PRAVARA INSTITUTE OF MEDICAL SCIENCES (DEEMED TO BE UNIVERSITY)

Loni, Tal. Rahata, Dist. Ahmednagar 413736

NAAC Re-accrediated with 'A' Grade

SYLLABUS

M.Sc. Nursing Programme

Smt. Sindhutai Eknathrao Vikhe Patil College of Nursing

(Implemented from Academic Year 2025-26)

M.SC. NURSING SYLLABUS

Approved Vide Academic Council Resolution No AC/2009/08 dated 15th January 2009
and
Approved Vide Academic Resolution No AC/2016/03 dated 26th August 2016
and
Approved Vide Academic Resolution No AC/2018/19/D-19 dated 14th March 2018
and
Approved Vide Academic Council Resolution no AC/2019/D-13 9(v) dated 6th Sept 2019
and
Approved Vide Academic Resolution No AC/2020/D-13(ii) 18th Feb 2020
and
Approved Vide Academic Resolution No AC/2020/D-13 (iii) dated 11th December 2020
and
Approved Vide Academic Council Resolution NoAC/2024(1)/D-13(i) dated 25thJanuary2024
And
Approved Vide Academic Council Resolution No AC/2025(1)D-12(iii) dated 23rd June 2025

SMT SINDHUTAI EKNATHRAO VIKHE PATIL COLLEGE OF NURSING,

Tal-Rahata, Dist-Ahmednagar, State-Maharashtra, India LONI (BK) 413 736

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Mission

The mission of the Pravara Institute of Medical Sciences, is to advance, disseminate and apply knowledge of Health Sciences, to prevent and cure diseases and promote health of the people at large through need based, problem based learning and innovation. Guided by the aspirations of the communities. We pursue our mission with both excellence and compassion, because whom we serve deserve nothing less.

Philosophy

The development of post graduate programme in Nursing, based on application of principles of Modern Health Sciences, including Research, which can help in the improvement of the quality of Nursing Education and Practice in India.

PIMS, College of Nursing believes that:

Post Graduate programme is essential to prepare nurses to improve the quality of nursing education and practice in India.

Post graduate programme in nursing builds upon and extends competence acquired at the graduate levels, emphasizes application of relevant theories into nursing practice, education, administration and development of research skills.

The programme prepares nurses for leadership position in nursing and health fields who can function as nurse specialists, consultants, educators, administrators and researchers in a wide variety of professional settings in me eting the National priorities and the changing needs of the society.

This programme provides the basis for the post masteral programme in nursing. Further the programme encourages accountability and commitment to life long learning which fosters improvement of quality care.

Aim

The aim of the postgraduate program in nursing is to prepare graduates to assume responsibilities as nurse specialists, consultants, educators, administrators in a wide variety of professional settings

Objectives

On Completion of the two year M.Sc Nursing programme, the graduate will be able to:-

1. Utilize/apply the concepts, theories and principles of nursing science
2. Demonstrate advance competence in practice of nursing
3. Practice as a nurse specialist.
4. Demonstrate leadership qualities and function effectively as nurse educator and manager.
5. Demonstrate skill in conducting nursing research, interpreting and utilizing the findings from health related research.

6. Demonstrate the ability to plan and effect change in nursing practice and in the health care delivery system.
7. Establish collaborative relationship with members of other disciplines
8. Demonstrate interest in continued learning for personal and professional advancement.

Eligibility Criteria/Admission Requirements:

1. The candidate should be a Registered Nurse and Registered midwife or equivalent with any State Nursing Registration Council.
2. The minimum education requirements shall be the passing of : B.Sc. Nursing / B.Sc. Hons. Nursing / Post Basic B.Sc. Nursing with minimum of 55% aggregate marks.
3. The candidate should have undergone in B.Sc. Nursing / B.Sc. Hons. Nursing / Post Basic B.Sc. Nursing in an institution which is recognized by Indian Nursing Council.
4. Minimum one year of work experience after Basic B.Sc. Nursing.
5. Minimum one year of work experience prior or after Post Basic B.Sc. Nursing.
6. Candidate shall be medically fit.
7. 5% relaxation of marks for SC/ST candidates may be given.
8. Selection of the candidates shall be based on the merit of the entrance Examination.

Ragging

Ragging is totally banned within or outside the institution. Ragging is a criminal offense as per Supreme Court and the Central / State Government directives. Anyone found guilty of ragging is liable to be punished appropriately as per "UGC regulation on curbing the menace of ragging in higher eductional institutions, 2009."

Regulations for examination:

Eligibility for appearing for the examination:

80% of the attendance for theory and practicals. However 100% of attendance for practical before the award of degree

Classification of results:

50% pass in each of the theory and practical separately.

50-59% Second division

60-74% first division

75% and above is distinction

For declaring the rank aggregate of 2 years marks to be considered

If the candidate fails in either practicals or theory paper he/she has to reappear for both the papers (theory and practical)

Maximum no. of attempts per subject is three (3) inclusive of first attempt. The maximum period to complete the course successfully should not exceed 4 years

Candidate who fails in any subject, shall be permitted to continue the studies into the second year. However the candidate shall not be allowed to appear for the Second year examination till such time that he/she passes all subjects of the first year M.Sc nursing examination

Practicals

4 hours of practical examination per student.

Maximum number of 10 students per day per speciality.

The examination should be held in clinical area only for clinical specialities

One internal and external should jointly conduct practical examination

Examiner - Nursing faculty teaching respective speciality area in M.Sc nursing programme with minimum 3 years experience after M.Sc nursing.

Dissertation

Evaluation of the dissertation should be done by the examiner prior to viva Duration: Viva-voce -minimum 30 minutes per student

Guidelines for Dissertation

Tentative Schedule for dissertation

S. No.	Activities	Scheduled Time
1.	Submission of the research proposal	End of 9th month of 1st year
2.	Submission of dissertation Final	End of 9th month of IInd Year

Note: - Administrative approval and ethical clearance should be obtained

A. Research Guides

a) Qualification of Guide

Main guide : Nursing faculty / nursing expert in the same clinical speciality holding Ph.D./M.Phil/M.Sc. Nursing with a minimum of 3 years experience in teaching in the Post Graduate Programme in Nursing.

Co-Guide : A Co-Guide is a nursing faculty/expert in the field of study (may be from outside the college but should be within the city.)

b) Guide - Students Ratio

Maximum of 1:4 (including as co-guide)

c) Research Committee

There should be a research committee in each college comprising of minimum 5 members chaired by the Principal, College of Nursing.

Duration

Duration of the course is 2 years for M.Sc. (N)

Available	52 weeks
Vacation	4 weeks
Examination	2 weeks
Gazetted holidays	3 weeks
Total weeks available	43 weeks
40 hours per week	1720 hours

Total hours for 2 years 3400 (+5) hours

Course of Instruction

1st year	**Theory (hrs)**	**Practical (hrs)**
Nursing education	150	150
Advance nursing practice	154	200
Nursing Research and statistics	150+**2**	100
*Clinical specialty	150	650
Total	**606**	**1100**

2nd Year

Nursing Management	150	150
Nursing Research(Dissertation)		300
*Clinical Speciality-II	150 + 5 OBG+2	950
Total	**300 + 5+2**	**1400**

Educational visit 2 weeks

Clinical Speciality - Medical Surgical Nursing (Cardio Vascular & Thoracic Nursing, Critical care Nursing, Oncology Nursing, Neurosciences Nursing, Nephro-Urology Nursing, Orthopedic Nursing, Gastro Enterology Nursing,) Obstetric & Gynaecological Nursing, Child Health (Paediatric) Nursing, Mental Health(Psychiatric) Nursing, Community Health Nursing, Psychiatric (Mental Health) Nursing etc.

Note: Students have to maintain log book for each activity during the course of study

Scheme of Examination

	Theory			**Practical**		
1st year	Hours	Internal	External	Hours	Internal	External
Nursing education	3	25	75		50	50
Advance nursing practice	3	25	75			
Nursing Research and statistics	3	25**	75*			
Clinical speciality -I	3	25	75		100	100
Total		**100**	**300**		**150**	**150**
II nd Year						
Nursing Administration	3	25	75			
Dissertation & Viva					100	100
Clinical Speciality-II	3	25	75		100	100
Total		**50**	**150**		**200**	**200**

* Nursing research=50 and statistics=25 **Nursing research=15 and statistics=10

1. Minimum pass marks shall be 50 % in each of the Theory and practical papers separately.
2. A candidate must have minimum of 80% attendance (irrespective of the kind of absence) in theory and practical in each subject for appearing for examination.
3. A candidate must have 100% attendance in each of the practical areas before award of degree
4. A candidate has to pass in theory and practical exam separately in each of the paper.
5. If a candidate fails in either theory or practical paper he/she has to re-appear for both the papers (Theory and practical).
6. The candidates if fail in more than one/two subjects in any nursing programme they can be promoted to next year.
7. A candidate can take any number of attempts with a condition that maximum period allowed is as proscribed for each nursing programme, i.e. M.Sc. Nursing – 4 years.
8. However all papers need to be cleared before appearing in the final examination.
9. No candidate shall be admitted to the subsequent IInd year examination unless the candidate has passed the Ist year examination.
10. Maximum number of candidates for all practical examination should not exceed 10 per day.
11. Provision of Supplementary examination should be made.
12. All practical examinations must be held in the respective clinical areas.
13. One internal and One external examiners(outside the University) should jointly conduct practical examination for each student
14. An examiner should be M.Sc (N) in concerned subject and have minimum of 3 (three) years post graduate teaching experience.
15. One internal and One external examiners(outside the University) should evaluate dissertation and jointly conduct viva-voce for each student
16. For Dissertation Internal examiner should be the guide and external examiner should be Nursing faculty/nursing expert in the same clinical speciality holding Ph.D./M.Phil/M.Sc. Nursing with a minimum of 3 years experience in guiding the research projects for Post Graduate students of Nursing.

NURSING EDUCATION

Placement : I st Year M.Sc. Nursing

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

Course Description

This course is designed to assist students to develop a broad understanding of Fundamental Principles, concepts, trends and issues related to education and nursing education. Further, it would provide opportunity to students to understand, appreciate and acquire skills in teaching and evaluation, curriculum development, implementation, maintenance of standards and accreditation of various nursing educational programs.

Objectives

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

1. Explain the aims of education, philosophies, trends in education and health: its impact on nursing education.
2. Describe the teaching learning process.
3. Prepare and utilize various instructional media and methods in teaching learning process.
4. Demonstrate competency in teaching, using various instructional strategies.
5. Critically analyze the existing nursing educational programs, their problems, issues and future trends.
6. Describe the process of curriculum development, and the need and methodology of curriculum change, innovation and integration.
7. Plan and conduct continuing nursing education programs.
8. Critically analyze the existing teacher preparation programs in nursing.
9. Demonstrate skill in guidance and counseling.
10. Describe the problems and issues related to administration of nursing curriculum including selection and organization of clinical experience.
11. Explain the development of standards and accreditation process in nursing education programs.
12. Identify research priorities in nursing education.
13. Discuss various models of collaboration in nursing education and services
14. Explain the concept, principles, steps, tools and techniques of evaluation
15. Construct, administer and evaluate various tools for assessment of knowledge, skill, and attitude.

Course Content

Units	Hours		Course Content
	Theory	Practical	
I	10		**Introduction :** Education :Definition, aims, concepts, philosophies & their education implications, Impact of Social, economical, political & technological changes on education: Professional education Current trends and issues in education Educational reforms and National Educational policy, various educational commissions-reports Trends in development of nursing education in India
II	20	30	**Teaching - Learning Process** Concepts of teaching and learning: Definition, theories of teaching and learning, relationship between teaching and learning. Educational aims and objectives; types, domains, levels, elements and writing of educational objectives Competency based education(CBE) and outcome based education(OBE) Instructional design: Planning and designing the lesson, writing lesson plan : meaning, its need and importance, formats. Instruction strategies - Lecture, discussion, demonstration, simulation, laboratory, seminar, panel, symposium, problem solving, problem based learning (PBL), workshop, project, role-play(socio- drama), clinical teaching methods, programmed instruction, self directed learning(SDL), micro teaching, computer assisted instruction(CAI), computer assisted learning (CAL)

	Theory	Practical	
III	**10**	**10**	**Instructional media and methods** Key concepts in the selection and use of media in education Developing learning resource material using different media Instructional aids - types, uses, selection, preparation, utilization. Teacher's role in procuring and managing instructional Aids - Project and non-projected aids, multimedia, video-tele conferencing etc
IV	**10**		**Measurement and evaluation:** Concept and nature of measurement and evaluation, meaning, process, purposes, problems in evaluation and measurement. Principles of assessment, formative and summative assessment- internal assessment external examination, advantages and disadvantages. Criterion and norm referenced evaluation,
V	**12**	**10**	**Standardized and non-standardized tests :** Meaning, characteristics, objectivity, validity, reliability, usability, norms, construction of tests- Essay, short answer questions and multiple choice questions. Rating scales, checklist, OSCE/OSPE(Objective structured clinical/practical examination) Differential scales, and summated scales, sociometry, anecdotal record, attitude scale, critical incident technique Question bank-preparation, validation, moderation by panel, utilization Developing a system for maintaining confidentiality
VI	**8**	**5**	**Administration, Scoring and Reporting** Administering a test; scoring, grading versus marks Objective tests, scoring essay test, methods of scoring, Item analysis.
VII	**12**	**6**	**Standardized Tools** Tests of intelligence aptitude, interest, personality, achievement, socio-economic status scale, tests for special mental and physical abilities and disabilities

	Theory	Practical	
VIII	**5**	**6**	**Nursing Educational programs** Perspectives of nursing education: Global and national. Patterns of nursing education and training programmes in India. Non-university and University programs: ANM, GNM, Basic B.Sc. Nursing, Post Certificate B.Sc. Nursing, M.Sc(N) programs, M.Phil and Ph.D) in Nursing, post basic diploma programs, nurse practitioner programs.
IX	**12**	**25**	**Continuing Education in Nursing** Concepts - Definition, importance, need scope, principles of adult learning, assessments of learning needs, priorities, resources. Program planning, implementation and evaluation of continuing education programs. Research in continuing education. Distance education in nursing.
X	**10**	**10**	**Curriculum Development** Definition, curriculum determinants, process and steps of curriculum development, Curriculum models, Types and framework. Formulation of philosophy, objectives, selection and organization of learning experiences; master plan, course plan, unit plan. Evaluation strategies, process of curriculum change, role of students, faculty, administrators, statutory bodies and other stakeholders. Equivalency of courses: Transcripts, credit system.
XI	**8**	**4**	**Teacher preparation** Teacher - roles & responsibilities, functions, characteristics, competencies, qualities, Preparation of professional teacher Organizing professional aspects of teacher preparation programs Evaluation: self and peer Critical analysis of various programs of teacher education in India.
XII	**10**	**5**	**Guidance and counseling** Concept, principles, need, difference between guidance and counseling , trends and issues. Guidance and counseling services : diagnostic and remedial. Coordination and organization of services. Techniques of counseling : Interview, case work, characteristics of counselor, problems in counseling. Professional preparation and training for counseling.

Unit	Hours		Contents
	Theory	Practical	
XIII	**15**	**10**	**Administration of Nursing Curriculum** Role of curriculum coordinator - planning, implementation and evaluation. Evaluation of educational programs in nursing- course and program. Factors influencing faculty staff relationship and techniques of working together. Concept of faculty supervisor (dual) position. Curriculum research in nursing. Different models of collaboration between education and service
XIV	**10**		**Management of nursing educational institutions** Planning, organizing, staffing, budgeting, recruitment, discipline, public relation, performance appraisal, welfare services, library services, hostel,
XV	**5**	**5**	Development and maintenance of standards and accreditation in nursing education programs. Role of Indian Nursing Council, State Registration Nursing Councils, Boards and University. Role of Professional associations and unions.

ADVANCED NURSING PRACTICE

Placement: 1ST Year M.Sc. Nursing

Hours of Instruction
Theory 154 Hours
Practical 200 Hours
Total : 350 Hours

Course Description

The course is designed to develop an understanding of concepts and constructs of theoretical basis of advance nursing practice and critically analyze different theories of nursing and other disciplines.

Objectives:

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

1. Appreciate and analyze the development of nursing as a profession.
2. Describe ethical, legal, political and economic aspects of health care delivery and nursing practice.
3. Explain bio- psycho- social dynamics of health, life style and health care delivery system.
4. Discuss concepts, principles, theories, models, approaches relevant to nursing and their application.
5. Describe scope of nursing practice.
6. Provide holistic and competent nursing care following nursing process approach.
7. Identify latest trends in nursing and the basis of advance nursing practice.
8. Perform extended and expanded role of nurse.
9. Describe alternative modalities of nursing care.
10. Describe the concept of quality control in nursing.
11. Identify the scope of nursing research.
12. Use computer in patient care delivery system and nursing practice.
13. Appreciate importance of self development and professional advancement.

Unit	Hours	Contents
I	**10**	**Nursing as a Profession** History of development of nursing profession, characteristics, criteria of the profession, perspective of nursing profession-national, global Code of ethics(INC), code of professional conduct(INC), autonomy and accountability, assertiveness, visibility of nurses, legal considerations, Role of regulatory bodies Professional organizations and unions-self defense, individual and collective bargaining Educational preparations, continuing education, career opportunities, professional advancement & role and scope of nursing education. Role of research, leadership and management. Quality assurance in nursing (INC). Futuristic nursing.
II	**5**	**Health care delivery** Health care environment, economics, constraints, planning process, policies, political process vis a vis nursing profession. Health care delivery system- national, state, district and local level. Major stakeholders in the health care system-Government, non-govt, Industry and other professionals. Patterns of nursing care delivery in India. Health care delivery concerns, national health and family welfare programs, inter-sectoral coordination, role of nongovernmental agencies. Information, education and communication (IEC). Tele-medicine.
III	**10**	**Genetics** Review of cellular division, mutation and law of inheritance, human genome project ,The Genomic era. Basic concepts of Genes, Chromosomes & DNA. Approaches to common genetic disorders. Genetic testing - basis of genetic diagnosis, Pre symptomatic and predisposition testing, Prenatal diagnosis & screening, Ethical, legal & psychosocial issues in genetic testing. Genetic counseling. Practical application of genetics in nursing.
IV	**10**	**Epidemiology** Scope, epidemiological approach and methods, Morbidity, mortality, Concepts of causation of diseases and their screening, Application of epidemiology in health care delivery, Health surveillance and health informatics Role of nurse

Unit	Hours	Content
V	**20**	**Bio-Psycho social pathology** Pathophysiology and Psychodynamics of disease causation Life processes, homeostatic mechanism, biological and psycho-social dynamics in causation of disease, life style Common problems: Oxygen insufficiency, fluid and electrolyte imbalance, nutritional problems, hemorrhage]and shock, altered body temperature, unconsciousness, sleep pattern and its disturbances, pain, sensory deprivation. Treatment aspects: pharmacological and pre- post operative care aspects, Cardio pulmonary resuscitation. End of life Care Infection prevention (including HIV) and standard safety measures, bio-medical waste management. Role of nurse- Evidence based nursing practice; Best practices Innovations in nursing
VI	**20**	**Philosophy and Theories of Nursing** Values, Conceptual models, approaches. Nursing theories: Nightingale's, Hendersons's, Roger's, Peplau's, Abdella's, Lewine's, Orem's, Johnson's, King's, Neuman's, Roy's, Watson parsce, etc and their applications, Health belief models, communication and management, etc Concept of Self health. Evidence based practice model.
VII	**10**	**Nursing process approach** Health Assessment- illness status of patients/clients (Individuals, family, community), Identification of health-illness problems, health behaviors, signs and symptoms of clients. Methods of collection, analysis and utilization of data relevant to nursing process. Formulation of nursing care plans, health goals, implementation, modification and evaluation of care.
VIII	**27**	**Psychological aspects and Human relations** Human behavior, Life processes & growth and development, personality development, defense mechanisms, Communication, interpersonal relationships, individual and group, group dynamics, and organizational behavior, Basic human needs, Growth and development, (Conception through preschool, School age through adolescence, Young & middle adult, and Older adult) Sexuality and sexual health. Stress and adaptation, crisis and its intervention, Psychological aspects and human relations : Sharing bad news, steps to deliver difficult news, common responses to bad news, collusion: Hiding information and communication with a dying child

Unit	Hours	Content
IX	**12**	**Nursing practice** Framework, scope and trends. Alternative modalities of care, alternative systems of health and complimentary therapies. Extended and expanded role of the nurse, in promotive, preventive, curative and restorative health care delivery system in community and institutions. Health promotion and primary health care. Independent practice issues,- Independent nurse-midwifery practitioner. Collaboration issues and models-within and outside nursing. Models of Prevention, Family nursing, Home nursing, Gender sensitive issues and women empowerment. Disaster nursing. Geriatric considerations in nursing. Evidence based nursing practice- Best practices Trans-cultural nursing. Epidemiology and nursing management of COVID 19 pandemic on psychosocial health
X	**30**	**Computer applications for patient care delivery system and nursing practice** Use of computers in teaching, learning, research and nursing practice. Windows, MS office: Word, Excel, Power Point, Internet, literature search, Statistical packages, Hospital management information system: softwares.

CLINICAL SPECIALITY - I

MEDICAL SURGICAL NURSING

Placement: 1st Year M.Sc. Nursing

Hours of instruction
Theory: 150 Hours
Practical: 650 Hours
Total : 800 Hours

Course Description

This course is common for the students undergoing clinical speciality-II in neuro science nursing/cardiovascular & thoracic nursing/critical care nursing/oncology nursing/orthopaedic and rehabilitation nursing/nephro & urology nursing, gastroenterology nursing/ geriatric nursing.

It is designed to assist students in developing expertise and in depth knowledge in the field of medical Surgical Nursing. It will help students to appreciate the patient as a holistic individual and develop skill to function as a specialized Medical-Surgical Nurse. It will further enable the student to function as educator, manager and researcher in the field of Medical - Surgical Nursing.

Objectives

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

1. Appreciate the trends & issues in the field of Medical - Surgical Nursing as a speciality.
2. Apply concepts & theories related to health promotion.
3. Appreciate the client as a holistic individual.
4. Perform physical, psychosocial assessment of Medical - Surgical patients.
5. Apply Nursing process in providing care to patients.
6. Integrate the concept of family centered nursing care with associated disorder such as genetic, congenital and long-term illness.
7. Recognize and manage emergencies with Medical- Surgical patients.
8. Describe various recent technologies & treatment modalities in the management of critically ill patients.
9. Appreciate the legal & ethical issues relevant to Medical - Surgical Nursing.
10. Prepare a design for layout and management of Medical - Surgical Units.
11. Appreciate the role of alternative systems of Medicine in care of patients.
12. Incorporate evidence based Nursing practice and identify the areas of research in the field of Medical - Surgical Nursing.
13. Recognize the role of Nurse practitioner as a member of the Medical - Surgical health team.
14. Teach Medical - Surgical Nursing to undergraduate nursing students & in-service nurses.

COURSE CONTENT

Unit	Hours	Content
I	5	**Introduction:** Historical development of Medical- Surgical Nursing in India. Current status of health and disease burden in India. Current concept of health. Trends & issues in Medical - Surgical Nursing. Ethical & cultural issues in Medical - Surgical Nursing. Rights of patients. National health policy, special laws & ordinances relating to older people. National goals. Five year plans. National health programs related to adult health
II	20	**Health Assessment of patients** History taking. Physical examination of various systems. Nutritional assessment. Related investigations and diagnostic assessment.
III	5	**Care in hospital settings:** Ambulatory care. Acute and Critical care. Long term care. Home Health Care. Characteristics, care models, practice settings, interdisciplinary team. Hospitalization- effects of hospitalization on the patient & family. Stressors & reactions related to disease process. Nursing care using Nursing process approach.
IV	10	**Management of patients with disorders of Gastro intestinal tract** Review of anatomy and physiology. Common Disorders- etiology, Patho physiology, Clinical manifestations, complications, prognosis. Health assessment- History taking, physical examination, investigation and diagnostic assessment. Treatment modalities and trends. Nursing management. Related research studies. Evidence based nursing practice. Rehabilitation and follow-up.
V	10	**Management of patients with disorders of nervous system** Review of anatomy and physiology. Common Disorders- etiology, Patho physiology,Clinical manifestations, complications, prognosis. Health assessment-History taking, physical examination, investigation and diagnostic assessment. Treatment modalities and trends. Nursing management. Related research studies. Evidence based nursing practice. Rehabilitation and follow-up.

VI`	**10**	**Management of patients with disorders of respiratory system** Review of anatomy and physiology. Common Disorders-etiology, Patho physiology,Clinical manifestations, complications, prognosis. Health assessment-History taking, physical examination, investigation and diagnostic assessment. Treatment modalities and trends. Nursing management.Related research studies. Evidence based nursing practice. Rehabilitation and follow-up.
VII	**10**	**Management of patients with disorders of cardio vascular system** Review of anatomy and physiology. Common Disorders-etiology, Patho physiology, Clinical manifestations, complications, prognosis.Health assessment-History taking, physical examination, investigation and diagnostic assessment. Treatment modalities and trends. Nursing management. Related research studies. Evidence based nursing practice. Rehabilitation and follow-up. 5 Management of patients with disorders of blood Review of anatomy and physiology. Common Disorders- etiology, Patho physiology,Clinical manifestations, complications, prognosis. Health assessment-History taking, physical examination, investigation and diagnostic assessment. Treatment modalities and trends. Nursing management. Related research studies Evidence based nursing practice Rehabilitation and follow-up
VIII	**10**	**Management of patients with disorders of genito urinary system** Review of anatomy and physiology. Common Disorders-etiology, Patho physiology, Clinical manifestations, complications, prognosis. 18
IX	**10**	Health assessment-History taking, physical examination, investigation and diagnostic assessment. Treatment modalities and trends. Nursing management. Related research studies. Evidence based nursing practice. Rehabilitation and follow-up.
X	**10**	**Management of patients with disorders of endocrine system** Review of anatomy and physiology. Common Disorders-etiology, Patho physiology, Clinical manifestations, complications, prognosis. Health assessment-History taking, physical examination, investigation and diagnostic assessment. Treatment modalities and trends. Nursing management. Related research studies. Evidence based nursing practice. Rehabilitation and follow-up.

XI	**10**	**Management of patients with disorders of musculo-skeletalsystem** Review of anatomy and physiology. Common Disorders-etiology, Patho physiology,Clinical manifestations, complications, prognosis. Health assessment-History taking, physical examination, investigation and diagnostic assessment. Treatment modalities and trends. Nursing management. Related research studies.Evidence based nursing practice. Rehabilitation and follow-up.
XII	**8**	**Management of patients with disorders of integumentory system** Review of anatomy and physiology. Common Disorders-etiology, Patho physiology,Clinical manifestations, complications, prognosis. Health assessment-History taking, physical examination, investigation and diagnostic assessment. Treatment modalities and trends. Nursing management. Related research studies. Evidence based nursing practice. Rehabilitation and follow-up.
XIII	**5**	**Management of patients with disorders of Eye and ENT** Review of anatomy and physiology. Common Disorders-etiology, Patho physiology, Clinical manifestations, complications, prognosis. Health assessment- istory taking, physical examination, investigation and diagnostic assessment. Treatment modalities and trends Nursing management. Related research studies. Evidence based nursing practice. Rehabilitation and follow-up.
XIV	**8**	**Management of patients with disorders of reproductive systen** Review of anatomy and physiology. Common Disorders-etiology, Patho physiology, Clinical manifestations, complications, prognosis. Health assessment-History taking, physical examination, investigation and diagnostic assessment. Treatment modalities and trends. Nursing management. Related research studies. Evidence based nursing practice. Rehabilitation and follow-up.

XV	**8**	**Geriatric nursing** Nursing Assessment-History and Physical assessment. Ageing; Demography; Myths and realities. Concepts and theories of ageing. Cognitive Aspects of Ageing. Normal biological ageing. Age related body systems changes. Psychosocial Aspects of Aging. Medications and elderly. Stress & coping in older adults. Common Health Problems & Nursing Management; Psychosocial and Sexual. Abuse of elderly. Role of nurse for care of elderly: ambulation, nutritional, communicational, psychosocial and spiritual. Role of nurse for caregivers of elderly. Role of family and formal and non formal caregivers. Use of aids and prosthesis (hearing aids, dentures, Legal & Ethical Issues. Provisions and Programmes for elderly; privileges, Community Programs and health services; Home and institutional care. Issues, problems and trends.
XVI	**8**	**Management of patients with communicable and** **Sexually transmitted diseases:** Review of immune system. Common Disorders of immune system - HIV/AIDS. Review of infectious disease process. Communicable Diseases- etiology, Patho physiology, Clinical manifestations, complications, prognosis. Health assessment-History taking, physical examination, investigation and diagnostic assessment. Treatment modalities and trends. Nursing management. Related research studies. Evidence based nursing practice. Rehabilitation and follow-up.
XVII	**8**	**Emergency, trauma and multi-system organ failure** DIC (disseminated intravascular coagulation) Trauma, burns, poisoning Etiology, Patho physiology, Clinical manifestations, complications, prognosis. Health assessment-History taking, physical examination, investigation and diagnostic assessment. Treatment modalities and trends. Nursing management. Related research studies. Evidence based nursing practice. Rehabilitation and follow-up.

CLINICAL SPECIALITY-I

OBSTETRIC AND GYNAECOLOGICAL NURSING

Placement : 1st year M.Sc. Nursing

Hours of Instruction
Theory : 150 Hours.
Practical : 650 Hours.
Total : 800 Hours.

Course Description

This course is designed to assist students in developing expertise and in- depth understanding in the field of Obstetric and Gynaecological Nursing. It will help students to appreciate the client as a holistic individual and develop skill to function as an independent midwifery practitioner. It will further enable the student to function as educator, manager, and researcher in the field of Obstetric and Gynaecological nursing

Objectives

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

1. Appreciate the trends in the field of midwifery, obstetrics and gynaecology as a speciality.
2. Describe the population dynamics and indicators of maternal and child health
3. Describe the concepts of biophysical, psychological and spiritual aspects of normal pregnancy, labor and puerperium.
4. Provide comprehensive nursing care to women during reproductive period and newborns.
5. Integrate the concepts of family centered nursing care and nursing process approach in obstetric and gynaecological nursing.
6. Identify and analyze the deviations from normal birth process and refer appropriately.
7. Describe the pharmacological agents, their effects during pregnancy, child birth, puerperium, lactation and the role of nurse
8. Counsel adolescents, women and families on issues pertaining to pregnancy, child birth and lactation
9. Describe the role of various types of complementary and alternative therapies in obstetric and gynaecological nursing.
10. Incorporate evidence based nursing practice and identify the areas of research in the field of obstetric and gynaecological nursing.
11. Describe the recent advancement in contraceptive technology and birth control measures
12. Appreciate the legal and ethical issues pertaining to obstetric and gynaecological nursing

Units	Hours	Content
I	**15**	**Introduction** Historical and contemporary perspectives Epidemiological aspects of maternal and child health Magnitude of maternal and child health problems Issues of maternal and child health : Age, Gender, Sexuality, psycho Socio cultural factors Preventive obstetrics National health and family welfare programmes related to maternal and child health: health care delivery system- National Rural health mission, Role of NGO's Theories, models and approaches applied to midwifery practice Role and scope of midwifery practice: Independent Nurse midwifery practitioner Legal and Ethical issues: Code of ethics and standards of midwifery practice, standing orders Evidence based midwifery practice Research priorities in obstetric and gynaecological nursing.
II	**20**	**Human reproduction** Review of anatomy and physiology of human reproductive system: male and female Hormonal cycles Embryology Genetics, teratology and counseling Clinical implications
III	**20**	**Pregnancy** Maternal adaptation : Physiological, psychosocial Assessment - Maternal and foetal measures Maternal measures:History taking , exmanination-General,physical and obstetrical measure, identification of high risk, Foetal measure- clinical parameters, biochemical- human estriol, Maternal Serum Alfa Feto Protein, Acetyl Choline esterase (AchE), Triple Test Aminocentesis, Cordocentesis, chorionic villus sampling (CVS)), Biophysical- (US IMAGING, Foetal movement count, Ultra Sonography, Cardiotocography, cardiotomography, Non Stress Test(NST), Contraction stress test(CST), amnioscopy, foetoscopy, Radiological examination, Interpretation of diagnostic tests and nursing implications Nursing management of the pregnant women, minor disorders of pregnancy and management, preparation for child birth and parenthood, importance of institutional delivery , choice of birth setting, importance and mobilizing of transportation, prenatal counseling, role of nurse and crisis intervention, identification of high risk pregnancy and refer Alternative/complementary therapies

Units	Hours	Content
IV	**25**	**Normal Labour and nursing management:** Essential factors of labour Stages and onset **First stage: Physiology of normal labour** Use of partograph: Principles, use and critical analysis, evidence based studies Analgesia and anaesthesia in labour Nursing management **Second stage** Physiology , intrapartum monitoring Nursing management. Resuscitation , immediate newborn care and initiate breast feeding (Guidelines of National neonatalogy forum of India) **Third stage** Physiology and nursing management **Fourth stage - Observation, critical analysis and Nursing management.** Various child birth practice: water birth, position change etc Evidence based practice in relation to labour intervention **Role of nurse midwifery practitioner** Alternative/complementary therapies
V	**19**	**Normal puerperium and nursing management** Physiology of puerperium Physiology of lactation, lactation management, exclusive breast feeding ,Baby friendly hospital intitative(BFHI) Assessment of postnatal women . Minor discomforts and complications of puerperium Management of mothers during puerperium: Postnatal exercises Rooming in, bonding, warm chain Evidence based studies **Role of nurse midwifery practitioner** Alternative/complementary therapies
VI	**18**	**Normal Newborn** Physiology and characteristics of normal newborn Physical and Behavioural assessment of newborn Needs of newborn Essential newborn care: Exclusive breast feeding, Immunization, Hygiene measures, Newborn nutrition Organization of neonatal care, services(Levels), transport, neonatal intensive care unit, organization and management of nursing services in NICU Observation and care of newborn Parenting process

Units	Hours	Content
VII	**10**	**Pharmoco dynamics in obstetrics** Drugs used in pregnancy, labour, post partum and newborn Calculation of drug dose and administration Effects of drugs used Anaesthesia and analgesia in obstetrics Roles and responsibilities of midwifery nurse practitioner Standing orders and protocols and use of selected life saving drugs and interventions of obstetric emergencies approved by the MOHFW
VIII	**8**	**Family welfare services** Population dynamics Demography trends: vital statistics, calculation of indicators especially maternal and neonatal mortality rates and problems and other health problems Recent advancement in contraceptive technology Role of nurses in family welfare programmes in all settings Role of independent nurse midwifery practitioner Family life education Evidence based studies Information, Education and Communication(IEC) Management information and evaluation system(MIES) Teaching and supervision of health team members. Visit to IEC
IX	**5**	**Infertility** Primary and secondary causes Diagnostic procedures Counseling: ethical and legal aspects of assisted reproductive technology(ART) Recent advancement in infertility management. Adoption procedures Role of nurses in infertility management.
X	**5**	**Menopause** Physiological, psychological and social aspects Hormone Replacement Therapy Surgical menopause Counseling and guidance Role of midwifery nurse practitioner
XI	**5**	**Abortion** Types, causes Legislations, Clinical rights and professional responsibility Abortion procedures Complications Nursing management Role of midwifery nurse practitioner

CLINICAL SPECIALTY -I

CHILD HEALTH (PAEDIATRIC) NURSING

Placement : I stYear M.Sc. Nursing

Hours of Instruction
Theory 150 Hours
Practical 650 Hours
Total : 800 Hours

Course Description

This course is designed to assist students in developing expertise and in- depth understanding in the field of Pediatric Nursing. It will help students to appreciate the child as a holistic individual and develop skill to function as neonatal and pediatric nurse specialist. It will further enable the student to function as educator, manager, and researcher in the field of Paediatric nursing

Objectives

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

1. Appreciate the history and developments in the field of pediatrics and pediatric nursing as a specialty
2. Apply the concepts of growth and development in providing care to the pediatric clients and their families.
3. Appreciate the child as a holistic individual
4. Perform physical, developmental, and nutritional assessment of pediatric clients
5. Apply nursing process in providing nursing care to neonates & children
6. Integrate the concept of family centered pediatric nursing care with related areas such as genetic disorders, congenital malformations and long term illness.
7. Recognize and manage emergencies in neonates
8. Describe various recent technologies and treatment modalities in the management of high risk neonates
9. Appreciate the legal and ethical issues pertaining to pediatric and neonatal nursing
10. Prepare a design for layout and management of neonatal units
11. Incorporate evidence based nursing practice and identify the areas of research in the field of pediatric/neonatal nursing
12. Recognize the role of pediatric nurse practitioner and as a member of the pediatric and neonatal health team
13. Teach pediatric nursing to undergraduate students & in-service nurses

Unit	Hours	Contents
I	**10**	**Introduction**
		Historical development of Pediatrics and Pediatric Nursing in India; Current status of child health in India; Trends in Pediatrics and Pediatric Nursing, Ethical and cultural issues in pediatric care Rights of children National health policy for children, special laws and ordinances relating to children. National goals, Five year plans, National health programs related to child health. Difference between child and adult care. Philosophy of pediatric care, changing trends in Pediatric nursing, role of family in child care, community based nursing of the child and family, role of pediatric nurse, current status of a child in India
II	**10**	**Assessment of pediatric clients**
		History taking Developmental assessment Physical assessment Nutritional assessment Family assessment, nursing process in care of children
III	**5**	**Hospitalized child**
		Meaning of hospitalization of the child, preparation for hospitalization, effects of hospitalization on the child and family Stressors and reactions related to developmental stages, play activities for ill hospitalized child. Nursing care of hospitalized child and family -principles and practices, nursing management ofsick and hospitalized child
IV	**10**	**Pre-natal Pediatrics**
		Embryological and fetal development, Prenatal factors influencing growth and development of fetus, Genetic patterns of common pediatric disorders, chromosomal aberrations, genetic assessment and counseling legal and ethical aspects of genetic, screening and counseling role of nurse in genetic counseling, Importance of prenatal care and role of pediatric nurse.
V	**20**	**Growth and Development of children**
		Principles of growth and development, Concepts and theories of growth and development, Developmental tasks and special needs from infancy to adolescence, developmental milestones, Assessment of growth and development of pediatric clients, Factors affecting growth and development. Factors affecting growth and development: Biophysical, psychosocial theories, psycho-sexual theories, moral development theories, cognitive development theories and spiritual theories. Growth

monitoring. Role of play in growth and development of children.

VI	**5**	**Behavioral Pediatrics and Pediatric Nursing**
		Parent child relationship, Basic behavioral pediatric principles and specific behavioral pediatric concepts/disorders- maternal deprivation, failure to thrive, child abuse, the battered child, Common behavioral problems and their management, Child guidance clinic.
VII	**30**	**Preventive Pediatrics and Pediatric Nursing**
		Concept, aims and scope of preventive pediatrics, Maternal health and its influence on child health antenatal aspects of preventive pediatrics, Immunization, expanded program on immunization/ universal immunization program and cold chain, Nutrition and nutritional requirements of children, changing patterns of feeding, baby- friendly hospital initiative and exclusive breast feeding, Health education, nutritional education for children Nutritional programs National and international organizations related to child health, Role of pediatric nurse in the hospital and community. Five year plan and national health policy for children, national health programmes related to child health, mortality among children, MCH services, fluid and electrolyte balance in children, weaning, Health education, Nutrition education for children.
VIII	**35**	**Neonatal Nursing**
		New born baby- profile and characteristics of the new born, Assessment of the new born, Nursing care of the new born at birth, care of the new born and family, High risk newborn- pre term and term neonate and growth retarded babies, Identification and classification of neonates with infections, HIV & AIDS, Ophthalmia neonatorum, congenital syphilis. High risk new born- Identification, classification and nursing management Organization of neonatal care, services(Levels), transport, neonatal intensive care unit, organization and management of nursing services in NICU. Neonatal resuscitation, planning and organization of level I, II and III neonatal care units. NICU and its environment, Low birth weight babies, transport of the high risk neonate to NICU, Neonatal infection prevention and management. Management of neonatal problems: respiratory distress syndrome and HMD, neonatal hypoglycemia, neonatal hyperbilirubenemia, common metabolic problems, nutritional requirements, neonatal seizures, neonatal mechanical ventilation, thermoregulation. Follow up care and assessment of high risk infants.

IX	**25**	**IMNCI**
		(Integrated management of neonatal and childhood illnesses)
		Concept, rationale for an evidence based syndromic approach, componenets, principles of IMNCI,Case management process, out patient management of young infants age upto 2 Months and 2 months to 5 years. Principles of management of sick child in small hospital. National health policy 2000. Reproductive and child health.

CLINICAL SPECIALITY - I

MENTAL HEALTH (PSYCHIATRIC) NURSING

Placement : 1st Year M.Sc. Nursing

Hours of Instruction
Theory 150 hours
Practical 650 hours
Total : 800 hours

Course Description

This course is designed to assist students in developing expertise and in- depth understanding in the field of Psychiatric Nursing. It will help students to appreciate the client as a holistic individual and develop skill to function psychiatric nurse specialist . It will further enable the student to function as educator, manager, and researcher in the field of Psychiatric nursing

Objectives

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

1. Appreciate the trends and issues in the field of psychiatry and psychiatric nursing.
2. Explain the dynamics of personality development and human behaviour.
3. Describe the concepts of psychobiology in mental disorders and its implications for psychiatric nursing
4. Demonstrate therapeutic communications skills in all interactions
5. Demonstrate the role of psychiatric nurse practitioner in various therapeutic modalities
6. Establish and maintain therapeutic relationship with individual and groups
7. Uses assertive techniques in personal and professional actions
8. Promotes self-esteem of clients, others and self
9. Apply the nursing process approach in caring for patients with mental disorders
10. Describe the psychopharmacological agents, their effects and nurses role
11. Recognize the role of psychiatric nurse practitioner and as a member of the psychiatric and mental health team
12. Describe various types of alternative system of medicines used in psychiatric settings
13. Incorporate evidence based nursing practice and identify the areas of research in the field of psychiatric nursing

Units	Hours	Contents
I	**15**	**Introduction** Mental Health and Mental Illness Historical perspectives Trends, issues and magnitude Contemporary practices Mental health laws/Acts National mental health program -National mental health authority, state mental health authority Human rights of mentally ill Mental Health/ Mental Illness Continuum Classification of mental illnesses-ICD, DSM Standards of Psychiatric nursing Challenges and Scope of psychiatric nursing Multi-disciplinary team and role of nurse Role of psychiatric nurse- extended and expanded
II	**10**	**Concepts of Psychobiology** The Nervous System: An Anatomical Review The Brain and limbic system Nerve Tissue Autonomic Nervous system Neurotransmitters Neuroendocrinology Pituitary, Thyroid Gland Circadian Rhythms Genetics Neuro psychiatric disorders Psychoimmunology
III	**10**	**Theories of Personality Development and relevance tonursing practice** Psychoanalytic Theory- Freud's Interpersonal Theory-Sullivan's Theory of Psychosocial Development-Erikson's Theory of object relations Cognitive Development Theory Theory of Moral Development A Nursing Model-Hildegard E.Peplau
IV	**5**	**Stress and its management** An introduction to the concepts of stress Psychological Adaptation to stress Stress as a Biological Response. Stress as an Environmental Event. Stress as Transaction between the Individual and the Environment. Stress management.
V	**10**	**Therapeutic communication and interpersonal relationship** Review communication process, factors affecting communication Communication with individuals and in groups Techniques of therapeutic communication-touch therapy Barrier of communication with specific reference to psychopathology Therapeutic attitudes Dynamics of a

		therapeutic Nurse-client relationship; Therapeutic use of self Gaining self-awareness Therapeutic nurse-patient relationship its phases ; Conditions essential to development of a therapeutic relationship Therapeutic impasse and its management
VI	**10**	**Assertive Training** Assertive Communication Basic Human Rights Response Patterns (Nonassertive Behavior Assertive Behavior Aggressive Behavior Passive-Aggressive Behavior) Behavioral Components of Assertive Behavior Techniques that Promote Assertive Behavior Thought-Stopping Techniques Method Role of The Nurse
VII	**10**	**Promoting Self-Esteem** Components of Self-Concept The Development of Self-Esteem The Manifestations of Low-Self-Esteem Boundaries Role of The Nurse
	5	**Women and Mental Health** Normal reaction to conception, pregnancy and puerperium Problems related to conception, pregnancy and puerperium and its management. Counseling - Premarital, marital and genetic
VIII	**10**	**The nursing process in psychiatric/mental health nursing** Mental health assessment- History taking, mental status examination Physical and neurological examination Psychometric assessment Investigations, Diagnosis and Differential diagnosis Interpretation of investigations Nurse's role Nursing case management Critical pathways of care Documentation Problem-oriented recording Focus charting The PIE method

IX	**35**	**Psycho social and physical therapies** Individual therapy Behavioural Therapy- Relaxation therapy, cognitive therapy, positive- negative reinforcement, bio-feedback, guided imagery, ab-reactive therapy Group Therapy Family Therapy Milieu Therapy The Therapeutic Community Occupational therapy Recreational therapy Play therapy Music therapy Light therapy Color therapy Aroma therapy
X	**10**	**Psychopharmacology** Historical Perspectives Role of a Nurse in Psychopharmacological Therapy Antianxiety Agents Antidepressants Agents Mood stabilizers Antipsychotics Sedative-Hypnotics Central Nervous System Stimulants Future developments
XI	**5**	**ElectroconvulsiveTherapy** Historical Perspectives Indications Contraindications Mechanisms of Action Side Effects Risks Associated with Electroconvulsive Therapy The Role of The Nurse in Electroconvulsive Therapy
XII	**20**	**Alternative systems of medicine in mental health** Types of Therapies Herbal Medicine Unani Siddha Homeopathic Acupressure and Acupuncture Diet and Nutrition Chiropractic Medicine Therapeutic Touch and Massage Yoga Pet Therapy

CLINICAL SPECIALITY- I

COMMUNITY HEALTH NURSING

Placement : 1st Year M.Sc. Nursing

Hours of Instructions
Theory 150 hours
Practical 650 hours
Total 800 hours

Course Description

The course is designed to assist students in developing expertise and in- depth understanding in the field of Community Health Nursing. It would help students to appreciate holistic life style of individuals, families & groups and develop skills to function as Community Health Nurse specialist/practitioner. It would further enable student to function as an educator, manager and researcher in the field of Community Health nursing.

Objectives

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

1. Appreciate the history and development in the field of Community Health and Community Health Nursing.
2. Appreciate role of individuals and families in promoting health of the Community.
3. Perform physical, developmental and nutritional assessment of individuals, families and groups.
4. Apply the concepts of promotive, preventive, curative and rehabilitative aspects of health while providing care to the people.
5. Apply nursing process approach while providing care to individuals, families, groups and community.
6. Integrate the concepts of family centered nursing approach while providing care to the community.
7. Recognize and participate in the management of emergencies, epidemics and disasters.
8. Apply recent technologies and care modalities while delivering community health nursing care.
9. Appreciate legal and ethical issues pertaining to community health nursing care.
10. Conduct community health nursing care projects.
11. Participate in planning, implementation and evaluation of various national health and family welfare programmes at local, state and the national level.
12. Incorporate evidence based nursing practice and identify the areas of research in the community settings.
13. Participate effectively as a member of Community Health team.
14. Coordinate and collaborate with various agencies operating in the community by using inter-sectoral approach.
15. Teach community health nursing to undergraduates, in-service nurses and the community health workers.
16. Demonstrate leadership and managerial abilities in community health nursing practice

Course Content

Unit	Hours	Content
I	**10**	**Introduction**
		Historical development of Community Health and Community health Nursing- World and India, various health and family welfare committees
		Current status, trends and challenges of Community Health Nursing
		Health status of the Community-community diagnosis Scope of Community health Nursing practice Ethical and legal issues
		Socio-cultural issues in Community health Nursing National Policies, plans and programmes National health policy National Population policy National Health and welfare Programmes National Health goals/ indicators/ Millennium developmental goals(MDG)/ Strategies Planning process: Five year plans National Rural Health Mission Panchayat raj institutions Plan and health reports
II	**10**	**Health**
		Concepts, issues Determinants Measurements
		Alternate systems for health promotion and management of health problems Health economics Health technology Genetics and health Waste disposal Eco system
		Climate change, air pollution and its impact on health, heat wave and impact on health
III	**15**	**Population dynamics and control**
		Demography
		Transition and theories of population National population policy National population programmes Population control and related programmes Methods of family limiting and spacing Research, Census, National Family Health Survey
IV	**30**	**Community health Nursing**
		Philosophy, Aims, Objectives, Concepts, Scope, Principles, Functions
		Community health Nursing theories and models Quality assurance: Community health Nursing standards, competencies, Monitoring community health nursing, nursing audits

		Family nursing and Family centered nursing approach Family health nursing process o Family health assessment o Diagnosis o Planning o Intervention o Evaluation Nursing care for special groups: children, adolescents, adults, women, elderly, physically and mentally challenged- Urban and rural population at large Community nutrition Concept, role and responsibilities of community health Nurse practitioners/nurse midwifery practitioners-decision making skills, professionalism, legal issues Health assessment of individual, groups and community. Role and responsibility of community health nurse. Community diagnosis, setting objectives, Interventions: micro and macro nursing plans, operationalization and evaluation.
V	**45**	**Maternal and neonatal care** IMNCI(Integrated Management of Neonatal And Childhood Illnesses) module General danger signs, cough and difficulty in breathing, case assessment practice, diarrhea and dehydration, fever and ear problems, anaemia, nutrition and feeding, counseling and role play, sick baby assessment, assessment of new born, neonatal jaundice, Malnutrition. Skilled Birth Attendant (SBA) module
VI	**15**	**Disaster nursing** (INC module on Reaching out: Nursing Care in emergencies) Definition, concept, types, disaster management, triage, nuclear, biological and chemical warfare. Disaster preparedness. Role of nurse in disaster management and NBC warfare
VII	**10**	**Information, education and communication** IEC/BCC: Principles and strategies Communication Skills Management information and evaluation system: Records and reports Information technology Tele-medicine and tele-nursing Journalism Mass media Folk media
VIII	**15**	**Health care delivery system: Urban, rural, tribal and difficult areas**

Health organization: National, State, District, CHC, PHC, Sub Centre, Village - Functions, Staffing, pattern of assistance, layout, drugs, equipments and supplies,Roles and Responsibilities of DPHNO

Critical review of functioning of various levels, evaluation studies, recommendations and nursing perspectives Alternative systems of medicine Training and supervision of health workers

Health agencies: NGO's, Roles and functions

Inter-sectoral coordination

Public private partnership

Challenges of health care delivery system: village, subcentre, PHC, CHC, district hospitals, subdivisional hospitals, district family welfare bureau and tertiary care institution.

NURSING RESEARCH AND STATISTICS

Placement: 1st Year M.Sc. Nursing

Hours of Instruction
Theory 152 Hours
Practical 100 Hours
Total : 250 Hours

Part A - Nursing Research

Theory 100 Hours
Practical 50 Hours
Total : 150 Hours

Course Description:

The course is designed to assist the students to acquire an understanding of the research methodology and statistical methods as a basis for identifying research problem, planning and implementing a research plan. It will further enable the students to evaluate research studies and utilize research findings to improve quality of nursing practice, education and management.

General Objectives:

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

1. Define basic research terms and concepts.
2. Review literature utilizing various sources
3. Describe research methodology
4. Develop a research proposal.
5. Conduct a research study.
6. Communicate research findings
7. Utilize research findings
8. Critically evaluate nursing research studies.
9. Write scientific paper for publication.

Unit	Hours Theory	Hours Practical	Course Content
I	10		**Introduction:** Methods of acquiring knowledge - problem solving and scientific method. Research - Definition, characteristics, purposes, kinds of research Historical Evolution of research in nursing Basic research terms Scope of nursing research: areas, problems in nursing, health and social research Concept of evidence based practice Ethics in research Overview of Research process
II	5	5	**Review of Literature** Importance, purposes, sources, criteria for selection of resources and steps in reviewing literature.
III	12		**Research Approaches and designs** Type: Quantitative and Qualitative Historical, survey and experimental - Characteristics, types advantages and disadvantages Qualitative: Phenomenology, grounded theory, ethnography Research design, its importance,characteristics of good design, threats to internal and external validity.
IV	10	5	**Research problem:** Identification of research problem Formulation of problem statement and research objectives Definition of terms Assumptions and delimitations Identification of variables Hypothesis - definition, formulation and types. Sources of research problems.
V	5	5	**Developing theoretical/conceptual framework.** Theories: Nature, characteristics, Purpose and uses Using, testing and developing conceptual framework, models and theories.
VI	6		**Sampling** Population and sample Factors influencing sampling Sampling techniques Sample size Probability and sampling error Problems of sampling
VII	20	10	**Tools and methods of Data collection:** Concepts of data collection Data sources, methods/techniques quantitative and qualitative. Tools for data collection - types, characteristics and the development

			Validity and reliability of tools Procedure for data collection
VIII		**5**	**Implementing research plan** Pilot Study, review research plan (design)., planning for data collection, administration of tool/interventions, collection of data
IX	**10**	**10**	**Analysis and interpretation of data** Plan for data analysis: quantitative and qualitative Preparing data for computer analysis and presentation. Statistical analysis Interpretation of data Conclusion and generalizations Summary and discussion Descriptive and inferential statistics.
X	**12**		**Reporting and utilizing research findings:** Communication of research results; oral and written Writing research report purposes, methods and style- vancouver, American Psychological Association(APA), Campbell etc Writing scientific articles for publication: purposes & style **Introduction of AI Tools for Research** Definition Purposes Ethical consideration of AI tools Types of AI tools Applications of AI tools in nursing research
XI	**3**	**8**	**Critical analysis of research reports and articles**
XII	**4**	**7**	**Developing and presenting a research proposal**

Part - B : Statistics

Hours of Instruction
Theory 50 Hours
Practical 50 Hours
Total : 100 Hours

Course Description

At the end of the course, the students will be able to develop an understanding of the statistical methods and apply them in conducting research studies in nursing.

General Objectives

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

1. Explain the basic concepts related to statistics
2. Describe the scope of statistics in health and nursing
3. Organize, tabulate and present data meaningfully.
4. Use descriptive and inferential statistics to predict results.
5. Draw conclusions of the study and predict statistical significance of the results.
6. Describe vital health statistics and their use in health related research.
7. Use statistical packages for data analysis

Unit	Hours Theory	Hours Practical	Course Content
I	7	4	**Introduction:** Concepts, types, significance and scope of statistics, meaning of data, sample, parameter type and levels of data and their measurement Organization and presentation of data - Tabulation of data; Frequency distribution Graphical and tabular presentations.
II	4	4	**Measures of central tendency:** Mean, Median, Mode
III	4	5	**Measures of variability;** Range, Percentiles, average deviation, quartile deviation, standard deviation
IV	3	2	**Normal Distribution:** Probability, characteristics and application of normal probability curve; sampling error. Cumulative distribution. The cumulative frequency graph, percentiles and percentile ranks. The cumulative percentage curve.

V	**6**	**8**	**Measures of relationship:** Correlation - need and meaning Rank order correlation; Scatter diagram method Product moment correlation Simple linear regression analysis and prediction.
VI	**5**	**2**	**Designs and meaning:** Experimental designs Comparison in pairs, randomized block design, Latin squares.
VII	**8**	**10**	**Significance of Statistic and Significance of difference between two Statistics (Testing hypothesis)** Non parametric test - Chi-square test, Sign, median test, Mann Whitney test. Parametric test - 't' test, ANOVA, MANOVA,ANCOVA
VII	**5**	**5**	**Use of statistical methods in psychology and education:** Scaling - Z Score, Z Scaling Standard Score and T Score Reliability of test Scores: test-retest method, parallel forms, split half method. Pearsons ‘r’.
VII	**4**	**2**	**Application of statistics in health:** Ratios, Rates, Trends Vital health statistics - Birth and death rates. Measures related to fertility, morbidity and mortality
ix	**4**	**8**	**Use of Computers for data analysis** Use of statistical package.

Universal Human Values and Personality Development

Placement: I Year M.Sc. Nursing

Hours of Instruction
Practical - 30 Hours

Contents

1. Introduction
2. The Extended Family
3. Society and the Community
4. Managing one's Affairs with Rectitude of Conduct
5. Rectitude of Conduct
6. Creating Environments of Unity Built on Diversity
7. Unity of Action
8. Exercising Initiative in a disciplined and Creative Way
9. Fostering Initiative

NURSING MANAGEMENT

Placement : II Year M.Sc. Nursing

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

Course Description

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

Objectives

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

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

Unit	Hours	Content
I	10	**Introduction** Philosophy, purpose, elements, principles and scope of administration Indian Constitution, Indian Administrative system vis a vis health care delivery system: National, State and Local Organisation and functions of nursing services and education at National, State , District and institutions: Hospital and Community Planning process: Five year plans, Various Committee Reports on health, State and National Health policies, national population policy, national policy on AYUSH and plans,
II	10	**Management** Functions of administration Planning and control Co-ordination and delegation Decision making - decentralization basic goals of decentralization. Concept of management **Nursing management** Concept, types, principles and techniques Vision and Mission Statements Philosophy, aims and objective Current trends and issues in Nursing Administration Theories and models Application to nursing service and education
III	15	**Planning** Planning process: Concept, Principles, Institutional policies Mission, philosophy, objectives, Strategic planning Operational plans Management plans Programme evaluation and review technique(PERT), Gantt chart, Management by objectives(MBO) Planning new venture Planning for change Innovations in nursing Application to nursing service and education
IV	15	**Organisation** Concept , principles, objectives, Types and theories, Minimum requirements for organisation, Developing an organizational Structure, levels, organizational Effectiveness and organizational Climate, Organising nursing services and patient care: Methods of patient assignment- Advantages and disadvantages, primary nursing care, Planning and Organising: hospital, unit and ancillary services(specifically central sterile supply department, laundry, kitchen, laboratory services, emergency etc) Disaster management: plan, resources, drill, etc Application to nursing service and education

Unit	Hours	Content
V	**15**	**Human Resource for health** Staffing Philosophy Norms: Staff inspection unit(SIU), Bajaj Committee, High power committee, Indian nursing council (INC) Estimation of nursing staff requirement- activity analysis Various research studies Recruitment: credentialing, selection, placement, promotion Retention Personnel policies Termination Staff development programme Duties and responsibilities of various category of nursing personnel Applications to nursing service and education
VI	**15**	**Directing** Roles and functions Motivation: Intrinsic, extrinsic, Creating motivating climate, Motivational theories Communication : process, types, strategies, Interpersonal communication, channels, barriers, problems, Confidentiality, Public relations Delegation; common delegation errors Managing conflict: process, management, negotiation, consensus Collective bargaining: health care labour laws, unions, professional associations, role of nurse manager Occupational health and safety Application to nursing service and education
VII	**10**	**Material management** Concepts, principles and procedures Planning and procurement procedures : Specifications ABC analysis, VED (very important and essential daily use) analysis Planning equipments and supplies for nursing care: unit and hospital Inventory control Condemnation Application to nursing service and education
VIII	**15**	**Controlling** Quality assurance - Continuous Quality Improvement Standards Models Nursing audit Performance appraisal: Tools, confidential reports, formats, Management, interviews Supervision and management: concepts and principles Discipline: service rules, self discipline, constructive versus destructive discipline, problem employees, disciplinary proceedings- enquiry etc

Unit	Hours	Content
		Self evaluation or peer evaluation, patient satisfaction, utilization review Application to nursing service and education
IX	**15**	**Fiscal planning** Steps Plan and non-plan, zero budgeting, mid-term appraisal, capital and revenue Budget estimate, revised estimate, performance budget Audit Cost effectiveness Cost accounting Critical pathways Health care reforms Health economics Health insurance Budgeting for various units and levels Application to nursing service and education
X	**10**	**Nursing informatics** Trends General purpose Use of computers in hospital and community Patient record system Nursing records and reports Management information and evaluation system (MIES) E- nursing, Telemedicine, telenursing Electronic medical records
XI	**10**	**Leadership** Concepts, Types, Theories Styles Manager behaviour Leader behaviour Effective leader: Characteristics, skills Group dynamics Power and politics lobbying Critical thinking and decision making Stress management Applications to nursing service and education
XII	**10**	**Legal and ethical issues** **Laws and ethics** Ethical committee Code of ethics and professional conduct Legal system: Types of law, tort law, and liabilities Legal issues in nursing: negligence, malpractice, invasion of privacy, defamation of character Patient care issues, management issues, employment issues Medico legal issues Nursing regulatory mechanisms: licensure, renewal, accreditation Patients rights, Consumer protection act(CPA) Rights of special groups: children, women, HIV, handicap, ageing Professional responsibility and accountability Infection control Standard safety measures Entrepreneurship Copy rights Intellectual properties and patents in nursing

CLINICAL SPECIALITY - II

MEDICAL SURGICAL NURSING

SUB SPECIALITY - CARDIO VASCULAR AND THORACIC NURSING

Placement : II year M.Sc. Nursing

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

Course Description

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

Objectives

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

1. Appreciate trends and issues related to cardio vascular and thoracic Nursing.
2. Describe the epidemiology, etiology, pathophysiology and diagnostic assessment of cardio vascular and thoracic conditions
3. Participate in national health programs for health promotion, prevention and rehabilitation of patients with cardio vascular and thoracic conditions
4. Perform physical, psychosocial & spiritual assessment
5. Assist in various diagnostic, therapeutic and surgical procedures
6. Apply nursing process in providing comprehensive care to patients with cardio vascular and thoracic conditions
7. Demonstrate advance skills/competence in managing patients with cardio vascular and thoracic conditions including Advance Cardiac Life Support.
8. Describe the various drugs used in cardio vascular and thoracic conditions and nurses responsibility
9. Demonstrate skill in handling various equipments/gadgets used for critical care of cardio vascular and thoracic patients
10. Appreciate team work & coordinate activities related to patient care.
11. Practice infection control measures.
12. Identify emergencies and complications & take appropriate measures
13. Discuss the legal and ethical issues in cardio vascular and thoracic nursing
14. Assist patients and their family to cope with emotional distress, grief, anxiety and spiritual needs.
15. Appreciate the role of alternative system of medicine in care of patient
16. Incorporate evidence based nursing practice and identify the areas of research in the field of cardio vascular and thoracic nursing

17. Identify the sources of stress and manage burnout syndrome among health care providers.
18. Teach and supervise nurses and allied health workers.
19. Design a layout of ICCU and ICTU and develop standards for cardio vascular and thoracic nursing practice.

Content Outline

Unit	Hours	Content
I	5	**Introduction** Historical development, trends and issues in the field of cardiology. Cardio vascular and thoracic conditions - major health problem. Concepts, principles and nursing perspectives Ethical and legal issues Evidence based nursing and its application in cardio vascular and thoracic nursing(to be incorporated in all the units)
II	5	**Epidemiology** Risk factors: hereditary, psycho social factors, hypertension, smoking, obesity, diabetes mellitus etc Health promotion, disease prevention, Life style modification National health programs related to cardio vascular and thoracic conditions Alternate system of medicine Complementary therapies
III	5	**Review of anatomy and physiology of cardio vascular and respiratory system** Review of anatomy and physiology of heart, lung, thoracic cavity and blood vessels. Embryology of heart and lung. Coronary circulation Hemodynamics and electro physiology of heart. Bio-chemistry of blood in relation to cardio pulmonary function. Pulmonary and systematic circulation.
IV	20	**Assessment and Diagnostic Measures:** History taking Physical assessment Heart rate variability: Mechanisms , measurements, pattern, factors, impact of interventions on HRV Diagnostic tests Hemodynamic monitoring: Technical aspects, monitoring, functional hemodynamic indices, ventricular function indices, output measurements (Arterial and swan Ganz monitoring). Blood gases and its significance, oxygen supply and demand Radiologic examination of the chest: interpretation, chest film findings Electro cardiography(ECG) : electrical conduction through the heart, basic electrocardiography, 12 lead electrocardiogram, axis determination ECG changes in: intraventricular conduction abnormalities- Arrhythmias, ischemia, injury and infarction, atrial and ventricular enlargement, electrolyte imbalance, Echocardiography: technical aspects, special techniques, echocardiography of cardiac structures in health and disease, newer techniques Nuclear and other imaging studies of the heart: Magnetic Resonance Imaging.

Unit	Hours	Content
		Cardio electrophysiology procedures: diagnostic studies, interventional and catheter ablation, nursing care Exercise testing: indications and objectives, safety and personnel, pretest considerations, selection, interpretation, test termination, recovery period Cardiac catheterization: indications, contraindications, patient preparation, procedure, interpretation of data Pulmonary function test: Bronchoscopy and graphies Interpretation of diagnostic measures Nurse's role in diagnostic tests Laboratory tests using blood: Blood specimen collection, Cardiac markers, Blood lipids, Hematologic studies, Blood cultures, Coagulation studies, Arterial blood gases, Blood Chemistries, cardiac enzyme studies, Serum Concentration of Selected drugs. Interpretation and role of nurse. Heart rate variability mechanism, measurements, patterns, factors, impact of intervention HRV
V	**25**	**Cardiac disorders and nursing management:** Etiology, clinical manifestations, diagnosis, prognosis, related pathophysiology, treatment modalities and nursing management of: Hypertension Coronary Artery Disease. Angina of various types. Cardiomegaly Myocardial Infarction, Congestive cardiac failure Heart Failure, Pulmonary Edema, Shock. Rheumatic heart disease and other Valvular Diseases Inflammatory Heart Diseases, Infective Endocarditis, Myocarditis, Pericarditis. Cardiomyopathy, dilated, restrictive, hypertrophic. Arrhythmias, heart block Associated illnesses
VI	**10**	**Altered pulmonary conditions** Etiology, clinical manifestations, diagnosis, prognosis, related pathophysiology, treatment modalities and nursing management of: Bronchitis Bronchial asthma Bronchiectasis Pneumonias Lung abscess, lung tumour Pulmonary tuberculosis, fibrosis, pneumoconiosis etc Pleuritis, effusion Pneumo, haemo and pyothorax Interstitial Lung Disease Cystic fibrosis Acute and Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (conditions leading to) Cor pulmonale Acute respiratory failure

Unit	Hours	Content
		Adult respiratory distress syndrome Pulmonary embolism Pulmonary Hypertension
VII	**10**	**Vascular disorders and nursing management** Etiology, clinical manifestations, diagnosis, prognosis, related pathophysiology, treatment modalities and nursing management of: Disorders of arteries Disorders of the aorta Aortic Aneurysms, Aortic dissection Raynaud's phenomenon Peripheral arterial disease of the lower extremities Venous thrombosis Varicose veins Chronic venous insufficiency and venous leg ulcers Pulmonary embolism
VIII	**10**	**Cardio thoracic emergency interventions** CPR- BLS and ALS Use of ventilator, defibrillator , pacemaker Post resuscitation care. Care of the critically ill patients Psychosocial and spiritual aspects of care Stress management; ICU psychosis Role of nurse
IX	**10**	**Nursing care of a patient with obstructive airway** Assessment Use of artificial airway Endotracheal intubation, tracheostomy and its care Complication, minimum cuff leak, securing tubes **Oxygen delivery systems.** Nasal Cannula Oxygen mask, Venturi mask Partial rebreathing bag Bi-PAP and C-PAP masks Uses, advantages, disadvantages, nursing implications of each. ***Mechanical Ventilation*** Principles of mechanical ventilation Types of mechanical ventilation and ventilators. Modes of ventilation, advantage, disadvantage, complications. PEEP therapy, indications, physiology, and complications. Weaning off the ventilator. Nursing assessment and interventions of ventilated patient.
X	**10**	**Congenital Heart Diseases,** Etiology, clinical manifestations, diagnois, prognosis, related pathophysiology, treatment modalities and nursing management of: Embryological development of heart. Classification - cyanotic and acyanotic heart disease. Tetralogy of Fallots. Atrial Septal Defect, Ventricular Septal Defect., Eisenmenger's complex.

Unit	Hours	Content
		Patent ductus arteriosus, AP window Truncus Arteriosus. Transposition of great arteries. Total Anomaly of Pulmonary Venous Connection. Pulmonary stenosis, atresia. Coarctation of aorta. Ebstein's anomaly Double outlet right ventricle, Single ventricle, Hypoplastic left heart syndrome.
XI	**10**	**Pharmacology Review** Pharmacokinetics Analgesics/Anti inflammatory agents Antibiotics, antiseptics Drug reaction & toxicity Drugs used in cardiac emergencies Blood and blood components Antithrombolytic agents Inotropic agents Beta-blocking agents Calcium channel blockers. Vaso constrictors Vaso dilators ACE inhibitors. Anticoagulents Antiarrhythmic drugs. Anti hypertensives Diuretics Sedatives and tranquilizers. Digitalis. Antilipemics Principles of drug administration, role and responsibilities of nurses and care of drugs
XII	**20**	**Nursing Care of patient undergoing cardio thoracic surgery** Indications, selection of patient Preoperative assessment and preparation; counselling. Intraoperative care: Principles of open heart surgery, equipment, anaesthesia, cardiopulmonary by pass. Surgical procedures for Coronary Artery Bypass Grafting, recent advances and types of grafts, Valve replacement or reconstruction, cardiac transplant, Palliative surgery and different Stents, vascular surgery, other recent advances. Thoracic surgery: lobectomy, pneumonectomy, tumour excision etc Immediate postoperative care : assessment, post operative problems and interventions : Bleeding, Cardiac tamponade, Low cardiac output, Infarction, Pericardial effusion, Pleural effusion, Pneumothorax, Haemothorax, Coagulopathy, Thermal imbalance, Inadequate., ventilation/perfusion, Neurological problems, renal problems, Psychological problems. Chest physiotherapy

Unit	Hours	Content
		Nursing interventions- life style modification, complementary therapy/alternative systems of medicine. Intermediate and late post operative care after CABG, valve surgery, others. Follow up care
XIII	**5**	**:Cardiac rehabilitation** Process Physical evaluation Life style modification Physical conditioning for cardiovascular efficiency through exercise Counseling Follow up care, Preventive measures
XIV	**5**	**Intensive Coronary Care Unit/intensive cardio thoracic unit:** Quality assurance Standards, Protocols, Policies, Procedures Infection control; Standard safety measures Nursing audit Design of ICCU/ICTU Staffing; cardiac team Burn out syndrome Nurse's role in the management of I.C.C.U and ICTU. Mobile coronary care unit. Planning inservice educational programme and teaching

CLINICAL SPECIALITY - II

MEDICAL SURGICAL NURSING - CRITICAL CARE NURSING

Placement: II Year M.Sc. Nursing

Hours of instruction
Theory: 155 hours
Practical: 950 hours
Total : 1100 hours

Course Description

This course is designed to assist students in developing expertise and in- depth knowledge in the field of Critical care Nursing. It will help students to develop advanced skills for nursing intervention in caring for critically ill patients. It will enable the student to function as critical care nurse practitioner/ specialist. It will further enable the student to function as educator, manager and researcher in the field of Critical Care Nursing.

Objectives

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

1. Appreciate trends and issues related to Critical Care Nursing.
2. Describe the epidemiology, etiology, pathophysiology and diagnostic assessment of critically ill patients
3. Describe the various drugs used in critical care and nurses responsibility
4. Perform physical, psychosocial & spiritual assessment
5. Demonstrate advance skills/competence in managing critically ill patients including Advance Cardiac Life Support.
6. Demonstrate skill in handling various equipments/gadgets used for critical care
7. Provide comprehensive care to critically ill patients.
8. Appreciate team work & coordinate activities related to patient care.
9. Practice infection control measures.
10. Assess and manage pain .
11. Identify complications & take appropriate measures.
12. Discuss the legal and ethical issues in critical care nursing
13. Assist patients and their family to cope with emotional distress, spiritual, grief and anxiety
14. Assist in various diagnostic, therapeutic and surgical procedures
15. Incorporate evidence based nursing practice and identify the areas of research in the field of critical care nursing
16. Identify the sources of stress and manage burnout syndrome among health care providers.
17. Teach and supervise nurses and allied health workers.
18. Design a layout of ICU and develop standards for critical care nursing practice.

Course Content

Unit	Hours	Content
I	5	**Introduction to Critical Care Nursing** Historical review- Progressive patient care(PPC) Review of anatomy and physiology of vital organs, fluid and electrolyte balance Concepts of critical care nursing Principles of critical care nursing Scope of critical care nursing Critical care unit set up including equipments supplies, use and care of various type of monitors & ventilators Flow sheets
II	10	**Concept of Holistic care applied to critical care nursing practice** Impact of critical care environment on patients:- • Risk factors, Assessment of patients, Critical care psychosis, prevention & nursing care for patients affected with psychophysiological & psychosocial problems of critical care unit, Caring for the patient's family, family teaching The dynamics of healing in critical care unit:-therapeutic touch, Relaxation, Music therapy, Guided Imagery, acupressure Stress and burnout syndrome among health team members
III	14	**Review** Pharmacokinetics Analgesics/Anti inflammatory agents Antibiotics, antiseptics Drug reaction & toxicity Drugs used in critical care unit (inclusive of ionotropic, life saving drugs) Drugs used in various body systems IV fluids and electrolytes Blood and blood components Principles of drug administration, role of nurses and care of drugs
IV	5	**Pain Management** Pain & Sedation in Critically ill patients Theories of pain, Types of pain, Pain assessment, Systemic responses to pain pain management-pharmacological and non-pharmacological measures Placebo effect
V	5	**Infection control in intensive care unit** Nosocomial infection in intensive care unit; methyl resistant staphylococcus aureus (MRSA), Disinfection, Sterilization, Standard safety measures, Prophylaxis for staff
VI	10	**Gastrointestinal System** Causes, Pathophysiology, Clinical types, Clinical features, diagnosis, Prognosis, Management: Medical, Surgical and Nursing management of:- Acute Gastrointestinal Bleeding, Abdominal injury, Hepatic Disorders:- Fulminent hepatic failure, Hepatic encephalopathy, Acute Pancreatitis, Acute intestinal obstruction, perforative peritonitis

VII	**10**	**Renal System** Causes, pathophysiology, Clinical types,Clinical features, diagnosis, Prognosis, Management: Medical, Surgical and Nursing management of:-Acute Renal Failure, Chronic Renal Failure, Acute tubular necrosis, Bladder trauma Management Modalities: Hemodialysis, Peritoneal Dialysis, Continuous Ambulatory Peritoneal Dialysis, Continuous arterio venus hemodialysis, Renal Transplant,
VIII	**10**	**Nervous System** Causes, pathophysiology, Clinical types,Clinical features, diagnosis, Prognosis, Management: Medical, Surgical and Nursing management of:-Common Neurological Disorders:-Cerebrovascular disease, Cerebrovascular accident, Seizure disorders, GuilleinBarre-Syndrome, Myasthenia Gravis, Coma, Persistent vegetative state, Encephalopathy, Head injury, Spinal Cord injury Management Modalities: Assessment of Intracranial pressure, Management of intracranial hypertension, Craniotomy Problems associated with neurological disorders: Thermo regulation, Unconsciousness, Herniation syndrome
IX	**5**	**Endocrine System** Causes, Pathophysiology, Clinical types, Clinical features, diagnosis, Prognosis, Management: Medical, Surgical and Nursing Management of :-Hypoglycemia, Diabetic Ketoacidosis, Thyroid crisis, Myxoedema, Adrenal crisis, Syndrome of Inappropriate/ hypersecretion of Antidiuretic Hormone (SIADH)
X	**15**	**Management of other Emergency Conditions** Mechanism of injury, Thoracic injuries, Abdominal injuries, pelvic fractures, complications of trauma, Head injuries Shock: Shock syndrome, Hypovolemic, Cardiogenic, Anaphylactic, Neurogenic and Septic shock Systemic inflammatory Response:The inflammatory response, Multiple organ dysfunction syndrome Disseminated Intravascular Coagulation Drug Overdose and Poisoning, Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome (AIDS) Ophthalmic: Eye injuries, Glaucoma, retinal detachment Ear Nose Throat: Foreign bodies, stridor, bleeding, quincy, acute allergic conditions Psychiatric emergencies;, suicide, crisis intervention
XI	**20**	**Cardiovascular emergencies** Principles of Nursing in caring for patient's with Cardiovascular disorders Assessment: Cardiovascular system: Heart sounds, Diagnostic studies:-Cardiac enzymes studies, Electrocardiographic monitoring, Holter monitoring, Stress test. Echo cardiography, Coronary angiography, Nuclear medicine studies Causes, Pathophysiology, Clinical types,

		Clinical features, Diagnostic Prognosis, Management : Medical, Surgical & Nurisng management of:-Hypertensive crisis, Coronary artery disease, Acute Myocardial infarction, Cardiomyopathy, Deep vein thrombosis, Valvular diseases, Heart block, Cardiac arrhythmias & conduction disturbances, Aneurysms, Endocarditis, Heart failure Cardio pulmonary resuscitation BCLS/ ACLS Management Modalities: Thrombolytic therapy, Pacemaker - temporary & permanent, Percutaneous transluminal coronary angioplasty, Cardioversion, Intra Aortic Balloon pump monitoring, Defibrillations, Cardiac surgeries, Coronary Artery Bypass Grafts (CABG/MICAS), Valvular surgeries, Heart Transplantation, Autologous blood transfusion, Radiofrequency Catheter Ablation
XII	**15**	**Respiratory System** Acid-base balance & imbalance Assesment : History & Physical Examination Diagnostic Tests:Pulse Oximetry, End -Tidal Carbon Dioxide Monitoring, Arterial blood gas studies, chest radiography, pulmonary Angiography, Bronchoscopy, Pulmonary function Test, Ventilation perfusion scan, Lung ventilation scan Causes Pathophysiology, Clinical types, Clinical features, Prognosis, Management: Medical, Surgical and Nursing management of Common pulmonary disorders:-Pneumonia, Status asthmaticus, interstitial drug disease, Pleural effusion, Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, Pulmonary tuberculosis, Pulmonary edema, Atelectasis, Pulmonary embolism, Acute respiratory failure, Acute respiratory distress syndrome (ARDS), Chest Trauma Haemothorax, Pneumothorax Management Modalities:-Airway Management Ventilatory Management:-Invasive, non- invasive, long term mechanical ventilations Bronchial Hygiene:-Nebulization, deep breathing exercise, chest physiotherapy, postural drainage, Inter Costal Drainage, Thoracic surgeries
XIII	**7**	**Burns** Clinical types, classification, pathophysiology, clinical features, assessment, diagnosis, prognosis, Management: Medical, Surgical & Nursing management of burns Fluid and electrolyte therapy - calculation of fluids and its administration Pain management Wound care Infection control Prevention and management of burn complications Grafts and flaps Reconstructive surgery Rehabilitation
XIV	**5**	**Obstetrical Emergencies** Causes, Pathophysiology, Clinical types, clinical features, diagnostic Prognosis, Management: Medical, Surgical and Nursing management of :Antepartum haemorrhage, Preeclampsia, eclampsia, Obstructed

		labour and ruptured uterus, Post partum haemorrhage, Peurperal sepsis, Obstetrical shock
XV	**10**	**Neonatal Paediatric emergencies** Causes, pathophysiology, Clinical types, Clinical features, diagnostic, Prognosis, Management: medical, surgical and Nursing management of Neonatal emergencies Asphyxia Neonatarum, Pathological Jaundice in Neonates, Neonatal seizures, Metabolic disorders, Intra cranial Hemorrhage, Neonatal Sepsis, RDS/HMD (Respiratory Distress Syndrome/Hyaline Membrane Disease), Congenital disorders:- Cyanotic heart disease, tracheo oesophageal fistula, congenital hypertropic pyloric stenosis, imperforate anus Pediatric emergencies Dehydration, Acute broncho pneumonia, Acute respiratory distress syndrome, Poisoning, Foreign bodies, seizures, traumas, Status asthmaticus
XVI	**5**	**Legal and ethical issues in critical care-Nurses role including forensic nursing** History of forensic nursing, Injuries and weapons, Toxicology, Sexual offences, Criminal behavior, Investigation and forensic significance, Collection and preservation of samples, Medico legal autopsy, Role of nurse, Brain death, Organ donation & counselling, Do not resuscitate (DNR), Euthanasia and living will
XVII	**2**	**Quality assurance** Standards, Protocols, Policies, Procedures Infection control; Standard safety measures Nursing audit Staffing Design of ICU/CCU
XVIII	**2**	**Biomechanics and Medical Equipment's** Medical equipment used in patient care, Electrical, technical and computer aspects of medical equipment operation, Patient safety, Risk management

CLINICAL SPECIALITY-II

MEDICAL SURGICAL NURSING- ONCOLOGY NURSING

Placement : II Year M.Sc Nursing

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

Course Description

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

Objectives

1. Explain the prevention, screening and early detection of cancer
2. Describe the epidemiology, etiology, pathophysiology and diagnostic assessment of oncological disorders of various body systems
3. Describe the psychosocial effects of cancer on patients and families.
4. Demonstrate skill in administering/assisting in various treatment modalities used for patients with cancer
5. Apply nursing process in providing holistic care to patients with cancer.
6. Apply specific concepts of pain management
7. Appreciate the care of death and dying patients and value of bereavement support.
8. Describe the philosophy, concept and various dimensions of palliative care
9. Appreciate the role of alternative systems of medicine in care of cancer patients
10. Appreciate the legal & ethical issues relevant to oncology nursing
11. Recognize and manage Oncological emergencies
12. Counsel the patients with cancer and their families
13. Incorporate evidence based nursing practice and identify the areas of research in the field of oncology nursing
14. Recognize the role of oncology nurse practitioner as a member of oncology team
15. Collaborate with other agencies and utilize resources in caring for cancer patients.
16. Teach and supervise nurses and allied health workers.
17. Design a layout and develop standards for management of oncology units/hospitals and nursing care.

Content outline

Unit	Hours	Content
I	4	**Introduction** Epidemiology-Incidence, Prevalence - Global, National, State and Local Disease burden, concept of cancer, risk factors Historical perspectives Trends and issues Principles of cancer management Roles and responsibilities of oncology nurse
II	5	**The Nature of Cancer** Normal cell biology The Immune system Pathological and pathophysiological changes in tissues Biology of the cancer cell Clone formation Transformation Tumor stem lines Structure of a solid tumor Products produced by the tumor Systemic effects of tumor growth
III	4	**Etiology of Cancer** Carcinogenesis, Theories of cancer causation Risk factors Carcinogens - genetic factors, chemical carcinogens, radiation, viruses, Immune system failure, rapid tissue proliferation Hormone changes, diet, emotional factors.
IV	10	**Diagnostic Evaluation** Health assessment: History taking, physical examination, Staging and grading of tumors, TNM Classification Common diagnostic tests Blood investigation: Haemetological, Bio-chemical, Tumor markers, Hormonal assay Cytology:Fine needle aspiration cytology(FNAC) Histopathology: Biopsy Radiological assessment: MRI, Ultrasound, Computed tomography, Mammography, Positron emission tomography(PET), Radio nuclide imaging, Functional metabolism imaging Endoscopies Nurses responsibilities in diagnostic measures
V	10	**Levels of prevention and care** Primary prevention - Guidelines for cancer detection, general measures, Warning signs of cancer, Self examination-Oral, Breast, Testicular

Unit	Hours	Content
		Secondary prevention - early diagnosis. Screening Tertiary prevention - disability limitation, Rehabilitation :Mobility , Speech, Bowel and bladder, Ostomies etc Patient and family education, Discharge instruction, follow-up care and use of community resources.
VI	**25**	**Cancer Treatment Modalities and Nurse's Role *Surgery*** Principles of surgical oncology Current surgical strategy, Determining surgical risk Special surgical techniques Pre-intra-postoperative nursing care Acute and chronic surgical complications Future directions and advances **Chemotherapy** Principles and classification of chemotherapeutics Pharmacology of antineoplastic drugs- Mechanism of action, Absorption, protein binding, Bio-transformation, excretion, common side effects, drug toxicity Calculating drug doses, Therapeutic response to chemotherapy-Tumor variables, drug resistance, Safety precautions **Radiation Therapy** Physics of radiotherapy Types of ionizing rays Radiation equipments:Linear accelerator, cobalt, Implants,Isotopes, Types of therapies: Oral, Brachy therapy, tele therapy, selectron therapy Effects of radiation on the body tissue, Radiation biology - cell damage hypoxic cells, alteration of tumor kinetics. Approaches to radiation therapy - External radiotherapy Internal radiotherapy - unsealed, Sealed sources. Effectiveness of radiotherapy-Radiosensitivity, treatment effects Complications of radiotherapy Radiation safety: Standards of Bhaba Atomic Research Centre(BARC) **Bone Marrow Transplantation /Stem Cell Transplantation** Types, indications, transplantation procedure, complications and nursing management Types and donor sources

Unit	Hours	Content
		Preparation and care of donor and recipient Bone marrow bank Legal and ethical issues
		Immunotherapy (Biotherapy) Concepts and principles Classification of agents Treatment and applications
		Gene Therapy Current Concepts and practices
		Alternative and Complementary Therapies Current practices
VII	**10**	**Pain management:- Theories, types and** Nature of cancer pain Pathophysiology of pain Pain threshold
		Assessment of pain Principles of cancer pain control Pharmacological: Opioid and non-opioid analgesic therapy Patient controlled analgesia(PCA) Other invasive techniques of pain control Recent developments in Cancer pain
		Non- Pharmacological pain relief technique- Complementary therapies(Music, massage, meditation, relaxation techniques, biofeed back etc) Psychological intervention in pain control Alternative system of medicines Role of nurse
VIII	**5**	**Palliativecare** Definition and scope, philosophy Concept and elements of palliative care Global and Indian perspective of palliative care Quality of life issues Communication skill Nursing perspective of palliative care and its elements Home care Hospice care Role of nurse in palliative care
IX	**2**	**Infection control:** Process of infection, risk of hospitalization, nosocomial infections-prevention and control of infection in acute, long term care facility and community based care Standard safety measures

Unit	Hours	Content
X	30	**Nursing Care of Patients With Specific Malignant Disorders** Malignancies of G.I. system-oral, oesophagus, stomach, rectal, liver & pancreas, care of ostomies/stoma Respiratory malignancies Genito urinary system malignancies- prostate Bladder, renal testicular malignancies, Gynecological malignancies-cervix, uterus, ovary Hematological malignancies-Lymphomas, Leukemias. Malignancies of musculoskeletal system Endocrine malignancies Skin Head and Neck -brain tumors Other malignancies - Breast cancer,AiDS related Malignancies (Kaposi's Sarcoma)
XI	10	**Paediatricmalignancies** Leukemia, Lymphoma, Neuro- blastoma Wilm's tumor, Soft tissue sarcoma, Retinoblastoma Nursing Management of children with Paediatric Malignancies
XII	15	**Physiological Conditions and Symptoms Of Cancer Patient** Nutrition: - effects of cancer on nutritional Status and its consequences:- Anemia, Cachexia, Xerostomia, mucositis, Dysphagia , nausea and vomiting, constipation, diarrhoea, electrolyte imbalances, taste alterations Impaired mobility: Decubitus ulcer, pathologic fractures, thrombophlebitis, pulmonary embolism, contractures, footdrop **Other symptoms** Dyspepsia & hiccup, dyspnoea intestinal obstruction, Fungating wounds Anxiety & depression, insomnia Lymph edema **Impact of cancer on sexuality:** Effects of radiotherapy/ chemotherapy/surgery on sexuality of the cancer patient Nursing management of cancer patients experiencing sexual dysfunction Sexual counseling
XIII	10	**Cancer Emergencies** Disseminated intravascular coagulation(DIC), Malignant pleural effusion Neoplastic cardiac tamponade and septic shock spinal cord compression Superior venacava syndrome Metabolic emergency: hyper and hypo calcemia Surgical emergency Urological emergency Hemorrhage Organ obstruction

Unit	Hours	Content
		Brain metastasis Nurses role in managing oncologic emergencies
XIV	**8**	**Psycho-Social Aspects of Nursing Care** Psychological responses of patients with cancer Psychosocial assessment - Crisis intervention, coping mechanisms Stress management, spiritual/cultural care and needs Counseling: individual and family Maximizing quality of life of patient and family **Ethical, moral and legal issues-** End of life care Grief and grieving process Bereavement support Care of Nurses who care for the dying.
XV	**2**	**Layout and Design of an oncology institution/ ward, OPD, chemotherapy unit, Bone marrow transplantation unit, Pain clinic etc** Practice Standards of oncology nursing • Policies and Procedures Establishing Standing orders and Protocols **Quality Assurance Programme in oncology units** Nursing audit

CLINICAL SPECIALITY - II

MEDICAL SURGICAL NURSING- NEUROSCIENCES NURSING

Placement : II Year M.Sc Nursing

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

Course Description

This course is designed to assist students in developing expertise and in- depth knowledge in the field of neurology and neurosurgical Nursing. It will help students to develop advanced skills for nursing intervention in caring for patients with neurological and neurosurgical disorders. It will enable the student to function as neuroscience nurse practitioner/ specialist. It will further enable the student to function as educator, manager and researcher in the field of neurology and neurosurgical Nursing.

Objectives

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

1. Appreciate trends and issues related to neurology and neurosurgical Nursing.
2. Review the anatomy and physiology of nervous system
3. Describe the epidemiology, etiology, pathophysiology and diagnostic assessment of patients with neurological and neurosurgical disorders
4. Perform neurological assessment and assist in diagnostic procedures
5. Describe the concepts and principles of neuroscience nursing
6. Describe the various drugs used in neurosciences and nurses responsibility
7. Assist in various therapeutic and surgical procedures in neuroscience nursing
8. Demonstrate advance skills/competence in managing patients with neurological and neurosurgical disorder following nursing process approach
9. Identify psychosocial problems of patients with disabilities and assist patients and their family to cope with emotional distress, spiritual, grief and anxiety
10. Participate in preventive, promotive and rehabilitative services for neurological and neurosurgical patients.
11. Explain the legal and ethical issues related to brain death, organ transplantation and practice of neuroscience nursing
12. Incorporate evidence based nursing practice and identify the areas of research in the field of neuroscience nursing
13. Organise and conduct inservice education program for nursing personnel.
14. Develop standards of care for quality assurance in neuroscience nursing practice
15. Identify the sources of stress and manage burnout syndrome among health care providers.
16. Teach and supervise nurses and allied health workers.
17. Plan and develop physical layout of neuro intensive care unit

Course Content

Unit	Hours	Content
I	5	**Introduction** Introduction to neuroscience(neurological and neurosurgical) nursing History-Development in neurological and neurosurgical nursing, Service & education Emerging trends and issues in neurology and neuro surgery and its implication to nursing. neurological and neurosurgical problems - Concepts, principles and nursing perspectives Ethical and legal issues Evidence based nursing and its application in neurological and neurosurgical nursing
II	5	**Epidemiology** Major health problems- Risk factors associated with neurological conditions- Hereditary, Psychosocial factors, smoking, alcoholism, dietary habits, cultural and ethnic considerations, occupational and infections. Health promotion, disease prevention, life style modification and its implications to nursing Alternate system of medicine/complementary therapies
III	10	**Review of Anatomy and physiology** Embryology Structure and functions of Nervous system- CNS, ANS, cereberal circulation , cranial and spinal nerves and reflexes, motor and sensory functions Sensory organs
IV	15	**Assessment and diagnostic measures** Assessment History taking Physical assessment, psychosocial assessment Neurological assessments, Glasgow coma scale interpretation & its relevance to nursing. Common assessment abnormalities Diagnostic measures Cerebro spinal fluid analysis Radiological studies-Skull and spine X-ray Cerebral Angiography, CT Scan, Single Photon Emission Computer Tomography(SPECT), MRI (Magnetic Resonance Imaging), MRA, MRS, Functional MRI, Myelography, PET (Positron Emission Test), Interventional radiology. Electorgraphic studies- Electro encephalo graphy, MEG, EMG, video EEG, Nerve conduction studies-Evoked potentials, visual evoked potentials, brain stem auditory evoked potentials, somatosensory evoked potentials Ultrasound studies-Carotid duplex, transcranial Doppler . sonography, Immunological studies Biopsies - muscle, nerve and Brain. Interpretation of diagnostic

		measures Nurse's role in diagnostic tests
V	**5**	**Meeting Nutritional needs of neurological patients** Basic nutritional requirements Metabolic changes following injury and starvation Nutritional assessment . Common neurological problems that interfere with nutrition and strategies for meeting their nutritional needs Special metabolic and electrolyte imbalances Chronic fatigue syndrome
VI	**5**	**Drugs used in neurological and neurosurgical disorders** Classification Indications, contraindications, actions and effects, toxic effects Role of nurse
VII	**10**	**Traumatic conditions.** Causes, pathophysiology, Clinical types, Clinical features, diagnosis, Prognosis, Management: medical, surgical and Nursing management of Cranio cerebral injuries. Spinal & Spinal cord injuries. Peripheral nerve injuries. Unconsciousness
VIII	**10**	**C erebro vascular disorders.** Causes, pathophysiology, Clinical types, Clinical features, diagnosis, Prognosis , Management: medical, surgical and Nursing management of Stroke & arterio venous thrombosis. Haemorrhagic embolus. Cerebro vascular accidents. Intracranial aneurysm. Subarchnoid Haemorrhage. Arterio venous fistula. Brain tumours Diseases of cranial nerves;Trigiminal neuralgia, Facial palsy, Bulbar palsy.
IX	**10**	**Degenerating and demyelinating disorders** Causes, pathophysiology, Clinical types, Clinical features, diagnostic, Prognosis , Management: medical, surgical and Nursing management of Motor neuron diseases. Movement disorders- Tics, dystonia, chorea, wilson's disease, essential tremors Dementia. Parkinson's disease. Multiple sclerosis. Alzemier's
X	**10**	**Neuroinfections** Causes, pathophysiology, Clinical types, Clinical features, diagnostic, Prognosis , Management: medical, surgical and Nursing management of Neuro infections

		Meningitis-types Encephalitis. Poliomyelitis. Parasitic infections. Bacterial infections Neurosyphilis. HIV & AIDS. Brain abscess.
XI	**10**	**Paroxysmal disorders.** Causes, pathophysiology, Clinical types, Clinical features, diagnosis, Prognosis , Management: medical, surgical and Nursing management of Epilepsy and seizures. Status epilepticus. Syncope. Menier's syndrome. Cephalgia.
XII	**10**	**Developmentad isorders.** Causes, pathophysiology, Clinical types, Clinical features, diagnostic, Prognosis , Management: medical, surgical and Nursing management of Hydrocephalus. Craniosynostosis. spina bifida- Meningocele, Meningomyelocele encephalocele syringomyelia. Cerebro vascular system anomalies. Cerebral palsies. Down's syndrome
XIII	**10**	**Neuro muscular disorders.** Causes, pathophysiology, Clinical types, Clinical features, diagnostic, Prognosis , Management: medical, surgical and Nursing management of Polyneuritis - G B Syndrome. Muscular dystrophy. Myasthenia gravis. Trigeminal neuralgia. Bell's palsy. Menier's disease Carpal tunnel syndrome Peripheral neuropathies
XIV	**5**	**Neoplasms - surgical conditions.** Causes, pathophysiology, Clinical types, Clinical features, diagnostic, Prognosis , Management: medical, surgical and Nursing management of Space occupying lesions -types Common tumors of CNS,
XV	**5**	**Other disorders** Causes, pathophysiology, Clinical types, Clinical features, diagnostic, Prognosis , Management: medical, surgical and Nursing management of Metabolic disorders- diabetes, insipidus, metabolic

		encephalopathy Sleep disorders Auto immune disorders- multiple sclerosis, inflammatory myopathies
XVI	**10**	**Neuro emergencies** Causes, pathophysiology, Clinical types, Clinical features, diagnostic, Prognosis , Management: medical, surgical and Nursing management of Increased intracranial pressure Unconscious Herniation syndrome Seizures Severe head injuries Spinal injuries Cerebro vascular accidents
XVII	**5**	**Rehabilitation.** Concept and Principles of Rehabilitation. Factors affecting quality of life and coping Rehabilitation in acute care setting, and following stroke, head injury and degenerative disorders of brain Physiotherapy. Counselling Care giver's role ***Speech & Language*** **-** Neurogenic communication disorders, Speech therapy
XVIII	**5**	**Ethical and legal issues in neuroscience nursing** Brain death and organ transplantation Euthanasia Negligence and malpractice Nosocomial infections
XIX	**5**	**Quality assurance in neurolgical nursing practice** Role of advance practitioner in neurological nursing Professional practice standards Quality control in neurologic nursing Nursing audit Neuro ICU Philosophy, aims and objectives Policies, staffing pattern, design and physical plan of neuro ICU Team approach, functions Psychosocial aspects in relation to staff and clients of neuro ICU, In-service education

CLINICAL SPECIALITY - II

MEDICAL SURGICAL NURSING- NEPHRO-UROLOGY NURSING

Placement : II Year M.Sc Nursing

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

Course Description

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

Objectives

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

1. Appreciate trends and issues related to nephro and urological nursing
2. Describe the epidemiology, etiology, pathophysiology and diagnostic assessment of nephro and urological conditions
3. Perform physical, psychosocial & spiritual assessment
4. Assist in various diagnostic, therapeutic and surgical interventions
5. Provide comprehensive nursing care to patients with nephro and urological conditions
6. Describe the various drugs used in nephro and urological conditions and nurses responsibility
7. Demonstrate skill in handling various equipments/gadgets used for patients with nephro and urological conditions
8. Appreciate team work & coordinate activities related to patient care.
9. Practice infection control measures.
10. Identify emergencies and complications & take appropriate measures
11. Assist patients and their family to cope with emotional distress, grief, anxiety and spiritual needs
12. Discuss the legal and ethical issues in nephro and urological nursing
13. Identify the sources of stress and manage burnout syndrome among health care providers
14. Appreciate the role of alternative system of medicine in the care of patient
15. Incorporate evidence based nursing practice and identify the areas of research in the field of nephro and urological nursing
16. Teach and supervise nurses and allied health workers.
17. Design a layout of kidney transplant unit and dialysis unit
18. Develop standards of nephro urological nursing practice

Course Content

Unit	Hours	Content
I	5	**Introduction** Historical development: trends and issues in the field of nephro and urological nursing. nephro and urological problems Concepts, principles and nursing perspectives Ethical and legal issues Evidence based nursing and its application in nephro and urological nursing(to be incorporated in all the units)
II	5	**Epidemiology** Major health problems- urinary dysfunction, urinary tract infections, Glomuerular disorders, obstructive disorders ad other urinary disorders Risk factors associated with nephro and urological conditions conditions- Hereditary, Psychosocial factors, smoking, alcoholism, dietary habits, cultural and ethnic considerations Health promotion, disease prevention, life style modification and its implications to nursing Alternate system of medicine/complementary therapies
III	5	**Review of anatomy and physiology of urinary system** Embryology Structure and functions Renal circulation Physiology of urine formation Fluid and electrolyte balance Acid base balance Immunology specific to kidney
IV	20	**Assessment and diagnostic measures** History taking Physical assessment, psychosocial assessment Common assessment abnormalities-dysurea, frequency, enuresis, urgency, hesistancy, hematuria, pain, retention, burning on urination, pneumaturia, incontinence, nocturia, polyurea, anuria, oliguria, Diagnostic tests-urine studies, blood chemistry, radiological procedures-KUB, IVP,nephrotomogram, retrograde pylogram, renal arteriogram, renalultrasound, CT scan, MRI, cystogram, renal scan, biopsy, endoscopy-cystoscopy, urodynamics studies-cystometrogram, urinary flow study, sphincter electromyography, voiding pressure flow study, videourodynamics, Whitaker study Interpretation of diagnostic measures Nurse's role in diagnostic tests
V	5	**Renal immunopathy/Immunopathology** General Concept of immunopathology Immune mechanism of glomerual vascular disease Role of mediater systems in glomerula vascular disease
VI	15	**Urological Disorders and Nursing Management** Etiology, clinical manifestations, diagnosis, prognosis, related

		pathophysiology, medical , surgical and nursing management of Urinary tract infections- pyelonephritis, lower urinary tract infections, Disorders for ureters, bladder and urethera Urinary tract infections- Urinary dysfunctions- urinary retention, urinary incontinence, urinary reflux, Bladder disorders- neoplasms, calculi, neurogenic bladder, trama, congenital abnormalities Benign prostrate hypertrophy(BPH) Ureteral disorders: ureteritis, ureteral trauma, congenital anomalies of ureters Uretheral disorders- tumours, trauma, congenial anomalies of ureters,
VII	**25**	**Glomueral disorders and nursing management** Etiology, clinical manifestations, diagnosis, prognosis, related pathophysiology, medical , surgical and nursing management of Glomueralo nephritis- chronic, acute , nephritic syndrome Acute Renal failure and chronic renal failure. Renal calculi Renal tumours-benign and malignant Renal trauma Renal abscess Diabetic nephropathy Vascular disorders Renal tuberculosis Polycystic Congenital disorders Hereditary renal disorders
VIII	**10**	Management of Renal emergencies Anuria Acute Renal failure Poisoning Trauma Urine retention Acute graft rejection Hematuria Nurse's role
IX	**10**	**Drugs used in urinary disorders** Classification Indications, contraindications, actions and effects, toxic effects Role of nurse **Dialysis** Dialysis- Historical, types, Principles, goals Hemodialysis- vascular access sites- temporary and permanent Peritoneal dialysis Dialsyis Procedures- steps, equipments, maintenance, Role of nurse- pre dialysis, intra and post dialysis Complications- Counseling patient education Records and reports

XI	**10**	Kidney transplantation Nursing management of a patient with Kidney transplantation Kidney transplantations- a historical review Immunology of graft rejections The recipient of a renal transplant Renal preservations Human Leucocytic Antigen(HLA) typing matching and cross matching in renal transplantation Surgical techniques of renal transplantations Chronic renal transplant rejection Complication after KTP: Vascular and lymphatic, Uroloical, cardiovascular, liver and neurological, infectious complication KTP in children and management of pediatric patient with KTP KTP in developing countries Results of KTP Work up of donor and recipient for renal transplant Psychological aspect of KTP and organ donations Ethics in transplants Cadaveric transplantation
XII	**5**	Rehabilitation of patient with nephrological problems Risk factors and prevention Rehabilitation of patients on dialysis and after kidney transplant Rehabilitation of patients after urinary diversions Family and patient teaching
XIII	**10**	**Pediatric urinary disorders** Etiology, clinical manifestations, diagnosis, prognosis, related pathophysiology, medical , surgical and nursing management of children with Renal Diseases -UTI, ureteral reflux, glomerulo nephritis, nephrotic syndrome infantile nephrosis, cystic kidneys, familial factors in renal diseases in childhood, Haemolytic uraemic syndrome. Benign recurrent haemturia, nephropathy, wilms' tumour
XIV	**5**	**Critical care units- dialysis , KTP unit** Philosophy, aims and objectives Policies, staffing pattern, design and physical plan of Dialysis and KTP units Team approach, functions Psychosocial aspects in relation to staff and clients of ICU, dialysis unit In-service education Ethical and legal issues
XV	**5**	Quality assurance in nephrological nursing practice Role of advance practioner in nephrological nursing Professional practice standards Quality control in nephrological nursing Nursing audit

CLINICAL SPECIALITY - II

MEDICAL SURGICAL NURSING - ORTHOPEDIC NURSING

Placement : II Year M.Sc Nursing

Hours of Instruction
Theory : 155 Hours
Practical : 950 Hours
Total : 1100 Hours

Course Description

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

Objectives

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

1. Appreciate the history and developments in the field of orthopedic nursing
2. Identify the psycho-social needs of the patient while providing holistic care.
3. Perform physical and psychological assessment of patients with orthopedic conditions and disabilities.
4. Describe various disease conditions and their management
5. Discuss various diagnostic tests required in orthopedic conditions
6. Apply nursing process in providing care to patients with orthopedic conditions and those requiring rehabilitation.
7. Recognize and manage orthopedic emergencies.
8. Describe recent technologies and treatment modalities in the management of patients with orthopedic conditions and those requiring rehabilitation.
9. Integrate the concept of family centered, long term care and community based rehabilitation to patients with orthopedic conditions.
10. Counsel the patients and their families with orthopedic conditions
11. Describe various orthotic and prosthetic appliances
12. Appreciate the legal and ethical issues pertaining to patients with orthopedic conditions and those requiring rehabilitation.
13. Appreciate the role of alternative system of medicine in care of patients with orthopedic conditions
14. Incorporate evidence based nursing practice and identify the areas of research in the field of orthopedic nursing.
15. Recognize the role of orthopedic nurse practitioner and as a member of the orthopedic and rehabilitation team.
16. Teach orthopedic nursing to undergraduate students and in-service nurses.
17. Prepare a design and layout of orthopedic and rehabilitative units.

Course Content

Unit	Hours	Content
I	5	**Introduction** Historical perspectives - History and trends in orthopedic nursing Definition and scope of orthopedic nursing Anatomy and physiology of Musculo-skeletal system Posture, Body landmarks Skeletal system Muscular system. Nervous system - Main nerves Healing of - Injury, bone injury, Repair of ligaments Systemic response to injury Ergonomics, Body mechanics, biomechanical measures Orthopedic team
II	8	**Assessment of Orthopedic Patient** Health Assessment: History, physical examination- Inspection, palpation, movement, Measurement, muscle strength Testing. Diagnostic studies - Radiological studies, Muscle enzymes, serologic studies
III	10	**Care of patients with devices** Splints, braces, various types of plaster cast Various types of tractions, Various types of orthopedic beds and mattresses Comfort devices Implants in orthopedic Prosthetics and Orthotics. Biomaterials (metals, stainless steel, titanium, cobalt, ceramic, polymers etc.)
IV	20	**Injuries including the sports injuries** Trauma & Injuries Causes, pathophysiology, clinical types, clinical features, diagnosis, prognosis, management, medical surgical and nursing management of : Early management of Trauma Fractures Injuries of the Shoulder and arm Elbow, fore arm, wrist, hand Hip, thigh, knee, leg, ankle, foot Spine Head injury Chest injury Polytrauma Nerve injuries Vascular injuries Soft tissue injuries Sports injuries Clinical evaluation and diagnosis, Immediate and emergency care, Treatment and rehabilitation, Specific nutritional requirement for sportsmen, Common health problems of sportsmen (and prevention), Promotion and protection of health, Role of nurse Amputation

V	**8**	**Infections of Bones and Joints** Causes, pathophysiology, clinical types, clinical features, diagnosis, prognosis, management, medical surgical and nursing management of : Tuberculosis Osteomyelitis Arthritis Leprosy
VI	**5**	**Bone Tumours** Causes, pathophysiology, clinical types, clinical features, diagnosis, prognosis, management, medical surgical and nursing management of: Bone tumors - Benign, Malignant and metastatic Different types of therapies for tumors. Complementary therapy such as yoga, massage, rekhi therapy, unani medicine, ayurvedic treatments, homeopathic etc.
VII	**10**	**Deformities** Causes, pathophysiology, clinical types, clinical features, diagnosis, prognosis - medical surgical and nursing management of:Scoliosis, Kyphosis,Lordosis Congenital disorders: Congenital dislocation of hip(CDH), Dislocation of patella, knee, Varus and valgus deformities, Deformities of digits, Congenital torticollis. Meningocele, meningomyelocele, spina bifida, Chromosomal disorders. Computer related deformities. Rotational deformity of lower extremity in children (torsion, version)
VIII	**5**	**Disorders of the spine** Intervertebral disc prolapse, Fracture of the spine Low back disorder - Low back pain, PND, spinal stenosis, Spondylosis. Marfans syndrome, Gauchers disease, renal osteo dystrophy.
IX	**5**	**Nutritional/Metabolic and Endocrine Disorders** Causes, pathophysiology, clinical types, clinical features, diagnosis, prognosis, medical surgical and nursing management of: Rickets, Scurvy, Hyper vitaminosis A and D, Osteomalacia, Osteoporosis Paget's disease, gout, Gigantism, Dwarfism, Acromegaly. Therapeutic diets for various orthopedic disorders

X	**8**	**Neuro-Muscular Disorders:** Causes, pathophysiology, clinical types, clinical features, diagnosis, prognosis, medical surgical and nursing management of: • Poliomyelitis, Cerebral Palsy • Myasthenia gravis • Spina bifida. • Peripheral nerve lesion, • Paraplegia, Hemiplegia, Quadriplegia. • Muscular dystrophy
XI	**8**	**Chronic/Degenerative Diseases of Joints and Autoimmune Disorders:** Causes, pathophysiology, clinical types, clinical features, diagnosis, prognosis - medical surgical and nursing management of: • Osteo Arthritis • Rheumatoid Arthritis • Ankylosing spondylitis. • Spinal disorders. • Systemic Lupus Erythematosus
XII	**5**	**Orthopedic Disorders in Children:** General and special consideration on pediatric orthopedics Genetic disorders Congenital anomalies Growth disorders Genetic counseling Nurses role in genetic counseling
XIII	**5**	**Geriatric Problems** Geriatric population, types of disabilities, causes, treatment and Management - Hospitalization, rest, physiotherapy, involvement of family members, social opportunities. Care at home - involvement of family and community, follow up care and rehabilitation
XIV	**6**	**Pharmacokinetics** Principles of drug administration Analgesics and anti inflammatory agents Antibiotics, Antiseptics, Drugs used in orthopedics and neuromuscular disorders Blood and blood components Care of drugs and nurses role
XV	**30**	**Nurses Role in Orthopedic Conditions** Gait analysis Urodynamic studies Prevention of physical deformities Alteration of body temperature regulatory system and immune systems Immobilization - cast, splints, braces and tractions

Prevention and care of problems related to immobility
Altered sleep patterns
Impaired communication
Self care and activities of daily living
Bladder and bowel rehabilitation
Sensory function rehabilitation
Psychological reaction related to disabilities and disorders. Coping of individual and family with disabilities and disorders Maintaining sexuality
Spirituality - A rehabilitative prospective

Orthopedic Reconstructive Surgeries
Replacement surgeries - Hip, Knee, Shoulder Spine surgeries Grafts and flaps surgery Deformity correction.

Physiotherapy
Concepts, Principles, purpose,
Mobilization - Exercises: types, re-education in walking: Crutch walking, wheel chair, Transfer techniques,
Types of gaits: Non-weight bearing, partial weight bearing, four point crutch, tripoid, walking with sticks, calipers
Forms of therapies: Hydrotherapy, electrotherapy, wax bath, heat therapy, ice, helio therapy, radiant heat,
Chest physiotherapy

XVI	**8**	**Rehabilitation** Principles of rehabilitation, definition, philosophy, process, Various types of therapies Special therapies and alternative therapies Rehabilitation counseling Preventive and restorative measures. Community based rehabilitation (CBR) Challenges in rehabilitation. Role of the nurse in rehabilitation, Legal and ethical issues in rehabilitation nursing Occupational therapy
XVII	**5**	**National Policies and Programmes** National programmes for rehabilitation of persons with disability - National Institutes, artificial limbs manufacturing Corporation, District Rehabilitation Centers and their schemes Regional rehabilitation centers etc. Public policy in rehabilitation nursing The persons with disabilities act 1995, Mental rehabilitation and Multiple disabilities act 1992, The National Trust Rules 1999 and 2000 Rehabilitation Council of India Legal and ethical aspects in orthopedic nursing Rehabilitation health team and different categories of team members.

XVIII	**4**	**Quality assurance** Standards, Protocols, Policies, Procedures Nursing audit Staffing Design of orthopedic, physiotherapy and rehabilitation unit

CLINICAL SPECIALITY - II

MEDICAL SURGICAL NURSING - GASTRO ENTEROLOGY NURSING

Placement : II Year M.Sc. Nursing

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

Course Description

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

Objectives

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

1. Appreciate trends and issues related to gastro enterology nusing
2. Describe the epidemiology, etiology, pathophysiology and diagnostic assessment of gastrointestinal conditions
3. Participate in national health programs for health promotion, prevention and rehabilitation of patients with gastrointestinal conditions
4. Perform physical, psychosocial & spiritual assessment
5. Assist in various diagnostic, therapeutic and surgical procedures
6. Provide comprehensive care to patients with gastrointestinal conditions
7. Describe the various drugs used in gastrointestinal conditions and nurses responsibility
8. Demonstrate skill in handling various equipments/gadgets used for patients with gastrointestinal conditions
9. Appreciate team work & coordinate activities related to patient care.
10. Practice infection control measures.
11. Identify emergencies and complications & take appropriate measures
12. Assist patients and their family to cope with emotional distress, grief, anxiety and spiritual needs
13. Discuss the legal and ethical issues in GE nursing
14. Identify the sources of stress and manage burnout syndrome among health care providers
15. Appreciate the role of alternative system of medicine in care of patient
16. Incorporate evidence based nursing practice and identify the areas of research in the field of gastrointestinal nursing
17. Teach and supervise nurses and allied health workers.
18. Design a layout of Gastro entrology intensive care unit (GEICU) , liver care/transplant unit

Course Content

Unit	Hours	Content
I	5	**Introduction** Historical development: trends and issues in the field of gastro enterology. Gastro enterological problems Concepts, principles and nursing perspectives Ethical and legal issues Evidence based nursing and its application in gastrointestinal nursing(to be incorporated in all the units)
II	5	**Epidemiology** Risk factors associated with GE conditions- Hereditary, Psychosocial factors, smoking, alcoholism, dietary habits, cultural and ethnic considerations Health promotion, disease prevention, life style modification and its implications to nursing National health programmes related to gastro enterology Alternate system of medicine/complementary therapies
III	5	**Review of anatomy and physiology of gastrointestinal system** Gastrointestinal system Liver, biliary and pancreas Gerontologic considerations Embryology of GI system Immunology specific to GI system
IV	15	**Assessment and diagnostic measures** History taking Physical assessment, psychosocial assessment Diagnostic tests Radiological studies:Upper GIT- barium swallow, lower GIT- Barrium enema, Ultra sound: Computed tomography MRI Cholangiography: Percutaneous transheptatic Cholangiogram(PTC) Magnetic Resonance Cholangio pancreotography (MRCP) Nuclear imaging scans(scintigraphy) Endoscopy Colonoscopy Proctosigmoidoscopy Endoscopic Retrogrde Cholongio pancreotography (ERCP) Endoscopic ultrasound Peritonoscopy(Laproscopy) Gastric emptying studies Blood chemistries: Serum amylase, serum lipase Liver biopsy Miscellaneous tests:Gastric analysis, fecal analysis

Liver function tests: Bile formation and excretion, dye excretion test, Protein metabolism, haemostatic functions- prothrombin vitamin K production, serum enzyme tests,Lipid metabolism- serum cholesterol
Interpretation of diagnostic measures
Nurse's role in diagnostic tests

V **25** **Gastro intestinal disorders and nursing management**

Etiology, clinical manifestations, diagnosis, prognosis, related pathophysiology, medical , surgical and nursing management of

Disorders of the mouth:Dental caries,Peridontal disease,Acute tooth infection, Stomatitis, Thrush (moniliasis),Gingivitis, Leukoplakia, Inflammation of the parotid gland, Obstruction to the flow of saliva,Fracture of the jaw

Disorders of the oesophagus: Reflux oesophagitis, Oesophageal achalasia, Oesoophageal varices, Hiatus hernia, Diverticulum

Disorders of the stomach and duodenum: Gastritis, Peptic ulcer, Dumping of the stomach, Food poisoning, idiopathic gastroparesis, Aerophagia and belching syndrome, Ideopathic cyclic nausea and vomiting, Rumination syndrome, Functional dyspepsia, Chronic Non specific (functional) abdominal pain

Disorders of the small intestine

Malabsorption syndrome - tropical sprue

Gluten - sensitive enteropathy (Coeliac disease)

Inflammatory diseases of intestines and abdomen: appendicitis, Peritonities, Intestinal obstruction, Abdominal TB, Gastrointestinal polyposis syndrome

Chronic inflammatory bowel disease, Ulcerative colites, crohn's disease

Infestations and infections - Worm infestations, Typhoid, Leptospirosis

Solitary rectal ulcer syndrome

Alteration in bowel elimination (diarrhoea, constipation, fecal impaction, fecal incontinence, Irritable bowel syndrome, Chronic idiopathic constipation, Functional diarrhea

Anorectal Conditions: Hemorrhoide, Anal fissure, Anal fistula, Abscess, Strictures, Rectal prolapse, Pruritis ani, Pelonidal disease, Anal condylomas, Warts

VI **15** **Disorder of liver, pancreas gall bladder and nursing management**

Disorders of liver biliary tract : Viral Hepatitis - A, B, C, D & E Toxic hepatitis

Cirrhosis of liver, liver failure, Liver transplantation

Non cirrhotic portal fibrosis

Liver abscess,;

Parasitic and other cysts of the liver

Disorders of the Gall Bladder and Bile Duct: Cholecystitis

Cholelitheasis

Choledocholilethiasis

		Disorders of the pancreas: Pancreatitis, Benign tumors of islet cells Disorders of the Peritoneum Infections of the peritoneum Surgical peritonitis Spontaneous bacterial peritonitis Tuberculosis peritonitis Disorders of the Diaphragm Diaphragmatic hernia Congenital hernias Paralysis of diaphragm Tumors of the diaphragm Hiccups
VII	**15**	**Gastro intestinal emergencies and nursing interventions** Etiology, clinical manifestations, diagnosis, prognosis, related pathophysiology, medical , surgical and nursing management of: Esophageal varices, Ulcer perforation, Acute cholecystitis Diverticulitis Fulminant hepatic failure Biliary obstruction Bowel obstruction Gastroenteritis Intussusception Acute intestinal obstruction, perforation Acute pancreatitis Cirrhosis of liver complications Liver , spleen, stomach pancreatic, mesenteric, bowel and greater vessel injuries Acute appendicitis /peritonitis Acute abdomen Food poisoning Substance ingestion: undesirable effect of GIT
VIII	**15**	**Congenital Anomalies of Esophagus** Esophageal atresia Tracheo esophageal fistula Esophageal stenosis Esophageal duplications Dysphagia - Lusoria - aberrent right subclavian artery compressing esophagus Esophageal rings - schalzkiring Esophageal webs **Congenital Anomalies of Stomach** Gastric atresia Micro gastria

		Gastric diverticulum Gastric duplication Gastric teratoma Gastric volvulus Infantile hypertrophic pyloric stenosis Adult hypertrophic pyloric stenosis **Congenital Anomalies of Duodenal** Duodenal Atresia or stenosis Annular pancreas Duodenal duplication cysts Malrotation and mid gut volvolus **Developmental anomalies of the intestine:** Abdominal wall defects (omphalocele and Gastroschisis) Meckel's diverticulum Intestinal atresia **Hirschsprung's disease**
IX	**15**	**Pharmo Kinetics** Drugs used in GIT Principles of administration Roles responsibilities of nurses Drugs in Peptic ulcer disease Proton Pump inhibitors H2 Receptor Antagonists Cytoprotective Agents: Drugs used in Diarrhea Drugs used in constipation Drugs used in Inflammatory Bowel Disease Aminosalicylates Corticosteroids Immunomodulators chemothera py Antibiotics Antiemetics: Anticholinergics Antihistaminics Antihelminthics Vitamin Supplements
X	**10**	**Nutrition and nutritional problems related to GI system** Nutritional assessment and nursing interventions Therapeutic diets Adverse reactions between drugs and various foods Malnutrition-etiology , clinical manifestations and management Tube feeding, parenteral nutrition, total parenteral nutrition Obesity- etiology, clinical manifestations and management Eating disorders- anorexia nervosa, bulimia nervosa Recent advances in nutrition

XI	**15**	**Malignant disorders of gastro intestinal system** Etiology, clinical manifestations, diagnosis, prognosis, related pathophysiology, medical , surgical, other modalities and nursing management of: Malignancy of oral cavity ,Lip,Tongue,buccal mucosa, oropharynx, Salivary gland Esophageal , Gastric , Carcinoma of bowel - Small bowel, Colorectal and Anal carcinoma, Liver, biliary tract and Pancreatic carcinoma
XII	**5**	**Administration and management of GE unit** Design & layout Staffing, Equipment, supplies, Infection control; Standard safety measures Quality Assurance:-Nursing audit -records /reports, Norms, policies and protocols Practice standards
XIII	**5**	**Education and training in GE care** Staff orientation, training and development, In-service education program, • Clinical teaching programs

CLINICAL SPECIALITY - II

OBSTETRIC AND GYNAECOLOGICAL NURSING

Placement - II Year M.Sc. Nursing

Hours of Instruction
Theory: 152 hrs
Practical: 950 hrs
Total: 1102 hrs

Course Description

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

Objectives

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

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

Unit	Hours	Content
I	25	**Management of problems of women during pregnancy** Risk approach of obstetrical nursing care , concept & goals. Screening of high-risk pregnancy, newer modalities of diagnosis. Nursing Management of Pregnancies at risk-due to obstetrical complication Pernicious Vomiting. Bleeding in early pregnancy, abortion, ectopic pregnancy, and gestational trophoblostic diseases. Hemorrhage during late pregnancy, ante partum hemorrhage, Placenta praevia, abruptio placenta. Hypertensive disorders in pregnancy, pre-eclampsia, eclampsia, Heomolysis Elevated liver enzyme Low Platelet count (HELLP) Iso-immune diseases. Rh and ABO incompatibility Hematological problems in pregnancy. Hydramnios-oligohydramnios Prolonged pregnancy- post term, post maturity. Multiple pregnancies. Intra uterine infection & pain during pregnancy. Intra Uterine Growth Retardation(IUGR), Premature Rupture of Membrane(PROM), intra uterine death
II	15	**Pregnancies at risk-due to pre-existing health problems** Metabolic conditions. Anemia and nutritional deficiencies Hepatitis Cardio-vascular disease. Thyroid diseases. Epilepsy. Essential hypertension Chronic renal failure. Tropical diseases. Psychiatric disorders Infections Toxoplasmosis Rubella Cytomegalo virus Herpes (TORCH); Reproductive Tract Infection(RTI);STD; HIV/AIDS, Vaginal infections; Leprosy, Tuberculosis Other risk factors: Age- Adolescents, elderly; unwed mothers, sexual abuse, substance use Pregnancies complicating with tumors, uterine anomalies, prolapse, ovarian cyst
III	15	**Abnormal labour, pre-term labour & obstetrical e mergencies** Etiology, pathopyhsiology and nursing management of Uncoordinated uterine actions, Atony of uterus, precipitate labour, prolonged labour. Abnormal lie, presentation, position compound presentation. Contracted pelvis-CPD; dystocia. Obstetrical emergencies Obstetrical shock, vasa praevia, inversion of uterus, amniotic fluid embolism, rupture uterus, presentation and prolapse cord. Augmentation of labour. Medical and surgical induction. Version

		Manual removal of placenta. Obstetrical operation: Forceps delivery, Ventouse, Caesarian section, Destructive operations Genital tract injuries-Third degree perineal tear, VVF, RVF Complications of third stage of labour: Post partum Hemorrhage. Retained placenta.
IV	**10**	**Post partum complications** Nursing management of Puerperal infections, puerperal sepsis, urinary complications, puerperal venous thrombosis and pulmonary embolism Sub involution of uterus, Breast conditions, Thrombophlebitis Psychological complications, post partum blues, depression, psychosis
V	**25**	**High Risk Newborn** Concept, goals, assessment, principles. Nursing management of Pre-term, small for gestational age, post-mature infant, and baby of diabetic and substance use mothers. Respiratory conditions, Asphyxia neonatorum, neonatal apnoea meconium aspiration syndrome, pneumo thorax, pneumo mediastinum Icterus neonatorum. Birth injuries. Hypoxic ischaemic encephelopathy Congenital anomalies. Neonatal seizures. Neonatal hypocalcaemia, hypoglycemia, hypomagnesaemia. Neonatal heart diseases. Neonatal hemolytic diseases Neonatal infections, neonatal sepsis, opthalmia neonatorum, cogenital syphilis, HIV/AIDS Advanced neonatal procedures. Calculation of fluid requirements. Hematological conditions - erythroblastosis fetalis, hemorrhagic disorder in the newborn Organization of neonatal care, services(Levels), transport, neonatal intensive care unit, organization and management of nursing services in NICU
VI	**15**	**HIV/AIDS** HIV positive mother and her baby Epidemiology Screening Parent to child transmission(PTCT) Prophylaxis for mother and baby Standard safety measures Counseling

		Breast feeding issues National policies and guidelines Issues: Legal,ethical, Psychosocial and rehabilitation Role of nurse
VII	**25**	**Gynecological problems and nursing management** Gynecological assessment Gynecological procedures Etiology, pathophysiology, diagnosis and nursing management of Menstrual irregularities Diseases of genital tract Genital tract infections Uterine displacement Genital prolapse Genital injuries Uterine malformation Uterine fibroid, ovarian tumors, Breast carcinoma, Pelvic inflammatory diseases, reproductive tract malignancies, hysterectomy - vaginal and abdominal. Sexual abuse, rape, trauma , assault
VIII	**7**	**Administration and management of obstetrical and gynaecological unit** Design & layout Staffing, Equipment, supplies, Infection control; Standard safety measures Quality Assurance:-Obstetric auditing -records /reports, Norms, policies and protocols Practice standards for obstetrical and gynaecological unit. Infertility , primary and secondary causes, diagnostic procedures, counseling: ethical and legal aspects of assisted reproductive technology (ART),recent advancement in infertility management, adoption procedure, role of nurse in infertility management **Introduction to Labour Room and Quality improvement Initiative :LaQshya programme**: Quality care for pregnant women in labour room, Maternity Operation theatre, Obstetrics Intensive Care units and High dependency unit
IX	**5**	**Education and training in obstetrical and gynaecological care** Staff orientation, training and development, In-service education program, Clinical teaching programs. Menopause, physiological, psychological and social aspects, hormone replacement therapy, surgical menopause, counseling and guidance, role of midwifery nurse practitioner.
X		**Administration**
XI		**Education and training** Planning midwifery programmes: GNM, B. Sc. ANM, Dia/TBA
XII	**1**	**International and national agencies** ICN, SOMI

CLINICAL SPECIALTY -II

PEDIATRIC (CHILD HEALTH) NURSING

Placement : II Year M.Sc. Nursing

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

Course Description

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

Objectives

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

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

Course Contents

Unit	Hours	Content
I	5	**Introduction** Current principles, practices and trends in Pediatric Nursing Role of pediatric nurse in various settings -Expanded and extended, legal aspects of child care
II	35	Pathophysiology, assessment(including interpretation of various invasive and non-invasive diagnostic procedures), treatment modalities and nursing intervention in selected pediatric medical disorders Child with respiratory disorders: _ Upper respiratory tract: choanal atresia, tonsillitis, epistaxis, aspiration. _ Lower respiratory tract: Broncheolitis, Bronchopneumonia, Asthma, cystic fibrosis Child with gastro-intestinal disorders: _ Diarrheal diseases, gastro-esophageal reflux. _ Hepatic disorders: Hepatitis, Indian childhood cirrhosis, liver transplantation. _ Malabsorption syndrome, Malnutrition Child with renal/ urinary tract disorders: Nephrotic syndrome, Nephritis, Hydronephrosis, hemolytic-uremic syndrome, kidney transplantation Child with cardio-vascular disorders: _ Acquired: Rheumatic fever, Rheumatic heart disease, _ Congenital: Cynotic and acynotic Child with endocrine/metabolic disorders: Diabetes insipidus, Diabetes Mellitus - IDDM, NIDDM, hyper and hypo thyroidism, phenylketonuria, galactosemia Child with Neurological disorders: Convulsions, Meningitis, encephalitis, guillian- Barre syndrome Child with oncological disorders: Leukemias, Lymphomas, Wilms' tumor, nephroblastomas, neuroblastomas, Rhabdomyosarcoma, retinoblastoma, hepatoblastoma, bone tumors Child with blood disorders: Anemias, thalassemias, hemophilia, polycythemia, thrombocytopenia, and disseminated intravascular coagulation Child with skin disorders Common Eye and ENT disorders Common Communicable diseases Medical disorders among childrens: Diptheria, whooping cough, measles, chicken pox,mumps, rubella, polio. AIDS in children. Nutritional disorder as PEM, vitamin deficiencies.
III	35	Assessment(including interpretation of various invasive and non-invasive diagnostic procedures), treatment modalities including cosmetic surgery and nursing interventions in selected pediatric surgical problems/ Disorders

		Gastrointestinal system: Cleft lip, cleft palate and conditions requiring plastic surgery, Tracheo esophageal fistula/atresia, Hirschsprungs' disease/megacolon, malrotation, intestinal obstruction, duodenal atresia, gastrochisis, exomphalus, anorectal malformation, omphalocele, diaphragmatic hernia Anomalies of the nervous system: Spina bifida, Meningocele, Myelomeningocele, hydrocephalus Anomalies of the genito-urinary system: Hypospadias, Epispadias, Undescended testes, Exstrophy bladder Anomalies of the skeletal system Eye and ENT disorders Nursing management of the child with traumatic injuries: General principles of managing Pediatric trauma _ Head injury, abdominal injury, poisoning, foreign body obstruction, burns _ & Bites Child with oncological disorders: Solid tumors of childhood, Nephroblastoma, Neuro blastoma, Hodgkin's/Non Hodgkin's Lymphoma, Hepatoblastoma, Rhabdomyosarcoma Management of stomas, catheters and tubes Management of wounds and drainages Common surgical disorders among childrens.
IV	**10**	**Intensive care for pediatric clients** Resuscitation, stabilization & monitoring of pediatric patients Anatomical & physiological basis of critical illness in infancy and childhood Care of child requiring long-term ventilation Nutritional needs of critically ill child Legal and ethical issues in pediatric intensive care Intensive care procedures, equipment and techniques Documentation. Principles of critical care nursing, planning and organization of critical care nursing, assessment, fluid and nutritional management of critically ill child, total parental nutrition, management of pedicatric emergencies: respiratory condition, status asthmaticus,shock,severe dehydration, status epilepticus, CCF, endocarditis, encephalopathy, poisoning,trauma, head injury, Burns and accidents
V	**20**	High Risk Newborn Concept, goals, assessment, principles. Nursing management of Post-mature infant, and baby of diabetic and substance use mothers. Respiratory conditions, Asphyxia neonatorum, neonatal apnoea meconium aspiration syndrome, pneumo thorax, pneumo mediastinum Icterus neonatorum.

		Birth injuries. Hypoxic ischaemic encephelopathy Congenital anomalies. Neonatal seizures. Neonatal hypocalcaemia, hypoglycemia, hypomagnesaemia. Neonatal heart diseases. Neonatal hemolytic diseases Neonatal infections, neonatal sepsis, opthalmia neonatorum, cogenital syphilis, HIV/AIDS Advanced neonatal procedures. Calculation of fluid requirements. Hematological conditions - erythroblastosis fetalis, hemorrhagic disorder in the newborn Organization of neonatal care, services(Levels), transport, neonatal intensive care unit, organization and management of nursing services in NICU
VI	**10**	**Developmental disturbances and implications for nursing** Adjustment reaction to school, Learning disabilities Habit disorders, speech disorders, Conduct disorders, Early infantile autism, Attention deficit hyperactive disorders (ADHD), depression and childhood schizophrenia.
VII	**10**	**Challenged child and implications for nursing** Physically challenged, causes, features, early detection & management Cerebral palsied child, Mentally challenged child. Training & rehabilitation of challenged children
VIII	**5**	**Crisis and nursing intervention** The hospitalized child, Terminal illness & death during childhood Nursing intervention-counseling
IX	**5**	**Drugs used in Pediatrics** Criteria for dose calculation Administration of drugs, oxygen and blood Drug interactions Adverse effects and their management
X	**10**	**Administration and management of pediatric care unit** Design & layout Staffing, Equipment, supplies, Norms, policies and protocols Practice standards for pediatric care unit Documentation
XI	**5**	**Education and training in Pediatric care** Staff orientation, training and development, In-service education program, Clinical teaching programs.

CLINICAL SPECIALITY - II

PSYCHIATRIC (MENTAL HEALTH) NURSING

Placement: II Year M.Sc. Nursing

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

Course Description

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

Objectives

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

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

Course Contents

Unit	Hours	Content
I	2	**Principles and practice of Psychiatric nursing** Review
II	10	**Crisis Intervention** Crisis, Definition Phases In The Development of A Crisis Types of Crisis; Dispositional , Anticipated Life Transitions Traumatic Stress, Maturational/ Development , Reflecting Psychopathology Psychiatric Emergencies and their management Grief and grief reaction Crisis Intervention; Phases Post traumatic stress disorder (PTSD) Role of the Nurse
III	4	**Anger/ Aggression Management** Anger and Aggression, Types, Predisposing Factors Management Role of The Nurse
IV	5	**The Suicidal Client** Epidemiological Factors Risk Factors • ***Predisposing Factors:*** Theories of Suicide-Psychological, Sociological ,Biological Nursing Management
V	5	**Disorders of Infancy, Childhood, and Adolescence** Mentally Challenged Autistic Disorders Attention-Deficit/Hyperactivity Disorder Conduct Disorders, behavioural disorders Oppositional Defiant Disorder Tourette's Disorders Separation Anxiety Disorder Psychopharmacological Intervention and Nursing Management
VI	5	**Delirium, Dementia, and Amnestic Disorders** Delirium Dementia Amnesia Psychopharmacological Intervention and Nursing Management
VII	10	**Substance-Related Disorders** Substance-Use Disorders Substance-Induced Disorders Classes Of Psychoactive Substances Predisposing Factors The Dynamics Of Substance-Related Disorders The Impaired Nurse Codependency Treatment Modalities For Substance-Related Disorders and Nursing Management
VIII	10	**Schizophrenia and Other Psychotic Disorders (Check ICD10)** Nature of the Disorder Predisposing Factors Schizophrenia -Types Disorganized Schizophrenia Catatonic Schizophrenia

		Paranoid Schizophrenia Undifferentiated Schizophrenia Residual Schizophrenia Other Psychotic disorders Schizoaffective Disorder Brief Psychotic Disorder Schizophrenic form Disorder Psychotic Disorder Due to a General Medical Condition Substance-Induced Psychotic Disorder Treatment and Nursing Management
IX	**8**	**Mood Disorders** Historical Perspective Epidemiology The Grief Response Maladaptive Responses To Loss Types Of Mood Disorders Depressive disorders Bipolar disorders Treatment and Nursing Management
X	**8**	**Anxiety Disorders** Historical Aspects Epidemiological Statistics How Much is too Much? Types Panic Disorder Generalized Anxiety Disorder Phobias Obsessive-Compulsive Disorder Posttraumatic Stress Disorder Anxiety Disorder Due to a General Medical Condition Substance-Induced Anxiety Disorder Treatment Modalities Psychopharmacology & Nursing Management
XI	**5**	**Somatoform And Sleep Disorders** Somatoform Disorders Historical Aspects Epidemiological Statistics Pain Disorder Hypochondriasis Conversion Disorder Body Dysmorphic Disorder Sleep Disorder Treatment Modalities and Nursing Management
XII	**4**	**Dissociative Disorders and Management** Historical Aspects Epidemiological Statistics Application of the Nursing Management Treatment Modalities and Nursing Management
XIII	**4**	**Sexual And Gender Identity Disorders** Development Of Human Sexuality Sexual Disorders Variation In Sexual Orientation Nursing Management
XIV	**4**	**Eating Disorders** Epidemiological Factors Predisposing Factors : Anorexia Nervosa And Bulimia Nervosa obesity

		Psychopharmacology Treatment & Nursing Management
XV	**4**	**Adjustment and Impulse Control Disorders** Historical and Epidemiological Factors • Adjustment Disorders • Impulse Control Disorders Treatment & Nursing Management
XVI	**4**	**Medical Conditions due to Psychological Factors** Asthma Cancer Coronary Heart Disease Peptic Ulcer Essential Hypertension Migraine Headache Rheumatoid Arthritis Ulcerative Colitis Treatment & Nursing Management
XVII	**8**	**Personality Disorders** Historical perspectives Types Of Personality Disorders Paranoid Personality Disorder Schizoid Personality Disorder Antisocial Personality Disorder Borderline Personality Disorder Histrionic Personality Disorder Narcissitic Personality Disorder Avoidance Personality Disorder Dependent Personality Disorder Obsessive-Compulsive Personality Disorder Passive-Aggressive Personality Disorders Identification, diagnostic, symptoms Psychopharmacology Treatment & Nursing Management
XVIII	**8**	**The Aging Individual** Epidemiological Statistics Biological Theories Biological Aspects of Aging Psychological Aspects of Aging Memory Functioning Socio-cultural aspects of aging Sexual aspects of aging Special Concerns of the Elderly Population Psychiatric problems among elderly population Treatment & Nursing Management
XIX	**5**	**The person living with HIV Disease** Psychological problems of individual HIV/AIDS Counseling Treatment & Nursing Management
XX	**5**	**Problems Related to Abuse or Neglect** Vulnerable groups, Women, Children, elderly, psychiatric patients, under privileged, challenged Predisposing Factors Treatment & Nursing management- Counseling
XXI	**7**	**Community Mental Health Nursing** National Mental Health Program- Community mental health program The Changing Focus of care The Public Health Model The Role of the Nurse Case Management The community as Client

		Primary Prevention Populations at Risk Secondary prevention Tertiary Prevention Community based rehabilitation
XXII	**5**	**Ethical and Legal Issues in Psychiatric/Mental Health Nursing** Ethical Considerations Legal Consideration Nurse Practice Acts Types of Law Classification within Statutory and Common Law Legal Issues in Psychiatric/Mental Health Nursing Nursing Liability
XXIII	**5**	**Psychosocial rehabilitation** Principles of rehabilitation Disability assessment Day care centers Half way homes Reintegration into the community Training and support to care givers Sheltered workshops Correctional homes
XXIV	**5**	**Counseling** Liaison psychiatric nursing Terminal illnesses-Counseling Post partum psychosis-treatment, care and counseling Death dying-Counseling Treatment, care and counseling - Unwed mothers HIV and AIDS
XXV	**5**	**Administration and management of psychiatric units including emergency units** Design & layout Staffing, Equipment, supplies, Norms, policies and protocols Quality assurance Practice standards for psychiatric nursing Documentation
XXVI	**5**	**Education and training in psychiatric care** Staff orientation, training and development, In-service education program, Clinical teaching programs.

CLINICAL SPECIALITY - II

COMMUNITY HEALTH NURSING

Placement : II Year M.Sc. Nursing

Hours of Instruction
Theory- 155 hours
Practicals- 950 hours
Total- 1100 hrs

Course Description

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

Objectives

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

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

Course contents

Unit	Hours	Content
I	20	**Epidemiology** Introduction Concept, scope, definition, trends, History and development of modern Epidemiology Contribution of epidemiology Implications Epidemiological methods Measurement of health and disease: Health policies Epidemiological approaches Study of disease causatives Health promotion Levels of prevention Epidemiology of Communicable diseases Non-communicable diseases Emerging and re-emerging diseases Epidemics National Integrated disease Surveillance Programme Health information system Epidemiology study and reports Role of Community health nurse
II	40	**National Health and Family Welfare Programmes** Objectives, Organisation/manpower/resources, Activities, Goals, inter-sectoral approach, implementation, item/purpose, role and responsibilities of community health nurse: National Vector Borne Disease Control Programm (NVBDCP) NationalFilaria Control Programme National Leprosy Eradication Programme Revised national TB Control Programme National Programme for Control of Blindness National Iodine Deficiency disorders Control Progeramme National Mental Health Programme National AIDS Control Programme National Cancer Control Programme National family welfare programme Reproductice and child health programme RCH I and II Non- communicable disease programmes NRHM Health Schemes: ESI CGHS Health Insurance, Visits: (ESIS hospital,CGHS, RCH bureau, National AIDS control center etc.)
III	15	**School Health** Introduction: definition, concepts, objectives, Health assessment, Screening, identification, referral and follow up, Safe environment

		Services, programmes and plans- first aid, treatment of minor ailments Inter-sectoral coordination Adolescent health Disaster, disaster preparedness, and management Guidance and counseling School health records - maintenance and its importance Roles and responsibilities of community health nurse. Visit to school
IV	**15**	**International health** Global burden of disease Global health rules to halt disease spread Global health priorities and programes International quarantine Health tourism International cooperation and assistance International travel and trade Health and food legislation, laws, adulteration of food Disaster management Migration International health agencies -World Health organizations, World health assembly, UNICEF, UNFPA, SIDA, US AID, DANIDA, DFID. AusAID etc International health issues and problems International nursing practice standards International health vis-a vis national health International health days and their significance. Visit to UNICEF office
V	**15**	**Education and administration** Quality assurance Standards, Protocols, Policies, Procedures Infection control; Standard safety measures Nursing audit Design of Sub-Centre/Primary Health Centre/ Community health center Staffing; Supervision and monitoring-Performance appraisal Budgeting Material management Role and responsibilities of different categories of personnel in community health Referral chain- community outreach services Transportation Public relations Planning in-service educational programme and teaching. Visit to subcenter, PHC, CHC, hospital infection control center, quality control center, inservice education department etc. Training of various categories of health workers- preparation of manuals
VI	**10**	**Geriatric** Concept, trends, problems and issues Aging process, and changes

		Theories of ageing Health problems and needs Psycho-physiological stressors and disorders Myths and facts of aging Health assessment Home for aged-various agencies Rehabilitation of elderly Care of elderly Elderly abuse Training and supervision of care givers Government welfare measures Programmes for elderly- Role of NGOs Roles and responsibilities of Geriatric nurse in the community. Visit to old age home
VII	**10**	**Rehabilitation** Introduction: Concepts, principles, trends, issues, Rehabilitation team Models, Methods Community based rehabilitation Ethical issues Rehabilitation Council of India Disability and rehabilitation- Use of various prosthetic devices Psychosocial rehabilitation Rehabilitation of chronic diseases Restorative rehabilitation Vocational rehabilitation Role of voluntary organizations Guidance and counseling Welfare measures Role and responsibilities of community health nurse Visit to guidance and counseling center.
VIII	**10**	**Community mental health** Magnitude, trends and issues National Mental Health Program- Community mental health program The Changing Focus of care The Public Health Model Case Management- Collaborative care Crisis intervention Welfare agencies Population at Risk The community as Client Primary Prevention Secondary prevention Tertiary Prevention Community based rehabilitation Human rights of mentally ill Substance use Mentally challenged groups Role of community health nurse Visit to human rights office

IX	**15**	**Occupational health** Introduction: Trends, issues, Definition, Aims, Objectives, Workplace safety Ergonomics and Ergonomic solutions Occupational environment- Physical, social, Decision making, Critical thinking Occupational hazards for different categories of people- physical, chemical, biological, mechanical, , Accidents, Occupational diseases and disorders Measures for Health promotion of workers; Prevention and control of occupational diseases, disability limitations and rehabilitation Women and occupational health Occupational education and counseling Violence at workplace Child labour Disaster preparedness and management Legal issues: Legislation, Labour unions, ILO and WHO recommendations, Factories act, ESI act Role of Community health nurse, Occupational health Team Visit to industry / factory
X	**5**	**Panchakarma** Introduction Health and wellbeing Principles of ayurveda therapies Pre panchakarma procedures and instruments used Various types: Vamana, Virechana, Nasya, Basti and Panchakarma diet (raktamoskshana) Effects and benefits Contraindications Complications and their management Evidence based practices in panchakarma

Bioethics

Placement : IInd Year M.Sc. Nursing **Time:** Theory:30Hours

Course Description: The Course is designed to enable students to develop an understanding the concepts of bioethics.

Unit : I **12 hours**

1. **Medical Bioethics: Introduction**
   [Definition- Bioethics, Medical bioethics, scope and fundamentals of bioethics, Religions and fundamentals bioethics, Medical bioethics areas in practice, Historical aspects of Medical ethics, Values in medical bioethics]
2. **Autonomy, Beneficence and Non-maleficence**
   [Autonomy, Beneficence, Non-maleficence – Definition, principles and scope for medical students, Double effect and Principle of double effect , Conflicts between autonomy and beneficence/non-maleficence, Respect for human rights]
3. **Medical confidentiality**
   [Medical confidentiality- Definition , fundamentals of medical confidentiality]
4. **Nuremberg Code**
   [Definition, History of Nuremberg Code , 10 points of Nuremberg Code , The Declaration of Helsinki , Revision of declaration of Helsinki]
5. **Privacy**
   [Privacy – Definition and concept, Classification of privacy, Historical aspects, Internet privacy, Information dissemination, Invasions, Right to privacy, Privacy laws in India]
6. **Whistleblower**
   [Definition , Historical aspects , Scope , Principles and fundamentals of Whistleblower , Medical students and whistle blowing , Right to information Act of India]
7. **Biocentrism**
   [Definition, Scope of biocentrism, Principles of biocentrism, Human relationship with animals and environment, History and development , Biocentrism in law , Biocentrism in religion , Criticism]
8. **Animal ethics**
   [Definition , Animal rights and animal laws in India , Animal Welfare Board of India , PETA India, World animal day, Guidelines for use of Laboratory animals in Medical Colleges under "Purpose of Control and Supervision of Experiments on Animals" (CPCSEA) Laws]
9. **Medical research ethics:**
   [Medical research ethics – basic concepts , Importance of communication in research , control and resolution in research , Regulatory professional bodies , Ethical committee , Research guidelines , Medical research and Internet , referrals , Conflict of interest , source of support , academic research , key issues in medical research , Legal and moral values in medical research]
10. **Informed consent**
    [Informed consent – Definition, concept , Assessment of consent , Elements of valid informed consent , Waiver of requirement , Historical aspects , Requirements of the professional , Patient competency , Consents in children , Deception , Abortion, vaccination and consent , Legal and moral values]

UNIT II **10hours**

1. **Human decomposition:**
   [Human decomposition – Definition and concept , stages of decomposition, Historical aspects]
2. **Embalming**
   [Definition, Historical aspects, Modern practices in medical universities, Embalbing and religions concept]
3. **Eugenics and Euthanasia**
   [Eugenics – definition and concept, Practices of eugenics in world and India , Immigration and eugenics , compulsory sterilization concept, Historical aspects of eugenics , Euthanasia - definition and concept, Practices of eugenics in world and India, Legal and moral values]
4. **Genetic counseling**
   [Genetic counselors, Conditions detectable under counseling, support and attitude towards counseling, structure and results of counseling, prenatal counseling]
5. **Organ donation**
   [Definition, scope of organ donation, consent process, Religious views on organ donation, Shortage of organ donation, Organ donation current scenario in India, Some Notable Donators]
6. **Religious practices of embalming**
   [Religious practices of embalming , Notable embalmings]
7. **Human rights**
   [Human rights – Definition and concept explanation, Historical trends, Philosophy of human rights, Criticism, Classification, Indivisibility, Categorization, International humanitarian law, Regional human rights regimes, Human rights promotion, Human rights group, Human rights violations, Right to life, Freedom of speech, Freedom of thought, conscience and religion, Human rights in India, Freedom of expression]
8. **Immortality**
   [Immortality – Definition and concept explanation, Religion and immortality, Alchemy, Causes of death, Biological immortality, Biologically immortal species, Evolution of aging, Prospects for human biological immortality - Life-extending substances, Technological immortality, Cryonics, Mind-to-computer uploading, Cybernetics, Evolutionary immortality, Ancient Greek religion, Lists of religions and immortality, Undesirability of immortality, Legal and moral values]
9. **Medical futility**
   [Definition, concept of medical futility, Legal and moral values]
10. **Oncofertility**
11. **Hippocratic Oath**
    [Hippocratic oath – Introduction, Historical aspects , Original oath , Modern oath, Use and relevance of oath]

UNIT III **4 hours**

1. **Dichotomy and prudence**
   [Dichotomy and Prudence – Definition, History , Phases , ethical issues in practice Prudence in choice of tests]
2. **Duty to rescue**
   [Duty to rescue – Definition, concept, Ethical justifications, Common law, Civil laws]
3. **The Right to Information Act (RTI)**
   [Definition and scope of RTI , Freedom of Information Act 2002, State-level RTI Acts , Private bodies , Process of RTI , Expenses , Information Exclusions under RTI]

UNIT IV **4 hours**

1. Clinical ethics :
2. Professionalism: Doctor patient relationship , solidarity and cooperation, code of conduct , contract and confidentiality , Fees charge , Fees splitting issue , Drug prescription and ethics , Resources allocation , Malpractice and negligence
3. Public health ethics :

UNIVERSAL HUMAN VALUES AND PERSONALITY DEVELOPMENT

Placement: II Year M.Sc. Nursing

Hours of Instruction
Practical - 30 Hours

Contents

1. Introduction
2. The Extended Family
3. Society and the Community
4. Managing one's Affairs with Rectitude of Conduct
5. Rectitude of Conduct
6. Creating Environments of Unity Built on Diversity
7. Unity of Action
8. Exercising Initiative in a disciplined and Creative Way
9. Fostering Initiative

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