

PROGRAMME STRUCTURE

SHARDA SCHOOL OF NURSING SCIENCE AND RESEARCH

M.Sc. NURSING

Programme Code-SNS0105

Batch 2023- 2025

SHARDA SCHOOL OF NURSING SCIENCE & RESEARCH, SHARDA UNIVERSITY
M.Sc. NURSING (FIRST YEAR)-Batch: 2023-2025

S N	Paper ID	Subject Code	Subjects	L-D-P			Credits	Core/ Elective Pre-Requisite/ Co Requisite	Type of Course ² : 1. CC 2. AECC 3. SEC 4. DSE
				L	D	P			
THEORY SUBJECTS									
1	5545	MSN101	Nursing Education	150	-	150	-	-	CC, AECC, SEC
2	5546	MSN102	Advance Nursing Practice	150	-	200	-	-	CC, AECC
3	5547	MSN103	Nursing Research and Statistics	150	-	100	-	-	CC, AECC, SEC
4	5789	MSN104	Nursing Specialty-I	150		650	-	-	CC, AECC, SEC, DSE
Practical/Viva-Voce/Jury									
5	6446	MSN102	Advance Nursing Practice	-	-	200	-	-	CC, AECC, SEC
6	6341	MSN104	Nursing Specialty-I	-	-	650	-	-	CC, AECC, SEC, DSE
TOTAL HOURS				600		1100			

SHARDA SCHOOL OF NURSING SCIENCE & RESEARCH, SHARDA UNIVERSITY
M.Sc. NURSING (SECOND YEAR) -Batch: 2023-2025

SN	Paper ID	Subject Code	SUBJECT	L-D-P			Credits	Core/Elective Pre-Requisite/Co Requisite	Type of Course ³ : 1. ICC 2. AECC 3. SEC 4. DSE
				L	D	P			
THEORY SUBJECTS									
7	6345	MSN201	Nursing Management	150	-	150	-	-	CC, AECC, SEC, DSE
8	6346	MSN202	Nursing Specialty-II	150	-	950	-	-	CC, AECC, SEC, DSE
Practical/Viva-Voce/Jury									
9	6350	MSN202	Nursing Specialty-II	-	-	950	-	-	CC, AECC, SEC, DSE
10	6354	MSN206	Nursing Research(Dissertation)	-	-	300	-	-	CC, AECC, SEC, DSE
TOTAL HOURS				300		1400			

M.SC. NURSING I YEAR

SCHOOL: SSNSR		BATCH-2023-2025
PROGRAMME		M.Sc. (NURSING)
YEAR		1STYEAR
1	Course Code	MSN101
2	Course Title	Nursing Education
3	Hours Allotted	150+0+150
4	Course Status	CC, AECC, SEC,DSE
5	Course Objectives	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Explain the aims of education, philosophies, trends in education and health: its 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. 5. Critically analyze the existing nursing educational programs, their problems, issues and future trends. 6. Describe the process of curriculum development, and the need and methodology of curriculum change, innovation and integration. 7. Plan and conduct continuing nursing education programs. 8. Critically analyze the existing teacher preparation programs in nursing. 9. Demonstrate skill in guidance and counselling. 10. Describe the problems and issues related to administration of nursing curriculum including selection and organization of clinical experience. 11. Explain the development of standards and accreditation process in nursing education programs. 12. Identify research priorities in nursing education. 13. Discuss various models of collaboration in nursing education and services. 14. Explain the concept, principles, steps, tools and techniques of evaluation 15. Construct, administer and evaluate various tools for assessment of knowledge, skill, and attitude.

6	Course Outcome	<p>CO1 Define the aims of education, philosophies, trends in education & health its impact on nursing education.</p> <p>CO2 Describe the teaching learning process and the process of curriculum development & the need and the methodology of curriculum change, innovation and integration.</p> <p>CO3 Demonstrate skill in guidance and counseling.</p> <p>CO4 Analyze the existing nursing educational programs, their problems, issues and future trends & also the existing teacher preparation programs in nursing.</p> <p>CO5 Development of Standards of Accreditation Process in Nursing Education Program</p> <p>CO6 Construct, Administer and Evaluate Various Tools for Assessment of Knowledge, Skills and Attitudes</p>
7	Course Description	<p>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. Further, 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 programs.</p>

8. Outline Syllabus: MSN101 (Nursing Education) Syllabus of Nursing Education.

Units	Hours		Course Content
	Theory	Practical	
I	10		<p>Introduction:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Education: Definition, aims, concepts, philosophies & their education implications, □ Impact of Social, economic, political & technological changes on education: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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
II	20	30	<p>Teaching – Learning Process</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ 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	<p>Instructional media and methods</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Key concepts in the selection and use of media in education

			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ 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, multimedia, video-tele conferencing etc.
IV	10		<p>Measurement and evaluation:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Concept and nature of measurement and evaluation, meaning, process, purposes, problems in evaluation and measurement. □ Principles of assessment, formative and summative assessment- internal assessment external examination, advantages and disadvantages. □ Criterion and norm referenced evaluation,
V	12	10	<p>Standardized and non-standardized tests:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Meaning, characteristics, objectivity, validity, reliability, usability, norms, construction of tests- <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Essay, short answer questions and multiple-choice questions. • Rating scales, checklist, OSCE/OSPE (Objective structured clinical/practical examination) • Differential scales, and summated scales, sociometrists, anecdotal record, attitude scale, critical incident technique □ Question bank-preparation, validation, moderation by panel, utilization □ Developing a system for maintaining confidentiality
VI	8	5	<p>Administration, Scoring and Reporting</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Administering a test; scoring, grading versus marks □ Objective tests, scoring essay test, methods of scoring, Item analysis.
VII	12	6	<p>Standardized Tools</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Tests of intelligence aptitude, interest, personality, achievement, socio-economic status scale, tests for special mental and physical abilities and disabilities.
VIII	5	6	<p>Nursing Educational programs</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Perspectives of nursing education: Global and national. □ Patterns of nursing education and training

			programs in India. Non-university and 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 programs, nurse practitioner programs.
IX	12	25	<p>Continuing Education in Nursing</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Concepts – Definition, importance, need scope, principles of adult learning, assessments of learning needs, priorities, resources. <input type="checkbox"/> Programs planning, implementation and evaluation of continuing education programs. <input type="checkbox"/> Research in continuing education. <input type="checkbox"/> Distance education in nursing.
X	10	10	<p>Curriculum Development</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Definition, curriculum determinants, process and steps of curriculum development, Curriculum models, Types and framework. <input type="checkbox"/> Formulation of philosophy, objectives, selection and organization of learning experiences; master plan, course plan, unit plan. <input type="checkbox"/> Evaluation strategies, process of curriculum change, role of students, faculty, administrators, statutory bodies and other stakeholders. <input type="checkbox"/> Equivalency of courses: Transcripts, credit system.
XI	8	4	<p>Teacher preparation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Teacher – roles & responsibilities, functions, characteristics, competencies, qualities <input type="checkbox"/> Preparation of professional teacher <input type="checkbox"/> Organizing professional aspects of teacher preparation programs <input type="checkbox"/> Evaluation: self and peer <input type="checkbox"/> Critical analysis of various programs of teacher education in India.
XII	10	5	<p>Guidance and counseling</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Concept, principles, need, difference between guidance and counseling, trends and issues. <input type="checkbox"/> Guidance and counseling services: diagnostic and remedial. <input type="checkbox"/> Coordination and organization of services. <input type="checkbox"/> Techniques of counseling: Interview, casework, characteristics of counselor, problems in counseling.

			<input type="checkbox"/> Professional preparation and training for counseling.
XIII	15	10	Administration of Nursing Curriculum <input type="checkbox"/> Role of curriculum coordinator – planning, implementation and evaluation. <input type="checkbox"/> Evaluation of educational programs in nursing-Course and program. <input type="checkbox"/> Factors influencing faculty staff relationship and techniques of working together. <input type="checkbox"/> Concept of faculty supervisor (dual) position. <input type="checkbox"/> Curriculum research in nursing. <input type="checkbox"/> Different models of collaboration between education and service
XIV	10		Management of nursing educational institutions <input type="checkbox"/> Planning, organizing, staffing, budgeting, recruitment, discipline, public relation, performance appraisal, welfare services, library services, hostel,
XV	5	5	<input type="checkbox"/> Development and maintenance of standards and Accreditation in nursing education programs. <input type="checkbox"/> Role of Indian Nursing Council, State Registration Nursing Councils, Boards and University. <input type="checkbox"/> Role of Professional association 's and unions.

CO, PO, PSO Mapping

Programme Outcome Courses	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5
Course	MSN101				
CO1	3	2	3	3	3
CO2	3	3	3	2	3
CO3	3	3	3	3	1
CO4	3	3	3	2	3
CO5	3	3	3	2	2
CO6	3	3	3	3	3

SCHOOL: SSNSR		BATCH-2023-25
PROGRAMME		M.Sc. (NURSING)
YEAR		1STYEAR
1	Course Code	MSN102
2	Course Title	Advance Nursing Practice
3	Hours Allotted	150+0+200
4	Course Status	CC, AECC, SEC, DSE
		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Explain the aims Appreciate and analyze the development of nursing as a profession. 2. Describe ethical, legal, political and economic aspects of healthcare delivery and nursing practice. 3. Explain bio- psycho- social dynamics of health, life style and health care delivery system. 4. Discuss concepts, principles, theories, models, approaches relevant to nursing and their application. 5. Describe scope of nursing practice. 6. Provide holistic and competent nursing care following nursing process approach. 7. Identify latest trends in nursing and the basis of advance nursing practice. 8. Perform extended and expanded role of nurse. 9. Describe alternative modalities of nursing care. 10. Describe the concept of quality control in nursing. 11. Identify the scope of nursing research. 12. Use computer in patient care delivery system and nursing practice. 13. Appreciate importance of self-development and professional advancement.
6	Course Outcome	<p>CO.1 Appraise and analyze the development of nursing as a profession and also the importance of self-development and professional advancement.</p> <p>CO.2 Identify the bio-psycho-social dynamics of health and also explain the legal, ethical, political and economic aspects of health care delivering and nursing practice.</p> <p>CO.3 Apply the concepts, principles, scope, theories, models, approaches relevant to nursing and their applications.</p>

		<p>CO.4 Prioritize the holistic and competitive nursing care following nursing process approach.</p> <p>CO.5 Assess the psychological aspects of human relations and also able to summarize the extended and expanded role of nurse.</p> <p>CO.6 Develop skills to use computer and the latest trends in order to enhance the patient care delivery system and nursing practice</p>
7	Course Description	The 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.

9. Outline Syllabus: MSN102 (Advance Nursing Practice) Syllabus of Advance Nursing Practice.

Unit	Hours	Content
I	10	<p>Nursing as a Profession</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ History of development of nursing profession, characteristics, criteria of the profession, perspective of nursing profession-national, global □ Code of ethics (INC), code of professional conduct (INC), autonomy and accountability, assertiveness, visibility of nurses, legal considerations, □ Role of regulatory bodies □ Professional organizations and unions-self-defense, individual and collective bargaining □ Educational preparations, continuing education, career opportunities, professional advancement & role and scope of nursing education. □ Role of research, leadership and management. □ Quality assurance in nursing (INC). □ Futuristic nursing.
II	5	<p>Health care delivery</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Health care environment, economics, constraints, planning process, policies, political process visa in nursing profession. □ Health care delivery system- national, state, district and local level. □ Major stakeholders in the health care System-Government, non-gov. Industry and other professionals. □ Patterns of nursing care delivery in India. □ Health care delivery concerns, national health and family welfare programs, inter-sectoral coordination, role of non- governmental agencies. □ Information, education and communication (IEC). □ Tele-medicine.
III	10	<p>Genetics</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ 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, Pre symptomatic and predisposition testing, Prenatal diagnosis &screening, Ethical, legal & psychosocial issues in genetic testing. □ Genetic counseling. □ Practical application of genetics in nursing.

IV	10	<p>Epidemiology</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Scope, epidemiological approach and methods, □ Morbidity, mortality, □ Concepts of causation of diseases and their screening, □ Application of epidemiology in health care delivery, Health surveillance and health informatics □ Role of nurse
V	20	<p>Bio-Psycho social pathology</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Pathophysiology and Psychodynamics of disease causation □ Life processes, homeostatic mechanism, biological and psycho-social dynamics in causation of disease, lifestyle □ 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- postoperative 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 □ Innovations in nursing
VI	20	<p>Philosophy and Theories of Nursing</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Values, Conceptual models, approaches. □ Nursing theories: Nightingale's, Henderson's, Roger's, Palau's, Abdallah's, Levine's, Orem's, Johnson's, King's, Neumann's, Roy's, Watson parsec, etc. And their applications. □ Health belief models, communication and management □ Concept of Self health. □ Evidence based practice model.
VIII	10	<p>Nursing process approach</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ 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.

IX	30	<p>Psychological aspects and Human relations</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Human behavior, Life processes & growth and development, personality development, defense mechanisms, □ Communication, interpersonal relationships, individual and group, group dynamics, and organizational behavior, □ Basic human needs, Growth and development, (Conception through preschool, School age through adolescence, Young & middle adult, and Older adult) □ Sexuality and sexual health. □ Stress and adaptation, crisis and its intervention. □ Coping with loss, death and grieving, □ Principles and techniques of Counseling.
X	10	<p>Nursing practice</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Framework, scope and trends. □ Alternative modalities of care, alternative systems of health and complimentary therapies. □ Extended and expanded role of the nurse, in primitive, preventive, curative and restorative health care delivery system in community and institutions. □ Health promotion and primary healthcare. □ 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 considerations in nursing. □ Evidence based nursing practice- Best practices □ Trans-cultural nursing.
XI	25	<p>Computer applications for patient care delivery system and nursing practice</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Use of computers in teaching, learning research and nursing practice. □ Windows, MS office: Word, Excel, PowerPoint, □ Internet, literature search, □ Statistical packages, □ Hospital management information system software.

CO, PO, PSO Mapping

Programme Outcome Courses	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5
Course	MSN102				
CO1	3	3	3	3	3
CO2	3	3	3	3	3
CO3	3	1	1	1	3
CO4	3	3	3	3	3
CO5	3	3	3	3	3
CO6	3	3	3	3	3

SCHOOL: SSNSR		BATCH-2023-25
PROGRAMME		M.Sc. (NURSING)
YEAR		1STYEAR
1	Course Code	MSN103
2	Course Title	Nursing Research and Statistics
3	Hours Allotted	150+0+100
4	Course Status	CC, AECC, SEC, DSE
5	Course Objectives	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Define basic 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 findings 8. Critically evaluate nursing research studies. 9. Write scientific paper for publication.
6	Course Outcome	<p>CO1 Define the basic terms and concepts related to research and statistics and various sources, criteria for selection of review of literature.</p> <p>CO2 Describe the research methodology, approaches, designs and scope of statistics in health and nursing.</p> <p>CO3 Use of descriptive and inferential statistics to predict result.</p> <p>CO4 Use of research findings and can draw conclusion of the study and predict statistical significance of the result.</p> <p>CO5 Critical analysis of Nursing research studies.</p> <p>CO6 Communication of research findings through scientific paper publication.</p>
7	Course Description	At the end of the course, the students will be able to develop an understanding of the statistical methods and apply them in conducting research studies in nursing.

8. Outline Syllabus: MSN103 (Nursing Research & Statistics) Syllabus of Nursing Research.

Unit	Hours		Course Content
	Theory	Practical	
I	10		Introduction: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Methods of acquiring knowledge – problem solving and scientific method. □ Research – Definition, characteristics, purposes, kinds 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
II	5	5	Review of Literature <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Importance, purposes, sources, criteria for selection of resources and steps in reviewing literature.
III	12		Research Approaches and designs <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Type: Quantitative and Qualitative □ Historical, survey and experimental – Characteristics, types advantages and disadvantages □ Qualitative: Phenomenology, grounded theory, ethnography
IV	10	5	Research problem: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ 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. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Theories: Nature, characteristics, Purpose and uses □ Using, testing and developing conceptual framework, models and theories.

VI	6		<p>Sampling</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Population and sample <input type="checkbox"/> Factors influencing sampling <input type="checkbox"/> Sampling techniques <input type="checkbox"/> Sample size <input type="checkbox"/> Probability and sampling error <input type="checkbox"/> Problems of sampling
VII	20	10	<p>Tools and methods of Data collection:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Concepts of data collection <input type="checkbox"/> Data sources, methods/techniques quantitative and qualitative. <input type="checkbox"/> Tools for data collection – types, characteristics and their development <input type="checkbox"/> Validity and reliability of tools <input type="checkbox"/> Procedure for data collection
VIII	5		<p>Implementing research plan</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Pilot Study, review research plan (design)., planning for data collection, administration of tool/interventions, collection of data
IX	10	10	<p>Analysis and interpretation of data</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Plan for data analysis: quantitative and qualitative <input type="checkbox"/> Preparing data for computer analysis and presentation. <input type="checkbox"/> Statistical analysis <input type="checkbox"/> Interpretation of data <input type="checkbox"/> Conclusion and generalizations <input type="checkbox"/> Summary and discussion
X	10		<p>Reporting and utilizing research findings:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Communication of research results; oral and written <input type="checkbox"/> Writing research report purposes, methods and style- Vancouver, American Psychological Association (APA), Campbell etc. <input type="checkbox"/> Writing scientific articles for publication: purposes & style
XI	3	8	Critical analysis of research reports and articles
XII	4	7	Developing and presenting a research proposal

8. Outline Syllabus: MSN103 (Nursing Research & Statistics) Syllabus of Statistics.

Unit	Hours		Course Content
	Theory	Practical	
I	7	4	Introduction: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Concepts, types, significance and scope of statistics, meaning of data □ sample, parameter □ type and levels of data and their measurement □ Organization and presentation of data – Tabulation of data; □ Frequency distribution □ Graphical and tabular presentations.
II	4	4	Measures of central tendency: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Mean, Median, Mode
III	4	5	Measures of variability; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Range, Percentiles, average deviation, quartile deviation, standard deviation
IV	3	2	Normal Distribution: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Probability, characteristics and application of normal probability curve; sampling error.
V	6	8	Measures of relationship: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Correlation – need and meaning □ Rank order correlation; □ Scatter diagram method □ Product moment correlation □ Simple linear regression analysis and prediction.
VI	5	2	Designs and meaning: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ 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) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ 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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Scaling – Z Score, Z Scaling □ Standard Score and T Score □ Reliability of test Scores: test-retest method, parallel forms, split half method.
IX	4	2	Application of statistics in health: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Ratios, Rates, Trends □ Vital health statistics – Birth and death rates. □ Measures related to fertility, morbidity and mortality
X	4	8	Use of Computers for data analysis <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Use of statistical package.

CO, PO, PSO Mapping

Programme Outcome Courses	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5
C01	3	3	3	3	3
C02	3	3	3	3	3
C03	3	3	3	3	3
C04	3	3	3	3	3
C05	3	3	3	3	3
C06	3	3	3	3	3

SCHOOL: SSNSR		BATCH-2023-25
PROGRAMME		M.Sc. (NURSING
YEAR		1STYEAR
1	Course Code	MSN107
2	Course Title	Community Health Nursing
3	Hours Allotted	150+0+650
4	Course Status	CC, AECC, SEC, DSE
5	Course Objectives	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Appreciate the history and development in the field of Community Health and 2. Community Health Nursing. 3. Appreciate role of individuals and families in promoting health of the Community. 4. Perform physical, developmental and nutritional assessment of individuals, families and groups. 5. Apply the concepts of primitive, preventive, curative and rehabilitative aspects of health while providing care to the people. 6. Apply nursing process approach while providing care to individuals, families, groups and community. 7. Integrate the concepts of family centered nursing approach while providing care to the community. 8. Recognize and participate in the management of emergencies, epidemics and disasters. 9. Apply recent technologies and care modalities while delivering community health nursing care. 10. Appreciate legal and ethical issues pertaining to community health nursing care. 11. Conduct community health nursing care projects. 12. Participate in planning, implementation and evaluation of various national health and family welfare programs at local, state and the national level.
6	Course Outcome	<p>CO.1 Able to define the concepts of family centered nursing approaches while providing care to the community.</p> <p>CO.2 Identify the role of individuals and families in promoting health of the community.</p> <p>CO.3 Apply the concepts of primitive, preventive, curative and rehabilitative aspects of health</p>

		<p>and nursing process approach while providing care to individuals, families, groups and community.</p> <p>CO.4 Prioritize Participation in planning, implementation and evaluation of various health and family welfare programs at local, state and the national level</p> <p>CO.5 Appraise the history and development in the field of community health and community health nursing and also the role of individuals and familiar in promoting health of the community.</p> <p>CO.6 Combine and coordinate with various agencies operating in the community by using inter sectorial approach and to teach community health nursing to under graduates, in service education and the community health worker.</p>
7	Course Description	<p>The course is designed to assist students in developing expertise and in- depth understanding in the field of Community Health Nursing. It would help students to appreciate holistic life style of individuals, families & groups and develop skills to function as Community Health Nurse specialist/practitioner. It would further enable student to function as an educator, manager and researcher in the field of Community Health nursing.</p>

8. Outline Syllabus: MSN107 (Community Health nursing) Syllabus of Community Health nursing

Unit	Hours	Content
I	10	<p>Introduction</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ 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-community diagnosis □ Scope of Community Health Nursing practice □ Ethical and legal issues □ Socio-cultural issues in Community Health Nursing □ National Policies, plans and programs <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • National health policy • National Population policy • National Health and welfare Programs • National Health goals/ indicators/ Millennium developmental goals (MDG)/Strategies • Planning process: Five-year plans • National Rural Health Mission • Panchayat raj institutions
II	10	<p>Health</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Concepts, issues □ Determinants □ Measurements □ Alternate systems for health promotion and management of health problems □ Health economics □ Health technology □ Genetics and health □ Waste disposal □ Ecosystem

III	15	<p>Population dynamics and control</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Demography □ Transition and theories of population □ National population policy □ National population programs □ Population control and related programs □ Methods of family limiting and spacing □ Research, Census, National Family Health Survey
IV	30	<p>Community health Nursing</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Philosophy, Aims, Objectives, Concepts, Scope, Principles, Functions □ Community health Nursing theories and models □ Quality assurance: Community health Nursing standards, competencies, Monitoring community health nursing, nursing audits □ Family nursing and Family centered nursing approach □ Family health nursing process <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Family health assessment ○ Diagnosis ○ Planning ○ Intervention ○ Evaluation □ Nursing care for special groups: children, adolescents, adults, women, elderly, physically and mentally challenged- Urban and rural population at large □ Community nutrition □ Concept, role and responsibilities of community health Nurse practitioners/nurse midwifery practitioners-decision making skills, professionalism, legal issues
V	45	<p>Maternal and neonatal care</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ IMNCI (Integrated Management of Neonatal and Childhood Illnesses) module □ Skilled Birth Attendant (SBA) module
VI	15	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Disaster nursing (INC module on Reaching out: Nursing Care in emergencies)

VII	10	<p>Information, education and communication</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ IEC/BCC: Principles and strategies □ Communication Skills □ Management information and evaluation system: Records and reports □ Information technology □ Tele-medicine and tele-nursing □ Journalism □ Mass media □ Folk media
VIII	15	<p>Health care delivery system: Urban, rural, tribal and difficult areas</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Health organization: National, State, District, CHC, PHC, Sub Centre, Village - Functions, Staffing, pattern of assistance, layout, drugs, equipment's 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

CO, PO, PSO Mapping

Programme Outcome Courses	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3
CO1	3	3	2	3	3	2	3	3
CO2	3	2	3	3	3	2	3	2
CO3	3	3	3	3	2	2	3	3
CO4	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
CO5	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	2
CO6	3	3	2	3	3	2	3	3

SCHOOL: SSNSR		BATCH-2023-25
PROGRAMME		M.Sc. (NURSING)
YEAR		1STYEAR
1	Course Code	MSN107
2	Course Title	Child Health Nursing -1
3	Hours Allotted	150+0+650
4	Course Status	CC, AECC, SEC, DSE
5	Course Objectives	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Appreciate the history and developments in the field of pediatrics and pediatric nursing as specialty 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 & 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 8. Describe various recent technologies and treatment modalities in the management of high-risk neonates 9. Appreciate the legal and ethical issues pertaining to pediatric in neonatal nursing 10. Prepare a design for layout and management of neonatal units 11. Incorporate evidence-based nursing practice and identify the areas of research in the field of pediatric/neonatal nursing 12. Recognize the role of pediatric nurse practitioner and as a member of the pediatric and neonatal health team 13. Teach pediatric nursing to undergraduate students & in-service nurses
6	Course Outcome	<p>CO.1 Define the concept of family centered pediatric nursing care with related assess such as genetic disorder, congenital malformations and long-term illness.</p> <p>CO2 the various recent technologies and treatment modalities in the management of high-risk neonates</p> <p>CO3 Apply the concepts of growth and development in providing care to the pediatric clients and</p>

		<p>their families and nursing process in providing care to neonates and children</p> <p>CO4 Analyze the history and development in the field of pediatric nursing as a specialty and also the legal and ethical issues pertaining to pediatric and neonatal nursing</p> <p>CO5 Assess the child in a holistic individual</p> <p>CO6 Create a design for layout and management of neonatal units.</p>
7	Course Description	<p>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 a 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</p>

8. Outline Syllabus: MSN106 (Child Health nursing) Syllabus of Child Health Nursing.

**CLINICAL SPECIALTY –I
CHILD HEALTH (PAEDIATRIC) NURSING**

Placement: IST Year

Hours of Instruction Theory 150Hours

Practical 650 Hours

Total: 800Hours

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 a 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 specialty
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& 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
8. Describe various recent technologies and treatment modalities in the management of high risk neonates
9. Appreciate the legal and ethical issues pertaining to pediatric and neonatal nursing
10. Prepare a design for layout and management of neonatal units
11. Incorporate evidence based nursing practice and identify the areas of research in the field of pediatric/neonatal nursing
12. Recognize the role of pediatric nurse practitioner and as a member of the pediatric and neonatal health team
13. Teach pediatric nursing to undergraduate students & in-service nurses

Course Content

Unit	Hours	Content
I	10	Introduction <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ 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 Hrs.	Assessment of pediatric clients <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ History taking □ Developmental assessment □ Physical assessment □ Nutritional assessment □ Family assessment
III	10	Hospitalized child <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ 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 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Embryological and fetal development, Prenatal factors influencing growth and development of fetus, □ Genetic patterns of common pediatric disorders, chromosomal aberrations, genetic assessment and counseling legal and ethical aspects of genetic, screening and counseling role of nurse in genetic counseling, □ Importance of prenatal care and role of pediatric nurse.

V	15	<p>Growth and Development of children</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Principles of growth and development, □ Concepts and theories of growth and development, □ Developmental tasks and special needs from infancy to adolescence, developmental milestones, □ Assessment of growth and development of pediatric clients, □ Factors affecting growth and development.
VI	15	<p>Behavioral Pediatrics and Pediatric Nursing</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ 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.
VII	15	<p>Preventive Pediatrics and Pediatric Nursing</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ 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 Programs and cold chain, □ Nutrition and nutritional requirements of children, changing patterns of feeding, baby-friendly hospital initiative and exclusive breastfeeding, □ Health education, nutritional education for children □ Nutritional programs □ National and international organizations related to child health, <p>Role of pediatric nurse in the hospital and community.</p>
VIII	30	<p>Neonatal Nursing</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ New born baby- profile and characteristics of the newborn, □ Assessment of the newborn, □ Nursing care of the new born at birth, care of the newborn and family, □ High risk newborn- pre term and term neonate and growth retarded babies, □ Identification and classification of neonates with infections, HIV & AIDS, Ophthalmic neonatal, congenital syphilis.

		<ul style="list-style-type: none">□ High risk new born- Identification, classification and nursing management□ Organization of neonatal care, services(Levels),transport, Neonatal intensive care unit, organization and management of nursing services in NICU.
IX	30	IMNCI (Integrated management of neonatal and childhood illnesses)

Practical

Total = 660 Hours 1 Week =30Hours

S.N	Dept./Unit	No. of Week	Total Hours
1	Pediatric Medicine Ward	4	120 Hours
2	Pediatric Surgery Ward	4	120 Hours
3	Labor Room/Maternity Ward	2	60 Hours
4	Pediatric OPD	2	60 Hours
5	NICU	4	120 Hours
6	Crèche	1	30 Hours
7	Child Guidance Clinic	1	30 Hours
8	Community	4	120 Hours
	Total	22 Weeks	660 Hours

Student Activities

- Clinical presentations
- Growth & developmental assessment
- Assessment & prescription of nursing interventions for sick children
- Health education related to disease conditions
- Nutritional assessment
- Project work
- Field visits

CO, PO, PSO Mapping

Programme Outcome Courses	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3
Child Health Nursing	3	2	3	3	3	3	2	3
CO1	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
CO2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
CO3	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	2
CO4	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3
CO5	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
CO6	3	2	3	3	3	3	2	3

SCHOOL: SSNSR		BATCH-2023-25
PROGRAMME		M.Sc.(NURSING)
YEAR		1STYEAR
1	Course Code	MSN107
2	Course Title	Obstetric & Gynecological Nursing
3	Hours Allotted	150+0+650
4	Course Status	CC, AECC, SEC,DSE
5	Course Objectives	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Appreciate the trends in the field of midwifery, obstetrics and gynecology as specialty. 2. Describe the population dynamics and indicators of maternal and child health 3. Describe the concepts of biophysical, psychological and spiritual aspects of normal pregnancy, labor and puerperium. 4. Provide comprehensive nursing care to women during reproductive period and newborns. 5. Integrate the concepts of family centered nursing care and nursing process approach in obstetric and gynecological nursing. 6. Identify and analyze the deviations from normal birth process and refer appropriately. 7. Describe the pharmacological agents, their effects during pregnancy, child birth, puerperium, lactation and the role of nurse 8. Counsel adolescents, women and families on issues pertaining to pregnancy, child birth and lactation 9. Describe thereof various types of complementary and alternative therapies in obstetric and gynecological nursing. 10. Incorporate evidence based nursing practice and identify the areas of research in the field of obstetric and gynecological nursing. 11. Describe the recent advancement in contraceptive technology and birth control measures 12. Appreciate the legal and ethical issues pertaining to obstetric and gynecological nursing

6	Course Outcome	<p>CO.1 Describe The Concepts of biophysical and indicators of maternal and child care and also the concepts of biophysical, psychological and spiritual aspects of normal pregnancy, labor and puerperium.</p> <p>CO.2 Explain the pharmacological agents, their effects during pregnancy, child birth, puerperium, lactation and the role of nurse.</p> <p>CO.3 The students will be able to apply comprehensive nursing care to women during reproductive period and newborns.</p> <p>CO.4 Explain the various types of complementary and alternative therapies and recent advancement in contraceptive technology and birth control measures in obstetric and gynecological nursing.</p> <p>CO.5 Appreciate The Trends in The Field of Midwifery, Obstetrics and gynecology as a specialty and also the legal and ethical issues pertaining to OBG.</p> <p>CO.6 The students will be able to counsel adolescents, women & families in issues pertaining to pregnancy child birth and lactation.</p>
7	Course Description	<p>This course is designed to assist students in developing expertise and in- depth understanding in the field of Obstetric and Gynecological 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 educator, manager, and researcher in the field of Obstetric and Gynecological nursing</p>

8. Outline Syllabus: MSN107 (Obstetric and Gynecological nursing).

Units	Hours	Content
I	10	<p>Introduction</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Historical and contemporary perspectives □ Epidemiological aspects of maternal and child health □ Magnitude of maternal and child health problems □ Issues of maternal and child health: Age, Gender, Sexuality, psycho Sociocultural factors □ Preventive obstetrics □ National health and family welfare programs related to maternal and child health:health care delivery system- National Rural health mission, Role of NGO's □ Theories, models and approaches applied to midwifery practice □ Role and scope of midwifery practice: Independent Nurse midwifery practitioner □ Legal and Ethical issues: Code of ethics and standards of midwifery practice,standing orders □ Evidence based midwifery practice □ Research priorities in obstetric and gynecological nursing.
II	15	<p>Human reproduction</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Review of anatomy and physiology of human reproductive system: male and female □ Hormonal cycles □ Embryology □ Genetics, teratology and counseling □ Clinical implications
III	25	<p>Pregnancy</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Maternal adaptation: Physiological, psychosocial <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Assessment – Maternal and fetal measures Maternal measures: History taking, general physical examination and obstetrical measure, identification of high-risk, • Fetal measure- clinical parameters, biochemical- human sterol, Maternal SerumAlfa o Protein, Acetyl Choline Esterase Triple Test Amniocentesis, chorionic villus sampling(CVS)), • Biophysical- (US IMAGING, Fetal movement count, Ultra Sonography, cardio tomography, Non Stress Test(NST), Contraction stress test(CST) • Radiological examination,

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Interpretation of diagnostic tests and nursing implications □ Nursing management of the pregnant women, minor disorders of pregnancy and management, preparation for child birth and parenthood, importance of institutional delivery, choice of birth setting, importance and mobilizing of transportation, prenatal counseling, role of nurse and crisis intervention, identification of high risk pregnancy and refer □ Alternative/complementary therapies
IV	25	<p>Normal Labor and nursing management:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Essential factors of labor □ Stages and onset <p>First stage: Physiology of normal labor</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use of pantograph: Principles, use and critical analysis, evidence based studies • Analgesia and anesthesia in labor • Nursing management <p>Second stage</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Physiology, intrapartum monitoring • Nursing management. • Resuscitation, immediate newborn care and initiate breastfeeding (Guidelines of National neonatology forum of India) <p>Third stage</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Physiology and nursing management <p>Fourth stage – Observation, critical analysis and Nursing management.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Various child birth practice: water birth, position change etc. • Evidence based practice in relation to labor intervention <p>Role of nurse midwifery practitioner</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Alternative/complementary therapies
V	20	<p>Normal puerperium and nursing management</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Physiology of puerperium □ Physiology of lactation, lactation management, exclusive breast feeding, Baby friendly hospital initiative(BFHI) □ Assessment of postnatal women. □ Minor discomforts and complications of puerperium

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Management of mothers during puerperium: Postnatal exercises Rooming in, bonding, warm chain □ Evidence based studies <p>Role of nurse midwifery practitioner</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Alternative/complementary therapies
VI	20	<p>Normal Newborn</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Physiology and characteristics of normal newborn □ Physical and Behavioral assessment of newborn □ Needs of newborn □ Essential newborn care: Exclusive breast feeding, Immunization, Hygienemeasures, Newborn nutrition □ Organization of neonatal care, services(Levels), transport, neonatal intensive careunit, organization and management of nursing services in NICU □ Observation and care of newborn □ Parenting process
VII	10	<p>Pharmacodynamics in obstetrics</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Drugs used in pregnancy, labor, post-partum and newborn □ 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 lifesaving drugs and interventions ofobstetric emergencies approved by the MOHFW
VIII	10	<p>Family welfare services</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Population dynamics □ Demography trends: vital statistics, calculation of indicators especially maternal andneonatal mortality rates and problems and other health problems □ Recent advancement in contraceptive technology □ Role of nurses in family welfare programs in all settings □ Role of independent nurse midwifery practitioner □ Family life education □ Evidence based studies □ Information, Education and Communication(IEC)

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Management information and evaluation system(MIES) □ Teaching and supervision of health team members
IX	5	<p>Infertility</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Primary and secondary causes □ Diagnostic procedures □ Counseling: ethical and legal aspects of assisted reproductive technology(ART) □ Recent advancement in infertility management. □ Adoption procedures <p>Role of nurses in infertility management.</p>
X	5	<p>Menopause</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Physiological, psychological and social aspects □ Hormone Replacement Therapy □ Surgical menopause □ Counseling and guidance <p>Role of midwifery nurse practitioner</p>
XI	5	<p>Abortion</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Types, causes □ Legislations, Clinical rights and professional responsibility □ Abortion procedures □ Complications □ Nursing management <p>Role of midwifery nurse practitioner</p>

CO, PO, PSO Mapping

Programme Outcome Courses	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3
Obstetrics & Gynecology								
CO1	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	3
CO2	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	3
CO3	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	3
CO4	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
CO5	3	3	3	2	2	3	3	3
CO6	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	2

CLINICAL SPECIALITY – I MEDICAL SURGICAL NURSING

Placement: 1st Year

Hours of instruction Theory: 150Hours
Practical: 650 Hours Total: 800Hours

Course Description

This course is common for the students undergoing clinical specialty-II in neuro science nursing/cardiovascular & thoracic nursing/critical care nursing/oncology nursing/orthopedic and rehabilitation nursing/nephron & urology nursing, gastroenterology 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 specialty.
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	5	<p>Introduction:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Historical development of Medical- Surgical Nursing in India. □ Current status of health and disease burden in India. □ Current concept of health. □ Trends & issues in Medical – Surgical Nursing. □ Ethical & cultural issues in Medical – Surgical Nursing. □ Rights of patients. □ National health policy, special laws & ordinances relating to older People. □ National goals. □ Five year plans. □ National health programs related to adult health.
II	20	<p>Health Assessment of patients</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ History taking. □ Physical examination of various systems. □ Nutritional assessment. □ Related investigations and diagnostic assessment.

III	5	<p>Care in hospital settings:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Ambulatory care. □ Acute and Critical care. □ Long term care. □ Home HealthCare. □ Characteristics, care models, practice settings, interdisciplinary team. □ Hospitalization- effects of hospitalization on the patient & family. □ Stressors & reactions related to disease process. □ Nursing care using Nursing process approach.
IV	10	<p>Management of patients with disorders of Gastro intestinal tract</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Review of anatomy and physiology. □ Common Disorders-etiology, Pathophysiology, 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.
V	10	<p>Management of patients with disorders of nervous system</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Review of anatomy and physiology. □ Common Disorders-etiology, Pathophysiology, 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.

VI	10	<p>Management of patients with disorders of respiratory system</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Review of anatomy and physiology. □ Common Disorders-etiology, Pathophysiology, 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	10	<p>Management of patients with disorders of cardio vascular system</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Review of anatomy and physiology. □ Common Disorders-etiology, Pathophysiology, 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.
VIII	5	<p>Management of patients with disorders of blood</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Review of anatomy and physiology. □ Common Disorders-etiology, Pathophysiology, 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

IX	10	<p>Management of patients with disorders of genitourinary system</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Review of anatomy and physiology. □ Common Disorders- etiology, Pathophysiology, 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.
X	10	<p>Management of patients with disorders of endocrine system</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Review of anatomy and physiology. □ Common Disorders- etiology, Pathophysiology, 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.
XI	10	<p>Management of patients with disorders of musculoskeletal system</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Review of anatomy and physiology. □ Common Disorders-etiology, Pathophysiology, 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.

XII	8	<p>Management of patients with disorders of integumentary system</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Review of anatomy and physiology. □ Common Disorders-etiology, Pathophysiology, 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.
XIII	5	<p>Management of patients with disorders of Eye and ENT</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Review of anatomy and physiology. □ Common Disorders-etiology, Pathophysiology, 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.
XIV	8	<p>Management of patients with disorders of reproductive system</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Review of anatomy and physiology. □ Common Disorders- etiology, Pathophysiology, 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.

<p>XV</p>	<p>8</p>	<p>Geriatric nursing</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ 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. □ Psychosocial Aspects of Aging. □ 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 nurse for caregivers of elderly. □ Role of family and formal and non-formal caregivers. □ Use of aids and prosthesis (hearing aids, dentures, □ Legal & Ethical Issues. □ Provisions and Programmed for elderly; privileges, Community Programs and health services; □ Home and institutional care. □ Issues, problems and trends.
<p>XVI</p>	<p>8</p>	<p>Management of patients with communicable and sexually transmitted diseases:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Review of immune system. □ Common Disorders of immune system –HIV/AIDS. □ Review of infectious disease process. □ Communicable Diseases- etiology, Pathophysiology, Clinical manifestations, complications, prognosis. □ Health Assessment-History taking, physical examination, investigation and diagnostic assessment. □ Treatment modalities and trends.

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Nursing management. □ Related research studies. □ Evidence based nursing practice. □ Rehabilitation and follow-up.
XVII	8	<p>Emergency, trauma and multi-system organ failure</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ DIC (disseminated intravascular coagulation) □ Trauma, burns, poisoning □ Etiology, Pathophysiology, Clinical manifestations, complications, prognosis. □ Health Assessment-History taking, physical examination, investigation and diagnostic assessment. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Treatment modalities and trends. ● Nursing management. ● Related research studies. ● Evidence based nursing practice. ● Rehabilitation and follow-up.

Practical

Total = 660 Hours 1Week = 30 Hours

S.N	Dept./Unit	No. of Week	Total Hours
	General Medical Ward	4	120 Hours
	General Surgical Ward	4	120 Hours
	ICUs	4	120 Hours
	Oncology	2	60 Hours
	Ortho	2	60 Hours
	Cardio	2	60 Hours
	Emergency Department	2	60 Hours
	Neuro	2	60 Hours
	Total	22 Weeks	660 Hours

Student Activities:

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

M.SC. NURSING II YEAR

SCHOOL: SSNSR		BATCH-2023-25
PROGRAMME		M.Sc. (NURSING)
YEAR		2nd YEAR
1	Course Code	MSN201
2	Course Title	Nursing Management
3	Hours Allotted	150+0+150
4	Course Status	CC, AECC, SEC, DSE
5	Course Objectives	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Describe the philosophy and objectives of the health care institutions 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/institutions. 6. Collaborate and co-ordinate with various agencies by using multi- sectoral approach 7. Discuss the planning, supervision and management of nursing workforce for various health care settings. 8. Discuss various collaborative models between nursing education and nursing service to improve the quality of nursing care 9. Identify and analyze legal and ethical issues in nursing administration 10. Describe the process of quality assurance in nursing services. 11. Demonstrate leadership in nursing at various levels
6	Course Outcome	<p>CO-1 Describe the philosophy and objectives of the health care institutions at various levels and the principles of administration applied to nursing</p> <p>CO-2 Identify trends and issues in nursing and will discuss the public administration, health care administration Vis a Vis nursing administration.</p> <p>CO-3 Show leadership skills in nursing at various levels.</p> <p>CO-4 Able to analyze legal and ethical issues in nursing administration</p> <p>CO-5 Assess the planning, supervision and management of nursing work force for various health settings.</p> <p>CO-6 The students will be able to plan, collaborate and co-ordinate with various agencies by using</p>

		multi-sectorial approach.
7	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 at different levels to provide quality nursing services.

8. Outline Syllabus: MSN 201 (Nursing Management) Syllabus of Nursing Management.

Unit	Hours	Content
I	10	<p>Introduction</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Philosophy, purpose, elements, principles and scope of administration □ Indian Constitution, Indian Administrative system vice versa health care delivery system: National, State and Local □ Organization and functions of nursing services and education at National, State, District and institutions: Hospital and Community □ Planning process: Five-year plans, Various Committee Reports on health, State and National Health policies, national population policy, national policy on AYUSH and plans,
II	10	<p>Management</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Functions of administration □ Planning and control □ Co-ordination and delegation □ Decision making – decentralization basic goals of decentralization. □ Concept of management <p>Nursing management</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Concept, types, principles and techniques □ Vision and Mission Statements □ Philosophy, aims and objective □ Current trends and issues in Nursing Administration □ Theories and models <p>Application to nursing service and education</p>

III	15	<p>Planning</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Planning process: Concept, Principles, Institutional policies □ Mission, philosophy, objectives, □ Strategic planning □ Operational plans □ Management plans □ Programs evaluation and review technique (PERT), Gantt chart, Management by objectives(MBO) □ Planning new venture □ Planning for change □ Innovations in nursing <p>Application to nursing service and education</p>
IV	15	<p>Organization</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Concept, principles, objectives, Types and theories, Minimum requirements for organization, Developing an organizational Structure, levels, organizational Effectiveness and organizational Climate, □ Organizing nursing services and patient care: Methods of patient assignment- Advantages anddisadvantages, primary nursing care, □ Planning and Organizing: hospital, unit and ancillary services (specifically central sterile supplydepartment, laundry, kitchen, laboratory services, emergency etc.) □ □Disaster management: plan, resources, drill, etc. Application to nursing service and education
V	15	<p>Human Resource for health</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Staffing <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Philosophy • Norms: Staff inspection unit (SIU), Bajaj Committee, High-power committee, Indian nursingcouncil (INC) • Estimation of nursing staff requirement- activity analysis • Various research studies □ Recruitment: credentialing ,selection ,placement ,promotion □ Retention □ Personnel policies

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Termination □ Staff development program □ Duties and responsibilities of various category of nursing personnel Applications to nursing service and education
VI	15	<p>Directing</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Roles and functions □ Motivation: Intrinsic, extrinsic, Creating motivating climate, Motivational theories □ Communication: process, types, strategies, Interpersonal communication, channels, barriers, problems, Confidentiality, Public relations □ Delegation; common delegation errors □ Managing conflict: process, management, negotiation, consensus □ Collective bargaining: health care labor laws, unions, professional associations, role of nurse manager □ Occupational health and safety Application to nursing service and education
VII	10	<p>Material management</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Concepts, principles and procedures □ Planning and procurement procedures: Specifications □ ABC analysis, □ VED (very important and essential daily use) analysis □ Planning equipment's and supplies for nursing care: unit and hospital □ Inventory control □ Condemnation <p>Application to nursing service and education</p>
VIII	15	<p>Controlling</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Quality assurance – Continuous Quality Improvement <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Standards • Models • Nursing audit □ Performance appraisal: Tools, confidential reports, formats,

		<p>Management, interviews</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Supervision and management: concepts and principles □ Discipline: service rules, self-discipline, constructive versus destructive discipline, problem employees, disciplinary proceedings- enquiry etc. □ Self-evaluation or peer evaluation, patient's satisfaction, utilization review □ Application to nursing service and education
IX	15	<p>Fiscal planning</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Steps □ Plan and non-plan, zero budgeting, mid-term appraisal, Capital and revenue □ Budget estimate, revised estimate, performance budget □ Audit □ Cost-effectiveness □ Cost accounting □ Critical pathways □ Health care reforms □ Health economics □ Health insurance □ Budgeting for various units and levels Application to nursing service and education
X	10	<p>Nursing informatics</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ 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, telenursing □ Electronic medical records

XI	10	<p>Leadership</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Concepts, Types, Theories □ Styles □ Manager behavior □ Leader behavior □ Effective leader: Characteristics, skills □ Group dynamics □ Power and politics □ lobbying □ Critical thinking and decision-making □ Stress management <p>Applications to nursing service and education</p>
XII	10	<p>Legal and ethical issues</p> <p>Laws and ethics</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ 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 □ Medico legal issues □ Nursing regulatory mechanisms: licensure, renewal, accreditation □ Patients' rights, Consumer protection act (CPA) □ Rights of special groups: children, women, HIV, handicap, ageing □ Professional responsibility and accountability □ Infection control □ Standard safety measures

CO, PO, PSO Mapping

Programme Outcome Courses	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5
Nursing Management	MSN201				
CO1	3	3	3	3	3
CO2	3	3	3	3	3
CO3	3	3	3	3	3
CO4	3	3	3	3	2
CO5	3	3	3	2	3
CO6	3	3	3	2	2

SCHOOL:SSNSR		BATCH-2023-25
PROGRAMME		M.Sc. (NURSING), CHN
YEAR		2ndYEAR
1	Course Code	MSN204
2	Course Title	Community Health Nursing
3	Hours Allotted	150+0+950
4	CourseStatus	CC, AECC, SEC, DSE
5	Course Objectives	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 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 communityhealth nursing practice 3. Perform community health assessment and plan health programs 4. Describe the various components of Reproductive and childhealth program 5. Demonstrate leadership abilities in organizing community health nursing services byusing inter-sectoral approach. 6. Describe the role and responsibilities of community healthnurse in various national health and family welfare programs 7. Participate in the implementation of various national health andfamily welfare program 8. Demonstrate competencies in providing family centered nursing care independently 9. Participate/Conduct rese
6	Course Outcome	<p>CO-1 Describe the various components of reproductive and child health Programs and role and responsibilities of community health nurse in various national health and family welfare program</p> <p>CO-2 Demonstrate leadership abilities in organizing community health nursing services by using inter-sectorial approach.</p> <p>CO-3 Apply epidemiological concepts and principles in community health nursing practice.</p> <p>CO-4 Explain about health and its various dimensions and can perform community health assessment and plan health programs</p> <p>CO-5 Assess the current health status of people in the community area and can conduct research for new insights and innovative solutions to health problems.</p> <p>CO-6 Design a layout of sub Centre/ PHC/CHC and develop standards for community health</p>

		nursing practice.
7	Course Description	This course is designed to assist students in developing expertise and in- depth understanding in the field of community health nursing. It will help students to develop advanced skills for nursing intervention in various aspects of community health care settings. It will enable the student to function as community health Nurse practitioner/specialist. It will further enable the student to function as educator, manager and researcher in the field of community health nursing.

8. Outline Syllabus: MSN204 (Community Health Nursing) Syllabus of Community Health Nursing.

Content Outlines

Unit	Hours	Content
I	20	<p>Epidemiology</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Introduction <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Study of disease causatives • Health promotion • Levels of prevention □ Epidemiology of <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Communicable diseases • Non-communicable diseases □ Emerging and re-emerging diseases Epidemics □ National Integrated Disease Surveillance Program □ Health information system □ Epidemiology study and reports □ Role of Community health nurse

Unit II	40	<p>National Health and Family Welfare Programs</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Objectives, Organization/manpower/resources, Activities, Goals, inter-sectoral approach, implementation, item/purpose, role and responsibilities of community health nurse: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • National Vector Borne Disease Control Programs (NVBDCP) • National Filariasis Control Program • National Leprosy Eradication Program • Revised national TB Control Program • National Programs for Control of Blindness • National Iodine Deficiency Disorders Control Program • National Mental Health Program • National AIDS Control Program • National Cancer Control Program • RCH I and II • Non-communicable disease program • NRHM <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Health Schemes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * ESI * CGHS * Health Insurance
III	15	<p>School Health</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Introduction: definition, concepts, objectives. □ Health assessment, Screening, identification, referral and follow-up □ Safe environment □ Services, Programs and plans- first aid, treatment 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

IV	15	<p>International health</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ 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, laws, adulteration of food □ Disaster management □ Migration □ International health agencies –World Health organizations, World health assembly, UNICEF, UNFPA,SIDA, US AID, DANIDA, DFID,AID etc. □ International health issues and problems □ International nursing practice standards □ International health visa national health □ International health days and their significance
V	15	<p>Education and administration</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Quality assurance □ Standards, Protocols, Policies, Procedures □ Infection control; Standard safety measures □ Nursing audit □ Design of Sub-Centre/Primary Health Centre/Community health center □ 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 program and teaching □ Training of various categories of health workers-preparation of manuals

VI	10	<p>Geriatric</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Concept, trends, problems and issues <input type="checkbox"/> Aging process, and changes <input type="checkbox"/> Theories of ageing <input type="checkbox"/> Health problems and needs <input type="checkbox"/> Psycho-physiological stressors and disorders <input type="checkbox"/> Myths and facts of aging <input type="checkbox"/> Health assessment <input type="checkbox"/> Home for aged-various agencies <input type="checkbox"/> Rehabilitation of elderly <input type="checkbox"/> Care of elderly <input type="checkbox"/> Elderly abuse <input type="checkbox"/> Training and supervision of caregivers <input type="checkbox"/> Government welfare measures Programs for elderly-Role of NGOs <input type="checkbox"/> Roles and responsibilities of Geriatric nurse in the community
VII	10	<p>Rehabilitation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Introduction: Concepts, principles, trends, issues <input type="checkbox"/> Rehabilitation team <input type="checkbox"/> Models, Methods <input type="checkbox"/> Community based rehabilitation <input type="checkbox"/> Ethical issues <input type="checkbox"/> Rehabilitation Council of India <input type="checkbox"/> Disability and rehabilitation- Use of various prosthetic devices <input type="checkbox"/> Psychosocial rehabilitation <input type="checkbox"/> Rehabilitation of chronic diseases <input type="checkbox"/> Restorative rehabilitation <input type="checkbox"/> Vocational rehabilitation <input type="checkbox"/> Role of voluntary organizations <input type="checkbox"/> Guidance and counseling <input type="checkbox"/> Welfare measures <input type="checkbox"/> Role and responsibilities of community health nurse

Unit VIII	10	<p>Community mental health</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Magnitude, trends and issues □ National Mental Health Program- Community mentalhealth program □ The Changing Focus of care □ The Public Health Model □ Case Management- Collaborative care □ Crisis intervention □ Welfare agencies □ Population at-risk □ The community as Client <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Primary Prevention <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Secondary prevention • Tertiary Prevention □ Community based rehabilitation □ Human rights of mentally ill □ Substance use □ Mentally challenged groups <p>Role of community health nurse</p>
IX	15	<p>Occupational health</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Introduction: Trends, issues, Definition, Aims, Objectives, Workplace safety □ Ergonomics and Ergonomic solutions □ Occupational environment- Physical, social, Decisionmaking, 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 labor □ Disaster preparedness and management □ Legal issues: Legislation, Labor unions, ILO and WHO recommendations, Factories act,

		ESI act □ Role of Community health nurse, Occupational healthteam
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CO, PO, PSO Mapping

Programme Outcome Courses	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3
Community Health Nursing	MSN204							
CO1	3	2	3	3	2	3	3	3
CO2	3	3	3	2	3	3	2	3
CO3	3	2	3	3	2	3	2	2
CO4	3	2	3	3	3	2	3	3
CO5	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	3
CO6	3	2	3	2	3	2	3	3

SCHOOL: SSNSR		BATCH-2023-25
PROGRAMME		M.Sc. (NURSING
YEAR		2ndYEAR
1	Course Code	MSN206
2	Course Title	Child Health Nursing
3	Hours Allotted	150+0+950
4	Course Status	CC, AECC, SEC, DSE
5	Course Objectives	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Apply the nursing process in the care of ill infants to pre adolescents inhospital and community 2. Demonstrate advanced skills/competence in nursing management of childrenwith medical and surgical problems 3. Recognize and manage emergencies in children 4. Provide nursing care to critically ill children 5. Utilize the recent technology and various treatment modalities in themanagement of high-risk children 6. Prepare a design for layout and describe standards for management ofpediatric units/hospitals 7. Identify areas of research in the field of pediatric nursing
6	Course Outcome	<p>CO-1 Examine the areas of research in the field of pediatric nursing.</p> <p>CO-2 Demonstrate advanced skills/ competence in nursing management of children with medical and surgical problems and also be able to use recent technology and various treatment modalities in the managementof high-risk children</p> <p>CO-3 Apply nursing process in the care of ill infants to pre- adolescent inhospital and community</p> <p>CO-4 Analyze and manage emergencies in children</p> <p>CO-5 Assess and provide nursing care to critically ill patients.</p> <p>CO-6 Prepare and design for layout and describe standards for managementof pediatric units/ hospitals.</p>
7	Course Description	<p>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</p>

8. Outline Syllabus: MSN201 (Child Health Nursing) Syllabus of Child Health Nursing.

Unit	Hours	Content
I	5	<p>Introduction</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Current principles ,practices and trends in Pediatric Nursing □ Role of pediatric nurse in various settings -Expanded and extended
II	35	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Pathophysiology, assessment (including interpretation of various invasive and non-invasive diagnostic procedures), treatment modalities and nursing intervention in selected pediatric medical disorders <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Child with respiratory disorders: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Upper respiratory tract: clonal atresia, tonsillitis, epistaxis, aspiration. - Lower respiratory tract: Bronchiolitis, Bronchopneumonia, Asthma, cystic fibrosis ● Child with gastro-intestinal disorders: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Diarrheal diseases, gastro-esophageal reflux. - Hepatic disorders: Hepatitis, Indian childhood cirrhosis, liver transplantation. - Malabsorption syndrome, Malnutrition ● Child with renal/ urinary tract disorders: Nephrotic syndrome, Nephritis, Hydro-nephrotic, hemolytic-uremic syndrome, kidney transplantation ● Child with cardio-vascular disorders: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Acquired: Rheumatic fever, Rheumatic heart disease, - Congenital: Cyanotic and a- cyanotic ● Child with endocrine/metabolic disorders: Diabetes insipidus, Diabetes Mellitus– IDDM, NIDDM, hyper and hypo thyroids, phenyl ● Child with Neurological disorders: Convulsions, Meningitis, encephalitis, Gillian-Barre syndrome ● Child with oncological disorders: Leukemia’s, Lymphomas, Wilms’ tumor, neuro blastulas, Rhabdomyosarcoma, retinoblastoma, hepatic blastulas, bone tumors ● Child with blood disorders: Anemias, thalassemia, hemophilia, polycythemia, thrombocytopenia, and disseminated intravascular coagulation ● Child with skin disorders ● Common Eye and ENT disorders ● Common Communicable diseases

III	35	<p>□ 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</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Gastrointestinal system: Cleft lip, cleft palate and conditions requiring plastic surgery, Tracheoesophageal fistula/atresia, diaphragmatic hernia • Anomalies of the nervous system: Spinal bifida, Myelomeningocele, hydrocephalus • Anomalies of the Genital-urinary system: Hypospadias, Undescended testes, atrophy bladder • Anomalies of the skeletal system • Eye and ENT disorders • Nursing management of the child with traumatic injuries: General principles of managing Pediatric trauma Head injury, abdominal injury, poisoning, foreign body obstruction, burns & Bites • Child with oncological disorders: Solid tumors of childhood, Neuroblastoma, Hodgkin's/Non-Hodgkin's Lymphoma, Rhabdomyosarcoma • Management of stomas, catheters and tubes <p>Management of wounds and drainages</p>
IV	10	<p>Intensive care for pediatric clients</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Resuscitation, stabilization & monitoring of pediatric patients □ Anatomical & physiological basis 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

V	20	<p>High Risk Newborn</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Concept, goals, assessment, principles. □ Nursing management of <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Post-mature infant, and baby of diabetic and substance use mothers. • Respiratory conditions, Asphyxia neo antrum, neonatal apnea meconium aspirationsyndrome, pneumothorax • Icterus neo antrum. • Birth injuries. • Hypoxic ischemic encephalopathy • Congenital anomalies. • Neonatal seizures. • Neonatal hypocalcemia, hypoglycemia, hypomagnesaemia. • Neonatal heart diseases. • Neonatal hemolytic diseases • Neonatal infections, neonatal sepsis, ophthalmic neo antrum, congenital syphilis, HIV/AIDS • Advanced neonatal procedures. • Calculation of fluid requirements. • Hematological conditions –hemorrhagic disorder in the newborn • Organization of neonatal care, services (Levels), transport, neonatal intensive care unit, organization and management of nursing services in NICU
VI	10	<p>Developmental disturbances and implications for nursing</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Adjustment reaction to school, □ Learning disabilities □ Habit disorders, speech disorders, □ Conduct disorders, □ Early infantile autism, Attention deficit hyperactive disorders (ADHD), depression and childhood schizophrenia.

VII	10	Challenged child and implications for nursing <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Physically challenged, causes, features, early detection management □ Cerebral palsy child, □ Mentally challenged child. □ Training & rehabilitation of challenged children
VIII	5	Crisis and nursing intervention <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ The hospitalized child, □ Terminal illness & death during childhood □ Nursing intervention-counseling
IX	5	Drugs used in Pediatrics <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Criteria for dose calculation □ Administration of drugs, oxygen and blood □ Drug interactions □ Adverse effects and their management
X	10	Administration and management of pediatric care unit <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Design & layout □ Staffing, □ Equipment, supplies, □ Norms, policies and protocols □ Practice standards for pediatric care unit □ Documentation
XI	5	Education and training in Pediatric care <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Staff orientation, training and development, □ In-service education program, □ Clinical teaching programs.

CO, PO, PSO Mapping

Programme Outcome Courses	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3
Child Health Nursing	MSN206							
CO1	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
CO2	3	2	2	3	2	3	2	2
CO3	3	3	2	2	2	2	3	3
CO4	3	2	2	2	3	3	3	3
CO5	3	3	3	3	3	2	3	3
CO6	3	3	2	3	3	3	2	3

SCHOOL: SSNSR		BATCH-2023-25
PROGRAMME		M.Sc.(NURSING)
YEAR		2nd YEAR
1	Course Code	MSN207
2	Course Title	Obstetric & Gynecological Nursing
3	Hours Allotted	150+0+950
4	Course Status	CC, AECC, SEC,DSE
5	Course Objectives	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Describe the epidemiology, etiology, pathophysiology and diagnostic assessment of women with obstetric and gynecological conditions 2. Perform physical, psychosocial, cultural & spiritual assessment 3. Demonstrate competence in caring for women with obstetrical and gynecological conditions 4. Demonstrate competence in caring for high risk newborn. 5. Identify and Manage obstetrical and neonatal emergencies as per protocol. 6. Practice infection control measures 7. Utilize recent technology and various diagnostic, therapeutic modalities in the management of obstetrical, gynecological and neonatal care. 8. Demonstrate skill in handling various equipment's/gadgets used for obstetrical, gynecological and neonatal care 9. Teach and supervise nurses and allied health workers. 10. Design a layout of specialty units of obstetrics and gynecology 11. Develop standards for obstetrical and gynecological nursing practice. 12. Counsel women and families 13. Incorporate evidence based nursing practice and identify the areas of research in the field of obstetrical and gynecological In nursing 14. Function as independent midwifery nurse practitioner

6	Course Outcome	<p>CO-1 Describe the epidemiology, a etiology, pathophysiology and diagnosticassessment of women with obstetric and gynecological conditions.</p> <p>CO-2 Demonstrate competence in caring for women with obstetrical &gynecological conditions and caring for high risk new born.</p> <p>CO-3 Apply skills in handling various equipment's/ gadgets and also be able to use recent technology and various diagnostic therapeutic modalitiesin the management of obstetric gynecological and neonatal care.</p> <p>CO-4 Explain, identify and manage obstetrical and neonatal emergencies as per protocol.</p> <p>CO-5 Assess the women with obstetrical and gynecological conditionsphysically, psycho socially, culturally and spiritually.</p> <p>CO-6 Design a layout of specialty units of obstetrics and gynecology andcan develop standards for obstetrical and gynecological nursing practice.</p>
7	Course Description	<p>This course is designed to assist the student in developing expertise and in- depth understanding in the field of Obstetric and gynecological Nursing. It will help the student to develop advanced nursing skills for nursing interventions in various obstetrical and gynecological conditions. It will further enable the students to function as midwifery nurse practitioner/ specialist, educator, manager and researcher in the field of obstetric and gynecological nursing.</p>

8. Outline Syllabus: MSN201 (Obstetric & Gynecological Nursing)

Contents Outline

Unit	Hours	Content
I	25	<p>Management of problems of women during pregnancy</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Risk approach of obstetrical nursing care, concept goals. □ Screening of high-risk pregnancy, new modalities of diagnosis. □ Nursing Management of Pregnancies at risk-due to obstetrical complication <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pernicious Vomiting. • Bleeding in early pregnancy, abortion, ectopic-pregnancy, and gestational trophoblastic diseases. • Hemorrhage during late pregnancy, ante partum hemorrhage, Placenta Previa,abruption placenta. • Hypertensive disorders in pregnancy, pre-eclampsia, eclampsia, Hemolysis Elevated liverenzyme Low Platelet count(HELLP) • ISO-immune diseases. Rh and ABO incompatibility • Hematological problems in pregnancy. • Hydro, oligohydramnios • Prolonged pregnancy-post-term, post maturity. • Multiple pregnancies. • Intra uterine infection & pain during pregnancy. • Intra Uterine Growth Retardation(IUGR),Premature Rupture of Membrane(PROM),intra-uterine death

<p>II</p>	<p>15</p>	<p>Pregnancies at risk-due to pre-existing health problems</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Metabolic conditions. □ Anemia and nutritional deficiencies □ Hepatitis □ Cardio-vascular disease. □ Thyroid diseases. □ Epilepsy. □ Essential hypertension □ Chronic renal failure. □ Tropical diseases. □ Psychiatric disorders □ Infections Toxoplasmosis Rubella Cytomegalic Virus Herpes (TORCH); Reproductive Tract Infection(RTI); STD; HIV/AIDS, Vaginal infections; Leprosy, Tuberculosis □ Other risk factors: Age- Adolescents, elderly; unwed mothers, sexual abuse, substance use □ Pregnancies complicating with tumors, uterine anomalies, prolapse, ovarian cyst
<p>III</p>	<p>15</p>	<p>Abnormal labor, pre-term labor& obstetrical emergencies</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Etiology, pathophysiology and nursing management of <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Uncoordinated uterine actions, Atony of uterus, precipitate labor, prolonged labor. • Abnormal lie, presentation, position compound presentation. • Contracted pelvis-CPD; dystocia. • Obstetrical emergencies Obstetrical shock, vasa Previa, inversion of uterus, amniotic fluidembolism, rupture uterus, presentation and prolapse cord. • Augmentation of labor. Medical and surgical induction. • Version • Manual removal of placenta. □ Obstetrical operation: Forceps delivery, Vento use, Caesarian section, Destructive operations <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Genital tract injuries-Third degree perineal tear, VVF,RVF □ Complications of third stage of labor: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Post-partum Hemorrhage. • Retained placenta.

IV	10	<p>post-partum complications</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Nursing management of <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Puerperal infections, puerperal sepsis, urinary complications, puerperal venousthrombosis and pulmonary embolism • Sub involution of uterus, Breast conditions, Thrombophlebitis • Psychological complications, post-partum blues, depression, psychosis
V	25	<p>High Risk Newborn</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Concept, goals, assessment, principles. □ Nursing management of <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pre-term, small for gestational age, post-mature infant, and baby of diabetic and substanceuse mothers. • Respiratory conditions, Asphyxia neo antrum, neonatal apnea meconium aspiration syndrome, pneumothorax, pneumonic- mediastinum • Icterus neo antrum. • Birth injuries. • Hypoxic ischemic encephalopathy • Congenital anomalies. • Neonatal seizures. • Neonatal hypo calcemic, hypoglycemia, hypomagnesaemia. • Neonatal heart diseases. • Neonatal hemolytic diseases • Neonatal infections, neonatal sepsis, ophthalmic neo antrum, congenital syphilis, HIV/AIDS • Advanced neonatal procedures. • Calculation of fluid requirements. • Hematological conditions- fetal hemorrhagic disorder in the newborn • Organization of neonatal care, services(Levels), transport, neonatal intensive care unit, organization and management of nursing services in NICU

VI	15	<p>HIV/AIDS</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ HIV positive mother and her baby □ Epidemiology □ 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 <p>Role of nurse</p>
VII	25	<p>Gynecological problems and nursing management</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Gynecological assessment □ Gynecological procedures □ Etiology, pathophysiology, diagnosis and nursing management of <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Menstrual irregularities • Diseases of genital tract • Genital tract infections • Uterine displacement • Genital prolapse • Genital injuries • Uterine malformation • Uterine fibroid, ovarian tumors, Breast carcinoma, Pelvic inflammatory diseases, reproductive tract malignancies, hysterectomy – vaginal and abdominal. • Sexual abuse, rape, trauma ,assault

VIII	5	Administration and management of obstetrical and gynecological unit <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ 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
IX	5	Education and training in obstetrical and gynecological care <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Staff orientation, training and development, □ In-service education program, □ Clinical teaching programs.

CO, PO, PSO Mapping

Programme Outcome Courses	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3
Obstetrics & Gynecology	MSN207							
CO1	3	2	2	3	2	3	2	2
CO2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
CO3	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	3
CO4	3	2	3	2	2	3	2	2
CO5	3	3	2	3	2	3	3	2
CO6	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	3

CLINICAL SPECIALITY – II MEDICAL SURGICAL NURSING
SUB SPECIALITY – CARDIO VASCULAR AND THORACIC NURSING

Placement: II year

Hours of Instruction
Theory: 150 hours.
Practical: 950 hours.
Total: 1100hours.

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, pathophysiology 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 nurse's responsibility
9. Demonstrate skill in handling various equipment/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 healthcare 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	5	Introduction <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ 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 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ 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	<p>Review of anatomy and physiology of cardio vascular and respiratory system</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Review of anatomy and physiology of heart, lung, thoracic cavity and blood vessels. Embryology of heart and lung. □ Coronary circulation □ Hemodynamics and electro physiology of heart. □ Bio-chemistry of blood in relation to cardio pulmonary function.
IV	20	<p>Assessment and Diagnostic Measures:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ History taking □ Physical assessment <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Heart rate variability: Mechanisms, measurements, pattern, factors, impact of interventions on HRV □ Diagnostic tests <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hemodynamic monitoring: Technical aspects, monitoring, functional hemodynamic indices, ventricular function indices, <p>Output measurements (Arterial and swan Ganz monitoring). Blood gases and its significance, oxygen supply and demand</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Radiologic examination of the chest: interpretation, chest film findings • Electro cardiograph(ECG): electrical conduction through the heart, basic electrocardiography, 12 lead electrocardiogram, axis determination <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 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

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pulmonary function test: Bronchoscopy and graphs • 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. <p>Interpretation and role of nurse</p>
V	25	<p>Cardiac disorders and nursing management:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Etiology, clinical manifestations, diagnosis, prognosis, related pathophysiology, treatment modalities and nursing management of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hypertension • Coronary Artery Disease. • Angina of various types. • Cardiomegaly • Myocardial Infarction, Congestive cardiac failure • Heart Failure, Pulmonary Edema, Shock. • Rheumatic heart disease and other Valvar Diseases • Inflammatory Heart Diseases, Infective Endocarditis, Myocarditis, Pericarditis. • Cardiomyopathy, dilated, restrictive, hypertrophic. • Arrhythmias, heart block <p>Associated illnesses</p>
VI	10	<p>Altered pulmonary conditions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Etiology, clinical manifestations, diagnosis, prognosis, related pathophysiology, treatment modalities and nursing management of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bronchitis • Bronchial asthma • Bronchiectasis • Pneumonias • Lung abscess, lung tumor

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pulmonary tuberculosis, fibrosis, pneumoconiosis etc. • Pleural, effusion • Pneumonia, hemi and prothorax • Interstitial Lung Disease • Cystic fibrosis • Acute and Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (conditions leading to) • Acute respiratory failure • Adult respiratory distress syndrome • Pulmonary embolism • Pulmonary Hypertension
VII	10	<p>Vascular disorders and nursing management</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Etiology, clinical manifestations, diagnosis, prognosis, related pathophysiology, treatment modalities and nursing management of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Disorders of arteries • Disorders of the aorta • Aortic Aneurysms, • Aortic dissection • Raynaud's phenomenon • Peripheral arterial disease of the lower extremities • Venous thrombosis • Varicose veins • Chronic venous insufficiency and venous leg ulcers • Pulmonary embolism
VIII	10	<p>Cardio thoracic emergency interventions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ CPR- BLS and ACLS □ 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

IX	10	<p>Nursing care of a patient with obstructive airway</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Assessment □ Use of artificial airway □ Endotracheal intubation, tracheostomy and its care □ Complication, minimum cuff leak, securing tubes <p>Oxygen delivery systems.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Nasal Cannula □ Oxygen mask, Ventura mask □ Partial rebreathing bag □ Bi-PAP and C-PAP masks □ Uses, advantages, disadvantages, nursing implications of each. <p>Mechanical Ventilation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Principles of mechanical ventilation □ Types of mechanical ventilation and ventilators. □ Modes of ventilation, advantage, disadvantage, complications. □ PEEP therapy, indications, physiology, and complications. Weaning off the ventilator. □ Nursing assessment and interventions of ventilated patient.
X	10	<p>Congenital Heart Diseases,</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Etiology, clinical manifestations, diagnosis, prognosis, related pathophysiology, treatment modalities and nursing management of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Embryological development of heart. • Classification – cyanotic and cyanotic heart disease. • Tetralogy of Fallouts. • Atrial Septal Defect, Ventricular Septal Defect • Patent ductus arteriosus, AP window • Truncus Arteriosus. • Transposition of great arteries. • Total Anomaly of Pulmonary Venous Connection. • Pulmonary stenosis, atresia. • Coaction of aorta. • Epstein’s anomaly • Double outlet right ventricle, Single ventricle ,Hypo plastic left heart syndrome.

<p>XI</p>	<p>10</p>	<p>Pharmacology</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Review □ Pharmacokinetics □ Analgesics/Anti-inflammatory agents □ Antibiotics, antiseptics □ Drug reaction & toxicity □ Drugs used in cardiac emergencies □ Blood and blood components <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Antithrombotic agents • Inotropic agents • Beta-blocking agents • Calcium channel blockers. • Vasoconstrictors • Vasodilators • ACE inhibitors. • Anticoagulants • Antiarrhythmic drugs. • Anti-hypertensive • Diuretics • Sedatives and tranquilizers. • Digitalis. • Anti-epileptics □ Principles of drug administration, role and responsibilities of nurses and care of drugs
<p>XII</p>	<p>20</p>	<p>Nursing Care of patient undergoing cardio thoracic surgery</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Indications, selection of patient □ Preoperative assessment and preparation; counselling. □ Intraoperative care: Principles of open heart surgery, equipment, anesthesia, cardiopulmonary bypass. □ Surgical procedures for Coronary Artery Bypass Grafting, recent advances and types of grafts, Valve replacement or reconstruction, cardiac transplant, Palliative surgery and different Stents, vascular surgery, other recent advances. □ Thoracic surgery: lobectomy, pneumonectomy, tumor excision etc.

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Immediate postoperative care: assessment, post-operative problems and interventions: Bleeding, Cardiac tamponade, Low cardiac output, Infarction, Pericardial effusion, Pleural effusion, Pneumothorax, Coagulopathy, Thermal imbalance, Inadequate., ventilation/perfusion, Neurological problems, renal problems, Psychological problems. □ Chest physiotherapy □ Nursing interventions- life style modification, complementary Therapy/alternative systems of medicine. □ Intermediate and late post-operative care after CABG, valve surgery, others. <p>Follow up care</p>
XIII	5	<p>Cardiac rehabilitation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Process □ Physical evaluation □ Life style modification □ Physical conditioning for cardiovascular efficiency through exercise □ Counseling □ Follow up care
XIV	5	<p>Intensive Coronary Care Unit/intensive cardio thoracic unit:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Quality assurance <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Standards, Protocols, Policies, Procedures • Infection control; Standard safety measures • 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 in-service educational Program and teaching

Practical

Total – 960 Hours 1 Weeks = 30 Hours

S.N	Dept./ Unit	No. of Week	Total Hours
1	Cardiothoracic -Medical	4	120 Hours
	-Surgical	4	120 Hours
2.	OTs (Cardiac and thoracic)	4	120 Hours
3.	Casualty	2	60 Hours
4.	Diagnostic labs including Cath lab	2	60 Hours
5.	ICCU	4	120 Hours
6.	ICU	4	120 Hours
7.	CCU	4	120 Hours
8.	Pediatric Intensive	2	60 Hours
9.	OPD	2	60 Hours
	Total	32 Weeks	960 Hours

Essential Nursing

Skills Procedures Observed

1. Echocardiogram
2. Ultrasound
3. Monitoring JVP, CVP
4. CT SCAN
5. MRI
6. Pets CAN

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. Tracheostomy tube insertion
11. Cardiac catheterization
12. Angiogram
13. Defibrillation
14. Treadmill test
15. Echocardiography
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 cannula, mask, tent Through ET and Tracheostomy Tube Manual resuscitation bag
4. Mechanical ventilation
5. Spirometer
6. Tuberculin skin-test
7. Aerosol therapy
8. Nebulizer therapy
9. Water seal drainage
10. Chest physiotherapy including – Breathing Exercises Coughing Exercises Percussion & Vibration
11. Suctioning – Oropharyngeal, nasal-tracheal, Endotracheal Through tracheostomy tube
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 oximetry
17. Introduction of intra-Cath
18. Bolus IV. Injection
19. Lifeline
20. Maintenance of “Hemlock”
21. Subcutaneous of Heparin
22. Obtaining leg measurements to detect early swelling in thrombophlebitis

23. Identification of Homan's signs
24. Burger – Allen exercises

CLINICAL SPECIALITY – II MEDICAL SURGICAL NURSING - CRITICAL CARE NURSING

Placement: II Year

Hours of instruction Theory: 150hours
Practical: 950 hours Total: 1100hours

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 students to develop advanced skills for nursing intervention in caring for critically ill patients. It will enable the student to function as critical care nurse practitioner/ specialist. It will further enable the student to function as educator, manager and researcher in the field of Critical Care Nursing.

Objectives

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

1. Appreciate trends and issues related to Critical Care Nursing.
2. Describe the epidemiology, etiology, pathophysiology and diagnostic assessment of critically ill patients
3. Describe the various drugs used in critical care and nurse's 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 equipment's/gadgets used for critical care

7. Provide comprehensive care to critically ill patients.
8. Appreciate team work & coordinate activities related to patientcare.
9. Practice infection control measures.
10. Assess and manage pain.
11. Identify 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 in 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.

Course Content

Unit	Hours	Content
I	5	Introduction to Critical Care Nursing <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ 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 nursing □ Critical care unit set up including equipment's supplies, use and care of various type of monitors & ventilators □ Flowsheets

II	10	<p>Concept of Holistic care applied to critical care nursing practice</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Impact of critical care environment on patients: - <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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
III	14	<p>Review</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Pharmacokinetics □ Analgesics/Anti-inflammatory agents □ Antibiotics, antiseptics □ Drug reaction & toxicity □ Drugs used in critical care unit (inclusive of inotropic, lifesaving 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	<p>Pain Management</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ 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	<p>Infection control in intensive care unit</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Nosocomial infection in intensive care unit; methyl resistant staphylococcus aureus (MRSA), Disinfection, Sterilization, Standard safety measures, Prophylaxis for staff

VI	10	<p>Gastrointestinal System</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Causes, Pathophysiology, Clinical types, Clinical features, diagnosis, Prognosis, Management: Medical, Surgical and Nursing management of:-Acute Gastrointestinal Bleeding, Abdominal injury, Hepatic Disorders:-Fulminant hepatic failure, Hepatic encephalopathy, Acute Pancreatitis, Acute intestinal obstruction, performative peritonitis
VII	10	<p>Renal System</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Causes, pathophysiology, Clinical types, Clinical features, diagnosis, Prognosis, Management: Medical, Surgical and Nursing management of: -Acute Renal Failure, Chronic Renal Failure, Acute tubular necrosis, Bladder trauma □ Management Modalities: Hemodialysis, Peritoneal Dialysis, Continuous Ambulatory Peritoneal Dialysis, Continuous arteria venous hemodialysis, Renal Transplant,
VIII	10	<p>Nervous System</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Causes, pathophysiology, Clinical types, Clinical features, diagnosis, Prognosis, Management: Medical, Surgical and Nursing management of: -Common Neurological Disorders: -Cerebrovascular disease, Cerebrovascular accident, Seizure disorders, Guillain-Barre-Syndrome, Myasthenia Gravis, Coma, Persistent vegetative state, Encephalopathy, Head injury, Spinal Cord injury □ Management Modalities: Assessment of Intracranial pressure, Management of intracranial hypertension, Craniotomy □ Problems associated with neurological disorders: Thermal regulation, Unconsciousness, Herniation syndrome
IX	5	<p>Endocrine System</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Causes, Pathophysiology, Clinical types, Clinical features, diagnosis, Prognosis, Management: Medical, Surgical and Nursing Management of :-Hypoglycemia, Diabetic Ketoacidosis, Thyroid crisis, Myxedema, Adrenal crisis, Syndrome of Inappropriate/ hypersecretion of Antidiuretic Hormone(SIADH)
X	15	<p>Management of other Emergency Conditions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Mechanism of injury, Thoracic injuries, Abdominal injuries, pelvic fractures, complications of trauma, Head injuries □ Shock: Shock syndrome, Hypovolemic, Cardiogenic, Anaphylactic, Neurogenic and Septic shock □ Systemic inflammatory Response: The inflammatory response, Multiple organ

		<p>dysfunction syndrome</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Disseminated Intravascular Coagulation □ Drug Overdose and Poisoning, □ Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome(AIDS) □ Ophthalmic: Eye injuries, Glaucoma, retinal detachment □ Ear Nose Throat: Foreign bodies, stridor, bleeding, Quinicy, acuteallergic conditions □ Psychiatric emergencies; suicide, □ Crisis intervention
XI	20	<p>Cardiovascular emergencies</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Principles of Nursing in caring for patients with Cardiovascular disorders □ Assessment: Cardiovascular system: Heart sounds, Diagnostic studies: - Cardiac enzymes studies, Electrocardiographic monitoring, Halter monitoring, Stress test. Echo cardiograph, Coronary angiography, Nuclear medicine studies □ Causes, Pathophysiology, Clinical types, Clinical features, Diagnostic Prognosis, Management: Medical, Surgical & Nursing management of: -Hypertensive crisis, Coronary artery disease, Acute Myocardial infarction, Cardiomyopathy, Deep vein thrombosis, Valvar 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, Defibrillations, Cardiac surgeries, Coronary Artery Bypass Grafts (CABG/MICAS), Valvar surgeries, Heart Transplantation, Autologous blood transfusion, Radiofrequency Catheter Ablation
XII	15	<p>Respiratory System</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Acid-base balance & imbalance □ Assessment: History & Physical Examination □ Diagnostic Tests: 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 obstructive pulmonary disease, Pulmonary tuberculosis, Pulmonary edema, Atelectasis,

		<p>Pulmonary embolism, Acute respiratory failure, Acute respiratory distress syndrome (ARDS), Chest Trauma, thorax, Pneumothorax</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Management Modalities: -Airway Management □ Ventilator Management:-Invasive, non- invasive, long term mechanical ventilations □ Bronchial Hygiene:-Nebulization, deep breathing exercise, chest physiotherapy, postural drainage, Inter Costal Drainage, Thoracic surgeries
XIII	7	<p>Burns</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ 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 complications □ Grafts and flaps □ Reconstructive surgery □ Rehabilitation
XIV	5	<p>Obstetrical Emergencies</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Causes, Pathophysiology, Clinical types, clinical features, diagnostic Prognosis, Management: Medical, Surgical and Nursing management of :Antepartum hemorrhage, Preeclampsia, eclampsia, Obstructed labor and ruptured uterus, Post- partum hemorrhage, Puerperal sepsis, Obstetrical shock
XV	10	<p>Neonatal Pediatric emergencies</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Causes, pathophysiology, Clinical types, Clinical features, diagnostic, Prognosis, Management: medical, surgical and Nursing management of <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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: - <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cyanotic heart disease, trachea esophageal fistula, congenital hypertrophic pyloric stenosis, imperforations • Pediatric emergencies □ Dehydration, Acute Broncho pneumonia, Acute respiratory distress syndrome, Poisoning,

		Foreign bodies, seizures, traumas, Status asthmatics
XVI	2	Legal and ethical issues in critical care-Nurse's role <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Brain death <input type="checkbox"/> Organ donation & Counselling <input type="checkbox"/> Do Not Resuscitate(DNR) <input type="checkbox"/> Euthanasia <input type="checkbox"/> Living will
XVII	2	Quality assurance <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Standards, Protocols, Policies, Procedures <input type="checkbox"/> Infection control; Standard safety measures <input type="checkbox"/> Nursing audit <input type="checkbox"/> Staffing <input type="checkbox"/> Design of ICU/CCU

Practical

Total = 960 Hours 1Week = 30 Hours

S.N	Dept./Unit	No. of Week	Total Hours
3	Burns ICU	2	60 Hours
5	Medical ICU	8	240 Hours
6	Surgical ICU	12	360 Hours
9	CCU	2	60 Hours
10	Emergency Department	3	90 Hours
12	Dialysis Unit	1	30 Hours

13	Transplant Room	2	60 Hours
14	Pediatric/ NICU	2	60 Hours
	Total	32 Weeks	960 Hours

ESSENTIAL CRITICAL CARE NURSING SKILLS

I. Procedures Observed

1. CT Scan
2. MRI
3. EEG
4. Hemodialysis
5. Endoscopic Retrograde pancreatic gram(ERCP)
6. Heart/ Neuro/GI. / Renal Surgeries

I. Procedures Assisted

1. Advanced life support system
2. Basic 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 intubations
11. Ventilation
12. Insertion of central line/cv line

13. Connecting lines for dialysis

II. Procedure Performed

1. Airway management
 - a) Application of oropharyngeal airway
 - b) Oxygen therapy
 - c) CPAP (Continuous Positive Airway pressure)
 - d) Care of tracheostomy
 - e) Endotracheal intubation
2. Cardiopulmonary resuscitation, Basic cardiac life support, ECG
3. Monitoring of critically ill patients – clinically with monitors, capillary refill time (CRT) assessment of jaundice, ECG.
4. Gastric lavage
5. Assessment of critically ill patients
Identification & assessment of risk factors, Glasgow coma scale, and doll's 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, jejunum -ostomy 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, 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 infections:
Hand washing, disinfection & sterilization surveillance, and fumigation universal precautions.
12. Collection of specimen.
13. Setting, use & maintenance of basic equipment, ventilator, O₂ analyzer, monitoring equipment, transducers, defibrillator, infusion & syringe pumps, centrifuge machine.

CLINICAL SPECIALITY-II MEDICAL SURGICAL NURSING- ONCOLOGY NURSING

Placement: II Year

Hours of Instruction Theory: 150 hours Practical: 950 hours
Total: 1100 hours

Course Description

This course is designed to assist 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, pathophysiology 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, concept 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.

Content outline

Unit	Hours.	Content
I	4	Introduction <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ 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 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Normal cell biology □ The Immune system □ Pathological and pathophysiological changes in tissues <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Biology of the cancer cell • Clone formation Transformation • Tumor stem lines • Structure of a solid tumor • Products produced by the tumor • Systemic effects of tumor growth
III	4	Etiology of Cancer <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ 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	<p>Diagnostic Evaluation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Health assessment: History taking, physical examination, □ Staging and grading of tumors, □ TN Classification □ Common diagnostic tests <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Blood investigation: Hematological, Bio-chemical, Tumormarkers, Hormonal assay • Cytology: Fine needle aspiration cytology(FNAC) • Histopathology: Biopsy • Radiological assessment: MRI, Ultrasound, Computedtomography, Mammography, Positron emission tomography(PET), Radio nuclide imaging, Functional metabolism imaging • Endoscopies <p>Nurses responsibilities in diagnostic measures</p>
V	10	<p>Levels of prevention and care</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Primary prevention – Guidelines for cancer detection, generalmeasures, 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 communityresources.
VI	25	<p>Cancer Treatment Modalities and Nurse’s Role</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ <i>Surgery</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Principles of surgical oncology • Current surgical strategy, • Determining surgical risk • Special surgical techniques • Pre-intra-postoperative nursing care

- Acute and chronic surgical complications
- 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 toxicity
 - Calculating drug doses,
 - Therapeutic response to chemotherapy-Tumor variables, drug resistance,
 - Safety precautions
- ***Radiation Therapy***
 - Physics of radiotherapy
 - Types of ionizing rays
 - Radiation equipment's: Linear accelerator, cobalt, Implants, Isotopes,
 - Types of therapies: Oral, Brachial therapy, tele therapy, electrontherapy
 - 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-Radio sensitivity, treatment effects
 - Complications of radiotherapy
 - Radiation safety: Standards of Baba Atomic Research Centre (BARC)
- ***Bone Marrow Transplantation /Stem Cell Transplantation***
 - Types, indications, transplantation procedure, complications and nursing management
 - Types and donor sources
 - Preparation and care of donor and recipient
 - Bone marrow bank
 - Legal and ethical issues

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Immunotherapy(Biotherapy) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Concepts and principles • Classification of agents • Treatment and applications □ Gene Therapy <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Current Concepts and practices □ Alternative and Complementary Therapies <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Current practices
VII	10	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Pain management: - Theories, types and <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Nature of cancer pain • Pathophysiology of pain • Pain threshold □ Assessment of pain <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Principles of cancer pain control • Pharmacological: Opioid and non-opioid analgesic therapy • Patient controlled analgesia(PCA) • Other invasive techniques of pain control • Recent developments in Cancer pain □ Non- Pharmacological pain relief technique- <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Complementary therapies (Music, massage, meditation, relaxation techniques, bio feedback etc.) • Psychological intervention in pain control • Alternative system of medicines Role of nurse
VIII	5	<p>Palliative care</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ 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

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Homecare □ Hospice care <p>Role of nurse in palliative care</p>
IX	2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Infection control: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 measures
X	30	<p>Nursing Care of Patients with Specific Malignant Disorders</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Malignancies of G.I. system-oral, esophagus, stomach, rectal, liver & pancreas, care of ostomies/stoma □ Respiratory malignancies □ Genital urinary system malignancies- prostate Bladder, renal testicular malignancies, □ Gynecological malignancies-cervix, uterus, ovary □ Hematological Malignancies-Lymphomas, Leukemia's. □ Malignancies of musculoskeletal system □ Endocrine malignancies □ Skin □ Head and Neck -brain tumors □ Other malignancies – Breast cancer, AIDS related Malignancies (Kaposi's Sarcoma)
XI	10	<p>Pediatric malignancies</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Leukemia, Lymphoma, Neuro- blastula □ Wilms's tumor, Soft tissue sarcoma, Retinoblastoma □ Nursing Management of children with Pediatric Malignancies
XII	15	<p>Nursing Management of Physiological Conditions and Symptoms Of Cancer Patient</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Nutrition: - effects of cancer on nutritional Status and its consequences: -Anemia, Cachexia, Xerostomia, microsites, Dysphagia, nausea and vomiting, constipation, diarrhea, electrolyte imbalances, taste alterations □ Impaired mobility: Decubitus ulcer, pathologic fractures, thrombophlebitis,

		<p>pulmonary embolism, contractures, foot drop</p> <p>Other symptoms</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Dyspepsia & hiccup, dyspnea <input type="checkbox"/> Intestinal obstruction, <input type="checkbox"/> Fumigating wounds <input type="checkbox"/> Anxiety & depression, insomnia <input type="checkbox"/> Lymphedema <p>Impact of cancer on sexuality:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Effects of radiotherapy/ chemotherapy/surgery on sexuality of the cancer patient <input type="checkbox"/> Nursing management of cancer patients experiencing sexual dysfunction <input type="checkbox"/> Sexual counseling
XIII	10	<p>Cancer Emergencies</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Disseminated intravascular coagulation(DIC), <input type="checkbox"/> Malignant pleural effusion <input type="checkbox"/> Neoplastic cardiac tamponade and septic shock spinal cordcompression <input type="checkbox"/> Superior vena cava syndrome <input type="checkbox"/> Metabolic emergency: hyper and hypocalcemia <input type="checkbox"/> Surgical emergency <input type="checkbox"/> Urological emergency <input type="checkbox"/> Hemorrhage <input type="checkbox"/> Organ obstruction <input type="checkbox"/> Brain metastasis <input type="checkbox"/> Nurses role in managing oncologic emergencies
XIV	8	<p>Psycho-Social Aspects of Nursing Care</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Psychological responses of patients with cancer <input type="checkbox"/> Psychosocial assessment– <input type="checkbox"/> Crisis intervention, coping mechanisms <input type="checkbox"/> Stress management, spiritual/cultural care and needs <input type="checkbox"/> Counseling: individual and family <input type="checkbox"/> Maximizing quality of life of patient and family

		<p>Ethical, moral and legal issues-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> End of life care <input type="checkbox"/> Grief and grieving process <input type="checkbox"/> Bereavement support <input type="checkbox"/> Care of Nurses who care for the dying.
XV	2	<p>Layout and Design of an oncology institution/ ward, OPD, Chemotherapy unit, Bone marrow transplantation unit, Pain clinic etc.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Practice Standards of oncology nursing <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Policies and Procedures <input type="checkbox"/> Establishing Standing orders and Protocols <p>Quality Assurance Programs in oncology units</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Nursing audit

Clinical Experience

S. No.	Dept./ Unit	No. of Week	Total Hours
1	Medical Oncology ward	6	180 Hours
2	Surgical Oncology ward	6	180 Hours
3	Bone marrow transplantation Unit	2	60 Hours
4	Operation Theatre	2	60 Hours
5	Radiotherapy Unit	2	60 Hours
6	Chemotherapy Unit	4	120 Hours
7	Outpatient department and pain clinic	2	60 Hours
8	Pediatric Oncology ward	2	60 Hours
9	Palliative Care ward	2	60 Hours
10	Community oncology	2	60 Hours
11	Hospice	1	30 Hours
12	Other field visits	1	30 Hours
	Total	32 Weeks	960 Hours

Procedures Observed

1. CT Scan
2. MRI
3. PET Scan (Positron Emission Tomography)
4. Ultrasound
5. Mammography
6. Radio Nuclide Imaging
7. Bone Scan
8. Thyroid Function Test
9. Functional and Metabolic Imaging
10. Transportation of radioactive materials
11. Others

Procedures Assisted

1. IV cannulation – Open method
2. Chemotherapy
3. Radiotherapy – Brachytherapy – Low Density Radiation, High Density Radiation.
4. Interstitial implantation
5. Bio-therapy and Gene therapy
6. Tele therapy – 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. Tracheostomy
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

CLINICAL SPECIALITY – II

MEDICAL SURGICAL NURSING- NEUROSCIENCES NURSING

Placement: II Years

**Hours of Instruction Theory – 150 Hours Practical- 950 Hours
Total: 1100 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 patients 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.

Objectives

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 patients with neurological and neurosurgical disorders
4. Perform neurological assessment and assist in diagnostic procedures
5. Describe the concepts and principles of neuroscience nursing
6. Describe the various drugs used in neurosciences and nurse's responsibility
7. Assist in various therapeutic and surgical procedures in neuroscience nursing
8. Demonstrate advance skills/competence in managing patients with neurological and neurosurgical disorder following nursing process approach
9. Identify psychosocial problems of patients with disabilities and assist patients and their family to cope with emotional distress, spiritual, grief and anxiety
10. Participate in preventive, primitive 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 and identify the areas of research in the field of neuroscience nursing
13. Organize and conduct in-service education Programs for nursing personnel.
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

Unit	Hours	Content
I	5	<p>Introduction</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Introduction to neuroscience (neurological and neurosurgical)nursing <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • History-Development in neurological and neurosurgicalnursing, Service &education • Emerging trends and issues in neurology and neurosurgery andits implication to nursing. • neurological and neurosurgical problems– • Concepts, principles and nursing perspectives • Ethical and legal issues • Evidence based nursing and its application in neurological andneurosurgical nursing
II	5	<p>Epidemiology</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Major health problems- □ Risk factors associated with neurological Conditions-Hereditary, Psychosocial factors, smoking, alcoholism, dietary habits, culturaland ethnic considerations, occupational and infections. □ Health promotion, disease prevention, life style modification andits implications to nursing <p>Alternate system of medicine/complementary therapies</p>

III	10	<p>Review of Anatomy and physiology</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Embryology □ Structure and functions of Nervous system- CNS, ANS ,cerebral circulation , cranial and spinal nerves and reflexes, motor and sensory functions □ Sensory organs
IV	15	<p>Assessment and diagnostic measures</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Assessment <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • History taking • Physical assessment, psychosocial assessment • Neurological assessments, Glasgow coma scale interpretation &its relevance to nursing. • Common assessment abnormalities □ Diagnostic measures <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • cerebral 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, Pyelography, PET (Positron Emission Test), Interventional radiology. • Electrographic studies- Electro encephalon graph, MEG, EMG, video EEG, • Nerve conduction studies-Evoked potentials, visual evoked potentials, 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 <p>measures</p> <p>Nurse's role in diagnostic tests</p>
V	5	<p>Meeting Nutritional needs of neurological patients</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Basic nutritional requirements □ Metabolic changes following injury and starvation □ Nutritional assessment □ Common neurological problems that interfere with nutrition andstrategies for meeting the nutritional needs

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Special metabolic and electrolyte imbalances □ Chronic fatigue syndrome
VI	5	<p>Drugs used in neurological and neurosurgical disorders</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Classification □ Indications, contraindications, actions and effects, toxic effects <p>Role of nurse</p>
VII	10	<p>Traumatic conditions.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Causes, pathophysiology, Clinical types, Clinical features, diagnosis, Prognosis, Management: medical, surgical and Nursing management of <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cranial cerebral injuries. • Spinal & Spinal cord injuries. • Peripheral nerve injuries. • Unconsciousness
VIII	10	<p>cerebral vascular disorders.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Causes, pathophysiology, Clinical types, Clinical features, diagnosis, Prognosis, Management: medical, surgical and Nursing management of <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Stroke & arteria venous thrombosis. • Hemorrhagic embolus. • cerebral vascular accidents. • Intracranial aneurysm. • Subarachnoid Hemorrhage. • Arterial venous fistula. • Brain tumors □ Diseases of cranial nerves; Trigeminal neuralgia, Facial palsy, Bulbar palsy.
IX	10	<p>Degenerating and demyelinating disorders</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Causes, pathophysiology, Clinical types, Clinical features, diagnostic, Prognosis, Management: medical, surgical and Nursing management of <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Motor neuron diseases. • Movement disorders- Tics, dystonia, chorea, Wilson's disease, essential tremors • Dementia. • Parkinson's disease.

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Multiple sclerosis. • Alzheimer's
X	10	<p>Neuro infections</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Causes, pathophysiology, Clinical types, Clinical features, diagnostic, Prognosis, Management: medical, surgical and Nursing management of Neuro infections <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Meningitis-types • Encephalitis. • Poliomyelitis. • Parasitic infections. • Bacterial infections • Neuro syphilis. • HIV & AIDS. • Brain abscess.
XI	10	<p>Paroxysmal disorders.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Causes, pathophysiology, Clinical types, Clinical features, diagnosis, Prognosis, Management: medical, surgical and Nursing management of <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Epilepsy and seizures. • Status epilepticus. • Syncope. • Meniere's syndrome. • Cephalic.
XII	10	<p>Developmental disorders.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Causes, pathophysiology, Clinical types, Clinical features, diagnostic, Prognosis, Management: medical, surgical and Nursing management of <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hydrocephalus. • Cranial synostosis. • spinal bifida- Meningeal, • cerebral vascular system anomalies. • Cerebral palsies. • Down's syndrome

XIII	10	<p>Neuro muscular disorders.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Causes, pathophysiology, Clinical types, Clinical features, diagnostic, Prognosis, Management: medical, surgical and Nursing management of <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Polyneuritis – G Syndrome. • Muscular dystrophy. • Myasthenia gravis. • Trigeminal neuralgia. • Bell’s palsy. • Meniere’s disease • Carpal tunnel syndrome • Peripheral neuropathies
XIV	5	<p>Neoplasms – surgical conditions.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Causes, pathophysiology, Clinical types, Clinical features, diagnostic, Prognosis, Management: medical, surgical and Nursing management of <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Space occupying lesions-types • Common tumors of CNS,
XV	5	<p>Other disorders</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Causes, pathophysiology, Clinical types, Clinical features, diagnostic, Prognosis, Management: medical, surgical and Nursing management of □ Metabolic disorders- diabetes, insipidus, metabolicencephalopathy □ Sleep disorders □ Auto immune disorders- multiple sclerosis, inflammatory myopathies
XVI	10	<p>Neuro emergencies</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Causes, pathophysiology, Clinical types, Clinical features, diagnostic, Prognosis, Management: medical, surgical and Nursing management of <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increased intracranial pressure • Unconscious • Herniation syndrome • Seizures • Severe head injuries • Spinal injuries • Cerebral vascular accidents

XVII	5	<p>Rehabilitation.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Concept and Principles of Rehabilitation. □ Factors affecting quality of life and coping □ Rehabilitation in acute care setting, and following stroke, headinjury and degenerative disorders of brain □ Physiotherapy. □ Counselling □ Care giver's role <p>Speech & Language.-Neurogenic communication disorders, Speechtherapy</p>
XVIII	5	<p>Ethical and legal issues in neuroscience nursing</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Brain death and organ transplantation □ Euthanasia □ Negligence and malpractice □ Nosocomial infections
XIX	5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ 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 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Philosophy, aims and objectives ● Policies, staffing pattern, design and physical plan of neuro ICU ● Team approach, functions ● Psychosocial aspects in relation to staff and clients of neuroICU, ● In-service education

Practical

Total = 950 Hours 1 Week = 30 Hours

S.N	AREA OF POSTING	No. of Week	Total Hours
1	O.P.D.	2	60
2	Casualty	2	60
3	Diagnostics	2	60
4	Neuro psychiatry	1	30
5	Neuro Medical wards	4	120
6	Pediatric Neuro ward	2	60
7	Neuro surgical wards	4	120
8	Head Injury ward	3	90
9	ICU- neuro medicine	4	120
10	I.C.U.- neuro surgical	4	120
11	Rehabilitation	2	60
12	Operation Theatre	2	60
	Total	32 Weeks	950 Hours

ESSENTIAL NEURONURSING SKILLS

I. Procedures Observed

1. CT scan
2. MRI
3. PET
4. EEG
5. EMG
6. Sleep pattern studies/Therapy
7. Radiographically studies
8. Neurosurgeries
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. Cerebral angiography
14. Pyelography
15. Neurosurgeries

III. Procedures Performed:

1. Airway management
 - a. Application of Oro Pharyngeal Airway
 - b. Care of Tracheostomy
 - c. Conduct Endotracheal Intubation
 - d. uses of AMBU bag, artificial respirators
 - e. Setting of Ventilators and Care of patients 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 patients with incontinence, bladder training Catheterization
8. Care of patients on traction related to the neurological conditions
9. Blood Administration.
10. Muscle strengthening exercises
11. Guidance and counselling
12. Monitoring – management and care of monitors

IV. Other Procedures:

CLINICAL SPECIALITY – II

MEDICAL SURGICAL NURSING- NEPHRO-UROLOGY NURSING

Placement: II Year

Hour of Instruction Theory: 150 Hours
Practical: 950 Hours
Total: 1100 Hours

Course Description

This course is designed to assist students in developing expertise and in- depth understanding in the field of Nephron and urological Nursing. It will help students to develop advanced skills for nursing intervention in various nephron and urological conditions. It will enable the student to function as nephron 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 nephron and urology nursing

Objectives

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

1. Appreciate trends and issues related to nephron and urological nursing
2. Describe the epidemiology, etiology, pathophysiology and diagnostic assessment of nephron and urological conditions
3. Perform physical, psychosocial & spiritual assessment
4. Assist in various diagnostic, therapeutic and surgical interventions
5. Provide comprehensive nursing care to patients with nephron and urological conditions
6. Describe the various drugs used in nephron and urological conditions and nurse's responsibility
7. Demonstrate skill in handling various equipment's/gadgets used for patients with nephron and urological conditions
8. Appreciate team work & coordinate activities related to patientcare.
9. Practice infection control measures.
10. Identify emergencies and complications & take appropriate measures
11. Assist patients and their family to cope with emotional distress, grief, anxiety and spiritual needs

12. Discuss the legal and ethical issues in nephron 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 nephron and urological nursing
16. Teach and supervise nurses and allied health workers.
17. Design layout of kidney transplant unit and dialysis unit
18. Develop standards of nephron urological nursing practice

Course Content

Unit	Hours	Content
I	5	Introduction <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Historical development: trends and issues in the field of nephron and urological nursing. □ nephron and urological problems □ Concepts, principles and nursing perspectives □ Ethical and legal issues □ Evidence based nursing and its application in nephron urological nursing(to be incorporated in all the units)
II	5	Epidemiology <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Major health problems- urinary dysfunction, urinary tract infections, Glomerular disorders, obstructive disorders and other urinary disorders □ Risk factors associated with nephron and urological conditions- Hereditary, Psychosocial factors, smoking, alcoholism, dietary habits, cultural and ethnic considerations □ Health promotion, disease prevention, life style modification and its implications to nursing <p>Alternate system of medicine/complementary therapies</p>

III	5	<p>Review of anatomy and physiology of urinary system</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Embryology □ Structure and functions □ Renal circulation □ Physiology of urine formation □ Fluid and electrolyte balance □ Acid base balance □ Immunology specific to kidney
IV	20	<p>Assessment and diagnostic measures</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ History taking □ Physical assessment, psychosocial assessment □ Common assessment abnormalities-dysuria, frequency, enuresis, urgency, hesitancy, hematuria, pain, retention, burning on urination, incontinence, nocturnal, polyuria, anuria, oliguria, □ Diagnostic tests-urine studies, blood chemistry, radiological procedures-KUB, IV, retrograde pyelogram, renal arteriogram, renal ultrasound, CT scan, MRI, cryptogram, renal scan, biopsy, endoscopy-cystoscopy, urodynamic studies-cyst metro-gram, urinary flow study, sphincter electromyography, voiding pressure flow study, video urodynamic, Whitaker study <p>Interpretation of diagnostic measures</p> <p>Nurse's role in diagnostic tests</p>
V	5	<p>Renal Immunopathology</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ General Concept of immunopathology □ Immune mechanism of glomerular vascular disease □ Role of mediator systems in glomerular vascular disease

VI	15	<p>Urological Disorders and Nursing Management</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Etiology, clinical manifestations, diagnosis, prognosis, related pathophysiology, medical , surgical and nursing management of □ Urinary tract infections- pyelonephritis, lower urinary tractinfections, □ Disorders for ureters, bladder and urethra □ Urinary tract infections- □ Urinary dysfunctions- urinary retention, urinary incontinence,urinary reflux, □ Bladder disorders-neoplasms, calculi, neurogenic bladder, trauma,congenital abnormalities □ Benign prostrate hypertrophy(BPH) □ Ureteral disorders: urethritis, ureteral trauma, congenitalanomalies of ureters □ Ureteral disorders- tumors, trauma, congenital anomalies of ureters,
VII	25	<p>Glomerular disorders and nursing management</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Etiology, clinical manifestations, diagnosis, prognosis, related pathophysiology, medical, surgical and nursing management of □ Glomerular nephritis- chronic, acute, nephritic syndrome □ Acute Renal failure and chronic renal failure. □ Renal calculi □ Renal tumors-benign and malignant □ Renal trauma □ Renal abscess □ Diabetic nephropathy □ Vascular disorders □ Renal tuberculosis □ Polycystic □ Congenital disorders □ Hereditary renal disorders

VIII	10	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Management of Renal emergencies □ Anuria □ Acute Renal failure □ Poisoning □ Trauma □ Urine retention □ Acute graft rejection □ Hematuria □ Nurse's role
IX	10	<p>Drugs used in urinary disorders</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Classification □ Indications, contraindications, actions and effects, toxic effects □ Role of nurse
X	10	<p>Dialysis</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Dialysis- Historical, types, Principles, goals <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hemodialysis- vascular access sites- temporary and permanent • Peritoneal dialysis □ Dialysis Procedures- steps, equipment's, maintenance, □ Role of nurse- pre dialysis, intra and post dialysis □ Complications- □ Counseling □ patient education □ Records and reports
XI	10	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Kidney transplantation □ Nursing management of patient with Kidney transplantation □ Kidney transplantations- a historical review □ Immunology of graft rejections □ The recipient of a renal transplant □ Renal preservations □ Human Leucocyte Antigen(HLA)typing matching and crossmatching in renal transplantation □ Surgical techniques of renal transplantations □ Chronic renal transplant rejection

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Complication after KTP: Vascular and lymphatic, Urological, cardiovascular, 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 □ Psychological aspect of KTP and organ donations □ Ethics in transplants □ Cadaveric transplantation
XII	5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Rehabilitation of patient with nephrology problems □ Risk factors and prevention □ Rehabilitation of patients on dialysis and after kidney transplant □ Rehabilitation of patients after urinary diversions □ Family and patient teaching
XIII	10	<p>Pediatric urinary disorders Etiology, clinical manifestations, diagnosis, prognosis, related pathophysiology, medical, surgical and nursing management of children with Renal Diseases -UTI, ureteral reflux, glomerulus nephritis, nephrotic syndrome infantile nephritis, cystic kidneys, familial factors in renal diseases in childhood, Hemolytic uremic syndrome. Benign recurrent hematuria, nephropathy, Wilms' tumor</p>
XIV	5	<p>Critical care units- dialysis, KTP unit</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Philosophy, aims and objectives □ Policies, staffing pattern, design and physical plan of Dialysis andKTP units □ Team approach, functions □ Psychosocial aspects in relation to staff and clients of ICU, dialysisunit □ In-service education □ Ethical and legal issues
XV	5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Quality assurance in nephrology nursing practice □ Role of advance practitioner in nephrology nursing □ Professional practice standards □ Quality control in nephrology nursing □ Nursing audit

Practical

Total = 950 Hours 1 Week = 30 Hours

S. No.	Dept./ Unit	No. of Week	Total Hours
1	Nephrology Ward	6	180 Hours
2	Pediatrics	2	60 Hours
3	Critical Care Unit	2	60 Hours
4	Urology Ward	6	180 Hours
5	Dialysis Unit	4	120 Hours
6	Kidney Transplantation Unit	2	60 Hours
7	URO OT	2	60 Hours
8	Emergency Wards	2	60 Hours
9	Urology Nephrology OPDs	4	120 Hours
10	Diagnostic Labs	2	60 Hours
	Total	32 Weeks	950 Hours

Procedures observed

I. Procedures Observed

1. CT Scan
2. MRI
3. Radiographic studies
4. Urodynamic

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 dialysis
7. Renal biopsy
8. Endoscopies- Bladder, urethra

III. Procedure Performed

1. Health assessment
2. Insertion of urethral and suprapubic catheters
3. Urine analysis
4. Catheterization
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 precautions.
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

IV. OTHER PROCEDURES:

CLINICAL SPECIALITY – II
MEDICAL SURGICAL NURSING - ORTHOPEDIC NURSING

Placement: II Year

Hours of Instruction

Theory: 150 Hours

Practical: 950 Hours

Total: 1100 Hours

Course 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 patients 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 patients with orthopedics conditions and those requiring rehabilitation.
7. Recognize and manage orthopedics emergencies.
8. Describe recent technologies and treatment modalities in the management of patients with orthopedics conditions 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 patients 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 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.

Course Content

Unit	Hours	Content
I	5	Introduction <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Historical perspectives – History and trends in orthopedic nursing □ Definition and scope of orthopedic nursing □ Anatomy and physiology of Muscular-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 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Health Assessment: History, physical Examination-Inspection, palpation, movement, Measurement, muscle strength Testing. □ Diagnostic studies – Radiological studies, Muscle enzymes,serologic studies
III	10	Care of patients with devices <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Splints, braces, various types of plaster cast □ Various types of tractions, □ Various types of orthopedic beds and mattresses □ Comfort devices □ Implants in orthopedic □ Prosthetics and Orthotics

IV	15	<p>Injuries</p> <p><i>Trauma & Injuries</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Causes, pathophysiology, clinical types, clinical features, diagnosis, prognosis, management, medical surgical and nursing management of : <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Poly trauma • Nerve injuries • Vascular injuries • Soft tissue injuries • Sports injuries □ Amputation
V	8	<p>Infections of Bones and Joints</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Causes, pathophysiology, clinical types, clinical features, diagnosis, prognosis, management, medical surgical and nursing management of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tuberculosis • Osteomyelitis • Arthritis • Leprosy
VI	5	<p>Bone Tumors</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Causes, pathophysiology, clinical types, clinical features, diagnosis, prognosis, management, medical surgical and nursing management of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bone tumors – Benign, Malignant and metastatic • Different types of therapies for tumors

VII	10	<p>Deformities</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ 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. □ Meningeal, spinal- bifida, □ Chromosomal disorders. □ Computer related deformities
VIII	5	<p>Disorders of the spine</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Intervertebral disc prolapses, Fracture of the spine □ Low back disorder – Low back pain, PND, spinal stenosis, spondylitis
IX	5	<p>Nutritional/Metabolic and Endocrine Disorders</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Causes, pathophysiology, clinical types, clinical features, diagnosis, prognosis, medical surgical and nursing management of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rickets, • Scurvy, • Hyper vitamin A and, □ Osteoporosis □ Paget's disease, □ gout, □ Gigantism, □ Dwarfism, □ Acromegaly. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Therapeutic diets for various orthopedic disorders
X	8	<p>Neuro-Muscular Disorders:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Causes, pathophysiology, clinical types, clinical features, diagnosis, prognosis, medical surgical and nursing management of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Poliomyelitis, Cerebral Palsy • Myasthenia gravis • Spine bifida.

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Peripheral nerve lesion, • Paraplegia, Hemiplegia, Quadriplegia. • Muscular dystrophy
XI	8	<p>Chronic/Degenerative Diseases of Joints and Autoimmune Disorders:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Causes, pathophysiology, clinical types, clinical features, diagnosis, prognosis – medical surgical and nursing management of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Osteon Arthritis • Rheumatoid Arthritis • Ankylosing spondylitis. • Spinal disorders. • Systemic Lupus Erythematosus
XII	5	<p>Orthopedic Disorders in Children:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ General and special consideration on pediatric orthopedics □ Genetic disorders □ Congenital anomalies □ Growth disorders □ Genetic counseling □ Nurses role in genetic counseling
XIII	5	<p>Geriatric Problems</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Geriatric population, types of disabilities, causes, treatment and Management – Hospitalization, rest, physiotherapy, involvement of family members, social opportunities. □ Care at home – involvement of family and community, follow up care and rehabilitation
XIV	6	<p>Pharmacokinetics</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Principles of drug administration □ Analgesics and anti-inflammatory agents □ Antibiotics, Antiseptics, □ Drugs used in orthopedics and neuromuscular disorders □ Blood and blood components □ Care of drugs and nurses role

XV	30	<p>Nurses Role in Orthopedic Conditions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Gait analysis □ Urodynamic studies □ Prevention of physical deformities □ Alteration of body temperature regulatory system and immunesystems □ Immobilization – cast, splints, braces and tractions □ Prevention and care of problems related to immobility □ Altered sleep patterns □ 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 <p>Orthopedic Reconstructive Surgeries</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Replacement surgeries–Hip-, Knee, Shoulder □ Spine surgeries □ Grafts and flaps surgery □ Deformity correction. <p>Physiotherapy</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Concepts, Principles, purpose, <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mobilization – Exercises: types, re-education in walking:Crutch walking, wheel chair, Transfer techniques, • Types of gaits: Non-weight bearing, partial weight bearing, four-point crutch, tripod, walking with sticks, calipers • Forms of therapies: Hydrotherapy, electrotherapy, wax bath,heat therapy, ice, Helios therapy, radiant heat, • Chest physiotherapy
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XVI	8	<p>Rehabilitation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ 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
XVII	5	<p>National Policies and Programs</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ National programs for rehabilitation of persons with disability-National Institutes, artificial limbs manufacturing Corporation, District Rehabilitation Centers and their schemes □ Regional rehabilitation centers etc. □ Public policy in rehabilitation nursing □ The persons with disabilities act1995, □ Mental rehabilitation and Multiple disabilities act 1992, □ The National Trust Rules 1999 and2000 □ Rehabilitation Council of India □ Legal and ethical aspects in orthopedic nursing □ Rehabilitation health team and different categories of team members.
XVIII	4	<p>Quality assurance</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ 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 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

**Clinical
Experience**

Total = 950 Hours 1 Week = 30 Hours

S. No.	Dept./Unit	No. of Week	Total Hours
1	Orthopedic Ward	8	240 Hours
2	Orthopedic Operation theatre	4	120 Hours
3	Neurosurgical Ward	2	60 Hours
4	Orthopedic O.P.D.	4	120 Hours
5	Casualty/Emergency and Trauma	4	120 Hours
6	Rehabilitation Units	2	60 Hours
7	Physiotherapy Unit	4	120 Hours
8	Pediatric /pediatric surgery unit	2	60 Hours
9	Field Visit	2	60 Hours
	Total	32 Weeks	950 Hours

Procedures Observed

1. X-ray
2. Ultrasound
3. MRI
4. C T Scan/bone scan
5. Arthroscopy
6. Electro thermally – assisted capsule shift or ETAC
7. Fluoroscopy
8. Electromyography
9. Pyelography
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, preimplantation, replantation, spinal decompression, transplantation of bone, muscle or articular cartilage, auto grafting, alloy-grafting.
6. Injection – Intra articular, intraosseous
7. Advance Life-support

Procedures 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 exercises
8. Use of TENS (Transcutaneous electrical nerve stimulation)
9. Techniques of transportation
10. Crutch walking, walkers, wheelchair.
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

Other Procedures

CLINICALSPECIALITY – II MEDICAL SURGICAL NURSING - GASTRO ENTEROLOGY NURSING

Placement: II Year

Hours of Instruction

Theory: 150 hrs.

Practical: 950 hrs.

Total: 1100hrs.

Course Description

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

Objectives

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

1. Appreciate trends and issues related to gastro enter ology nursing
2. Describe the epidemiology, etiology, pathophysiology and diagnostic assessment ofgastrointestinal conditions
3. Participate in national health programs for health promotion, prevention andrehabilitation 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 gastrointestinalconditions
7. Describe the various drugs used in gastrointestinal conditions andnurse’s responsibility
8. Demonstrate skill in handling various equipment’s/gadgets used for patients withgastrointestinal conditions
9. Appreciate team work & coordinate activities related to patientcare.
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 neurology intensive care unit (GEICU), liver care/transplant unit

Course Content

Unit	Hours	Content
I	5	Introduction <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Historical development: trends and issues in the field of gastro enter ology. □ Gastro enter logical problems □ Concepts, 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 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ 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 implications to nursing □ National health programs related to gastroenterology □ Alternate system of medicine/complementary therapies
III	5	Review of anatomy and physiology of gastrointestinal system <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Gastrointestinal system □ Liver, biliary and pancreas □ Gerontology considerations □ Embryology of Geosystem □ Immunology specific to Geosystem

IV	15	<p>Assessment and diagnostic measures</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ History taking □ Physical assessment, psychosocial assessment □ Diagnostic tests <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Radiological studies: Upper GIT- barium swallow, lower GIT-Barium enema, • Ultrasound: • Computed tomography • MRI • Cholangiography: Percutaneous trans hepatic Cholangiogram(PTC) • Magnetic Resonance cryptography(MRCP) • Nuclear imaging scans(scintigraphy) • Endoscopy <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Colonoscopy • sigmoidoscopy • Endoscopic Retrograde (ERCP) • Endoscopic ultrasound) • Gastric emptying studies • Blood chemistries: Serum amylase, serum lipase • Liver biopsy • Miscellaneous tests: Gastric analysis, fecal analysis • Liver function tests: Bile formation and excretion, dye excretion test, Protein metabolism, hemostatic functions- prothrombin vitamin K production, serum enzyme tests, Lipid metabolism- serum cholesterol <p>Interpretation of diagnostic measures Nurse's role in diagnostic tests</p>
V	25	<p>Gastro intestinal disorders and nursing management</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Etiology, clinical manifestations, diagnosis, prognosis, related pathophysiology, medical, surgical and nursing management of <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Disorders of the mouth: Dental caries, Periodontal disease, Acute tooth infection, Stomatitis, Thrush, Gingivitis, Leukoplakia, Inflammation of the parotid gland, Obstruction to the flow of saliva, Fracture of the jaw • Disorders of the esophagus: Reflux esophagitis, Esophageal achalasia, Esophageal varices, Hiatus hernia, Diverticulum • Disorders of the stomach and duodenum: Gastritis, Peptic ulcer, dumping of the stomach,

		<p>Food poisoning, idiopathic gastroparesis, Aerophobia and belching syndrome, Idiopathic cyclic nausea and vomiting, Rumination syndrome, Functional dyspepsia, Chronic Nonspecific (functional) abdominal pain</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Disorders of the small intestine <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Malabsorption syndrome – tropical sprue – Gluten – sensitive enteropathy (Coeliac disease) – Inflammatory diseases of intestines and abdomen, appendicitis, Peritonitis, Intestinal obstruction, Abdominal TB, Gastrointestinal polyposis syndrome – Chronic inflammatory bowel disease, Ulcerative, Crohn's disease – Infestations and infections – Worm infestations, Typhoid, Leptospirosis – Solitary rectal ulcer syndrome – Alteration in bowel elimination (diarrhea, constipation, fecal impaction, fecal incontinence, Irritable bowel syndrome, Chronic idiopathic constipation, Functional diarrhea) <p>Anorectal Conditions: Hemorrhoid, Anal fissure, Anal fistula, Abscess, Strictures, Rectal prolapse, Pruritus, Pilonidal disease, Anal, Warts</p>
VI	15	<p>Disorder of liver, pancreas gall bladder and nursing management</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Disorders of liver biliary tract : □ Viral Hepatitis – A, B, C, D & E □ Toxic hepatitis <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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: □ Disorders of the pancreas: Pancreatitis, □ Benign tumors of islet cells □ Disorders of the Peritoneum <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Infections of the peritoneum □ Surgical peritonitis □ Spontaneous bacterial peritonitis

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Tuberculosis peritonitis □ Disorders of the Diaphragm <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Diaphragmatic hernia • Congenital hernias • Paralysis of diaphragm • Tumors of the diaphragm □ Hiccups
VII	15	<p>Gastro intestinal emergencies and nursing interventions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Etiology, clinical manifestations, diagnosis, prognosis, related pathophysiology, medical, surgical and nursing management of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Esophageal varices, • Ulcer perforation, • Diverticulitis • Fulminant hepatic failure • Biliary obstruction • Bowel obstruction • Gastroenteritis • Intussusception • Acute intestinal obstruction, perforation • Acute pancreatitis • Cirrhosis of liver complications • Liver, spleen, stomach pancreatic, mesenteric, bowel and greater vessel injuries • Acute appendicitis/peritonitis • Acute abdomen • Food poisoning
VIII	15	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Esophageal stenosis • Esophageal duplications • Dysphagia – Lusatia – aberrant right subclavian artery compressing esophagus • Esophageal rings –scholia ring • Esophageal webs

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Congenital Anomalies of Stomach <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Gastric atresia • Micro gastric • Gastric diverticulum • Gastric duplication • Gastric tetratomic • Gastric volvulus • Infantile hypertrophic pyloric stenosis • Adult hypertrophic pyloric stenosis □ Congenital Anomalies of Duodenal <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Duodenal Atresia or stenosis • Annular pancreas • Duodenal duplication cysts • Mal-rotation and mid gastro-bolus □ Developmental anomalies of the intestine: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Abdominal wall defects • Meckel's diverticulum • Intestinal atresia □
IX	15	<p>P-kinetics</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Drugs used in GIT □ Principles of administration □ Roles responsibilities of nurses □ Drugs in Peptic ulcer disease □ Proton Pump inhibitors □ H₂ Receptor Antagonists □ Drugs used in Diarrhea □ Drugs used in constipation □ Drugs used in Inflammatory Bowel Disease □ Amino salicylates

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Corticosteroids □ Immunomodulatory □ chemotherapy □ Antibiotics □ Antiemetic's: □ Anticholinergics □ Antihistaminic □ Anthelminthic □ Vitamin Supplements
X	10	<p>Nutrition and nutritional problems related to GI system</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Nutritional assessment and nursing interventions □ Therapeutic diets □ Adverse reactions between drugs and various foods □ Malnutrition- etiology , clinical manifestations and management □ Tube feeding, parenteral nutrition, total parenteral nutrition □ Obesity- etiology, clinical manifestations and management □ Eating disorders- anorexia nervosa, bulimia nervosa □ Recent advances innutrition
XI	15	<p>Malignant disorders of gastro intestinal system</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Etiology, clinical manifestations, diagnosis, prognosis, related pathophysiology, medical , surgical, other modalities and nursingmanagement of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Malignancy of oral cavity, Lip, Tongue, buccal mucosa,oropharynx, Salivary gland • Esophageal, Gastric , Carcinoma of bowel- Small bowel,Colorectal and Anal carcinoma, • Liver, biliary tract and Pancreatic carcinoma
XII	5	<p>Administration and management of GE unit</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Design &layout □ Staffing, □ Equipment, supplies, □ Infection control; Standard safety measures □ Quality Assurance: -Nursing audit –records /reports, Norms,policies and protocols □ Practice standards

XIII	5	Education and training in General Emergency care <ul style="list-style-type: none">□ Staff orientation, training and development,□ In-service education program,<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Clinical teaching programs
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Practical

Total= 950 Hrs.
1 Week = 30 Hrs.

S.N	dept./Unit	No. of Week	Total Hours
1	Diagnostic labs	2	60 Hours
2	Emergency and casualty	3	90 Hours
3	Liver transplant unit	1	30 Hours
4	GE Medical Ward	6	180 Hours
5	GE Surgical Ward	8	240 Hours
6	OT	2	60 Hours
7	ICU	4	120 Hours
8	Pediatric gastroenterology	2	60 Hours
9	Oncology	2	60 Hours
10	GE OPD	2	60 Hours
	Total	32 Weeks	950 Hours

Procedures Assisted

1. Endoscopy room – Upper G.I. Endoscopy (Diagnostic and therapeutic).
2. Sigmoidoscopy
3. Colonoscopy
4. Polypectomy
5. Endoscopic retrograde (ERCP)
6. Liver biopsy
7. Percutaneous catheter drainage (PCD) of Pseudo cyst pancreas
8. Abdominal paracentesis
9. Percutaneous aspiration of liver abscess

10. GE Lab: PT, Ag, Markers – A, B, C virus, CBP, ESR, Stool Test

Procedures Performed

1. History and Physical assessment
2. RT intubation //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 in-service education programs for nursing staff and Class-IV employees
10. Counselling