</li> <li>Special procedure in OT.</li> </ul>	Arterial puncture -5 Taking out ECG strip–5 Tracheal suction-5 Oxygen administr ation by CPAP mask and use Ambu bag. Assessm ent for all assigned patients Nursing care of patient on ventilator Drug sheet
Neuro ICU, ITU, OT	2	Develop skill in neurological assessment Give care to the patient with head injury and spinal injury Care with chest surgery and cranial surgery	<ul> <li>Assess neurological status</li> <li>Implement care to head injury, spinal injury patients</li> <li>Drug sheet</li> <li>Pre and post operative care with neuro surgery patients</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Assessm ent for all assigned patients</li> <li>Nursing care plan-2</li> <li>Drug sheet</li> </ul>
Burns & plastic Re- construc tive surgery	2	Assess the severity of burns Administer rehydration therapy Observe re- constructive	• Nursing care	-



OT Laparo scopic, Orthopa edic, Eye, ENT	3	Identify instruments Assist in OT set- up Supervise sterilization Assist in OT table lay out Observe immediately	-	• Assist - 5 cases
		immediately after operation		
		Supervise infection control		



## **COMMUNITY HEALTH NURSING – I**

#### Placement - Second Year

Theory – 90 hours

Practical – 135 hours

**Course Description -**This course is designed for students to appreciate the principles of promotion and maintenance of health.

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Objectives	Content
I	2	Describe concept and dimensions of health Describe	<ul> <li>Introduction :</li> <li>Community health nursing</li> <li>Definition, concept and dimensions of health</li> <li>Promotion of health</li> <li>Maintenance of health</li> <li>Determinants of health :</li> </ul>
		determinant s of health	<ul> <li>Eugenics</li> <li>Environment - <ul> <li>Physical - Air, Light, Ventilation, Water, Housing,</li> <li>Sanitation : Disposal of waste, Disposal of dead bodies</li> <li>Forestation, Noise, Climate</li> <li>Communication - Infrastructure facilities and Linkages</li> <li>Acts regulating the environment</li> <li>National Pollution Control Board</li> <li>Bacterial &amp; Viral - Agents, host, carriers and immunity</li> <li>Arthopods and Rodents</li> </ul> </li> <li>Food hygiene - Production, Preservation, Purchase, Preparation, Consumption</li> <li>Acts regulating food hygiene - Prevention of Food Adulteration Act, Drugs &amp; Cosmetic Act</li> <li>Socio-cultural - <ul> <li>Customs, taboos</li> <li>Marriage system</li> <li>Family structure</li> <li>Status of special groups : Females, Children, Elderly, Challenged groups and Sick persons</li> </ul> </li> <li>Life Style</li> <li>Hygiene</li> <li>Physical activity - <ul> <li>Recreation and sleep Sexual life</li> <li>Spiritual, Life philosophy</li> <li>Self-reliance</li> <li>Dietary pattern</li> <li>Education</li> <li>Occupation</li> </ul> </li> <li>Financial Management - <ul> <li>Income</li> <li>Budget</li> <li>Purchasing power</li> <li>Security</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
III	10	Describe concept, scope, uses, methods	<ul> <li>Epidemiology :</li> <li>Definition, concept, aims, scope, uses and terminology used in epidemiology</li> </ul>



		and approaches	Demonitor of discourse incident Encidencial standard
		and approaches of	• Dynamics of disease transmission - Epidemiological triad
		epidemiology	Morbidity and Mortality - measurements
		cplucinology	Levels of prevention
			Methods of epidemiology of -
			• Descriptive
			<ul> <li>Analytical -Epidemic Investigation</li> </ul>
117	25	D 1	• Experimental
IV	25	Describe	Epidemiology and nursing management of common
		Epidemiology	Communicable Diseases :
		and nursing	Respiratory infections -
		management of common	• Small Pox
		Communicable	• Chicken Pox
		diseases	• Measles
		uiseases	o Influenza
			o Rubella
			<ul> <li>ARI's &amp; Pneumonia</li> </ul>
			• Mumps
			<ul> <li>Diphtheria</li> </ul>
			• Whooping cough
			<ul> <li>Meningococcal meningitis</li> </ul>
			• Tuberculosis
			• S.A.R.S.
			Intestinal Infections -
			<ul> <li>Poliomyelitis</li> </ul>
			• Viral Hepatitis
			• Cholera
			<ul> <li>Diarrhoeal diseases</li> <li>Turbaid Fauer</li> </ul>
			<ul><li>Typhoid Fever</li><li>Food poisoning</li></ul>
			<ul> <li>Food poisoning</li> <li>Amoebiasis</li> </ul>
			<ul> <li>Allocolasis</li> <li>Hook worm infection</li> </ul>
			<ul> <li>Ascariasis</li> </ul>
			Dracunculiasis
			<ul> <li>Arthropod infections -</li> </ul>
			• Dengue
			<ul> <li>Malaria</li> </ul>
			• Filariasis
			• Zoonoses
			Viral -
			• Rabies
			• Yellow fever
			<ul> <li>Japanese encephalitis</li> </ul>
			<ul> <li>Kyasnur Forest Disease</li> </ul>
			Bacterial -
			• Brucellosis
			• Plague
			<ul> <li>Human Salmonellosis</li> </ul>
			• Anthrax
			<ul> <li>Leptospirosis</li> </ul>
			Rickettsial diseases -
			<ul> <li>Rickettsial Zoonoses</li> </ul>
			• Scrub typhus
			• Murine typhus
			<ul> <li>Tick typhus</li> </ul>



			- O favor
			• Q fever
			Parasitic zoonoses -
			• Taeniasis
			• Hydatid disease
			• Leishmaniasis
			Surface infection -
			o Trachoma
			• Tetanus
			<ul> <li>Leprosy</li> </ul>
			• STD & RTI
			o Yaws
			• HIV/AIDS
			Any other
V	10	Describe	Epidemiology and nursing management of Non -
		Epidemiology	communicable diseases :
		and nursing	• Malnutrition-under nutrition, over nutrition, nutritional
		management of	deficiencies
		common Non	• Anemia
		communicable	• Hypertension
		diseases	• Stroke
			Rheumatic Heart Disease
			Coronary Heart Disease
			• Cancer
			Diabetes mellitus
			• Blindness
			Accidents
			Mental illness
			• Obesity
			Iodine deficiency
			• Fluorosis
			• Epilepsy
VI	6	Describe the	
, -	Ũ	concepts & scope	Demography.
		of Demography	• Definition, concept and scope
		or Demography	• Methods of collection, analysis & interpretation of
			demographic data
			Demographic rates and ratios
VII	17	Identify the	Population and its control :
		impact of	<ul> <li>Population explosion and its impact on social,</li> </ul>
		population	economic development of individual, society and
		explosion in	country
		India	Population control -
			• Over all development- Women empowerment, social,
		Describe	economic and educational development
		methods of	• Limiting family size :
		population	<ul> <li>Promotion of small family norm</li> </ul>
		control	<ul> <li>Methods - spacing (natural, biological, chemical,</li> </ul>
			mechanical methods, etc)
			<ul> <li>Terminal - surgical methods</li> </ul>
			<ul> <li>Emergency contraception</li> </ul>



## **COMMUNITY HEALTH NURSING I – PRACTICAL**

Placement -Second Year

**Time -**Practical – 135 hours

Areas	Duration (in week)	Objectives	Skills	Assignments
Comm unity health nursing	2 wks urban and 2 wks rural	<ul> <li>Build and Maintain rapport</li> <li>Identify demographic characteristic s, health determinants &amp; community health resources</li> <li>Diagnose health needs of individual and families</li> <li>Provide primary care in health centre</li> <li>Counsel &amp; educate individual, family &amp; community</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Use techniques of inter-personal relationship</li> <li>Identification of health determinants of community</li> <li>History taking</li> <li>Physical examination</li> <li>Collect specimens- sputum, malaria smear</li> <li>Perform simple lab tests at centre - blood for Haemoglobin and sugar, urine for albumin &amp; sugar</li> <li>Administer vaccines and medications to adults</li> <li>Counsel and teach individual, family and community</li> <li>Nutrition</li> <li>Hygiene</li> <li>Self health monitoring</li> <li>Seeking health services</li> <li>Healthy life style</li> <li>Family welfare methods</li> <li>Health promotion</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>To work with 2 assigned families each in urban &amp; rural</li> <li>Family study -1</li> <li>Observat ion report of communi ty-1</li> <li>Health talks - 2 (1 in urban &amp; 1 in rural)</li> </ul>



## **COMMUNICATION & EDUCATIONAL TECHNOLOGY**

#### Placement -Second Year

**Time** - Theory – 90 hours

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

	Time (Hrs)		Learning Objectives	
Unit	Th.	Pr.	Learning Objectives	Content
Ι	5		Describe the communication	<b>Review of Communication Process :</b>
			process	• Process : elements and channel
				Facilitators
			Identify techniques of	• Barriers and methods of overcoming
			effective communication	Techniques
II	5		Establish effective	Interpersonal relations :
			interperson al relations	• Purpose & types
			with patients families &	• Phases
			co-workers	Barriers & methods of overcoming
				Johari Window
III	5		Develop effective human	Human relations :
			relations in context of	• Understanding self
			nursing	• Social behavior, motivation, social attitudes
				Groups & Individual
				• Human relations in context of nursing
				Group dynamics
				Team work
IV	10	5	Develop basic skill of	Guidance & counselling :
			counselling and guidance	• Definition
				• Purpose, scope & need
				Basic principles
				Organization of counselling services
				• Types of counselling approaches
				• Role and preparation of counsellor
				• Issues for counselling in nursing -
				students and practitioners
				• Counselling process - steps & techniques,
				tools of counsellor
				Managing disciplinary problems
				Management of crisis & referral



V	5	I	Describe the philosophy	Dringinlag of advantion & Tagahira lagarity
v	5		Describe the philosophy	Principles of education & Teaching learning
			& principles of education	process :
			Explain the teaching learning process	• Education - meaning, philosophy, aims,
			learning process	functions & principles
				Nature and characteristics of learning
				Principles and maxims of teaching
				• Formulating objectives - general and specific
				Lesson planning
				Classroom management
VI	10	10	Demonstrat e teaching	Methods of teaching :
			skill using various	• Lecture, demonstration, group discussion,
			teaching methods in	seminar, symposium, panel discussion,
			clinical, classroom &	role play, project, field trip, workshop,
			community settings	exhibition, programmed instruction,
				computer assisted learning, micro
				teaching, problem based learning, Self
				instructional module and simulation, etc.
				• Clinical teaching methods - case method,
				nursing round & reports, bedside clinic,
				conference (individual & group), process
				recording
VII	10	8	Prepare and use different	Educational media :
			types of educational media effectively	• Purposes & types of A.V. Aids, principles and sources, etc.
				• Graphic aids - chalk board, chart, graph,
				poster, flash cards, flannel graph, bulletin,
				cartoon
				• Three dimensional aids - objects, specimens, models, puppets
				<ul> <li>Printed aids - pamphlets &amp; leaflets</li> </ul>
				• Projected aids - slides, overhead projector,
				films, TV, VCR / VCD, camera, microscope,
				LCD
				• Audio aids - tape recorder public address
				system
<b>X</b> /TTT	~	7		Computer
VIII	5	7	Prepare different types of	Assessment :
			questions for assessment	• Purpose & scope of evaluation & assessment
			of knowledge, skills and attitudes	Criteria for selection of assessment
			aunuues	techniques and methods
				• Assessment of knowledge - Essay type
				questions, Short answer questions (SAQ),



			<ul> <li>Multiple choice questions (MCQ)</li> <li>Assessment of skills - observation checklist, practical exam, Viva, Objective structured clinical examination (OSCE)</li> <li>Assessment of Attitudes - Attitude scales</li> </ul>
IX	5	Teach individuals, groups and communities about health with their active participation	<ul> <li>Information, Education &amp; Communication for health (IEC) :</li> <li>Health behaviour &amp; health education, Planning for health education</li> <li>Health education with individuals, groups &amp; communities</li> <li>Communicating health messages</li> <li>Methods &amp; media for communicating health messages, Using mass media</li> </ul>

