

# SAINATH COLLEGE OF NURSING, KATNI

B.Sc NURSING

SYLLABUS



## Basic B.Sc. Nursing Year-I ENGLISH

**Course Description:** The course is designed to enable students to enhance ability to comprehend spoken and written English (and uses English) required for effective communication in their professional work. Students will practice their skills in verbal and written English during clinical and classroom experiences.

### Course Contents

#### Unit I

- Review of Grammar.
- Remedial study of Grammar
- Phonetics.
- Building vocabulary
- Public Speaking.

#### Unit II

- Read and comprehend prescribed course books.

#### Unit III

- Various forms of composition.
  - Letter writing.
  - Note taking.
  - Precise writing.
  - Nurses notes.
  - Anecdotal records.
  - Diary writing.
  - Reports on health problems etc.
  - Resume /CV.

#### Unit IV

- **Spoken English.**
  - Oral report.
  - Discussion.
  - Debate.
  - Telephonic conversation.

#### Unit V

- **Listening Comprehension.**
  - Media, audio, video, speeches etc.

#### Unit VI

- Body Language
- Poise, Posture & Gait
- Personality Indicators
- Sitting (Men & Women),
- Standing (Men & Women)
- Eye Contact
- Anchoring Techniques

**Reference Book**

1. Tikkoo, M. L., *Intermediate Grammar Usage and Composition*, Orient Longman Publication.
2. Sidhu, *An Intensive Course in English – A Remedial Work Book*, Orient Longman Publication.
3. Jain, R. C., *English Grammar and Composition*, Mac- Milan Publication.

**\* Latest editions of all the suggested books are recommended.**



# Basic B.Sc. Nursing I year ANATOMY & PHYSIOLOGY

## PART – A (ANATOMY)

**Course Description:** The course is designed to enable students to acquire knowledge of the normal structure of various human body systems and understand the alterations in anatomical structures in disease and practice of nursing.

### Course Contents

#### Unit I

##### Introduction to Anatomical terms organizations of the human body

- Human Cell structure.
- Tissues-Definition, Types, characteristics, classification, location, functions and formation.
- Membranes and glands-classification and structure Alterations in disease.
  - Applications and
  - Implications in nursing.

#### Unit II

##### The Skeletal System

- Bones-types, structure, Axial & Appendicular Skeleton,
- Bone formation and growth.
- Description of bones.
- Joints-classifications and structure,
  - Alterations in disease,
  - Applications and
  - Implications in nursing.

#### Unit III

##### The Muscular System

- Types and structure of muscles.
- Muscle groups,
  - Alterations in disease.
  - Applications and implications in nursing.

#### Unit IV

##### The Nervous system

- Structure of neuralgia & neurons.
- Somatic Nervous system,
  - Structure of
    - brain, spinal cord,
    - cranial nerves, Spinal nerves
    - peripheral nerves
- Autonomic Nervous System,
  - Sympathetic, parasympathetic Structure, location,
  - Alterations in disease.
  - Applications and implication in nursing.

## **Unit V**

### **The Sensory Organs**

- Structure of skin, eye, ear nose, tongue, (Auditory and olfactory apparatus)
  - Alterations in disease.
  - Application and implications in nursing.

## **Unit VI**

### **Circulatory and lymphatic system**

- The Circulatory System
  - Blood Microscopic Structure.
  - Structure of Heart.
  - Structure of blood vessels – arterial and venous system.
    - Circulation: systemic, pulmonary, coronary.
    - Lymphatic system.
    - Lymphatic vessels and lymph.
  - Lymphatic tissues.
    - Thymus gland.
    - Lymph nodes.
    - Spleen.
    - Lymphatic nodules.
    - Alterations in diseases.
    - Applications and implications in nursing.

## **Unit VII**

### **The Respiratory System**

- Structure of the organs of respiration.
- Muscles of respiration: Intercostals and Diaphragm.
  - Alterations in disease.
  - Applications and implications in nursing.

## **Unit VIII**

### **The Digestive System**

- Structure of Alimentary tract and accessory organs of digestion.
  - Alterations in disease.
  - Applications and implications in nursing.

## **Unit IX**

### **The Excretory system (Urinary)**

- Structure of organs in Urinary System:
  - Kidney, ureters, urinary bladder, urethra, structure of skin.
  - Alterations in disease.
  - Applications and implications in nursing.

## **Unit X**

### **The Endocrine system**

- Structure of Pituitary, Pancreas, thyroid, parathyroid, thymus and adrenal glands.
  - Alterations in disease.
  - Applications and implications in nursing.

## **Unit XI**

### **The Reproductive system including breast**

- Structure of female reproductive organs.
- Structure of male reproductive.

Structure of breast.

- Alterations in disease.
- Applications and implications in nursing.

## **PART –B (PHYSIOLOGY)**

**Course Description:** The course is designed to assist students to acquire knowledge of the normal physiology of various human body systems and understand the alterations in physiology in disease and practice of nursing.

### **Unit I**

#### **Cell Physiology**

- Tissues-formation, repair.
- Membranes and glands-functions.
  - Alterations in disease.
  - Applications and implications in nursing.

### **Unit II**

#### **Skeletal System**

- Bones formations & growth.
- Bone –Functions and movements of bones of axial and appendicular skeleton, bone healing.
- Joints- and joint movement.
  - Alterations in disease.
  - Applications and implications in nursing. .

### **Unit III**

#### **Muscular System**

- Muscle movements Muscle tone, Physiology of muscle contraction, levels and maintenance of posture
  - Alterations in disease.
  - Applications and implications in nursing.

### **Unit IV**

#### **Nervous System**

- Functions of neurologia & neurons.
- Stimulus and nerve impulse: Definitions and mechanism.
- Functions of brain, spinal cord, cranial and spinal nerves.
- Cerebrospinal fluid-Composition, circulation and function.
- Reflex arc, Reflex action and reflexes.
- Autonomic functions-
  - Pain: somatic, visceral, and referred.
  - Autonomic learning and biofeedback.
  - Alterations in disease.
  - Applications and implications in nursing.

### **Unit V**

#### **Circulatory System**

- Blood formation, composition, blood groups, blood coagulation.
- Hemoglobin: Structure, Synthesis & breakdown, Variation of molecules, estimations.
- Functions of Heart, Conduction, Cardiac cycle, circulation-Principles, Control, factors influencing BP and pulse.
  - Alterations in disease.
  - Applications and implications in nursing

## **Unit VI**

### **The Respiratory System**

- Functions of respiratory organs.
- Physiology of respiration.
- Pulmonary ventilation, Volume.
- Mechanics of respiration.
- Gaseous exchange in lungs.
- Carriage of oxygen & carbon-dioxide.
- Exchange of gases in tissues.
- Regulation of respiration.
  - Alterations in disease.
  - Applications and implications in nursing.

## **Unit VII**

### **The Digestive System**

- Functions of organs of digestive tract, Movement of alimentary tract, Digestion in mouth, stomach, small intestines, Large intestines, Absorption of food, functions of liver, gall bladder & pancreas
- Metabolism of carbohydrates, protein and fat.

## **Unit VIII**

### **The Excretory System**

- Function of kidneys, ureters, urinary bladder & urethra.
- Composition of urine.
- Mechanism of urine formation.
- Functions of skin.
- Regulation of body temperature.
- Fluid and electrolyte.
  - Alterations in disease.
  - Applications and implications in nursing.

## **Unit IX**

### **The Sensory Organs**

- Functions of skin, eye, ear, nose, tongue.
  - Alterations in disease.
  - Applications and implications in nursing.

## **Unit X**

### **The Endocrine system**

- Functions of Pituitary, pineal body, thymus, thyroid, parathyroid, pancreas, Suprarenal, Placenta and ovaries & Testes.
  - Alterations in disease.
  - Applications and implications in nursing.

## **Unit XI**

### **The Reproductive system**

- Reproduction of cells-DNA, Mitosis, Meiosis, spermatogenesis, oogenesis.
- Functions of female reproductive organs; functions of breast, female sexual cycle.
- Introduction to embryology.
- Functions of male reproductive organs, Male function in reproduction, Male fertility system,
  - Alterations in disease.
  - Applications and implications in nursing.

## **Unit XII**

### **Lymphatic and Immunological System**

- Circulation of lymph.
- Immunity.
  - Formation of T-cells and B cells.
  - Types of Immune response.
  - Antigens.
  - Cytokines.
  - Antibodies.

### **Reference Books**

1. Gibson John, Modern Anatomy and Physiology for Nurses, Blackwell Scientific publication, 1975.
2. Jackson Sheils, Anatomy and Physiology for Nurses, Prism Books, 994, Bangalore.
3. Anthony & Thibodcon, Anatomy and Physiology, C.V. Mosby Co., 1983, London.
4. Winwood R S, & Smith G, Anatomy and Physiology for Nurses, ELBS Publication, 1985.

\* **Latest editions of all the suggested books are recommended.**



# BASIC B.Sc. NURSING YEAR-I

## NUTRITION AND BIOCHEMISTRY

### PART- A (NUTRITION)

**Course Description:** The course is designed to assist the students to acquire knowledge of nutrition for maintenance of optimum health at different stages of life and its application for practice of nursing.

#### Course Contents

##### Unit I

##### Introduction

- Nutrition:
  - History.
  - Concepts.
- Role of nutrition in maintaining health.
- Nutritional problems in India.
- National nutritional policy.
- Factors affecting food and nutrition: socio-economic, cultural, tradition, production, system of distribution, life style and food habits etc.
- Role of food and its medicinal value.
- Classification of foods.
- Food standards.
- Elements of nutrition: macro anti micro.
- Calorie, BMR.

##### Unit II

##### Carbohydrates

- Classification.
- Caloric value.
- Recommended daily allowances.
- Dietary sources.
- Functions.
- Digestion, absorption and storage, metabolism of carbohydrates.
- Malnutrition: Deficiencies and over consumption.

##### Unit III

##### Fats

- Classification.
- Caloric value.
- Recommended daily allowances.
- Dietary sources.
- Functions.
- Digestion, absorption and storage, metabolism.
- Malnutrition: Deficiencies and Over consumption.

##### Unit IV

##### Proteins

- Classification.
- Caloric value.
- Recommended daily allowances.
- Dietary sources.

- Functions.
- Digestion, absorption and storage, metabolism of carbohydrates.
- Malnutrition: Deficiencies and over consumption.

## **Unit V**

### **Energy**

- Unit of Energy-Kcal.
- Energy requirements of different categories of people.
- Measurements of energy.
- Body Mass Index (BMI) and basic metabolism.
- Basal metabolic rate (BMR)- determination and factors affecting it.

## **Unit VI**

### **Vitamins**

- Classification.
- Recommended daily allowances.
- Dietary sources.
- Functions.
- Absorption, synthesis, metabolism storage and excretion.
- Deficiencies.
- Hypervitaminosis.

## **Unit VII**

### **Minerals**

- Classification.
- Recommended daily allowances.
- Dietary sources.
- Functions.
- Absorption, synthesis, metabolism storage and excretion.
- Deficiencies.
- Over consumption and toxicity.

## **Unit VIII**

### **Water & electrolytes**

- Water: Daily requirement, regulation of water metabolism, distribution of body water,
- Electrolytes: Types, sources, composition of body fluids.
- Maintenance of fluid & electrolyte balance.
- Over hydration, dehydration and water intoxication.
- Electrolyte imbalances.

## **Unit IX**

### **Cookery rules and preservation of nutrients**

- Principal, methods of cooking and serving.
- Preservation of nutrients.
- Safe Food handling toxicity.
- Storage of food.
- Food preservation, food additives and its principles.
- Prevention of Food Adulteration Act (PFA).
- Food Standards.
- Preparation of simple beverages and different types of food.

## **Unit X**

## **Balanced diet**

- Elements.
- Food groups.
- Recommended Daily allowance.
- Nutritive value of foods.
- Calculation of balanced diet for different categories of people.
- Planning menu.
- Budgeting of food.
- Introduction to therapeutic diets: Naturopathy Diet.

## **Unit XI**

### **Role of nurse in nutritional programmes**

- National programmes related to nutrition.
  - Vitamin A deficiency programme.
  - National Iodine deficiency disorder(IDD) programme.
  - Mid-day meal programme.
  - Integrated child development scheme (ICDS).
- National and International agencies working towards food/nutrition.
  - NIPCCD, CARE, FAO, NIN, CFTRI (Central food technology and research institute) etc.
- Assessment of nutritional status.
- Nutrition education and role of nurse.

### **Reference Books**

1. Anderson, Nutrition in Nursing, Lippincott Co., Philadelphia.
2. Antia, E. P., Clinical Dietetics and Nutrition, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
3. Corrine H. Robinson, Normal and Therapeutic Nutrition, Oxford and IBH Publications.
4. Sue Rodwell Williams, Nutrition and Diet Therapy, C.V Mosby Co.,
5. Patwardhan V. N, Nutrition in India, 1961.
6. Hervietta Flick, Introduction to Nutrition, Mac Millon Publishing Co.
7. Lenna F Copper, Nutrition in Heath and Disease, J.B Lippincott Co., Philadelphia.
8. Joshi v.d., Hand Book of Nutrition and Dietetics, Vora Medical Publications, Bombay.
9. Swaminathan M., Hand Book of Food and Nutrition, Bangalore printing and publishing Co., 1970, Bangalore.

**\* Latest editions of all the suggested books are recommended.**

## **PART - B (BIOCHEMISTRY)**

**Course Description:** The course is designed to assist students to acquire knowledge of the normal biochemical composition and functioning of human body and understand the alterations in biochemistry in disease for practice of nursing.

### **Course Contents**

#### **Unit I**

##### **Introduction**

- Definition and significance in nursing.
- Review of structure, Composition and functions of cell.
- Prokaryote and Eukaryote cell.
- Microscopy.

#### **Unit II**

##### **Structure and functions of Cell membrane.**

- Fluid mosaic model, tight junction, Cytoskeleton.
- Transport mechanism, diffusion, osmosis, filtration, active channel, sodium pump.
- Acid base balance-maintenance & diagnostic tests.
  - PH buffers.

#### **Unit III**

##### **Composition and metabolism of Carbohydrates**

Type, structure, composition and use:

- Monosaccharide's, Disaccharides, Polysaccharides, Oligosaccharides.
- Metabolism.
  - Pathways of glucose:
    - Glycolysis.
    - Gluconeogenesis: Cori's cycle, Tricarboxylic acid (TCA) cycle.
    - Glycogenolysis.
    - Pentose phosphate pathways (Hexose mono phosphate).
    - Regulation of blood glucose level.
  - Investigations and their interpretations.

#### **Unit IV**

##### **Composition and metabolism of Lipids**

- Types, structure, composition and uses of fatty acids.
  - Nomenclature, Roles and Prostaglandins.
- Metabolism of fatty acid.
  - Breakdown.
  - Synthesis.
- Metabolism of triacylglycerols.
- Cholesterol metabolism.
  - Biosynthesis and its Regulation.
  - Bile salts and bilirubin.
  - Vitamin D.
  - Steroid hormones.
- Lipoproteins and their functions:
  - VLDLs-IDLs, LDLs and HDLs.
  - Transport of lipids.
  - Atherosclerosis, Investigations and their interpretations.

## Unit V

### Composition and metabolism of Amino acids and Proteins

- Types, structure, composition and uses of Amino acids and Proteins.
- Metabolism of Amino acids and Protein.
  - Protein synthesis, targeting and glycosylation.
  - Chromatography.
  - Electrophoresis.
  - Sequencing.
- Metabolism of Nitrogen.
  - Fixation and Assimilation.
  - Urea Cycle.
  - Hemes and chlorophylls.
- Enzymes and co-enzymes.
  - Classifications.
  - Properties.
  - Control.
- Investigations and their interpretations.

## Unit VI

### Composition of Vitamins and minerals

- Vitamins and minerals:
  - Structure.
  - Classification.
  - Properties.
  - Absorption.
  - Storage & transportation.
  - Normal concentration.
- Investigations and their interpretations.

## Unit VII

### Immunochemistry

- Immune response,
- Structure and classification of immunoglobins.
- Mechanism of antibody production.
- Antigen: HLA typing.
- Free radical and Antioxidants.
- Specialized Protein: Collagen, Elastin, Keratin, Myosin, Lens Protein.
- Electrophoresis and Quantitative determination of immunoglobins –ELISA etc.
- Investigations and their interpretations.

### Reference Books

1. Eastham Duncan Robert, *Biochemical Values in Clinical Medicine*, John Cought and Sons Ltd.
2. Chandlish, J. K, *Lecture Notes on Biochemistry*, Blackwell Scientific Publications.
3. Klein S. Israel and Ordan James, *Human Biochemistry*, Mosby Co., 1958.
4. Varley Harold, *Practical Clinical Biochemistry*, CBS Publishers and Distributers, New Delhi.

**\* Latest editions of all the suggested books are recommended.**

# **BASIC B.Sc. NURSING YEAR-I**

## **NURSING FOUNDATION**

**Course Description:** The course is designed to help the students to develop an understanding the philosophy, objective, theories and process of nursing in various Supervised Clinical settings is aimed at helping the students to acquire knowledge, understand and skills in techniques nursing and practice them in Supervised Clinical settings.

### **Course Contents**

#### **Unit I**

##### **Introduction**

- Concept of Health: Health – illness continuum.
- Factors influencing health.
- Causes and risk factors for developing illness.
- Body defenses: Immunity and immunization.
- Illness and illness Behavior:
- Impact of illness on patient and family.
- Health Care Service: Health Promotion and Prevention Primary Care, Diagnosis, Treatment, Rehabilitation and Continuing Care.
- Health care teams.
- Type of health care agencies.
- Hospitals: Types, Organization and Functions.
- Health Promotion and Levels of Disease Prevention.
- Primary health care and its delivery: Role of nurse.

#### **Unit II**

##### **Nursing as a profession**

- Definition and Characteristics of a profession.
- Nursing:
  - Definition, Concepts, philosophy, objectives.
  - Characteristics, nature and scope of nursing practice.
  - Functions of nurse
  - Qualities of a nurse.
  - Categories of nursing personnel.
  - Nursing as a profession.
  - History of Nursing in India.
- Values: Definition, Types, Values Clarification and values in professional Nursing: Caring and Advocacy.
- Ethics:
  - Definition and Ethical Principles.
  - Code of ethics and professional conduct for nurses.

#### **Unit III**

##### **Hospital admission and discharge**

- Admission to the hospital.
  - Unit and its preparation admission bed.
  - Admission procedure.
  - Special considerations.
- Medico-legal issues.

- Roles and Responsibilities of the nurse.
- Discharge from the hospital.
  - Types: Planned discharge, LAMA and abscond, Referrals and transfers.
  - Discharge Planning.
  - Discharge procedure.
  - Special considerations.
  - Medico-legal issue.
  - Roles and Responsibilities of the nurse.
  - Care of the Unit after discharge.

#### **Unit IV**

##### **Communication and Nurse patient relationship**

- Communication: Levels, Elements, Types, Modes, Process, Factors influencing Communication.
  - Methods of Effective Communication.
    - Attending skills.
    - Rapport building skills.
    - Empathy skills.
  - Barriers to effective communication.
- Helping Relationships (NPR) : Dimensions of Helping Relationships, Phases of a helping relationship
- Communication effectively with patient, families and team members and maintain effective human relations with special reference to communicating with vulnerable group (children women, physically and mentally challenged and elderly).
- Patient Teaching: Importance, Purpose, Process, role of nurse and Integrating teaching in Nursing Process.

#### **Unit V**

##### **The Nursing Process**

- Critical Thinking and Nursing judgment.
  - Critical Thinking : Thinking and learning ,
  - Competencies, Attitudes for Critical Thinking, Level of critical thinking in Nursing.
- Nursing Process Overview: Application in practice.
  - Nursing process format: INC, current format.
  - Assessment.
    - Collection of Data: Types, Sources, Methods.
    - Formulating Nursing judgment: Data interpretation.
  - Nursing diagnosis.
    - Identification of client problems.
    - Nursing diagnosis statement.
    - Difference between medical and nursing diagnosis.
  - Planning.
    - Establishing Priorities.
    - Establishing Goals and expected Outcomes,
    - Selection of interventions: Protocols and standing orders.
    - Writing the Nursing Care plan.
    - **Implementing**
    - Implementing the plan of care.
    - **Evaluation.**
    - Outcome of care.
    - Review and Modify.
    - Documentation and Reporting.

## **Unit VI**

### **Documentation and Reporting**

- Documentation: Purposes of Recording and reporting.
- Communication within the Health Care Team,
- Types of records; ward records, medical / nursing records,
- Common Record-keeping forms, computerized documentation.
- Guidelines for Reporting: Factual Basis, Accuracy, Completeness, current issue, Organization, confidentiality.
- Methods of Recording.
- Reporting Change of shift reports: Transfer reports, Incident reports.
- Minimizing legal Liability through effective record keeping.

## **Unit VII**

### **Vital signs**

- Guidelines for taking vital signs:
- Body temperature :
  - Physiology, Regulation, Factors affecting body temperature,
  - Assessment of body temperature : sites, equipments and technique, special considerations.
  - Temperature alterations: Hyperthermia, Heatstroke, Hypothermia.
  - Hot and cold applications.
- Pulse:
  - Physiology and Regulation, Characteristics of the pulse, Factors affecting pulse.
  - Assessment of pulse: site, location, equipments and technique, special considerations.
  - Alterations in pulse:
- Respiration :
  - Physiology and Regulation.
    - Characteristics of the respiration, factors affecting respiration.
    - Assessment of respirations: technique, special considerations.
    - Alterations in respiration.
- Blood Pressure:
  - Physiology and Regulation, Characteristics of the blood pressure, Factors affecting blood pressure.
  - Assessment of blood pressure sites, equipments and technique, special considerations.
  - Alterations in blood pressure.
- Recording of vital signs.

## **Unit VIII**

### **Health assessment**

- Purposes.
- Process of Health assessment.
  - Health History.
  - Physical examination.
  - Methods- Inspection, Palpation, Percussion, Auscultation, Olfaction.
  - Preparation for examination: patient and Unit.
  - General assessment.
  - Recording of health assessment.
  - Assessment of each body system.

## **Unit IX**

### **Machinery, Equipment and lines**

- Type: Disposable and reusable's- Linen, rubber goods, glass ware, metal, plastics,
- Introduction:
  - Indent



- Maintenance.
- Inventory.

## **Unit X**

### **Meeting needs of patient**

- Basic needs (Activities of daily living ).
  - Providing safe and clean environment:
    - Physical environment:
      - Temperature,
      - Humidity, Noise,
      - Ventilation, light,
      - Odors, pests control.
      - Reduction of Physical hazards: fire, accident.
      - Safety devices: Restraints, side rails, airways, trapeze, etc.
      - Role of nurse in providing safe and clean environment.
  - Hygiene:-
    - Factors Influencing.
    - Hygienic Practice.
    - Hygienic care: Care of the Skin-Bath and pressure points, feet and nail, Oral cavity, Hair Care, Eyes, Ears, and Nose.
    - Assessment, Principles, Types, Equipments, Procedure, Special Considerations.
    - Patient environment: Room Equipment and linen, making patient beds.
    - Types of beds and bed making.
  - Comfort:-
    - Factors including Comfort.
    - Comfort devices.
- Physiological needs:
  - Sleep and Rest:
    - Physiology of sleep.
    - Factors affecting sleep.
    - Promoting Rest and sleep.
    - Sleep Disorders.
  - Nutrition:-○
    - Importance.
      - Factors affecting nutritional needs.
      - Assessment of nutritional needs: Variables.
      - Meeting Nutritional needs: Principles, equipments, Procedure and special considerations
        - Oral
        - Enteral: Naso/Orogastric, gastrostomy Parenteral:
    - Urinary Elimination
      - Review of Physiology of urine Elimination composition and characteristics of urine.
      - Factors Influencing Urination.
      - Alteration in Urinary.
      - Elimination.
      - Types and collection of urine specimen:
      - Observation, urine testing.
      - Facilitating urine elimination: assessment, types, equipments, procedures and special considerations.
      - Providing urinal/bed pan.
      - Condom drainage.
      - Perineal care.
      - Catheterization.
      - Care of urinary drainage.

- o Care of urinary diversions.
- o Bladder irrigation.
- Bowel Elimination.
  - o Review of Physiology of Bowel elimination, Composition and characteristics of feces.
  - o Factors affecting Bowel elimination.
  - o Alteration in Bowel Elimination.
  - o Types and Collection of specimen of feces:
  - o Observation.
  - o Facilitating bowel elimination, procedures and special considerations.
  - o Passing of Flatus tube.
  - o Enemas.
  - o Suppository.
  - o Sitz bath.
  - o Bowel wash.
  - o Care of Ostomies.
- Mobility and immobility.
  - o Principal of Body Mechanics.
  - o Maintenance of normal body.
  - o Alignment and mobility.
  - o Factor affecting body Alignment and mobility.
  - o Hazards associated with immobility.
  - o Alteration in body alignment and mobility.
  - o Nursing interventions for impaired Body Alignment and,
  - o Mobility: assessment, types, devices used, method and Special considerations rehabilitation aspects.
  - o Range of motion exercises.
  - o Maintaining body alignment: Positions,
  - o Moving.
  - o Lifting.
  - o Transferring.
  - o Walking.
  - o Restraints.
- Oxygenation
  - o Review of Cardiovascular and respiratory Physiology.
  - o Factors Affecting Oxygenation.
  - o Alterations in Oxygenation.
  - o Nursing interventions in oxygenation: assessment,
  - o Types of equipment used, procedure and special considerations.
  - o Maintenance of patent airway.
  - o Oxygen administration.
  - o Suction.
  - o Inhalations: dry and moist postural drainage.
  - o Care of Chest drainage.
  - o Pulse-oximetry.
  - o CPR-Basic life support.
- Fluid, Electrolyte, and Acid- Base Balances.
  - o Review of Physiological.
  - o Regulation of Fluid, Electrolyte, and Acid-Base Balances.
  - o Factors Affecting Fluid, Electrolyte, and Acid Base balances.
  - o Alterations in Fluid, Electrolyte, and Acid-Base Balances.
  - o Nursing interventions in fluid, Electrolyte, and Acid.
  - o Base Imbalances: assessment, types, and equipment, procedure and special considerations.

- Measuring fluid intake and output.
  - Correcting fluid, Electrolyte Imbalance:
  - Replacement of fluids: Oral and Parenteral - Venipuncture, regulating IV Flow rates, changing IV solutions and tubing, Changing IV dressing.
  - Administering Blood transfusion.
  - Restriction of fluids.
- Psychosocial Needs.
- Concepts of Cultural Diversity, Stress and Adaptation, Self –concept, Sexuality, Spiritual Health, Coping with loss, death and grieving.
  - Assessment of psychosocial needs.
  - Nursing intervention for Psychosocial needs.
  - Assist with coping and adaptation.
  - Creating therapeutic environment.
  - Recreational and diversional therapies.

## **Unit XI**

### **Infection control in Clinical settings**

- Infection control.
- Nature of infection.
  - Chain of infection transmission.
  - Defenses against infection: natural and acquired.
  - Hospital acquired infection (Nosocomial infection).
- Concept of asepsis: medical asepsis, and surgical asepsis.
- Isolation precautions (Barrier nursing):
- Hand washing: simple, hand antisepsis (scrub).
  - Isolation: Source and protective.
  - Personal protecting equipments: types, uses and technique of wearing and removing.
  - Decontamination of equipment and Unit.
  - Transportation of infected patients.
  - Standard safety precautions (Universal precautions).
  - Transmission based precautions.
- Biomedical waste management:
- Importance.
  - Types of hospital waste.
  - Hazards associated with waste.
  - Decontamination of hospital waste.
  - Segregation and Transportation and disposal.

## **Unit XII**

### **Admission of Medications**

- General
- Principles/Considerations.
  - Purpose of Medication.
  - Principles: 5 rights, Special Considerations, Prescriptions, Safety in Administering Medications and Medication Errors.
  - Drugs forms.
  - Routes of administration.
  - Storage and maintenance of drugs and Nurses.
  - Responsibility.
  - Broad classification of drugs.
  - Therapeutic Effect, Side Effects, Toxic Effects, Idiosyncratic Reactions, Idiosyncratic Reactions, Allergic, Reactions, Drug Tolerance, Drug Interactions,
  - Factors influencing drug Actions, Systems of Drug Measurement: Metric System, Apothecary

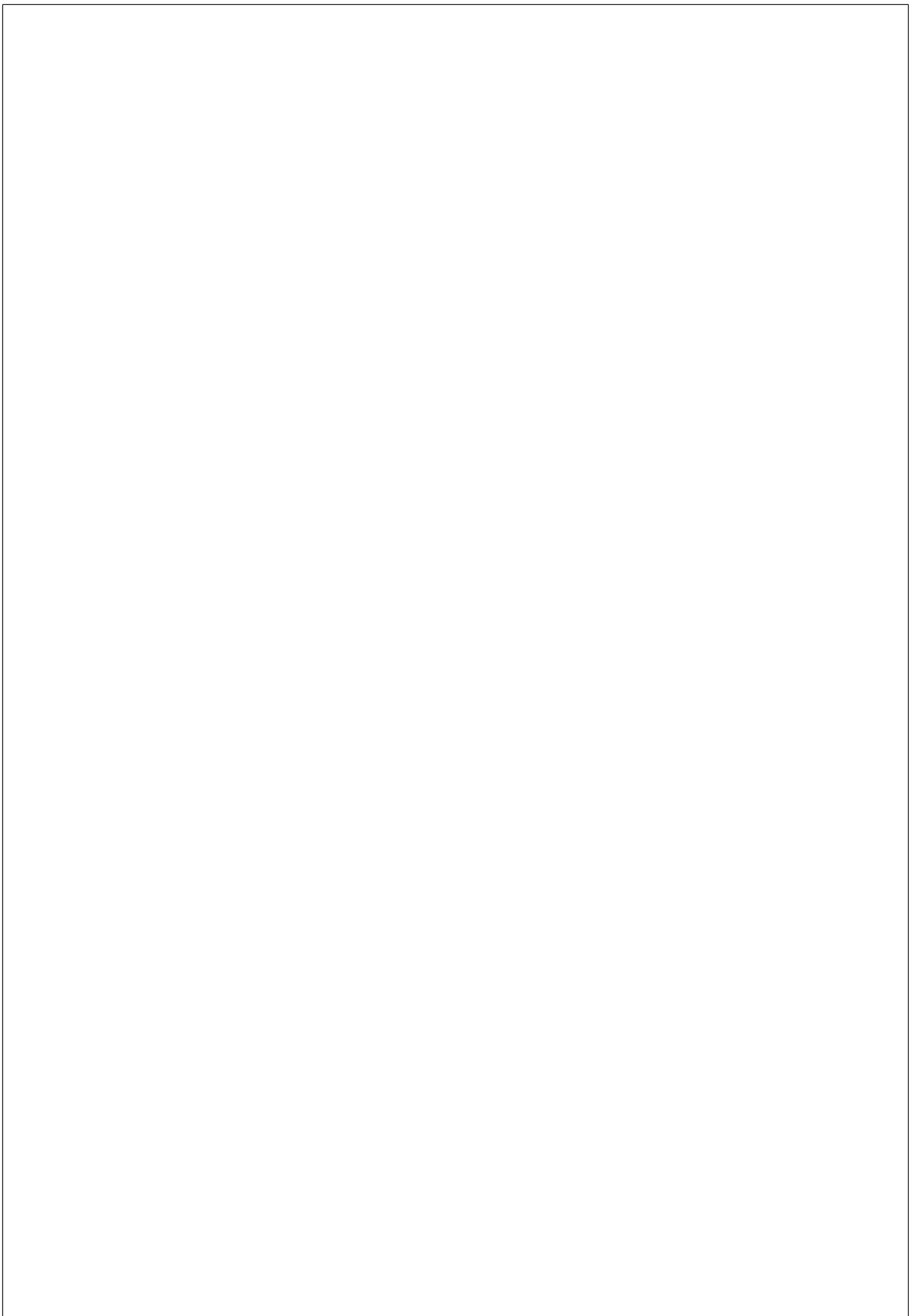
System, Household Measurements, Solutions.

- Converting Measurements, Units: Conversion within one system, Conversion between system, Dosage Calculation,
- Terminologies and abbreviations used in prescriptions of medication.
- Oral Drugs Administration: Oral, Sublingual and Buccal: Equipment, procedure.
- Parenteral
  - General principles: decontamination and disposal of syringes, needles,
  - Type of parenteral therapies.
  - Types of syringes, needles,
  - Canula, and infusion sets.
  - Protection from Needlestick injuries: Giving Medications with a safety syringes.
  - Routes of parenteral therapies.
  - Intradermal: purpose, site, equipment, procedure, special considerations.
  - Subcutaneous: purpose, site, equipment, procedure, special considerations.
  - Intramuscular: purpose, site, equipment, procedure, special considerations.
  - Intra Venous: purpose, site, equipment, site, equipment procedure, special considerations.
  - Advanced techniques:epidural, intrathecal, intraosseous, intraperitoneal, intraplural, intraarterial.
  - Role of nurses.
- Topical Administration:
  - Purposes, site, equipment, procedure, special considerations for:
  - Application to Skin.
  - Application to 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, Vaginal 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, special considerations.
  - Recording and reporting of medications administered.

### **Unit XIII**

#### **Meeting needs of perioperative patients**

- Definition and concept of perioperative Nursing.
- Preoperative Phase.
  - Preparation of patient for surgery.
  - Intraoperative.
  - Operation theatre Set up and environment.
  - Role of nurse.
- Postoperative phase.
  - Recovery Unit.
  - Post operative Unit.
  - Postoperative care,
- Wounds: types, Classifications, wound Healing Process, Factors affecting Wound, Complications of Wound Healing.
- Surgical asepsis.
- Care of the wound: types, equipment , procedure and special considerations.
  - Dressing, Suture Care,
  - Care of Drawings.
  - Application of Bandages, Binders, Splints & Slings Heat and Cold Therapy.



## **Unit XIV**

### **Meeting special needs of the patient**

- Care of patients having alteration in:
  - Temperature (hyper and hypothermia): Types, Assessment, Management.
  - Sensorium (Unconsciousness): Assessment, Management.
  - Urinary Elimination (retention and incontinence) Assessment, Management.
  - Functioning of sensory organs: (Visual & hearing impairment).
  - Assessment of Self-Care ability.
  - Communication Methods and special considerations.
  - Mobility (physically challenged, cast), assessment of Self-Care ability: Communication methods and special considerations.
  - Mental state (mentally challenged), assessment of Self-Care ability ;
  - Communication Methods and special considerations.
  - Respiration (distress): types, Assessment.
  - Comfort-(Pain)-Nature, Types, factors influencing Pain, coping Assessment management.
- Treatments related to gastrointestinal system; naso-gastric suction, gastric irrigation, gastric analysis.

## **Unit XV**

### **Care of terminally ill patient**

- Concepts of Loss, Grief, grieving Process.
- Signs of clinical death.
- Care of dying patient: special considerations.
- Advance directives: euthanasia, will dying declaration, organ donation etc.
- Medico-legal issues.
- Care of dead body: equipment, procedure and care of Unit.
- Autopsy.
- Embalming.

## **Unit XVI**

### **Professional Nursing concepts and practices**

- Conceptual and theoretical models of nursing practice. Introduction to models, health belief model, health promotion model etc.
- Introduction to Theories in Nursing; Peplau's Henderson's, Orem's Neuman's, Rogar's and Roy's.
- Linking theories with nursing process.

## **Reference Books**

1. Barbara Kosier et al, *Fundamentals of Nursing Concepts and Procedure*, Addison Welsloy Publishing Co., 2007, Philadelphia.
2. Brown Ammy Francis, *Medical Nursing*, W.B Saunders and Co., 2006, USA.
3. Esther Mc Clain RN, *Scientific Principle of Nursing*, Current technical literature Publications, 1969, Bombay.
4. Potter and Perry, *Fundamentals of Nursing Concepts-Process and Practice*, C.V Mosby and Co., 1985, London.
5. Virginia Henderson et al, *Principles and Practice of Nursing*, Mc Milan Publishing Co., London.
6. Sr. Nancy, *Principles and Practices of Nursing*, vol. I, II, NR Publishing Home, 1984, Indore.
7. Elbert et al, *Scientific Principles in Nursing*, C. V Mosby and Co., 1974, USA.

**\* Latest editions of all the suggested books are recommended.**

# **Basic B.Sc. Nursing Year-I**

## **PSYCHOLOGY**

**Course Description:** The course is designed to help the students to develop an understanding of the philosophy, objective, theories and process of nursing in various clinical settings. It is aimed at helping the students to acquire knowledge, understanding and skills in techniques of nursing and practice them in Clinical settings.

### **Course Contents**

#### **Unit I**

##### **Introduction:**

- History and origin of science of psychology.
- Definitions & Scope of Psychology.
- Relevance to nursing.
- Methods of Psychology.

#### **Unit II**

##### **Biology of behavior**

- Body mind relationship modulation process in health and illness.
- Genetics and behavior: Heredity and environment.
- Brain and behavior: Nervous system, Neurons and synapse,
- Association Cortex, Right and Left Hemispheres.
- Psychology of Sensations.
- Muscular and glandular controls of behavior.
- Nature of behavior of an organism / Integrated responses.

#### **Unit III**

##### **Cognitive process**

- Attention: Types, determinants Duration & degree, alterations.
- Perception : Meaning Principles, factors affecting Errors,
- Learning : Nature, Types Nature Factors influencing Development Theories and methods of memorizing and Forgetting.
- Memory: meaning, types, nature, factors influencing, development theories and methods of memorizing and forgetting.
- Thinking: types and levels, stages of development, Relationship with language and communication.
- Intelligence: Meaning classification, uses, theories.
- Aptitude: Concept, types, Individual differences and variability.
- Psychometric assessments of cognitive processes.
- Alterations in cognitive processes.
- Applications of cognitive process in nursing.

#### **Unit IV**

##### **Motivation and Emotional Processes:**

- Motivation : Meaning, Concepts, Types, Theories, Motives and behavior, Conflict resolution.
- Emotions & stress
  - Emotion : Definition components, Changes in emotions, theories, emotional adjustments, emotions in health and illness.
  - Stress : stressors, cycle, effect, adaptation & coping.
  - Attitude: Meaning, nature, development, factors affecting,



- Behavior and attitudes.
- Attitudinal change.
- Psychometric assessments of emotions and attitudes.
- Alterations in emotions.
- Applications.

## **Unit V**

### **Personality**

- Definitions, topography, types, Theories.
- Psychometric assessments of personality.
- Alterations in personality.
- Applications.

## **Unit VI**

### **Developmental Psychology**

- Psychology of people at different ages from infancy to old age.
- Psychology of vulnerable individuals- challenged, women, sick, etc.
- Psychology of groups.

## **Unit VII**

### **Mental hygiene and mental Health**

- Concepts of mental hygiene and mental health.
- Characteristics of mentally healthy person.
- Warning signs of poor mental health.
- Primitive and preventive mental health-strategies and services.
- Ego Defence mechanisms and implications.
- Personal and social adjustments.
- Guidance and counseling.
- Role of nurse

## **Unit VIII**

### **Psychological assessment & tests**

- Types, developments, Characteristics and Role of nurse Interpretations and Role of nurse in psychological assessment.

### **Reference Books**

1. Morgan C. T, & King, *Introduction to Psychology*, Megrow bill international.
  2. Andrew Mc Ghee, *Psychology on Applied to Nursing*, Livingstone Nursing texts, 1973, Churchill Livingstone.
  3. Philip E Vernon, *The Measurement of Abilities*, University of London Press Ltd., 1972.
  4. Kuppuswamy, Prabhu P.H, *General Psychology*, Asia Publishing Home, Bombay, New Delhi.
  5. Madeleine A. Leininger, *Wontemporary Issues in Mental Health Nursing*, Little brown and company, 1973, Boston.
- Donald Snygy, *Individual Behaviour- A New Frame of Reference for Psychology*, Harper and Brother Publishers, 1982.

**\* Latest editions of all the suggested books are recommended.**

## **Basic B.Sc. Nursing Year-I**

### **MICROBIOLOGY**

**Course Description:** The course is designed to enable students to acquire understand fundamentals of Microbiology and identification of various micro-organisms. It also pre Opportunities for practicing infection control measures in hospital and community settings...

#### **Course Contents**

##### **Unit I**

###### **Introduction**

- Importance and relevance to nursing.
- Historical perspective.
- Concepts and terminology.
- Principles of microbiology.

##### **Unit II**

###### **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 Method for Identification of Micro- organisms.
- Staining techniques, Gram staining, Acid fast staining, Hanging drop preparation.
- Culture; various Medias.

##### **Unit III**

###### **Infection control**

- Infection: Sources, portals of entry and exit, transmission.
- Asepsis.
- Disinfection; Types and methods.
- Sterilization; Types and Methods.
- Chemotherapy and antibiotics.
- Standard safety measures.
- Biomedical waste management.
- Role of Nurse.
- Hospital acquired infection.
- Hospital infection control programme.
- Protocols, collections of samples, preparation of report and status of rate of infection in the Unit/hospital, nurse's accountability, continuing education etc.

##### **Unit IV**

###### **Pathogenic organisms**

- **Micro-organisms**
  - Cocci-gram positive and gram negative.
  - bacilli gram positive and gram negative.
  - Spirochaete.
  - Mycoplasma.

- Rickettsiae.
- Chlamydiae.
- Viruses.
- Fungi- Superficial and Deep mycoses.
- Parasites.
- Rodents & vectors Characteristics, Source, portal of entry, transmission of infection, Identification of disease producing micro-organisms, Collection, handling and transportation of various specimens.

## **Unit V**

### **Immunity**

- Immunity –Types, classification.
- Antigen and antibody reaction.
- Hypersensitivity – skin test.
- Serological tests.
- Immunoprophylaxis.
  - Vaccines & sera – Types & Classification, cold chain.
  - Immunization for various diseases.
  - Immunization schedule.

### **Reference Books**

1. Ananthanarayan R, et al, Text Book of Microbiology, Orient Longman, 1981.
2. Blackwell C. Caroline, Principles of Infection and Immunity in Patient Care, Edenburg Churchill Livingstone, 1981.
3. Hug L. L, Muffet, Clinical Microbiology, J. B. Lippincott Co., 1981.
4. Loyd Roberts et al, Medical Microbiology, Boston Little Co., 1989.

**\* Latest editions of all the suggested books are recommended.**

# **Basic B.Sc. Nursing Year-I**

## **INTRODUCTION TO COMPUTERS**

**Course Description:** The course is designed for students to develop basic understanding of use of computer and its applications in nursing.

### **Course Contents**

#### **Unit I**

##### **Introduction**

- Concepts of Computer.
- Hardware and software; trends and technology.
- Application of computer in nursing and its uses.

#### **Unit II**

##### □ **Introduction**

- **Disk-Operating System (DOS).**
- Windows (all versions).
- MS-Word.
- MS-Excel with pictorial presentation.
- MS-Access.
- MS-Power point.

#### **Unit III**

- Multimedia: types & uses.
- Computer aided teaching & testing.

#### **Unit IV**

- Use of Internet and e-mail.

#### **Unit V**

- Statistical packages: types and their features.

#### **Unit VI**

- Hospital Management System: Types and uses.

### **Reference Books**

1. Selvasekaran, *Essentials of Computers and for Nurses*, Jaypee Publication, 2008, New Delhi.
2. Singh, *Computer for Nurses Made Easy with CD ROM*, Jaypee Publication,, 2007, New Delhi.
3. Thacker, *Computer for Nurses with CD ROM*, Jaypee Publication, 2007, New Delhi.

**\* Latest editions of all the suggested books are recommended.**

## **Basic B.Sc. Nursing Year-I**

### **NURSING FOUNDATION (PRACTICAL)**

**Course Description:** The course is designed to help the students to develop an understanding of the philosophy, objective, theories and process of nursing in various clinical settings. It is aimed at helping the students to acquire knowledge, understanding and skills in techniques of nursing and practice them in Clinical settings.

#### **Course Contents**

##### **Skills**

##### **Hospital admission and discharge (III)**

- ☐ Admission.
- ☐ Prepare Unit for new patient.
- ☐ Prepare admission bed.
- ☐ Performs admission procedure.
  - New patient.
  - Transfer in.
- ☐ Prepare patient records.

##### **Discharge/Transfer out**

- ☐ Gives discharge counseling.
- ☐ Perform discharge procedure (Planned discharge, LAMA and abscond, Referrals and transfers).
- ☐ Prepare records of discharge /transfer.
- ☐ Dismantle, and disinfect Unit and equipment after discharge / transfer.

##### **Perform assessment:**

- ☐ History taking, Nursing diagnosis, problem list, Prioritization, Goals & Expected Outcomes,
- ☐ Write Nursing Care Plan.
- ☐ Gives care as per the plan.

##### **Communication**

- ☐ Use verbal and non verbal communication techniques.

##### **Prepare a plan for patient teaching session**

##### **Write patient report**

- ☐ Changes- of shift reports, Transfer reports, Incident reports etc.
- ☐ Present patient report.

##### **Vital signs**

- ☐ Measure, Records and interpret alterations in body temperature pulse respirator.

##### **Health assessment**

- ☐ Health history taking.
- ☐ Perform assessment :
  - General.
  - Body systems.
- ☐ Use of various methods of physical examination.
- ☐ Inspection, Palpation, Percussion, Auscultation, Olfaction.
- ☐ Identification of system wise deviations.

##### **Prepare Patient's Unit:**

- Prepare beds:
  - Open, closed, occupied, operation, amputation,
  - Cardiac, fracture, burn, Dividend, & Flowers bed.
- Pain assessment and provision for comfort.

### **Use comfort devices**

#### **Hygienic care:**

- Oral Hygienic care:
- Baths and care of pressure points.
- Hair wash, Pediculosis treatment.

#### **Feeding**

- Oral, Enteral, Naso/Orogastric, gastrostomy and Parenteral feeding.
- Naso-gastric insertion, suction, and irrigation.

#### **Assisting patient in urinary elimination**

- Provide urinal/bed pan.
- Condom care.
- Catheterization.
- Care of urinary drainage.

#### **Bladder irrigation**

#### **Assisting bowel Elimination:**

- Insertion of Flatus tube.
- Enemas.
- Insertion of Suppository.

#### **Bowel wash**

#### **Body Alignment and Mobility:**

- Range of motion exercises.
- Positioning;(rt/ lt), Fowlers, Sims, Lithotomy, Prone, Trendelenburg position.
- Assist patient in Moving, lifting, transferring , walking
- Restraints

#### **Oxygen administration**

**Suctioning: oropharyngeal,  
nasopharyngeal Chest  
physiotherapy and postural  
drainage Care of Chest drainage**

#### **CPR- Basic**

#### **life support**

#### **Intravenous**

#### **therapy**

#### **Blood and blood component therapy**

**Collect/assist for collection of specimens for investigations Urine, sputum, faeces, vomitus,  
blood and other body fluids**

#### **Perform lab test:**

- Urine: sugar, albumin, acetone
- Blood: sugar (with strip/gluco-meter)

#### **Hot and cold**

**applications:**

Local and general

Sitz bath

**Communicating and assisting with self-care of visually & hearing impaired patients****Communicating and assisting with self-care of mentally challenged / disturbed patients  
Recreational and diversional therapies****Caring of patient with alteration in sensorium****Infection control**

- Perform following procedures:
  - Hand washing techniques
  - (Simple, hand antisepsis and surgical antisepsis (scrub)
  - Prepare isolation Unit In lab/ ward
  - Practice technique of wearing removing personal protective equipment(PPE)
  - Practice Standard safety precautions (Universal precautions)

**Decontamination of equipment and Unit**

- Surgical asepsis:
  - Sterilization
  - Handling sterilized equipment Calculate strengths of lotions,
  - Prepare lotions
- Care of articles

**Pre and post operative care:**

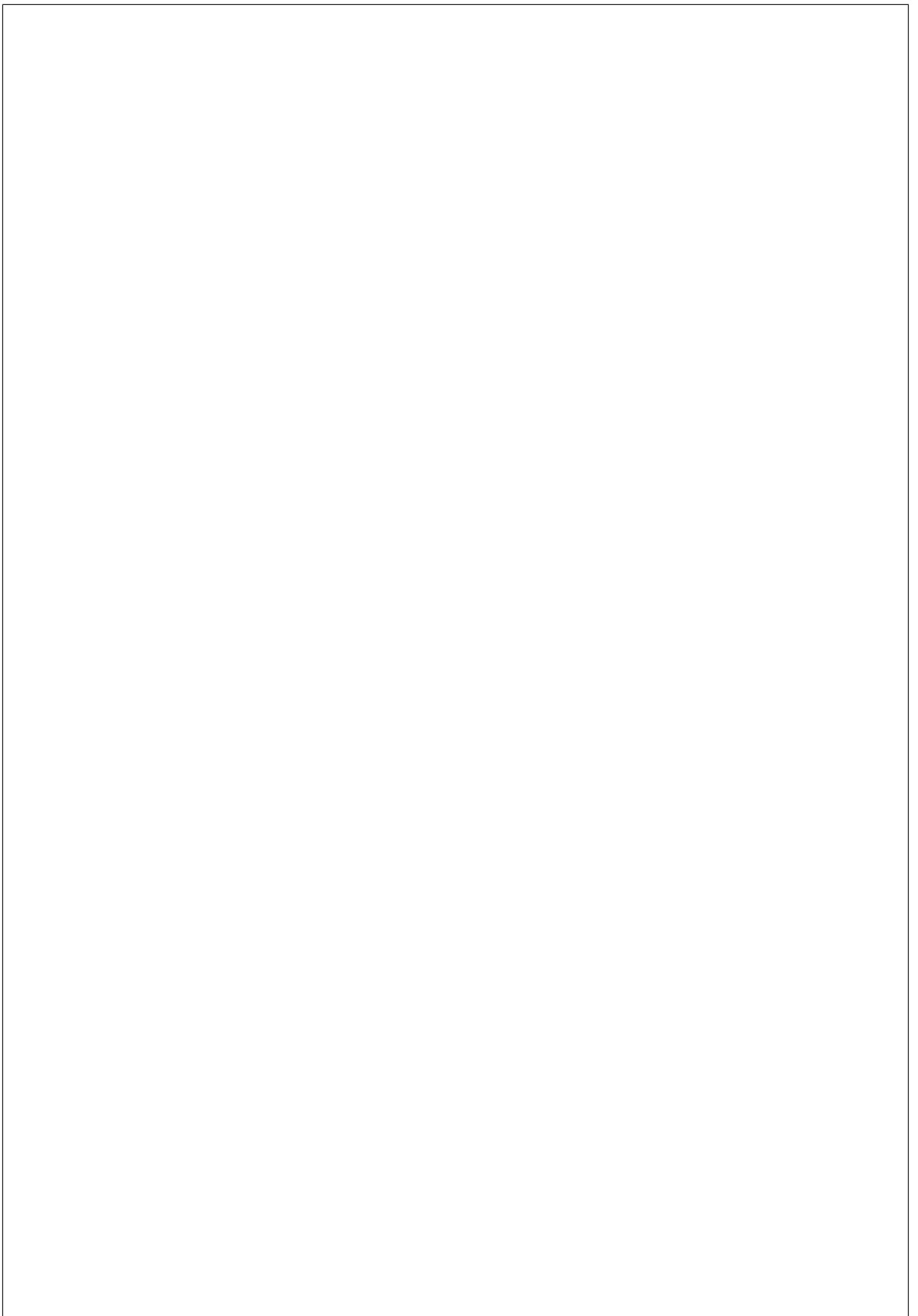
- Skin preparations for surgery: Local
- Preparation of post operative Unit
- Pre & post operative monitoring
- Care of the wound:
  - Dressings, Suture Care, care of Drainage, Application of Bandages, Binders, Splints & Slings
  - Bandaging of various of body parts

**Administration of medications**

- Administer Medications in different forms and routes
- Oral, Sublingual and Buccal
- Parenteral : Intradermal, etc.
- Assist with Intra Venous medications
- Drug measurements and dose calculations
- Preparation of lotions and solutions
- Administers topical applications
- Insertion of drug into body cavity: Suppository & medicated packing etc.
- Instillation of medicines and spray into Ear, Eye, Nose and throat
- Irrigations: Eye, Ear, Bladder, Vagina and Rectum
- Inhalation of dry and moist

**Care of dying patient**

- Caring and packing of dead body
- Counseling and supporting grieving relatives
- Terminal care of the Unit





## **Basic B.Sc. Nursing Year-II**

### **SOCIOLOGY**

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

#### **Course Contents**

##### **Unit I**

###### **Introduction**

- Definition of Sociology
- Nature and scope of the discipline
- Importance and application of Sociology in Nursing

##### **Unit II**

###### **Individual & Society**

- Society and Community
- Nature of society
- Difference between society and Community
- Process of Socialization and individualization
- Personal disorganization

##### **Unit III**

###### **Culture**

- Nature of culture
- Evolution of culture
- Diversity and uniformity of culture
- Culture and socialization
- Transcultural society
- Influences on health and disease

##### **Unit IV**

###### **Social groups and processes**

- The meaning and classification of groups
- Primary & Secondary Group
- In-group V/s. Out –group, Class Tribe, Caste
- Economic, Political, Religious groups, Mob, Crowd, Public and Audience Interaction & Social Processes
- Co-operation, Competition, Conflict
- Accommodation, Assimilation & Isolation

##### **Unit V**

###### **Population**

- Society and population
- Population distribution in India Demographic characteristics
- Malthusian theory of Populations
- Population explosion in India and its impact on health status
- Family welfare programmes

##### **Unit VI**

###### **Family and Marriage**

- Family-functions

- Types-joint, Nuclear, Blended and extended family: Characteristics
- The Modern Family-Changes, Problems-Dowry etc., Welfare Services
- Changes & legislations on family and marriage in India-marriage acts
- Marriage: Forms and Functions of Marriage
- Marriage and family problems in India
- Family, marriage and their influence on health and health practices

## **Unit VII**

### **Social Stratification**

- Meaning & types of social stratification
- The Indian Caste System-origin & features
- Features of Caste in India Today
- Social Class system and status
- Social Mobility –Meaning & Types
- Race as a biological concept, criteria of racial classification
- Salient features of Primary races-Racism
- Influence of Class, Caste and Race on health and health practices

## **Unit VIII**

### **Types of Communities in India (Rural, Urban and Regional)**

- Features of village community
- Characteristics of Indian villages- Panchayat system, social dynamics
- Community Development project & planning
- Changes in Indian Rural Life
- Availability of health facilities in rural and its impact on health and health practices
- Urban – Community – features
- The growth of cities; Urbanisation and its impact on health and health practices
- Major Urban problems –Urban Slums
- Region: Problems and impact on Health

## **Unit IX**

### **Social Change**

- Nature and process of social Change
- Factors influencing social change: cultural change, Cultural lags.
- Introduction to Theories of social change ; Linear, Cyclical, Marxian, Functional
- Role of nurse-Change agents

## **Unit X**

### **Social organization and social system**

- Social organization : elements, types
- Democratic and authoritarian modes of participation,
- Voluntary associations
- Social system : Definition and Types of social system
- Role and Status as structural elements of social system
- Inter-relationship of institutions

## **Unit XI**

## **Social Control**

- Nature and process of social control
- Political, Legal, Religious, Educational, Economics, Industrial and Technological systems, Norms & Values-
- Folkways & Mores Customs,
- Laws and fashion
- Role of nurse

## **Unit XII**

### **Social Problems**

- Social disorganization
- Control & planning; poverty, housing, illiteracy, food supplies, prostitution, rights of women & children, vulnerable groups: Elderly, handicapped, minority groups and other marginalized groups, child labour, child abuse, delinquency and crime, substance abuse, HIV/AIDS.
- Social Welfare programmes in India
- Role of Nurse

### **Reference Books**

1. Sachdeva V. & Bhushan D. R, *An Introduction to Sociology*, Kitab Mahal Ltd., Allahabad.
2. Gupta Dipankar, *Social Stratification*, Pub. Oxford University Press, 1991, New Delhi.
3. Shankar Rao C.N, *Introducing Sociology*, Pub. Jai Bharat Prakashana Manglore-575004.
4. Bhimappa K, *Sociology*, Cambridge Publishing Co. West of Chord Road.Banglore-560044

**\* Latest editions of all the suggested books are recommended.**

**Basic B.Sc. Nursing Year-II**  
**MEDICAL SURGICAL NURSING-I**  
**(ADULT INCLUDING GERIATRICS)**

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

**Course Contents**

**Unit I**

**Introduction**

- Introduction to medical surgical nursing- Evolution and trends of medical and surgical nursing
- Review of Concepts of Health and illness, Disease-concepts, causations, classification Diseases (ICD-10 or later version), Acute illness, stages of illness
- Review of concepts of comprehensive nursing care in medical surgical conditions base on nursing process.
- Role of Nurse, patient and family in care of adult patient
- Role and responsibilities of a nurse in medical surgical settings:
  - Outpatient department.
  - In-patient Unit
  - Intensive care Unit
  - Home and Community settings
- Introduction to Medical Surgical asepsis
  - Inflammation and Infection
  - Immunity
  - Wound healing
- Care of Surgical Patient Pre –operative
  - Intra operative
  - Post Operative

**Unit II**

**Common signs and symptoms and management**

- Fluid and electrolyte imbalance.
- Vomiting
- Dyspnea and cough, respiratory
- Fever
- Shock
- Unconsciousness, Syncope
- Pain
- Incontinence
- Edema
- Age related problems-geriatric

**Unit III**

**Nursing management of patients (adults including elderly) with respiratory problems**

- Review of anatomy and physiology of respiratory system,
- Nursing Assessment-History and physical assessment
- Etiology, Pathophysiology, clinical manifestations, diagnosis, treatment modalities and medical surgical, dietetics & nursing management of adults including elder with-
  - Upper Respiratory tract infections.

- Bronchitis
- Asthma
- Emphysema
- Empyema
- Atelectasis
- Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Diseases (COPD)
- Bronchiectasis
- Pneumonia Pulmonary tuberculosis
- Lung abscess
- Pleural effusion
- Cysts and Tumours
- Chest injuries
- Respiratory arrest and insufficiency
- Pulmonary embolism
- Special therapies, alternative therapies Nursing procedures Drugs used in treatment of respiratory disorders

#### **Unit IV**

##### **Nursing management of patient (adults including elderly) with disorders of digestive system**

- Review of anatomy and physiology of digestive system
- Nursing Assessment-History and physical assessment
- Etiology, Pathophysiology, clinical manifestations, diagnosis, treatment modalities and medical, surgical, dietetics & nursing management
- Disorders of
  - Oral cavity-lips, gums, tongue, salivary glands and teeth
  - Oesophagus -inflammation, stricture, obstruction, bleeding and tumours
  - Stomach and duodenum-hiatus hernia, gastritis, peptic and duodenal ulcer bleeding, tumours, pyloric stenosis
  - Small intestinal disorders-inflammation and infection, enteritis, malabsorption, obstruction, tumour and perforation
  - Large intestinal disorders- Colitis, inflammation and infection, obstruction and tumour and lymph Hernias
  - Appendix-inflammation, mass, abscess, rupture
  - Anal & Rectum; hemorrhoids, fissures, Fistulas
  - Peritonitis/ acute abdomen
  - Pancreas; inflammation, cyst, abscess and tumours
  - Liver; inflammation, cyst, abscess, cirrhosis, portal hypertension, hepatic failure, tumours
  - Gall Bladder, inflammation, obstruction, stones and tumours
  - Special therapies, alternative therapies
  - Nursing procedures Drugs used in treatment of disorders of digestive system

#### **Unit V**

##### **Nursing management of patient (adults including elderly) with blood and cardio vascular problems**

- Review of anatomy and physiology of blood and cardiovascular system
- Nursing Assessment-History and Physical assessment
- Etiology, patho physiology, clinical manifestations, diagnosis, treatment modalities and medical, surgical dietetics & nursing management of –
- Vascular system of –
  - Hypertension, Hypotension
  - Artherosclerosis
  - Raynaud's disease

- Aneurism and Perpherial vascular disorders

## Heart

- Coronary artery diseases
  - Ischemic Heart Disease
  - Coronary atherosclerosis
  - Angina pectoris
  - Myocardial infarction
- Valvular disorders of the heart
  - Congential and acquired
  - Rheumatic Heart diseases
- Endocarditis, Pericarditis Myocarditis
- Cardio Myopathies
- Cardiac dysrhythmias, Heart Block
- Congestive cardiac failure edema, cardiogenic shock, cardiac tamponade
- Cardiac emergencies and arrest
- Cardio Pulmonary Resuscitation (CPR)
- Blood
  - Anaemias
  - Polycythemia
  - Bleeding disorder; clotting factor defects and platelets defects
  - Thalassemia
  - Leukopenias and agranulocytosis
  - Lymphomas
  - Myelomas
- Special therapies
  - Blood transfusion safety checks, procedure and requirements, management of adverse transfusion reaction, records for blood transfusion.
  - Management and counseling of blood donors, phlebotomy procedure, and post donation management. Blood bank functioning and hospital transfusion committee. Bio-safety and waste management in relation to blood transfusion.
  - Role of a nurse in Organ donation, retrieval and banking
  - Alternative therapies Nursing procedures Drugs used in treatment of blood and cardio vascular disorders

## Unit VI

### Nursing management of patient (adults including elderly) with disorders of genito-urinary problems

- Review of anatomy and physiology of genitor-urinary system
- Nursing Assessment-History and physical assessment
- Etiology, Pathophysiology, clinical manifestations diagnosis, treatment modalities and medical, surgical, dietetics & nursing management of
  - Nephritis
  - Nephrotic syndrome
  - Nephrosis
  - Renal calculus
  - Tumours
  - Acute renal failure
  - Chronic renal failure
  - End stage renal disease
  - Dialysis, renal transplant

- Congenital disorders, urinary infections
- Benign prostate hypertrophy.

- Disorders of ureter, urinary bladder and urethra-inflammation infection, stricture obstruction, tumour, prostrate
- Special therapies, alternative therapies
- Nursing procedures Drugs used in treatment of genitourinary disorders

## **Unit VII**

### **Nursing management of dis-orders of male (adults including elderly) reproductive system**

- Review of anatomy and physiology of male reproductive system
- Nursing Assessment –History and physical assessment
- Etiology, Pathophysiology, clinical manifestation diagnosis, treatment modalities and medical, surgical dietetics & nursing management of disorders of male reproductive system
  - Congenital malformation; cryptorchidism
  - Hypospadiasis, Epispadiasis
  - Infections
  - Testis and adjacent structures
  - Penis
  - Prostate: inflammation, infection, hypertrophy, tumour
  - Sexual Dysfunction
  - Infertility
  - Contraception
  - Breast; gynecomastia, tumour
  - Climacteric changes
- Special therapies, alternative therapies
- Nursing procedures Drugs used in treatment of disorders of male reproductive system

## **Unit VIII**

### **Nursing management of patient (adults including elderly) with disorders of endocrine system**

- Review of anatomy and physiology of endocrine system
- Nursing Assessment- History and physical assessment
- Etiology, Pathophysiology, diagnosis, treatment modalities and medical, surgical, dietetics & nursing management of-
  - Disorders of Thyroid and Parathroid
  - Diabetes mellitus
  - Diabetes insipidus
  - Adrenal tumour
  - Pituitary disorders,
- Special therapies, alternative therapies
- Nursing procedures Drugs used in treatment of disorders of endocrine system

## **Unit IX**

### **Nursing management of patient (adults including elderly) with disorders of Integumentary system**

- Review of anatomy and physiology of Skin and its appendages
- Nursing Assessment- .
- History and physical assessment
- Etiology, Pathophysiology, Clinical manifestations, diagnosis, treatment modalities and medical, surgical, dietetics & nursing management of disorders of skin and its appendages-
  - Lesions and abrasions
  - Infection and infestations; Dermatitis
  - Dermatomes; infectious and Non infectious “inflammatory dermatoses”



- Acne Vulgaris
- Allergies and Eczema

- Psoriasis
- Malignant melanoma
- Alopecia
- Special therapies, alternative therapies
- Nursing procedures Drugs used in treatment of disorders of Integumentary system

## **Unit X**

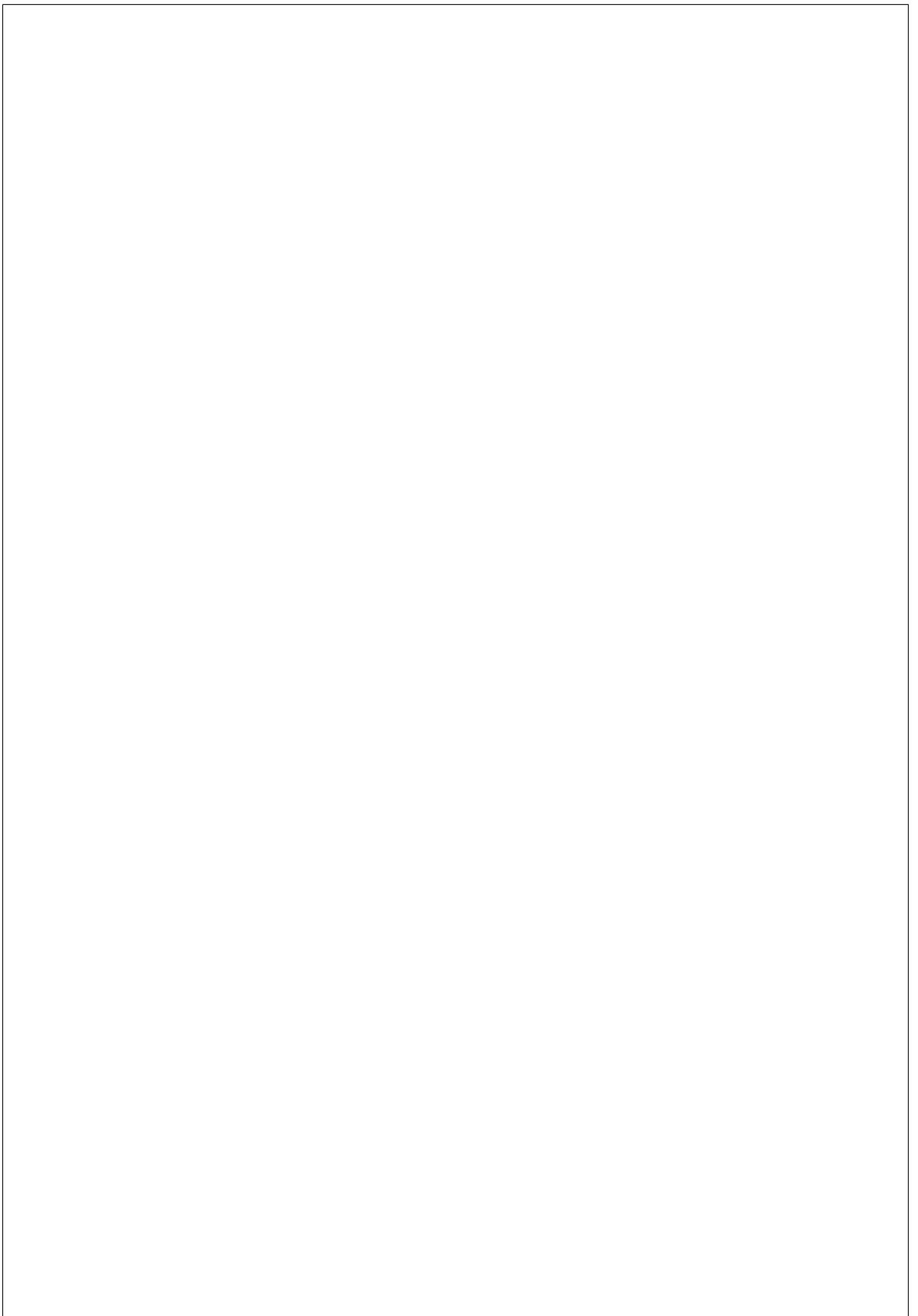
### **Nursing management of patient (adults including elderly) with musculoskeletal problems**

- Review of anatomy and physiology of musculoskeletal system
- Nursing Assessment- .
- History and physical assessment
- Etiology, Pathophysiology, Clinical manifestations, diagnosis, treatment modalities and medical, surgical, dietetics & nursing management of
- Disorders of-
  - Muscles, Ligaments and Joints- inflammation, infection , trauma
  - Bones-inflammation, infection dislocation, fracture , tumour and trauma
  - Osteomalacia and osteoporosis
  - Arthritis
  - Congenital deformities
  - Spinal column-defects and deformities, Tumor, prolapsed inter vertebral discs, pott's spine
  - Paget's disease
- Amputation
- Prosthesis
- Transplant & replacement surgeries
- Rehabilitation.
- Special therapies, alternative therapies
- Nursing procedures
- Drugs used in treatment of disorders of musculoskeletal system

## **Unit XI**

### **Nursing management of patient (adults including elderly) with Immunological problems**

- Review of Immune system
- Nursing Assessment –History and physical assessment
- Etiology, Path physiology, clinical manifestations, diagnosis, treatment modalities and medical, surgical, dietetics & nursing management of-
- Immunodeficiency disorder
- Primary immuno deficiency.
- Phagocyte dysfunction
- B-cell and T-cell deficiencies
- Secondary immunodeficiency Syndrome (AIDS)
- Incidence of HIV & AIDS
- Epidemiology
- Transmission –Prevention of Transmission
- Standard Safety precautions
- Role of Nurse; Counseling
- Health education and home care consideration.
- National AIDS Control Program-NACO, various national and international agencies
- Infection control program
- Rehabilitation.
- Special therapies, alternative therapies
- Nursing procedures Drugs used in treatment of disorders of immunological system



## **Unit XII**

### **Nursing management of patient (adults including elderly) with communicable disease**

- Overview of infectious disease, the infectious process
- Nursing Assessment-History and physical assessment
- Epidemiology, infections process, clinical manifestations, diagnosis, treatment, prevention and dietetics. Control and Eradication of common Communication Diseases-
  - Tuberculosis
  - diarrhoeal
  - hepatitis A-E
  - herpes
  - chickenpox
  - smallpox
  - typhoid
  - meningitis
  - gas gangrene
  - Leprosy.
  - Dengue
  - Plague
  - Malaria
  - Diphtheria
  - Pertussis
  - Poliomyelitis
  - Measles
  - Mumps
  - Influenza
  - Tetanus
  - Yellow fever
  - Filariasis
  - HIV, AIDS
- Reproductive Tract Infections
- Special Infection control Isolation, Quarantine, Immunization, Infectious Disease Hospitals
- Special therapies, alternative therapies
- Nursing procedures : Drugs used in treatment of Communicable diseases

## **Unit XIII**

### **Preoperative nursing:**

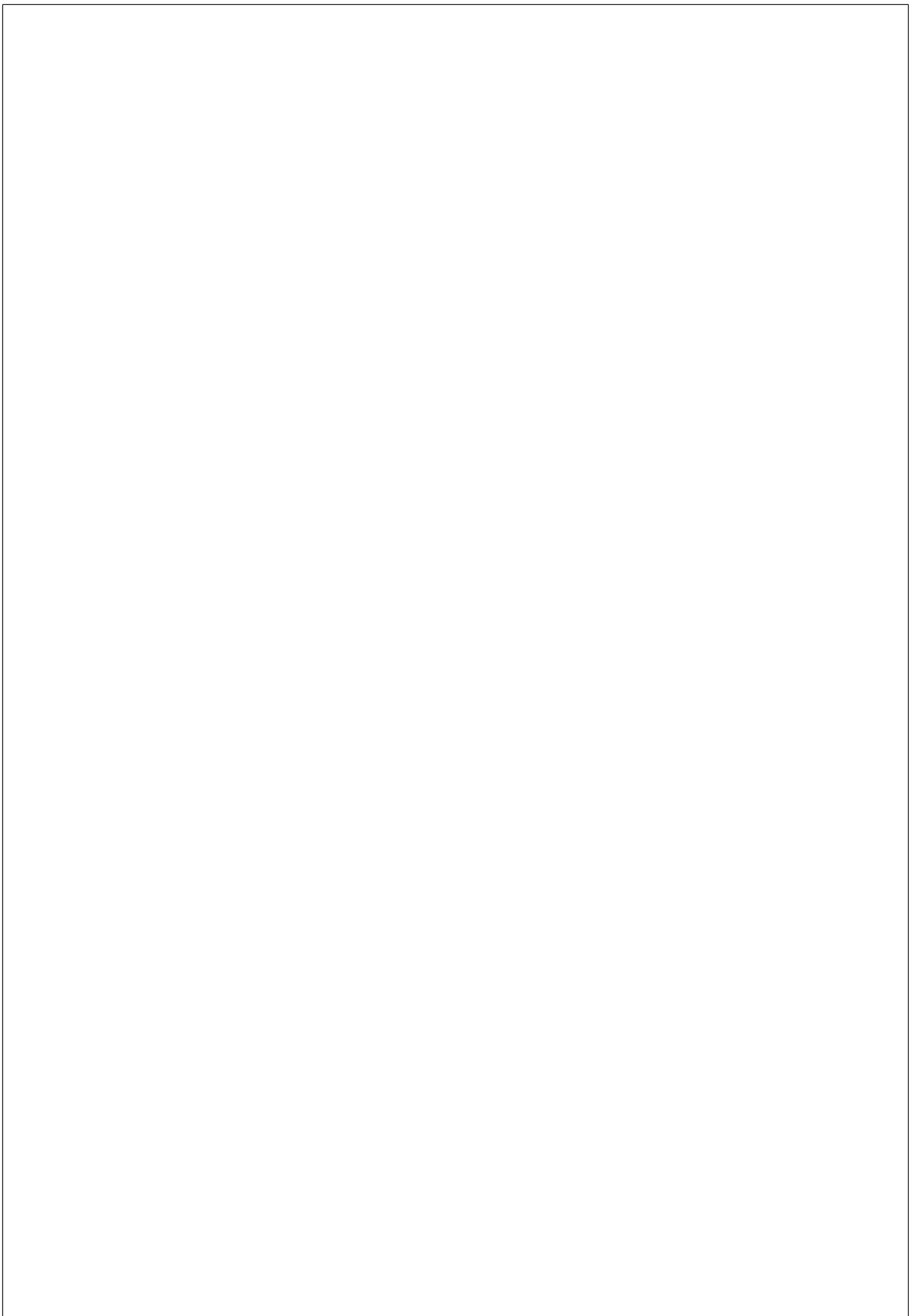
- Organization and Physical set up of the Operation Theatre (OT):
  - Classifications
  - O.T.DESIGN
  - Staffing
  - Members of the OT team.
  - Duties and responsibilities of nurse in O.T.
- Principles of Health and operating room attire.
  - Instruments,
  - Sutures and suture materials
  - Equipments
  - O.T. tables and sets for common surgical Procedures
  - Positions and draping for common surgical procedures
  - Scrubbing procedures
  - Gowning and gloving
  - Preparation of O.T. Sets

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

### Reference Books

1. Bruno peulenic, Patrick Maxial, *Medical Surgical Nursing- Pathophysiological Concept*, J.B .Linnincott Co. Philadelnhia.
2. Sorensen and Luckmann, *Basic Nursing A Psycho-Physiological Approach*, John Wright publishing Co.
3. Perry, Ann G. and Patricia A. Potter, *Clinical Nursing Skills and Techniques*, The C.V Mosby Co., 1990, St Louis.
4. Mary Powell, *Orthopaedic Nursing*, ELBS, 1976.
5. Sathoskar R. S., *Pharmacology and Pharmacotherapeutics*, Bombay popular Prakashan, Bombay.

\* **Latest editions of all the suggested books are recommended.**



## **Basic B.Sc. Nursing Year-II**

### **PHARMACOLOGY, PATHOLOGY AND GENETICS**

**Course Description:** This course is designed to enable students to acquire understanding of pharmacodynamics, pharmacokinetics principles of therapeutics and nursing implications

#### **Course Contents**

##### **Unit I**

##### **Introduction to pharmacology**

- Definition
- Sources
- Terminology used
- Types : Classification
- Pharmacodynamics: Legal issues
- Rational use of drugs
- Principles of therapeutics

##### **Chemotherapy**

- Pharmacology of commonly used;
  - Penicillin
  - Cephalosporins.
  - Aminoglycosides
  - Macrolide & Broad Spectrum Antibiotics
  - Sulfonamides Quinolones.
  - Antiamoebic
  - Antimalarials
  - Anthelmintics
  - Antiscabies agents
  - Antiviral & anti- agent
  - Antitubercular drugs
  - Anti leprosy drugs
  - Anticancer drugs
  - Immuno-suppressants

##### **Unit II**

Composition, action, dosage, route, indications, contraindications, drug interactions, side effects, adverse effects, toxicity and role of nurse

##### **Unit III**

##### **Pharmacology of commonly used antiseptics, disinfectants and insecticides**

- Antiseptics: Composition, action, dosage, route, indications, contraindications, drug interactions, side effects, adverse effects, toxicity and role of nurse
- Disinfectants
- Insecticides

## **Unit IV**

### **Drugs acting on G.I. System**

- Pharmacology of commonly used-
  - Antiemetics,
  - Emetics
  - Purgatives
  - Antacids
  - Cholinergic
  - Anticholinergics
  - Fluid and electrolyte therapy
  - Anti diarrhoeals
  - Histamines
  - Composition, action, dosage, route, indications, contraindications, drug interactions, side effects, adverse effects, toxicity and role of nurse

## **Unit V**

### **Drugs used on Respiratory System**

- Pharmacology of commonly used-
  - Anti asthmatics
  - Mucolytics
  - Decongestants
  - Expectorates
  - Antitussives
  - Bronchodilators
  - Broncho constrictors
  - Anti Histamines
- Composition, action, dosage, route, indications,contraindications, drug interactions, side effects, adverse effects, toxicity and role of nurse

## **Unit VI**

### **Drugs used on Urinary System**

- Pharmacology of commonly used-
  - Diuretics and antidiuretics
  - Urinary antiseptics
  - Cholinergic and anticholinergics
  - Acidifiers and alkalinizes
- Composition, action, dosage, route, indications, contraindications, drug interactions, side effects, adverse effects, toxicity and role of nurse

## **Unit VII**

### **Miscellaneous**

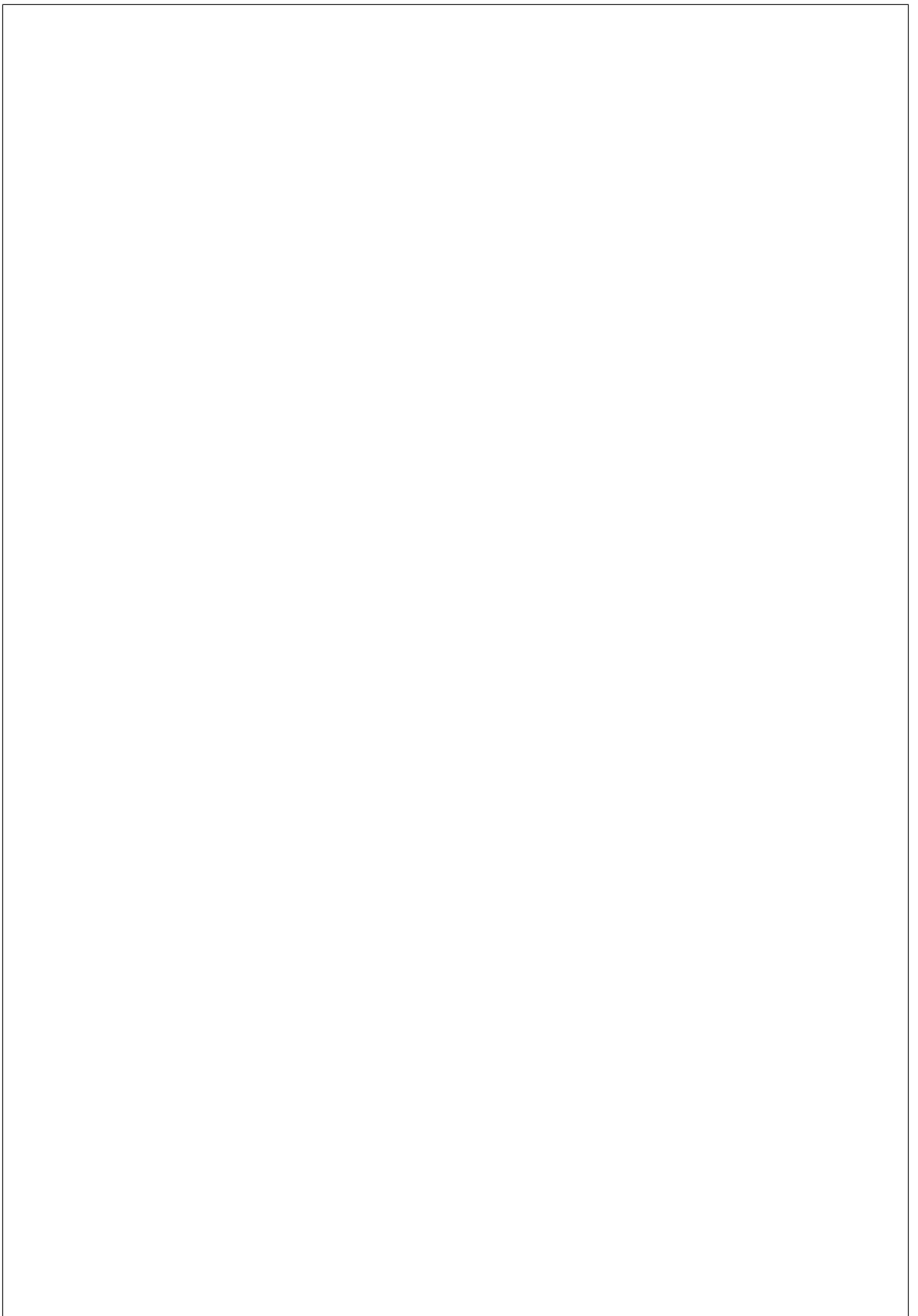
- Drugs used in de-addiction
- Drugs used in CPR and emergency
- Vitamins and minerals
- Immunosuppressant
- Antidotes
- Antivenom
- Vaccines and sera

## **Unit VIII**

### **Drugs used on skin and mucous membranes**

- Topical application for skin, eye, ear, nose and buccal cavity Antipruritics
- Composition, action, dosage, route, indications, contraindications, drug interactions, side effects, adverse effects, toxicity and role of nurse





## **Unit IX**

### **Drugs acting on Nervous system**

- Basic & applied pharmacology of commonly used:
- Analgesics and Anaesthetics
  - Analgesics
  - Non steroidal anti-inflammatory (NSAID) drugs
  - Antipyretics
  - Hypnotics and Sedatives
  - Opioids
  - Non-Opioids
  - Tranquilizers
  - General & local anesthetics
  - Gases: oxygen, nitrous oxide, carbon-dioxide
  - Cholinergic and anti-cholinergics:
  - Muscle relaxants
  - Major tranquilizers
  - Anti-psychotics
  - Antidepressants
  - Anticonvulsants
  - Adrenergics
  - Noradrenergics
  - Mood stabilizers
  - Acetylcholine
  - Stimulants
- Composition, action, dosage, route, indications, contraindications, drug interactions, side effects, adverse effects, toxicity and role of nurse

## **Unit X**

### **Cardiovascular drugs**

- Haematinics
- Cardio tonics,
- Anti anginals
- Anti-hypertensive & Vasodilators
- Anti- arrhythmics
- Plasma expanders
- Coagulants & thrombolytics
- Antiplatelets & thrombolytics
- Hypolipdemics
- Composition, action, dosage, route, indications, contraindications, drug interactions, side effects, adverse effects, toxicity and role of nurse

## **Unit XI**

### **Describe Drugs used for hormonal disorders and supplementation, contraception and medical termination of pregnancy**

- Insulins & Oral hypoglycemics
- Thyroid supplements and suppressants
- Steroids, Anabolics
- Uterine stimulants and relaxants
- Oral contraceptives
- Other estrogen-progesterone preparations
- Corticotrophins & Gonadotropines
- Adrenaline
- Prostaglandins
- Calcitonins

□ Calcium salts

- Calcium regulators
- Composition, action, dosage, route, indications, contraindications, drug interactions, side effects, adverse effects, toxicity and role of nurse

## **Unit XII**

- Introduction to Drugs used in alternative system of medicine:
- Ayurveda, Homeopathy, Unani and Siddha etc

## **Reference Books**

1. Richard A. Lehne, *Pharmacology for Nursing Care*, W. B. Saunders co., 2006, Australia.
2. Bruce D. Clayton, *Basic Pharmacology for Nurses*, Jaypee, New Delhi.
3. Linda Lane Lilley, *Study Guide for Pharmacology and the Nursing Process*, Mosby, 2007.

\* **Latest editions of all the suggested books are recommended.**

# **PATHOLOGY**

## **Unit I**

### **Introduction**

- Importance of the study of pathology
- Definition of terms
- Methods and techniques
- Cellular and Tissue changes
- Infiltration and regeneration
- Inflammations and infections
- Wound healing
- Vascular changes
- Cellular growth, Neoplasms
- Normal and Cancer cell
- Benign and Malignant growths
- In situ carcinoma
- Disturbances of fluid and electrolyte imbalance

## **Unit II**

### **Special pathology**

- Pathological changes in disease conditions of various systems:
- Respiratory tract
  - Tuberculosis, Bronchitis, Pleural effusion and pneumonia, Lung abscess, emphysema, bronchiectasis
  - Bronchial asthma, Chronic obstructive Pulmonary
  - Disease & tumours
- Cardio-vascular system
  - Pericardial effusion
  - Rheumatic heart disease
  - Infective endocarditis, atherosclerosis
  - Ischemia, infarction & aneurysm
- Gastro Intestinal Tract
  - Peptic ulcer, typhoid
  - Carcinoma of GI tract-buccal, Esophageal,
  - Gastric & intestinal
- Liver, Gall bladder & pancreas
  - Hepatitis, Chronic liver abscess, cirrhosis
  - Tumours of liver, gall bladder and pancreas,
  - Cholecystitis
- Kidneys & Urinary tract
  - Glomerulonephritis, pyelonephritis
  - Calculi, renal failure, renal carcinoma & cystitis
- Male genital systems
  - Cryptorchidism, testicular atrophy
  - Prostatic hyperplasia, carcinoma Penis & prostate
- Female genital system
  - Fibroids
  - Carcinoma cervix and Endometrium
  - Vesicular mole, choriocarcinoma
  - Ectopic gestation
  - Ovarian cyst & tumours
- Cancer Breast

□ Central Nervous system

- Hydrocephalus, Meningitis, encephalitis,
- Vascular disorders-
- thrombosis, embolism
- Stroke, paraplegia, quadriplegia
- Tumours, meningiomas-Gliomas
- Meta static tumor
- Skeletal system
  - Bone healing, osteoporosis, osteomyelitis
  - Arthritis & tumours

### **Unit III**

#### **Clinical pathology**

- Various blood and bone marrow tests in assessment and monitoring of disease conditions
  - Hemoglobin
  - RBC, White cell & platelet counts
  - Bleeding time, clotting time and prothrombin time
  - Blood grouping and cross matching
  - Blood chemistry
  - Blood culture
  - Serological and immunological tests
  - Other blood tests
  - Examination of Bone marrow
- Methods of collection of blood specimen for various clinical pathology, biochemistry, microbiology tests, inference and normal values

### **Unit IV**

#### **Examination of body cavity fluids, transudates and exudates**

- The laboratory tests used in CSF analysis
- Examination of other body cavity fluids, transudates and exudates – sputum, wound discharge etc
- Analysis of gastric and duodenal Contents
- Analysis of semen-sperm count, motility and morphology and their importance in infertility
- Methods of collections of CSF and other cavity fluids specimen for various clinical pathology, biochemistry, microbiology test, inference and normal values

### **Unit V**

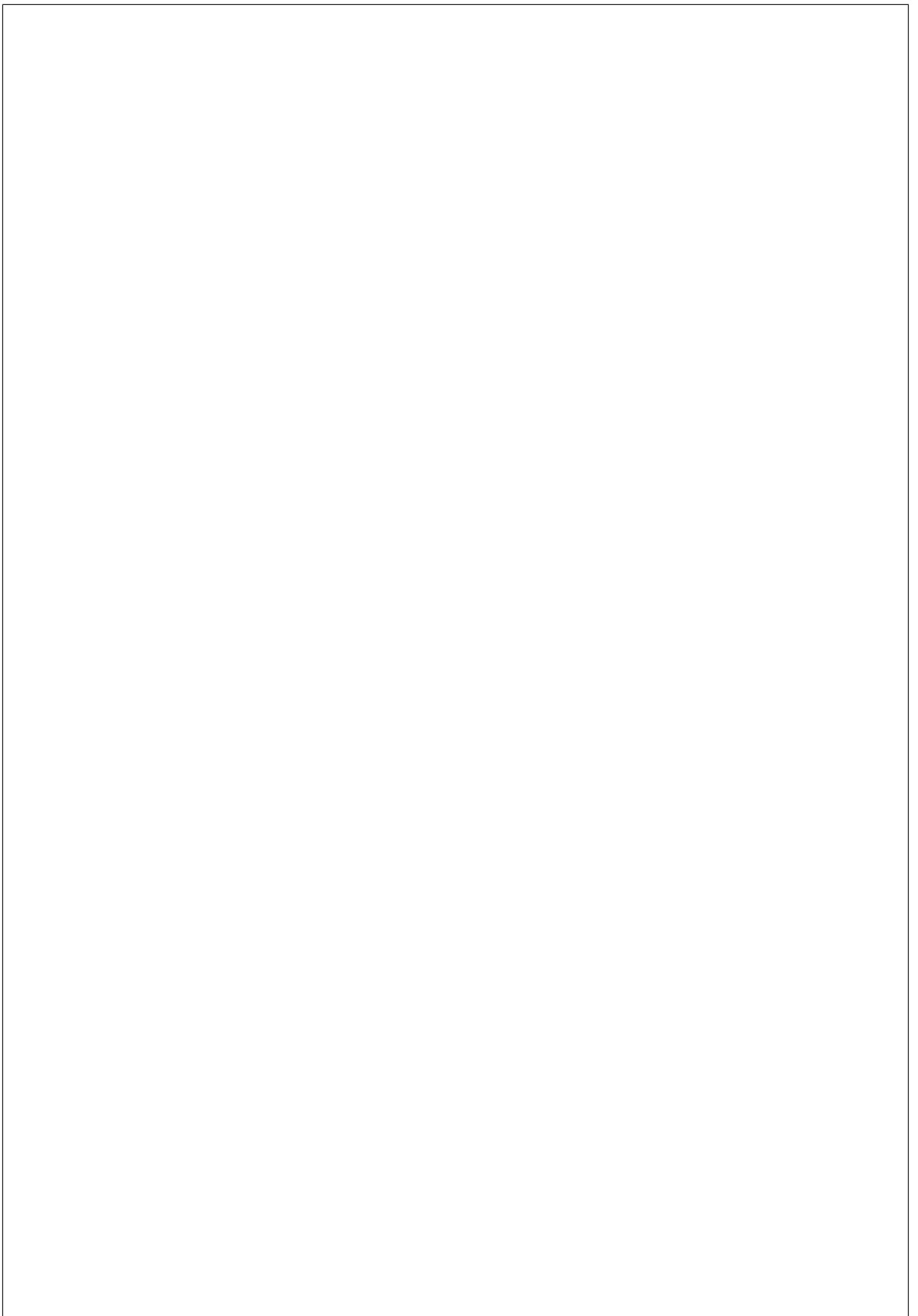
#### **Urine and faeces**

- Urine
  - Physical characteristics
  - Analysis
  - Culture and Sensitivity
- Faeces
  - Characteristics
  - Stool examination: occult blood, ova, parasite and cyst, reducing substance etc.
- Method of collection for various tests, inference and normal values

#### **Reference Book**

1. Mohan Harsh, *Text Book of Pathology*, Jaypee Brothers, 2008, New Delhi.

\* **Latest editions of all the suggested books are recommended.**





# **GENETICS**

## **Unit I**

### **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
- Errors in transmission (Mutation)

## **Unit II**

### **Maternal, prenatal and genetic influences on development of of defects and diseases**

- Conditions affecting the mother ; genetic and infections
- Consanguinity atopy
- Prenatal nutrition and food allergies.
- Maternal Age
- 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 (Trisomy21)

## **Unit III**

### **Genetic diseases in neonates and children**

- Screening for
- Congenital abnormalities
- Developmental delay
- Dimorphisms

## **Unit IV**

### **Genetic disorders in adolescents and adults**

- Cancer genetics – Familial Cancer
- Inborn errors of metabolism
- Blood group alleles and hematological disorder
- Genetic haemochromatosis
- Huntington's disease
- Mental illness

## **Unit V**

### **Services related to Genetics**

- Genetic testing
- Human genome project
- Gene therapy
- The Eugenics movement
- Genetic Counseling
- Legal and Ethical issues
- Role of nurse

## Reference Books

1. Kavita B. Ahluwalia, *Genetics*, New Age International (P) LTD, New Delhi.
2. Pal G. P, *Basics of Medical Genetics*, A.I.T.B.S Publishers, New Delhi.
3. Kumari Navneet, *Essential Genetics for Nurses*, Lotus publication, Jalandhar.

\* **Latest editions of all the suggested books are recommended.**

## **Basic B.Sc. Nursing Year-II**

### **COMMUNITY HEALTH NURSING-I**

**Course description-** This course is designed for students to appreciate the principle of promotion and maintenance of health

#### **Unit I**

##### **Introduction**

- Community health nursing
- Definitions, concepts and dimensions of health
- Promotion of health
- Maintenance of health

#### **Unit II**

##### **Determinants of health**

- Eugenics
- Environment
  - Physical: Air, light ventilation, Water, Housing, Sanitation: disposal of waste, disposal of dead bodies Forestation, Noise, Climate, Communication:
  - Infrastructure facilities and Linkages
  - Acts regulating the environment: National Pollution control board
  - Bacterial & viral: Agents, host carriers and immunity
  - Arthropods and Rodents
- Food hygiene: Production, Preservation, Purchase, Preparation, Consumption
- Acts regulating food adulteration act, Drugs and cosmetic act
- Socio-cultural
  - Customs, taboos
  - Marriage system
  - Family structure
  - Status of special groups; Females, Children, Elderly, challenged groups and Sick persons
- Life Style
- Hygiene
- Physical Activity
  - Recreation and sleep
  - Sexual life
  - Spiritual life philosophy
  - Self reliance
  - Dietary pattern
  - Education
  - Occupation
- Financial Management
  - Income
  - Budget
  - Purchasing power
  - Security

### **Unit III**

#### **Epidemiology**

- Definition, concept, aims, scope, uses and terminology used in epidemiology
- Dynamics of disease transmission: epidemiological triad
- Morbidity and mortality: measurements
- Levels of prevention
- Methods of epidemiology of
  - Descriptive
  - Analytical: Epidemic investigation
  - Experimental

### **Unit IV**

#### **Epidemiology and nursing management of common Communicable Disease**

- Respiratory infections
  - Small Pox
  - Chicken Pox
  - Measles
  - Influenza
  - Rubella
  - ARI's & Pneumonia
  - Mumps
  - Diphtheria
  - Whooping cough
  - Meningococcal meningitis
  - Tuberculosis SARS
- Intestinal Infections
  - Poliomyelitis
  - Viral Hepatitis
  - Cholera
  - Diarrheas diseases
  - Typhoid Fever
  - Food poisoning
  - Amoebas
  - Hook worm infection
  - Ascariasis
  - Dracunculiasis
- Arthropod infections
  - Dengue
  - Malaria
  - Filariasis
  - Zoo noses
- **Viral**
  - Rabies
  - Yellow fever
  - Japanese encephalitis
  - Kysnur Forest Disease
- Bacterial
  - Brucellosis
  - Plague
  - Human Salmonellosis
  - Anthrax
  - Leptospirosis

- Rickettsial diseases
  - Rickettsial Zoonoses
  - Scrub typhus
  - Murine typhus
  - Tick typhus
  - Q fever
- Parasitic zoonoses
  - Taeniasis
  - Hydatid disease
  - Leishmaniasis
- Surface infection
  - Trachoma
  - Leprosy
  - STD & RTI
  - Yaws
  - HIV/AIDS

### **Unit V**

#### **Epidemiology and nursing management of common Non –communicable diseases-**

- Malnutrition: under nutrition, over nutrition, nutritional deficiencies
- Anaemia
- Hypertension
- Stroke
- Rheumatic, Heart Disease
- Coronary Heart Disease
- Cancer
- Diabetes mellitus
- Blindness
- Accidents
- Mental illness
- Obesity
- Iodine Deficiency
- Fluorosis
- Epilepsy

### **Unit VI**

#### **Demography**

- Definition, concept and scope
- Method of collection, analysis, and interpretation of demographic data
- Demographics rate and ratios

### **Unit VII**

#### **Population and its control**

- Population explosion and its impact on social, economic development of individual, society and country
- Population control:
- Overall development: Women empowerment, social, economic educational development Limiting family size:
  - Promotion of small family norm
  - Methods; spacing (natural),biological, chemical, mechanical methods etc)
  - Terminal: surgical methods
  - Emergency contraception

### **Reference Books**

1. Clark, June & Jill Handerson, *Community Health*, Churchill Livingstone, New York.
2. Freeman B. Ruth, *Public Health Practices*, W. W. Saunders CO., Philadelphia.
3. Fromer Joan Margot, *Community Health Care and the Nursing Process*, C.V Mosby CO., Toronto.
4. Park J. E, *Text Book of Preventive and Social Medicine*, Ms Banarsidas Bhanot CO., Jabalpur.
5. Rao S. Kasthi, *An Introduction to Community Health Nursing*, B. I. Publishers, Madras.

\* **Latest editions of all the suggested books are recommended.**

## **Basic B.Sc. Nursing Year-II**

### **COMMUNICATIONAL AND EDUCATIONAL TECHNOLOGY**

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

#### **Unit I**

##### **Review of Communication Process**

- Process, elements and channel
- Facilitators
- Barriers and methods of overcoming
- Techniques

#### **Unit II**

##### **Interpersonal relations**

- Purpose & types
- Phases
- Barriers & methods of overcoming
- Johari Window

#### **Unit III**

##### **Human relations**

- Understanding self
- Social behavior, motivation, social attitudes
- Individual and groups
- Groups & individual
- Human relations in context of nursing
- Group dynamics
- Team work

#### **Unit IV**

##### **Guidance & counseling**

- Definitions
- Purpose, scope and need
- Basic principles
- Organization of counseling services
- Types of counseling approaches
- Role and the preparation of counselor
- Issues for counseling in nursing: students and practitioners
- Counseling process – steps & techniques, tools of counselor
- Managing disciplinary problems
- Management of crisis & referral

#### **Unit V**

##### **Principles of education & teaching learning process**

- Education: meaning, philosophy, aims, functions & principles
- Nature and characteristics of learning,
- Principles and maxims of teaching

- Formulating objectives; general and specific
- Lesson planning
- Classroom management

## **Unit VI**

### **Methods of teaching**

- Lecture, demonstration, group discussion, seminar symposium, panel discussion, role play, project, field, trip, workshop, exhibition, programmed instruction, computer assisted learning, micro teaching problem based learning, Self instructional module and simulation etc.
- Clinical teaching methods: case method, nursing round & reports, beside clinic, conference (individual & group) process recording

## **Unit VII**

### **Educational media**

- Purpose & types of A.V. Aids, principles and sources etc.
- Graphic aids: chalk board, chart, graph, poster, flash cards, flannel graph, bulletin cartoon
- Three dimensional aids; objects, specimens, models, puppets
- Printed aids: pamphlets & leaflets
- Projected aids; slides, overhead projector, films TV, VCR,/VCD, camera, microscope, LCD
- Audio aids: tape recorder, public address system and Computer

## **Unit VIII**

### **Assessment**

- Purpose & scope of evaluation & assessment
- Criteria for selection of assessment techniques and methods
- Assessments of knowledge: essay type questions, Short Answer Question(SAQ), Multiple choice question (MCQ)
- Assessment of skills; observation checklist, practical exam, Viva Objective structured clinical examination (OSCE)
- Assessment of Attitudes: Attitude scales

## **Unit IX**

### **Information, Education & communication for health (IEC)**

- Health behavior & health education
- Planning for health education
- Health education with individuals groups & communities
- Communicating health messages
- Methods & media for communicating health messages
- Using mass media

### **References Books**

1. Neelam Kumari, *A PV Text Book of Communication & Education Technology*, 2008.
2. Clark, June & Jill Handerson, *Community Health*, Churchill Livingstone, 1993, New York.
3. Freeman B. Ruth, *Public Health Practices*, W. W. Saunders CO., 1990, Philadelphia.
4. Fromer Joan Margot, *Community Health Care and the Nursing Process*, C.V Mosby CO., Toronto.
5. Park J. E, *Text Book of Preventive and Social Medicine*, Ms Banarsidas Bhanot CO., 1996, Jabalpur.
6. Rao S. Kasthi, *An Introduction to Community Health Nursing*, B. I. Publishers, Madras.
7. Stan hope & Lancaster Janette, *Community Health Process and Practice for Promoting Health*, C.V Mosby & CO. London.
8. Werner David, *Where There is no Doctor: A Village Heath Care Hand Book*, The Herperian Foundation, California.

\* Latest editions of all the suggested books are recommended.



**Basic B.Sc. Nursing Year-II**  
**MEDICAL SURGICAL NURSING –I (PRACTICAL)**  
**(ADULT INCLUDING GERIATRICS)-I**

**General Medical Ward (Respiratory, GI, Endocrine, Renal, Hematology)**

- ☐ Assessment of the patient
  - Taking history
  - Perform general and specific physical examination.
  - Identify alterations and deviations
- ☐ Practice medical surgical asepsis-Standard safety measures
- ☐ Administer medications
- ☐ Oral, IV, IM, Subcutaneous
- ☐ IV therapy
  - IV canulation
  - Maintenance and monitoring
- ☐ Oxygen therapy by different methods
- ☐ Nebulization
- ☐ Chest physic therapy
- ☐ Naso gastric feeding
- ☐ Assist in common diagnostic
- ☐ Perform /Assist in the reputeic procedures
- ☐ Blood and component therapy
- ☐ Throat Suctioning
- ☐ Collect specimens for common investigations.
- ☐ Maintain elimination
  - Catheterisation
  - Bowel wash
  - Enema
  - Urinary
- ☐ Maintain Intake, Output and documentation
- ☐ Counsel and teach related to specific Disease conditions

**General Surgical Ward (GI, Urinary, CTVS)**

- ☐ Practice medical surgical asepsis-Standard safety measures
- ☐ Pre operative preparation of patients
- ☐ Post operative care-Receiving pt, assessment, monitoring, care
- ☐ Care of wounds and drainage
- ☐ Suture removal
- ☐ Ambulation and exercise
- ☐ Naso gastric aspiration
- ☐ Care of chest drainage
- ☐ Ostomy care
  - Gastrostomy
  - Colostomy
- ☐ Enterostomy
- ☐ Blood and componemt therapy
- ☐ Practice universal precautions

### **Cardiology Ward**

- Physical examination of the cardio vascular system Recording and interpreting ECG
- Monitoring and assisting in non-invasive and invasive diagnostic procedures.
- Administer cardiac drugs

### **Cardio pulmonary Resuscitation**

- Teach patients and families

Practice medical and surgical asepsis-Standard safety measures

### **Skin and Communicable Diseases Ward**

- Assessment of patients with skin disorders
- Assist in diagnostic and therapeutic procedures
- Administer topical medication Practice medical surgical asepsis-Standard safety measures
- Use of personal Protective equipment (PPE)
- Give Medicated baths
- Counseling HIV positive patients
- Teach prevention of infectious diseases

### **Orthopaedic Ward**

- Assessment of orthopedic patients
- Assist in application of plaster cast and removal of cast
- Apply skin traction buck's extension traction.
- Assist in application and removal of prosthesis
- Physiotherapy-Range of motion exercise (ROM), muscle strengthening exercises
- Crutch maneuvering technique.
- Activities of daily living
- Ambulation
- Teach and counsel patients and families

### **Operation Theatre**

- Scrubbing, gowning, gloving
- Identify instruments, suturing materials for common operations
- Disinfection , Carbolization, fumigation
- Preparation of instrument sets for common operations
- Sterilization of sharps and other instruments
- Prepare the OT table depending upon the operation
- Positioning and monitoring of patients
- Endotracheal intubation
- Assisting in minor and major operations.
- Handing specimens
- Disposal of waste as per the guidelines

**Basic B.Sc. Nursing Year- III**  
**MEDICAL SURGICAL NURSING-II**  
**(ADULT INCLUDING GERIATRICS)**

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

**Course Contents**

**Unit I**

**Nursing management of patient with disorder of Ear Nose and Throat**

- Review of anatomy and physiology of the Ear Nose and Throat –
- Nursing Assessment-History and physical assessment
- Etiology, Path physiology, clinical manifestations, diagnosis, treatment modalities and medical & surgical nursing management of Ear Nose and Throat disorder:
  - External ear: deformities otalgia, foreign bodies, and tumors
  - Middle Ear- Impacted wax, Tympanic membrane perforation, otitis media , otosclerosis, mastoiditis, tumors
  - Inner ear-Meniere’s Disease, labyrinthitis, ototoxicity, tumors
  - Upper airway infections- Common cold, sinusitis, ethinitis, rhinitis, pharyngitis, tonsillitis and adenoiditis, peritonsillar abscess, laryngitis
- Upper respiratory airway- epistaxis,
- Nasal obstruction, laryngeal obstruction, cancer of the larynx
- Cancer of the oral cavity
- Speech defects and speech therapy
- Deafness-
- Prevention, control and rehabilitation
- Hearing Aids, implanted hearing devices
  - Special therapies
  - Nursing procedures
  - Drugs used in treatment of disorders of Ear Nose and Throat Role of nurse Communicating with hearing impaired and muteness.

**Unit II**

**Nursing management of patient with disorders of eye**

- Review of anatomy and physiology of the eye-
- Nursing Assessment-History and physical assessment
- Etiology, path physiology, clinical manifestations, diagnosis, treatment modalities and medical & surgical nursing management of eye disorder
  - Refractive errors
  - Eyelids-infections, tumors and deformities
  - Conjunctiva-inflammation and infection, bleeding
  - Cornea-inflammation and infection
  - Lens Cataracts
  - Glaucoma
  - Disorder of the uveal tract,
  - Ocular tumors Disorders of posterior chamber and retina: Retinal and vitreous problems
  - Retinal detachment.
  - Ocular emergencies and their prevention
  - Blindness

- National blindness control program
- Eye Banking
- Eye prostheses and Rehabilitation
- Role of a nurse-Communication with visually impaired patient, Eye camps
- Special therapies
- Nursing procedures
- Drugs used in treatment of disorders of eye

### **Unit III**

#### **Nursing management of patient with neurological disorders**

- Review of anatomy and physiology of the neurological system
- Nursing Assessment –History and Physical and neurological assessment and Glasgow coma scale
- Etiology, Pathophysiology, clinical manifestations, diagnosis, treatment modalities and medical& surgical neurological disorders
  - Congenital malformations
  - Headache
  - Head Injuries
  - Spinal Injuries
  - Paraplegia
  - Hemiplegia
  - Quadriplegia
  - Spinal cord compression-herniation of intervertebral disc
  - Tumors of the brain & spinal cord
  - Intra cranial and cerebral aneurysms abscess, neurocysticercosis
  - Movement disorders
  - Chorea
  - Seizures
  - Epilepsies
  - Cerebra Vascular Accidents (CVA)
  - Cranial, Spinal Neuropathies-Bell’s palsy, trigeminal neuralgia
  - Peripheral Neuropathies; Barr’e Syndrome
  - Myasthenia gravis
  - Multiple sclerosis
  - Degenerative
    - Delirium
    - Dementia
    - Alzheimer’s disease
    - Parkinson’s disease
- Management of unconscious patients and patients with stroke
- Role of the in communicating with patient having neurological deficit
- Rehabilitation of patients with neurological deficit
- Role of nurse in long stay facility (institutions) and at home
- Special therapies
- Nursing procedures
- Drugs used in treatment of neurological disorders

### **Unit IV**

#### **Nursing management of patients with disorders of female reproductive system**

- Review of anatomy and physiology of the female reproductive system
- Nursing Assessment-History and physical assessment
- Breast Self Examination
- Etiology, path physiology, clinical manifestations, diagnosis, treatment modalities and medical

& surgical nursing management of disorder of female reproductive system

- Congenital abnormalities of female reproductive system
- Sexuality and Reproductive Health
- Sexual Health Assessment
- Menstrual Disorders; Dysmenorrhea, Amenorrhea,
- Pelvic Inflammatory Disease
- Ovarian and fallopian tube disorder; infections, cysts, tumors
- Uterine and cervical disorders; Endometriosis, polyps, Fibroids, Cervical and uterine tumors
- Uterine displacement
- Cystocele/Urethroel Rectocele
- Vaginal disorders; Infections and Discharges, Fistulas
- Diseases of breast; Deformities, Infections, Cysts and Tumors
- Menopause and Hormonal Replacement Therapy
- Infertility
- Contraception; Types Methods, Risk and effectiveness
- Spacing Methods
- Barrier methods, Intra Uterine Devices, Hormonal, Post Connectional Methods, etc
- Terminal methods
- Sterilization
- Emergency Contraception methods
- Abortion –Natural, Medical and surgical abortion –MTP Act
- Toxic Shock Syndrome
- Injures and Trauma; Sexual violence
- Special therapies
- Nursing procedures
- Drugs used in treatment of gynecological disorders
- National family welfare programme

## **Unit V**

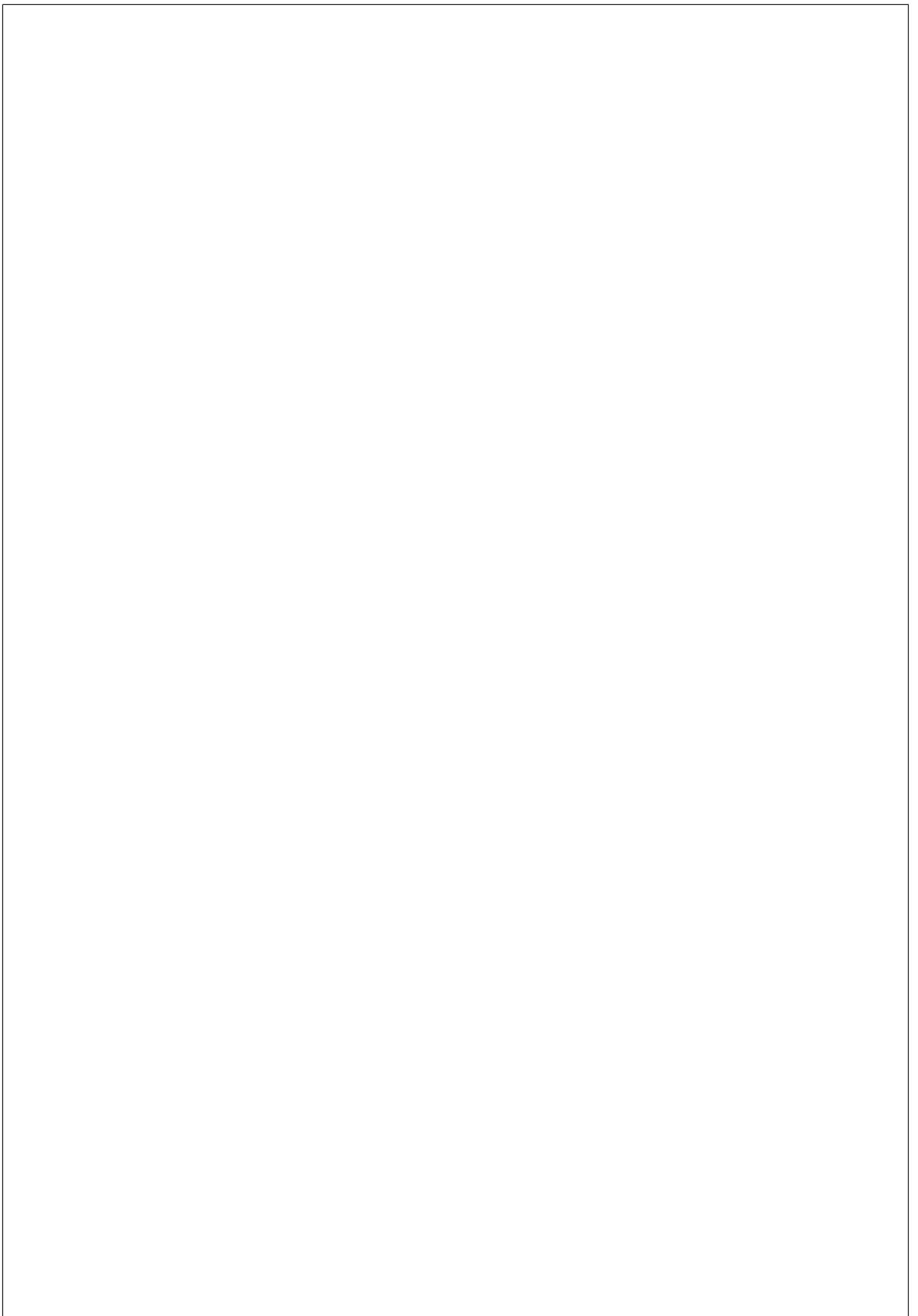
### **Nursing management of patients with Burns, reconstructive and cosmetic surgery**

- Review of anatomy and physiology of the skin and connective tissues and various deformities
- Nursing Assessment-History and Physical assessment and Assessment of burns and fluid and electrolyte loss
- Etiology, Classification, Path physiology, clinical manifestations, diagnosis's, treatment modal ties and medical & surgical Nursing management of Burns and Re-constructive and Cosmetic surgery;
- Types of Re-constructive and Cosmetic surgery; for burns, congenital deformities, injuries and cosmetic purposes
- Role of Nurse
- Legal aspects
- Rehabilitation
- Special therapies
- Psycho social aspects
- Nursing procedures
- Drugs used in treatment of Burns, reconstructive and cosmetic surgery

## **Unit VI**

### **Nursing management of patients with oncological conditions**

- Structure & characteristics of normal & cancer cells
- Nursing Assessment-History and Physical Assessment
- Prevention Screening, Early detection, Warning signs of cancer
- Epidemiology, Etiology, Classification
- Pathophysiology, Staging, clinical manifestations, diagnosis, treatment modalities and management of oncological conditions



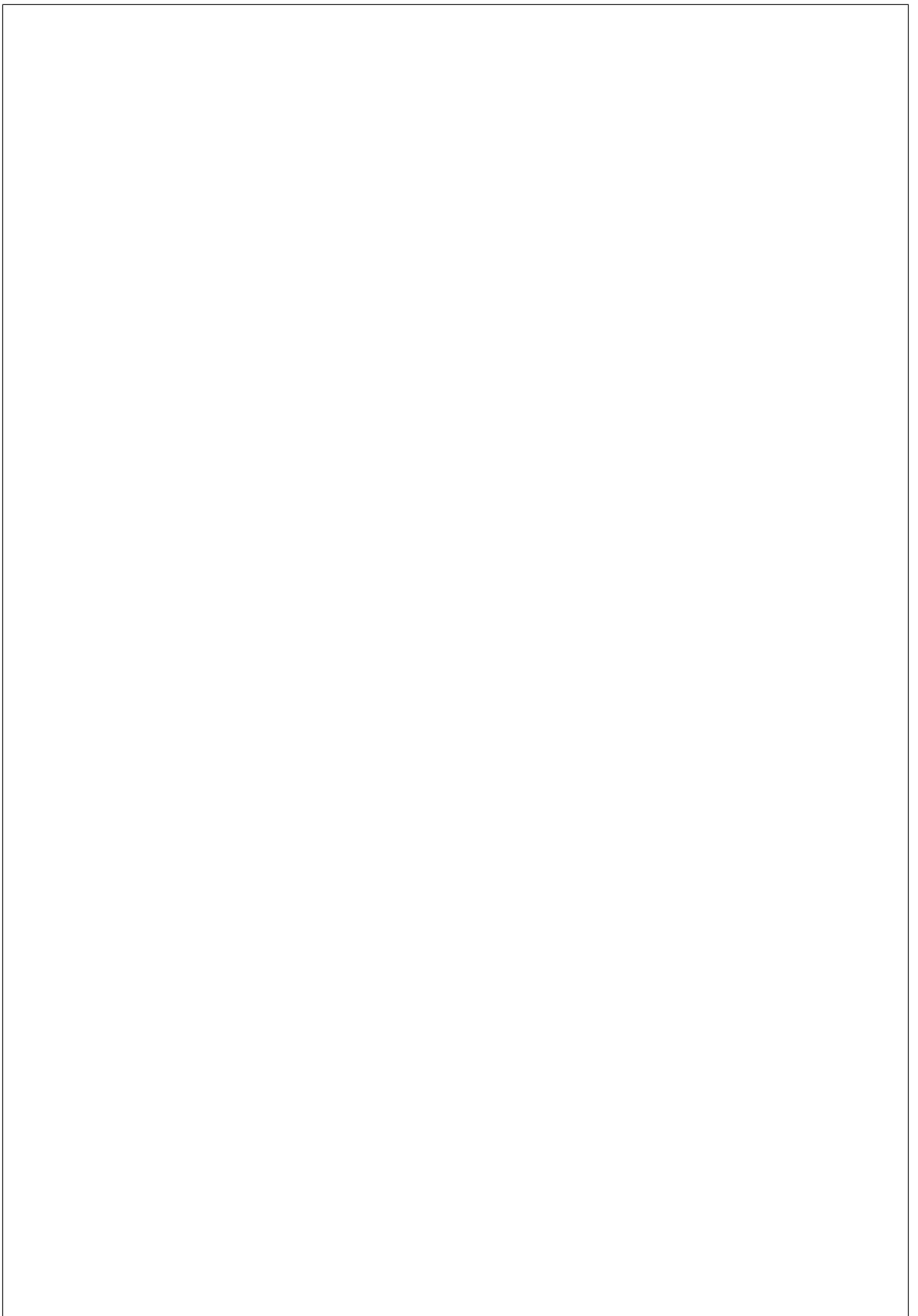
- Common malignancies of various body systems; Oral, larynx, lung, Stomach and Colon, Liver, Leukemia's and lymphomas, Breast, Cervix, Ovary, Uterus, Sarcoma, Brain, Renal, Bladder, Prostate etc
- Oncological emergencies
- Modalities of treatment
  - Immunotherapy
  - Chemotherapy
  - Radiotherapy
  - Surgical interventions
  - Stem cell
  - Bone marrow Transplant
  - Gene therapy
  - Other forms of treatment
- Psychosocial aspect of cancer.
- Rehabilitation
- Palliative care; Symptom and pain Management, Nutritional support
- Home care
- Hospice care
- Stomal Therapy
- Special therapies
- Psycho social aspects
- Nursing procedures

## **Unit VII**

### **Nursing management of patient in EMERGENCY & DISASTER situations**

- Concept and principles of Disaster Nursing
- Causes and Types of Disaster: Natural and Man- made
  - Earthquakes, Floods, Epidemics, Cyclones
  - Fire, Explosion, Accidents
  - Violence, Terrorism: biochemical War
- Policies related to emergency /disaster management ; International, national state, institutional
- Disaster preparedness:
- Team, Guidelines, protocols, Equipments Resources
- Coordination and involvement of; Community, various govt. departments, non-Govt. organizations and International agencies
- Role of nurse: working
- Legal Aspect of Disaster Nursing
- Impact on Health and after effects; Post Traumatic Stress Disorder
- Rehabilitation; physical psychosocial, Financial, Relocation
- **Emergency Nursing**
- Concept, priorities, principles and Scope of emergency nursing
- Organization of emergency services; physical setup, staffing, equipment and supplies, protocols, Concepts of triage and role of triage nurse
- Coordination and involvement of different departments and facilities
- Nursing Assessment-History and Physical assessment
- Etiology, Pathophysiology, clinical manifestations, diagnosis, treatment modalities and medical & surgical nursing management of patient with medical and surgical Emergency
- Principles of emergency management
- Common Emergencies
- Respiratory Emergencies.
- Cardiac Emergencies





- Shock and Hemorrhage
- Pain
- Poly-Trauma, road accidents crush injuries, wound
- Bites
- Poisoning; Food, Gas, Drugs, & chemical poisoning
- Seizures
- Thermal Emergencies; Heat stroke & Cold injuries
- Pediatric Emergencies
- Psychiatric Emergencies
- Obstetric Emergencies
- Violence, Abuse, Sexual assault
- Cardio Pulmonary Resuscitation
- Role of the nurse
- Medico-Legal Aspects
- Crisis Intervention
- Communication and Interpersonal relationship

## **Unit VIII**

### **Nursing care of the elderly**

- Nursing Assessment-History and Physical assessment
- Ageing;
- Demography; Myths and realities
- Concepts and theories of ageing
- Cognitive Aspects of Ageing
- Normal biological ageing
- Age related body systems changes
- Psychosocial Aspects of Aging
- Medications and elderly
- Stress & coping in older adults
- Common Health Problems & Nursing Management;
- Cardiovascular, Respirator, Musculoskeletal ,
- Endocrine, genitor-urinary, gastrointestinal
- Neurological, Skin and other Sensory organs
- Psychosocial and Sexual
- Abuse of elderly person
- Role of nurse for care of elderly: ambulation, nutritional, communicational, Psychosocial and spiritual
- Role of nurse for caregivers of elderly.
- Role of family and formal and non formal caregivers,
- Use of aids and prosthesis (hearing aids, dentures,
- Legal & Ethical Issues
- Provisions and programmes for elderly; privileges, Community programs and health services; Home and institutional care

## **Unit IX**

### **Nursing management of patient in critical care Units**

- Nursing Assessment-History and physical assessment
- Classification
- Principles of critical care nursing
- Organization; physical setup, Policies, staffing norms,
- Protocols, equipment and supplies
- Special equipment; ventilators, cardiac monitors, defibrillators

- Resuscitation equipments
- Infection Control Protocols Nursing management of critically ill patient;
- Monitoring of critically ill patient
- CPR-Advance Cardiac Life support
- Treatments and procedures.
- Transitional care
- Ethical and legal Aspects
- Communication with patient and family
- Intensive care records
- Crisis Intervention
- Death and Dying-coping with
- Drugs used in critical care Unit

## **Unit X**

### **Nursing management of patients adults including elderly with occupational & industrial disease**

#### **Nursing Assessment-History and Physical assessment**

- Etiology, path physiology, clinical manifestations, diagnosis, treatment modalities and medical & surgical nursing management of occupational and industrial health disorders
- Role of nurse
- Special therapies, alternative therapies
- Nursing procedures
- Drugs used in treatment of
- Occupational and Industrial disorders

#### **Reference Books**

1. Bruno Peulenic, Patrick Maxial, Medical Surgical Nursing- Pathophysiological Concept, J.B .Linnincott Co. Philadelnhia.
2. Sorensen & Luckmann, Basic Nursing A Psycho-Physiological Approach, John Wright publishing Co.
3. Perry, Ann G. and Patricia A. Potter, Clinical Nursing Skills and Techniques, The C.V Mosby Co., 1990, St Louis.
4. Mary Powell, Orthopaedic Nursing, ELBS, 1976.
5. Sathoskar R. S., Pharmacology and Pharmacotherapeutics, Bombay Popular Prakashan, Bombay.Shackelton, Alberta, Dent et al., Practical Nurse Nutrition Education, W. B Saunders Co., Philadelphia.

\* Latest editions of all the suggested books are recommended.

## **Basic B.Sc. Nursing Year- III**

### **CHILD HEALTH NURSING**

**Course description-** This course is designed for developing and understanding of the approach to child-care, identification, prevention and nursing management of common problems of neonates and children.

#### **Course Contents**

##### **Unit I**

- Introduction Modern concepts of childcare
- Internationally accepted rights of the Child
- National policy and legislations in relation to child health and welfare
- National programs related to child health and welfare
- Agencies related to welfare services to the children
- Changing trends in hospital care, preventive, promotive and curative aspects of child health.
- Child morbidity and mortality rates.
- Differences between and adult and child
- Hospital environment on the child
- Impact of hospitalization on the child and family
- Grief and bereavement
- The role of a child health nurse in caring for hospitalized child
- Principles of pre and post operative care of infants and children
- Child health nursing procedures.

##### **Unit II**

##### **The healthy child**

- Principles of growth and development
- Factors affecting growth & development
- Growth and development from birth to adolescence
- The needs of normal children through the stages of developmental and parental guidance
- Nutritional needs of children & infants; breast feeding, exclusive breast supplementary/artificial feeding and weaning ,
- Baby friendly hospital concept
- Accidents : causes and prevention
- Value of play and selection of play material
- Preventive immunization, immunization programme and cold chain
- Preventive pediatrics
- Care of under five & under five clinics/well baby clinics

##### **Unit III**

##### **Nursing care of neonate**

- Nursing care of a normal newborn /Essential newborn care
- Neonatal resuscitation
- Nursing management of a low birth weight baby.
- Kangaroo mother care
- Nursing management of common neonatal disorders Organization of neonatal Unit.
- Identification & nursing management of common congenital malformation

## **Unit IV**

### **Integrated management of neonatal and childhood illnesses (IMNCI)**

## **Unit V**

### **Nursing management in common childhood disease**

- Nutritional deficiency disorders
- Respiratory disorder and infections
- Gastrointestinal infections, infestations and congenital disorders
- Cardio vascular problem: congenital defects and rheumatic fever, rheumatic heart disease
- Genito-urinary disorders: acute glomerulo nephritis, Nephrotic syndrome, Wilms' tumor, infection and congenital disorder.
- Neurological infections and disorders: convulsions, epilepsy, meningitis, hydrocephalus spina-bifida.
- Hematological disorders: Anemias, thalassemia, ITP, Leukemia, hemophilia
- Endocrine disorders: juvenile Diabetes Mellitus
- Orthopedic disorder: club feet, hip dislocation and fracture
- Disorders of skin, eye, and ears
- Common communicable diseases in children their identification in hospital and home and prevention.
- Child health emergencies: poisoning foreign bodies, hemorrhage, burns and drowning
- Nursing care of infant children with HIV/AIDS.

## **Unit VI**

### **Management of behavioral & social problems in children**

- Management of common behavioral disorders
- Management of common psychiatric problems
- Management of challenged children: Mentally, Physically, & Socially challenged
- Welfare services for challenged children in India.
- Child guidance clinics

### **Reference Books**

- Alexander N M ,Brown M.S., *Paediatric Physical Diagnosis for Nurses*, McGrew Hill Book Co.,New York.
- Ball, *Paediatric Nursing Caring for Children*, 1999, Prenticehall.
- Behrman, Richard K & Vaughan, Nelson,s, *TextBook of Paediatrics*, WB Saunders Co.,
- Blake G, Florence & Wright, *Essentials of Paediatric Nursing*,
- Barbara EW, *Guidelines in the Care of the Low Birth Weight*, Orient Longman
- Bowden Greenberg, *Paediatric Nursing Procedure*, Lippincott, Williams& Wilkins
- Cameron, Jelinek et al, *Text Book of Emergency Paediatric Medicine*,
- Ghai O.P., *Essential Text Book Of Paediatrics*, Jaypee Brothers
- Ghosh Shanti, *Nutrition and Child Care*, Jaypee Brothers, New Delhi.
- Ghosh Shanti, *Know Your Child*, Jaypee Brothers, New Delhi.

0 Latest editions of all the suggested books are recommended.

## **Basic B.Sc. Nursing Year- III**

### **MENTAL HEALTH NURSING**

**Course description-** This course is designed for developing an understanding of the modern approach mental health, identification, prevention and nursing management of common Mental health problems with special emphasis on therapeutic intervention for individuals, family and community.

#### **Course Contents**

##### **Unit I**

###### **Introduction**

- Perspectives of Mental Health and Mental Health nursing: evolution of mental Health services, treatments and nursing practices.
- Prevalence and incidence of mental health problems and disorders.
- Mental Health Act
- National mental health policy vis a vis national health policy
- National Mental Health programme
- Mental health team
- Nature and scope of mental health nursing
- Role and functions of mental health nurse in various settings and factor affecting the level of nursing practice
- Concepts of normal and abnormal behavior

##### **Unit II**

###### **Principles and Concepts of Mental Health Nursing**

- Definition : mental health nursing and terminology used
- Classification of mental disorders : ICD
- Review of personality development, defense mechanisms
- Maladaptive behavior of individuals and group: stress, crisis and disaster (s)
- 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
- Standard of Mental health Nursing practice
- Conceptual models and the role of nurse:
  - Existential Model
  - Psycho-analytical models
  - Behavioral model
  - Interpersonal model

##### **Unit III**

###### **Assessment of mental health status**

- History taking
- Mental status examination
- Mini mental status examination
- Neurological examination: Review
- Investigations: Related Blood chemistry, EEG, CT & MRI
- Psychological tests Role and responsibilities of nurse

##### **Unit IV**

###### **Therapeutic communication and nurse-patient relationship**

- Therapeutic communication: Types, techniques, characteristics
- Types of relationship,
- Ethics and responsibilities
- Elements of nurse patient contract
- Review of technique of IPR- Johari Window
- Goals, phases, tasks, therapeutic techniques
- Therapeutic impasse and its intervention

## **Unit V**

### **Treatment modalities and therapies used in mental disorders**

- Psycho Pharmacology
- Psychological therapies: Therapeutic community, psycho therapy-Individual: psycho-analytical, cognitive and supportive, family, Group, Behavioral, Play, Psycho-drama, Music, Dance, Recreational and Light therapy, Relaxation therapies: Yoga, Meditation, bio feedback
- Alternative system of medicine
- Occupational therapy
- Physical Therapy : electro convulsive therapy
- Geriatric considerations
- Role of nurse in above therapies

## **Unit VI**

### **Nursing management of patient with Schizophrenia, and other psychotic disorders**

- Classification: ICD
- Etiology, psycho-pathology, types, clinical manifestations, diagnosis
- Nursing Assessment-History, physical and mental assessment
- Treatment modalities and nursing management of patients with schizophrenia and other psychotic disorders
- Geriatric considerations
- Follow-up and home care and rehabilitation

## **Unit VII**

### **Nursing management of patient with mood disorders**

- Mood disorders: Bipolar affective disorder, Mania depression and dysthymia etc
- Etiology, psycho-pathology, clinical manifestations, diagnosis,
- Nursing Assessment –History, Physical and mental assessment
- Treatment modalities and nursing management of patients with mood disorders
- Geriatric considerations
- Follow up and home care and rehabilitation

## **Unit VIII**

### **Nursing management of patient with neurotic, stress related and somatization disorders**

- Anxiety disorder, Phobias, Dissociation and Conversion disorder Obsessive , compulsive disorder, somatoform disorders, Post traumatic stress disorder
- Etiology, psycho-pathology, clinical manifestations, diagnosis
- Nursing Assessment-History, Physical and mental assessment
- Treatment modalities and nursing management of patients with neurotic, stress related and somatization disorders
- Geriatric considerations
- Follow up and home care and rehabilitation

## **Unit IX**

### **Nursing management of patient with Substance use disorders**

- Commonly used psychotropic substance: Classification forms, routes, action intoxication and withdrawal
- Etiology of dependence: tolerance, psychological and physical dependence, withdrawal syndrome, diagnosis,
- Nursing Assessment –History, Physical, mental assessment and drug assay
- Treatment (detoxification, antabuse and narcotic antagonist therapy and harm reduction ) and nursing management of patients with substance use disorders
- Geriatric considerations
- Follow-up and home care and rehabilitation

## **Unit X**

### **Nursing management of patient with personality, Sexual and Eating disorders**

- Classification of disorders
- Etiology, psycho-pathology, characteristics, diagnosis,
- Nursing Assessment –History, Physical and mental assessment
- Treatment modalities and nursing management of patients with personality, Sexual and Eating disorders
- Geriatric considerations
- Follow up and home care and rehabilitation

## **Unit XI**

### **Nursing management of childhood and adolescent disorders including mental deficiency**

- Classification
- Etiology, psycho-pathology, characteristics , diagnosis, Nursing Assessment –History, Physical and mental and IQ assessment
- Treatment modalities and nursing management of childhood disorder including mental deficiency
- Follow-up and home care and rehabilitation

## **Unit XII**

### **Nursing management of organic brain disorders**

- Classification of mental disorders: ICD
- Etiology, psycho-pathology, clinical features diagnosis, and Differential diagnosis (parkinsons and alzheimers )
- Nursing Assessment –History, Physical and neurological assessment
- Treatment modalities and nursing management of organic brain disorders
- Geriatric considerations
- Follow up and home care and rehabilitation

## **UNIT XIII**

### **Psychiatric Emergencies and Carry out crisis intervention**

- Types of psychiatric emergencies and their management
- Stress adaptation Model: stress and stressor, coping, resources and mechanism
- Grief: Theories of grieving process, principles techniques of counseling
- Types of crisis
- Crisis Intervention: principles, Techniques and process
- Geriatric considerations
- Role and responsibilities of nurse

## **Unit XIV**

### **Community Mental Health Nursing**

- Development of Community Mental Services:
- National Mental Health Programme



- Institutionalization Versus Deinstitutionalization
- Model of preventive psychiatry: Levels of prevention
- Mental Health Services available at the primary, secondary, tertiary levels including rehabilitation and Role of nurse
- Model of Preventive Psychiatry Levels of prevention
- 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.

### Reference Books

1. Brown R. T. Feldman G. R., *Epilepsy -Diagnosis and Management*, Little Brown And Co., Toronto.
2. Beck M. C. Rawtins P. R. & et al, *Mental Health – Psychiatric Nursing*. The C.V. Mosby Co., Ltd. Toronto.
3. Coleman C. J, *Abnormal Psychology and Modern Life*. P. B. Tara and Sons Co. Pvt Ltd
4. Kaplan H. Saddock B, *Synopsis of Psychiatry*, William sand Wilkins, Bathmov.
5. Stuart W. G. Sundeen J. S, *Principles and Practice of Psychiatric Nursing*, Mosby Year Book, London.
6. Taylor C.M., *Essentials of Psychiatric Nursing*, CV Mosby Co., London.
7. Bimlakapoor CV, *A Text Book of Psychiatric Nursing*, Mosby Co., Delhi.
8. Shivas, *Basic Concept of Psychiatric Mental Health Nursing*, B.I Publications.

\* Latest editions of all the suggested books are recommended.

## **Basic B.Sc. Nursing Year- III**

### **MIDWIFERY AND OBSTETRIC NURSING**

**Course Description-** This course is designed for students to appreciate the concept and principles of midwifery and obstetrical nursing. It help them to acquire knowledge and skill in rendering nursing care to normal and high risk pregnant women during antenatal, natal and post natal period in hospital and community settings. It also develops in skills in managing normal and high risk neonates and participates in family welfare programme.

#### **Course Contents**

##### **Unit I**

###### **Introduction to midwifery and obstetrical Nursing**

- Introduction to concepts of midwifery and obstetrical Nursing
- Trends in midwifery and obstetrical nursing
- Historical perspectives and current trends
- Legal and ethical aspects
- Pre –conception care and preparing for parenthood
- Role of nurse in midwifery & obstetrical care.
- National policy and legislation in relation to maternal health and welfare
- Maternal morbidity, mortality and fertility rates
- Perinatal, morbidity and mortality rates

##### **Unit II**

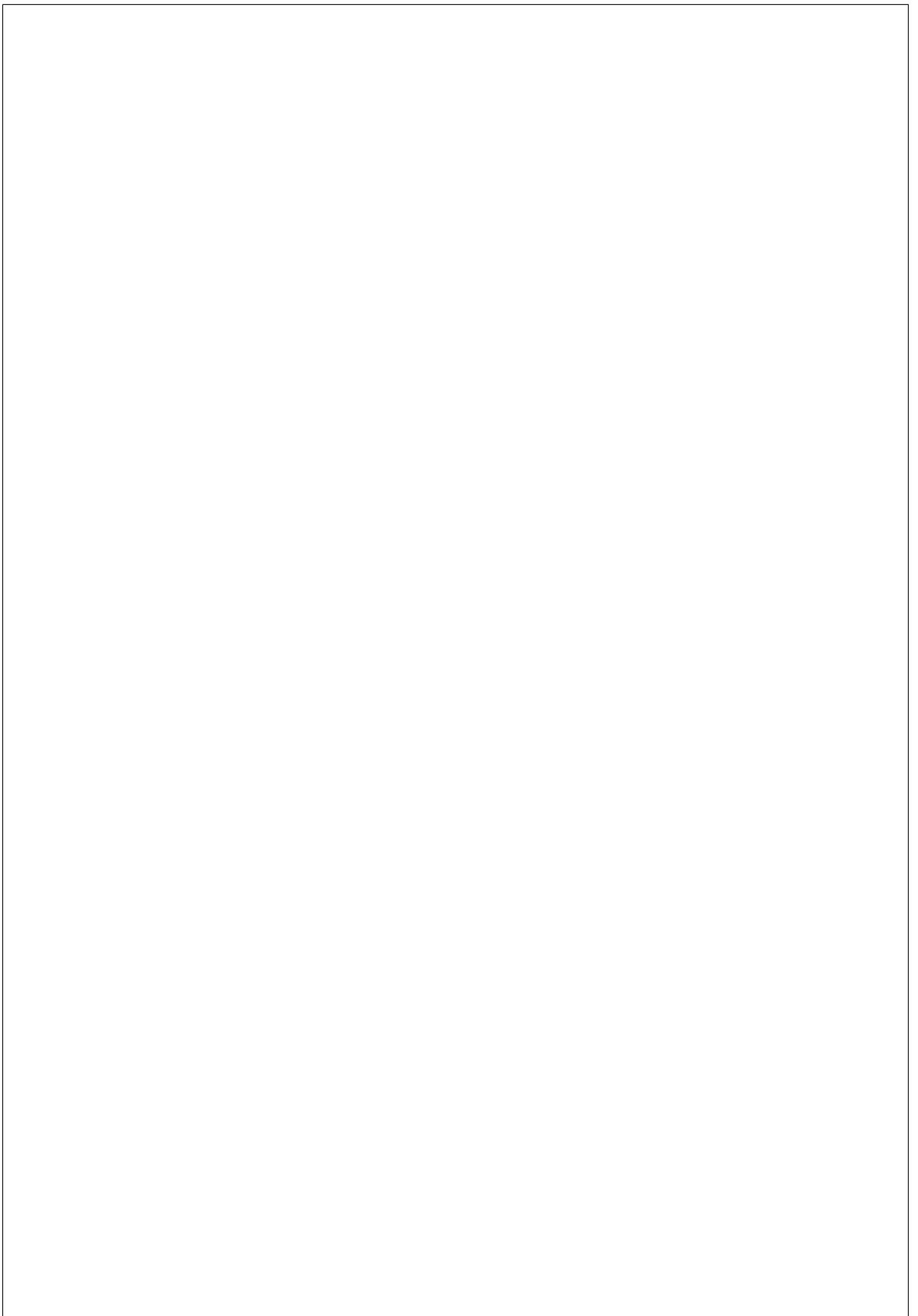
###### **Review of anatomy and physiology of female reproductive system and foetal development**

- Female pelvis-general description of the bones, joints, ligament, planes of the pelvis diameters of the true pelvis, important landmarks, variations in pelvis shape,
- Female organs of reproductions-external genitalia, internal genital organs and their anatomical Relations, musculature – blood supply, nerves, lymphatic, pelvic cellular tissue, pelvic peritoneum.
- Physiology of menstrual cycle
- Human sexuality
- Foetal development
  - Conception
  - Review of fertilization, implantation (embedding of the ovum), development of the embryo and placenta at term functions, abnormalities, the foetal sac, amniotic fluid, the umbilical cord,
  - Foetal circulation, foetal skull, bones, sutures and measurements
- Review of Genetics

##### **Unit III**

###### **Assessment and management of pregnancy (ante-natal)**

- - Normal pregnancy
  - Physiological changes during pregnancy.
    - Reproductive system
    - Urinary system
    - Cardio vascular system
    - Respiratory system
    - Gastro intestinal system
    - Metabolic changes
    - Skeletal changes
    - Skin changes
-



- Endocrine system
- Psychological changes
- Discomforts of pregnancy
- Diagnosis of pregnancy
  - Signs
  - Different diagnosis
  - Confirmatory tests
  - Confirmatory tests
- Ante-natal care
  - Objectives
  - Assessment
  - History and physical examination
  - Antenatal Examination
  - Signs of previous child-birth
  - Relationship of fetus to uterus and pelvis: lie, Attitude, presentation Position
  - Per vaginal examination.
- Screening and assessment for high risk;
- Risk approach
- History and physical Examination
- Modalities of diagnosis, Invasive & Non-Invasive, ultrasonics, cardio tomography, NST, CST,
- Antenatal preparation
  - Antenatal counseling
  - Antenatal exercises
  - Diet
  - Substance use
  - Education for child-birth
  - Husband and families
  - Preparation for safe-confinement
  - Prevention from radiation
- Psycho-social and cultural aspects of pregnancy
  - Adjustment to pregnancy
  - Unwed mother
  - Single parent
  - Teenage pregnancy
  - Sexual violence
- Adoption

#### **Unit IV**

##### **Assessment and management of intra-natal period.**

- Physiology of labour ,
- Management of labour.
  - First stage
    - Signs and symptoms of onset of labour, normal and abnormal –
    - Duration
    - Preparation of Labour room and Women
    - Assessment and observation of women in labour, partogram- maternal and foetal monitoring
    - Active management of labour,
    - Induction of labour
    - Pain relief and comfort in labour
  - Second stage
    - Signs and symptoms; normal and abnormal

- Duration
- Conduct of delivery; Principles and techniques

- Episiotomy (only if required)
- Receiving the new born
- Neonatal resuscitation; initial steps and subsequent resuscitation
- Care of umbilical cord
- Immediate assessment including screening for congenital anomalies
- Identification
- Bonding
- Initiate feeding
- Screening and transportation of the neonate
- Third stage
  - Signs and symptoms; normal and abnormal
  - Duration
  - Method of placental expulsion
  - Management; Principles and techniques
  - Examination of the placenta
  - Examination of perineum
  - Maintaining records and reports
- Fourth Stage

## **Unit V**

### **Assessment and management of women during natal period**

- Normal puerperium; Physiology Duration
- Postnatal assessment and management
  - Promoting physical and emotional well-being
  - Lactation management
  - Immunization Family dynamics after child-birth.
- Family welfare services; method counseling
- Follow-up
- Records and reports

## **Unit VI**

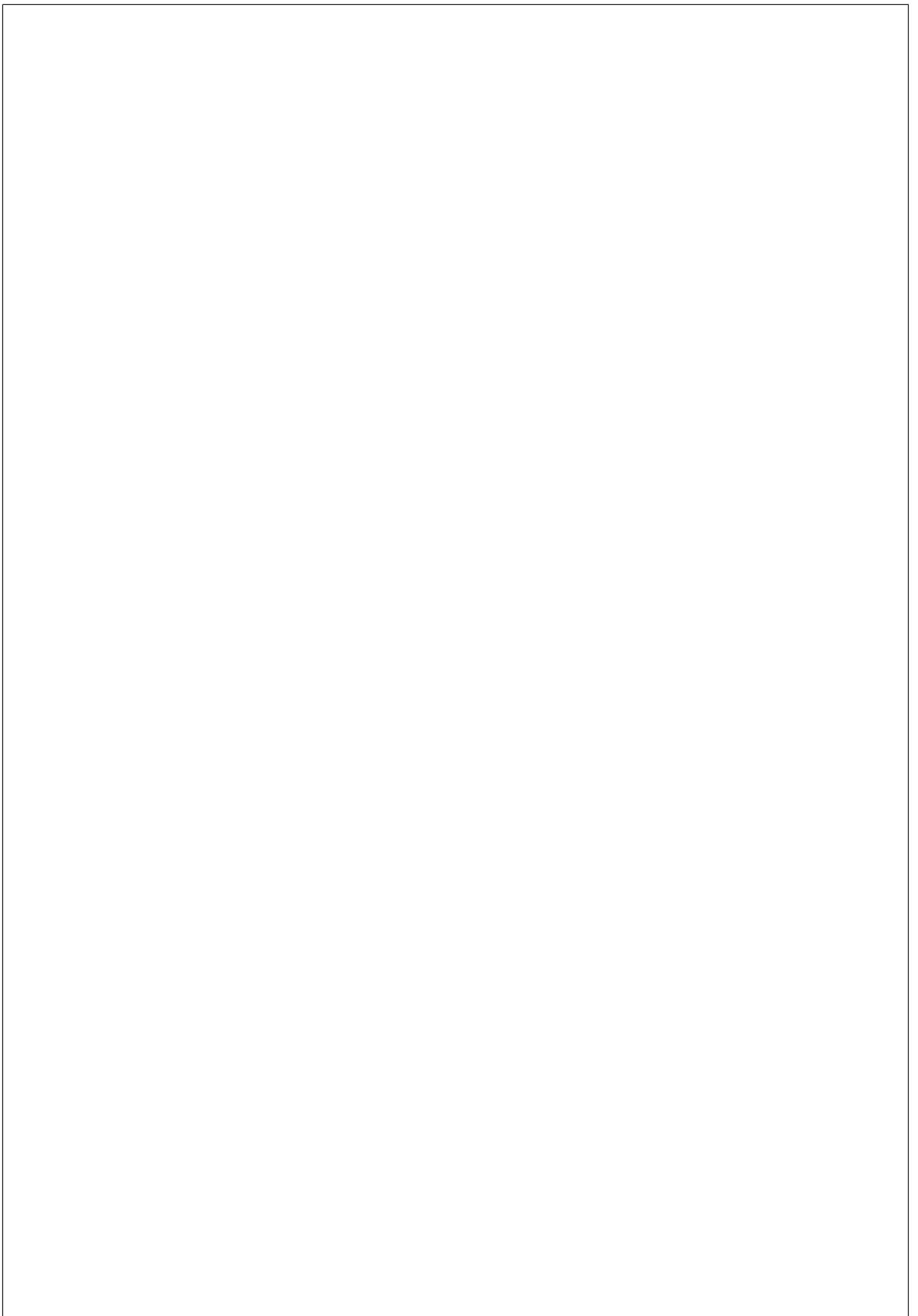
### **Assessment and management of normal neonates**

- Normal Neonate;
- Physiological adaptation,
  - Initial & Daily assessment
  - Essential newborn care; Thermal control,
  - Breast feeding , prevention of infections
- Immunization
- Minor disorder of newborn and its management
- Level of Neonatal care (level, II, & III)
- At primary, secondary and tertiary levels
- Maintenance of Reports and Records

## **Unit VII**

### **Abnormalities during Postnatal periods**

- Assessment and management of woman of with postnatal complications
  - Puerperal infections, breast engorgement & infections, UTI, thrombo-Embolic disorders, postpartum hemorrhage, Eclampsia and sub involution,
  - Psychological complications:
    - Post partum Blues
    - Post partum Depression
    - Post partum psychosis



## **Unit VIII**

### **Pharmaco -therapeutics in obstetrics**

- Indication, dosage, action, contra indication and side effects of drugs
- Effect of drugs on pregnancy labour & puerperium
- Nursing responsibilities in the administration of drug in Obstetrics –oxytocins, antihypertensive, diuretics, troglodytic agents, anti –consultants;
- Analgesics and anesthetics in obstetrics
- Effects of maternal medication on foetus and neonate

## **Unit IX**

### **Family welfare programme**

- Population trends and problems in India
- Concepts, aims, importance and history of family welfare programme
- National Population: dynamics, policy and education
- National family welfare programme; RCH, ICDS, MCH. Safe motherhood
- Organization and administration; at national, state, district, block and village levels
- Methods of contraception; spacing, temporary and permanent, Emergency contraception
- Infertility and its management
- Counseling for family welfare
- Latest research in contraception
- Maintenance of vital statistics
- Role of a nurse in family welfare programme
- Training/Supervision/Collaboration with other functionaries in community like ANMs. LHV's, Anganwadi workers, TBAs(Traditional birth attendant-Dais)

## **Unit X**

### **High-risk pregnancy –assessment & management**

- Screening and assessment
  - Ultrasonics, cardio tomography, NST, CST, non-invasive
  - Newer modalities of diagnosis
- High-risk approach
- Levels of care; primary, secondary and tertiary levels
- Disorders of pregnancy,
  - Hyper-emesis gravid arum, bleeding in early pregnancy, abortion, ectopic
  - Pregnancy, vesicular mole,
  - Ante-partum hemorrhage
- Uterine abnormality and displacement.
- Diseases complicating pregnancy
- Medical and surgical conditions
- Infections, RTI (STD), UTI, HIV, TORCH
  - Gynecological diseases complicating pregnancy
  - Pregnancy induced hypertension & diabetes, Toxemia of pregnancy , hydraminors,
  - Rh incompatibility
  - Mental disorders
- Adolescent Pregnancy, Elderly Primi and Grant Multipara
- Multiple pregnancy
- Abnormalities of placenta & cord
- Intra-uterine growth-retadation
- Nursing management of mothers with high-risk pregnancy
- Maintenance of Records and Report



## **Unit XI**

### **Abnormal Labour –assessment and management**

- Disorder in labour
  - CPD and contracted pelvis
  - Malpositions and malpresentations
  - Premature labour, disorders of uterine actions – precipitate labour, prolonged labour
  - Complications of third stage: injuries to birth canal
- Obstetrical emergencies and their management;
  - Presentations and prolepses of cord, Vasa praevia, amniotic fluid embolism, rupture of uterus, shoulder dystocia, obstetrical shock
- Obstetrical procedures and operations;
  - Induction of labour, forceps, vacuum version, manual removal of placenta, caesarean section, destructive operations
- Nursing management of women undergoing
- Obstetrical operations and procedures

## **Unit XII**

### **Assessment and management of High risk new born**

- Admission of neonates in the neonatal intensive care Units-protocols
- Nursing management of
  - Low birth weight babies
  - Infections
  - Respiratory problems
  - hemolytic disorders
  - Birth injuries
  - Malformations
- Monitoring of high risk neonates
- Feeding of high risk neonates
- Organization and management of neonatal intensive care Units
- Infection control in neonatal intensive care Units
- Maintenance of Records and Reports

## **Unit XIII**

### **Pharmaco -therapeutics in obstetrics**

- Indication, dosage, action, contra indication and side effects of drugs
- Effect of drugs on pregnancy labour & puerperium
- Nursing responsibilities in the administration of drug in Obstetrics –oxytocins, antihypertensive, diuretics, troglodytic agents, anti –consultants;
- Analgesics and anesthetics in obstetrics
- Effects of maternal medication on foetus and neonate

## **Unit XIV**

### **Family welfare programme**

- Population trends and problems in India
- Concepts, aims, importance and history of family welfare programme
- National Population: dynamics, policy and education
- National family welfare programme; RCH, ICDS, MCH. Safe motherhood
- Organization and administration; at national, state, district, block and village levels
- Methods of contraception; spacing, temporary and permanent, Emergency contraception
- Infertility and its management
- Counseling for family welfare
- Latest research in contraception

- Maintenance of vital statistics
- Role of a nurse in family welfare programme
- Training/Supervision/Collaboration with other functionaries in community like ANMs, LHVs, Anganwadi workers, TBAs(Traditional birth attendant-Dal)

### **Reference Books**

1. Buckley Kathleen and Kulb Nancy W, *High Risk Maternity Nursing Manual*, Williams & Wilkin, 1993, Philadelphia.
2. Bennet V Ruth & Brown K Linda, *Myles Text Book for Midwives*, ELBS, Churchill Livingstone.
3. Calander, R & Miller A, *Obstetrics Illustrated*, Churchill & Livingstone, 1993, New York.
4. Dawn C.S, *Text Book of Obstetrics and Neonatology*, Dawn Books, Calcutta.
5. Dawn C.S, *Text Book of Gynecology and Contraception*, Dawn Books, Calcutta.
6. Dutta D.C, *Text Book of Obstetrics*, New Central Agency, Calcutta.
7. Dutta D.C, *Text Book of Gynaecology*, New Central Agency, Calcutta.
8. Daftary Shrish, *Holland and Brews Manual of Obstetrics*, B Churchill Livingstone Ltd, New Delhi.

\* Latest editions of all the suggested books are recommended.

**Basic B.Sc. Nursing Year- III**  
**MEDICAL SURGICAL NURSING -II (PRACTICAL)**  
**(ADULT INCLUDING GERIATRICS)**

**Course Contents**

**ENT**

- Perform examination of ear, nose and throat
- Assist with diagnostic procedures
- Assist with therapeutic procedures
- Instillation of drops
- Perform/assist with irrigations.
- Apply ear bandage
- Perform tracheotomy care
- Teach patients and families

**OPHTHALMOLOGY**

- Perform examination of eye
- Assist with diagnostic procedures
- Assist with therapeutic procedures
- Perform/assist with irrigations.
- Apply eye bandage
- Apply eye drops/ointments
- Assist with foreign body removal.
- Teach patients and families

**NEUROLOGY**

- Perform Neurological
- Examination
- Use Glasgow coma scale
- Assist with diagnostic procedures
- Assist with therapeutic procedures
- Teach patients & families
- Participate in rehabilitation program

**GYNECOLOGY WARD**

- Assist with gynecological Examination
- Assist with diagnostic procedures
- Assist with therapeutic procedures
- Teach patients families
- Teaching self Breast Examination
- Assist with PAP smear collection

**BURNS UNIT**

- Assessment of the burns patient
- Percentage of burns
- Degree of burns
- Fluid & electrolyte replacement therapy
  - Assess

- Calculate
- Replace
- Record intake/out put
- ☐ Care of Burn wounds
- ☐ Bathing
- ☐ Dressing
- ☐ Perform active & passive examination
- ☐ Practice medical & surgical asepsis
- ☐ Counsel and families
- ☐ Participate in rehabilitation program

### **ONCOLOGY UNIT**

- ☐ Screen for common cancers-TNM Classification
- ☐ Assist with diagnostic procedures
- ☐ Biopsies
- ☐ Pep smear
- ☐ Bone-marrow aspiration
- ☐ Breast examination
- ☐ Assist with therapeutic procedures
- ☐ Participates in various modalities of treatment
- ☐ Chemotherapy
- ☐ Radiotherapy
- ☐ Pain management
- ☐ Stomaltherapy
- ☐ Hormonal therapy
- ☐ Immuno therapy
- ☐ Gene therapy
- ☐ Alternative therapy
- ☐ Participate in palliative in care
- ☐ Counsel and teach patients families

### **CRITICAL CARE UNIT**

- ☐ Self Breast Examination
- ☐ Warning signs
- ☐ Participate in rehabilitation program
- ☐ Monitoring of patients in ICU
- ☐ Maintain flow sheet
- ☐ Care of patient on ventilators
- ☐ Perform End tracheal suction
- ☐ Demonstrates use of ventilators, cardiac monitors etc,
- ☐ Collect specimens and interprets ABG analysis
- ☐ Assist with arterial Puncture
- ☐ Maintain CVP line
- ☐ Pulse oximetry
- ☐ CPR-ALS
- ☐ Defibrillators
- ☐ Pace makers
- ☐ Bag-mask ventilation
- ☐ Emergency tray/trolley-Crash Cart
- ☐ Administration of drugs
- ☐ Infusion pump

- Epidural
- Intra thecal
- Intracardiac
- Total parenteral therapy
- Chest physiotherapy
- Perform active & passive exercise
- Counsel the patient and family in dealing with grieving and bereavement

### **CASUALTY / EMERGENCY**

- Practice ‘triage’
- Assist with assessment, examination , investigations & their interpretations, in emergency and disaster situations
- Assist in documentations
- Assist in legal procedures in emergency, Unit
- Participate in managing crowd
- Counsel patient and families in grief and bereavement.

**Basic B.Sc. Nursing Year- III**  
**CHILD HEALTH NURSING (PRACTICAL)**

**Course Contents**

**PAEDIATRIC MEDICINE WARD**

- Taking pediatric History
- Physical examination and assessment of children
- Administer of oral, I/M & IV medicine./fluid
- Calculation of fluid requirements
- Prepare different strength of I.V. fluids
- Apply restraints
- Administer O<sub>2</sub> inhalation by different methods
- Give baby bath
- Feed children by Katori spoon, etc.
- Collect specimens for common investigations
- Assist with common diagnostic procedures
- Teach mothers/parents
  - Malnutrition
  - Oral rehydration therapy
  - Feeding & Weaning
  - Immunization schedule
  - Play therapy
- Specific Disease conditions

**PAEDIATRIC SURGERY WARD**

- Calculate prepare and administer I/V fluids
- Bowel wash
- Care for ostomies:
  - Colostomy Irrigation
  - Ureterostomy
  - Gastrostomy
  - Enterostomy
- Urinary catheterization and drainage
- Feeding
  - Naso-gastric
  - Jejunostomy
- Care of surgical wounds
  - Dressing
  - Suture removal

**PAEDITRIC OPD / IMMUNIZATION ROOM**

- Assessment of children
- Health assessment
- Developmental assessment
- Anthropometric assessment
- Immunization
- Health/Nutritional Education

## **PAEDIATRIC MEDICINE AND SURGERY ICU**

- Care of a baby Incubator/warmer
- Care of a child on ventilator
- End tracheal suction
- Chest physiotherapy
- Administer fluids with infusion pump
- Total parenteral nutrition
- Phototherapy
- Monitoring of babies
- Cardio Pulmonary resuscitation

## **Internship**

### **PEDIATRIC MEDICINE WARD/ICU**

- Integrated Practice

### **PEDIATRIC SURGERY WARD /ICU**

- Integrated Practice

### **NICU**

- Integrated Practice

**Basic B.Sc. Nursing Year- III**  
**MENTAL HEALTH NURSING (PRACTICAL)**

**PSYCHITRIC OPD**

- ☐ History taking
- ☐ Perform mental status examination (MSE)
- ☐ Assist in Psychometric assessment
- ☐ Perform Neurological examination
- ☐ Observe and assist in therapies
- ☐ Teach patients and family members

**CHILD GUIDANCE CLINIC**

- ☐ History taking
- ☐ Assist in Psychometric assessment
- ☐ Perform Neurological examination
- ☐ Observe and assist in therapies
- ☐ Teach patients and family members

**IN-PATIENT WARD**

- ☐ History taking
- ☐ Perform mental status examination (MSE)
- ☐ Perform Neurological examination
- ☐ Assist in psychometric assessment
- ☐ Record therapeutic communication
- ☐ Administer medications
- ☐ Assist in Electroconvulsive Therapy (ECT)
- ☐ Participate in all therapies
- ☐ Prepare patients for Activities of Daily living (ADL)
- ☐ Conduct admission and discharge counseling
- ☐ Counsel and teach patients and families

**COMMUNITY PSYCHIATRY**

- ☐ Conduct case work
- ☐ Identify individuals with mental health problems
- ☐ Assists in mental health camps and clinics
- ☐ Counsel and Teach family members, patients and community



**Course Description-** This course is designed for students to practice community health nursing the individual, family and groups at both urban and rural setting by using concept and principle health and community health nursing.

## **Course Contents**

### **Unit I**

#### **Introduction**

- Definition, concept & scope of Community Health and Community Health Nursing
- Historical development of
  - Community Health and
  - Community Health Nursing
  - Pre-independence
  - Post- independence

### **Unit II**

#### **Health planning and polices and problems**

- National health planning in India- Five Year Plans
- Various committees and commissions on health and family welfare
  - Central Council for health and family welfare (CCH and FW)
  - National health polices (1983, 2002)
- Health problems in India

### **Unit III**

#### **Delivery of community health services**

- Planning, budgeting and material management of SCs, PHC and CHC
- Rural: Organization, staffing and functions of rural health services provided by government at:
  - Village
  - Sub centre
  - Primary health centre
  - Community Health centre/sub divisional
  - Hospital
  - District
  - State
  - Centre
- **Urban:** Organization, staffing and function of urban health services provided by government at:
  - Slums
  - Dispensaries
  - Maternal and child health centers
  - Special Clinics
  - Hospitals
  - Corporation /Municipality/Board
- **Components of health services**
  - Environmental sanitation
  - Health education
  - Vital statistics
  - M.C.H. –antenatal, natal, postnatal, MTP Act, female foeticide act, child adoption act
  - Family welfare
  - National health programmes

- School health service
- Occupational health
- Defense services
- Institutional services
- **Systems of medicine and health care**
  - Allopathic
  - Indian System of Medicine and Homeopathy
  - Alternative health care systems like yoga, meditation, social and spiritual healing etc
- Referral system

#### **Unit IV**

##### **Community health nursing approaches, concepts and roles and responsibilities of nursing personnel**

- **Approaches**
  - Nursing theories And Nursing process
  - Epidemiological approach
  - Problem solving approach
  - Evidence based approach
  - Empowering people to care for themselves
- **Concepts of Primary Health Care:**
  - Equitable distribution
  - Community participation
  - Focus on prevention
  - Use of appropriate technology
  - Multi-sectoral approach
- **Roles and responsibilities of Community health nursing personnel in**
  - Family health services
  - Information Education Communication (IEC)
  - Management Information system (MIS): Maintenance of Records & reports
  - Training and supervision of various categories of health workers
  - National Health Programmes
  - Environment sanitation
  - Maternal and child health and family welfare
  - Treatment of Minor ailments
  - School Health Services
  - Occupational Health
  - Organization of clinics, camps; Types, Preparation, planning conduct and evaluation
  - Waste management in the center clinic etc.
- Home visit: Concept, Principles, Process, Techniques: Bag technique home visit
- Qualities of Community Health Nurse
- Job Description of Community health nursing personnel

#### **Unit V**

##### **Assisting individuals and groups to promote and maintain their health**

- Empowerment for self care of individuals, families and groups in-
- A. Assessment of self and family**
  - Monitoring growth and development
    - Mile stones
    - Weight measurement
    - Social development
  - Temperature and Blood pressure monitoring
  - Menstrual cycle

□ Breast self examination and testicle examination

- Warning Signs of various diseases
- Tests; Urine for sugar and albumin, blood sugar

**B. Seek health services for**

- Routine checkup
- Immunization
- Counseling
- Diagnosis
- Treatment
- Follow up

**C. Maintenance of health records for self and family**

**D. Continue medical care and follow up in community for various disease and disabilities**

**E. Carryout therapeutic procedures as prescribed /required for self and family**

**F. Waste Management**

- Collection and disposal of waste at home and community

**G. Sensitize and handle social issue affecting health and development self and family**

- Women Empowerment
- Women and child abuse
- Abuse of elders
- Female Foeticide
- Commercial sex workers
- Food adulteration
- Substance abuse

**H. Utilize community resources for self and family**

- Trauma services
- Old age homes
- Orphanage
- Home for physically and mentally challenged individuals
- Homes for destitute

**Unit VI**

**National health and family welfare programmes and the role of a nurse**

- National ARI programme
- Revised National Tuberculosis Control Programme (RNTCP)
- National Anti-Malaria programme
- National Filaria control programme
- National Guinea worm eradication programme
- National Leprosy eradication programme
- National AIDS control programme
- STD control programme
- National programme for control blindness
- Iodine deficiency disorder programme
- Expanded programme on immunization
- National : family Welfare Programme –RCH Programme historical development, Organization, administration, research, constraints
- National water supply and sanitation programme
- Minimum Need programme
- National Diabetics control programme
- Polio Eradication: Pulse Polio programme

- National Cancer Control programme
- Yaws Eradication programme
- National Nutritional Anemia Prophylaxis programme
- 20 point programme
- ICDS programme
- Mid-day meal applied nutritional programme
- National mental health programme
- Health schemes
- ESI
- CGHS
- Health insurance

## **Unit VII**

### **□ Health Agencies**

**International** – WHO, UNFPA, UNDP, World Bank, FAO, UNICEF, DANIDA, European Commission (EC), Red cross, USAID, UNESCO, Colombo Plan, ILO, CARE etc.

**National-** Indian Red Cross, Indian Council for child Welfare, Family Planning Association of India (FPAI), Tuberculosis Association of India, Hindu Kusht Nivaran Sangh, Central Social Welfare Board , All India women's conference , Blind Association of India etc.

### **Reference Books**

1. Clark, June & Jill Handerson, Community Health, Churchill Livingstone, 1993, New York.
2. Freeman B. Ruth, Public Health Practices, W. W. Saunders CO., 1990, Philadelphia.
3. Fromer Joan Margot, Community Health Care and the Nursing Process, C.V Mosby CO., Toronto.
4. Park J. E, Text Book of Preventive and Social Medicine, Ms Banarsidas Bhanot CO., Jabalpur.
5. Rao S. Kasthi, An Introduction to Community Health Nursing, B. I. Publishers, Madras.
6. Stan hope & Lancaster Janette, Community Health Process and Practice for Promoting Health, C.V Mosby & CO. London.
7. Werner David, Where There is no Doctor: A Village Heath Care Hand Book, The Herperian Foundation, California.

\* Latest editions of all the suggested books are recommended.

## **Basic B.Sc. Nursing Year- IV**

### **MANAGEMENT OF NURSING SERVICES AND EDUCATION**

**Course Description:** This course is designed to enable students to acquire understanding of management of clinical and community health nursing services nursing educational program responsibilities, proposed and contribution to the growth of the Profession.

#### **Course Contents**

##### **Unit I**

###### **Introduction**

- Definition, concepts and theories
- Functions of management
- Principles of Management
- Role of a Nurse as a manager

##### **Unit II**

###### **Management process**

- Planning; mission, philosophy, objectives, operational plan
- Staffing: philosophy, staffing study, norms, activities, patient classification system, scheduling
- Human resource management; recruiting, selecting, deployment, retaining, promoting, super annuation etc
- Budgeting: concept, principles, types, cost benefit analysis, audit
- Material management: equipment and supplies
- Directing process (Leading )
- Controlling: Quality management
- Program Evaluation Review Technique (PERT), (Bench) marking, Activity Plan
- (Gant Chart)

##### **Unit III**

###### **Management of nursing services in the hospital and Community**

- Planning:
  - Hospital and patient care Units including ward management
  - Emergency and disaster management
- Human resource management:
  - Recruiting, selecting, development, retaining promoting, superannuation etc
  - Categories of nursing personnel maturing job description of all levels
  - Patient/ population classification systems
  - Patients/population assignment and Nursing care responsibilities
  - Staff development and welfare
- Budgeting: proposal projecting, requirement for staff, equipments and supplies for
  - Hospital and patient care Units.
  - Emergency & disaster management.
- Material Management Procurement inventory control, auditing Maintenance in Hospital & Patient Care Unit. Emergency & Disaster Management.
- Directing & Leading. Delegation Participatory Management Assignments, Rotations Delegations, Supervision n & guidance , implement Standards Policies, Processors & Practices.
- Staff Development & welfare, Maintenance of Discipline.
- Controlling Evaluation Nursing Rounds, Visits, Nursing Protocols Manuals.
- Records and reports Performance appraisal
- Quality Assurance Model, documentation.

## **Unit VI**

### **Organizational behavior and human relations**

- Concepts and theories of organizational behaviors
- Review of Channels of communication
- Leadership styles
- Review of Motivation; concepts and theories
- Group dynamics
- Techniques of;
  - Communication; and
  - Interpersonal relationships
  - Human relations;
  - Public relation in context of Nursing
- Public relations with profession and employee union and Collective bargaining

## **Unit V**

### **In service education**

- Nature & scope of in-service education program
- Organization of in service education
- Principles of adult learning,
- Planning for in-service education program, techniques, methods & evaluation of staff education program
- Preparation of report

## **Unit VI**

### **Management of nursing educational institutions**

- Establishment of Nursing educational institutional-INC norms and guidelines
- Co-ordination with-
  - Regulatory bodies
  - Accreditation
  - Affiliation
  - Philosophy/objective
  - Organization
  - Structure
  - Committees
  - physical facilities
  - College/School
  - Hostel
  - Students
  - Selection
  - Admission
  - Guidance and Counseling
  - Maintaining discipline
  - Faculty and staff
  - Selection
  - Requirement
  - Job discussion
  - Placement
  - Performance appraisal
  - Development and welfare
- Budgeting
- Equipments and supplies: audio visual equipments, laboratory equipment, books, journals etc

- Curriculum; Planning implementation and evaluation,
- Clinical facilities
- Transport facilities
- Institutional Records and reports- administrative, faculty, staff and students

## **Unit VII**

### **Nursing as a profession**

- Nursing as a profession
  - Philosophy; nursing practice
  - Aims and objectives
  - Characteristics of a professional nurse
  - Regulatory bodies; INC, SNC Acts:- constitution, functions
  - Current trends and issues in Nursing
- Professional ethics
- Code of ethics; INC, ICN
- Code of professional conduct; INC, ICN
- Practice standards for Nursing; INC
- Consumer protection act
- Legal aspects in Nursing
- Legal terms related to practice; registration and licensing
- Laws related to nursing practice; Breach and penalties
- Malpractice and negligence

## **Unit VIII**

### **Professional Advancement:**

- Continuing education
- Career Opportunities
- Collective bargaining
- Membership with Professional organizations; National and International
- Participation in research activities
- Publications; Journals, newspapers etc.

### **Reference Books**

1. Hedgerken Loretta E, *Teaching and Learning in School of Nursing*, J.B. Lippincott Co., 1987, New Delhi.
2. Tomyay de Rheba, Thompson, *Strategies for Teaching Nursing*, Willey Medical Publisher, 1982, New York.
3. Brown Amy W.B, *Curricular Development*, Saunders Co., Phildelphia.
4. Tyler Ralph.W, *Basic Principles of Curriculum and Instruction*, University of Chicago, Phildelphia.
5. Gillbert, J.J, *Educational Hand Book for Health Personnel WHO*, 1981, Geneva.

\* Latest editions of all the suggested books are recommended.



**Basic B.Sc. Nursing**  
**Year- IV**  
**NURSING RESEARCH AND STATISTICS**

**Course Description-** This course is designed to enable students to develop and 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 Individuals /group research project. ...

**Course Contents**

**Unit I**

**Research and research process**

- Introduction and need for nursing research
- Definition of Research & nursing research
- Step of scientific method
- Characteristics of good research
- Step of Research process-overview

**Unit II**

**Research Problem/Question**

- Identification of problem area
- Problem statement
- Criteria of a good research problem
- Writing objective

**Unit III**

**Review of Literature**

- Location
- Sources
- On line search;
- CINHAI, COCHARNE etc
- Purposes
- Method of review

**Unit IV**

**Research and Research Process**

- Historical, survey and experimental
- Qualitative and Quantitative designs

**Unit V**

**Sampling and Data Collection**

- Definition of Population, Sample, 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
  - Question interviewing
  - Observations, record analysis and measurement
  - Types of instruments
  - Validity & variability of the Instrument
  - Pilot study

- Data collection procedure

### **Analysis of data:**

- Compilation, Tabulation, classification, summarization, presentation, interpretation of data

### **Unit VI**

#### **Research and research process**

- Definition, use of statistics, scales of measurement.
- 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 applications

### **Unit VII**

#### **Communication and utilization of Research**

- Communication of research :
  - Verbal findings
  - Writing research
  - Writing report scientific article/paper
  - Critical review of published research
  - Utilization of research finding

#### **Reference Books**

1. Basavanthappa, B.T, *Nursing Research*, Jaypee Brothers, 2003, New Delhi.
2. Mahajan, B.K, *Methods in Biostatistics*, Jaypee Brothers, 1999, New Delhi.
3. Rose Hott & Budin. Notter's, *Essentials of Nursing Research*, Spinger Publisher, 1999, New York.
4. Patricia Nunhall. *Nursing Research*, James & Bar, 2001, Canada.
5. Caroly M.H, *Research Methods for Clinical Therapists Applied Project Design and Analysis*, 1999, Churchill Livingstone.
6. Indrani P.K., T.K, *Research Methods for Nurses*. Jaypee Brothers, 2005 New Delhi.

\* Latest editions of all the suggested books are recommended.

**Basic B.Sc. Nursing Year- IV**  
**COMMUNITY HEALTH NURSING-II (PRACTICAL)**

**Course Code: BBN451**

**L-0, T-0, P-10, C-5**

**COMMUNITY HEALTH NURSING**

- Community health survey
- Community diagnosis
- Family care: Home adaptation of common procedures
- Home visit: Bag technique
- Organize and conduct clinics-antenatal, post natal, well baby clinic, camps etc
- Screen manage and referrals for:
  - High risk mothers and neonates
  - Accidents and emergencies
  - Illness: Physical and mental
  - Disabilities
- Conduct delivery at centre/home: episiotomy and suturing
- Resuscitate newborn
- School Health programme
  - Screen , manage , refer children
- Collaborate with health and allied agencies.
- Train and Supervise health workers
- Provide family welfare services: insertion of IUD
- Provide family welfare services: insertion of IUD
- Counsel and teach individual, family and community about: HIV, TB, Diabetes, hypertension, mental health adolescent elderly's health physically and mentally challenged individuals etc.
- Collect and Calculate Vital health Statistics
- Document and maintain
  - Individuals, family and administrative records.
- Write reports-center, disease, national health programme /projects

**PLACEMENT: INTERNSHIP**

**URBAN**

- Integrated Practice and group project -1 in each rural and urban

**Note: During the rural posting they should stay in health center under the supervision of tea**

**Basic B.Sc. Nursing Year- III**  
**MIDWIFERY AND OBSTETRICS NURSING (PRACTICAL)**

**Course Contents**

**ANTENATAL CLINIC/OPD**

- Antenatal taking Physical examination
- Recording of Weight & B.P
- Hb & Urine testing for sugar and albumin
- Antenatal examination-abdomen and breast
- Immunization
- Assessment of risk status
- Teaching antenatal mothers
- Maintenance of Antenatal records

**LABOUR ROOM OT**

- Assessment of Women in labour
- Pervaginal examinations and interpretation
- Monitoring and caring of woman in labour
- Maintenance of partograph
- Conduct normal delivery
- Newborn assessment and immediate care
- Resuscitation of newborns
- Assessment of risk status of newborn
- Episiotomy and suturing
- Maintenance of labour and birth records
- Arrange for and assist with Caesarean section and care for woman & baby during Caesarean
- Arrange for and assist with **MTP** and other surgical procedures

**POST NATAL WARD**

- Examination and assessment of mother and Baby
- Indemnification of deviations
- Care of postnatal mother and baby
- Perineal management
- Breast feeding
- Baby bath
- Immunization ,
- Teaching postnatal mother :
  - Mother craft
  - Post natal care &
  - Exercises
  - Immunization

**NEW BORN NURSERY**

- Newborn assessment
- Assessment of neonates
- Feeding of high risk neonates
  - Katori spoon, paladin, tube feeding, total parenteral nutrition
- Thermal management of neonates-Kangaroo mother care, care of baby in incubator

- Monitoring and care of neonates
- Administering medications
- Intravenous therapy
- Assisting with diagnostic procedure
- Assisting with exchange transfusion
- Care of baby on ventilator
- Phototherapy
- Infection control protocols in the nursery
- Teaching and counseling of parents
- Maintenance of neonatal records

#### **FAMILY PLANNING CLINIC**

- Counseling technique
- Insertion of IUD
- Teaching on use of family planning methods
- Arrange for and Assist with family
- Maintenance of records and reports

#### **Essential requirements for registration as midwife**

- Antenatal examination - 30
- Conducting normal deliveries in hospital /home /health centre -20
- Vaginal examination - 05
- Episiotomy and suturing - 05
- Neonatal resuscitation - 05
- Assist with Caesarean section - 02
- Witness/Assist abnormal deliveries - 05
- Postnatal cases nursed in hospital /home/health centre -20
- Insertion of IUD - 20

**Note:** All casebooks must be certified by teacher on completion of essential requirements.

**Basic B.Sc. Nursing Year- IV**  
**RESEARCH PROJECT ON NURSING**

**Course Code: BBN456**

**L-0, T-0, P-2, C-1**

**Objectives:** During the training the students is expected to learn about research problem, research methodology, statistical methods, research plan and implementation. The knowledge will be utilized for improving the quality of nursing practice and education.

**Guidelines:**

1. During the clinical training a student is supposed to write a research project work related to the profession of nursing, based on his/her interest.
2. Project work would be under the supervision of internal faculty located for the project guiding appointed by the Principal/Director of college of nursing.
3. The research project would be completed and submitted before the completion of fourth year of the course (i.e. teaching work).
4. Before the submission of project the student will be require to make a presentation before the research committee through power point presentation.
5. The assessment of performance of student will be totally internal and the research committee will assess the student on the basis of his performance.
6. There would be mid-term review of the progress of the project before three members of the research committee appointed by the Principal/Director of college of nursing.
7. The research project work should cover the following area.
  - (i) Review of literature on the selected topic and reporting
  - (ii) Formulation of problem statement, objective and hypotheses
  - (iii) Development of theoretical/conceptual framework.
  - (iv) Research methodology conducted during the training period
  - (v) Analysis and interpretation
  - (vi) Summary & Conclusion.