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The Tamil Nadu
Dr. M. G. R. Medical University

MADRAS

Regulations of the University

In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 44 of the Tamil Nadu Dr. M. G. R. Medical University, Madras, Act, 1987 (Tamil Nadu Act 37 of 1987), the Standing Academic Board of the Tamil Nadu Dr. M. G. R. Medical University, Madras hereby makes the following regulations :—

SHORT TITLE AND COMMENCEMENT :—

These regulations shall be called "THE REGULATIONS FOR THE B.Sc, DEGREE COURSE IN NURSING (BASIC) OF THE TAMIL NADU DR. M. G. R. MEDICAL UNIVERSITY, MADRAS".

They shall come into force from the academic year 1993-94 session except the regulation, relating to the eligibility criteria, for undergraduate courses which comes into effect from 1992-93 session.

The regulations framed is subject to modification from time to time by the Standing Academic Board.

REGULATIONS

A. ELIGIBILITY FOR ADMISSION

a) Candidates belonging to all categories for admission to the B.Sc , degree course in Nursing (Basic) should have passed at the qualifying examinations (Academic stream) after a period of 12 years of study with the following subjects : Physics, Chemistry and Biology (Botany and Zoology).

b) Every candidate before admission to the course shall submit to the Principal of the institution a certificate of medical fitness from an authorised medical officer that the candidate is physically fit to undergo the academic course and does not suffer from any disability or contagious diseases.

2. AGE LIMIT FOR ADMISSION

A candidate should have completed the age of 17 years at the time of admission or would complete the said age on or before 31st December of the year of admission to the first year Nursing course.

3. ELIGIBILITY CERTIFICATE

Candidates who have passed any qualifying examination other than the Higher Secondary course examination conducted by the Government of Tamil Nadu, shall obtain an Eligibility Certificate before seeking admission to any one of the affiliated Nursing Institutions.

4. REGISTRATION

A candidate admitted to the course in any one of the affiliated Nursing college shall register with this University by remitting the prescribed fees along with the application form for registration duly filled in and forwarded to the University through the Head of the Institution within the stipulated date.

5. DURATION OF THE COURSE

The duration of certified study for the B.Sc., Degree course in Nursing (Basic) shall extend over a period of 4 (four) academic years comprising of 8 (eight) semesters.

6. COMMENCEMENT OF THE COURSE

The course will commences from 1st June of the academic year.

7. COMMENCEMENT OF EXAMINATIONS

April 15th / November 15th. If the date of commencement falls on Saturdays, Sundays or declared public Holidays, the examination shall begin on the next working day.

8. CUT OFF DATES FOR ADMISSION TO THE EXAMINATION

a) The candidates admitted from 1st June to 31st July of the academic year will be registered to take up their first semester examination after fulfilment of the regulations, from 15th November of the academic year.

b) The candidates admitted from 1st August to 30th Novmber of the academic year will be registered to take up their first semester examination, after fulfilment of the regulations, from 15th April of the ensuing year.

c) Candidates admitted from 1st December to 31st March of the academic year will be registered for the academic year of admission, but they have to undergo the course and to take up their first semester examination along with the candidates admitted in the next academic year.

9. MEDIUM OF INSTRUCTIONS

English shall be the Medium of Instructions for all the subjects of study and for examinations of the B.Sc., Degree course in Nursing (Basic)

10. CURRICULUM

The curriculum and the syllabi for the course shall be as prescribed by the standing Academic Board from time to time.

11. WORKING DAYS IN AN ACADEMIC YEAR

Each semester shall consist of not less than 100 working days.

12. ATTENDANCE REQUIRED FOR ADMISSION TO EXAMINATIONS

a) No candidate shall be permitted to appear in any one of the parts of the B.Sc., degree course in Nursing (Basic) examinations, unless he/she has attended the course in the subject for the prescribed period in an affiliated institution recognised by this University and produces the necessary certificate of study, attendance and satisfactory conduct from the Head of the institution.

b) A candidate is required to put in minimum of 80% of attendance in both theory and practical separately in each subject before admission to the examination.

c) A candidate lacking in the prescribed attendance in any one subject in theory and practical in the first appearance shall not be permitted for admission to the entire examinations.

13. CONDONATION OF LACK OF ATTENDANCE

a) Condonation of shortage of attendance upto a maximum of 10% in the precribed eligible attendance for admission to an examination rests with the discretionary powers of the Vice-Chancellor. A candidate lacking in attendance should submit an application in the prescribed form and remit the stipulated fee, 15 days prior to the commencement of the theory examination. The Head of the Depart-

ment and Head of the Institution should satisfy themselves on the resonableness of the candidate's request while forwarding the application of the candidate's to the controller of Examinations, who would obtain the Vice-Chancellor's approval for admission to the examination. No application would be reviewed if it is not forwarded through proper channel.

b) Condonation for lack of attendance should be taken up for consideration under the following circumstances :-

(i) Any illness afflicting the candidate. In this case, the candidate should submit to the Head of the Institution a medical certificate from a registered medical practitioner soon after he returns to the Institution after treatment.

(ii) Any unforeseen tragedy in the family. (The parent/ guardian should give in writing the reason for the ward's absence to the Head of Institution)

(iii) Participation in NCC / NSS and other co curricular activities representing the Institution or university. (The Head of the Institution should instruct the concerned Officer - in-charge of the student activities in their institution to endorse the leave).

14. INTERNAL ASSESSMENT

a) A minimum of three written examinations shall be conducted in each subject during a semester and the average marks of the three performances shall be taken into consideration for the award of sessional marks.

b) A minimum of two practical examinations shall be conducted in each subject (wherever practicals have been included in the curriculum) during a semester and an average of the two performance shall be taken into consideration for award of sessional marks.

c) A failed candidate in any subject should be provided an opportunity to improve his sessional marks by conducting a minimum of two examinations in theory and practicals separately.

d) If a failed candidate does not appear for any "Improvement Mark Examinations" in the failed subject(s) the internal marks awarded for the previous examination shall be carried over for his subsequent appearance(s).

e) The Internal assessment marks should be submitted to the University endorsed by the Head of the Institution 15 days prior to the commencement of the theory examinations.

15. SUBMISSION OF RECORD NOTE BOOKS

At the time of practical examination, each candidate shall submit to the examiners the record note books duly certified by the Head of the College as a bonafide record of work done by the candidate.

16. CARRY-OVER OF FAILED SUBJECTS

a) 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 and 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.

b) Theory and practical examinations should be passed separately by a candidate. If she / he fails in theory or practicals, both theory and practical examination be repeated.

17. MARKS QUALIFYING FOR A PASS

A candidate shall be declared to have passed the examination if he / she obtains the following qualifying marks.

a) 45% of marks in the subject of English.

b) 50% of Marks in the subjects where internal evaluation alone is conducted.

c) 45% of marks in theory in the subjects where University examinations are conducted and aggregate of 50% marks in University theory examination and internal evaluation taken together in the subject.

d) 45% of marks in the University theory examinations; 50% marks in University practical examinations and 50% aggregate in theory, practical and internal evaluation marks taken together.

18. CLASSIFICATION OF SUCCESSFUL CANDIDATES

A successful candidate—

(i) Who secures not less than 75% in any subjects gets distinction in that particular subject provided she / he passes the whole examinations in the first attempt.

(ii) Who passes the examinations in all subject 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.

19. REVALUATION OF ANSWER PAPERS

The regulations as prescribed by the University for other undergraduate courses.

20. RE-ADMISSION AFTER BREAK OF STVDY

a) The candidates having a break of study of 5 years and above from the date of admission and more than two spells of break will not be considered for re-admission.

b) The five years period of break of study shall be calculated from the date of first admission of the candidate to the course for the subsequent spells of break of studies.

c) Candidates having break of study shall be considered for re-admission provided that they are not subjected to any disciplinary action and no charges are pending or contemplated against them.

d) All re-admissions of candidates are subject to the approval of the Vice-Chancellor.

e) The candidates having a break of study upto 5 years shall apply for re-admission for condonation to the Academic Officer of this University. The candidates may be re-admitted in the corresponding course of study at the commencement of the session and shall undergo a minimum period of study of 3 months and after fulfilment of the regulations of this University be admitted for the examination. The candidate shall be granted exemption in the subjects he / she already passed.

21. MIGRATION / TRANSFER OF CANDIDATES

a) Migration / Transfer of candidates from one recognised institution to another institution of this University or from another University will not generally be considered.

b) However, under extraordinary circumstances, the Vice-Chancellor shall have the powers to place any migration / transfer he deems fit in the Governing Council and get its approval for grant of permission for migration/ transfer to candidates undergoing course of study in affiliated institutions of this University.

22. VACATION

The Heads of Institutions shall declare 6 weeks vacation in an academic year to the students. The period(s) of vacation can be decided by the Head of the institution.

23. AWARD OF MEDALS AND PRIZES

The University shall award at its convocation medals and prizes to outstanding candidates, as and when instituted by the donors as per the schedule prescribed for the award.

24. UNIVERSITY RANKING

First, second and third University ranks may be awarded to candidates, who have passed all the eight semester examinations in the first appearance and taking into consideration the aggregate marks obtained in all the subjects, in which the candidate had been examined during the entire course of study.

PROFORMA

Format for furnishing details of candidates in whose cases Condonation of shortage of attendance has been granted for appearing for THEORY EXAMINATIONS

Name of the College : .....

Academic Year for which Condonation has been granted for : .....

Sl. No.	Name of the Candidate (s)	Name of the Course and Branch	Total No of working days / hours for the year / Semester	Minimum No. of days required for attendance certificate [80%]	No of days attended by the candidate	Actual shortage of attendance
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.						
2.						
3.						
4.						
5.						

10

1. Requested Condonation of attendance in respect of the above candidate / as as the shortage of attendance is within tne Condonation limit.
2. The Demand Draft for Rs.....being the Condonation fee of shortage of attendance, drawn in favour of the Registrar, The Tamil Nadu Dr. M G.R. Medical University, Madras is / are enclosed.

Signature of the Principal with College Seal

Date :

Signature of the Head of the University Departments with seal

Place :

Note :

1. The fee prescribed for Condonation of shortage of attendance is Rs. 50/ - per student.
2. The forms should reach the University at least 15 days before the commencement of respective University Examinations.
3. A separate list (Three copies Degreewise) showing candidates who have not earned the required attendance and are not eligible for Condonation should also be sent at least 15 days before the

SYLLABUS

SUBJECT: NURSING PRINCIPLES 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 develops skill in meeling 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 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 machanisms, 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 countinum and primary health care from major concep·s.

—Environment, health, person and nursing practice modes in the hospital setting, Rehabilitation, Cost cotainment

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, heamorrhages, 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
General 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

—Morning care

—Evening care

—use of comfort device (Back rest, Cardiac table, bed cradle)

Unit XI : —Bed bath

—Mouth care

—Hair wash

—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 — Given under Nursing principles and procedures

Methods of Evaluation

References

GENERAL PSYCHOLOGY

Placement : I II & III Semester Time alloted :

Theory : 90 hours

OVERALL 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.

CONTENT

Unit—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.

—Health 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 Mc Clelland.

Unit—VI : Emotions :

—Define and differentiate emotions and feelings

—Physiological changes in emotions

—Physical basis in emotion

—Emotions and health : Heart disease, Headache, Asthma, Rhumatoid arthritis, Cancer, Peptic ulcer.

—Introduction to James - Lange theory Cannon - Bard theory, and Arousalcognition theory.

Unit—VII : Learning :

—Definition

—Factors affecting learning - Genetics, self emotions and inteligence.

—Laws of learning by throndike

—Types of learning : Classic 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 illess

—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.
4. Morris, Charles G. Psychology : An introduction. Ed 3 New Jersey : Prentice-Hall, Inc., Englemood Cliffs, 1979.

NUTRITION

Placement : I Semester

Time alloted :
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 if, nutrition and diet for individuals of all age groups and specific groups like infants, persool 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, digestion, absorption, utlilisation, sources, functions, deficiency.
- —Dietary fibre.

Unit—IV : Proteins

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

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 asseasing 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 receipes using the different food groups and calculating the cost and nutritive value.
   —Cereals, pulses, vegetables, fruits, flesh 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
   —Anthropomentry
   —diet surveys
9. Field visit to hostel mess and dining room hospital dietitics department, mid - day meal programme and a food preservation unit.

METHODS OF TEACHING :

Lecture with discussion

Cooking and demonstration

Field visits

METHODS OF EVALUATION

Written test

Assignments

Practical & Oral test.

REFERENCES

1. Anitia, 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 alloted : 75 Hours

This course comprises the study of English language skills- listening speaking, reading and writting 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.

CONTENT

Unit—I : Spoken Communicaton

—Learning to read the phonetic symbols

—Stress

—Intonation

—Rhythm

—Commonly mispronounced words

—Correct Pronounciation 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

—Writting 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 procesion. 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 Stonghton, 1982.

3. Gimson A.E. An Introduction to the pronounciation 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 Pronounciation Cambridge, Cambridge University Press, 1986.

6. Quick, Randolph and Greenbaum, Sidney. A University Grammer 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 and 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, o gans 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 sub-division 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 meosis.

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 examples.

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 maximum, gastroenemius and diaphragm.

Unit III : Control systems of the body :

1. The nervous system

Sub - divisions of nervous system

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

Brain - sub-divisions, 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. Sensor pathways. Pyramidal and extra pyramidal motor systems, upper and lower motor neurones, motor pathways.

Autonomic nervous system - sympathetic and para sympathetic. Location of their pregenlionic and post-ganglionic neurones : General distribution.

2. Sense organs :

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

3. The eudocrine 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 vains - 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. Derivaties 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, subsartorical 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 EAVLUATION :

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

REFERENCES 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.B.S.

4. Tortora, C. A. & Anagnostakos, Nicholas, P. Principles of Anatomy and Physiology, Ed. 4, New York, Harper & Row, 1984.

PHYSIOLOGY

Placement : I & II Semester

Time alloted :

Theory : 60 hours
Practical : 20 hours

OVERALL OBJECTIVE :

The students applies the knowledge of the functions of the various organs in each system of the body necessary for the maintenance of a constant internal environment, energy and growth for the peroeption and continuity of the human being, in caring for people.

BEHAVIOURAL OBJECTIVE :

The student is able to :

1. Describe the functions of each system of the body
2. Explain the principles behind each function.
3. Apply the principles of physiology while providing nursing care.
4. Explain how homeostatis is maintained for normal body activities.

CONTENT

Unit—I : Organisation of the human body
Definition of physiology and homeostasis
Functions of cells, tissues, membranes and glands
Functions of skin

Unit—II : Principles of support and movement

1. Skeletal system —Function of bones and joints
   —Functions of skeletal system bones and joints
2. Muscular system—Actions of muscles and other names
   —Physiology of muscle contract-tions and muscle tone

—Group actions of muscles

—Lever system

Unit—III : Control systems of the human body

1. The nervous system

—Functions of neuralgia and neurons
Conduction of nerve impulses

—Functions of :

Brain, spinal cord and cerebro - spinal fluid Cranial and spinal nerves
Autonomic nervous system

2. The special sense organs and sensations
Pain and touch, vision, hearing and equilibrium
Smell and taste

3. The endocrine system

—The functions of hormones and their effects
Pituitary, pineal, thyroid and parathyroid
Thymus, adrenal (supra renal)
Pancreas, ovaries and testis

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 repiration. 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 adoturation
   Fluid, electrolytes balance and acid bace 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 applications 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 Bo., 1979.

2. Best, C. H. and Taylor, N.B. The Living Body, London : Chapman and Hall, 1980.

3. Chetterjee, 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 : I & II Semester

Time alloted :
Theory : 40 Hours
Loboratory : 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 wh ch 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 diochemical 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
Classifcation 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 reference to functions
Abnormal haemoglobins
Synthesis and Degradation of heamoglobin

Unit—VIII : Chemistry and functions of Vitamins
Fatsoluble vitamins
Water soluble vitamins

Unit—IX : Plasma proteins and their functions
Electrophorosis 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 livers glycogen, role of liver glycogen.
Fate of glucose in the body-phosphorylation, glcolysis
Fate oy pyruvic acid, citric acid, cycle - energy
Metabolism of other hoxoses
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 - Lipotrophic factors
Ketone bodies - formation and utilization
Cholesterol-Sources, occurance and distirbution blood level and metabolism

Unit—XIV : Protein Metabolism
Aminoacid pool, aminoacid harmones, protein synthesis Dynamic equilibrium and balance

Essential aminoacids
Desmination 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 needs ;

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 ; Elimination needs :

Anatomy and Physiology of the urinary tract, 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 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 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.

Introduction to Medical and Surgical Nursing

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 defeciencies - Amaemia
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 02, 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. Assiting 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

—Safety Needs

Unit—VII : —Protection from injuries and accidents

—Fire

—Chemicals

—Use of side rails, safety belts

—Restraints

Unit—III : Pain avoidance :

—Relaxation - Technique, Yoga

(Music and diversional Therapy & Comfort and device)

Unit—IX : Movement and Exercise :

- Body mechanism

—Lilting 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

—Formentation

—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. Kszier 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-110 001.

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 alloted : 40 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 patient and chemical names, does, 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
—Analgesies, 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 cardiovascular and respiratory system :
—Cardiac glycosides
—Antifibrillary agents
—Anti - hypertensive agents
—Coronary vascilators
—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 disorder 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 Endocrina' and Metabolic disorders :

—Calcium and the parathyroids

—Thyroid and antithyroid hormones

—Insulin and oral anti - diabetic agents

—Adrenocogtic steroids

—The gonadal hormones and inhibitors

—Hypothalmic and pituitary hormones

Unit VIII Drugs used for patiens with communicable diseases :

—Sulphonamines and antibiotics
Chemotherapy of tuberculosis, leprosy, malaria, ameobiasis, helimintiasis, leistamines and other protozoal infections.

—Vaccines and seras

Unit IX Drugs used for patient with malignant conditions :

—Alkalyting agent

—Antimetabolites

—Immunosuppresants

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, diuratics, 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

Writren and oral tests

REFERENCES :

1. Dirasari, G. and Brahmamker, Elements of Pharmacology, Ahmedabad : Babalal Samachand Sah for Messers. 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 & III 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 infections 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 infections 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 formites and the human body

   —Non pathogenic and pathogenic macrobes 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, disinfections 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 trannport 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 : Micro - biology - staining : Gram stain ZN strain 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 - definiton and examples

Adjuvants - definitions and examples, functions of antibodies.

Antigen - Antibody reactions: Agglutination, precipitation, complement fixation and neutralisation - definition and examples.

Hypersensitivity reaction - 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. diptheriae.

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

diagonistic methods on poliomyelitis, hepatitis, (Arbovirus infections seen in India, KFD West Niledenare, Chikunganga) Rabies, Rubella, Measles, viruses causing diarrohea, viruses causing respiratory infections and some basic ideas on tumour virues and HIV.

Brief outline on candiasis, Cryptococosis

Dermatophytes and Myctoma 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 bone diseases,

Bacteriology of 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 pasteurisarion -

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 tne 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 filed 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 teet

2. Agglutination reactions demonstrated befo e 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 grangles

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 Morclle Microbiology in patient eare, U.S.A., Macmillan Co. 1979.

SOCIOLOGY INCLUDING ANTHROPOLOGY

Placement : III & IV Semester Time alloted : 90 Hours

OVERALL OBJECTIVE :

The student is able to understand while providing nursing care, the role of sociocultural factors as determinants of health and behavoiur 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 accomodation
—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 disorganisation

—Population explosion

—Unemployment, poverty and beggary

—Migration, housing and slums

—Crime and juvenile delinquency

—Alcholism and prostitution

—Problems 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

Approveds school, School of Social Service

Women's Club - Home for the aged etc.

METHOD OF TEACHING :

Lecturer, discussion, seminars, panel discussion

Observation visits, household survey

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. Bottombye, 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 Sociollogy, Allahabad : Kitab Mahal Ltd., 1974.

9. Majumadar D N. and Madan T. N. An Introduction to Social Anthropology, Asia Publishing House, Bombay, 1970.

10. Krober A. L. Anthropology Today, The University Chicago Press. Chicago and London, 1970. (Eighth Impression)

COMMUNITY HEALTH NURSING -I

Placement : III Semester

Theory : 55 Hours
Practical : 105 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 diseases 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 (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: —Historical development of Community Health Nursing in India.

Unit—III: —Family Care

—Family as a basic unit for health

—Principles and concepts

—Social and cultural factors affecting family health Methods of family contact

—Home visit

—Purposes and principles

—Bag technique

Unit—IV: —Standing orders in community health nursing

—Definition

—Purposes

—Government / institutional policies

—Limitations

—Treatment of minor ailments
—Role of community health

Unit—V: Records and reports in Community Health Nursing
—Principles
—Purposes
—Types of records / registers / reports
—Legal implications
—Role of community health nurse

Unit-VI: 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—VII: 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. Metereological 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--VIII : Animals, Parasites, Insects and their relation to health
—Classification
—Transmission of diseases by vectors
—Life cycles, preventive and control measures
—Epidemiological investigations

Unit—IX: 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

—Dietray 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.

PATHOLOGY

Placement : II & III Semester Time alloted : 40 hours
Practical : 10

OVERALL OBJECTIVE :

On completion of the course the students are able to utilize the knowledge of pathology while taking care of pecple 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 diseases 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 apereciate 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 - granulomateus - exuadate - 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 - syphillis- Mention A DS

Neoplasia - Benign vs malignant, caroinogens, situcarinoma carcinoma.

Unit—II : Systemic :

Special pathology of major organ systems

—Respiratory tract - tuberculosis, bronchitis, lobar, penumonia, bronchopneumonia, lung abscess, emphysema, pneumoconiosis, bronchiectasis, tumours.

—Cardiovascular system - rheumatic heart disease and its complications, infective endocarditis, atheros clerosis and its complications, ischemia, infarction, aneurysm.

—Gastrointestinal Tract - oesophaegal varices, strictures, peptic ulcers, bacillary dysentry, amoebic dysentry, 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, clyptorchidism, testicular atropyh, infection and tumours, carcinoma penis.

—Female genital system - carcinoma cervix, fibroid, carcinoma endometrium, ovarian cysts and tumours, tuberculosis of fallopian tube tubal block ectopic gestation, vesicular mole, choriocarcinoms, exfoliative cytology.

Breast-Fibroadenoma, mammary dysplasia, carcinoma

—Central nervous system - Hyprooephalus, meningitis, encephalitis, vascular disorders - thrombosis, embolism, haemorrhage, strokes, paraplegia, quadriplegia, tumours-meningiomas, gliomas, metastatic tumours

—Bone-Fractures, pathological fractures, osteoporosis osteomyelitis, arthritis, tumours.

Unit—III: 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 wiih 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 haemotological 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 assissting 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 rates.
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
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 stock 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, VH, 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

Placement : III Semester Theory : 15 Hours

OVERALL OBJECTIVE :

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 healing 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 renal disorders
—nepritis, rephritis, rephrotic syndrome, acute and chronic renal failure, renal calculi

Unit VI Diet for patients with metabolic disorders
—Diabetes mellitus, gout.

Unit VII Diet for patients with obesity 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 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 Churchill Livingtone - 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 alloted :
Theory : 180
Practical : 600

OVERALL OBJECTIVE :

The student is able to describe and apply the 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 rehabilitive 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 diagnostic 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 diagnostic 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 with various surgical conditions, (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 neoplasms, 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 or tenosus, atrial and ventricular septal defects, coarctation of aorta, tetrology 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, typoid, tetanus, dysentries, cholera, gonorrhoea, diptheria, pertussis, gangerene .

Spirochaetal - syphilis.
Viral - influenza, poliomyelitis, lympho granuoloma, 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, myxodema, 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 disturbances of musculo - skeletal functions.
Bones - Ostitis, osteoporosis, Pott's disease, anklyosis, 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 :

Gaingivitis, peridontitis, abnormalities of teeth, dental plague, caries, dento and alveolar abscess and malocclusion

—Dental injuries

—Care of dentures

SUGGESTED PRACTICALS :

—Assisting in various diagnoistic and therapeutic procedures such as abdominal paracentesis, thoracentesis, lumbar puncture.

Sternal puncture, supra public 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 tracheotomy

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. Libbincott Co. Philadelphia, 1988.

2. Davidson and Macdeved, The Principles ano practice of Medicine The English Language book society, London

3. Luckman and sorenson, Medica 1-Surgical Nursing-A Psy chosocial 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 alloted :
Theory : 30 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 percentiles

—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, Addition - 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.

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MENTAL HEALTH NURSING

Placement : IV & V Semester

Time alloted :
Theory : 75 Hours
Practical : 240 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 demonstrate skili in the care of patient with 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 ali 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—IV : Causes of mental illness

—Psychopathology and symptomatology in general

—Assessment of patient

—Nursing process (review) and verbatim recording

Unit—V Principles aud 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 therhpy, 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, symptomatology, 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 / excitment.

—Stupors

Drugs 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

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

METHODS 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. Coller Mac millan Publishers, 1981.

3. Meyer, S & Bailey, D. A. Guide to nursing management of psychiatric patients : St. Louis : Mosby Co , 1957.

4. Schultz, 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.

INTRODUCTION TO MATERNAL NURSING

Placement : IV Semester

Time alloted :
Theory : 20
Practical : 30

OVERALL OBJECTIVE :

Students gain beginning understanding of pregnancy, childbirth 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 pysiological changes that take place during pregnaney, 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 PRACTICAL :

Clinical Experience :

—Antenatal assessment

—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 and oral test

REFERENCE :

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

ADULT HEALTH NURSING (SPECIALITIES)

Placement : V Semester

Time allotted :

Theory : 105 Hours

Practical : 210 Hours

OVERALL OBJECTIVE :

The student is able to describe and apply nursing process / problem solving approach in the care of patients with specific medical surgical condition in specialities namely Eye, 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.

—Inflmmatory - Stye, conjunctivitis, keratitis, aveitis.

—Keratomalacia, 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, Meinere's syndrome, mastoiditis, hearing loss.

Nose - Congenital anomalies, neoplasms, trauma, epistaxis, sinusitis, Rheinitis, polyps, deviated septum. Throat-Upper respiratory infection, tonsilitis, laryngitis, neoplasms of larynx.

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

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

Urinary tract - Uretheritis, 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 : HIV infection, AIDS 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 injuris and neoplasms.

Unit–VI : Emergency and disaster Nursing

—Principles and concepts of emergency and disaster nursing.

—Organization of men, material and facilities.

—Emergency resuscitation-Artifical 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 noncorrosive poisons, inhalation of poisons poisonous bites and stings.

—Nursing process pertaining to care of patients with problems of temperature regulation - hypothermia (extreme cold, frostabite) 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, Opthalmic 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.

CHILD HEALTH NURSING

Placement : V & VI Semester

Theory : 75

Practical : 240

OVERALL OBJECTIVE :

Students acquire the knowledge to idenitfy 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 diagonistic 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

—Dener 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
—02 Administration, Types of administration
—Cardio pulmonary resuscitation
—Assisting with painful procedures
—Care of Children in the incubator

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
—Emphyema
—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
—Mecke'ls diverticuium
—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:
—Erythroblastosis foetalis
—A naemias - iron deficiency, sickle cell and aplastic
—Thalassemia
—Hemophilia, thrombocytopenic purpura, Epistaxis
—Leukaemias, Lymphomas

E. The child with genito urinary diso ders :

—Urinary tract infection, nephrotic syndrome

—Acute glomerulonephritis, chronic glomerulonephritis

—Renal failure

—Wilm's tumour

—Defects of geneto urinary fract Hypospadias, epispadias

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F. The child with neurological disorders :

—Congenital malformations

—Spina 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 insipidus

—Cretinism, goitre, hyperthyroidism, parathyroid hypo and hyperfunction

—Addison's disease Cushing's Syndrome

—Diabetes Mellitus

H. The child with integumentary dysfunction

—Scabies

—Impetigo

—Seborheic 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
—Diptheria, 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 Chi'dren
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.

4. Gophale, Shared D, etal. "Child in India" Somaiya Publications Pvt. Ltd. Bombay, 1979.

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. Sauders 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.

17. Young G. P., "Baby Surgery-Nursing Management and Care" England, Harney Miller and Medicals Ltd. 1971.

COMMUNITY HEALTH NURSING II

Placement V & VI Semester

Time alloted :
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.

i. 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

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
—Rockfeller
—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 - Chemopeo-pro - phylaxis Rehabilitation surveillance - District TB programme.

—Leprosy control & eradication programme - survey - detection of cases - chemotherapy follow up - selec - tive isolation chemoprophylaxis - Rehabilitation - Health - education - social measures ; Institutions involved in leprosy programmes.

Unit—VI : Filarial control programme

—Sexually transmitted disease control programme, AIDS

—Diarrhoel diseases control programme

—National programme for prevention of visual impair-ment and control of blindness

—National goitre control programme

—Guinea worm eradication programme

—National family planning programme

—National watar 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 O ganisation 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 a 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 practice 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

—Managemet & 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 Suppiimentation

—Nutrition Rehabilltation 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)

—Tamil Nadu 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 : Vijoya 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.

NURSING RESEARCH

Placement : VI & VII Semester

Time allotted :
Theory : 30 Hours
Practical : 40 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.

BEHAVIOURAL 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 theoritical 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 researsh

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 Philladelphia, 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 alloted :
Theory : 60 Hours
Practical : 120 Hours

OVERALL OBJECTIVE :

Helps student pain 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.

CONTENT

SECTION—A : THEORIES & PRINCIPLES OF EDUCATION

Unit—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 TEACHING

Unit—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.

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 councelling

—Value of councelling and guidance programme in a School of Nursing

—Organisation of guidance programme

SECTION—B : 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—VI : 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 affectiveness

SUGGESTED PRACTICALS :

Classroom and clinical teaching

METHODS OF TEACHING :

Lecture, discussion, seminars, individual and group assign - ments

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 councelling made easy. Delhi : Baba House, 1962.

3. Bennet, C.E. Guidance and councelling 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

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

Placement : VII Semester

Time allotted : 60 Hours
Practical : 240 Hours

OVERALL OBJECTIVE :

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

BEHAVIOURAL OBJECTIVES :

In student is able to :

1. Explain the philosophy, concepts and principles of management in various settings of nursing.
2. Describe the policies and procedures as tools of facilitating management process
3. Apply principles of management, supervision and personnel management in nursing service, Education and community.

CONTENT

Unit—I : Introduction :

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

Unit—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

—Interpersonnel 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.

Unit—IV : Principles of supervision :

—Philosophy, purpose, principles and methods of supervision supervising plans.

— Clinical supervision of students

Unit—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

Unit—VI : Nursing school administration :

—Organisation and control of nursing school

—Administration of curriculum - implementation, relation with practice field, examination

—Selection, admission and councelling of student

—Faculty - recruitment, organization of workload, supervising & Evaluation

—General administration - finance, accrediting/affiliation, publicity.

Unit—VII : Community Health Nursing administration organised on Health care public System :

—Five year plan

—Primary Health Care

Unit—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 ep.

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

REFERENCES :

1. Alexander, B. E. Nursing Service Administration, St. Lousis : The C. V. Mosby Co., 1978

2. Barett, J. The Head Nurse, New York : Appleton Century croffs, 1968.

3. Barabas, M. H. Contemporary Head Nursing, New York : Macmillan Co., 1962.

4. Chatterjee, S. S. An Introduction to Management, Calcutta : The World 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 alloted : 30 Hours

OVERALL OBJECTIVES :

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 Professionai Nursing, New York, Macmillan, 1981.

3. Zwemer A. Professional Adjustment and Ethics for Nurses in India B. Publications, 1984.

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ELECTIVE

Placement : VII Semester Time allotted : 30 Hours

OVERALL OBJECTIVES :

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 : 80 Hours
Practical : 500 Hours

OVERALL OBJECTIVE :

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 pueperium.
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 pueperium.
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.

11. Take active part 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 an embryonic development

—Foetal skull

—Foetal circulation

e. Genetics and genetic councelling

Unit—II : Meternal 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 : Diagnosis 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 lebour 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 New born
—Initial assessment
—Immediate care
—Appraisal of new born
—Apgar score
—Identification / New born
—Care of New born
—Nutrition
—Minor disorders of new born

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
—Hyperemesis gravidarum
—Pregnancy induced hypertension & Eclampsia
—Ante partum heamorrhage
—Placental dysfunction
—Medical and Surgical Conditions
—Complicating Pregnancy
—Infections - STD, AIDS, UTI

b. Diagnosis & 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 ahd 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 Programme

Unit—VIII : MCH Programmes :

—Epidemiology in Obstetrics - Perinatal, Neonatal, Maternal Mortality rate

SUGGESTED PRACTICALS :

I. 1. Assessment and care Pregnant Woman

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. Nursing history

—General Physical examination

—Obstotrical examination

—Active Participation in parent classes.

b. History taking-Menstrual, Family Personnel, Obstetrical

c. Height & Weight, Urinalysis, Blood Preasure

d. Examination of Breast, Instruction in Prenatal care

e. Abdominal Palpitation & inspection

f. Active Participation in Parent Classes

III. Postnatal Ward

a. Postnatal exercise

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. Mennett, Ruth, V. Brown, Linda, 11th ed. K., Myles Text Book 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

	Classroom	Ward	Signature

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

II. 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
2. Use of flatus tube
3. Cleaning Enema
4. Bowel wash
5. Diagonistic Procedures

A. Collection of specimens

a. Feaces
b. Urine : Routine
   Culture 24 hours
c. Sputum - Culture

B. Uine 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. Jew Bandage

e. Shoulder Spica
f. Triangular Bandage

C. Binders :
a. Abdominal Binder

Classroom _____ Ward Signature

VIII. THERAPEUTIC MEASURES :

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

Therapeutic measures :

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

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 & VI 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.	1.
2.	2.
Date :	Date :

REPEAT

1.	1.
2.	2.
Date :	Date :

III & IV SEMESTER

	Date	Signature
Ward	Class room	

ADULT HEALTH NURSING
(MEDICAL - SURGICAL 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.

Date Signature

Ward Class room

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 catherization and care following it
5. Preparation of I.V P.
6. Starting I.V. infusion

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

Date Signature

Ward Class room

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

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 Principal / 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)
OPTHALMOLOGY

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

Gare of patients
1.

DERMATOLOGY

Care of patients
1.

Date Signature

Ward Class room

Procedures :

1. Application of skin ointment

Care Study

1.

Advanced Nursing Procedures :

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

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 procedures 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 & IV 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

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. Cammunity 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. Cleaning 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. Assisting with or knowledge of resusication
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 number of procedures 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 :

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.

Scheme of Examinations

TABLE—I

B. Sc. DEGREE COURSE IN NURSING

PLACEMENT OF SUBJECTS, NUMBER OF HOURS AND EXAMINATION SCHEME

FIRST YEAR—FIRST SEMESTER

S. No.	Subject	Teaching No. of Hours Theory	Practical	Duration of Exams.	Theory Exam. Intern.	Univers	Practical Internal	Exam. Unive.	Total Marks	Placement
1.	Nursing Principles-I	115	170	3 hours	25	75	(Included in the internal assessment)	—	100	I Semester
2.	Psychology	20	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	I, II, III Sem.
3.	Nutrition	40	20	3 hours	25	75	—	—	100	I Semester
4.	English	75	—	—	50	—	—	—	50	I Semester
5.	Regional Language (optional)	20	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	I Semester
6.	Anatomy	30	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	I & II Semester
7.	Physiology and Biochemistry	30 20	10 —	—	—	—	—	—	—	I & II Semester
	Total	350	210						250	
	Total Hours	560								