INDIAN NURSING COUNCIL

NOTIFICATION

New Delhi, the 5th July, 2021

[INDIAN NURSING COUNCIL {REVISED REGULATIONS AND CURRICULUM FOR B.SC. (NURSING) PROGRAM), REGULATIONS, 2020]

F.No. 11-1/2019-INC.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of Section 16 of the Indian Nursing Council Act, 1947 (XLVIII of 1947), as amended from time to time, the Indian Nursing Council hereby makes the following regulations namely:—

SHORT TITLE AND COMMENCEMENT

- i. These Regulations may be called The Indian Nursing Council (Revised Regulations and Curriculum for B.Sc. (Nursing) Program) Regulations, 2020.
- ii. These Regulations shall come into force on the date of notification of the same in the official Gazette of India.

DEFINITIONS

In these Regulations, unless the context otherwise requires,

- i. 'the Act' means the Indian Nursing Council Act, 1947 (XLVIII of 1947) as amended from time to time;
- ii. 'the Council' means the Indian Nursing Council constituted under the Act of 1947;
- iii. 'SNRC' means the State Nurses and Midwives Registration Council by whichever name constituted and called by the respective State Governments;
- iv. 'B.Sc. (Nursing)' means the four year B.Sc. (Nursing) Degree qualification in Nursing recognized by the Council under Section 10 of the Act and included in Part-II of the Schedule to the Act;
- v. 'Authority' means a University or Body created by an Act for awarding the B.Sc. (Nursing) qualification recognized by the Council and included in Part-II of the Schedule to the Act;
- vi. 'School of Nursing' means a recognized training institution for the purpose of teaching of the GNM course;
- vii. 'College' means a recognized training institution for the purpose of training and teaching of the B.Sc. (Nursing) course:
- viii. 'CNE' means Continuing Nursing Education to be compulsorily undergone by the RN&RM/ RANM/RLHV for renewal of registration after every 5 (five) years.

I. INTRODUCTION OF THE PROGRAM

The B.Sc. nursing degree program is a four-year fulltime program comprising eight semesters, which prepares B.Sc. nursing graduates qualified to practice nursing and midwifery in a variety of settings in either public/government or private healthcare settings. It adopts credit system and semester system as per the Authority guidelines with minor modifications suitable to professional education in a hybrid form. The program encompasses foundational, core and elective courses. The choice-based system is applicable to electives only and is offered in the form of modules. Modular learning is also integrated in the foundational as well as core courses that is mandatory.

The program prepares nurses and midwives for generalist nursing including midwifery practice. Knowledge acquisition related to wellness, health promotion, illness, disease management and care of the dying is core to nursing practice. Mastery of competencies is the main focus. Students are provided with opportunities to learn a whole range of skills in addition to acquiring knowledge related to nursing practice (nursing and midwifery). This is achieved through learning in skill lab/simulated lab and clinical environment. Simulation will be integrated throughout the curriculum wherever feasible to enable them to develop competencies before entry into real field of practice.

The revised curriculum embraces competency-based and outcome-based approach throughout the program integrating mastery learning and self-directed learning. Transformational and relationship based educational approaches are emphasized. Through the educational process the students assimilate and synthesize knowledge, cultivate critical thinking skills and develop care strategies. Competencies that reflect practice standards of the Council address the areas of cultural diversity, communication technology, teamwork and collaboration, safety, quality, therapeutic interventions and evidence-based practice. They are prepared to provide safe and competent care to patients across life span and influence patient outcomes.

II. PHILOSOPHY

The Council believes that:

Health and wellness are two fundamental concepts that are integrated throughout the program. Health is a state of well-being that encompasses physical, psychological, social, economic and spiritual dimensions. Wellness is the individual's perception of wellness and is influenced by the presence of disease and individual's ability to adapt. Health is a right of all people. Individuals have a right to be active participants in achieving health as they perceive it. Society consists of dynamic and interactive systems involving individuals, families, groups and communities. Cultural diversity, race, caste, creed, socio economic levels, religion, lifestyles, changes in environment and political factors influence it. Nurses and midwives recognize and respect human differences and diversity of population within society and provide ethical care with respect and dignity and protect their rights.

Nursing as a profession and a discipline utilizes knowledge derived from arts, sciences (physical, biological and behavioral), humanities and human experience. Nursing science incorporates clinical competence, critical thinking, communication, teaching learning, professionalism, and caring and cultural competency. Nurses collaborate with other health disciplines to solve individual and community health problems. Nursing facilitates evidence-based practice, compassionate caring among its practitioners in response to emerging issues in healthcare and new discoveries and technologies in profession. Nursing practice requires personal commitment to professional development and life-long learning.

Scope of nursing and midwifery practice encompasses provision of promotive, preventive, curative and rehabilitative aspects of care to people across the life span in a wide variety of healthcare settings. Nursing practice is based on acquisition of knowledge, understanding, attitude, competencies and skills through the Council's curricular and practice standards. The competencies in which the students are trained will guide them in performing their scope of practice. Nursing offers qualified nurses and midwives a wealth of opportunities in the field of practice, education, management and research in India and overseas.

The undergraduate nursing program is broad based education within an academic curricular framework specifically directed to the development of critical thinking skills, competencies appropriate to human and professional values. Blended learning approach comprising of experiential learning, reflective learning, scenario based learning and simulated learning is also inbuilt. The teaching learning process encourages mastery learning, modular, self-directed and self-accountable in choice making in terms of elective courses. The program prepares its graduates to become exemplary citizens by adhering to code of ethics and professional conduct at all times in fulfilling personal, social and professional obligations so as to respond to national aspirations. Health and community orientation are provided with special emphasis on national health problems, national health programs and national health policy directives to achieve universal health care for all citizens of India. The main roles of graduates would be provider of care with beginning proficiency in delivering safe care, coordinator/manager of care by being active participant of inter-professional team and member of a profession demonstrating self-responsibility and accountability for practice as well as to support the profession.

The faculty has the responsibility to be role models and create learning environment that facilitates cultivation of critical thinking, curiosity, creativity and inquiry driven self- directed learning and attitude of life-long learning in students. Learners and educators interact in a process whereby students gain competencies required to function within their scope of practice.

III. AIMS & OBJECTIVES

AIMS

The aims of the undergraduate program are to

- Produce knowledgeable competent nurses and midwives with clear critical thinking skills who are caring, motivated, assertive and well-disciplined responding to the changing needs of profession, healthcare delivery system and society.
- Prepare them to assume responsibilities as professional, competent nurses and midwives in providing promotive, preventive, curative and rehabilitative healthcare services in any healthcare setting.
- Prepare nurses and midwives who can make independent decisions in nursing situations within the scope of practice, protect the rights of individuals and groups and conduct research in the areas of nursing practice and apply evidencebased practice.
- 4. Prepare them to assume role of practitioner, teacher, supervisor and manager in all healthcare settings.

OBJECTIVES

On completion of the B.Sc. Nursing program, the B.Sc. nursing graduates will be able to

1. Utilize critical thinking to synthesize knowledge derived from physical, biological, behavioural sciences, and humanities, in the practice of professional nursing and midwifery.

- 2 Practice professional nursing and midwifery competently and safely in diverse settings, utilizing caring, critical thinking and therapeutic nursing interventions with individuals, families, populations and communities at any developmental stage and with varied lived health experiences.
- 3. Provide promotive, preventive and restorative health services in line with national health policies and programs.
- Integrate professional caring into practice decisions that encompass values, ethical, and moral and legal aspects of nursing.
- 5. Respect the dignity, worth, and uniqueness of self and others.
- 6 Apply concepts of leadership, autonomy and management to the practice of nursing and midwifery to enhance quality and safety in health care.
- 7. Utilize the latest knowledge and skills related to information and technology to enhance patient outcomes.
- 8 Communicate effectively with patients, peers, and all health care providers.
- 9. Utilize the requisite knowledge, skills and technologies to practice independently and collaboratively with all health professionals applying the principles of safety and quality improvement.
- 10. Integrate research findings and nursing theory in decision making in evidence-based practice.
- 11. Accept responsibility and accountability for the effectiveness of one's own nursing and midwifery practice and professional growth as a learner, clinician and leader.
- 12 Participate in the advancement of the profession to improve health care for the betterment of the global society.

IV. CORE COMPETENCIES FOR NURSING AND MIDWIFERY PRACTICE BY B.Sc. GRADUATE

{Is adapted from NLN Model and Massachusetts: Nurse of the Future – Core Competencies (2016) as shown in **figure** 1}

The B.Sc. Graduate nurse will be able to:

- 1. **Patient centered care:** Provide holistic care recognizing individual patient's preferences, values and needs, that is compassionate, coordinated, age and culturally appropriate safe and effective care.
- 2. **Professionalism:** Demonstrate accountability for the delivery of standard-based nursing care as per the Council standards that is consistent with moral, altruistic, legal, ethical, regulatory and humanistic principles.
- 3. **Teaching & Leadership:** Influence the behavior of individuals and groups within their environment and facilitate establishment of shared goals through teaching and leadership
- 4. **System-based practice:** Demonstrate awareness and responsiveness to the context of healthcare system and ability to manage resources essential to provide optimal quality of care.
- 5. **Health informatics and Technology:** Use technology and synthesize information and collaborate to make critical decisions that optimize patient outcomes.
- 6. **Communication:** Interact effectively with patients, families and colleagues fostering mutual respect and shared decision making to enhance patient satisfaction and health outcomes.
- Teamwork and Collaboration: Function effectively within nursing and interdisciplinary teams, fostering open communication, mutual respect, shared decision making, team learning and development.
- 8. Safety: Minimize risk of harm to patients and providers through both system effectiveness and individual performance.
- 9. **Quality improvement:** Use data to monitor the outcomes of care processes and utilize improvement methods to design and test changes to continuously improve the quality and safety of healthcare system.
- 10. **Evidence based practice:** Identify, evaluate and use the best current evidence coupled with clinical expertise and consideration of patient's preferences, experience and values to make practical decisions.

CORE COMPETENCIES REQUIRED FOR PROFESSIONAL NURSING AND MIDWIFERY PRACTICE IN ALL PRACTICE SETTINGS

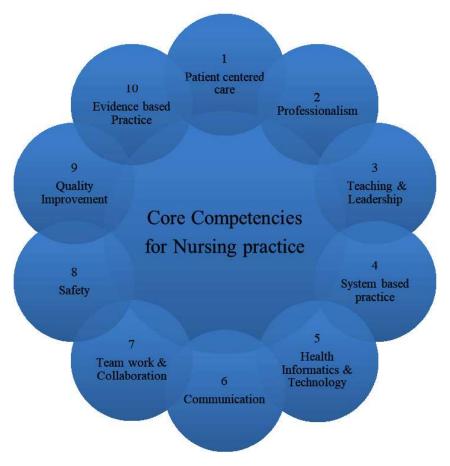


Figure 1. Core competencies for nursing and midwifery practice by B.Sc. Nursing Graduate {Adapted from NLN Model and Massachusetts: Nurse of the Future – Core Competencies (2016)}

V. GUIDELINES REGARDING MINIMUM PRE-REQUISITES FOR GRANTING SUITABILITY FOR B.Sc. (NURSING) COLLEGE OF NURSING

- 1. The following Organizations/Establishments are eligible to establish/open a B.Sc. (Nursing) College of Nursing:
 - a) Central Government/State Government/Local Body;
 - b) Registered Private or Public Trust;
 - c) Organizations Registered under Societies Registration Act including Missionary Organizations;
 - d) Companies incorporated under Section 8 of Company's Act.
- The eligible Organizations/Establishments should have their own 100 bedded Parent Hospital.

Provided that in respect of Tribal and Hilly Area the requirement of own Parent Hospital is exempted.

- a) Tribal Area Scheduled notified area [Areas as the President of India may by order declare to be Scheduled Areas];
- b) Hilly Area UTs of Jammu & Kashmir and Ladakh, North Eastern States, Himachal Pradesh and Uttarakhand.
- 3. The eligible Organizations/Establishments should obtain Essentiality Certificate/No Objection Certificate from the concerned State Government where the B.Sc. (Nursing) College of Nursing is sought to be established. The particulars of the name of the College/Nursing Institution along with the name of the Trust/Society/Company [as mentioned in Trust Deed or Memorandum of Association] as also full address shall be mentioned in No Objection Certificate/Essentiality Certificate.

- After receipt of the Essentiality Certificate/No objection Certificate, the eligible institution shall get recognition from the concerned SNRC for the B.Sc. (Nursing) program for the particular academic year, which is a mandatory requirement.
- 5. The Council shall after receipt of the above documents/proposal by online, would then conduct Statutory Inspection of the recognized training nursing institution under Section 13 of the Act in order to assess the suitability with regard to availability of Teaching faculty, Clinical and Infrastructural facilities in conformity with Regulations framed under the provisions of the Act.

*Provided that training institutions shall apply for statutory inspection, under Section 13 of the Act, to the Council within 6 months from obtaining recognition from the SNRC.

1. Parent Hospital (Unitary/Single Hospital)

College of Nursing should have 100 bedded parent/own hospital which is compulsory requirement.

Parent Hospital for a nursing institution having the same Trust/Society/Company which has established the nursing institution and has also established the hospital.

OR

For a nursing institution (managed by Trust/Society/Company under Section 8), a 'Parent Hospital' would be a hospital either owned and controlled by the Trust/Society/Company or managed and controlled by a trustee/member/director of the Trust/Society/Company. In case the owner of the hospital is a trustee/member/director of the Trust/Society/Company, then the hospital would continue to function as a 'Parent Hospital' till the life of the nursing institution.

The Undertaking would also be to the effect that the trustee/member/director of the Trust/Society/ Company would not allow the hospital to be treated 'Parent/Affiliated Hospital' to any other nursing institution and will be for minimum 30 years [i.e., signed by all trustees/members/directors of Trust/Society/ Company] to the Undertaking to be submitted from the trustee/member/director of the Trust/Society/ Company.

The beds of Parent Hospital shall be in one Unitary Hospital i.e. in same building/same campus. Further, the Parent Hospital shall be in the same State i.e. where the institution is located.

- a) It is to be noted that once a particular hospital is shown as "Parent Hospital" and permission given to the nursing institution to conduct nursing courses, then, the permission/suitability granted would last as long as the said hospital is attached as a "Parent Hospital".
- b) In case the trustee/member/director of the Trust/Society/Company withdraws the Undertaking given, in that case even the permission/ suitability letter issued would be deemed to have lapsed/stand withdrawn with immediate effect.

2. Change of Trust/Society

- The Trust/Society cannot be purchased as per Indian Trust Act, but there can be change of trustees/ members. It is therefore the purchase of institution or change of membership will not be considered for continuation of the program. The institution which is purchased/taken over will be considered as closed. And a fresh Govt. Order shall be required mentioning the Trust/Society name along with programs.
- The change of membership in Society/change of trustees in the Trust to be submitted immediately after incorporating through Registrar Cooperative Societies/Indian Trust Act.
- As per law Trust/Society can open number of institutions, but it will be considered as one institution under the
 ambit of one Trust/Society. It is therefore, a Trust/Society can open only one nursing institution in one
 city/town.
- If already an institution is existing in that city or town with an abbreviated name (e.g R K College of Nursing) then another institution with expanded name (Rama Krishna College of Nursing) will not be allowed).
- No two Institutions will have same name in same city/town.

3. Change of Address

SNRC shall issue a certificate, certifying the fact that the nursing institution is being shifted to the new building/premises at the address indicated. The certificate issued should indicate clearly complete address. The certificate issued should indicate clearly the total covered area of the nursing institution, owner of the nursing institution, and detailed physical facilities like laboratories, classrooms etc. along with area specification, provision of adequate washroom facilities, lighting, ventilation etc. of the new building.

4. Change of Location (District/Town/City/Village) shall be considered under new proposal, i.e. fresh Essentiality Certificate from the State Government and recognition from the SNRC is mandatory.

5. Strict Compliance of the Syllabus prescribed by the Council

No Institutions/SNRC/University will modify the syllabi prescribed by the Council for a course/ program. However they can add units/subjects if need be.

6. Close/Re-start of the Nursing Programs

If Institutions have not admitted the students for 2 consecutive years, it shall be considered as closed. Institute may apply for suitability to the Council under Section 13 & 14 of the Act through online within 5 years of the closure. While conducting the inspection they will not be covered under the new guidelines with regard to Parent Hospital. However, the above relaxation will be applicable only for five years. In case the proposal is submitted after 5 years from the year of closure, it has to submit a fresh proposal with due Essentiality Certificate from the State Government and recognition from the SNRC. In such cases the new guidelines with regards to parent hospital and calendar of events shall be applicable.

7. Change of Name of the Institution

If the Trust/Society/Company proposes to change the name of the institute, a valid reason has to be submitted. If SNRC/University have accepted the change of name of institute it may be accepted by the Council provided the Trust/Society/Company is same and does not come under para no. 2 above.

8. Re-Inspection

Re-inspection application shall be considered only two times. If the institution is found deficient even after that, then the institution shall have to submit a proposal for Suitability under Section 13 & 14 of the Act online within 5 years. However in case the proposal is submitted after 5 years it has to submit a fresh proposal with due Essentiality Certificate from the State Government and recognition from the SNRC.

9. Number of Sanctioned Seats

- Maximum of 100 seats will be sanctioned for the B.Sc. (Nursing) program for which institute must have parent
 Medical College or parent hospital having 300 beds or above subject to teaching and physical facilities
 available for B.Sc. (Nursing) program.
- Maximum of 60 seats will be sanctioned for the institution with parent hospital having less than 300 beds on the basis of teaching and physical facilities for B.Sc. (Nursing) program.

10. Enhancement of Seats

Inspection for Enhancement of seats under Section 13 of the Act shall be conducted only once in an academic year i.e., only one application/proposal shall be accepted, in one academic year. Further, SNRC approval is mandatory for enhancement of seats.

11. Bond System

Taking service bonds from students and forcefully retaining their Original Certificates is viewed as an Unethical Practice by the Council. If any such practice comes to the notice of the Council, appropriate action under Section 14 of the Act will be taken against the erring institution.

MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS OF PHYSICAL FACILITIES

Regulations pertaining to Building and Laboratories

- (i) School and College of nursing can share laboratories, if they are in same campus under same name and under same Trust/Society/Company, that is the institution is one but offering different nursing programs. However they should have equipments and articles proportionate to the strength of admission. The classrooms should be available as per the requirement stipulated by the Council for each program.
- (ii) Further, two same programs by the same institute/Trust/Society/Company is not allowed in the same campus.

- (iii) The nursing institution can have all the nursing programs in the same building but with requisite program wise infrastructure. However, laboratories can be shared.
- (iv) If the Trust/Society/Company has some other educational programs, the nursing program shall be in separate block/floor with prescribed sq.ft. area.
- (v) Nursing program may be in hospital premises with a condition that it shall be in separate block/floor with prescribed sq.ft. area.
- (vi) Long lease by the Government will be considered. However, rented building shall not be considered as their own building.
- (vii) It is mandatory that institution shall have its own building within two years of its establishment.
- (viii) Own Building/Lease/Rented Building:
 - a) If one of the trustee/member/director of the Trust/Society/Company desires to lease the building owned by him for nursing program, it should be for a period of 30 years. It should also be ensured that lease deed that is entered into between the Trust/Society/Company and the trustee/member/ director, owning the building, should contain a clause that the lease deed cannot be terminated for a period of 30 years.
 - Further, it is clarified that, for a Nursing Institution (Managed by a Trust/Society/Company), own building would be a building either owned and controlled by the Trust/Society/Company or owned and controlled by a trustee/member/director of the Trust/Society/Company. That is, if the owner of the building is a trustee/member/director of the Trust/ Society/Company and she/he leases the building to the Trust/Society/Company for 30 years, it will be considered as own building of the nursing institution.
 - b) A duly registered gift deed of the building in favor of the Trust/Society/Company should be construed to be "own building".
 - Further it is clarified that if the lease of the building is between any government authority and the Trust/Society/Company/nursing institution and the lease is for 30 years or more, it will also be considered as own building.
 - Any deed of the building which is not as per either clause (a) or (b) above shall be considered as "Rented Building" only.
 - c) In cases of irrevocable power of attorney, documents of the building should be duly registered as per law.
 - d) **Penalty for not having own building:** Institutions which do not have their own building within two years of establishment has to pay the penalty for not having the own building. The penalty fees is Rs. 1 Lakh for B.Sc. (Nursing) Program for 6 consecutive years. Even after 6 years if the institution does not have own building then action shall be taken under Section 14 of the Act. However, a lease of 30 years is permissible with the trustee/member/director of the Trust/Society/ Company.

A. TEACHING BLOCK

The College of Nursing should be within 30 km distance from its parent hospital having space for expansion in an institutional area. For a college with an annual admission capacity of 60 students, the constructed area of the college should be 23200 square feet.

The details of the constructed area are given below for admission capacity of 60 students.

S.No.	Teaching Block	Area (in sq.ft.)
1	Lecture Hall	4 @ 900 = 3600
2	Skill Lab/Simulation Laboratory	
	i. Nursing Foundation including Adult Health Nursing & Advanced Nursing Lab	1600
	ii. Community Health Nursing & Nutrition Lab	1200
	iii. Obstetrics and Gynaecology Nursing Lab	900
	iv. Child Health Nursing Lab	900
	v. Pre-Clinical Science Lab	900
3	Computer Lab*	1500
4	A.V. Aids Room	600

5	Multipurpose Hall	3000
6	Common Room (Male and Female)	1000
7	Staff Room	800
8	Principal Room	300
9	Vice Principal Room	200
10	Library	2300
11	One Room for each Head of Departments	5 @ 200 = 1000
12	Faculty Room	2400
13	Provisions for Toilets	1000
	Total Constructed Area	23200 sq.ft.

*Note: 1:5 computer student ratio as per student intake.

Note:

- i. Nursing educational institution should be in institutional area only and not in residential area.
- ii. If the institute has non-nursing program in the same building, nursing program should have separate teaching block.
- iii. Shift-wise management with other educational institutions will not be accepted.
- iv. Separate teaching block shall be available if it is in hospital premises.
- v. Proportionately the size of the built-up area will increase/decrease according to the number of seats approved.
- vi. The distance between two nursing colleges shall be more than 10 kilometres.

1. Class Rooms

There should be at least four classrooms with the capacity of accommodating the number of students admitted each year. The rooms should be well ventilated with proper lighting. The seating arrangements for students should provide adequate space and comfortable desk/chairs with tables. There should be built-in white/green/black boards and provision for projection facilities. Also, there should be a desk/dais/big table and a chair for teacher and racks/cupboards for storing teaching aids or other equipment needed for the conduct of class.

2. Laboratories

As listed above. One large skill lab/simulation lab can be constructed consisting of the labs specified with a total of 5500 sq.ft. size or can have five separate labs in the college.

a) Nursing Foundation including Adult Health Nursing & Advanced Nursing Lab: The lab should have adequate demonstration beds with dummies/mannequins/simulators in proportion to the number of students practicing a nursing skill at a given point of time. (Desired ratio being 1 bed: 6 practicing students)

It should be fully equipped with built-in-cupboards and racks, wash-basins with running water supply, electric fitting, adequate furniture like table, chairs, stools, patient lockers footsteps etc. Sufficient necessary inventory articles should be there i.e. at least 10-12 sets of all items needed for the practice of nursing procedure by the students. The laboratory equipment and articles mentioned in the 'Laboratory Equipment and Articles' published by the Council should be available.

There should be simulators used to teach, practice & learn advance skills e.g., administration of tube feeding, tracheostomy, gastrostomy, I/V injection, BLS, newborn resuscitation model, etc. The laboratory should have computers, internet connection, monitors and ventilator models/manikins/ simulators for use in Critical Care Units.

b) Community Health Nursing Practice Laboratory & Nutrition Laboratory: It should have all required articles needed for practicing nursing procedures in a community set-up. The laboratory should give appearance of that of a rural setting, with community maps, records put on display & cupboards. The laboratory equipment and articles mentioned in the "Laboratory Equipment and Articles" published by the Council should be available.

The Nutrition Laboratory should have facilities for imparting basic knowledge of various methods of cooking for the healthy as well as for the sick. The furnishing and equipment should include worktables, cooking cutlery, trays, and

plates, dietetic scales, cooking utensils, microwave, racks/shelves, refrigerator, pressure cookers, mixie and cupboards for storage of food items. The food items shall be purchased for the conduct of practical classes as and when required. Sets of crockery and cutlery for preparation, napkins for serving and display of food also should be there. The laboratory equipment and articles mentioned in the "Laboratory Equipment and Articles" published by the Council should be available.

- c) Obstetrics and Gynaecology Laboratory: The laboratory should have equipment and articles as mentioned in "Laboratory Equipment and Articles" published by the Council.
- d) Paediatrics Nursing Laboratory: The laboratory should have equipment and articles as mentioned in "Laboratory Equipment and Articles" published by the Council.
- e) Pre-Clinical Sciences Laboratory: It is the laboratory of Biochemistry, Anatomy, and Microbiology. The laboratory equipment and articles mentioned in the "Laboratory Equipment & Articles" published by the Council should be available.
- f) Computer Laboratory: It shall have minimum computers in the ratio of 1:5 (computer: students) i.e., 12 computers for 60 students' intake. The laboratory equipment and articles mentioned in the "Laboratory Equipment and Articles" published by the Council should be available.

3. Multipurpose Hall

The College of Nursing should have a multipurpose hall, which can be utilized for hosting functions of the college, educational conferences/workshops, Continuing Nursing Education (CNEs), examinations etc. It should have proper stage with green room facilities. It should be well-ventilated and should have proper lighting facilities. Arrangements should be there in place for the use of all kinds of basic and advanced audio-visual aids.

4. Library

There should be a separate library for the College of Nursing. It should be easily accessible to the teaching faculty and the students, during college hours and extended hours also.

It should have comfortable seating arrangements for half of the total strength of the students and teachers in the college.

There should be separate budget for the library. The library committee should meet regularly for keeping the library updated with current books, journals and other literature. Internet facility should be provided in the library.

The library should have proper lighting facilities and it should be well-ventilated. It should have a cabin for librarian with intercom phone facility.

There should be sufficient number of cupboards, bookshelves and racks with glass doors for proper and safe storage of books, magazines, journals, newspapers and other literature. There should be provision for catalogue cabinets, racks for student's bags etc., book display racks, bulletin boards and stationery items like index cards, borrower's cards, labels and registers. Current books, magazines, journals, newspapers and other literature should be available in the library.

A minimum of 500 of different subject titled nursing books (all new editions), in the multiple of editions, 3 kinds of nursing journals, 3 kinds of magazines, 2 kinds of newspapers and other kinds of current health related literature should be available in the library.

There should be a separate record room with steel racks, built-in shelves and racks, cupboards and filing cabinets for proper storage of records and other important papers/documents belonging to the college.

5. Audio-Visual Aids Room & Store Room

This room should be provided for the proper and safe storage of all the Audio-Visual Aids. The college should possess all kind of basic as well as advanced training aids like chalk boards, overhead projectors, slide and film-strip projector, models specimen, charts and posters, T.V. & V.C.R., Photostat machine, tape recorder and computers, LCD, laptop.

It should be provided to accommodate the equipment and other inventory articles which are required in the laboratories of the college. This room should have the facilities for proper and safe storage of these articles and equipment like cupboards, built-in-shelves, racks, cabinets, furniture items like tables and chairs. This room should be properly lighted and well-ventilated.

6. Other Facilities

Safe drinking water and adequate sanitary/toilet facilities should be available for both men and women separately in the college. Toilet facility to the students should be there along with hand washing facility.

7. Garage

Garage should accommodate a 50 seater vehicle.

8. Fire Extinguisher

Adequate provision for extinguishing fire should be available as per the local bye-laws.

9. Playground

Playground should be spacious for outdoor sports like volleyball, football, badminton and for athletics.

B. HOSTEL BLOCK

Adequate hostel/residential accommodation for students and staff should be available in addition to the mentioned builtup area of the Nursing College respectively.

Hostel Block (60 Students)

S.No.	Hostel Block	Area (in sq,ft.)
1.	Single Room	12000 (50 sq.ft. for each student)
	Double Room	
2.	Sanitary	One Latrine & One Bath Room (for 5 students) $-600 \times 4 = 2400$
3.	Visitor Room	500
4.	Reading Room	250
5.	Store	500
6.	Recreation Room	500
7.	Dining Hall	3000
8.	Kitchen & Store	1500
9.	Warden's room	450
	Total	21100 sq.ft.

Grand Total of Constructed Area

Teaching Block 23200 sq.ft.

Hostel Block 21100 sq.ft.

Grand Total 44300 sq.ft.

{Note: Minimum provision of hostel accommodation for 30% of the total student's intake is compulsory for the institution and accordingly the staff for hostel shall be provided as prescribed in the syllabi.}

Hostel Facilities

There should be a separate hostel for the male and female students. It should have the following facilities:

1. Pantry

One pantry on each floor should be provided. It should have water cooler and heating arrangements.

2. Washing & Ironing Space

Facility for drying and ironing clothes should be provided on each floor.

3. Warden's Room

Warden should be provided with a separate office room besides her residential accommodation. Intercom facility with College & hospital shall be provided.

4. Telephone

Telephone facility accessible to students in emergency situation shall be made available.

5. Canteen

There should be provision for a canteen for the students, their guests, and all other staff members.

6. Transport

College should have separate transport facility under the control of the Principal. 25 and 50 seater bus is preferable and number of vehicles shall be as per strength of the students.

Staff for the Hostel

- Warden (Female) 3: Qualification: B.Sc. Home Science or Diploma in Housekeeping/Catering. Minimum three
 wardens must be there in every hostel for morning, evening and night shifts. If number of students are more than 150,
 one more Warden/Assistant Warden for every additional 50 students.
- 2. Cook 1: For every 20 students for each shift.
- 3. Kitchen & Dining Room helper 1: For every 20 students for each shift.
- 4. Sweeper -3
- 5. Gardener 2
- 6. Security Guard/Chowkidar 3

CLINICAL FACILITIES for 60 students

1. Parent hospital

College of Nursing should have a 100 bedded Parent/Own Hospital.

2. Additional Affiliation of Hospital

In addition to Parent Hospital of 100 beds, institution shall take affiliation of the hospital, if all the required learning experience are not available in the parent hospital. As 100 beds is not sufficient to offer clinical experience/specialities to students as laid down in the B.Sc. (Nursing) syllabus. The students should be sent to affiliated hospital/agencies/institutions where it is available.

a. Criteria for Affiliation

The types of experience for which a nursing college can affiliate are:

- Community Health Nursing
- Mental Health (Psychiatric) Nursing
- Specialty like Cardiology, Neurology, Oncology Nephrology, Orthopaedics, communicable/infectious disease etc.
- Obstetrics, Gynaecology, Paediatrics etc.

b. The size of the Hospital for Affiliation

- Should not be less than 50 beds apart from having own hospital
- Bed occupancy of the hospital should be minimum 75%

3. Clinical requirements for Nursing program are as given below:

S.No.	Areas of Clinical Experience	Number of Beds
1	Medicine	50
2	Surgery including OT	50
3	Obstetrics & Gynaecology	50

4	Paediatrics	30
5	Orthopaedics	15
6	Emergency medicine	10
7	Psychiatry	20

4. Additional/Other Specialties/Facilities for clinical experience required are as follows:

- Community Health Nursing own/affiliated rural and urban community health centre
- Major OT
- Minor OT
- Dental, Otorhinolaryngology, Ophthalmology
- Burns and Plastic
- Neonatology care unit
- Communicable disease/Respiratory medicine/TB & chest diseases
- Dermatology
- Cardiology
- Oncology/Neurology/Neuro-surgery
- Nephrology
- ICU/ICCU
- Geriatric Medicine
- Any other specialty as per syllabus requirements

Note:

- i. Educational visits will also be conducted as per the B.Sc. (Nursing) syllabus (for example: Milk Treatment plant, Water and Sewage plant, Rehabilitation Centres, Orphanage, Geriatric Care, Home for Destitute, Professional Organisation etc.).
- ii. The Nursing Staffing norms in the Parent and Affiliated Hospital should be as per the Staff Inspection Unit (SIU) norms.
- iii. The Parent/affiliated Hospital should give student status to the candidates of the nursing program.
- iv. Maximum Distance between affiliated hospitals & institutions should not be more than 30 kms.
- v. For Hilly & Tribal the maximum distance can be 50 kms.
- vi. 1:3 student patient ratio to be maintained.
- vii. **Distribution of Beds:** At least one third of the total number of beds should be for medical patients and one third for surgical patients. The number of beds for male patients should not be less than $1/6^{th}$ of the total number of beds i.e. at least 40 beds. There should be minimum of 100 deliveries per month. Provision should be made for clinics in health and family welfare and for preventive medicine.

5. Community Health Nursing Field Practice Area

The students should be sent for community health nursing experience in urban as well as rural field area. The institution can be attached to primary health centre. A well set up field teaching centre should be provided with facilities for accommodation of at least 10-15 students and one staff member at a time. Peon, cook and chowkidar should be available at health centre. Each College of Nursing should have its own transport facility and it must be under the control of the principal. The security of staff and students should be ensured.

ANTI-RAGGING

Anti-ragging guidelines as per gazette notification shall be followed.

BUDGET

In the overall budget of the institution, there should be provision for college budget under a separate head. Principal of the College of Nursing should be the drawing and disbursing authority.

TEACHING FACULTY

The principal should be the administrative head of the College. He/She should hold qualifications as laid down by the Council. The principal should be the controlling authority for the budget of the College and also be the drawing and disbursing officer. The Principal and Vice-Principal should be gazetted officers in Government Colleges and of equal status (though non-Gazetted) in non-government Colleges.

A. Qualifications & Experience of Teachers of College of Nursing

S.No.	Post, Qualification & Experience
1	Principal cum Professor- Essential Qualification: M.Sc. (Nursing)
	Experience: M.Sc. (Nursing) having total 15 years' experience with M.Sc. (Nursing) out of which 10 years after M.Sc. (Nursing) in collegiate program.
	Ph.D. (Nursing) is desirable
2	Vice-Principal cum Professor - Essential Qualification: M.Sc. (Nursing)
	Experience: M.Sc. (Nursing) Total 12 years' experience with M.Sc. (Nursing) out of which 10 years teaching experience after M.Sc. (Nursing)
	Ph.D. (Nursing) is desirable
3	Professor - Essential Qualification: M.Sc. (Nursing)
	Experience: M.Sc. (Nursing) Total 12 years' experience with M.Sc. (Nursing) out of which 10 years teaching experience after M.Sc. (Nursing).
	Ph.D. (Nursing) is desirable
4	Associate Professor - Essential Qualification: M.Sc. (Nursing)
	Experience: Total 8 years' experience with M.Sc. (Nursing) including 5 years teaching experience
	Ph.D. (Nursing) desirable
5	Assistant Professor - Essential Qualification: M.Sc. (Nursing)
	Experience: M.Sc. (Nursing) with total 3 years teaching experience
	Ph.D. (Nursing) desirable
6	Tutor - M.Sc. (Nursing) preferable
	Experience: B.Sc. (Nursing)/P.B.B.Sc. (Nursing) with 1 year experience.

B. College of Nursing which has a parent hospital shall adopt the integration of service and education model recommended by the Council placed at www.indiannursingcouncil.org

C. Departments

Number of Nursing departments = 6 (Six)

- i. Nursing Foundation
- ii. Adult Health Nursing
- iii. Community Health Nursing
- iv. Midwifery/Obstetrics & Gynaecology Nursing
- v. Child Health Nursing
- vi. Mental Health Nursing

Note: Professor shall be head of the department.

S.No.	Designation	B.Sc. (Nursing) 40-60	B.Sc. (Nursing) 61-100
1	Principal	1	1
2	Vice-Principal	1	1
3	Professor	1	1-2
4	Associate Professor	2	2-4
5	Assistant Professor	3	3-8
6	Tutor	8-16	16-24
	Total	16-24	24-40

(For example for 40 students intake minimum number of teachers required is 16 including Principal, i.e., 1 – Principal, 1 – Vice Principal, 1 – Professor, 2 – Associate Professor, 3 – Assistant Professor, and 8 tutors)

To start the program, minimum 3 M.Sc. (Nursing) shall be appointed.

	I st year	II nd Year	III rd year	IV th year
40 Students	3 M.Sc. (Nursing)	5 M.Sc. (Nursing)	7 M.Sc. (Nursing)	8 M.Sc. (Nursing)
	(2 - Med Surg.,	(2 – Med Surg.,	(2 - Med Surg.,	(2 - Med Surg.,
	1 - Pediatrics)	1 - Pediatrics,	1 - Pediatrics,	1 - Pediatrics,
	+ 2 Tutors	1 - Community Health Nursing,	1 - Community Health Nursing,	1 - Community Health Nursing,
		1 - Psychiatric)	1 - Psychiatric,	1 - Psychiatric,
		+ 3 Tutors	2 - OBG)	3 - OBG)
			+ 5 Tutors	+ 8 Tutors
60 Students	3 M.Sc. (Nursing)	5 M.Sc. (Nursing)	7 M.Sc. (Nursing)	8 M.Sc. (Nursing)
	(2 - Med Surg.,	(2 - Med Surg.,	(2 - Med Surg.,	(2 - Med Surg.,
	1 - Pediatrics)	1 - Pediatrics,	1 - Pediatrics,	1 - Pediatrics,
	+ 3 Tutors	1 - Community Health Nursing,	1 - Community Health Nursing,	1 - Community Health Nursing,
		1 - Psychiatric)	1 - Psychiatric,	1 - Psychiatric,
		+ 7 Tutors	2 - OBG)	3 - OBG)
			+ 11 Tutors	+ 16 Tutors
100 Students	5 M.Sc. (Nursing)	8 M.Sc. (Nursing)	12 M.Sc. (Nursing)	16 M.Sc. (Nursing)
	(3 - Med Surg.,	(4 - Med Surg.,	(4 - Med Surg.,	(4 - Med Surg.,
	2 - Pediatrics) + 5 Tutors	2 - Pediatrics,	2 - Pediatrics,	2 - Pediatrics,
		1 - Community Health Nursing,	2 - Community Health Nursing,	2 - Community Health Nursing,
		1 - Psychiatric)	2 - Psychiatric,	2 - Psychiatric,
		+ 12 Tutors	2 - OBG)	6 - OBG)
			+ 18 Tutors	+ 24 Tutors

D. Teachers for non-nursing courses (Part-time/external faculty**)

Sl.No.	Courses/Subjects
1	English
2	Anatomy
3	Physiology
4	Sociology
5	Psychology
6	Biochemistry
7	Nutrition & Dietetics
8	Health Nursing Informatics and Technology
9	Microbiology
10	Pharmacology
11	Pathology & Genetics
12	Forensic Nursing
13	Any other Clinical Discipline
14	Physical Education
15	Elective Courses

^{**}The above teachers should have postgraduate qualification with teaching experience in respective discipline.

Note:

- i. 1:10 teacher student ratio.
- ii. All teachers including Principal & Vice Principal shall take classes, perform clinical teaching and supervision and other academic activities. Every faculty including Principal shall spend at least four hours each day.
- iii. One of the tutors need to stay at the community health field by rotation.
- iv. The salary of the teaching faculty in private Colleges of Nursing should not be less than what is admissible in the Colleges of Nursing under State/Central government or as per the UGC scales.
- v. Nursing service personnel should actively participate in instruction, supervision, guidance and evaluation of students in the clinical/community practice areas. The teaching faculty of the College of Nursing should work in close coordination with the nursing service personnel.
- vi. The teaching faculty of the College and nursing service personnel should be deputed to attend short term educational courses/workshops/conferences etc. to update their knowledge, skills and attitude.
- vii. It is mandatory for College authorities to treat teaching faculty of College of Nursing on duty with respect and dignity, when nominated/selected for the purpose of examination or inspection by the Council.
- viii. 50% of non-nursing courses/subjects should be taught by the nursing faculty. However, it will be supplemented by external faculty who are doctors or faculty in other disciplines having Post Graduate qualification in their requisite course. Nursing faculty who teach these courses shall be examiners for the taught course/s.

E. Additional Staff for College of Nursing

•			Ministerial
	a)	Administrative Officer	1
	b)	Office Superintendent	1
	c)	PA to Principal	1
	d)	Accountant/Cashier	1

•	Upper Division Clerk	2
•	Lower Division Clerk	2
•	Store Keeper	1
•	Classroom Attendants	2
•	Sanitary Staff - As per the physical space	
•	Security Staff - As per the requirement	
•	Peons/Office Attendants	4
•	Library	
	a) Librarian	2
	b) Library Attendants - As per the requirement	
•	Hostel	
	a) Wardens	3
	o Cooks, Bearers - As per the requirement	
	o Gardeners and Dhobi (Desirable)	

Note: Provision should be made to have leave reserve staff in addition to the regular staff according to rules.

F. College Management Committee

Following members should constitute the Board of Management of the College:

Principal Chairperson
Vice-Principal Member
Professor/Associate Professor/Assistant Professor
Chief Nursing Officer/Nursing Superintendent Member
Representative of Medical Superintendent Member

ADMISSION TERMS AND CONDITIONS

1. The minimum age for admission shall be 17 years on 31st December of the year in which admission is sought. The maximum age limit for admission shall be 35 years.

2. Minimum Educational Qualification

- a) Candidate with Science who have passed the qualifying 12th Standard examination (10+2) and must have obtained a minimum of 45% marks in Physics, Chemistry and Biology taken together and passed in English individually.
- b) Candidates are also eligible from State Open School recognized by State Government and National Institute of Open School (NIOS) recognized by Central Government having Science subjects and English only.
- c) English is a compulsory subject in 10+2 for being eligible for admission to B.Sc. (Nursing).
- Colour blind candidates are eligible provided that colour corrective contact lens and spectacles are worn by such candidates.
- 4. Candidate shall be medically fit.
- 5. Married candidates are also eligible for admission.
- 6. Students shall be admitted once in a year.
- 7. Selection of candidates should be based on the merit of the entrance examination. Entrance test** shall comprise of:

a)	Aptitude for Nursing	20 marks
b)	Physics	20 marks
c)	Chemistry	20 marks
d)	Biology	20 marks

e) English

20 marks

Minimum qualifying marks for entrance test shall be 50% marks.

**Entrance test shall be conducted by University/State Government.

8. Reservation Policy

Reservation of seats in for admission in Nursing Colleges for SC/ST/OBC/EWSs/PH

Admission under the reserved quota shall be subject to reservation policy and eligibility criteria for SC/ST/OBC/EWSs prescribed by the Central Govt./State Govt./Union Territory as applicable to the College concerned.

In respect of candidates belonging to SC/ST/OBC the marks obtained in 3 core subjects shall be 40% instead of 45% for General category candidates.

Reservation for disability

5% Disability reservation to be considered for disabled candidates with a **disability of loco-motor** to the tune of 40% to 50% of the lower extremity and other eligibility criteria with regard to qualification will be same as prescribed for General category candidates. The upper age limit shall be relaxed by 5 years for disabled candidates.

Note: A committee to be formed consisting of medical officer authorized by medical board of State government and a nursing expert in the panel which may decide whether the candidates have the disability of loco-motor to the tune of 40% to 50%.

Note:

- i. Reservations shall be applicable within the sanctioned number of the seats.
- ii. The start of the semester shall be 1st August every year.
- iii. No admission after the cut-off date i.e. 30^{th} September will be undertaken. Further Hall Tickets/Admit Card shall not be issued to the candidates who are admitted after 30^{th} September.
- iv. The responsibility of obtaining and verifying the requisite documents for admission lies with the Institution and University.

9. Foreign Nationals:

The entry qualification equivalency i.e., 12th standard will be obtained by Association of Indian Universities, New Delhi. Institution, SNRC and University will be responsible to ensure that the qualification and eligibility will be equivalent to what has been prescribed by the Council.

10. Admission/Selection Committee

This committee should comprise of:

- Principal (Chairperson)
- Vice-Principal
- Professor
- Chief Nursing Officer or Nursing Superintendent

11. Admission Strength

Maximum intake of students shall be sixty if the institution has a 100 bedded unitary parent hospital and 61-100 if the institution has 300 or more bedded unitary parent hospital.

12. Health Services

There should be provisions for the following health services for the students.

- An annual medical examination.
- Vaccination against Tetanus, Hepatitis B or any other communicable disease as considered necessary.
- Free medical care during illness.
- A complete health record should be kept in respect of each individual student. The criteria for continuing the training of a student with long term chronic illness, will be decided by the individual College.

13. Records

Following are the minimum records which needs to be/should be maintained in the College:

- a) For Students
 - i. Admission record
 - ii. Health record
 - iii. Class attendance record
 - iv. Clinical and Field Experience record
 - v. Internal assessment record for both theory and practical
 - vi. Mark Lists (University Results)
 - vii. Record of extracurricular activities of student (both in the College as well as outside)
 - viii. Leave record
 - ix. Practical record books Procedure Book and Midwifery Record Book to be maintained as prescribed by the Council.
- b) For each academic year, for each class/batch
 - i. Course contents record (for each course/subjects)
 - ii. The record of the academic performance
 - iii. Rotation plans for each academic year
 - iv. Record of committee meetings
 - v. Record of the stock of the College
 - vi. Affiliation record
 - vii. Grant-in-aid record (if the College is receiving grant-in-aid from any source like State Govt. etc.)
 - viii. Cumulative record.
- c) Record of educational activities organized for teaching faculty (CNEs) and student, both in the College as well as outside.
- d) Annual reports (Record) of the achievement of the College prepared annually.
- e) College of Nursing should possess detailed and up-to-date record of each activity carried out in the College.

14. Transcript

All institutions to issue the transcript upon completion of the program and to submit only one single copy of transcript per batch to respective SNRC.

VI. CURRICULUM

Curricular Framework

The B.Sc. Nursing program is a four-year program comprising of eight semesters that is credit and semester based. It is choice based only for elective courses. Competency based curriculum is the main approach that is based on ten core competencies. The courses are categorized into foundational courses, core courses and elective courses. The curricular framework shown in Figure 2 depicts the entire course of curriculum, which is further outlined in the program structure.

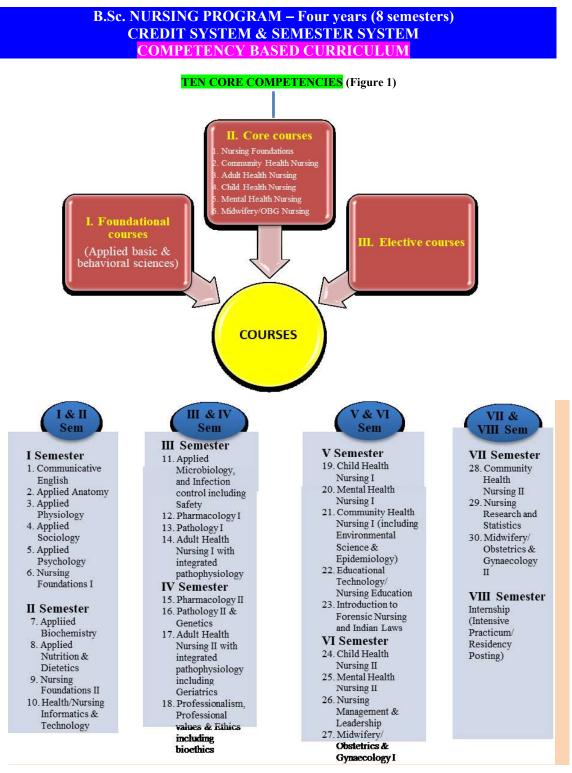


Figure 2. Curricular Framework

1. PROGRAM STRUCTURE

	B.Sc. Nursing Pr	ogram Structure	
I Semester	III Semester	V Semester	VII Semester
 Communicative English Applied Anatomy Applied Physiology Applied Sociology Applied Psychology *Nursing Foundations I 	Applied Microbiology and Infection Control including Safety Pharmacology I Pathology I *Adult Health (Medical Surgical) Nursing I with integrated pathophysiology	 *Child Health Nursing I Mental Health Nursing I Community Health Nursing I (including Environmental Science & Epidemiology) Educational Technology/Nursing Education Introduction to Forensic Nursing and Indian Laws 	Community Health Nursing II Nursing Research & Statistics Midwifery/Obstetrics and Gynecology (OBG Nursing II
Mandatory Module *First Aid as part of Nursing Foundation I Course	Mandatory Module *BCLS as part of Adult Health Nursing I	*Essential Newborn Care (ENBC), Facility Based Newborn Care (FBNBC), IMNCI and PLS as part of Child Health Nursing	*Safe delivery app under OBG Nursing I/II (VI/VII Semester)
 Applied Biochemistry Applied Nutrition and Dietetics *Nursing Foundations II Health/Nursing Informatics & Technology 	IV Semester 1. *Pharmacology II 2. Pathology II & Genetics 3. Adult Health Nursing II with integrated pathophysiology including Geriatric Nursing 4. Professionalism, Professional Values & Ethics including Bioethics	VI Semester 1. Child Health Nursing II 2. Mental Health Nursing II 3. Nursing Management & Leadership 4. *Midwifery/Obstetrics and Gynecology (OBG) Nursing I	VIII Semester Internship (Intensive Practicum/Residency Posting)
Mandatory Module *Health Assessment as part of Nursing Foundation II Course	*Fundamentals of Prescribing under Pharmacology II *Palliative care module under Adult Health Nursing II	Mandatory Module * SBA Module under OBG Nursing I/II (VI/VII Semester)	

Note: No institute/University will modify the curriculum. However they can add units/subject in the syllabus as deemed necessary.

MANDATORY MODULES

The prepared modules/modules outlined by the Council such as Health Assessment & Fundamentals of Prescribing and available modules as National Guidelines (First Aid – NDMA, IMNCI, ENBC, FBNBC), Palliative Care, Safe Delivery App and SBA module will be provided in separate learning resource package.

For BCLS, PLS - Standard national/international modules can be used.

ELECTIVE MODULES

Number of electives to be completed: 3 (Every module = 1 credit = 20 hours)

III & IV Semesters: To complete any one elective by end of 4th semester across 1st to 4th semesters

- Human values
- Diabetes care
- Soft skills

V & VI Semesters: To complete any one of the following before end of 6th semester

- CBT
- · Personality development
- Addiction psychiatry
- Adolescent health
- Sports health
- Accreditation and practice standards
- Developmental psychology
- Menopausal health
- Health Economics

VII & VIII Semesters: To complete any one of the following before end of 8th semester

- Scientific writing skills
- Lactation management
- Sexuality & Health
- Stress management
- Job readiness and employability in health care setting

2. CURRICULUM IMPLEMENTATION: OVERALL PLAN

Duration of the program: 8 semesters

1-7 Semesters

One Semester Plan for the first 7 Semesters

Total Weeks per Semester: 26 weeks per semester

Number of Weeks per Semester for instruction: 20 weeks (40 hours per week × 20 weeks = 800 hours)

Number of Working Days: Minimum of 100 working days (5 days per week × 20 weeks)

Vacation, Holidays, Examination and Preparatory Holidays: 6 weeks

Vacation: 3 weeks Holidays: 1 week

Examination and Preparatory Holidays: 2 weeks

8th Semester

One semester: 22 weeks

Vacation: 1 week Holidays: 1 week

Examination and Preparatory Holidays: 2 weeks

3. COURSES OF INSTRUCTION WITH CREDIT STRUCTURE

S.No	Semester	Course Code	Course/Subject Title	Theor y credits	Theor y Conta ct hours	Lab/ Skill Lab credits	Lab/ Skill Lab Conta ct hours	Clinical credits	Clinic al Conta ct hours	Total credits	Total (hours)
1	First	ENGL 101	Communicative English	2	40						40
		ANAT 105	Applied Anatomy	3	60						60
		PHYS 110	Applied Physiology	3	60						60
		SOCI 115	Applied Sociology	3	60						60
		PSYC 120	Applied Psychology	3	60						60
		N-NF (I) 125	Nursing Foundation I including First Aid module	6	120	2	80	2	160	10	360
		SSCC (I) 130	Self-study/Co-curricular				1.				40+40
			TOTAL	20	400	2	80	2	160	20+2+ 2= 24	640+80 = 720
2	Second	BIOC 135	Applied Biochemistry	2	40						40
		NUTR 140	Applied Nutrition and Dietetics	3	60						60
		N-NF (II) 125	Nursing Foundation II including Health Assessment module	6	120	3	120	4	320		560
		HNIT 145	Health/Nursing Informatics & Technology	2	40	1	40				80
		SSCC(II) 130	Self-study/Co-curricular								40+20
			TOTAL	13	260	4	160	4	320	13+4+ 4=21	740+60 = 800
3	Third	MICR 201	Applied Microbiology and Infection Control including Safety	2	40	1	40				80
		PHAR (I) 205	Pharmacology I	1	20						20
		PATH (I) 210	Pathology I	1	20						20
		N-AHN (I) 215	Adult Health Nursing I with integrated pathophysiology including BCLS module	7	140	1	40	6	480		660
		SSCC (I) 220	Self-study/Co-curricular		I						20
			TOTAL	11	220	2	80	6	480	11+2+ 6=19	780+20 =800
4	Fourth	PHAR (II) 205	Pharmacology II including Fundamentals of prescribing module	3	60						60
		PATH (II) 210	Pathology II and Genetics	1	20						20
		N-AHN (II) 225	Adult Health Nursing II with integrated pathophysiology including Geriatric Nursing + Palliative care module	7	140	1	40	6	480		660

S.No	Semester	Course Code	Course/Subject Title	Theor y credits	Theor y Conta ct hours	Lab/ Skill Lab credits	Lab/ Skill Lab Conta ct hours	Clinical credits	Clinic al Conta ct hours	Total credits	Total (hours)
			Professionalism, Professional Values and Ethics including bioethics	1	20						20
		SSCC(II) 220	Self-study/Co-curricular								40
			TOTAL	12	240	1	40	6	480	12+1+ 6=19	760+40 =800
5	Fifth		Child Health Nursing I including Essential Newborn Care (ENBC), FBNC, IMNCI and PLS, modules	3	60	1	40	2	160		260
		N-MHN(I) 305	Mental Health Nursing I	3	60			1	80		140
		310	Community Health Nursing I including Environmental Science & Epidemiology	5	100			2	160		260
			Educational Technology/Nursing Education	2	40	1	40				80
			Introduction to Forensic Nursing and Indian laws	1	20						20
		SSCC(I) 325	Self-study/Co-curricular		•						20+20
			TOTAL	14	280	2	80	5	400	14+2+ 5=21	760+40 =800
6	Sixth	N-CHN(II) 301	Child Health Nursing II	2	40			1	80		120
		N-MHN(II) 305	Mental Health Nursing II	2	40			2	160		200
			Nursing Management & Leadership	3	60			1	80		140
		OBGN 335	Midwifery/Obstetrics and Gynaecology (OBG) Nursing I including SBA module	3	60	1	40	3	240		340
		SSCC(II) 325	Self-study/Co-curricular								-
			TOTAL	10	200	1	40	7	560	10+1+ 7=18	800
7	Seventh	` ′	Community Health Nursing II	5	100			2	160		260
		NRST 405	Nursing Research & Statistics	2	40	2	80 (Projec t- 40)				120
		OBGN 410	Midwifery/Obstetrics and Gynaecology (OBG) Nursing II including Safe delivery app module	3	60	1	40	4	320		420

Eight		Calf atuda/Ca animiant-		hours		ct hours		ct hours		
		Self-study/Co-curricular								-
		TOTAL	10	200	3	120	6	480	10+3+ 6=19	800
(Internshi		Community Health Nursing – 4 weeks								
p)		Adult Health Nursing – 6 weeks								
		Child Health Nursing – 4 weeks								
		Mental Health Nursing – 4 weeks								
	INTE 435	Midwifery – 4 weeks								
		TOTAL = 22 weeks			'		12			1056
							(1 credit = 4 hours per week per semester)			{4 hours × 22 weeks = 88 hours × 12 credits = 1056 hours}
										(48 hours per week

1 credit theory – 1 hour per week per semester

1 credit practical/lab/skill lab/simulation lab - 2 hours per week per semester

1 credit clinical – 4 hours per week per semester

1 credit elective course – 1 hour per week per semester

Total Semesters = 8

(Seven semesters: One semester = $20 \text{ weeks} \times 40 \text{ hours per week} = 800 \text{ hours}$)

(**Eighth semester – Internship:** One semester = $22 \text{ weeks} \times 48 \text{ hours per week} = 1056 \text{ hours}$)

Total number of course credits including internship and electives – 156 (141+12+3)

Distribution of credits and hours by courses, internship and electives

S.No.	Credits	Theory (Cr/Hrs)	Lab (Cr/Hrs)	Clinical (Cr/Hrs)	Total credits	Hours
1	Course credits	90 credit per 1800 hours	15/600	36/2880	141	5280
2	Internship				12	1056

3	Electives			3	60
	TOTAL			156	6396
4	Self-study and	Saturdays (one semester = 5 hours per week ×		12	240
	Co-curricular	20 weeks \times 7 semesters = 700 hours)		35	700
				47	940

Distribution of credits, hours and percentage for theory and practicum (Skill Lab & Clinical) across eight semesters

S.No.	Theory & Practicum (Skill Lab & Clinical)	Credits	Hours	Percentage
1	Theory	90	1800	28
2	Lab/Skill Lab	15	600	10
3	Clinical	36	3936	62
	Total	141	6336 hours	100

Practicum (7 semesters) excluding internship

Lab/skill lab/simulation lab - 600 (17%)

Clinical - 2880 (83%)

Total - 3480

Lab/skill lab/simulation lab = 17% of the total practicum planned

Note: Besides the stipulated lab and clinical hours, a maximum of 13% (400-450 hours) from the clinical hours can be used in simulation lab/skill lab for skill lab/simulation learning and not to exceed 30% of total hours.

4. SCHEME OF EXAMINATION

The distribution of marks in internal assessment, End Semester College Exam, and End Semester University Exam for each course is shown below.

I SEMESTER

S.No.	Course		Asse	ssment (Marks)		
		Internal	End Semester College Exam	End Semester University Exam	Hours	Total Marks
	Theory		1			
1	Communicative English	25	25		2	50
2	Applied Anatomy & Applied Physiology	25		75	3	100
3	Applied Sociology & Applied Psychology	25		75	3	100
4	Nursing Foundations I	*25				
	Practical	•	•	•	•	
5	Nursing Foundations I	*25				

^{*}Will be added to the internal marks of Nursing Foundations II Theory and Practical respectively in the next semester (Total weightage remains the same)

Example:

Nursing Foundations Theory: Nursing Foundations I Theory Internal marks in 1st semester will be added to Nursing Foundations II Theory Internal in the 2nd semester and average of the two semesters will be taken.

II SEMESTER

S.No.	Course		Assess	ment (Marks)		
		Internal	End Semester College Exam	End Semester University Exam	Hours	Total Marks
	Theory					
1	Applied Biochemistry and Applied Nutrition & Dietetics	25		75	3	100
2	Nursing Foundations (I & II)	25		75	3	100
		I Sem-25 & II Sem-25 (with average of both)				
3	Health/Nursing Informatics & Technology	25	25		2	50
	Practical					
4	Nursing Foundations (I & II)	50 I Sem-25 & II Sem-25		50		100

III SEMESTER

S.No.	Course		Assessment (Marks)						
		Internal	End Semester College exam	End Semester University Exam	Hours	Total marks			
	Theory			I					
1	Applied Microbiology and Infection Control including Safety	25		75	3	100			
2	Pharmacology I and Pathology I	*25							
3	Adult Health Nursing I	25		75	3	100			
	Practical	-1	ı	1	1				
4	Adult Health Nursing I	50		50		100			

^{*}Will be added to the internal marks of Pharmacology II and Pathology II & Genetics in the next semester (Total weightage remains the same).

IV SEMESTER

S.No.	Course	Assessment (Marks)						
		Internal	End Semester College exam	End Semester University Exam	Hours	Total marks		
	Theory		•					
1	Pharmacology & Pathology (I & II) and Genetics	25 III Sem-25 & IV Sem-25 (with average of		75	3	100		

		both)				
2	Adult Health Nursing II	25		75	3	100
3	Professionalism, Ethics and Professional Values	25	25		2	50
	Practical					
4	Adult Health Nursing II	50		50		100

V SEMESTER

S.No.	Course	Assessment (Marks)						
		Internal	End Semester College exam	End Semester University Exam	Hours	Total marks		
	Theory		•					
1	Child Health Nursing I	*25						
2	Mental Health Nursing I	*25						
3	Community Health Nursing I including Environmental Science & Epidemiology	25		75	3	100		
4	Educational Technology/Nursing Education	25		75	3	100		
5	Introduction to Forensic Nursing and Indian Laws	25	25		2	50		
	Practical		l	I				
6	Child Health Nursing I	*25						
7	Mental Health Nursing I	*25						
8	Community Health Nursing I	50		50		100		

^{*}Will be added to the internal marks of Child Health Nursing II and Mental Health Nursing II in both theory and practical respectively in the next semester (Total weightage remains same).

VI SEMESTER

S.No.	Course		ment (Marks)	Marks)		
		Internal	End Semester College exam	End Semester University Exam	Hours	Total marks
	Theory	ı	•	l		
1	Child Health Nursing (I & II)	25 Sem V-25 & Sem VI-25 (with average of both)		75	3	100
2	Mental Health Nursing (I & II)	25 Sem V-25 & Sem VI-25 (with average of both)		75	3	100

3	Nursing Management & Leadership	25	75	3	100
4	Midwifery/Obstetrics & Gynecology I	*25			
	Practical	1	1		•
5	Child Health Nursing (I & II)	50 (Sem V-25 & Sem VI-25)	50		100
6	Mental Health Nursing (I & II)	50 (Sem V-25 & Sem VI-25)	50		100
7	Midwifery/Obstetrics & Gynecology I	*25			

^{*}Will be added to Internal marks of Midwifery II theory and practical respectively in the next semester (Total weightage remains the same)

VII SEMESTER

S.No.	Course	Assessment (Marks)								
		Internal	End Semester College Exam	End Semester University Exam	Hours	Total marks				
	Theory		I	I						
1	Community Health Nursing II	25		75	3	100				
2	Nursing Research & Statistics	25		75	3	100				
2	Midwifery/Obstetrics and Gynecology	25		75	3	100				
	(OBG) Nursing (I & II)	Sem VI-25 &								
		Sem VII-25 (with average of both)								
	Practical									
3	Community Health Nursing II	50		50		100				
4	Midwifery/Obstetrics and Gynecology (OBG) Nursing (I & II)	50 (Sem VI-25 & Sem VII-25)		50		100				

VIII SEMESTER

S.No.	Course	Assessment (Marks)				
		Internal	End Semester College Exam		Hours	Total marks
	Practical					
1	Competency Assessment	100		100		200

5. EXAMINATION REGULATIONS

Note:

- Applied Anatomy and Applied Physiology: Question paper will consist of Section-A Applied Anatomy of 37 marks and Section-B Applied Physiology of 38 marks.
- Applied Sociology and Applied Psychology: Question paper will consist of Section-A Applied Sociology of 37 marks and Section-B Applied Psychology of 38 marks.
- 3. Applied Microbiology and Infection Control including Safety: Question paper will consist of Section-A Applied Microbiology of 37 marks and Section-B Infection Control including Safety of 38 marks.
- 4. Applied Nutrition and Dietetics and Applied Biochemistry: Question paper will consist of Section-A Applied Nutrition and Dietetics of 50 marks and Section-B Biochemistry of 25 marks.
- Pharmacology, Genetics and Pathology: Question paper will consist of Section-A of Pharmacology with 38 marks, Section-B of Pathology with 25 marks and Genetics with 12 marks.
- 6. Nursing Research and Statistics: Nursing Research should be of 55 marks and Statistics of 20 marks.
- 7. A candidate must have minimum of 80% attendance (irrespective of the kind of absence) in theory and practical in each course/subject for appearing for examination.
- 8. A candidate must have 100% attendance in each of the practical areas before award of degree.
- 9. Following exams shall be conducted as College exam and minimum pass is 50% (C Grade) and to be sent to the University for inclusion in the marks sheet and shall be considered for calculating aggregate.
 - i. Communicative English
 - ii. Health/Nursing Informatics and Technology
 - iii. Professionalism, Professional Values and Ethics including Bioethics
 - iv. Introduction to Forensic Nursing & Indian Laws
- 10. Minimum pass marks shall be 40% (P grade/4 point) for English only and elective modules.
- 11. Minimum pass marks shall be 50% in each of the Theory and practical papers separately except in English.
- 12. The student has to pass in all **mandatory modules** placed within courses and the pass mark for each module is 50% (C Grade). The allotted percentage of marks will be included in the internal assessment of College/University Examination (Refer Appendix 2).
- 13. A candidate has to pass in theory and practical exam separately in each of the paper.
- 14. If a candidate fails in either theory or practical, he/she has to re-appear for both the papers (Theory and Practical).
- 15. If the student has failed in only one subject and has passed in all the other subjects of a particular semester and Grace marks of up to 5 marks to theory marks can be added for one course/subject only, provided that by such an addition the student passes the semester examination.
- 16. The candidate shall appear for exams in each semester:
 - i. The candidate shall have cleared all the previous examinations before appearing for fifth semester examination. However, the candidates shall be permitted to attend the consecutive semesters.
 - ii. The candidate shall have cleared all the previous examinations before appearing for seventh semester examination. However, the candidates shall be permitted to attend the consecutive semesters.
 - iii. The candidate shall have cleared all the previous examination before appearing for final year examination.
 - iv. The maximum period to complete the course successfully should not exceed 8 years.
- 17. The candidate has to pass separately in internal and external examination (shall be reflected in the marks sheet). No institution shall submit average internal marks of the students not more than 75% (i.e. if 40 students are admitted in a course the average score of the 40 students shall not exceed 75% of total internal marks).
- 18. At least 50% of the Non-nursing subjects like Applied Anatomy & Physiology, Applied Biochemistry, Applied Psychology & Sociology, Applied Microbiology, Pharmacology, Genetics, Nutrition & Dietetics, Communicative English and Health/Nursing Informatics & Technology should be taught by the Nursing teachers. Teachers who are involved in teaching non-nursing subjects can be the examiners for the program.
- 19. Maximum number of candidates for practical examination should not exceed 20 per day. Particular year and of same institution batch shall be examined by the same set of examiners.
- 20. All practical examinations must be held in the respective clinical areas.

- 21. One internal and one external examiner should jointly conduct practical examination for each student.
- 22. An examiner for theory and practical/OSCE examination should be an Assistant Professor or above in a College of Nursing with M.Sc. (Nursing) in concerned subject and minimum 3 years of teaching experience. To be an examiner for Nursing Foundations course, the faculty having M.Sc. (Nursing) with any specialty shall be considered.

VII. ASSESSMENT GUIDELINES

1. Grading of Performance

Based on the performance, each student shall be awarded a final grade at the end of the semester for each course. Absolute grading is used by converting the marks to grade, based on predetermined class intervals.

UGC 10 point grading system is used with pass grade modified.

Letter grade	Grade point	Percentage of marks
O (Outstanding)	10	100%
A+ (Excellent)	9	90-99.99%
A (Very Good)	8	80-89.99%
B+ (Good)	7	70-79.99%
B (Above Average)	6	60-69.99%
C (Average)	5	50-59.99%
P (Pass)	4	40-49.99%
F (Fail)	0	

For Nursing Courses and all other courses - Pass is at C Grade (5 grade point) 50% and above

For English and electives - Pass is at P Grade (4 grade point) 40% and above

Computation of Semester Grade Point Average (SGPA) and Cumulative Grade Point Average (CGPA)

SPGA is the weighted average of the grade points obtained in all courses by the student during the semester (All courses excluding English and electives)

Ex. SGPA Computation

Course Number	Credit/s	Letter grade	Grade point	Credit point (Credit × grade)
1	3 (C1)	A	8 (G1)	3 × 8 = 24
2	4 (C2)	B+	7 (G2)	$4\times7=28$
3	3 (C3)	В	6 (G3)	$3 \times 6 = 18$

$$SGPA = \frac{C1G1 + C2G2 + C3G3}{C1 + C2 + C3}$$

$$= \frac{70}{10} = 7 \text{ (rounded off to two decimal points)}$$

Computation of CGPA

CGPA is calculated with SGPA of all semesters to two decimal points and is indicated in final grade in mark card/transcript showing grades of all 8 semesters and their courses/subjects.

CGPA reflects the failed status in case of fail till the course/s are passed.

Semester I	Semester 2	Semester 3	Semester 4
Credit – Cr			
Cr: 20	Cr: 22	Cr: 25	Cr: 26
	_		
SGPA: 6.5	SGPA: 7.0	SGPA: 5.5	SGPA: 6.0
$Cr \times SGPA = 20 \times 6.5$			

$$CGPA = \frac{20 \times 6.5 + 22 \times 7 + 25 \times 5.5 + 26 \times 6}{93}$$

$$=\frac{577.5}{93}=6.2$$

Transcript Format

Based on the above recommendation on letter grades, grade points, SPGA and CGPA, the transcript shall be issued for each semester with a consolidated transcript indicating the performance in all semesters.

Declaration of Pass

First Class with Distinction - CGPA of 7.5 and above

First Class - CGPA of 6.00-7.49

Second Class - CGPA of 5.00-5.99

2. Internal Assessment and Guidelines

The marks distribution of internal assessment is shown in Appendix 1 and the specific guidelines in Appendix 2.

3. University Theory and Practical Examination Pattern

The theory question paper pattern and practical exam pattern are shown in Appendix 3.

SYLLABUS

COMMUNICATIVE ENGLISH

PLACEMENT: I SEMESTER
THEORY: 2 Credits (40 hours)

DESCRIPTION: The course is designed to enable students to enhance their ability to speak and write the language (and use English) required for effective communication in their professional work. Students will practice their skills in verbal and written English during clinical and classroom experience.

COMPETENCIES: On completion of the course, the students will be able to

1. Identify the significance of Communicative English for healthcare professionals.

- 2. Apply the concepts and principles of English Language use in professional development such as pronunciation, vocabulary, grammar, paraphrasing, voice modulation, Spelling, pause and silence.
- 3. Demonstrate attentive listening in different hypothetical situations.
- 4. Converse effectively, appropriately and timely within the given context and the individual or team they are communicating with either face to face or by other means.
- 5. Read, interpret and comprehend content in text, flow sheet, framework, figures, tables, reports, anecdotes etc.
- 6. Analyse the situation and apply critical thinking strategies.
- 7. Enhance expressions through writing skills.
- 8. Apply LSRW (Listening, Speaking, Reading and Writing) Skill in combination to learn, teach, educate and share information, ideas and results.

COURSE OUTLINE

T - Theory

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
I	3 (T)	Identify the significance of communicative English	What is communication? What are communication roles of listeners, speakers, readers and writers as healthcare professionals?	 Definitions with examples, illustrations and explanations Identifying competencies/communicative strategies in LSRW Reading excerpts on the above and interpreting them through tasks 	Checking for understanding through tasks
II	5 (T)	and principles of Language (English) use in professional development such as pronunciation,	Introduction to LSRGW L – Listening: Different types of listening S – Speaking: Understanding Consonants, Vowels, Word and Sentence Stress, Intonation R – Reading: Medical vocabulary, Gr – Grammar: Understanding tenses, linkers W – Writing simple sentences and short paragraphs – emphasis on correct grammar	Exercises on listening to news, announcements, telephone conversations and instructions from others Information on fundamentals of Speech — Consonant, Vowel, Stress and Intonation with tasks based on these through audio/video and texts Reading a medical dictionary/ glossary of medical terms with matching exercises Information on tenses and basic concepts of correct grammar through fill in the blanks, true/false questions	• Through 'check your understanding' exercises

Unit	Time	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
	(Hrs)	Outcomes		Activities	Methods
III	5 (T)	Demonstrate attentive listening in different hypothetical situations	 Attentive Listening Focusing on listening in different situations announcements, descriptions, narratives, instructions, discussions, demonstrations Reproducing Verbatim Listening to academic talks/ lectures Listening to presentation 	Listening to announcements, news, documentaries with tasks based on listening With multiple choice, Yes/No and fill in the blank activities	 Checking individually against correct answers Listening for specific information Listening for overall meaning and instructions Listening to attitudes and opinions Listening to audio, video and identify key points
IV	9 (T)	Converse effectively, appropriately and timely within the given context and the individual or team they are communicating with either face to face or other means	 Speaking – Effective Conversation Conversation situations – informal, formal and neutral Factors influencing way of speaking – setting, topic, social relationship, attitude and language Greetings, introductions, requesting, asking for and giving permission, speaking personally and casual conversations Asking for information, giving instructions and directions Agreeing and disagreeing, giving opinions Describing people, places, events and things, narrating, reporting & reaching conclusions Evaluating and comparing Complaints and suggestions Telephone conversations Delivering presentations 	 Different types of speaking activities related to the content Guided with prompts and free discussions Presentation techniques Talking to peers and other adults. Talking to patients and Patient attenders Talking to other healthcare professionals Classroom conversation Scenario based learning tasks 	 Individual and group/peer assessment through live speaking tests Presentation of situation in emergency and routine Handoff Reporting in doctors/nurses' rounds Case presentation Face to face oral communication Speaking individually (Nurse to nurse/patient/ doctor) and to others in the group Telephonic talking
V	5 (T)	Read, interpret and comprehend content in text, flow sheet, framework, figures, tables, reports, anecdotes	 Reading Reading strategies, reading notes and messages Reading relevant articles and news items Vocabulary for everyday activities, abbreviations and medical vocabulary Understanding visuals, graphs, figures and notes on instructions 	Detailed tasks and exercises on reading for information, inference and evaluation Vocabulary games and puzzles for medical lexis	 Reading/ summarizing/ justifying answers orally Patient document Doctor's prescription of care Journal/news

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
VI	5 (T)	Enhance	 Reading reports and interpreting them Using idioms and phrases, spotting errors, vocabulary for presentations Remedial Grammar Writing Skills 	 Grammar activities Writing tasks with	reading and interpretation Notes/Reports Paper based
		expressions through writing skills	 Writing patient history Note taking Summarising Anecdotal records Letter writing Diary/Journal writing Report writing Paper writing skills Abstract writing 	focus on task fulfilment, coherence and cohesion, appropriate vocabulary and correct grammar • Guided and free tasks • Different kinds of letter writing tasks	assessment by the teacher/ trainer against set band descriptors Presentation of situation Documentation Report writing Paper writing skills Verbatim reproducing Letter writing Resume/CV
VII	8 (T)	Apply LSRW Skill in combination to learn, teach, educate and share information, ideas and results	 LSRW Skills Critical thinking strategies for listening and reading Oral reports, presentations Writing instructions, letters and reports Error analysis regarding LSRW 	Valuating different options/multiple answers and interpreting decisions through situational activities Demonstration — individually and in groups Group Discussion Presentation Role Play Writing reports	Consolidated assessment orally and through written tasks/exercises

APPLIED ANATOMY

PLACEMENT: I SEMESTER **THEORY:** 3 Credits (60 hours)

DESCRIPTION: The course is designed to assists student to recall and further acquire the knowledge of the normal structure of human body, identify alteration in anatomical structure with emphasis on clinical application to practice nursing.

COMPETENCIES: On completion of the course, the students will be able to

- 1. Describe anatomical terms.
- 2. Explain the general and microscopic structure of each system of the body.
- 3. Identify relative positions of the major body organs as well as their general anatomic locations.
- 4. Explore the effect of alterations in structure.
- 5. Apply knowledge of anatomic structures to analyze clinical situations and therapeutic applications.

COURSE OUTLINE

T - Theory

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
I	8 (T)	Define the terms	Introduction to anatomical terms and organization of the human body Introduction to anatomical terms relative to position – anterior, ventral, posterior dorsal,	Lecture cum Discussion	 Quiz MCQ Short answer
		relative to the anatomical position	superior, inferior, median, lateral, proximal, distal, superficial, deep, prone, supine, palmar and plantar	 Use of models Video demonstration	
		Describe the anatomical planes	Anatomical planes (axial/ transverse/ horizontal, sagittal/vertical plane and coronal/frontal/oblique plane)	• Use of microscopic slides	
		Define and describe the terms used to describe movements	Movements (flexion, extension, abduction, adduction, medial rotation, lateral rotation, inversion, eversion, supination, pronation, plantar flexion, dorsal flexion and circumduction	Lecture cum Discussion	
			Cell structure, Cell division	Video/Slides	
		Organization of	Tissue – definition, types, characteristics, classification, location	 Anatomical Torso 	
		human body and structure of cell,	Membrane, glands – classification and structure		
		tissues membranes and glands	Identify major surface and bony landmarks in each body region, Organization of human body		
			Hyaline, fibro cartilage, elastic cartilage		
		Describe the types of cartilage	Features of skeletal, smooth and cardiac muscle		
		Compare and contrast the features of skeletal, smooth and cardiac muscle	Application and implication in nursing		
II	6 (T)	Describe the structure of respiratory system	The Respiratory system • Structure of the organs of respiration	Lecture cum Discussion Models	 Short answer Objective type
		Identify the muscles of respiration and examine their contribution to the mechanism of	Muscles of respiration	• Video/Slides	
		breathing	Application and implication in nursing		

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
Ш	6 (T)	Describe the structure of digestive system	The Digestive system	Lecture cum DiscussionVideo/Slides	Short answer
			Structure of alimentary canal and accessory organs of digestion		Objective type
			Application and implications in nursing	Anatomical Torso	
IV	6 (T)	(T) Describe the structure of circulatory and lymphatic system.	The Circulatory and Lymphatic system	• Lecture	Short answer
			• Structure of blood components, blood vessels — Arterial and Venous system	ModelsVideo/Slides	• MCQ
			Position of heart relative to the associated structures	Video/Sildes	
			Chambers of heart, layers of heart		
			Heart valves, coronary arteries		
			Nerve and blood supply to heart		
			Lymphatic tissue		
			Veins used for IV injections		
			Application and implication in nursing		
V	4 (T)	Identify the major endocrine glands and describe the structure of endocrine Glands	The Endocrine system	Lecture	Short answer
			Structure of Hypothalamus, Pineal Gland, Pituitary gland, Thyroid, Parathyroid, Thymus, Pancreas and Adrenal glands	Models/charts	Objective type
VI	4 (T)	Describe the structure	The Sensory organs	• Lecture	Short answer
		of various sensory organs	Structure of skin, eye, ear, nose and tongue	• Explain with	• MCQ
			Application and implications in nursing	Video/ models/charts	
VII	10 (T)	Describe anatomical position and structure of bones and joints	The Musculoskeletal system:	• Review – discussion	 Short answer Objective type
			The Skeletal system	• Lecture	o sjeen e sjee
		Identify major bones	Anatomical positions	• Discussions	
		that make up the axial	•	• Explain using charts, skeleton and loose bones and torso	
		and appendicular skeleton	 Bones – types, structure, growth and ossification 		
		Classify the joints	Axial and appendicular skeleton	• Identifying muscles involved in	
		Identify the application and implications in nursing	Joints – classification, major joints and structure	nursing procedures in lab	
		Describe the structure of muscle	Application and implications in nursing		

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
		Apply the knowledge in performing nursing procedures/skills	The Muscular system Types and structure of muscles Muscle groups – muscles of the head, neck, thorax, abdomen, pelvis, upper limb and lower limbs Principal muscles – deltoid, biceps, triceps, respiratory, abdominal, pelvic floor, pelvic floor muscles, gluteal muscles and vastus lateralis Major muscles involved in nursing procedures		
VIII	5 (T)	Describe the structure of renal system	 The Renal system Structure of kidney, ureters, bladder, urethra Application and implication in nursing 	LectureModels/charts	MCQ Short answer
IX	5 (T)	Describe the structure of reproductive system	The Reproductive system Structure of male reproductive organs Structure of female reproductive organs Structure of breast	Lecture Models/charts	MCQ Short answer
X	6 (T)	Describe the structure of nervous system including the distribution of the nerves, nerve plexuses Describe the ventricular system	 The Nervous system Review Structure of neurons CNS, ANS and PNS (Central, autonomic and peripheral) Structure of brain, spinal cord, cranial nerves, spinal nerves, peripheral nerves, functional areas of cerebral cortex Ventricular system – formation, circulation, and drainage Application and implication in nursing 	 Lecture Explain with models Video slides 	• MCQ • Short answer

Note: Few lab hours can be planned for visits, observation and handling

(less than 1 credit lab hours are not specified separately)

APPLIED PHYSIOLOGY

PLACEMENT: I SEMESTER **THEORY:** 3 Credits (60 hours)

DESCRIPTION: The course is designed to assists student to acquire comprehensive knowledge of the normal functions of the organ systems of the human body to facilitate understanding of physiological basis of health, identify alteration in functions and provide the student with the necessary physiological knowledge to practice nursing.

COMPETENCIES: On completion of the course, the students will be able to

- 1. Develop understanding of the normal functioning of various organ systems of the body.
- 2. Identify the relative contribution of each organ system towards maintenance of homeostasis.
- 3. Describe the effect of alterations in functions.
- 4. Apply knowledge of physiological basis to analyze clinical situations and therapeutic applications.

COURSE OUTLINE

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
I	4 (T)	Describe the physiology of cell, tissues, membranes and glands	 General Physiology – Basic concepts Cell physiology including transportation across cell membrane Body fluid compartments, Distribution of total body fluid, intracellular and extracellular compartments, major electrolytes and maintenance of homeostasis Cell cycle Tissue – formation, repair Membranes and glands – functions Application and implication in nursing 	Review – discussion Lecture cum Discussion Video demonstrations	 Quiz MCQ Short answer
п	6 (T)	Describe the physiology and mechanism of respiration Identify the muscles of respiration and examine their contribution to the mechanism of breathing	Respiratory system Functions of respiratory organs Physiology of respiration Pulmonary circulation – functional features Pulmonary ventilation, exchange of gases Carriage of oxygen and carbon-dioxide, Exchange of gases in tissue Regulation of respiration Hypoxia, cyanosis, dyspnea, periodic breathing Respiratory changes during exercise Application and implication in nursing	Lecture Video slides	EssayShort answerMCQ
III	8 (T)	Describe the functions of digestive system	 Digestive system Functions of the organs of digestive tract Saliva – composition, regulation of secretion and functions of saliva Composition and function of gastric juice, mechanism and regulation of gastric secretion Composition of pancreatic juice, function, regulation of pancreatic secretion Functions of liver, gall bladder and pancreas Composition of bile and function Secretion and function of small and large intestine Movements of alimentary tract Digestion in mouth, stomach, small intestine, large intestine, absorption of food Application and implications in nursing 	Lecture cum Discussion Video slides	EssayShort answerMCQ
IV	6 (T)	Explain the functions of the	Circulatory and Lymphatic system • Functions of heart, conduction system,	• Lecture	Short answer

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
		heart, and physiology of	cardiac cycle, Stroke volume and cardiac output	Discussion Video/Slides	• MCQ
		circulation	Blood pressure and Pulse	Video/Sindes	
			Circulation – principles, factors influencing blood pressure, pulse		
			Coronary circulation, Pulmonary and systemic circulation		
			Heart rate – regulation of heart rate		
			Normal value and variations		
			Cardiovascular homeostasis in exercise and posture		
			Application and implication in nursing		
V	5 (T)	Describe the	Blood	• Lecture	• Essay
		composition and functions of blood	Blood – Functions, Physical characteristics	Discussion	Short answer
			Formation of blood cells	• Videos	• MCQ
			• Erythropoiesis – Functions of RBC, RBC life cycle		
			• WBC – types, functions		
			Platelets – Function and production of platelets		
			Clotting mechanism of blood, clotting time, bleeding time, PTT		
			Hemostasis – role of vasoconstriction, platelet plug formation in hemostasis, coagulation factors, intrinsic and extrinsic pathways of coagulation		
			Blood groups and types		
			Functions of reticuloendothelial system, immunity		
			Application in nursing		
VI	5 (T)	Identify the major	The Endocrine system	• Lecture	Short answer
		endocrine glands and describe their functions	Functions and hormones of Pineal Gland, Pituitary gland, Thyroid, Parathyroid, Thymus, Pancreas and Adrenal glands.	Explain using charts	• MCQ
			Other hormones		
			Alterations in disease		
			Application and implication in nursing		
VII	4 (T)	Describe the	The Sensory Organs	• Lecture	Short answer
		structure of various sensory	Functions of skin	• Video	• MCQ
		organs	Vision, hearing, taste and smell		
			Errors of refraction, aging changes		
			Application and implications in nursing		
VIII	6 (T)	Describe the functions of	Musculoskeletal system	• Lecture	Structured essay

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
		bones, joints, various types of	Bones – Functions, movements of bones of axial and appendicular skeleton, Bone healing	DiscussionVideo presentation	Short answerMCQ
		muscles, its special properties	Joints and joint movements	video presentation	I WIEQ
		and nerves supplying them	Alteration of joint disease		
		supprying them	Properties and Functions of skeletal muscles – mechanism of muscle contraction		
			Structure and properties of cardiac muscles and smooth muscles		
			Application and implication in nursing		
IX	4 (T)	Describe the	Renal system	• Lecture	Short answer
		physiology of renal system	 Functions of kidney in maintaining homeostasis 	Charts and models	• MCQ
			• GFR		
			Functions of ureters, bladder and urethra		
			Micturition		
			Regulation of renal function		
			Application and implication in nursing		
X	4 (T)	Describe the	The Reproductive system	• Lecture	Short answer
		structure of reproductive system	 Female reproductive system – Menstrual cycle, function and hormones of ovary, oogenesis, fertilization, implantation, Functions of breast 	• Explain using charts, models, specimens	• MCQ
			• Male reproductive system – Spermatogenesis, hormones and its functions, semen		
			Application and implication in providing nursing care		
XI	8 (T)	Describe the	• Nervous system	• Lecture cum	Brief structured
		oram, physiology	Overview of nervous system	Discussion	essays
		of nerve stimulus, reflexes, cranial and spinal nerves	 Review of types, structure and functions of neurons 	Video slides	Short answerMCQ
		and spinal herves	Nerve impulse		• Critical
			• Review functions of Brain-Medulla, Pons, Cerebrum, Cerebellum		reflection
			Sensory and Motor Nervous system		
			Peripheral Nervous system		
			Autonomic Nervous system		
			Limbic system and higher mental Functions- Hippocampus, Thalamus, Hypothalamus		
			Vestibular apparatus		
			Functions of cranial nerves		
			Autonomic functions		
			Physiology of Pain-somatic, visceral and referred		

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
			• Reflexes		
			CSF formation, composition, circulation of CSF, blood brain barrier and blood CSF barrier		
			Application and implication in nursing		

Note: Few lab hours can be planned for visits, observation and handling

(less than 1 credit lab hours are not specified separately)

APPLIED SOCIOLOGY

PLACEMENT: I SEMESTER
THEORY: 3 Credits (60 hours)

DESCRIPTION: This course is designed to enable the students to develop understanding about basic concepts of sociology and its application in personal and community life, health, illness and nursing.

COMPETENCIES: On completion of the course, the students will be able to

- 1. Identify the scope and significance of sociology in nursing.
- 2. Apply the knowledge of social structure and different culture in a society in identifying social needs of sick clients.
- 3. Identify the impact of culture on health and illness.
- 4. Develop understanding about types of family, marriage and its legislation.
- 5. Identify different types of caste, class, social change and its influence on health and health practices.
- 6. Develop understanding about social organization and disorganization and social problems in India.
- 7. Integrate the knowledge of clinical sociology and its uses in crisis intervention.

COURSE OUTLINE

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
I		Describe the scope and significance of sociology in nursing	Introduction Definition, nature and scope of sociology Significance of sociology in nursing	Lecture Discussion	Essay Short answer
п		Describe the individualization, Groups, processes of Socialization, social change and its importance	 Social structure Basic concept of society, community, association and institution Individual and society Personal disorganization Social group – meaning, characteristics, and classification. Social processes – definition and forms, Cooperation, competition, conflict, accommodation, assimilation, isolation Socialization – characteristics, process, agencies of socialization Social change – nature, process, and role of nurse 	Lecture cum Discussion	EssayShort answerObjective type

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
			 Structure and characteristics of urban, rural and tribal community. Major health problems in urban, rural and tribal communities 		
			Importance of social structure in nursing profession		
III	8 (T)	Describe culture and its impact on health and disease	 Culture Nature, characteristic and evolution of culture Diversity and uniformity of culture Difference between culture and civilization Culture and socialization Transcultural society Culture, Modernization and its impact on health and disease 	 Lecture Panel discussion 	EssayShort answer
IV	8 (T)	Explain family, marriage and legislation related to marriage	 Family and Marriage Family – characteristics, basic need, types and functions of family Marriage – forms of marriage, social custom relating to marriage and importance of marriage Legislation on Indian marriage and family. Influence of marriage and family on health and health practices 	• Lecture	EssayShort answerCase study report
V	8 (T)	Explain different types of caste and classes in society and its influence on health	 Social stratification Introduction – Characteristics & forms of stratification Function of stratification Indian caste system – origin and characteristics Positive and negative impact of caste in society. Class system and status Social mobility-meaning and types Race – concept, criteria of racial classification Influence of class, caste and race system on health. 	Lecture Panel discussion	EssayShort answerObjective type
VI	15 (T)	Explain social organization, disorganization, social problems and role of nurse in reducing social problems	 Social organization and disorganization Social organization – meaning, elements and types Voluntary associations Social system – definition, types, role and status as structural element of social system. Interrelationship of institutions Social control – meaning, aims and process of social control 	 Lecture Group discussion Observational visit 	EssayShort answerObjective typeVisit report

Unit		Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
			 Social norms, moral and values Social disorganization – definition, causes, Control and planning Major social problems – poverty, housing, food supplies, illiteracy, prostitution, dowry, Child labour, child abuse, delinquency, crime, substance abuse, HIV/AIDS, COVID-19 Vulnerable group – elderly, handicapped, minority and other marginal group. Fundamental rights of individual, women and children Role of nurse in reducing social problem and enhance coping Social welfare programs in India 		
VII	5 (T)	Explain clinical sociology and its application in the hospital and community	Clinical sociology Introduction to clinical sociology Sociological strategies for developing services for the abused Use of clinical sociology in crisis intervention	Lecture,Group discussionRole play	Essay Short answer

APPLIED PSYCHOLOGY

PLACEMENT: I SEMESTER
THEORY: 3 Credits (60 Hours)

DESCRIPTION: This course is designed to enable the students to develop understanding about basic concepts of psychology and its application in personal and community life, health, illness and nursing. It further provides students opportunity to recognize the significance and application of soft skills and self-empowerment in the practice of nursing.

COMPETENCIES: On completion of the course, the students will be able to

- 1. Identify the importance of psychology in individual and professional life.
- 2. Develop understanding of the biological and psychological basis of human behaviour.
- 3. Identify the role of nurse in promoting mental health and dealing with altered personality.
- 4. Perform the role of nurses applicable to the psychology of different age groups.
- 5. Identify the cognitive and affective needs of clients.
- 6. Integrate the principles of motivation and emotion in performing the role of nurse in caring for emotionally sick client.
- 7. Demonstrate basic understanding of psychological assessment and nurse's role.
- 8. Apply the knowledge of soft skills in workplace and society.
- 9. Apply the knowledge of self-empowerment in workplace, society and personal life.

COURSE OUTLINE

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
I	2 (T)	Describe scope, branches and significance of psychology in nursing	 Introduction Meaning of Psychology Development of psychology – Scope, branches and methods of psychology Relationship with other subjects Significance of psychology in nursing Applied psychology to solve everyday issues 	Lecture cum Discussion	EssayShort answer
П	4 (T)	Describe biology of human behaviour	Biological basis of behavior –Introduction Body mind relationship Genetics and behaviour Inheritance of behaviour Brain and behaviour. Psychology and sensation – sensory process – normal and abnormal	LectureDiscussion	EssayShort answer
III	5 (T)	Describe mentally healthy person and defense mechanisms	Mental health and mental hygiene Concept of mental health and mental hygiene Characteristic of mentally healthy person Warning signs of poor mental health Promotive and preventive mental health strategies and services Defense mechanism and its implication Frustration and conflict – types of conflicts and measurements to overcome Role of nurse in reducing frustration and conflict and enhancing coping Dealing with ego	LectureCase discussionRole play	EssayShort answerObjective type
IV	7 (T)	Describe psychology of people in different age groups and role of nurse	Physical, psychosocial and cognitive development across life span — Prenatal through early childhood, middle to late childhood through adolescence, early and mid-adulthood, late adulthood, death and dying Role of nurse in supporting normal growth and development across the life span Psychological needs of various groups in health and sickness — Infancy, childhood, adolescence, adulthood and older adult Introduction to child psychology and role of nurse in meeting the psychological needs of	LectureGroupdiscussion	• Essay • Short answer

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
			 children Psychology of vulnerable individuals – challenged, women, sick etc. Role of nurse with vulnerable groups 		
V	4 (T)	Explain personality and role of nurse in identification and improvement in altered personality	Personality Meaning, definition of personality Classification of personality Measurement and evaluation of personality Introduction Alteration in personality Role of nurse in identification of individual personality and improvement in altered personality	LectureDiscussionDemonstration	 Essay and short answer Objective type
VI	16 (T)	Explain cognitive process and their applications	Cognitive process Attention — definition, types, determinants, duration, degree and alteration in attention Perception — Meaning of Perception, principles, factor affecting perception, Intelligence — Meaning of intelligence — Effect of heredity and environment in intelligence, classification, Introduction to measurement of intelligence tests — Mental deficiencies Learning — Definition of learning, types of learning, Factors influencing learning — Learning process, Habit formation Memory-meaning and nature of memory, factors influencing memory, methods to improve memory, forgetting Thinking — types, level, reasoning and problem solving. Aptitude — concept, types, individual differences and variability Psychometric assessment of cognitive processes — Introduction Alteration in cognitive processes	• Lecture • Discussion	Essay and short answer Objective type
VII	6 (T)	Describe motivation, emotion, attitude and role of nurse in emotionally sick client	Motivation and emotional processes Motivation – meaning, concept, types, theories of motivation, motivation cycle, biological and special motives Emotions – Meaning of emotions, development of emotions, alteration of emotion, emotions in sickness – handling emotions in self and other Stress and adaptation – stress, stressor, cycle, effect, adaptation and coping	Lecture Group discussion	 Essay and short answer Objective type

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
			 Attitudes – Meaning of attitudes, nature, factor affecting attitude, attitudinal change, Role of attitude in health and sickness 		
			 Psychometric assessment of emotions and attitude – Introduction 		
			• Role of nurse in caring for emotionally sick client		
VIII	4 (T)	Explain psychological	Psychological assessment and tests – introduction	Lecture Discussion	Short answer Assessment of
		assessment and tests and role of nurse	 Types, development, characteristics, principles, uses, interpretation 	Demonstration	practice
			Role of nurse in psychological assessment		
IX	10 (T)	Explain concept of soft skill and its	Application of soft skill	• Lecture	• Essay and short
		application in work	Concept of soft skill	Group discussion	answer
		place and society	 Types of soft skill – visual, aural and communication skill 	Role playRefer/Complete	
			The way of communication	Soft skills module	
			 Building relationship with client and society 		
			• Interpersonal Relationships (IPR): Definition, Types, and Purposes, Interpersonal skills, Barriers, Strategies to overcome barriers		
			 Survival strategies – managing time, coping stress, resilience, work – life balance 		
			 Applying soft skill to workplace and society – Presentation skills, social etiquette, telephone etiquette, motivational skills, teamwork etc. 		
			• Use of soft skill in nursing		
X	2 (T)	Explain self-	Self-empowerment	• Lecture	Short answer
	empowern	empowerment	• Dimensions of self-empowerment	• Discussion	Objective type
			Self-empowerment development		
			 Importance of women's empowerment in society 		
			 Professional etiquette and personal grooming 		
			• Role of nurse in empowering others		

NURSING FOUNDATION - I (including First Aid module)

PLACEMENT: I SEMESTER **THEORY:** 6 Credits (120 hours)

PRACTICUM: Skill Lab: 2 Credits (80 hours) and Clinical: 2 Credits (160 hours)

DESCRIPTION: This course is designed to help novice nursing students develop knowledge and competencies required to provide evidence-based, comprehensive basic nursing care for adult patients, using nursing process approach.

COMPETENCIES: On completion of the course, the students will be able to

- 1. Develop understanding about the concept of health, illness and scope of nursing within health care services.
- 2. Apply values, code of ethics and professional conduct in professional life.
- 3. Apply the principles and methods of effective communication in establishing communication links with patients, families and other health team members.
- Develop skill in recording and reporting.
- 5. Demonstrate competency in monitoring and documenting vital signs.
- 6. Describe the fundamental principles and techniques of infection control and biomedical waste management.
- 7. Identify and meet the comfort needs of the patients.
- 8. Perform admission, transfer, and discharge of a patient under supervision applying the knowledge.
- 9. Demonstrate understanding and application of knowledge in caring for patients with restricted mobility.
- 10. Perform first aid measures during emergencies.
- 11. Identify the educational needs of patients and demonstrate basic skills of patient education.

*Mandatory Module used in Teaching/Learning:

First Aid: 40 Hours (including Basic CPR)

COURSE OUTLINE

T - Theory, SL - Skill Lab

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
I	5 (T)	Describe the concept of health and illness	Introduction to health and illness Concept of Health – Definitions (WHO), Dimensions Maslow's hierarchy of needs Health – Illness continuum Factors influencing health Causes and risk factors for developing illnesses Illness – Types, illness behavior Impact of illness on patient and family	LectureDiscussion	EssayShort answerObjective type
П	5 (T)	Describe the levels of illness prevention and care, health care services	Health Care Delivery Systems – Introduction of Basic Concepts & Meanings • Levels of Illness Prevention – Primary (Health Promotion), Secondary and Tertiary • Levels of Care – Primary, Secondary and Tertiary • Types of health care agencies/ services – Hospitals, clinics, Hospice, rehabilitation centres, extended care facilities • Hospitals – Types, Organization and	LectureDiscussion	EssayShort answerObjective type

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
			Functions • Health care teams in hospitals – members and their role		
III	12 (T)	Trace the history of Nursing Explain the concept, nature and scope of nursing Describe values, code of ethics and professional conduct for nurses in India	 History of Nursing and Nursing as a profession History of Nursing, History of Nursing in India Contributions of Florence Nightingale Nursing – Definition – Nurse, Nursing, Concepts, philosophy, objectives, Characteristics, nature and Scope of Nursing/ Nursing practice, Functions of nurse, Qualities of a nurse, Categories of nursing personnel Nursing as a profession – definition and characteristics/criteria of profession Values – Introduction – meaning and importance Code of ethics and professional conduct for nurses – Introduction 	 Lecture Discussion Case discussion Role plays 	 Essay Short answers Objective type
IV	8 (T) 3 (SL)	Describe the process, principles, and types of communication Explain therapeutic, non-therapeutic and professional communication Communicate effectively with patients, their families and team members	Communication and Nurse Patient Relationship Communication – Levels, Elements and Process, Types, Modes, Factors influencing communication Methods of effective communication/therapeutic communication techniques Barriers to effective communication/non-therapeutic communication techniques Professional communication Helping Relationships (Nurse Patient Relationship) – Purposes and Phases Communicating effectively with patient, families and team members Maintaining effective human relations and communication with vulnerable groups (children, women, physically and mentally challenged and elderly)	Lecture Discussion Role play and video film on Therapeutic Communication	 Essay Short answer Objective type
V	4 (T) 2 (SL)	Describe the purposes, types and techniques of recording and reporting Maintain records and reports accurately	Documentation and Reporting Documentation – Purposes of Reports and Records Confidentiality Types of Client records/Common Record-keeping forms Methods/Systems of documentation/Recording	LectureDiscussionDemonstration	EssayShort answerObjective type

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
			Guidelines for documentation		
			Do's and Don'ts of documentation/Legal guidelines for Documentation/Recording		
			Reporting – Change of shift reports, Transfer reports, Incident reports		
VI	15 (T)	Describe principles	Vital signs	• Lecture	• Essay
	20	and techniques of monitoring and	Guidelines for taking vital signs	• Discussion	Short answer
	(SL)	maintaining vital	Body temperature —	Demonstration &	Objective
		signs	 Definition, Physiology, Regulation, Factors affecting body temperature 	Re-demonstration	type • Document the
			 Assessment of body temperature – sites, equipment and technique 		given values of
			Temperature alterations —		temperature, pulse, and
			Hyperthermia, Heat Cramps, Heat Exhaustion, Heatstroke, Hypothermia		respiration in the graphic
			o Fever/Pyrexia – Definition, Causes, Stages, Types		• OSCE
			Nursing Management		
			Hot and Cold applications		
			• Pulse:		
			 Definition, Physiology and Regulation, Characteristics, Factors affecting pulse 		
		Assess and record vital signs accurately	Assessment of pulse – sites, equipment and technique		
		vital signs accurately	o Alterations in pulse		
			• Respiration:		
			 Definition, Physiology and Regulation, Mechanics of breathing, Characteristics, Factors affecting respiration 		
			o Assessment of respirations – technique		
			o Arterial Oxygen saturation		
			o Alterations in respiration		
			Blood pressure:		
			o Definition, Physiology and Regulation, Characteristics, Factors affecting BP		
			 Assessment of BP – sites, equipment and technique, Common Errors in BP Assessment 		
			Alterations in Blood Pressure		
			Documenting Vital Signs		
VII	3 (T)	Maintain equipment	Equipment and Linen		
		and linen	Types – Disposables and reusable		
			 Linen, rubber goods, glassware, metal, plastics, furniture 		
			Introduction – Indent, maintenance, Inventory		

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
VIII	10 (T)	Describe the basic principles and	Introduction to Infection Control in Clinical setting Infection	• Lecture	• Essay
	3 (SL)	techniques of	Nature of infection	 Discussion 	Short answer
		and biomedical waste management	Chain of infection	Demonstration	 Objective type
			Types of infection	 Observation of autoclaving and 	type
			• Stages of infection	other sterilization	
			Factors increasing susceptibility to	techniques	
			infection	 Video presentation on medical & 	
			Body defenses against infection – Inflammatory response & Immune response	surgical asepsis	
			Health care associated infection (Nosocomial infection)		
			Introductory concept of Asepsis – Medical & Surgical asepsis		
			Precautions		
			Hand Hygiene		
			• (Hand washing and use of hand Rub)		
			Use of Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)		
			Standard precautions		
			Biomedical Waste management		
			Types of hospital waste, waste segregation and hazards – Introduction		
IX	15 (T)	Identify and meet	Comfort, Rest & Sleep and Pain	Lecture	• Essay
	15	the comfort needs of the patients	• Comfort	 Discussion 	Short answer
	(SL)	F	o Factors Influencing Comfort	Demonstration &	Objective
			 Types of beds including latest beds, purposes & bed making 	Re-demonstration	type • OSCE
			o Therapeutic positions		
			o Comfort devices		
			• Sleep and Rest		
			o Physiology of sleep		
			o Factors affecting sleep		
			o Promoting Rest and sleep		
			o Sleep Disorders		
			• Pain (Discomfort)		
			○ Physiology		
			○ Common cause of pain		
			○ Types		
			 Assessment – pain scales and narcotic scales 		

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
			 Pharmacological and Non- pharmacological pain relieving measures – Use of narcotics, TENS devices, PCA 		
			 Invasive techniques of pain management 		
			Any other newer measures		
			 CAM (Complementary & Alternative healing Modalities) 		
X	5 (T) 3 (SL)	Describe the concept of patient	Promoting Safety in Health Care Environment	Lecture Discussion	• Essay • Short answer
	, ,	environment	 Physical environment – Temperature, Humidity, Noise, Ventilation, Light, Odor, Pest control 	• Demonstration	Objective type
			 Reduction of Physical hazards – fire, accidents 		
			Fall Risk Assessment		
			Role of nurse in providing safe and clean environment		
			• Safety devices –		
			 Restraints – Types, Purposes, Indications, Legal Implications and Consent, Application of Restraints- Skill and Practice guidelines 		
			 Other Safety Devices – Side rails, Grab bars, Ambu alarms, non-skid slippers etc. 		
XI	6 (T)	Explain and perform admission, transfer,	Hospital Admission and discharge	• Lecture	• Essay
	2 (SL)	and discharge of a	 Admission to the hospital Unit and preparation of unit 	Discussion	Short answer
		patient	Admission bed	Demonstration	Objective type
			o Admission procedure		type
			o Medico-legal issues		
			o Roles and Responsibilities of the nurse		
			Discharge from the hospital		
			 Types – Planned discharge, LAMA and Abscond, Referrals and transfers 		
			o Discharge Planning		
			o Discharge procedure		
			o Medico-legal issues		
			 Roles and Responsibilities of the nurse Care of the unit after discharge 		
VII	0 (T)	Domonatrata alvili :	-	- T	. F
XII	8 (T) 10	Demonstrate skill in caring for patients	Mobility and Immobility • Elements of Normal Movement,	• Lecture	• Essay
	(SL)	with restricted mobility	Alignment & Posture, Joint Mobility, Balance, Coordinated Movement	 Discussion Demonstration &	 Short answer Objective

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
	(Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	 Principles of body mechanics Factors affecting Body Alignment and activity Exercise – Types and benefits Effects of Immobility Maintenance of normal Body Alignment and Activity Alteration in Body Alignment and mobility Nursing interventions for impaired Body Alignment and Mobility – assessment, types, devices used, method Range of motion exercises Muscle strengthening exercises Maintaining body alignment – positions Moving Lifting Transferring Walking Assisting clients with ambulation 	Activities Re-demonstration	type • OSCE
			 Assisting clients with ambulation Care of patients with Immobility using Nursing process approach Care of patients with casts and splints 		
XIII	4 (T) 2 (SL)	Describe the principles and practice of patient education	Patient education Patient Teaching – Importance, Purposes, Process Integrating nursing process in patient teaching	DiscussionRole plays	EssayShort answerObjective type
XIV	20 (T) 20 (SL)	Explain and apply principles of First Aid during emergencies	First Aid* Definition, Basic Principles, Scope & Rules First Aid Management Wounds, Hemorrhage & Shock Musculoskeletal Injuries – Fractures, Dislocation, Muscle injuries Transportation of Injured persons Respiratory Emergencies & Basic CPR Unconsciousness Foreign Bodies – Skin, Eye, Ear, Nose, Throat & Stomach Burns & Scalds Poisoning, Bites & Stings Frostbite & Effects of Heat Community Emergencies	 Lecture Discussion Demonstration & Re-demonstration Module completion National Disaster Management Authority (NDMA) / Indian Red Cross Society (IRCS) First Aid module 	 Essay Short answer Objective type OSCE

^{*}Mandatory module

CLINICAL PRACTICUM

Clinical Practicum: 2 Credits (160 hours), 10 weeks × 16 hours per week

PRACTICE COMPETENCIES: On completion of the clinical practicum, the students will be able to

- 1. Maintain effective human relations (projecting professional image)
- 2. Communicate effectively with patient, families and team members
- 3. Demonstrate skills in techniques of recording and reporting
- 4. Demonstrate skill in monitoring vital signs
- 5. Care for patients with altered vital signs
- 6. Demonstrate skill in implementing standard precautions and use of PPE
- 7. Demonstrate skill in meeting the comfort needs of the patients
- 8. Provide safe and clean environment
- 9. Demonstrate skill in admission, transfer, and discharge of a patient
- 10. Demonstrate skill in caring for patients with restricted mobility
- 11. Plan and provide appropriate health teaching following the principles
- 12. Acquire skills in assessing and performing First Aid during emergencies.

SKILL LAB Use of Mannequins and Simulators

S.No.	Competencies	Mode of Teaching
1.	Therapeutic Communication and Documentation	Role Play
2.	Vital signs	Simulator/Standardized patient
3.	Medical and Surgical Asepsis	Videos/Mannequin
4.	Pain Assessment	Standardized patient
5.	Comfort Devices	Mannequin
6.	Therapeutic Positions	Mannequin
7.	Physical Restraints and Side rails	Mannequin
8.	ROM Exercises	Standardized patient
9.	Ambulation	Standardized patient
10.	Moving and Turning patients in bed	Mannequin
11.	Changing position of helpless patients	Mannequin/Standardized patient
12.	Transferring patients bed to stretcher/wheel chair	Mannequin/Standardized patient
13.	Admission, Transfer, Discharge & Health Teaching	Role Play

CLINICAL POSTINGS – General Medical/Surgical Wards

10 weeks × 16 hours/week = 160 Hours

Clinical Unit	Duration (in Weeks)	Learning Outcomes	Procedural Competencies/ Clinical Skills (Supervised Clinical Practice)	Clinical Requirements	Assessment Methods
General Medical/ Surgical wards	2	Maintain effective human relations (projecting professional image) Communicate effectively with patient, families and team members Demonstrate skills in techniques of recording and reporting	Communication and Nurse patient relationship Maintaining Communication with patient and family and interpersonal relationship Documentation and Reporting Documenting patient care and procedures Verbal report Written report		• OSCE
	2	Demonstrate skill in monitoring vital signs Care for patients with altered vital signs Demonstrate skill in implementing standard precautions and use of PPE	Vital signs Monitor/measure and document vital signs in a graphic sheet ○ Temperature (oral, tympanic, axillary) ○ Pulse (Apical and peripheral pulses) ○ Respiration ○ Blood pressure ○ Pulse oximetry Interpret and report alteration Cold Applications — Cold Compress, Ice cap, Tepid Sponging Care of equipment — thermometer, BP apparatus, Stethoscope, Pulse oximeter Infection control in Clinical settings Hand hygiene Use of PPE	Care of patients with alterations in vital signs- 1	Assessment of clinical skills using checklist OSCE
	3	Demonstrate skill in meeting the comfort needs of the patients	Comfort, Rest & Sleep, Pain and Promoting Safety in Health Care Environment Comfort, Rest & Sleep Bed making- Open Closed Occupied Post-operative		 Assessment of clinical skills using checklist OSCE

Clinical Unit	Duration (in Weeks)	Learning Outcomes	Procedural Competencies/ Clinical Skills (Supervised Clinical Practice)	Clinical Requirements	Assessment Methods
			Cardiac bed		
			Fracture bed		
			Comfort devices		
			o Pillows		
			Over bed table/cardiac table		
			o Back rest		
			o Bed Cradle		
			Therapeutic Positions		
			o Supine		
			o Fowlers (low, semi, high)		
			o Lateral		
			o Prone		
			o Sim's		
			o Trendelenburg		
			 Dorsal recumbent 		
			o Lithotomy		
			o Knee chest		
			Pain		
			• Pain assessment and provision for comfort		
			Promoting Safety in Health Care Environment		
		Provide safe and clean environment	• Care of Patient's Unit		
			• Use of Safety devices:	• Fall risk assessment-1	
			○ Side Rails		
			• Restraints (Physical)		
			Fall risk assessment and Post Fall Assessment		
		Demonstrate skill in admission, transfer, and discharge of a	Hospital Admission and discharge, Mobility and Immobility and Patient education		Assessment of clinical skills using checklist
		patient	Hospital Admission and discharge		
			Perform & Document:		• OSCE
			Admission		
			• Transfer		
	2		Planned Discharge		
		Demonstrate skill in	Mobility and Immobility	▲ Individue1	• A age (C
		caring for patients		• Individual teaching-1	 Assessment of clinical skills
		with restricted mobility	Range of Motion Exercises Assist notion in:		using checklist
			• Assist patient in:		• OSCE
			o Moving		

Clinical Dura Unit (in Wo	1 9	Procedural Competencies/ Clinical Skills (Supervised Clinical Practice)	Clinical Requirements	Assessment Methods
	Plan and provide appropriate health teaching following the principles	 Turning Logrolling Changing position of helpless patient Transferring (Bed to and from chair/wheelchair/ stretcher) Patient education 		
	Demonstrate skills in assessing and performing First Aid during emergencies	• Danda sina Tashaiswas	Module completion National Disaster Management Authority (NDMA) First Aid module (To complete it in clinicals if not completed during lab)	 Assessment of clinical skills using checklist OSCE (first aid competencies)

APPLIED BIOCHEMISTRY

PLACEMENT: II SEMESTER

THEORY: 2 credits (40 hours) (includes lab hours also)

DESCRIPTION: The course is designed to assist the students to acquire knowledge of the normal biochemical composition and functioning of human body, its alterations in disease conditions and to apply this knowledge in the practice of nursing.

COMPETENCIES: On completion of the course, the students will be able to

- 1. Describe the metabolism of carbohydrates and its alterations.
- 2. Explain the metabolism of lipids and its alterations.
- 3. Explain the metabolism of proteins and amino acids and its alterations.
- 4. Explain clinical enzymology in various disease conditions.
- 5. Explain acid base balance, imbalance and its clinical significance.
- 6. Describe the metabolism of hemoglobin and its clinical significance.
- 7. Explain different function tests and interpret the findings.
- 8. Illustrate the immunochemistry.

COURSE OUTLINE

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
I	8 (T)	Describe the metabolism of carbohydrates and its alterations	Carbohydrates Digestion, absorption and metabolism of carbohydrates and related disorders Regulation of blood glucose Diabetes Mellitus – type 1 and type 2, symptoms, complications & management in brief Investigations of Diabetes Mellitus OGTT – Indications, Procedure, Interpretation and types of GTT curve Mini GTT, extended GTT, GCT, IV GTT OHbA1c (Only definition) Hypoglycemia – Definition & causes	 Lecture cum Discussion Explain using charts and slides Demonstration of laboratory tests 	EssayShort answerVery short answer
II	8 (T)	Explain the metabolism of lipids and its alterations	Lipids • Fatty acids – Definition, classification • Definition & Clinical significance of MUFA & PUFA, Essential fatty acids, Trans fatty acids • Digestion, absorption & metabolism of lipids & related disorders • Compounds formed from cholesterol • Ketone bodies (name, types & significance only) • Lipoproteins – types & functions (metabolism not required) • Lipid profile • Atherosclerosis (in brief)	 Lecture cum Discussion Explain using charts and slides Demonstration of laboratory tests 	EssayShort answerVery short answer
III	9 (T)	Explain the metabolism of amino acids and proteins Identify alterations in disease conditions	Classification of amino acids based on nutrition, metabolic rate with examples Digestion, absorption & metabolism of protein & related disorders Biologically important compounds synthesized from various amino acids (only names) In born errors of amino acid metabolism — only aromatic amino acids (in brief) Plasma protein — types, function & normal values Causes of proteinuria, hypoproteinemia, hyper-gamma globinemia Principle of electrophoresis, normal & abnormal electrophoretic patterns (in	Lecture cum Discussion Explain using charts, models and slides	 Essay Short answer Very short answer

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
			brief)		
IV	4 (T)	Explain clinical enzymology in various disease conditions	Clinical Enzymology Isoenzymes – Definition & properties Enzymes of diagnostic importance in Liver Diseases – ALT, AST, ALP, GGT Myocardial infarction – CK, cardiac troponins, AST, LDH Muscle diseases – CK, Aldolase Bone diseases – ALP Prostate cancer – PSA, ACP	Lecture cum Discussion Explain using charts and slides	EssayShort answerVery short answer
V	3 (T)	Explain acid base balance, imbalance and its clinical significance	Acid base maintenance • pH – definition, normal value • Regulation of blood pH – blood buffer, respiratory & renal • ABG – normal values • Acid base disorders – types, definition & causes	Lecture cum Discussion Explain using charts and slides	Short answer Very short answer
VI	2 (T)	Describe the metabolism of hemoglobin and its clinical significance	Heme catabolism • Heme degradation pathway • Jaundice – type, causes, urine & blood investigations (van den berg test)	Lecture cum Discussion Explain using charts and slides	Short answer Very short answer
VII	3 (T)	Explain different function tests and interpret the findings	Organ function tests (biochemical parameters & normal values only) • Renal • Liver • Thyroid	Lecture cum Discussion Visit to Lab Explain using charts and slides	Short answer Very short answer
VIII	3 (T)	Illustrate the immunochemistry	Immunochemistry • Structure & functions of immunoglobulin • Investigations & interpretation – ELISA	Lecture cum Discussion Explain using charts and slides Demonstration of laboratory tests	Short answer Very short answer

Note: Few lab hours can be planned for observation and visits (Less than 1 credit, lab hours are not specified separately).

APPLIED NUTRITION AND DIETETICS

PLACEMENT: II SEMESTER **THEORY:** 3 credits (60 hours)

Theory : 45 hours

Lab : 15 hours

DESCRIPTION: The course is designed to assist the students to acquire basic knowledge and understanding of the principles of Nutrition and Dietetics and apply this knowledge in the practice of Nursing.

COMPETENCIES: On completion of the course, the students will be able to

- 1. Identify the importance of nutrition in health and wellness.
- 2. Apply nutrient and dietary modifications in caring patients.
- 3. Explain the principles and practices of Nutrition and Dietetics.
- 4. Identify nutritional needs of different age groups and plan a balanced diet for them.
- 5. Identify the dietary principles for different diseases.
- 6. Plan therapeutic diet for patients suffering from various disease conditions.
- 7. Prepare meals using different methods and cookery rules.

COURSE OUTLINE

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
I	2 (T)	Define nutrition and its relationship to Health	Introduction to Nutrition Concepts Definition of Nutrition & Health Malnutrition – Under Nutrition & Over Nutrition Role of Nutrition in maintaining health Factors affecting food and nutrition Nutrients Classification Macro & Micronutrients Organic & Inorganic Energy Yielding & Non-Energy Yielding Food Classification – Food groups Origin	Lecture cum Discussion Charts/Slides	EssayShort answerVery short answer
II	3 (T)	Describe the classification, functions, sources and recommended daily allowances (RDA) of carbohydrates Explain BMR and factors affecting BMR	Carbohydrates Composition – Starches, sugar and cellulose Recommended Daily Allowance (RDA) Dietary sources Functions Energy Unit of energy – Kcal Basal Metabolic Rate (BMR) Factors affecting BMR	 Lecture cum Discussion Charts/Slides Models Display of food items 	EssayShort answerVery short answer
III	3 (T)	Describe the classification, Functions, sources	Proteins • Composition	Lecture cum Discussion Charts/Slides	EssayShort answerVery short

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
		and RDA of proteins.	 Eight essential amino acids Functions Dietary sources Protein requirements – RDA 	 Models Display of food items	answer
IV	2 (T)	Describe the classification, Functions, sources and RDA of fats	 Fats Classification – Saturated & unsaturated Calorie value Functions Dietary sources of fats and fatty acids Fat requirements – RDA 	 Lecture cum Discussion Charts/Slides Models Display of food items 	EssayShort answerVery short answer
V	3 (T)	Describe the classification, functions, sources and RDA of vitamins	Vitamins Classification – fat soluble & water soluble Fat soluble – Vitamins A, D, E, and K Water soluble – Thiamine (vitamin B1), Riboflavin (vitamin B2), Nicotinic acid, Pyridoxine (vitamin B6), Pantothenic acid, Folic acid, Vitamin B12, Ascorbic acid (vitamin C) Functions, Dietary Sources & Requirements – RDA of every vitamin	 Lecture cum Discussion Charts/Slides Models Display of food items 	EssayShort answerVery short answer
VI	3 (T)	Describe the classification, functions, sources and RDA of minerals	Minerals Classification – Major minerals (Calcium, phosphorus, sodium, potassium and magnesium) and Trace elements Functions Dietary Sources Requirements – RDA	 Lecture cum Discussion Charts/Slides Models Display of food items 	Short answer Very short answer
VII	7 (T) 8 (L)	Describe and plan balanced diet for different age groups, pregnancy, and lactation	 Balanced diet Definition, principles, steps Food guides – Basic Four Food Groups RDA – Definition, limitations, uses Food Exchange System Calculation of nutritive value of foods Dietary fibre Nutrition across life cycle Meal planning/Menu planning – Definition, principles, steps Infant and Young Child Feeding (IYCF) guidelines – breast feeding, infant foods Diet plan for different age groups – 	Lecture cum Discussion Meal planning Lab session on Preparation of balanced diet for different categories Low cost nutritious dishes	Short answer Very short answer

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
			Children, adolescents and elderly Diet in pregnancy – nutritional requirements and balanced diet plan		
			 Anemia in pregnancy – diagnosis, diet for anemic pregnant women, iron & folic acid supplementation and counseling Nutrition in lactation – nutritional requirements, diet for lactating mothers, complementary feeding/ weaning 		
VIII	6 (T)	Classify and describe the common nutritional deficiency disorders and identify nurses' role in assessment, management and prevention	Nutritional deficiency disorders Protein energy malnutrition – magnitude of the problem, causes, classification, signs & symptoms, Severe acute malnutrition (SAM), management & prevention and nurses' role Childhood obesity – signs & symptoms, assessment, management & prevention and nurses' role Vitamin deficiency disorders – vitamin A, B, C & D deficiency disorders –causes,	 Lecture cum Discussion Charts/Slides Models 	EssayShort answerVery short answer
			signs & symptoms, management & prevention and nurses' role Mineral deficiency diseases – iron, iodine and calcium deficiencies –causes, signs & symptoms, management & prevention and nurses' role		
IX	4 (T) 7 (L)	Principles of diets in various diseases	 Therapeutic diets Definition, Objectives, Principles Modifications – Consistency, Nutrients, Feeding techniques. Diet in Diseases – Obesity, Diabetes Mellitus, CVD, Underweight, Renal diseases, Hepatic disorders Constipation, Diarrhea, Pre and Post-operative period 	 Lecture cum Discussion Meal planning Lab session on preparation of therapeutic diets 	EssayShort answerVery short answer
X	3 (T)	Describe the rules and preservation of nutrients	Cookery rules and preservation of nutrients Cooking – Methods, Advantages and Disadvantages Preservation of nutrients Measures to prevent loss of nutrients during preparation Safe food handling and Storage of foods Food preservation Food additives and food adulteration Prevention of Food Adulteration Act (PFA) Food standards	Lecture cum Discussion Charts/Slides	Essay Short answer Very short answer

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
XI	4 (T)	Explain the methods of nutritional assessment and nutrition education	Nutrition assessment and nutrition education Objectives of nutritional assessment Methods of assessment — clinical examination, anthropometry, laboratory & biochemical assessment, assessment of dietary intake including Food frequency questionnaire (FFQ) method Nutrition education — purposes, principles and methods	Lecture cum Discussion Demonstration Writing nutritional assessment report	 Essay Short answer Evaluation of Nutritional assessment report
XII	3 (T)	Describe nutritional problems in India and nutritional programs	National Nutritional Programs and role of nurse Nutritional problems in India National nutritional policy National nutritional programs — Vitamin A Supplementation, Anemia Mukt Bharat Program, Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS), Mid-day Meal Scheme (MDMS), National Iodine Deficiency Disorders Control Program (NIDDCP), Weekly Iron Folic Acid Supplementation (WIFS) and others as introduced Role of nurse in every program	Lecture cum Discussion	EssayShort answerVery short answer
XIII	2 (T)	Discuss the importance of food hygiene and food safety Explain the Acts related to food safety	 Food safety Definition, Food safety considerations & measures Food safety regulatory measures in India – Relevant Acts Five keys to safer food Food storage, food handling and cooking General principles of food storage of food items (ex. milk, meat) Role of food handlers in food borne diseases Essential steps in safe cooking practices 	Guided reading on related acts	Quiz Short answer

Food born diseases and food poisoning are dealt in Community Health Nursing I.

NURSING FOUNDATION - II (including Health Assessment Module)

PLACEMENT: II SEMESTER **THEORY:** 6 Credits (120 hours)

PRACTICUM: Skill Lab: 3 Credits (120 hours), Clinical: 4 Credits (320 hours)

DESCRIPTION: This course is designed to help novice nursing students develop knowledge and competencies required to provide evidence-based, comprehensive basic nursing care for adult patients, using nursing process approach.

COMPETENCIES: On completion of the course, the students will be able to

1. Develop understanding about fundamentals of health assessment and perform health assessment in supervised clinical settings

- 2. Demonstrate fundamental skills of assessment, planning, implementation and evaluation of nursing care using Nursing process approach in supervised clinical settings
- 3. Assess the Nutritional needs of patients and provide relevant care under supervision
- 4. Identify and meet the hygienic needs of patients
- 5. Identify and meet the elimination needs of patient
- 6. Interpret findings of specimen testing applying the knowledge of normal values
- 7. Promote oxygenation based on identified oxygenation needs of patients under supervision
- 8. Review the concept of fluid, electrolyte balance integrating the knowledge of applied physiology
- 9. Apply the knowledge of the principles, routes, effects of administration of medications in administering medication
- 10. Calculate conversions of drugs and dosages within and between systems of measurements
- 11. Demonstrate knowledge and understanding in caring for patients with altered functioning of sense organs and unconsciousness
- 12. Explain loss, death and grief
- 13. Describe sexual development and sexuality
- 14. Identify stressors and stress adaptation modes
- 15. Integrate the knowledge of culture and cultural differences in meeting the spiritual needs
- 16. Explain the introductory concepts relevant to models of health and illness in patient care

*Mandatory Module used in Teaching/Learning:

Health Assessment Module: 40 hours

COURSE OUTLINE

T - Theory, SL - Skill Lab

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
I	20 (T) 20 (SL)	Describe the purpose and process of health assessment and perform assessment under supervised clinical practice	Health Assessment Interview techniques Observation techniques Purposes of health assessment Process of Health assessment Health history Physical examination: Methods: Inspection, Palpation, Percussion, Auscultation, Olfaction Preparation for examination: patient and unit General assessment Assessment of each body system Documenting health assessment findings	 Modular Learning *Health Assessment Module Lecture cum Discussion Demonstration 	 Essay Short answer Objective type OSCE
II	13 (T) 8 (SL)	Describe assessment, planning, implementation and evaluation of nursing care using Nursing process	 The Nursing Process Critical Thinking Competencies, Attitudes for Critical Thinking, Levels of critical thinking in Nursing Nursing Process Overview 	 Lecture Discussion Demonstration Supervised Clinical Practice 	EssayShort answerObjective typeEvaluation of care plan

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
		approach	○ Assessment		
			 Collection of Data: Types, Sources, Methods 		
			Organizing Data		
			 Validating Data 		
			 Documenting Data 		
			o Nursing Diagnosis		
			 Identification of client problems, risks and strengths 		
			 Nursing diagnosis statement – parts, Types, Formulating, Guidelines for formulating Nursing Diagnosis 		
			 NANDA approved diagnoses 		
			 Difference between medical and nursing diagnosis 		
			o Planning		
			Types of planning		
			 Establishing Priorities 		
			 Establishing Goals and Expected Outcomes – Purposes, types, guidelines, Components of goals and outcome statements 		
			 Types of Nursing Interventions, Selecting interventions: Protocols and Standing Orders 		
			 Introduction to Nursing Intervention Classification and Nursing Outcome Classification 		
			 Guidelines for writing care plan 		
			o Implementation		
			 Process of Implementing the plan of care 		
			■ Types of care – Direct and Indirect		
			o Evaluation		
			 Evaluation Process, Documentation and Reporting 		
III	5 (T)	Identify and meet	Nutritional needs	• Lecture	• Essay
	5 (SL)	the Nutritional needs of patients	• Importance	• Discussion	Short answer
		_	Factors affecting nutritional needs	Demonstration	Objective type
			Assessment of nutritional status	Exercise	Evaluation of
			• Review: special diets – Solid, Liquid, Soft	Supervised Clinical practice	nutritional assessment & diet planning
			• Review on therapeutic diets		r
			• Care of patient with Dysphagia,		

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
			Anorexia, Nausea, Vomiting		
			Meeting Nutritional needs: Principles, equipment, procedure, indications		
			o Oral		
			 Enteral: Nasogastric/ Orogastric 		
			 Introduction to other enteral feeds – types, indications, Gastrostomy, Jejunostomy 		
			o Parenteral – TPN (Total Parenteral Nutrition)		
IV	5 (T)	Identify and meet	Hygiene	• Lecture	• Essay
	15	the hygienic needs of patients	Factors Influencing Hygienic Practice	Discussion	Short answer
	(SL)	or parients	Hygienic care: Indications and purposes, effects of neglected care	Demonstration	Objective typeOSCE
			o Care of the Skin – (Bath, feet and nail, Hair Care)		USCE
			o Care of pressure points		
			 Assessment of Pressure Ulcers using Braden Scale and Norton Scale 		
			 Pressure ulcers – causes, stages and manifestations, care and prevention 		
			o Perineal care/Meatal care		
			 Oral care, Care of Eyes, Ears and Nose including assistive devices (eye glasses, contact lens, dentures, hearing aid) 		
V	10 (T)	Identify and meet	Elimination needs	• Lecture	• Essay
	10	the elimination needs of patient	Urinary Elimination	• Discussion	Short answer
	(SL)	1	 Review of Physiology of Urine Elimination, Composition and characteristics of urine 	Demonstration	Objective typeOSCE
			o Factors Influencing Urination		
			o Alteration in Urinary Elimination		
			 Facilitating urine elimination: assessment, types, equipment, procedures and special considerations 		
			o Providing urinal/bed pan		
			o Care of patients with		
			 Condom drainage 		
			 Intermittent Catheterization 		
			 Indwelling Urinary catheter and urinary drainage 		
			Urinary diversions		
			 Bladder irrigation 		

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
			 Bowel Elimination Review of Physiology of Bowel Elimination, Composition and characteristics of feces Factors affecting Bowel elimination Alteration in Bowel Elimination Facilitating bowel elimination: Assessment, equipment, procedures Enemas Suppository Bowel wash 		
			 Digital Evacuation of impacted feces Care of patients with Ostomies (Bowel Diversion Procedures) 		
VI	3 (T) 4 (SL)	Explain various types of specimens and identify normal values of tests Develop skill in specimen collection, handling and transport	Phases of diagnostic testing (pre-test, intra-test & post-test) in Common investigations and clinical implications Complete Blood Count Serum Electrolytes LFT Lipid/Lipoprotein profile Serum Glucose – AC, PC, HbA1c Monitoring Capillary Blood Glucose (Glucometer Random Blood Sugar – GRBS) Stool Routine Examination Urine Testing – Albumin, Acetone, pH, Specific Gravity Urine Culture, Routine, Timed Urine Specimen Sputum culture Overview of Radiologic & Endoscopic Procedures	 Lecture Discussion Demonstration 	EssayShort answerObjective type
VII	11 (T) 10 (SL)	Assess patients for oxygenation needs, promote oxygenation and provide care during oxygen therapy	Oxygenation needs Review of Cardiovascular and Respiratory Physiology Factors affecting respiratory functioning Alterations in Respiratory Functioning Conditions affecting Airway Movement of air	 Lecture Discussion Demonstration & Re-demonstration 	EssayShort answerObjective type

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
VIII		Describe the concept of fluid, electrolyte balance	O Diffusion Oxygen transport Alterations in oxygenation Nursing interventions to promote oxygenation: assessment, types, equipment used & procedure O Maintenance of patent airway Oxygen administration Oxygen administrati		• Essay • Short answer
VIII	10	concept of fluid,	Fluid, Electrolyte, and Acid – Base Balances Review of Physiological Regulation of Fluid, Electrolyte and Acid-Base Balances Factors Affecting Fluid, Electrolyte and Acid-Base Balances Disturbances in fluid volume:	• Discussion	 Short answer Objective type Problem solving –

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
IX		Explain the principles, routes, effects of administration of medications Calculate conversions of drugs and dosages	Content Peripheral venipuncture sites Types of IV fluids Calculation for making IV fluid plan Complications of IV fluid therapy Measuring fluid intake and output Administering Blood and Blood components Restricting fluid intake Enhancing Fluid intake Enhancing Fluid intake Introduction – Definition of Medication, Administration of Medications, Purposes, Pharmacodynamics and Pharmacokinetics Factors influencing Medication Action Medication orders and Prescriptions Systems of measurement Medication dose calculation Principles, 10 rights of Medication Administration Principles, 10 rights of Medication Administration Storage and maintenance of drugs and Nurses responsibility Terminologies and abbreviations used in prescriptions and medications orders Developmental considerations Oral, Sublingual and Buccal routes: Equipment, procedure		
			• Introduction to Parenteral Administration of Drugs — Intramuscular, Intravenous, Subcutaneous, Intradermal: Location of site, Advantages and disadvantages of the specific sites, Indication and contraindications for the different routes and sites.		
			 Equipment – Syringes & needles, cannulas, Infusion sets – parts, types, sizes Types of vials and ampoules, Preparing Injectable medicines from vials and ampoules Care of equipment: decontamination and disposal of syringes, needles, 		

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
X	5 (T) 6 (SL)	Provide care to patients with altered functioning of sense organs and unconsciousness in supervised clinical practice	infusion sets O Prevention of Needle-Stick Injuries Topical Administration: Types, purposes, site, equipment, procedure O Application to skin & mucous membrane Direct application of liquids, Gargle and swabbing the throat Insertion of Drug into body cavity: Suppository/ medicated packing in rectum/vagina Instillations: Ear, Eye, Nasal, Bladder, and Rectal Irrigations: Eye, Ear, Bladder, Vaginal and Rectal Spraying: Nose and throat Inhalation: Nasal, oral, endotracheal/tracheal (steam, oxygen and medications) — purposes, types, equipment, procedure, recording and reporting of medications administered Other Parenteral Routes: Meaning of epidural, intrathecal, intraosseous, intraperitoneal, intra-pleural, intra-arterial Sensory needs Introduction Components of sensory experience — Reception, Perception & Reaction Arousal Mechanism Factors affecting sensory function Assessment of Sensory alterations — sensory deficit, deprivation, overload & sensory poverty Management Promoting meaningful communication (patients with Aphasia, artificial airway & Visual and Hearing impairment) Care of Unconscious Patients Unconsciousness: Definition, causes & risk factors, pathophysiology, stages of Unconsciousness, Clinical Manifestations Assessment and nursing management of patient with unconsciousness, complications	 Lecture Discussion Demonstration 	 Essay Short answer Objective type

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
XI	4 (T)	Explain loss, death	Care of Terminally ill, death and dying	• Lecture	• Essay
	6 (SL)	and grief	• Loss – Types	• Discussion	Short answer
			Grief, Bereavement & Mourning	Case discussions	Objective type
			Types of Grief responses	Death care/last	
			Manifestations of Grief	office	
			 Factors influencing Loss & Grief Responses 		
			 Theories of Grief & Loss – Kubler Ross 		
			• 5 Stages of Dying		
			• The R Process model (Rando's)		
			 Death – Definition, Meaning, Types (Brain & Circulatory Deaths) 		
			Signs of Impending Death		
			Dying patient's Bill of Rights		
			• Care of Dying Patient		
			 Physiological changes occurring after Death 		
			Death Declaration, Certification		
			• Autopsy		
			• Embalming		
			Last office/Death Care		
			 Counseling & supporting grieving relatives 		
			 Placing body in the Mortuary 		
			Releasing body from Mortuary		
			 Overview – Medico-legal Cases, Advance directives, DNI/DNR, Organ Donation, Euthanasia 		
			PSYCHOSOCIAL NEEDS (A-D)		
XII	3 (T)	Develop basic	A. Self-concept	• Lecture	• Essay
		understanding of self-concept	• Introduction	Discussion	Short answer
			• Components (Personal Identity, Body Image, Role Performance, Self Esteem)	DemonstrationCase Discussion/	Objective type
			• Factors affecting Self Concept	Role play	
			Nursing Management		
XIII	2 (T)	Describe sexual	B. Sexuality	• Lecture	• Essay
		development and sexuality	Sexual development throughout life	Discussion	Short answer
			Sexual health		• Objective
			Sexual orientation		type
			Factors affecting sexuality		

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
			Prevention of STIs, unwanted pregnancy, avoiding sexual harassment and abuse		
			Dealing with inappropriate sexual behavior		
XIV	2 (T) 4 (SL)	Describe stress and adaptation	C. Stress and Adaptation – Introductory concepts Introduction Sources, Effects, Indicators & Types of Stress Types of stressors Stress Adaptation – General Adaptation Syndrome (GAS), Local Adaptation Syndrome (LAS)	LectureDiscussion	EssayShort answerObjective type
			 Manifestation of stress – Physical & psychological Coping strategies/ Mechanisms Stress Management Assist with coping and adaptation Creating therapeutic environment Recreational and diversion therapies 		
XV	6 (T)	Explain culture and cultural norms Integrate cultural differences and spiritual needs in providing care to patients under supervision	D. Concepts of Cultural Diversity and Spirituality Cultural diversity Cultural Concepts – Culture, Subculture, Multicultural, Diversity, Race, Acculturation, Assimilation Transcultural Nursing Cultural Competence Providing Culturally Responsive Care Spirituality Concepts – Faith, Hope, Religion, Spirituality, Spiritual Wellbeing Factors affecting Spirituality Spiritual Problems in Acute, Chronic, Terminal illnesses & Near-Death Experience Dealing with Spiritual Distress/Problems	Lecture Discussion	 Essay Short answer Objective type
XVI	6 (T)	Explain the significance of nursing theories	 Nursing Theories: Introduction Meaning & Definition, Purposes, Types of theories with examples, Overview of selected nursing theories – Nightingale, Orem, Roy Use of theories in nursing practice 	LectureDiscussion	EssayShort answerObjective type

CLINICAL PRACTICUM

Clinical: 4 Credits (320 hours)

PRACT|ICE COMPETENCIES: On completion of the course, the student will be able to

- 1. Perform health assessment of each body system
- 2. Develop skills in assessment, planning, implementation and evaluation of nursing care using Nursing process approach
- 3. Identify and meet the Nutritional needs of patients
- 4. Implement basic nursing techniques in meeting hygienic needs of patients
- 5. Plan and Implement care to meet the elimination needs of patient
- 6. Develop skills in instructing and collecting samples for investigation.
- 7. Perform simple lab tests and analyze & interpret common diagnostic values
- 8. Identify patients with impaired oxygenation and demonstrate skill in caring for patients with impaired oxygenation
- 9. Identify and demonstrate skill in caring for patients with fluid, electrolyte and acid base imbalances
- 10. Assess, plan, implement & evaluate the basic care needs of patients with altered functioning of sense organs and unconsciousness
- 11. Care for terminally ill and dying patients

SKILL LAB Use of Mannequins and Simulators

S.No.	Competencies	Mode of Teaching		
1.	Health Assessment	Standardized Patient		
2.	Nutritional Assessment	Standardized Patient		
3.	Sponge bath, oral hygiene, perineal care	Mannequin		
4.	Nasogastric tube feeding	Trainer/ Simulator		
5.	Providing bed pan & urinal	Mannequin		
6.	Catheter care	Catheterization Trainer		
7.	Bowel wash, enema, insertion of suppository	Simulator/ Mannequin		
8.	Oxygen administration – face mask, venture mask, nasal prongs	Mannequin		
9.	Administration of medication through Parenteral route – IM, SC, ID, IV	IM injection trainer, ID injection trainer, IV arm (Trainer)		
10.	Last Office	Mannequin		

CLINICAL POSTINGS - General Medical/Surgical Wards

(16 weeks \times 20 hours per week = 320 hours)

Clinical Unit	Duration (Weeks)	Learning Outcomes	Procedural Competencies/ Clinical Skills (Supervised Clinical Practice)	Clinical Requirements	Assessment Methods
General Medical/ Surgical wards	3	Perform health assessment of each body system	 Health Assessment Nursing/Health history taking Perform physical examination: General 	 History Taking – 2 Physical examination – 2 	 Assessment of clinical skills using checklist OSCE

Clinical Unit	Duration (Weeks)	Learning Outcomes	Procedural Competencies/ Clinical Skills (Supervised Clinical Practice)	Clinical Requirements	Assessment Methods
			○Body systems		
			Use various methods of physical examination – Inspection, Palpation, Percussion, Auscultation, Olfaction		
			Identification of system wise deviations		
			Documentation of findings		
	1	Develop skills in	The Nursing Process	Nursing	Evaluation of
		assessment, planning, implementation and evaluation of nursing care using Nursing process approach	Prepare Nursing care plan for the patient based on the given case scenario	process – 1	Nursing process with criteria
	2	Identify and meet the Nutritional needs of	Nutritional needs, Elimination needs& Diagnostic testing	• Nutritional Assessment and	Assessment of clinical skills
		patients	Nutritional needs	Clinical Presentation – 1	
			Nutritional Assessment		• OSCE
			Preparation of Nasogastric tube feed		
			Nasogastric tube feeding		
			Hygiene	Pressure sore	
		Implement basic nursing techniques in	Care of Skin & Hair:	assessment – 1	
		meeting hygienic	- Sponge Bath/ Bed bath		
		needs of patients	Care of pressure points & back massage		
			Pressure sore risk assessment using Braden/Norton scale		
			– Hair wash		
			- Pediculosis treatment		
			Oral Hygiene		
			Perineal Hygiene		
			Catheter care		
	2	Plan and Implement	Elimination needs	• Clinical	Assessment of
		care to meet the elimination needs of	Providing	Presentation on Care of patient	clinical skills using checklist
		patient	– Urinal	with Constipation – 1	_
			- Bedpan	Consupation – I	
			Insertion of Suppository		
			• Enema	 Lab values – 	
		Develop skills in	Urinary Catheter care	inter-pretation	
		instructing and collecting samples for investigation.	• Care of urinary drainage Diagnostic testing		

Clinical Unit	Duration (Weeks)	Learning Outcomes	Procedural Competencies/ Clinical Skills (Supervised Clinical Practice)	Clinical Requirements	Assessment Methods
		Perform simple lab tests and analyze & interpret common diagnostic values	 Specimen Collection Urine routine and culture Stool routine Sputum Culture Perform simple Lab Tests using reagent strips Urine – Glucose, Albumin, Acetone, pH, Specific gravity Blood – GRBS Monitoring 		
	3	Identify patients with impaired oxygenation and demonstrate skill in caring for patients with impaired oxygenation	Oxygenation needs, Fluid, Electrolyte, and Acid – Base Balances Oxygenation needs Oxygen administration methods Nasal Prongs Face Mask/Venturi Mask		 Assessment of clinical skills using checklist OSCE
		Identify and demonstrate skill in caring for patients with fluid, electrolyte and acid – base imbalances	 Steam inhalation Chest Physiotherapy Deep Breathing & Coughing Exercises Oral Suctioning Fluid, Electrolyte, and Acid — 		 Assessment of clinical skills using checklist OSCE
	3	Explain the principles, routes, effects of administration of medications Calculate conversions of drugs and dosages within and between systems of Measurements	 Administration of Medications Calculate Drug Dosages Preparation of lotions & solutions Administer Medications Oral Topical 		 Assessment of clinical skills using checklist OSCE
		Administer drugs by the following routes- Oral, Intradermal,	 ○ Inhalations ○ Parenteral ■ Intradermal ■ Subcutaneous 		

Clinical Unit	Duration (Weeks)	Learning Outcomes	Procedural Competencies/ Clinical Skills (Supervised Clinical Practice)	Clinical Requirements	Assessment Methods
		Subcutaneous, Intramuscular, Intra Venous Topical, inhalation	■ -Intramuscular ■ Instillations ○ Eye, Ear, Nose –instillation of medicated drops, nasal sprays, irrigations		
	2	Assess, plan, implement & evaluate the basic care needs of patients with altered functioning of sense organs and unconsciousness	Sensory Needs and Care of Unconscious patients, Care of Terminally ill, death and dying Sensory Needs and Care of Unconscious patients Assessment of Level of Consciousness using Glasgow Coma Scale Terminally ill, death and dying	Nursing rounds on care of patient with altered sensorium	 Assessment of clinical skills using checklist OSCE
		Care for terminally ill and dying patients	Death Care		Assessment of clinical skills using checklist

HEALTH/NURSING INFORMATICS AND TECHNOLOGY

PLACEMENT: II SEMESTER **THEORY:** 2 Credits (40 hours)

PRACTICAL/LAB: 1 Credit (40 hours)

DESCRIPTION: This course is designed to equip novice nursing students with knowledge and skills necessary to deliver efficient informatics-led health care services.

- 1. Develop a basic understanding of computer application in patient care and nursing practice.
- 2. Apply the knowledge of computer and information technology in patient care and nursing education, practice, administration and research.
- 3. Describe the principles of health informatics and its use in developing efficient healthcare.
- 4. Demonstrate the use of information system in healthcare for patient care and utilization of nursing data.
- 5. Demonstrate the knowledge of using Electronic Health Records (EHR) system in clinical practice.
- 6. Apply the knowledge of interoperability standards in clinical setting.
- 7. Apply the knowledge of information and communication technology in public health promotion.
- 8. Utilize the functionalities of Nursing Information System (NIS) system in nursing.
- 9. Demonstrate the skills of using data in management of health care.
- 10. Apply the knowledge of the principles of digital ethical and legal issues in clinical practice.
- 11. Utilize evidence-based practices in informatics and technology for providing quality patient care.
- 12. Update and utilize evidence-based practices in nursing education, administration, and practice.

T - Theory, P/L - Lab

Unit	Tin (H		Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
	T	P/L				
I	10	15	Describe the importance of computer and technology in patient care and nursing practice	Introduction to computer applications for patient care delivery system and nursing practice • Use of computers in teaching, learning, research and nursing practice	 Lecture Discussion Practice session Supervised clinical practice on EHR use Participate in data analysis using statistical package with statistician 	 (T) Short answer Objective type Visit reports Assessment of assignments
			Demonstrate the use of computer and technology in patient care, nursing education, practice, administration and research.	 Windows, MS office: Word, Excel, Power Point Internet Literature search Statistical packages Hospital management information system 	Visit to hospitals with different hospital management systems	(P) • Assessment of skills using checklist
П	4	5	Describe the principles of health informatics Explain the ways data, knowledge and information can be used for effective healthcare	Principles of Health Informatics Health informatics – needs, objectives and limitations Use of data, information and knowledge for more effective healthcare and better health	 Lecture Discussion Practical session Work in groups with health informatics team in a hospital to extract nursing data and prepare a report 	 (T) Essay Short answer Objective type questions Assessment of report
Ш	3	5	Describe the concepts of information system in health Demonstrate the use of health information system in hospital setting	Information Systems in Healthcare Introduction to the role and architecture of information systems in modern healthcare environments Clinical Information System (CIS)/Hospital information System (HIS)	 Lecture Discussion Demonstration Practical session Work in groups with nurse leaders to understand the hospital information system 	(T)EssayShort answerObjective type
IV	4	4	Explain the use of electronic health records in nursing practice Describe the latest trend in electronic health records standards and interoperability	Shared Care & Electronic Health Records Challenges of capturing rich patient histories in a computable form Latest global developments and standards to enable lifelong electronic health records to be integrated from disparate systems.	 Lecture Discussion Practice on Simulated EHR system Practical session Visit to health informatics department of a hospital to understand the use of EHR in nursing practice 	 (T) Essay Short answer Objective type (P) Assessment of skills using checklist

Unit		me (rs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
	Т	P/L				
					Prepare a report on current EHR standards in Indian setting	
V	3		Describe the advantages and limitations of health informatics in maintaining patient safety and risk management	Patient Safety & Clinical Risk Relationship between patient safety and informatics Function and application of the risk management process	LectureDiscussion	(T)EssayShort answerObjective type
VI	3	6	Explain the importance of knowledge management Describe the standardized languages used in health informatics	Clinical Knowledge & Decision Making Role of knowledge management in improving decision-making in both the clinical and policy contexts Systematized Nomenclature of Medicine, Clinical Terms, SNOMED CT to ICD-10-CM Map, standardized nursing terminologies (NANDA, NOC), Omaha system.	 Lecture Discussion Demonstration Practical session Work in groups to prepare a report on standardized languages used in health informatics. Visit health informatics department to understand the standardized languages used in hospital setting 	(T)EssayShort answerObjective type
VII	3		Explain the use of information and communication technology in patient care Explain the application of public health informatics	eHealth: Patients and the Internet Use of information and communication technology to improve or enable personal and public healthcare Introduction to public health informatics and role of nurses	LectureDiscussionDemonstration	EssayShort answerObjective typePractical exam
VIII	3	5	Describe the functions of nursing information system Explain the use of healthcare data in management of health care organization	Using Information in Healthcare Management Components of Nursing Information system(NIS) Evaluation, analysis and presentation of healthcare data to inform decisions in the management of health-care organizations	 Lecture Discussion Demonstration on simulated NIS software Visit to health informatics department of the hospital to understand use of healthcare data in decision making 	(T)EssayShort answerObjective type
IX	4		Describe the ethical and legal issues in healthcare informatics Explains the ethical and legal issues	Information Law & Governance in Clinical Practice • Ethical-legal issues pertaining to healthcare information in contemporary clinical practice • Ethical-legal issues related to	Discussion	(T)EssayShort answerObjective type

[भाग III—खण्ड 4] भारत का राजपत्र : असाधारण 291

Unit	Time (Hrs)		Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
	T P/L					
			related to nursing informatics	digital health applied to nursing		
X	3		evidence-based	Healthcare Quality & Evidence Based Practice • Use of scientific evidence in improving the quality of healthcare and technical and professional informatics standards	LectureDiscussionCase study	(T)EssayShort answerObjective type

SKILLS

- Utilize computer in improving various aspects of nursing practice.
- Use technology in patient care and professional advancement.
- Use data in professional development and efficient patient care.
- Use information system in providing quality patient care.
- Use the information system to extract nursing data.

Develop skill in conducting literature review.

APPLIED MICROBIOLOGY AND INFECTION CONTROL INCLUDING SAFETY

PLACEMENT: III SEMESTER
THEORY: 2 Credits (40 hours)

PRACTICAL: 1 Credit (40 hours) (Lab/Experiential Learning – L/E)

SECTION A: APPLIED MICROBIOLOGY

THEORY: 20 hours

PRACTICAL: 20 hours (Lab/Experiential Learning – L/E)

DESCRIPTION: This course is designed to enable students to acquire understanding of fundamentals of Microbiology, compare and contrast different microbes and comprehend the means of transmission and control of spread by various microorganisms. It also provides opportunities for practicing infection control measures in hospital and community settings.

- 1. Identify the ubiquity and diversity of microorganisms in the human body and the environment.
- 2. Classify and explain the morphology and growth of microbes.
- 3. Identify various types of microorganisms.
- 4. Explore mechanisms by which microorganisms cause disease.
- 5. Develop understanding of how the human immune system counteracts infection by specific and non-specific mechanisms.
- 6. Apply the principles of preparation and use of vaccines in immunization.
- 7. Identify the contribution of the microbiologist and the microbiology laboratory to the diagnosis of infection.

$T-Theory,\,L/E-Lab/Experiential\;Learning$

Unit	Tin	ne (Hrs)	Learning	Content	Teaching/ Learning	Assessment
	T	P	Outcomes		Activities	Methods
I	3		Explain concepts and principles of microbiology and its importance in nursing	Introduction: Importance and relevance to nursing Historical perspective Concepts and terminology Principles of microbiology	Lecture cum Discussion	Short answerObjective type
II	10	10 (L/E)	Describe structure, classification morphology and growth of bacteria Identify Microorganisms	 General characteristics of Microbes: Structure and classification of Microbes Morphological types Size and form of bacteria Motility Colonization Growth and nutrition of microbes Temperature Moisture Blood and body fluids Laboratory methods for Identification of Microorganisms Types of Staining – simple, differential (Gram's, AFB), special – capsular staining (negative), spore, LPCB, KOH mount. Culture and media preparation – solid and liquid. Types of media – semi synthetic, synthetic, enriched, enrichment, selective and differential media. Pure culture techniques – tube dilution, pour, spread, streak plate. Anaerobic cultivation of bacteria 	Lecture cum Discussion Demonstration Experiential Learning through visual	• Short answer • Objective type
III	4	6 (L/E)	Describe the different disease producing organisms	 Pathogenic organisms Micro-organisms: Cocci – gram positive and gram negative; Bacilli – gram positive and gram negative Viruses Fungi: Superficial and Deep mycoses Parasites Rodents & Vectors Characteristics, Source, portal of entry, transmission of infection, Identification of disease producing micro-organisms 	 Lecture cum Discussion Demonstration Experiential learning through visual 	 Short answer Objective type
IV	3	4 (L/E)	Explain the concepts of	Immunity	• Lecture	Short answerObjective

Unit	Time (Hrs)		Learning Outcomes	8		Assessment Methods
	T	P	Outcomes		Activities	Methous
			immunity, hyper sensitivity and immunization	 Immunity: Types, classification Antigen and antibody reaction Hypersensitivity reactions Serological tests Immunoglobulins: Structure, types & properties Vaccines: Types & classification, storage and handling, cold chain, Immunization for various diseases Immunization Schedule 	 Discussion Demonstration Visit to observe vaccine storage Clinical practice 	type • Visit report

SECTION B: INFECTION CONTROL & SAFETY

THEORY: 20 hours

PRACTICAL/LAB: 20 hours (Lab/Experiential Learning – L/E)

DESCRIPTION: This course is designed to help students to acquire knowledge and develop competencies required for fundamental patient safety and infection control in delivering patient care. It also focuses on identifying patient safety indicators, preventing and managing hospital acquired infections, and in following universal precautions.

COMPETENCIES: The students will be able to:

- 1. Develop knowledge and understanding of Hospital acquired Infections (HAI) and effective practices for prevention.
- 2. Integrate the knowledge of isolation (Barrier and reverse barrier) techniques in implementing various precautions.
- 3. Demonstrate and practice steps in Hand washing and appropriate use of different types of PPE.
- 4. Illustrate various disinfection and sterilization methods and techniques.
- 5. Demonstrate knowledge and skill in specimen collection, handling and transport to optimize the diagnosis for treatment.
- 6. Incorporate the principles and guidelines of Bio Medical waste management.
- 7. Apply the principles of Antibiotic stewardship in performing the nurses' role.
- 8. Identify patient safety indicators and perform the role of nurse in the patient safety audit process.
- 9. Apply the knowledge of International Patient Safety Goals (IPSG) in the patient care settings.
- 10. Identify employee safety indicators and risk of occupational hazards.
- 11. Develop understanding of the various safety protocols and adhere to those protocols.

COURSE OUTLINE

T - Theory, L/E - Lab/Experiential Learning

Unit	Time (Hrs)		Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
	T	P	Outcomes		Activities	Methods
I	2	2 (E)	evidence based and effective	 HAI (Hospital acquired Infection) Hospital acquired infection Bundle approach Prevention of Urinary Tract Infection (UTI) Prevention of Surgical Site Infection (SSI) Prevention of Ventilator 	Discussion • Experiential learning	Knowledge assessmentMCQShort answer

Unit	Tin	ne (Hrs)	Learning	Content	Teaching/ Learning	Assessment
	T	P	Outcomes		Activities	Methods
			setting	Associated events (VAE)		
				- Prevention of Central Line Associated Blood Stream Infection (CLABSI)		
				Surveillance of HAI – Infection control team & Infection control committee		
II	3	4 (L)	Demonstrate appropriate use of different types of PPEs and the critical use of risk assessment	Isolation Precautions and use of Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) Types of isolation system, standard precaution and transmission-based precautions (Direct Contact, Droplet, Indirect) Faid with the St. Infortion.	Lecture Demonstration & Re-demonstration	Performance assessmentOSCE
				 Epidemiology & Infection prevention – CDC guidelines Effective use of PPE 		
Ш	1	2 (L)	Demonstrate the	Hand Hygiene	Lecture	Performance
""	•	2 (L)	hand hygiene	• Types of Hand hygiene.	Demonstration &	assessment
			practice and its effectiveness on infection control	Hand washing and use of alcohol hand rub	Re-demonstration	
				Moments of Hand Hygiene		
				WHO hand hygiene promotion		
IV	1	2 (E)	Illustrates	Disinfection and sterilization	• Lecture	Short answer
			disinfection and sterilization in	Definitions	• Discussion	Objective type
			the healthcare setting	Types of disinfection and sterilization	• Experiential learning through	
				Environment cleaning	visit	
				Equipment Cleaning		
				Guides on use of disinfectants		
				Spaulding's principle		
V	1		Illustrate on what, when,	Specimen Collection (Review)	Discussion	Knowledge evaluation
			how, why	Principle of specimen collection		• Quiz
			specimens are collected to	• Types of specimens		Performance
			optimize the diagnosis for	Collection techniques and special considerations		assessment
			treatment and management.	Appropriate containers		Checklist
				Transportation of the sample		
				Staff precautions in handling specimens		
VI	2	2 (E)	Explain on Bio Medical waste	BMW (Bio Medical Waste Management)	Discussion	Knowledge Aggregation by
			management & laundry management	Laundry management process and infection control and prevention	DemonstrationExperiential learning through	assessment by short answers, objective type • Performance

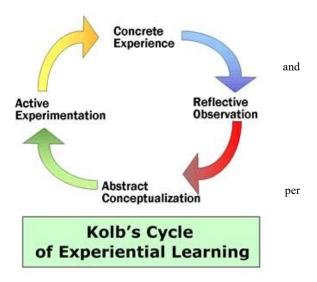
Unit	Tin	ne (Hrs)	Learning	Content	Teaching/ Learning	Assessment
	T	P	Outcomes		Activities	Methods
				Waste management process and infection prevention	visit	assessment
				• Staff precautions		
				Laundry management		
				Country ordinance and BMW National guidelines 2017: Segregation of wastes, Colour coded waste containers, waste collection & storage, Packaging & labeling, Transportation		
VII	2			Antibiotic stewardship	• Lecture	Short answer
			about Antibiotic stewardship, AMR	 Importance of Antibiotic Stewardship 	• Discussion	Objective type
			AWIK	Anti-Microbial Resistance	 Written assignment Recent AMR 	• Assessment of assignment
			Describe MRSA/ MDRO and its prevention	Prevention of MRSA, MDRO in healthcare setting	(Antimicrobial resistance) guidelines	assignment
VIII	3	5 (L/E)		Patient Safety Indicators	• Lecture	Knowledge
			safety indicators followed in a	Care of Vulnerable patients	• Demonstration	assessment
			health care	Prevention of Iatrogenic injury	• Experiential	 Performance assessment
				• Care of lines, drains and tubing's	learning	Checklist/ OSCE
			in the patient safety audit process	Restrain policy and care – Physical and Chemical		
			process	Blood & blood transfusion policy		
				• Prevention of IV Complication		
				• Prevention of Fall		
				• Prevention of DVT		
				• Shifting and transporting of patients		
				Surgical safety		
				 Care coordination event related to medication reconciliation and administration 		
				• Prevention of communication errors		
				• Prevention of HAI		
				Documentation		
				Incidents and adverse Events		
				Capturing of incidents		
			Captures and analyzes	• RCA (Root Cause Analysis)		
			incidents and events for	• CAPA (Corrective and Preventive		
			quality	Action)		 Knowledge assessment
			improvement	Report writing	• Lecture	• Short answer

Unit	Tin	ne (Hrs)	Learning	Content	Teaching/ Learning	Assessment
	T	P	Outcomes		Activities	Methods
					Role play Inquiry Based Learning	Objective type
X	2	3 (L/E)	and application of the goals in the patient care settings. Enumerate the various safety protocols and its applications	IPSG (International Patient safety Goals) Identify patient correctly Improve effective communication Improve safety of High Alert medication Ensure safe surgery Reduce the risk of health care associated infection Reduce the risk of patient harm resulting from falls Reduce the harm associated with clinical alarm system Safety protocol SS (Sort, Set in order, Shine, Standardize, Sustain) Radiation safety Laser safety Fire safety Types and classification of fire Fire alarms	Lecture Role play Lecture Demonstration/ Experiential learning	 Objective type Mock drills Post tests Checklist
				 Firefighting equipment HAZMAT (Hazardous Materials) safety Types of spill Spillage management MSDS (Material Safety Data Sheets) Environmental safety Risk assessment Aspect impact analysis Maintenance of Temp and Humidity (Department wise) Audits Emergency Codes Role of Nurse in times of disaster 		
XI	2		employee salety	 Employee Safety Indicators Vaccination Needle stick injuries (NSI) 	Lecture Discussion	• Knowledge assessment by short answers,

Unit	Time (Hrs)		Learning	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment
	T	P	Outcomes		Activities	Methods
			indicators	prevention	Lecture method	objective type
				Fall prevention	Journal review	Short answer
				Radiation safety		
				Annual health check		
			Identify risk of occupational hazards, prevention and post exposure prophylaxis.	Healthcare Worker Immunization Program and management of occupational exposure Occupational health ordinance Vaccination program for healthcare staff Needle stick injuries and prevention and post exposure prophylaxis		

*Experiential Learning:

Experiential learning is the process by which knowledge is created through the process of experience in the clinical field. Knowledge results from the combination of grasping transforming experience. (Kolb, 1984). The experiential learning cycle begins with an experience that the student has had, followed by an opportunity to reflect on that experience. Then students may conceptualize and draw conclusions about what they experienced and observed, leading to future actions in which the students experiment with different behaviors. This begins the new cycle as the students have new experiences based on their experimentation. These steps may occur in nearly and order as the learning progresses. As the need of the learner, the concrete components and conceptual components can be in different order as they may require a variety of cognitive and affective behaviors.



PHARMACOLOGY - I

PLACEMENT: III SEMESTER
THEORY: 1 Credit (20 hours)

DESCRIPTION: This course is designed to enable students to acquire understanding of Pharmacodynamics, Pharmacokinetics, principles of therapeutics and nursing implications.

- 1. Describe pharmacodynamics and pharmacokinetics.
- 2. Review the principles of drug calculation and administration.
- 3. Explain the commonly used antiseptics and disinfectants.
- 4. Describe the pharmacology of drugs acting on the GI system.
- 5. Describe the pharmacology of drugs acting on the respiratory system.
- 6. Describe drugs used in the treatment of cardiovascular and blood disorders.
- 7. Explain the drugs used in the treatment of endocrine system disorders.
- 8. Describe the drugs acting on skin and drugs used to treat communicable diseases.

T - Theory

Unit	Time	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/Learning	Assessment
	(Hrs)			Activities	Methods
I	3 (T)	Describe	Introduction to Pharmacology	Lecture cum	Short answer
		Pharmacodynamics, Pharmacokinetics,	Definitions & Branches	Discussion	Objective type
		Classification,	Nature & Sources of drugs	• Guided reading and written assignment	• Assessment of
		principles of administration of drugs	Dosage Forms and Routes of drug administration	on schedule K drugs	assignments
			Terminology used		
			Classification, Abbreviations, Prescription, Drug Calculation, Weights and Measures		
			Pharmacodynamics: Actions, Drug Antagonism, Synergism, Tolerance, Receptors, Therapeutic, adverse, toxic effects, pharmacovigilance		
			Pharmacokinetics: Absorption, Bioavailability, Distribution, Metabolism, Interaction, Excretion		
			Review: Principles of drug administration and treatment individualization		
			o Factors affecting dose, route etc.		
			Indian Pharmacopoeia: Legal Issues, Drug Laws, Schedule Drugs		
			Rational Use of Drugs		
			Principles of Therapeutics		
II	1 (T)	Describe antiseptics, and disinfectant &	Pharmacology of commonly used antiseptics and disinfectants	Lecture cum Discussion	 Short answer Objective type
		nurse's responsibilities	Antiseptics and Disinfectants	Drug study/ Drug stud	- 5,555.55 5,77
			Composition, action, dosage, route, indications, contraindications, Drug interactions, side effects, adverse effects, toxicity and role of nurse	presentation	
III	2 (T)	Describe drugs acting on gastro-intestinal system & nurse's responsibilities	 Prugs acting on G.I. system Pharmacology of commonly used drugs Emetics and Antiemetics Laxatives and Purgatives Antacids and antipeptic ulcer drugs Anti-diarrhoeals − Fluid and 	 Lecture cum Discussion Drug study/ presentation 	 Short answer Objective type
			electrolyte therapy, Furazolidone, dicyclomine Composition, action, dosage, route, indications, contraindications, drug interactions, side effects, adverse effects, toxicity and role of nurse		

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
IV	2 (T)	Describe drugs acting	Drugs acting on respiratory system	Lecture cum Discussion	Short answer
		on respiratory system & nurse's responsibilities	Pharmacology of commonly used		Objective type
		1	 Antiasthmatics – Bronchodilators (Salbutamol inhalers) 	Drug study/ presentation	
			o Decongestants		
			 Expectorants, Antitussives and Mucolytics 		
			 Broncho-constrictors and Antihistamines 		
			Composition, action, dosage, route, indications, contraindications, drug interactions, side effects, adverse effects toxicity and role of nurse		
V	4 (T)	cardio-vascular system & nurse's	Drugs used in treatment of Cardiovascular system and blood disorders	Lecture cum Discussion	 Short answer Objective type
		responsibilities	Haematinics, & treatment of anemia and antiadrenergics	Drug study/ presentation	
			Cholinergic and anticholinergic		
			 Adrenergic Drugs for CHF & vasodilators 		
			Antianginals		
			Antiarrhythmics		
			Antihypertensives		
			Coagulants & Anticoagulants		
			• Antiplatelets & thrombolytics		
			Hypolipidemics		
			• Plasma expanders & treatment of shock		
			Drugs used to treat blood disorders		
			Composition, action, dosage, route, indications, contraindications, drug interactions, side effects, adverse effects, toxicity and role of nurse		
VI	2 (T)	in treatment of	Drugs used in treatment of endocrine system disorders	Lecture cum Discussion	 Short answer Objective type
		disorders	• Insulin & oral hypoglycemics	Drug study/	objective type
			Thyroid and anti-thyroid drugs	presentation	
			• Steroids		
			O Corticosteroids		
			Anabolic steroids		
			• Calcitonin, parathormone, vitamin D3, calcium metabolism		
			o Calcium salts		

Unit	Time	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/Learning	Assessment
	(Hrs)	s	3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3	Activities	Methods
VII	1 (T)	Describe drugs used in skin diseases & nurse's responsibilities	Drugs used in treatment of integumentary system • Antihistaminics and antipruritics • Topical applications for skin-Benzylbenzoate, Gamma BHC, Clotrimazole, Miconazole, Silver Sulphadiazine (burns) • Composition, action, dosage, route, indications, contraindications, drug interactions, side effects, adverse effects toxicity and role of nurse	Lecture cum Discussion Drug study/ presentation	Short answer Objective type
VIII	5 (T)	Explain drug therapy/ chemotherapy of specific infections & infestations & nurse's responsibilities	Drugs used in treatment of communicable diseases (common infections, infestations) General Principles for use of Antimicrobials Pharmacology of commonly used drugs: Penicillin, Cephalosporin's, Aminoglycosides, Macrolide & broad spectrum antibiotics, Sulfonamides, quinolones, Misc. antimicrobials Anaerobic infections Antitubercular drugs, Antileprosy drugs Antimalarials Antiretroviral drugs Antiviral agents Antihelminthics, Antiscabies agents Antifungal agents Composition, action, dosage, route, indications, contraindications, Drug interactions, side effects, adverse effects, toxicity and role of nurse	 Lecture cum Discussion Drug study/ presentation 	 Short answer Objective type

PATHOLOGY - I

PLACEMENT: III SEMESTER

THEORY: 1 Credit (20 hours) (includes lab hours also)

DESCRIPTION: This course is designed to enable students to acquire knowledge of pathology of various disease conditions, understanding of genetics, its role in causation and management of defects and diseases and to apply this knowledge in practice of nursing.

- 1. Apply the knowledge of pathology in understanding the deviations from normal to abnormal pathology.
- 2. Rationalize the various laboratory investigations in diagnosing pathological disorders.
- 3. Demonstrate the understanding of the methods of collection of blood, body cavity fluids, urine and feces for various tests.

- 4. Apply the knowledge of genetics in understanding the various pathological disorders.
- 5. Appreciate the various manifestations in patients with diagnosed genetic abnormalities.
- 6. Rationalize the specific diagnostic tests in the detection of genetic abnormalities.
- 7. Demonstrate the understanding of various services related to genetics.

T - Theory

	1 – Theory							
Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods			
I	8 (T)	Define the	Introduction	• Lecture	Short answer			
		common terms used in	Importance of the study of pathology	Discussion	Objective type			
			pathology			Definition of terms in pathology	• Explain using slides	
		Identify the	Cell injury: Etiology, pathogenesis of reversible and irreversible cell injury, Necrosis, Gangrene	• Explain with clinical scenarios				
		deviations from normal to abnormal	Cellular adaptations: Atrophy, Hypertrophy, Hyperplasia, Metaplasia, Dysplasia, Apoptosis					
		structure and	Inflammation:					
		functions of body system	Acute inflammation (Vascular and Cellular events, systemic effects of acute inflammation)					
			 Chronic inflammation (Granulomatous inflammation, systemic effects of chronic inflammation) 					
			Wound healing					
			Neoplasia: Nomenclature, Normal and Cancer cell, Benign and malignant tumors, Carcinoma in situ, Tumor metastasis: general mechanism, routes of spread and examples of each route					
			Circulatory disturbances: Thrombosis, embolism, shock					
			Disturbance of body fluids and electrolytes: Edema, Transudates and Exudates					
II	5 (T)	Explain	Special Pathology	• Lecture	Short answer			
		pathological changes in	Pathological changes in disease conditions of	• Discussion	Objective type			
		disease conditions of	selected systems:	Explain using				
		various	1. Respiratory system	slides, X-rays and scans				
		systems	Pulmonary infections: Pneumonia, Lung abscess, pulmonary tuberculosis	• Visit to pathology lab, endoscopy unit				
			Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease: Chronic bronchitis, Emphysema, Bronchial Asthma, Bronchiectasis	and OT				
			Tumors of Lungs					
			2. Cardio-vascular system					
			Atherosclerosis					
			Ischemia and Infarction.					
			Rheumatic Heart Disease					

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
			Infective endocarditis		
			3. Gastrointestinal tract		
			Peptic ulcer disease (Gastric and Duodenal ulcer)		
			Gastritis-H Pylori infection		
			Oral mucosa: Oral Leukoplakia, Squamous cell carcinoma		
			Esophageal cancer		
			Gastric cancer		
			Intestinal: Typhoid ulcer, Inflammatory Bowel Disease (Crohn's disease and Ulcerative colitis), Colorectal cancer		
			4. Liver, Gall Bladder and Pancreas		
			Liver: Hepatitis, Amoebic Liver abscess, Cirrhosis of Liver		
			Gall bladder: Cholecystitis.		
			Pancreas: Pancreatitis		
			Tumors of liver, Gall bladder and Pancreas		
			5. Skeletal system		
			Bone: Bone healing, Osteoporosis, Osteomyelitis, Tumors		
			Joints: Arthritis - Rheumatoid arthritis and Osteoarthritis		
			6. Endocrine system		
			Diabetes Mellitus		
			Goitre		
			Carcinoma thyroid		
Ш		Describe	Hematological tests for the diagnosis of blood	• Lecture	Short answer
		various laboratory tests	disorders	• Discussion	Objective type
		in assessment	Blood tests: Hemoglobin, White cell and platelet counts, PCV, ESR	• Visit to clinical lab,	
		and monitoring of disease conditions	• Coagulation tests: Bleeding time (BT), Prothrombin time (PT), Activated Partial Prothrombin Time (APTT)	biochemistry lab and blood bank	
			Blood chemistry		
			Blood bank:		
			 ○ Blood grouping and cross matching 		
			○ Blood components		
			o Plasmapheresis		
			o Transfusion reactions		
			Note: Few lab hours can be planned for observation and visits (Less than 1 credit, lab hours are not specified separately)		

ADULT HEALTH NURSING - I WITH INTEGRATED PATHOPHYSIOLOGY (including BCLS module)

PLACEMENT: III SEMESTER
THEORY: 7 Credits (140 hours)

PRACTICUM: Lab/Skill Lab (SL) - 1 Credit (40 hours) Clinical - 6 Credits (480 hours)

DESCRIPTION: This course is designed to equip the students to review and apply their knowledge of Anatomy, Physiology, Biochemistry and Behavioral sciences in caring for adult patients with Medical/Surgical disorders using nursing process approach and critical thinking. It also intends to develop competencies required for assessment, diagnosis, treatment, nursing management, and supportive/palliative care to patients with various Medical Surgical disorders.

COMPETENCIES: On completion of Medical Surgical Nursing I course, students will be able to

- 1. Explain the etiology, pathophysiology, manifestations, diagnostic studies, treatments and complications of common medical and surgical disorders.
- 2. Perform complete health assessment to establish a data base for providing quality patient care and integrate the knowledge of anatomy, physiology and diagnostic tests in the process of data collection.
- 3. Identify nursing diagnoses, list them according to priority and formulate nursing care plan.
- 4. Perform nursing procedures skillfully and apply scientific principles while giving comprehensive nursing care to patients.
- 5. Integrate knowledge of pathology, nutrition and pharmacology in caring for patients experiencing various medical and surgical disorders.
- 6. Identify common diagnostic measures related to the health problems with emphasis on nursing assessment and responsibilities.
- 7. Demonstrate skill in assisting/performing diagnostic and therapeutic procedures.
- 8. Demonstrate competencies/skills to patients undergoing treatment for medical surgical disorders.
- 9. Identify the drugs used in treating patients with medical surgical conditions.
- 10. Plan and give relevant individual and group education on significant medical surgical topics.
- 11. Maintain safe environment for patients and the health care personnel in the hospital.
- 12. Integrate evidence-based information while giving nursing care to patients.

COURSE CONTENT

T – Theory, L/SL – Lab/Skill Lab

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
I	6 (T) 4 (L/SL)	Narrate the evolution of medical surgical nursing Apply nursing process in caring for patients with medical surgical problems Execute the role of a nurse in various medical surgical setting Develop skills in assessment and care of wound	 Evolution and trends of medical and surgical nursing International classification of diseases 	 Demonstration & Practice session Role play Visit to outpatient department, in patient and intensive care unit 	Short AnswerOSCE

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
		Develop competency in providing pre and postoperative care	 Wound care and dressing technique Care of surgical patient pre-operative post-operative 		
			Alternative therapies used in caring for patients with Medical Surgical Disorders		
II	15 (T) 4 (L/SL)	Explain organizational set up of the operating theatre Differentiate the role of scrub nurse and circulating nurse Describe the different positioning for various surgeries Apply principles of asepsis in handling the sterile equipment Demonstrate skill in scrubbing procedures Demonstrate skill in assessing the patient and document accurately the surgical safety checklist Develop skill in assisting with selected surgeries Explain the types, functions, and nursing considerations for different types of anaesthesia	Intraoperative Care Organization and physical set up of the operation theatre Classification O.T Design Staffing Members of the OT team Duties and responsibilities of the nurse in OT Position and draping for common surgical procedures Instruments, sutures and suture materials, equipment for common surgical procedures Disinfection and sterilization of equipment Preparation of sets for common surgical procedures Scrubbing procedures Scrubbing procedures Scrubbing procedures Monitoring the patient during the procedures Maintenance of the therapeutic environment in OT Assisting in major and minor operation, handling specimen Prevention of accidents and hazards in OT Anaesthesia – types, methods of administration, effects and stages, equipment & drugs	Lecture cum Discussion Demonstration, Practice session, and Case Discussion Visit to receiving bay	Caring for patient intra operatively Submit a list of disinfectants used for instruments with the action and precaution Caring for patients of the patients
III	6 (T) 4 (L/SL)	Identify the signs and symptoms of shock and electrolyte imbalances	Legal aspects Nursing care of patients with common signs and symptoms and management	Lecture, discussion, demonstration Case discussion	• Short answer • MCQ
		Develop skills in managing fluid and electrolyte imbalances	Fluid and electrolyte imbalanceShockPain	Case discussion	Case report

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
		Perform pain assessment and plans for the nursing management			
IV	18 (T) 4 (L)	Demonstrate skill in respiratory assessment Differentiates different breath sounds and lists the indications Explain the etiology, pathophysiology, clinical manifestations, diagnostic tests, and medical, surgical, nutritional, and nursing management of common respiratory problems Describe the health behaviour to be adopted in preventing respiratory illnesses	Nursing Management of patients with respiratory problems Review of anatomy and physiology of respiratory system Nursing Assessment – history taking, physical assessment and diagnostic tests Common respiratory problems: Upper respiratory tract infections Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases Pleural effusion, Empyema Bronchiectasis Pneumonia Lung abscess Cyst and tumors Chest Injuries Acute respiratory distress syndrome Pulmonary embolism Health behaviours to prevent respiratory illness	 Lecture, discussion, Demonstration Practice session Case presentation Visit to PFT Lab 	EssayShort answerOSCE
V	16 (T) 5 (L)	Explain the etiology, pathophysiology, clinical manifestations, diagnostic tests, and medical, surgical, nutritional, and nursing management of gastrointestinal disorders Demonstrate skill in gastrointestinal assessment Prepare patient for upper and lower gastrointestinal investigations Demonstrate skill in gastrointestinal assessment	Nursing Management of patients with disorders of digestive system Review of anatomy and physiology of GI system Nursing assessment —History and physical assessment GI investigations Common GI disorders: Oral cavity: lips, gums and teeth GI: Bleeding, Infections, Inflammation, tumors, Obstruction, Perforation & Peritonitis Peptic & duodenal ulcer, Mal-absorption, Appendicitis, Hernias Hemorrhoids, fissures, Fistulas Pancreas: inflammation, cysts, and tumors	 Lecture, Discussion Demonstration, Role play Problem Based Learning Visit to stoma clinic 	Short answerQuizOSCE

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
		Demonstrate skill in different feeding techniques	 Liver: inflammation, cysts, abscess, cirrhosis, portal hypertension, hepatic failure, tumors Gall bladder: inflammation, 		
			Cholelithiasis, tumors Gastric decompression, gavage and stoma care, different feeding		
			techniques Alternative therapies, drugs used in		
			treatment of disorders of digestive system		
VI	20 (T) 5 (L)	Explain the etiology, pathophysiology, clinical manifestations, diagnostic tests, and medical, surgical, nutritional, and nursing management of cardiovascular disorders Demonstrate skill in cardiovascular assessment Prepare patient for invasive and non-invasive cardiac procedures Demonstrate skill in monitoring and interpreting clinical signs related to cardiac disorders	 Invasive & non-invasive cardiac procedures Disorders of vascular system-Hypertension, arteriosclerosis, Raynaud's disease, aneurysm and peripheral vascular disorders Coronary artery diseases: coronary atherosclerosis, Angina pectoris, myocardial infarction Valvular disorders: congenital and acquired Rheumatic heart disease: pericarditis, myocarditis, endocarditis, cardiomyopathies Cardiac dysrhythmias, heart block 	 Lecture, discussion Demonstration Practice session Case Discussion Health education Drug Book/presentation Completion of BCLS Module 	 Care plan Drug record BLS/ BCLS evaluation
		Complete BLS/BCLS module	 Congestive heart failure, corpulmonale, pulmonary edema, cardiogenic shock, cardiac tamponade Cardiopulmonary arrest 		
VII	7 (T) 3 (L)	Explain the etiology, pathophysiology, clinical manifestations,	Nursing Management of patients with disorders of blood	Field visit to blood bank	• Interpretation of blood reports
		diagnostic tests, and medical, surgical, nutritional, and nursing management of hematological disorders	 Review of Anatomy and Physiology of blood Nursing assessment: history, physical assessment & Diagnostic tests 	Counseling	Visit report
			Anemia, Polycythemia		
		Interpret blood reports	Bleeding Disorders: clotting factor defects and platelets defects, thalassemia, leukemia, leukopenia,		

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
		Prepare and provides health education on blood donation	agranulocytosis • Lymphomas, myelomas		
VIII	8 (T) 2 (L)	management of endocrine disorders Demonstrate skill in	Nursing management of patients with disorders of endocrine system Review of anatomy and physiology of endocrine system Nursing Assessment —History and Physical assessment Disorders of thyroid and Parathyroid, Adrenal and Pituitary (Hyper, Hypo, tumors) Diabetes mellitus	 Lecture, discussion, demonstration Practice session Case Discussion Health education 	 Prepare health education on self-administration of insulin Submits a diabetic diet plan
IX	8 (T) 2 (L)	Explain the etiology, pathophysiology, clinical manifestations, diagnostic tests, and medical, surgical, nutritional, and nursing management of disorders of integumentary system Demonstrate skill in integumentary assessment Demonstrate skill in medicated bath Prepare and provide health education on skin care	Nursing management of patients with disorders of Integumentary system Review of anatomy and physiology of skin Nursing Assessment: History and Physical assessment Infection and infestations; Dermatitis Dermatoses; infectious and Non infectious Acne, Allergies, Eczema & Pemphigus Psoriasis, Malignant melanoma, Alopecia Special therapies, alternative therapies Drugs used in treatment of disorders of integumentary system	 Lecture, discussion Demonstration Practice session Case Discussion 	Drug report Preparation of Home care plan
X	16 (T) 4 (L)	Explain the etiology, pathophysiology, clinical manifestations, diagnostic tests, and medical, surgical, nutritional, and nursing management of musculoskeletal disorders	Nursing management of patients with musculoskeletal problems Review of Anatomy and physiology of the musculoskeletal system Nursing Assessment: History and physical assessment, diagnostic tests Musculoskeletal trauma: Dislocation, fracture, sprain, strain,	 Lecture/ Discussion Demonstration Case Discussion Health education 	Nursing care plan Prepare health teaching on care of patient with cast

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
		Demonstrate skill in musculoskeletal assessment	contusion, amputation Musculoskeletal infections and tumors: Osteomyelitis, benign and malignant tumour		
		Prepare patient for radiological and non- radiological investigations of musculoskeletal system	 Orthopedic modalities: Cast, splint, traction, crutch walking Musculoskeletal inflammation: Bursitis, synovitis, arthritis 		
		Demonstrate skill in crutch walking and splinting	 Special therapies, alternative therapies Metabolic bone disorder: Osteoporosis, osteomalacia and Paget's disease 		
		Demonstrate skill in care of patient with replacement surgeries Prepare and provide	 Spinal column defects and deformities – tumor, prolapsed intervertebral disc, Pott's spine Rehabilitation, prosthesis Replacement surgeries 		
XI	20 (T)	health education on bone healing Explain the etiology,	Nursing management of patients	• Lecture, discussion,	Prepares and
	3 (L)	nathonhysiology	 with Communicable diseases Overview of infectious diseases, the infectious process Nursing Assessment: History and Physical assessment, Diagnostic tests Tuberculosis 	 demonstration Practice session Case Discussion/ seminar Health education Drug Book/ presentation 	submits protocol on various isolation techniques
			 Diarrhoeal diseases, hepatitis A-E, Typhoid Herpes, chickenpox, Smallpox, Measles, Mumps, Influenza 	Refer TB Control & Management module	
		Demonstrate skill in execution of different isolation protocols	 Meningitis Gas gangrene Leprosy Dengue, Plague, Malaria, Chikungunya, swine flu, Filariasis Diphtheria, Pertussis, Tetanus, 		
			Poliomyelitis COVID-19 Special infection control measures: Notification, Isolation, Quarantine, Immunization		

CLINICAL PRACTICUM

CLINICAL PRACTICUM: 6 Credits (480 hours) - 18 weeks × 27 hours

PRACTICE COMPETENCIES: On completion of the clinical practicum, the students will be able to apply nursing process and critical thinking in delivering holistic nursing care including rehabilitation to the adult patients undergoing surgery, with shock and fluid and electrolyte imbalance and with selected medical & surgical conditions i.e., Gastrointestinal, Respiratory, Endocrine, Orthopedic, Dermatology and Cardiovascular disorders.

The students will be competent to:

- 1. Utilize the nursing process in providing care to the sick adults in the hospital:
 - a. Perform complete health assessment to establish a data base for providing quality patient care.
 - b. Integrate the knowledge of diagnostic tests in the process of data collection.
 - c. Identify nursing diagnoses and list them according to priority.
 - d. Formulate nursing care plan, using problem solving approach.
 - e. Apply scientific principles while giving nursing care to patients.
 - f. Perform nursing procedures skillfully on patients.
 - g. Establish/develop interpersonal relationship with patients and family members.
 - h. Evaluate the expected outcomes and modify the plan according to the patient needs.
- 2. Provide comfort and safety to adult patients in the hospital.
- 3. Maintain safe environment for patients during hospitalization.
- 4. Explain nursing actions appropriately to the patients and family members.
- 5. Ensure patient safety while providing nursing procedures.
- Assess the educational needs of the patient and their family related to medical and surgical disorders and provide appropriate health education to patients.
- 7. Provide pre, intra and post-operative care to patients undergoing surgery.
- Integrate knowledge of pathology, nutrition and pharmacology for patients experiencing various medical and surgical disorders.
- 9. Integrate evidence-based information while giving nursing care to patients.
- 10. Demonstrate the awareness of legal and ethical issues in nursing practice.

I. NURSING MANAGEMENT OF PATIENTS WITH MEDICAL CONDITIONS

A. Skill Lab

Use of manikins and simulators

- Intravenous therapy
- Oxygen through mask
- Oxygen through nasal prongs
- Venturi mask
- Nebulization
- Chest physiotherapy

Clinical	Duration (weeks)	Learning	Procedural Competencies/ Clinical	Clinical	Assessment
area/unit		Outcomes	Skills	Requirements	Methods
General medical		Develop skill in intravenous injection administration and IV therapy	o IV cannulation	Health education	Clinical evaluationOSCECare Study

	Care of patient with Central line	note) – 1	evaluation
Assist with diagnostic procedures	Preparation and assisting and monitoring of patients undergoing diagnostic procedures such as thoracentesis, Abdominal paracentesis		• Care Note/ Clinical presentation
Develop skill in the management of	Management patients with respiratory problems		
patients with Respiratory problems	Administration of oxygen through mask, nasal prongs, venturi mask		
proteins	Pulse oximetry		
Develop skill in	Nebulization		
managing patients	Chest physiotherapy		
with metabolic abnormality	Postural drainage		
	Oropharyngeal suctioning		
	Care of patient with chest drainage		
	Diet Planning		
	o High Protein diet		
	o Diabetic diet		
	Insulin administration		
	Monitoring GRBS		

II. NURSING MANAGEMENT OF PATIENTS WITH SURGICAL CONDITIONS

A. Skill Lab

Use of manikins and simulators

- Nasogastric aspiration
- Surgical dressing
- Suture removal
- Colostomy care/ileostomy care
- Enteral feeding

Clinical area/unit	Duration (Weeks)	Learning Outcomes	Procedural Competencies/ Clinical Skills	Clinical Requirements	Assessment Methods
General surgical wards	4	Develop skill in caring for patients during pre- and post- operative period Assist with diagnostic procedures	 Pre-Operative care Immediate Post-operative care Post-operative exercise Pain assessment Pain Management Assisting diagnostic procedure and after care of patients undergoing Colonoscopy 	 Care study – 1 Health teaching 	 Clinical evaluation, OSCE Care study Care note/ Clinical presentation
		Develop skill in managing patient with Gastro- intestinal Problems	ERCPEndoscopyLiver Biopsy		

[भाग III—खण्ड 4] भारत का राजपत्र : असाधारण 311

	Nasogastric aspiration	
Develop skill in	Gastrostomy/Jejunostomy feeds	
wound management	Ileostomy/Colostomy care	
	Surgical dressing	
	Suture removal	
	Surgical soak	
	• Sitz bath	
	• Care of drain	

III. NURSING MANAGEMENT OF PATIENTS WITH CARDIAC CONDITIONS

A. Skill Lab

Use of manikins and simulators

- Cardiovascular assessment
- Interpreting ECG
- BLS/BCLS
- CPR
- ABG analysis
- Taking blood sample
- Arterial blood gas analysis interpretation

Clinical	Duration	Learning	Procedural Competencies/ Clinical	Clinical	Assessment
area/unit	(Weeks)	Outcomes	Skills	Requirements	Methods
Cardiology wards	2	Develop skill in management of patients with cardiac problems Develop skill in management of patients with disorders of Blood	 Cardiac monitoring Recording and interpreting ECG Arterial blood gas analysis — interpretation Administer cardiac drugs Preparation and after care of patients for cardiac catheterization CPR Collection of blood sample for: Blood grouping/cross matching Blood sugar Serum electrolytes Assisting with blood transfusion Assisting for bone marrow aspiration Application of anti-embolism stockings (TED hose) Application/maintenance of sequential Compression device 	 Cardiac assessment – 1 Drug presentation – 1 	 Clinical evaluation Drug presentation

IV. NURSING MANAGEMENT OF PATIENTS WITH DISORDERS OF INTEGUMENTARY SYSTEM

A. Skill Lab

Use of manikins and simulators

Application of topical medication

B. Clinical Postings

Clinical	Duration	Learning	Procedural Competencies/	Clinical	Assessment
area/unit	(Weeks)	Outcomes	Clinical Skills	Requirements	Methods
Dermatology wards		management of	 Intradermal injection-Skin allergy testing Application of topical medication Medicated bath 		Clinical evaluation

V. NURSING MANAGEMENT OF PATIENTS WITH COMMUNICABLE DISEASES

A. Skill Lab

- Barrier Nursing
- Reverse Barrier Nursing
- Standard precautions

B. Clinical Postings

Clinical	Duration	Learning	Procedural Competencies/ Clinical	Clinical	Assessment
area/unit	(Weeks)	Outcomes	Skills	Requirements	Methods
Isolation ward	1	Develop skill in the management of patients requiring isolation	Barrier Nursing Reverse barrier nursing Standard precautions (Universal precaution), use of PPE, needle stick and sharp injury prevention, Cleaning and disinfection, Respiratory hygiene, waste disposal and safe injection practices)	• Care Note – 1	Clinical evaluationCare note

VI. NURSING MANAGEMENT OF PATIENTS WITH MUSCULOSKELETAL PROBLEMS

A. Skill Lab

Use of manikins and simulators

- Range of motion exercises
- Muscle strengthening exercises
- Crutch walking

Clinical	Duration	Learning Outcomes	Procedural Competencies/	Clinical	Assessment
area/unit	(Weeks)		Clinical Skills	Requirements	Methods
Orthopedic wards	2	management of patients with musculoskeletal problems	 Preparation of patient with Myelogram/CT/MRI Assisting with application & removal of POP/Cast Preparation, assisting and after care of patient with Skin 	• Care Note – 1	Clinical evaluation,Care note

	traction/skeletal traction	
	• Care of orthotics	
	Muscle strengthening exercises	
	• Crutch walking	
	Rehabilitation	

VII. NURSING MANAGEMENT OF PATIENTS IN THE OPERATING ROOMS

A. Skill Lab

Use of manikins and simulators

- Scrubbing, gowning and gloving
- Orient to instruments for common surgeries
- Orient to suture materials
- Positioning

B. Clinical Postings

Clinical	Duration	Learning	Procedural Competencies/ Clinical	Clinical	Assessment
area/unit	(Weeks)	Outcomes	Skills	Requirements	Methods
Operation theatre	4	caring for intraoperative patients	 Position and draping Preparation of operation table Set up of trolley with instrument Assisting in major and minor operation Disinfection and sterilization of equipment Scrubbing procedures – Gowning, masking and gloving Intra operative monitoring 	 Assist as circulatory nurse – 4 Positioning & draping – 5 Assist as scrub nurse in major surgeries – 4 Assist as scrub nurse in minor surgeries – 4 	Clinical evaluationOSCE

PHARMACOLOGY - II

including Fundamentals of Prescribing Module

PLACEMENT: IV SEMESTER THEORY: 3 Credits (60 hours)

DESCRIPTION: This course is designed to enable students to acquire understanding of Pharmacodynamics, Pharmacokinetics, principles of therapeutics & nursing implications. Further it develops understanding of fundamental principles of prescribing in students.

- 1. Explain the drugs used in the treatment of ear, nose, throat and eye disorders.
- 2. Explain the drugs used in the treatment of urinary system disorders.
- 3. Describe the drugs used in the treatment of nervous system disorders.
- 4. Explain the drugs used for hormonal replacement and for the pregnant women during antenatal, intra natal and postnatal period.
- 5. Explain the drugs used to treat emergency conditions and immune disorders.
- 6. Discuss the role and responsibilities of nurses towards safe administration of drugs used to treat disorders of various systems with basic understanding of pharmacology.
- 7. Demonstrate understanding about the drugs used in alternative system of medicine.
- 8. Demonstrate understanding about the fundamental principles of prescribing.

T - Theory

Unit	Time	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning	Assessment
	(Hrs)			Activities	Methods
I	4 (T)	Describe drugs used in disorders of ear, nose, throat and eye and nurses' responsibilities	Drugs used in disorders of ear, nose, throat & Eye Antihistamines Topical applications for eye (Chloramphenicol, Gentamycin eye drops), ear (Soda glycerin, boric spirit ear drops), nose and buccal cavity-chlorhexidine mouthwash Composition, action, dosage, route, indications, contraindications, drug interactions, side effects, adverse effects, toxicity and role of nurse	Lecture cum Discussion Drug study/ presentation	Short answerObjective type
П	4 (T)	Describe drugs acting on urinary system & nurse's responsibilities	Pharmacology of commonly used drugs Renin angiotensin system Diuretics and antidiuretics Drugs toxic to kidney Urinary antiseptics Treatment of UTI – acidifiers and alkalinizers Composition, action, dosage, route, indications, contraindications, Drug interactions, side effects, adverse effects toxicity and role of nurse	Lecture cum Discussion Drug study/ presentation	 Short answer Objective type
III	10 (T)	Describe drugs used on nervous system & nurse's responsibilities	 Basis & applied pharmacology of commonly used drugs Analgesics and anaesthetics Analgesics: Non-steroidal anti-inflammatory (NSAID) drugs Antipyretics Opioids & other central analgesics ✓ General (techniques of GA, pre anesthetic medication) & local anesthetics ✓ Gases: oxygen, nitrous, oxide, carbon-dioxide & others Hypnotics and sedatives Skeletal muscle relaxants Antipsychotics Mood stabilizers 	Lecture cum Discussion Drug study/ presentation	 Short answer Objective type

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
	(1115)				
			Antidepressants		
			Antianxiety Drugs		
			Anticonvulsants		
			Drugs for neurodegenerative disorders & miscellaneous drugs		
			Stimulants, ethyl alcohol and treatment of methyl alcohol poisoning		
			Composition, action, dosage, route, indications, contraindications, drug interactions, side effects, adverse effects toxicity and role of nurse		
IV	5 (T)	Describe drugs used for hormonal disorder & supplementation,	Drugs used for hormonal, disorders and supplementation, contraception and medical termination of pregnancy	Lecture cum Discussion	 Short answer Objective type
		contraception &		 Drug study/ presentation 	
		medical termination of pregnancy & nurse's responsibilities	Oral contraceptives and hormone replacement therapy	•	
			Vaginal contraceptives		
			Drugs for infertility and medical termination of pregnancy		
			O Uterine stimulants and relaxants		
			Composition, actions dosage route indications contraindications, drugs interactions, side effects, adverse effects, toxicity and role of nurse		
V	3 (T)	Develop understanding about	Drugs used for pregnant women during antenatal, labour and postnatal period	Lecture cum Discussion	Short answer
		important drugs used for women before,	Tetanus prophylaxis	• Drug study/	Objective type
		during and after	• Iron and Vit K1 supplementation	presentation	
		labour	Oxytocin, Misoprostol		
			Ergometrine		
			Methyl prostaglandin F2-alpha		
			Magnesium sulphate		
			Calcium gluconate		
VI	10 (T)	Describe drugs used in deaddiction,		Lecture cum Discussion	Short answer
		emergency, poisoning,		Drug study/	Objective type
		vitamins & minerals supplementation, drugs used for	Drugs used in CPR and emergency- adrenaline, Chlorpheniramine, hydrocortisone, Dexamethasone	• Drug study/ presentation	
		immunization & immune-suppression	IV fluids & electrolytes replacement		
	& n	& nurse's responsibilities	Common poisons, drugs used for treatment of poisoning		
			o Activated charcoal		

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
VII	4 (T)	Demonstrate awareness of common drugs used in alternative system of medicine	 ○ Ipecac ○ Antidotes, ○ Anti-snake venom (ASV) ● Vitamins and minerals supplementation ● Vaccines & sera (Universal immunization program schedules) ● Anticancer drugs: Chemotherapeutic drugs commonly used ● Immuno-suppressants and Immunostimulants Introduction to drugs used in alternative systems of medicine ● Ayurveda, Homeopathy, Unani and Siddha etc. 	 Lecture cum Discussion Observational visit 	Short answerObjective type
VIII	20 (T)	Demonstrate understanding about fundamental principles of prescribing	 Drugs used for common ailments Fundamental principles of prescribing Prescriptive role of nurse practitioners: Introduction Legal and ethical issues related to prescribing Principles of prescribing Steps of prescribing Prescribing competencies 	Completion of module on Fundamental principles of prescribing	Short answer Assignments evaluation

PATHOLOGY - II AND GENETICS

PLACEMENT: IV SEMESTER

THEORY: 1 Credit (20 hours) (Includes lab hours also)

DESCRIPTION: This course is designed to enable students to acquire knowledge of pathology of various disease conditions, understanding of genetics, its role in causation and management of defects and diseases and to apply this knowledge in practice of nursing.

- 1. Apply the knowledge of pathology in understanding the deviations from normal to abnormal pathology
- 2. Rationalize the various laboratory investigations in diagnosing pathological disorders
- 3. Demonstrate the understanding of the methods of collection of blood, body cavity fluids, urine and feces for various tests
- 4. Apply the knowledge of genetics in understanding the various pathological disorders
- 5. Appreciate the various manifestations in patients with diagnosed genetic abnormalities
- 6. Rationalize the specific diagnostic tests in the detection of genetic abnormalities.
- 7. Demonstrate the understanding of various services related to genetics.

T - Theory

Unit	Time	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning	Assessment		
	(Hrs)			Activities	Methods		
I	5 (T)	Explain pathological	Special Pathology:	• Lecture	Short answer		
		conditions of various systems Pathological conditions of	conditions of various	conditions of various	Pathological changes in disease conditions of selected systems	• Discussion	Objective type
			1. Kidneys and Urinary tract	 Explain using slides, X-rays and 			
			Glomerulonephritis	scans			
			• Visit to pathology lab, endoscopy unit				
			Renal calculi	and OT			
			Cystitis				
			Renal Cell Carcinoma				
			Renal Failure (Acute and Chronic)				
			2. Male genital systems				
			Cryptorchidism				
			Testicular atrophy				
			Prostatic hyperplasia				
			Carcinoma penis and Prostate.				
			3. Female genital system				
			Carcinoma cervix				
			Carcinoma of endometrium				
			Uterine fibroids				
			Vesicular mole and Choriocarcinoma				
			Ovarian cyst and tumors				
			4. Breast				
			Fibrocystic changes				
			Fibroadenoma				
			Carcinoma of the Breast				
			5. Central nervous system				
			Meningitis.				
			Encephalitis				
			• Stroke				
			Tumors of CNS				
II	5 (T)	Describe the	Clinical Pathology	• Lecture	Short answer		
		laboratory tests for examination of body cavity fluids, urine and faeces	• Examination of body cavity fluids:	Discussion Visit to clinical lab and biochemistry lab	Objective type		
			 Methods of collection and examination of CSF and other body cavity fluids (sputum, wound discharge) specimen for various clinical pathology, biochemistry and microbiology tests 				

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
			 Analysis of semen: Sperm count, motility and morphology and their importance in infertility Urine: Physical characteristics, Analysis, Culture and Sensitivity Faeces: Characteristics Stool examination: Occult blood, Ova, Parasite and Cyst, Reducing substance etc. Methods and collection of urine and faeces for various tests 		

GENETICS COURSE OUTLINE

T-Theory

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
I	(Hrs) 2 (T)	Explain nature, principles and perspectives of heredity Explain maternal, prenatal and genetic influences on development of defects and diseases	Introduction: Practical application of genetics in nursing Impact of genetic condition on families Review of cellular division: mitosis and meiosis Characteristics and structure of genes Chromosomes: sex determination Chromosomal aberrations Patterns of inheritance Mendelian theory of inheritance Multiple allots and blood groups Sex linked inheritance Mechanism of inheritance Errors in transmission (mutation) Maternal, prenatal and genetic influences on development of defects and diseases Conditions affecting the mother: genetic and infections Consanguinity atopy Prenatal nutrition and food allergies		
			Maternal age		

Unit	Time	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
	(Hrs)				
			Maternal drug therapy		
			Prenatal testing and diagnosis		
			 Effect of Radiation, drugs and chemicals 		
			• Infertility		
			Spontaneous abortion		
			 Neural Tube Defects and the role of folic acid in lowering the risks 		
			• Down syndrome (Trisomy 21)		
III	2 (T)	Explain the screening	Genetic testing in the neonates and	• Lecture	Short answer
		methods for genetic defects and diseases in	<u> </u>	Discussion	Objective type
		neonates and children	Screening for	• Explain using slides	
			o Congenital abnormalities		
			o Developmental delay		
			o Dysmorphism		
IV	2 (T)	Identify genetic disorders in	Genetic conditions of adolescents and adults	• Lecture	Short answer
		adolescents and adults Cancer genetics: Familial cancer	Discussion	Objective type	
			Inborn errors of metabolism	• Explain using slides	
			Blood group alleles and hematological disorder		
			Genetic haemochromatosis		
			Huntington's disease		
			Mental illness		
V	2 (T)	Describe the role of	Services related to genetics	• Lecture	Short answer
		nurse in genetic services and	Genetic testing	• Discussion	Objective type
		counselling	Gene therapy		
			Genetic counseling		
			Legal and Ethical issues		
			• Role of nurse		

ADULT HEALTH NURSING - II WITH INTEGRATED PATHOPHYSIOLOGY including Geriatric Nursing AND PALLIATIVE CARE MODULE

PLACEMENT: IV SEMESTER
THEORY: 7 Credits (140 hours)

PRACTICUM: Lab/Skill Lab (SL): 1 Credit (40 hours) Clinical: 6 Credits (480 hours)

DESCRIPTION: This course is designed to equip the students to review and apply their knowledge of Anatomy, Physiology, Biochemistry and Behavioral sciences in caring for adult patients with Medical/Surgical disorders using nursing process approach. It also intends to develop competencies required for assessment, diagnosis, treatment, nursing management, and supportive/palliative and rehabilitative care to adult patients with various Medical Surgical disorders.

COMPETENCIES: On completion of the course the students will apply nursing process and critical thinking in delivering holistic nursing care with selected Medical and Surgical conditions.

At the completion of Adult Health Nursing II course, students will

- 1. Explain the etiology, pathophysiology, manifestations, diagnostic studies, treatments and complications of selected common medical and surgical disorders.
- 2. Perform complete health assessment to establish a data base for providing quality patient care and integrate the knowledge of diagnostic tests in the process of data collection.
- 3. Identify diagnoses, list them according to priority and formulate nursing care plan.
- 4. Perform nursing procedures skillfully and apply scientific principles while giving comprehensive nursing care to patients.
- Integrate knowledge of anatomy, physiology, pathology, nutrition and pharmacology in caring for patients experiencing various medical and surgical disorders.
- 6. Identify common diagnostic measures related to the health problems with emphasis on nursing assessment and responsibilities.
- 7. Demonstrate skill in assisting/performing diagnostic and therapeutic procedures.
- 8. Demonstrate competencies/skills to patients undergoing treatment for medical surgical disorders.
- 9. Identify the drugs used in treating patients with selected medical surgical conditions.
- 10. Plan and provide relevant individual and group education on significant medical surgical topics.
- 11. Maintain safe environment for patients and the health care personnel in the hospital.

$\label{eq:course outline} COURSE\ OUTLINE$ $T-Theory,\ L/SL-Lab/Skill\ Lab$

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
1	12 (T) 4 (SL)	Explain the etiology, pathophysiology, clinical manifestations, diagnostic measures and medical, surgical, nutritional and nursing management of patients with ENT disorders	Nursing management of patient with disorders of Ear, Nose and Throat (Includes etiology, pathophysiology, clinical manifestations, diagnostic measures and medical, surgical, nutritional and nursing management) • Review of anatomy and physiology of the ear, nose and throat • History, physical assessment, and diagnostic tests • Ear • External ear: deformities otalgia, foreign bodies and tumors • Middle ear: impacted wax, tympanic, membrane perforation, otitis media, and tumors • Inner ear: Meniere's disease, labyrinthitis, ototoxicity tumors • Upper respiratory airway infections: Rhinitis, sinusitis, tonsillitis, laryngitis • Epistaxis, Nasal obstruction, laryngeal obstruction • Deafness and its management	 Lecture and discussion Demonstration of hearing aids, nasal packing, medication administration Visit to audiology and speech clinic 	 MCQ Short answer Essay OSCE Assessment of skill (using checklist) Quiz Drug book

Unit	Time	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
п	(Hrs) 12 (T) 4 (SL)	Explain the etiology, pathophysiology, clinical manifestations, diagnostic measures and management of patients with disorders of eye Describe eye donation, banking and transplantation	Lye Disorders	Lecture and discussion	 MCQ Short Essay OSCE Drug book
III	15 (T) 4 (L/SL)	Explain the etiology, pathophysiology, clinical manifestations, diagnostic tests, and medical, surgical, nutritional, and nursing management of Kidney and urinary system disorders Demonstrate skill in genitourinary assessment Prepare patient for genitourinary investigations Prepare and provide health education on prevention of renal calculi	Nursing management of patient with Kidney and Urinary problems Review of Anatomy and physiology of the genitourinary system History, physical assessment, diagnostic tests Urinary tract infections: acute, chronic, lower, upper Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome Renal calculi Acute and chronic renal failure Disorders of ureter, urinary bladder and Urethra Disorders of prostate: inflammation, infection, stricture, obstruction, and Benign Prostate Hypertrophy	 Lecture cum Discussion Demonstration Case Discussion Health education Drug book Field visit – Visits hemodialysis unit 	MCQ Short Note Long essay Case report Submits health teaching on prevention of urinary calculi
IV	6 (T)	Explain the etiology, pathophysiology, clinical manifestations, diagnostic tests, and medical, surgical, nutritional, and nursing management of male reproductive disorders	Nursing management of disorders of male reproductive system Review of Anatomy and physiology of the male reproductive system History, Physical Assessment, Diagnostic tests Infections of testis, penis and adjacent structures: Phimosis, Epididymitis, and	 Lecture, Discussion Case Discussion Health education 	Short essay

Unit	Time	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
	(Hrs)				
			Orchitis		
			 Sexual dysfunction, infertility, contraception 		
			Male Breast Disorders: gynecomastia, tumor, climacteric changes		
V	10 (T) 4 (SL)	Explain the etiology, pathophysiology, clinical manifestations, types, diagnostic measures and management of patients with disorders of burns/cosmetic surgeries and its significance	Nursing management of patient with burns, reconstructive and cosmetic surgery Review of anatomy and physiology of the skin and connective tissues History, physical assessment, assessment of burns and fluid & electrolyte loss Burns Reconstructive and cosmetic surgery for burns, congenital deformities, injuries and cosmetic purposes, gender reassignment Legal and ethical aspects Special therapies: LAD, vacuumed dressing. Laser, liposuction, skin health rejuvenation, use of derma filters	Lecture and discussion Demonstration of burn wound assessment, vacuum dressing and fluid calculations Visit to burn rehabilitation centers	• OSCE • Short notes
VI	16 (T) 4 (L/SL)	Explain the etiology, pathophysiology, clinical manifestations, diagnostic measures and management of patients with neurological disorders	Nursing management of patient with neurological disorders Review of anatomy and physiology of the neurological system History, physical and neurological assessment, diagnostic tests Headache, Head injuries Spinal injuries: Paraplegia, Hemiplegia, Quadriplegia Spinal cord compression: herniation of in vertebral disc Intra cranial and cerebral aneurysms Meningitis, encephalitis, brain, abscess, neuro-cysticercosis Movement disorders: Chorea, Seizures & Epilepsies Cerebrovascular disorders: CVA Cranial, spinal neuropathies: Bell's palsy, trigeminal neuralgia Peripheral Neuropathies Degenerative diseases: Alzheimer's disease, Parkinson's disease Guillain-Barré syndrome, Myasthenia gravis & Multiple sclerosis	 Lecture and discussion Demonstration of physiotherapy, neuro assessment, tracheostomy care Visit to rehabilitation center, long term care clinics, EEG, NCV study unit, 	 OSCE Short notes Essay Drug book

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
			Rehabilitation of patient with neurological deficit		
VII	12 (T) 4 (L/SL)	Explain the etiology, pathophysiology, clinical manifestations, diagnostic tests, and medical, surgical, nutritional, and nursing management of immunological disorders Prepare and provides health education on prevention of HIV infection and rehabilitation Describe the national infection control programs	Immunological problems Review of Immune system Nursing Assessment: History and	 Lecture, discussion Case Discussion/ seminar Refer Module on HIV/AIDS 	
VIII	12 (T) 4 (L/SL)	Explain the etiology, pathophysiology, types, clinical manifestations, staging, diagnostic measures and management of patients with different cancer, treatment modalities including newer treatments	 Prevention screening early detections warning sign of cancer Epidemiology, etiology classification, Pathophysiology, staging clinical manifestations, diagnosis, treatment modalities and medical and surgical nursing management of Oncological condition Common malignancies of various body system eye, ear, nose, larynx, breast, cervix, ovary, uterus, sarcoma, renal, bladder, kidney, prostate Brain, Spinal cord. Oncological emergencies Modalities of treatment: Chemotherapy, Radiotherapy: Radiation safety, AERB regulations, Surgical intervention, Stem cell and bone marrow transplant, Immunotherapy, Gene therapy Psychological aspects of cancer: anxiety, depression, insomnia, anger Supportive care 	Lecture and discussion Demonstration of chemotherapy preparation and administration Visit to BMT, radiotherapy units (linear accelerator, brachytherapy, etc.), nuclear medicine unit	OSCE Essay Quiz Drug book Counseling, health teaching
			Hospice care	Completion of palliative care	

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
				module during clinical hours (20 hours)	
IX	15 (T) 4 (L/SL)	Explain the types, policies, guidelines, prevention and management of disaster and the etiology, pathophysiology, clinical manifestations, diagnostic measures and management of patients with acute emergencies	Nursing management of patient in Emergency and Disaster situations Disaster Nursing Concept and principles of disaster nursing, Related Policies Types of disaster: Natural and manmade Disaster preparedness: Team, guidelines, protocols, equipment, resources Etiology, classification, Pathophysiology, staging, clinical manifestation, diagnosis, treatment modalities and medical and surgical nursing management of patient with medical and surgical emergencies — Poly trauma, Bites, Poisoning and Thermal emergencies Principles of emergency management Medico legal aspects	Lecture and discussion Demonstration of disaster preparedness (Mock drill) and triaging Filed visit to local disaster management centers or demo by fire extinguishers Group presentation (role play, skit, concept mapping) on different emergency care Refer Trauma care management/ ATCN module Guided reading on National Disaster Management Authority (NDMA) guidelines	OSCE Case presentations and case study
X	10 (T)	Explain the Concept, physiological changes, and psychosocial problems of ageing Describe the nursing management of the elderly	Nursing care of the elderly History and physical assessment Aging process and age-related body changes and psychosocial aspects Stress and coping in elder patient Psychosocial and sexual abuse of elderly Role of family and formal and nonformal caregivers Use of aids and prosthesis (hearing aids, dentures) Legal and ethical issues National programs for elderly, privileges, community programs and health services Home and institutional care	Lecture and discussion Demonstration of communication with visual and hearing impaired Field visit to old age homes	Case presentations Assignment on family systems of India focusing on geriatric population
XI	15 (T) 8 (L/SL)	Explain the etiology, pathophysiology, clinical manifestations, diagnostic measures and management of patients in critical care units	Nursing management of patients in critical Care units Principles of critical care nursing Organization: physical set-up, policies, staffing norms Protocols, equipment and supplies	 Lecture and discussion Demonstration on the use of mechanical ventilators, cardiac monitors etc. Clinical practice in 	 Objective type Short notes Case presentations Assessment of skill on monitoring of

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
			 Use and application of critical care biomedical equipment: ventilators, cardiac monitors, defibrillators, infusion pump, Resuscitation equipment and any other Advanced Cardiac Life support Nursing management of critically ill patient Transitional care Ethical and Legal Aspects Breaking Bad News to Patients and/or their families: Communication with patient and family End of life care 	different ICUs	patients in ICU. • Written assignment on ethical and legal issues in critical care
XII	5 (T)	Describe the etiology, pathophysiology, clinical manifestations, diagnostic measures and management of patients with occupational/ industrial health disorders	Nursing management of patients occupational and industrial disorders History, physical examination, Diagnostic tests Occupational diseases and management	Lecture and discussionIndustrial visit	Assignment on industrial health hazards

CLINICAL PRACTICUM

CLINICAL PRACTICUM: 6 Credits (480 Hours) - 20 weeks × 24 hours

PRACTICE COMPETENCIES: On completion of the clinical practicum, the students will develop proficiency in applying nursing process and critical thinking in rendering holistic nursing care including rehabilitation to the adult/geriatric patients admitted in Critical Care Units, undergoing cosmetic and reconstructive surgery and with selected medical & surgical disorders of ear, nose, throat, eye, Genitourinary, reproductive, immunologic, nervous systems and in emergency/disaster conditions.

The students will be competent to

- 1. Utilize the nursing process in providing care to the sick adults in the hospital
 - a. Perform complete health assessment to establish a data base for providing quality patient care.
 - b. Integrate the knowledge of diagnostic tests in patient assignment.
 - Identify nursing diagnoses and list them according to priority.
 - d. Formulate nursing care plan, using problem solving approach.
 - e. Apply scientific principles while giving nursing care to patients.
 - f. Develop skill in performing nursing procedures applying scientific principle.
 - g. Establish/develop interpersonal relationship with patients and family members.
 - Evaluate the expected outcomes and modify the plan according to the patient needs.
- 2. Provide comfort and safety to adult patients in the hospital.
- 3. Maintain safe environment for patients during hospitalization.
- 4. Explain nursing actions appropriately to the patients and family members.
- 5. Ensure patient safety while providing nursing procedures.
- 6. Assess the educational needs of the patient and their family related to medical and surgical disorders and provide appropriate health education to patients.

- 7. Provide pre, intra and post-operative care to patients undergoing surgery.
- 8. Integrate knowledge of pathology, nutrition and pharmacology for patients experiencing selected medical and surgical disorders.
- 9. Integrate evidence-based information while giving nursing care to patients.
- 10. Demonstrate the awareness of legal and ethical issues in nursing practice.

I. Nursing Management of Patients with ENT Disorders

A. Skill Lab

Use of manikins and simulators

- Tracheostomy care
- Instilling Ear and Nasal medications
- Bandage application

B. Clinical Postings

Clinical	Duration (weeks)	Learning	Procedural Competencies/	Clinical	Assessment
area/unit		Outcomes	Clinical Skills	Requirements	Methods
ENT Ward and OPD	2	Provide care to patients with ENT disorders Educate the patients and their families	 Examination of ear, nose, throat and History taking Applying bandages to Ear, Nose Tracheostomy care Preparation of patient, assisting and monitoring of patients undergoing diagnostic procedures Auditory screening tests Audiometric tests Preparing the patient and assisting in special procedures like Anterior/ posterior nasal packing, Ear Packing and Syringing Preparation and after care of patients undergoing ENT surgical procedures Instillation of drops/medication 	• ENT assessment -1 • Case study/ Clinical presentation – 1	 Clinical evaluation OSCE Case report study/ Clinical presentation

II. Nursing Management of Patients with Eye Conditions

A. Skill Lab

Use of manikins and simulators

- Instilling Eye medications
- Eye irrigation
- Eye bandage

B. Clinical Postings

Clinical	Duration (weeks)	Learning	Procedural Competencies/	Clinical	Assessment
area/unit		Outcomes	Clinical Skills	Requirements	Methods
Ophthalmology unit	2	Develop skill in providing care to patients with Eye disorders Educate the patients and	 History taking, Examination of eyes and interpretation Assisting procedures Visual acuity Fundoscopy, retinoscopy, ophthalmoscopy, tonometry, Refraction tests 	 Eye assessment – 1 Health teaching Case study/ Clinical Presentation– 1 	Clinical evaluationOSCEClinical presentation

t	heir families	Pre and post-operative care	
		• Instillation of drops/ medication	
		Eye irrigation	
		Application of eye bandage	
		• Assisting with foreign body removal	

III. Nursing Management of Patients with Kidney and Urinary System Disorders

A. Skill Lab

Use of manikins and simulators

Assessment: kidney & urinary system

Preparation: dialysis

• Catheterization and care

B. Clinical Postings

Clinical	Duration (weeks)	Learning	Procedural Competencies/	Clinical	Assessment
area/unit		Outcomes	Clinical Skills	Requirements	Methods
Renal ward/ nephrology ward including Dialysis unit	2	Develop skill in Management of patients with urinary, male reproductive problems	Assessment of kidney and urinary system History taking Physical examination Testicular self-examination digital rectal exam Preparation and assisting with diagnostic and therapeutic procedures Cystoscopy, Cystometrogram, Contrast studies: IVP etc. Peritoneal dialysis Hemodialysis Lithotripsy Specific tests: Semen analysis, gonorreoea test, Renal/ Prostate Biopsy etc. Catheterization: care Bladder irrigation I/O recording and monitoring Ambulation and exercise	 Assessment – 1 Drug presentation – 1 Care study/ Clinical presentation – 1 Preparing and assisting in hemodialysis 	 Clinical evaluation Care plan OSCE Quiz Drug presentation

IV. Nursing Management of Patients with Burns and Reconstructive Surgery

A. Skill Lab

Use of manikins and simulators

- Assessment of burns wound
- Wound dressing

B. Clinical Postings

Clinical area/unit	Duration (weeks)	Learning Outcomes	Procedural Competencies/ Clinical Skills	Clinical Requirements	Assessment Methods
Burns unit/ reconstructive surgical unit	2	Develop skill in burns assessment and providing care to patients with different types of burns Develop skill in providing care to patients with different types of cosmetic and reconstructive surgeries	 Assessment of burns First aid of burns Fluid & electrolyte replacement therapy Skin care Care of Burn wounds Bathing Dressing Pre-operative and post-operative care of patients Caring of skin graft and post cosmetic surgery Rehabilitation 	 burn wound assessment – 1 care study/case presentation – 1 	 Clinical evaluation, Care study/case report

V. Nursing Management of Patients with neurological disorders

A. Skill Lab

Use of manikins and simulators

- Range of motion exercises
- Muscle strengthening exercises
- Crutch walking

B. Clinical Postings

Clinical	Duration (weeks)	Learning	Procedural Competencies/ Clinical	Clinical	Assessment
area/unit		Outcomes	Skills	Requirements	Methods
Neurology- medical/ Surgery wards		with Neurological problems	Examination • Patient monitoring	 euro- assessment –1 Case study/ case presentation – 1 Drug presentation – 1 	 Clinical evaluation Neuro assessment OSCE Case report/presentations

VI. Nursing Management of Patients with Immunological Disorders

A. Skill Lab

- Barrier Nursing
- Reverse Barrier Nursing

B. Clinical Postings

Clinical	Duration (weeks)	Learning	Procedural Competencies/ Clinical	Clinical	Assessment
area/unit		Outcomes	Skills	Requirements	Methods
Isolation ward/ Medical ward	1	the Management of patients with immunological disorders	 tests Caring of patients with low immunity Practicing of standard safety measures, precautions/barrier nursing/reverse barrier/isolation skills 	 Assessment of immune status Teaching of isolation to patient and family care givers Nutritional management Care Note – 1 	Care noteQuizHealth Teaching

VII. Nursing Management of Patients with disorders of Oncological conditions

A. Skill Lab

Use of manikins and simulators

- Application of topical medication
- Administration of chemotherapy

B. Clinical Postings

Clinical	Duration (weeks)	Learning	Procedural Competencies/ Clinical	Clinical	Assessment
area/unit		Outcomes	Skills	Requirements	Methods
Oncology wards (including day care radiotherapy unit)	3	Develop skill in providing care to patients with oncological disorders	 History taking & physical examination of cancer patients Screening for common cancers: TNM classification Preparation, assisting and after care patients undergoing diagnostic procedures – Biopsies/FNAC – Pap smear – Bone-marrow aspiration Various modalities of treatment – Chemotherapy – Radiotherapy – Pain management – Stoma therapy – Hormonal therapy – Immuno therapy – Gene therapy – Alternative therapy Stoma care and feeding Caring of patients treated with nuclear medicine Rehabilitation 	Assessment – 1 Care study/clinical presentation – 1 Pre and post-operative care of patient with various modes of cancer treatment Teaching on BSE to family members Visit to palliative care unit	 Clinical evaluation Care study Quiz Drug book

VIII. Nursing Management of Patients in emergency conditions

A. Skill Lab

Use of manikins and simulators

- Assessment: primary and secondary survey
- Trauma care: bandaging, wound care, splinting, positions

B. Clinical Postings

Clinical area/unit	Duration (weeks)	Learning Outcomes	Procedural Competencies/ Clinical Skills	Clinical Requirements	Assessment Methods
Emergency room/ Emergency unit	2	in providing care to patients with emergency health problems	 Practicing 'triage' Primary and secondary survey in emergency Examination, investigations & their interpretations, in emergency & disaster situations Emergency care of medical and traumatic injury patients Documentations, assisting in legal procedures in emergency unit Managing crowd Counseling the patient and family in dealing with grieving & bereavement 	 Triage Immediate care Use of emergency trolley 	 Clinical evaluation Quiz

IX. Nursing Management of geriatric patients

A. Skill Lab

Use of manikins and simulators

Use of assistive safety devices

B. Clinical Postings

Clinical area/unit	Learning Outcomes	Procedural Competencies/ Clinical Skills	Clinical Requirements	Assessment Methods
Geriatric ward	Develops skill in geriatric assessment and providing care to patients with geriatric illness	History taking and assessment of Geriatric patient	 Geriatric assessment – 1 Care of normal and geriatric patient with illness Fall risk assessment – 1 Functional status assessment – 1 	Clinical evaluationCare plan

X. Nursing Management of Patients in critical care units

A. Skill Lab

Use of manikins and simulators

- Assessment critically ill
- ET tube set up -suction
- TT suction
- Ventilator set up
- Chest drainage
- Bag mask ventilation

- Central & Peripheral line
- Pacemaker

B. Clinical Postings

Clinical area/unit	Duration (weeks)	Learning Outcomes	Procedural Competencies/ Clinical Skills	Clinical Requirements	Assessment Methods
Critical Care Unit	2	Develop skill in assessment of critically ill and providing care to patients with critical health conditions	 Assessment of critically ill patients Assisting in arterial puncture, ET tube intubation & extubation ABG analysis & interpretation - respiratory acidosis, respiratory alkalosis, metabolic acidosis, metabolic alkalosis Setting up of Ventilator modes and settings and care of patient on a ventilator Set up of trolley with instruments Monitoring and maintenance of Chest drainage system Bag and mask ventilation Assisting and maintenance of Central and peripheral lines invasive Setting up of infusion pump, defibrillator, Drug administration-infusion, intracardic, intrathecal, epidural, Monitoring pacemaker ICU care bundle Management of the dying patient in the ICU 	Hemodynamic monitoring Different scales used in ICU Communicating with critically ill patients	 Clinical evaluation OSCE RASS scale assessment Use of VAE bundle VAP, CAUTI, BSI Case Presentation

PROFESSIONALISM, PROFESSIONAL VALUES & ETHICS INCLUDING BIOETHICS

PLACEMENT: IV SEMESTER
THEORY: 1 Credit (20 hours)

DESCRIPTION: This course is designed to help students to develop an understanding of professionalism and demonstrate professional behavior in their workplace with ethics and professional values. Further the students will be able to identify ethical issues in nursing practice and participate effectively in ethical decision making along with health team members.

COMPETENCIES: On completion of this course, the students will be able to

- 1. Describe profession and professionalism.
- 2. Identify the challenges of professionalism.
- 3. Maintain respectful communication and relationship with other health team members, patients and society.
- 4. Demonstrate professional conduct.
- 5. Describe various regulatory bodies and professional organizations related to nursing.
- 6. Discuss the importance of professional values in patient care.
- 7. Explain the professional values and demonstrate appropriate professional values in nursing practice.
- 8. Demonstrate and reflect on the role and responsibilities in providing compassionate care in the healthcare setting.
- 9. Demonstrate respect, human dignity and privacy and confidentiality to self, patients and their caregivers and other health team members.
- 10. Advocate for patients' wellbeing, professional growth and advancing the profession.
- 11. Identify ethical and bioethical concerns, issues and dilemmas in nursing and healthcare.
- 12. Apply knowledge of ethics and bioethics in ethical decision making along with health team members.
- 13. Protect and respect patient's rights.

COURSE OUTLINE

T - Theory

Unit	Time	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning	Assessment
	(Hrs)			Activities	Methods
I	5 (T)		PROFESSIONALISM	Lecture cum	Short answer
		profession	Profession	Discussion	• Essay
			• Definition of profession		Objective type
			• Criteria of a profession		
		Describe the concepts	 Nursing as a profession 		
		and attributes of	Professionalism		
		professionalism	 Definition and characteristics of professionalism 		
			 Concepts, attributes and indicators of professionalism 		
			• Challenges of professionalism		
		Identify the challenges of professionalism	 Personal identity vs professional identity 		
		Maintain respectful communication and	 Preservation of self-integrity: threat to integrity, Deceiving patient: withholding information and falsifying records 	• Debate	
		relationship with other health team members, patients and society	 Communication & Relationship with team members: Respectful and open communication and relationship pertaining to relevant interests for ethical decision making 	• Role play	
		Demonstrate	o Relationship with patients and society		
			Professional Conduct		
			 Following ethical principles 		
		Respect and maintain professional	 Adhering to policies, rules and regulation of the institutions 	 Case based 	
		boundaries between patients, colleagues	Professional etiquettes and behaviours	discussion	
		and society	• Professional grooming: Uniform, Dress code		
		Describe the roles and	 Professional boundaries: Professional relationship with the patients, caregivers and team members 		
		responsibilities of regulatory bodies and professional	Regulatory Bodies & Professional Organizations: Roles & Responsibilities	• Lecture cum	
		organizations	• Regulatory bodies: Indian Nursing Council, State Nursing Council	Discussion	
			 Professional Organizations: Trained Nurses Association of India (TNAI), Student Nurses Association (SNA), Nurses League of Christian Medical Association of India, International Council of Nurses (ICN) and International Confederation of Midwives 	• Visit to INC, SNC, TNAI	Visit reports

Unit	Time	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning	Assessment
	(Hrs)			Activities	Methods
II	(Hrs) 5 (T)	Discuss the importance of professional values Distinguish between personal values and professional values Demonstrate appropriate professional values in nursing practice	PROFESSIONAL VALUES Values: Definition and characteristics of values Value clarification Personal and professional values Professional socialization: Integration of professional values with personal values Professional values in nursing Importance of professional values in nursing and health care Caring: definition, and process	Lecture cum Discussion Value clarification exercise Interactive learning Story telling Sharing experiences Scenario based discussion	Short answer Essay Assessment of student's behavior with patients and families
			 Compassion: Sympathy Vs empathy, Altruism Conscientiousness Dedication/devotion to work Respect for the person- Human dignity Privacy and confidentiality: Incidental disclosure Honesty and integrity: Truth telling Trust and credibility: Fidelity, Loyalty Advocacy: Advocacy for patients, work environment, nursing education and practice, and for advancing the profession 		
III	10 (T)	Define ethics & bioethics Explain ethical principles Identify ethical concerns Ethical issues and dilemmas in health care	ETHICS & BIOETHICS Definitions: Ethics, Bioethics and Ethical Principles Beneficence Non-maleficence: Patient safety, protecting patient from harm, Reporting errors Justice: Treating each person as equal Care without discrimination, equitable access to care and safety of the public Autonomy: Respects patients' autonomy, Self-determination, Freedom of choice Ethical issues and ethical dilemma: Common ethical problems Conflict of interest Paternalism Deception Privacy and confidentiality	 Lecture cum discussion Group discussion with examples Flipping/ self-directed learning Role play Story telling Sharing experiences Case based Clinical discussion Role modeling Group exercise on ethical decision-making following steps on a given scenario Assignment 	 Short answer Essay Quiz Reflective diary Case report Attitude test Assessment of assignment

Unit	Time	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
	(Hrs)			Activities	Methods
			Valid consent and refusal		
			Allocation of scarce nursing resources		
			Conflicts concerning new technologies		
			Whistle-blowing		
			Beginning of life issues		
			o Abortion		
			Substance abuse		
			o Fetal therapy		
			Selective deduction		
			 Intrauterine treatment of fetal conditions 		
			Mandated contraception		
			o Fetal injury		
			o Infertility treatment		
			• End of life issues		
			o End of life		
			o Euthanasia		
			o Do Not Resuscitate (DNR)		
			• Issues related to psychiatric care		
			Non compliance		
			Restrain and seclusion		
			Refuse to take food		
		Explain process of			
		ethical decision making and apply			
		knowledge of ethics and bioethics in			
		making ethical			
		decisions			
		E1-in 1 C d:			
		Explain code of ethics stipulated by ICN and INC			

Unit	Time	Learning Outcomes		Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
	(Hrs)					
				cess of ethical decision making		
		the patients and families to make decisions about health	ir	assess the situation (collect aformation)		
		care	• Io	lentify the ethical problem		
			• Io	lentify the alternative decisions		
		Protect and respect patients' rights		Choose the solution to the ethical ecision		
		patients rights	• Iı	nplement the decision		
			• E	valuate the decision		
				ics committee: Roles and ponsibilities		
			• C	linical decision making		
			• R	esearch		
			Coc	de of Ethics		
			• It	nternational Council of Nurses (ICN)		
			• Iı	ndian Nursing Council		
				ients' Bill of Rights-17 patients' nts (MoH&FW, GoI)		
			1.	Right to emergency medical care		
			2.	Right to safety and quality care according to standards		
			3.	Right to preserve dignity		
			4.	Right to nondiscrimination		
			5.	Right to privacy and confidentiality		
			6.	Right to information		
			7.	Right to records and reports		
			8.	Right to informed consent		
			9.	Right to second opinion Right to patient education		
				Right to choose alternative treatment		
				options if available		
			12.	Right to choose source for obtaining medicines or tests		
			13.	Right to proper referral and transfer, which is free from perverse commercial influences		
			14.	Right to take discharge of patient or receive body of deceased from hospital		
			15.	Right to information on the rates to be charged by the hospital for each type of service provided and facilities available on a prominent display board and a brochure		
			16.	Right to protection for patients involved in clinical trials, biomedical and health research		
			17.	Right to be heard and seek redressal		

CHILD HEALTH NURSING - I

PLACEMENT: V SEMESTER **THEORY:** 3 Credits (60 hours)

PRACTICUM: Lab/Skill Lab: 1 Credit (40 hours) Clinical: 2 Credits (160 hours)

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

COMPETENCIES: On completion of the course, the students will be able to

- 1. Develop understanding of the history and modern concepts of child health and child-care.
- Explore the national child welfare services, national programs and legislation in the light of National Health Policy 2017
- 3. Describe the role of preventive pediatrics and perform preventive measures towards accidents.
- 4. Participate in national immunization programs/Universal Immunization Program (UIP).
- 5. Identify the developmental needs of children and provide parental guidance.
- 6. Describe the principles of child health nursing and perform child health nursing procedures.
- Demonstrate competencies in newborn assessment, planning and implementation of care to normal and high-risk newborn including neonatal resuscitation.
- 8. Apply the principles and strategies of Integrated management of neonatal and childhood illness (IMNCI).
- 9. Apply the knowledge of pathophysiology and provide nursing care to children with respiratory system disorders.
- 10. Identify and meet childhood emergencies and perform child CPR.

COURSE OUTLINE

T - Theory, L/SL - Lab/Skill Lab

Unit	Time	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning	Assessment
	(Hrs)			Activities	Methods
I	10 (T) 10 (L)	Explain the modern concept of child-care Describe National policy, programs and legislation in relation to child health & welfare	Introduction: Modern concepts of child-care Historical development of child health Philosophy and modern concept of child-care Cultural and religious considerations in child-care National policy and legislations in relation to child health and welfare National programs and agencies related to welfare services to the children Internationally accepted rights of the child Changing trends in hospital care, preventive, promotive and curative aspect of child health Preventive pediatrics:	Lecture Discussion Demonstration of common pediatric procedures	 Short answer Objective type Assessment of skills with checklist
		Describe role of preventive pediatrics	○ Concept○ Immunization		
			 Immunization programs and cold 		

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
	(1113)		chain.		
			Care of under-five and Under-five Clinics/Well-baby clinics		
			Preventive measures towards accidents		
			Child morbidity and mortality rates		
		List major causes of death during infancy, early & late childhood	Difference between an adult and child which affect response to illness		
		-	o Physiological		
		Differentiate between	o Psychological		
		an adult and child in terms of illness and	o Social		
		response	o Immunological		
			Hospital environment for sick child		
		Describe the major functions & role of the	Impact of hospitalization on the child and family		
		pediatric nurse in caring for a hospitalized child.	Communication techniques for children		
			Grief and bereavement		
		Describe the principles of child health nursing	The role of a child health nurse in caring for a hospitalized child		
		and perform child health nursing procedures	Principles of pre and postoperative care of infants and children.		
		procedures	Child Health Nursing procedures:		
			• Administration of medication: oral, I/M, & I/V		
			Calculation of fluid requirement		
			Application of restraints		
			Assessment of pain in children.		
			o FACES pain rating scale		
			o FLACC scale		
			o Numerical scale		
II	12 (T)	Describe the normal	The Healthy Child	Lecture Discussion	Short answer
		growth and development of children at different	Definition and principles of growth and development	DemonstrationDevelopmental	Objective typeAssessment of
		ages	Factors affecting growth and development	study of infant and children	field visits and developmental
		Identify the needs of children at different	Growth and development from birth to adolescence	Observation study of normal & sick shild	study reports
		ages & provide parental guidance	Growth and developmental theories (Freud, Erickson, Jean Piaget, Kohlberg)	Field visit to Anganwadi, child guidance clinic	
		Identify the nutritional needs of children at	The needs of normal children through the stages of developmental and popular guidance.	guidance clinic • Videos on breast	
		different ages & ways	parental guidance	feeding	

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
	(1113)	of meeting needs	Nutritional needs of children and	Clinical	
III		of meeting needs Identify the role of play for normal & sick children Provide care to normal and high- risk neonates Perform neonatal resuscitation Recognize and manage common neonatal problems	 Nutritional needs of children and infants breast feeding exclusive breast feeding Supplementary/artificial feeding and weaning Baby friendly hospital concept Types and value of play and selection of play material Nursing care of neonate: Appraisal of Newborn Nursing care of a normal newborn/essential newborn care Neonatal resuscitation Nursing management of low birth weight baby Kangaroo mother care Nursing management of common neonatal disorder Hyperbilirubinemia Hyperthermia Hyperthermia Metabolic disorder Neonatal infections Neonatal seizures Respiratory distress 	practice/field	 OSCE Short answer Objective type
			syndrome - Retinopathy of Prematurity Organization of neonatal care unit Neonatal equipment		
IV	10 (T) 5 (L)	Apply principles and strategies of IMNCI	Integrated management of neonatal and childhood Illnesses	Modular based teaching: IMNCI module Clinical practice/field	• OSCE
V	8 (T)	Describe the etiology, pathophysiology, clinical manifestation and nursing management of children with disorders of respiratory, and endocrine system	Nursing management in common childhood diseases Respiratory system: Identification and Nursing management of congenital malformations Congenital disorders: Tracheoesophageal fistula, Diaphragmatic hernia	 Lecture Discussion Demonstration Practice session Clinical practice 	 Short answer Objective type Assessment of skills with checklist

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
			 Others: Acute naso-pharyngitis, Tonsillitis, Croup, Bronchitis, Bronchiolitis, Pneumonia, Asthma Endocrine system: Juvenile Diabetes mellitus, Hypo-thyroidism 		
VI	5 (T) 5 (L)	child- hood	 Childhood emergencies Accidents – causes and prevention, Poisoning, Foreign bodies, Hemorrhage, Burns and Drowning PLS (AHA Guidelines) 	 Lecture Discussion Demonstration PLS Module/ Workshop 	• OSCE

CHILD HEALTH NURSING - I & II CLINICAL (3 Credits - 240 hours)

PLACEMENT: V & VI SEMESTER

PRACTICUM: Skill Lab: 1 Credit (40 hours)

Clinical: V SEMESTER – 2 Credits (160 hours)

VI SEMESTER – 1 Credit (80 hours)

PRACTICE COMPETENCIES: On completion of the course, the students will be able to

- 1. Perform assessment of children: health, developmental & anthropometric.
- 2. Provide nursing care to children with various medical disorders.
- 3. Provide pre & postoperative care to children with common pediatric surgical conditions/ malformation.
- 4. Perform immunization as per NIS.
- 5. Provide nursing care to critically ill children.
- 6. Give health education/nutritional education to parents.
- 7. Counsel parents according to identified counseling needs.

Skill Lab

Use of Manikins and Simulators

PLS, CPAP, Endotracheal Suction

Pediatric Nursing Procedures:

- Administration of medication Oral, IM & IV
- Oxygen administration
- Application of restraints
- Specimen collection
- Urinary catheterization and drainage
- Ostomy care
- Feeding NG, gastrostomy, Jejunostomy
- Wound dressing
- Suture removal

CLINICAL POSTINGS

8 weeks × 30 hours per week (5 weeks + 3 weeks)

Clinical area/unit	Duration (Weeks)	Learning Outcomes	Procedural Competencies/ Clinical Skills	Clinical Requirements	Assessment Methods
Pediatric Medical Ward	V Sem – 2 weeks VI Sem – 1 week	Provide nursing care to children with various medical disorders	 Taking pediatric history Physical examination & assessment of children Administration of oral, I/M, & I/V medicine/fluids Calculation of fluid replacement Preparation of different strengths of I/V fluids Application of restraints Administration of O₂ inhalation by different methods Baby bath/sponge bath Feeding children by Katori spoon, Paladai cup Collection of specimens for common investigations Assisting with common diagnostic procedures Teaching mothers/ parents Malnutrition Oral rehydration therapy Feeding & Weaning Immunization schedule Play therapy 	 Nursing care plan – 1 Case study presentation – 1 Health talk – 1 	Assess performance with rating scale Assess each skill with checklist OSCE/OSPE Evaluation of case study/ presentation & health education session Completion of activity record
Pediatric Surgical Ward	V Sem – 2 weeks VI Sem – 1 week	Recognize different pediatric surgical conditions/ malformations Provide pre & post-operative care to children with common paediatric surgical conditions/ malformation Counsel & educate parents	 Calculation, preparation & administration of I/V fluids Bowel wash, insertion of suppositories Care for ostomies: Colostomy Irrigation Ureterostomy Enterostomy Urinary catheterization & drainage Feeding Naso-gastric Gastrostomy 	 Nursing care plan – 1 Case study/ presentation – 1 	 Assess performance with rating scale Assess each skill with checklist OSCE/OSPE Evaluation of case study/ presentation Completion of activity record

Clinical area/unit	Duration (Weeks)	Learning Outcomes	Procedural Competencies/ Clinical Skills	Clinical Requirements	Assessment Methods
Pediatric OPD/	V Sem –	• Perform	 Jejunostomy Care of surgical wounds Dressing Suture removal Assessment of children	Growth and	• Assess
Immunization room	1 week	assessment of children: health, developmental & anthropometric Perform immunization Give health education/ nutritional education	 Assessment of children Health assessment Developmental assessment Anthropometric assessment Nutritional assessment Immunization Health/Nutritional education 	developmental study: Infant – 1 Toddler – 1 Preschooler – 1 Schooler – 1 Adolescent – 1	Assess performance with rating scale Completion of activity record.
NICU & PICU	VI Sem – 1 week	Provide nursing care to critically ill children	 Care of a baby in incubator/warmer Care of a child on ventilator, CPAP Endotracheal Suction Chest Physiotherapy Administration of fluids with infusion pumps Total Parenteral Nutrition Phototherapy Monitoring of babies Recording & reporting Cardiopulmonary Resuscitation (PLS) 	 Newborn assessment – 1 Nursing Care Plan – 1 	Assess performance with rating scale Evaluation of observation report Completion of activity record

MENTAL HEALTH NURSING - I

PLACEMENT: V SEMESTER **THEORY:** 3 Credits (60 hours)

PRACTICUM: Clinical: 1 Credit (80 hours)

DESCRIPTION: This course is designed to develop basic understanding of the principles and standards of mental health nursing and skill in application of nursing process in assessment and care of patients with mental health disorders.

COMPETENCIES: On completion of the course, the students will be competent to

- 1. Trace the historical development of mental health nursing and discuss its scope.
- 2. Identify the classification of the mental disorders.
- 3. Develop basic understanding of the principles and concepts of mental health nursing.

- 4. Apply the Indian Nursing Council practice standards for psychiatric mental health nursing in supervised clinical settings.
- 5. Conduct mental health assessment.
- 6. Identify and maintain therapeutic communication and nurse patient relationship.
- 7. Demonstrate knowledge of the various treatment modalities and therapies used in mental disorders.
- 8. Apply nursing process in delivering care to patients with mental disorders.
- 9. Provide nursing care to patients with schizophrenia and other psychotic disorders based on assessment findings and treatment/therapies used.
- 10. Provide nursing care to patients with mood disorders based on assessment findings and treatment/therapies used.
- 11. Provide nursing care to patients with neurotic disorders based on assessment findings and treatment/ therapies used.

COURSE OUTLINE

T - Theory

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Unit	Time	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/Learning	Assessment Methods
	(Hrs)			Activities	1120110415
I	6 (T)	Describe the historical development & current trends in mental health nursing Discuss the scope of mental health nursing Describe the concept of normal & abnormal behaviour	 Introduction Perspectives of Mental Health and Mental Health Nursing, evolution of mental health services, treatments and nursing practices Mental health team Nature & scope of mental health nursing Role & functions of mental health nurse in various settings and factors affecting the level of nursing practice Concepts of normal and abnormal behaviour 	Lecture cum Discussion	EssayShort answer
11	10 (T)	Define the various terms used in mental health Nursing Explain the classification of mental disorders Explain the psychodynamics of maladaptive behaviour Discuss the etiological factors & psychopathology of mental disorders Explain the principles and standards of Mental health Nursing Describe the conceptual models of mental health nursing	Principles and Concepts of Mental Health Nursing Definition: mental health nursing and terminology used Classification of mental disorders: ICD11, DSM5, Geropsychiatry manual classification Review of personality development, defense mechanisms Etiology bio-psycho-social factors Psychopathology of mental disorders: review of structure and function of brain, limbic system and abnormal neurotransmission Principles of Mental health Nursing Ethics and responsibilities Practice Standards for Psychiatric Mental Health Nursing (INC practice standards) Conceptual models and the role of nurse: Existential model	Discussion • Explain using Charts	 Essay Short answer

Unit	Time	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/Learning	Assessment Methods
	(Hrs)			Activities	Wittings
			o Psychoanalytical models		
			o Behavioural model		
			o Interpersonal model		
			Preventive psychiatry and rehabilitation		
III	6 (T)	Describe nature, purpose and process	Mental Health Assessment	Lecture cum Discussion	• Essay
		of assessment of	History taking		Short answer
		mental health status	Mental status examination	• Demonstration	• Assessment of
			Mini mental status examination	Practice session	mental health status
			 Neurological examination 	Clinical practice	
			 Investigations: Related Blood chemistry, EEG, CT & MRI 		
			Psychological tests		
IV	6 (T)	Identify therapeutic communication &	Therapeutic Communication and Nurse- Patient Relationship	Lecture cum Discussion	• Essay • Short answer
		techniques	• Therapeutic communication: Types, techniques, characteristics and barriers	DemonstrationRole Play	• OSCE
		Describe therapeutic	Therapeutic nurse-patient relationship	• Process recording	
		relationship	 Interpersonal relationship- 	• Simulation (video)	
			• Elements of nurse patient contract,	Simulation (video)	
		Describe therapeutic impasses and its	 Review of technique of IPR- Johari window 		
		interventions	• Therapeutic impasse and its management		
V	10 (T)		Treatment modalities and therapies used in mental disorders	Lecture cum Discussion	• Essay • Short answer
		therapies used in mental disorders and role of the nurse	 Physical therapies: Psychopharmacology, 	DemonstrationGroup work	Objective type
			Electro Convulsive therapy	Practice session	
			• Psychological Therapies : Psychotherapy, Behaviour therapy, CBT	Clinical practice	
			• Psychosocial: Group therapy, Family therapy, Therapeutic Community, Recreational therapy, Art therapy (Dance, Music etc), Occupational therapy		
			• Alternative & Complementary: Yoga, Meditation, Relaxation		
			• Consideration for special populations		
VI	8 (T)	pathology, clinical manifestations, diagnostic criteria and management of patients with	Schizophrenia, and other psychotic disorders • Prevalence and incidence • Classification • Etiology, psychodynamics, clinical manifestation, diagnostic	 Lecture and Discussion Case discussion Case presentation Clinical practice 	 Essay Short answer Assessment of patient management problems
		disorders	criteria/formulations		

Unit	Time	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/Learning	Assessment
	(Hrs)			Activities	Methods
			Nursing process		
			 Nursing Assessment: History, Physical and mental assessment 		
			 Treatment modalities and nursing management of patients with Schizophrenia and other psychotic disorders 		
			 Geriatric considerations and considerations for special populations 		
			 Follow up and home care and rehabilitation 		
VII	6 (T)	psycho-dynamics,	Nursing management of patient with mood disorders	Lecture and Discussion	EssayShort answer
		clinical manifestations,	Prevalence and incidence	Case discussion	• Assessment of
		diagnostic criteria and management of patients with mood disorders	 Mood disorders: Bipolar affective disorder, mania depression and dysthymia etc. 	 Case presentation Clinical practice	patient management problems
		disorders	 Etiology, psycho dynamics, clinical manifestation, diagnosis 		
			 Nursing Assessment History, Physical and mental assessment 		
			 Treatment modalities and nursing management of patients with mood disorders 		
			 Geriatric considerations/ considerations for special populations 		
			 Follow-up and home care and rehabilitation 		
VIII	8 (T)	psycho-dynamics, clinical	Nursing management of patient with neurotic, stress related and somatisation disorders	Lecture and DiscussionCase discussion	EssayShort answer
		manifestations, diagnostic criteria	Prevalence and incidence		• Assessment of patient
		and management of	• classifications	Case presentation	management
		patients with neurotic, stress related and somatization	 Anxiety disorders – OCD, PTSD, Somatoform disorders, Phobias, Disassociative and Conversion disorders 	Clinical practice	problems
		disorders	 Etiology, psychodynamics, clinical manifestation, diagnostic criteria/ formulations 		
			 Nursing Assessment: History, Physical and mental assessment 		
			• Treatment modalities and nursing management of patients with neurotic and stress related disorders		
			Geriatric considerations/ considerations for special populations		
			 Follow-up and home care and rehabilitation 		

CLINICAL PRACTICUM MENTAL HEALTH NURSING - I & II

PLACEMENT: SEMESTER V & VI

MENTAL HEALTH NURSING - I - 1 Credit (80 hours)

MENTAL HEALTH NURSING - II - 2 Credits (160 hours)

PRACTICE COMPETENCIES: On completion of the course, the students will be able to:

- 1. Assess patients with mental health problems/disorders
- 2. Observe and assist in various treatment modalities or therapies
- 3. Counsel and educate patients and families
- 4. Perform individual and group psychoeducation
- 5. Provide nursing care to patients with mental health problems/disorders
- 6. Motivate patients in the community for early treatment and follow up
- 7. Observe the assessment and care of patients with substance abuse disorders in deaddiction centre.

CLINICAL POSTINGS

(8 weeks \times 30 hours per week = 240 hours)

Clinical Area/Unit	Duration (Weeks)	Learning Outcomes	Skills/Procedural Competencies	Clinical Requirements	Assessments Methods
Psychiatric OPD	2	 Assess patients with mental health problems Observe and assist in therapies Counsel and educate patients, and families 	 History taking Perform mental status examination (MSE) Observe/practice Psychometric assessment Perform Neurological examination Observing and assisting in therapies Individual and group psychoeducation Mental hygiene practice education Family psycho-education 	 History taking and Mental status examination – 2 Health education – 1 Observation report of OPD 	 Assess performance with rating scale Assess each skill with checklist Evaluation of health education Assessment of observation report Completion of activity record
Child Guidance clinic	1	Assess children with various mental health problems Counsel and educate children, families and significant others	 History & mental status examination Observe/practice psychometric assessment Observe and assist in various therapies Parental teaching for child with mental deficiency 	 Case work – 1 Observation report of different therapies – 1 	 Assess performance with rating scale Assess each skill with checklist Evaluation of the observation report
Inpatient ward	4	 Assess patients with mental health problems Provide nursing care for patients with various 	 History taking Mental status examination (MSE) Neurological examination Assisting in psychometric 	 Give care to 2-3 patients with various mental disorders Case study – 1 	 Assess performance with rating scale Assess each skill with checklist

Clinical Area/Unit	Duration (Weeks)	Learning Outcomes	Skills/Procedural Competencies	Clinical Requirements	Assessments Methods
		mental health problems • Assist in various therapies • Counsel and educate patients, families and significant others	 assessment Recording therapeutic communication Administration of medications Assist Electro-Convulsive Therapy (ECT) Participating in all therapies Preparing patients for Activities of Daily Living (ADL) Conducting admission and discharge counselling Counseling and teaching patients and families 	 Care plan Clinical presentation – 1 Process recording – 2 Maintain drug book 	Evaluation of the case study, care plan, clinical presentation, process recording Completion of activity record
Community psychiatry & Deaddiction centre	1	 Identify patients with various mental disorders Motivate patients for early treatment and follow up Assist in follow up clinic Counsel and educate patient, family and community Observe the assessment and care of patients at deaddiction centre 	 Conduct home visit and case work Identifying individuals with mental health problems Assisting in organizations of Mental Health camp Conducting awareness meetings for mental health & mental illness Counseling and Teaching family members, patients and community Observing deaddiction care 	 Case work – 1 Observation report on field visits Visit to deaddiction centre 	Assess performance with rating scale Evaluation of case work and observation report Completion of activity record

COMMUNITY HEALTH NURSING - I including Environmental Science & Epidemiology

PLACEMENT: V SEMESTER

THEORY: 5 Credits (100 hours) includes Lab hours also

PRACTICUM: Clinical: 2 Credits (160 hours)

DESCRIPTION: This course is designed to help students develop broad perspectives of health, its determinants, about community health nursing and understanding about the health care delivery services, health care policies and regulations in India. It helps the students to develop knowledge and understanding of environmental science. It further helps them to apply the principles and concepts of BCC and health education for health promotion and maintenance of health within the community in wellness and illness continuum. It helps students to practice Community Health Nursing for the individuals, family and groups at rural, urban and tribal settings by applying principles of community health nursing and epidemiological approach. It also helps the students to develop knowledge and competencies required to screen, assess, diagnose, manage and refer clients appropriately in various health care settings. It prepares the students to provide primary healthcare to clients of all ages in the community, DH, PHC, CHC, SC/HWC and develop beginning skills in participating in all the National Health Programs.

COMPETENCIES: On completion of the course, the students will be able to

- 1. Explore the evolution of public health in India and community health nursing
- 2. Explain the concepts and determinants of health
- 3. Identify the levels of prevention and health problems of India
- 4. Develop basic understanding about the health care planning and the present health care delivery system in India at various levels
- 5. Locate the significance of primary health care and comprehensive primary health care as part of current health care delivery system focus
- 6. Discuss health care policies and regulations in India
- 7. Demonstrate understanding about an overview of environmental science, environmental health and sanitation
- 8. Demonstrate skill in nutritional assessment for different age groups in the community and provide appropriate nutritional counseling
- 9. Provide health education to individuals and families applying the principles and techniques of behavior change appropriate to community settings
- 10. Describe community health nursing approaches and concepts
- 11. Describe the role and responsibilities of community health nursing personnel
- 12. Utilize the knowledge and skills in providing comprehensive primary health care across the life span at various settings
- 13. Make effective home visits applying principles and methods used for home visiting
- 14. Use epidemiological approach in community diagnosis
- 15. Utilize the knowledge of epidemiology, epidemiological approaches in caring for people with communicable and non-communicable diseases
- 16. Investigate an epidemic of communicable diseases
- 17. Assess, diagnose, manage and refer clients for various communicable and non- communicable diseases appropriately at the primary health care level
- 18. Identify and perform the roles and responsibilities of nurses in implementing various national health programs in the community for the prevention, control and management of communicable and non-communicable diseases particularly in screening, identification, primary management and referral to a health facility/First Referral Unit (FRU)

COURSE OUTLINE

T - Theory

Unit	Time	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/Learning	Assessment
	(Hrs)			Activities	Methods
I	4 (T)		Health and Community Health Nursing • Definition of public health,	 Lecture Discussion Explain using chart, graphs Community needs assessment (Field survey on identification of demographic characteristics, health determinants and resources of a rural and an urban community) Explain using examples 	Short answerEssayObjective typeSurvey report

Unit	Time	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/Learning	Assessment Methods
	(Hrs)			Activities	Witthous
		problems of India	tertiary prevention – Review		
			Health problems (Profile) of India		
II	8 (T)		Health Care Planning and Organization of Health	• Lecture	• Short answer
		and various health	Care at various levels	• Discussion	• Essay
		plans, and committees	Health planning steps	• Field visits to CHC, PHC, SC/ Health Wellness Centers (HWC)	• Evaluation of Field visit
			 Health planning in India: various committees and commissions on health and family welfare and Five Year plans 		reports & presentation
		Discuss health care delivery system in India at various levels	Participation of community and stakeholders in health planning		
		india at various revers	Health care delivery system in India: Infrastructure and Health sectors, Delivery of health services at sub-centre (SC), PHC, CHC, District level, state level and national level		
		Describe SDGs, primary health care and comprehensive primary health care (CPHC)	Sustainable development goals (SDGs), Primary Health Care and Comprehensive Primary Health Care (CPHC): elements, principles	Directed reading	
			CPHC through SC/Health Wellness Center (HWC)		
			Role of MLHP/CHP		
		Explain health care policies and	National Health Care Policies and Regulations		
		regulations in India	o National Health Policy (1983, 2002, 2017)		
			o National Health Mission (NHM): National Rural Health Mission (NRHM), National Urban Health Mission (NUHM), NHM		
			National HealthProtection Mission(NHPM)		
			o Ayushman Bharat		
			 Universal Health Coverage 		
III		Identify the role of an individual in the	Environmental Science, Environmental Health, and	• Lecture	Short answer

Unit		Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/Learning	Assessment Methods
	(Hrs)			Activities	Wittings
	(III.s)	conservation of natural resources	 Natural resources: Renewable and non-renewable resources, natural resources and associated problems: Forest resources, water resources, mineral resources, food resources, energy resources and land resources Role of individuals in conservation of natural resources, and equitable use of resources for sustainable lifestyles Ecosystem: Concept, structure and functions of 	 Discussion Debates on environmental protection and preservation Explain using Charts, graphs, Models, films, slides 	Essay Field visit reports
		Describe ecosystem, its structure, types and functions Explain the classification, value	ecosystems, Types & Characteristics – Forest ecosystem, Grassland ecosystem, Desert ecosystem, Aquatic ecosystem, Energy flow in ecosystem • Biodiversity: Classification, value of bio-diversity, threats to biodiversity, conservation of biodiversity		
		Enumerate the causes, effects and control measures of environmental pollution	• Environmental pollution: Introduction, causes, effects and control measures of Air pollution, Water pollution, Soil pollution, Marine pollution, Noise pollution, Thermal pollution, nuclear hazards & their impact on health	 Directed reading Visits to water supply & purification sites 	
		Discuss about climate change, global warming, acid rain, and ozone layer depletion Enumerate the role of an individual in creating awareness about the social issues related to environment	 Climate change, global warming: ex. heat wave, acid rain, ozone layer depletion, waste land reclamation & its impact on health Social issues and environment: sustainable development, urban problems related to energy, water and environmental ethics Acts related to environmental protection and preservation Environmental Health & 		

Unit	Time	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/Learning	Assessment
	(Hrs)			Activities	Methods
	(Hrs)	List the Acts related to environmental protection and preservation Describe the concept of environmental health and sanitation	Sanitation Concept of environment health and sanitation Concept of safe water, sources of water, waterborne diseases, water purification processes, household purification of water Physical and chemical standards of drinking water quality and tests for assessing bacteriological quality of water Concepts of water conservation: rain water	 Observe rain water harvesting plants Visit to sewage disposal and treatment sites, and waste disposal 	Nethous
		Describe water conservation, rain water harvesting and water shed management Explain waste management	harvesting and water shed management Concept of Pollution prevention Air & noise pollution Role of nurse in prevention of pollution Solid waste management, human excreta disposal & management and sewage disposal and management Commonly used insecticides	sites	
IV	7 (T)	Describe the various nutrition assessment methods at the community level Plan and provide diet plans for all age groups including therapeutic diet	Nutrition Assessment and Nutrition Education • Review of Nutrition • Concepts, types • Meal planning: aims, steps & diet plan for different age groups • Nutrition assessment of individuals, families and community by using appropriate methods • Planning suitable diet for individuals and families according to local availability of foods, dietary habits and economic status • General nutritional advice	 Lecture Discussion Demonstration Role play Market visit Nutritional assessment for different age groups 	Performance assessment of nutrition assessment for different age groups Evaluation on nutritional assessment reports
		Provide nutrition counseling and education to all age groups and describe	Nutrition education: purpose, principles & methods and Rehabilitation	LectureDiscussion	Short answerEssay

Unit	Time	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/Learning	Assessment Methods
	(Hrs)			Activities	Witthous
		the national nutrition programs and	Review: Nutritional deficiency disorders		
		Identify early the food	National nutritional policy & programs in India		
		borne diseases, and	Food Borne Diseases and Food Safety		
		management and referral appropriately	Food borne diseases		
			Definition, & burden, Causes and classification		
			Signs & Symptoms		
			Transmission of food borne pathogens & toxins		
			Early identification, initial management and referral		
			Food poisoning & food intoxication		
			Epidemiological features/clinical characteristics, Types of food poisoning	Field visits to milk purification plants, slaughterhouse	• Field visit reports
			Food intoxication-features, preventive & control measures	Refer Nutrition module-BPCCHN Block 2-unit I & UNIT 5	
			Public health response to food borne diseases		
V	6 (T)	Describe behaviour change communication skills	Communication management and Health Education	LectureDiscussion	Short answerEssay
			Behaviour change communication skills	Role playDemonstration: BCC skills	
			o communication	Supervised field practice	
			 Human behaviour 	Refer: BCC/SBCC module	
			 Health belief model: concepts & definition, ways to influence behaviour 	(MoHFW & USAID)	
			 Steps of behaviour change 		
			 Techniques of behaviour change: Guiding principles in planning BCC activity 		
			o Steps of BCC		
		Counsel and provide health education to individuals, families and community for promotion of healthy life style practices	 Social and Behaviour Change Communication strategies (SBCC): techniques to collect social history from clients Barriers to effective 		 Performance evaluation of health

Unit	Time	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/Learning	Assessment Methods
	(Hrs)			Activities	1/10011001
		using appropriate methods and media	communication, and methods to overcome them • Health promotion and		education sessions to individuals and families
			Health education: methods/techniques, and audio-visual aids		
VI	7 (T)	Describe community health nursing approaches and concepts	Community health nursing approaches, concepts, roles and responsibilities of community health nursing personnel	 Lecture Discussion Demonstration Role plays	Short answerEssays
			• Approaches:		
			 Nursing process 		
			 Epidemiological approach 		
			 Problem solving approach 		
			Evidence based approach		
			 Empowering people to care for themselves 		
		Describe and identify the activities of community health	• Review: Primary health care and Comprehensive Primary Health Care (CPHC)	Supervised field practice	• Assessment of supervised
		nurse to promote and	Home Visits:		field practice
		maintain family health through home visits	 Concept, Principles, Process, & Techniques: Bag technique 		
			Qualities of Community Health Nurse		
			 Roles and responsibilities of community health nursing personnel in family health services 		
			• Review: Principles & techniques of counseling		
VII	10 (T)	Explain the specific activities of	Assisting individuals and families to promote and	• Lecture	Short answer
		community health	maintain their health	Discussion	• Essay
		ilidividuais alid	A. Assessment of individuals	• Demonstration	Assessment of clinical
		groups to promote and maintain their health	and families (Review from Child health nursing, Medical surgical nursing and OBG Nursing)	Role plays	performance in the field practice area
			 Assessment of children, women, adolescents, elderly etc. 		

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
			Children: Monitoring growth and development, milestones		
			Anthropometric measurements, BMI		
			Social development		• Assessment of
			Temperature and Blood pressure monitoring		procedural skills in lab procedures
			Menstrual cycle		
			Breast self-examination (BSE) and testicles self- examination (TSE)		
			Warning Signs of various diseases		
			Tests: Urine for sugar and albumin, blood sugar, Hemoglobin		
			B. Provision of health services/primary health care:		
			Routine check-up, Immunization, counseling, and diagnosis		
			Management of common diseases at home and health centre level		
		standards/approved by MoH&FW and INC regulation Develop skill in	 Care based on standing orders/protocols approved by MoH&FW 		
			 Drugs dispensing and injections at health centre 		
			C. Continue medical care and follow up in community for various diseases/disabilities		
			D. Carry out therapeutic procedures as prescribed/required for client and family		
			E. Maintenance of health records and reports		
			Maintenance of client records		
			Maintenance of health records at the facility level		• Evaluation of
	maintenance of records and reports	Report writing and documentation of activities carried out during home visits, in the clinics/centers and field visits	Document and maintain:Individual records	records and reports	

Unit	Time	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/Learning	Assessment
	(Hrs)			Activities	Methods
			F. Sensitize and handle social issues affecting health and development of the family	Family records Health center records	
			Women empowerment		
			Women and child abuse		
		Develop beginning	Abuse of elders		
		skills in handling social issues affecting the health and development of the	Female foeticide		
			Commercial sex workers		
		family	Substance abuse		
			G. Utilize community resources for client and family		
			Trauma services		
		Identify and assist the	Old age homes		
		families to utilize the	Orphanages		Evaluation of
		community resources appropriately	Homes for physically challenged individuals	• Field visits	field visit reports
			Homes for destitute		
			Palliative care centres		
			Hospice care centres		
			Assisted living facility		
VIII	10 (T)	Describe the concepts, approaches and methods of epidemiology	Lpideiniologicai	LectureDiscussionDemonstration	 Short answer Essay Report on visit
			Epidemiology: Concept and Definition	• Role play	to communicable
				Field visits: communicable disease hospital & Entomology office	disease hospital
			Aims & uses of epidemiology		• Report on visit to entomology office
			Epidemiological models of causation of disease		
			Concepts of disease transmission		
			Modes of transmission: Direct, Indirect and chain of infection		
			• Time trends or fluctuations in disease occurrence		
			Epidemiological approaches: Descriptive, analytical and experimental		
			Principles of control measures/levels of	Investigation of an epidemic of	

Unit	Time	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/Learning	Assessment
	(Hrs)			Activities	Methods
		Investigate an epidemic of communicable disease	prevention of disease Investigation of an epidemic of communicable disease Use of basic epidemiological tools to make community diagnosis for effective planning and intervention	communicable disease	Report and presentation on investigating an epidemic of communicable disease
IX	15 (T)	Explain the epidemiology of specific communicable diseases Describe the various methods of prevention, control and management of communicable diseases and the role of nurses in screening, diagnosing, primary management and referral to a health facility	Communicable Diseases and National Health Programs 1. Communicable Diseases — Vector borne diseases (Every disease will be dealt under the following headlines) • Epidemiology of the following vector born diseases • Prevention & control measures • Screening, and diagnosing the following conditions, primary management, referral and follow up • Malaria • Filaria • Kala-azar • Japanese encephalitis • Dengue • Chickungunya 2. Communicable diseases: Infectious diseases (Every disease will be dealt under the following headlines) • Epidemiology of the following infectious diseases • Prevention & Control measures • Screening, diagnosing the following conditions, primary management, referral and follow up • Leprosy • Tuberculosis • Vaccine preventable diseases — Diphtheria, whooping cough, tetanus, poliomyelitis	 Lecture Discussion, Demonstration Role play Suggested field visits Field practice Assessment of clients with communicable diseases 	 Field visit reports Assessment of family case study OSCE assessment Short answer Essay

Unit	Time	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/Learning	Assessment
	(Hrs)			Activities	Methods
			and measles		
			o Enteric fever		
			 Viral hepatitis 		
			o HIV/AIDS/RTI infections		
			 HIV/AIDS, and Sexually Transmitted Diseases/ Reproductive tract infections (STIs/RTIs) 		
			o Diarrhoea		
			Respiratory tract infections		
			o COVID-19		
			Helminthic – soil & food transmitted and parasitic infections – Scabies and pediculosis		
			3 . Communicable diseases: Zoonotic diseases		
			Epidemiology of Zoonotic diseases		
			Prevention & control measures		
			Screening and diagnosing the following conditions, primary management, referral and follow up		
			 Rabies: Identify, suspect, primary management and referral to a health facility 		
		Identify the national health programs relevant to communicable diseases and explain the role of nurses in implementation of these programs	Role of a nurses in control of communicable diseases		
			National Health Programs		
	rele con dise the imp		UIP: Universal Immunization Program (Diphtheria, Whooping cough, Tetanus, Poliomyelitis, Measles and Hepatitis B)		
			National Leprosy Eradication Program (NLEP)		
			3. Revised National Tuberculosis Control Program (RNTCP)		
		4. Integrated Disease Surveillance Program (IDSP): Enteric fever, Diarrhea, Respiratory			

Unit	Time	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/Learning	Assessment
	(Hrs)			Activities	Methods
			infections and Scabies		
			5. National Aids Control Organization (NACO)		
			6. National Vector Borne Disease Control Program		
			7. National Air Quality Monitoring Program		
			Any other newly added program		
X	15 (T)	control of non- communicable	Non-Communicable Diseases and National Health Program (NCD)	• Lecture	• Field visit
				• Discussion	reports
			• National response to	Demonstration	 Assessment of family case
		diseases and the role of nurses in screening,	NCDs (Every disease will	Role play	study
		identification, primary management and	be dealt under the following headlines	Suggested field visits	• OSCE
		referral to a health	Epidemiology of specific diseases	Field practice	assessment
		facility		Assessment of clients with non-	Short answer
				communicable diseases	• Essay
			Screening, diagnosing/ identification and primary management, referral and follow up care		
			NCD-1		
			o Diabetes Mellitus		
			o Hypertension		
			o Cardiovascular diseases		
			o Stroke & Obesity		
			Blindness: Categories of visual impairment and national program for control of blindness		
			o Deafness: national program for prevention and control of deafness		
			○ Thyroid diseases		
			o Injury and accidents: Risk factors for Road traffic injuries and operational guidelines for trauma care facility on highways		
			NCD-2 Cancers		
			o Cervical Cancer		
			o Breast Cancer		
			o Oral cancer		
			o Epidemiology of specific cancers, Risk factors/		

Unit	Time	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/Learning	Assessment
	(Hrs)			Activities	Methods
			Causes, Prevention, Screening, diagnosis – signs, Signs & symptoms, and early management & referral		
			o Palliative care		
			 Role of a nurse in non- communicable disease control program 	Participation in national health programs	
			National Health Programs		
			National program for prevention and control of cancer, Diabetes, Cardiovascular Diseases and Stroke (NPCDCS)		
			National program for control of blindness		
			 National program for prevention and control of deafness 		
			National tobacco control program		
			• Standard treatment protocols used in National Health Programs		
XI	3 (T)	Enumerate the school	School Health Services	• Lecture	Short answer
		health activities and the role functions of a	Objectives	Discussion	• Essay
		school health nurse	Health problems of school children	Demonstration	• Evaluation of
				• Role play	health counseling to
			Components of school health services	Suggested field visits	school children
			Maintenance of school health records	Field practice	• Screen, diagnose,
			• Initiation and planning of school health services		manage and refer school children
			Role of a school health nurse		OSCE assessment

Note: Lab hours less than 1 Credit is not specified separately.

CLINICAL PRACTICUM

CLINICAL: 2 Credits (160 hours)

CLINICAL POSTINGS: (4 weeks × 40 hours per week)

Clinical	Duration	Learning Outcomes	Procedural Competencies/	Clinical	Assessment
Area/Unit	(Weeks)		Clinical Skills	Requirements	Methods
Urban	2 weeks	Build and maintain rapport	Interviewing skills using communication and	Community needs assessment/ Survey	• Evaluation of survey report

Clinical Area/Unit	Duration (Weeks)	Learning Outcomes	Procedural Competencies/ Clinical Skills	Clinical Requirements	Assessment Methods
			interpersonal relationship	– Rural/urban – 1	
Rural	2 Weeks			Field visits:	
		Identify the socio- demographic	Conducting community needs assessment/survey to identify	• SC/HWC, PHC, CHC	• Evaluation of field visit and
		characteristics, health determinants and resources of a rural and an urban community	health determinants of a community	Water resources & purification site – water quality standards	observation reports
				Rain water harvesting	
				Sewage disposal	
		Observe the functioning		Observation of	
		and document significant observations	Observation skills	milk diary	
				slaughterhouse – meat hygiene	
				Observation of nutrition programs	
				Visit to market	
		Perform nutritional assessment and plan diet plan for adult	Nutritional assessment skills	Nutritional assessment of an individual (adult) — 1	
		Educate individuals/		• Health teaching (Adult) – 1	Health talk evaluation
		family/community on - Nutrition	Skill in teaching	• Use of audio-visual aids	
		- Hygiene	individual/family on:	o Flash cards	
		- Food hygiene	 Nutrition, including food hygiene and safety 	o Posters	
		- Healthy lifestyle	 Healthy lifestyle 	 Flannel graph 	
		- Health promotion	 Health promotion 	 Flip charts 	
		Perform health assessment for clients of various age groups	Health assessment including nutritional assessment for	 Health assessment of woman – 1, infant/under five – 1, adolescent – 1, adult – 1 	
			clients of different age groups	• Growth monitoring of under-five children – 1	Assessment of clinical
				Document and maintain:	performance
				Individual record	
				Family record	
		Maintain records and	Documentation skills	Health center record	
		reports		• Community health survey to investigate an epidemic – 1	• Evaluations of reports &

Clinical Area/Unit	Duration (Weeks)	Learning Outcomes	Procedural Competencies/ Clinical Skills	Clinical Requirements	Assessment Methods
		Investigate epidemic of communicable disease Identify prevalent communicable and noncommunicable diseases Screen, diagnose, manage and refer clients with common health problems in the community and refer high risk clients using standing orders/protocols	 Investigating an epidemic – Community health survey Screening, diagnosing, primary management of common health problems in the community and referral of high-risk clients to FRUs Conduct home visit 	 Home Visits – 2 Participation in any two national health programs 	Clinical performance assessment OSCE Final clinical examination Evaluation of home visit
		Participate in implementation of national health programs Participate in school health program	Participation in implementation of national health programs	Participation in school health program – 1	
			Participation in school health program		

EDUCATIONAL TECHNOLOGY/NURSING EDUCATION

PLACEMENT: V SEMESTER
THEORY: 2 Credits (40 hours)

PRACTICUM: Lab/Practical: 1 Credit (40 hours)

DESCRIPTION: This course is designed to help the students to develop knowledge, attitude and beginning competencies essential for applying basic principles of teaching and learning among individuals and groups both in educational and clinical settings. It also introduces basics of curriculum planning and organization. It further enables students to participate actively in team and collaborative learning.

- 1. Develop basic understanding of theoretical foundations and principles of teaching and learning
- Identify the latest approaches to education and learning
- 3. Initiate self- assessment to identify one's own learning styles
- 4. Demonstrate understanding of various teaching styles that can be used, based on the learners' readiness and generational needs
- 5. Develop understanding of basics of curriculum planning, and organizing
- 6. Analyze and use different teaching methods effectively that are relevant to student population and settings
- 7. Make appropriate decisions in selection of teaching learning activities integrating basic principles

- 8. Utilize active learning strategies that enhance critical thinking, team learning and collaboration
- 9. Engage in team learning and collaboration through inter professional education
- 10. Integrate the principles of teaching and learning in selection and use of educational media/technology
- 11. Apply the principles of assessment in selection and use of assessment and evaluation strategies
- 12. Construct simple assessment tools/tests integrating cognitive, psychomotor and affective domains of learning that can measure knowledge and competence of students
- 13. Develop basic understanding of student guidance through mentoring and academic advising
- 14. Identify difficult situations, crisis and disciplinary/grievance issues experienced by students and provide appropriate counseling
- 15. Engage in ethical practice in educational as well as clinical settings based on values, principles and ethical standards
- 16. Develop basic understanding of evidence-based teaching practices

T - Theory, P - Practical (Laboratory)

Unit		me rs.)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
	Т	P				
Ī	6	3	Explain the definition, aims, types, approaches and scope of educational technology Compare and contrast the various educational philosophies	Introduction and Theoretical Foundations: Education and educational technology • Definition, aims • Approaches and scope of educational technology • Latest approaches to education: ○ Transformational education ○ Relationship based education ○ Competency based education Educational philosophy: • Definition of philosophy, education and philosophy • Comparison of educational philosophies • Philosophy of nursing education	Lecture cum discussion	• Quiz
			Explain the teaching learning process, nature, characteristics and principles	 Teaching learning process: Definitions Teaching learning as a process Nature and characteristics of teaching and learning Principles of teaching and learning Barriers to teaching and learning Learning theories Latest approaches to learning Experiential learning 		

Unit	Tiı	me	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning	Assessment
	(Hı	rs.)			Activities	Methods
	T	P				
				 Reflective learning Scenario based learning Simulation based learning Blended learning 	Group exercise: • Create/discuss scenario-based exercise	Assessment of Assignment: • Learning theories – analysis of any one
п	6	6	Identify essential qualities/attributes of a teacher Describe the teaching styles of faculty Explain the determinants of learning and initiates self-assessment to identify own learning style Identify the factors that motivate the learner Define curriculum and classify types Identify the factors influencing curriculum development	Assessment and Planning Assessment of teacher Essential qualities of a teacher Teaching styles – Formal authority, demonstrator, facilitator, delegator Assessment of learner Types of learners Determinants of learning – learning needs, readiness to learn, learning styles Today's generation of learners and their skills and attributes Emotional intelligence of the learner Motivational factors – personal factors, environmental factors and support system Curriculum Planning Curriculum – definition, types Curriculum design – components, appraisables	Lecture cum discussion Self-assessment exercise: Identify your learning style using any learning style inventory (ex. Kolb's learning style inventory) Lecture cum discussion	 Short answer Objective type
Ш	8	15	Explain the principles and strategies of classroom management	 Basic principles of writing course plan, unit plan and lesson plan Implementation Teaching in Classroom and Skill lab – Teaching Methods Classroom management-principles and strategies 	Individual/group exercise: • Writing learning outcomes • Preparation of a lesson plan • Lecture cum Discussion	Assessment of Assignment: Individual/ Group Short answer Objective type
				 Classroom communication Facilitators and Barriers to classroom communication 		

Unit			Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning	Assessment
	(Hı	rs.)			Activities	Methods
	T	P				
			Describe different methods/strategies of teaching and develop beginning skill in using various teaching methods	 Information communication technology (ICT) – ICT used in education Teaching methods – Features, advantages and disadvantages Lecture, Group discussion, microteaching Skill lab – simulations, Demonstration & re-demonstration Symposium, panel discussion, seminar, scientific workshop, exhibitions 	 Practice teaching/Micro teaching Exercise (Peer teaching) Patient teaching session 	Assessment of microteaching
				Role play, projectField trips		
				Self-directed learning (SDL)		
				Computer assisted learning		
				One-to-one instruction		
				Active learning strategies		
			Explain active	Team based learning		
			learning strategies and	Problem based learning		
			participate actively in team and collaborative	Peer sharing	Construction of game – puzzle Teaching in groups – interdisciplinary	
			learning	Case study analysis		
				Journaling		
				• Debate		
				Gaming		
				Inter-professional education		
IV	3	3	Enumerate the factors influencing selection	Teaching in the Clinical Setting – Teaching Methods	 Lecture cum discussion 	Short answer
			of clinical learning experiences	Clinical learning environment		
			experiences	Factors influencing selection of clinical learning experiences		
				Practice model		
				• Characteristics of effective clinical teacher		
				Writing clinical learning outcomes/practice competencies		
			Develop skill in using different clinical teaching strategies	Clinical teaching strategies – patient assignment – clinical conference, clinical presentation/bedside clinic, Case study/care study, nursing rounds, concept mapping, project, debate, game, role play, PBL, questioning, written assignment, process recording	 Writing clinical outcomes – assignments in pairs 	• Assessment of written assignment

Unit		me	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
	(Hı	-				
	T	P				
V	5	5	Explain the purpose, principles and steps in the use of media	Educational/Teaching Media Media use – Purpose, components, principles and steps	Lecture cum discussion	Short answerObjective type
			Categorize the different types of media and describe its advantages and disadvantages Develop skill in preparing and using media		Preparation of different teaching aids — (Integrate with practice teaching sessions)	Assessment of the teaching media prepared
VI	5	3	Describe the purpose, scope, principles in selection of evaluation	Mobile technology Assessment/Evaluation Methods/Strategies	Lecture cum discussion	Short answerObjective type
			methods and barriers to evaluation Explain the guidelines	 Purposes, scope and principles in selection of assessment methods and types Barriers to evaluation 		
			to develop assessment			
				Guidelines to develop assessment		

Unit		me	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
	(H					
	T	P				
			tests	tests		
			Develop skill in construction of	Assessment of knowledge:		
			different tests	• Essay type questions,		
				• Short answer questions (SAQ)		
			Identify various clinical evaluation tools and	Multiple choice questions (MCQ – single response & multiple response)		
			demonstrate skill in selected tests	Assessment of skills:		
				Clinical evaluation		
				Observation (checklist, rating scales, videotapes)	• Exercise on constructing	• Assessment of
				Written communication – progress notes, nursing care plans, process recording, written assignments	assessment tool/s	tool/s prepared
				Verbal communication (oral examination)		
				Simulation		
				Objective Structured Clinical Examination (OSCE)		
				Self-evaluation		
				Clinical portfolio, clinical logs		
				Assessment of Attitude:		
				Attitude scales		
				Assessment tests for higher learning:		
				Interpretive questions, hot spot questions, drag and drop and ordered response questions		
VII	3	3	Explain the scope, purpose and principles	Guidance/academic advising, counseling and discipline	 Lecture cum discussion 	
			of guidance	Guidance		
				Definition, objectives, scope, purpose and principles		
				Roles of academic advisor/ faculty in guidance		
			Differentiate between	Counseling		
			guidance and counseling	Difference between guidance and counseling	 Role play on student counseling in different 	• Assessment of performance in
			Describe the principles, types, and	Definition, objectives, scope, principles, types, process and steps of counseling	situations	role play scenario
			counseling process	Counseling skills/techniques – basics	situations requiring counseling	• Evaluation of assignment
			Develop basic skill of	Roles of counselor		
			counseling and guidance	Organization of counseling services		

Unit	Tii (Hi	me rs.)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
	T	P				
			Recognize the importance of preventive counseling and develop skill to respond to disciplinary problems and grievance among students	 Issues for counseling inursing students Discipline and grievance in students Managing disciplinary/grievance problems – preventive guidance & counseling Role of students' grievance redressal cell/committee 		
VIII	4	2	Recognize the importance of value-based education Develop skill in ethical decision making and maintain ethical standards for students Introduce knowledge of EBT and its application in nursing education	Ethics and Evidence Based Teaching (EBT) in Nursing Education Ethics — Review Definition of terms Value based education in nursing Value development strategies Ethical decision making Ethical standards for students Student-faculty relationship Evidence based teaching — Introduction Evidence based education process and its application to nursing education	Value clarification exercise Case study analysis (student encountered scenarios) and suggest ethical decision-making steps Lecture cum discussion	 Short answer Evaluation of case study analysis Quiz – MCQ

INTRODUCTION TO FORENSIC NURSING AND INDIAN LAWS

PLACEMENT: V SEMESTER **THEORY:** 1 Credit (20 hours)

DESCRIPTION: This course is designed to help students to know the importance of forensic science in total patient care and to recognize forensic nursing as a specialty discipline in professional nursing practice.

- 1. Identify forensic nursing as an emerging specialty in healthcare and nursing practice
- 2. Explore the history and scope of forensic nursing practice
- 3. Identify forensic team, role and responsibilities of forensic nurse in total care of victim of violence and in preservation of evidence
- 4. Develop basic understanding of the Indian judicial system and legal procedures

Unit	Time	Learning	Content	Teaching/ Learning	Assessment
	(Hrs)	Outcomes		Activities	Methods
I	3 (T)	Describe the nature of	Forensic Science	Lecture cum discussion	• Quiz – MCQ
		forensic science	• Definition		
		and discus issues concerning			
		violence	Importance in medical science	Visit to Regional	Write visit
			Forensic Science Laboratory	Forensic Science Laboratory	report
			Violence		
			• Definition		
			Epidemiology		
			Source of data		
			Sexual abuse – child and women		
II		Explain concepts of forensic	Forensic Nursing	Lecture cum discussion	Short answer
		nursing and	• Definition	discussion	Objective type
		for forensic nurse	History and development		
			 Scope – setting of practice, areas of practice and subspecialties 		
			Ethical issues		
			Roles and responsibilities of nurse		
			• INC & SNC Acts		
III		Identify members of	Forensic Team	Lecture cum Discussion	Objective type
		forensic team and describe role	Members and their roles	Discussion	Short answer
		of forensic nurse	Comprehensive forensic nursing care of victim and family		
			Physical aspects	Hypothetical/real	
			Psychosocial aspects	case presentation	
			 Cultural and spiritual aspects 		
			Legal aspects		
			• Assist forensic team in care beyond scope of her practice		
			 Admission and discharge/referral/death of victim of violence 	Observation of post- mortem	
			Responsibilities of nurse as a witness		
			Evidence preservation – role of nurses		
			Observation	• Visit to department of forensic medicine	
			Recognition		Write report

Unit	Time	Learning	Content	Teaching/ Learning	Assessment
	(Hrs)	Outcomes		Activities	Methods
			Collection		
			Preservation		
			Documentation of Biological and other evidence related to criminal/traumatic event		
			Forwarding biological samples for forensic examination		
IV	3 (T)	Describe fundamental	Introduction of Indian Constitution	Lecture cum discussion	Short answer
		rights and human rights	Fundamental Rights		
		commission	Rights of victim	Written Assignment	Assessment of
			Rights of accused		written assignment
				Visit to prison	
			Human Rights Commission		Write visit report
V	5 (T)	Explain Indian judicial system and laws	Sources of laws and law-making powers	Lecture cum discussion	• Quiz
			Overview of Indian Judicial System		
			JMFC (Judicial Magistrate First Class)	Guided reading	Short answer
			• District		
			• State		
			• Apex		
				Lecture cum	
			Civil and Criminal Case Procedures	discussion	
			• IPC (Indian Penal Code)		
			• ICPC		
			• IE Act (Indian Evidence Act)		
		Discuss the importance of POSCO Act	Overview of POSCO Act		

CHILD HEALTH NURSING - II

PLACEMENT: VI SEMESTER
THEORY: 2 Credits (40 hours)

PRACTICUM: Clinical: 1 Credit (80 hours)

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

- 1. Apply the knowledge of pathophysiology and provide nursing care to children with Cardiovascular, GI, genitourinary, nervous system disorders, orthopedic disorders, eye, ear and skin disorders and communicable diseases
- 2. Provide care to children with common behavioural, social and psychiatric problems
- 3. Manage challenged children
- 4. Identify the social and welfare services for challenged children

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
1	` ′	Describe the etiology, pathophysiology, clinical manifestation and nursing management of children with disorders of cardiovascular, gastrointestinal, genitourinary, and nervous system	Cardiovascular system: Identification and Nursing management of congenital malformations Congenital heart diseases: Cyanotic and Acyanotic (ASD,VSD, PDA,TOF) Others: Rheumatic fever and Rheumatic heart disease, Congestive cardiac failure Hematological conditions: a) Congenital: Hemophilia,	Lecture cum discussion Demonstration and practice session	Short answer Objective type Assessment of skills with checklist
II	10 (T)	Describe the etiology, pathophysiology, clinical manifestation and nursing	injury Orthopedic disorders: • Club foot	Lecture cum discussion Demonstration	Short answerObjective typeAssessment of

Unit		Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
	(Hrs)			rictivities	
		management of children with	Hip dislocation and	Practice session	skills with checklist
		Orthopedic disorders,	• Fracture	Clinical practice	Checkinst
		eye, ear and skin disorders	Disorder of eye, ear and skin:		
		Explain the preventive measures and strategies for children with communicable diseases	Refractory errors		
			Otitis media and		
			Atopic dermatitis		
			Communicable diseases in children, their identification/ diagnosis, nursing management in hospital, in home, control & prevention:		
			Tuberculosis		
			• Diphtheria		
			• Tetanus		
			• Pertussis		
			Poliomyelitis		
			• Measles		
			Mumps, and		
			• Chickenpox		
			• HIV/AIDS		
			Dengue fever		
			• COVID-19		
III	10 (T)	Describe the management of	Management of behavior and social problems in children	Lecture cum discussion	• Short answer
		children with behavioral & social	Child Guidance clinic	• Field visits to child	Assessment of field reports
			• Common behavior disorders in children and management	guidance clinics, school for mentally & physically,	
		Identify the social &	o Enuresis and Encopresis	socially challenged	
		welfare services for	o Nervousness		
		challenged children	o Nail biting		
			o Thumb sucking		
			o Temper tantrum		
			o Stealing		
			o Aggressiveness		
			o Juvenile delinquency		
			o School phobia		
			o Learning disability		
			 Psychiatric disorders in children and management 		
			 Childhood schizophrenia 		
			o Childhood depression		
			o Conversion reaction		
			o Posttraumatic stress disorder		
			o Autistic spectrum disorders		

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
			Eating disorder in children and management		
			o Obesity		
			o Anorexia nervosa		
			o Bulimia		
			Management of challenged children.		
			o Mentally		
			o Physically		
			o Socially		
			o Child abuse,		
			Substance abuse		
			Welfare services for challenged children in India		

CHILD HEALTH NURSING - II - CLINICAL PRACTICUM (1 Credit - 80 hours)

Given under Child Health Nursing - I as I & II

MENTAL HEALTH NURSING - II

PLACEMENT: VI SEMESTER THEORY: 1 Credit (40 Hours)

PRACTICUM: Clinical: 2 Credits (160 Hours)

DESCRIPTION: This course is designed to provide the students with basic understanding and skills essential to meet psychiatric emergencies and perform the role of community mental health nurse.

- 1. Apply nursing process in providing care to patients with substance use disorders, and personality and sexual disorders.
- 2. Apply nursing process in providing care to patients with behavioural and emotional disorders occurring during childhood and adolescence.
- 3. Apply nursing process in providing care to patients with organic brain disorders.
- 4. Identify and respond to psychiatric emergencies.
- 5. Carry out crisis interventions during emergencies under supervision.
- 6. Perform admission and discharge procedures as per MHCA 2017.
- 7. Explore the roles and responsibilities of community mental health nurse in delivering community mental health services.

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
I	6 (T)	Describe the etiology, psychodynamics, clinical manifestations, diagnostic criteria and management of patients with substance use disorders	Nursing Management of Patients with Substance Use Disorders Prevalence and incidence Commonly used psychotropic substance: classifications, forms, routes, action, intoxication and withdrawal Psychodynamics/etiology of substance use disorder (Terminologies: Substance Use, Abuse, Tolerance, Dependence, Withdrawal) Diagnostic criteria/formulations Nursing Assessment: History (substance history), Physical, mental assessment and drug and drug assay Treatment (detoxification, antabuse and narcotic antagonist therapy and harm reduction, Brief interventions, MET, refusal skills, maintenance therapy) and nursing management of patients with substance use disorders Special considerations for vulnerable population Follow-up and home care and rehabilitation	 Lecture cum discussion Case discussion Case presentation Clinical practice 	Essay Short answer Assessment of patient management problems
П	6 (T)	Describe the etiology, psychodynamics, clinical manifestations, diagnostic criteria and management of patients with personality, and sexual disorders	Nursing Management of Patient with Personality and Sexual Disorders Prevalence and incidence Classification of disorders Etiology, psychopathology, characteristics, diagnosis Nursing Assessment: History, Physical and mental health assessment Treatment modalities and nursing management of patients with personality, and sexual disorders Geriatric considerations Follow-up and home care and rehabilitation	 Lecture cum discussion Case discussion Case presentation Clinical practice 	 Essay Short answer Assessment of patient management problems
III	8 (T)	Describe the etiology, psychopathology, clinical manifestations, diagnostic criteria and management of childhood and adolescent disorders including mental deficiency	Nursing Management of Behavioural & Emotional Disorders occurring during Childhood and Adolescence (Intellectual disability, autism, attention deficit, hyperactive disorder, eating disorders, learning disorder) • Prevalence and incidence • Classifications • Etiology, psychodynamics, Characteristics, diagnostic criteria/formulations	 Lecture cum discussion Case discussion Case presentation Clinical practice 	 Essay Short answer Assessment of patient management problems

Unit	Time	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/Learning	Assessment Methods
	(Hrs)			Activities	
			Nursing Assessment: History, Physical, mental status examination and IQ assessment		
			Treatment modalities and nursing management of childhood disorders including intellectual disability		
			Follow-up and home care and rehabilitation		
IV	5 (T)	Describe the etiology, psychopathology, clinical manifestations,	Nursing Management of Organic Brain Disorders (Delirium, Dementia, amnestic disorders)	Lecture cum discussion Case discussion	• Essay • Short answer
		diagnostic criteria	Prevalence and incidence	Case presentation	• Assessment of patient
		and management of	Classification	_	management
		organic brain disorders.	Etiology, psychopathology, clinical features, diagnosis and Differential diagnosis	Clinical practice	problems
			Nursing Assessment: History, Physical, mental and neurological assessment		
			Treatment modalities and nursing management of organic brain disorders		
			Follow-up and home care and rehabilitation		
V	6 (T)	Identify psychiatric emergencies and carry out crisis	Psychiatric Emergencies and Crisis Intervention	Lecture cum discussion	Short answerObjective type
		intervention	Types of psychiatric emergencies (attempted suicide, violence/ aggression, stupor, delirium tremens and other psychiatric emergencies) and their managements	 Case discussion Case presentation Clinical practice	<i>y</i> 31
			Maladaptive behaviour of individual and groups, stress, crisis and disaster(s)		
			• Types of crisis		
			Crisis intervention: Principles, Techniques and Process		
			- Stress reduction interventions as per stress adaptation model		
			- Coping enhancement		
	. (37)		- Techniques of counseling		-
VI	4 (T)	Explain legal aspects applied in	Legal Issues in Mental Health Nursing	Lecture cum discussion	Short answer
		mental health settings and role of the nurse	Overview of Indian Lunacy Act and The Mental Health Act 1987	• Case discussion	Objective type
			(Protection of Children from Sexual Offence) POSCO Act		
			Mental Health Care Act (MHCA) 2017		
			Rights of mentally ill clients		
			Forensic psychiatry and nursing		
			Acts related to narcotic and psychotropic substances and illegal drug trafficking		

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
	5 (T)		 Admission and discharge procedures as per MHCA 2017 Role and responsibilities of nurses in implementing MHCA 2017 		
VII		Describe the model of preventive psychiatry Describe Community Mental health services and role of the nurse	 Community Mental Health Nursing Development of Community Mental Health Services: National mental health policy viz. National Health Policy National Mental Health Program Institutionalization versus Deinstitutionalization Model of Preventive psychiatry Mental Health Services available at the primary, secondary, tertiary levels including rehabilitation and nurses' responsibilities Mental Health Agencies: Government and voluntary, National and International Mental health nursing issues for special populations: Children, Adolescence, Women Elderly, Victims of violence and abuse, Handicapped, HIV/AIDS etc. 	 Lecture cum discussion Clinical/ field practice Field visits to mental health service agencies 	 Short answer Objective type Assessment of the field visit reports

CLINICAL PRACTICUM - 2 Credits (80 hours)

Clinical Practicum for Mental Health Nursing - I & II are given under Mental Health Nursing - I Clinical Practicum NURSING MANAGEMENT AND LEADERSHIP

PLACEMENT: VI Semester

THEORY: 3 Credits (60 hours) includes Lab/Skill Lab hours also

PRACTICUM: Clinical: 1 Credits (80 hours)

DESCRIPTION: This course is designed to enable students to acquire knowledge and competencies in areas of administration, and management of nursing services and education. Further prepares the students to develop leadership competencies and perform their role as effective leaders in an organization.

- 1. Analyze the health care trends influencing development of nursing services and education in India.
- 2. Describe the principles, functions and process of management applied to nursing.
- 3. Develop basic understanding and beginning competencies in planning and organizing nursing services in a hospital.
- 4. Apply the concept of human resource management and identify the job description for all categories of nursing personnel including in service education.
- 5. Discuss the principles and methods of staffing and scheduling in an individual hospital/nursing unit.
- 6. Develop skill in management of materials and supplies including inventory control.
- 7. Develop team working and inter professional collaboration competencies.
- 8. Identify effective leadership styles and develop leadership competencies.
- 9. Utilize the knowledge of principles and line of control and participate in quality management and evaluation activities.
- 10. Utilize the knowledge related to financial planning in nursing services and education during budgetary process.

- 11. Apply the knowledge of nursing informatics in maintenance of records and reports relevant to patient information, nursing care and progress.
- 12. Demonstrate understanding of the INC guidelines for establishment and accreditation of educational institutions in terms of faculty norms, physical infrastructure and clinical facilities.
- 13. Demonstrate beginning competencies in planning, organizing and staffing at college including implementation and evaluation of curriculum.
- 14. Identify the legal issues and laws relevant to nursing practice and education.
- 15 Apply the knowledge and utilize the various opportunities for professional advancement.

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
I	1 (T)	Explore the health care, development of nursing services and education in India and trends	Health Care and Development of Nursing Services in India Current health care delivery system of India – review Planning and development of nursing services and education at global and national scenario Recent trends and issues of nursing service and management	Lecture cum discussion Directed reading and written assignment	Short answer Assessment of assignment
II	2 (T)	Explain the principles and functions of management applied to nursing Describe the introductory concepts of management as a process	Directing/Leading Controlling	Lecture and discussion	• MCQ • Short answer
			MANAGEMENT OF NURSING SERVICES		
III	4 (T)	Describe the essential elements of planning	 Planning Nursing Services Vision, Mission, philosophy, objectives Nursing service policies, procedures and manuals Functional and operational planning 	 Lecture and Discussion Visit to specific hospital/ patient care units Demonstration of disaster drill in the respective setting 	 Formulate Mission & Vision Statement for the nursing department/ unit Assessment

Unit	Time	Learning	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment
	(Hrs)	Outcomes			Methods
			Strategic planning		of problem- solving
			Program planning – Gantt chart & milestone chart		exercises
			Budgeting – concepts, principles, types,		Visit Report
			Budget proposal, cost benefit analysis		
			Planning hospital and patient care unit (Ward)		
			Planning for emergency and disaster		
IV	4 (T)	Discuss the	Organizing	Lecture cum discussion	Short answer
		concepts of organizing including	Organizing as a process – assignment, delegation and coordination	Comparison of organizational structure of various	Assessment of assignment
		hospital organization	Hospital – types, functions & organization	• Nursing care delivery systems –	
			Organizational development	assignment	
			Organizational structure	 Preparation of Organizational chart of hospital/ Nursing 	
			Organizational charts	services	
			Organizational effectiveness		
			Hospital administration, Control & line of authority		
			Hospital statistics including hospital utilization indices		
			Nursing care delivery systems and trends		
			Role of nurse in maintenance of effective organizational climate		
V		Identify the significance of	Staffing (Human resource management)	Lecture and discussion	• Formulate Job
		human resource management (HRM) and	Definition, objectives, components and functions	Role playGames self-assessment, case	description at different levels of care
		material	Staffing & Scheduling	discussion and practice session	& compare
		management and discuss its	• Staffing – Philosophy, staffing activities	• Calculation of staffing requirements for a specified	with existing system
		elements	Recruiting, selecting, deployment	ward	 Preparation of
			Training, development, credentialing, retaining, promoting, transfer, terminating, superannuation		duty roster
			Staffing units – Projecting staffing requirements/calculation of requirements of staff resources Nurse patient ratio, Nurse Population ratio as per SIU norms/IPH Norms, and Patient classification system		
			Categories of nursing personnel including job description of all levels		
			Assignment and nursing care responsibilities		

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
		Explain the procedural steps of material management Develop managerial skill in inventory control and actively participate in procurement process	 Turnover and absenteeism Staff welfare Discipline and grievances In-Service Education Nature and scope of in-service education program Principles of adult learning – review Planning and organizing in-service educational program Methods, techniques and evaluation Preparation of report Material Resource Management Procurement, purchasing process, inventory control & role of nurse Auditing and maintenance in hospital and patient care unit 	• Visit to inventory store of the institution	 Preparation of MMF/records Preparation of log book & condemnation documents Visit Report
VI	5 (T)	Describe the important methods of supervision and guidance	Directing and Leading Definition, principles, elements of directing Supervision and guidance Participatory management Inter-professional collaboration Management by objectives Team management Assignments, rotations Maintenance of discipline Leadership in management	 Lecture and discussion Demonstration of record & report maintenance in specific wards/ departments 	Assignment on Reports & Records maintained in nursing department/ Preparation of protocols and manuals
VII	4 (T)	Discuss the significance and changing trends of nursing leadership Analyze the different leadership styles and develop leadership competencies	Leadership Definition, concepts, and theories Leadership principles and competencies Leadership styles: Situational leadership, Transformational leadership Methods of leadership development Mentorship/preceptorship in nursing Delegation, power & politics, empowerment, mentoring and coaching Decision making and problem solving	 Lecture cum discussion Self-assessment Report on types of leadership adopted at different levels of health care in the given setting Problem solving/ Conflict management exercise Observation of managerial roles at different levels (middle level mangers-ward incharge, ANS) 	 Short answer Essay Assessment of exercise/report

Unit	Time (Hrs)		Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
		Outcomes			
			Conflict management and negotiation		
			Implementing planned change		
VIII	4 (T)	Explain the process of	Controlling	Lecture cum discussion	Assessment of prepared
		controlling and its activities	Implementing standards, policies, procedures, protocols and practices	Preparation of policies/ protocols for nursing units/ The protocols for nursing units/	protocols
			Nursing performance audit, patient satisfaction	department	
			Nursing rounds, Documentation – records and reports		
			Total quality management – Quality assurance, Quality and safety		
			Performance appraisal		
			Program evaluation review technique (PERT)		
			Bench marking, Activity plan (Gantt chart)		
			Critical path analysis		
IX	4 (T)	concepts of organizational behavior and group dynamics	Organizational Behavior and Human Relations	 Lecture and discussion Role play/ exercise – Group dynamics & human relations 	Short answer
			• Concepts and theories of		• OSCE
			organizational behavior		
			• Group dynamics		
			Review – Interpersonal relationship		
			Human relations		
			Public relations in the context of nursing		
			Relations with professional associations and employee unions		
			Collective bargaining		
			Review – Motivation and morale building		
			Communication in the workplace – assertive communication		
			Committees – importance in the organization, functioning		
X	2 (T)	Describe the	Financial Management	Lecture cum discussion	Short answer
		financial management	Definition, objectives, elements,	Budget proposal review	• Essay
		related to	functions, principles & scope of financial management	Preparation of budget proposal	• Assessment
		nursing services	Financial planning (budgeting for nursing department)	for a specific department	of assignment
			Proposal, projecting requirement for staff, equipment and supplies for — Hospital & patient care units & emergency and disaster units		

Unit	Time (Hrs)		Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
		o accomes	Budget and Budgetary processFinancial audit		
XI	1 (T)	Review the concepts, principles and methods and use of nursing informatics	Nursing Informatics/ Information Management – Review • Patient records • Nursing records • Use of computers in hospital, college and community • Telemedicine & Tele nursing • Electronic Medical Records (EMR), EHR	 Review Practice session Visit to departments 	Short answer
XII	1 (T)	Review personal management in terms of management of emotions, stress and resilience	Personal Management – Review • Emotional intelligence • Resilience building • Stress and time management – destressing • Career planning MANAGEMENT OF NURSING EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS	Review Discussion	
XIII	4 (T)	Describe the process of establishing educational institutions and its accreditation guidelines	Establishment of Nursing Educational Institutions Indian Nursing Council norms and guidelines – Faculty norms, physical facilities, clinical facilities, curriculum implementation, and evaluation/examination guidelines Coordination with regulatory bodies – INC and State Nursing Council Accreditation – Inspections Affiliation with university/State council/board of examinations	Lecture and discussion Visit to one of the regulatory bodies	Visit report
XIV	4 (T)	Explain the planning and organizing functions of a nursing college	Planning and Organizing Philosophy, objectives and mission of the college Organization structure of school/college Review – Curriculum planning Planning teaching and learning experiences, clinical facilities – master plan, time table and clinical rotation Budget planning – faculty, staff, equipment & supplies, AV aids, Lab equipment, library books, journals, computers and maintenance Infrastructure facilities – college, classrooms, hostel, library, labs,	 Directed reading – INC Curriculum Preparation of organizational structure of the college Written assignment – writing philosophy of a teaching department Preparation of master plan, time table and clinical rotation 	 Short answer Essay Assessment of assignment

Unit	Time	Learning	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment
	(Hrs)	Outcomes			Methods
			computer lab, transport facilities		
			Records & reports for students, staff, faculty and administrative		
			Committees and functioning		
			Clinical experiences		
XV	4 (T)	Develop	Staffing and Student Selection	Guided reading on faculty	Short answer
		understanding of staffing the college and	• Faculty/staff selection, recruitment and placement, job description	normsFaculty welfare activities	Activity report
		selecting the students	Performance appraisal	report	Assessment
		students	Faculty development	Writing job description of tutors	of job description
			Faculty/staff welfare		
			Student recruitment, admission, clinical placement		
XVI	4 (T)	Analyze the	Directing and Controlling	Review principles of evaluation	
		leadership and management activities in an	Review – Curriculum implementation and evaluation	Assignment – Identify disciplinary problems among	Assessment
		educational organization	Leadership and motivation, supervision – review	Writing student record	of assignment and record
			Guidance and counseling		
			Quality management – educational audit		
			Program evaluation, evaluation of performance		
			Maintaining discipline		
			Institutional records and reports – administrative, faculty, staff and students		
XVII	4 (T)	legal issues and	PROFESSIONAL CONSIDERATIONS		
		laws relevant to nursing	Review – Legal and Ethical Issues		
		practice	Nursing as a profession – Characteristics of a professional nurse		
			Nursing practice – philosophy, aim and objectives		
			Regulatory bodies – INC and SNC constitution and functions		
			Review – Professional ethics		
			Code of ethics and professional conduct – INC & ICN		
			Practice standards for nursing – INC		
			• International Council for Nurses (ICN)		
			Legal aspects in nursing:		
			• Consumer protection act, patient rights		
			Legal terms related to practice, legal		

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
			system – types of law, tort law & liabilities Laws related to nursing practice – negligence, malpractice, breach, penalties Invasion of privacy, defamation of character Nursing regulatory mechanisms – registration, licensure, renewal, accreditation, nurse practice act, regulation for nurse practitioner/specialist nursing practice		
XVIII	2 (T)	opportunities for professional advancement	Professional Advancement Continuing Nursing Education Career opportunities Membership with professional organizations — national and international Participation in research activities Publications — journals, newspaper	 Prepare journal list available in India Write an article – research/clinical 	• Assessment of assignments

Note: Less than 1 credit lab hours are not specified

CLINICAL PRACTICUM

Clinical: 2 Credits (80 hours) 2 weeks \times 40 hours per week = 80 hours

Practice Competencies:

Hospital

- 1. Prepare organizational chart of hospital/Nursing services/nursing department
- 2. Calculate staffing requirements for a particular nursing unit/ward
- 3. Formulate Job description at different levels of care
- 4. Prepare duty roster for staff/students at different levels
- 5. Participate in procuring/purchase of equipment & supplies
- 6. Prepare log book/MMF for specific equipment/materials
- 7. Maintain and store inventory and keep daily records
- 8. Prepare and maintain various records & reports of the settings incident reports/adverse reports/audit reports
- 9. Prepare and implement protocols & manuals
- 10. Participate in supervision, evaluation and conducting in service education for the staff

College & Hostel

- 1. Prepare organizational chart of college
- 2. Formulate job description for tutors
- 3. Prepare Master plan, time table and clinical rotation
- 4. Prepare student anecdotes
- 5. Participate in planning, conducting and evaluation of clinical teaching

- 6. Participate in evaluation of students' clinical experience
- 7. Participate in planning and conducting practical examination OSCE end of posting

CLINICAL POSTING: Management experience in hospital & college.

MIDWIFERY/OBSTETRICS AND GYNECOLOGY (OBG) NURSING - I including SBA module

PLACEMENT: VI SEMESTER
THEORY: 3 Credits (60 hours)

PRACTICUM: Skill Lab: 1 Credit (40 hours); Clinical: 3 Credits (240 hours)

DESCRIPTION: This course is designed for students to develop knowledge and competencies on the concepts and principles of midwifery. It helps them to acquire knowledge and skills in rendering respectful maternity care to woman during antenatal, intranatal and postnatal periods in hospitals and community settings. It further helps to develop skills in managing normal neonates and participate in family welfare programs.

COMPETENCIES: On completion of the program, the students will be able to

- 1. Demonstrate professional accountability for the delivery of nursing care as per INC standards/ICM competencies that are consistent with moral, altruistic, legal, ethical, regulatory and humanistic principles in midwifery practice.
- Communicate effectively with individuals, families and professional colleagues fostering mutual respect and shared decision making to enhance health outcomes.
- 3. Recognize the trends and issues in midwifery and obstetrical nursing.
- 4. Review and describe the anatomy and physiology of human reproductive system and conception.
- 5. Describe and apply physiology in the management of normal pregnancy, birth and puerperium.
- 6. Demonstrate competency in providing respectful and evidence based maternity care for women during the antenatal, intranatal and postnatal period.
- 7. Uphold the fundamental human rights of individuals when providing midwifery care.
- 8. Promote physiologic labour and birth, and conduct normal childbirth.
- 9. Provide evidence based essential newborn care.
- 10. Apply nursing process approach in caring for women and their families.
- 11. Describe the methods of contraception and role of nurse/midwife in family welfare services.
- 12. Recognize the importance of and actively participate in family welfare programs.
- 13. Provide youth friendly health services and care for women affected by gender based violence.

COURSE OUTLINE

T - Theory, SL/L - Skill Lab/Lab, C - Clinical

Unit	Time	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/Learning Activities		Assessment Methods
	(Hrs)					
I	8 (T)	1	Introduction to midwifery	• Discussion	•	Short answer
		and current scenario of midwifery in India	History of midwifery in India	• Demonstration	•	Objective type
			• Current scenario:	 Role play 	•	Essay
			 Trends of maternity care in India Midwifery in India – Transformative education for relationship based and transformative midwifery practice in India 	 Directed reading and assignment: ICM competencies Scenario based learning 	•	Quiz
		Review vital health	• Vital health indicators – Maternal mortality ratio, Infant Mortality Rate,			

Unit	Time	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
	(Hrs)				
		indicators	Neonatal Mortality Rate, perinatal mortality rate, fertility rates		
			Maternal death audit		
		Describe the various	National health programs related to RMNCH+A (Reproductive Maternal Newborn and Child Health + Adolescent Health)		
		national health programs related to	Current trends in midwifery and OBG nursing:		
		RMNCH+A	Respectful maternity and newborn care (RMNC)		
		Identify the trends	o Midwifery-led care units (MLCU)		
		and issues in midwifery	 Women centered care, physiologic birthing and demedicalization of birth 		
			 Birthing centers, water birth, lotus birth 		
			 Essential competencies for midwifery practice (ICM) 		
			 Universal rights of child-bearing women 		
			 Sexual and reproductive health and rights 		
			Women's expectations & choices about care		
			Legal provisions in midwifery practice in India:		
			INC/MOH&FW regulations		
			ICM code of ethics		
			Ethical issues in maternal and neonatal care		
		Discuss the legal and ethical issues relevant	Adoption laws, MTP act, Pre- Natal Diagnostic Test (PNDT) Act, Surrogate mothers		
		to midwifery practice	Roles and responsibilities of a midwife/Nurse practitioner midwife in different settings (hospital/ community)		
			Scope of practice for midwives		
II	6 (T)	Review the		• Lecture	• Quiz
	3 (L)	anatomy and physiology of human	reproductive system and conception (Maternal, Fetal & Newborn	• Discussion	Short answer
		reproductive system	physiology)	• Self-directed learning	• Essay
			Review:	Models	
			Female organs of reproductionFemale pelvis – bones, joints,	• Videos & films	
			ligaments, planes, diameters, landmarks, inclination, pelvic variations		
			• Foetal skull – bones, sutures,		

Unit	Time	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
	(Hrs)				
			fontanelles, diameters, moulding		
			Fetopelvic relationship		
			 Physiology of menstrual cycle, menstrual hygiene 		
			 Fertilization, conception and implantation 		
			Embryological development		
			 Placental development and function, placental barrier 		
			Fetal growth and development		
			Fetal circulation & nutrition		
III	12 (T) 10 (L)		Assessment and management of normal pregnancy (ante-natal):	Lecture Discussion	 Short answer Objective type
	40 (C)	Provide preconception	Pre-pregnancy Care	Demonstration	Assessment of
		care to eligible couples	 Review of sexual development (Self Learning) 	Self-Learning	skills with check list
		• Socio-cultural aspects of human sexuality (Self Learning) • Role		Health talk	Case study evaluation
			• Counseling session	• OSCE	
			awareness regarding normal birth)		
			Planned parenthood		
			Pregnancy assessment and antenatal care (I, II & III Trimesters)	Case discussion/	
		Describe the physiology, assessment	Normal pregnancy	presentation	
		and management of normal pregnancy	 Physiological changes during pregnancy 	SimulationSupervised	
			 Assess and confirm pregnancy: Diagnosis of pregnancy – Signs, differential diagnosis and confirmatory tests 	clinical practice	
			Review of maternal nutrition & malnutrition		
			Building partnership with women following RMC protocol		
			• Fathers' engagement in maternity care		
			Ante-natal care:		
			1 st Trimesters		
		Demonstrate	 Antenatal assessment: History taking, physical examination, breast examination, laboratory investigation 		
		knowledge, attitude and skills of midwifery practice throughout 1st,2nd and 3rd	Identification and management of minor discomforts of pregnancy	Refer SBA module & Safe motherhood	

Unit	Time	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/Learning	Assessment
	(Hrs)			Activities	Methods
		trimesters	• Antenatal care : as per GoI guidelines	booklet	
			 Antenatal counseling (lifestyle changes, nutrition, shared decision making, risky behavior, sexual life during pregnancy, immunization etc.) 	Lab tests — performance and interpretation	
			Danger signs during pregnancy	Demonstration	
			Respectful care and compassionate communication	Roleplay	
			 Recording and reporting: as per the GoI guidelines 		
			• Role of Doula/ASHAs		
			II Trimester		
			 Antenatal assessment: abdominal palpation, fetal assessment, auscultate fetal heart rate – Doppler and pinnard's stethoscope 		
			Assessment of fetal well-being: DFMC, biophysical profile, Non stress test, cardio-tocography, USG, Vibro acoustic stimulation, biochemical tests.		
			Antenatal care		
			Women centered care	Demonstration of	
			Respectful care and compassionate communication	antenatal assessment	
			 Health education on IFA, calcium and vitamin D supplementation, glucose tolerance test, etc. 		
			 Education and management of physiological changes and discomforts of 2nd trimester 		
			Rh negative and prophylactic anti D		
			 Referral and collaboration, empowerment 		
			Ongoing risk assessment		
			Maternal Mental Health		
			III Trimester		
			• Antenatal assessment: abdominal palpation, fetal assessment, auscultate fetal heart rate – Doppler and pinnard's stethoscope		
			 Education and management of physiological changes and discomforts of 3rd trimester 		
			Third trimester tests and screening		
			Fetal engagement in late pregnancy		
			Childbirth preparation classes		

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
			 Birth preparedness and complication readiness including micro birth planning Danger signs of pregnancy – recognition of ruptured membranes Education on alternative birthing positions – women's preferred choices, birth companion Ongoing risk assessment Cultural needs Women centered care Respectful and compassionate communication Health education on exclusive breastfeeding Role of Doula/ASHA's 	 Scenario based learning Lecture Simulation Role play Refer GoI Guidelines Health talk Counseling session Demonstration of birthing positions Workshop on alternative birthing 	
IV	12 (T) 12 (L) 80 (C)	Apply the physiology of labour in promoting normal childbirth Describe the management and care during labour Discuss how to maintain a safe environment for labour Work effectively for pain management during labour	Physiology, management and care during labour Normal labour and birth Onset of birth/labour Per vaginal examination (if necessary) Stages of labour Organization of labour room – Triage, preparation for birth Positive birth environment Respectful care and communication Drugs used in labour as per Gol guidelines Fist Stage Physiology of normal labour Monitoring progress of labour using Partograph/labour care guide Assessing and monitoring fetal well being Evidence based care during 1st stage of labour Pain management in labour (non-pharmacological) Psychological support – Managing fear Activity and ambulation during first stage of labour	positions Lecture Discussion Demonstration Bedside clinics Case discussion/ presentation Simulated practice Supervised Clinical practice — Per vaginal examination, Conduction of normal childbirth Refer SBA module LaQshya guidelines Dakshata guidelines	 Essay type Short answer Objective type Case study evaluation Assessment of skills with check list OSCE

(1	(Hrs)			Activities	Methods
			Nutrition during labour		
			Promote positive childbirth experience for women		
			Birth companion		
			• Role of Doula/ASHA's		
			Second stage		
			Physiology (Mechanism of labour)	Refer ENBC,	
			Signs of imminent labour	NSSK module	
		Discuss how the	Intrapartum monitoring	• Demonstration	
		midwife provides care and support for the women during birth to enhance physiological birthing and promote normal birth Assess and provide care of the newborn immediately following birth	Birth position of choice	Group work	
			 Vaginal examination 	• Scenario based learning	
			Psychological support	learning	
			Non-directive coaching		
			 Evidence based management of physiological birth/Conduction of normal childbirth 		
			Essential newborn care (ENBC)		
			Immediate assessment and care of the newborn		
			• Role of Doula/ASHA's		
			Third Stage		
		Physiology – placental separation and expulsion, hemostasis	• Simulation		
			 Physiological management of third stage of labour 	Role playDemonstration	
			Active management of third stage of labour (recommended)	• Videos	
			 Examination of placenta, membranes and vessels 		
			 Assess perineal, vaginal tear/ injuries and suture if required 		
			• Insertion of postpartum IUCD		
			Immediate perineal care		
			• Initiation of breast feeding		
			Skin to skin contact		
		Discuss the impact of	Newborn resuscitation		
			Fourth Stage		
			Observation, Critical Analysis and Management of mother and newborn		
			 Maternal assessment, observation fundal height, uterine consistency, urine output, blood loss 		
			Documentation and Record of birth		

Unit	Time	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/Learning Activities	Assessment
	(Hrs)			Activities	Methods
			Breastfeeding and latching		
		Ensure initiation of breast feeding and	Managing uterine cramp		
		adequate latching	Alternative/complementary therapies		
			Role of Doula/ASHA's		
			Various childbirth practices		
			Safe environment for mother and newborn to promote bonding		
			Maintaining records and reports		
V	7 (T)	Describe the	Postpartum care/Ongoing care of	• Lecture	• Essay type
	6 (L)	physiology, management and care	women	• Discussion	Short answer
	40 (C)	of normal puerperium	Normal puerperium – Physiology, duration	Demonstration	Objective
			Post-natal assessment and care –	Health talk	type
			facility and home-based care Perineal hygiene and care	Simulated practice	 Assessment of skills with checklist
			Bladder and bowel function	Supervised	• OSCE
			Minor disorders of puerperium and its	clinical practice	OSCE
			management	Refer SBA module	
			Physiology of lactation and lactation management		
			Postnatal counseling and psychological support		
			Normal postnatal baby blues and recognition of post-natal depression		
			Transition to parenthood		
			Care for the woman up to 6 weeks after childbirth		
			Cultural competence (Taboos related to postnatal diet and practices)		
			Diet during lactation-review		
			Post-partum family planning		
			Follow-up of postnatal mothers		
			Drugs used in the postnatal period		
			Records and reports		
VI	()	Discuss the need for	Assessment and ongoing care of	• Lecture	Essay type
		and provision of compassionate, family	normal neonates	• Discussion	Short answer
	40 (C)	centered inidwitery	• Family centered care	• Demonstration	• Objective
			Respectful newborn care and communication	• Simulated	type
		Describe the	Normal Neonate – Physiological	practice session	 Assessment of skills with
		assessment and care	adaptation	 Supervised clinical practice 	checklist
		of normal neonate	Newborn assessment – Screening for congenital anomalies	Refer safe deliver app module –	• OSCE
			• Care of newborn up to 6 weeks after	newborn	

Unit	Time	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/Learning Activities	Assessment
	(Hrs)			Activities	Methods
			the childbirth (Routine care of newborn) Skin to skin contact and	management • Partial completion of SBA module	
			thermoregulation		
			• Infection prevention		
			• Immunization		
			Minor disorders of newborn and its management		
VII		Explain various	Family welfare services	• Lecture	 Essay type
	2 (L)	nurse/midwife in providing family	• Impact of early/frequent childbearing		• Short answers
			Comprehensive range of family planning methods	practiceField visits	• Objective type
	planning services	planning services	 Temporary methods – Hormonal, non-hormonal and barrier methods 	Scenario based learning	 Field visit reports
			o Permanent methods – Male sterilization and female sterilization	DiscussionGoI guidelines –	• Vignettes
			Action, effectiveness, advantages, disadvantages, myths, misconception and medical eligibility criteria (MEC) for use of various family planning methods	injectable contraceptives, oral contraceptives, IUCD, male and female sterilization	
			Emergency contraceptives		
			Recent trends and research in contraception		
			Family planning counseling using Balanced Counseling Strategy (BCS)		
			Legal and rights aspects of FP		
			Human rights aspects of FP adolescents		
			Youth friendly services – SRHR services, policies affecting SRHR and attitude of nurses and midwives in provision of services (Review)		
			Importance of follow up and recommended timing		
			Gender related issues in SRH		
		Describe youth friendly services and role of nurses/	Gender based violence – Physical, sexual and abuse, Laws affecting GBV and role of nurse/midwife		
			Special courts for abused people		
		Recognize the role of nurses/midwives in gender based violence	Gender sensitive health services including family planning		

PRACTICUM

PLACEMENT: VI & VII SEMESTER

VI SEMESTER: MIDWIFERY/OBSTETRICS AND GYNECOLOGY (OBG) NURSING - I

SKILL LAB & CLINICAL: Skill Lab – 1 Credit (40 hours); Clinical – 3 Credits (240 hours)

PRACTICE COMPETENCIES: On completion of the course, the students will be able to:

- 1. Counsel women and their families on pre-conception care
- 2. Demonstrate lab tests ex. urine pregnancy test
- 3. Perform antenatal assessment of pregnant women
- Assess and care for normal antenatal mothers
- 5. Assist and perform specific investigations for antenatal mothers
- 6. Counsel mothers and their families on antenatal care and preparation for parenthood
- 7. Conduct childbirth education classes
- 8. Organize labour room
- 9. Prepare and provide respectful maternity care for mothers in labour
- 10. Perform per-vaginal examination for a woman in labour if indicated
- 11. Conduct normal childbirth with essential newborn care
- 12. Demonstrate skills in resuscitating the newborn
- 13. Assist women in the transition to motherhood
- 14. Perform postnatal and newborn assessment
- 15. Provide care for postnatal mothers and their newborn
- 16. Counsel mothers on postnatal and newborn care
- 17. Perform PPIUCD insertion and removal
- 18. Counsel women on family planning and participate in family welfare services
- 19. Provide youth friendly health services
- 20. Identify, assess, care and refer women affected with gender based violence

SKILL LAB: Procedures/Skills for demonstration and return demonstration:

- 1. Urine pregnancy test
- 2. Calculation of EDD, Obstetrical score, gestational weeks
- 3. Antenatal assessment
- 4. Counseling antenatal mothers
- 5. Micro birth planning
- 6. PV examination
- 7. Monitoring during first stage of labour Plotting and interpretation of partograph
- 8. Preparation for delivery setting up labour room, articles, equipment
- 9. Mechanism of labour normal
- 10. Conduction of normal childbirth with essential newborn care
- 11. Active management of third stage of labour
- 12. Placental examination
- 13. Newborn resuscitation
- 14. Monitoring during fourth stage of labour
- 15. Postnatal assessment

- 16. Newborn assessment
- 17. Kangaroo mother care
- 18. Family planning counseling
- 19. PPIUCD insertion and removal

CLINICAL POSTINGS (6 weeks × 40 hours per week = 240 hours)

Clinical Area	Duration (weeks)	Clinical Learning Outcomes	Procedural Competencies/ Clinical Skills	Clinical Requirements	Assessment Methods
Antenatal OPD and Antenatal ward	(weeks) 1 week	Perform antenatal assessment Perform laboratory tests for antenatal women and assist in selected antenatal diagnostic procedures Counsel antenatal women	Clinical Skills History collection Physical examination Obstetric examination Pregnancy confirmation test Urine testing Blood testing for Hemoglobin, grouping & typing Blood test for malaria KICK chart USG/NST Antenatal counseling Preparation for childbirth Birth preparedness and complication readiness	Antenatal palpation Health talk Case study	• OSCE • Case presentation
Labour	3 weeks	Monitor labour using partograph Provide care to women during labour Conduct normal childbirth, provide care to mother and immediate care of newborn	 Assessment of woman in labour Partograph Per vaginal examination when indicated Care during first stage of labour Pain management techniques Upright and alternative positions in labour Preparation for labour – articles, physical, psychological Conduction of normal childbirth Essential newborn care Newborn resuscitation Active management of third stage of labour Monitoring and care during fourth stage of labour 	 Partograph recording PV examination Assisting/ Conduction of normal childbirth Case study Case presentation Episiotomy and suturing if indicated Newborn resuscitation 	 Assignment case study Case presentation OSCE
Post- partum clinic and Postnatal Ward including FP unit	2 weeks	Perform postnatal assessment Provide care to normal postnatal mothers and newborn	 Postnatal assessment Care of postnatal mothers – normal Care of normal newborn Lactation management 	 Postnatal assessment Newborn assessment Case study 	AssignmentCase studyCase presentation

	1		Clinical Requirements	Assessment Methods
	Provide postnatal counseling	Health teaching on postnatal and	 Case presentation PPIUCD insertion & removal 	

Note: Partial Completion of SBA module during VI semester

VII SEMESTER

MIDWIFERY/OBSTETRICS AND GYNECOLOGY (OBG) NURSING - II

PRACTICUM

SKILL LAB & CLINICAL: Skill Lab – 1 Credit (40 hours); Clinical – 4 Credits (320 hours)

PRACTICE COMPETENCIES: On completion of the course, the students will be able to:

- 1. Identify, stabilize and refer antenatal women with complications
- 2. Provide care to antenatal women with complications
- 3. Provide post abortion care& counselling
- 4. Assist in the conduction of abnormal vaginal deliveries and caesarean section.
- 5. Demonstrate skills in resuscitating the newborn
- Assist and manage complications during labour
- 7. Identify postnatal and neonatal complications, stabilize and refer them
- 8. Provide care for high risk antenatal, intranatal and postnatal women and their families using nursing process approach
- 9. Provide care for high risk newborn
- 10. Assist in advanced clinical procedures in midwifery and obstetric nursing
- 11. Provide care for women during their non childbearing period.
- 12. Assess and care for women with gynecological disorders
- 13. Demonstrate skills in performing and assisting in specific gynecological procedures
- 14. Counsel and care for couples with infertility

SKILL LAB: Procedures/Skills for demonstration and return demonstration:

- 1. Antenatal assessment and identification of complications
- 2. Post abortion care & counseling
- 3. Counseling antenatal women for complication readiness
- 4. Mechanism of labour abnormal
- 5. Assisting in the conduction of abnormal vaginal deliveries and caesarean section.
- 6. Management of complications during pregnancy/labour/post partum (case studies/simulated scenarios)
- 7. Administration of Inj. Magnesium sulphate
- 8. Starting and maintaining an oxytocin drip for PPH
- 9. Management of PPH Bimanual compression of uterus
- 10. Management of PPH Balloon tamponade
- 11. Instruments used in obstetrics and gynecology
- 12. Visual inspection of cervix with acetic acid
- 13. Cervical biopsy
- 14. Breast examination
- 15. Counseling of infertile couples

CLINICAL POSTINGS (8 weeks × 40 hours per week = 320 hours)

Clinical Areas	Duration (Weeks)	Learning Outcomes	Procedural Competencies/ Clinical Skills	Clinical Requirements	Assessment Methods
Antenatal OPD/ infertility clinics/ Reproductive medicine and antenatal ward	2 weeks	Perform/assist in selected advanced antenatal diagnostic procedures Provide antenatal care for women with complications of pregnancy Counsel antenatal mothers Provide post abortion care and postnatal counselling	Kick chart, DFMC Assist in NST/CTG/USG Assisting in advanced diagnostic procedures Care of antenatal women with complications in pregnancy Antenatal counselling Preparation for childbirth, Birth preparedness and complication readiness Post abortion care Post abortion counselling	 Antenatal palpation Health talk Case study 	 Simulation Case presentation OSCE
		Provide counselling and support to infertile couples	Counselling infertile couples		
Labour room	2 weeks	Conduction of normal chidlbirth Conduct/assist in abnormal deliveries Monitor labour using partograph Identify and manage complications during labour	 Assessment of woman in labour Partograph Pervaginal examination if indicated Obstetric examination Care during first stage of labour Pain management techniques Upright and alternative positions in labour Preparation for labour – articles, physical, psychological Conduction of normal childbirth Essential newborn care Newborn resuscitation Active management of third stage of labour Monitoring and care during fourth stage of labour Identification, stabilization, referal and assisting in management of prolonged labour, cervical dystocia, CPD, contracted pelvis Assist in the management of 	Partograph recording Pain management during labour Conduction of normal childbirth Assisting in abnormal deliveries Managing complication during labour Case study Case presentation	 Assignment Case study Case presentation Simulation OSCE

Clinical Areas	Duration (Weeks)	Learning Outcomes	Procedural Competencies/ Clinical Skills	Clinical Requirements	Assessment Methods
			abnormal deliveries – posterior position, breech deliveries, twin deliveries, vacuum extraction, forceps delivery, shoulder dystocia		
			Assist in cervical encerclage procedures, D&C, D&E		
			Identify, assist and manage trauma to the birth canal, retained placenta, post partum hemorrhage, uterine atony		
			Management of obstetric shock		
Postnatal Ward	1 week	Perform postnatal assessment and identify postnatal complications Provide postnatal care	 Postnatal history collection and physical examination Identify postnatal complications 	 Health talk Postnatal assessment Newborn assessment 	Role playAssignmentCase studyCase
		·	 Care of postnatal mothers – abnormal deliveries, caesarean section Care of normal newborn Lactation management 	 Case studies Case presentation PPIUCD insertion and removal 	 Presentation Simulation Vignettes OSCE
			Postnatal counselling	Temovai	
		Provide family welfare services	Health teaching on postnatal and newborn care		
		Services	Family welfare counselling		
Neonatal Intensive Care Unit	1week	Perform assessment of newborn and identify complications/congenital anomalies Perform neonatal resuscitation	 Neonatal assessment – identification of complication, congenital anomalies. Observation of newborn Neonatal resuscitation 	 Case study Case presentation Assignments Simulated 	 Case presentation Care study Care plan Simulation,
		Care of high risk newborn	 Phototherapy and management of jaundice in newborn Assist in Exchange transfusion Neonatal feeding – spoon and 	practice	• Simulation, Vignettes • OSCE
		Provide care for newborns in ventilator, incubator etc	 katori, paladai, NG tube Care of baby in incubator, ventilator, warmer Infection control in the nursery Neonatal medications Starting IV line for newborn, 		
		neonatal procedures	drug calculation		
Obstetric/ Gynae operation theatre & Gynecology	2weeks	Assist in gynecological and obstetric surgeries	 Observe/Assist in caesarean section Management of retained placenta 	 Assisting in obstetric and gynecological surgery Tray set-up for 	 Assignment Tray set-up for obstetric and gynecological surgeries

Clinical	Duration	Learning Outcomes	Procedural Competencies/	Clinical	Assessment
Areas	(Weeks)		Clinical Skills	Requirements	Methods
ward		Care for women with gynecological disorders	 Gynecological surgeries Hysterectomy Uterine rupture Care of women with gynecological conditions Health education 	caesarean section • Care plan	Case presentationSimulationVignettes

Note: Completion of safe delivery App module during VII Semester

COMMUNITY HEALTH NURSING - II

PLACEMENT: VII SEMESTER

THEORY: 5 Credits (100 hours) - includes lab hours also

PRACTICUM: Clinical: 2 Credit (160 hours)

DESCRIPTION: This course is designed to help students gain broad perspective of specialized roles and responsibilities of community health nurses and to practice in various specialized health care settings. It helps students to develop knowledge and competencies required for assessment, diagnosis, treatment, and nursing management of individuals and families within the community in wellness and illness continuum.

COMPETENCIES: On completion of the course, the students will be able to

- 1. Demonstrate beginning practice competencies/skills relevant to provide comprehensive primary health care/community-based care to clients with common diseases and disorders including emergency and first aid care at home/clinics/centres as per predetermined protocols/drug standing orders approved by MOH&FW
- 2. Provide maternal, newborn and child care, and reproductive health including adolescent care in the urban and rural health care settings
- 3. Describe the methods of collection and interpretation of demographic data
- 4. Explain population control and its impact on the society and describe the approaches towards limiting family size
- 5. Describe occupational health hazards, occupational diseases and the role of nurses in occupational health programs
- 6. Identify health problems of older adults and provide primary care, counseling and supportive health services
- 7. Participate in screening for mental health problems in the community and providing appropriate referral services
- 8. Discuss the methods of data collection for HMIS, analysis and interpretation of data
- 9. Discuss about effective management of health information in community diagnosis and intervention
- 10. Describe the management system of delivery of community health services in rural and urban areas
- 11. Describe the leadership role in guiding, supervising, and monitoring the health services and the personnel at the PHCs, SCs and community level including financial management and maintenance of records & reports
- 12. Describe the roles and responsibilities of Mid-Level Health Care Providers (MHCPs) in Health Wellness Centers (HWCs
- 13. Identify the roles and responsibilities of health team members and explain their job description
- 14. Demonstrate initiative in preparing themselves and the community for disaster preparedness and management
- 15. Demonstrate skills in proper bio-medical waste management as per protocols
- 16. Explain the roles and functions of various national and international health agencies

COURSE OUTLINE

T - Theory

Unit	Time (Hrs) Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching / Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
I	1	Screening, diagnosing/identification, primary care and referral of Gastrointestinal System O Abdominal pain	Lecture Discussion Demonstration Role play Suggested field visits Field practice Assessment of clients with common conditions and provide referral	Methods • Short answer • Essay • Field visit reports • OSCE assessment

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching / Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
II		Provide reproductive, maternal, newborn and childcare, including adolescent care in the urban and rural health care settings	Reproductive, maternal, newborn, child and adolescent Health (Review from OBG Nursing and application in community setting) Present situation of reproductive, maternal and child health in India Antenatal care Objectives, antenatal visits and examination, nutrition during pregnancy, counseling Calcium and iron supplementation in pregnancy Antenatal care at health centre level Birth preparedness High risk approach – Screening/early identification and primary management of complications – Antepartum hemorrhage, pre-eclampsia, eclampsia, Anemia, Gestational diabetes mellitus, Hypothyroidism, Syphilis Referral, follow up and maintenance of records and reports Intra natal care Normal labour – process, onset, stages of labour Monitoring and active management of different stages of labour Care of women after labour Early identification, primary management, referral and follow up – preterm labour, fetal distress, prolonged and obstructed labour, vaginal & perennial tears, ruptured uterus Care of newborn immediately after birth Maintenance of records and reports Use of Safe child birth check list SBA module – Review Organization of labour room Postpartum care Objectives, Postnatal visits, care of mother and baby, breast feeding, diet during lactation, and health counseling Early identification, primary management, referral and follow up of complications, Danger signs-postpartum hemorrhage, shock, puerperal sepsis, breast conditions, post-partum depression Postpartum visit by health care provider	• Lecture • Discussion • Demonstration • Role play • Suggested field visits and field practice • Assessment of antenatal, postnatal, newborn, infant, preschool child, school child, and adolescent health	• Short answer • Essay • OSCE assessment
			referral and follow up of complications, Danger signs-postpartum hemorrhage, shock, puerperal sepsis, breast conditions,		

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching / Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
			Newborn and child care		
			• Review: Essential newborn care		
			Management of common neonatal problems		
			Management of common child health problems: Pneumonia, Diarrhoea, Sepsis, screening for congenital anomalies and referral		
			Review: IMNCI Module		
			Under five clinics		
			Adolescent Health		
			Common health problems and risk factors in adolescent girls and boys		
			Common Gynecological conditions – dysmenoorhea, Premenstrual Syndrome (PMS), Vaginal discharge, Mastitis, Breast lump, pelvic pain, pelvic organ prolapse		
			Teenage pregnancy, awareness about legal age of marriage, nutritional status of adolescents National Menstrual Hygiene scheme		
		Promote adolescent	Youth friendly services:		
		health and youth	o SRH Service needs		
		friendly services	 Role and attitude of nurses: Privacy, confidentiality, non judgemental attitude, client autonomy, respectful care and communication 	Screen, manage and refer adolescentsCounsel adolescents	
			 Counseling for parents and teenagers (BCS – balanced counseling strategy) 		
			National Programs		
			RMNCH+A Approach – Aims, Health systems strengthening, RMNCH+A strategies, Interventions across life stages, program management, monitoring and evaluation systems		
			Universal Immunization Program (UIP) as per Government of India guidelines – Review		
			Rashtriya Bal Swasthya Karyakaram (RSBK) -children		
			Rashtriya Kishor Swasthya Karyakram (RKSK) – adolscents		
			Any other new programs		

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching / Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
III	4 (T)	Discuss the concepts and scope of demography	Demography, Surveillance and Interpretation of Data Demography and vital statistics — demographic cycle, world population trends, vital statistics Sex ratio and child sex ratio, trends of sex ratio in India, the causes and social implications Sources of vital statistics — Census, registration of vital events, sample registration system Morbidity and mortality indicators — Definition, calculation and interpretation Surveillance, Integrated disease surveillance project (IDSP), Organization of IDSP, flow of information and mother and child tracking system (MCTS) in India Collection, analysis, interpretation, use of data Review: Common sampling techniques — random and nonrandom techniques	 Lecture Discussion Demonstration Role play Suggested field visits Field practice 	Short answer Essay
IV	6 (T)	Discuss population explosion and its impact on social and economic development of India Describe the various methods of population control	 Disaggregation of data Population and its Control Population Explosion and its impact on Social, Economic development of individual, society and country. Population Control – Women Empowerment; Social, Economic and Educational Development Limiting Family Size – Promotion of small family norm, Temporary Spacing Methods (natural, biological, chemical, mechanical methods etc.), Terminal Methods (Tubectomy, Vasectomy) Emergency Contraception Counseling in reproductive, sexual health including problems of adolescents Medical Termination of pregnancy and MTP Act National Population Stabilization Fund/JSK (Jansankhya Sthirata Kosh) Family planning 2020 National Family Welfare Program 	 Lecture Discussion Demonstration Role play Suggested field visits Field practice 	 Short answer Essay OSCE assessment Counseling on family planning
V	5 (T)	Describe occupational health hazards, occupational diseases and the role of nurses in	 Role of a nurse in Family Welfare Program Occupational Health Occupational health hazards Occupational diseases ESI Act 	 Lecture Discussion Demonstration Role play	EssayShort answerClinical performance

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching / Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
		occupational health programs	National/ State Occupational Health Programs	• Suggested field visits	evaluation
			Role of a nurse in occupational health services – Screening, diagnosing, management and referral of clients with occupational health problems	Field practice	
VI	6 (T)	Identify health problems of older	Geriatric Health Care	• Lecture	• Visit report on
		adults and provide	Health problems of older adults	Discussion	elderly home
		primary care, counseling and supportive health services	Management of common geriatric ailments: counseling, supportive treatment of older adults	Demonstration	EssayShort answer
		services	Organization of geriatric health services		
			National program for health care of elderly (NPHCE)		
			State level programs/Schemes for older adults		
			Role of a community health nurse in geriatric health services – Screening, diagnosing, management and referral of older adults with health problems		
VII	6 (T)	Describe screening	Mental Health Disorders	• Lecture	• Essay
		for mental health problems in the	Screening, management, prevention and	Discussion	Short answer
		community, take	referral for mental health disorders	Demonstration	Counseling
		measures and	 Review: Depression, anxiety, acute psychosis, 	Role play	report
		provide appropriate referral services	Schizophrenia	Health counseling on promotion of	
			o Dementia	mental health	
			o Suicide	Suggested field	
			Alcohol and substance abuse	visits	
			Drug deaddiction program	• Field practice	
			o National Mental Health Program		
			o National Mental Health Policy		
			o National Mental Health Act		
			Role of a community health nurse in screening, initiation of treatment and follow up of mentally ill clients		
VIII	4 (T)	Discuss about effective	Health Management Information System (HMIS)	Lecture Discussion	• Group project report
		management of health information in community	Introduction to health management system: data elements, recording and reporting formats, data quality issues	• Demonstration	EssayShort answer
		diagnosis and intervention	• Review:	Role play	
			Review: Basic Demography and vital statistics	• Suggested field visits	
			Sources of vital statistics	Field practice	
			Common sampling techniques, frequency distribution	Group project on community diagnosis – data	

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching / Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
			 Collection, analysis, interpretation of data Analysis of data for community needs assessment and preparation of health action plan 	management	
IX	12 (T)	Describe the system management of delivery of community health services in rural and urban areas	Management of delivery of community health services: Planning, budgeting and material management of CHC, PHC, SC/HWC Manpower planning as per IPHS standards Rural: Organization, staffing and material management of rural health services provided by Government at village, SC/HWC, PHC, CHC, hospitals – district, state and central Urban: Organization, staffing, and functions of urban health services provided by Government at slums, dispensaries, special clinics, municipal and corporate hospitals Defense services Institutional services Other systems of medicine and health: Indian system of medicine, AYUSH clinics, Alternative health care system referral systems, Indigenous health services	 Lecture Discussion Visits to various health care delivery systems Supervised field practice 	 Essay Short answer Filed visit reports
X	15 (T)	Describe the leadership role in guiding, supervising, and monitoring the health services and the personnel at the PHCs, SCs and community level including financial management Describe the roles and responsibilities of Mid-Level Health Care Providers (MHCPs) in Health Wellness Centers (HWCs)	 Leadership, Supervision and Monitoring Understanding work responsibilities/job description of DPHN, Health Visitor, PHN, MPHW (Female), Multipurpose health Worker (Male), AWWs and ASHA Roles and responsibilities of Mid-Level Health Care Providers (MLHPs) Village Health Sanitation and Nutrition Committees (VHSNC): objectives, composition and roles & responsibilities Health team management Review: Leadership & supervision – concepts, principles & methods Leadership in health: leadership approaches in healthcare setting, taking control of health of community and organizing health camps, village clinics Training, Supportive supervision and monitoring – concepts, principles and process e.g. performance of frontline health workers Financial Management and Accounting & Computing at Health Centers (SC) Activities for which funds are received 	 Lecture Discussion Demonstration Role play Suggested field visits Field practice 	Report on interaction with MPHWs, HVs, ASHA, AWWs Participation in training programs Essay Short answer

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching / Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
			 Accounting and book keeping requirements accounting principles & policies, book of accounts to be maintained, basic accounting entries, accounting process, payments & expenditure, fixed asset, SOE reporting format, utilization certificate (UC) reporting 		
			o Preparing a budget		
			o Audit		
			Records & Reports:		
			Concepts of records and reports — importance, legal implications, purposes, use of records, principles of record writing, filing of records		
			Types of records – community related records, registers, guidelines for maintaining		
			Report writing – purposes, documentation of activities, types of reports		
			Medical Records Department – functions, filing and retention of medical records		
			Electronic Medical Records (EMR) — capabilities and components of EMR, electronic health record (EHR), levels of automation, attributes, benefits and disadvantages of HER		
			• Nurses' responsibility in record keeping and reporting		
XI	6 (T)	Demonstrate	Disaster Management	• Lecture	
		initiative in preparing	Disaster types and magnitude	Discussion	
		themselves and the community for	Disaster preparedness	Demonstration	
		disaster	Emergency preparedness	Role play	
		preparedness and management	Common problems during disasters and methods to overcome	Suggested field visits, and field practice	
			Basic disaster supplies kit	Mock drills	
			Disaster response including emergency relief measures and Life saving techniques	Refer Disaster	
			Use disaster management module	module (NDMA) National Disaster/INC – Reaching out in emergencies	
XII	\ /	Describe the	Bio-Medical Waste Management	• Lecture cum	• Field visit
		importance of bio- medical waste management, its process and	Waste collection, segregation, transportation and management in the community	Discussion Field visit to waste management site	report
		management	Waste management in health center/clinics		
			Bio-medical waste management guidelines - 2016, 2018 (Review)		
XIII		Explain the roles and functions of	Health Agencies	• Lecture	• Essay

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching / Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
		various national and international health agencies	International: WHO, UNFPA, UNDP, World Bank, FAO, UNICEF, European Commission, Red Cross, USAID, UNESCO, ILO, CAR, CIDA, JHPIEGO, any other National: Indian Red Cross, Indian Council for Child Welfare, Family Planning Association of India, Tuberculosis Association of India, Central Social Welfare Board, All India Women's Conference, Blind Association of India, any other Voluntary Health Association of India (VHA)	 Discussion Field visits 	• Short answer

COMMUNITY HEALTH NURSING II

Clinical practicum – 2 credits (160 hours)

CLINICAL POSTINGS (4 weeks × 40 hours per week)

Clinical Area	Duration (Weeks)	Learning Outcomes	Procedural Competencies/ Clinical Skills	Clinical Requirements	Assessment Methods
Urban	2 Weeks	Screen, diagnose, manage and refer clients with common conditions/ emergencies Assess and provide antenatal, intrapartum, postnatal and new- born care Promote adolescent health	Screening, diagnosing, management and referral of clients with common conditions/ emergencies Assessment (physical & nutritional) of antenatal, intrapartum, postnatal and newborn Conduction of normal delivery at health center Newborn care Counsel adolescents Family planning counselling Distribution of temporary contraceptives — condoms, OCP's, emergency contraceptives	 Screening, diagnosing, Primary management and care based on standing orders/protocols approved by MOH&FW Minor ailments – 2 Emergencies – 1 Dental problems – 1 Eye problems – 1 Ear, nose, and throat problems – 1 High risk pregnant woman – 1 High risk neonate – 1 Assessment of antenatal – 1, intrapartum – 1, postnatal – 1 and newborn – 1 Conduction of normal delivery at health center and documentation – 2 Immediate newborn care and documentation – 1 Adolescent counseling – 1 Family planning counselling – 	 Clinical performance assessment OSCE during posting Final clinical examination (University) Clinical performance assessment OSCE

Clinical Area	Duration (Weeks)	Learning Outcomes	Procedural Competencies/	Clinical Requirements	Assessment Methods
	,		Clinical Skills		
		Provide family welfare services	Screening, diagnosing, management and referral of clients with occupational health problems	1 • Family case study – 1 (Rural/Urban)	• Family Case study evaluation
		Screen, diagnose, manage and refer clients with occupational health problem	Health assessment of elderly Mental health	• Screening, diagnosing, management and referral of clients with occupational health problems – 1	• Clinical
		Screen, assess and manage elderly with health problems and refer appropriately	screeningParticipation in	Health assessment (Physical & nutritional) of elderly – 1	performance evaluation
		Screen, diagnose, manage and refer clients who are mentally unhealthy	Community diagnosis – data management	Mental health screening survey 1	• OSCE
		Participate in community diagnosis – data management	 Writing health center activity report Organizing and conducting 	Group project: Community diagnosis – data management	
		Participate in health centre activities	clinics/camp Participation in disaster mock drills	Write report on health center activities – 1	Project
		Organize and conduct clinics/health camps in the community		Organizing and conducting Antenatal/under-five clinic/Health camp – 1	evaluation
		Prepare for disaster preparedness and management		Participation in disaster mock drills	
		Recognize the importance and observe the biomedical waste management process		Field visit to bio-medical waste management site	
				Visit to AYUSH clinic	

NURSING RESEARCH AND STATISTICS

PLACEMENT: VII SEMESTER
THEORY: 2 Credits (40 hours)

PRACTICUM: Lab/Skill Lab: 1 Credit (40 hours) Clinical Project: 40 hours

DESCRIPTION: The Course is designed to enable students to develop an understanding of basic concepts of research, research process and statistics. It is further, structured to conduct/ participate in need-based research studies in various settings and utilize the research findings to provide quality nursing care. The hours for practical will be utilized for conducting individual/group research project.

COMPETENCIES: On completion of the course, students will be competent to

- 1. Identify research priority areas
- 2. Formulate research questions/problem statement/hypotheses
- 3. Review related literature on selected research problem and prepare annotated bibliography
- 4. Prepare sample data collection tool
- 5. Analyze and interpret the given data
- 6. Practice computing, descriptive statistics and correlation
- 7. Draw figures and types of graphs on given select data
- 8. Develop a research proposal
- 9. Plan and conduct a group/individual research project

COURSE OUTLINE

T - Theory, P - Practicum

Unit	Time (Hrs.)		Learning	Content	Teaching/ Learning	Assessment
	T	P	Outcomes		Activities	Methods
I	6		need and areas of research in nursing Explain the steps of research	Research and Research Process Introduction and need for nursing research Definition of Research & nursing research Steps of scientific method Characteristics of good research Steps of Research process — overview Evidence Based Practice — Concept, Meaning, Purposes, Steps of EBP Process and Barriers	 Lecture cum Discussion Narrate steps of research process followed from examples of published studies Identify research priorities on a given area/ specialty List examples of Evidence Based Practice 	Short answerObjective type
II	2	8	Identify and state the research problem and objectives	Research Problem/Question Identification of problem area Problem statement Criteria of a good research problem Writing objectives and hypotheses	 Lecture cum Discussion Exercise on writing statement of problem and objectives 	 Short answer Objective type Formulation of research questions/objectives/hypothesis

Unit	Tiı	me (Hrs.)	Learning	Content	Teaching/ Learning	Assessment
	T	P	Outcomes		Activities	Methods
III	2	6	Review the related literature	Review of Literature Location Sources On line search; CINHAL, COCHRANE etc. Purposes Method of review	 Lecture cum Discussion Exercise on reviewing one research report/ article for a selected research problem Prepare annotated Bibliography 	 Short answer Objective type Assessment of review of literature on given topic presented
IV	4	1	Describe the Research approaches and designs	Research Approaches and Designs Historical, survey and experimental Qualitative and Quantitative designs	 Lecture cum Discussion Identify types of research approaches used from examples of published and unpublished research Studies with rationale 	Short answerObjective type
V	6	6	Explain the Sampling process Describe the methods of data collection	 Sampling and data Collection Definition of Population, Sample Sampling criteria, factors influencing sampling process, types of sampling techniques Data – why, what, from whom, when and where to collect Data collection methods and instruments Methods of data collection Questioning, interviewing Observations, record analysis and measurement Types of instruments, Validity & Reliability of the Instrument Research ethics Pilot study Data collection procedure 	Lecture cum Discussion Reading assignment on examples of data collection tools Preparation of sample data collection tool Conduct group research project	Short answer Objective type Developing questionnaire/ Interview Schedule/ Checklist
VI	4	6	Analyze, Interpret and summarize the research data	Analysis of data Compilation, Tabulation, classification, summarization, presentation, interpretation of data	 Lecture cum Discussion Preparation of sample tables 	Short answerObjective typeAnalyze and interpret given data
VII	12	8	Explain the use of statistics, scales of measurement	 Introduction to Statistics Definition, use of statistics, scales of measurement. 	Lecture cum DiscussionPractice on	Short answerObjective typeComputation of

Unit	Ti	me (Hrs.)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
	Т	P	Outcomes		Acuvities	Methods
			and graphical presentation of data Describe the measures of central tendency and variability and methods of Correlation	 Frequency distribution and graphical presentation of data Mean, Median, Mode, Standard deviation Normal Probability and tests of significance Co-efficient of correlation Statistical packages and its application 	graphical presentations • Practice on computation of measures of central tendency, variability & correlation	descriptive statistics
VIII	4	40 Hrs (Clinical Project)	Communicate and utilize the research findings	Research	Lecture cum Discussion Read/ Presentations of a sample published/ unpublished research report Plan, conduct and Write individual/group research project	 Short answer Objective type Oral Presentation Development of research proposal Assessment of research Project

MIDWIFERY/OBSTETRIC AND GYNECOLOGY NURSING - II including Safe Delivery App Module

PLACEMENT: VII SEMESTER **THEORY:** 3 Credits (60 hours)

PRACTICUM: Skill Lab: 1 Credit (40 Hours) Clinical: 4 Credits (320 Hours)

DESCRIPTION: This course is designed for students to develop knowledge and competencies on the concepts and principles of obstetric and gynecology nursing. It helps them to acquire knowledge and skills in rendering respectful maternity care to high risk woman during antenatal, natal and postnatal periods in hospitals and community settings and help to develop skills in initial management and referral of high risk neonates. It would also help students to gain knowledge, attitude and skills in caring for women with gynecological disorders.

COMPETENCIES: On completion of the course, the students will be able to:

- 1. Describe the assessment, initial management, referral and respectful maternity care of women with high risk pregnancy.
- 2. Demonstrate competency in identifying deviation from normal pregnancy.
- 3. Describe the assessment, initial management, referral and nursing care of women with high risk labour.
- 4. Assist in the conduction of abnormal vaginal deliveries and caesarean section.
- 5. Describe the assessment, initial management, referral and nursing care of women with abnormal postnatal conditions.
- 6. Demonstrate competency in the initial management of complications during the postnatal period.
- 7. Demonstrate competency in providing care for high risk newborn.
- 8. Apply nursing process in caring for high risk women and their families.
- 9. Describe the assessment and management of women with gynecological disorders.

- 10. Demonstrate skills in performing and assisting in specific gynecological procedures.
- 11. Describe the drugs used in obstetrics and gynecology.
- 12. Counsel and care for couples with infertility.
- 13. Describe artificial reproductive technology.

COURSE OUTLINE

T – Theory, SL/L – Skill Lab, C – Clinical

Unit	Time (Hrs.)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
I	12 (T) 10 (L) 80 (C)	Describe the assessment, initial management, and referral of women with problems during pregnancy Support women with complicated pregnancy and facilitate safe and positive birthing outcome	Recognition and Management of problems during Pregnancy Assessment of high-risk pregnancy Problems/Complications of Pregnancy Hyper-emesis gravidarum, Bleeding in early pregnancy – abortion, ectopic pregnancy, vesicular mole Unintended or mistimed pregnancy Post abortion care & counseling Bleeding in late pregnancy placenta previa, abruption placenta, trauma Medical conditions complicating pregnancy – Anemia, PIH/Preeclampsia, Eclampsia, GDM, cardiac disease, pulmonary disease, thyrotoxicosis, STDs, HIV, Rh incompatibility Infections in pregnancy – urinary tract infection, bacterial, viral, protozoal, fungal, malaria in pregnancy Surgical conditions complicating pregnancy – appendicitis, acute abdomen COVID-19 & pregnancy and children Hydramnios Multiple pregnancy Abnormalities of placenta and cord Intra uterine growth restriction Intra uterine fetal death Gynaecological conditions complicating pregnancy Mental health issues during pregnancy Adolescent pregnancy Elderly primi, grand multiparity Management and care of conditions as per the Gol protocol Policy for the referral services	Lecture Discussion Demonstration Video & films Scan reports Case discussion Case presentation Drug presentation Health talk Simulation Role play Supervised Clinical practice WHO midwifery toolkit Gol guideline — screening for hypothyroidism, screening for syphilis, deworming during pregnancy, diagnosis and management of GDM	 Essay Short answer Objective type Assessment of skills with check list OSCE

Unit	Time (Hrs.)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
			Drugs used in management of high-risk pregnancies		
			Maintenance of records and reports		
II	20 (T) 15 (L) 80 (C)	Identify, provide initial management and refer women with problems during labour within the scope of midwifery practice.	Recognition and management of abnormal labour Preterm labour – Prevention and management of preterm labour; (Use of antenatal corticosteroids in preterm labour) Premature rupture of membranes Malposition's and abnormal presentations (posterior position, breech, brow, face, shoulder) Contracted Pelvis, Cephalo Pelvic Disproportion (CPD) Disorders of uterine action – Prolonged labour, Precipitate labour, Dysfunctional labour Complications of third stage – Retained placenta, Injuries to birth canal, Postpartum hemorrhage (bimanual compression of the uterus, aortic compression, uterine balloon tamponade) Obstetric emergencies – Foetal distress, Ruptured uterus, Cord prolapse, Shoulder dystocia, Uterine inversion, Vasa previa, Obstetrical shock, Amniotic fluid embolism Episiotomy and suturing Obstetric procedures – Forceps delivery, Vacuum delivery, Version Induction of labour – Medical & surgical Caesarean section – indications and preparation Nursing management of women undergoing Obstetric operations and procedures Drugs used in management of abnormal labour	 Lecture Discussion Demonstration Case discussion/ presentation Simulation Role play Drug presentation Supervised clinical practice WHO midwifery toolkit GoI guidelines – use of uterotonics during labour, antenatal corticosteroids GoI guidance note on prevention and management of PPH 	 Essay Short answer Objective type Assessment of skills with check list OSCE
			Anesthesia and analgesia in obstetrics		
III	9 (T) 5 (L) 40 (C)	Describe the assessment, initial management, referral and nursing care of women with abnormal postnatal conditions.	Recognition and Management of postnatal problems Physical examination, identification of deviation from normal Puerperal complications and its management Puerperal pyrexia Puerperal sepsis	 Lecture Demonstration Case discussion/ presentation Drug presentation Supervised clinical practice 	 Quiz Simulation Short answer OSCE

Unit	Time (Hrs.)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
	()		Urinary complications		
			Secondary Postpartum hemorrhage		
			○ Vulval hematoma		
			Breast engorgement including mastitis/breast abscess, feeding problem		
			o Thrombophlebitis		
			o DVT		
			o Uterine sub involution		
			o Vesico vaginal fistula (VVF), Recto vaginal fistula (RVF)		
			o Postpartum depression/psychosis		
			Drugs used in abnormal puerperium		
			Policy about referral		
IV	7 (T) 5 (L)	Describe high risk neonates and their	Assessment and management of High- risk newborn (Review)	Lecture Discussion	Short answer Objective type
	40 (C)	nursing management	Models of newborn care in India –		Objective type Assessment of
	. (()	5	NBCC; SNCUs	• Simulation	• Assessment of skills with
			Screening of high-risk newborn		check list
			Protocols, levels of neonatal care, infection control	presentation	• OSCE
			Prematurity, Post-maturity	Drug presentation	
			Low birth weight	• Supervised Clinical practice	
			Kangaroo Mother Care	• Integrated	
			Birth asphyxia/Hypoxic encephalopathy	Management of	
			Neonatal sepsis	Neonatal Childhood Illnesses (IMNCI)	
			Hypothermia		
			Respiratory distress		
			Jaundice		
			Neonatal infections		
			High fever		
			Convulsions		
			Neonatal tetanus		
			Congenital anomalies		
			Baby of HIV positive mothers		
			Baby of Rh negative mothers		
			Birth injuries		
			SIDS (Sudden Infant Death Syndrome) prevention, Compassionate care		
			Calculation of fluid requirements, EBM/formula feeds/tube feeding		
			Home based newborn care program -		

Unit	Time (Hrs.)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
			community facility integration in newborn care		
			Decision making about management and referral		
			Bereavement counseling		
			Drugs used for high risk newborns		
			Maintenance of records and reports		
V	12 (T)	Describe the assessment and	Assessment and management of women with gynecological disorders		• Essay
	5 (L) 80 (C)	management of women with	Gynecological assessment – History and Physical assessment	 Discussion Demonstration	 Short answer Objective type
		gynecological disorders.	Breast Self-Examination	Case discussion/	Assessment of
			Congenital abnormalities of female	presentation	skills with check list
			reproductive system	Drug presentation	• OSCE
			Etiology, pathophysiology, clinical manifestations, diagnosis, treatment	• Videos, films	
			modalities and management of women with	Simulated practiceSupervised Clinical	
			Menstrual abnormalities	practice	
			o Abnormal uterine bleed	Visit to infertility clinic and ART	
			o Pelvic inflammatory disease	centers	
			o Infections of the reproductive tract		
			o Uterine displacement		
			o Endometriosis		
			 Uterine and cervical fibroids and polyps 		
			o Tumors – uterine, cervical, ovarian, vaginal, vulval		
			o Cysts – ovarian, vulval		
			o Cystocele, urethrocele, rectocele		
			o Genitor-urinary fistulas		
			Breast disorders – infections, deformities, cysts, tumors		
			o HPV vaccination		
			o Disorders of Puberty and menopause		
			o Hormonal replacement therapy		
			Assessment and management of couples with infertility		
			o Infertility – definition, causes		
			o Counseling the infertile couple		
			o Investigations – male and female		
			Artificial reproductive technology		
			 Surrogacy, sperm and ovum donation, cryopreservation 		

t Time Learning Outcomes		Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
		 Adoption – counseling, procedures Injuries and Trauma; Sexual violence Drugs used in treatment of gynaecological disorders 		

Note: Complete safe delivery app during VII Semester.

PRACTICUM

SKILL LAB & CLINICAL ARE GIVEN UNDER OBG NURSING – I

LIST OF APPENDICES

- 1. Internal Assessment: Distribution of marks
- 2. Internal Assessment guidelines
- 3. University Theory paper Question pattern and Practical examination

APPENDIX 1

INTERNAL ASSESSMENT: Distribution of marks

I SEMESTER

S.No.	Name of the Course	Continuous Assessment	Sessional Exams – Theory/Practical	Total Internal Marks
	Theory			
1	Communicative English	10	15	25
2	Applied Anatomy & Applied Physiology	10	15	25
3	Applied Sociology & Applied Psychology	10	15	25
4	Nursing Foundations I	10	15	25
	Practical			
5	Nursing Foundations I	10	15	25

II SEMESTER

S.No.	Course	Continuous Assessment	Sessional Exams — Theory/Practical	Total Marks
	Theory			
1	Applied Biochemistry and Applied Nutrition & Dietetics	10	15	25
2	Nursing Foundations II including First Aid I & II	10	15	25 I & II = 25+25 = 50/2
3	Health/Nursing Informatics & Technology	10	15	25
	Practical			
4	Nursing Foundations II I & II	10	15	25 I & II = 25+25 = 50

III SEMESTER

S.No.	Course	Continuous Assessment	Sessional Exams – Theory/Practical	Total Marks
	Theory			
1	Applied Microbiology and Infection Control including Safety	10	15	25
2	Pharmacology I and Pathology I	10	15	25
3	Adult Health Nursing I with integrated pathophysiology including BCLS module	10	15	25
	Practical			
4	Adult Health Nursing I	20	30	50

IV SEMESTER

S.No.	Course	Continuous Assessment	Sessional Exams/ Practical	Total Marks
	Theory			
1	Pharmacology II & Pathology II I & II	10	15	25 I & II = 25+25 = 50/2
2	Adult Health Nursing II with integrated pathophysiology including Geriatric Nursing	10	15	25
3	Professionalism, Professional values & Ethics including bioethics	10	15	25
	Practical			
4	Adult Health Nursing II	20	30	50

V SEMESTER

S.No.	Course	Continuous Assessment	Sessional Theory/ Practical Exams	Total Marks
	Theory			
1	Child Health Nursing I	10	15	25
2	Mental Health Nursing I	10	15	25
3	Community Health Nursing I	10	15	25
4	Educational Technology/ Nursing education	10	15	25
5	Introduction to Forensic Nursing and Indian Laws	10	15	25
	Practical			
6	Child Health Nursing I	10	15	25
7	Mental Health Nursing I	10	15	25
8	Community Health Nursing I	20	30	50

VI SEMESTER

S.No.	Course	Continuous Assessment	Sessional Exams/ Practical	Total Marks
	Theory			
1	Child Health Nursing II	10	15	25
	I & II			I & II = 25+25 = 50/2
2	Mental Health Nursing II	10	15	25
	I & II			I & II = 25+25 = 50/2
3	Nursing Management and Leadership	10	15	25
4	Midwifery/Obstetrics and Gynecology I	10	15	25
	Practical			
5	Child Health Nursing II	10	15	25
	I & II			I & II = 25+25 = 50
6	Mental Health Nursing II	10	15	25
	I & II			I & II = 25+25 = 50
7	Midwifery/Obstetrics and Gynecology (OBG) Nursing I	10	15	25

VII SEMESTER

S.No.	Course	Continuous assessment	Sessional Exams/ Practical	Total Marks
	Theory			
1	Community Health Nursing II	10	15	25
2	Nursing Research & Statistics	10	15	25
3	Midwifery/Obstetrics and Gynecology (OBG) Nursing II	10	15	25
	I & II			I & II = 25+25 = 50/2
	Practical			
4	Community Health Nursing II	20	30	50
5	Midwifery/Obstetrics and Gynecology (OBG) Nursing II	10	15	25
	I & II			I & II = 25+25 = 50

VIII SEMESTER (Internship)

S.No.	Course	Continuous performance evaluation	OSCE	Total Marks
1	Competency assessment -	Each specialty – 10	Each specialty – 10	100
	5 specialties × 20 marks	$5 \times 10 = 50 \text{ marks}$	$5 \times 10 = 50 \text{ marks}$	

APPENDIX 2

INTERNAL ASSESSMENT GUIDELINES

THEORY

I. CONTINUOUS ASSESSMENT: 10 marks

- 1. Attendance 2 marks (95-100%: 2 marks, 90-94: 1.5 marks, 85-89: 1 mark, 80-84: 0.5 mark, <80: 0)
- 2. Written assignments (Two) 10 marks
- 3. Seminar/microteaching/individual presentation (Two) 12 marks
- 4. Group project/work/report 6 marks

Total = 30/3 = 10

If there is mandatory module in that semester, marks obtained by student out of 10 can be added to 30 totaling 40 marks

Total = 40/4 = 10 marks

II. SESSIONAL EXAMINATIONS: 15 marks

Two sessional exams per course

Exam pattern:

 $MCQ - 4 \times 1 = 4$

Essay – $1 \times 10 = 10$

 $Short - 2 \times 5 = 10$

Very Short $-3 \times 2 = 6$

 $30 \text{ marks} \times 2 = 60/4 = 15$

PRACTICAL

I. CONTINUOUS ASSESSMENT: 10 marks

- 1. Attendance 2 marks (95-100%: 2 marks, 90-94: 1.5 marks, 85-89: 1 mark, 80-84: 0.5 mark, <80: 0)
- 2. Clinical assignments 10 marks

(Clinical presentation – 3, drug presentation & report – 2, case study report – 5)

- 3. Continuous evaluation of clinical performance 10 marks
- 4. End of posting OSCE 5 marks
- 5. Completion of procedures and clinical requirements 3 marks

Total = 30/3 = 10

II. SESSIONAL EXAMINATIONS: 15 marks

Exam pattern:

OSCE - 10 marks (2-3 hours)

DOP - 20 marks (4-5 hours)

{DOP - Directly observed practical in the clinical setting}

Total = 30/2 = 15

Note: For Adult Health Nursing I, Adult Health Nursing II, Community Health Nursing I & Community Health Nursing II, the marks can be calculated as per weightage. Double the weightage as 20 marks for continuous assessment and 30 for sessional exams.

COMPETENCY ASSESSMENT: (VIII SEMESTER)

Internal assessment

Clinical performance evaluation -10×5 specialty = 50 marks

OSCE = 10×5 specialty = 50 marks

Total = $5 \text{ specialty} \times 20 \text{ marks} = 100$

APPENDIX 3

I. UNIVERSITY THEORY QUESTION PAPER PATTERN (For 75 marks)

- 1. Section A 37 marks and Section B 38 marks
 - a. Applied Anatomy & Applied Physiology: Applied Anatomy Section A and Applied Physiology Section B,
 - Applied Sociology & Applied Psychology: Applied Sociology Section A and Applied Psychology Section B
 - c. Applied Microbiology & Infection Control including Safety: Applied Microbiology Section A and Infection Control including Safety Section B

Section A (37 marks)

 $MCQ - 6 \times 1 = 6$

 $Essay - 1 \times 10 = 10$

 $Short - 3 \times 5 = 15$

Very Short $-3 \times 2 = 6$

Section B (38 marks)

 $MCQ - 7 \times 1 = 7$

 $Essay - 1 \times 10 = 10$

Short $-3 \times 5 = 15$

Very Short $-3 \times 2 = 6$

2. Section A – 25 marks and Section B – 50 marks

Applied Biochemistry & Nutrition & Dietetics: Applied Biochemistry – Section A and Applied Nutrition & Dietetics – Section B

Section A (25 marks)

 $MCQ - 4 \times 1 = 4$

Short $-3 \times 5 = 15$

Very Short $-3 \times 2 = 6$

Section B (50 marks)

$$MCQ - 8 \times 1 = 8$$

Essay/situation type $-1 \times 10 = 10$

Short $-4 \times 5 = 20$

Very Short $-6 \times 2 = 12$

3. Section A - 38 marks, Section B - 25 marks and Section C - 12 marks

Pharmacology, Pathology and Genetics: Pharmacology – Section A, Pathology – Section B and Genetics – Section C

Section A (38 marks)

$$MCQ - 7 \times 1 = 7$$

$$Essay - 1 \times 10 = 10$$

Short
$$-3 \times 5 = 15$$

Very Short $-3 \times 2 = 6$

Section B (25 marks)

$$MCQ - 4 \times 1 = 4$$

Short
$$-3 \times 5 = 15$$

Very Short
$$-3 \times 2 = 6$$

Section C (12 marks)

$$MCQ - 3 \times 1 = 3$$

Short
$$-1 \times 5 = 5$$

Very Short
$$-2 \times 2 = 4$$

4. Section A – 55 marks and Section B – 20 marks

Research and Statistics: Research – Section A and Statistics – Section B

Section A (55 marks)

$$MCQ - 9 \times 1 = 9$$

Essay/situation type $-2 \times 15 = 30$

$$Short - 2 \times 5 = 10$$

Very Short
$$-3 \times 2 = 6$$

Section B (20 marks)

$$MCQ - 4 \times 1 = 4$$

Short
$$-2 \times 5 = 10$$

Very Short
$$-3 \times 2 = 6$$

5. Marks 75 (For all other university exams with 75 marks)

$$MCQ - 12 \times 1 = 12$$

Essay/situation type
$$-2 \times 15 = 30$$

Short
$$-5 \times 5 = 25$$

Very Short
$$-4 \times 2 = 8$$

6. College Exam (End of Semester) -50 marks (50/2 = 25 marks)

$$MCQ - 8 \times 1 = 8$$

Essay/situation type
$$-1 \times 10 = 10$$

Short
$$-4 \times 5 = 20$$

Very Short
$$-6 \times 2 = 12$$

II. UNIVERSITY PRACTICAL EXAMINATION - 50 marks

III. COMPETENCY ASSESSMENT – University Exam (VIII SEMESTER)

Integrated OSCE including all 5 specialties (Stations based on every specialty) = 5 specialty $5 \times 20 = 100$ marks

Total of 5 Examiners: external – 2 and internal – 3 (One from each specialty)

Internal examiners may be chosen from college faculty with required qualification or from hospital with required qualification.

Clinical Logbook for B.Sc. Nursing Program (Procedural Competencies/Skills)

I & II SEMESTER

S.No.	Procedural Competencies/Skills	Performs	Assists/ Observes	DA	TE	Signature of the Tutor/Faculty
		independently	procedures A/O	Skill Lab/ Simulation Lab	Clinical Area	- Tutor/Faculty
		I SEMI	ESTER	-		
I	Communication and Documentar	tion				
1	Maintaining Communication and interpersonal relationship with patient and families					
2	Verbal Report					
3	Recording/Documentation of patient care (Written Report)					
II	Monitoring Vital Signs			•		•
	Temperatur e	-			-	
4	Oral					
5	Axillary					
6	Rectal					
7	Tympanic					
	Pulse					
8	Radial					
9	Apical					
10	Respiration					
11	Blood Pressure					
III	Hot & Cold Application			•		1
12	Cold Compress					
13	Hot Compress					
14	Ice Cap					
15	Tepid sponge					
IV	Health Assessment (Basic – First	year level)				•
16	Health History					
17	Physical Assessment – General & system wise					
18	Documentation of findings					
V	Infection Control in Clinical Settings					

S.No.	Procedural Competencies/Skills	Performs independently	Assists/ Observes	DA	TE	Signature of the
		independently	procedures A/O	Skill Lab/ Simulation Lab	Clinical Area	Tutor/Faculty
19	Hand hygiene (Hand washing & Hand rub)					
20	Use of personal and protective equipment					
VI	Comfort			I		I
21	Open Bed					
22	Occupied Bed					
23	Post-operative Bed					
24	Supine Position					
25	Fowler's Position					
26	Lateral Position				-	
27	Prone Position					
28	Semi Prone Position					
29	Trendelenburg Position					
30	Lithotomy Position					
31	Changing Position of helpless patient (Moving/Turning/Logrolling)					
32	Cardiac table/Over-bed table					
33	Back Rest			•		I
34	Bed Cradle				-	
35	Pain Assessment (Initial & Reassessment)					
VII	Safety					1
36	Side rail					
37	Restraint (Physical)					
38	Fall risk assessment & post fall assessment					
VIII	Admission & Discharge					
39	Admission					
40	Discharge					
41	Transfer (within hospital)					
IX	Mobility					ı
42	Ambulation					
43	Transferring patient from & to					

S.No.	Procedural Competencies/Skills	Performs independently	Assists/ Observes procedures A/O	DA	TE	Signature of the Tutor/Faculty
				Skill Lab/ Simulation Lab	Clinical Area	- Tutor/Faculty
	bed & wheelchair					
44	Transferring patient from & to bed & stretcher					
45	Range of Motion Exercises (ROM)					
X	Patient Education		ı		l	1
46	Individual Patient Teaching	-				
		II SEM	ESTER			
XI	Hygiene					
47	Sponge bath/Bed bath					
48	Pressure Injury Assessment					
49	Skin care and care of pressure points					
50	Oral hygiene					
51	Hair wash					
52	Pediculosis treatment					
53	Perineal Care/Meatal care					
54	Urinary Catheter care					
XII	Nursing Process-Basic level		I		l	1
55	Assessment and formulating nursing diagnosis					
56	Planning the nursing Care					
57	Implementation of Care					
58	Evaluation of Care (Reassessment & Modification)					
XIII	Nutrition & Fluid Balance					•
59	24 Hours Dietary Recall					
60	Planning Well balanced diet					
61	Making fluid plan					
62	Preparation of nasogastric tube feed					
63	Nasogastric tube feeding					
64	Maintaining intake & output chart					
65	Intra Venous Infusion Plan					
XIV	Elimination		•		•	•

S.No.	Procedural Competencies/Skills	Performs	Assists/	DA	TE	Signature of the
		independently	Observes procedures A/O	Skill Lab/ Simulation Lab	Clinical Area	Tutor/Faculty
66	Providing Bedpan					
67	Providing Urinal					
68	Enema					
69	Bowel Wash					
XV	Diagnostic Tests-Specimen collec	tion		•		l
70	Urine Specimen for Routine Analysis					
71	Urine Specimen for Culture					
72	Timed urine specimen collection					
73	Feces specimen for routine					
74	Sputum Culture					
	Urine Testing					
75	Ketone					
76	Albumin					
77	Reaction					
78	Specific Gravity					
XVI	Oxygenation Needs/Promoting R	espiration				
79	Deep Breathing & Coughing Exercises					
80	Steam inhalation					
81	Oxygen administration using face mask					
82	Oxygen administration using nasal prongs					
XVII	Medication Administration					
83	Oral Medications					
84	Intramuscular					
85	Subcutaneous					
86	Rectal Suppositories					
XVIII	Death and Dying					
87	Death care/Last Office					
XIX	First Aid and Emergencies					
	Bandages & Binders					
88	Circular					

S.No.	Procedural Competencies/Skills	Performs independently	Assists/ Observes	DA	TE	Signature of the Tutor/Faculty
		independently	procedures A/O	Skill Lab/ Simulation Lab	Clinical Area	
89	Spiral					
90	Reverse Spiral					
91	Recurrent					
92	Spica					
93	Figure of eight					
94	Eye					
95	Ear					
96	Caplin					
97	Jaw					
98	Arm Sling					
99	Abdominal Binder					
100	Basic CPR (first aid module)					

III & IV SEMESTER

S.No.	Specific Procedural Competencies/Skills	Performs independently	Assists/ Observes	DAT	E	Signature of the
		Procedures	Skill Lab/Simulation Lab	Clinical Area	Faculty	
		III SE	MESTER			
I	MEDICAL					
	Intravenous therapy					
1	IV cannulation					
2	IV maintenance & monitoring					
3	Administration of IV medication					
4	Care of patient with Central Line					
	Preparation, assisting, and after c	are of patients un	dergoing diag	nostic procedures		
5	Thoracentesis					
6	Abdominal paracentesis					
	Respiratory therapies and monitor	ring				
7	Administration of oxygen using venturi mask					
8	Nebulization					

S.No.	Specific Procedural Competencies/Skills	Performs independently	Assists/ Observes	DAT	E	Signature of the Tutor/
	Competences/5kms	писреписниј	Procedures A/O	Skill Lab/Simulation Lab	Clinical Area	Faculty
9	Chest physiotherapy					
10	Postural drainage					
11	Oropharyngeal suctioning					
12	Care of patient with chest drainage					
	Planning therapeutic diet	l	ı			I
13	High protein diet					
14	Diabetic diet					
15	Performing and monitoring GRBS					
16	Insulin administration					
II	SURGICAL	L	<u> </u>			L
17	Pre-Operative care					
18	Immediate Post-operative care					
19	Post-operative exercise					
20	Pain assessment and management					
	Assisting diagnostic procedures as	nd after care of p	atients undergo	oing		I
21	Colonoscopy					
22	ERCP					
23	Endoscopy					
24	Liver Biopsy					
25	Nasogastric aspiration					
26	Gastrostomy/Jejunostomy feeds					
27	Ileostomy/Colostomy care					
28	Surgical dressing					
29	Suture removal					
30	Surgical soak					
31	Sitz bath					
32	Care of drain					
Ш	CARDIOLOGY	•				•
33	Cardiac monitoring					
34	Recording and interpreting ECG					
35	Arterial blood gas analysis –					

S.No.	Specific Procedural Competencies/Skills	Performs independently	Assists/ Observes	DAT	E	Signature of the
		y	Procedures A/O	Skill Lab/Simulation Lab	Clinical Area	Faculty
	interpretation					
36	Administration of cardiac drugs					
37	Preparation and after care of patients undergoing cardiac Catheterization					
38	Performing BCLS					
	Collection of blood sample for					
39	Blood grouping/cross matching					
40	Blood sugar					
41	Serum electrolytes					
42	Assisting with blood transfusion					
43	Assisting for bone marrow aspiration					
44	Application of antiembolism stockings (TED hose)					
45	Application/maintenance of sequential Compression Device					
IV	DERMATOLOGY					
46	Application of topical medication					
47	Intradermal injection-Skin allergy testing					
48	Medicated bath					
V	COMMUNICABLE					
49	Intradermal injection-BCG and Tuberculin skin Test or Mantoux test					
50	Barrier nursing & Reverse barrier nursing					
51	Standard precautions-Hand hygiene, use of PPE, needle stick and sharp injury prevention, Cleaning and disinfection, Respiratory hygiene, waste disposal and safe injection practices					
VI	MUSCULOSKELETAL	•				•
52	Preparation of patient with Myelogram/CT/MRI					

S.No.	Specific Procedural Competencies/Skills	Performs independently	Assists/ Observes	DAT	E	Signature of the Tutor/
	Competences/5kms	independently	Procedures A/O	Skill Lab/Simulation Lab	Clinical Area	Faculty
53	Assisting with application & removal of POP/Cast					
54	Preparation, assisting and after care of patient with Skin traction/skeletal traction					
55	Care of orthotics					
56	Muscle strengthening exercises					
57	Crutch walking					
58	Rehabilitation					
VII	OR					
59	Position and draping					
60	Preparation of operation table					
61	Set up of trolley with instrument					
62	Assisting in major and minor operation					
63	Disinfection and sterilization of equipment					
64	Scrubbing procedures – Gowning, masking and gloving					
65	Intra operative monitoring					
		IV SE	MESTER			
I	ENT					
1	History taking and examination of ear, nose & throat					
2	Application of bandages to Ear & Nose					
3	Tracheostomy care					
	Preparation of patient, assisting and monitoring of patients undergoing diagnostic procedures					
4	Auditory screening tests					
5	Audiometric tests					
6	Preparing and assisting in special procedures like Anterior/posterior nasal packing, Ear Packing and Syringing					
7	Preparation and after care of patients undergoing ENT surgical procedures					
8	Instillation of ear/nasal					

S.No.	Specific Procedural Competencies/Skills	Performs independently	Assists/ Observes	DAT	E	Signature of the	
	Competences only		Procedures A/O	Skill Lab/Simulation Lab	Clinical Area	Faculty	
	medication						
II	EYE	ı	ı			I	
9	History taking and						
	examination of eyes and interpretation						
	Assisting procedures						
10	Visual acuity						
11	Fundoscopy, retinoscopy, ophthalmoscopy, tonometry						
12	Refraction tests						
13	Pre and postoperative care of patient undergoing eye surgery						
14	Instillation of eye drops/medication						
15	Eye irrigation						
16	Application of eye bandage						
17	Assisting with foreign body removal						
III	NEPHROLOGY & UROLOGY		1			1	
18	Assessment of kidney and urinary system						
	History taking and physical examination						
	Testicular self-examination						
	Digital rectal exam						
	Preparation and assisting with diagnostic and therapeutic procedures						
19	Cystoscopy, Cystometrogram						
20	Contrast studies – IVP						
21	Peritoneal dialysis						
22	Hemodialysis						
23	Lithotripsy						
24	Renal/Prostate Biopsy						
25	Specific tests – Semen analysis, gonorrhea test						
26	Catheterization care						
27	Bladder irrigation						

S.No.	Specific Procedural Competencies/Skills	Performs independently	Assists/ Observes	DAT	E	Signature of the Tutor/
	Competences/Skins	independently	Procedures A/O	Skill Lab/Simulation Lab	Clinical Area	Faculty
28	Intake and output recording and monitoring					
29	Ambulation and exercise					
IV	BURNS & RECONSTRUCTIVI	E SURGERY				
	Assessment of burns wound – area/degree/percentage of wound using appropriate scales					
31	First aid of burns					
	Fluid & electrolyte replacement therapy					
33	Skin care					
34	Care of Burn wounds o Bathing o Dressing					
	Pre-operative and post-operative care of patient with burns					
	Caring of skin graft and post cosmetic surgery					
37	Rehabilitation					
V	NEUROLOGY					
	History taking, neurological Examination – Use of Glasgow coma scale					
	Continuous monitoring the patients					
	Preparation and assisting for various invasive and non- invasive diagnostic procedures					
	Care of patient undergoing neurosurgery including rehabilitation					
VI	IMMUNOLOGY	•	•			•
	History taking and Physical examination					
	Immunological status assessment and interpretation of specific test (e.g. HIV)					
	Care of patient with low immunity					
VII	ONCOLOGY					

ory taking & physical nination of cancer patients ening for common cancers — I classification earation, assisting and after cosies/FNAC e-marrow aspiration earation of patients and assist motherapy otherapy etherapy/any other of patients treated with ear medicine abilitation				Clinical Area	- Tutor/ Faculty
ening for common cancers — I classification Paration, assisting and after consies/FNAC e-marrow aspiration Paration of patients and assistementherapy otherapy monal therapy/ unotherapy e therapy/any other of patients treated with ear medicine abilitation					
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of patients treated with ear medicine					
ear medicine abilitation					1
an one or					
ERGENCY					
ticing 'triage'					
ary and secondary survey in gency					
nination, investigations & interpretations, in gency & disaster situations					
rgency care of medical and matic injury patients					
amentation, and assisting in procedures in emergency					
aging crowd					
nseling the patient and family caling with grieving & avement					
TICAL CARE					
essment of critically ill					
ents					
1	aseling the patient and family aling with grieving & avement FICAL CARE ssment of critically ill nts	aseling the patient and family aling with grieving & avement FICAL CARE ssment of critically ill ints sting with arterial puncture	aseling the patient and family aling with grieving & avement FICAL CARE assement of critically ill ints asting with arterial puncture string with ET tube intubation	aseling the patient and family aling with grieving & avement FICAL CARE ssment of critically ill ints string with arterial puncture	asseling the patient and family aling with grieving & avement FICAL CARE ssment of critically ill ints string with arterial puncture string with ET tube intubation

S.No.	Specific Procedural Competencies/Skills	Performs independently	Assists/ Observes	DAT	E	Signature of the	
	Competences/Skins	independently	Procedures A/O	Skill Lab/Simulation Lab	Clinical Area	Faculty	
65	ABG analysis and interpretation respiratory acidosis, respiratory alkalosis, metabolic acidosis, metabolic alkalosis						
66	Setting up of ventilator modes and settings and care of patient on ventilator						
67	Setting up of trolley with instruments						
68	Monitoring and maintenance of Chest drainage system						
69	Bag and mask ventilation						
70	Assisting with starting and maintenance of Central and peripheral lines invasive						
71	Setting up of infusion pump, and defibrillator						
72	Administration of drugs via infusion, intracardiac, intrathecal, epidural						
73	Monitoring and maintenance of pacemaker						
74	ICU care bundle						
75	Management of the dying patient in the ICU						
X	Geriatric						
76	History taking and Assessment of Geriatric patient						
77	Geriatric counseling						
78	Comprehensive Health assessment (adult) after module completion						
	V & VI SEMESTER – CHILD HEALTH NURSING I & II						
I	PEDIATRIC MEDICAL & SUF	RGICAL					
	Health assessment – Taking histor	y & Physical exa	mination and n	nutritional assessm	nent of		
1	Neonate						
2	Infant						
3	Toddler						
4	Preschooler						
5	Schooler						

S.No.	Specific Procedural Competencies/Skills	Performs independently	Assists/ Observes	DAT	E	Signature of the				
	Competences	inacpendency	Procedures A/O	Skill Lab/Simulation Lab	Clinical Area	Faculty				
6	Adolescent									
	Administration of medication/fluids – Calculation, preparation and administration of medication									
7	Oral									
8	I/M									
9	I/V									
10	Intradermal									
11	Subcutaneous									
12	Calculation of fluid requirements									
13	Preparation of different strengths of I/V fluids									
14	Administration of IV fluids									
15	Application of restraints									
	Administration of O ₂ inhalation by	different method	ls			I				
16	Nasal Catheter/Nasal Prong									
17	Mask									
18	Oxygen hood									
19	Baby bath/sponge bath									
20	Feeding children by Katori & spoon/paladai, cup									
	Collection of specimens for commo	on investigations								
21	Urine									
22	Stool									
23	Blood									
24	Assisting with common diagnostic procedures									
	(Lumbar puncture, bone marrow aspiration)									
	Health education to mothers/paren	ıts – Topics								
25	Prevention and management of Malnutrition									
26	Prevention and management of diarrhea (Oral rehydration therapy)									
27	Feeding & Complementary feeding									

S.No.	Specific Procedural Competencies/Skills	Performs independently	Assists/ Observes	DAT	E	Signature of the Tutor/
	F		Procedures A/O	Skill Lab/Simulation Lab	Clinical Area	Faculty
28	Immunization schedule					
29	Play therapy					
30	Conduct individual and group play therapy sessions					
31	Prevention of accidents					
32	Bowel wash					
33	Administration of suppositories					
	Care for ostomies:					I
34	Colostomy Irrigation					
35	Ureterostomy					
36	Gastrostomy					
37	Enterostomy					
38	Urinary catheterization & drainage					
	Feeding					I
39	Naso-gastric					
40	Gastrostomy					
41	Jejunostomy					
	Care of surgical wounds		ı			1
42	Dressing					
43	Suture removal					
II	PEDIATRIC OPD/IMMUNIZA	TION ROOM	I			ı
	Growth and Developmental assess	ment of children				
44	Infant					
45	Toddler					
46	Preschooler					
47	Schooler					
48	Adolescent					
49	Administration of vaccination					
50	Health/Nutritional education					
III	NICCU/PICU					
51	Assessment of newborn					
52	Care of preterm/LBW newborn					

S.No.	Specific Procedural Competencies/Skills	Performs independently	Assists/ Observes	DAT	E	Signature of the
	Competences/Skins	mucpenuchtry	Procedures A/O	Skill Lab/Simulation Lab	Clinical Area	Faculty
53	Kangaroo care					
54	Neonatal resuscitation					
55	Assisting in neonatal diagnostic procedures					
56	Feeding of high risk newborn – EBM (spoon/paladai)					
57	Insertion/removal/feeding – Naso/oro-gastric tube					
58	Administration of medication – oral/parenteral					
59	Neonatal drug calculation					
60	Assisting in exchange transfusion					
61	Organizing different levels of neonatal care					
62	Care of a child on ventilator/ CPAP					
63	Endotracheal Suction					
64	Chest Physiotherapy					
65	Administration of fluids with infusion pumps					
66	Total Parenteral Nutrition					
67	Recording & reporting					
68	Cardiopulmonary Resuscitation – PLS					
	V & VI SEM	ESTER – MEN	TAL HEALTI	H NURSING I &	II	
	PSCHIATRY OPD					
1	History taking					
2	Mental status examination (MSE)					
3	Psychometric assessment (Observe/practice)					
4	Neurological examination					
5	Observing & assisting in therapies					
	Individual and group psycho educe	ation				
6	Mental hygiene practice education					
7	Family psycho-education					

S.No.	Specific Procedural Competencies/Skills	Performs independently	Assists/ Observes	DAT	E	Signature of the
	Competences/3kms	mucpendentry	Procedures A/O	Skill Lab/Simulation Lab	Clinical Area	Faculty
	CHILD GUIDANCE CLINIC					
8	History Taking & mental status examination					
9	Psychometric assessment (Observe/practice)					
10	Observing and assisting in various therapies					
11	Parental teaching for child with mental deficiency					
	IN-PATIENT WARD					•
12	History taking					
13	Mental status examination (MSE)					
14	Neurological examination					
15	Assisting in psychometric assessment					
16	Recording therapeutic communication					
17	Administration of medications					
18	Assisting in Electro-convulsive Therapy (ECT)					
19	Participation in all therapies					
20	Preparation of patients for Activities of Daily living (ADL)					
21	Conducting admission and discharge counseling					
22	Counseling and teaching patients and families					
	COMMUNITY PSYCHIATRY	& DEADDICTI	ON CENTRE			
23	Conducting home visit and case work					
24	Identification of individuals with mental health problems					
25	Assisting in organizations of Mental Health camp					
26	Conducting awareness meetings for mental health & mental illness					
27	Counseling and Teaching family members, patients and community					
28	Observation of deaddiction care					

S.No.	Specific Procedural Competencies/Skills	Performs independently	Assists/ Observes	DAT	E	Signature of the Tutor/				
	Competences and	muopomuonviy	Procedures A/O	Skill Lab/Simulation Lab	Clinical Area	Faculty				
	V SEMESTER – COMMUNITY HEALTH NURSING I INCLUDING ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE & EPIDEMIOLOGY									
1	Interviewing skills (using communication and interpersonal skills)									
2	Conducting community needs assessment/survey									
3	Observation skills									
4	Nutritional assessment skills									
5	Teaching individuals and families on nutrition-food hygiene and safety, healthy lifestyle and health promotion									
6	BCC (Behaviour change communication) skills									
7	Health assessment including nutritional assessment-different age groups									
	Children under five									
	Adolescent									
	• Woman									
8	Investigating an epidemic – Community health survey									
9	Performing lab tests – Hemoglobin, blood sugar, blood smear for malaria, etc.									
10	Screening, diagnosis and primary management of common health problems in the community and referral of high-risk clients (Communicable & NCD)									
11	Documentation skills									
12	Home visit									
13	Participation in national health programs									
14	Participation in school health programs									
	V SEMESTER – EDU	CATIONAL TI	ECHNOLOGY	Y/NURSING ED	UCATION					
1	Writing learning outcomes									
2	Preparation of lesson plan									
3	Practice Teaching/ Microteaching									

S.No.	Specific Procedural Competencies/Skills	independently O	Assists/ Observes	DAT	E	Signature of the Tutor/
			Procedures A/O	Skill Lab/Simulation Lab	Clinical Area	Faculty
4	Preparation of teaching aids/ media					
	Preparation of assessment tools					1
5	Construction of MCQ tests					
6	Preparation of observation checklist					
	VI SEMESTEI	R – NURSING M	IANAGEMEN	NT & LEADERS	НІР	
	Hospital and Nursing Service Do	epartment				
1	Preparation of organogram (hospital/nursing department)					
2	Calculation of staffing requirements for a nursing unit/ward					
3	Formulation of Job description of nursing officer (staff nurse)					
4	Preparation of Patient assignment plan					
5	Preparation of duty roster for staff/students at different levels					
6	Preparation of logbook/MMF for specific equipment/ materials					
7	Participation in Inventory control and daily record keeping					
8	Preparation and maintenance of records & reports such as incident reports/adverse reports/audit reports					
9	Participation in performance appraisal/evaluation of nursing staff					
10	Participate in conducting in- service education for the staff					
	College & Hostel					
11	Preparation of organogram of college					
12	Formulation of job description for tutor					
13	Participation in performance appraisal of tutor					
14	Preparation of Master plan, time- table and clinical rotation					

S.No.	Specific Procedural Competencies/Skills		Assists/ Observes	DAT	E	Signature of the			
	Competencies/Skins	independently	Procedures A/O	Skill Lab/Simulation Lab	Clinical Area	Faculty			
15	Preparation of student anecdotes								
16	Participation in clinical evaluation of students								
17	Participation in planning and conducting practical examination OSCE – end of posting								
V	VI & VII SEMESTER – MIDWIFERY/OBSTETRICS AND GYNECOLOGY (OBG) NURSING I & II								
I	ANTENATAL CARE								
	Health assessment of antenatal v	voman							
1	History Taking including obstetrical score, Calculation of EDD, gestational age								
2	Physical examination: head to foot								
3	Obstetrical examination including Leopards maneuvers & auscultation of Fetal heart sound (fetoscope/stethoscope/ Doppler)								
	Diagnostic tests					1			
4	Urine pregnancy test/card test								
5	Estimation of hemoglobin using Sahle's hemoglobinometer								
6	Advice/assist in HIV/HBsAg/ VDRL testing								
7	Preparation of peripheral smear for malaria								
8	Urine testing for albumin and sugar								
9	Preparation of mother for USG								
10	Kick chart/DFMC (Daily Fetal and Maternal Chart)								
11	Preparation and recording of CTG/NST								
12	Antenatal counseling for each trimester including birth preparedness and complication readiness								
13	Childbirth preparation classes for couples/family								
14	Administration of Td/TT								
15	Prescription of iron & folic acid and calcium tablets								

S.No.	Specific Procedural Competencies/Skills	Performs independently	Assists/ Observes	DAT	E	Signature of the Tutor/
	Competences and	- Independently	Procedures A/O	Skill Lab/Simulation Lab	Clinical Area	Faculty
II	INTRANATAL CARE					
16	Identification and assessment of woman in labour					
17	Admission of woman in labour					
18	Performing/assisting CTG					
19	Vaginal examination during labour including Clinical pelvimetry					
20	Plotting and interpretation of partograph					
21	Preparation for birthing/delivery – physical and psychological					
22	Setting up of the birthing room/delivery unit and newborn corner/care area					
23	Pain management during labour- non-pharmacological					
24	Supporting normal births/conduct normal childbirth in upright positions/evidence based					
25	Essential newborn care					
26	Basic newborn resuscitation					
27	Management of third stage of labour – Physiologic management/active management (AMTSL)					
28	Examination of placenta					
29	Care during fourth stage of labour					
30	Initiation of breast feeding and lactation management					
31	Infection prevention during labour and newborn care					
III	POSTNATAL CARE					
32	Postnatal assessment and care					
33	Perineal/episiotomy care					
34	Breast care					
35	Postnatal counseling-diet, exercise & breast feeding					

S.No.	Specific Procedural Competencies/Skills	Performs independently	Assists/ Observes	DAT	E	Signature of the
	Competencies/skins	писреписниу	Procedures A/O	Skill Lab/Simulation Lab	Clinical Area	Faculty
36	Preparation for discharge					
IV	NEWBORN CARE					
37	Assessment of newborn					
38	Weighing of newborn					
39	Administration of Vitamin K					
40	Neonatal immunization – Administration of BCG, Hepatitis B vaccine					
41	Identification of minor disorders of newborn and their management					
V	CARE OF WOMEN WITH AN	ΓΕΝΑΤΑL, INT	RANATAL &	POSTNATAL (COMPLICA	ATIONS
42	High risk assessment – identification of antenatal complications such as pre- eclampsia, anemia, GDM, Antepartum hemorrhage etc.					
43	Post abortion care & counseling					
44	Glucose challenge test/Glucose Tolerance test					
45	Identification of fetal distress and its management					
46	Administration of MgSo4					
47	Administration of antenatal corticosteroids for preterm labour					
48	Assisting with Medical induction of labour					
49	Assist in Surgical induction – stripping and artificial rupture of membranes					
50	Episiotomy (only if required) and repair					
51	Preparation for emergency/ elective caesarean section					
52	Assisting in caesarean section					
53	Preparation of mother and assist in vacuum delivery					
54	Identification and assisting in management of malpresentation and malposition during labour					
55	Preparation and assisting in low					

S.No.	Specific Procedural Competencies/Skills	Performs independently	Assists/ Observes	DAT	E	Signature of the
	Competences/Skins	independently	Procedures A/O	Skill Lab/Simulation Lab	Clinical Area	Faculty
	forceps operation					
56	Preparation and assisting in emergency obstetric surgeries					
57	Prescription/administration of fluids and electrolytes through intravenous route					
	Assisting in procedures					
58	Assisting in Manual removal of the placenta					
59	Assisting in Bimanual compression of uterus/Balloon tamponade for atonic uterus					
60	Assisting in Aortic compression for PPH					
61	Identification and first aid management of PPH & obstetric shock					
62	Assisting in management of obstetric shock					
63	Identification and assisting in management of puerperal sepsis and administration of antibiotics					
64	Management of breast engorgement and infections					
65	Management of thrombophlebitis					
	HIGH RISK NEWBORN (Some	aspects of high r	risk newborn ca	are are included in	Child Health	n Nursing)
66	Identification of high-risk newborn					
67	Care of neonate under radiant warmer					
68	Care of neonate on phototherapy					
69	Referral and transportation of high risk newborn					
70	Parental counselling – sick neonate and neonatal loss					
	FAMILY WELFARE	1	1	1	<u> </u>	1
71	Postpartum Family planning counseling					
72	Postpartum family planning – Insertion and removal of PPIUCD/PAIUCD					

S.No.	Specific Procedural Competencies/Skills	Performs independently	Assists/ Observes	DAT	E	Signature of the
	Competences Same	ina openiuonery	Procedures A/O	Skill Lab/Simulation Lab	Clinical Area	Faculty
73	Counselling of the woman for Postpartum sterilization					
74	Preparation and assisting in tubectomy					
	OTHER PROCEDURES					1
75	Preparation and assisting for D&C/D&E operations					
76	Observation/Assisting in Manual Vacuum Aspiration					
77	Assessment of women with gynaecological disorders					
78	Assisting/performing Pap smear					
79	Performing Visual inspection of cervix with acetic acid					
80	Assisting/observation of cervical punch biopsy/ Cystoscopy/Cryosurgery					
81	Assisting in gynecological surgeries					
82	Postoperative care of woman with gynecological surgeries					
83	Counsel on Breast self- examination					
84	Counseling couples with infertility					
85	Completion of safe delivery app with certification					
	VII SEMES	TER – COMMU	U NITY HEAL	TH NURSING I	I	
1	Screening, diagnosing, management and referral of clients with common conditions/emergencies					
2	Antenatal and postnatal care at home and health centre					
3	Conduction of normal childbirth & newborn care at health centre					
4	Tracking every pregnancy and filling up MCP card					
5	Maintenance of records/ registers/reports					
6	Adolescent counseling & participation in youth friendly					

[भाग III—खण्ड 4] भारत का राजपत्र : असाधारण 441

S.No.	Specific Procedural Competencies/Skills	Performs independently	Assists/ Observes	DAT	E	Signature of the Tutor/
	Competencies/Skins	independently	Procedures A/O	Skill Lab/Simulation Lab	Clinical Area	Faculty
	services					
7	Counseling for safe abortion services					
8	Family planning counseling					
9	Distribution of temporary contraceptives – condoms, OCP's, emergency contraceptives, Injectable MPA					
10	Insertion of interval IUCD					
11	Removal of IUCD					
12	Participation in conducting vasectomy/tubectomy camp					
13	Screening, diagnosis, primary management and referral of clients with occupational health problems					
14	Health assessment of elderly					
15	Mental Health screening					
16	Participation in community diagnosis – data management					
17	Writing health centre activity report					
18	Participation in organizing and conducting clinic/health camp					
19	Participation in disaster mock drills					
20	Co-ordinating with ASHAs and other community health workers					
	VII SEMES	TER – NURSIN	G RESEARC	H & STATISTIC	S	
	Research Process Exercise					
1	Statement of the problem					
2	Formulation of Objectives & Hypotheses					
3	Literature review of research report/article					
4	Annotated bibliography					
5	Preparation of sample research tool					
	Analysis & Interpretation of data	– Descriptive stai	tistics	1		1

S.No.	Specific Procedural Performs Competencies/Skills independent	Performs independently	Assists/ Observes	DATE		Signature of the Tutor/	
	Competences, Same	macpenaemy	Procedures A/O	Skill Lab/Simulation Lab	Clinical Area	Faculty	
6	Organization of data						
7	Tabulation of data						
8	Graphic representation of data						
9	Tabular presentation of data						
10	Research Project (Group/Individual) Title:						
	VIII SEMESTER (INTERNSHIP)						

Note: Maximum of 30% of all skills/procedures can be performed by students in skill lab/simulation lab for all clinical nursing Courses except Community Health Nursing and Mental Health Nursing in which the percentage allowed is only 10%

* – When the student is found competent to perform the skill, it will be signed by the faculty/tutor.

Students: Students are expected to perform the listed skills/competencies many times until they reach level 3 competency, after which the preceptor signs against each competency.

Preceptors/faculty: Must ensure that the signature is given for each competency only after they reach level 3.

- Level 3 competency denotes that the NP student is able to perform that competency without supervision
- Level 2 Competency denotes that the student is able to perform each competency with supervision
- Level 1 competency denotes that the student is not able to perform that competency/skill even with supervision

Signature of the Faculty Coordinator

Signature of the HOD/Principal

CLINICAL REQUIREMENTS

S.No.	Clinical Requirement	Date	Signature of the Faculty					
	I & II SEMESTER							
	NURSING FOUNDATION I & II							
1	History Taking – 2							
	1.							
	2.							
2	Physical Examination – 2							
	1.							
	2.							
3	Fall risk assessment – 2							

S.No.	Clinical Requirement	Date	Signature of the Faculty
	1.		
	2.		
4	Pressure Sore Assessment – 2		
	1.		
	2.		
5	Nursing Process – 2		
	1. 2.		
6	Completion of first aid module		
7	Completion of Health assessment module		
	III SEMESTER – ADULT HEALTH NU	RSING I	
	Medical		
1	Care Study – 1		
2	Health education – 1		
3	Clinical presentation/care note – 1		
	Surgical		
4	Care study – 1		
5	Health education – 1		
6	Clinical Presentation/Care note – 1		
	Cardiac		
7	Cardiac assessment – 1		
8	Drug presentation – 1		
	Communicable		
9	Clinical presentation/Care note – 1		
	Musculoskeletal		
10	Clinical presentation/Care note – 1		
	OR		
11	Assist as circulatory nurse – 5		
	i.		
	ii.		
	iii.		
	iv.		
12	V.		
12	Assist as scrub nurse in minor surgeries – 5 i.		
	ii.		

S.No.	Clinical Requirement	Date	Signature of the Faculty
	iii.		
	iv.		
	v.		
13	Positioning & draping – 5		
	i.		
	ii. iii.		
	iv.		
	v.		
14	Assist as scrub nurse in major surgeries – 5		
14	i.		
	ii.		
	iii.		
	iv.		
	v.		
15	Completion of BCLS module		
	IV SEMESTER – ADULT HEALTH NU	RSING II	
	ENT		
1	ENT assessment of an adult – 2		
	i.		
	ii.		
2	Observation and activity report of OPD		
3	Clinical presentation – 1		
4	Drug Book		
	EYE		
5	Eye assessment		
	i. Adult – 1		
	ii. Geriatric – 1		
6	Patient-teaching – 1		
7	Clinical Presentation- 1		
	NEPHROLOGY & UROLOGY		
8	Assessment of adult – 1		
	Assessment of Geriatric – 1		
9	Drug presentation – 1		
10	Care study/Clinical presentation – 1		
	BURNS AND RECONSTRUCTIVE SURGERY		

S.No.	Clinical Requirement	Date	Signature of the Faculty
11	Burn wound assessment – 1		
12	Clinical presentation – 1		
13	Observation report of Burns unit		
14	Observe cosmetic/reconstructive procedures		
]	NEUROLOGY		
15	Neuro-assessment –2		
i	i		
i	ii.		
16	Unconscious patient – 1		
17	Care study/case presentation – 1		
18	Drug presentation – 1		
]	IMMUNOLOGY		
19	Assessment of immune status		
20	Teaching of isolation to patient and family care givers		
21	Nutritional management		
22	Care Note – 1		
-	ONCOLOGY		
23	Observation report of cancer unit		
24	Assessment of each system cancer patients – 2		
25	Care study/clinical presentation – 1		
1	Pre and post-operative care of patient with various modes of cancer treatment such as chemotherapy, radiation therapy, surgery, BMT, etc. –3(at least)		
	i. 		
	ii. ii.		
	Teaching on BSE to family members		
	EMERGENCY		
	Primary assessment of adult– 1		
	Immediate care (IV access establishment, assisting in intubation, suction, etc.)		
30	Use of emergency trolley		
(CRITICAL CARE		
31	Assessment of critically ill		
j	i. Adult		
j	ii. Geriatric		

S.No.	Clinical Requirement	Date	Signature of the Faculty
32	Care note/Clinical presentation – 1		
	GERIATRIC		
33	Geriatric assessment – 1		
34	Care note/clinical presentation – 1		
35	Fall risk assessment 1		
36	Functional status assessment – 1		
37	Completion of Fundamentals of Prescribing module		
38	Completion of Palliative care module		
	V & VI SEMESTER – CHILD HEALTH NU	RSING I & II	
	Pediatric medical		
1	Nursing care plan – 1		
2	Case presentation – 1		
3	Health talk — 1		
	Surgical		
4	Nursing care plan – 1		
5	Case study/presentation – 1		
	OPD/Immunization Room		
6	Growth and Developmental study:		
	i. Infant – 1		
	ii. Toddler – 1		
	iii. Preschooler – 1		
	NICCU/PICU		
7	Newborn assessment – 1		
8	Nursing Care Plan – 1		
9	Kangaroo mother care – 2		
10	Nursing care plan of high risk newborn – 1		
11	Completion of ENBC module		
12	Completion of FNBC module		
13	Completion of IMNCI module		
14	Completion of PLS module		
	V & VI SEMESTER – MENTAL HEALTH NU	URSING I & II	•
	Psychiatry OPD		
1	History taking and Mental status examination – 2		
	i.		

S.No.	Clinical Requirement	Date	Signature of the Faculty
	ii.		
2	Health education – 1		
3	Observation report of OPD		
	Child guidance clinic		
4	Case work – 1		
	Inpatient Ward		
5	Case study – 1		
6	Care plan – 2		
7	Clinical presentation1		
8	Process recording 2		
9	Maintain drug book		
	Community psychiatry & Deaddiction centre		
10	Case work – 1		
11	Observation report on field visits		
12	Visit to deaddiction centre		
1	INCLUDING ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE (Community needs assessment/survey (Rural/Urban) – 1	& EPIDEMIOLOGY	
2	Visits to		
	– SC/HWC		
	– PHC		
	– CHC		
3	Observation of nutritional programs		
	Anganwadi		
4	Observation visits		
	i. Water purification site and Water quality tests		
	ii. Milk diary		
	iii. Slaughter-house		
	iv. Market		
	v. Sewage disposal site		
	vi. Rain water harvesting		
	vii. Slaughter-house		
5	Nutritional assessment – Adult 1		
6	Individual health teaching – Adult 1		

448

S.No.	Clinical Requirement	Date	Signature of the Faculty			
7	Use of AV aids – flash cards/posters/flannel graphs/flip charts (Any Two)					
	i.					
	ii.					
8	Health assessment of					
	i. Woman – 1					
	ii. Infant/under five child – 1					
	iii. Adolescent – 1					
	iv. Adult – 1					
9	Growth monitoring of children under five – 1					
10	Documentation					
	i. Individual records – 1					
	ii. Family records – 1					
11	Investigation of an epidemic – 1					
12	Screening and primary management of					
	i. Communicable diseases – 1					
	ii. NCD – 1					
13	Home visits – 2					
14	Participation in national health programs – 2					
15	Participation in school health program – 1					
	V SEMESTER – EDUCATIONAL TECHNOLOGY/NURSING EDUCATION					
1	Microteaching – 2					
	i. Theory – 1					
	ii. Practical/lab — 1					
2	Field Visit to nursing educational institution – regional/national organization					
	VI SEMESTER – NURSING MANAGEMENT &	& LEADERSHIP				
1	Field visit to Hospital – regional/national organization					
	VI & VII SEMESTER – MIDWIFERY/OBSTETRICS AND GYNE	COLOGY (OBG) N	URSING I & II			
1	Antenatal assessment and care – 20					
2	Postnatal assessment and care – 15					
3	Assessment of labour using partograph – 10					
4	Per vaginal examination – 10					
5	Observing normal childbirths/deliveries- 10					
6	Assisting in conduction of normal childbirth – 10					
7	Conduction of normal deliveries – 10					

S.No.	Clinical Requirement	Date	Signature of the Faculty
8	Assisting in abnormal/instrumental deliveries – 5		
9	Performing placental examination – 5		
10	Episiotomy and suturing (only if indicated)-3		
11	Assist/observe Insertion of PPIUCD-2		
12	Newborn assessment – 10		
13	Newborn resuscitation – 5		
15	Kangaroo mother care – 2		
	Nursing Care Plan/Clinical presentation with Drug Study		
16	Antenatal care Normal (care plan) – 1 High risk (case study/Clinical presentation) – 1		
17	Intrapartum care High risk (Clinical presentation) – 1		
18	Postnatal care Normal (care plan) – 1 High risk (Clinical presentation) – 1		
19	Newborn care Normal (care plan) – 1		
20	Gynecological condition Care plan – 1		
21	Health talk — individual/group — 2		
22	Counseling mothers and family members		
23	Visit to • Peripheral health facility/Laqshya certified labour room • Infertility centre (Virtual/videos) Completion of SBA module		
25	Completion of safe delivery app		
	VII SEMESTER – COMMUNITY HEALT	TH NURSING II	
1	Screening and primary management of of i. Minor ailments – 2 ii. Emergencies – 1 iii. Dental problems – 1 iv. Eye – 1 v. ENT – 1		
2	Primary management and care based on protocols approved by MOH&FW (Home/health centre)		

S.No.	Clinical Requirement	Date	Signature of the Faculty
3	Screening and primary management of i. High risk pregnancy ii. High risk neonate		
4	Assessment of i. Antenatal – 1 ii. Intrapartum – 1 iii. Postnatal – 1 iv. Newborn – 1		
5	Conduction of normal childbirth and documentation – 2		
6	Immediate newborn care and documentation – 1		
7	Family planning counseling – 1		
8	Group health education (Rural/urban) - 1		
9	Adolescent counseling- 1		
10	Family case study (Rural/urban) – 1		
11	Screening, diagnosis, primary management and referral of clients with occupational health problems – 2 i. ii.		
12	Health assessment (physical & nutritional) of elderly – 1		
13	Mental health screening survey – 1		
14	Group project – Community diagnosis (data management)		
15	Writing report on health centre activity – 1		
16	Participation in organizing and conducting under five/antenatal clinic/health camp – 2 i. ii.		
17	Participation in disaster mock drills		
18	Field visits - Biomedical waste management site - AYUSH centre - Industry - Geriatric home		
19	Report on interaction with MPHW/HV/ASHA/AWWs (Any 2) 1. 2.		
	VII SEMESTER – NURSING RESEA	ARCH	
1	Research Project – Group/Individual Title:		

[भाग III—खण्ड 4] भारत का राजपत्र : असाधारण 451

CLINICAL EXPERIENCE DETAILS

Name of ICU	Clinical Condition	Number of days care given	Signature of Faculty/Preceptor

Signature of the F	aculty (Coordinato	r
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Signature of the HOD/Principal

Dr. T. DILEEP KUMAR, President [ADVT.-III/4/Exty./140/2021-22]