

University of Mumbai



No. UG/156 of 2019-20
MUMBAI-400 032
22nd November, 2019

To,
The Principal
S.H.Kelkar College of Arts,
Commerce & Science,
Devgad,
Dist. Sindhudurg – 416 613.

Sir,

I am to invite your attention to the ordinances, Regulations and Syllabus relating to the B.Voc. (Health Care) Programmes and to inform you that the resolution passed by the Board of Deans at its meeting held on 24th December, 2018 have been accepted by the Academic Council at its meeting held on 26th July, 2019 vide item No. 4.74 and subsequently approved by the Management Council at its meeting held on 13th September, 2019 vide item No. 16 and that in accordance therewith, in exercise of the powers conferred upon the Management Council under Section 74(4) of the Maharashtra Public Universities Act, 2016 (Mah. Act No. VI of 2017) the Ordinances No. 6512 & 6513, Regulations No. 9256 & 9257 the syllabus of B.Voc. (Health Care) Programmes has been introduced as the said course has been sanctioned by the U.G.C., New Delhi, under NSQF as per Appendix and the same have been brought into force with effect from the academic year 2018-19, accordingly. (The same is available on the University's website www.mu.ac.in).

MUMBAI – 400 032
22nd November, 2019
A.C/4.74/26/07/2019
M.C/16/13/09/2019

(Dr. Ajay Deshmukh)
REGISTRAR

No. UG/156 -A of 2019 MUMBAI-400 032
Copy forwarded with Compliments for information to:-

22nd November, 2019

- 1) The Chairman, Board of Deans,
- 2) The Director, Board of Examinations and Evaluation,
- 3) The Director, Board of Students Development,
- 4) The Co-ordinator, University Computerization Centre,

(Dr. Ajay Deshmukh)
REGISTRAR

Ordinance No. 6512	Title	B. Voc (Health Care)
Ordinance No. 6513	Eligibility	The Eligibility condition for admission to B.Voc. programme shall be 10+2 or equivalent, in any stream.
Regulation No. 9256	Duration	3 years
Regulation No.	Intake Capacity	-
Regulation No. 9257	Fees Structure	Student fee should be decided as per the prevalent mechanism for fee fixation for aided courses in the university/College.
Regulation No.	Standard of Passing	-

Syllabus for B. Voc.

O. 6512 (Health Care)

under the UGC Scheme for providing skill
Based Education under National Skill
Qualification Framework (NSQF)

**Shri. S. H. Kelkar College of Arts,
Commerce and Science, Devgad**

Affiliated to University of Mumbai

Phone: 02364 – 262237, 261117

Email: dcdevgad@gmail.com

2018-19

The curriculum in each of the years of the programme would be a suitable mix of general education and skill development components. The General Education Component shall have 40 % of the total credits and balance 60% credits will be of Skill Component.

NSQF Level	Skill Component Credits	General Education Credits	Total Credits for Award	Normal Duration	Exit Points / Awards
4	18	12	30	One Sem.	Certificate
5	36	24	60	Two Sem.	Diploma
6	72	48	120	Four Sem.	Advanced Diploma
7	108	72	180	Six Sem.	B.Voc Degree

The general education component should adhere to the normal university standards. It should emphasize and offer courses which provide holistic development.

	Health Care	
	Semester – 1	
	General education:	Credits
1	<p>Language study: English</p> <p>Unit I Vocabulary-word power; grammar-common errors and sentence building, phonetics; reading comprehension and vocabulary building psychometrics; aptitude and personality assessment and testing</p> <p>Unit II Basic languages, Tenses, one word substitution, Synonym & antonym, special terms related to vocational studies</p> <p>Unit III Composition-Sentence construction and usage. Reading comprehension. Written composition: paragraphs & essays, precise writing, story writing & comprehension, letterwriting, nurses notes and reports, anecdotal records, diary writing, Spoken English- Conversation-face to face and telephonic, Oral report, Discussion, debate, Public speaking skills</p> <p>Unit IV Extempore speaking Elocutions, etiquettes & manners, phonetics, Report writing, Basic format of reports, investigate reports on accidents, evaluation & appraisal reports, miscellaneous reports connected with hotel industry Writing bio-data interviews.</p>	6
2	<p>Primary health care and hygiene</p> <p>Unit I Health and its changing concept, Health care services - Public sector, Rural and urban. Dimensions of health, determinants of health primary health care, definition, components, significance, community application. Health concepts of people and health care providers, Health behaviours, beliefs and cultural practices of community. Ethics and behavior related to community practices, method of</p>	6

	<p>home visiting. Nurse role in health care services</p> <p>Unit II-</p> <p>Health Assessment- Characteristics of a healthy individual, Health assessment of infant, preschool, school going, adolescent, adult, antenatal woman, postnatal woman, and elderly. Principles of Epidemiology and Epidemiological methods. Definition and aims of epidemiology, communicable and non-communicable diseases. Basic tools of measurement in epidemiology Uses of epidemiology, Disease cycle, Spectrum of disease, Levels of prevention of disease. Disease transmission direct and indirect. Immunizing agents, immunization and national immunization schedule. Control of infectious diseases. Disinfection.</p> <p>Unit III</p> <p>Family Health Nursing Care- Family as a unit of health, Concept, goals, objectives, Family health care services, Family health care plan and nursing process. Family Health Care Settings Home Visit: Purposes, Principles, Planning and evaluation, Bag technique, Clinic: Purposes, type of clinics and their functions, Function of Health personnel in clinics. Referral System- Levels of health care and health care settings. Referral services available, Steps in referral. Role of a nurse in referral.</p> <p>Unit IV</p> <p>Personal and environmental hygiene. Nurses note in maintaining personal and environmental hygiene. Individual hygiene, care of mouth, skin, hair nails and Nurses note in maintaining personal and environmental hygiene. Care of eyes, nose, ears, hands and feet. Sexual and Menstrual hygiene. Hygiene and comforts needs of the sick care of skin. Bath sponging and back care. Care of pressure areas, bed sores. Concept of mental health and mental illness. Misconceptions related to mental illness. Principles of Mental Health nursing. Definition of terms used in psychiatry. Review of defense mechanisms. Mental Health Team.</p>	
	<p>Skill Component:</p>	
	<p>Nursing foundation Practical -I</p> <p>a) Admission: Prepare Unit for new patient, Prepare admission bed, Perform admission procedure, New patient, Transfer in Prepare patient records.</p>	<p>14</p>

<p>b) Discharge/Transfer out Gives discharge counseling , Perform discharge procedure (Planned discharge, LAMA and abscond, Referrals and transfers), Prepare records of discharge/ transfer, Dismantle, and disinfect unit and equipment after discharge/transfer .</p> <p>Perform assessment: History taking, Nursing diagnosis, problem list, Prioritization, Goals & Expected Outcomes, selection of interventions, Write Nursing Care Plan, Gives care as per the plan</p> <p>Communication- Use verbal and non verbal communication techniques</p> <p>Prepare a plan for patient teaching session</p> <p>Write patient report - Change-of shift reports, Transfer reports, Incident reports etc. Present patient report</p> <p>Vital signs - Measure, records and interpret alterations in body temperature, pulse, respiration and blood pressure</p> <p>Health assessment -Health history taking, Perform assessment: General Body systems, Use various methods of physical examination, Inspection, Palpation, Percussion, Auscultation, Olfaction Identification of system, wise deviations.</p> <p>Prepare Patient's unit: Prepare beds: Open, closed, occupied, operation, amputation, Cardiac, fracture, burn, Divided, & Fowler's bed, Pain assessment and provision for comfort.</p> <p>Use comfort devices Hygienic care: Oral hygiene: Baths and care of pressure points, Hair wash, Pediculosis treatment</p> <p>Feeding: Oral/ Enteral, Naso / Orogastric, gastrostomy and Parenteral feeding, Naso-gastric tube insertion, suction, and irrigation</p> <p>Assisting patient in urinary elimination- Provide urinal/bed pan, Condom drainage, Perineal care, Catheterization, Care of urinary, drainage</p> <p>Bladder irrigation Assisting bowel Elimination: Insertion of Flatus tube, Enemas, Insertion of Suppository,</p> <p>Bowel wash Body and Alignment Mobility: Range of motion, exercises, Positioning: Recumbent, Lateral, Fowlers, Sims, Lithotomy,</p>	
---	--

	<p>Prone, Trendelenburg position- Assist patient in Moving, lifting, transferring, walking, Restraints</p> <p>Oxygen administration: Mask, Prongs, Tent, Catheters</p> <p>Suctioning: oropharyngeal, nasopharyngeal. Chest physiotherapy and postural drainage, Care of Chest drainage. CPR- Basic life support Observation of Intravenous therapy. Blood and blood component therapy, Collect/assist for collection of specimens for investigations Urine, sputum, faeces, vomitus, blood and other body fluids</p> <p>Decontamination of equipment and unit: Surgical asepsis: Sterilization, Handling sterilized equipment, Calculate strengths of solutions, Prepare solutions, Care of articles.</p> <p>Pre and post-operative care: Skin preparations for surgery: Local, Preparation of Post-operative unit, Pre & post-operative teaching and counselling. Pre and post-operative monitoring, Care of the wound: Dressings of minor wounds, care of Drainage / Application of Binders, Splints & Slings, Bandaging of various body parts.</p>	
	<p>First Aid training</p> <p>Bandage, material used in bandaging, techniques of application of a roller bandage, techniques of application of a triangular bandage. Different types of knots and slings. First aid kit, articles and purposes. Application of splints, plaster of paris, traction and strapping, Definition, types of application, procedure, Emergency Nursing care in- Wound, Haemorrhage, Shock, Burns and scald, Unconsciousness, Epilepsy, Drowning, strangulation, choking, inhalation of fumes, Poisoning & insect bites, Respiratory and cardiac arrest, Injuries to bones, muscles, joints, Miscellaneous conditions; dog bite, snake bite, heat stroke, frost bites.</p>	4
	<p>References:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Salva Rose (2016), Career English for nurses 2. Liza Sharma (2018), English for Nurses 3. S S Randhawan (2017), First Aid and personal Hygiene Vol II 4. S S Randhawan (2017), First Aid 	

	<p>5. Prema (2012), First for Nurses</p> <p>6. Lakhwinder Kaur and Maninder Kaur, A text book of nursing foundation</p> <p>7. Basavanthappa (2013) Nursing Foundation</p>	
	Semester – 2	
	General education:	Credits
1	<p>Behavioral Sciences -Psychology and sociology</p> <p>Unit I</p> <p>Introduction- Definition, nature and scope of psychology. Importance of psychology for Nurses. Structure of the mind- Conscious, pre-conscious, Id, ego and super ego. Psychology of Human Behavior- Basic human needs, dynamics of behavior, motivation drives. Body mind relationship, mental health, characteristics of mentally healthy person, emotional control, psychological problems of patients and relatives. Stress and conflicts, natural sources and types of stress and conflicts, dealing with stress and conflict, frustration – sources and overcoming frustration. Mental mechanism their uses and importance. Attitudes - meaning, development changes in attitude, effects of attitudes on behavior, importance of positive attitude for the nurse.Habits-meaning and formation.Breaking of bad habits, importance of good habit formation for the nurse.</p> <p>Unit II</p> <p>Learning- Nature, types and laws of learning, Factors affecting learning, memory and forgetting.Thinking and Reasoning - Nature and types of thinking, reasoning, problem solving, importance of creative thinking for nurse.Observation and Perception- Attention, perception, laws of perception, factors affecting attention and perception, and errors in perception. Personality - Meaning, nature and development, types of personality. Assessment of personality importance of knowledge of personality for the nurse.Characteristics of various age groups – child adolescent, adult and aged. Will and character .</p> <p>Unit III</p> <p>Introduction- Definition and scope of sociology. Its relationship with other social sciences Uses of sociology for nurses. Individual- Review of human</p>	6

	<p>growth and development. The socialization process. Effect of environment on human growth and development, Rights and responsibilities of the individual in a democratic society. The Family Definition, characteristics and types of family. Family cycle and basic needs of family Importance of interdependence of family members. Important functions of family and their problems. Types of Marriage, medical and sociology aspects of marriage.</p> <p>Unit IV</p> <p>Society- Definition and meaning.Social groups - Types, Structure, intergroup relationship group cycle, group behavior and group morale.Social change - Meaning, factors affecting and effect on society and institution leading to social problems. Social control, Social stratification Social problems-Prostitution, crime divorce, dowry system, juvenile delinquency, drug addiction alcoholism, handicapped, over population and slum Social agencies and remedial measures. The Community - Community–Definition and types Rural and urban.Culture and characteristics.</p>	
2	<p>Anatomy of Human Body – Life processes- I</p> <p>Unit I</p> <p>The sense organs- Skin, eye, ear, nose and tongue. Physiology of vision, hearing,smell, touch, taste and equilibrium. The Muscular System- Type, structure and functions of muscle, Origin, Insertion, and action of muscles</p> <p>Unit II-</p> <p>The Reproductive system- Structure and functions of the female reproductive system, Process of menstrual cycle, reproduction and menopause, Structure and functions of breasts, Structure and functions of the male reproductive system, Reproductive health</p> <p>Unit III</p> <p>The nervous system- Types of nerves- structure and functions. Brain and cranial nerves.Spinal cord and motor and sensory pathways of the spinal cord, autonomic nervous</p> <p>Unit IV</p> <p>The Skeleton- Formation and growth of bones. Tendons, ligaments and</p>	6

	cartilages. Classification of bones, joints. Joint movement. Axial and appendicular skeleton.	
	Skill Component:	
	<p>Nursung foundation Practical -I</p> <p>Administration of medications- Administer Medications in different forms and routes, Oral, Sublingual and Buccal, Parenteral, Intradermal, subcutaneous, Intramuscular etc. Assist with Intravenous . Drug measurements and dose calculations, Preparation of lotions and solutions. Administer topical applications, Insertion of drug into body cavity: Suppository & medicated packing etc. Instillation of medicines into Ear, Eye, Nose and throat, Irrigations: Eye, Ear, bladder, Vagina and Rectum, Inhalations: dry and moist Medicated/Nebulization, Identification of spurious drugs. Record date, time, medication, dose, route and sign immediately after administration.</p> <p>Perform lab tests: Urine: sugar, albumin, acetone, Blood: sugar (with strip/ gluco-meter) Application of hot and cold therapies: Local and general, Dry and moist. Communicating and assisting with self-care of visually & hearing impaired patients. Communicating and assisting with self-care of mentally challenged / disturbed patients. Recreational and diversional therapies. Caring of patient with alteration in sensorium.</p> <p>Care of dying patient-Provide care for the terminally ill, Caring and packing of dead Body, Counseling and supporting grieving relatives, Handing over the body & valuables, Transferring to mortuary with proper identification, eriminal care of the unit.</p> <p>Infection control: Perform following procedures:Hand washing techniques, Simple, hand antisepsis and surgical antisepsis (scrub), Prepare isolation unit in lab/ ward, Practice technique of wearing and removing Personal protective equipment (PPE), Practice Standard safety precautions (Universal precautions).</p>	10

	<p>Nutrition</p> <p>Methods of cooking and cookery rules. Simple preparation of beverages, soups, cereals, pulses, eggs, vegetables & meat, Menu plans, Preparation of supplementary foods for infants, Foods for toddlers, Low cost nutritious dishes for vulnerable groups, Dietary case study of patient on special diet and planning of low cost dietary instructions for home adaptations, Planning of therapeutic diets. Nutrition in- pediatric age group- from year 0 to 15 years, teenage, adulthood, pregnancy, natal period and post natal period, Diseases wise nutrition management – Diabetes Mellitus, hypertension (Blood pressure), Hypo and hyper thyroidism, obesity, PCOD, starving, malnutrition.</p>	4
	<p>Computer education</p> <p>Organization of business office. Basic awareness of manual and computerized office systems and procedures. Introductory word processing, spreadsheet preparation and data sorting and analysis, internet browsing</p>	4
	<p>References:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Babu (2018), Psychology for nurses 2. Basavanthappa (2010), Psychology for nurses 3. Nalini (2017), Principles of sociology for graduate nurses 4. Pandit (2016), Sociology for health professionals. 5. Krishna Garg (2018), Essentials of Anatomy and Physiology for GNM with Clinical Importance. 6. Raju (2015), Anatomy and Physiology for General Nursing and Midwifery 7. Lakhwinder Kaur and Maninder Kaur, A text book of nursing foundation 8. Basavanthappa (2013) Nursing Foundation 9. Alpers (2016), Manual of Nutritional Therapeutics 10. John (2016), Essentials of Nutrition and Dietetics for nursing 	
Semester – 3		
	General education:	Credits

1.	<p>Anatomy of Human Body – Life processes- II</p> <p>Unit I</p> <p>Anatomical terms, Systems and cavities of the human body, The cell: Structure, reproduction and function. Tissues including membranes and glands: types, structure and functions. Body cavities and their contents. Composition and formation of blood Functions of blood. Blood clotting, blood grouping and cross matching. Blood products and their use.</p> <p>Unit II</p> <p>The Circulatory System- Heart: Structure, functions including conduction system and cardiac cycle. Blood vessels: Types, Structure and position. Circulation of blood, Blood pressure and pulse</p> <p>Unit III</p> <p>The Lymphatic system- Structure and function of lymph vessels, Lymph nodes and lymph circulation, lymphatic tissue - spleen and thymus. The Respiratory system- The structure and functions of respiratory organs. The physiology of respiration. Characteristics of normal respiration and deviation.</p> <p>Unit IV</p> <p>The Digestive system- Structure and functions of the alimentary tract and its accessory organs. The process of digestion, absorption and metabolism of food constituents. The Excretory system- Structure and functions of the kidney, ureters, urinary bladder, and urethra. Formation and composition of urine. Fluid and electrolyte balance. Structure and functions of the skin. Regulation of the body temperature.</p>	6
2.	<p>Nursing foundation</p> <p>Unit I</p> <p>Introduction to Nursing-Nursing – concept, meaning, definitions, scope and functions. History of nursing in India. Nursing as a profession. Nursing professional – qualities and reputation. Ethics in Nursing-roles and responsibilities of a nurse. Health care agencies –hospital and community service – types and function of hospitals health team. Modern approaches to nursing care including holistic nursing care.</p>	6

Unit II

Nursing care of the patient-Patient Environment in the hospital: Patients unit, Therapeutic environment,Physical factors – lighting temperature,ventilation, humidity, noise, pestilence.Safety needs, prevention of environmental hazard.Psychosocial and aesthetic factors. Patient's Adjustment to the Hospital.Understanding the patient as a person, socio-economic, and cultural background, health status etc.Effect of hospitalization on patient and family.Admission, transfer, discharge procedures, Basic Nursing Skills, Communication, Nursing interview,Recording and reporting, Nursing Process, Meaning and importance, Assessment, Nursing diagnosis Planning, Implementation and Evaluation

Unit III

Meeting the Basic Needs of a patient- Physical needs,Comfort, rest, sleep and exercise, Importance and its promotion- Body mechanics –moving, lifting, transferringPosition and posture maintenance, Comfort devices, Beds and bed making – Principles of bed making, types and care of bed linen Safety devices, restraints and splints. Exercises –Active and Passive

Elimination needs, Health and sickness, Problems – constipation and diarrhea, retention and incontinence of urine. Nurse's role in meeting elimination needs. Offering bed-pan and urinal, Observing and recording abnormalities.- Preparation and giving of laxative, suppositories, enemas, bowel wash, flatus tube. Perineal care, care of patient with urinary catheter, diapers.- Maintenance of intake and output records Nutritional needs, Diet in health and disease, Factors affecting nutrition in illness, Nurse's role in meeting patients nutritional needs. Modification of diet in illness.Diet planning and serving. Feeding helpless patients including artificial methods of feeding, Importance. Nurse's role - Diversional and Recreational therapy Care of terminally ill and dying patient, Dying patient's signs and symptoms needs of dying patient and family, Nursing care of dying-: special considerations; advance directives, euthanasia, will, dying declaration, organ donation etc. Medico legal issues, Care of the dead body, Care of unit Autopsy

	<p>Unit IV</p> <p>Assessment of patient/client- Physical Assessment Importance, principles, methods of assessment, Height, Weight, posture, Head to toe examination. Physiological Assessment, Vital signs, normal, abnormal, Characteristics, factors influencing the variations, Observation and collection of specimens-urine, stool, vomitus and sputum. Psychological Assessment, Mood, Intelligence, Emotions Normal and Abnormal behavior</p> <p>Infection control-Infection control :Nature of infection, Chain of infection transmission, Defence against infection: natural and acquired, Hospital acquired infection (nosocomial infection) Concept of asepsis: Medical and surgical asepsis, Isolation precautions , barrier nursing Hand washing : simple, hand asepsis, surgical asepsis (scrub), Isolation – source and protection, Personal protective equipments types, uses and techniques of wearing and Decontamination of unit and equipment. Transportation of infected patient- Standard safety precaution, Transmission based precautions, Bio-medical waste management, Importance- Types of hospital wastes, hazards associated with hospital waste, Decontamination of hospital waste, Segregation and transportation, Disposal.</p>	
3.	<p>Child health and nursing</p> <p>Unit I</p> <p>Introduction-Modern concept in child health care. Trends in pediatric nursing. Role of pediatric nurses in child care Emerging challenges, nursing process related to pediatric nursing Concept of preventive pediatric. Vital statistics related to pediatrics as per the NRHS and GoI. Growth & Development- Definition, principles, factors affecting growth & development, techniques of assessment, plotting of growth chart, b) Infant: Growth & Development, health promotion, breast feeding & weaning, immunization, infant and young child feeding c) Toddler : Growth & Development, nutrition counselling, toilet training, safety, prevention of accidents, play.d) PreschoolersGrowth & development Daycare centers Role of Parents in sex education e) School ager Growth & development, rest, sleep, physical exercises & activity, dental health, sex</p>	6

education f) Adolescent - Growth & development, adaptation to puberty, menstrual hygiene, nutritional guidance, sex education, Role of Parents in health promotion of adolescents - Control of iron deficiency anemia (WIFS guidelines).

Unit II

The sick child- Child's reaction to hospital, Effect of hospitalization on the family of the child Role of nurse in helping child & family in coping, with stress of hospitalization & illness **Pediatric procedures:** Preparation of child for diagnostic tests, collection of specimens. Calculation & Administration of oral & parenteral medication, Procedures related to feeding, Katori & Spoon, Ryle's tube & gastrostomy, Procedures relating to elimination – Enema - Colostomy irrigation Administration & analysis of oxygen concentration, steam inhalation, nebulization, Other procedures: Pediatric Resuscitation, Surgical dressing.

Disorders and health problems of a child, Infancy :Failure to thrive, Diarrhea & Vomiting, Childhood, Communicable diseases, Tonsillitis, Otitis media, Child abuse, Breath holding spasms, Enuresis, nail biting, thumb sucking, somnambulism, Protein Energy Malnutrition, Helminthic infections, Bites and stings, Pica, Tics, Adolescent, Precocious puberty, Gynecomastia, Accident, sport injuries, Obesity & anorexia nervosa, Juvenile delinquency

Unit III

Child with congenital disorders: Etiology, signs and symptoms, diagnosis, complications and medical, surgical & nursing management of children with: Malformations of CNS, cranial deformities, spina bifida, hydrocephalus, cerebral palsy, meningocoele. Skeletal defects, cleft lip & cleft palate. Gastro intestinal tract defects, fistula, anorectal malformations, hernia, Congenital hypertrophied pyloric stenosis. Defects of Genito-urinary Tract – hypospadias & epispadias, extrophy of bladder, phimosis & paraphimosis, cryptorchidism, polycystic kidney, Sexual abnormalities, ambiguous genitalia, Defects of cardio vascular system, cyanotic and acyanotic- TOF (Tetralogy of Fallouts), TGV (Transposition of Great Vessels), TAPVC, ASD, VSD, Coactation of aorta, PDA, Orthopedic abnormalities -

	<p>congenital talipesequinovarus,' congenital dislocation of hipsChromosomal abnormalities, Down's syndrome, Turner's syndrome</p> <p>Unit IV</p> <p>Children with various disorders and diseases- Etiology, signs and symptoms, complications, prevention, medical, surgical & nursing management of : Renal System, Nephrotic Syndrome, Acute Glomerulonephritis, ARF & CRF, Resp. System, URI and LRI, Asthma, Pneumonia. GI System, Intestinal obstruction (Mechanical), Hirschsprung's disease, Malabsorption Syndrome, Inflammatory conditions, appendicitis, Meckel's diverticulum, ulcerative colitis.</p> <p>CVS System, Rheumatic fever, CCF, Infective endocarditis Hematological System, Anemia, Leukemia, Thalassemia, Hemophilia, Sickle cell anemia, Thrombocytopenic purpura, Neurological System, Meningitis, Encephalitis, Convulsive disorders, Cranio-cerebral trauma, Endocrine, Pituitary disorders, Hypo & Hyperthyroidism, Juvenile Diabetes, Adrenal disorders, Developmental problem, Handicapped children, Mental Retardation Dyslexia, Hearing & Vision impairment, Others: Fluid and electrolyte imbalance, Burns, Problems with locomotion: Poliomyelitis, Osteomyelitis, Kyphosis, lordosis, scoliosis, Fractures, Pre and post operative care of children undergoing surgery. Child welfare services- Law pertaining to Pediatrics: National child labour policy, Child act, Juvenile justice act, Internationally accepted rights of the child, Rehabilitation of delinquent & destitute children, Adoption laws and services, Adolescent health programs, menstrual hygiene, WIFS program, adolescent safety program</p>	
	<p>Skill component:</p>	
	<p>Child Health Nursing- Practical</p> <p>Taking pediatric History, Perform physical examination and assessment of children, Administration of oral, I/M, & I/V, medicine/ fluid, Calculation of fluid requirements, Prepare different strengths of I.V., fluids, Apply restraints - Administer O2 inhalation by different methods, Feed children by katori (bowl) and spoon, pallada etc. Collect specimens for common, investigations, Assist with common diagnostic procedure, Teach mothers/</p>	<p>16</p>

	<p>parents on balance diet for child of different age group, Oral rehydration therapy, Feeding & weaning, Play therapy, Check vital signs, Give enema, insert suppositories, Do bowel wash, Care for ostomies: Colostomy irrigation Ureterostomy, Gastrostomy, Enterostomy, Urinary catheterization and drainage, Feeding, Nasogastric, Gastrostomy, Jejunostomy, Care of surgical, wound dressing, Suture removal, Assessment of children, Health assessment, Developmental assessment, Anthropometric assessment, Immunization, Health/nutritional education.</p> <p>Mental Health Nursing- Practical</p> <p>History taking- Perform mental status examination, Assist in psychometric assessment, Observe and assist in therapies, Teach patients and family members, History taking, Perform mental status examination, Observe and assist in therapies, Health education of family members and significant others, Counsel family members and significant others, History taking, Perform mental status examination, Observe and assist in therapies, Provide nursing care to the mentally ill patient, Health educate family members and significant others.</p>	
	<p>References:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Krishna Garg (2018), Essentials of Anatomy and Physiology for GNM with Clinical Importance. 2. Raju (2015), Anatomy and Physiology for General Nursing and Midwifery 3. Pooja Jain and Neelam Kumari, A textbook of computers in nursing. 4. Lakhwinder Kaur and Maninder Kaur, A text book of nursing foundation 5. Basavanthappa (2013) Nursing Foundation 6. Manoj Yadav, Child Health Nursing with Procedures 7. Padmaja (2016), Textbook of Child Health Nursing 8. Padmaja (2014), Pediatric Nursing Procedure Mnaual 9. R K Gupta, New Approach to Mental Health Nursing 10. Theodore (2015), Textbook of Mental Health Nuring Vol I & II. 	

Semester – 4		
General education:		Credits
<p>Clinical Pharmacology and Microbiology</p> <p>Unit I</p> <p>Administration of medication: General Principles/Considerations, Purposes of medication Principles: Rights, special considerations, prescriptions, safety in administering, medications and medication errors, Drugs forms, Routes of administration Storage and maintenance of drugs and nurses responsibility, Broad classification of drugs Therapeutic effect, side effect, toxic effect, allergic reaction, drug tolerance, drug interactions, Factors influencing drug actions, Systems of drug measurement: metric system, household measurements. Converting measurements units: conversion within one system, between systems, dosage calculations. Terminologies and abbreviations used in prescription of medications. Oral drug administration: oral, sublingual, buccal: equipment and procedure. Parenteral: General principles, Types of parenteral therapies. Types of syringes, needles, canulas and infusion sets, Protection from needle stick injuries, giving medications with a safety syringe.</p> <p>Unit II</p> <p>Routes of parenteral therapies: Purposes, site equipment, procedure and special considerations in giving intradermal, subcutaneous, intramuscular and intravenous medications. Advanced techniques : epidural, intrathecal, intraosseous, intraperitoneal, intrapleural, intra arterial. Role of nurse Topical administration: purposes, site, equipment, procedure, special considerations for applications to skin and mucous membrane. Direct application: Gargle, throat swab, Insertion of drug into body cavities: nasal pack, suppositories / medicated packing into rectum / vagina, Instillations: ear, eye, nasal, bladder and rectal. Irrigations: eye, ear, bladder, vaginal and rectal. Spray: nose and throat. Inhalations: nasal, oral, endotracheal, tracheal (steam, oxygen and medications) – purposes, types, equipment, procedure and special considerations.</p> <p>Recording and reporting of medications</p>	6	

	<p>Unit III</p> <p>History of bacteriology and micro- biology. Scope of microbiology in Nursing. Micro Organisms- Classification, characteristics, (Structure, size, method and rate of reproduction). Normal flora of the body. Pathogenesis & common diseases. Methods for study of microbes, culture & isolation of microbes.</p> <p>Unit IV</p> <p>Infection and its transmission- Sources and types of infection, nosocomial infection. Factors affecting growth of microbes.Cycle of transmission of infection portals of entry, exit, modes of transfer. Reaction of body to infection, mechanism of resistance. Collection of specimens.</p> <p>Control and destruction of Microbes- Principles and methods of microbial control –Sterilization, Disinfection, Chemotherapy and antibiotics Pasteurization. Medical and surgical asepsis. Bio-safety and waste management</p>	
	<p>Skill Component:</p>	<p>Credits</p>
	<p>Community health nursing – Practical-I</p> <p>Conducting Home visits. Nutritional assessment of individuals. Provide care at home as per Standing Orders / protocol. Conduct health Education. Set up of different Clinics. Maintain Records & Reports. Practice family health nursing. Demonstrate different methods of preparation of Meals.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Heamoglobin detection camp. • Awareness programs on- Hygiene, Health, Disease, HIV. • Blood group detection camp • The student will work in the mobile clinic, be allotted families for gaining experience in identifying family health needs, health counseling and guidance and family budgeting, for optimum health. <p>The students will be given opportunity to participate in the activities of primary health centre, sub-centre, MCH centre. Visits will be made to selected health welfare agencies.</p> <p>Microbiology Practical</p> <p>1. Visit to Microbiology department demonstration of equipment used in</p>	<p>20</p>

	<p>bacteriology</p> <p>2. Use of microscope and demonstration of characteristics of bacteria, cocci, bacilli, spirochetes.</p> <p>3. Staining techniques and preparation of culture media</p> <p>4. Autoclave, hot air oven and chemical methods of sterilization</p> <p>5. Demonstration of Fungi, protozoa, helminths, virus and Rickettsia</p>	
	<p>References:</p> <p>1. Joginder Singh (2017), Textbook of Pharmacology for B Sc nursing</p> <p>2. P P Singh Uppal, A Textbook of Pharmacology</p> <p>3. Anthikad (2013), Medical Microbiology for Nurses</p> <p>4. Arora, Essentials of Microbiology for B Sc nursing students</p> <p>5. Dash (2017). A Comprehensive Textbook of community health nursing as per INC syllabus</p> <p>6. Kamalam (2017), Essentials in Community health Practice</p>	
	Semester – 5	
	General education:	Credits
1	<p>Medical surgical nursing- I</p> <p>Unit I</p> <p>Brief history of evolution of modern medicine and surgery. Theories of illness and its causation -Illness as human experience Review of Nursing process and Nursing care plan. Nursing assessment-Health Assessment, Health history, Physical examination, Nutritional assessment, General clinical investigations. Pathophysiological mechanism of disease- Stress adaptation stressors, management, Nursing interventions Inflammation, Defense against injury, Nutritional consideration, Altered immune response- Overview of normal immune system, Altered immune, response, hypersensitivity and allergy, Assessment of immune system, Diagnostic evaluation, Allergy disorders:Anaphylaxis, Allergic rhinitis, Contact dermatitis, Atopic dermatitis. Drug reactions Food allergy, Serum sickness, Latex allergy,</p>	6

Approaches to treat allergic diseases, nursing management client with altered immune response, Auto immune disease, Rheumatoid arthritis, SLE, Ankylosing spondylitis, Graft versus host disease.

Unit II

Fluid and electrolyte balance and Imbalance- Water contents of body, electrolyte and Acid- Base balance, Homeostasis, Review mechanism of regulating fluid and electrolyte movement, Fluid and electrolyte Acid-Base imbalance and its management Operation theatre technique: Physical Environment, Operation theatre room cleaning of tables, trolleys, lights and other equipments, Pre-operative holding areas. Theatre Technique-Scrubbing , Hand washing, Gowning, Gloving, Positioning of patient for various surgical procedures, Draping of patient. Preparation of theatre, equipment and supplies, Cleaning, Needles, sutures types and their uses. Carbolization, ETO sterilization, fumigation, OT swab, Bacillocid sterilization. Packing and sterilization of dressings, linen rubber ware suture material, instruments.

Management of patient undergoing surgery-Pre operative preparation and care, Physical, Psychological, Pre-medications, Legal and ethical, Intra operative management, Surgical Team, Nursing activities and responsibilities, Anesthetic agents, Role of nurse in anesthesia, Post operative Management, Immediate care Transferring patient from operation theatre, Patient in recovery room, Recovery from Anesthesia, Post operative observation and nursing management, Carryout the post operative orders. Postoperative complication observation and prevention

Unit III

Nursing management of patient with impaired respiratory function and gaseous exchange

Assessment of respiratory function, History, Physical examination, Diagnostic evaluation, Care of patient in respiratory intensive care and ventilator care and respiratory function, Management of Patient with disorders of upper respiratory airway. Obstruction of upper airway, Epistaxis, Sinusitis, Pharyngitis, Tonsillitis,

Laryngitis, Deviated nasal septum, Management of patient with disorders of the chest and lower respiratory tract. Management of patient with impaired. Lung abscess, Empyema, Bronchial asthma, COPD, Pneumothorax, Pneumonia, Bronchitis, Bronchiectasis, Trauma, Pulmonary Tuberculosis/DOTS, Pulmonary embolism, Pulmonary edema, Lung tumors, Disorders of pleura and pleural space, Lung surgery, Respiratory failure, Acute respiratory distress syndrome, SARS, Alternate therapies, Drugs used in treatment of disorder of respiratory system

Nursing management of patient with gastro intestinal disorders

Assessment of gastro intestinal function-History, Physical examination, Diagnostic evaluation, Management of Upper gastrointestinal disorders, Parotitis, Stomatitis, Glossitis, Gingivitis, Pyorrhea, Dental caries, Halitosis, Dysphagia, Achalasia, Gastro Esophageal Reflux Disease (GERD)

Cancer of esophagus, Hiatus hernia, Gastritis, Gastric and duodenal ulcers, Gastric cancer, Gastroenteritis, Esophageal fistula, Peritonitis, Care of patient with gastro intestinal intubation and special nutritional management. Management of patient with lower gastro intestinal disorders:

Helminthiasis, Constipation, Diarrhea, Fecal incontinence, Irritable Bowel Syndrome (IBS), Appendicitis, Diverticular disease, Crohn's disease, Ulcerative colitis, Intestinal obstruction, Colitis, TB abdomen, Colorectal cancer, Polyps of colon and rectum, Ano rectal abscess, Anal fistula and fissure Hemorrhoids, Alternate therapies, Drugs used in treatment of GI disorders

Unit IV

Nursing management of patients with metabolic and endocrinal disorders:

Assessment of Hepatic and biliary functions, History, Physical examination, Diagnostic measures, Management of patients with hepatic disorders, Jaundice, Hepatic cirrhosis, Portal hypertension, Ascites, Hepatic Encephalopathy and coma, Viral hepatitis, Tumors and cyst of the liver, Liver abscess. Management of patients with biliary disorders, cholecystitis, Cholelithiasis, Choledocolithiasis, Acute and chronic, pancreatitis, Cancer of

pancreas. Assessment of Endocrinal function. History, Physical examination, Diagnostic evaluation, Management of endocrinal disorders, Pituitary disorders, Thyroid disorders, Hyperthyroidism, Hypothyroidism, Thyroid tumors, Goiter, Parathyroid disorders, Pancreas, disorder, Diabetes mellitus, Adrenal disorders, Pheochromocytoma, Addison's disease, Cushing's syndrome, Tumors of the endocrine glands, Alternate therapies, Drugs used in treatment of metabolic and Endocrine disorder

Nursing management of renal and urinary disorders

Assessment of renal and urinary functions, History, Physical examination
Diagnostic evaluation, Management of patients with renal and urinary disorders, Urinary retention and incontinence, Urinary tract infection, Acute and chronic glomerulonephritis, Pyelonephritis, Urolithiasis, Renal calculi, Trauma of kidney, bladder, urethra, ureters, Urinary strictures, TB of urinary tract, Neurogenic bladder dysfunction, Renal cyst and renal abscess, Nephrotic syndrome, Acute and chronic Renal failure, Uremia, Acute and chronic nephrosis, Tumor – benign and malignant, Care of patient on hemodialysis and peritoneal dialysis, Care of patient with renal transplant, Assessment of male Genitourinary function, History Physical examination, Diagnostic evaluation, Disorders of male genito urinary tract and its management, Hydrocele, Phimosis, Benign and malignant prostatic hypertrophy, Orchitis, Epididymo-orchitis, Cancer penis, Alternate therapies, Drugs used in treatment of renal and Urinary disorders

Nursing management of patients with neurological disorders: Assessment Neurological functions, History, Physical examination Diagnostic evaluation, Management of patients with neurologic dysfunctions, Altered level of consciousness, Increased Intracranial pressure, Intracranial surgery, Management of patients with neurological disorders, Headache, Migraine, Seizures, Epilepsy, Status epilepticus, Cerebrovascular disorder – CVA, Neurological trauma – Head, brain, spinal cord, subdural and extradural hematoma, Neurologic infection, Meningitis, Brain abscess, Encephalitis, Degenerative disorders. Multiple sclerosis, Myasthenia gravis, Guillain – Barre syndrome. Parkinsonism,

	<p>Alzheimer disease, Neuralgia, Bell's Palsy, Peripheral neuropathies, Brain and spinal cord tumors, Huntington's disease. Muscular Dystrophies, Herniation of the intervertebral disc, Alternate therapies, Drugs used in treatment of neurological disorders.</p>	
2	<p>Médical surgical nursing- II</p> <p>Unit I</p> <p>Oncology Nursing: Nursing management of patients with oncological conditions, Structure & characteristics of normal & cancer cells, Nursing Assessment, History and Physical assessment, Prevention, Screening, Early detection, Warning signs of cancer, Epidemiology, Etiology, Classification, Pathophysiology, staging, clinical manifestations, diagnosis, treatment modalities and medical & surgical nursing management of oncological conditions, Common malignancies of various body systems: Oral, larynx, lung, stomach and Colon, Liver, Leukemias and lymphomas, Breast, Cervix, Ovary, uterus, Sarcoma, Brain, Renal, Bladder, Prostate etc. Oncological emergencies, Modalities of treatment, Immunotherapy, Radiotherapy, Surgical Interventions, Stem cell and Bonemarrow transplants, Gene therapy, Other forms of treatment, Psychosocial aspects of cancer, Rehabilitation, Palliative care: symptom and pain management, Nutritional support, Home care, Hospice care, Stomal Therapy, Special therapies, Psycho social aspects, Nursing procedures, Alternate therapies, Drugs used in treatment of oncological disorders. Nursing Management of patients with disorders of Breast. Assessment of breast, History, Physical examination, Diagnostic tests Breast self examination, Disorders of breast, Mastitis, Breast abscess, Gynaecomastia, Tumors and Malignancy of breast, Nursing management of a patient after mastectomy</p> <p>Unit II</p> <p>Nursing Management of patient with diseases and disorders of integumentary system-</p> <p>Nursing Assessment, History, Physical assessment, Etiology, Pathophysiology Clinical manifestations, Nursing management of disorders of skin and its appendages, Lesions and abrasion, Infection and infestations Dermatitis,</p>	6

Dermatoses; infectious and Non infectious, Inflammatory dermatoses, Acne Vulgaris, Allergies and Eczema, Psoriasis, Malignant Melanoma, Alopecia-Infestations, Bacterial infections, Pyoderma, Impetigo, Folliculitis, Furuncles, Carbuncles, Viral infections, Herpes zoster, Herpes simplex, Fungal infection, Athlete's foot (Tanta Pedi's), Parasitic infestation, Pediculosis, Scabies, Pemphigus, Stevens - Johnson syndrome, Skin cancer, Special dermatological therapies, Burn and its management, Burns Plastic Surgery, Incidence, causes of burns, Types & classification of burns, Pathophysiology, Calculation of the percentage, Local & systematic effects of burns, Immediate care, First aid care, Medical Management, barrier nursing care of the burns, Complications, Health education, Plastic Surgery, Define plastic & reconstructive surgery Types-Define skin graft flaps, Possible complication, Preparation of patient for constructive surgery, Post operative care, Health Education, Alternate therapies
Drugs used in treatment of integumentary disorders

Unit III

Ophthalmology And Ophthalmic Nursing- Review of anatomy and physiology of eye, Assessment of function of eyes. History, Physical exam, Diagnostic tests- tonometry, Snellen's chart, Infections and Inflammations conditions, Blepharitis, Sty, Chalazion, Entropion, Ectropion, Dacrocystitis, Conjunctivitis, Trachoma, Pterygium, Keratitis, Corneal ulcer, Degenerative Conditions, Cataract, Retinopathy, Retinal detachment, Miscellaneous, Strabismus, Refractive errors, Tumors, Color blindness, Night Blindness, Total blindness, Preventive and Rehabilitative aspects, National programs on Blindness and trachoma, Current trends in Management of Ophthalmic conditions, Hospital corneal retrieval, Grief counseling, Eye Collection, Counselling, Obtaining consent for eye donation, Eye banking in India, Ocular Emergencies, Glaucoma, Foreign body, Acid / Alkali burns, Trauma to the eye. Eye Immigration, Instillation of eye drops and ointment, Cold and hot compress, Eye dressing and bandage, Assisting for sac syringing, Assisting for removal of foreign body, Alternate therapies, Drugs used in treatment of eye disorders, **Nursing**

Management of Patient with Disorders and Diseases of Ear, Nose and Throat. **Ear-**Review of Anatomy and physiology of Ear, Assessment of function of ear, History, Ear examination, Diagnostic tests, Diseases and disorders of the ear, **External ear** Otitis, Foreign body, Impacted cerumen, Furunculosis, **Middle ear**, Otitis media, Mastoiditis, Perforation of ear drum, **Internal ear**, Presbycusis, Labyrinthitis, Meniere's disease, Otosclerosis, **Deafness**, Conductive deafness, Neural deafness, **Tumors of the ear and auditory nerve Insufflations of Eustachian tube.** **Nose-** Review of Anatomy and physiology of nose Assessment of functions of nose, History, Examination of nose Diagnostic tests, Diseases and disorders of nose, **Infections-**Rhinitis, Sinusitis, Obstruction, Polyps. **Foreign body Deviated nasal septum Trauma – fracture of nasal bone and epistaxis.**

Throat- Review of Anatomy and physiology of Throat, Assessment of the function of throat, History, Examination of throat, Diagnostic tests, Diseases and disorders of throat infections and inflammation, Tonsillitis, Pharyngitis, Adenoiditis, Laryngitis, Tumors, Injury and foreign body. Alternate therapies, Drugs used in treatment of ENT disorders

Nursing Management of Patient with cardio vascular, circulatory and Hematological disorders-Cardio Vascular- Review of anatomy and physiology of heart and circulatory system, Assessment of functions of heart and vascular system, History, Physical exam, Diagnostic tests, Diseases and disorders of cardio vascular system, Coronary Artery disease, Arrhythmia Coronary Artery disease, Angina pectoris, Coronary atherosclerosis, Myocardial infarction, Valvular heart disease, Mitral stenosis, Aortic stenosis, Incompetence, regurgitation, Tricuspid stenosis, Pulmonary stenosis, Inflammation and infections, Pericarditis, Myocarditis, Endocarditis, Rheumatic fever, Heart block, Complication of heart disease, Acute Heart failure (Pulmonary Edema), Chronic (Congestive Cardiac failure) Cardiogenic shock, Pericardial effusion, cardiac tamponade, Cardiac emergencies, Cardiac arrest, Shock, Vascular disorders, Arterial disorders, Berger's disease (TAO), Arterial ulcers,

Arteriosclerosis, Aneurysm, Thrombosis and emboli, Raynaud's disease, Hypertension, Venous disorder, Deep Vein Thrombosis (DVT), Venous insufficiency, Venous ulcer, Varicose vein, Cellulitis, Lymphatic disorders, Lymphangitis & Lymphadenitis, Lymphedema & elephantiasis. **Hematological disorders-** Review of function and structure of blood components, Assessment, History, Physical examination, Diagnostic tests, Diseases and disorders of blood and its components, Anemia, Thalassemia, Polycythemia, Leukopenia and neutropenia, Leukocytosis & leukemia, Lymphomas Hodgkin & Non Hodgkin diseases, Multiple myeloma, Bleeding disorders, Thrombocytopenia, Purpura, hemophilia, Acquired coagulation, Disorders – Liver disease, Vitamin K deficiency, DIC Alternate therapies Drugs used in treatment of cardiovascular circulatory and hematology disorders

Unit IV

Nursing Management of Patients with communicable diseases

Assessment, History, Physical examination, Diagnostic tests, Review of infection, mode of transmission, its prevention and control Preparation, care and administration of anti sera and vaccines Isolation, Management of various infection diseases **Caused by Virus;** Measles, Chicken pox, Swine flu, Ebola, Dengue, Chicken guinea, Influenza, Mumps, Encephalitis, Infective hepatitis, Poliomyelitis, Rabies, AIDS, **Caused by Bacteria;** Diphtheria, Whooping cough, Tetanus, Typhoid, Dysentery, Gastroenteritis, Cholera, Meningococcal Meningitis, Tuberculosis, Plague, Leptospirosis **Vector borne diseases;** Malaria, Filariasis, Yellow fever, Dengue, Any other prevailing diseases, Alternate therapies, Drugs used in treatment of communicable disorder.

Nursing Management of Patients with Sexually Transmitted diseases-

Assessment, History, Physical examination, Diagnostic tests, Sex health and hygiene, Syndromic Management of sexually transmitted disease, Gonorrhea, Syphilis, Granuloma Venerium, Chancroid granuloma, AIDS, Genital herpes.

Nursing Management of Patients with musculo skeletal disorders and

diseases- Review of Anatomy and Physiology of musculo skeletal system,

	<p>Assessment, History, Physical examination, Diagnostic tests, Infections and inflammations, Septic arthritis, Gonococcal arthritis, Osteomyelitis, Tuberculosis of the spine and bones, Sprains, Dislocations, Fracture of spine and extremities, Degenerative conditions of joints, spine, Tumors, Amputation and prosthesis, Deformities - Congenital and acquired, Range of motion exercises, Care of patient: Skin and skeletal traction, Orthopedic splints, POP application and removal, Neurogenic, bladder, Preparation for bone surgery, Use of orthopedic assist devices, Crutches, Canes, Walker, Alternate therapies, Drugs used in treatment of musculo-skeletal disorders disorders.</p>	
3	<p>Midwifery Unit I – 20 Introduction: Definition of midwifery and obstetrical nursing, Scope of midwifery, Basic competencies of a midwife, History of midwifery, Trends of maternity services in India, Vital statistics related to maternal health in India. Reproductive system- Review of structure and function of female, reproductive system, Female pelvis –structure, types and diameters Embryology and foetal development- Oogenesis, spermatogenesis, fertilization and implantation. Embryology and Fetal development Placenta and membranes: Structure, Functions, Abnormalities, Liquor amni, Umbilical cord. Fetal skull: Structure, Diameters, Fontanelles and sutures, Fetal circulation. Normal pregnancy and its management- Pre-conception care, Genetic counseling, Physiological changes in pregnancy, Diagnosis of pregnancy History, Signs & symptoms, Antenatal care: History taking, Calculation of expected date of delivery, Examination and investigations, Health Education and counselling, Drugs and immunizations, Minor disorders and their management Unit II Normal labour and its management- Definition and stages, Causes and signs of onset of labour, True and false labour, First stage of labour: Physiology, Monitoring using partograph and its interpretation. Care of mother: physical and</p>	6

psychological, Pain management, Setting up of the labour room including newborn corner. Second stage: Physiology and mechanism, Monitoring, Conduction of normal delivery, Episiotomy, Essential newborn care, Third stage: Physiology and signs, Active management of third stage, Examination of the placenta, Episiotomy suturing, Fourth stage: Physiology, Care of the mother and baby, Postpartum family planning. **Management of newborn-** Assessment, Physiological adaptation, Apgar scoring, Examination for defects, Breast feeding- BFHI Care of newborn -Skin, eyes, buttock etc, Bonding and rooming in, Minor disorders of new born: Birth marks, rashes, skin, Infections, sore buttocks, Infection of eyes.

Management of normal puerperium - Definition and objectives of care
Physiological changes, Postnatal counselling, Lactation and feeding, Care during puerperium – breast and perineal care, postnatal exercise, postnatal examination, follow up, family welfare, Minor ailments and management. Family planning

Unit III

Management of complications during pregnancy- Bleeding in pregnancy, Early and late, Ectopic pregnancy, Abortion, Antepartum hemorrhage, Vesicular mole, Hyperemesis gravidarum, Gestational diabetes mellitus, Pregnancy induced hypertension, Pre eclampsia, Eclampsia, Hydromnios – poly and oligo, Pelvic inflammatory diseases, Intra uterine growth retardation, Post maturity, Intra uterine death.

High risk pregnancy: Monitoring- NST, USG, Anemia, Jaundice, Viral, Urinary tract infections, Heart diseases, Diabetes, AIDS and STD's, Osteomalacia, Teenage pregnancy, Elderly Primigravida, Multipara, Multiple pregnancy. **Management of high risk labour-** Malposition, malpresentations, Contracted pelvis, Abnormal uterine actions, Cervical Dystocia, Premature rupture of membranes, precipitate and prolonged labour, induction of labour obstructed labour, Obstetrics Emergencies- Cord prolapse, cord presentation, amniotic fluid embolism, obstetric shock, rupture of uterus, shoulder dystocia, vasa previa. Complications of third stage, Postpartum Hemorrhage, Atonic uterus,

	<p>Injuries to the birth canal, Retained placenta and membranes, Inversion of uterus,</p> <p>Unit IV</p> <p>Management of complications of puerperium</p> <p>Puerperal pyrexia, Puerperal Sepsis, Thrombophlebitis and Embolism, Breast engorgement, Mastitis, Breast abscess, Puerperal psychosis.</p> <p>High risk and sick newborn Assessment, Nursing care, Management of newborn with: Hyperbilirubinaemia, Neonatal hypoglycemia, Hypothermia, Neonatal Convulsions, Rh incompatibility, Small for dates, Low birth weight, Preterm, Asphyxia, RDS, Sepsis, Birth injuries Cephal hematoma Caput succedaneum Facial & Erb's palsy Torticollis Hemorrhage, Congenital anomalies, Newborn of HIV positive mother, diabetic mother, Levels of care in NICU. Obstetric operations- Definition, indication and care of women undergoing, Induction of labour, Manual removal of placenta, Version, Forceps delivery, Vacuum extraction, Caesarean Section, Sterilization, Destructive surgeries, Amnio infusion, Manual Vacuum Aspiration, Dilatation and Evacuation, Dilatation and Curettage, Post abortion care. Drugs used in obstetrics- Indication, dose, action, contraindication, side effects and responsibilities in the administration of : Oxytocin, Uterotonics, Tocolytics, Antihypertensives, Anticonvulsants, Anesthesia and analgesia, Drugs used for newborn, Teratogens – effects of drugs on mother care</p>	
4	<p>Gynecological Nursing</p> <p>Unit I</p> <p>Introduction- Definition of terms, History, Examination, Investigation,</p> <p>Puberty- Definition, Development of sex organs in females and sexuality, Review of menstrual cycle, Premenstrual syndrome, Disorders of menstruation, dysmenorrhoea, cryptomenorrhoea, dysfunctional</p> <p>Unit II</p> <p>Fertility and infertility- Definition Causes-both in male and female Investigation, Management, Artificial reproductive techniques</p> <p>Pelvic infections- Vulva – vulvitis, Bartholinitis, Vagina - Vaginitis, Trichomonas</p>	6

	<p>vaginitis, Moniliasis, Metritis, Salpingitis, Oophritis, Cervical erosions, Pelvic Abscess, Chronic infection, Pelvic inflammatory disease, Pelvic tuberculosis, Sexually Transmitted Diseases, Syphilis, Gonorrhoea, Warts, HIV</p> <p>Unit III</p> <p>Gynaecological disorders - Retroversion, retro flexion, Fistulas, Uterine displacement & prolapse (Procidentia), Uterine malformations, Cysts and fibroids, Uterine polyps, Tumors of the reproductive tract – benign and malignant, Palliative care and rehabilitation, Breast disorders-Review mastitis, breast engorgement, breast abscess, Tumors of the breast benign and malignant</p> <p>Unit IV</p> <p>Menopause- Definition and physiological changes, Signs and symptoms Health education and counselling, Hormone replacement therapy, Surgical menopause, Surrogacy, PCPNDT Act, Pre-natal diagnostic tests, Counselling, Legal aspects of abortion.</p>	
	<p>Skill Component:</p>	
	<p>Medical surgical nursing Practical</p> <p>Assessment of patient - Take history, Perform general & specific physical , examination, Identify alterations and deviations, Practice medical-surgical, asepsis-standard safety measures. Administer medications- Oral, Sub-lingual, Intra-dermal, Subcutaneous, Intramuscular, Intravenous, Intravenous therapy, IV cannulation, Maintenance & monitoring, Oxygen therapy-mask, prongs & ten, Nebulization, Chest physiotherapy, Naso-gastric feeding, assist in common diagnostic procedures -Perform/assist in therapeutic procedures, Transfusion of Blood & its components, Throat suctioning, ET suctioning, Collect specimens for common, investigations, Maintain elimination, Catheterization, Educate & counsel patient & family regarding specific disease conditions, Practice medical-surgical asepsis-standard safety. Pre-operative preparation of patient, Post-operative care, Receiving, Assessment, Monitoring, Care of wounds and drainage, Suture removal, Ambulation & exercises, Naso-gastric aspiration, Care of chest drainage, Ostomy care, Gastrostomy, Enterostomy, Colostomy, Transfusion of Blood & its components, practice universal, precautions, Perform</p>	<p>12</p>

<p>scrubbing, gowning, gloving, Identify instruments, suturing materials for common operations. Disinfection, carbolization, sterilization, Prepare the OT table depending upon the operation, Positioning and monitoring of patient, Assisting with minor & major operations, Handling specimens, Segregation and disposal of biomedical waste as per guidelines, Connect and monitor ECG & pulse oxymetry, Assist in endo-tracheal, intubation, Suctioning -provide care for a patient on ventilator, Handling, emergency drug trolley / crash cart. Assisting in insertion of central line and monitoring Central venous pressure. Assessment of the geriatric, Identify the health, problems among the elderly (psychological, social and spiritual needs of the elderly) and provide specific care, Health promotion of the elderly, Screen for common cancers –Tumor Node Metastasis (TNM) classification. Assist with diagnostic procedures, Biopsies. Bone-marrow aspiration, Assist with therapeutic procedures, Observe various modalities of treatment, Chemotherapy, Radiotherapy, Pain management, Stoma care, Hormonal therapy, Immunotherapy, Gene therapy, Alternative therapy, Participate in palliative care, Counsel and teach patients families, Assessment of the burn patient, Percentage of burns, Degree of burns, Dressing, Fluid & electrolyte replacement therapy, Assess, Calculate, Replace, Record, Intake/output, Assessment and care of patients with dermatological disorders, Administer topical medications, Give medicated Baths, Perform active & passive exercises, Practice medical & surgical asepsis, Counsel & Teach patients and families, Perform examination of eye, Assist with diagnostic procedures, Assist with therapeutic procedures, Perform/assist with irrigations, Apply eye bandage, Apply eye drops/ointments, Teach patients and families. Perform examination of ear, nose and throat, Assist with therapeutic, procedures, Instillation of drops, Perform/assist with, irrigations, Apply ear bandage, Perform tracheostomy care, Health education to patients and families. Perform cardio vascular assessment, Recording ECG and identify basic changes in ECG, Monitoring of patients in on cardiac monitor, Preparing and assisting of frequently performed diagnostic and therapeutic, non –invasive and invasive</p>	
--	--

procedures, Administer cardiac drugs, Advanced / Basic Cardiac Life Support (ACLS/BLS), Monitoring and caring for patients with chest drainage, Assist in defibrillation, Monitoring of patients in ICU, Maintain flow sheet, Perform Endotracheal suction, Demonstrates use of ventilators, cardiac monitors etc. Physical examination, Collect specimens and Assist with arterial puncture. Maintain CVP line, Pulse oximetry, CPR – ALS, Defibrillators, Bag-mask ventilation, Emergency tray/trolley – Crash Cart, Administration of drugs, Infusion pump, Epidural, Intra thecal, Intracardiac, Total parenteral therapy, Chest physiotherapy, Perform active & passive exercises Assessment of orthopedic patients, Assist in the application of plaster cast and removal of cast Assist in applying skin traction, bucks extension traction, Assist in application and removal of prosthesis, Physiotherapy, Crutch maneuvering technique, Ambulation, Assessment of patients with communicable diseases, Use of personal protective equipment (PPE) and barrier nursing, Health teaching for prevention of infectious diseases, Counseling of HIV/ AIDS patients, Counseling of family members Practice ‘triage’. Assist with assessment, examination, investigation & their interpretation, in emergency and disaster situations. Provide first aid -ACLS / BLS, Assist in legal documentations and procedures in emergency unit. Counsel patient and families grief and bereavement.

References:

1. Javed Ansari, Comprehensive medical surgical nursing Vol I (Part A +B)
2. Basavanthappa (2015), Medical Surgical Nursing
3. Black (2009), Medical Surgical Nursing: Clinical Management for Positive Outcome
4. Chitamani (2018), Lewis’s Medical Surgical Nursing: Assessment and management of clinical problems
5. Basavanthappa (2011), Essentials of Midwifery and obstetrical nursing
Jacob Annamma (2017), Manual of Midwifery and gynecological nursing.

Semester – 6		
Internship and Report	Credits	
<p>Midwifery & gynaecological nursing- Practical</p> <p>Diagnose pregnancy using pregnancy detection kit(preg-card), Antenatal history taking, Physical examination, Antenatal examination – abdomen and breast, Recording weight and BP, Hemoglobin estimation, Urine testing for sugar and albumin, Immunization, Assessment of risk status, Antenatal counselling, Maintenance of antenatal records, SBA module, Assessment of woman in labour, Vaginal examinations (PV) and their interpretation, Monitoring women in labour using the partograph, Caring for women in labour, Setting up of the labour unit including the newborn corner, Conduct normal delivery including active management of third stage of labour (AMTSL), Provide essential newborn care, Immediate newborn assessment, Resuscitation of the newborn, Assessment of the risk status of the newborn, Episiotomy and suturing, Administration of uterotonic drugs – oxytocin, misoprostol, Administration of magnesium sulphate. Maintenance of labour and birth records, SBA module, Preparation for caesarean section and other surgical procedures, Assist in caesarean section, - Prepare and assist in MTP procedure, Prepare and assist for tubectomy, Examination and assessment of mother and the baby, Identification of deviations, Care of postnatal mothers and baby, Perineal care, Breast care, Lactation management, Breast feeding, Kangaroo mother care (KMC), Immunization, Teaching postnatal mother on mother craft, post natal care, exercise, immunization</p> <p>Newborn assessment, Admission of neonates, Feeding of high-risk newborn :- katori spoon,paladai, tube feeding, total parenteral nutrition, Thermal management of newborns – kangaroo mother care, care of baby in radiant warmer and incubator. Monitoring and care of neonates, Administration of medications, Intravenous therapy, Assisting in diagnostic procedures, Assist in</p>	24	

	<p>exchange transfusion, Care of baby in ventilator, phototherapy, Practice infection control protocols, Health education and counselling of parents, Maintenance of records and reports, Family planning counselling techniques, Insertion of IUCD, Teaching by demonstration on the use of different family planning methods, Arrange for and assist with family planning operations, Maintenance of records and reports, Assist with gynecological examination. Assist and perform diagnostic and therapeutic procedures. Teach women on breast self examination (BSE), Health education on perineal hygiene and prevention of sexually transmitted infections, Pre and post operative care of women undergoing gynecological surgeries Menopause counseling.</p> <p>Community health nursing – Practical-II</p> <p>Assisting in set-up and conduct of the clinics:- Providing domiciliary care to the antenatal and postnatal cases using bag and / or Domiciliary Obstetric Kit. Performing nursing care at home.- Preparing and conducting Health Teachings on Reproductive and Child Health (RCH) Care Issues. Assisting in organizing Camps.Maintaining records and reports at Primary Health Centre. Assisting in activities of Family Welfare. Participating in School Health Services.</p>	
	<p>Internship</p> <p>Comprehensive nursing care to the individual , family and community</p>	
	<p>References:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Basavanthappa (2011), Essentials of Midwifery and obstetrical nursing 2. Jacob Annamma (2017), Manual of Midwifery and gynecological nursing. 3. Podder (2018), Obstetrics and Gynecology nursing-Prep. Manual for Undergraduate 	