

NURSING MANAGEMENT

Placement : II Year

Hours of Instruction
Theory 150 Hours
Practical 150 Hours
Total : 300 Hours

Course Description

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

Objectives

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

1. Describe the philosophy and objectives of the health care institutions at various levels.
2. Identify trends and issues in nursing
3. Discuss the public administration, health care administration vis a vis nursing administration
4. Describe the principles of administration applied to nursing
5. Explain the organization of health and nursing services at the various levels/institutions.
6. Collaborate and co-ordinate with various agencies by using multi-sectoral approach
7. Discuss the planning, supervision and management of nursing workforce for various health care settings.
8. Discuss various collaborative models between nursing education and nursing service to improve the quality of nursing care
9. Identify and analyse legal and ethical issues in nursing administration
10. Describe the process of quality assurance in nursing services.
11. Demonstrate leadership in nursing at various levels

Course Content

Unit	Hours	Content
I	10	<p>Introduction</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Philosophy, purpose, elements, principles and scope of administration □ Indian Constitution, Indian Administrative system vis a vis health care delivery system: National, State and Local □ Organisation and functions of nursing services and education at National, State , District and institutions: Hospital and Community □ Planning process: Five year plans, Various Committee Reports on health, State and National Health policies, national population policy, national policy on AYUSH and plans,
II	10	<p>Management</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Functions of administration □ Planning and control □ Co-ordination and delegation □ Decision making – decentralization basic goals of decentralization. □ Concept of management <p>Nursing management</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Concept, types, principles and techniques □ Vision and Mission Statements □ Philosophy, aims and objective □ Current trends and issues in Nursing Administration □ Theories and models <p>Application to nursing service and education</p>
III	15	<p>Planning</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Planning process: Concept, Principles, Institutional policies □ Mission, philosophy, objectives, □ Strategic planning □ Operational plans □ Management plans □ Programme evaluation and review technique(PERT), Gantt chart, Management by objectives(MBO) □ Planning new venture □ Planning for change □ Innovations in nursing <p>Application to nursing service and education</p>
IV	15	<p>Organisation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Concept , principles, objectives, Types and theories, Minimum requirements for organisation, Developing an organizational Structure, levels, organizational Effectiveness and organizational Climate, □ Organising nursing services and patient care: Methods of patient assignment- Advantages and disadvantages, primary nursing care, □ Planning and Organising: hospital, unit and ancillary services(specifically central sterile supply department, laundry, kitchen, laboratory services, emergency etc)

Unit	Hours	Content
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Disaster management: plan, resources, drill, etc <p>Application to nursing service and education</p>
V	15	<p>Human Resource for health</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Staffing <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Philosophy • Norms: Staff inspection unit(SIU), Bajaj Committee, High power committee, Indian nursing council (INC) • Estimation of nursing staff requirement- activity analysis • Various research studies □ Recruitment: credentialing, selection, placement, promotion □ Retention □ Personnel policies □ Termination □ Staff development programme □ Duties and responsibilities of various category of nursing personnel <p>Applications to nursing service and education</p>
VI	15	<p>Directing</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Roles and functions □ Motivation: Intrinsic, extrinsic, Creating motivating climate, Motivational theories □ Communication : process, types, strategies, Interpersonal communication, channels, barriers, problems, Confidentiality, Public relations □ Delegation; common delegation errors □ Managing conflict: process, management, negotiation, consensus □ Collective bargaining: health care labour laws, unions, professional associations, role of nurse manager □ Occupational health and safety <p>Application to nursing service and education</p>
VII	10	<p>Material management</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Concepts, principles and procedures □ Planning and procurement procedures : Specifications □ ABC analysis, □ VED (very important and essential daily use) analysis □ Planning equipments and supplies for nursing care: unit and hospital □ Inventory control □ Condemnation <p>Application to nursing service and education</p>
VIII	15	<p>Controlling</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Quality assurance – Continuous Quality Improvement <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Standards • Models • Nursing audit

Unit	Hours	Content
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Performance appraisal: Tools, confidential reports, formats, Management, interviews □ Supervision and management: concepts and principles □ Discipline: service rules, self discipline, constructive versus destructive discipline, problem employees, disciplinary proceedings-enquiry etc □ Self evaluation or peer evaluation, patient satisfaction, utilization review <p>Application to nursing service and education</p>
IX	15	<p>Fiscal planning</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Steps □ Plan and non-plan, zero budgeting, mid-term appraisal, capital and revenue □ Budget estimate, revised estimate, performance budget □ Audit □ Cost effectiveness □ Cost accounting □ Critical pathways □ Health care reforms □ Health economics □ Health insurance □ Budgeting for various units and levels <p>Application to nursing service and education</p>
X	10	<p>Nursing informatics</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Trends □ General purpose □ Use of computers in hospital and community □ Patient record system □ Nursing records and reports □ Management information and evaluation system (MIES) □ E- nursing, Telemedicine, telenursing □ Electronic medical records
XI	10	<p>Leadership</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Concepts, Types, Theories □ Styles □ Manager behaviour □ Leader behaviour □ Effective leader: Characteristics, skills □ Group dynamics □ Power and politics □ lobbying □ Critical thinking and decision making □ Stress management <p>Applications to nursing service and education</p>

Unit	Hours	Content
XII	10	<p>Legal and ethical issues</p> <p>Laws and ethics</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Ethical committee □ Code of ethics and professional conduct □ Legal system: Types of law, tort law, and liabilities □ Legal issues in nursing: negligence, malpractice, invasion of privacy, defamation of character □ Patient care issues, management issues, employment issues □ Medico legal issues □ Nursing regulatory mechanisms: licensure, renewal, accreditation □ Patients rights, Consumer protection act(CPA) □ Rights of special groups: children, women, HIV, handicap, ageing □ Professional responsibility and accountability □ Infection control □ Standard safety measures

PRACTICALS

1. Prepare prototype personal files for staff nurses, faculty and cumulative records
2. Preparation of budget estimate, Revised estimate and performance budget
3. Plan and conduct staff development programme
4. Preparation of Organisation Chart
5. Developing nursing standards/protocols for various units
6. Design a layout plan for speciality units /hospital, community and educational institutions
7. Preparation of job description of various categories of nursing personnel
8. Prepare a list of equipments and supplies for speciality units
9. Assess and prepare staffing requirement for hospitals, community and educational institutions
10. Plan of action for recruitment process
11. Prepare a vision and mission statement for hospital, community and educational institutions
12. Prepare a plan of action for performance appraisal
13. Identify the problems of the speciality units and develop plan of action by using problem solving approach
14. Plan a duty roster for speciality units/hospital, community and educational institutions
15. Prepare: anecdotes, incident reports, day and night reports, handing and taking over reports, enquiry reports, nurses notes, Official letters, curriculum vitae, presentations etc

16. Prepare a plan for disaster management
17. Group work
18. Field appraisal report

CLINICAL SPECIALITY – II

MEDICAL SURGICAL NURSING

SUB SPECIALITY – CARDIO VASCULAR AND THORACIC NURSING

Placement : II year

Hours of Instruction

Theory : 150 hours.

Practical : 950 hours.

Total : 1100 hours.

Course Description

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

Objectives

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

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

13. Discuss the legal and ethical issues in cardio vascular and thoracic nursing
14. Assist patients and their family to cope with emotional distress, grief, anxiety and spiritual needs.
15. Appreciate the role of alternative system of medicine in care of patient
16. Incorporate evidence based nursing practice and identify the areas of research in the field of cardio vascular and thoracic nursing
17. Identify the sources of stress and manage burnout syndrome among health care providers.
18. Teach and supervise nurses and allied health workers.
19. Design a layout of ICCU and ICTU and develop standards for cardio vascular and thoracic nursing practice.

Content Outline

Unit	Hours	Content
I	5	Introduction <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Historical development, trends and issues in the field of cardiology. □ Cardio vascular and thoracic conditions – major health problem. □ Concepts, principles and nursing perspectives □ Ethical and legal issues □ Evidence based nursing and its application in cardio vascular and thoracic nursing(to be incorporated in all the units)
II	5	Epidemiology <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Risk factors: hereditary, psycho social factors, hypertension, smoking, obesity, diabetes mellitus etc □ Health promotion, disease prevention, Life style modification □ National health programs related to cardio vascular and thoracic conditions □ Alternate system of medicine □ Complementary therapies
III	5	Review of anatomy and physiology of cardio vascular and respiratory system <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Review of anatomy and physiology of heart, lung, thoracic cavity and blood vessels. Embryology of heart and lung. □ Coronary circulation □ Hemodynamics and electro physiology of heart. □ Bio-chemistry of blood in relation to cardio pulmonary function.
IV	20	Assessment and Diagnostic Measures: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ History taking □ Physical assessment <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Heart rate variability: Mechanisms , measurements, pattern, factors, impact of interventions on HRV □ Diagnostic tests <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hemodynamic monitoring: Technical aspects, monitoring, functional hemodynamic indices, ventricular function indices,

Unit	Hours	Content
		<p>output measurements (Arterial and swan Ganz monitoring). Blood gases and its significance, oxygen supply and demand</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Radiologic examination of the chest: interpretation, chest film findings • Electro cardiography(ECG) : electrical conduction through the heart, basic electrocardiography, 12 lead electrocardiogram, axis determination <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - ECG changes in: intraventricular conduction abnormalities- Arrhythmias, ischemia, injury and infarction, atrial and ventricular enlargement, electrolyte imbalance, • Echocardiography: technical aspects, special techniques, echocardiography of cardiac structures in health and disease, newer techniques • Nuclear and other imaging studies of the heart: Magnetic Resonance Imaging. • Cardio electrophysiology procedures: diagnostic studies, interventional and catheter ablation, nursing care • Exercise testing: indications and objectives, safety and personnel, pretest considerations, selection, interpretation, test termination, recovery period • Cardiac catheterization: indications, contraindications, patient preparation, procedure, interpretation of data • Pulmonary function test: Bronchoscopy and graphies • Interpretation of diagnostic measures • Nurse’s role in diagnostic tests <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Laboratory tests using blood: Blood specimen collection, Cardiac markers, Blood lipids, Hematologic studies, Blood cultures, Coagulation studies, Arterial blood gases, Blood Chemistries, cardiac enzyme studies, Serum Concentration of Selected drugs. □ Interpretation and role of nurse
V	25	<p>Cardiac disorders and nursing management:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Etiology, clinical manifestations, diagnosis, prognosis, related pathophysiology, treatment modalities and nursing management of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hypertension • Coronary Artery Disease. • Angina of various types. • Cardiomegaly • Myocardial Infarction, Congestive cardiac failure • Heart Failure, Pulmonary Edema, Shock. • Rheumatic heart disease and other Valvular Diseases • Inflammatory Heart Diseases, Infective Endocarditis, Myocarditis, Pericarditis. • Cardiomyopathy, dilated, restrictive, hypertrophic. • Arrhythmias, heart block <p>Associated illnesses</p>

Unit	Hours	Content
VI	10	<p>Altered pulmonary conditions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Etiology, clinical manifestations, diagnosis, prognosis, related pathophysiology, treatment modalities and nursing management of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bronchitis • Bronchial asthma • Bronchiectasis • Pneumonias • Lung abscess, lung tumour • Pulmonary tuberculosis, fibrosis, pneumoconiosis etc • Pleuritis, effusion • Pneumo, haemo and pyothorax • Interstitial Lung Disease • Cystic fibrosis • Acute and Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (conditions leading to) • Cor pulmonale • Acute respiratory failure • Adult respiratory distress syndrome • Pulmonary embolism • Pulmonary Hypertension
VII	10	<p>Vascular disorders and nursing management</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Etiology, clinical manifestations, diagnosis, prognosis, related pathophysiology, treatment modalities and nursing management of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Disorders of arteries • Disorders of the aorta • Aortic Aneurysms, • Aortic dissection • Raynaud’s phenomenon • Peripheral arterial disease of the lower extremities • Venous thrombosis • Varicose veins • Chronic venous insufficiency and venous leg ulcers • Pulmonary embolism
VIII	10	<p>Cardio thoracic emergency interventions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ CPR- BLS and ALS □ Use of ventilator, defibrillator , pacemaker □ Post resuscitation care. □ Care of the critically ill patients □ Psychosocial and spiritual aspects of care □ Stress management; ICU psychosis □ Role of nurse
IX	10	<p>Nursing care of a patient with obstructive airway</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Assessment □ Use of artificial airway □ Endotracheal intubation, tracheostomy and its care □ Complication, minimum cuff leak, securing tubes <p>Oxygen delivery systems.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Nasal Cannula

Unit	Hours	Content
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Oxygen mask, Venturi mask □ Partial rebreathing bag □ Bi-PAP and C-PAP masks □ Uses, advantages, disadvantages, nursing implications of each. <p>Mechanical Ventilation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Principles of mechanical ventilation □ Types of mechanical ventilation and ventilators. □ Modes of ventilation, advantage, disadvantage, complications. □ PEEP therapy, indications, physiology, and complications. Weaning off the ventilator. □ Nursing assessment and interventions of ventilated patient.
X	10	<p>Congenital Heart Diseases,</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Etiology, clinical manifestations, diagnosis, prognosis, related pathophysiology, treatment modalities and nursing management of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Embryological development of heart. • Classification – cyanotic and acyanotic heart disease. • Tetralogy of Fallots. • Atrial Septal Defect, Ventricular Septal Defect., Eisenmenger’s complex. • Patent ductus arteriosus, AP window • Truncus Arteriosus. • Transposition of great arteries. • Total Anomaly of Pulmonary Venous Connection. • Pulmonary stenosis, atresia. • Coarctation of aorta. • Ebstein’s anomaly • Double outlet right ventricle, Single ventricle, Hypoplastic left heart syndrome.
XI	10	<p>Pharmacology</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Review □ Pharmacokinetics □ Analgesics/Anti inflammatory agents □ Antibiotics, antiseptics □ Drug reaction & toxicity □ Drugs used in cardiac emergencies □ Blood and blood components <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Antithrombolytic agents • Inotropic agents • Beta-blocking agents • Calcium channel blockers. • Vaso constrictors • Vaso dilators • ACE inhibitors. • Anticoagulents • Antiarrhythmic drugs. • Anti hypertensives • Diuretics • Sedatives and tranquilizers. • Digitalis.

Unit	Hours	Content
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Antilipemics □ Principles of drug administration, role and responsibilities of nurses and care of drugs
XII	20	<p>Nursing Care of patient undergoing cardio thoracic surgery</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Indications, selection of patient □ Preoperative assessment and preparation; counselling. □ Intraoperative care: Principles of open heart surgery, equipment, anaesthesia, cardiopulmonary by pass. □ Surgical procedures for Coronary Artery Bypass Grafting, recent advances and types of grafts, Valve replacement or reconstruction, cardiac transplant, Palliative surgery and different Stents, vascular surgery, other recent advances. □ Thoracic surgery: lobectomy, pneumonectomy, tumour excision etc □ Immediate postoperative care : assessment, post operative problems and interventions : Bleeding, Cardiac tamponade, Low cardiac output, Infarction, Pericardial effusion, Pleural effusion, Pneumothorax, Haemothorax, Coagulopathy, Thermal imbalance, Inadequate., ventilation/perfusion, Neurological problems, renal problems, Psychological problems. □ Chest physiotherapy □ Nursing interventions- life style modification, complementary therapy/alternative systems of medicine. □ Intermediate and late post operative care after CABG, valve surgery, others. <p>Follow up care</p>
XIII	5	<p>Cardiac rehabilitation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Process □ Physical evaluation □ Life style modification □ Physical conditioning for cardiovascular efficiency through exercise □ Counseling □ Follow up care
XIV	5	<p>Intensive Coronary Care Unit/intensive cardio thoracic unit:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Quality assurance <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Standards, Protocols, Policies, Procedures • Infection control; Standard safety measures • Nursing audit • Design of ICCU/ICTU • Staffing; cardiac team • Burn out syndrome □ Nurse's role in the management of I.C.C.U and ICTU. □ Mobile coronary care unit. □ Planning inservice educational programme and teaching

Practicals

Total – 960 Hours
1 Weeks = 30 Hours

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

Essential Nursing Skills

Procedures Observed

1. Echo cardiogram
2. Ultrasound
3. Monitoring JVP , CVP
4. CT SCAN
5. MRI
6. Pet SCAN
7. Angiography
8. Cardiac cathetrisation
9. Angioplasty
10. Various Surgeries
11. Any other

I. Procedures Assisted

1. Arterial blood gas analysis
2. Thoracentesis
3. Lung biopsy
4. Computer assisted tomography (CAT Scan)
5. M.R.I.
6. Pulmonary angiography
7. Bronchoscopy
8. Pulmonary function test
9. ET tube insertion
10. Tracheostomy tube insertion
11. Cardiac catheterisation
12. Angiogram
13. Defibrillation
14. Treadmill test

15. Echo cardiography
16. Doppler ultrasound
17. Cardiac surgery
18. Insertion of chest tube
19. CVP Monitoring
20. Measuring pulmonary artery pressure by Swan-Ganz Catheter
21. Cardiac Pacing

II. Procedures Performed

1. Preparation of assessment tool for CT client (Cardiac, thoracic and vascular).
2. ECG – Recording, Reading, Identification of abnormalities
3. Oxygen therapy – Cylinder, central supply,
Catheter, nasal canula, mask, tent
Through ET and Tracheostomy tube
Manual resuscitation bag
4. Mechanical ventilation
5. Spirometer
6. Tuberculen skin test
7. Aerosal therapy
8. Nebulizer therapy
9. Water seal drainage
10. Chest physiotherapy including – Breathing Exercises
Coughing Exercises
Percussion & Vibration
11. Suctioning – Oropharyngeal, nasotracheal, Endotracheal
Through tracheostomy tube
12. Artificial airway cuff maintenance
13. CPR
14. Care of client on ventilator
15. Identification of different – Arrhythmias
Abnormal pulses, respirations
B.P. Variation
Heart sounds
Breath sounds
16. Pulse oxymetry
17. Introduction of intracath
18. Bolus I.V. Injection
19. Life line
20. Maintenance of “Heplock”
21. Subcutaneous of Heparin
22. Obtaining leg measurements to detect early swelling in
thrombophlebetes
23. Identification of Homans signs
24. Buerger – Allen exercises

CLINICAL SPECIALITY – II

OBSTETRIC AND GYNAECOLOGICAL NURSING

Placement - II Year

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

Course Description

This course is designed to assist the student in developing expertise and in-depth understanding in the field of Obstetric and gynecological Nursing .It will help the student to develop advanced nursing skills for nursing interventions in various obstetrical and gynecological conditions. It will further enable the students to function as midwifery nurse practitioner/ specialist, educator, manager and researcher in the field of obstetric and gynecological nursing.

Objectives

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

1. Describe the epidemiology, etiology, pathophysiology and diagnostic assessment of women with obstetric and gynaecological conditions
2. Perform physical, psychosocial, cultural & spiritual assessment
3. Demonstrate competence in caring for women with obstetrical and gynaecological conditions
4. Demonstrate competence in caring for high risk newborn.
5. Identify and Manage obstetrical and neonatal emergencies as per protocol.
6. Practice infection control measures
7. Utilize recent technology and various diagnostic, therapeutic modalities in the management of obstetrical , gynecological and neonatal care.
8. Demonstrate skill in handling various equipments/gadgets used for obstetrical, gynaecological and neonatal care
9. Teach and supervise nurses and allied health workers.
10. Design a layout of speciality units of obstetrics and gynecology
11. Develop standards for obstetrical and gynaecological nursing practice.
12. Counsel women and families
13. Incorporate evidence based nursing practice and identify the areas of research in the field of obstetrical and gynaecological nursing
14. Function as independent midwifery nurse practitioner

Contents Outline

Unit	Hours	Content
I	25	<p>Management of problems of women during pregnancy</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Risk approach of obstetrical nursing care , concept & goals. □ Screening of high-risk pregnancy, newer modalities of diagnosis. □ Nursing Management of Pregnancies at risk-due to obstetrical complication <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pernicious Vomiting. • Bleeding in early pregnancy, abortion, ectopic pregnancy, and gestational trophoblastic diseases. • Hemorrhage during late pregnancy, ante partum hemorrhage, Placenta praevia, abruptio placenta. • Hypertensive disorders in pregnancy, pre-eclampsia, eclampsia, Hemolysis Elevated liver enzyme Low Platelet count (HELLP) • Iso-immune diseases. Rh and ABO incompatibility • Hematological problems in pregnancy. • Hydramnios-oligohydramnios • Prolonged pregnancy- post term, post maturity. • Multiple pregnancies. • Intra uterine infection & pain during pregnancy. • Intra Uterine Growth Retardation(IUGR), Premature Rupture of Membrane(PROM), intra uterine death
II	15	<p>Pregnancies at risk-due to pre-existing health problems</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Metabolic conditions. □ Anemia and nutritional deficiencies □ Hepatitis □ Cardio-vascular disease. □ Thyroid diseases. □ Epilepsy. □ Essential hypertension □ Chronic renal failure. □ Tropical diseases. □ Psychiatric disorders □ Infections Toxoplasmosis Rubella Cytomegalo virus Herpes (TORCH); Reproductive Tract Infection(RTI);STD; HIV/AIDS, Vaginal infections; Leprosy, Tuberculosis □ Other risk factors: Age- Adolescents, elderly; unwed mothers, sexual abuse, substance use □ Pregnancies complicating with tumors, uterine anomalies, prolapse, ovarian cyst
III	15	<p>Abnormal labour, pre-term labour & obstetrical emergencies</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Etiology, pathophysiology and nursing management of <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Uncoordinated uterine actions, Atony of uterus, precipitate labour, prolonged labour. • Abnormal lie, presentation, position compound presentation.

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Contracted pelvis-CPD; dystocia. • Obstetrical emergencies Obstetrical shock, vasa praevia, inversion of uterus, amniotic fluid embolism, rupture uterus, presentation and prolapse cord. • Augmentation of labour. Medical and surgical induction. • Version • Manual removal of placenta. • Obstetrical operation: Forceps delivery, Ventouse, Caesarian section, Destructive operations • Genital tract injuries-Third degree perineal tear, VVF, RVF <p>□ Complications of third stage of labour:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Post partum Hemorrhage. • Retained placenta.
IV	10	<p>post partum complications</p> <p>□ Nursing management of</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Puerperal infections, puerperal sepsis, urinary complications, puerperal venous thrombosis and pulmonary embolism • Sub involution of uterus, Breast conditions, Thrombophlebitis • Psychological complications, post partum blues, depression, psychosis
V	25	<p>High Risk Newborn</p> <p>□ Concept, goals, assessment, principles.</p> <p>□ Nursing management of</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pre-term, small for gestational age, post-mature infant, and baby of diabetic and substance use mothers. • Respiratory conditions, Asphyxia neonatorum, neonatal apnoea meconium aspiration syndrome, pneumo thorax, pneumo mediastinum • Icterus neonatorum. • Birth injuries. • Hypoxic ischaemic encephelopathy • Congenital anomalies. • Neonatal seizures. • Neonatal hypocalcaemia, hypoglycemia, hypomagnesaemia. • Neonatal heart diseases. • Neonatal hemolytic diseases • Neonatal infections, neonatal sepsis, ophthalmia neonatorum, congenital syphilis, HIV/AIDS • Advanced neonatal procedures. • Calculation of fluid requirements. • Hematological conditions – erythroblastosis fetalis, hemorrhagic disorder in the newborn • Organization of neonatal care, services(Levels), transport, neonatal intensive care unit, organization and management of nursing services in NICU

VI	15	<p>HIV/AIDS</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ HIV positive mother and her baby □ Epidemiology □ Screening □ Parent to child transmission(PTCT) □ Prophylaxis for mother and baby □ Standard safety measures □ Counseling □ Breast feeding issues □ National policies and guidelines □ Issues: Legal,ethical, Psychosocial and rehabilitation <p>Role of nurse</p>
VII	25	<p>Gynecological problems and nursing management</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Gynecological assessment □ Gynecological procedures □ Etiology, pathophysiology, diagnosis and nursing management of <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Menstrual irregularities • Diseases of genital tract • Genital tract infections • Uterine displacement • Genital prolapse • Genital injuries • Uterine malformation • Uterine fibroid, ovarian tumors, Breast carcinoma, Pelvic inflammatory diseases, reproductive tract malignancies, hysterectomy – vaginal and abdominal. • Sexual abuse, rape, trauma , assault
VIII	5	<p>Administration and management of obstetrical and gynaecological unit</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Design & layout □ Staffing, □ Equipment, supplies, □ Infection control; Standard safety measures □ Quality Assurance:-Obstetric auditing –records / reports, Norms, policies and protocols □ Practice standards for obstetrical and gynaecological unit
IX	5	<p>Education and training in obstetrical and gynaecological care</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Staff orientation, training and development, □ In-service education program, □ Clinical teaching programs.

Practicals

Total = 960 Hours
1 Week = 30 Hours

S.No.	Deptt./ Unit	No. of Week	Total Hours
1	Antenatal OPD including Infertility clinics/Reproductive medicine, Family welfare and post partum clinic / PTCT	6	180 Hours
2	Antenatal and Postnatal ward	6	180 Hours
3	Labour room	4	120 Hours
4	Neonatal Intensive Care Unit	3	90 Hours
5	Obstetric/Gynae Operation Theatre	3	90 Hours
6	Gynae Ward	4	120 Hours
7	CHC, PHC, SC	6	180 Hours
	Total	32 Weeks	960 Hours

Essential Obstetrical And Gynecological Skills

Procedure Observed

- Assisted Reproductive Technology procedures
- Ultra sonography
- Specific laboratory tests.
- Amniocentesis.
- Cervical & vaginal cytology.
- Fetoscopy.
- Hysteroscopy.
- MRI.
- Surgical diathermy.
- Cryosurgery.

Procedures Assisted

- Operative delivery
- Abnormal deliveries-Forceps application, Ventouse, Breech
- Exchange blood transfusion
- Culdoscopy.
- Cystoscopy
- Tuboscopy
- Laparoscopy.
- Endometrial Biopsy
- Tubal patent test
- Chemotherapy
- Radiation therapy
- Medical Termination of Pregnancy.
- Dilatation and Curettage

Procedures Performed

- History taking.
- Physical Examination-General
- Antenatal assessment. – 20
- Pelvic examination
- Assessment of risk status.
- Assessment of Intra uterine foetal well-being.kick chart and foetal movement chart, Doppler assessment, Non Stress Test, Contraction stress test(Oxytocin challenge test)
- Universal precautions- Disposal of biomedical waste.
- Per Vaginal examination and interpretation (early pregnancy, labour, post partum).
- Utilization of Partograph
- Medical & Surgical induction(Artificial rupture of membranes).
- Vacuum extraction
- Conduct of delivery.
- Prescription and administration of fluids and electrolytes through intravenous route.
- Application of outlet forceps, delivery of breach – Burns Marshall, Loveset manoeuvre
- Repair of tears and Episiotomy suturing.
- Vacuum extraction
- controlled cord traction, Manual removal of placenta, placental examination,
- Manual vacuum aspiration
- Postnatal assessment.- 20
- Management of breast engorgement
- Thrombophlebitis (white leg)
- Postnatal counseling.
- Reposition of inversion of uterus.
- Laboratory tests: Blood- Hb, Sugar, Urine-albumin,sugar
- Breast care, breast exam, and drainage breast abscess.
- Postnatal exercise.
- Assessment –New born assessment; physical and neurological, Apgar score, high-risk newborn, Monitoring neonates; Clinically and With monitors, Capillary refill time, Assessment of jaundice, danger signs
- Anthropometric measurement
- Neonatal resuscitation
- Gastric Lavage
- Care of newborn in multi channel monitor and ventilator.
- Care of newborn in radiant warmer and incubator.
- Kangaroo mother care.
- Assisting mother with exclusive Breast-feeding
- Feeding technique: Katori, spoon, naso/orogastric, Total Parenteral nutrition
- Assessement, calculation and administration of fluids and medications:
 - Oral
 - I.D.
 - I.M.
 - I.V.- Securing IV line, infusion pump

- Administration of drug per rectum
- Capillary blood sample collection.
- Oxygen therapy.
- Phototherapy.
- Chest physiotherapy.
- counseling – Parental, bereavment, family planning, infertility etc
- Setting of operation theatre.
- Trolley and table set up for Obstetrical & gynaecological operations.
- Pap smear.
- Vaginal smear.
- Insertion of pessaries,
- Insertion of IUD and removal.
- Teaching skills
- communication skills
- Prepare referral slips
- Pre transport stabilization
- Networking with other stake holders

CLINICAL SPECIALTY –II
PEDIATRIC (CHILD HEALTH) NURSING

Placement : II Year

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

Course Description

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

Objectives

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

1. Apply the nursing process in the care of ill infants to pre adolescents in hospital and community
2. Demonstrate advanced skills/competence in nursing management of children with medical and surgical problems
3. Recognize and manage emergencies in children
4. Provide nursing care to critically ill children
5. Utilize the recent technology and various treatment modalities in the management of high risk children
6. Prepare a design for layout and describe standards for management of pediatric units/hospitals
7. Identify areas of research in the field of pediatric nursing

Course Content

Unit	Hours	Content
I	5	<p>Introduction</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Current principles, practices and trends in Pediatric Nursing □ Role of pediatric nurse in various settings -Expanded and extended
II	35	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Pathophysiology, assessment(including interpretation of various invasive and non-invasive diagnostic procedures), treatment modalities and nursing intervention in selected pediatric medical disorders <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Child with respiratory disorders: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Upper respiratory tract: choanal atresia, tonsillitis, epistaxis, aspiration. - Lower respiratory tract: Broncheolitis, Bronchopneumonia, Asthma, cystic fibrosis • Child with gastro-intestinal disorders: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Diarrheal diseases, gastro-esophageal reflux. - Hepatic disorders: Hepatitis, Indian childhood cirrhosis, liver transplantation. - Malabsorption syndrome, Malnutrition • Child with renal/ urinary tract disorders: Nephrotic syndrome, Nephritis, Hydronephrosis, hemolytic-uremic syndrome, kidney transplantation • Child with cardio-vascular disorders: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Acquired: Rheumatic fever, Rheumatic heart disease, - Congenital: Cyanotic and acyanotic • Child with endocrine/metabolic disorders: Diabetes insipidus, Diabetes Mellitus – IDDM, NIDDM, hyper and hypo thyroidism, phenylketonuria, galactosemia • Child with Neurological disorders: Convulsions, Meningitis, encephalitis, guillian- Barre syndrome • Child with oncological disorders: Leukemias, Lymphomas, Wilms’ tumor, neuroblastomas, neuroblastomas, Rhabdomyosarcoma, retinoblastoma, hepatoblastoma, bone tumors • Child with blood disorders: Anemias, thalassemias, hemophilia, polycythemia, thrombocytopenia, and disseminated intravascular coagulation • Child with skin disorders • Common Eye and ENT disorders • Common Communicable diseases
III	35	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Assessment(including interpretation of various invasive and non-invasive diagnostic procedures), treatment modalities including cosmetic surgery and nursing interventions in selected pediatric surgical problems/ Disorders <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Gastrointestinal system: Cleft lip, cleft palate and conditions requiring plastic surgery, Tracheo esophageal fistula/atresia, Hirschsprungs’ disease/megacolon, malrotation, intestinal obstruction, duodenal atresia,

		<p>gastrochisis, exomphalus, anorectal malformation, omphalocele, diaphragmatic hernia</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Anomalies of the nervous system: Spina bifida, Meningocele, Myelomeningocele, hydrocephalus • Anomalies of the genito-urinary system: Hypospadias, Epispadias, Undescended testes, Exstrophy bladder • Anomalies of the skeletal system • Eye and ENT disorders • Nursing management of the child with traumatic injuries: General principles of managing Pediatric trauma <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Head injury, abdominal injury, poisoning, foreign body obstruction, burns - & Bites • Child with oncological disorders: Solid tumors of childhood, Nephroblastoma, Neuro blastoma, Hodgkin's/Non Hodgkin's Lymphoma, Hepatoblastoma, Rhabdomyosarcoma • Management of stomas, catheters and tubes • Management of wounds and drainages
IV	10	<p>Intensive care for pediatric clients</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Resuscitation, stabilization & monitoring of pediatric patients □ Anatomical & physiological basis of critical illness in infancy and childhood □ Care of child requiring long-term ventilation □ Nutritional needs of critically ill child □ Legal and ethical issues in pediatric intensive care □ Intensive care procedures, equipment and techniques □ Documentation
V	20	<p>High Risk Newborn</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Concept, goals, assessment, principles. □ Nursing management of <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Post-mature infant, and baby of diabetic and substance use mothers. • Respiratory conditions, Asphyxia neonatorum, neonatal apnoea meconium aspiration syndrome, pneumo thorax, pneumo mediastinum • Icterus neonatorum. • Birth injuries. • Hypoxic ischaemic encephelopathy • Congenital anomalies. • Neonatal seizures. • Neonatal hypocalcaemia, hypoglycemia, hypomagnesaemia. • Neonatal heart diseases. • Neonatal hemolytic diseases • Neonatal infections, neonatal sepsis, ophthalmia neonatorum, congenital syphilis, HIV/AIDS • Advanced neonatal procedures. • Calculation of fluid requirements.

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hematological conditions – erythroblastosis fetalis, hemorrhagic disorder in the newborn • Organization of neonatal care, services(Levels), transport, neonatal intensive care unit, organization and management of nursing services in NICU
VI	10	Developmental disturbances and implications for nursing <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Adjustment reaction to school, □ Learning disabilities □ Habit disorders, speech disorders, □ Conduct disorders, □ Early infantile autism, Attention deficit hyperactive disorders (ADHD), depression and childhood schizophrenia.
VII	10	Challenged child and implications for nursing <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Physically challenged, causes, features, early detection & management □ Cerebral palsied child, □ Mentally challenged child. □ Training & rehabilitation of challenged children
VIII	5	Crisis and nursing intervention <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ The hospitalized child, □ Terminal illness & death during childhood □ Nursing intervention-counseling
IX	5	Drugs used in Pediatrics <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Criteria for dose calculation □ Administration of drugs, oxygen and blood □ Drug interactions □ Adverse effects and their management
X	10	Administration and management of pediatric care unit <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Design & layout □ Staffing, □ Equipment, supplies, □ Norms, policies and protocols □ Practice standards for pediatric care unit □ Documentation
XI	5	Education and training in Pediatric care <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Staff orientation, training and development, □ In-service education program, □ Clinical teaching programs.

Practical

Total = 960 Hours
1 Week = 30 Hours

- Field visits:

S. No.	Deptt./ Unit	No. of Week	Total Hours
1	Pediatric medicine ICU	4	120 Hours
2	Pediatric surgical ICU	4	120 Hours
3	NICU	4	120 Hours
4	Pediatric OT	2	60 Hours
5	Pediatric medicine ward	6	180 Hours
6	Pediatric surgery ward	6	180 Hours
7	Emergency/Casualty	4	120 Hours
8	Field visits*	2	60 Hours
	Total	32	960 Hours

*Child care center, Anganwadi, play school, Special schools for challenged children, Juvenile court, UNICEF, Orphanage, Creche, SOS village

Essential

I. Procedures Observed:

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

II. Procedures Assisted

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

III. Procedures Performed:

- Airway Management
 - Application of Oro Pharyngeal Airway
 - Oxygen therapy
 - CPAP(Continuous Positive Airway Pressure)
 - Care of Tracheostomy
 - Endotracheal Intubation
- Neonatal Resuscitation
- Monitoring of Neonates – clinically & with monitors, CRT(Capillary Refill Time), assessment of jaundice, ECG
- Gastric Lavage
- Setting of Ventilators
- Phototherapy
- Assessment of Neonates: Identification & assessment of risk factors, APGAR Score, gestation age, Anthropometric assessment, Weighing the baby, Newborn examination, detection of life threatening congenital abnormalities,
- Admission & discharge of neonates
- Feeding - management of breast feeding, artificial feeding, expression of breast milk, OG(Orogastric) tube insertion, gavage feeding, TPN, Breast feeding counseling
- Thermoregulation- Axillary temperature, Kangaroo Mother Care (KMC), Use of Radiant warmer, incubators, management of thermoregulation & control
- Administration of Drugs: I/M, IV injection, IV Cannulation & fixation infusion pump, Calculation of dosages, Neonatal formulation of drugs, use of tuberculin/ insulin syringes, Monitoring fluid therapy, Blood administration.
- Procedures for prevention of infections: Hand washing, disinfections & sterilization, surveillance, fumigation
- Collection of specimens
- Setting, Use & maintenance of basic equipment: Ventilator, O₂ analyzer, monitoring equipment, Photo therapy unit, Flux meter, Infusion pump, Radiant warmer, incubator, Centrifuge machine, Bilimeter, Refractometer, laminar flow

IV. Other Procedures:

CLINICAL SPECIALITY - II

PSYCHIATRIC (MENTAL HEALTH) NURSING

Placement: II Year

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

Course Description

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

Objectives

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

1. Apply the nursing process in the care of patients with mental disorders in hospital and community
2. Demonstrate advanced skills/competence in nursing management of patients with mental disorders
3. Identify and care for special groups like children, adolescents, women, elderly, abused and neglected, people living with HIV/AIDS.
4. Identify and manage psychiatric emergencies.
5. Provide nursing care to critically ill patients with mental disorders
6. Utilize the recent technology and various treatment modalities in the management of patients with mental disorders
7. Demonstrate skills in carrying out crisis intervention.
8. Appreciate the legal and ethical issues pertaining to psychiatric nursing.
9. Identify areas of research in the field of psychiatric nursing.
10. Prepare a design for layout and describe standards for management of Psychiatric units/emergency units/hospitals
11. Teach psychiatric nursing to undergraduate students & in-service nurses.

Course Content

Unit	Hours	Content
I	2	Principles and practice of Psychiatric nursing <input type="checkbox"/> Review
II	10	Crisis Intervention <input type="checkbox"/> Crisis, Definition <input type="checkbox"/> Phases In The Development of A Crisis <input type="checkbox"/> Types of Crisis; Dispositional , Anticipated Life Transitions Traumatic Stress, Maturation/ Development , Reflecting Psychopathology <input type="checkbox"/> Psychiatric Emergencies and their management <input type="checkbox"/> Grief and grief reaction <input type="checkbox"/> Crisis Intervention; Phases <input type="checkbox"/> Post traumatic stress disorder (PTSD) <input type="checkbox"/> Role of the Nurse
III	4	Anger/ Aggression Management <input type="checkbox"/> Anger and Aggression, Types, Predisposing Factors <input type="checkbox"/> Management <input type="checkbox"/> Role of The Nurse
IV	5	The Suicidal Client <input type="checkbox"/> Epidemiological Factors <input type="checkbox"/> Risk Factors <input type="checkbox"/> • Predisposing Factors: Theories of Suicide -Psychological, Sociological ,Biological <input type="checkbox"/> Nursing Management
V	5	Disorders of Infancy, Childhood, and Adolescence <input type="checkbox"/> Mentally Challenged <input type="checkbox"/> Autistic Disorders <input type="checkbox"/> Attention-Deficit/Hyperactivity Disorder <input type="checkbox"/> Conduct Disorders, behavioural disorders <input type="checkbox"/> Oppositional Defiant Disorder <input type="checkbox"/> Tourette's Disorders <input type="checkbox"/> Separation Anxiety Disorder <input type="checkbox"/> Psychopharmacological Intervention and Nursing Management
VI	5	Delirium, Dementia, and Amnesic Disorders <input type="checkbox"/> Delirium <input type="checkbox"/> Dementia <input type="checkbox"/> Amnesia <input type="checkbox"/> Psychopharmacological Intervention and Nursing Management
VII	10	Substance-Related Disorders <input type="checkbox"/> Substance-Use Disorders <input type="checkbox"/> Substance-Induced Disorders <input type="checkbox"/> Classes Of Psychoactive Substances <input type="checkbox"/> Predisposing Factors

Unit	Hours	Content
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ The Dynamics Of Substance-Related Disorders □ The Impaired Nurse □ Codependency □ Treatment Modalities For Substance-Related Disorders and Nursing Management
VIII	10	<p>Schizophrenia and Other Psychotic Disorders (Check ICD10)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Nature of the Disorder □ Predisposing Factors □ Schizophrenia -Types <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Disorganized Schizophrenia • Catatonic Schizophrenia • Paranoid Schizophrenia • Undifferentiated Schizophrenia • Residual Schizophrenia □ Other Psychotic disorders <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Schizoaffective Disorder • Brief Psychotic Disorder • Schizophreniform Disorder • Psychotic Disorder Due to a General Medical Condition • Substance-Induced Psychotic Disorder □ Treatment and Nursing Management
IX	8	<p>Mood Disorders</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Historical Perspective □ Epidemiology □ The Grief Response □ Maladaptive Responses To Loss □ Types Of Mood Disorders □ Depressive disorders □ Bipolar disorders □ Treatment and Nursing Management
X	8	<p>Anxiety Disorders</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Historical Aspects □ Epidemiological Statistics □ How Much is too Much? □ Types <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Panic Disorder • Generalized Anxiety Disorder • Phobias • Obsessive-Compulsive Disorder • Posttraumatic Stress Disorder • Anxiety Disorder Due to a General Medical Condition • Substance-Induced Anxiety Disorder □ Treatment Modalities □ Psychopharmacology & Nursing Management
XI	5	<p>Somatoform And Sleep Disorders</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Somatoform Disorders □ Historical Aspects

Unit	Hours	Content
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Epidemiological Statistics • Pain Disorder • Hypochondriasis • Conversion Disorder • Body Dysmorphic Disorder □ Sleep Disorder □ Treatment Modalities and Nursing Management
XII	4	Dissociative Disorders and Management <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Historical Aspects □ Epidemiological Statistics □ Application of the Nursing Management □ Treatment Modalities and Nursing Management
XIII	4	Sexual And Gender Identity Disorders <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Development Of Human Sexuality □ Sexual Disorders □ Variation In Sexual Orientation □ Nursing Management
XIV	4	Eating Disorders <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Epidemiological Factors □ Predisposing Factors : Anorexia Nervosa And Bulimia Nervosa obesity □ Psychopharmacology □ Treatment & Nursing Management
XV	4	Adjustment and Impulse Control Disorders <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Historical and Epidemiological Factors <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Adjustment Disorders • Impulse Control Disorders □ Treatment & Nursing Management
XVI	4	Medical Conditions due to Psychological Factors <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Asthma □ Cancer □ Coronary Heart Disease □ Peptic Ulcer □ Essential Hypertension □ Migraine Headache □ Rheumatoid Arthritis □ Ulcerative Colitis □ Treatment & Nursing Management
XVII	8	Personality Disorders <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Historical perspectives □ Types Of Personality Disorders <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Paranoid Personality Disorder • Schizoid Personality Disorder • Antisocial Personality Disorder • Borderline Personality Disorder

Unit	Hours	Content
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Histrionic Personality Disorder • Narcissitic Personality Disorder • Avoidance Personality Disorder • Dependent Personality Disorder • Obsessive-Compulsive Personality Disorder • Passive-Aggressive Personality Disorders □ Identification, diagnostic, symptoms □ Psychopharmacology □ Treatment & Nursing Management
XVIII	8	<p>The Aging Individual</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Epidemiological Statistics □ Biological Theories □ Biological Aspects of Aging □ Psychological Aspects of Aging □ Memory Functioning □ Socio-cultural aspects of aging □ Sexual aspects of aging □ Special Concerns of the Elderly Population □ Psychiatric problems among elderly population □ Treatment & Nursing Management
XIX	5	<p>The person living with HIV Disease</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Psychological problems of individual HIV/AIDS □ Counseling □ Treatment & Nursing Management
XX	5	<p>Problems Related to Abuse or Neglect</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Vulnerable groups, Women, Children, elderly, psychiatric patients, under privileged, challenged □ Predisposing Factors □ Treatment & Nursing management- Counseling
XXI	7	<p>Community Mental Health Nursing</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ National Mental Health Program- Community mental health program □ The Changing Focus of care □ The Public Health Model □ The Role of the Nurse □ Case Management □ The community as Client <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Primary Prevention • Populations at Risk • Secondary prevention • Tertiary Prevention □ Community based rehabilitation
XXII	5	<p>Ethical and Legal Issues in Psychiatric/Mental Health Nursing</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Ethical Considerations □ Legal Consideration

Unit	Hours	Content
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Nurse Practice Acts • Types of Law • Classification within Statutory and Common Law • Legal Issues in Psychiatric/Mental Health Nursing • Nursing Liability
XXIII	5	<p>Psychosocial rehabilitation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Principles of rehabilitation □ Disability assessment □ Day care centers □ Half way homes □ Reintegration into the community □ Training and support to care givers □ Sheltered workshops □ Correctional homes
XXIV	5	<p>Counseling</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Liaison psychiatric nursing □ Terminal illnesses-Counseling □ Post partum psychosis-treatment, care and counseling □ Death dying- Counseling □ Treatment, care and counseling – <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Unwed mothers • HIV and AIDS
XXV	5	<p>Administration and management of psychiatric units including emergency units</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Design & layout □ Staffing, □ Equipment, supplies, □ Norms, policies and protocols □ Quality assurance □ Practice standards for psychiatric nursing □ Documentation
XXVI	5	<p>Education and training in psychiatric care</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Staff orientation, training and development, □ In-service education program, □ Clinical teaching programs.

Practicals

Total = 960 Hours

1 Week = 30 Hours

S.No.	Area of Posting	No. of Week	Total Hours
1	Acute Psychiatric Ward	4	120 Hours
2	Chronic Psychiatric Ward	4	120 Hours
3	De-addiction Unit	4	120 Hours
4	Psychiatric Emergency Unit	4	120 Hours
5	O.P.D (Neuro and psychiatric)	3	90 Hours
6	Child Psychiatric Unit and child guidance clinic	2	60 Hours
7	Post natal ward	1	30 Hours
8	Family Psychiatric Unit	2	60 Hours
9	Field visits	2	60 Hours
10	Rehabilitation	2	60 Hours
11	Community Mental Health Unit	4	120 Hours
	Total	32 Weeks	960 Hours

Essential Psychiatric nursing skills

Procedures Observed

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

Procedures Performed

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

CLINICAL SPECIALITY – II

COMMUNITY HEALTH NURSING

Placement : II Year

Hours of Instruction
Theory- 150 hours
Practicals- 950 hours
Total- 1100 hrs

Course Description

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

Objectives

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

1. Appreciate trends and issues related to community health Nursing- reproductive and child health, school health, Occupational health, international health, rehabilitation, geriatric and mental health.
2. Apply epidemiological concepts and principles in community health nursing practice
3. Perform community health assessment and plan health programmes
4. Describe the various components of Reproductive and child health programme.
5. Demonstrate leadership abilities in organizing community health nursing services by using inter-sectoral approach.
6. Describe the role and responsibilities of community health nurse in various national health and family welfare programmes
7. Participate in the implementation of various national health and family welfare programme
8. Demonstrate competencies in providing family centered nursing care independently
9. Participate/Conduct research for new insights and innovative solutions to health problems
10. Teach and supervise nurses and allied health workers.
11. Design a layout of sub center/Primary health center/Community health centre and develop standards for community health nursing practice.

Content Outlines

Unit	Hours	Content
I	20	<p>Epidemiology</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Introduction <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Concept, scope, definition, trends, History and development of modern Epidemiology • Contribution of epidemiology • Implications □ Epidemiological methods □ Measurement of health and disease: □ Health policies □ Epidemiological approaches <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Study of disease causatives • Health promotion • Levels of prevention □ Epidemiology of <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Communicable diseases • Non-communicable diseases □ Emerging and re-emerging diseases Epidemics □ National Integrated disease Surveillance Programme □ Health information system □ Epidemiology study and reports □ Role of Community health nurse
Unit II	40	<p>National Health and Family Welfare Programmes</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Objectives, Organisation/manpower/resources, Activities, Goals, inter-sectoral approach, implementation, item/purpose, role and responsibilities of community health nurse: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • National Vector Borne Disease Control Programm (NVBDPCP) • NationalFilaria Control Programme • National Leprosy Eradication Programme • Revised national TB Control Programme • National Programme for Control of Blindness • National Iodine Deficiency disorders Control Progeramme • National Mental Health Programme • National AIDS Control Programme • National Cancer Control Programme • RCH I and II • Non- communicable disease programmes • NRHM <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Health Schemes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * ESI * CGHS * Health Insurance

Unit	Hours	Content
III	15	<p>School Health</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Introduction: definition, concepts, objectives,. □ Health assessment, Screening, identification, referral and follow up, □ Safe environment □ Services, programmes and plans- first aid, treatment of minor ailments □ Inter-sectoral coordination □ Adolescent health □ Disaster, disaster preparedness, and management □ Guidance and counseling □ School health records - maintenance and its importance □ Roles and responsibilities of community health nurse
IV	15	<p>International health</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Global burden of disease □ Global health rules to halt disease spread □ Global health priorities and programmes □ International quarantine □ Health tourism □ International cooperation and assistance □ International travel and trade □ Health and food legislation, laws, adulteration of food □ Disaster management □ Migration □ International health agencies –World Health organizations, World health assembly, UNICEF, UNFPA, SIDA, US AID, DANIDA, DFID. AusAID etc □ International health issues and problems □ International nursing practice standards □ International health vis-a vis national health □ International health days and their significance
V	15	<p>Education and administration</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Quality assurance □ Standards, Protocols, Policies, Procedures □ Infection control; Standard safety measures □ Nursing audit □ Design of Sub-Centre/Primary Health Centre/Community health center □ Staffing; Supervision and monitoring-Performance appraisal □ Budgeting □ Material management □ Role and responsibilities of different categories of personnel in community health □ Referral chain- community outreach services □ Transportation □ Public relations □ Planning in-service educational programme and teaching

Unit	Hours	Content
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Training of various categories of health workers- preparation of manuals
VI	10	<p>Geriatric</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Concept, trends, problems and issues □ Aging process, and changes □ Theories of ageing □ Health problems and needs □ Psycho-physiological stressors and disorders □ Myths and facts of aging □ Health assessment □ Home for aged-various agencies □ Rehabilitation of elderly □ Care of elderly □ Elderly abuse □ Training and supervision of care givers □ Government welfare measures Programmes for elderly- Role of NGOs □ Roles and responsibilities of Geriatric nurse in the community
VII	10	<p>Rehabilitation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Introduction: Concepts, principles, trends, issues, □ Rehabilitation team □ Models, Methods □ Community based rehabilitation □ Ethical issues □ Rehabilitation Council of India □ Disability and rehabilitation- Use of various prosthetic devices □ Psychosocial rehabilitation □ Rehabilitation of chronic diseases □ Restorative rehabilitation □ Vocational rehabilitation □ Role of voluntary organizations □ Guidance and counseling □ Welfare measures □ Role and responsibilities of community health nurse
Unit VIII	10	<p>Community mental health</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Magnitude, trends and issues □ National Mental Health Program- Community mental health program □ The Changing Focus of care □ The Public Health Model □ Case Management- Collaborative care □ Crisis intervention □ Welfare agencies □ Population at Risk □ The community as Client <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Primary Prevention

Unit	Hours	Content
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Secondary prevention • Tertiary Prevention □ Community based rehabilitation □ Human rights of mentally ill □ Substance use □ Mentally challenged groups □ Role of community health nurse
IX	15	<p>Occupational health</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Introduction: Trends, issues, Definition, Aims, Objectives, Workplace safety □ Ergonomics and Ergonomic solutions □ Occupational environment- Physical, social, Decision making, Critical thinking □ Occupational hazards for different categories of people- physical, chemical, biological, mechanical, , Accidents, □ Occupational diseases and disorders □ Measures for Health promotion of workers; Prevention and control of occupational diseases, disability limitations and rehabilitation □ Women and occupational health □ Occupational education and counseling □ Violence at workplace □ Child labour □ Disaster preparedness and management □ Legal issues: Legislation, Labour unions, ILO and WHO recommendations, Factories act, ESI act □ Role of Community health nurse, Occupational health team

Practical

Total = 960 Hours
1 Week = 30 Hours

S.No.	Deptt./Unit	No. of Week	Total Hours
1	Urban and Rural community	17	510 Hours
2	School Health	3	90 Hours
3	International health	2	60 Hours
4	Administration(SC/PHC/CHC)	2	60 Hours
5	Occupational health	2	60 Hours
6	Community Mental Health	2	60 Hours
7	Home for aged and Hospice	2	60 Hours
8	Rehabilitation	2	60 Hours
	Total	32 Weeks	960 Hours

Categorisation of practical activities

Observed

- MCH office and DPHNO
- CHC/ First Referral Unit(FRU)
- Child guidance clinic
- Institute/Unit for mentally challenged
- District TB centre
- AIDS control society
- Filariasis clinic
- RCH clinic
- STD clinic
- Leprosy clinic
- Community based rehabilitation unit
- Cancer centers
- Palliative care
- Home of old age
- Mental health units
- De-addiction centres
- School health services
- Industry
- Selected industrial health centers
- ESI unit
- Municipality/ corporation office

Assisted

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

Performed

- Conduct various clinics
- School health assessment.
- Health survey.
- Health assessment
- Drug administration as per the protocols
- Treatment of minor ailments
- Investigating outbreak of epidemic.
- Screening for leprosy, TB and non-communicable disease
- Presumptive and radical treatment for Malaria.
- Counselling
- Report writing
- Referrals
- Writing a project proposal
- Material management- requisition for indent, condemnation, inventory maintenance,
- Training and Supervision of various categories of personnel
- Liaison with NGO's

STAFFING PATTERN RELAXED TILL 2012

Qualifications & Experience Of Teachers Of College Of Nursing

Sr. No.	Post, Qualification & Experience
1	Professor-cum-Principal - Masters Degree in Nursing - 10 years of experience and minimum of 5 years of teaching experience. <i>Desirable : Independent published work of high standard / doctorate degree / M.Phil.</i>
2	Professor-cum-Vice Principal - Masters Degree in Nursing - 10 years of experience and minimum of 5 years of teaching experience. <i>Desirable : Independent published work of high standard / doctorate degree / M.Phil.</i>
3	Reader / Associate Professor - Master Degree in Nursing. - 7 years of experience and minimum of 3 years teaching experience <i>Desirable : Independent published work of high standard / doctorate degree / M.Phil.</i>
4	Assistant Professor / Lecturer - Master Degree in Nursing. - 3 years experience

Pay scales- as per UGC scales