

THE TAMILNADU DR.M.G.R MEDICAL UNIVERSITY
MADRAS

B.Sc. DEGREE COURSE IN NURSING
SYLLABUS & REGULATIONS EFFECTIVE FROM THE ACADEMIC YEAR 1991 - 92

THE TAMILNADU DR.M.G.R. MEDICAL UNIVERSITY

PERIYAR BUILDINGS
NO. 52, EVK SAMPATH SALAI
VEPERY, MADRAS - 600 007.

ment, research guidance and counselling.

THE TAMILNADU DR.M.G.R. MEDICAL UNIVERSITY

B.Sc. DEGREE COURSE IN NURSING

SYLLABUS & REGULATIONS

I. OVERALL OBJECTIVE:

To prepare a professional nurse and midwife who is competent to give holistic nursing care to an individual, family and community in health and illness, and to participate effectively as a member of the health team to fulfill the National goals of 'Health For All'.

Further to prepare her to assume first level positions in community settings, hospitals, and health related agencies and to participate in teaching and managerial functions using Nursing process and primary health care approach.

II. OBJECTIVES:

1. The graduate of the B.Sc.Nursing Programme

- a. Functions as responsible individual and a citizen through self direction and self evaluation.
- b. Assesses and identifies the impact of socio-cultural, economical and religious influences on the health-illness continuum of the individual, family and community.
- c. Utilizes and applies the knowledge from Physics, biological, behavioural sciences and humanities in the practice of professional nursing.
- d. Plans and provides effective nursing care with professional competency using the nursing process/problem solving approach to people of all ages in different settings in health and illness.
- e. Evaluates and initiates changes to provide quality professional nursing practice through participation in nursing research.
- f. Works collaboratively with members of allied disciplines and community towards attaining optimum health for all the members of the society.
- g. Educates individuals and groups on health and related aspects.
- h. Demonstrates communication skills effectively when dealing with people at all levels.
- i. Accepts responsibility for continuing professional education and contributes for professional growth and development including professional organizations.
- j. Demonstrates beginning skills in teaching, management, research guidance and counselling.

k. Demonstrates leadership qualities, decision making ability and critical thinking.

l. Practices moral and ethical values in day-to-day personal and professional life.

III. ELIGIBILITY:

1. Eligibility for admission with effect from 1992-93.

Candidates for admission to the Degree of Bachelor of Science in Nursing shall be required to have:

a. Completed the age of 17 years on or before 31st December of the year of admission to the programme in a college of Nursing affiliated to this university.

b. Passed the Higher Secondary Examination conducted by the Government of Tamilnadu or an equivalent Examination accepted by the Governing Council subject to such conditions as may be prescribed therefore, Physics, Chemistry and Biology (Botany & Zoology) as subjects of studies:

c. Should have 50% aggregate in science subjects Physics, Chemistry, Biology (Botany & Zoology)

2. Eligibility for the Award of Degree:

The candidate for the award of Degree of Bachelor of Science in Nursing shall be required to:

a. Be enrolled as a student and undergone the prescribed courses of study and practice in a college of Nursing affiliated to this university for a period of four academic years or eight semesters and passed the examinations.

IV. Course of Study:

Placement of subjects, number of hours of teaching and practice and scheme of examination is given in Table I to table VIII (Vide Annexure)

V. Evaluation - Grades:

a. University examinations shall be conducted at the end of each semester.

b. Internal Assessment:

The Internal assessment of each candidate shall be done taking into consideration, all aspects of performance of the candidates. In preparing the final college marks of each candidate, the internal assessment including college examination shall be taken into consideration. These marks shall be intimated to the University 15 days before the commencement of the University examination. The candidates repeating the examination be given the opportunity to improve the internal assessment grades.

:3:

c. The candidate shall not be permitted to enter to III year course i.e. V semester unless she/he has passed all the subjects of the I & II year (I to IV semesters). The candidate shall not be permitted to undergo the VIII Semester course unless she/he has passed all the subjects in the V, VI and VII Semesters.

d. Theory and practical examinations be passed separately. If she/he fails in theory or practicals, both theory and practical examination be repeated.

e. Candidate shall submit a record of clinical work done duly attested by the Head of the College and shall satisfy the faculty as to her ability to give comprehensive care before being admitted to the examination.

f. A candidate shall be declared to have passed the examination if she/he obtains not less than

- 40% of marks in English
- 40% of marks in related sciences
- 50% of marks in nursing subjects (theory & practice)

i. Whenever there is an internal and external examination in any subjects, a candidate shall be deemed to have passed the examinations if she/he secures minimum of 40% of marks in internal as well as external, and 50% in aggregate in all the nursing subjects.

g. A Candidate:

i. who secures not less than 75% in any subject gets distinction in that particular subject provided she/he passes the whole examination in the first attempt.

ii. Who passes the examinations in all subjects at the first appearance obtaining not less than 60% of the aggregate marks shall be declared to have passed the examinations in the first class.

iii. All the other successful candidates shall be declared to have passed the examination in the second class

h. Attendance :

No candidate shall be admitted to the examination unless she/he has put in attendance of not less than 90 percent in both theory and clinical in every semester. The length of each semester is approximately 100 working days excluding examination days.

B.Sc DEGREE COURSE IN NURSING

SUBJECT: NURSING PRINCIPLES - I I

Placement : I Semester

TEACHING THEORY: 115 HOURS ✓
HOURS PRACTICAL: 170 HOURS

OVERALL OBJECTIVE:

The student understands the basic principles of Nursing to meet the health needs of the individuals, family and community in all settings of the health care system.

BEHAVIOURAL OBJECTIVES:

- Student is able to
1. describe the national health care system
 2. describe the historical development of nursing
 3. identify the factors influencing the development of nursing as a profession with ethical and legal aspects.
 4. demonstrate beginning skill for effective communication and establish desirable interpersonal relationships in the hospital, community and other health care agencies.
 5. apply the concepts of health illness continuum and primary health care.
 6. describe the nursing process/problem solving approach and demonstrates beginning skills in providing wholistic care.
 7. provide first aid treatment
 8. meet the personal hygienic needs of the self
 9. demonstrate the learning process
 10. meet the needs of the patients in comfort, rest and sleep
 11. meet the hygienic needs of patients

COURSE CONTENT

Unit -I : Introduction to health

Health care system-

Present major health problems of the country, Nature of disease pattern, Technological advances, and the National health programmes - Health for all by 2000 A.D - Role of Nurse in the health care delivery system; Impact of illness on the individual, family and community

Unit - II : Historical development in Nursing & Community

Health Nursing :

History of ancient period, Early christian Era, Feudalism, Medicine and Nursing 500 - 1000 A.D, Middle ages , Modern Era, Scientific, economic and social evolution - Women of renaissance and development of nursing, changing pattern of nursing, image of nurse, current status of nursing

Unit - III : Professional Organisations of Nursing:

-ICN, State registration council, WHO, Red Cross, UNICEF, TNAI, CMAI.

Unit - IV : Legal and ethical basis of nursing practice:

- Nursing regulatory mechanisms, ethical and legal aspects
- Criteria for profession, introduction to law, ethical issues, negligence, crime.
- International code of nursing ethics, consumer's rights, accountability, safety to practice and quality assurance.

Unit - V : Communication skills:

Nurse-patient relationships, process of communication, listening, interviewing, communicating with the other members of the health team.

Unit - VI : Concepts of Nursing :

Health to illness continuum and primary health care from major concepts

- Environment, health, person and nursing practice modes in the hospital setting, Rehabilitation, Cost containment.

Unit - VII : Nursing process/problem solving approach:

- Assessment
- Diagnosis
- Planning
- Implementation
- Evaluation

Unit - VIII : First - Aid and Nursing in Emergencies:

- Definition, basic principles, scope and rules
- first aid in
- wounds, haemorrhages, shock, fractures, dislocations, muscle injuries,
- Respiratory emergencies, resuscitation unconsciousness
- miscellaneous conditions - burns, scalds, foreign bodies in the skin, eye, ear, nose, throat and stomach
- frostbite, effects of heat, cramps, bites and stings
- poisoning
- transporting of injured persons.

Unit - IX : Personal Hygiene & Health

Care of skin, care of mouth, eyes, nose, ears, hair, nails, menstrual hygiene, clothing, rest, sleep and exercise, mental health, common health problems of poor personal hygiene.

Unit - X : Comfort, rest and sleep

Normal functioning related to rest and sleep; factors affecting comfort, rest and sleep; common problems of sleep - assessing comfort, rest and sleep states, planning nursing action and intervention to promote comfort, rest and sleep, evaluating nursing action.

Unit - XI : Hygiene

Principles relevant to hygiene, factors affecting the skin, appendages, mouth, ears, nose, assessment planning and nursing intervention in the care of common health problems such as - infections of skin, mouth, ear nose, eyes, evaluation of care given

Unit - XII : Health Education :

- Introduction to principles and methods of health education
- use of audiovisual aids
- mass education
- role of nurse in health education

Suggested practicals:

Unit - I : Community orientation programme

Unit - V : Role play on communication skills
Interview technique

Unit - VII : History Taking
Gen. physical examination

Unit - VIII : All first aid measures
- CPR
- Transporting of injured persons.

Unit - IX : - Bath

Unit - X :
- Bed making - all types
- Cleanliness of the unit X
- Morning care
- Evening care
- use of comfort device (Back rest, Cardiac table, bed cradle)

Unit - XI :
- Bed bath
- Mouth care
- Hair wash
X - care of eyes, nose, ears, skin, } perineal care
-Pediculosis treatment
-Catheter care

Unit - XII : - Plan for health education
-Individual and group teachings
- use of different audio visuals aids.

Methods of Teaching
Methods of Evaluation
References

Given under Nursing principles
and procedures

Methods of Teaching

The methods of teaching should be selected on the basis of the nature of the subject, the ability of the learner, the available resources, and the time available.

Methods of Evaluation

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GENERAL PSYCHOLOGY

Placement : I Semester

Time allotted : ✓
Theory : 90 hoursOverall Objective :

Help students gain understanding of the principles of psychology and develop skill and interest in applying these principles in nursing practice.

Behavioural Objective :

The student is able to :

1. Describe the different factors that influence the development of personality during the various periods of life cycle.
2. Explain the principles of motivation, learning and factor influencing learning.
3. Apply the principles of mental health for self and while taking care of others.
4. Identify social and emotional problems of individuals and make necessary adjustments.

CONTENTUnit - I : Introduction to Psychology :

- Definition - study of mind - behaviour.
- Branches : General, child, developmental, abnormal, social, clinical, counselling, education, industrial (OB) and health psychology.
- Methods : Define, explain and list various merits and demerits - introspection, observation, inventory, experimental methods.
- Psychology and Nursing

Unit - II : Normal Development : Define -

- Psychology needs and development during Infancy, early childhood, later childhood, adolescence, adulthood and old age.
- Describe briefly the relative importance of heredity and environment.

Unit - III : Sensation, Attention and Perception : Define

- Types of attention : Voluntary, involuntary, habitual
- Determinants of attention.
- Principles of perception - external and internal
- Inaccurate perception and reasons.

Unit - IV : Personality :

- Definition
- Physical and psychosocial factors influencing the development of personality.
- Types of personality
- Measurement of personality : Interview, inventory, projective tests.
- Briefly describe Sheldon's Freud's Erickson's and Dollard and Miller's theories on personality.

Unit -V : Motivation :

- Definition of terms : Motivation, motive, drive, incentive.
- Primary motives, discuss briefly: hunger, thirst, air, sleep, elimination, avoidance of pain, activity and sex.
- Healthy attitude to sex.
- Secondary motives : A brief discussion of self esteem, information, love and belonging, adequacy and values and hope.
- Introduction to the theories of M. Maslow, S.Freud and McClelland.

Unit - VI : Emotions :

- Define and differentiate emotions and feelings
- Physiological changes in emotions
- Physical basis in emotion
- Emotions and health : Heart disease, Headache, Asthma, Rheumatoid arthritis, Cancer, Peptic ulcer.
- Introduction to James - Lange theory Cannon - Bard theory, and Arousal cognition theory.

Unit - VII : Learning :

- Definition
- Factors affecting learning - Genetics, self emotions and intelligence.
- Laws of learning by Thorndike
- Types of learning : Classical conditioning, operant conditioning, Trial and error learning, insight learning, irritation learning.
- Study habits.
- Why do we forget?

Unit - VIII : Mental Health

- Definition of terms
- Characteristics of mentally healthy persons
- Principles of mental health
- Broad classification of mental illness
- Misconceptions about mental illness
- Definition and solution of frustration and conflict.
- Types of conflict
- Defence mechanisms of ego
- Elements of counselling : Define, principles and characteristics of a counsellor.

Unit - IX : Psychological Testing :

- Define psychological test
- Uses of psychological testing
- Principles of psychological testing.
- List various intelligence aptitude interests, personality, neuropsychological and clinical psychological tests.
- Define intelligence, aptitude and interests.

Unit - X : Thinking :

- Concept formation
- Define Abstraction and generalization
- Factors affecting concept formation
- Steps in creative thinking
- Characteristics of creative people

Methods of Teaching :

- Lecture
- Discussion.

Methods of Evaluation :

- Written tests.

References :

1. Hurlock, Elizabeth B. Developmental Psychology. Ed.5
New Delhi : Tata McGraw-Hill Publishing Co.Ltd.,
1980.
2. Lugo, James O and Hershey, Gerald L. Living Psychology,
Ed.3 New Delhi : Macmillan Publishing Co.INC., 1981.
3. Morgan, Clifford T. Brief Introduction to Psychology.
Ed.2 New Delhi : Tata McGraw-Hill Publishing Co.Ltd., 1977. 2
4. Morris, Charles G. Psychology : An introduction. Ed.3
New Jersey : Prentice - Hall, Inc., Englewood Cliffs,
1979.

NUTRITION

Placement : I Semester

Time allotted:
Theory : 40 hrs.
Practical : 20 hrs.

Overall Objective :

Student acquires knowledge of the principles of nutrition and understand its relation to health and disease and applies this knowledge in the promotion of health and in the care of individuals and families.

Behavioural Objectives :

- The student is able to :
1. Explain the principles of nutrition
 2. Describe the functions, sources, requirements, metabolism and deficiency syndrome of various nutrients.
 3. Describe normal requirements of all age groups and diet for infants, preschool age, adolescents, adult, old age, pregnant and lactating women.
 4. Plan diet for various age groups and specific needs.
 5. Assess, plan and implement appropriate measures to prevent and treat nutritional deficiency.
 6. Select, prepare, cook and serve food without loss of nutrients including invalid diet in various settings.
 7. Appreciate the magnitude of nutritional problem in India.
 8. Apply the principles of nutrition for self and while teaching others.

CONTENT

Unit I : Introduction - NUTRITION IN RELATION TO HEALTH

- Definition of terms
- Influence of nutrition on healthy individuals
- Factors affecting nutrition of people
- Importance of study of nutrition in nursing
- Classification and constituents food

Unit II : Energy

- Definition
- Energy requirement
- Basal metabolism
- Total energy requirement
- Factors affecting energy requirement
- Food sources of energy.

Unit III : Carbohydrates

- Characteristics, classification, absorption, utilisation, sources, deficiency.
- Dietary fibre.

Unit IV : Proteins

- Characteristics, classification, absorption and utilisation, sources, requirements, functions & deficiency.
- digestion, daily re-

Unit V : Fats

- Characteristics, classification, digestion, absorption and utilization, sources, daily requirements function and deficiency.

Unit VI : Vitamins

- Fat soluble and water soluble
- Characteristics, classification, absorption and utilisation, sources, daily requirements, function and deficiency.

Unit VII : Water, Minerals

- Calcium, phosphorus, iron, iodine, sodium, potassium and trace elements.
- Characteristics, classification, absorption and utilization, sources, daily requirements functions and deficiency.

Unit VIII : Nutritional Status

- Importance of assessing nutritional status
- Methods of assessing nutritional status
- Measures to combat malnutrition
- Nutritional feeding programmes in the counting.

Unit IX : Nutrition through the life cycle

- Meal planning - balanced diet, requirements meal planning for the family.
- Planning diets for infants, pre-school and school children, adolescent, adult, old age, during pregnancy and lactation.

Unit X : Selection, storage, preparation and preservation of food.

- Selection and storage of various food groups
- Preparation of food - different methods - boiling, steaming, frying, simmering, stewing, baking and pressure cooking.
- Preservation of food - drying, salting, pickling, canning and freezing.

Suggested practicals :

1. Calculation of own energy requirement.
2. Visit to local market to determine the prices of various foods.
3. Preparation of posters, depicting food sources for energy, protein, iron, calcium and vitamins.
4. Introduction to cookery
 - methods of measuring ingredients
 - Preparation of various recipes using the different food groups and calculating the cost and nutritive value.
 - Cereals, pulses, vegetables, fruits, ~~flesh~~ *fresh* foods, eggs and milk.
 - Preparation of weaning foods.
5. Use and preparation of
 - Clear fluids
 - full fluids
 - soft solids

6. Menuplanning, preparation and serving for small and large groups.
 - average family
 - hostel mess
7. Demonstration of preservation of food.
8. Nutritional assessment.
 - Anthropometry
 - diet surveys
9. Field visit to hostel mess and dining room, hospital dietetics department, mid-day meal programme and a food preservation unit.

Method of teaching :

Lecture with discussion
Cooking and demonstration
Field visits

Methods of Evaluation :

Written test
Assignments
Practical & oral test.

References :

1. Anit^h, F.P. Clinical Dietetics and Nutrition latest edition 1988, Oxford University Press, New Delhi - 110 002.
2. Swaminathan, M. Handbook of food and Nutrition, Bapper Publication, Bangalore 1982.
3. Gopalan C. et-al Nutrition value of Indian foods. Latest edition ? 1981 National Institute of Nutrition, Hyderabad, ICMR.
4. Robinson C.H. & E.S. Wergley. Basic Nutrition and Diet Therapy 5th Edition 1984 Macmillan Publishing Company, New York.
5. Beck, M.E. Nutrition and Dietetics for Nurses, Latest Edition, Churchill Living stone - Longman group let.
6. Williams S.R. Mowry's Basic Nutrition and Diet Therapy, 6th Edition 1980, C.V. Mosby Company.
7. Recommended Dietary intakes for Indians, 1987, Indian Council of Medical Research, New Delhi.

B.Sc. DEGREE COURSE IN NURSING

ENGLISH

Placement : I Semester

Time allotted : 50Hours

This course comprises the study of English language skills- listening, speaking, reading and writing as part of contributing factors to communication within the context of nursing.

Overall Objective :

The overall objective of the course is to develop the potential for language use to perform specific communicative functions meeting the demands in the student's academic and professional set-ups.

Behavioural Objectives

The student is able to

1. Speak fluently, intelligibly and appropriately to teachers, colleagues, doctors, patients and friends at the College, Hospital and Hostel etc. about academic or (Occupational) areas of interest.
2. Develop flexibility in reading and improve her speed and rate of comprehension while tackling text books or reference material.
3. Write official letters to the warden, principal and other officials in the bank, post office. etc.
4. Write reports about patient care
5. Overcome the common errors in pronunciation and grammatical and idiomatic usage.

C O N T E N T

Unit I Spoken Communication

- Learning to read the phonetic symbols
- Stress
- Intonation
- Rhythm
- Commonly mispronounced words
- Correct Pronunciation of the important/commonly used words in nursing practice
- Note taking in lecture classes

Unit II Vocabulary and Reading

- Special features of English Vocabulary
- Common errors in choice of word
- Semitechnical vocabulary
- Collecting material from library on scientific topics
- Comprehensive exercises

Unit III Writing

- Writing letters regarding permission, leave, opening bank accounts etc.
- Note making from lecture/reading material
- Writing reports on patient care
- Summarising scientific passages

Unit IV Grammatical and Idiomatic usage

- Correction of errors
- Types of interrogative sentences
- Active - passive voice
- Tense
- Principles of precision, clarity and specificity

Method of Teaching

Lecture, pair work, group activities, role plays, simulations, debates, quiz, exercises, and essay writing

Method of Evaluation

Oral presentations
Panel Discussions
Summary/ Essay writing
Comprehension exercises

References :

1. Bhasker, W.W.S and Prabhu, N.S. English through reading
Calcutta, Macmillan Co., of India Ltd. 1975
2. Bywater F.V.A proficiency course in English. London
Hodder and Stoughton, 1982
3. Gimson A.E. An Introduction to the pronunciation of
English Hong Kong : Wing King Tong Co., Ltd. 1986
4. Jones Daniel, English Pronouncing Dictionary, London
J.M Dent and Sons Ltd. 1984
5. O'Connor, J.D. Better English Pronunciation
Cambridge, Cambridge University Press, 1986
6. Quirk, Randolph and Greenbaum, Sidney. A University
Grammar of English, Hong Kong, Longmar group
(FE) Ltd., 1987
7. Thomson, A.J. and Martinet.A.V. A practical English
Grammar Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1987

ANATOMY

Placement : I & II Semester

Theory : 60 hours
Practical: 20 hours ✓

Overall objective :

This course enables the student to gain knowledge of the structure of the various systems of the body and use this knowledge to develop desirable attitude and skill while taking care of people.

Behavioural Objectives :

The student is able to :

1. define various terminology used in anatomy and its sub-divisions.
2. explain the organisation of human body at different levels namely cells, tissues and organs forming systems.
3. mention the normal structure of cells, tissues, organs and systems and their inter-relationships.
4. identify the structures of human body in diagrams, models and specimens.

CONTENT

Unit I : Organisation of the Human Body

Introduction to human body : Definition and subdivision of Anatomy. Anatomical position and terminology. Regions and systems of the body. Cavities of the body and their contents.

Cell : Definition of cell protoplasm - shape and size of cell. Parts of a cell - cell membrane, cytoplasm, organelles, inclusion bodies, nucleus, chromosomes DNA and RNA. Cell division - definition and main events that occur in different stages of mitosis and meiosis.

Tissues of the body : Levels of organization of body, Definition and types of tissues. Characteristics, functions and locations of different types of tissues. Types of glands with examples. Membranes with example

Unit II : Systems of support and movement :

1. The skeletal system

Bones :

Skeleton - Definition, Axial and appendicular skeleton with names and number of bones. Types of bones. Markings of bones. Functions of bones. Development (types of ossification) and growth of bone. Name, location and simple general features of bones of the body.

Joints :

Definition and types of joints with examples. Axes and kinds of movements possible. Name, location, type, bones forming, ligaments, movements possible and the muscles producing such movements of the joints of the body.

2. The muscular system.

Parts of a skeletal muscle. Definition of origin and insertion. Name and location of the skeletal muscles of the body. Actions and nerve supply of groups of muscles. Origin, insertion, nerve supply and action of large muscles like sternomastoid, pectoralis major, deltoid, glutena maximus, gastrocnemius and diaphragm.

Unit III : Control systems of the body :

1. The nervous system

Subdivisions of nervous system

Spinal cord - location, extent, spinal segments, external features and internal structure.

Brain - subdivisions, location, external features and internal structure of medulla oblongata, pons, midbrain, cerebellum and cerebrum. Location and features of thalamus and hypothalamus. Location and subdivisions of basal ganglia. Meninges and spaces around them. Name and location of ventricles of brain and circulation of cerebrospinal fluid. Blood supply of brain and spinal cord.

Cranial nerves : Name, number, attachment, nuclei, location and general distribution.

Spinal nerves : Typical spinal nerve - Groups and number of spinal nerves. Name and location of plexuses. Nerves forming and main branches of each plexus. Location and general distribution of the branches.

Names of sensory and motor nerve endings. Sensory pathways. Pyramidal and extra pyramidal motor systems, upper and lower motor neurones, motor pathways.

Autonomic nervous system - sympathetic and parasympathetic. Location of their preganglionic and postganglionic neurones. General distribution.

2. Sense organs :

Location and features of the nose, tongue, eye, ear and skin.

3. The endocrine system.

Names of endocrine organs. Location and features of pituitary, thyroid, parathyroid, suprarenal, pancreas, ovary and testis. Names of hormones produced by each gland.

Unit IV : Maintenance of human body :

1. The cardiovascular system

Types and general structure of blood vessels. Structure and types of arteries and veins. Structure of capillaries.

Shape, size, location, coverings and external and internal features of heart. Structure of heart wall, conducting system of heart. Blood supply of heart.

Systemic arteries and veins - Name, location, branches and main distribution of principal arteries and veins.

2. The lymphatic system.
Lymph, lymphatic vessels, name, location and features of the lymphatic organs.
3. The respiratory system
Names of organs of respiration. Location and features of nose, pharynx, larynx, trachea, bronchi and lungs, pleura.
4. The digestive system
Names of organs of digestion. Parts of alimentary canal and accessory organs. Location and features of mouth, pharynx, oesophagus, stomach and small and large intestines. Location and features of salivary glands, pancreas, liver and gall bladder. Peritoneum, peritoneal folds, peritoneal cavity and its subdivisions.
5. The urinary system
Names of urinary organs, Location and features of kidney, ureter, urinary bladder and urethra.
The reproductive system.
Names of male and female organs of reproduction. Location and features of scrotum, testis, epididymis, vas deferens, seminal vesicle, ejaculatory duct, prostate gland and penis, spermatic cord. Location and features of uterus and its supports, uterine tube, ovary, vagina, vulva and breast.

Unit V : Embryology

Gametes, period of gestation, gametogenesis, structure of sperm and ovum, growth of ovarian follicles, events of 1st, 2nd, and 3rd weeks of development, folding of embryo. Derivatives of germ layers.

Development of placenta, full term placenta, formation and contents of umbilical cord, foetal membranes. Abortion. Labour and delivery. Factors for congenital malformations.

Unit VI : Anatomical regions

Simple ideas about scalp, triangles of neck, axilla, cubital fossa, carpal tunnel, mediastinum, umbilicus, inguinal canal femoral triangle, subsartorial canal, popliteal fossa, perineum.

Suggested Practicals and Demonstrations :

1. Demonstration of dissected specimens.
2. Record note book - selected labelled diagrams of cell, tissues and organs.
3. Viewing or projection of microscopic slides of cells, tissues and organs.

Methods of teaching :

1. Lecture
2. Demonstration with teaching aids such as :
 - a. Slides and films
 - b. Skeleton
 - c. Charts
 - d. Models
 - e. Dissected specimens
 - f. Museum specimens

Methods of evaluation :

Written tests - Each main question to be split into simple specific questions, short notes.

Reference books

1. Antony C.P. & Thibodean, G.A. Text book of Anatomy & Physiology. 1959, St.Louis, C.V.Mosby Co.?
2. Miller, Drakontides, Leavel : Kimbu-Gray - Stackpole's Anatomy and Physiology, Ed.17, 1977, New York, Macmillan publishing co.
3. Wilson, Kathleen J.W. : Rose & Wilson : Foundations of Anatomy and Physiology, Ed.5, E.BS year?
4. Tortora, C.A. & Anagnostakos, Nicholas, P. Principles of Anatomy and Physiology, Ed.4, New York, Harper & Row, 1984.

Unit IV Maintenance of the Human Body

1. Cardiovascular system
Functions of blood, heart and blood vessels
Cardiac cycle
2. Lymphatic system
Functions of lymph, lymph nodes and spleen
3. Respiratory system
Functions of organ of respiration
Mechanisms of pulmonary ventilation
Exchange of gases in the lungs
Transport of gases and exchange of gases in tissues
Regulation of respiration
4. Digestive system
Functions of organs of digestion
Digestion, absorption and metabolism of food constituents
Functions of liver, gall bladder and pancreas
5. Urinary system
Functions of organs of urinary system
Formation of urine and excretion
Fluid, electrolytes balance and acid base dynamics

Unit V Continuity

- Reproductive system
Functions of female reproductive organs and breasts
Female sexual cycle
Functions of male reproductive organs
Male functions in reproduction
Development and inheritance
Fertility and infertility

Note : Clinical application is to be included wherever required.

Suggested Practicals and Demonstrations :

1. Preparation of slides - Total and differential count
2. Estimation of haemoglobin, bleeding time and clotting time
3. Observation in physiology of contraction of heart on frog
4. Blood grouping
5. E S R
6. Identification of blood cells under microscope
7. Determination of blood pressure
8. Exercise tolerance test
9. Determination of vital capacity
10. Examination of reflexes and motor and sensory functions
11. Tests for vision, hearing, taste and smell

Method of Teaching :

Lecture, Lecture-discussion, observation, Maintenance of record book
Dissection and assignments

Methods of Evaluation :

Record Book
Practical, oral and written tests

References :

1. Anthony, C.A and Thibodean, G.A Text-Book of Anatomy and Physiology. St. Louis : The C.V. Mosby Co., 1979
2. Best, C.H. and Taylor, N.B. The Living Body, London : Chapman and Hall, 1980.
3. Chatterjee, C.C. Human Physiology, Calcutta : Medical Allied Agencies, 1980.
4. Miller, Marjorie A, and Lowell, Lulie C. Anatomy and Physiology New Delhi, Rekha Printers, 1973.
5. Ross and Wilson, Foundations of Anatomy and Physiology, 5th Edn. The English Language Book Society and Churchill Livingstone, 1982
6. Tortora, Gerard J. and Anasnostakes, Nicholas P. Principles of Anatomy and Physiology, New York : Harper and Row Publishers, 1984.
7. Wilson, Kathleen J.W. Anatomy and Physiology in Health and Illness Hong Kong : Longman Group (FE) Ltd., 1988.

BIOCHEMISTRY

Placement : II Semester

Time allotted : ✓
Theory : 40 hours
Laboratory : 15 hours

Overall Objective :

The student gains knowledge and understanding of the fundamental chemical principles underlying body functions so as to enable her to apply these principles which providing nursing care to people and correlate this knowledge with the patient's illness and the various diagnostic and therapeutic procedures instituted for restoring the patient back to health.

Behavioural Objectives :

- The student is able to :
1. explain the normal biochemical and physiological processes in the human body ;
 2. describe the principles of diagnostic and therapeutic procedures ;
 3. compare the deviations from norms, related to biochemical and nutrition status.

CONTENT

Unit I Introduction to Biochemistry :

As basic science for the study of medicine
Functions of chief intracellular components

Unit II Chemistry of Carbohydrates

a. General nature, classification, Biological importance,
Chemistry of monosaccharides - Disaccharides, and polysaccharides
Structural, important chemical properties and functions

Unit III Chemistry of Lipids

General nature, classification and biological importance
Chemistry of important groups of lipids
Fatty acids and neutral facta
Phospholipids (including functions)
Cholesterioid and lipoproteins

Unit IV Chemistry of Proteins

General nature, biological importance
Classification and properties of aminoacids
Proteins - classification with examples
Structure - Peptide and other linkages
Physical properties - as colloids
Properties due to charge and due to size (with Physiological importance wherever possible)
Test for identification
Protein precipitant, denaturation

Unit V Chemistry of Nucleoproteins

Purine and pyrimidine bases
Nucleotides and nucleosides
Nucleic acids - DNA and RNA's
Biologic significance

Unit VI Enzymes

General nature, nomenclature and classification,
Mechanism of action
Factors affecting enzymes activity
Enzyme inhibition.
Co-enzymes, Isoenzymes
Diagonistic applications

Unit VII Chemistry of Haemoglobin

Chemical nature and functions
Properties (a) Action of chemical substances
(b) Combination with gases with refer
ence to functions
Abnormal haemoglobins
Synthesis and Degradation of haemoglobin

Unit VIII Chemistry and Functions of Vitamins

Fatsoluble Vitamins
Water soluble vitamins

Unit IX Plasma proteins and their functions

Electrophoresis and other methods of separation

Unit X Bio-Energetics

Biological oxidation
General concept of oxidation, features of cellular
oxidation-;
respiratory chain oxidative phosphorylations.

Unit XI Digestion and absorption of

Carbohydrates, Lipids and proteins

Unit XII Glycogen-Synthesis and break down, sources of liver
glycogen, role of liver glycogen.

Fate of glucose in the body - phosphorylation,
glcolysis
Fate of pyruvic acid, citric acid, cycle- energy
Metabolism of other hexoses
Helpathway and significance
Blood glucose - Normal level and regulations
Glycosuria

Unit XIII Metabolism of lipids

Plasma lipids
Fate of fat after absorption
Sources of fat depot
Relation of liver to fat metabolism
Fatty liver - Lipotropic factors
Ketone bodies - formation and utilization
Cholesterol - Sources, occurance and distribution
blood level and metabolism

Unit XIV Protein Metabolism

Aminoacid pool, aminoacid hormones, protein synthesis
Dynamic equilibrium and balance
Essential aminoacids
Dissemination of aminoacids
Desmination, transmination, urea formation and glutine formation

Unit XV Mineral Metabolism

Metabolism of sodium, Potassium, calcium and phosphorus, iron

Unit XVI Water and Electrolyte balance and imbalance

Unit XVII Acid - base balance and imbalance

Unit XVIII Liver function tests

Unit XIX Renal function tests

Suggested Practicals :

1. Biochemical analysis of carbohydrates, fats and
2. Biochemical tests of blood and urine
3. Observation of laboratory investigations

Method of Teaching :

1. Lecture
2. Demonstrations

Methods of Evaluation

1. Written - External and internal
2. Oral Practical tests

REFERENCE :

1. Briggs, G.M. & Calloway, D.H. Bogert's Nutrition and Physical fitness, Philadelphia: W.B.Saunders Co., 1979
2. Chatterjee C.C. Human Physiology, Calcutta; Medical Allied Agency, 1982.
3. Shanmugam, A. Fundamentals of Biochemistry for Medical Students, Madras: Novabharat Printers, 1977.

NURSING PRINCIPLES AND PROCEDURES - II

Placement : II Semester

Theory : 150 hours
Practical: 200 hours

Overall Objective :

The student is able to understand the principles and procedures in meeting the needs of the individual in sickness and applies the nursing process.

Objectives :

The student is able to assess, plan, implement and evaluate the basic needs of the individual in health and illness in relation to :

1. Basic needs throughout life cycle
2. Respiration
3. Nutrition
4. Fluid and electrolytes
5. Elimination
6. Temperature regulation
7. Safety
8. Pain avoidance
9. Movement & exercise
10. Security, Self esteem
11. Sex
12. Vital signs
13. Sensory needs
14. Patient & hospital environment

CONTENT

Unit - I The basic needs throughout the life cycle :

Nature of objectives, growth and development, prenatal, newborn, infant, toddler, preschooler, school age, preadolescent, adolescent, adult, middle age, old age.

- Physical and Psychosocial development of different age groups.
- Assessment
- Meeting basic needs of Children.

Unit - II Respiration needs :

Physiology of respiration, factors affecting respiratory function, assessment, common problems, nursing actions and evaluation of nursing interventions.

Unit - III : Nutritional need :

Nutritional needs of the person, factors affecting the needs, common problems of nutrition, dyspepsia/anorexia, etc
Nutritional assessment, nursing action and evaluation.

Unit - IV Fluid and electrolytes - Physiology of fluid and electrolyte balance, common problems, dehydration, over hydration, electrolyte imbalance, oedema, assessment, nursing actions and evaluation of the nursing care.

Unit - V :Eliminational needs : Anatomy and Physiology of the urinary extract, normal urinary functions, factors affecting common health problems, assessment; nursing action and evaluation of the nursing intervention.

- Anatomy and Physiology of digestive system
- Normal bowel eliminations, factors affecting bowel elimination, common health problems, constipation, diarrhoea, assessment; planning, intervention and evaluation of the nursing intervention.

Unit - VI : Temperature regulation :

Body's mechanisms for temperature regulation, factors affecting temperature, nursing measurement of body temperature, common health problems - fever and types of fever; assessment, planning, intervention and evaluation of nursing care.

- Therapeutic use of heat and cold applications.

Unit - VII : Safety needs :

Factors affecting the person's activity to protect himself - common safety problems, assessment of safety needs, planning, nursing interventions and evaluating safety measures.

Unit - VIII : Pain avoidance :

Physiology of pain, common causes of pain, types of pain, pain perception, pain reaction, assessment, planning and intervention and evaluation in relieving pain.

Unit - IX : Movement & Exercise

Bed rest, exercise and their implications, normal motor functioning, factors interfering with motor functioning, body mechanisms and common health problems, assessment, planning, intervention and evaluation of nursing interventions.

Unit - X : Security and self esteem needs :

Development of security, self esteem, factors affecting security and self esteem, common problems, assessment, anxiety, depression, planning, intervention and evaluation of nursing actions.

Unit - XI : Sexual needs :

Anatomy and Physiology of sexual functioning, factors affecting sexual functioning, assessment of common health problems - planning nursing interventions, and evaluation of nursing action.

Unit - XII : Vital Signs :

Anatomy, Physiology of circulatory system, factors affecting circulatory system, common health problems - hypertension, hypotension, altered consciousness, assessment of the needs, planning and nursing intervention and evaluation of nursing actions.

Unit - XIII : Sensory needs

Sensory perception, factors affecting sensory perception, common Health Problems of sensory functions; assessment planning and nursing interventions and evaluation of the nursing actions.

Unit XIV : Patient and the hospital environment :

Various stages of illness, admission and discharge of patients, pre and post operative care, Terminal illness - care of the dying and the dead.

Medical and Surgical asepsis.

SUGGESTED PRACTICALS:

Unit - I : The basic needs through out life cycle :

- Appraisal of a new born
- Infant, toddler, pre school child
- Anthropometric measurements
- Height & Weight, Head circumference, midarm circumference
- Identify the common vitamin
- Deficiencies (Vit. A, B, C & d)
- Mineral deficiencies - Anaemia
- Dental caries

Unit - II : Oxygen need :

- Normal breathing and respiratory count
- Checking normal respiration
- Listening to various breath sounds (Auscultation of the lungs)
- Administration of nasal O₂, mask, tent

Unit - III : Nutritional Need

- Serving the food
- Feeding the helpless (oral, tube feeding)
- preparation of fluid diet

Unit IV : Fluid & electrolyte balance :

1. Fluid plan, preparation of ORS
2. Maintaining intake output
3. Assisting with IV therapy (closed and open/ central line)

Unit - V : Elimination Needs :

- Giving urinal and bedpan
- Enemas
- Bowl Wash
- Catheterization (female)
- Bladder irrigations
- Flatus Tube

Unit - VI : Temperature regulation :

- Checking temperature
- Oral, axilla, rectal
- Recording
- Cold and heat applications

Unit - VII : Safety Needs

- Protection from injuries and accidents
- Fire
- Chemicals
- Use of side rails, safety belts
- Restraints

Unit - VIII : Pain avoidance :

- Relaxation - Technique, Yoga
(Music and diversional Therapy & Comfort
and device)

Unit - IX Movement and Exercise :

- Body mechanism
- Lifting and Transporting the patient
- Massage
- Range of motion, exercise

Unit - XI : Sexual needs :

Menstrual hygiene

Unit - XII : Vital signs :

Pulse, B.P.

Unit - XIII : Sensory deprivation ;

Unit - XIV : Patient and the Hospital Environment :

- Admission of the patient
- Orientation to the Hospital Environment
- Collection of specimens
- Administration of Medications
- Oral and parenteral
- Surgical dressings, soaks, sitzbath
- Fomentation
- Assisting for Therapeutic measures
- Blood Transfusion
- Pre & Post operative care
- Death care

Methods of Teaching :

Lecture & Discussion
Demonstrations
Role Plays
Field Trips
Clinical practice

Methods of Evaluation :

1. Written assignments
2. Written and practical exams
3. Quiz
4. Clinical practice record

Bibliography :

1. Handerson Virginia & Nite Gladys Principles and practice of Nursing 6th Edition, Wanlers Hospital, Macmillan publications, New York, 1978.
2. Kozier Dugas Introduction to patient care 4th Edition W.N Sounder's Coy. Philadelphia 1983.
3. Mac.Clein Esther & Grogg Sherley Scientific Principles in Nursing 5th Edition, C.V. Mosby Coy, St.Louis 1966.
4. Malesanos etal Health Assessment The C.V. Mosby Coy, Toronto 1986.
5. First aid The authorized manual of St. John's Ambulance Association and St. Andrew Ambulance Association. The British Red Cross Society, published by St. John's Ambulance Association, First Edition of the order of St. John.
6. First aid to the injured 1st Edition, 3rd Issue, published by St. John's Ambulance Association, New Delhi - 110001.
7. Notter/Spalding - Professional Nursing Foundations perspectives and relationships 9th edition. J.B. Lippincott Coy - 1976.
8. Marriner Ann - The Nursing Process 3rd edition, C.V. Mosby Coy Toronto - 1983.

PHARMACOLOGY

Placement : II Semester

Time allotted : 45 hours

Overall Objective :

The student is able to describe details of drugs and chemical agents used in patient care situations, store and/or administer them effectively to patients and observe the results and take subsequent prompt action if necessary.

Behavioural Objectives :

The student is able to :

1. appreciate the responsibility of a nurse in the safe custody and administration of drugs.
2. describe the patent and chemical names, dose, preparations and side effects of the various common drugs and therapeutic agents used in health and diseases;
3. explain the principles of storage and administration of drugs
4. explain how to discriminate between use of dangerous drugs in essential and non-essential situations and explain the hazards in indiscriminate use of such drugs.
5. make appropriate reports and records of drugs and initiate prompt steps to counteract toxic/untoward effects if any.
6. discuss the legal implications of administration and custody of drugs.

CONTENT

Unit I Introduction

- Terminology
- Sources classification and forms of drugs
- Factors affecting dosage and calculation of drugs
- Legislation relating drugs to narcotics
- Principles of administration of drugs
- Routes of administration of drugs
- Nurses responsibility in the administration and safe custody of drugs.

Unit II Drugs used for patients with disorders of the nervous system:

- Alcohol, sedatives and hypnotics
- General anesthetics and basal narcotics
- Analgesics, antipyretics, anti-rheumatics
- C.N.S. stimulants
- Anti-convulsants
- Local anesthetics
- Parasympathetic agents
- Parasympathetic blocking agents
- Sympathetic stimulants
- Sympathetic blocking agents

Unit III Drugs used for patients with disorders of cardio-vascular and respiratory system :

- Cardiac glycosides
- Antifibrillary agents
- Anti-hypertensive agents
- Coronary vasodilators *vasodilators*
- Ganglion-blockers and vasoconstrictors
- Coagulants and anticoagulants
- Iron, B12 and folic acid
- Bronchodilators
- Stimulants and depressants
- Histamines and antihistamines

Unit IV Drugs for patients with disorders of urinary system:

- Diuretics
- Urinary antiseptic agents

Unit V Drugs used for patients with disorders of female and male reproductive system:

- Male sex hormones
- Female sex hormones
- Drugs acting on the uterus

Unit VI Drugs used for patients with disorders of Gastro-Intestinal system:

- G.I. tract purgatives, antacids, etc.
- Vitamins

Unit VII Drugs used for patients with Endocrinal and Metabolic disorders:

- Calcium and the parathyroids
- Thyroid and antithyroid hormones
- Insulin and oral anti-diabetic agents
- Adrenocortic steroids
- The gonadal hormones and inhibitors
- Hypothalamic and pituitary hormones

Unit VIII Drugs used for patients with communicable diseases:

- Sulphonamides and antibiotics
- Chemotherapy of tuberculosis, leprosy, malaria, amoebiasis, helminthiasis, leishmaniasis and other protozoal infections.
- Vaccines and sera

Unit IX Drugs used for patient with malignant conditions :

- Alkylating agent
- Antimetabolites
- Immunosuppressants

Suggested Practicals and Observations :

1. Observation and reporting of new drugs introduced in current practice
2. Preparation of tables and details of groups of drugs eg. Cardiac glycosides, diuretics, antihypertensives, antiepileptic, vasodilators, coagulants, anticoagulants, immunosuppressive agents, vaccines etc.
3. Visits to pharmacy of the hospital to observe indent storage and supply of drugs.

Method of Teaching :

Lecture, demonstration, discussion and field visits

Method of Evaluation :

Evaluation of written reports and records

Written and oral tests

References :

1. Dirasari, G. and Brahmaner, Elements of Pharmacology, Ahmedabad : Babalal Samachand Sah for Messrs. B.S.Shah Publishers, 1st Edn., 1973.
2. Hopkins, S.J. Drugs and Pharmacology for Nurses. New York : Churchill Livingstone, 7th Edn., 1979.
3. Punn, R.C. Pharmacology, London : Baillrs Tindall and Carmall, 1st Edn., 1970.

MICROBIOLOGY

Placement : II Semester

Total No. of Hours ✓

Theory : 40

Practical : 20

Overall Objective :

To help students acquire knowledge of the application, principles of microbiology in aseptic procedures, in handling patients with infectious diseases, in prevention of spread of infection, in collection and transport of specimens to the laboratory and assisting patients getting appropriate treatment in community prophylaxis and preventable infectious diseases.

Specific Objectives :

A. Knowledge :

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

1. demonstrate a basic knowledge of :
 - universal presence of micro-organisms in the environment on the fomites and the human body
 - non pathogenic and pathogenic microbes in vitro and to understand their behaviour in the vitro
2. describe the sources and spread of bacterial infections and apply this knowledge
 - in prevention of infections on an individual and
 - in prevention of infections in community level
3. - describe the principles of sterilisation, disinfection and apply these knowledge in her day-to-day dealings with patients in wards, O.T., labour room etc.
4. demonstrate elementary knowledge of antibacterial activity of various chemotherapeutic and antibiotic agents and sensible use of these agents in bacterial infections
5. demonstrate knowledge of the pathogenic bacteria in relation to the type of diseases produced by each, the source and spread of infection and application of methods of prevention of infection and spread
6. describe the types of specimens to be collected, methods of collection and transport of specimens
7. demonstrate basic knowledge of principles of allergy and hypersensitivity reactions
8. explain the need for prophylactic immunization and prevention of diseases at individual and community level
9. demonstrate the principles of food preservation, safe water supply and disposal of refuse in clinical area various settings.

B. Skills :

The student will be able to :

1. use appropriate method for collection of specimens to be demonstrated in clinical area
2. demonstrate the principle of asepsis in nursing to be demonstrated in clinical area.

C. Attitude :

The student will be able to :

1. analyse their role in protecting themselves and others from bacterial contamination and the nurses' responsibility for maintaining safe environment for patient and the community.

CONTENT

Unit - I :

Brief history of microbiology with special reference to the contribution of Louis Pasteur, Robert Koch, Joseph Lister, Edward Jenner & Alexander Fleming.

Importance of Microbiology in the practice of nursing

Microscopes - Light microscopes, dark field microscopes and electron microscope, their uses in Microbiology.

Unit - II :

Role of bacteria in health and diseases

Normal bacterial flora of human body - Types of bacteria and their importance

Definition, classification, significance and screening of carriers

Classification of microorganisms - Bacteria, viruses, Fungi and parasites and their examples

Morphological classification of bacteria with examples

Unit - III

Collection and transport of clinical specimens in patients to laboratory

Identification of bacteria in the laboratory :

Microbiology - staining : Gram stain ZN stain

Albert's and Ponder's stains and cold stains for M. Leprae

Culture - Colony, morphology

Biochemical reactions

Animal pathogenicity tests

Unit - IV :

Sterilization - Definition and classification

Physical methods of sterilization with examples

Disinfection - definition and classification

Chemical methods of disinfection

Sterilization and disinfection procedures in nursing practice with examples

Concurrent and terminal disinfection

Hospital sanitation and principles of aseptic practices in Hospital

Antibiotics - definition and classification, modes of action

Antibiotic susceptibility testing - their uses and methods

Anti-viral drugs

Unit V :

Immunity- definition and types
Mechanisms of non-specific defence in human body
Antigens - definition and examples
Adjuvants - definitions and examples, functions of antibodies
Antigen -Antibody reactions :Agglutination, precipitation, complement fixation and neutralisation- definition and examples
Hypersensitivity reactions - Immediate and delayed: definition mechanisms, examples and clinical significance
Vaccines : Bacterial and viral vaccines :killed and live attenuated vaccines : definition, principles of their preparation, examples of each, immunization schedules; principles of passive immunisation and its significance in clinical medicine

Unit VI :

Sources of microbial infections,
Routes of microbial infections
Modes of spread and transmission of diseases
Definition and examples of epidemic, endemic, pandemic and sporadic outbreak of diseases
pathogenic properties of bacteria

Unit - VII :

Brief morphological features and very few identification characters of the following microorganisms and a brief outline of the diseases caused by them:
Staphylococcus, streptococcus, meningococcus, gonococcus, C. diphtheriae
Mycotuberculosis, myco-leprae, salmonellae, shigella, coliforms, pseudomonas
V. Cholera, Haemophilus, Brucella, Y. Pestis, Bordetella, B. anthracis, Treponema, Pallidum and Actinomyces.
General properties of viruses, and viral diagnostic methods on poliomyelitis, hepatitis, (Arbovirus infections seen in India, KFD West Nile, Dengue, Chikungunya) Rabies, Rubella, Measles, viruses causing diarrhoea, viruses causing respiratory infections and some basic ideas on tumour viruses and HIV.
Brief outline on candidiasis, Cryptococcosis, Dermatophytes and Mycetozoa and antifungal agents.
Brief outline on amoebiasis, Malaria, Giardiasis, infections with round worms, hook worms, pin worms, tape worms and flukes.

Unit - VIII

Bacteriology of water, examples of water borne diseases,
Bacteriology of milk, milk and other food borne diseases
Food poisoning - definition, classification and list of agents causing
Hospital infection - Definition, types, detection and their surveillance, significance in Nursing practice, HICC pasteurisation - Importance and methods

Practical work :

Section I

1. Study of bacteria, protozoa, yeasts and molds.
2. Study of morphology of bacteria, hanging drops, simple stain, gram's stain, acid fast stain
3. Experiment on bacteria in our environment :
 - a. Bacteria in and on our body
 - b. Bacteria in air, milk, products etc.
4. Demonstration of basic growth requirements of bacteria
5. Demonstration of bacterial cultures
 - a. Different types of colony morphology
 - b. Methods of taking smears from colonies, staining and examining them under microscope
6. Demonstration of collection of clinical specimens for laboratory study
 - a. The correct method of taking a throat swab or nasal swab from patients or swabs from an ulcer
 - b. Making smears and staining
 - c. Methods of culturing these swabs

Section - II

1. Demonstration and chemical disinfection - action of different chemicals in different strengths and for varying times
2. Demonstration in the wards - disinfection of thermometer, linen, enamelware, etc.
3. Demonstration of sterilisation :
 - a. Use of autoclave, hot air oven in a Microbiology lab.
 - b. Sterilizers and their use at the Central sterile supply department (CSSD), surgical supplies, other sterile supplies to operation theatres and wards
4. Demonstration of preparation of sterile field in operation room
5. Take cultures from hands before scrubbing and after scrubbing for surgery
6. Visit a dairy farm and water supply plant
7. Demonstration of antibiotic testing of pathogenic bacteria

Section - III

1. Demonstration of widal tests, VDRL test
2. Agglutination reactions demonstrated before and after the students receive inoculations, for typhoid fever
3. Demonstration of anaphylaxis in a guinea pig
4. Mantoux testing on students

Section - IV

1. Morphology of bacteria -
 - a. Hanging drop, Gram stain, acid-fast stain, stain for metachromatic granules

NOTES : Student is not expected to know the cultural and biochemical characteristics of the pathogenic bacteria. Demonstration of representative cultures.

2. Microscopic demonstration of parasites
 - a. Pathogenic protozoa and cysts
 - b. Helminthic ova and worms
3. Microscopic demonstration of common fungi encountered as
 - a. Contaminants
 - b. Opportunistic pathogens

Section - V

1. Water analysis
2. Pasteurization of milk
3. Investigation food poisoning
4. Collection and transport of specimens for bacteriology and virology investigations.

References :

1. Ananthanarayanan, R. Text book of Microbiology, Bombay orient Jayaram Panicker, C.K.Longman, 1981.
2. Frobisher, Fundamentals of Microbiology, Philadelphia, W.B.Saunders Co., 1962.
3. Stewart, Beswick Bacteriology, Virology, Immunity London, The English Language Book Society, 1977.
4. Wilson, M.E. Helen Eckel Mizer and Josephine A Morcille Microbiology in patient care, U.S.A., Macmillan Co. 1979.

SOCIOLOGY INCLUDING ANTHROPOLOGY

Placement : II & III Semester

Time allotted

Theory : 90 hours

Overall Objectives:

The student is able to understand while providing nursing care, the role of sociocultural factors as determinants of health and behaviour in health and sickness.

Behavioural Objectives :

- The student is able to :
1. explain the structures and functions of family, community and society.
 2. explain the basic sociological concepts, social processes, social structures and community resources.
 3. explain the role of culture in human personality and its influence on health and illness
 4. explain the social and economic aspects of community and its influence on the health of individuals, families and the community
 5. assess social problems and participate in the control and in social planning.
 6. identify social institutions and resources
 7. identify social interactions in the practice of nursing
 8. appreciate the role of the nurse as a member of the society and the inter-dependence of individuals and society.
 9. Appreciate the anthropo-social influence in behaviour
 10. Recognise health as a product of anthropo-social environment.

CONTENT

Unit I Introduction :

- Definition of sociology
- Scope and subject matter of sociology
- Sociology as a Science
- Importance of Sociology

Unit II Sociology, Health and Nursing

- Interrelationship between society and health
- Social factors influencing health status
- Attitudes towards illness and treatment
- Society and Nursing
- Importance of Sociology in Nursing

Unit III Fundamental concepts :

- Society
- Community
- Institution and association
- Social structures

Unit IV Man, Society and Environment

- Origin of Society
- Inter dependence between man and society
- Socialization and Personality
- Geographical, biological and socio-psychological environment and health and disease

Unit V Social Processes

- Co-operation and competition
- Conflict and accommodation
- Assimilation and isolation

Unit VI Social Groups

- Definition, characteristics and types of social groups
- Functions of primary and secondary groups
- Collective behaviour, crowds, public opinion prejudice

Unit VII Marriage and Family

- Marriage
 - Meaning
 - Conditions of marriage
 - Types of marriages
- Family
 - Origin and types
 - Functions
 - Modern family
 - Family disorganisation

Unit VIII Culture

- Meaning of culture
- Culture and civilization, cultural lag
- Culture, health and illness

Unit IX System of Social Stratification

- Origin, evolution and characteristic features of caste system
- Changing trends in India

Unit X Social Control

- Meaning
- Norms, values, folkways and mores
- Customs and law
- Social control in modern society

Unit XI Social Change

- Factors influencing social change
- Direction of change, consequence of social change

Unit XII Anthropology

- Definition, Scope and branches of anthropology
- Anthropology in relation to health
- Social anthropology
- Social anthropology applied to nursing
- Social anthropology and community health

Unit XIII Social Problems and Social Disorganisation in India

- Social disorganisations - causes and nature of disorganisation
- Population explosion
- Unemployment poverty and beggary
- Migration, housing and slums
- Crime and juvenile delinquency
- Alcoholism and prostitution
- Problem of Indian women

Unit XIV Social planning and Social Reconstruction

- Definition of planning, five year plans and their achievements
- Rural reconstruction
- Social legislation
- Social security measures
- Medical Social work

Suggested Practicals :

Visit to social agencies such as hospital
Urban and rural community
Institutions - orphanage, Beggar's home
Approved school, School of Social Service
Women's Club - Home for the aged etc.

Method of Teaching :

Lecturer, discussion, seminars, panel discussion
Observation visits, household surgery

Method of Evaluation :

Tests - Written, reports, written assignments

REFERENCES :

1. Bernard, J. & Thompson, L. Sociology, St. Louis: The C.V. Mosby Co., 1966
2. Broom, L & elznick, Sociology text with adapted readings, New York Harpes and Co., 1977.
3. Bottomboye, B.T. Sociology, New York : McGraw Hill, 1976
4. Horton, B.P. and Hunt, L.C. Sociology, New York : McGraw Hill 1979.
5. Madan, G.R. Indian Social Problems. Madras: Allied Publishers, 1973.
6. Mehta, S.A. Study of Rural Sociology in India, New Delhi : Chand & Co, 1980
7. Ogbern, F. . & Him off, F.M. A handbook of Sociology, New Delhi : Eurasia Publishing, 1979
8. Sachdeva, D.R. & Bushnan, V. An introduction to Sociology, Allahabad : Kitab Mahal Ltd., 1974.
9. Majumadar D. N. and Madan T.N. An Introduction to Social Anthropology, Asia Publishing House, Bombay, 1970.
10. Kroeber A.L. Anthropology Today, The University Chicago Press. Chicago and London, 1970, (Eighth Impression).

COMMUNITY HEALTH NURSING - I

Placement : III Semester

Theory : 50 hours
Practical: 100 hours

Overall Objective:

The student promotes family health and community health by understanding concepts of health, epidemiology, and influence of environmental factors on health.

Specific Objectives :

- The student is able to
1. explain the basic concepts of health, disease, causation and community health.
 2. explain the epidemiological approach in control of diseases.
 3. explain the role and control of disease factors.
 4. explain the different aspects of environmental sanitation.
 5. explain the health education approach for promotion of health in families and community.
 6. explain the concept of family care and use nursing process in care of families.

CONTENT

Unit - I : Introduction to health :

- (a) Definition of terms (review)
 - Health
 - Illness
 - Community
 - Ecology
 - Public health
 - Preventive and social medicine
 - Primary Health care
 - Epidemiology
- (b) Historical Development of community health, *2 Community*
(review)
 - Medicine in ancient times
 - Medicine in middle ages
 - Birth of preventive medicine and public health
 - Development of community health
 - Social medicine - Objectives, aspects
- (c). Concept of Health
 - Factors influencing health and disease
 - Determinants of health
 - Dimensions, indications of health
 - Health situations of the country

Unit - II : Natural history of disease

- Epidemiological triad
- Approaches of epidemiology
- uses of epidemiology
- causation of disease
- Disease cycle
- Dynamics of disease transmission
- Reservoir of infection
- Routes of transmission
- Disinfection
- Epidemiological approach in the study of diseases
- General measures of communicable diseases control

Unit - III : Environmental health

- a. Definition
 - types of environment
 - environmental health hazards.
- b. Air
 - Composition, need of the human body
 - Indices of thermal comfort and discomfort
 - Air pollution - indicators, effects, prevention
- c. ventilation
 - Standards, types
- d. Lighting
 - Requirements of good lighting
 - Measurement
 - Types
 - Effects of lighting on health
- e. Noise
 - properties
 - effects
 - control
- f. Radiation
 - Sources
 - Types
 - Effects on health
 - Prevention of ill effects
- g. Meteorological environment
 - elements, climate
 - atmospheric pressure (measurements, effects on health)
 - air temperature (measurement)
 - air velocity (measurement)
 - Humidity (measurement and effects)
- h. Disposal of solid wastes
 - Sources of refuse
 - Effects on health
 - Storage, collection
 - Methods of disposal
- i. Disposal of human excreta
 - effects of improper disposal on health
 - methods of disposal (sewered and unsewered area)
 - modern sewage treatment

- j. Housing
 - Criteria for healthful housing
 - standards
 - effects of poor housing on health
- k. Water
 - sources
 - types of wells
 - modes of water pollution and the effects of health
 - hardness of water and methods of removal
 - purification of water (small scale, large scale)
 - water quality - criteria, standards, tests
- l. Sanitation of fairs, festivals & camps, swimming pools.
- m. Town planning
- n. Food sanitation
 - Toxins in foods and their effects
 - Food adulteration - measures for control
 - Food hygiene (milk, meat, fish)
 - Sanitation of eating places, slaughter houses
 - Food poisoning - investigation
 - Food borne diseases
 - Legal control

Unit - IV : Animals, Parasites, Insects and their relation to health

- Classification
- Transmission of diseases by vectors
- Life cycles, preventive and control measures
- Epidemiological investigations

Unit - V : Health education (review)

- Definition, objectives, principles
- Methods and media
- Selection, preparation and use of audiovisual aid
- Role of community health nurse.

Suggested practicals:

Field trips :

- Water purification plant
 - incinerator
 - dietary department
 - sewage disposal
- observation of slides, specimens, study of environmental conditions in the community.
Draw the life cycles of parasites and insects.

Methods of Teaching :

- Lecture
- Discussion
- Field visits

Methods of evaluation :

- Written - internal
- Oral and written reports of field trips.

References :

- 1) Clark, Mary Jo Dummer
Community Nursing :
Reston : Publishing Company Inc. 1984
- 2) TNAI : A Community Health Nursing Manual
New Delhi : New Gian Offset Press, 1989
- 3) Park J.E. and Park.
Text book of Preventive and Social Medicine :
Jabalpur : Banarsidas Bhnot Publishers, 1989

Community Health Nursing

The student is able to

1. define community health nursing
2. appreciate community health nursing as a specialty of the health system.
3. describe health and disease and the pattern of health through the various disease states with their clinical manifestations, diagnosis and outcome to be able to apply health and nursing in the care of patients.
4. discuss the health care system particularly in relation to health care delivery.
5. describe the role of the community health nurse in the health care system in terms of knowledge, skills and attitude.
6. describe the role of the community health nurse in the health care system in terms of health promotion, disease prevention and health care.
7. describe the role of the community health nurse in the health care system in terms of health promotion, disease prevention and health care.

Objectives

At the end of the course, the student should be able to

1. define community health nursing
2. describe the role of the community health nurse in the health care system in terms of health promotion, disease prevention and health care.
3. describe the role of the community health nurse in the health care system in terms of health promotion, disease prevention and health care.
4. describe the role of the community health nurse in the health care system in terms of health promotion, disease prevention and health care.
5. describe the role of the community health nurse in the health care system in terms of health promotion, disease prevention and health care.
6. describe the role of the community health nurse in the health care system in terms of health promotion, disease prevention and health care.
7. describe the role of the community health nurse in the health care system in terms of health promotion, disease prevention and health care.

PATHO-PHYSIOLOGY

Placement : III Semester

Time allotted : 45 hours

Overall Objectives

On completion of the course the students are able to utilize the knowledge of pathology while taking care of people in various health care settings.

Behavioural Objectives

The student is able to

1. define common terms used in pathology
2. appreciate deviations from normal structure and functions of the body system.
3. Explain causes and correlate the pathophysiologic changes in various disease status with their clinical manifestations, progress and outcome so as to apply that knowledge in the care of patients.
4. Collect and despatch specimens appropriately for various laboratory investigations.
5. describe physical characteristics, composition and abnormalities in gastric and duodenal contents, blood, cerebrospinal fluid, urine, faeces, sputum, semen and other fluids from the body cavities so as to identify deviations from normal.
6. carry out qualitative analysis of urine for physical appearance, albumin, sugar and acetone.
7. recognise variations from the normal in laboratory tests and appreciate their significance.

CONTENT

Unit I : Introduction :

Definition of terms, Importance of the study of pathology,
The general principles underlying diseases
Inflammation, causes - classical signs - fibrinous - acute - chronic, serous - purulent - granulomatous - exudate - transudate,
Healing and repair - resolution, scar formation, regeneration, healing of fractures, callus - complications
Degeneration - necrosis - gangrene
Vascular disorders - thrombosis, embolism, infarction
Infectious diseases - portal of entry - types of infections
describe poliomyelitis - tuberculosis - leprosy - syphilis -
Mention AIDS
Neoplasia - Benign vs malignant, carcinogens, in-situ carcinoma - invasive malignancy - metastasis and terminology of tumours.

Unit II : Systemic :

Special pathology of major organ systems

- Respiratory tract - tuberculosis, bronchitis, lebar, pneumonia, bronchopneumonia, lung abscess, emphysema, pneumoconiosis, bronchiectasis, tumours.
- Cardiovascular system - rheumatic heart disease and its complications, infective endocarditis, atherosclerosis and its complications, ischemic, infarction, aneurysm.
- Gastrointestinal Tract - oesophageal varices, strictures, peptic ulcers, bacillary dysentery, amoebic dysentery, typhoid, tuberculosis, acute appendicitis, carcinoma of GI tract - buccal, oesophageal, gastric, intestinal.
- Liver, gall bladder, pancreas - Pancreatitis, pancreatic carcinoma, hepatitis A, B, non-A, non-B, fulminant, chronic liver abscess, tumours, primary and secondary, cholecystitis.
- Kidneys and urinary tract - acute and chronic glomerulo - nephritis and pyelonephritis, calculi, acute renal failure, chronic renal failure, renal carcinoma, cystitis.
- Male genital system - Prostatic hyperplasia and carcinoma, cryptorchidism, testicular atrophy, infection and tumours, carcinoma penis.
- Female genital system - carcinoma cervix, fibroid, carcinoma endometrium, ovarian cysts and tumours, tuberculosis of fallopian tube, tube block, ectopic gestation, vesicular mole, chorio-carcinoma, expoliative cytology.
- Breast - Fibroadenoma, mammary dysplasia, carcinoma
- Central nervous system - Hydrocephalus, meningitis, encephalitis, vascular disorders - thrombosis, embolism, haemorrhage, strokes, paresis, quadriplegia, tumours - meningiomas, gliomas, metastatic tumours.
- Bone - Fractures, pathological fractures, osteoporosis, osteomyelitis, arthritis, tumours.

Unit IV : Clinical Pathology

- Review of blood groups and their relation to transfusion of blood and its components.
- The importance of patient and donor identification for safe transfusion (and) practice,
- The role of nurses in donor motivation with particular reference to the prevention of transfusion related disease.
- Review of normal blood composition. Methods of collection of blood specimens for various clinical pathology, biochemistry and microbiology tests.
- The value of haematological tests in assessment and monitoring of disease states - haemoglobin, white cell and plate - let counts and coagulation abnormalities.
- Review of CSF composition. Indications and precautions for a lumbar puncture.
- The role of nurses in assisting this procedure
- The laboratory tests used in CSF analysis and deviations from the normal

Cavity fluids :

Examination of other cavity fluids - transudates and exudates.

- Review of gastric and duodenal contents :

Indications for analysis and role of nurses in this procedure- Physical characteristics and composition of normal urine

- Methods of collecting for various tests

Alterations in disease and interpretation.

- Normal and abnormal appearance of faeces.

The value of stool examination in the diagnosis of disease.

- Characteristics of normal semen *semen*

Sperm count, motility and morphology and their importance in infertility.

Suggested Practicals :

Demonstration of charts and pathological specimens relevant general and systemic pathology including exfoliative and fine needle aspiration cytology.

Demonstration of analysis and gastric and duodenal contents

Urine analysis: the student to do tests for urine sugar, acetone and albumin. Dip stick method may be used.

Semen analysis - Demonstration.

Demonstration of haemoglobin estimation, WBC, differential count and peripheral blood smears of iron deficiency and megaloblastic anaemia and leukaemia.

Demonstration of normal and abnormal cerebrospinal fluid and other cavity fluid.

Demonstration of blood grouping and cross matching

Visit to a Blood Bank, if possible.

Method of Teaching

Lecture, discussion

Demonstration, Observation, Visits.

Method of Evaluation :

Written test only

References :

1. Talib, V.H., 1989. Handbook of Medical Laboratory Technology Sponsered by WHO (available from Dr. V.H. Talib, D/II A-10 Motibagh No.1. New Delhi - 110 021) cost Rs. 250.00+25.00 postal charge.

DIET THERAPY

Placemnt : III Semester

Theory : 15 hours

Overall Objectives :

At the end of this course the student is able to apply the principles of diet therapy in the care of people with various disease conditions.

Behavioural Objectives :

The student is able to

1. Describe the principles related to various special diets which contribute towards the loving and promotion of health.
2. Prepare and serve special diets for patients with specific diseases/conditions.

CONTENT

Unit I Introduction to Diet Therapy

- Diet as a therapeutic agent
- Modification of normal diet
- liquids, tube feeds, soft.

Unit II Diet for patients with gastro-intestinal disorders

- Peptic ulcer, diarrhoea, constipation, ulcerative colitis.

Unit III Diet for patients with liver disorders

- hepatitis, cirrhosis, hepatic coma.

Unit IV Diet for patients with disorders of cardio-vascular system

- IHD, atherosclerosis, hypertension.

Unit V Diet for patients with disorders

- nephritis, rephritis, rephrotic syndrome, acute and chronic renal failure, renal calculi

Unit VI Diet for patients with metabolic disorders

- Diabetes mallitus, gout.

Unit VII Diet for patients with obosity and allergy

PRACTICALS :

Observation in the dietary department for one week and understand the planning, preparation and serving of special diets to patients with specific disease conditions.

Method of Teaching :

Lecture with discussion
Demonstration
Field visit

Method of Evaluation

Written test
Individual assignments
Practical and oral tests

REFERENCES :

1. Anita, F.P. Clinical Dietetics and Nutrition, Latest Edition, 1988. Oxford University Press, New Delhi - 110 002.
2. Gopalan C. et al., Nutrition Value of Indian Foods, latest Edition, 1981 National Institute of Nutrition Hyderabad, ICMR.
3. Swaminathan, M. Hand book of Food and Nutrition, Bapper Publication, Bangalore, 1982
4. Robinson C.H.& E.S. Wergley Basic Nutrition and Diet Therapy 5th Edition 1984 Macmillan Publishing Company, New York
5. Beck, M.E. Nutrition and Dietetics for Nurses, Latest Edition Chuchill Livingstone - Longman Group 1st.
6. Williams S.R. Mowry's Basic Nutrition and Diet Therapy 6th Edition 1980, C.V. Mosby Company.
7. Recommended Dietary Intakes for Indians, 1987, Indian Council of Medical Research, New Delhi.

PRINCIPLES AND PRACTICES IN ADULT NURSING

Placement : III & IV Semester

Time allotted :

Theory : 180

Practical : 630

Overall Objective :

The student is able to describe and apply th nursing process/problem solving approach in the care of patients with common medical- surgical conditions in a variety of settings, with the emphasis on preventive, curative and rehabilitative aspects of nursing care.

Specific Objectives :

The student is able to

1. explain etiology, pathophysiology, and manifestations of common medical-surgical conditions.
2. apply the principles of physical, biological and behavioural sciences basic to the care of medical-surgical patients.
3. apply nursing process/problem solving approach in the care of patients with specific medical-surgical conditions.
4. Assess the need for plan and conduct health teaching to individuals families and community.
5. Assist with therapeutic and diagonistic procedures and with simple operative room procedures.
6. Participate as a member of the health team
7. Recognize the impact of illness on the patient and family
8. Respect and treat her patients with humanistic approach.

CONTENT

Unit - I : Historical development of modern medicine and surgery.

- Common terminology used in medicine and surgery.

Unit - II : Therapeutic and diagonistic procedures related to Medical - Surgical conditions :

- Abdominal paracentesis
- Thoracentesis
- Lumbar puncture
- Sternal puncture
- Suprapubic puncture
- Liver biopsy
- Kidney biopsy

Unit - III : Pre, intra and post operative nursing care of patients in various surgical condition : (review)

- anaesthesia, types, care and complications.

Unit - IV : Nursing process pertaining to patients with disturbances of Gastrointestinal, Hepatic, Biliary, Pancreatic and Splenic functions
Mouth and Oesophagus - Stomatitis, glossitis, parotitis, congenital malformations, injuries and neoplasma, oesophagitis, hiatus, hernia.
Stomach and duodenum - Gastritis, Peptic ulcer, Cancer stomach, hernias)
Small and large bowel - Gastro enteritis, Crohn's disease, ulcerative colitis, intestinal obstruction, Tuberculosis abdomen, peritonitis, Appendicitis, Meckel's diverticulum, Mega colon, cancer rectum, hemorrhoids, fistulae and fissures.
Liver - Hepatitis, Cirrhosis of liver, Portal hypertension, Oesophageal varices, injuries, liver abscess, cysts, and neoplasms.
Pancreas & gall bladder - Cholecystitis, Cholelithiasis, Pancreatitis, carcinoma
Spleen - Injuries

Unit V : Nursing process pertaining to patients with disturbances in cardiovascular function.
Heart -Rheumatic, hypertensive and ischaemic heart diseases, Congestive heart failure, heart block, congenital disorders - patent ductus arteriosus, atrial and ventricular septal defects, coarctation of aorta, tetralogy of Fallot.
Acquired disorders - Pericarditis, mitral and aortic stenosis, incompetence
Disorders of peripheral vessels - varicose veins, aneurysms, thrombo-angitis obliterans, Raynaud's Disease
Blood : - Anaemias, leukaemias, polycythaemias, leukopenia, agranulocytosis, bleeding disorders,

Unit - VI : Nursing process pertaining to patients with disturbances in respiratory functions :
Nose and larynx - Rhinitis, laryngitis
Bronchi - bronchitis, bronchiectasis, bronchial asthma.
Lungs - Pneumonia, pneumonitis, pleural effusion, emphysema, Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, pulmonary embolism, pneumothorax, Empyema, lung abscess and neoplasms

Unit - VII : Nursing process pertaining to patients with communicable diseases
Bacterial - pulmonary tuberculosis, typhoid, tetanus, dysenteries, cholera, gonorrhoea, diphtheria, pertussis, gangrene.
Spirochaetal - syphilis.
Viral - influenza, poliomyelitis, lymphogranuloma, venereum, venereum granuloma, small-pox, chicken - pox, measles, mumps, rabies, encephalitis.
HIV infection
Protozoal - Malaria, filaria and amoebiasis

Unit - VIII : Nursing process pertaining to patients with disturbances of endocrine and metabolic functions.

- Pancreas - diabetes mellitus
- Thyroid - simple and toxic goitre, cretinism, myxedema, thyroiditis, neoplasms.
- Parathyroid - Tetany and neoplasms
- Adrenal - Addison's disease, Cushing's syndrome and neoplasms
- Pituitary - Diabetes insipidus and neoplasms

Unit - IX : Nursing process pertaining to patients with musculo-skeletal functions.

- Bones - Ostitis, osteoporosis, Pott's disease, ankylosis, spondylitis, osteomyelitis, congenital disorders and neoplasms, fractures and injuries.
- Joints - Rheumatoid Arthritis
- Muscles - Myositis

Unit - X : Nursing process pertaining to patients with breast disorders :

- Infections - mastitis
- Cysts, abscess, neoplasms

Unit - XI : Nursing process pertaining to patients with disturbances in skin functions :

- Allergic reactions
- Infections - Scabies, dermatitis, pyoderma, herpes, Eczema, Pemfigus, Pemfigoid, psoriasis, parasitic infestations, cellulitis, burns and neoplasms.

Unit - XII : Nursing process pertaining to patient with dental disorders :

- Gingivitis, peridontitis, abnormalities of teeth, dental plague, caries, dento and alveolar abscess and malocclusion
- Dental injuries
- Care of dentures

Suggested practicals :

- Assisting in various diagnostic and therapeutic procedures such as abdominal paracentesis, thoracentesis, lumbar puncture, sternal puncture, supra pubic puncture, liver biopsy, kidney biopsy, isotope studies.
- Demonstration of skill in nursing selected patients
- Nursing care studies
- Patient centered clinics
- Patient and family teaching
- Assist for venisection
- care for tracheostomy

Methods of teaching

- Lecture
- Lecture cum discussion
- Clinical experience
- Field visits
- Nursing care study
- Demonstration
- Clinical teaching

Method of evaluation

- Written tests
- Clinical evaluation
- Nursing care studies
- Field visit reports
- Oral and practical tests

References :

- 1) Brunner/Suddarth - Text book of Medical Surgical Nursing, 6th J.B. Lippincott Co. Philadelphia, 1988
- 2) Davidson and Macdeved, The Principles and practice of Medicine The English Language book society, London. year ?
- 3) Luckman and sorenson, Medica 1-Surgical Nursing - A Psychosocial Approach, edition, W.B.aunders Co. 19 ?
- 4) Phipps, L.W., Shafer's Medical-Surgical Nursing, edition, C.V.Mosby co., St.Louis, 19 ?
- 5) Watson, Medical-Surgical Nursing and related physiology, 3rd edition, Baclierrn, Tundall, 1988.

BIOSTATISTICS INCLUDING COMPUTER SCIENCE AND RESEARCH METHOD

Placement : IV Semester

Time allotted :
Theory : 40 hours
Practical : 10 hours

Overall Objective :

The student is able to use simple basic principles and methods of Biostatistics and Research Methods in Nursing practice and to understand the use of computer in nursing education and practice.

Behavioural Objectives :

- The student is able to :
1. explain the basic concepts, principles and methods of biostatistics and scientific enquiry.
 2. appreciate the importance of scientific enquiry in the practice of nursing
 3. conduct simple field study in a clinical area using the knowledge of research and statistical methods.
 - a. state the definition and basic principles of research
 - b. explain the purposes and objectives of nursing research
 - c. identify problems of research study
 - d. plan and conduct simple research related to nursing
 - e. present research findings
 - f. appreciate the importance of research in raising the standard of patient care.

CONTENT

Introduction :

- Definition
- Role of statistical methods in Nursing and Indifferent health care institutions.

Biostatistics :

- I. Descriptive Statistics :
 - The frequency distribution
 - Measures of central tendency
 - Measures of variability
 - Cumulative distributions, graphic methods and precentiles
 - The normal distribution
 - Linear correlation
- II. Inference and prediction
 - Regression and prediction
 - The significance of mean and other statistics
- III. Research Method :
 - Purpose and types
 - Descriptive
 - Explanatory
 - Methods
 - Experimental
 - Partially experimental

- Settings
 - Highly controlled
 - Uncontrolled
 - Partially controlled
 - Collection of data
 - Processing and presentation of data
- IV. COMPUTERS - General description, Use of computers in Nursing - Education and Practice.

REFERENCES :

1. Knapp, R.C. Basic Statistics for Nurses, New York : Ailey Medical Publication, 1978.
2. Mikuleky, Mannoen P. and Ledford, Cathleen, Computers in Nursing, California, Addison - Wesley Publishing Company, 1987.
3. Rao, P.S.G.S. An Introduction to Biostatistics, Madras : The Diocesan Press, 1978.
4. Treece, E .W. and Treece, J.W. Elements of Research in Nursing St. Louis : C.V. Mosby Co., 1982.

MENTAL HEALTH NURSING

Placement : IV & V Semester

Time allotted :
Theory : 80 hours
Practical : 220 hours

Overall Objective :

The students are able to learn the principles and concepts of mental health and psychiatric nursing in promotive, preventive, curative and rehabilitative aspects of care, develop desirable attitude and demonstrative skill in the care of different age groups with various psychiatric disorders in all settings using nursing process and to the members of the family.

Specific Objective :

The student is able to :

1. Explain the basic principles and concepts of mental health nursing.
2. Differentiate normal from mal-adjusted behaviours.
3. Explain the principles and concepts of psychiatric nursing
4. Describe etiology, clinical manifestation, diagnosis and treatment of specific psychiatric disorders of all age group.
5. Provide promotive, preventive, curative and rehabilitative aspects of care to patients of different age groups under guidance in all settings.
6. Appreciate the legal implications of psychiatry.

CONTENTS

Unit - I : Introduction to mental health

- Principles and concepts of mental health
- factors promoting mental health
- Review of development of personality
- Characteristics of a mentally healthy person
- Defense mechanisms (review)

Unit - II : Orientation to Psychiatry and Psychiatric Nursing

- Magnitude of the problem
- Development of psychiatric care
- present state and future possibilities (mental health services in India).

Unit - III : Therapeutic communication

- Therapeutic nurse-patient relationship
- Therapeutic attitudes

unit III can be added in unit IV

Unit - IV : causes of mental illness

- psychopathology and symptomatology in general
- Assessment of patient
- Nursing process (review) and verbatim recording

Repetition

- Unit - V Principles and concepts of Psychiatric Nursing
- Principles and concepts of care of psychiatric patients.
 - Therapeutic role of the nurse.

- Unit - VI : Psychiatric therapies and treatments :
- Physical methods of treatment (Electro convulsive therapy, psycho pharmacology)
 - Psychological therapies
 - Individual, group, family psychotherapy Behaviour therapy
 - Other therapies - Occupational therapy
 - narco analysis, crisis intervention therapeutic milieu

- Unit - VII : Nursing process/problem solving approach in the care of various psychiatric disorders of all age groups.

- factors influencing psychiatric disorders
- psychopathology, symptomology, diagnosis treatment and nursing care of individuals with
- organic psychotic disorders & epilepsy
- Functional psychotic disorders
- Schizophrenia
- Affective disorders
- Psychoneurotic disorders
- Anxiety, phobia, hysteria, depression, obsession and compulsion.
- Personality disorders
- Dependence or addictions (Alcoholism & drug dependence)
- Sexual dysfunctions
- Psychiatric disturbances of childhood and adolescence
- Psychiatric disturbances of old age
- Mental retardation
- Psychiatric emergencies
- Suicide, homicide/violent behaviours/ excitement, stupors,
- Drug reactions - Acute dystonia, Antabuse reaction, Lithium toxicity

- Unit - VIII : Community Psychiatry

- Development of community psychiatry
- National mental health programme
- Partial hospitalisation
- Preventive psychiatry
- Role of the nurse in *Community Psychiatry*

- Unit - IX : Legal aspects of psychiatry and psychiatric nursing

- Admission to and discharge ^{from} a mental health centre/ hospital
- Mc Naughten's rule
- Mental health bill

- Unit - X : Administration

- Mental hospitals
- Psychiatric units in general hospitals
- Primary health centres.

Suggested practicals :

Clinical experience in a psychiatric hospital and psychiatric O.P. Department
Observation visits

Methods of Teaching

Lecture, lecture-discussion
Clinical experience, nursing conferences and nursing care studies

Method of evaluation :

Written tests
Practical and oral tests
Individual assignments.

REFERENCES :

1. Beck, C.M. ; Rawlins, R.P., and William, S.R Mental Health & Psychiatric Nursing, A Holistic life cycle Approach : 1st Edn., St.Louis : Mosby Co., 1984.
2. Carter, F.M. Psychosocial nursing - Therapy and practice in hospital and community mental health. 3rd ed., London, New York : Macmillan Publishing Co., Inc. Collier Mac millan Publishers, 1981.
3. Meyer, S & Bailey, D. A guide to nursing management of psychiatric patients : St. Louis : Mosby Co., 1975
4. Schuttz, J.M. and Dark, S.L. Manual of Psychiatric Nursing Care Plans and ed., Boston, Toronto : Little Brown and Co., 1986.
5. Stuart, W.G. and Sundeen, J.S. Principles and practice of Psychiatric Nursing : St. Louis : Mosby Co., 1987.
6. To Palis, M and Aguilera, C.D. Psychiatric Nursing St. Louis : C.V. Mosby Co., 1978.

ADULT HEALTH NURSING (SPECIALITIES)

PLACEMENT : V SEMESTER

Time allotted : 105 hrs
Theory : 80 hours
Practical : 25 hours 300 hr.

Overall Objectives :

The student is able to describe and apply nursing process/problem solving approach in the care of patients with specific medical surgical conditions in specialities namely Eye, Ear, Nose and throat, Genitourinary - reproductive and neurological disorders including emergency and disaster nursing. The emphasis is on the preventive, curative and rehabilitative aspects of nursing care.

Specific Objectives :

The student is able to

1. Describe the etiology, pathophysiology of the above conditions as a basis for effective nursing care.
2. apply fundamental principles of physical, biological and behavioural sciences basic to the care of patients with diseases of eye, ear nose, throat, Genito urinary reproductive and nervous system.
3. Explain the common diagnostic methods and various therapeutic measures for the patients.
4. apply nursing process/problem solving approach in the care of patients with specific conditions.
5. describe the principles and concepts of emergency and disaster nursing.
6. demonstrate interest and skill in the care of patients in emergency and disaster situations.
7. recognize the psychosocial impact of illness on clients and families.
8. respect and treat clients with humanistic approach.

CONTENT

Unit - I : Nursing process pertaining to patients with disturbances in eye functions.

- Review of anatomy and physiology of eye.
- Congenital deformities
- Inflammatory - Stye, conjunctivitis, keratitis, aveitis.
- Kapatomalacia, glaucoma and cataract.

Unit - II : Nursing process pertaining to patients with disturbances in Ear, Nose, Throat functions.

- Ear - Furuncles, boils and impacted wax, otitis media, otosclerosis, Meiere's syndrome, mastoiditis, hearing loss.
- Nose - Congenital anomalies, neoplasms, trauma, epistaxis, sinusitis, Rhinitis, polyps, deviated septum.
- Throat - Upper respiratory infection, tonsillitis, laryngitis, neoplasms of larynx.

Unit - III Nursing process pertaining to patients with disturbances in Genito-urinary functions.

Kidney - Nephritis, Nephrotic syndrome, renal failure, renal calculi, congenital abnormalities, polycystic kidney, duplex kidney, renal injuries, neoplasms, renal artery stenosis, hydronephrosis.

Urinary tract - Ureteritis, cystitis, urethritis, urethral stricture, calculi, neoplasms, injuries, congenital ectopia vesicae, bladder neck obstruction, hypospadiasis, epispadiasis

Male reproductive organs - benign prostatic hypertrophy, neoplasms, hydrocele, orchitis, cancer penis.

Female reproductive organs - Menstrual abnormalities, infertility and sterility, congenital deformities. Infections and inflammations, sexually transmitted diseases, Uterine displacement, Tumours & Cysts, Fistulas.

Unit - IV : AIDS HIV infection, social aspects, prevention care.

Unit - V : Nursing process pertaining to patients with disturbances of neurologic functions.

Brain - Hydrocephalus, brain abscess, encephalitis, meningitis, head injuries, cerebrovascular accident, neoplasms, convulsive seizures.

Spinal cord - Spinal malformations, injuries and neoplasms.

Unit - VI : Emergency and disaster Nursing

- Principles and concepts of emergency and disaster nursing.
- Organization of men, material and facilities.
- Emergency resuscitation - Artificial ventilation, cardiac resuscitation, endotracheal intubation
- Nursing pertaining to care of patients with trauma - wounds, fractures, dislocations, burns and scalds.
- Nursing process pertaining to care of patients with poisoning - ingestion of corrosive and non-corrosive poisons, inhalation of poisons, poisonous bites and stings.
- Nursing process pertaining to care of patients with problems of temperature regulation - hypothermia (extreme cold, frostbite) hyperthermia (sun stroke and heat exhaustion).
- National disasters - definition, types, disaster preparedness, training of disaster volunteers, management of disaster victims and their families and the role of the nurse in the above.

Suggested practicals :

- Observe assess patients in out patient areas and wards.
- Planning and providing holistic care to selected patients in respective areas.
- Exercise in making care plans and writing care notes, one in each speciality area.
- One care study in any one of the speciality area.
- Clinical teaching and group teaching.
- Nursing rounds.

Methods of teaching :

- Lecture
- Lecture cum discussion
- Demonstration
- Field visits
- Clinical teaching

Methods of Evaluation :

- Written tests
- Care study
- evaluation of clinical experience
- practical and oral examination.

References :

1. Barbara Lang, Conway, Rutkowski, Neurological and neuro-surgical Nursing, 8th edition, The C.V.Mosby Co., London 1982.
2. Brunner and Suddarth, Text book of Medical-Surgical Nursing, 6th edition, J.B. Lippincott Co. Philadelphia, 1988.
3. Browning G.G. - Updated ENT 2nd edition, Butter Worths, London, 1987.
4. Darling H. Vera, Thorpa R. Margaret, Ophthalmic Nursing, 2nd edition, Bailliers Tindall, 1985
5. Phipps, Woods, Shafers' Medical-surgical Nursing 7th edition, The C.V. Mosby Co., London, 1980
6. Watson E. Jeanette, Royle A. Joan - Watsons Medical - Surgical Nursing and related physiology, 3rd edition, Bailliers Tindall, 1988.

INTRODUCTION TO MATERNAL NURSING

Placement : IV Semester

Time allotted :
Theory : 20
Practical : 30

Overall Objective :

Student gain beginning understanding of pregnancy, child-birth and post partum period and the care of mothers during these stages.

Specific Objectives :

- 1) The student is able to recognise family and unity of society.
- 2) Explain human sexuality and normal physiological changes that take place during pregnancy, delivery and lactation,
- 3) Apply knowledge of nutrition in the care of pregnant and lactating mothers.
- 4) meet the basic needs of mother during pregnancy, labor and lactation.
- 5) Explain the intra uterine development of the foetus

CONTENT

Unit - I : Introduction to Maternal Nursing

- Orientation to Maternal Nursing
- Review of male and female generative organs
- normal pregnancy
- Physiology of puerperium
- observation of the new born.

Unit - II : Prenatal Development

- Influence of maternal nutrition, health and environment on the health of the developing foetus.
- Embryology, genetics

Unit - III : New born (0-1 month)

- preparation of the family, parents and sibling for arrival of the infant
- Physical, psychological adjustment soon after birth
- Appraisal of the new born
- Care of the new born, bath, immunization
- Breast feeding

Suggested practicals :

Clinical experience :

- Antenatal assesment
- Assessment of new born
- plain nutrition - Ante natal and lactating mother.

Methods of Teaching :

- Lecture
- Demonstration
- Field visit

Methods of Evaluation :

- Written test
- Reports
- Clinical evaluation
- Practical and oral test

Reference :

Myles, Margaret. Text book for Midwives. Hong Kong : Church-ill Livingstone Group, 2nd ed., 1989.

Chapter 1: Introduction

The role of the midwife is to provide the woman with support and care during pregnancy, labour and delivery, and in the postnatal period. The midwife is also responsible for the health and well-being of the woman and her family. The midwife works in a variety of settings, including hospitals, health centres, and homes. The midwife is a professional who is trained to provide care to women and their families. The midwife is also responsible for the health and well-being of the woman and her family. The midwife works in a variety of settings, including hospitals, health centres, and homes. The midwife is a professional who is trained to provide care to women and their families.

Chapter 2: Development

- Child's growth and development
- Physical growth of child
- Mental and emotional growth in children
- Hearing of parents to child and family
- Physical growth and development

Chapter 3: Pregnancy

- Early fertilization and implantation
- Definition of terms
- Development and maturation of the foetus
- Care of the pregnant woman
- Care of the foetus
- Care of the newborn
- Care of the mother

Chapter 4: Labour and Delivery

- Signs and symptoms of labour
- Stages of labour
- Care of the mother
- Care of the foetus
- Care of the newborn
- Care of the mother
- Care of the foetus
- Care of the newborn

CHILD HEALTH NURSING

Placement : V & VI Semester

Theory : 75
Practical: 240Overall Objective

Students acquire the knowledge to identify the needs and problems of the healthy and sick children and develop desirable attitudes and skills in giving care to children using the Nursing Process in the prevention of diseases, promotion and restoration of health in all settings.

Behavioural Objectives :

The student is able to :

1. assess the growth development and needs of normal child and recognise deviation from the normal
2. explain the importance of vital statistics as an indicator of the level of health in children
3. explain the etiology, signs and symptoms, pathophysiology, preventive and current diagnostic measures and curative treatments for the minor-major childhood diseases and disorders.
4. apply nursing process/problem solving approach in caring for the children in all settings.
5. plan implement and evaluate health education to mothers and others involved in child care.

Unit I Introduction

- Child care through the ages
- Present concept of child care
- Mortality and morbidity rates in children
- Meaning of illness to child and family
- Preventive Paediatrics Review Immunization

Unit II : The New Born :

- Review fertilization and foetal development
- Definition of terms
- Education and preparation of the family for the arrival of the new born and for breast feeding
- Care of the new born
- Care of the low birth weight and small for date and pre term infants high risk new born.
- Neonate with congenital anomalies.

Unit - III : Assessment of children :

- Health History
- Physical examination & assessment
- Growth measurements
- Anthropometric measurements
- Denver development screening tests
- Speech, vision & hearing tests
- Use of specific charts and records -
Road to good health.

Unit - IV : Illness and the child :

- The difference in illness in children and adults
- The types of illness in children
- The role of the nurse in child care
- Admission to and discharge from hospital
- Nursing care of chronically and terminally ill child and family

Unit - V : Paediatric variations of Nursing Interventions/Procedures :

- Restraining and positions
- Collecting specimens
- Enemata
- Administration of Medications
- I.V. Fluids Administration
- Tube feeding
- O₂ Administration, Types of administration
- Cardio pulmonary resuscitation
- Assisting with painful procedures
- Care of Children in the incubator *infant weighing*

Unit - VI : Health Deviations :

- Common Diseases / Disorders of Children
Etiology, magnitude of the problem, pathophysiology
- Signs and symptoms, investigations
- Medical and/or surgical treatment and nursing
Management and Home care
- A. The Child with respiratory dysfunction :
 - Acute respiratory infection - General aspects
upper respiratory tract
lower respiratory tract
 - Broncho pneumonia
 - Empyema
 - Bronchitis
 - Tuberculosis
 - Bronchial asthma
 - Cystic fibrosis
 - Respiratory failure
 - Respiratory distress syndrome
- B. The Child with gastro intestinal disorders :
 - Diarrhoea
 - Helminthic infections
 - Peptic ulcer
 - Celiac disease
 - Acute Hepatitis
 - Cirrhosis
 - Nutritional deficiencies - protein, calorie
malnutrition, marasmus and vitamin deficiencies
 - Hernias
 - Pyloric stenosis
 - Hypertrophic pyloric stenosis
 - Intestinal obstruction
 - Hirschsprung's disease
 - Acute appendicitis
 - Meckel's diverticulum
 - Ulcerative Colitis

- Cleft lip & palate
- Imperforated anus
- Esophageal atresia - Tracheo Esophageal fistula
- Biliary atresia
- C. The Child with Cardiac Disorders :
 - Congenital heart deformities
 - Acyanotic defects, Cyanotic defects
 - Congestive heart failure, infective endocarditis
 - rheumatic fever
- D. The child with a disorders of the blood forming organs :
 - Erythroblast foetalis
 - A namias-iron deficiency, sickle cell and aplastic
 - Thalassemia
 - Hemophilia, thrombocytopenic purpura, Epistaxis
 - Leukaemias, Lymphomas
- E. The child with genito urinary disorders :
 - Urinary tract infection, nephrotic syndrome
 - Acute glomerulonephritis, chronic glomerulonephritis
 - Renal failure
 - Wilm's tumour
 - Defects of geneto urinary tract Hypospadias, epispadias
- Undescended Testis
- F. The child with neurological disorders :
 - Congenital malformations
 - Spine bifida, meningocele, meningomyelocele, hydrocephalus, micro and macro cephalus.
 - Craniocerebral trauma (Head injuries), brain tumours, Neuroblastoma, brain abscess.
 - Bacterial and non-bacterial meningitis, encephalitis
 - Rabies
 - Convulsive disorders
- G. The child with endocrine dysfunction
 - Dwarfism, gigantism and acromagaly
 - Diabetes inspidus
 - Cretinism, goitre, hyperthyroidism, parathyroid hyp^o and hyperfunction
 - Addison's disease Cushing's Syndrome
 - Diabetes Mellitus
- H. The child with integumentary dysfunction
 - Scabies
 - Impetigo
 - Seborraic dermatitis
 - Burns
- I. The child with skeletal dysfunction :
 - Fractures
 - Congenital deformities - club foot, hip displacement
 - Osteomyelitis, Rickets
- J. The child with neuromuscular dysfunction
 - Cerebral palsy
 - Defects of neural tube closure

- K. The child with communicable diseases
 - Tetanus
 - Poliomyelitis
 - Diphtheria, pertusia, measles
 - Cholera, Typhoid
 - HIV infection

Suggested Practicals

Clinical experience in the hospital and community health centres, paediatric
Health education and health counselling to individuals, families and groups
Assessments and screening tests of eye
Demonstration of Nursing Techniques
Feeding Children
Collection of specimen
Meeting play needs
Cardiac catheterization
Administration of medicines and IV fluids
Immunizations
Maintaining personal hygiene of the child
Mothers health education
Assisting in painful procedure
Steam inhalation
Oxygen administration
Assessment of growth and development

Methods of Teaching :

Lecture with discussions
Clinical presentations
Demonstration
Field visits
Observation of children

Methods of Evaluation :

Written assignment and tests
Evaluation of clinical experience and Nursing care study
Care study evaluation
Practical and oral tests

References :

1. Achar S.T. & Viswanathan J. "Text book of Paediatric in developing countries" 2nd edition Madras, Orient Longman Ltd., 1982.
2. Agarwal K. etc., "Current status of infant and Early Childhood feeding Practices " Institute of Medical Sciences, Banaras Hindu University, Varanasi, 1986.
3. Conway, Barbara "Paediatric Neurologic Nursing", C.V. Mosby Company, St.Louis, 1977
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5. Gupta, Satya: Text book of Paediatrics, Ed.2, Vani Educational Books, Vickas publishing House, New Delhi, 1986.
6. Gupta, Suraj "Short text book of Paediatrics" Ed. 5, Jaypee Brothers, New Delhi, 1985.
7. Hamilton, Persis "Basic paediatric Surgery diagnosis and treatment", Company, St.Louis, 1987.

8. Jones, G.P. "Clinical Paediatric Surgery diagnosis and treatment", 2nd Edn. London Black well scientific publication, 1976.
9. Leifer G, "Principles and techniques in Paediatric Nursing" 3rd Edn. Philadelphia, W.B. Saunders Co., 1977.
10. Marlow Dorothy R and Redding Bartara, Text book of Paediatric Nursing", Ed. 6, W.B. Saunders Co., Philadelphia, 1988.
11. Marley David "Paediatric Priorities in the developing world" London, Butterworth, & Co., 1973.
12. Tha-ma-n, O.P., Ed., "Text book of Paediatrics, McGraw Hill publishing Company, Ltd., New Delhi, 1984.
13. Vanghan, C. etal "Nelson text-book of Paediatrics", 11th Edn. Philadelphia W.B. Saunders Co., 1979.
14. Waechter, Eugenia, H. etc. "Nursing Care of Children" Ed.10, C.V. Mosby Company, St.Louis, 1985.
15. Weller, Barbara F and Barbar, Sheela, Paediatric Nursing Ed.6, ELBS, Bailliere Tindall, 1983
16. Whal-ey, L. & Donna I.W. "Nursing Care of Infants and Children" St. Louis C.V. Mosby Co., 1979.
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COMMUNITY HEALTH NURSING II

Placement : V & VI Semester

Time allotted :
Theory : 80 hours
Practical : 360 hours

Course Description :

The course deals with the details of National health problems and national health planning and health care delivery system and national health programmes and the agencies involved in these programmes.

Overall objectives :

The student develops competence in functioning at different levels in the various health programmes of the country.

Specific Objectives :

The student is able to

- a. describe national health planning and the national health programmes
- b. explain the objectives and the Community Development programme of our country.
- c. explain the Civil Administration
- d. explain the health care delivery systems of India at centre, State, District and local levels.
- e. describe the private and Government health agencies involved in health care delivery.
- f. discuss the various national health programmes and their role in the control of communicable diseases.
- g. explain national and international health agencies and their role in community health.
- h. explain Maternal and Child health programmes and their role of nurse in MCH scheme.
- i. discuss family welfare programmes and its various aspects and the role of nurse in family welfare.
- j. explain school health services, its various aspects and the role of nurse in school health services.
- k. discuss occupational health, its various aspects and the role of nurse in occupational health.
- l. explain community health aspects of nutrition, common nutritional problems and national nutritional programmes.

CONTENT

Unit I : National Health Planning

- National Health problems
- Health survey and planning committees
- Planning commission
- Five year plans
- National Health policy
- National Health programmes

Unit II : - Community development

- Definitions
- Objectives
- Staffing
- Civil administration
- Community Development Block & function of community development office - District - Taluk
- Panchayat - Village - Municipality - Corporation

Unit III : - Health care delivery at India

- Central level
- State level
- District level
- Municipalities and corporations & primary health centres

Unit IV : - Health care services

- Public Sector
 - 1.A - Rural health schemes, primary health centres and sub-centres.
 - B - Hospital/Health centres
 - Community Health centres
 - Rural hospitals
 - District hospitals/health centres
 - Specialist hospitals
 - Teaching hospitals
 - C - Health insurance schemes
 - Employees State insurance
 - Central Government Health schemes
 - D - Other agencies
 - Defence services
 - Railways
 - 2. Private section
 - Private hospitals, poly clinics, nursing homes and dispensaries
 - General practitioners and clinics.

contd
Unit IV :

- 3. - Indigenous systems of medicines
 - Ayurveda & siddha
 - Unani
 - Homeopathy
 - Unregistered practitioners
- 4. - Voluntary Health programmes
- 5. - Vertical Health programmes
- 6. - Voluntary & semi government agencies

Unit V : - National, International

- Definitions
- Functions
- Voluntary health agencies in India
- Indian Red Cross society
- Hind Kusht Nivaran Sangh
- Indian Council for Child Welfare
- Bharat Sevak Samaj
- Central social welfare board
- Kasturba Memorial Fund
- Family planning association of India
- All India women's conference

- All India Blind relief society
- Professional bodies
- International Agencies
- UNICEF
- WHO
- Rockefeller
- Ford foundation
- CARE
- UNDP
- WORLD BANK
- COLOMBO PLAN
- USAID

Unit VI : - National Health Programmes/Vertical Health Programme

- Malaria - aspects of control & eradication programme measures for control of vectors; set backs-revised strategy.
- Tuberculosis control programme - early detection of cases chemotherapy - BCG vaccination - Chemoprophylaxis - Rehabilitation surveillance - District TB programme.
- Leprosy control & eradication programme - survey - detection of cases - chemotherapy follow up - selective isolation chemoprophylaxis - Rehabilitation - Health - education - social measures ; Institutions involved in leprosy programmes.

Unit VI : / Filarial control programme

- Sexually transmitted disease control programme, AIDS
- Diarrhoeal diseases control programme
- National programme for prevention of visual impairment and control of blindness
- National goitre control programme
- Guinea worm eradication programme
- National family planning programme
- National water supply & sanitation programme
- Universal immunisation programme
- Minimum needs programme
- 20 point programme
- Role of nurse in all these programme

Unit VII : Maternal and child health services

- History and development of maternal & Child health services in India
- Definition, problems and objectives of MCH, MCH are package, MMR & its causes
- Maternal mortality & causes
- Antenatal care
- Objectives
- Different aspects of care
- Home
- Clinic
- Health Education (check up, Nutrition, Immunization, preparation of delivery)
- Assessment & identification of care
- Intranatal care
- Natal care

Objectives

- Identification of high risk
- Assessment
- Preparation of home delivery

Postnatal care

Objectives

- Assessment
- Complications
- Health education (nutrition, hygiene check up, spacing)
- Care

New born care

Objectives

- Assessment
- Identification of high risk
- Care
- Health Teaching
- Perinatal & natal mortality rate
- Indian National Code for protection & promotion of breast feeding

Unit VII : Infant & Child Care

- Objectives
- Growth & Development
- Infant mortality & causes
- Growth chart (card)
- Anthropometric measurements
- Feeding of infants and underfives
- Underfive clinic
- Health programme of infants & underfive
- Preventive & social measures for child care - Organisation of MCH services in urban & rural areas
- Responsibilities of Health visitor & Multipurpose workers in MCH service.

Unit VIII Introduction to family welfare

- Fertility, factors attributed to fertility
- Growth rate, birth and death rates
- Review of population trends in India
- Review of family welfare
- Definition, scope, health aspects of family planning, eligible couples, population policies.
- Comprehensive national policy - its goals & objectives
- Contraceptive methods/ fertility regulation measures, spacing & terminal methods.
- Post conceptional methods/termination of pregnancy
- Menstrual regulation, menstrual induction
- Abortion, Legalisation of abortion
- Medical termination pregnancy Act
- Family welfare programme - Centre level
- State level
- District level
- Village level
- Evaluation of family planning
- Role of a nurse in Family planning

Unit IX : - Introduction to school Health Service

- Historical Development
- health problems of the school children, objectives school health service, various aspects of school health services.
- School Health Administration
- Role of Community Health Nurse in school Health Service

Unit X : - Introduction to occupational health

- Occupational health in India
- Definition, Objectives, occupational hazards, occupational diseases
- Health problems due to Industrialization
- Measures for the general health praction of workers
- Promotion of occupational diseases
- Legislation - Factories Act, Employees State Insurance Act, benefits.
- Responsibilities of the CH in the occupational health

Unit XI : - Community Health aspects of Nutrition

- Introduction to common Nutritional deficiencies and problems
- Identification, management & prevention of common nutritional deficiencies
- Malnutrition
- Definition
- Indicators of malnutrition
- Social aspects of malnutrition
- Ecology of malnutrition
- Management & prevention of malnutrition
- prevention - Action at the family level
- Action at the community level
- Action at the Nation & International level
- Different approaches - Nutrition Education
- Nutrition Supplementation
- Nutrition Rehabilitation
- Assessment of Nutritional status
- Nutritional survey
- Nutrition Assessment
- Clinical examination
- Anthropometric measurements
- Laboratory examinations
- Dietary examinations
- The study of vital statistics
- Assessment of ecological factors
- Measuring, assessing & monitoring the growth of children & adults
- Planning & evaluating diet for children & mothers
- Special nutritional programmes
- a. Applied Nutritional programme
- b. Supplementary feeding programme
- c. Mid-day meal programme for school children
- d. Programmes arised at overcoming specific deficiency diseases
- Goitre control
- Anaemia control
- Vit. A prophylaxis programme

Suggested practical experience :

I. Visit

- Primary Health Centre, sub centres
- Unani, Homeopathy and Siddha dispensaries
- Block Development office
- Government hospital (District Head Quarters)
- Voluntary organisations
- Visit Municipal Corporation health centres
- Family welfare bureau
- District Health office
- District Tuberculosis office
- District Leprosy office
- Integrated child development scheme (ICDS)
- TamilNadu Integrated Nutritional programme (TINP)
- Industrial areas and observe the health welfare services.

II. Clinical Experience in the following areas

- Tuberculosis clinic
- Leprosy clinic
- Mid-day meal programme
- School health
- Maternal child health clinics
- Family welfare clinics
- Care of people in a rural hospital who come for family welfare services
- Follow-up of mothers and children in the homes and clinics
- Care of patients with various morbidity conditions
- Maintenance of records in all these areas
- Nutrition Assessment of different age groups
- Conduction of health education project
- Family care study

Methods of Teaching

Lecture, Discussion

Demonstration

Observation visits, Field experience

Methods of Evaluation:

Written - External, Internal

Assessment of the Family care study.

References :

1. Byrne, Monica and Bennet F.J., Community Nursing in Developing Countries. Norwich, Fletcher & Son Ltd., 1978.
2. Clark, Mary Jo Dummer, Community Nursing. Virginia : Reston Publishing Company Inc., 1984.
3. Freeman, Ruth B. Community Health Nursing Practice, Philadelphia/ London/ Toronto: W.B. Saunders Company 1970.
4. Fromer, Joan Margot, Community Health Care and the Nursing Process, St. Louis/ Toronto/ London, The C.V. Mosby Co., 1979.
5. Ghosh, R.N. Manual of Social and Preventive Medicine, Calcutta: Vijaya Publishing House, 1980
6. King, Mauric, Zing, Felicity and Martodipoers, Soebagio, Primary Health Care, Bombay/calcutta/madras: Oxford University Press, 1982.
7. Knollmealler, Ruth N. The Community Health Nursing Supervisor NLN: USA, 1986.
8. Park J.B. and Park K. Text Book of Preventive and Social Medicine Jabalpur: Bhanarsidas Bhanot Publishers, 1989.

9. Rao, Kasturi Sundar, Introduction To Community Health Nursing, Madras: S.I. Publications, 1989.
10. T.N.A.I., A Community Nursing Manual, New Delhi: New Gian Offset Press, 1989.
11. Werner, David and Bower, Bill, Helping Health workers learn, Delhi, VHAI, 1983.

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NURSING RESEARCH

Placement : VI & VII Semester

Time allotted :
Theory : 40 hours.
Practical : 80 hours

Overall Objective :

Help students understand basic principles of nursing research and develop desirable attitude and beginning skill in identifying problems, and in planning and conducting simple nursing research.

Contributory Objectives :

The student is able to :

1. State the definition and basic principles of research
2. Explain the purposes and objectives of nursing research
3. Identify problems for research study
4. Plan and conduct simple research related to nursing
5. Present research findings
6. appreciate the importance of research in raising the standard of patient care.

CONTENT

Unit I Introduction

- The historical development of research in the Nursing profession
- Value of nursing research in clinical settings
- Research and problem solving

Unit II The research process

- The research problem
- Literature review
- Selection of theoretical framework
- Formulation of hypothesis
- Research designs
- Collection and analysis of data
- Findings and conclusions
- Writing research report

Suggested Practicals :

Conducting simple nursing research

Methods of Teaching :

Lecture, discussion and guided research

Methods of Evaluation :

Written test
Research report

References :

1. Bhaduri, A. and Farrel, M. Health Research A Community based Approach, New Delhi, WHO, 1981
2. Polit, Denise F. and Hungler, Bernadette P. Essentials of Nursing Research, Ed.2., J.B. Lippincott, Company Philadelphia, 1989
3. Waitz. C. Bausell, R.S. Nursing Research, Philadelphia, F.A. Davis Co., 1981.

PRINCIPLES OF EDUCATION INCLUDING NURSING EDUCATION

Placement : VII Semester

Time : Theory : 60
Practical : 120

Overall Objectives :

Helps student gain knowledge and understanding of principles and concepts of theories of Education, Methods of Teaching and curriculum development. Use this knowledge while preparing, implementing and evaluating teaching programmes at various settings.

Behavioural Objectives :

The student is able to

1. Explain the historical development of education and nursing education.
2. Describe the aims, objectives and philosophy of education and nursing education.
3. appreciate the trends in general and nursing education in India as compared to other countries.
4. Explain the theories of Education and principles and methods of teaching and learning.
5. Apply the principles of Educative and learning process when developing plans to teach in the nursing educational institution.
6. Use various educational methods and media for effective teaching.
7. Prepare evaluation tools for evaluating the effectiveness of teaching and learning.
8. Show beginning skill in guidance and counselling of students.

Unit IV : Teaching Plans :

- Role of teacher in the learning process
- Formulating behavioural / student centred objectives
- Development of course outlines, unit plans and lesson plans
- Devices and audio visual aids
- Stimulating creative , critical and constructive thinking

Unit V : Evaluation :

- Purposes and scope
- Criteria
- Principles of evaluation
- Procedures and methods
- Construction of evaluation tools, e.g., examinations, questionnaire, interview, rating scale.

Unit VI : Guidance & Counselling :

- Principles and concepts of guidance and counselling
- Value of counselling and guidance programme in a School of Nursing.
- Organisation of guidance programme.

SECTION - C : CURRICULUM DEVELOPMENT

Unit I : Introduction :

- Definition of terms
- Aims and Philosophy of nursing education (curriculum)
- Types of objectives - Teacher & learner - centered subject and behaviour centered
- Objectives of nursing education

Unit II : Organisational Pattern of Nursing Curriculum :

- Current patterns of curricular organisation (types)
- Major factors which influence curricular development
- Principles and steps in curriculum development
- Course divisions with time allotment and placement
- Organisations of course outlines and plan of work
- Selection and organization of learning experience
- Curriculum change - reviewing and revising of courses

Unit III : Clinical component of Nursing Education :

- Correlation between theory and practice
- Master rotation and individual rotation plans
- Organisation of clinical areas (Hospital and community) for clinical teaching
- Clinical assignments and clinical teaching
- Maintenance of teaching and learning records

Unit IV : Evaluation :

- Review of principles, functions and methods of evaluation
- Interpretation of evaluation data
- Translation of evaluation data into the curriculum
- Evaluation of the instruction and teacher effectiveness

Suggested Practicals :

Classroom and clinical teaching

Method of Teaching

Lecture, discussion, seminars, individual and group assignments

Methods of Evaluation :

Written tests
Practical and oral tests
Individual assignments

References :

1. Abdullah, F.G. Patient centered approach to nursing. New York: The Macmillan Co., 1976.
2. Aggarwal, J.G. School administration, educational guidance and counselling made easy. Delhi: Baba House, 1962
3. Bennet, C.E. Guidance and counselling in groups. New York: McGraw Hill Book Co., 1955.
4. Bevis, E.O. Curriculum building in nursing. St. Louis: The C.V. Mosby Co., 1982
5. Gallagher, A.H. Educational administration in nursing. New York: The Macmillan Co., 1965.
6. Guine, K. The aims and methods of nursing education New York: The Macmillan Co., 1966
7. Heidgerkohn, D.E. Teaching and learning in schools of nursing. Philadelphia: J.D. Bippincet Co., 1982
8. Jaha, E. Curriculum development. New York: Harcourt, 1962
9. Sharma, K .R Theories & Principles of educations. Delhi: Baba House, 1961.
10. Tyler, R.W. Basic principles of curriculum and instruction. Chicago: The University of Chicago Press, 1971.
11. W.H.O. Curriculum guide for the schools of nursing in India. Delhi: WHO, 1965.

CONTENTSECTION - A: THEORIES & PRINCIPLES OF EDUCATIONUnit I : Introduction :

- Definition of terms
- Historical development of education & pioneers in the field

Unit II : Aims, objectives & philosophy of education :

- Aims and objectives
- Various schools of philosophy
Naturalism, idealism, realism and pragmatism
- Philosophy of nursing education

Unit III : Organisational pattern of the education in India

- Central
- State
- Local
- Private

SECTION - B : PRINCIPLES & METHODS OF TEACHINGUnit I : Introduction :

- Definition of terms
- Aims and objectives of teaching
- Concept of "Good teacher" and "Good Learning"

Unit II Review of Principles of Educative Process, Learning Process and Communication :

- Components of educative process
- Elements of learning process
- Communication process in learning

Unit III : Teaching - Learning methods :

- Classroom teaching - Lecture, demonstration, questioning, discussion, laboratory project, process recording, programmed instruction and other
- Clinical teaching - Nursing clinics, nursing rounds, nursing conferences, reports, individual conference, field trips, etc.

PRINCIPLES OF MANAGEMENT INCLUDING MANAGEMENT IN NURSING
SERVICE, EDUCATION and COMMUNITY

Placement : VII Semester

Time allotted : 70 hours
Practical : 340 hours

Overall Objective:

This course is designed to give a basic understanding of the philosophy, principles and methods of management and application of these principles in the management of hospitals, nursing schools and community settings.

Behavioural Objectives :

- I. Student is able to understand :
1. The philosophy, concepts and principles of management in various settings of nursing.
 2. The policy and procedures as tools of facilitating management and design making process.
 3. Applies principles of management, supervision and personnel management in nursing service, Education and community.

CONTENT

I. Introduction :

1. Philosophy, concept and the principles of management.
2. Organization of the hospital, nursing service and the patient division.
3. Responsibilities of a nursing service administrator.

II. Principles of administration and their application by the Head Nurse :

- Job description of different categories of nursing service personnel
- methods of staffing
- personnel policies
- Interpersonal relations, formal and informal communications.
- public relations and publicity
- staff developments
- group dynamics and leadership

III. Nursing Services of the Unit/Ward:

- The factors involved in good ward management
- Organisation of the unit
- Management of personnel
- House keeping - physical facilities - equipment, linen supplies, inventory control
- Staffing of the unit and assignment of patient care
- Maintenance of records or reports
- Legal aspects in Nursing
- evaluation of patient care, and nursing and non nursing personnel.

IV. Principles of supervision :

- Philosophy, purpose, principles and methods of supervision supervising plans.
- Clinical supervision of students

V. Responsibilities of the head nurse in the clinical setting :

- Planning clinical experience
- Ward teaching programme -- bed side clinic, nursing conference, nursing rounds, demonstration and nursing care study
- teaching records and evaluation of teaching
- purpose and outcome of inservice education for staff development
- patient teaching programme

VI. Nursing school administration :

- Organisation and control of nursing school
- Administration of curriculum - implementation, relation with practice field, examination
- Selection, admission and counselling of student
- Faculty - recruitment, organization of workload, supervising & Evaluation.
- General administration - finance, accrediting/affiliation, publicity.

VII. Community Health Nursing administration organised on Health Care public System :

- Five year plan
- Primary Health Care

VIII. Scope of Community Health Nursing (Administrative, supervisory, teaching and research)

- functions of public health nurse in homes, clinic-urban and rural - General and special
- Health Centres - Rural - Primary Health Centres, Sub-centres
- Hospitals, industries
- Teaching institutions - Schools and Colleges of Nursing
- Multi-purpose workers' School
- Regional Family Welfare Training Centre
- Institute of Public Health
- District Public Health Office - General & Family Welfare
- Health Education Bureau - Central and state
- Applied nutrition programme
- National welfare control and eradication programmes - Tuberculosis, Leprosy, Malaria and others
- Special projects - W.H.O., Danida & Others.
- Handicapped Children
 - Community care of handicapped children
 - Responsibilities of C.H.N. in the care of handicapped children
 - Rehabilitation centres
- Geriatrics and Preventive Medicine
 - Health problems of the aged
 - Problems due to the ageing process
 - Problems associated with long term illness
 - Psychological problems
 - Implication of the ageing population in relation to preventive and social medicine
 - Facilities available
 - Responsibilities of the C.H.N. in the care of aged.
- Community Health and Programme planning steps

- Plan formation
- Execution
- Evaluation
- Health needs and demands
- Resources
- Objectives
- Targets
- Goals
- Plans

Community Organisation

- Role of community leaders
- Identification and training of community leaders
- Training and supervision of community level workers

Suggested Practicals :

Observation visits to institutions participation in the administration and supervision of a hospital unit, nursing school and community health nursing set up.

Administrative project in different areas

Methods of Teaching :

Lecture, discussion

Demonstration

Seminars

Panel discussion

Symposium

Role Play

Observation Visit

Method of Evaluation :

Written tests and assignments

Individual assignments

Practical experience

TABLE - III

B.Sc. NURSING
PLACEMENT OF SUBJECTS, NUMBER OF HOURS AND EXAMINATION SCHEME

SECOND YEAR - THIRD SEMESTER

S.NO	Subject	Teaching No. of Hours		Duration of Exams	Theory Exam.		Practical Exam.		Total Marks	Placement
		Theory	Practical		Intern. Unives.	Internal Unive.				
1.	Community Health Nursing-I	50	100	3 hours	25	75	—	—	100	III Semest
2.	Microbiology and Pathology	20	10	3 hours	25	100	—	—	100	III Semest
3.	Sociology and Medical Anthropology	60	—	3 hours	25	75	—	—	100	III Semest
4.	Pathology	20	10	—	25	—	—	—	50	III Semest
5.	Diet Therapy	15	(Included in adult nursing)		—	—	—	—	—	III Semest
6.	Principles and Practice in Adult Nursing	100	230	—	—	—	—	—	—	III & IV Semest
Total		265	350						350	
Total Hours		615								

TABLE - IV

B.Sc. NURSING
PLACEMENT OF SUBJECTS, NUMBER OF HOURS AND EXAMINATION SCHEME

SECOND YEAR - FOURTH SEMESTER

S.NO	Subject	Teaching No. of Hours		Duration of Exams	Theory Exam.		Practical Exam.		Total Marks	Placement
		Theory	Practical		Intern. Unives.	Internal Unive.				
1.	Principles & Practice of Adult Nursing	80	400	3 hours	25	75	25	75	200	III & IV Semester
2.	Bio-Statistics including Computer Science	40	10	—	50	—	—	—	50	IV Semest
3.	Mental Health Nursing	40	40	—	—	—	—	—	—	IV & V Semest
4.	Introduction to Maternal Nursing	20	30	—	50	—	—	—	50	IV Semest
Total		180	480						300	
Total Hours		660								

180 +
60
240

TABLE - VII

B.Sc. NURSING
PLACEMENTS OF SUBJECTS, NUMBER OF HOURS AND EXAMINATION SCHEME

FOURTH YEAR - SEVENTH SEMESTER

S.NO	Subject	Teaching No. of Hours		Duration of Exams	Theory Exam.		Practical Exam.		Total Marks	Placement
		Theory	Practical		Intern. Unives.	Internal Unive.				
1.	Principles of Education including Nursing Education	60	120	3 hours	25	75	—	—	100	VII Semester
2.	Principles of Management including Management in Nursing Service Education and Community	70	340	3 hours	25	75	—	—	100	VII Semester
3.	Trends and Issues in Nursing	30	—	—	50	—	—	—	50	VII Semester
4.	Elective	30	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	VII Semester
5.	Nursing Research including Research methods (Research Project)	20	80	—	50	—	—	—	50	VI & VII Sem
Total		210	540						300	
Total Hours		750								

TABLE - VII

B.Sc. NURSING
PLACEMENT OF SUBJECTS, NUMBER OF HOURS AND EXAMINATION SCHEME

FOURTH YEAR - VIII SEMESTER

S.NO	Subject	Teaching No. of Hours		Duration of Exams	Theory Exam.		Practical Exam.		Total Marks	Placement
		Theory	Practical		Intern. Unives.	Internal Unive.				
1.	Midwifery	100	600	3 hours	50	150	25	75	300	VIII Semester
Total		100	600						300	
Total Hours		700								

Note :- For male candidates Psychiatric nursing is recommended in place of Midwifery.

References:

1. Alexander, B.E. Nursing Service Administration, St. Louis: the C.V. Mosby Co., 1978.
2. Barrett, J. The Head Nurse, New York: Appleton Century Crofts, 1968.
3. Barabas, M.H. Contemporary Head Nursing, New York: Macmillan Co., 1962.
4. Chatterjee, S.S. An Introduction to Management, Calcutta: The Word Press Pvt. Ltd. 1976.
5. Freeman, R.B. Public Health Nursing Practice, Philadelphia: W.B. Saunders Co., 1982.
6. W.H.O. Curriculum guide for schools of Nursing, Delhi: W.H.O. 1965.
7. Syrne, Monics and Bennet F.J., Community Nursing in Developing Countries Norwich, Fletcher & Son Ltd. 1978.
8. Fromer, Joan Marget, Community Health Care and the Nursing Process St. Louis/Toronto/London, The C.V. Mosby Company, 1979.
9. King, Mauric, King, Felicity and Mertodipoers, Soebagic, Primary Health Care. Bombay/Calcutta/Madras: Oxford University Press 1982.
10. Park J.E. and Park K. Text Book of Preventive and Social Medicine. Jabalpur: Bhanarisidas Bhanot Publishers, 1989.
11. Rao, Kasturi Sunder, Introduction to Community Health Nursing Madras: B.I. Publications, 1989.
12. TNAI, A Community Nursing Manual, New Delhi: New Gian Offset Press 1989.
13. Worner, David and Bower, Bill, Helping Health Workers learn Delhi, VHAI, 1983.

TRENDS AND ISSUES IN NURSING

Placement : VII Semester

Time allotted : 30 hours

Overall Objective :

To help the students gain understanding of the historical growth and development of nursing and to appreciate the trends and issues in our country to enable them to take responsibility for the practice of professional nursing.

Behavioural Objectives :

The student is able to :

1. discuss the factors which helped in the development of nursing as a profession
2. discuss the changing patterns in the various fields of nursing in the hospital and the community.
3. explain the importance and functions of state, national, international nursing councils and other agencies related to nursing.
4. appreciate the importance of legal implications in nursing practice.

CONTENT

Unit - I :

Historical background of development of nursing as a profession - political and religious influences which affected the development from B.C to the present.

Unit - II : Nursing as a Profession

- Definition and criteria of a profession
- Code of Ethics for profession
- Organisational development and specialisation

Unit - III : Organisation and functions of International, National and State Agencies and Councils :

- International Council of Nurses
- Indian Nursing Council
- State Nursing Council
- Tamil Nadu Nurses and Midwives Registration Council
- Current International and National agencies

Unit - IV : The changing pattern in the various fields of nursing :

- Nursing Education
- Nursing Service
- Community Health Nursing - Primary Care - School, Industry, etc.

Unit - V : Trends in nursing in major countries :

U.K, USA, U.S.S.R, South - East, Middle Asia, Developed and Developing countries.

Unit - VI : The functions and organizations of professional Associations

- Trained Nurses Association of India
- State level
 - National level
 - Institutional level

Unit - VII :

- Legal implications in Nursing practice
- Professional status of nursing
- Laws governing practice in the hospital and community
- Negligence
- Crimes
- Evidence
- Personal Documents
- Confidentiality about reports and records.

Methods of Teaching :

Reading assignments & Presentation by students
Discussions
Lectures

Methods of Evaluation :

Written tests
Individual assignments

References:

1. The Handbook of Trained Nurses Association of India. New Delhi, 1980.
2. Young K.L. Dimensions of Professional Nursing, New York, Macmillan, 1981.
3. Zwemer A. Professional Adjustment and Ethics for Nurses in India B. Publications, 1984.

ELECTIVE

Placement : VII Semester Time allotted : 30 hours

Overall Objective :

The student chooses one of the electives and pursues throughout the semester to broaden the general knowledge, comprehension and appreciation to a particular aspect of life.

Objectives :

1. Select the elective of her choice
2. Involve herself in the pursuit of self satisfying period of study
3. Pursue the study of particular subject which will provide relaxation and personal gains

Any one of the courses may be taken by the students as per availability of facilities in a particular college, and the course content may be developed by the College.

1. Indian classical dance
2. Indian music
3. Literature and writing
4. Secretarial skills
5. Computers
6. Household arts
7. Financial Management
8. Art of Embroidery
9. Painting and drawing
10. Western Music
11. Any other

MIDWIFERY

Placement : VIII Semester

Theory : 100 hours

Practical : 600 hours

Overall Objectives :

The student is able to assess the physical and mental needs of the child bearing woman, the family and the new born, plans, implements and evaluates the care given by using the resources effectively in any setting.

Behavioural Objectives :

The student is able to

1. describe conception and the changes that take place during pregnancy and physiology of normal labour and puerperium.
2. determine pregnancy status, duration of pregnancy, presentation position of foetus and foetal heart rate.
3. conduct prenatal clinic independently
4. explain the various family welfare programmes available
5. identify the deviations from normal pregnancy labour and puerperium. *Provide*
6. give total care to normal and high risk mothers during pregnancy labour and puerperium.
7. appraise the newborn. Identify the high risk new born and provides suitable intervention in giving care to both normal and high risk new born.
8. provide appropriate intervention in emergency situations in obstetrics
9. assist in conducting abnormal delivery
10. guide the health personnel in the care of mother and baby *participate*
11. ~~take actively part~~ *participate* in family welfare programme
12. conduct normal delivery and provide family centered care in the community.

Unit - I : a. Historical perspectives and current trends in midwifery

- b. Review of Anatomy and Physiology of female reproductive system
 - Female pelvis
- c. Physiology of reproduction
- d. Conception and embryonic development
 - foetal skull
 - foetal circulation
- e. Genetics and genetic counselling

Unit - II : Maternal physiological changes in pregnancy and minor disorders in pregnancy

Unit - III : Psychosocial and psychiatric aspects of pregnancy

Legal aspects in midwifery

Unit IV : Normal pregnancy, labour and puerperium

- a. Pregnancy : Diagonosis of pregnancy
- Signs and symptoms of pregnancy
- Prenatal assessment and care
- Nutrition
- Prepared - Parent hood
- b. Normal : Physiology and mechanism
- Assessment - abdominal and viginal examination
- labour and delivery - 1st, 2nd, 3rd stages
- Anaesthesia & Analgesia
- Exercise & Relaxation exercise
- c. Normal puerperium - Physiology
- Assessment and care of mother
- Minor disorders and its management
- Post natal exercises
- Post natal check-up
- Physiology of New born
- d. Normal Newborn - Physiology of Newborn
- Initial assessment
- Immediate care
- Appraisal of new born
- Apgar score
- Identification/ New born
- Care of New born
- Nutrition
- Minor disorders of newborn

Unit - V : Abnormal pregnancy, labour and puerperium, its management and nursing care

- a. High risk pregnancy, Assessment and management
- Abortion, extrauterine pregnancy
- Hydramnios
- Hydatidiform mole
- Uterine abnormalities and displacement
- Hypermesis gravidarum
- Pregnancy induced hypertension & Eclampsia
- Ante partum haemorrhage
- Placental dysfunction
- Medical and surgical conditions
- Complicating pregnancy
- Infections - STD, AIDS, UTI
- b. Diagonosis & Management of high risk pregnancies
- Ultrasonics
- Cardiotomography - NST, CST, non-invasive and invasive
- High risk approach
- Level III approach
- Newer - modalities of diagnosis
- c. Abnormal labour - Assessment and management
- Premature labour
- Malpresentations and malpositions
- Disordered uterine action
- Cephalo pelvic disproportion
- Obstructed labour
- Complications of third stage
- Obstetrical emergencies
- Operative obstetrics
- Medical and surgical induction of labour

- d. Abnormal puerperium
 - Puerperal infection
 - Secondary haemorrhage
 - Thrombosis
 - Breast complications
 - Puerperal complications

Unit VI : Abnormal newborn : - Management & Nursing Care

- Assessment of high risk newborn
- Low birth weight babies
- Serious neonatal disorders
- Birth injuries and malformations
- Infections - TORCH
- Haemolytic disease of the new born
- Nutrition for high risk new born

Unit VII : Family welfare programme

- Historical & current perspectives
- Various methods
- Family welfare programmes - National, State & Local
- Role of the nurse in family welfare programmes

Unit VIII MCH programmes

- Epidemiology in Obstetrics - Perinatal, neonatal, maternal mortality rate

Suggested Practicals :

- I. 1. Assessment and care of pregnant mother
2. Assessment and care of the new born
3. Conduction of home delivery
4. Teaching of untrained Dais
5. Supervision of ANM & other Auxiliary Health Personnel
- II. Prenatal clinic & Prenatal Ward
 - a. History taking - Menstrual, family, personnel, Obstetrical
 - b. Height & Weight, Urinalysis, Blood pressure
 - c. Examination of breast, Instruction in Prenatal care
 - d. Abdominal palpitation & inspection
 - e. Active participation in parent classes
- III. Postnatal Ward
 - a. Postnatal Experience
 - b. Postnatal Examination & Perineal Care
 - c. Breast Care

Methods of Teaching :

- Lecture
- Discussion
- Demonstration
- Clinical teaching
- Individual and group assignments

Methods Of Evaluation :

1. Assignments
2. Written test in each unit
3. Conduction of delivery
4. Oral examination
5. Evaluation of work and conduct
6. Case book

References :

1. Mudaliar, A.H. & Menon, M.K. Clinical obstetrics Madras: Orient Longman, 1978
2. Menett, Ruth, V. Brown, Linda, K., Myles Textbook for Midwives Britain: ELBS, 1989
3. Ozorn, H. Human labour and births New York: Appleton Century Crafts, 1980.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE OF PRACTICAL WORK RECORD

1. Procedures must be signed by clinical instructors or Ward Sisters.
2. Classroom procedures may be set up either in the Ward or in the classrooms.
3. Classroom procedures should not exceed 20% of the total number of procedures each year.
4. Total number of procedures for each year must be completed 2 weeks prior to University examination. If the required procedures are not completed by this time, the student will not be allowed to appear for the written examination.
5. Monthly records evaluating the students' clinical performance should be kept and the average percentage recorded at each year or semester.

Average percentage of Marks

Signature of
Dean/ Principal

I&II SEMESTER: _____

III&IV SEMESTER: _____

V SEMESTER: _____

VI SEMESTER (Child Health Nsq,
Community Health Nsq) _____

VIII SEMESTER: _____

PRACTICAL WORK RECORD

B.Sc. DEGREE IN NURSING

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Dr.M.G.R. MEDICAL UNIVERSITY

COLLEGE OF NURSING

CHRISTIAN MEDICAL COLLEGE & HOSPITAL, VELLORE - 632004

I. NURSING PROCESS :

1. Admission of the patient
 2. History taking
 3. General Physical Examination
 4. Planning of daily care
 5. Recording
 6. Oral Report
 7. Discharge of the patient
-

II. COMFORT MEASURES:

1. Bed making and care of Patient's unit
 - a. Open bed
 - b. Occupied Bed
 - c. Post Operative Bed
 2. Positions :
 - a. Lateral
 - b. Fowlers
 - c. Prone
 - d. Lithotomy
 - e. Knee-chest
-

3. Changing the position of a helpless patient.
 4. Lifting and transporting the patient.
 - a. From bed to wheel chair
 - b. From bed to stretcher
 5. Use of Comfort devices :
 - a. Cardiac table
 - b. Bed Cradle
 - c. Back Rest
-

III. SPECIFIC OBSERVATIONAL SKILLS :

1. Temperature :
 - a. Oral
 - b. Axilla
 - c. Rectal
 2. Pulse
 3. Respiration
 4. Blood Pressure
-

IV. HYGIENE MEASURES :

1. Sponge bath
 2. Oral hygiene
 3. Hair wash
 4. Pediculosis treatment
 5. Evening Care
 6. Perineal Care
 7. Catheter Care
-

Signature

Classroom

Ward

V. NUTRITIONAL MEASURES :

1. Ordering and serving hospital diet.
2. Preparation of fluid diet.
3. Maintenance of intake-chart
4. Naso-gastric tube feeding.

VI. ELIMINATIONAL MEASURES :

1. Giving, taking and cleaning
 - a. Bed pan
 - b. Urinal
2. Use of flatus tube
3. Cleansing Enema
4. Bowel wash
5. Diagnostic Procedures
 - A. Collection of specimens
 - a. Faeces
 - b. Urine: Routine
Culture
24 hours
 - c. Sputum - Culture
 - B. Urine Testing
 - a. Albumin
 - b. Sugar
 - c. Specific gravity
 - d. Reaction

VII CARE OF WOUNDS

- A. Bandages : Basic Turns
 - a. Circular
 - b. Spiral
 - c. Spiral - Reserve
 - d. Recurrent
 - e. Figure-of-eight
- B. Special Bandage :-
 - a. Caplin
 - b. Eye Bandage
 - c. Ear Bandage
 - d. Jaw Bandage
 - e. Shoulder Spica
 - f. Triangular Bandage
- C. Binders:
 - a. Abdominal Binder
 - b. Breast Binder

Classroom Ward Signature

VIII THERAPEUTIC MEASURES :-

- 1. Oxygen inhalation by catheter ✓
- 2. Hot application
 - a. Hot water bath
 - b. Infra Red Lamp
 - c. Steam inhalation
- 3. Cold application
 - a. Cold compress
 - b. Ice cap
 - c. Cold/ Tepid Sponge
- 4. Oral medication

Therapeutic measures :

- 1. Intra muscular injection
- 2. Intravenous injection
- 3. Intra dermal injection
- 4. Hypodermic/Insulin injection
- 5. Surgical dressing
- 6. Surgical Soak
- 7. Sitz bath
- 8. Fomentation

Assisting for therapeutic measures :

- 1. Intravenous Infusion - closed method
- 2. Blood transfusion

II. Death Care (last office)

* These procedures must be signed as ward procedures in III & IV Semesters, if they do not get in II Semester.

Total Number of procedures signed: _____

Ward : _____

Class room : _____

Signature of class teacher/
class advisor.

Signature of Principal/Dean

Signature of Practical Examiners : External

Internal

- 1.
- 2.

- 1.
- 2.

Date :

Date :

REPEAT

- 1.
- 2.

- 1.
- 2.

Date:

Date:

III & IV SEMESTER

	Date	Signature
	<u>Ward</u>	<u>Class room</u>

ADULT HEALTH NURSING
(MEDICAL - SURGICAL NURSING)

MEDICAL NURSING

- a. Care study
- b. Care of patients with medical conditions

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.

- c. Care of patients with communicable disease

- 1.
- 2.

SURGICAL NURSING

- a. Care study
- b. Care of patients with surgical conditions including one Orthopaedic patient.

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.

MEDICAL - SURGICAL PROCEDURES

DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURES

Preparation for and assisting with:

1. Abdominal paracentesis
2. Thoracentesis
3. Lumbar puncture
4. Bone marrow aspiration
5. Suprapubic puncture
6. Liver biopsy
7. Kidney biopsy
8. Rectal Examination

TO BE DONE BY THE STUDENT

1. Taking blood sample
2. Preparation of Barium meal X-ray
3. Preparation for Cholecystogram-Oral/I.V
4. Preparation of patient for cardiac catheterization and care following it
5. Preparation of I.V.P.
6. Starting I.V. infusion.

Date _____ Signature _____

Ward _____ Class room _____

THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES

Preparation for and assisting with

1. Intravenous infusion—open/central line

2. Blood transfusion
3. Application of plaster cast
4. Application of splints
5. Application of skin traction
6. Use of crutches

To be done by the student :

1. Parenteral administration of medication.
 - a. Intramuscular
 - b. Hypodermic
 - c. Intradermal
 - d. Intravenous
2. Methods of feeding
 - a. passing ryles tube
 - b. Pharyngeal feeding
 - c. Gastrostomy/Dejunostomy feeding
3. Planning therapeutic diets
 - a.
 - b.
 - c.
4. Bladder irrigation
5. Barrier technique
6. Catherization and care of patient with retention catheter.
7. Chest drainage
8. Surgical dressing
9. Surgical Soak
10. Surgical fomentation
11. Sitz bath
12. Pre operative skin preparation
13. Immediate post operative care
14. Post operative exercises
15. Gastro intestinal suction
16. Test - feeds
17. Removal of sutures

C.S.S.D PROCEDURES

Preparation and sterilization of

1. Rubber goods.
2. Dressings
3. Gloves
4. Instruments
5. Liver
6. Needles
7. Sutures
8. Syringes
9. Glass ware

Date Signature

Ward Class room

CLINICAL TEACHING AND HEALTH EDUCATION

1. Clinical Presentation
2. Health education
 - a. Individual
 - b. Group

OPERATING ROOM PROCEDURES

1. Scrubbing, Gowning & Gloving
2. Set up of Trolley
3. Positions on operating table
 - a.
 - b.
 - c.
4. Scrubs:
 - a. Major abdominal operations
 - 1.
 - 2.
 - b. Other major operations including one orthopaedic surgery.
 - c. Minor operations including urological surgery.
 - 1.
 - 2.
 - 3.
5. Demonstration of set up
 - a. Gastro intestinal
 - 1.
 - 2.
 - b. Rectal
 - 1.
 - c. Orthopaedic Surgery
 - 1.
 - d. Male-genito Urenary
 - 1.

Total number of procedures signed: _____

Ward : _____

Class room : _____

Signature of class teacher/
class advisor

Signature of Pricipal/Dean

Signature of Practical examiners :

External

Internal

1.

1.

2.

2.

DATE:

DATE:

REPEAT

1.

1.

2.

2.

DATE:

DATE:

V SEMESTER

	Date	Signature
Ward	Class room	

MEDICAL-SURGICAL NURSING - II
(ADULT HEALTH NURSING)
OPHTHALMOLOGY

- a. Care of patient undergoing eye surgery.
 - 1.
- b. Procedures :
 - 1. Instilling eye drops
 - 2. Eye irrigation
 - 3. Application of eye ointment

OTORHINOLARYNGOLOGY

- a. Care of patients
 - 1.
- b. Procedures
 - 1. Instilling Ear drops
 - 2. Instilling nose drops
 - 3. Assisting with E.N.T. Examination
 - 4. Throat swabs
 - 5. Throat painting

NEUROLOGY

- Care of patients
 - 1.

DERMATOLOGY

- Care of patients
 - 1.

Procedures:

- 1. Application of skin ointment

Care Study

- 1.

Advanced Nursing procedures :

- 1. Gastric lavage
- 2. Tracheostomy care
- 3. Assisting with or knowledge of resuscitation
- 4. Care of Dying and care of body after death
- 5. Placement of body in the mortuary
- 6. Releasing the body from the mortuary

Date

Signature

Ward

Class room

GYNAECOLOGICAL NURSING

- a. Care note
- b. Procedures
 - 1. Vaginal douche
 - 2. Assisting with vaginal examination
- c. Positions
 - 1. Sim's position
 - 2. Lithotomy position

PSYCHIATRIC NURSING

- a. Care of psychiatric patient
 - 1. Psychotic
 - 2. Neurotic
- b. Participation in the preparation and assisting with Electro convulsive therapy

OPERATION ROOM

Set up of theatre:

SCRUBS

- a. Ear, Nose and Throat
 - 1.
 - 2.
- b. Eye
 - 1.
- c. Gynae and Obstetrics
 - 1.
 - 2.

SET UP ONLY

- a. Gynae and Obstetrics - Abdominal
 - 1.
 - 2.

C. ENT

- 1.

Total number of procedured signed : _____

Ward : _____

Class room : _____

Signature of Class teacher/
Class advisor

Signature of Principal/Dean

Signature of practical examiners

External

Internal

1.

1.

2.

2.

DATE :

DATE :

REPEAT :

1.

1.

2.

2.

DATE :

DATE :

III & VI SEMESTER

Date	Signature
Ward	Class room

COMMUNITY HEALTH NURSING

- I.
 1. Bag technique
 2. Dressing
 3. Injections
 4. Baby bath
 5. Urine testing for albumin and sugar
 6. Teaching in the home setting
 7. Group Teaching
 8. Cooking demonstration
 9. Demonstration of nursing care
 - a. Care of fever patient
 - b. Oral rehydration therapy-Child
 - c. Eye irrigation
 - d. Cord care
 10. Using audio visual aids
 - a. Flannel graph
 - b. Flash cards
 - c. Flip chart
 - d. Posters
 - e. slide projector
 - f. Puppet show
- II.
 1. Physical examination
 - Assessing health needs and care of minor ailment
 - a. New born
 - b. Infant
 - c. Pre school
 - d. School child
 - e. Adult
 - f. Antenatal mother
 - g. Postnatal mother
 2. Nutritional assessment
 3. Immunization and diagnostic technique :
 - a. Preparing blood smear
 - b. Preparing sputum smear
 4. Community activity assignment :
 - a. Care Study
 - b. Conduction of survey
 - c. Organising community education programme
 - d. Participation in the community Health Workers programme
 - e. Supervision of Dias and ANM

VI SEMESTER

		Date	Signature
Ward	Class room		

CHILD HEALTH NURSING

- I.1. Cleansing and sterilising bottles
- 2. Preparation of formula
- 3. Feeding babies
- 4. Bathing babies
- 5. Weighing babies
- 6. Restraint of children
- 7. Male infant urine collection
- 8. Female infant urine collection.
- II.a. Care study
 - 1.
- b. Care of children-medical
 - 1.
 - 2.
 - 3.
 - Infections
 - 1.
 - 2.
 - Surgical
 - 1.
 - 2.
- c. Care of neonate in the incubator
- d. Procedures:
 - 1. Administration of oral medication
 - 2. Administration of infections
 - 3. Assisting with painful procedures
 - 4. Assisiting with or knowledge of resuscitation
 - 5. Infant Gavage feeding
 - 6. Use of oxygen tent
 - 7. Preparation of child for Cardiac catherization.
 - 8. Post cardiac catherization care
 - 9. Meeting play needs
 - 10. Group Teaching - 1

Total munber of procedures signed : _____

Ward : _____

Class room : _____

Signature of Class teacher/
Class advisor _____

Signature of Principal/Déan _____

Signature of Practical examiners

External

1.

2.

DATE :

Internal

1.

2.

DATE :

REPEAT

1.

2.

DATE :

1.

2.

DATE :

VII SEMESTER

WARD ADMINISTRATION

1. Conducting Ward teaching
2. Preparation of students for ward teaching
3. Evaluation of student
4. Patient assignment plan
5. Weekly time sheet
6. Management of supplies etc.
7. Inventory
8. Written reports

EDUCATION

1. Use of audio visual aids
2. Practice teaching

RESEARCH PRACTICE

- 1.

VIII SEMESTER

DOMICILLIARY MIDWIFERY:

- a. Antepartum Care
- b. Post-partum care
- c. Conducting delivery at home
- d. Teaching Dai at home
- e. Supervision of ANM and other Community Health Workers

MIDWIFERY:

Refer case book for Midwifery.